FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
FOR THE
LOS ANGELES AERIAL RAPID TRANSIT PROJECT
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

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State Clearinghouse No. 2020100007

VOLUME I

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Metro

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Section 1.0 | Executive Summary

This Executive Summary is intended to provide the reader with a concise summary of the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (proposed Project) and its potential environmental effects. LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC, as the Project Sponsor, is proposing the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project. The Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) is the lead agency for the proposed Project in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

The Project Sponsor is proposing the proposed Project, which would connect Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) to the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system in downtown Los Angeles. This Final Environmental Impact Report (Final EIR) has been prepared to satisfy the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) statutes and guidelines, as amended (Public Resources Code, Section 21000-21178 and California Code of Regulations Title 14, Chapter 3 Section 15000–15387). This Final EIR is intended to assist Metro in making decisions regarding the adoption of the proposed Project. All references or citations in this Final EIR to the Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) refer to the version of the Draft EIR as originally released for public review and comment on October 17, 2022, and not as modified by this Final EIR.

The proposed Project would connect LAUS to the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project would also include an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would provide an aerial rapid transit (ART) option for visitors to Dodger Stadium, while also providing access between the Dodger Stadium property, the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, and Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, to the regional transit system accessible at LAUS. The aerial gondola system would consist of cables, three passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, towers, and gondola cabins. When complete, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes. The proposed Project would provide pedestrian improvements, including hardscape and landscape improvements, as well as amenities at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The ART system has the ability to overcome grade and elevation issues between LAUS and Dodger Stadium, and would provide safe, zero emission, environmentally friendly, and high-capacity transit connectivity in the Project area that would reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways. The proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

1.1 PURPOSE OF THIS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Sections 15088, 15089, and 15132, Metro, as Lead Agency, has prepared this Final EIR for the proposed Project proposed by the Project Sponsor. This section provides an overview of the purpose of this Final EIR for the proposed Project. This Final EIR has been prepared to comply with the requirements of CEQA (Public Resources Code [PRC] Section 21000 et seq.) and the CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations [CCR], Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15000 et seq.).

This Final EIR is intended to assist Metro in making decisions regarding the adoption of the proposed Project. It is required by CEQA Guidelines section 15132 to include the Draft EIR or a revision of the draft;

comments and recommendations received on the Draft EIR (either verbatim or in summary); a list of persons, organizations, and public agencies who commented on the Draft EIR; responses to comments received regarding the Draft EIR; and any other relevant information added by the lead agency.

Refinements to the proposed Project since circulation of the Draft EIR, as well as corrections and additions to the Draft EIR, are provided in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR. The Final EIR also contains comments received on the Draft EIR and their responses, as well as updates and clarifications to the text and graphics.

As described in Section 3.0, Project Description, Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, Section 6.0, Responses to Comments, of the Final EIR, the proposed Project's refinements and corrections and additions are the result of public comments and community outreach conducted as part of the Draft EIR circulation conducted pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15105. Such modifications would not be considered "significant new information" pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5 as the modifications have been made to portions of the proposed Project alignment already described in the Draft EIR and have been made as a result of lengthy public outreach and discourse such that the public has not been deprived of a meaningful opportunity to comment upon a substantial adverse environmental effect of the proposed Project or a feasible way to mitigate or avoid such an effect. As shown in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, the refinements to the proposed Project would not alter the conclusions of the Draft EIR regarding the potentially significant impacts of the proposed Project or result in any new or substantially more severe significant environmental impacts.

1.2 ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS AND COMMUNITY OUTREACH

Notice of Preparation and Scoping Meetings

In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15082, a Notice of Preparation (NOP) was prepared and distributed to notify agencies, organizations, and individuals that Metro planned to prepare a Draft EIR, and to request input on the environmental analysis to be performed. The 45-day comment period began on October 1, 2020, and concluded on November 16, 2020 for a 46-day comment period. As part of the EIR scoping process, Project information was made available to the public online through two primary means: 1) a virtual "open house;" and 2) an online virtual scoping meeting. The virtual open house was accessible to reviewing parties and the public throughout the public review period. The virtual open house and online virtual scoping meeting were made accessible through Metro's project website at metro.net/aerialrapidtransit. The NOP and Project fact sheet were posted in the virtual open house, and the virtual scoping meeting was provided in English, Spanish, and Cantonese.

The online virtual scoping meeting was held on October 22, 2020, and included an overview of the proposed Project, an overview of the CEQA process, and the Project timeline for environmental review. The public was also able to submit questions and comments during the online meeting. A recording of the scoping meeting was posted on the Metro website following the meeting.

A total of 305 comments, composed of 8 agency comments, 20 organization comments, 226 individual comments, and 51 comments during the online virtual scoping meeting, were received in response to the NOP. In addition, an estimated 741 individuals visited the virtual open house and 75 individuals attended the online virtual scoping meeting. The NOP, and the public comments received during the 46-day review period for the NOP, are included in Appendix A of the Draft EIR.

The NOP included two potential alignment alternatives being considered for the proposed Project: the Spring Street Alternative and the Broadway Alternative. Due to feedback received during the scoping process, the Broadway Alternative is now being considered as the proposed Project. The Spring Street Alternative is discussed in Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR.

Draft EIR Public Review Period

Following the public scoping period and NOP release, Metro began developing the Draft EIR. Metro released the Draft EIR for the proposed Project on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period ending on December 16, 2022. On November 15, 2022, Metro extended the public review period an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Notice of the release of the Draft EIR, the extension of the public review period, and the public meetings was provided to agencies and interested parties in several ways in compliance with CEQA, as discussed in detail in Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR.

Metro held a total of eight public meetings immediately before, during, and after the 90-day Draft EIR public review period, including two community information sessions prior to the release of the Draft EIR. Following the release of the Draft EIR for public review, Metro held two informational workshops (one virtual and one in person), and four public hearings (two virtual and two in-person). All informational workshops and public hearings offered Spanish, Cantonese, and Mandarin interpretation, and, following a request for a Taishanese interpreter, the final two public hearings also offered Taishanese interpretation. Metro also provided materials in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified), both as printed materials at the in-person public meetings, and electronically on Metro's project webpage and the SB 44 website.

An estimated 715[1] attendees participated in the eight public meetings. Metro received 1,132 comments during the Draft EIR public review period via U.S. mail, email, voicemail, and by submitting written and/or oral comments at the four public hearings.

Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of this Final EIR, for detailed discussion of the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, and Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of this Final EIR, for copies of all public comments received on the Draft EIR during the public review period, and Section 6.0, Responses to Comments, for responses to comments received on the Draft EIR.

Prior to the release of the Final EIR, Metro hosted two pre-Final EIR release public meetings to provide an update on the proposed Project, with one held virtually via Zoom webinar, and one held in-person in the Project area. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meeting and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, Cantonese, and Taishanese. Upon the completion of the Final EIR and other required documentation, the Metro Board of Directors may adopt the findings relative to the proposed Project's environmental effects after implementation of mitigation measures, certify the Final EIR, and approve the proposed Project.

[1] The total number of attendees is based on the Zoom webinar attendees for virtual meetings and sign-in sheets for in-person meetings. Because attendees at in-person meetings were not required to sign in, the in-person estimates may not reflect the actual total number of attendees at the in-person meetings.

1.3 PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The overall purpose of the proposed Project is to provide a direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system and improve connectivity for the surrounding communities by linking to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and the neighborhoods along the proposed alignment and the region's rapidly growing regional transit system at LAUS. ART is a proven, zero emission, safe, sustainable, high-capacity, and highly efficient form of transportation that would function as both a reliable rapid transit system and first/last mile connector. The proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

The proposed Project objectives are as follows:

1. Expand mobility options for transit riders through a direct connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium, a regional event center.
2. Attract new transit riders to the Metro system through a unique experience of an aerial transit system connecting to Dodger Stadium.
3. Improve the Dodger Stadium visitor experience by providing efficient, high-capacity, and faster alternative access to Dodger Stadium.
4. Enhance safety of neighborhoods adjacent to Dodger Stadium by reducing the number of vehicles in the area.
5. Reduce transportation related pollution and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.
6. Increase connectivity of people to the region's public transportation hub at LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property.
7. Improve transit rider experience by providing unique scenic views of the Los Angeles area to ART passengers and Dodger fans.
8. Bring a world class aerial transit system to the Los Angeles area.
9. Enhance community connectivity by providing first/last mile transit and pedestrian access to areas that have historically been underserved, including the Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park.
10. Identify comparable, affordable, and accessible fare opportunities for community and Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park access.
11. Minimize the Project's environmental footprint through the integration of sustainability and environmentally-friendly design features into the materials, construction, operations, and maintenance of the proposed Project.
12. Provide a sustainable form of transit by operating the ART system with the use of zero emission electricity with battery storage backup in order to reduce GHG emissions and improve air quality.
13. Maximize the Project's alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimize aerial rights requirements over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses.

1.4 PROJECT OVERVIEW

The proposed Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (proposed Project) would connect Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) to Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project would also include an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would provide an aerial rapid transit (ART) option for visitors to Dodger Stadium, while also providing access between the Dodger Stadium property, the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, and Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, to the regional transit system accessible at LAUS. The aerial gondola system would be approximately 1.2 miles and consist of cables, three passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, towers, and gondola cabins. When complete, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes. The proposed Project would provide pedestrian improvements, including hardscape and landscape improvements, as well as amenities at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The ART system has the ability to overcome grade and elevation issues between LAUS and Dodger Stadium and provide safe, zero emission, environmentally friendly, and high-capacity transit connectivity in the Project area that would reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways. The proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

Established aerial gondola transit systems worldwide, such as in La Paz, Bolivia, and Mexico City, Mexico, are being used as rapid transit for the urban population that they serve. The proposed Project would employ a Tricable Detachable Gondola system (also known as "3S").[2] 3S Gondola system cabins carry approximately 30 to 40 passengers, more than monocable systems, allowing for higher capacity passenger transport. Similar to the systems used in Koblenz, Germany, Phu Quoc, Vietnam, and Toulouse, France, the proposed Project is expected to provide a smoother, more stable ride than would a monocable system.

1.5 PROJECT LOCATION

The proposed Project is located in the City of Los Angeles, situated northeast of downtown Los Angeles. Figure 1-1 shows the regional location of the proposed Project. The proposed Project would commence adjacent to LAUS and El Pueblo de Los Angeles (El Pueblo) and terminate at Dodger Stadium, with an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would include three stations, a non-passenger junction, and three cable-supporting towers at various locations along the alignment. As shown in Figure 1-2, the proposed Project location would generally be located within public right-of-way (ROW), or on publicly owned property, following Alameda Street and then continuing along Spring Street in a northeast direction through the community of Chinatown to the southernmost corner of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The alignment would then continue northeast over the western edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park and the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) L Line (Gold) to the intersection of

[2] The naming convention for this system is derived from the German word "seil", which translates in English to "rope". Hence, Tricable Detachable Gondola systems are known as a "3S" systems due to the use of three ropes, or cables

North Broadway and Bishops Road. At this intersection, the proposed Project alignment would turn and continue northwest following Bishops Road toward its terminus at Dodger Stadium, located in the Elysian Park community. Figure 1-2 provides an overview of the proposed Project location, and Figure 1-3 provides an overview of the proposed Project alignment.

1.6 PROPOSED PROJECT ALIGNMENT AND COMPONENTS

The proposed Project "alignment" includes the suspended above-grade cables and cabins following the position of the Project components along the proposed alignment from Alameda Station to Dodger Stadium Station. The proposed Project alignment and locations, heights, widths, sizes, and design of the Project components are approximate and may change slightly during final design based on the discretionary entitlements, reviews, and approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project.

The proposed Project alignment would extend approximately 1.2 miles, beginning near El Pueblo and LAUS on Alameda Street. The proposed Alameda Station would be constructed over Alameda Street between Los Angeles Street and Cesar Chavez Avenue, adjacent to the Placita de Dolores and planned LAUS Forecourt. The location of the Alameda Station was selected because it maximizes the proposed alignment over public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties. The Alameda Station location was also selected because of its high visibility and proximity to LAUS and El Pueblo, safe and convenient pedestrian connection to and from the LAUS passenger terminal and El Pueblo, as well as adjacency to public space for passenger access. The location is also compatible with Metro's plans at LAUS, including the planned LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project. Additional considerations include minimizing impacts to historic and archaeological resources.

From Alameda Station, the proposed Project alignment would remain primarily above the public ROW and publicly owned property with portions above private property, and travel north along Alameda Street to the proposed Alameda Tower, which would be constructed on the Alameda Triangle, a portion of City ROW between Alameda Street, North Main Street, and Alhambra Street.

From Alameda Tower, the proposed Project alignment would continue north along Alameda Street and cross Alpine Street. The proposed Alpine Tower would be constructed at the corner of Alameda Street and Alpine Street on City-owned property. In the process of selecting tower locations, the proposed Project prioritizes the use of public property and minimizes private land acquisition, and also considers the proposed Project's relationship to existing adjacent and potential future land uses. Technical considerations of tower locations also includes optimizing the height of the towers and minimizing the number of towers. Additionally, the proposed Project limits the bend on the towers to less than two degrees.

From Alpine Tower, the proposed Project alignment would follow the public ROW and continue over the elevated Metro L Line (Gold). North of College Street, Alameda Street becomes Spring Street, and the proposed alignment would generally follow Spring Street in a northeast trajectory until it reaches the southernmost point of Los Angeles State Historic Park, where the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station would be constructed partially on City ROW and partially within the boundaries of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The Chinatown/State Park Station location minimizes the proposed Project's footprint within the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

The alignment then crosses over the western edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park and the Metro L Line (Gold) tracks. The Chinatown/State Park Station location avoids adjacent private properties while maintaining transit access to surrounding communities within a half mile walkshed to transit, including the Park, Chinatown, Mission Junction including William Mead Homes, Los Angeles River, and North Broadway.

The proposed Project alignment would continue traveling north towards the intersection of North Broadway and Bishops Road. Broadway Junction would be located at the northern corner of the intersection of North Broadway and Bishops Road (1201 North Broadway). From Broadway Junction, the proposed Project alignment would travel northwest primarily along Bishops Road, with portions above private property, crossing over SR-110 towards Dodger Stadium. The proposed Stadium Tower would be located on hillside private property north of Stadium Way between the Downtown Gate entrance road to Dodger Stadium and SR-110. The northern terminus of the system would be located in a parking lot at the Dodger Stadium property, where the proposed Dodger Stadium Station would be constructed.

Alameda Station

Alameda Station would be located on Alameda Street adjacent to the planned LAUS Forecourt and Placita de Dolores between Los Angeles Street and Cesar E. Chavez Avenue. The station would be approximately 173 feet long, 109 feet wide, and 78 feet high at its tallest point, with the passenger loading platform approximately 31 feet above Alameda Street. Vertical circulation elements (i.e., elevators, escalators, stairs) for pedestrian access, which would also serve as queuing areas to the station, would be introduced at-grade north of the Placita de Dolores in a proposed new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo on the west in an area currently used as a parking and loading area for El Pueblo. On the east, vertical circulation elements would be introduced at-grade from the planned LAUS Forecourt. Installation of the vertical circulation elements may include removal of approximately 12 trees, removal of parking and loading for El Pueblo, and installation of landscaping and hardscape.

Alameda Tower

Alameda Tower would be located on the Alameda Triangle, a City ROW between Alameda Street, North Main Street, and Alhambra Avenue consisting of a small green space flanked on all sides by roadways. Alameda Tower would be 195 feet tall with the cable suspended 175 feet above-ground. The Alameda Tower would require the removal of approximately 10 trees and vegetation. Implementation of Alameda Tower would include reuse and integration of the existing pavers located at the Alameda Triangle, as well as landscape and hardscape updates to the Alameda Triangle.

Alpine Tower

Alpine Tower would be located on a City-owned parcel, currently being used as non-public parking storage for City vehicles, at the northeast corner of Alameda Street and Alpine Street, adjacent to the Metro L Line (Gold). Alpine Tower would be 195 feet tall at its tallest point, with the cable suspended 175 feet above ground. Alpine Tower would also include the installation of landscaping and hardscaping near the base of the tower.

Chinatown/State Park Station

Chinatown/State Park Station would be located adjacent to Spring Street in the southernmost portion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The southern portion of the station would be located on City ROW, while the northern portion of the station would be integrated into the southern boundary of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The station would be approximately 200 feet long, 80 feet wide, and 98 feet tall at its tallest point, with the passenger boarding platform approximately 50 feet above-grade. Access to the boarding platform would be from the mezzanine via elevators and stairs. Comprised of three levels, elevators and stairs from the ground level would lead up to a mezzanine, 27 feet above-grade, and ramps for the queuing area would lead up to the boarding platform, which is 50 feet above-ground.

Chinatown/State Park Station would also include Park amenities, including approximately 740 square feet of concessions, 770 square feet of restrooms, and a 220 square foot covered breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms. Additionally, Chinatown/State Park Station would include a mobility hub where passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program. Pedestrian access enhancements could include pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and Chinatown/State Park Station consistent with the Connect US Action Plan, including hardscape and landscape improvements, shade structures, and potential seating, as well as support for the future Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge. Chinatown/State Park Station would require the removal of approximately 30 trees and vegetation; however, it would include the installation of landscaping and hardscaping, including integration of the granite pavers. The aerial rights requirements for the proposed Project would require the additional removal of approximately 51 trees within the Los Angeles State Historic Park; however, the proposed Project would include the installation of replacement trees. Chinatown/State Park Station would provide passenger access to Chinatown, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and to nearby neighborhoods and land uses, including the Mission Junction neighborhood, which includes the William Mead Homes public housing complex.

Broadway Junction

Broadway Junction is a non-passenger junction that would be located at the intersection of North Broadway and Bishops Road. The junction would primarily be located on privately-owned property with a portion of the junction and overhead cable infrastructure cantilevered and elevated above the public ROW. The existing commercial building located at 1201 N. Broadway would be demolished. Broadway Junction would be approximately 227 feet long, 60 feet wide, and 98 feet high at its tallest point, with the platform approximately 50 feet above the ground. Vertical circulation elements (i.e., elevators and stairs) would be installed on the northwest side of the junction for staff and maintenance access to the platform. Broadway Junction would require the removal of approximately 25 trees and vegetation.

Stadium Tower

Stadium Tower would be located on hillside private property north of Stadium Way between the Downtown Gate and SR-110 and would stand 179 feet tall with the cable suspended 159 feet above-ground. Stadium Tower would also include removal of approximately 10 trees and vegetation, however, it would include the installation of landscaping near the base of the tower. The surrounding fire buffer area around the Stadium Tower would include the removal of approximately 45 significant trees and vegetation.

Dodger Stadium Station

Dodger Stadium Station would be located in the southeast portion of the Dodger Stadium property near the Downtown Gate. This station would be approximately 194 feet long, 80 feet wide, and 74 feet high at its tallest point. Cabins at this station would arrive and depart from an at-grade boarding platform, with the passenger queuing area also at-grade. Dodger Stadium Station would include a subterranean area below the platform for storage and maintenance of cabins, as well as staff break rooms, lockers, and parts storage areas. The cabins would be transferred between the station platform and the subterranean area by way of a cabin elevator. Automated parking and controls would manage the process of storing cabins or returning them to service. Cabins would be returned to and stored at Dodger Stadium Station when the system is not in use.

Restrooms for passenger use would be located at the station. Dodger Stadium Station would also include a pedestrian connection to Dodger Stadium, including hardscape and landscape improvements and potential seating.

Dodger Stadium Station would be located adjacent to Dodger Stadium in a portion of the existing parking lot. The proposed Project would provide a mobility hub where outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program and individual bike lockers, to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon. The Project Sponsor would coordinate with the Los Angeles Dodgers on maintaining security for Dodger Stadium and the surrounding surface parking areas.

Implementation of Dodger Stadium Station would require the removal of parking spaces, as well as removal of approximately 33 trees and vegetation, however, it would include the installation of replacement landscaping.

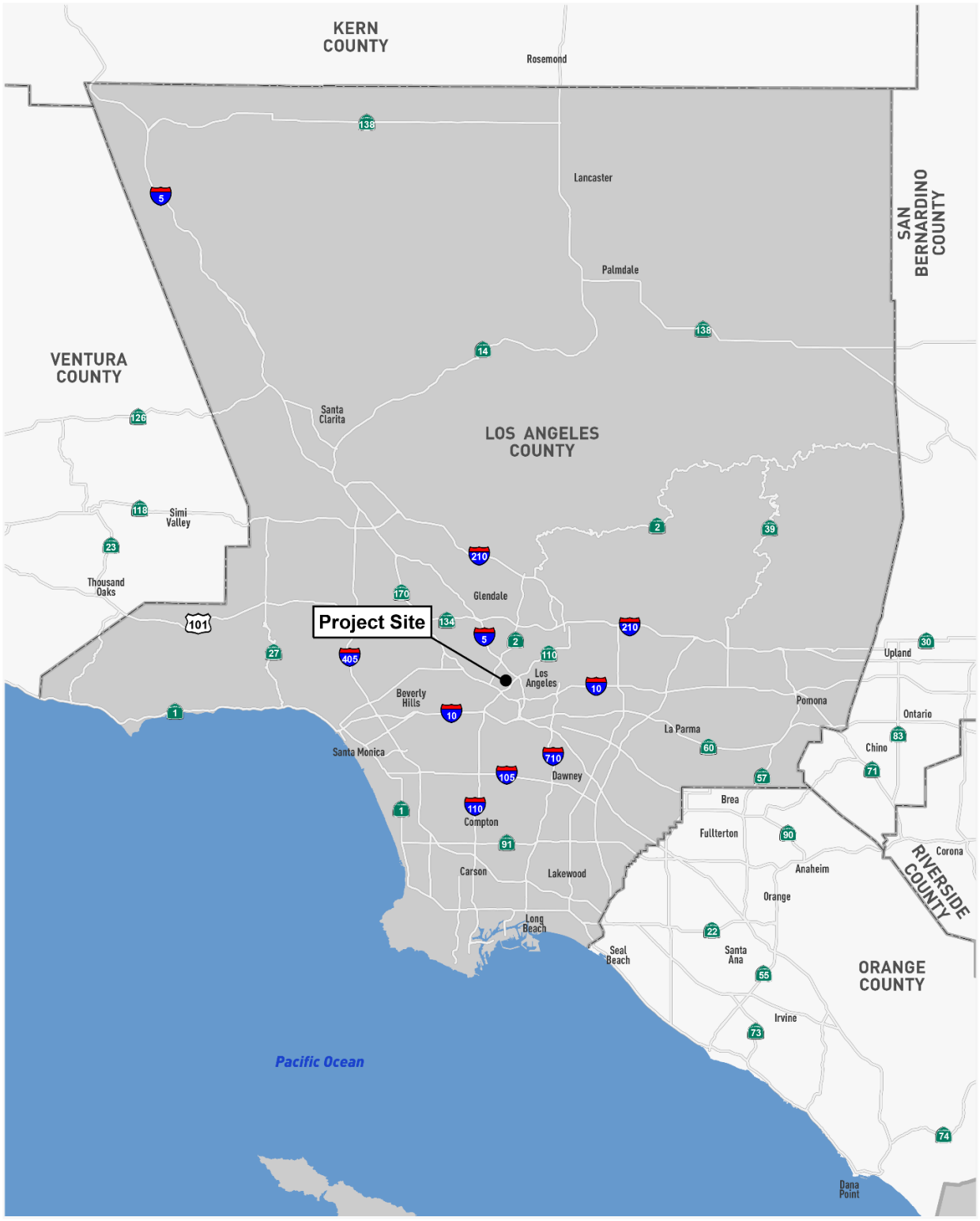

Figure 1-1: Regional Location Map

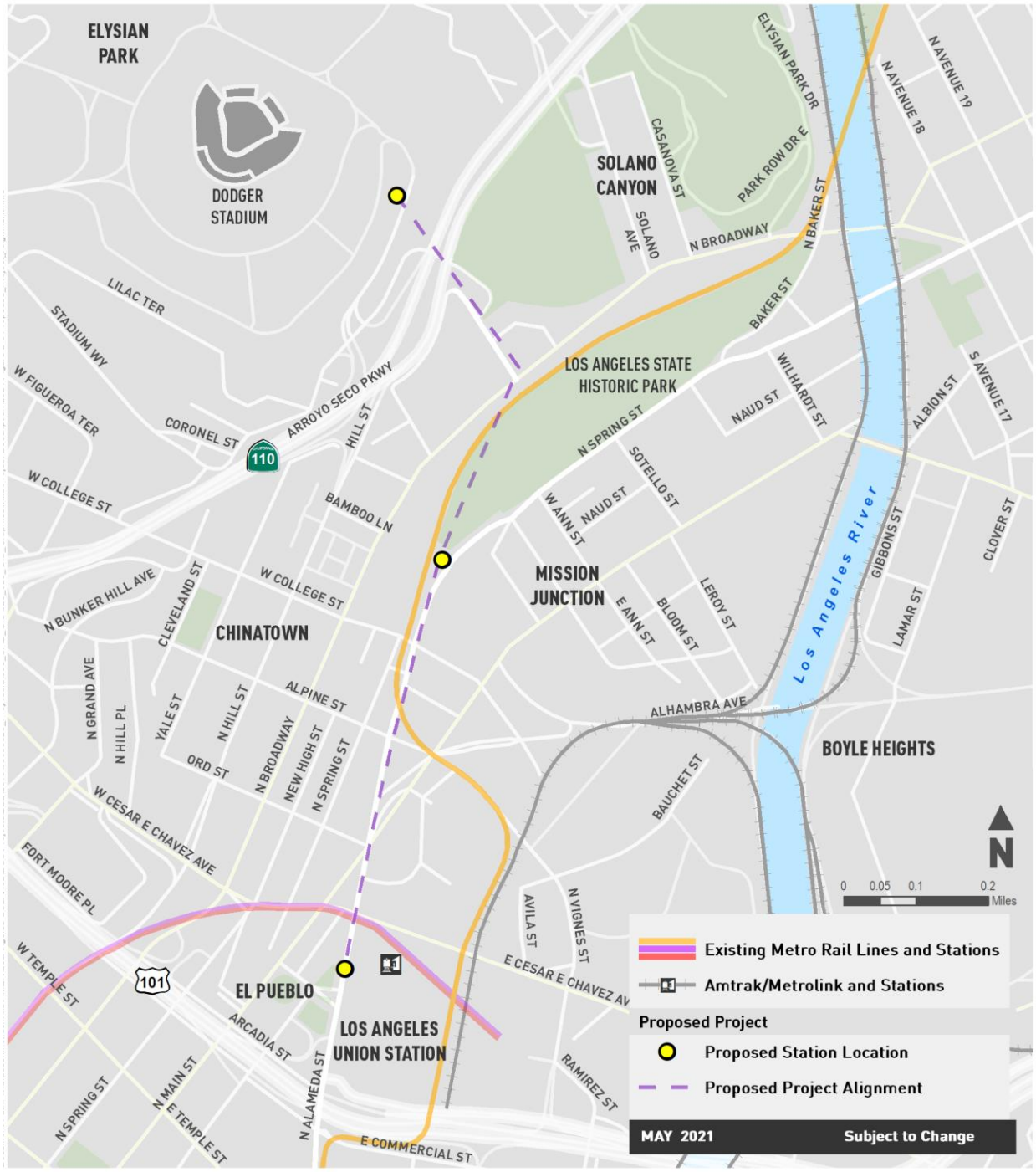

Figure 1-2: Proposed Project Location

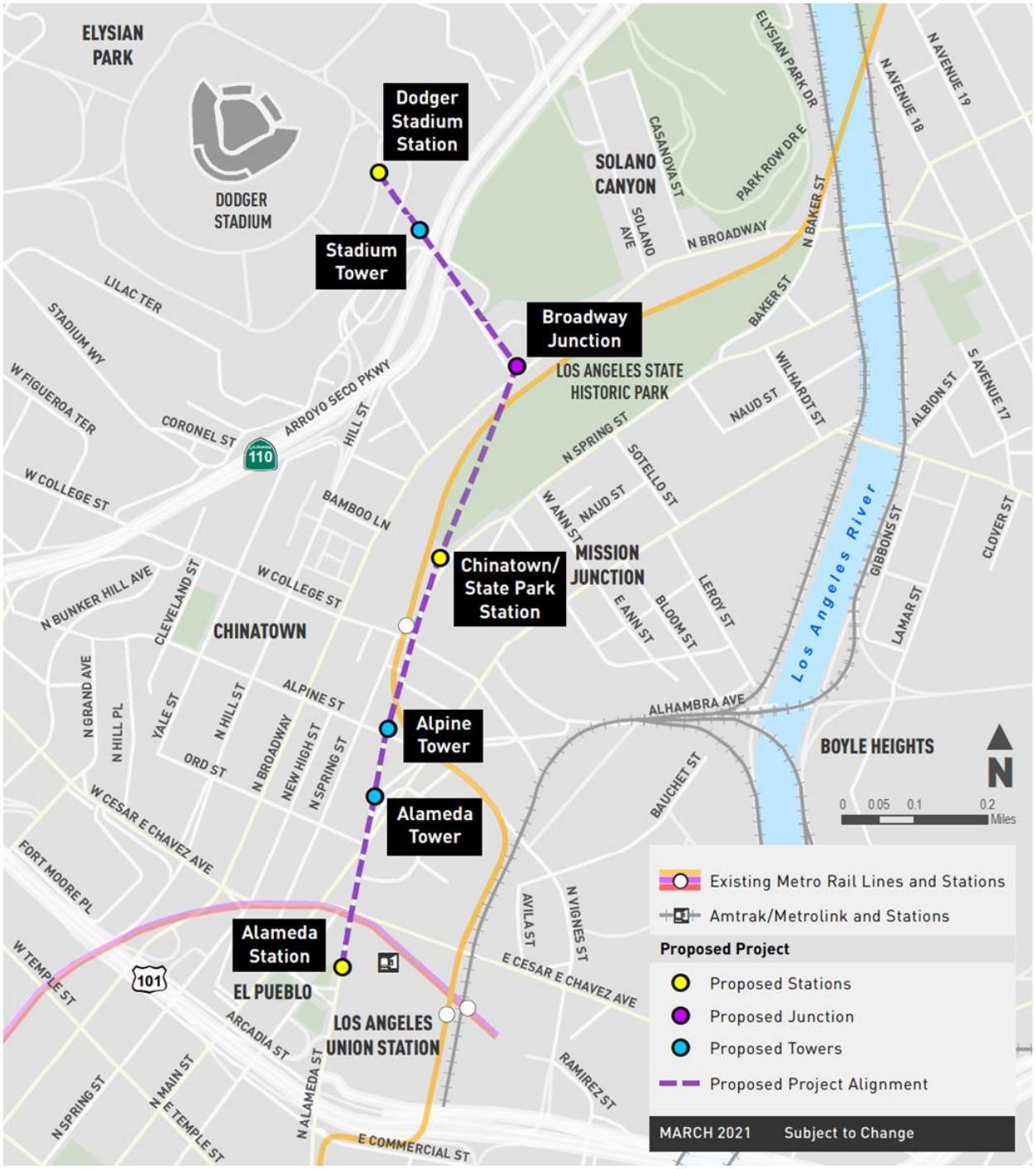

Figure 1-3: Proposed Project Alignment

1.7 SYSTEM OPERATIONS

Typical Operating Logistics

During operations, the cabins would travel on a continuous loop between Alameda Station and Dodger Stadium Station. Cabins would pass through passenger stations at roughly one foot per second (less than one mile per hour) to allow for unloading and loading. If needed, a cabin could be stopped to accommodate passenger boarding. After the cabins pass through the unload/load zones, the doors would close, and the cabins would accelerate to match the line speed of the haul rope before reattaching to the haul rope.

At Alameda Station, arriving cabins (southbound) would decelerate, doors would open, and passengers would unload. The cabins would execute a U-turn in the station before passing through the load zone (for northbound passengers), load passengers (if any), close doors, then accelerate to be reattached to the haul rope.

At Chinatown/State Park Station, cabins would detach from the rope and decelerate to the station speed. Since passenger access would be provided at this station, the cabins would decelerate to about one foot per second (less than one mile per hour) and the doors would open. After traveling through the unload and load zones, the cabin doors would close, and the cabins would accelerate to line speed and then reattach to the haul rope.

At Broadway Junction, where passenger unloading or loading is not proposed, the cabins would detach from the haul rope, decelerate to a speed of approximately six mph, execute a slight turn to follow the alignment, and then re-accelerate and reattach to the haul rope. Alameda Station to Broadway Junction and Broadway Junction to Dodger Stadium Station systems come together at Broadway Junction. When the cabins detach from the haul rope in the Junction, their move from one haul rope to the other haul rope would not be perceptible by passengers.

At Dodger Stadium Station, the cabins would decelerate, doors would open, and passengers would unload. Since Dodger Stadium Station would be an end station, the cabins would execute a U-turn in the station before passing through the load zone (for southbound passengers), load passengers (if any), close doors, then accelerate and reattach to the haul rope. As described above, gondola cabins would enter, traverse, and depart stations under fully automated control. Operation of the proposed Project would require approximately 20 personnel. Station attendants would be located within each station to assure safe boarding or to execute stops, if necessary. Attendants would also provide customer interaction and observation; if a passenger needs special assistance, an attendant may either further slow or stop a cabin. A separate operator would sit in a control booth and monitor screens, which would show activities in each cabin and station, as well as the system controls.

Queueing and Ticketing/Fare Checking

Queueing areas would be built into and as necessary, adjacent to, each of the stations to provide a gathering place for passengers waiting to enter the stations, thereby preventing crowding of sidewalks and walkways by passengers around stations. Queueing for Alameda Station would occur in the planned LAUS Forecourt area on the east side of Alameda Street, and north of the Placita de Dolores in a proposed new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo on the west side of Alameda Street. At Chinatown/State Park Station,

queueing would occur on the mezzanine and boarding platform levels. At Dodger Stadium Station, the queueing area would be located on the north side of the station in a designated queueing area adjacent to the station.

Ticketing for the proposed Project would use either a chip-based card system or electronic ticketing that could be purchased and saved on a personal mobile device. Using these types of technologies would allow for contactless fare checking at the stations. Riders would pre-purchase their ticket prior to entering the boarding platform and fares would be checked using a card reader/scanner.

Signage

Similar to other transit projects that incorporate signage, the proposed Project would include signage to support wayfinding for transit passengers including information about transit connections and other important information to facilitate transit usage. Private funding for the proposed Project is anticipated to be supported by naming rights and sponsorship revenues, and such sponsors would be recognized in Project signage, which would be designed consistent with applicable Metro, City, and State approval requirements. Such signage may include identification and other static signs, electronic digital displays and/or changeable message light-emitting diode (LED) boards that include both transit information and other content, which may include off-site advertising that generates proceeds to support transit system costs and operations. The digital signage would be limited to Alameda Station and Dodger Stadium Station. Signage would be architecturally integrated into the design of the ART system including its stations, the junction, towers, and cabins. No digital signage is proposed on the exterior of the cabins. Signage proposed for the exterior of the cabins is static, non-illuminated naming rights signage. In addition, directional and pedestrian signage would be placed adjacent to and throughout the proposed Project as necessary to facilitate access and safety, including along the pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and the pedestrian connection between Dodger Stadium Station and Dodger Stadium. Project signage would be illuminated by means of low-level external lighting, internal lighting, or ambient light. Exterior lights would be directed onto signs to minimize off-site glare. Signage would be in conformance with all applicable requirements of the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC), and in accordance with LAMC, lighting intensity will be minimized in order to avoid negative impacts to adjacent residential properties.

Lighting

Project lighting would include low-level lighting for security and wayfinding purposes adjacent to and within the stations, junction, towers, within cabins, at the vertical circulation, and areas for ticketing, fare checking, and queueing. In addition, low-level lighting to accent signage, architectural features, landscaping, adjacent pedestrian plazas, Chinatown/State Park Station mobility hub, and potential Dodger Stadium Station mobility hub would be installed at the stations, junction, and towers. Lighting would also be provided underneath the elevated stations and junction. Lighting for the pedestrian access enhancements, including the pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and the pedestrian connection between Dodger Stadium Station and Dodger Stadium, would include new pole lights for security and wayfinding purposes, as well as low-level lighting to accent signage and landscaping.

Lighting would be low-level and primarily integrated within the architectural features. Exterior lighting would be shielded or directed toward the areas to be lit to limit spillover onto adjacent properties and off-site uses and would meet all applicable LAMC lighting standards.

Maintenance

The proposed Project would require routine maintenance that would be performed by the system operator. The overall system would be observed on a daily basis as part of the startup routine.

Routine maintenance activities would generally take place during overnight periods or other scheduled down time. Cabins and their associated grips and hangers would be maintained in the shop at Dodger Stadium Station. A work carrier cabin would be provided to facilitate work at tower equipment. Annual maintenance activities may require crane access at tower locations, including the potential to require the temporary closing of traffic lanes.

Rope maintenance schedules would be determined through a combination of system design and periodic monitoring. The haul rope would need replacement approximately every five to 10 years. This would require pulling a new haul rope, which would take up to two weeks to complete.

On a periodic basis, the system would undergo formal testing as prescribed by Cal/OSHA and appropriate ropeway standards. This formal testing is required by standards to occur at least every seven years. It is anticipated that the system would be closed to riders for up to two days during the formal testing events.

Backup power would be provided by battery storage located at each station and tower and the non-passenger junction. The battery storage system would be tested on a regular basis and would provide backup power to allow unloading of the system in the event of a power grid failure.

Safety Systems and Ancillary Elements

The proposed Project would be designed to minimize operational disruptions resulting from equipment issues, which are often predictable and avoidable. The proposed Project would focus on avoiding such issues through preventative maintenance and by including redundant equipment.

Operational disruptions resulting from equipment issues would be minimized through robust design and periodic and preventative maintenance. Robust design is an approach where, after the design requirements are engineered, extra design factors are incorporated into the system. Information from other modern urban aerial rapid transit systems, as well as the operating history of this system would be taken into account to schedule preventative and periodic maintenance. Combining experience from other systems with historical data from this system's operation would provide an evolving and robust maintenance program. The documentation would reflect daily, weekly, monthly and annual activities. Daily activities would largely focus on inspections to verify normal operation of components prior to public operations. Longer-term activities would generally focus on maintaining, replacing, or rebuilding components. Maintenance recommendations including inspection procedures and scheduled activities are required to be provided by the equipment provider. Compliance with those recommendations is required by Cal/OSHA, the authority responsible for regulating passenger ropeways in California.

To account for the possibility of potential mechanical issues that could potentially interrupt operations, the system would design and implement redundancies. Examples of redundancies include installation of two independent motors so that if the primary motor fails, the second motor would be utilized to unload

passengers from the system. Additional redundancies could include elements such as bullwheels, brakes, and conveyors.

Emergency Operations Plan

Safety and emergency procedures would be separated into two types: personal events and equipment events. The proposed Project would be designed to minimize service interruptions resulting from either type of event.

For personal events, such as a medical situation, operators would have the ability to contact local security, law enforcement or other emergency response agencies. In addition to attendants at each station, the system would include video surveillance and audio communications in each station and in each cabin. These features would allow for control room operators to see and communicate with passengers at any point in their trip.

In stations, surveillance would also serve to provide equipment monitoring. By observing operations from the control room, the equipment monitoring could allow for faster resolution of any system alarms or faults and may facilitate identification of unscheduled maintenance needs. Video surveillance at towers would be primarily for the purpose of equipment monitoring and diagnosis.

An Emergency Operations Plan would be prepared as part of the proposed Project and would include emergency response protocols and safety procedures developed in conjunction with the operator, system provider, and local authorities (e.g., LAFD and LAPD). The plan would consider a wide range of scenarios for which default operational responses would be determined. In addition, the plan will include communication protocols with local authorities for further instruction and coordination.

The plan would also address the unlikely scenario where the system cannot be moved to unload passengers normally at stations.

System components would be equipped with security features to ensure system safety. The gates and entrances to the stations would be locked at night and would be equipped with security features to prevent entrance by unauthorized personnel. The towers would have no publicly accessible gates or entrances and would be inaccessible to unauthorized personnel. Maintenance doors at the base of the towers will be secured at all times and only accessible by authorized personnel. The system components will be equipped with security cameras to monitor activity at stations, the junction, the towers, and in each cabin.

Power Requirements

Operational power requirements can be separated into two categories: normal operations and emergency operations. Power requirements for the proposed Project would be provided by the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power's (LADWP) Green Power Program, through a connection to their power grid, and would include the power to operate the gondola system and the non-gondola system components (i.e., lights, ventilation, escalators, elevators). When operating at capacity, normal operations are estimated to require a total of approximately 2.5 megawatts of power.

Power requirements for emergency operations consist of the energy needed for operations in the event of a power grid failure. The proposed Project would include the installation of backup battery storage at each station, tower, and junction to provide backup power to allow unloading of the system in the event

of a power grid failure. The total backup power required to allow unloading of the system is 1.4 megawatts.

Sustainability Features

The proposed Project would provide a sustainable, high-capacity zero emission ART option for visitors to Dodger Stadium, while also providing access between Dodger Stadium, the surrounding communities, and the regional transit system accessible at LAUS. ART technology is quiet, and the proposed Project would reduce VMT and congestion, leading to reduced GHG emissions and improved air quality.

The proposed Project's stations, junction, towers, and gondola cabins would incorporate energy efficient, sustainable, water and waste efficient, and resilient features, as feasible. The proposed stations and junction are designed to be open-air buildings, allowing for passive ventilation strategies and providing direct access to outdoor air and natural daylight, while also providing adequate shade protection from heat. The cabins would be ventilated to enhance air quality for passengers.

The design intent and structural strategy for the stations and towers also provide an efficiency of materials. The steel plate tower forms have been designed as "Monocoque" structures, where structure, form, and finish are unified. Materials for the stations, junction, and towers would be locally sourced where possible, and would include recycled content where possible. Light-toned finish materials will also serve to minimize heat island concerns.

The proposed Project would be designed to comply with all applicable state and local codes, including the City of Los Angeles Green Building and Low-Impact Development (LID) Ordinances.

Construction

Construction of the proposed Project is anticipated to begin as early as 2024 and take approximately 25 months, including construction, cable installation, and system testing. The detailed construction procedures informing the environmental impact analyses are included in Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR. A summary of the construction activities is provided below. Construction of the Project components may partially overlap in schedule, especially since construction would occur at several physically separated sites.

Utility relocations would occur prior to construction of the proposed Project components and would be coordinated directly with the utility providers. Following utility relocations, construction would commence. Detailed information on utilities relocations is included in Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR.

During construction, some parking spaces at Dodger Stadium would be temporarily closed for construction of the Dodger Stadium Station and for overall Project construction, trailers, laydown and staging areas, and construction worker parking.

Construction of more than one Project component would occur at the same time, with consideration of available materials, work crew availability, and coordination of roadway closures. Table 1-1 below includes the estimated duration to complete construction of each of the proposed Project components, the maximum depths of drilled piles, the maximum depth of excavation, the amount of excavation, and the amount of materials (soils and demolition debris) to be exported for each component of the proposed Project.

Table 1-1: Proposed Project Construction Details

Component	Construction Duration	Maximum Construction Area	Maximum Depth of Drilled Piles	Maximum Depth of Excavation	Amount of Excavation	Amount of Materials Exported
Alameda Station	17 months	55,600 sq. ft.	125 feet	10 feet	2,728 cubic yards	2,295 cubic yards
Alameda Tower	12 months	40,600 sq. ft	120 feet	10 feet	2,850 cubic yards	2,292 cubic yards
Alpine Tower	11 months	38,700 sq. ft.	120 feet	10 feet	3,606 cubic yards	2,887 cubic yards
Chinatown/State Park Station	19 months	69,000 sq. ft.	80 feet	10 feet	6,267 cubic yards	4,567 cubic yards
Broadway Junction	19 months	65,000 sq. ft.	120 feet	7 feet	6,407 cubic yards	5,379 cubic yards
Stadium Tower	12 months	23,500 sq. ft.	120 feet	7 feet	1,286 cubic yards	1,202 cubic yards
Dodger Stadium Station	20 months	142,600 sq. ft.	55 feet	42 feet	44,313 cubic yards	44,001 cubic yards

Following completion of construction, the gondola cables would be installed, followed by system testing and inspections.

Working hours would vary to meet special circumstances and restrictions, but are anticipated to be consistent with the City's allowable construction hours of Monday through Friday between 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. and Saturdays and National Holidays between 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. While not anticipated, approval would be required from the City of Los Angeles Board of Police Commissioners for any extended construction hours and possible construction on Sundays.

Anticipated closures would include lane closures in which lanes would be closed 24-hours a day during certain phases of construction, or alternating closures during certain phases of construction, in which closures would occur during construction hours for approximately 10 hours a day, and roads would reopen during non-construction hours for approximately 14 hours a day. For alternating closures, during non-construction hours, steel plates would be placed over construction sites to the extent feasible in order to allow for vehicular and pedestrian circulation. The closures and hours would vary between location and phase of construction. The proposed Project would implement a Construction Traffic Management Plan that would include detours and ensure that emergency access is maintained throughout all construction activities.

1.8 REQUIRED PERMITS AND APPROVALS

The Project EIR will provide environmental clearance as needed for all of the potential discretionary entitlements, reviews, and approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project including, but not necessarily limited to, the following:

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)

1. Pursuant to the California Streets and Highways Code section 660, approval from Caltrans through an encroachment permit and/or other agreement, form of permission, or approval(s) to access, construct, and/or operate the Project within/over the State transportation system right of way.

California State Parks

2. Approvals determined necessary by the California Department of Parks and Recreation for the Project could include, but not necessarily be limited to:
    a. Pursuant to Government Code section 14666, an easement and/or aerial easement, to construct and operate the Project within/over the Los Angeles State Historic Park.
    b. Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 5003.17, a lease or other agreement, to construct and operate the Project within/over the Los Angeles State Historic Park.
    c. Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5003 and Government Code Section 14666, a right of entry, to construct the Project within/over the Los Angeles State Historic Park.
    d. Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 5002.2, an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan.

California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA)

3. Pursuant to Title 8, California Code of Regulations sections 3150 through 3191, approvals from the Amusement Ride & Tramway Division, including a Certificate of Construction.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Agency (Metro)

4. Approvals determined necessary by Metro for the Project, could include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:
    a. Pursuant to Public Utilities Code section 130252, submittal, review, and approval of proposed plans for design, construction, and implementation of the Project.
    b. Pursuant to Public Utilities Code section 130521 and Civil Code section 801, an easement or other agreement or approval to authorize the construction and operation of the Project within a portion of Los Angeles Union Station.
    c. Pursuant to Public Utilities Code section 130521, an encroachment permit or other agreement or approval to authorize construction and operation of the Project within any Metro L Line (Gold) right-of-way.

City of Los Angeles

5. Approvals determined necessary by the City for the Project, could include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:
    a. Pursuant to Charter section 390 and Los Angeles Administrative Code section 13.4, to the extent applicable, to be processed by the Department of Public Works, Bureau of Engineering and the Department of Transportation, a franchise agreement to operate "upon, over, under, or along any street, highway or other place in the City of Los Angeles."
    b. Pursuant to Los Angeles Administrative Code section 22.109, to the extent applicable, approval of the design from the Cultural Affairs Commission for the Project components located within the public right-of-way.

c. Approvals, to the extent applicable, to be processed by the Department of City Planning, could include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

   i. Pursuant to LAMC section 11.5.7, the creation of a Specific Plan to provide for consistent application of Project design standards, limitations, and operational measures.

   ii. Pursuant to LAMC sections 13.11 and 12.32.S, a "SN" Sign District for a comprehensive set of sign regulations on the Project site to permit signage consistent with applicable City requirements.

   iii. Pursuant to LAMC section 12.24.M, a Plan Approval under the existing 1960 Dodger Stadium Conditional Use Permit ("CUP") to allow Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station. CUP Condition 4 provides for collaboration "in devising mass transportation service to the Stadium site which will be sufficiently efficient to encourage patronage thereof and thus reduce the number of private automobiles driven to the Stadium events."

   iv. Relief from the River Implementation Overlay District, to allow for Alameda Station, Alameda Tower, and Alpine Tower.

   v. Relief from the Cornfield Arroyo Seco Specific Plan to allow for Chinatown/State Park Station.

d. Pursuant to Government Code sections 65864 through 65869.5, a Development Agreement between the Project Sponsor and the City of Los Angeles for 20 years.

Other discretionary and ministerial permits, approvals, consultations, and coordination will or may be required, including, but not limited to, temporary street closure permits, demolition permits, grading permits, excavation permits, archaeological permits, encroachment permits, building permits, dewatering permits, stormwater permits, noise variances, work hour variances, haul routes, sign permits, any operational agreements, consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer and other agencies, and any applicable permits or clearances related to water and/or energy infrastructure or emergency access.

1.9 PROJECT COST AND FUNDING

Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, provides detail as to the capital, operating, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding for the proposed Project.

Capital cost estimates for the proposed Project are based on conceptual engineering drawings. Further technical refinements to the proposed Project and the potential selection of alternative designs during the approval process may impact capital costs. The capital costs are estimated at $385 - 500 million. Construction of the proposed Project assumes prevailing wages pursuant to a Project Labor Agreement.

Based upon the proposed service levels, the proposed Project operations and maintenance costs are projected at approximately $8 - 10 million per year (inclusive of capital reserve funds). Operation and maintenance costs are proposed to be fully funded out of Project revenues. Operations and maintenance costs assume prevailing wages. These costs are estimated in 2021 dollars.

The primary source of capital funding for the proposed Project would be bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. The revenue available for bond servicing is net of the costs of operation and maintenance costs represented in the above section. The primary sources of revenue for

the proposed Project are farebox revenues and naming rights sponsorship revenue, after which operating costs are deducted. The bond financing for the proposed Project assumes the independent credit rating of the proposed Project. The proposed Project is not seeking Metro funding. In addition, no other sources of public funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

1.10 SIGNIFICANT AND UNAVOIDABLE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Based on the analysis contained in Section 3.0, Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would result in significant and unavoidable impacts with regard to:

Noise and Vibration:

- **Construction Noise** – Project-level and cumulative noise impacts to noise-sensitive receptors from on-site construction activities.
- **Construction Vibration** – Project-level and cumulative human annoyance vibration impacts to adjacent sensitive receptors.

The proposed Project would not result in any significant and unavoidable operational impacts. Detailed analysis is provided in Section 3.0, Environmental Impact Analysis, of the Draft EIR.

1.11 ALTERNATIVES TO REDUCE SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS

CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6(a) requires an EIR to "describe a range of reasonable alternatives to the project, or to the location of the project, which would feasibly attain most of the basic objectives of the project but would avoid or substantially lessen any of the significant effects of the project, and evaluate the comparative merits of the alternatives." The CEQA Guidelines emphasize that the selection of project alternatives should be based primarily on the ability to reduce significant impacts relative to the proposed project, "even if these alternatives would impede to some degree the attainment of the project objectives or would be more costly." The CEQA Guidelines further direct that the range of alternatives be guided by a "rule of reason," such that only those alternatives necessary to permit a reasoned choice are analyzed. Based on an analysis of these alternatives, an environmentally superior alternative is identified. Refer to Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of alternatives to the proposed Project.

No Project Alternative

In accordance with the CEQA Guidelines, the No Project Alternative assumes that no new development would occur within the Project site. CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6(e)(3)(B) states that, "in certain instances, the no project alternative means 'no build' wherein the existing environmental setting is maintained." Accordingly, for purposes of this analysis, the No Project Alternative assumes that the proposed Project would not occur within the Project site. This would result in no ART connections between the neighborhoods noted above. Additionally, VMT and vehicle congestion would not be reduced, and the associated reduction in GHG emissions and air quality improvements would not take place. The existing uses on the Project site would continue as under existing conditions.

Spring Street Alignment Alternative

Similar to the Project, the Spring Street Alignment Alternative would provide an ART option for visitors to Dodger Stadium, while also providing access between Dodger Stadium, the surrounding communities, and

the regional transit system accessible at LAUS. The Spring Street Alignment Alternative would include three stations, a non-passenger junction, and four cable-supporting towers at various locations along the alignment. The Spring Street Alignment Alternative would include the following components in common with the proposed Project: Alameda Station, Alameda Tower, Alpine Tower, Stadium Tower, and Dodger Stadium Station. In addition to these components, the Spring Street Alignment Alternative would also include the following components that would be unique to this alternative: Spring Street Junction, State Historic Park Station, and Bishops Tower.

The Spring Street Alignment Alternative would commence adjacent to LAUS and El Pueblo de Los Angeles (El Pueblo) and extend approximately 1.3 miles to its termination at Dodger Stadium. The Spring Street Alignment Alternative would begin near El Pueblo and LAUS on Alameda Street at the proposed Alameda Station, which would remain the same as the proposed Project. From the Alameda Station, the Spring Street Alignment Alternative would follow the same alignment as the proposed Project, remaining primarily above the public right-of-way (ROW). The Spring Street Alignment Alternative would continue north along Alameda Street and cross Alpine Street, where the proposed Alpine Tower would be constructed, and would follow the public ROW and continue over the elevated Metro L Line (Gold). The alignment would continue beyond College Street to the southernmost point of Los Angeles State Historic Park, where the proposed Spring Street Junction would be constructed. From the Spring Street Junction, the proposed alignment would continue to the proposed State Historic Park Station within the Los Angeles State Historic Park. At this location, the Spring Street Alignment Alternative would turn northwest over the Los Angeles State Historic Park and the Metro L Line (Gold) to Bishops Tower. From Bishops Tower, the Spring Street Alignment Alternative would cross over SR-110 to the proposed Stadium Tower. The northern terminus of the system would be the same as the proposed Project, being located in a parking lot at the Dodger Stadium property, where the proposed Dodger Stadium Station would be constructed.

Transportation Systems Management Alternative

The Transportation Systems Management (TSM) Alternative would enhance the existing Union Station Dodger Stadium Express (DSE) service to determine if the DSE could increase capacity. In order to meet service frequencies similar to the proposed Project, a minimum of 6 buses loading simultaneously would be required, which cannot be physically accommodated in the existing location for the Union Station DSE, and an off-site loading facility would need to be developed to accommodate the new level of bus activity. Furthermore, the existing DSE service operates up to 8 buses per hour, while the TSM Alternative would require 77 buses per hour.

In addition to a new off-site loading facility, operational changes would be required on surrounding streets to accommodate the increased congestion from the TSM Alternative. Additional loading facilities would also be required at Dodger Stadium, including dedicated bus only lanes, to accommodate the increased level of DSE service.

Environmentally Superior Alternative

Section 15126.6(e)(2) of the CEQA Guidelines indicates that an analysis of alternatives to a proposed project shall identify an environmentally superior alternative among the alternatives evaluated in an EIR and that if the “no project” alternative is the environmentally superior alternative, the EIR shall identify another environmentally superior alternative among the remaining alternatives. Selection of an

environmentally superior alternative is based on a comparison of the alternatives to determine which among the alternatives would reduce or eliminate the impacts associated with the Project to the greatest degree. The comparative impacts of the Project and the Project Alternatives are summarized in Table 4-3, Alternative Impact Comparison, which is located in Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR.

Of the alternatives analyzed in the Draft EIR, the No Project Alternative would be considered environmentally superior because it would not involve new development and assumes on-site uses would continue to operate similar to existing conditions. Although the No Project Alternative would not meet any of the Project Objectives, it would avoid all of the Project's significant impacts, including the Project's significant and unavoidable construction noise and vibration impacts. Conversely, the No Project Alternative would not result in ART connections between the neighborhoods noted above. Additionally, VMT and vehicle congestion would not be reduced, and the associated reduction in GHG emissions and air quality improvements would not take place.

However, the CEQA Guidelines require that the Draft EIR identify an environmentally superior alternative other than the No Project Alternative. Because the TSM Alternative would also avoid the Project's significant and unavoidable impact with respect to construction noise and vibration without the need for mitigation, and would reduce the range of impacts to the greatest extent listed in Table 4-3, it is deemed the Environmentally Superior Alternative. However, the TSM Alternative would not meet the majority of the Project's Objectives in full or in part. Conversely, the Spring Street Alignment Alternative would meet all of the Project Objectives.

1.12 DESIGN AND USE OPTIONS

Refer to Section 6.0, Design and Use Options, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of design and use options.

Design Option A

Design Option A would include a shift in the overall Project alignment between the Broadway Junction and Dodger Stadium Station to avoid aerial rights requirements over 451 E. Savoy Street. Under Design Option A, the Project alignment would shift to be further west from 451 E. Savoy Street, which would result in the alignment crossing over a small portion of Cathedral High School. This Design Option includes changes to the Project components of Broadway Junction, Stadium Tower, and Dodger Stadium Station. The Broadway Junction under Design Option A would have similar dimensions but would shift approximately 4 degrees to avoid aerial rights over 451 E. Savoy Street. The location of Stadium Tower would shift 115 feet to the west/northwest. Dodger Stadium Station would also shift further south to accommodate the shift in the Project alignment.

Design Option A would require six additional piles, as well as an additional 1,090 cubic yards (CY) of excavation and 463 additional CY of materials to be exported at Stadium Tower. Design Option A at Dodger Stadium Station would add eight piles, and an additional 27,492 CY of excavation and materials to be exported. The shift at Dodger Stadium Station would also result in the realignment of the Dodger Stadium perimeter roadway, which would require utility relocations. A total of six to eight weeks of additional time for utility relocation and an additional four weeks for construction of the Stadium Tower would be needed. Four additional weeks of construction activities for the Dodger Stadium Station would also be required to complete Design Option A.

Design Option B

In response to stakeholder feedback, who asked the Project Sponsor to assess the potential to reduce the number of towers along Alameda Street from two to one, Design Option B would include a 50-foot overall height increase at the Alameda Tower, and the removal of Alpine Tower. Design Option B would also require additional private aerial rights requirements due to the increased bend on the Alameda Tower that would result in gondola cables and cabins in closer proximity to private property. Design Option B would also require an additional 30 drilled piles and an increased pile cap thickness from five feet to eight feet, as well as an additional 1,260 CY of excavation and materials to be exported. A total of eight additional weeks of construction for the Alameda Tower would be required to complete Design Option B.

Design Option C

In response to stakeholder feedback, who asked the Project Sponsor to consider a taller Chinatown/State Park Station to increase the height of cabins entering and exiting the station along Spring Street, Design Option C would include a 35-foot overall height increase at the Chinatown/State Park Station. Design Option C would require drilled piles that are 100 feet deep, and an increase in pile cap thickness from six feet to eight feet. The maximum depth of excavation would increase by two feet and would result in an additional 717 CY increase in the amount of excavation and a 1,396 CY increase in the amount of materials to be exported. A total of eight additional weeks of construction for the Chinatown/State Park Station would be required to complete Design Option C.

Use Option D

In response to stakeholder feedback, Use Option D would substitute a non-passenger junction for the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station. As the station would be substituted for a junction, features that would be applicable to passengers would not be included in this Use Option, such as a passenger mezzanine and vertical circulation elements. This Design and Use Option would have the same location, height, width, length, and architectural finish as the proposed Project. No other project changes are proposed under this Use Option, and all other construction and operational features would be the same, or similar to, the proposed Project.

Design and Use Option E

Design and Use Option E would include an ADA-accessible pedestrian bridge that would gently slope from the central portion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, over the Metro L Line (Gold), and up to North Broadway. The entrance to the pedestrian bridge would be located on the south side of Broadway, east of the intersection of North Broadway and Bishops Road, and would provide pedestrian access to neighborhoods and land uses north of Broadway. The Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and Final EIR[3], developed by the State Park and Recreation Commission, analyzed a potential bridge at this location. The potential bridge could provide much-needed access to the Park for neighborhoods at the Park's northern boundary. Subsequent to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and Final EIR, the Department of Parks and Recreation conducted the "Bike and Pedestrian Bridge Study," a feasibility study of various bridge design alternatives and locations to explore and evaluate the feasibility of providing safe pedestrian and bike access from the Chinatown and Solano Canyon Communities into the

[3] California State Department of Parks and Recreation, Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and Final Environmental Impact Report, June 2005.

Los Angeles State Historic Park ("Bridge Feasibility Study").[4] The Bridge Feasibility Study, released on January 15, 2020, sought to articulate the issues and benefits of each location to identify preferred bridge design concepts.

Design and Use Option E would require a total of 40 drill piles, which would result in approximately 700 CY of excavation and 400 CY of material to be exported. A total of approximately 60 weeks of construction would be required to complete Design and Use Option E, which could occur concurrently with construction of the proposed Project.

1.13 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Table 1-2 provides a summary of the environmental impacts of the proposed Project. The proposed Project would result in significant and unavoidable impacts related to Noise and Vibration.

Project Design Features (PDFs), while not necessary for the impact significance determination, are included in Table 1-2 because they are inherent in the design of the proposed Project. Best Management Practices, or other measures required by law and/or permit approvals, are also requirements of the proposed Project. Additionally, Mitigation Measures have been identified and are additional actions designed to avoid, minimize, or compensate for significant environmental impacts and are required where significant impacts have been identified. Where applicable, Mitigation Measures are described in Table 1-2.

Table 1-2 identifies any revisions made to PDFs and Mitigation Measures to provide more detail or clarity to the Draft EIR. These revisions were either initiated by the lead agency or made to address comments received during the public review period. New content is shown in underline and removed content is shown in ~~strikethrough~~. None of these corrections or additions constitute significant new information that would necessitate a recirculation of the Draft EIR.

[4] California State Department of Parks and Recreation, Los Angeles State Historic Park Bike and Pedestrian Bridge Study, Feasibility Study, 2019.

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Table 1-2: Summary of Environmental Impacts

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
AESTHETICS			
AES-1: *Would the Project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?*	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.
AES-2: *Would the Project substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?*	**Construction:** No Impact. **Operations:** No Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	**Construction:** No Impact. **Operations:** No Impact.
AES-3: *In non-urbanized areas, would the Project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the Project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?*	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.
AES-4: *Would the Project create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?*	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	No mitigation measures required. **AES-PDF-A: Project Lighting.** The Project would also include the following Project Design Features related to lighting: • Building Lighting will not exceed 60 watts. • Building Lighting outdoor luminaires will not exceed 6200 initial lumens. • Sign Lighting luminance will not exceed 10,000 candelas per m2 (cd/m2) during the	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		day from after sunrise until 45 minutes prior to sunset. Sign Lighting will not exceed 300 cd/m2 at night from sunset until 45 minutes prior to sunrise. • Sign Lighting luminance shall transition smoothly from daytime luminance to nighttime luminance and vice versa. • Illuminated signs that have the potential to exceed 300 cd/m2 will include an electronic control mechanism to reduce sign luminance to 300 cd/m2 at any time when ambient sunlight is less than 100 footcandles (fc).	
AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES			
AFR-1: *Would the Project convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?*	No Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	No Impact.
AFR-2: *Would the Project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?*	Less Than Significant Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	Less Than Significant Impact.
AFR-3: *Would the Project conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4256), or timberland zoned Timberland Production*	No Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	No Impact.

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
(as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?			
AFR-4: *Would the Project result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?*	No Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	No Impact.
AFR-5: *Would the Project involve changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?*	No Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	No Impact.
AIR QUALITY			
AIR-1: *Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?*	Less Than Significant Impact.	No mitigation measures required. **AIR-PDF-A:** All off-road diesel-powered construction equipment greater than 50 horsepower shall meet, at a minimum, the Tier 4 emission standards for nonroad diesel engines promulgated by the USEPA.	Less Than Significant Impact.
AIR-2: *Would the project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?*	Less Than Significant Impact.	No mitigation measures required. Refer to **AIR-PDF-A** as defined in **AIR-1**.	Less Than Significant Impact.
AIR-3: *Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?*	Less Than Significant Impact.	No mitigation measures required. Refer to **AIR-PDF-A** as defined in **AIR-1**.	Less Than Significant Impact.

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
AIR-4: *Would the project result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?*	Less Than Significant Impact.	No mitigation measures required. Refer to **AIR-PDF-A** as defined in **AIR-1**.	Less Than Significant Impact.
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES			
BIO-1: *Would the Project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?*	**Construction:** Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	**MM-BIO-A:** *Avoid and minimize project related impacts to special-status and/or roosting bat species*. During the maternity season (April 15 through August 31) prior to construction, a field survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist to determine the potential presence of colonial bat roosts within 100 feet of the Alameda Station and Dodger Stadium Station footprints and SR-110 overpass over Stadium Way (near Stadium Tower), because these locations provide potentially suitable habitat. A visual inspection and/or one-night emergence survey of trees to be removed near the Alameda Station and Dodger Stadium Station and of the overpass shall be completed using acoustic recognition technology to determine if any maternity roosts are present. To avoid any impacts on roosting bats resulting from construction activities for Stadium Tower, the following shall be implemented: <u>At the SR-110 Overpass</u> Should an active maternity roost be found at the SR-110 overpass, a determination (in coordination with a qualified bat biologist) shall be made whether indirect effects of construction-related activities (i.e., noise and	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		vibration) could substantially disturb roosting bats, and if exclusionary devices should be used to remove bats. This determination shall be based on baseline noise/vibration levels, anticipated noise levels associated with construction of the Stadium Tower, and the sensitivity to noise-disturbances of the bat species present. If it is determined that noise could result in the temporary abandonment of a maternity-roost, construction-related activities shall be scheduled to avoid the maternity season (April 15 through August 31), or as determined by the biologist. To avoid any impacts on roosting bats resulting from construction activities at Alameda Station and Dodger Stadium Station, the following shall be implemented: <u>Trees</u> All trees to be removed as part of the Project at the Alameda Station, Stadium Tower, and Dodger Stadium Station sites should be evaluated for their potential to support bat roosts. In particular, any palm and eucalyptus trees that bats are known to use should be evaluated by a qualified biologist by conducting a one-night emergence survey during acceptable weather conditions; or if conditions permit, physically examine the trees for presence or absence of bats (such as with lift equipment) before the start of construction/tree removal. Palm trees are	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		present at the Alameda Station site along Alameda Street and eucalyptus trees are present at the Dodger Stadium Station site. The following measures would apply to trees to be removed that are determined to provide potential bat roost habitat by a qualified biologist. • If roosting bats are determined present during the maternity season (April 15 through August 31), the tree shall be avoided until after the maternity season when the young are self-sufficient. If roosting bats are determined present during the winter months when bats are in torpor, a state in which the bats have significantly lowered their physiological state, such as body temperature and metabolic rate, due to lowered food availability (October 31 through February 15, but is dependent on specific weather conditions), a qualified bat biologist shall physically examine the roost if conditions permit for presence or absence of bats (such as with lift equipment) before the start of construction. If the roost is determined to be occupied during this time, the tree shall be avoided until after the winter season when bats are once again active. • Trees with potential colonial bat habitat can be removed outside of the maternity season and winter season (February 16	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		through April 14 and August 16 through October 30, or as determined by a qualified biologist) using a two-step tree trimming process that occurs over 2 consecutive days. ○ Day 1, Step 1: Under the supervision of a qualified bat biologist, tree branches and limbs with no cavities shall be removed by hand (e.g., using chainsaws). This will create a disturbance (noise and vibration) and physically alter the tree. Bats roosting in the tree will either abandon the roost immediately or, after emergence, will avoid returning to the roost. ○ Day 2, Step 2: Removal of the remainder of the tree under the supervision of a qualified bat biologist may occur on the following day. Trees that are only to be trimmed and not removed would be processed in the same manner; if a branch with a potential roost must be removed, all surrounding branches would be trimmed on Day 1 under supervision of a qualified bat biologist and then the limb with the potential roost would be removed on Day 2. • Trees with foliage (and without colonial bat roost potential), such as sycamores, that can support lasiurine bats, shall have the	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		two-step tree trimming process occur over one day under the supervision of a qualified bat biologist. Step 1 would be to remove adjacent, smaller, or non-habitat trees to create noise and vibration disturbance that would cause abandonment. Step 2 would be to remove the remainder of the tree on that same day. For palm trees that can support western yellow bat (a special-status bat species documented in the BSA with the potential to occur in the Project area), the two-step tree process shall be used over two days. Western yellow bats may move deeper within the dead fronds during disturbance. The two-day process will allow the bats to vacate the tree before removal. • The results of bat surveys, evaluations, and monitoring efforts that are undertaken shall be documented in a report by the qualified biologist at the conclusion of all bat-related activities. **MM-BIO-B:** *Avoid and minimize project related impacts to nesting birds.* To avoid impacts to nesting birds protected under the MBTA and CFGC resulting from construction activities that may occur during the nesting season, the following mitigation measure shall be implemented: • Construction activities, including the clearance of trees potentially suitable for	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		nesting birds, shall occur outside of the nesting season (generally February 1 through September 30). If construction activities must occur within this time period, the following measures shall be employed: o A pre-construction nesting survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist within 3 days (72 hours) prior to the start of construction activities to determine whether active nests are present within 500 feet of the construction zone. All nests found shall be recorded. o A minimum 300-foot no-work buffer shall be established around any active passerine bird nest. A minimum 500-foot no-work buffer shall be established around any active raptor nest. The qualified biologist shall monitor the nest on a weekly basis, and construction activities within 300 feet of an active nest of any passerine bird or within 500 feet of an active nest of any raptor shall be postponed until the biologist determines that the nest is no longer active. However, the standard 300 to 500 foot no-disturbance buffer distance may be adjusted (including increases or reductions to the buffer) by a qualified biologist on a case-by-case basis taking	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		into consideration the location, type, duration and timing, and severity of work, distance of nest from work area, surrounding vegetation and line-of-sight between the nest and work areas (also taking into account existing ambient conditions from human activity within the line of sight), the influence of other environmental factors, and species' site specific level of habituation to the disturbance. If the qualified biologist determines nesting activities may fail as a result of work activities, the biologist shall immediately inform the construction manager, and all Project work shall cease (except access along established roadways) within the recommended no-disturbance buffer until the biologist determines the adults and young are no longer reliant on the nest site. ○ Buffers will be delineated on-site with bright flagging, for easy identification by project staff. The on-site construction supervisor and operator staff will be notified of the nest and the buffer limits and instructed of the sensitivity of the area to ensure the buffer is maintained. ○ A summary of preconstruction surveys and methodologies employed,	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		monitoring efforts, and any no-disturbance buffers that were installed shall be documented in a report by the qualified biologist at the conclusion of each nesting season. **BIO-PDF-D.** The proposed Project shall avoid using any rodenticides and second generation anticoagulant rodenticides during Project activities. Any agreement between the proposed Project and a pest control service provider would include restrictions on the use of rodenticides and second generation anticoagulant rodenticides. **BIO-PDF-G.** Tree removal for the proposed Project would occur outside of the bird nesting season (generally February 1 through September 30) and bat maternity roosting season (generally April 15 through August 31).	
BIO-2: *Would the Project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?*	No Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	No Impact.
BIO-3: *Would the Project have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling,*	No Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	No Impact.

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
hydrological interruption, or other means?			
BIO-4: *Would the Project interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?*	**Construction:** Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	Refer to **MM-BIO-A** and **MM-BIO-B** as defined in **BIO-1.** **BIO-PDF-B. Avian Collision Mitigation, Monitoring, and Adaptive Management Plan.** The Project Sponsor, in coordination with and subject to the approval of CDFW, shall develop an Avian Collision Mitigation, Monitoring, and Adaptive Management Plan to address the potential for bird collisions. The Plan shall include the following components: • (1) Monitoring for first 5 years of Project operation: All Project operations and maintenance personnel, including subcontractors, shall undergo training on how to identify and report avian and bat injuries or mortalities detected in the Project area during routine maintenance activities. • (2) An adaptive management table will be developed, outlining measures to implement upon detection of incidents associated with common species and special status species. • (3) Annual reporting criteria and requirements. **BIO-PDF-C. Cabin Window Features.** The cabin windows shall be designed with non-transparent (tinted) and/or partially covered with a vinyl window film to be made visible to	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		birds in flight. Reflective surfaces would be reduced as much as possible with opaque or translucent surfaces. **BIO-PDF-H.** Any fencing used during and after the proposed Project's construction would be constructed with materials that are not harmful to wildlife. Prohibited materials should include, but are not limited to, spikes, glass, razor, or barbed wire. Where chain link fences are used, they would utilize scrim, green screen or other such coverage to avoid injuring wildlife. Use of chain link fences would be minimal and would not create barriers to wildlife dispersal. All hollow posts and pipes would be capped to prevent wildlife entrapment and mortality. Metal fence stakes used on the proposed Project site would be plugged to avoid this hazard. Fences would not have any slack that may cause wildlife entanglement. In addition, workers will be educated and instructed in best practices to avoid attracting wildlife to the construction site, including requiring lids on all trash cans and permitting eating in designated areas or offsite, with daily cleanup of such areas. All workers will be educated on reporting protocols for the appropriate authorities in the event wildlife is encountered on the construction site.	

BIO-5: *Would the Project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?*	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** No Impact.	No mitigation measures required. **BIO-PDF-A.** The Project will establish a Tree Protection Zone to protect trees during construction to establish and maintain a healthy environment for all retained trees during the course of construction. The Tree Protection Zone will apply to any trees within the construction footprint or any trees where a portion of their drip line overhangs the construction footprint (i.e., the trunk of a tree may be outside of the construction footprint, but the tree's drip line overhangs the construction footprint). The Tree Protection Zone generally encompasses an area within the drip line of the tree plus an additional 5 feet, depending on the species and size of the tree. Any construction activities within the Tree Protection Zone should follow the following guidelines for root protection. For utilities, any required trenching should be routed in such a manner as to minimize root damage. In areas where the grade around the Tree Protection Zone will be lowered, some root cutting may be unavoidable. Cuts should be clean and made at right angles to the roots. When practical, roots will be cut back to a branching lateral root to avoid root damage. **BIO-PDF-E. Tree Disease Management.** Trees scheduled for removal resulting from the Project shall be inspected for contagious tree diseases, including but not limited to: thousand canker fungus (*Geosmithia morbida*), Polyphagous Shot Hole Borer (*Euwallacea spp.),* and goldspotted oak borer (*Agrilus*	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** No Impact.

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		auroguttatus) (TCD 2020; UCANR 2020; UCIPM 2013). To avoid the spread of infectious tree diseases, diseased trees shall not be transported from the Project site without first being treated using the best available management practices relevant for each tree disease observed. Any agreement between the proposed Project and a tree removal contractor would include the provisions for tree disease management. **BIO-PDF-F.** The proposed Project would comply with applicable tree replacement requirements, based on the jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located, including the following replacement ratios for trees: • City of Los Angeles: o "Protected" Trees: 4:1 o Non-protected, but "significant" trees, i.e., where the trunk is > 8 inches at 4.5 feet DBH: 1:1 o "Street trees" in the public ROW: as specified by Urban Forestry Division (typically 2:1) • California Department of Parks and Recreation: At least 1:1 • Caltrans: Large trees, where the trunk is > 8 inches at 4.5 feet DBH: 1:1	
BIO-6: *Would the Project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community*	No Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	No Impact.

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?			
CULTURAL RESOURCES			
CUL-1: *Would the Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?*	**Construction:** Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	Refer to **MM-VIB-A** and **MM-VIB-B** as defined in **NV-2.** *The Winery* **CUL-PDF-A. Pre-Construction Documentation of The Winery.** Prior to the~~or~~ issuance of building permits for the Alameda Station, the Project Sponsor will prepare documentation equal to Historic American Building Survey (HABS) Level III for The Winery, per the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Architectural and Engineering Documentation*. The report will: 1. Be prepared by a historic preservation professional meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for history, architectural history, or historic architecture with demonstrated experience in preparing HABS documentation. 2. Include full-color digital photographs (with a minimum resolution of 300 ppi and 3,000-pixel image size along one dimension) showing the following: a. The full northern elevation (facing Cesar E. Chavez Avenue) and	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		i. The roofline, foundation, and any door, window, or walkway openings, ii. Detail views showing the typical existing condition of the exterior wall, and iii. Detail views showing any existing damage to the exterior such as cracks or spalling. b. West elevation (facing Olvera Street), and i. The roofline, foundation, and any door, window, or walkway openings, and ii. Detail views showing the typical existing condition of the exterior brick wall, and iii. Detail views showing any existing damage to the exterior such as loose bricks and mortar. c. East elevation (facing Alameda Street) i. The roofline and foundation, and ii. Detail views showing the typical existing condition of the exterior brick wall, and iii. Detail views showing any existing damage to the exterior such as loose bricks and mortar. 3. Include written descriptive data, including detailed notes of its pre-construction	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		condition, index to photographs, and photo key plan. Photographs of existing damage will be keyed to a sketch of the elevation indicating its location. 4. Include copies of historic photographs and other supporting documentation, if available. 5. Be offered to the following repositories for use by future researchers and educators. Each repository will be contacted as to whether they are willing and able to accept the items, as well as their preferred format for transmittal. Copies need to only be distributed to repositories that express interest. a. Los Angeles Public Library - One hard copy and/or digital file (dependent on repository preference) of the descriptive data, index to photographs, photo key plan, and photographs. b. El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument Authority - One hard copy and/or digital file (dependent on repository preference) of the descriptive data, index to photographs, photo key plan, and photographs. c. California State Library – One hard copy and/or digital file (dependent on repository preference) of the descriptive data, index to photographs, photo key plan, and photographs.	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		CUL-PDF-B. Post-Construction Documentation of The Winery. Post-Construction: After construction is complete, pictures of The Winery equivalent to CUL-PDF-A will be taken to objectively compare the condition of The Winery before and after construction. In the event that damage to the Winery not documented at the time of the pre-construction survey is identified as being caused by construction activities during construction monitoring, the Project Sponsor will retain an experienced professional or professionals qualified to carry out the repairs within 12 months of completion of the project. Repairs will conform to the Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR Part 68). *El Grito (The Cry) Mural Project Design Features* **CUL-PDF-C. Pre-Construction Documentation.** Prior to the ~~or~~ issuance of building permits for the Alameda Station, the Project Sponsor will prepare documentation equal to Historic American Building Survey (HABS) Level III for the *El Grito* mural, per the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Architectural and Engineering Documentation*. The report will: 1. Be prepared by a historic preservation professional meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for history, architectural history,	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		or historic architecture with demonstrated experience in preparing HABS documentation. 2. Include full-color digital photographs (with a minimum resolution of 300 ppi and 3,000-pixel image size along one dimension) showing the following: a. The entirety of the *El Grito* mural from edge to edge, looking straight on b. The left half of the *El Grito* mural looking straight on c. The right half of the *El Grito* mural looking straight on d. Oblique views illustrating the curvature of the wall e. Sequential photographs showing the various panels and subjects in greater detail f. The back and sides of the curved wall on which the *El Grito* mural is located, and g. Detail views showing: i. Typical profile view of the *El Grito* mural (e.g., showing the depth of the tiles on the substrate) ii. Notch shapes at the top two corners (two views, left and right) iii. Curved shape of the sides of the *El Grito* mural (two views, left and right side)	

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		iv. Typical grout between tiles in two or more locations v. Bottom edge where the *El Grito* mural meets the plaza floor vi. Any existing damage or deterioration prior to construction 3. Include written descriptive data, including detailed notes of its pre-construction condition, index to photographs, and photo key plan. Photographs of existing damage should be keyed to a sketch of mural indicating its location. 4. Include copies of historic photographs and other supporting documentation, if available. 5. Be offered to the following repositories for use by future researchers and educators. Each repository will be contacted as to whether they are willing and able to accept the items, as well as their preferred format for transmittal. Copies need to be distributed to only repositories that express interest. a. Los Angeles Public Library - One hard copy and/or digital file (dependent on repository preference) of the descriptive data, index to photographs, photo key plan, and photographs. b. UC Santa Cruz Library - One hard copy and/or digital file (dependent on repository preference) of the	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		descriptive data, index to photographs, photo key plan, and photographs. c. Los Angeles Department of Cultural Affairs (DCA) - One hard copy and/or digital file (dependent on repository preference) of the descriptive data, index to photographs, photo key plan, and photographs. d. California State Library – One hard copy and/or digital file (dependent on repository preference) of the descriptive data, index to photographs, photo key plan, and photographs. e. Mural Conservancy of Los Angeles - One hard copy and/or digital file (dependent on repository preference) of the descriptive data, index to photographs, photo key plan, and photographs. f. Museo Eduardo Carillo - One hard copy and/or digital file (dependent on repository preference) of the descriptive data, index to photographs, photo key plan, and photographs. **CUL-PDF-D. Protection During Adjacent Construction.** Prior to the issuance of building permits for the Alameda Station, the Project Sponsor will ensure that the *El Grito* mural is sufficiently protected from any inadvertent damage caused by construction activities. Following National Park Service guidance for	

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		protecting historical resources during nearby construction, the following measures, at a minimum, should be implemented: 1. Vibration monitoring equipment (VIB-A) should be carefully installed so that it does not permanently damage the face of the *El Grito* mural. 2. The *El Grito* mural should be cushioned and buttressed from either side of the wall with padded wood supports. The padding may consist of insulating foam or similar material. 3. A protective barrier or barriers made from plywood should be installed over the front, back, top, and sides of the *El Grito* mural and curved wall to diffuse the force of any potential physical contact. The barrier should include removable panels or a similar feature to ensure the vibration monitors and mural can be visually inspected during construction monitoring (CUL-PDF-C). 4. Plastic tarp or polyethylene sheeting should be secured over the wood barriers to protect against the accumulation of dust or contact with materials such as uncured concrete or other liquids that could damage or mark the surface of the *El Grito* mural. All of the protective measures described above should be installed and secured in such a way that does not damage the	

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		El Grito mural or the wall on which it is located. The barrier will not be physically attached to the *El Grito* mural or wall with screws, nails, or other fasteners. **CUL-PDF-E. Construction Monitoring Plan (Built Resources).** Prior to the issuance of building permits for the Alameda Station, the Project Sponsor will prepare a Construction Monitoring Plan in coordination with the DCA. The Construction Monitoring Plan will identify specific project milestones at which a qualified professional meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for architectural history or historic architecture will be notified by the Project Sponsor or Project Sponsor's contractor to visit the site and observe and document the *El Grito* mural's condition. Details will be recorded in construction monitoring memorandums submitted to DCA. These milestones will include, at a minimum: 1. Pre-Construction: Before protection measures are installed (CUL-PDF-D), to confirm the baseline condition of the *El Grito* mural is still consistent with the information presented in the HABS-like documentation (CUL-PDF-C). 2. Pre-Construction: Once protection measures (CUL-PDF-D) are installed, to ensure they are sufficient, and their installation has not damaged the *El Grito* mural.	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		3. Construction: After each phase of active construction 4. Post-Construction: After construction is complete and protective measures have been removed. At this stage, pictures of the *El Grito* mural equivalent to CUL-PDF-C will be taken to objectively compare the condition of the *El Grito* mural before and after construction. The Construction Monitor will also be included on notifications from the real-time vibration monitoring equipment (VIB-A). In the event that damage to the *El Grito* mural not documented at the time of the pre-construction survey is identified as being caused by construction activities during construction monitoring, the Project Sponsor will retain an experienced professional or professionals qualified to carry out the repairs within 12 months of completion of the Project. Repairs will conform to the Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties 36 CFR Part 68.	
CUL-2: *Would the Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?*	**Construction:** Significant Impact. **Operations:** No Impact.	**MM-CUL-A: Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan.** A Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (CRMMP) shall be prepared for the Project by a qualified archaeologist meeting the Secretary of Interior Standards for Archaeology (36 CFR § 61) prior to construction. Where specific Project components, such as the Chinatown/State Park	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. **Operations:** No Impact.

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		Station, have requirements specific to that component, the CRMMP will lay out regulatory requirements (such as PRC 5024) which will be adhered to. This includes SHPO consultation and following practices that seek to avoid and preserve state-owned historical resources, when prudent and feasible. The same would be for any specific requirement from El Pueblo de Los Angeles specific to the work at the Alameda ~~s~~Station. The General Plan acknowledges the Park has archaeological sensitivities and, as such, recommends continued study of existing and potential resources as well as the need to constantly update and expand the knowledge of historic activities at the Park. As for the cultural resources associated with the Park, the General Plan states that the Park should "[i]dentify, document, evaluate, and interpret cultural resources at the Park," and "[p]rotect, stabilize, and preserve significant cultural resources within the Park." Specifically, the CRMMP shall be applicable to all ground disturbance activities extending into native soil within known archaeological sites and other areas of high sensitivity. Excavations within a specified radius of known archaeological sites shall be monitored up to a depth at which the qualified archaeologist determines the base of the archaeological deposit has been reached. The qualified archaeologist shall supervise the archaeological monitor. Monitoring is expected to be required	

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		to the maximum depth of planned excavations at the Alameda Station and up to approximately 15 feet in depth at the Alameda Tower and the Chinatown/State Park Station. Work will also be monitored by Native American monitors in accordance with Mitigation Measure TCR-A. However, if in the course of excavations the qualified archaeologist determines that the site is disturbed or the sensitivity for significant archaeological resources is low because no resources have been encountered, then monitoring may be reduced or suspended. The monitoring plan shall define pre-construction coordination, construction monitoring for the excavations based on activities and depth of disturbance planned for each Project component (including ground disturbing activities in native soil within known archaeological sites), unanticipated discovery protocols, data recovery (including halting or diverting construction so that archaeological resources can be evaluated and recovered in a timely manner), artifact and feature treatment, procurement (including a curation plan), and reporting. The Project Sponsor shall coordinate with the archaeologist and Metro to develop an appropriate treatment plan for the resources in accordance with California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21083.2(i) if they are determined by Metro to be potentially eligible for the CRHR or potentially qualify as unique archaeological resources pursuant to CEQA.	

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		Preservation in place is the preferred method of treatment, but if preservation in place is not feasible, t~~T~~reatment may include implementation of archaeological data recovery excavations to remove the resource ~~or preservation in place~~. Key staff shall be identified, and the process of notification and consultation (where entities specific to each station would be identified) shall be specified within the CRMMP as well as protocols for reporting. If the discovery proves significant under CEQA and data recovery is the selected means of treatment, the archaeologist shall also be required to curate specimens in a repository with permanent retrievable storage and submit a written report to the lead agency within a year of completion of the fieldwork. Once complete, the final report shall be filed with the SCCIC. For Resource 19-004200 and the granite paving (within the Area of Direct Impact of the Project) at Site 19-003120, the CRMMP shall describe the required documentation and treatment of the resources during excavation and potential removal. **MM-CUL-B: Archaeological Resources Worker Training Program.** To mitigate unknown historical resources within the Area of Direct Impacts and mitigate potential impacts to them, a qualified archaeologist shall be hired by the Project Sponsor to develop and conduct a	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		worker training program for the Project with input from El Pueblo (as it pertains to the Alameda Station) and Los Angeles State Historic Park staff (as it pertains to the Chinatown/State Park Station) prior to the start of ground disturbing activities. The training shall be prepared by an archaeologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Archaeology and will be adjusted to the specific details at the two parks. The training shall provide information to construction workers about the known locations of archaeological resources and potential areas that may be sensitive for archaeological resources associated with the Project. Participation in the training by Los Angeles State Historic Park and El Pueblo staff, will be encouraged. In the event construction crews are phased or rotated, additional training shall be conducted for the new construction workers conducting ground-disturbing activities. The qualified archaeologist shall retain documentation demonstrating that the appropriate construction workers attended the worker training program. An appropriate presentation shall be prepared by a qualified archaeologist which shall describe and illustrate resources likely to be encountered by Project excavation and outline the protocol to be followed in the event of a find. If any archaeological resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work shall be temporarily halted in the vicinity of the find	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		and the Construction Contractor shall contact the qualified archaeologist to examine and evaluate the resource in accordance with the provisions of CEQA as outlined by the CRMMP. **MM-CUL-C: Archaeological Testing Plan for 19-000887 and 19-004320 (Alameda Station).** To mitigate impacts to Resources 19-000887 and 19-004320, both of which include portions of the Zanja, an NRHP-eligible archaeological site, and where avoidance is not feasible, an archaeological testing plan and data recovery plan for the Area of Direct Impacts, which is located north of the Placita de Dolores, shall be prepared prior to ground disturbing activities and implemented after the paving is removed. Although the proposed Project is designed to not impact the portion of the Zanja Madre within 19-000887, there is the potential to encounter either previously unrecorded portions of the Zanja or artifact refuse from the overall site. Therefore, a testing plan shall be prepared for the portions of the sites that will be impacted outside of the known Zanja location. Within the Project Area of Direct Impacts, resource 19-000887 overlaps unevaluated resource 19-004320, which will, therefore, also be included in the testing plan. The testing plan shall be prepared in consultation with El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument Authority specific to these resources at the Alameda Station.	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		The testing plan shall propose limited archaeological excavations of a portion of the site overlapping the Area of Direct Impacts and contain maps showing the overlap of the sites with the project Area of Direct Impacts. The test excavations are intended to identify the location, integrity, and significance of archaeological deposits that may be impacted by the proposed Project. The testing plan shall outline excavation locations and methods, such as where and in what soils mechanical excavations may or may not be used, screen sizes, and the criteria thresholds that would require data recovery. The testing plan shall be implemented once the paving has been removed and far enough in advance of construction for there to be sufficient time to carry out the plan and to prepare a plan for and conduct a data recovery program if needed. If significant archaeological remains are encountered that appear to contribute to the significance of the overall site during the test excavations and avoidance/preservation in place is not feasible, data recovery excavations will be required, and a data recovery plan shall be prepared and implemented. The data recovery plan shall detail the treatment of the surviving archaeological remains, if testing identifies any. The data recovery plan will specify a statistically significant sample of the site to be excavated and shall describe the specific tools, screening size, and methods to be	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		used. The plan shall describe how structural remains, if any, will be exposed and mapped. Laboratory studies planned for the analysis of the finds shall also be described. **MM-CUL-D: Archaeological Testing Plan for LAUS Forecourt.** To mitigate impacts to Resource 19-001575, an NRHP-eligible archaeological site, an archaeological testing plan and data recovery plan for the Area of Direct Impacts shall be prepared and implemented prior to ground-disturbing activities. The testing plan shall propose limited archaeological excavations of a portion of the site overlapping the Area of Direct Impacts. The test excavations are intended to identify the location, integrity, and significance of archaeological deposits that may be impacted by the proposed Project. The testing plan shall outline excavation locations and methods, such as where and in what soils mechanical excavations may or may not be used, screen sizes, and the criteria threshold that would require data recovery. If significant archaeological remains are encountered that appear to contribute to the site's NRHP and CRHR eligibility during the test excavations and avoidance/preservation in place is not feasible, data recovery excavations will be required, and the data recovery plan shall be implemented. The data recovery plan shall specify a statistically significant sample of	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		the site to be excavated and shall describe the specific tools, screening size, and methods to be used. The plan shall describe how structural remains, if any, will be exposed and mapped. Laboratory studies planned for the analysis of the finds shall also be described. **MM-CUL-E: Archaeological Testing Plan for Los Angeles State Historic Park.** To mitigate unavoidable impacts to Resource 19-003120, an NRHP-eligible archaeological site, an archaeological testing plan and data recovery plan for the Area of Direct Impacts shall be prepared and implemented prior to ground-disturbing activities. The testing plan shall be prepared in consultation with California State Parks and SHPO (per PRC 5024.5). The testing plan shall propose limited archaeological excavations of a portion of the site overlapping the Area of Direct Impacts. The test excavations are intended to identify the location, integrity, and significance of archaeological deposits that may be impacted by the proposed Project; and will specifically be used to confirm and define potential foundations for the Southern Pacific Railroad office/freight house that are shown in Sanborn fire insurance maps to overlap the Area of Direct Impacts for the station. The plan shall outline excavation locations and methods, such as where and in what soils mechanical excavations may or may not be used, screen	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		sizes, and the criteria thresholds that would require data recovery. If significant archaeological remains are encountered that appear to contribute to the site's NRHP and CRHR eligibility during the test excavations and avoidance/preservation-in-place is not possible, data recovery excavations will be required, and the data recovery plan shall be implemented. The plan shall specify a statistically significant sample of the site to be excavated and shall describe the specific tools, screening size, and methods to be used. The plan shall describe how structural remains, if any, will be exposed and mapped. Laboratory studies planned for the analysis of the finds shall also be described. **MM-CUL-F: Redesign of Placement of Park Amenity Structures to Avoid Archaeological Features at Los Angeles State Historic Park Station.** After implementation of CUL-E, if it is found that the Los Angeles State Historic Park amenities (e.g., concessions and restroom) at the Los Angeles State Historic Park have the potential to impact any significant features found during the testing phase of CUL-E, the location of the Los Angeles State Historic Park amenity structures will be reconfigured to avoid and/or diminish impacts to those features as feasible.	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
CUL-3: *Would the Project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?*	**Construction:** Significant Impact. **Operations:** No Impact.	Refer to **MM-CUL-D ~~and MM-CUL-F~~** as defined in **CUL-2**.	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. **Operations:** No Impact.
ENERGY			
ENE-1: *Would the project result in potentially significant environmental impacts due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?*	<u>Electricity</u> **Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact. <u>Fuel</u> **Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact. <u>Natural Gas</u> **Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** No Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	<u>Electricity</u> **Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact. <u>Fuel</u> **Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact. <u>Natural Gas</u> **Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** No Impact.
ENE-2: *Would the project conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?*	Less Than Significant Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	Less Than Significant Impact.
GEOLOGY AND SOILS			
GEO-1: *Would the Project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury or death involving: rupture of a*	**Construction:** Significant Impact.	**MM-GEO-A**: **Prepare a Site-Specific Final Geotechnical Report.** The Project Sponsor shall engage a California-registered geotechnical engineer to prepare and submit a site-specific	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation.

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault; strong seismic ground shaking; seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction; or landslides?	**Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	final geotechnical investigation and report to the City of Los Angeles for review, consistent with the requirements of the CBC, applicable Los Angeles amendments, and California Geological Survey Special Publication 117 (as amended). A site-specific geotechnical exploration program, along with associated laboratory testing, is necessary to complete a design-level evaluation of the geologic hazards and conditions, seismic hazards, grading conditions, and foundation capacities. The site-specific final geotechnical report shall provide a description of the geological and geotechnical conditions at the site; the findings, conclusions, and mitigation recommendations for potential geologic and seismic hazards; and design-level geotechnical recommendations in support of grading and foundation design. Additionally, the geotechnical report shall include recommended measures to reduce potential impacts related to landslides, subsidence, liquefaction, differential settlement, expansive soils, soil corrosivity, or other potential ground failures induced by the proposed Project. The submittal and approval of the final geotechnical report shall be a condition of the grading and construction permits issued by the City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety. The Project Sponsor shall implement the recommendations contained in the approved report during project design and construction.	**Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
GEO-2: *Would the Project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?*	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.
GEO-3: *Would the Project be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?*	**Construction:** Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	Refer to **MM-GEO-A** as defined in **GEO-1**.	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.
GEO-4: *Would the Project be located on expansive soil, as defined in Section 1803.5.3 of the current CBC, creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?*	**Construction:** Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	Refer to **MM-GEO-A** as defined in **GEO-1**.	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.
GEO-5: *Would the Project have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?*	**Construction:** No Impact. **Operations:** No Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	**Construction:** No Impact. **Operations:** No Impact.
GEO-6: *Would the Project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?*	**Construction:** Significant Impact. **Operations:** No Impact.	**MM-GEO-B: Prepare a Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (PRMMP***).* A PRMMP shall be developed by a qualified paleontologist meeting the criteria established by the Society for Vertebrate Paleontology. The plan shall apply to paleontologically sensitive deposits, including older Quaternary alluvium and Puente	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. **Operations:** No Impact.

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		formation deposits, that may be impacted by the proposed Project, as determined by a qualified paleontologist in consultation with the construction team and guided by geotechnical coring. The qualified paleontologist shall supervise the paleontological monitor, who shall be present during construction excavations into older Quaternary alluvial deposits and Miocene Puente formation deposits. Monitoring shall consist of visually inspecting fresh exposures of rock for larger fossil remains, and where appropriate, collecting wet or dry screened sediment samples of promising horizons for smaller fossil remains. The frequency of monitoring inspections shall be determined by the paleontologist, and shall be based on the rate of ground-disturbing activities, the material being excavated, and the depth of excavation; and if found, the abundance and type of paleontological materials. If any paleontological materials are found, the paleontological monitor shall temporarily divert or redirect ground-disturbing activities in the area of the exposed fossil to facilitate evaluation, and if necessary, salvage. The paleontologist shall assess the discovered material(s) and provide a recommendation(s), if necessary, for the preservation, conservation, or relocation of the resource, as appropriate. The Project Sponsor shall comply with the recommendations of the evaluating paleontologist, and ground-	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		disturbing activities may resume once the paleontologist's recommendations have been implemented to the paleontologist's satisfaction. If paleontological materials are found, the paleontologist shall prepare a report identifying the resource and the recommendations proposed and implemented, within 1 year of completion of the fieldwork. A copy of the report shall be submitted to the Los Angeles County Natural History Museum.	
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS			
GHG-1: *Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?*	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	No mitigation measures required. **GHG-PDF-A: Green Power**. Electrical power for the operation of the proposed Project's aerial gondola system and associated stations, junction, and towers would come from renewable resources. The proposed Project shall achieve this through applying to LADWP's Green Power Program or other available LADWP (or equivalent) programs that provide renewable electricity.	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.
GHG-2: *Would the project conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?*	Less Than Significant Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	Less Than Significant Impact.
HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS			
HAZ-1: *Would the Project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?*	**Construction:** Significant Impact.	**MM-HAZ-A:** *Prepare a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan*. The Project Sponsor shall retain a qualified environmental consultant to prepare a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan prior to any re-grading, decommissioning,	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation.

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
	Operations: Less Than Significant Impact.	or construction activities. The Soil and Groundwater Management Plan would be prepared and implemented to specify methods for handling and disposal in the event contaminated groundwater, contaminated soil, or structures, are encountered during project construction. The Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall provide a summary of the environmental conditions at each Project component site, including stations and towers. The Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall include methods and procedures for sampling and analyzing soils and/or groundwater in order to classify them as either hazardous or non-hazardous, and if identified as hazardous, shall include additional methods and procedures for the proper handling and removal of impacted soils and/or groundwater for off-site disposal and/or recycle. Methods and procedures in the Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall be in accordance with current federal, state, and local regulations and be protective of workers and the environment. <u>This Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall be submitted to the LADBS for review prior to commencement of demolition and construction activities and as a condition of the grading, construction, and/or demolition permit(s). Contract specifications shall mandate full compliance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations (including but not limited to, as applicable, OSHA Safety and</u>	**Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		Health Standards, Cal/OSHA requirements, federal, state and local waste disposal regulations, SCAQMD Rule 1166, as well as any other applicable requirements of the California Department of Toxic Substances, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the City of Los Angeles) related to the identification, excavation, transportation, and disposal of hazardous materials, including those encountered in excavated soil and dewatered groundwater. **MM-HAZ-B:** *Hazardous Materials Abatement.* Prior to demolition of the existing building at 1201 North Broadway, a licensed abatement contractor will conduct hazardous materials abatement, which would remove, dispose of, and transport hazardous materials in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. The licensed abatement contractor would be required to comply with Cal/OSHA regulations governing asbestos standards and lead paint standards (California Code of Regulations Article 4 Sections 1529, 5208, and 1532), OSHA 29 Code of Federal Regulations 1926.62 regarding lead in construction, and OSHA 29 Code of Federal Regulations 1926.1101 regarding asbestos exposure. The contractor would also be required to comply with SCAQMD Rule 1403, related to asbestos emissions during building demolition activities. Safe work measures would be taken during the hazardous materials abatement, including	

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		wetting the area to prevent possible release of hazardous materials into the air and removing dust with high-efficiency particulate air vacuums and/or disposable wet wipe towels.	
HAZ-2: *Would the Project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials to the environment?*	**Construction:** Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	Refer to **MM-HAZ-A** and **MM-HAZ-B** as defined in **HAZ-1**.	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.
HAZ-3: *Would the Project emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?*	**Construction:** Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	Refer to **MM-HAZ-A** and **MM-HAZ-B** as defined in **HAZ-1**.	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.
HAZ-4: *Would the Project be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?*	**Construction:** Significant Impact. **Operations:** No Impact.	Refer to **MM-HAZ-A** and **MM-HAZ-B** as defined in **HAZ-1**.	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. **Operations:** No Impact.
HAZ-5: *For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?*	No Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	No Impact.

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
HAZ-6: *Would the Project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?*	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.
HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY			
HWQ-1: *Would the Project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?*	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.
HWQ-2: *Would the Project substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?*	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** No Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** No Impact.
HWQ-3: *Would the Project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:* *i. result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;* *ii. substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;* *iii. create or contribute to runoff water which would exceed the capacity of*	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or *iv. impede or redirect flood flows?*			
HWQ-4: *Would the Project in flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?*	Less Than Significant Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	Less Than Significant Impact.
HWQ-5: *Would the Project conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?*	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.
LAND USE AND PLANNING			
LUP-1: *Would the Project physically divide an established community?*	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** No Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** No Impact.
LUP-2: *Would the Project cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?*	Significant Impact.	**MM-LUP-A: Obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment.** Pursuant to Public Resources Code 5002.2, the proposed Project shall obtain an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan to allow transit uses within the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan.	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation.
MINERAL RESOURCES			
MIN-1: *Would the Project result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?*	No Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	No Impact.

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
MIN-2: *Would the Project result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?*	No Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	No Impact.
NOISE			
NV-1: *Would the Project result in generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards or other agencies?*	**Construction**: Significant and Unavoidable. **Operation**: Less Than Significant Impact.	**MM-NOI-A:** *Prepare a Construction Noise Management Plan.* Prior to the issuance of grading permits for the proposed Project, the Project Sponsor shall design a Construction Noise Management Plan to minimize the construction-related noise impacts to off-site noise-sensitive receptors. The Construction Noise Management Plan shall include the following measures to reduce noise levels: • **Noise Barriers:** Temporary construction noise barriers between the Project construction area and affected receptors shall be installed as identified below. The noise barriers shall be designed to have a sound transmission class (STC) rating of at least 25 and should have the ability to provide a range of noise reduction between 5 dBA and 15 dBA when the construction equipment is located below the elevation level of the noise barrier and there is no line-of-sight between the construction equipment and the noise-sensitive receptors. Specific locations and heights for the temporary noise barriers shall include the following by Project components: • Alameda Station	**Construction**: Significant and Unavoidable. **Operation**: Less Than Significant Impact.

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		○ For the entire duration of construction, the Project shall provide a 24-foot tall temporary noise barrier between the Project construction site and NSR 3 [Mozaic Apartments]. ○ For the entire duration of construction, the Project shall provide an 8-foot temporary noise barrier between the Project construction site and NSR 1A [Union Station] and NSR 1B [First Five LA]. ○ During the Foundations and Columns phase, the Project shall provide a 10-foot temporary noise barrier between the Project construction activities occurring within Alameda Street and NSR 1A [Union Station], NSR 1B [First Five LA], NSR 2 [El Pueblo], and NSR 3 [Mozaic Apartments]. ○ During a portion of the Structural Steel and Gondola Equipment Erection phase and during a portion of the Vertical Circulation, Hardscaping, Landscaping, and Interior Work phase, temporary platforms will be installed to facilitate construction activities. While the temporary platforms are installed, the Project shall	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		provide a 10-foot temporary noise barrier on the temporary platforms between the Project construction site and NSR 3. – Alameda Tower o For the entire duration of construction, the Project shall provide an 8-foot temporary noise barrier between the Project construction site and NSR 4 [The California Endowment]. o During a portion of the Structural Steel and Gondola Equipment Erection phase, temporary platforms will be installed to facilitate construction activities. While the temporary platforms are installed, the Project shall provide a 10-foot temporary noise barrier on the temporary platforms between the Project construction site and NSR 4. – Alpine Tower o For the entire duration of construction, the Project shall provide an 8-foot temporary noise barrier between the Project construction site and NSR 6 [Chinatown Senior Lofts] and NSR 7 [Homeboy Industries].	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		○ During a portion of the Structural Steel and Gondola Equipment Erection phase, temporary platforms will be installed to facilitate construction activities. While the temporary platforms are installed, the Project shall provide a 10-foot temporary noise barrier on the temporary platforms between the Project construction site and NSR 6 and NSR 7. ○ NSR 5 [Future Residential] is currently an undeveloped City-owned parking lot and is proposed for future multi-family residential uses. If NSR 5 is occupied by residential units at the time of Project construction, the following noise barriers shall be provided: ▪ For the entire duration of construction, the Project shall provide an 8-foot temporary noise barrier between the Project construction site and NSR 5. ▪ During the Foundations and Columns and Structural Steel and Gondola Equipment Erection phases, the Project shall provide a 24-foot temporary noise barrier	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		between the Project construction site and occupied residential units at NSR 5 [Future Residential]. ▪ During a portion of the Structural Steel and Gondola Equipment Erection phase, temporary platforms will be installed to facilitate construction activities. While the temporary platforms are installed, the Project shall provide a 10-foot temporary noise barrier on the temporary platforms between the Project construction site and NSR 5. – Chinatown/State Park Station o For the entire duration of construction, the Project shall provide an 8-foot temporary noise barrier between the Project construction site and NSR 9 [Blossom Plaza], NSR 10 [Future Residential Development], NSR 11 [Capitol Milling], and NSR 14S [Los Angeles State Park]. The noise barrier will include a gate that may be temporarily opened for access during construction hours along	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		Spring Street for construction access. o For the entire duration of construction, the Project shall provide a 10-foot temporary noise barrier between the Chinatown/State Park Station and NSR 8 [College Station] and NSR 12 [Future Residential Development]. o During a portion of the Structural Steel and Gondola Equipment Erection phase, temporary platforms will be installed to facilitate construction activities. While the temporary platforms are installed, the Project shall provide a 10-foot temporary noise barrier on the temporary platforms between the Project construction site and NSR 8, NSR 12, and NSR 14S. – Broadway Junction o For the entire duration of construction, the Project shall provide a 24-foot temporary noise barrier between the Project construction site and NSR 13 [Future Development], NSR 14N [Los Angeles State Historic Park], and NSR 17 [Low Rise Residential].	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		○ During the Demolition phase and the Foundations and Columns phase, the Project shall provide a 24-foot temporary noise barrier between the Project construction site and NSR 16 [Cathedral High School]. ○ During the Structural Steel and Gondola Equipment Erection phase and the Vertical Circulation, Hardscaping, Landscaping, and Interior Work phase, the Project shall provide an 8-foot temporary noise barrier between the Project construction site and NSR 16 [Cathedral High School] ○ During a portion of the Structural Steel and Gondola Equipment Erection phase and during a portion of the Vertical Circulation, Hardscaping, Landscaping, and Interior Work phase, temporary platforms will be installed to facilitate construction activities. While the temporary platforms are installed, the Project shall provide a 10-foot temporary noise barrier on the temporary platforms between the Project construction site and NSR 13, NSR 14 N, NSR 16, and NSR 17.	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		– Stadium Tower o During the Foundations and Columns phase, the Project shall provide an 8-foot temporary noise barrier between the Project construction site and NSR 16 [Cathedral High School] and NSR 17 [Low Rise Residential]. o During a portion of the Structural Steel and Gondola Equipment Erection phase, temporary platforms will be installed to facilitate construction activities. While the temporary platforms are installed, the Project shall provide a 10-foot temporary noise barrier on the temporary platforms between Project construction and NSR 16 and NSR 17. • **Equipment Maintenance:** Construction equipment shall be properly maintained per manufacturers' specifications to prevent noise due to worn or improperly maintained parts and shall be fitted with the best available noise suppression devices (i.e., mufflers, lagging, and/or motor enclosures). All impact tools shall be shrouded or shielded, and all intake and exhaust ports on power equipment shall be muffled or shielded.	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		• **Electrical Sources:** When possible, on-site electrical sources shall be used to power equipment rather than diesel generators. • **Sensitive Uses:** Fixed and/or stationary equipment (e.g., generators, compressors, concrete mixers) shall be located away from noise-sensitive receptors. • **Community Outreach:** The following shall be implemented to reduce impacts to the local community related to disturbances from construction noise: – Noise Disturbance Coordinator: A noise and vibration disturbance coordinator shall be established. The noise disturbance coordinator shall be responsible for responding to any local complaints about construction noise. The noise and vibration disturbance coordinator shall determine the cause of the complaint (e.g., starting too early, bad muffler, etc.) and shall be required to implement reasonable measures to address the complaint. Construction hours, allowable workdays, and the phone number of the job superintendent shall be clearly posted at all construction entrances to allow surrounding property owners to contact the job superintendent if necessary. In the event a complaint is received, appropriate corrective	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		actions shall be implemented and a report of the action provided to the reporting party. – Construction Notice: The construction contractor shall provide a construction notice to residents within 500 feet of the construction site for each Project component prior to initiation of construction activities. The construction site notice shall include job site address, anticipated equipment to be used and duration of construction activities, permit number, name and phone number of the job superintendent, construction hours, and the City telephone number where violations can be reported. The notice will also include the phone number of the noise disturbance coordinator. • **Limit Idling Equipment**: Construction equipment shall not idle for longer than 5 minutes, as required by section 2485 of the California Code of Regulations. **NOI-PDF-A: Gondola Cabin Noise Control Features.** The Project's gondola cabins shall include the following features: 1. Gondola cabins shall be designed with an interior-to-exterior noise reduction rating of no less than Sound Transmission Class (STC) 35.	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		2. If heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) units are included in the gondola cabin design, they shall be designed with a sound power level of no more than 71 dBA.	
NV-2: *Would the Project result in generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?*	**Construction**: Significant and Unavoidable. **Operation**: Less Than Significant Impact.	**MM-VIB-A: Vibration Monitoring.** Prior to the issuance of grading permits for the proposed Project, the Project Sponsor shall design a Vibration Monitoring Plan. The Plan shall provide for: • Vibration Monitoring Equipment: the placement of vibration monitoring equipment ~~at least~~ approximately 26 feet away from the Avila Adobe (1970s addition), El Grito mural wall, and The Old Winery by a qualified professional for real-time vibration monitoring for construction work at the Alameda Station requiring heavy equipment or ground compaction devices. • Modification of Vibration Equipment: the monitoring devices shall notify the construction crew if vibration levels are within 0.1 PPV, in/sec, of the vibration damage threshold. The construction crew shall modify the construction equipment to ensure that the vibration damage threshold is not exceeded. **MM-VIB-B: Force-Adjustable Ground Compaction Devices.** For construction work occurring at the Alameda Station in proximity to	**Construction**: Significant and Unavoidable. **Operation**: Less Than Significant Impact.

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		the Avila Adobe (1970s addition), El Grito Mural, and The Old Winery: • At a distance of 26 feet or more from the Avila Adobe (1970s addition), El Grito Mural and The Old Winery, any ground compacting equipment, including vibratory rollers and plate compactors, shall be calibrated onsite prior to use to ensure vibration levels remain below the assumed reference level of 0.21 PPV, in/sec, at 25 feet. If the ground compacting equipment cannot achieve the assumed reference level, equipment with less vibration (less than 0.21 PPV, in/sec, at 25 feet), non-vibrating equipment, or hand tools shall be required for ground compaction activities. • Any ground compaction or excavation/drilling operations within 26 feet of the Avila Adobe (1970s addition), *El Grito* Mural or The Old Winery structures must be completed with non-vibrating equipment or hand tools. Refer to **CUL-PDF-A, CUL-PDF-B, CUL-PDF-C, CUL-PDF-D**, and **CUL-PDF-E** as defined in **CUL-1**	
NV-3: *For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the Project expose people residing or*	No Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	No Impact.

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
working in the project area to excessive noise levels?			
POPULATION AND HOUSING			
POP-1: *Would the Project induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?*	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.
POP-2: *Would the Project displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?*	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.
PUBLIC SERVICES			
PS-1: *Would the Project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, or the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services: Fire Protection?*	**Construction:** Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	Refer to **WFR-PDF-A** as defined in **WFR-1.** Refer to **MM-TRA-B** as defined in **TRA-3.**	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.
PS-2: *Would the Project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental*	**Construction:** Significant Impact **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	Refer to **MM-TRA-B** as defined in **TRA-3.**	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation.

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services: Police Protection?			**Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.
PS-3: *Would the Project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered government facilities, need for new or physically altered government facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services: Schools?*	**Construction:** Significant Impact **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	Refer to **MM-TRA-B** as described in **TRA-3.**	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.
PS-4: *Would the Project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services? Other public facilities?*	**Construction:** Significant Impact **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	Refer to **MM-TRA-B** as described in **TRA-3.**	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.
PARKS AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES			
PR-1: *Would the Project result in an increase in the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or*	**Construction**: Less Than Significant Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	**Construction**: Less Than Significant Impact.

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	**Operation**: Less Than Significant Impact.		**Operation**: Less Than Significant Impact.
PR-2: *Would the Project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?*	**Construction**: Less Than Significant Impact. **Operation**: Less Than Significant Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	**Construction**: Less Than Significant Impact. **Operation**: Less Than Significant Impact.
PR-3: *Would the Project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered government facilities, need for new or physically altered government facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services: Parks?*	**Construction**: Less Than Significant Impact. **Operation**: Less Than Significant Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	**Construction**: Less Than Significant Impact. **Operation**: Less Than Significant Impact.
TRANSPORTATION			
TRA-1: *Would the Project conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?*	Less Than Significant Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	Less Than Significant Impact.
TRA-2: *Would the Project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b) (Vehicle Miles Traveled)?*	**Construction:** No Impact. **Operations:** No Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	**Construction:** No Impact. **Operations:** No Impact.

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
TRA-3: *Would the project substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?*	**Construction:** Significant Impact. **Operations:** Significant Impact.	**MM-TRA-A**: **Visibility Enhancements**. Prior to the completion of construction of the proposed Project, and in coordination with and subject to the approval of LADOT, the Project Sponsor shall design the following visibility enhancements at ~~for~~ the following locations ~~sufficient to alert drivers to the presence of pedestrians~~: • Alameda Tower – Implement a no right turn on red restriction to prohibit vehicles from making a right turn on red from westbound Alhambra Avenue to northbound Alameda Street. • Chinatown/State Park Station – Implement an operational strategy or design to channelize pedestrians walking from the Los Angeles State Historic Park to the crosswalk across the existing driveway south of the Park to prevent pedestrians from crossing the driveway west of columns supporting the Chinatown/State Park Station to ensure crossings occur in the crosswalk where visibility is sufficient. The ultimate design or operational method of channelization (such as station staff directing pedestrians towards the crosswalk or a physical method such as a gate) would be coordinated with State Parks. ~~Visibility enhancement features could include high visibility crosswalk treatments, advanced crossing warning signs, flashing beacons,~~	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation.

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		~~upgraded lighting, and new or upgraded traffic controls, such as traffic signals and all-way stops and right turn on red restrictions and channelization of pedestrians to marked crosswalk locations via fencing.~~ The mitigation measure would be implemented during the construction phase and would be completed prior to proposed Project operations. **MM-TRA-B**: **Construction Traffic Management Plan:** Prior to the issuance of a building permit for the proposed Project, a detailed Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP), including street closure information, detour plans, haul routes, and a staging plan, shall be prepared and submitted to the City for review and approval. The CTMP shall formalize how construction will be carried out and identify specific actions that will be required to reduce effects on the surrounding community. The CTMP shall be based on the nature and timing of the specific construction activities at each of the Project construction sites. This coordination will ensure construction activities of the concurrent related projects and associated hauling activities are managed in collaboration with one another and the proposed Project. The CTMP may be updated as construction progresses to reflect progress at the various Project construction sites. The CTMP will include, but not be limited to, the following elements as appropriate:	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		• As traffic lane, parking lane, and sidewalk closures are anticipated, worksite traffic control plans, approved by the City of Los Angeles, shall be developed and implemented to route vehicular traffic, bicyclists, and pedestrians around any such closures. • Visibility to open pedestrian crossings will be maintained, or temporary or permanent measures consistent with Mitigation Measure TRA-A shall be implemented if determined to be appropriate in coordination with LADOT. In absence of measures to mitigate or eliminate visual obstructions for pedestrians crossing the street, pedestrian crossings may be closed or relocated to more visible locations. • Existing school crossings, as denoted by yellow crosswalk striping consistent with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) along proposed detour routes, shall be evaluated in coordination with LADOT to determine if crossing guards should temporarily be assigned. If it is determined that crossing guards should be assigned, on days/times when detours are active, the proposed Project shall fund crossing guards during morning school arrival and afternoon school departure periods during periods when adjacent schools are in session. If school crossings along detour routes are unsignalized,	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		temporary traffic signals will be evaluated in coordination with LADOT, and would be implemented by the proposed Project if deemed necessary. • As partial and full street closures are anticipated at various locations during portions of the Project construction, detour plans, approved by the City of Los Angeles, shall be developed and implemented to route vehicular traffic and bicyclists to alternative routes during these periods. • Ensure that access will remain accessible for land uses in proximity to the Project alignment and component sites during project construction. In some cases, alternative access locations would be provided or supervised temporary access through the worksite would be accommodated during construction phases where access is hindered, such as foundation construction. • Coordinate with the City and emergency service providers to ensure emergency access is provided to the Project alignment and component sites and neighboring businesses and residences. Emergency access points will be marked accordingly in consultation with LAFD, as necessary. • Conduct bi-monthly construction management meetings with City staff and other surrounding construction-related	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		project representatives (i.e., construction contractors) whose projects will potentially be under construction at around the same time as the Project ~~bimonthly~~, or as otherwise determined appropriate by City Staff. • Provide off-site truck staging in a legal area furnished by the construction truck contractor. • Schedule deliveries and pick-ups of construction materials during non-peak travel periods to the extent possible and coordinate to reduce the potential of trucks waiting to load or unload for protracted periods. • During construction activities when construction worker parking cannot be accommodated at the Project component sites, identify alternate parking location(s) for construction workers and the method of transportation to and from the Project component sites (if beyond walking distance) for approval by the City 30 days prior to commencement of construction. • Provide all construction contractors with written information on where their workers and their subcontractors are permitted to park and provide clear consequences to violators for failure to follow these regulations.	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		TRA-PDF-A. Additional Visibility Enhancements: Subject to the approval of the Los Angeles Department of Transportation, as a best practice to further enhance pedestrian visibility at the Chinatown/State Park Station, stripe a high visibility crosswalk and add upgraded lighting for the driveway crossing south of the Los Angeles State Historic Park.	
TRA-4: *Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?*	**Construction:** Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	Refer to **MM-TRA-B** as defined in **TRA-3**. **MM-TRA-C**: **Temporary Disaster Route Plan**. Prior to the issuance of a building permit for the proposed Project, and in coordination with and subject to the approval of LADOT, the Project Sponsor shall submit a temporary disaster route plan to LADOT, which shall include street closure information and detour plans in order to facilitate the movement of emergency vehicles through the study area and minimize effects on emergency response during a disaster. Construction activities and temporary lane closures could quickly be halted in event of an emergency to allow emergency vehicles to travel through the work zones. In addition to detours, the temporary disaster route plan could also include temporary operational measures that would be implemented by the City during a disaster, including temporary contra-flow lanes or reversing directions to flush vehicles during a disaster situation. The temporary disaster route plan would be prepared for the following locations:	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		• During those periods when construction of the Alameda Station, the Chinatown/State Park Station, and the Alameda and Alpine Towers require partial closure of one direction or full closure of both directions of Alameda Street or Spring Street.	
TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES			
TCR-1: *Would the Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, in in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k)?*	**Construction:** Significant Impact. **Operations:** No Impact.	Refer to **MM-CUL-D** as defined in **CUL-2**.	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. **Operations:** No Impact.
TCR-2: *Would the Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is a resource*	**Construction:** Significant Impact. **Operations:** No Impact.	Refer to **MM-CUL-A** and **MM-CUL-D** as defined in **CUL-2**. **MM-TCR-A: Native American Monitor**. Because of the potential to encounter tribal cultural resources, a Native American monitor shall be retained to monitor project-related, ground-disturbing construction activities (e.g., boring, grading, excavation, drilling, trenching) that occur after existing pavement and structures are removed at the location of the Alameda	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. **Operations:** No Impact.

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?		Station. If cultural resources are encountered elsewhere along the alignment during construction that, in the opinion of the archaeological Principal Investigator (as defined in 32 CFR Section 767.8), are likely of Native American origin, then Native American monitoring may be extended to include the area of the find. The Principal Investigator will make the recommendation to the Project Sponsor and Metro if it seems the Native American monitoring should be extended. The appropriate Native American monitor shall be selected based on ongoing coordination with consulting tribes and shall be identified in the CRMMP. The CRMMP is described in Mitigation Measure CUL-A. Specifically, the CRMMP and Native American monitoring would be applicable to ground disturbance activities extending into native soils at the location of the Alameda Station and, if cultural resources are encountered elsewhere along the alignment during construction that, in the opinion of the archaeological Principal Investigator, are likely of Native American origin. Monitoring procedures and the role and responsibilities of the Native American monitor shall be outlined in the CRMMP. In the event the Native American monitor identifies cultural or archeological resources, the monitor shall be given the authority to temporarily halt construction (if safe) within 50 feet (15 meters) of the discovery to investigate the find and	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		contact the archaeological Principal Investigator. The Native American monitor and consulting tribe(s) shall be provided an opportunity to participate in the documentation and evaluation of the find. If a data recovery plan is prepared, the consulting tribe(s) shall be provided an opportunity to review and provide input on the plan.	
UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS			
USS-1: *Would the Project require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?*	**Construction:** Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	**MM-USS-A: Development of a Utility Relocation Plan**. Before the start of construction-related activities, including the relocation of utilities, the Project Sponsor shall coordinate with the Los Angeles Department of Water & Power, the Los Angeles Sanitation & Environment Department, the Southern California Gas Company, and Metro to prepare a Utility Relocation Plan. The Project Sponsor shall also coordinate with the utility companies to minimize impacts to services throughout the Project and obtain their approval of the Utility Relocation Plan. The Utility Relocation Plan shall be prepared, reviewed, and approved by a licensed civil engineer and, at a minimum, include the following: • Plans that identify the utility infrastructure elements, including access for utility providers and easements, as applicable, that require relocation as a result of the proposed Project;	**Construction:** Less Than Significant with Mitigation. **Operations:** Less Than Significant.

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		• Safety measures to avoid any human health hazards or environmental hazards associated with capping and abandoning some utility infrastructure, such as natural gas lines or sewer lines; and • Timing for completion of the utility relocation, which shall be scheduled to minimize disruption to the utility companies and their customers.	
USS-2: *Would the Project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years?*	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	**Construction:** Less Than Significant. **Operations:** Less Than Significant.
USS-3: *Would the Project result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?*	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	**Construction:** Less Than Significant. **Operations:** Less Than Significant.
USS-4: *Would the Project generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals? Would the Project comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?*	**Construction:** Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	Refer to **MM-HAZ-A** as defined in **HAZ-1**.	**Construction:** Less Than Significant with Mitigation. **Operations:** Less Than Significant.

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
WILDFIRE			
WFR-1: *Would the Project substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?*	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	No mitigation measures required. **WFR-PDF-A:** The Project will prepare a Fire Protection Plan, which will be implemented during construction of the Broadway Junction, Stadium Tower, and Dodger Stadium Station. The Fire Protection Plan will include the following measures that shall be implemented to the extent applicable in order to further reduce risks associated with ignition of wildland fire: • Prior to the start of any construction activities, a Fire Prevention Program Superintendent shall be designated to interface with the LAFD and coordinate fire watch and site fire prevention and response. • In exceedance of regulatory requirements, the Fire Prevention Program Superintendent shall prohibit hot work construction activities during Red Flag Warnings, which are issued for a stated period of time by the National Weather Service using pre-determined criteria to identify particularly critical wildfire danger in a particular geographic area. • Prior to the start of any hot work construction activities, the Fire Prevention Program Superintendent will implement tiered fire watches with increased staff tasked with monitoring for ignitions during	**Construction:** Less Than Significant. **Operations:** Less Than Significant.

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		hot work activities (fire watch). The fire watch shall be provided during hot work and shall continue to monitor for a minimum of 30 minutes following completion of the hot work activities. The Fire Prevention Program Superintendent may determine during construction that this monitoring period be increased based on the potential for weather conditions that may increase the potential for sparks to be carried by the wind and result in ignition (i.e., the potential for high wind events, high temperature, and/or low relative humidity). • Prior to the start of any construction activities, the construction manager in coordination with the Fire Prevention Program Superintendent shall provide site fire safety training for all construction crew members, including on the regulatory requirements set forth in Section 3.20.2, the proper use of firefighting equipment, and procedures to be followed in the event of a fire. Project staff shall be trained prior to the start of construction to identify and report to the appropriate authority potential fire safety hazards, including the presence of sparks or smoke. The construction manager shall maintain training records which will be available for review by Metro, the City, and LAFD.	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		• Prior to the start of construction, the construction area shall be cleared of all dead and downed vegetation and dead or dry leaves and pine needles from the ground. Trees within the construction area shall either be removed or trimmed to keep branches a minimum of 10 feet from other trees. Vegetation within the construction area shall be controlled through periodic cutting and spraying of weeds. • Ongoing fire safety inspections and patrols of the construction site shall be integrated into Project site security procedures for the duration of construction. The assigned fire patrols shall verify the proper tools and equipment are on site, serve as a lookout for fire starts, including participating in a fire watch to make sure no residual fire exists following the completion of the construction activity. • Each construction area shall be equipped with fire extinguishers and firefighting equipment sufficient to extinguish small flames. • The Fire Prevention Program Superintendent shall provide outreach and orientation services to responding fire stations including pre-staging measures prior to the start of hot work construction activities. • Any fire ignited on site shall be promptly reported to LAFD	

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
WFR-2: *Would the Project, due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?*	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	No mitigation measures required. Refer to **WFR-PDF-A** as defined in **WFR-1**. **WFR-PDF-B:** Prior to the start of construction, the Project shall provide a fuel modification zone surrounding the Stadium Tower construction site starting from the construction area perimeter of either 70 feet or until the nearest paved roadway that thins or removes all vegetation, dead or dry leaves and pine needles from the ground, and trims or remove trees to keep branches a minimum of 10 feet from other trees. The Stadium Tower construction site plan shows a buffer zone of 70 feet or to nearest paved roadway.	**Construction:** Less Than Significant. **Operations:** Less Than Significant.
WFR-3: *Would the Project require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?*	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	Refer to **WFR-PDF-A** as defined in WFR-1 and **WFR-PDF-B** as defined in **WFR-2**.	**Construction:** Less Than Significant. **Operations:** Less Than Significant.
WFR-4: *Would the Project expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?*	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	No mitigation measures required.	Less Than Significant.
WFR-5: *Would the Project expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?*	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	No mitigation measures required. Refer to **WFR-PDF-A** as defined in WFR-1 and **WFR-PDF-B** as defined in **WFR-2**. **WFR-PDF-C:** During operation of Broadway Junction, Stadium Tower, and Dodger Stadium	**Construction:** Less Than Significant. **Operations:** Less Than Significant.

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM)	Significance Determination After Mitigation
		Station, security monitoring by staff and cameras shall be implemented. Project staff shall be trained to identify and report to the appropriate authority potential fire safety hazards, including the presence of sparks or smoke. Any fire ignited on site shall be promptly reported to LAFD.	

Section 2.0 | Introduction

LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC, as the Project Sponsor, is proposing the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (proposed Project), which would connect Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) to the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system in downtown Los Angeles.

This Section 2.0, Introduction, provides an overview of the purpose of this Final Environmental Impact Report (Final EIR), a discussion of the environmental review process and community outreach, and a description of the organization of this Final EIR.

2.1 SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

The proposed Project would connect LAUS to the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project would also include an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would provide an aerial rapid transit (ART) option for visitors to Dodger Stadium, while also providing access between the Dodger Stadium property, the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, and Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, to the regional transit system accessible at LAUS.

The aerial gondola system would consist of cables, three passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, towers, and gondola cabins. When complete, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes. The proposed Project would provide pedestrian improvements, including hardscape and landscape improvements, as well as amenities at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The ART system has the ability to overcome grade and elevation issues between LAUS and Dodger Stadium, and would provide safe, zero-emission, environmentally friendly, and high-capacity transit connectivity in the Project area that would reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways. The proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

A detailed description of the proposed Project is provided in Section 3.0, Project Description, of this Final EIR.

2.2 PURPOSE OF THIS FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

In accordance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Sections 15088, 15089, and 15132, the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro), as Lead Agency, has prepared this Final Environmental Impact Report (Final EIR) for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (proposed Project) proposed by LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC, as the Project Sponsor. This section provides an overview of the purpose of this Final EIR for the proposed Project. This Final EIR has been prepared to comply with the requirements of CEQA (Public Resources Code [PRC] Section 21000 et seq.) and the CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations [CCR], Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15000 et seq.).

This Final EIR is intended to assist Metro in making decisions regarding the adoption of the proposed Project. It is required by CEQA Guidelines section 15132 to include the Draft EIR or a revision of the draft; comments and recommendations received on the Draft EIR (either verbatim or in summary); a list of persons, organizations, and public agencies who commented on the Draft EIR, responses to comments received regarding the Draft EIR, and any other relevant information added by the lead agency.

Refinements to the proposed Project since circulation of the Draft EIR, as well as corrections and additions to the Draft EIR, are provided in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR. The Final EIR also contains comments received on the Draft EIR and their responses, as well as updates and clarifications to the text and graphics.

As described in Section 3.0, Project Description, Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, and Section 6.0, Responses to Comments, of the Final EIR, the proposed Project's refinements and corrections and additions are the result of public comments and community outreach conducted as part of the Draft EIR circulation pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15105. Such modifications would not be considered "significant new information" pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5 as the modifications have been made to portions of the proposed Project alignment already described in the Draft EIR and have been made as a result of lengthy public outreach and discourse such that the public has not been deprived of a meaningful opportunity to comment upon a substantial adverse environmental effect of the proposed Project or a feasible way to mitigate or avoid such an effect. As shown in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, the refinements to the proposed Project would not alter the conclusions of the Draft EIR regarding the potentially significant impacts of the proposed Project or result in any new or substantially more severe significant environmental impacts.

2.3 ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS AND COMMUNITY OUTREACH

2.3.1 Notice of Preparation and Scoping Meetings

In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15082, a Notice of Preparation (NOP) was prepared and distributed to notify agencies, organizations, and individuals that Metro planned to prepare a Draft EIR, and to request input on the environmental analysis to be performed. The 45-day comment period began on October 1, 2020, and concluded on November 16, 2020, for a 46-day comment period. As part of the EIR scoping process, Project information was made available to the public online through two primary means: 1) a virtual "open house," and 2) an online virtual scoping meeting. The virtual open house was accessible to reviewing parties and the public throughout the 46-day public review period. The virtual open house and online virtual scoping meeting were made accessible through Metro's project website at metro.net/aerialrapidtransit. The NOP and Project fact sheet were posted in the virtual open house, and the virtual scoping meeting was provided in English, Spanish, and Cantonese.

The online virtual scoping meeting was held on October 22, 2020, and included an overview of the proposed Project, an overview of the CEQA process, and the Project timeline for environmental review. The public was also able to submit questions and comments during the online meeting. A recording of the scoping meeting was posted on the Metro website following the meeting.

A total of 305 comments, composed of 8 agency comments, 20 organization comments, 226 individual comments, and 51 comments during the online virtual scoping meeting, were received in response to the

NOP. In addition, an estimated 741 individuals visited the virtual open house and 75 individuals attended the online virtual scoping meeting. The NOP, and the public comments received during the 46-day review period for the NOP, are included in Appendix A of the Draft EIR.

The NOP included two potential alignment alternatives being considered for the proposed Project: the Spring Street Alternative and the Broadway Alternative. Due to feedback received during the scoping process, the Broadway Alternative is now being considered as the proposed Project. The Spring Street Alternative is discussed in Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR.

2.3.2 Draft EIR Public Review Period

Following the public scoping period and NOP release, Metro began developing the Draft EIR. Metro released the Draft Environmental Impact Report ("EIR") for the proposed Project on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period ending on December 16, 2022. On November 15, 2022, Metro extended the public review period an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Notice of the release of the Draft EIR, the extension of the public review period, and the public meetings was provided to agencies and interested parties in several ways in compliance with CEQA, as discussed in detail in Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR.

Metro held a total of eight public meetings immediately before, during, and after the 90-day Draft EIR public review period, including two community information sessions prior to the release of the Draft EIR. Following the release of the Draft EIR for public review, Metro held two informational workshops (one virtual and one in person), and four public hearings (two virtual and two in-person). All informational workshops and public hearings offered Spanish, Cantonese, and Mandarin interpretation, and, following a request for a Taishanese interpreter, the final two public hearings also offered Taishanese interpretation. Metro also provided materials in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified), both as printed materials at the in-person public meetings, and electronically on Metro's project webpage and the SB 44 website.

An estimated 715[1] attendees participated in the eight public meetings. Metro received 1,132 comments during the Draft EIR public review period via U.S. mail, the project email address, voicemail, and by submitting written and/or oral comments at the four public hearings.

Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of this Final EIR, for detailed discussion of the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, and Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of this Final EIR, for copies of all public comments received on the Draft EIR during the public review period, and Section 6.0, Responses to Comments, for responses to comments received on the Draft EIR.

Prior to the release of the Final EIR, Metro hosted two pre-Final EIR release public meetings to provide an update on the proposed Project, with one held virtually via Zoom webinar, and one held in-person in the Project area. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meeting and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, Cantonese, and Taishanese. Upon the completion of the Final EIR

[1] The total number of attendees is based on the Zoom webinar attendees for virtual meetings and sign-in sheets for in-person meetings. Because attendees at in-person meetings were not required to sign in, the in-person estimates are an approximation and may not reflect the actual total number of attendees at the in-person meetings.

and other required documentation, the Metro Board of Directors may adopt the findings relative to the proposed Project's environmental effects after implementation of mitigation measures, certify the Final EIR, and approve the proposed Project.

2.4 SENATE BILL 44

Senate Bill (SB) 44, effective January 1, 2022, added section 21168.6.9 to the Public Resources Code and provides for streamlined judicial review for "environmental leadership transit projects," so long as certain requirements are met. To qualify for the streamlined judicial review process established under SB 44, the proposed Project must be an "environmental leadership transit project," defined as a "fixed guideway" that (i) operates at zero emissions; (ii) reduces GHG emissions in the project's corridor "as defined in the applicable environmental document over the useful life of the project, without using offsets"; (iii) reduces 30 million vehicle miles traveled in the project's corridor "as defined in the applicable environmental document over the useful life of the project"; (iv) is consistent with the applicable sustainable communities strategy and regional transportation plan; and (v) incorporates sustainable infrastructure practices. (Cal. Pub. Res. Code § 21168.6.9(a)(1)(A)-(F).

As discussed in detail in Section 1.0, Introduction, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response A, SB 44, and included in Section 6.0, Responses to Comments, of this Final EIR, the proposed Project meets the definition of an environmental leadership transit project, and has complied with and will comply with all other requirements of Public Resources Code section 21168.6.9, the full and complete text of which is included as Appendix R to this Draft EIR. In particular, and as discussed above, although Public Resources Code section 21168.6.9 only requires one informational workshop and one public hearing, Metro hosted two informational workshops and four public hearings during the Draft EIR public review period.

In addition, in accordance with Public Resources Code section 21168.6.9(e)(1)(A), the required notice is copied below and in Appendix D, Public Resources Code section 21168.6.9 Notice, of this Final EIR:

> THIS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT IS SUBJECT TO SECTION 21168.6.9 OF THE PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE, WHICH PROVIDES, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THAT THE LEAD AGENCY NEED NOT CONSIDER CERTAIN COMMENTS FILED AFTER THE CLOSE OF THE PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD, IF ANY, FOR THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT. ANY JUDICIAL ACTION CHALLENGING THE CERTIFICATION OR ADOPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT OR THE APPROVAL OF THE PROJECT DESCRIBED IN SECTION 21168.6.9 OF THE PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE IS SUBJECT TO THE PROCEDURES SET FORTH IN THAT SECTION. A COPY OF SECTION 21168.6.9 OF THE PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE IS INCLUDED IN THE APPENDIX TO THIS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT.

2.5 FINAL EIR ORGANIZATION

This Final EIR is comprised of the sections listed below.

1.0 Executive Summary. This section provides an overview of the proposed Project and its potential impacts. Also included in this section are areas of controversy and issues to be resolved, an overview of the public review process that was completed for the proposed Project, and a summary of the alternatives to the proposed Project.

2.0 Introduction. This section briefly discusses the purpose of this Final EIR, the intended uses of this Final EIR, the environmental review process and community outreach efforts, and the contents of this Final EIR.

3.0 Project Description. This section provides a detailed description of the proposed Project, including a description of aerial transit technology generally, the proposed Project's location and local community context, ridership, system operations, construction and project buildout, and required permits and approvals.

4.0 Cost and Financing. This section summarizes the capital, operating, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding for the proposed Project.

5.0 Corrections and Additions. This section identifies any revisions made to provide more detail, clarify, and/or correct the text and graphics contained within the Draft EIR. These revisions were either initiated by the lead agency or made to address comments received during the public review period. New content is shown in underline and removed content is shown in strikethrough. None of these corrections or additions constitute significant new information which would necessitate a recirculation of the Draft EIR.

6.0 Responses to Comments. This section contains a list of commenting agencies and individuals received by Metro during the public review period for the Draft EIR. Consistent with Section 15088 of the CEQA Guidelines, each of the comments is followed by the corresponding responses to each comment within each comment letter or public hearing verbal comment, that pertain to the analysis and findings contained in the Draft EIR. Copies of the original written comment letters are provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, and Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of this Final EIR.

7.0 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program. This section includes the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program ("MMRP") for the proposed Project. The MMRP lists the mitigation measures and project design features by environmental topic and identifies the responsible party, monitoring agency, enforcement agency, monitoring phase, monitoring frequency, and action(s) indicating compliance.

8.0 Acronyms. This section provides an alphabetical list of acronyms and abbreviations used in the Final EIR.

9.0 List of Preparers. This section lists the individuals involved in the preparation of this Final EIR and the organizations and persons consulted.

10.0 References. This section includes a list of reference and source materials used in the preparation of this Final EIR.

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Section ~~2~~3.0 | Project Description

3.1 ~~2.1~~ OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT

The proposed Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (proposed Project) would connect Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) to Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project would also include an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would provide an aerial rapid transit (ART) option for visitors to Dodger Stadium, while also providing access between the Dodger Stadium property, the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, and Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, to the regional transit system accessible at LAUS. The aerial gondola system would be approximately 1.2 miles and consist of cables, three passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, towers, and gondola cabins. When complete, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes. The proposed Project would provide pedestrian improvements, including hardscape and landscape improvements, as well as amenities at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The ART system has the ability to overcome grade and elevation issues between LAUS and Dodger Stadium and provide safe, zero emission, environmentally friendly, and high-capacity transit connectivity in the Project area that would reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways. The proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

3.2 ~~2.2~~ ART BACKGROUND

Forms of aerial transit technology have been available and utilized for the last 100 years. Modern applications have seen the evolution of aerial transit technology as a feasible mode of urban rapid transit. The two primary types of aerial transit used in urban environments are tramways and detachable gondolas. In an aerial transit system, cabins are suspended above grade by cables strung between stations and towers. The system is typically electrically powered and is propelled by turning a motorized wheel. Figure 3-1 ~~2-1~~ provides a general overview of how these aerial technology components integrate with each other to deliver a complete aerial system.

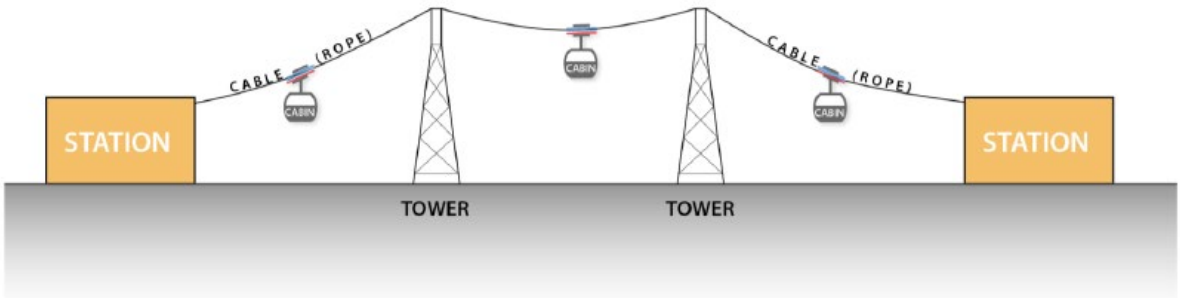

Figure 3-1 ~~2-1~~: Aerial System Key Components

As shown in Table 3-1 ~~2-1~~, modern aerial transit systems are currently operating in several urban locations around the world. Examples of two systems in the United States include the Portland Aerial Tram in Portland, Oregon, and the Roosevelt Island Tramway in New York, New York. An aerial tram system typically has two cabins that shuttle back and forth between two end terminals. An aerial gondola system includes multiple cabins that travel on a continuously circulating cable, which allows for an overall higher system capacity and ability to move more people per hour in each direction. A gondola system also provides flexibility in the ability to add or subtract gondola cabins from the system in order to accommodate demand.

Established aerial gondola transit systems worldwide, such as in La Paz, Bolivia, and Mexico City, Mexico, are being used as rapid transit for the urban population that they serve. The proposed Project would employ a Tricable Detachable Gondola system (also known as "3S").[1,2] 3S Gondola system cabins carry approximately 30 to 40 passengers, more than monocable systems, allowing for higher capacity passenger transport. Similar to the systems used in Koblenz, Germany, Phu Quoc, Vietnam, and Toulouse, France, the proposed Project is expected to provide a smoother, more stable ride than would a monocable system.

3.3 ~~2.3~~ PROJECT LOCATION

The proposed Project is located in the City of Los Angeles, situated northeast of downtown Los Angeles. Figure 3-2 ~~2-2~~ shows the regional location of the proposed Project. The proposed Project would commence adjacent to LAUS and El Pueblo de Los Angeles (El Pueblo) and terminate at Dodger Stadium, with an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would include three stations, a non-passenger junction, and three cable-supporting towers at various locations along the alignment. As shown in Figure 3-3 ~~2-3~~, the proposed Project location would generally be located within public right-of-way (ROW) or on publicly owned property, following Alameda Street and then continuing along Spring Street in a northeast direction through the community of Chinatown to the southernmost corner of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The alignment would then continue northeast over the western edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park and the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) L Line (Gold) to the intersection of North Broadway and Bishops Road. At this intersection, the proposed Project alignment would turn and continue northwest following Bishops Road toward its terminus at Dodger Stadium, located in the Elysian Park community. Figure 3-4 ~~2-3~~ provides an overview of the proposed Project location. A more detailed description of the proposed alignment and Project components is provided in Section 3.5 ~~2.6~~.

3.3.1 ~~2.3.1~~ Local Community Context

The proposed Project would be located within the City of Los Angeles, within the downtown, El Pueblo, Chinatown, Mission Junction, and Elysian Park neighborhoods. A portion of the proposed Project would travel over the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would cross over SR-110 near Dodger Stadium.

[1] The naming convention for this system is derived from the German word "seil", which translates in English to "rope". Hence, Tricable Detachable Gondola systems are known as a "3S" systems due to the use of three ropes, or cables.

[2] Modern applications of aerial transit technology continue to evolve and improve. The Project Sponsor may evaluate similar, feasible technological advancements for urban aerial rapid transit for the proposed Project.

Downtown is characterized by high-density commercial and residential uses and is considered the governmental, financial, and industrial hub of Los Angeles.[3] In the Project area, the El Pueblo de Los Angeles (described further in Section 3.3.3 ~~2.3.3~~ below) is located in the Civic Center district of the Central City Community Plan Area. The Civic Center district is physically bisected by US Route 101 (US-101), which separates El Pueblo from the southern portion of the Civic Center. The Civic Center contains the concentration of civic buildings, including city, county, state, and federal buildings, in downtown, such as City Hall, Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration, the Hall of Records, and the Federal Court House.

[3] City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning~~,~~. Central City Community Plan, January 2003~~,~~. A~~a~~vailable at: https://planning.lacity.org/plans-policies/community-plan-area/central-city~~,~~. A~~a~~ccessed March 4~~,~~ 2022.

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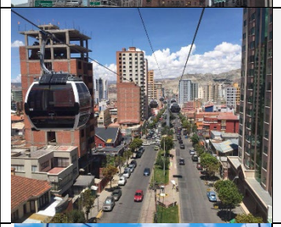
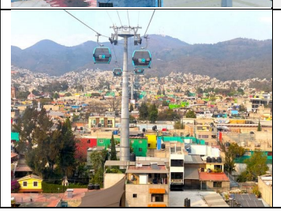
Table 3-1 ~~2-1~~: ART Precedents

Location	Photo	Year Opened	Technology	Capacity (persons per hour, per direction)	Distance	Annual Ridership Estimates	Time	Cabin Size
Portland, Oregon		2007[1]	Reversible Tramway[1]	980[8]	0.62 miles[1]	2.1 million (2016)[12]	4 minutes[1]	79 people[1]
Roosevelt Island, New York		1976 (upgraded 2010)[2]	Reversible Tramway[2]	1,500[9]	0.59 miles[11]	2.7 million (2014)[16]	3 minutes[11]	110 people[11]
La Paz, Bolivia		2014[3] (newest line added 2019)[17]	Monocable Detachable Gondola[3]	3,000[10]	20.3 miles[10]	101 million (gondola network, 2019)[13]	5-17 minutes[10]	10 people[3]
London, England		2012[4]	Monocable Detachable Gondola[4]	2,500[4]	0.68 miles[4]	1.~~2~~5 million (2023~~19~~)[14]	5 minutes[8]	10 people[4]
Mexico City, Mexico (Mexicable)		2016[5] (newest line added in 2023)[26]	Monocable Detachable Gondola[5]	3,000[5]	8.3 miles[5, 26]	7.3 million (2019)[15]	17-29 minutes[5, 26]	10 people[5]
Mexico City, Mexico (Cablebus)		2021[23, 24] (new line to open in 2023)[25]	Monocable Detachable Gondola[24]	4,000[24]	12.26 miles[23]	Not available	26-40 minutes[23, 24]	10 people[24]

Location	Photo	Year Opened	Technology	Capacity (persons per hour, per direction)	Distance	Annual Ridership Estimates	Time	Cabin Size
Koblenz, Germany		2010[6]	Tricable Detachable Gondola (3S)[6]	3,800[6]	0.55 miles[6]	not available	4 minutes[20]	35 people[20]
Phu Quoc, Vietnam		2018[7]	Tricable Detachable Gondola (3S)[7]	3,500[7]	4.9 miles[7]	not available	16 minutes[7]	30 people[7]
Toulouse, France		2022[21]	3S[21]	2,000[21]	1.67 miles[21]	2.5 million[22]	10 minutes[21]	34 people[21]

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2. Roosevelt Island Operating Corporation~~,~~. History~~, n.d.,~~ A~~a~~vailable at: https://rioc.ny.gov/169/History. Accessed November 2023.
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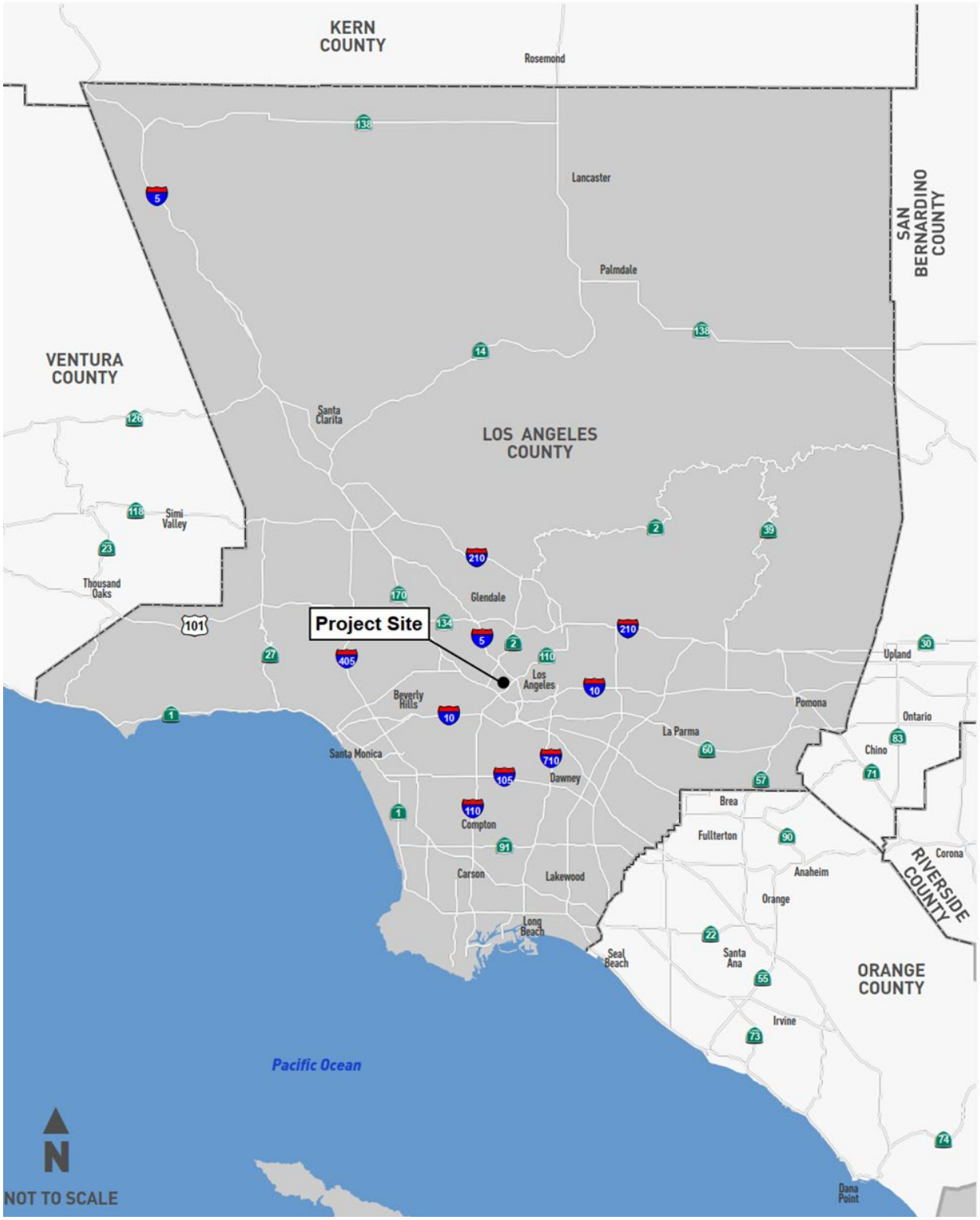

Figure 3-2 ~~2-2~~: Regional Location Map

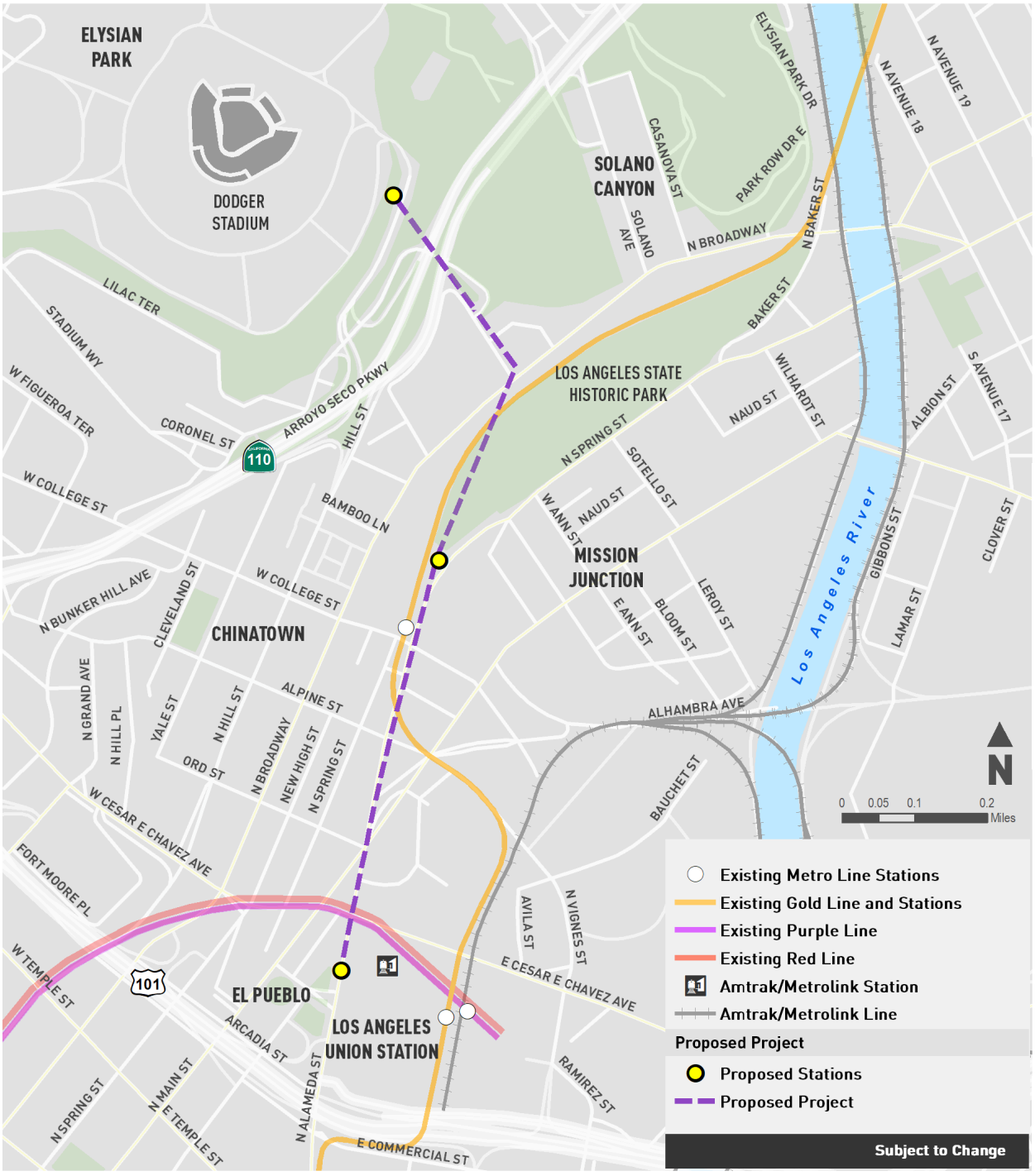

Figure 3-3 ~~2-3~~: Proposed Project Location

LAUS, Chinatown, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and the Mission Junction neighborhood are located within the Central City North Community Plan Area, which is characterized by low-rise multi-family residential neighborhoods, commercial districts, and industrial uses. The area around LAUS is characterized by transit activity, residential, commercial, and office uses. In the Chinatown community, land uses transition from industrial uses to low-rise commercial and residential uses. The commercial district in Chinatown consists of low-rise buildings with pedestrian-oriented storefronts. As described in the Central City North Community Plan, the businesses in this district provide services for the Chinese population that has historically resided in the area, with restaurants, retail businesses, banks, and professional offices making up an ethnically distinct commercial district that attracts people from throughout the region.[4] Industrial uses in the Project area are primarily centered around the former site of the historic Southern Pacific Railroad Company's River Station railyard, which is located on the present-day site of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Mission Junction, the area south and southeast of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, includes a mix of low-rise commercial and retail business, light industrial/ warehouse uses, and multi-family residential uses. Farther to the south is the William Mead Homes public housing complex, which is operated by the City Housing Authority and contains over 400 residential units. The Los Angeles State Historic Park is discussed further in Section 3.3.4 ~~2.3.4~~. On May 3, 2023, the Los Angeles City Council approved the Downtown Community Plan (known as DTLA 2040) and new Zoning Code for the Downtown Community Plan Area. DTLA 2040 consolidates the Central City Community Plan and Central City North Community Plan areas. Following the City Council's approval, the City has entered the implementation phase for DTLA 2040, which the City has indicated can take approximately six months to a year.[5] After this process, the City Council will bring DTLA 2040 and the new Zoning Code into effect. The analysis in this EIR is based on the current applicable land use and zoning designations for the Central City Community Plan and Central City North Community Plan areas.

The Elysian Park community is located north of downtown Los Angeles and is characterized by medium-density residential neighborhoods, open space areas, and commercial corridors. The Elysian Park community includes Dodger Stadium (discussed further in Section 3.3.5 ~~2.3.5~~ below), Elysian Park, and Solano Canyon.[6] Dedicated in 1886, Elysian Park is the oldest and second largest park in the City and features hiking trails, a bike path, horseshoe pits, picnic tables, restroom facilities, a recreation center, Little League baseball fields, Grace E. Simons Lodge event venue, Radio Hill Gardens, Chavez Ravine Arboretum and the Chavez Ravine Disc Golf Course.[7] Located in the southeastern portion of the Elysian Park community, Solano Canyon consists of a low-density single-family residential neighborhood, directly east of Dodger Stadium.

3.3.2 ~~2.3.2~~ Los Angeles Union Station

Located at 800 North Alameda Street, LAUS is southern California's primary transportation hub and is a City-designated Historic-Cultural Monument. LAUS provides local and regional access via multiple modes

[4] City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning~~,~~. Central City North Community Plan~~,~~. A~~a~~vailable at: https://planning.lacity.org/plans-policies/community-plan-area/central-city-north~~,~~. A~~a~~ccessed March ~~4,~~ 2022.

[5] See City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning. 2023. Downtown Los Angeles Community Plan Update. Available at: https://planning.lacity.org/plans-policies/community-plan-update/downtown-los-angeles-community-plan-update#about. Accessed August 2023.

[6] City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning~~,~~. 2004. Silver Lake-Echo Park-Elysian Valley Community Plan, August 2004~~,~~. A~~a~~vailable at: https://planning.lacity.org/plans-policies/community-plan-area/silver-lake-echo-park-elysian-valley~~,~~. A~~a~~ccessed August ~~16,~~ 2022.

[7] City of Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks~~,~~. 2006. Elysian Park Master Plan, June 2006~~,~~. A~~a~~vailable at: https://www.elysianpark.org/s/EP1_Introduction.pdf~~,~~. A~~a~~ccessed August ~~16,~~ 2022.

of transport and service providers, such as Metro, Metrolink, Amtrak, and municipal and private bus operators, all of which converge at the station. LAUS connects multiple counties, including Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Ventura, and San Diego, via an extensive regional and commuter rail and bus system. Additionally, LAUS connects riders across the Country via Amtrak. LAUS currently attracts up to 36 million transit riders per year; this equates to approximately 100,000 people per day whose journeys depart, transfer, or arrive in Los Angeles via LAUS. By 2040, it is projected that the usership of LAUS will double, where it is anticipated the station will serve up to 72 million people per year, translating to approximately 200,000 daily riders.[8]

Metro purchased LAUS in 2011 and prepared the LAUS Master Plan, which encompasses approximately 38-acres, to guide transforming the station into a world-class transportation facility.[9] According to the LAUS Master Plan, the three programmatic goals for LAUS include (1) transit optimization; (2) creating a great destination; and (3) improved connectivity. In order to accommodate the projected users of LAUS and to improve safety, Metro is developing a number of projects in and around LAUS to increase its functionality as a transportation hub and allow for more connectivity with the surrounding community. Metro's LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project is currently being developed in coordination with the City of Los Angeles, and would include repurposing the existing northwestern parking lot at LAUS into a pedestrian forecourt and gathering space, as well as pedestrian and bicycle enhancements along Alameda Street and Los Angeles Street.[10]

In 2015, Metro, in collaboration with the City of Los Angeles, completed the Connect US Action Plan, outlining active transportation strategies to connect people to LAUS, the 1st/Central Regional Connector Station, and the historic neighborhoods surrounding them. The Connect US Action Plan seeks to "transform streets into safer and more beautiful places to walk and bike" and "unify the historic/cultural neighborhoods of El Pueblo, Chinatown, Cornfield Arroyo Seco, Boyle Heights, Arts District, Little Tokyo, and Civic Center." The Connect US Action Plan identified potential pedestrian and bicycle linkages including a proposed esplanade with a walkway and bike path along Alameda Street from the Arts District to College Street, which may be extended north to the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

3.3.3 ~~2.3.3~~ El Pueblo de Los Angeles

El Pueblo de Los Angeles (El Pueblo), also known as the Los Angeles Plaza Historic District, is a national and state registered Historical Monument and City-designated Historic-Cultural Monument located in downtown Los Angeles directly west of LAUS. El Pueblo is historically significant as the birthplace of the City of Los Angeles, established in September 1781 by settlers from present day northern Mexico.[11] The

[8] Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Los Angeles Union Station Master Plan~~,~~. ~~Los Angeles Union Station Design Report,~~. Aavailable at: https://www.metro.net/projects/la-union-station/~~,~~. Aaccessed March 4, 2022 This document is no longer available online. The Transforming Los Angeles Union Station summary is available at: http://libraryarchives.metro.net/DPGTL/unionstation/2015-transforming-los-angeles-union-station-summary-report.pdf. Accessed November 2023.

[9] Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Los Angeles Union Station Master Plan~~, available at: http://www.metro.net/projects/la-union-station/~~. This document is no longer available online. The Transforming Los Angeles Union Station summary is available at: http://libraryarchives.metro.net/DPGTL/unionstation/2015-transforming-los-angeles-union-station-summary-report.pdf. Accessed November 2023.

[10] Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority~~,~~. 2018. Los Angeles Union Station Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project Final Environmental Impact Report~~, March 2018,~~. Aavailable at: https://www.metro.net/about/lausfei/LAUSFEI-FEIR. https://www.dropbox.com/sh/55np14p60s3tch0/AABwyW69bkwUScao1ov2-kD2a/Environment%20Documents?dl=0&subfolder_nav_tracking=1~~,~~. Aaccessed March ~~4,~~ 2022.

[11] City of Los Angeles~~,~~. El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument, About Us~~,~~. Aavailable at: https://elpueblo.lacity.org/about-us~~,~~. Aaccessed March ~~4,~~ 2022.

Historic District comprises approximately 9.5 acres and is generally bounded by Cesar E. Chavez Avenue to the north, Los Angeles Street and Alameda Street to the east, Arcadia Street to the south, and Spring Street to the west. El Pueblo currently serves as a living museum, attracting over two million visitors per year to its many historic features, including Olvera Street, which is a pedestrian-oriented marketplace containing restaurants, craft shops, and other retail businesses reflecting the Mexican heritage of the City. This area attracts visitors from throughout the region, as well as tourists from around the world. El Pueblo includes the Avila Adobe, the City's oldest surviving residence; Pico House, built by the last governor of California under Mexican rule, and the City's first grand hotel; the Plaza Firehouse, the City's first firehouse; and Our Lady Queen of Angels Catholic Church, the City's oldest church and the only building at El Pueblo still used for its original purpose.[12]

3.3.4 ~~2.3.4~~ Los Angeles State Historic Park

Previously known as the "Cornfields," the Los Angeles State Historic Park is located on the historical site of the Southern Pacific Railroad's River Station, which is a City-designated Historic-Cultural Monument. Since 2005, the site has undergone significant rehabilitation and repurposing into public open space and parkland. In 2014, the Los Angeles State Historic Park was closed to undergo significant renovation. Since its re-opening in 2017, the Los Angeles State Historic Park has welcomed visitors and the local community for passive recreation opportunities, offers guided tours and hosts community events. The Los Angeles State Historic Park hosts various events throughout the year including craft markets, concerts, movie nights, and festivals. These events attract visitors from the surrounding local communities and throughout the region. The revitalized green space provides a location for Angelenos to exercise and socialize in a landscaped setting, within a region that has been historically limited in terms of access to parkland.

Los Angeles State Historic Park comprises 32 acres of open space. The site is bounded by the Metro L Line (Gold) ROW and Broadway to the north, the channelized Los Angeles River to the east, Spring Street and commercial/industrial uses to the south, and Metro L Line (Gold) ROW and commercial/industrial uses to the west. Views of downtown Los Angeles are available from the majority of the site.

The Los Angeles State Historic Park is located adjacent to the Mission Junction neighborhood of the City's Cornfield Arroyo Seco Specific Plan (CASP) Area. The intent of the CASP is to revitalize an underserved vehicular-oriented industrial area by encouraging development of mixed-use, pedestrian-oriented neighborhoods, with higher densities around transit. The area adjacent to the Los Angeles State Historic Park is being intensified with a number of recently approved mixed-use developments, which include both residential units and commercial office spaces.

3.3.5 ~~2.3.5~~ Dodger Stadium

Originally opened in 1962, Dodger Stadium is located at 1000 Vin Scully Avenue and is home to the Los Angeles Dodgers Major League Baseball (MLB) team. The stadium is located on the hillside of Chavez Ravine and overlooks downtown Los Angeles to the south and the San Gabriel Mountains to the north. It is the third oldest continually used ballpark in MLB and has hosted more than 147 million fans since its

[12] City of Los Angeles~~,~~. El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument, History~~,~~. A~~a~~vailable at: https://elpueblo.lacity.org/history-el-pueblo~~,~~. A~~a~~ccessed March ~~4,~~ 2022.

opening in 1962.[13] Dodger Stadium is the largest MLB stadium in terms of capacity, with approximately 56,000 seats. In addition to MLB games, other special events are hosted at Dodger Stadium throughout the year. The stadium is directly surrounded by surface parking and is accessible via SR-110, US Route 101 (US 101), and Interstate 5 (I-5) freeways as well as surface streets. It is located within the hills of Elysian Park, and is also surrounded by densely populated residential neighborhoods including Solano Canyon, Echo Park, Elysian Park, Silver Lake, Chinatown, and Angelino Heights.

3.3.6 ~~2.3.6~~ Project Purpose, Need, and Objectives

The proposed Project would consist of cables, three passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, three towers, and gondola cabins. The proposed Project alignment would extend approximately 1.2 miles beginning near El Pueblo and LAUS on Alameda Street and ending at the Dodger Stadium property. Alameda Station would be located on Alameda Street adjacent to the planned LAUS Forecourt and Placita de Dolores between Los Angeles Street and Cesar E. Chavez Avenue. Alameda Tower would be located on the Alameda Triangle, a City ROW between Alameda Street, North Main Street, and Alhambra Avenue. Alpine Tower would be located on a City-owned parcel, currently being used as non-public parking storage for City vehicles, at the northeast corner of Alameda Street and Alpine Street, adjacent to the Metro L Line (Gold). Chinatown/State Park Station would be located adjacent to Spring Street in the southernmost portion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Broadway Junction is a non-passenger junction that would be located at the intersection of North Broadway and Bishops Road. Stadium Tower would be located on hillside private property north of Stadium Way between the Downtown Gate and SR-110. Dodger Stadium Station would be located in the southeast portion of the Dodger Stadium property near the Downtown Gate.

3.3.7 ~~2.3.7~~ Purpose and Need

The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/ State Park Station. The proposed Project would include a mobility hub at Chinatown/State Park Station. The proposed Project would also provide a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property to provide connectivity to Elysian Park and the surrounding communities. The proposed Project is needed to alleviate existing congestion and associated air pollution while providing safe, zero emission, environmentally friendly, and high-capacity transit connectivity in the Project area that would reduce GHG emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways.

Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. In addition to traffic delays in and around local streets, congestion occurs on the nearby freeways, including SR-110, I-5, and US 101. The communities in the vicinity of the proposed Project alignment were identified as being in the

[13] Major League Baseball~~,~~ Dodger Stadium History~~,~~ A~~a~~vailable at: https://www.mlb.com/dodgers/ballpark/information/history~~,~~ A~~a~~ccessed March ~~4,~~ 2022.

90 - 100 percentile of communities disproportionately burdened by multiple sources of pollution in the State.[14] As the region's population grows and resulting travel needs continue to increase, the local and regional roadway system is likely to experience greater congestion.[15]

Dodger Stadium is one of the region's most visited venues; however, there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Currently, Dodger Stadium Express buses provide a connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium on game days, carrying approximately 1,850 riders on average per game. Other high-capacity venues in the region include the Crypto.com Arena, which hosts the Los Angeles Lakers and Los Angeles Clippers professional basketball teams and Los Angeles Kings professional hockey team; the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum, which hosted the Los Angeles Rams professional football team between 2016 and 2019 and hosts the University of Southern California collegiate athletic events; and the BMO ~~Banc of California~~ Stadium, home to the Los Angeles Football Club (LAFC). These venues are accessible directly by public transit, including the Metro A Line (Blue) and E Line (Expo). Additionally, the new SoFi Stadium in Inglewood, which began hosting the Los Angeles Rams and Los Angeles Chargers professional football teams in 2020, will be accessible via a planned people mover connecting the future Metro Crenshaw/LAX line station to the stadium.[16, 17] The Intuit Dome, the future home of the Los Angeles Clippers professional basketball team, is anticipated to open in 2024 and will also be served via the planned people mover connecting the future Metro Crenshaw/LAX line station to the center.[18] [19] As such, there is an increased need for Dodger Stadium to seek additional transit connections. Metro acknowledges that there is a need for improved transit options that link with the growing Metro network to meet existing and future travel demands and access to Dodger Stadium.

[14] California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment~~,~~. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Map~~,~~. Available at: https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/maps-data~~,~~. A~~a~~ccessed August ~~16,~~ 2022.

[15] Southern California Association of Governments~~,~~. 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy, or "Connect SoCal." A~~a~~vailable at: https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/0903fconnectsocal-plan_0.pdf?1606001176~~,~~. A~~a~~ccessed August ~~11,~~ 2022.

[16] California State Transportation Agency~~,~~. 2020. Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program, Fourth Round Selected Project – Project Detail Summary, April 2020~~,~~. A~~a~~vailable at: https://calsta.ca.gov/-/media/calsta-media/documents/2020-tircp-detailed-project-award-summary.pdf~~,~~. A~~a~~ccessed March ~~4,~~ 2022.

[17] Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority~~,~~. Crenshaw/LAX Transit Project~~,~~. A~~a~~vailable at: https://www.metro.net/projects/crenshaw_corridor/~~,~~. A~~a~~ccessed March ~~4,~~ 2022.

[18] Intuit~~NBA.com,~~. Intuit Dome~~,~~. A~~a~~vailable at: ~~https://www.nba.com/clippers/intuitdome~~ https://www.intuit.com/intuitdome/~~,~~. A~~a~~ccessed November~~June 28,~~ 20~~22~~3.

[19] City of Inglewood~~,~~. Inglewood Transit Connector Project Final Environmental Impact Report~~,~~. A~~a~~vailable at: https://www.cityofinglewood.org/DocumentCenter/View/17236/ITC_FEIR_Feb2022. Accessed November 2023.

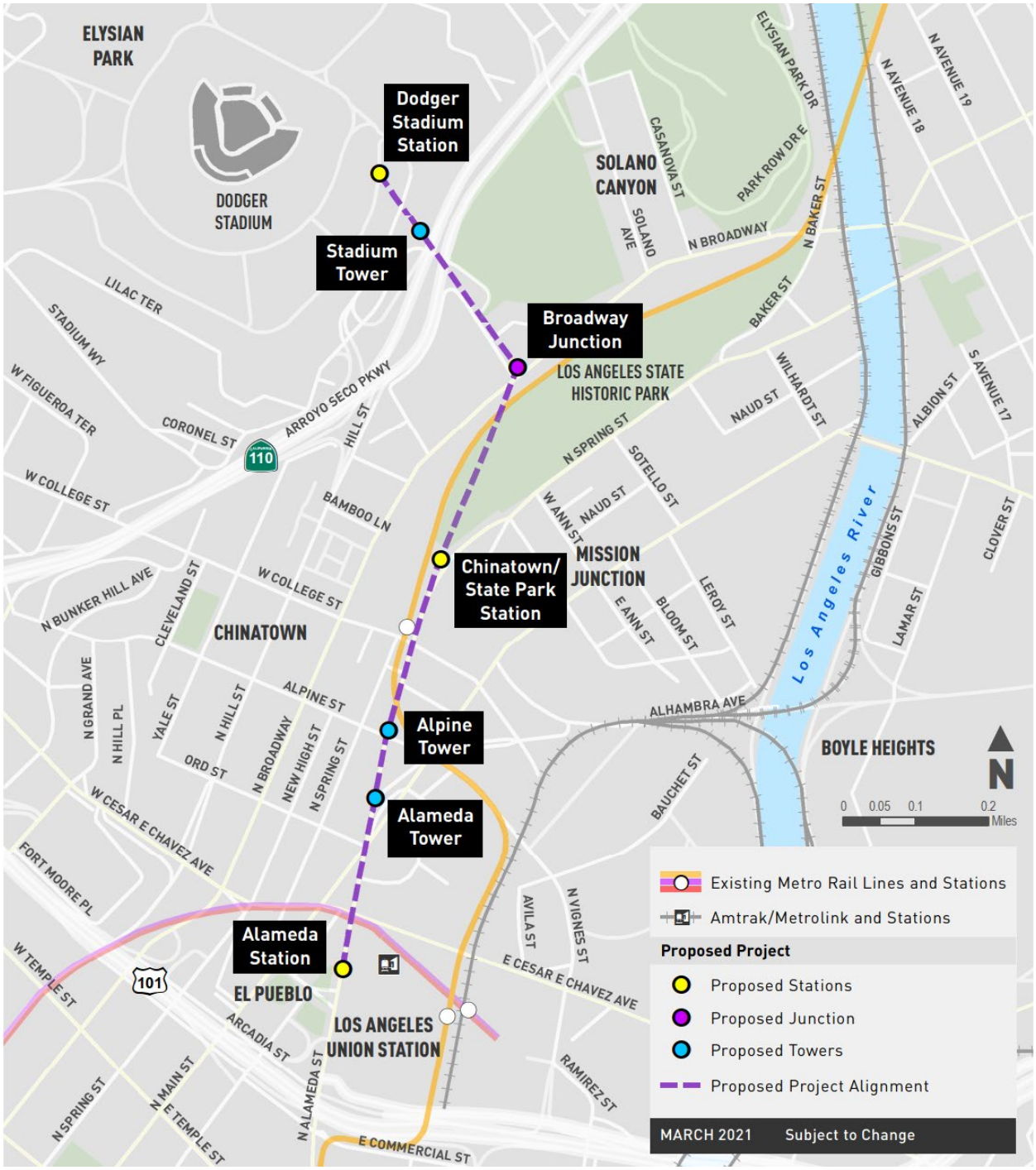

Figure 3-4 ~~2-4~~: Proposed Project Alignment

Within two hours prior to the start of and after a game or event at Dodger Stadium, more than 10,000 people could be transported to the stadium via the proposed Project. The average attendance at a Dodger game was approximately 49,000 for the 2019 season.[20] Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.

When complete, the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes during peak operations (games/events at Dodger Stadium). By creating a high-quality and high-capacity rapid transit connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium, the proposed Project would provide a more viable choice in making a trip to a Dodger game or event at the stadium. With Metro's existing and planned expansion of its transit system, coupled with other providers such as Metrolink, Amtrak, and other municipal bus operators whose services all converge at LAUS, the proposed Project provides the opportunity for anyone in the Los Angeles County region to access Dodger Stadium via public transit.

The proposed Project, which would include passenger stations at LAUS, the southern entrance of Los Angeles State Historic Park, and Dodger Stadium, would also provide new connections to and between currently underserved neighborhoods and uses along the proposed alignment, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and Solano Canyon. With the proposed Project's ability to overcome grade and elevation issues, while providing safe, zero-emissions, environmentally-friendly, and high-capacity transit connectivity, the proposed Project would operate daily to link the Dodger Stadium property and the neighborhoods along the proposed alignment to the region's rapidly growing regional transit system at LAUS.

3.3.8 ~~2.3.8~~ Project Objectives

The overall purpose of the proposed Project is to provide a direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system and improve connectivity for the surrounding communities by linking to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and the neighborhoods along the proposed alignment and the region's rapidly growing regional transit system at LAUS. ART is a proven, zero emission, safe, sustainable, high-capacity, and highly efficient form of transportation that would function as both a reliable rapid transit system and first/last mile connector. The proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

The proposed Project objectives are as follows:

- Expand mobility options for transit riders through a direct connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium, a regional event center.
- Attract new transit riders to the Metro system through a unique experience of an aerial transit system connecting to Dodger Stadium.
- Improve the Dodger Stadium visitor experience by providing efficient, high-capacity, and faster alternative access to Dodger Stadium.

[20] ESPN.com~~,~~. 2019. MLB Attendance Report – 2019~~,~~. A~~a~~vailable at: http://www.espn.com/mlb/attendance/_/year/2019~~,~~. A~~a~~ccessed March ~~4,~~ 2022.

- Enhance safety of neighborhoods adjacent to Dodger Stadium by reducing the number of vehicles in the area.
- Reduce transportation related pollution and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.
- Increase connectivity of people to the region's public transportation hub at LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property.
- Improve transit rider experience by providing unique scenic views of the Los Angeles area to ART passengers and Dodger fans.
- Bring a world class aerial transit system to the Los Angeles area.
- Enhance community connectivity by providing first/last mile transit and pedestrian access to areas that have historically been underserved, including the Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park.
- Identify comparable, affordable, and accessible fare opportunities for community and Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park access.
- Minimize the Project's environmental footprint through the integration of sustainability and environmentally-friendly design features into the materials, construction, operations, and maintenance of the proposed Project.
- Provide a sustainable form of transit by operating the ART system with the use of zero emission electricity with battery storage backup in order to reduce GHG emissions and improve air quality.
- Maximize the Project's alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimize aerial rights requirements over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses.

3.4 ~~2.4~~ DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

The proposed Project would connect LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property through an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project would utilize a detachable "3S", or tricable, technology that enables larger passenger cabins and more carrying capacity than other available aerial technology to support the transit demand created during Dodger games and events at Dodger Stadium. The proposed Project would also provide transit access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park and the surrounding communities. The aerial technology that comprises an aerial gondola system consists of major components connected by the cables (ropeway). The major components of the proposed Project include stations where passengers would enter and exit the system, a non-passenger junction where the alignment turns, towers to support the cables, and cabins in which the passengers ride.

3.4.1 ~~2.4.1~~ Design

The proposed Project's design goal is to develop a common architectural design that unifies the overall aerial gondola system, while allowing for each major component to contribute to the respective localized urban condition. Of equal importance is the desire to minimize the perceived scale and mass of the stations and non-passenger junction. The proposed architectural design, therefore, takes advantage of a

simple barrel vault form to provide the minimum enclosure needed to protect the ropeway equipment and provide shade and weather protection to passengers on the boarding platform. This barrel form would utilize a hollow structural steel section structure and metal panel assembly to allow the introduction of custom perforation patterns that take cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, while also providing a visual lightness to the form. The canopy of the non-passenger junction has the potential to diverge from this assembly, utilizing a clipped system of narrow metal tubes to create a pattern, while still achieving a transparency that brings lightness to the form. Rather than proposing a single uniform color palette for the entire system, colors for the material finishes at each station and junction will be selected to be complementary to each of their respective sites and surrounding urban fabric. Each station could also provide an opportunity for site specific artwork that is reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, and could be commissioned from local artists. Figure 3-5 ~~2-5~~ depicts the illustrative design of Alameda Station for the proposed Project.

Each of the towers would be designed so that their bases would not impede adjacent vehicular and pedestrian circulation, while supporting the ropeway and cabins that are primarily aligned above the public ROW. The resulting tower structure gently swoops from the base up to connect to the ropeway. A light-toned gray high performance coating will accentuate the faceted steel panels that comprise the tower's swooping form. The neutral light-tone gray is intended to conform with the surrounding urban environment and will not provide a highly metallic or mirrored finish to minimize glare. Figure 3-6 ~~2-6~~ depicts the illustrative design of towers for the proposed Project.

3.4.2 ~~2.4.2~~ Cables and Ropeway Technology

Aerial gondola systems are classified based on the number of cables (ropes) used in their operation. The proposed Project would use a detachable 3S system, which relies on three steel cables to support and move the cabins. This tri-cable technology enables the highest capacity of any aerial gondola system, as it is able to accommodate larger cabins and longer spans while providing greater lateral stability.

Due to the length and geometry of the proposed Project, it is anticipated that two ropeway systems would be used. The first section would carry passengers from Alameda Station to Broadway Junction. The second section would carry passengers from Broadway Junction to Dodger Stadium Station. The transition between the two systems would occur in Broadway Junction in a manner inconspicuous to the passengers. No change of cabins would be required to travel through Broadway Junction.

The proposed Project's tri-cable technology would be comprised of two stationary cables (track ropes) that provide support for the running wheels of the cabins, and a third cable (haul rope) that would circulate continuously around the system. The haul rope is looped around two sheaves – the "drive bullwheel" at one station/junction and the "return bullwheel" at the opposing station/junction. The haul rope, which is the propulsion rope, is moved by the turning of the drive bullwheel. The drive bullwheel is turned by motors located at the station or junction. The return bullwheel acts like an idler wheel providing haul rope location control, but no motive power. The haul rope moves at a steady pace around the bullwheels pulling the cabins along the ropeway and in and out of each station or junction. As cabins enter the station, they detach from the haul rope. Once a cabin is detached from the haul rope, the cabin can move at a speed independent of the haul rope, allowing the cabins "online" (i.e., not in a station) to continue to move at a higher speed while the cabins in the station slow down for unloading and loading.

Devices known as slack carriers would be used to support and maintain proper separation between the cables. Slack carries would be attached to the system's two track ropes and provide support sheaves for the haul rope. While the exact quantity and location of the slack carriers along the track ropes would be determined during the design phase of the proposed Project, it is anticipated that slack carriers would be placed approximately every 350-500 feet with adequate separation from the stations, junction, and towers.

One haul rope loop would be for the ropeway system between Alameda Station and Broadway Junction, and one haul rope loop would be for the ropeway system between Broadway Junction and Dodger Stadium Station. For the section from Alameda Station to Broadway Junction, the drive bullwheels and associated motors and drive equipment are anticipated to be at the Broadway Junction and the return bullwheels would be located at Alameda Station. At Chinatown/State Park Station within this section, sheaves would control the haul rope. For the section from Broadway Junction to Dodger Stadium Station, the drive bullwheels and associated motors and drive equipment are anticipated to be at Dodger Stadium Station, and the return bullwheels would be located at Broadway Junction. The track ropes end at stations or the junction. Within the stations or junction, track ropes are wrapped around large bollards. Additional length of track rope is supplied and stored in spools within a station or junction for future use. The system includes a tension system to maintain rope tension and the appropriate ropeway sags.

Figure 3-5 ~~2-5~~: Illustrative Design of a Station ***This illustrative design depicts Alameda Station**

Figure 3-6 ~~2-6~~: Illustrative Design of a Tower ***This Illustrative design depicts Alameda Tower in the foreground and Alpine Tower in the middle ground.**

3.4.3 ~~2.4.3~~ Stations and Junction

The proposed Project would include three passenger stations and one non-passenger junction. The basic elements of each station include mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems, boarding platforms, and vertical circulation (e.g., stairs, escalators, and elevators). The stations also would include areas for ticketing, fare checking, and queueing (described in Section 3.7.2 ~~2.8.2~~ below); loading and unloading of passengers; operations; and system equipment. Stations would be secured nightly by closing the vertical access to the platforms. Security monitoring would be provided by staff and by cameras, which would feed into the control rooms constructed at each station and the system control room at Dodger Stadium Station. Each station would be staffed at all times during operations. During non-operational hours, Dodger Stadium Station would be staffed with personnel performing maintenance and other activities, and operators in the control room would monitor activities throughout the proposed Project.

The boarding platforms at Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station would be elevated so that the cabins have sufficient space to travel above people, cars, trees, and other urban elements in the immediate vicinity of these stations. The cabins would descend into the station and ascend as they leave the station. Dodger Stadium Station would be designed so that passengers would unload and load at ground level. The length and sizing of the arrival/departure platforms would be designed to accommodate the space needed for cabin deceleration and acceleration, and would be compliant with the accessibility requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). As cabins enter a station, they would detach from the haul rope and be under the control of tire conveyors, which are made up of a series of tires in stations and junctions that move the cabins, including to decelerate and accelerate, while the cabins are detached from the haul rope. The cabin would slow down as it enters the station to a speed at which the passengers could exit, and the cabin doors would then open allowing passengers to exit and enter the cabin.

At Alameda Station and Dodger Stadium Station, the cabin doors would open, and passengers would unload. The cabins would then execute a U-turn in the station before passing through the load zone for passengers. Upon reaching the end of the load zone, the doors would close. The cabins would then speed up until the cabin speed matches that of the haul rope, and the cabin would reattach to the haul rope and depart the station. At Chinatown/State Park Station, the process would be similar, except the cabins would not execute a U-turn. Rather, they would detach from the haul rope, slow to boarding speed, open the doors for exit and entry, close the doors, speed up, and reattach to the haul rope.

The junction would be a non-passenger facility that is required for the ART system in order to turn the cables of the proposed Project and remain along the alignment. The junction would include mechanical systems, including equipment necessary for the cabins to detach from the haul rope, slow to a speed to turn, accelerate, and then reattach to the haul rope. The junction would also include vertical circulation (i.e., elevators and stairs) for maintenance access.

At each end of a station or junction, the rope position would be controlled by a pressure frame, which would support and guide the ropes. The pressure frames also provide a means for transitioning cabins from the ropes to the station or junction equipment. The approximate lengths of the pressure frames at each of the proposed Project stations and junction are anticipated to be: Alameda Station – 40 feet;

Chinatown/State Park Station – 40 feet (south end) and 60 feet (north end); Broadway Junction – 60 feet (south end) and 40 feet (west end); and Dodger Stadium Station – 60 feet.

Within the stations and junction, overhead bridge cranes would allow the insertion or removal of equipment as may be required for maintenance activities.

3.4.4 ~~2.4.4~~ Towers

The proposed Project would require three towers to be constructed between the stations and the junction. The towers would be designed as monopoles and would support the steel cables required for the 3S system described in Section 3.4.2 ~~2.5.2 above~~. The towers would be built to current seismic and structural standards.

Additionally, at towers, mechanical equipment would provide rope control and maintenance functions. The track ropes are supported by the profile beams. Between the profile beams, the haul rope rides on a series of wheels, or sheaves, which maintain the rope position. A hoisting gantry is provided at the towers to perform heavy maintenance activities. The ropeway equipment is supported atop the tower by the crossarm.

3.4.5 ~~2.4.5~~ Gondola Cabins

The proposed Project would utilize 3S gondola cabins. As discussed in Section 3.4.2 ~~2.5.2~~, 3S technology enables larger passenger cabins and, thus, more carrying capacity than other available aerial gondola technology. The 3S cabins typically carry between 30 to 40 passengers each, depending on the exact configuration of seating and cabin amenities selected. The cabins would allow for sitting or standing; would accommodate wheelchairs, baby strollers, and bicycles; and would be fully ADA accessible.

Cabins would feature a ventilation system and sealed windows for viewing purposes, which, for security reasons, would not open. Each cabin would have a security camera on board with a feed to the control room, as well as a "push to talk" button, which would open two-way communications with the control room. The control room would be able to address all cabins at once, or an individually selected cabin. Each cabin would have a set of two sliding doors that open and close automatically under safety controls in stations. Cabin windows ~~could~~ can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where the use of privacy glass would be warranted.

The cabins would move at a maximum speed of 13.4 miles per hour during peak operations. As they enter a station, the cabins would slow down to a speed of roughly one foot per second (less than one mile per hour) to allow passengers to enter and exit the moving cabin. This is achieved by detaching the cabins from the haul rope in the station. Once a cabin is detached from the haul rope, the cabin can move at a speed independent of the haul rope, allowing the cabins "on line" (i.e., not in a station) to continue to move at a higher speed. If needed, a cabin could be stopped to accommodate passenger boarding. At peak operations, it is anticipated cabins would arrive in a station approximately every 23 seconds and, once a new load of passengers has boarded, the cabin would re-attach to the cable and advance to the next station. Outside of stations, moving cabins would be spaced approximately 450 feet from one another during peak operations.

3.4.6 ~~2.4.6~~ Aerial Clearance

Industry standards for the design and operation of ropeways and cabins are documented in the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1, which is developed in coordination with manufacturers, consumers, and regulators. ANSI B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to elements such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures. ANSI B77.1 provides minimum clearance requirements depending on the nature of the element and whether the clearance is vertical or horizontal.

To define the width of the ropeway path which must be clear of elements, the horizontal clearance outside of the cabin paths as required by the ANSI B77.1 safety standard for passenger ropeways was used.[21] ANSI B77.1 includes two criteria, both of which must be met, for horizontal clearance between the cabin and an adjacent element: when hanging vertically, the cabins must be no closer than five feet to any obstruction that is not part of the ropeway system; and when the cabins are tilted within a prescribed range (as from wind), the cabins must not come into contact with anything. For the proposed Project, the five-foot requirement is slightly wider than the swing requirement, so the five-foot requirement controls the design path width. The proposed Project would include five feet on each side of the vertically hanging cabins for a required aerial clearance width of 53 feet 2 inches. The proposed Project would also include an Additional Separation Buffer. Figure 3-7 ~~2-7~~ depicts the proposed Project's anticipated aerial rights requirements and the Additional Separation Buffer.

Based on the current design, the Additional Separation Buffer is estimated to be approximately 10 feet on each side of the required aerial clearance width based on applicable standards, requirements, building codes, and guidelines. The proposed Project's Additional Separation Buffer would comply with applicable standards, requirements, building codes, and guidelines as determined by the City of Los Angeles and Metro. The final width of the Additional Separation Buffer would be determined by the appropriate agencies during the permitting process for the proposed Project.

Vertical clearances are dependent upon the nature of the element below the ropeway and cabins. ANSI B77.1 requires the following vertical clearances: vehicles – five feet,[22] vegetation or terrain – five feet; at-grade where pedestrians are present – eight feet; buildings – five feet; and roadways or railways – to be determined with authority having jurisdiction. Subject to these ANSI B77.1 requirements, vehicles, vegetation or terrain, pedestrians, buildings, and roadways or railways are permitted below the ropeway and cabins.

The above discussion addresses ANSI B77.1 - 2017 and ANSI B77.1 – 2022 requirements for clearances. While California has not codified the 2017 or 2022 versions of ANSI B77.1, the State follows industry best practices and the current version of ANSI B77.1 is considered the de facto requirement by the California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA), the agency responsible for the regulation of passenger ropeways within California. The proposed Project would meet and anticipates exceeding the ANSI B77.1 – 2017 and ANSI B77.1 – 2022 requirements for clearances.

[21] American Nat'l Standards Inst., ANSI B77.1-2017 Passenger Ropeways – Aerial Tramways, Aerial Lifts, Surface Lifts, Tows and Conveyors – Safety Standard. On May 5, 2022, ANSI B77.1-2022 was approved and is in publication. The aerial clearance requirements of ANSI B77.1 are unchanged in the revision from 2017 to 2022.

[22] While ANSI B77.1 requires five feet for vehicles, the proposed Project is providing a minimum of 28 feet above roadways.

3.5 ~~2.5~~ PROPOSED PROJECT ALIGNMENT AND COMPONENTS

The proposed Project "alignment" includes the suspended above-grade cables and cabins following the position of the Project components along the proposed alignment from Alameda Station to Dodger Stadium Station. The proposed alignment and locations, heights, widths, sizes, and design of the Project components listed in Section 3.5.1 ~~2.6.1~~ are approximate and may change slightly during final design based on the discretionary entitlements, reviews, and approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project.

3.5.1 ~~2.5.1~~ Proposed Project Alignment

The proposed Project alignment described below is preferred because it best accommodates various technical and design objectives and considerations.

The proposed Project alignment was chosen as it maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses. Figure 3-8 ~~2-8~~ shows the portions of the proposed alignment over public ROW and publicly owned property and the portions of the proposed alignment over private property. *Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile* (Appendix Q) includes additional detail as to the public ROW, publicly owned property and private properties.[23] Additional considerations for the location of the proposed alignment included minimizing utility relocations, reducing changes to travel lanes, parking lanes, and bicycle and pedestrian circulation, location of historic and archaeological resources, and use of uneven or difficult topography. The proposed alignment profile is provided in *Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile* (Appendix Q).[24]

[23] Refer to Appendix O, Supplemental Graphics of Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of this Final EIR, for supplemental graphics as to the proposed Project alignment plan and profile, provided in response to comments on the Draft EIR for informational purposes, as larger scale insets of the graphics originally provided in Appendix Q of the Draft EIR.

[24] *Ibid*.

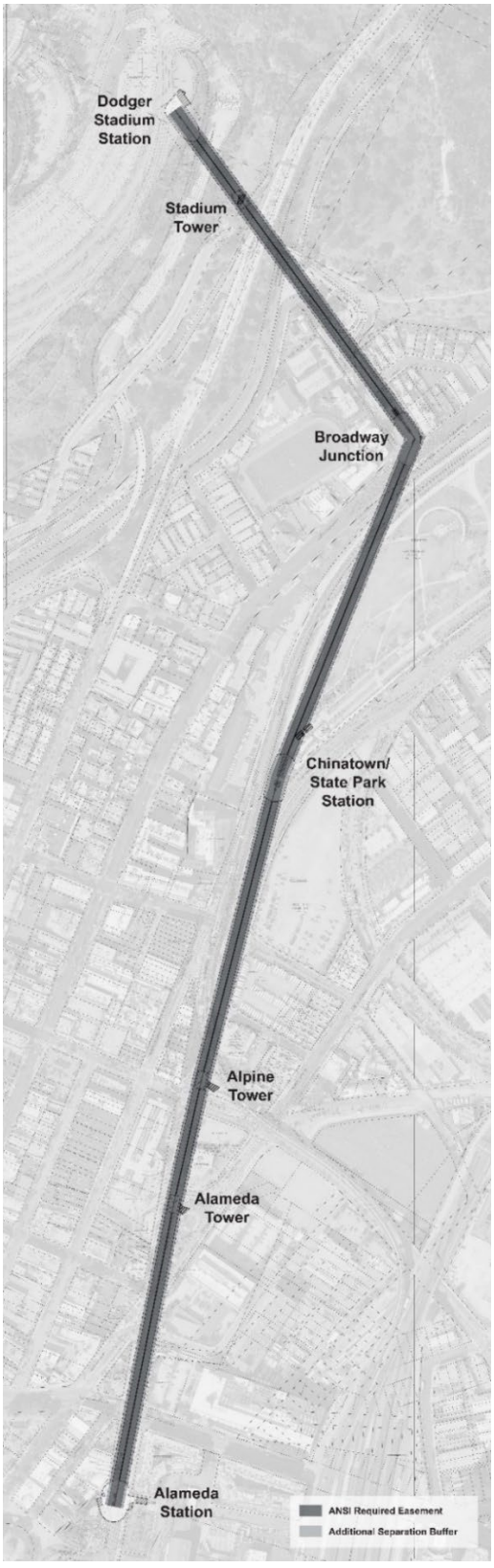

Figure 3-7 ~~2-7~~: ANSI Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer[25]

[25] A larger scale inset of this graphic, originally provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR, has been provided in Appendix O, Supplemental Graphics of Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Final EIR.

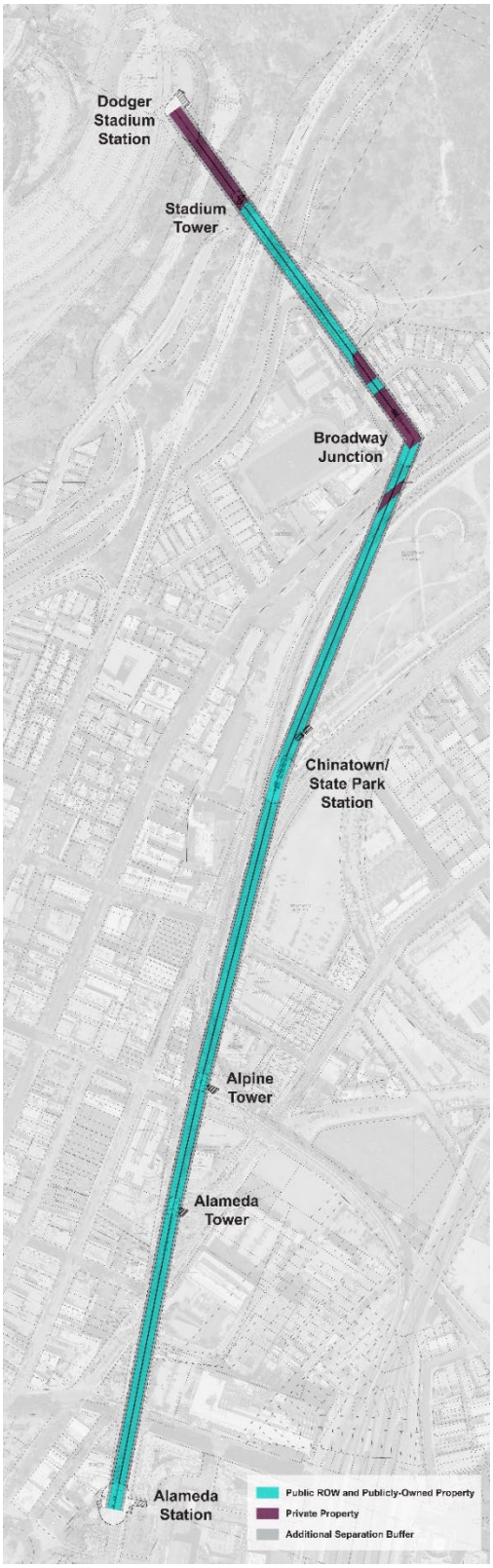

Figure 3-8 ~~2-8~~: Proposed Alignment Over Public ROW/Publicly-Owned Property and Private Property[26]

[26] A larger scale inset of this graphic, originally provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR, has been provided in Appendix O, Supplemental Graphics of Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Final EIR.

The proposed Project alignment would extend approximately 1.2 miles beginning near El Pueblo and LAUS on Alameda Street. The proposed Alameda Station would be constructed over Alameda Street between Los Angeles Street and Cesar E. Chavez Avenue, adjacent to the Placita de Dolores and planned LAUS Forecourt. The location of Alameda Station was selected because it maximizes the proposed alignment over public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties. The Alameda Station location was also selected because of its high visibility and proximity to LAUS and El Pueblo, safe and convenient pedestrian connection to and from the LAUS passenger terminal and El Pueblo, as well as adjacency to public space for passenger access. The location is also compatible with Metro's plans at LAUS, including the planned LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project. Additional considerations include minimizing impacts to historic and archaeological resources.

From Alameda Station, the proposed Project alignment would remain primarily above the public ROW with portions above private property, and travel north along Alameda Street to the proposed Alameda Tower, which would be constructed on the Alameda Triangle, a portion of City ROW between Alameda Street, North Main Street, and Alhambra Street.

From Alameda Tower, the proposed Project alignment would continue north along Alameda Street and cross Alpine Street. The proposed Alpine Tower would be constructed at the corner of Alameda Street and Alpine Street on City-owned property. In the process of selecting tower locations, the proposed Project prioritizes the use of public property and minimizes private land acquisition, and also considers the proposed Project's relationship to existing adjacent and potential future land uses. Technical considerations of tower locations also include~~s~~ optimizing the height of the towers and minimizing the number of towers. Additionally, the proposed Project limits the bend on the towers to less than two degrees.

From Alpine Tower, the proposed Project alignment would follow the public ROW and continue over the elevated Metro L Line (Gold). North of College Street, Alameda Street becomes Spring Street, and the proposed alignment would generally follow Spring Street in a northeast trajectory until it reaches the southernmost point of Los Angeles State Historic Park, where the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station would be constructed partially on City ROW and partially within the boundaries of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The Chinatown/State Park Station location minimizes the proposed Project's footprint within the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

The alignment then crosses over the western edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park and the Metro L Line (Gold) tracks. The Chinatown/State Park Station location avoids adjacent private properties while maintaining transit access to surrounding communities within a half mile walkshed to transit, including the Park, Chinatown, Mission Junction including William Mead Homes, Los Angeles River, and North Broadway.

The proposed Project alignment would continue traveling north towards the intersection of North Broadway and Bishops Road. Broadway Junction would be located at the northern corner of the intersection of North Broadway and Bishops Road (1201 North Broadway). From Broadway Junction, the proposed Project alignment would travel northwest primarily along Bishops Road, with portions above private property, crossing over SR-110 towards Dodger Stadium. The proposed Stadium Tower would be located on hillside private property north of Stadium Way between the Downtown Gate entrance road to

Dodger Stadium and SR-110. The northern terminus of the system would be located in a parking lot at the Dodger Stadium property, where the proposed Dodger Stadium Station would be constructed.

3.5.1.1 ~~2.5.1.1~~ Alameda Station

Alameda Station would be located on Alameda Street adjacent to the planned LAUS Forecourt and Placita de Dolores between Los Angeles Street and Cesar E. Chavez Avenue. The station would be approximately 173 feet long, 109 feet wide, and 78 feet high at its tallest point, with the passenger loading platform approximately 31 feet above Alameda Street. Vertical circulation elements (i.e., elevators, escalators, stairs) for pedestrian access, which would also serve as queuing areas to the station, would be introduced at-grade north of the Placita de Dolores in a proposed new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo on the west in an area currently used as a parking and loading area for El Pueblo. Figure 3-9 ~~2-9~~ is an illustrative drawing showing the proposed new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo. On the east, vertical circulation elements would be introduced at-grade from the planned LAUS Forecourt. Installation of the vertical circulation elements may include removal of approximately 12 trees, removal of parking and loading for El Pueblo, and installation of landscaping and hardscape. Figure 3-11 ~~2-10~~ shows the proposed location of the Alameda Station, and Figure 3-12 ~~2-11~~ shows cross sections of the station.

Figure 3-9 ~~2-9~~: Proposed Pedestrian Plaza at El Pueblo

3.5.1.2 Alameda Tower

Alameda Tower would be located on the Alameda Triangle, a City ROW between Alameda Street, North Main Street, and Alhambra Avenue consisting of a small green space flanked on all sides by roadways. Alameda Tower would be 195 feet tall with the cable suspended 175 feet above-ground. The Alameda Tower would require the removal of approximately 10 trees and vegetation. Implementation of Alameda Tower would include reuse and integration of the existing pavers located at the

Alameda Triangle, as well as landscape and hardscape updates to the Alameda Triangle. Figure 3-10 is an illustrative drawing showing the proposed improvements at Alameda Triangle. Figure 3-13 ~~2-12~~ shows the proposed location of Alameda Tower, and Figure 3-14 ~~2-13~~ shows the elevation and profile of the tower.

Figure 3-10: Proposed Improvements at Alameda Triangle

Figure 3-11 ~~2-10~~: Proposed Alameda Station Location

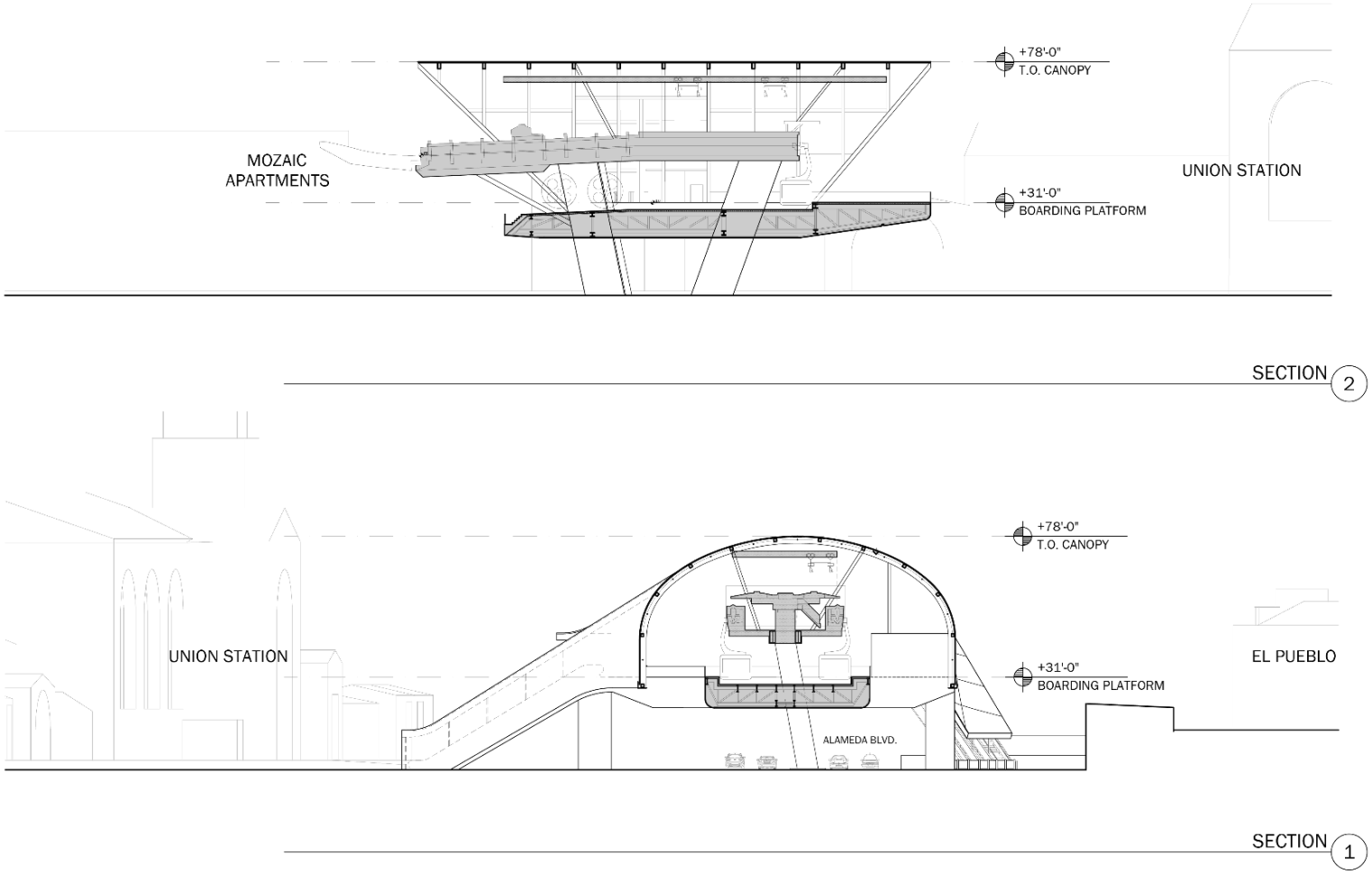

Figure 3-12 ~~2-11~~: Alameda Station Cross Sections

Figure 3-13 ~~2-12~~: Proposed Alameda Tower Location

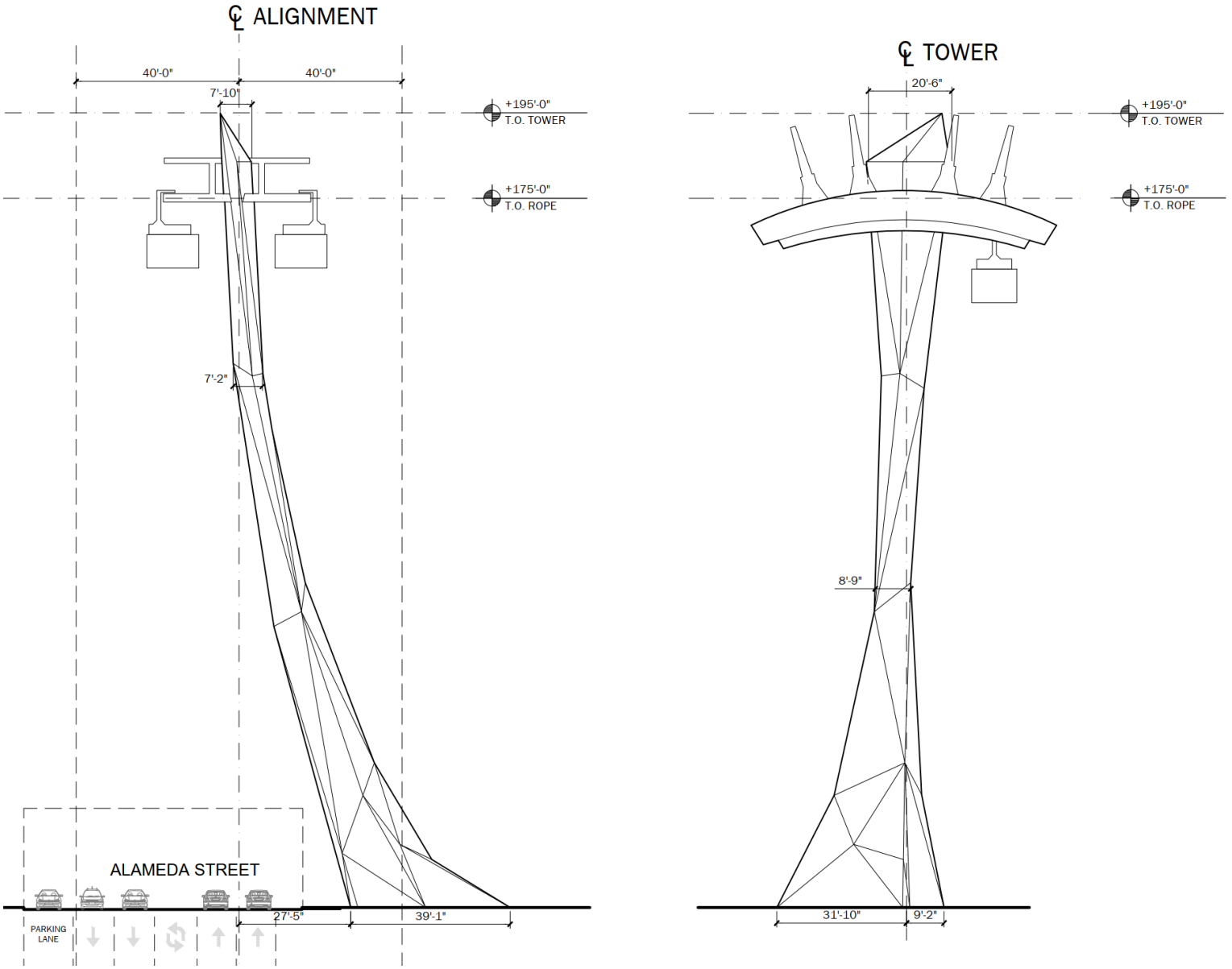

Figure 3-14 ~~2-13~~: Alameda Tower Elevations

3.5.1.3 ~~2.5.1.2~~ Alpine Tower

Alpine Tower would be located on a City-owned parcel, currently being used as non-public parking storage for City vehicles, at the northeast corner of Alameda Street and Alpine Street, adjacent to the Metro L Line (Gold). Alpine Tower would be 195 feet tall at its tallest point, with the cable suspended 175 feet above ground. Alpine Tower would also include the installation of landscaping and hardscaping near the base of the tower. Figure 3-15 is an illustrative drawing showing the proposed improvements at the location of the Alpine Tower. Figure 3-19 ~~2-14~~ shows the proposed location of Alpine Tower, and Figure 3-20 ~~2-15~~ shows the elevation and profile of the tower.

Figure 3-15: Proposed Improvements at Alpine Tower

3.5.1.4 ~~2.5.1.3~~ Chinatown/State Park Station

Chinatown/State Park Station would be located adjacent to Spring Street in the southernmost portion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The southern portion of the station would be located on City ROW, while the northern portion of the station would be integrated into the southern boundary of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The station would be approximately 200 feet long, 80 feet wide, and 98 feet tall at its tallest point, with the passenger boarding platform approximately 50 feet above-grade. Access to the boarding platform would be from the mezzanine via elevators and stairs. Comprised of three levels, elevators and stairs from the ground level would lead up to a mezzanine, 27 feet above-grade, and ramps for the queuing area would lead up to the boarding platform, which is 50 feet above-ground.

Chinatown/State Park Station would also include Park amenities, including approximately 740 square feet of concessions, 770 square feet of restrooms, and a 220 square foot covered breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms. Additionally, Chinatown/State Park Station would include a mobility hub where passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike

share program. Pedestrian access enhancements could include pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and Chinatown/State Park Station consistent with the Connect US Action Plan, including hardscape and landscape improvements, shade structures, and potential seating, as well as support for the future Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge. Figure 3-16 is an illustrative drawing showing the view from the Chinatown/State Park Station looking southwest from within the southern portion of the Park, showing pedestrian access enhancements, hardscape, and landscape improvements, potential seating, shade structures, and mobility hub. Figure 3-17 is an illustrative drawing looking northeast from within the southern portion of the Park, showing Park amenities including the restrooms and covered breezeway. Figure 3-18 is an illustrative drawing looking north from within the southern portion of the Park, showing Park amenities including the concession and covered breezeway. Figure 3-21 ~~2-16~~ is an illustrative drawing of the potential pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. The Chinatown/State Park Station would require the removal of approximately 30 trees and vegetation; however, it would include the installation of landscaping and hardscaping, including integration of the granite pavers. The aerial rights requirements for the proposed Project would require the additional removal of approximately 51 trees within the Los Angeles State Historic Park; however, the proposed Project would include the installation of replacement trees. Chinatown/State Park Station would provide passenger access to Chinatown, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and to nearby neighborhoods and land uses, including the Mission Junction neighborhood, which includes the William Mead Homes public housing complex. Figure 3-22 ~~2-17~~ shows the proposed location of Chinatown/State Park Station, and Figure 3-23 ~~2-18~~ shows cross sections of the station.

Figure 3-16: Proposed Pedestrian Improvements at Chinatown/State Park Station

Figure 3-17: Proposed Park Amenities including Restrooms and Covered Breezeway

Figure 3-18: Proposed Park Amenities including Concession and Covered Breezeway

Figure 3-19 ~~2-14~~: Proposed Alpine Tower Location

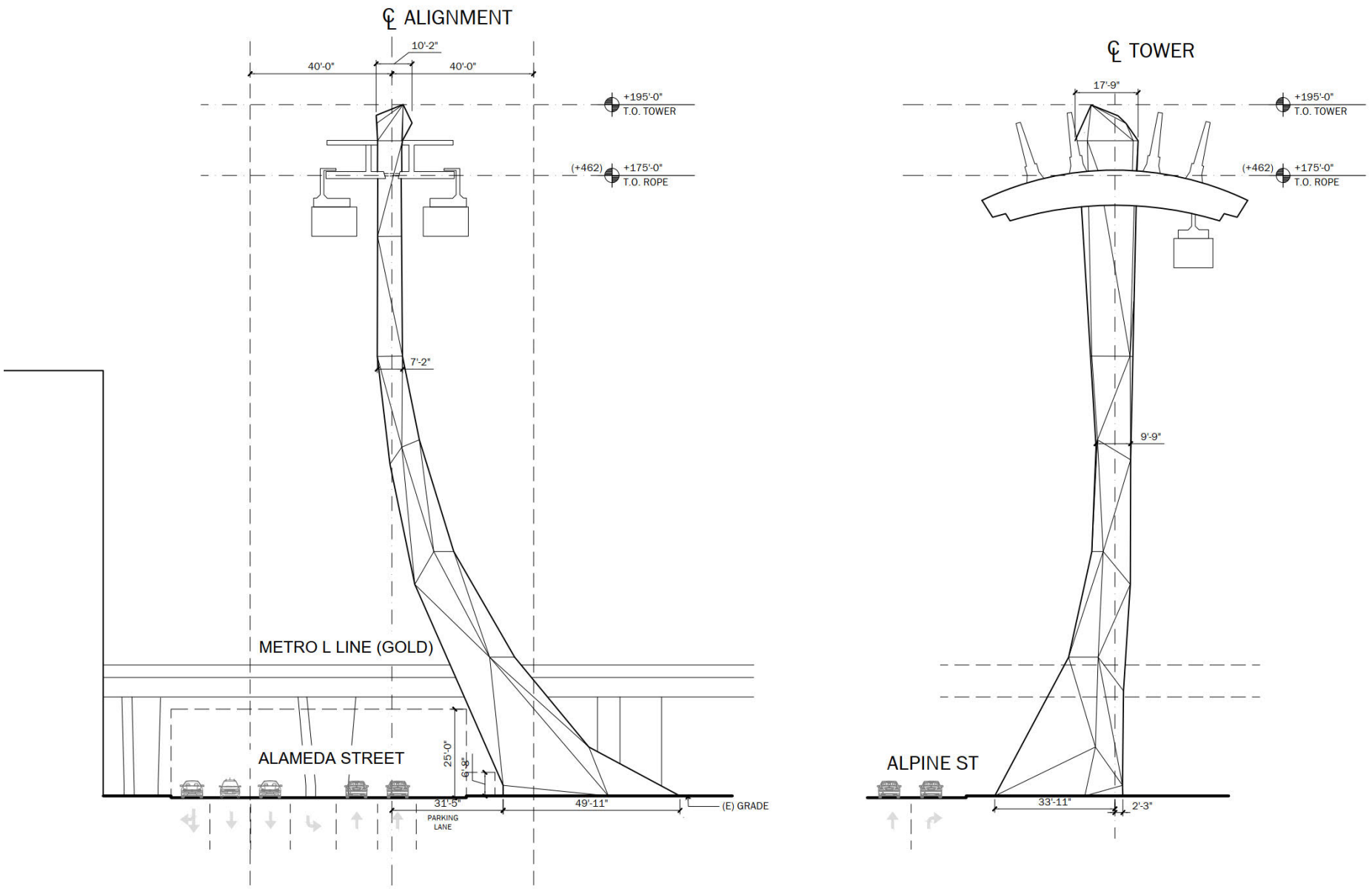

Figure 3-20 ~~2-15~~: Alpine Tower Elevations

Figure 3-21 ~~2-16~~: Illustrative Design of Pedestrian Improvements at Chinatown/State Park Station

Figure 3-22 ~~2-17~~: Proposed Chinatown/State Park Station Location

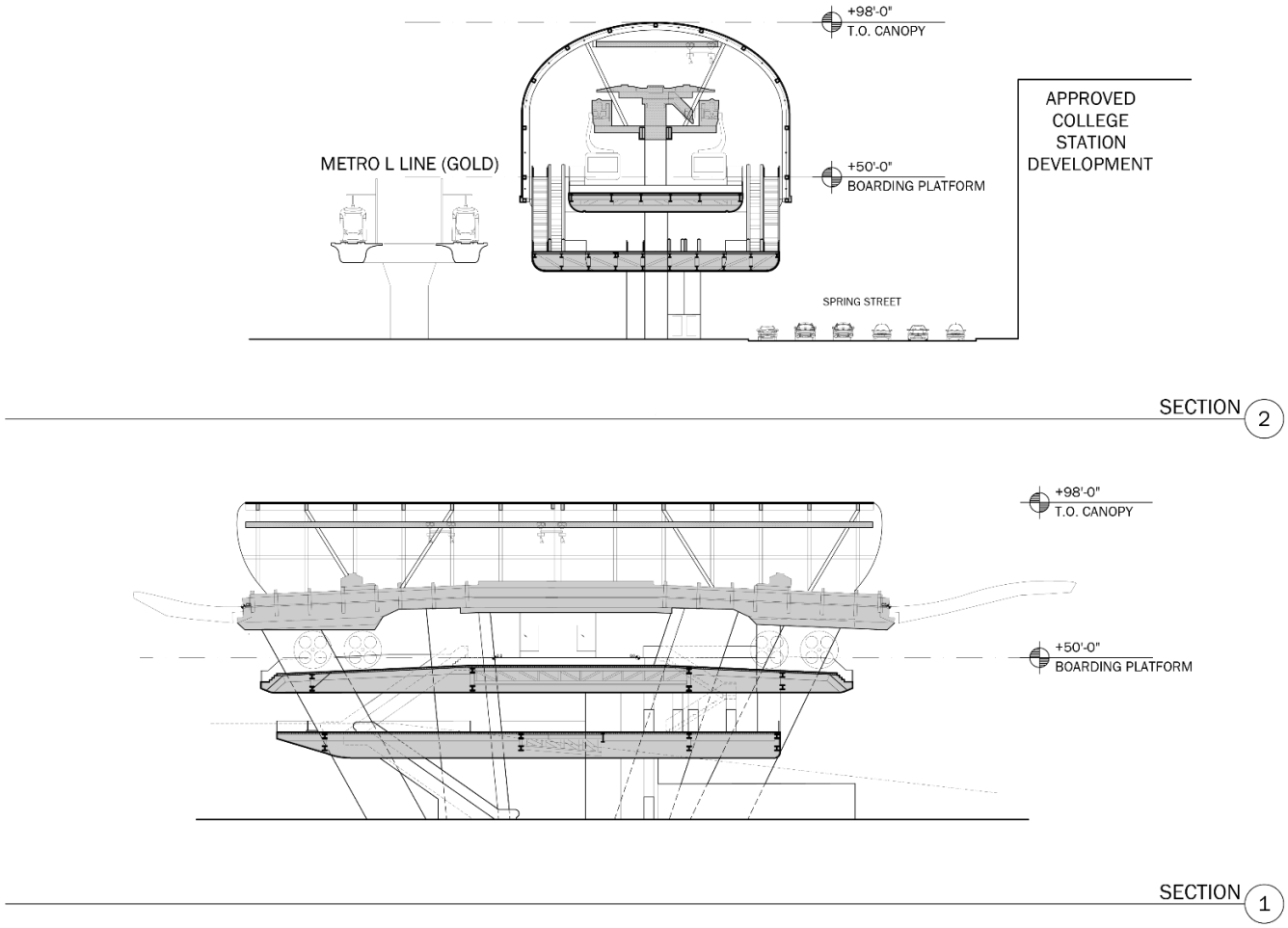

Figure 3-23 ~~2-18~~: Chinatown/State Park Station Cross Sections

3.5.1.5 ~~2.5.1.4~~ Broadway Junction

Broadway Junction is a nonpassenger junction that would be located at the intersection of North Broadway and Bishops Road. The junction would primarily be located on privately-owned property with a portion of the junction and overhead cable infrastructure cantilevered and elevated above the public ROW. The existing commercial building located at 1201 N. Broadway would be demolished. Broadway Junction would be approximately 227 feet long, 60 feet wide, and 98 feet high at its tallest point, with the platform approximately 50 feet above the ground. Vertical circulation elements (i.e., elevators and stairs) would be installed on the northwest side of the junction for staff and maintenance access to the platform. The Broadway Junction would require the removal of approximately 25 trees and vegetation. Figure 3-24 is an illustrative drawing showing the Broadway Junction. Figure 3-26 ~~2-19~~ shows the proposed location of Broadway Junction, while Figure 3-27 ~~2-20~~ shows cross sections of the junction.

Figure 3-24: Proposed Broadway Junction

3.5.1.6 ~~2.5.1.5~~ Stadium Tower

Stadium Tower would be located on hillside private property north of Stadium Way between the Downtown Gate and SR-110 and would stand 179 feet tall with the cable suspended 159 feet above-ground. Stadium Tower would include removal of approximately 10 trees and vegetation, however, it would include the installation of landscaping near the base of the tower. The surrounding fire buffer area around the Stadium Tower would include the removal of approximately ~~21~~ 45 significant trees and vegetation. Figure 3-25 is an illustrative drawing showing the Stadium Tower view from Arroyo Seco Parkway/SR-110 towards Downtown Los Angeles. Figure 3-28 ~~2-21~~ shows the proposed location of Stadium Tower, and Figure 3-29 ~~2-22~~ shows the elevation and profile of the tower.

Figure 3-25: Proposed Stadium Tower view from Arroyo Seco Parkway/SR-110 towards Downtown Los Angeles

3.5.1.7 ~~2.5.1.6~~ Dodger Stadium Station

Dodger Stadium Station would be located in the southeast portion of the Dodger Stadium property near the Downtown Gate. This station would be approximately 194 feet long, 80 feet wide, and 74 feet high at its tallest point. Cabins at this station would arrive and depart from an at-grade boarding platform, with the passenger queuing area also at-grade. Dodger Stadium Station would include a subterranean area below the platform for storage and maintenance of cabins, as well as staff break rooms, lockers, and parts storage areas. The cabins would be transferred between the station platform and the subterranean area by way of a cabin elevator. Automated parking and controls would manage the process of storing cabins or returning them to service. Cabins would be returned to and stored at Dodger Stadium Station when the system is not in use.

Restrooms for passenger use would be located at the station. Dodger Stadium Station would also include a pedestrian connection to Dodger Stadium, including hardscape and landscape improvements and potential seating. Figure 3-30 ~~2-23~~ is an illustrative drawing showing the pedestrian connection between Dodger Stadium Station and Dodger Stadium.

Figure 3-26 ~~2-19~~: Proposed Broadway Junction Location

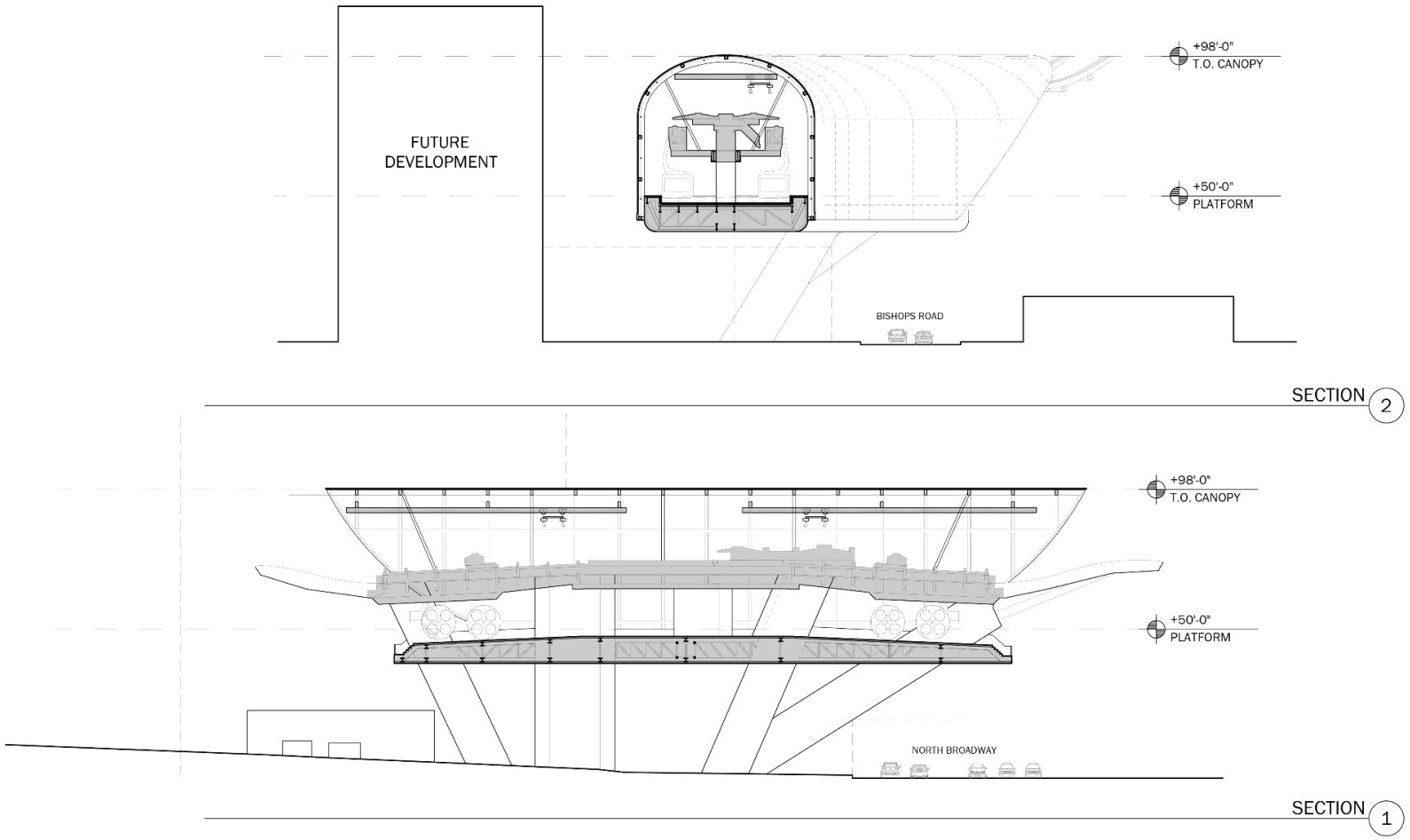

Figure 3-27 ~~2-20~~: Broadway Junction Cross Sections

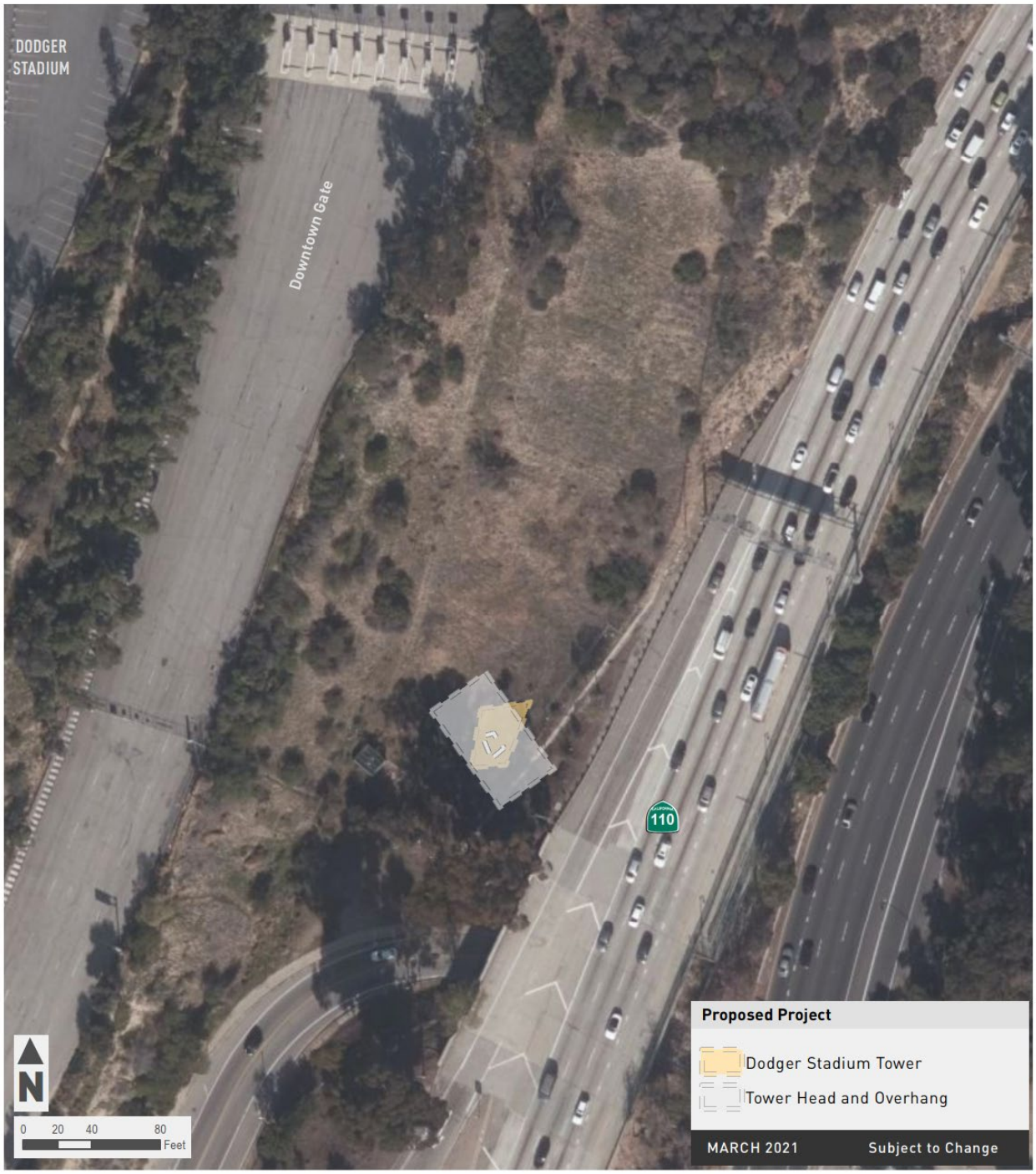

Figure 3-28 ~~2-21~~: Proposed Stadium Tower Location

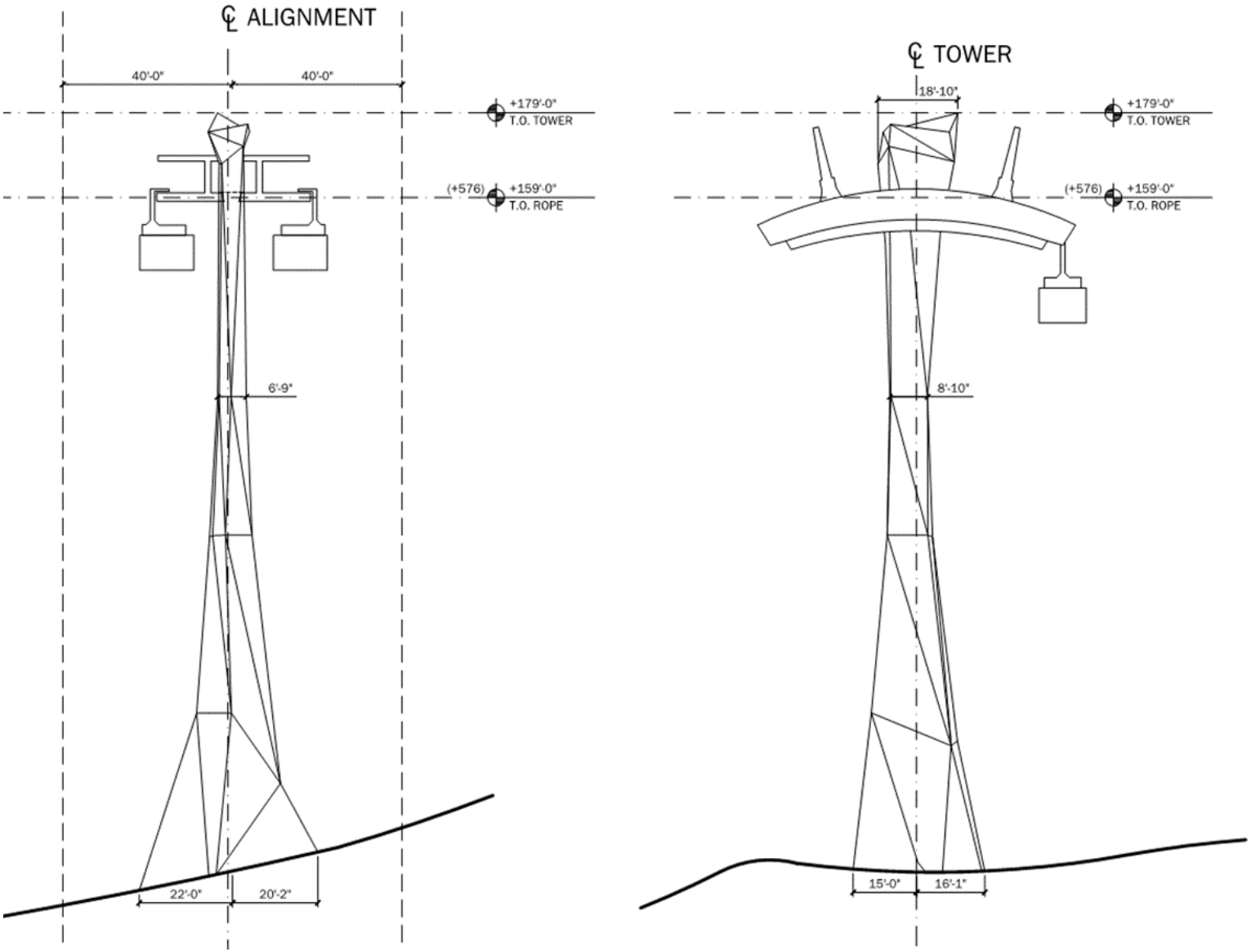

Figure 3-29 ~~2-22~~: Stadium Tower Elevations

Figure 3-30 ~~2-23~~: Illustrative Drawing of Pedestrian Connection between Dodger Stadium Station and Dodger Station

Dodger Stadium Station would be located adjacent to Dodger Stadium in a portion of the existing parking lot. The proposed Project would include a mobility hub where outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program and individual bike lockers, to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon. The Project Sponsor would coordinate with the Los Angeles Dodgers on maintaining security for Dodger Stadium and the surrounding surface parking areas.

Implementation of Dodger Stadium Station would require the removal of parking spaces, as well as removal of approximately 33 trees and vegetation, however, it would include the installation of replacement landscaping. Figure 3-31 ~~2-24~~ shows the proposed location of Dodger Stadium Station, while Figure 3-32 ~~2-25~~ shows cross sections of the station.

Figure 3-31 ~~2-24~~: Proposed Dodger Stadium Station Location

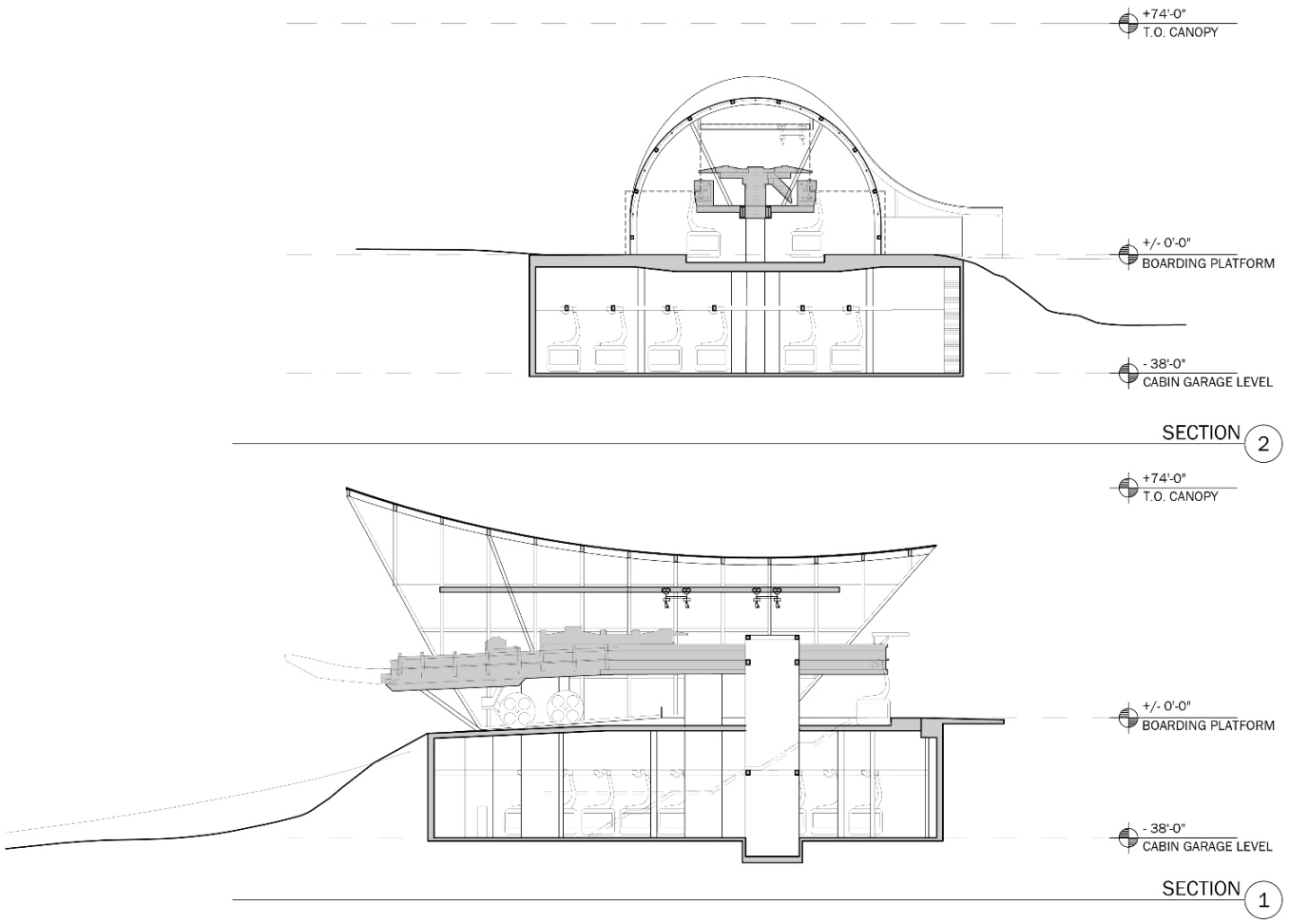

Figure 3-32 ~~2-25~~: Dodger Stadium Station Cross Sections

3.5.1.8 ~~2.5.1.7~~ Summary of Proposed Project Components

Table 3-2 ~~2-2~~ provides an overview of the station and junction components associated with the proposed Project. Table 3-3 ~~2-3~~ provides an overview of the proposed towers associated with the proposed Project.

3.6 ~~2.6~~ RIDERSHIP

The proposed Project would be configured to operate based on the anticipated ridership for Dodger games and special events at Dodger Stadium, events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, commuters and residents in adjacent neighborhoods, and visitors to Los Angeles. The proposed Project has the flexibility to operate at varying speeds and capacity depending on ridership. The capacity could quickly be increased or decreased to meet demand by increasing or decreasing the number of cabins on the ropeway and the speed of the haul rope. During peak operations, the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes. The cabins would move at a maximum speed of 13.4 miles per hour with headways of approximately 23 seconds, which represents the time between cabins. If needed, cabins could be either slowed or stopped in the station for boarding purposes. The time necessary to slow or stop cabins is factored into the overall system capacity of the proposed Project.

The proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, subject to operational changes in response to ridership demand. Service would be to the following riders:

- Dodger game/Stadium event attendees;
- Dodger game/Stadium event employees;
- Tourists or others who want to ride ART;
- Visitors to the Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park; and
- Commuters or residents in adjacent neighborhoods, including El Pueblo, Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Echo Park, and Solano Canyon.

The proposed Project would provide an additional transit option to riders along the proposed alignment, as it would provide a direct connection between LAUS and Chinatown and Mission Junction and Elysian Park with Chinatown/State Park Station and Dodger Stadium Station. From Dodger Stadium Station, riders could use the proposed pedestrian connections and/or mobility hub to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon. It is anticipated that the proposed Project operations would vary the number of cabins in service and speed throughout the day, based on demand.

The proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Moreover, transfers to and from the Metro regional transit system and the proposed Project would be

free. In addition, the Community Access Plan would honor Metro's numerous discount fare programs for a variety of needs (i.e., senior fares, student fares, etc.). Residents and employees of businesses located within the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment would only pay the rate they pay to ride the Metro system. In addition, the proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodger game.

Table 3-2 ~~2-2~~: Proposed Project Station and Junction Details

Station Name	Location	Passenger Station	Station Size (square feet)	Canopy Size (square feet)	Height of Platform (feet above-ground)	Height of Station (feet above-ground)
Alameda Station	Alameda Street between Los Angeles Street and Cesar E. Chavez Avenue	Yes	15,279	19,217[a]	31	78
Chinatown/State Park Station[b]	Along Spring Street within the southernmost point of Los Angeles State Historic Park	Yes	22,361[c]	15,212	50	98
Broadway Junction	Intersection of North Broadway and Bishops Road	No	12,615	13,331	50	98
Dodger Stadium Station	Dodger Stadium parking lot	Yes	37,395[d]	16,001	At-Grade	74

a. The canopy size square footage for Alameda Station includes approximately 3,064 sf or canopy over the vertical circulation.
b. Chinatown/State Park Station also includes 1,419 sf of Park Amenities.
c. The station size square footage for Chinatown/State Park Station includes an approximately 8,063 sf mezzanine.
d. The station size square footage for Dodger Stadium Station includes an ~~appromately~~ approximately 24,650 sf subterranean area below the station's platform for storage and maintenance of cabins, as well as staff break rooms, lockers, and parts storage areas.

Table 3-3 ~~2-3~~: Proposed Project Tower Details

Tower Name	Location	Height to Top of Tower	Cable Height
Alameda Tower	Alameda Triangle, a City ROW between Alameda Street, North Main Street, and Alhambra Avenue	195 feet	175 feet
Alpine Tower	Northeast corner of Alameda Street and Alpine Street on a City-owned parcel	195 feet	175 feet
Stadium Tower	Private property north of Stadium Way	179 feet	159 feet

3.7 ~~2.7~~ SYSTEM OPERATIONS

3.7.1 ~~2.7.1~~ Typical Operating Logistics

During operations, the cabins would travel on a continuous loop between Alameda Station and Dodger Stadium Station. Cabins would pass through passenger stations at roughly one foot per second (less than one mile per hour) to allow for unloading and loading. If needed, a cabin could be stopped to accommodate passenger boarding. After the cabins pass through the unload/load zones, the doors would close and the cabins would accelerate to match the line speed of the haul rope before reattaching to the haul rope.

At Alameda Station, arriving cabins (southbound) would decelerate, doors would open, and passengers would unload. The cabins would execute a U-turn in the station before passing through the load zone (for northbound passengers), load passengers (if any), close doors, then accelerate to be reattached to the haul rope.

At Chinatown/State Park Station, cabins would detach from the rope and decelerate to the station speed. Since passenger access would be provided at this station, the cabins would decelerate to about one foot per second (less than one mile per hour) and the doors would open. After traveling through the unload and load zones, the cabin doors would close, and the cabins would accelerate to line speed and then reattach to the haul rope.

At Broadway Junction, where passenger unloading or loading is not proposed, the cabins would detach from the haul rope, decelerate to a speed of approximately six mph, execute a slight turn to follow the alignment, and then re-accelerate and reattach to the haul rope. As described in Section ~~2.5.2~~ 3.5, Alameda Station to Broadway Junction and Broadway Junction to Dodger Stadium Station systems come together at Broadway Junction. When the cabins detach from the haul rope in the Junction, their move from one haul rope to the other haul rope would not be perceptible by passengers.

At Dodger Stadium Station, the cabins would decelerate, doors would open, and passengers would unload. Since Dodger Stadium Station would be an end station, the cabins would execute a U-turn in the station before passing through the load zone (for southbound passengers), load passengers (if any), close doors, then accelerate and reattach to the haul rope.

As described above, gondola cabins would enter, traverse, and depart stations under fully automated control. Operation of the proposed Project would require approximately 20 personnel. Station attendants would be located within each station to assure safe boarding or to execute stops, if necessary. Attendants would also provide customer interaction and observation; if a passenger needs special assistance, an attendant may either further slow or stop a cabin. A separate operator would sit in a control booth and monitor screens, which would show activities in each cabin and station, as well as the system controls.

3.7.2 ~~2.7.2~~ Queueing and Ticketing/Fare Checking

Queueing areas would be built into and as necessary, adjacent to, each of the stations to provide a gathering place for passengers waiting to enter the stations, thereby preventing crowding of sidewalks and walkways by passengers around stations. Queueing for Alameda Station would occur in the planned LAUS Forecourt area on the east side of Alameda Street, and north of the Placita de Dolores in a proposed new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo on the west side of Alameda Street. At Chinatown/State Park Station, queueing would occur on the mezzanine and boarding platform levels. At Dodger Stadium Station, the queueing area would be located on the north side of the station in a designated queueing area adjacent to the station.

Ticketing for the proposed Project would use either a chip-based card system or electronic ticketing that could be purchased and saved on a personal mobile device. Using these types of technologies would allow for contactless fare checking at the stations. Riders would pre-purchase their ticket prior to entering the boarding platform and fares would be checked using a card reader/scanner.

3.7.3 ~~2.7.3~~ Signage

Similar to other transit projects that incorporate signage, the proposed Project would include signage to support wayfinding for transit passengers, including information about transit connections and other important information to facilitate transit usage. Private funding for the proposed Project is anticipated to be supported by naming rights and sponsorship revenues, and such sponsors would be recognized in Project signage, which would be designed consistent with applicable Metro, City, and State approval requirements. Such signage may include identification and other static signs, electronic digital displays and/or changeable message light-emitting diode (LED) boards that include both transit information and other content, which may include off-site advertising that generates proceeds to support transit system costs and operations. The digital signage would be limited to the Alameda Station and Dodger Stadium Station. Signage would be architecturally integrated into the design of the ART system including its stations, the junction, towers, and cabins. No digital signage is proposed on the exterior of the cabins. Signage proposed for the exterior of the cabins is static non-illuminated naming rights signage. In addition, directional and pedestrian signage would be placed adjacent to and throughout the proposed Project as necessary to facilitate access and safety, including along the pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and the pedestrian connection between Dodger Stadium Station and Dodger Stadium. Project signage would be illuminated by means of low-level external lighting, internal lighting, or ambient light. Exterior lights would be directed onto signs to minimize off-site glare. Signage would be in conformance with all applicable requirements of the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC), and in accordance with LAMC, lighting intensity will be minimized in order to avoid negative impacts to adjacent residential properties.

3.7.4 ~~2.7.4~~ Lighting

Project lighting would include low-level lighting for security and wayfinding purposes adjacent to and within the stations, junction, towers, within cabins, at the vertical circulation, and areas for ticketing, fare checking, and queueing. In addition, low-level lighting to accent signage, architectural features, landscaping, adjacent pedestrian plazas, Chinatown/State Park Station mobility hub, and Dodger Stadium Station mobility hub would be installed at the stations, junction, and towers. Lighting would also be provided underneath the elevated stations and junction. Lighting for the pedestrian access enhancements, including the pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and the pedestrian connection between Dodger Stadium Station and Dodger Stadium, would include new pole lights for security and wayfinding purposes, as well as low-level lighting to accent signage and landscaping.

Lighting would be low-level and primarily integrated within the architectural features. Exterior lighting would be shielded or directed toward the areas to be lit to limit spillover onto adjacent properties and off-site uses, and would meet all applicable LAMC lighting standards. The lighting would also meet all applicable safety standards.

3.7.5 ~~2.7.5~~ Maintenance

The proposed Project would require routine maintenance that would be performed by the system operator. The overall system would be observed on a daily basis as part of the startup routine.

Routine maintenance activities would generally take place during overnight periods or other scheduled down time. Cabins and their associated grips and hangers would be maintained in the shop at Dodger Stadium Station. A work carrier cabin would be provided to facilitate work at tower equipment. Annual maintenance activities may require crane access at tower locations, including the potential to require the temporary closing of traffic lanes.

Rope maintenance schedules would be determined through a combination of system design and periodic monitoring. The haul rope would need replacement approximately every five to 10 years. This would require pulling a new haul rope, which would take up to two weeks to complete.

On a periodic basis, the system would undergo formal testing as prescribed by Cal/OSHA and appropriate ropeway standards. This formal testing is required by standards to occur at least every seven years. It is anticipated that the system would be closed to riders for up to two days during the formal testing events.

Backup power would be provided by battery storage located at each station and tower and the non-passenger junction. The battery storage system would be tested on a regular basis and would provide backup power to allow unloading of the system in the event of a power grid failure.

3.7.6 ~~2.7.6~~ Safety Systems and Ancillary Elements

The proposed Project would be designed to minimize operational disruptions resulting from equipment issues, which are often predictable and avoidable. The proposed Project would focus on avoiding such issues through preventative maintenance and by including redundant equipment.

Operational disruptions resulting from equipment issues would be minimized through robust design and periodic and preventative maintenance. Robust design is an approach where, after the design requirements are engineered, extra design factors are incorporated into the system. Information from other modern urban aerial rapid transit systems as well as the operating history of this system would be taken into account to schedule preventative and periodic maintenance. Combining experience from other systems with historical data from this system's operation would provide an evolving and robust maintenance program. The documentation would reflect daily, weekly, monthly and annual activities. Daily activities would largely focus on inspections to verify normal operation of components prior to public operations. Longer-term activities would generally focus on maintaining, replacing, or rebuilding components. Maintenance recommendations including inspection procedures and scheduled activities are required to be provided by the equipment provider. Compliance with those recommendations is required by Cal/OSHA, the authority responsible for regulating passenger ropeways in California.

To account for the possibility of potential mechanical issues that could potentially interrupt operations, the system would design and implement redundancies. Examples of redundancies include installation of two independent motors so that if the primary motor fails, the second motor would be utilized to unload passengers from the system. Additional redundancies could include elements such as bullwheels, brakes, and conveyors.

3.7.7 ~~2.7.7~~ Emergency Operations Plan

Safety and emergency procedures would be separated into two types: personal events and equipment events. As described in Section 3.7.6 ~~2.7.7~~, the proposed Project would be designed to minimize service interruptions resulting from either type of event.

For personal events, such as a medical situation, operators would have the ability to contact local security, law enforcement or other emergency response agencies. In addition to attendants at each station, the system would include video surveillance and audio communications in each station and in each cabin. These features would allow for control room operators to see and communicate with passengers at any point in their trip. The most common passenger need would be assistance with loading or unloading, which the attendant can resolve. The combination of staff and surveillance would allow operators to respond to events as appropriate. Security and response procedures for the larger crowds on event days would be established and followed.

In stations, the video surveillance would also serve to provide equipment monitoring. By observing operations from the control room, the equipment monitoring could allow for faster resolution of any system alarms or faults and may facilitate identification of unscheduled maintenance needs. Video surveillance at towers would be primarily for the purpose of equipment monitoring and diagnosis.

An Emergency Operations Plan would be prepared as part of the proposed Project and would include emergency response protocols and safety procedures developed in conjunction with the operator, system provider, and local authorities (e.g., LAFD and LAPD). The plan would address operational changes and communication protocols required in response to a range of potential emergencies such as a medical emergency in a cabin or in a station or a fire near the alignment. The plan would consider a wide range of scenarios for which default operational responses would be determined. In addition, the plan will include communication protocols with local authorities for further instruction and coordination.

The plan would also address the unlikely scenario where the system cannot be moved to unload passengers normally at stations. As noted above, the robust design, periodic and preventative maintenance, and equipment redundancies are intended to minimize this scenario. However, the plan would include procedures to evacuate passengers directly from cabins, if needed. Such an evacuation would involve emergency response services and would use specialized equipment such as ladder trucks, bucket trucks, or descending devices. An Evacuation Plan would be developed as part of the Emergency Operations Plan as required by industry standard ANSI B77.1 and Cal/OSHA regulations, to describe the preferred methods of evacuation based on the location of cabins, environmental conditions, and unusual terrain. The Evacuation Plan would include the required equipment and procedures for evacuation, site control, and passenger communications. Analysis and coordinated practice of the evacuation modes would be performed in advance of opening the system. The Evacuation Plan would document the procedures, equipment and personnel necessary to evacuate the system, as well as provide for documenting of training and practice. Such analysis, practice, and documentation are required by Cal/OSHA.

System components would be equipped with security features to ensure system safety. The gates and entrances to the stations would be locked at night and would be equipped with security features to prevent entrance by unauthorized personnel. The towers would have no publicly accessible gates or

entrances and would be inaccessible to unauthorized personnel. Maintenance doors at the base of the towers will be secured at all times and only accessible by authorized personnel. The system components will be equipped with security cameras to monitor activity at stations, the junction, the towers, and in each cabin.

3.7.8 ~~2.7.8~~ Power Requirements

Operational power requirements can be separated into two categories: normal operations and emergency operations. Power requirements for the proposed Project would be provided by the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power's (LADWP) Green Power Program, through a connection to their power grid, and would include the power to operate the gondola system and the non-gondola system components (i.e., lights, ventilation, escalators, elevators). When operating at capacity, normal operations are estimated to require a total of approximately 2.5 megawatts of power.

Power for the cabins is expected to be provided by batteries located on each cabin. The batteries would be charged overnight while the cabins are stored at the subterranean cabin maintenance area below the Dodger Stadium Station. In addition, during operations, the batteries would be continuously charged by the movement of the cabins along the proposed Project alignment

Power requirements for emergency operations consist of the energy needed for operations in the event of a power grid failure. The proposed Project would include the installation of backup battery storage at each station, tower, and junction to provide backup power to allow unloading of the system in the event of a power grid failure. The total backup power required to allow unloading of the system is 1.4 megawatts.

3.7.9 ~~2.7.9~~ Sustainability Features

The proposed Project would provide a sustainable, high-capacity zero emission ART option for visitors to Dodger Stadium, while also providing access between Dodger Stadium, the surrounding communities, and the regional transit system accessible at LAUS. ART technology is quiet, and the proposed Project would reduce VMT and congestion, leading to reduced GHG emissions and improved air quality.

The proposed Project's stations, junction, towers, and gondola cabins would incorporate energy efficient, sustainable, water and waste efficient, and resilient features, as feasible. The proposed stations and junction are designed to be open-air buildings, allowing for passive ventilation strategies and providing direct access to outdoor air and natural daylight, while also providing adequate shade protection from heat. The cabins would be ventilated to enhance air quality for passengers.

The design intent and structural strategy for the stations and towers also provides an efficiency of materials. The steel plate tower forms have been designed as "Monocoque" structures, where structure, form, and finish are unified. Materials for the stations, junction, and towers would be locally sourced where possible, and would include recycled content where possible. Light-toned finish materials will also serve to minimize heat island concerns.

The proposed Project would be designed to comply with all applicable state and local codes, including the City of Los Angeles Green Building and Low-Impact Development (LID) Ordinances.

A comprehensive list of the proposed Project's sustainability features would include the following, which was compiled from features included in the 2019 California Green Building Standards Code, United States Green Building Council Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) for New Construction, and The Institute for Sustainable Infrastructure's Envision Rating System.[27,28,29]

(1) Location/Transportation/Quality of Life

- Encourage use of alternative modes of transportation.
- Provide transit connection from the regional transit system accessible at LAUS to Dodger Stadium.
- Provide opportunity to improve transit to underserved neighborhoods and uses along the alignment, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Echo Park, and Solano Canyon.
- Provide opportunity to improve access to parks and green space.
- Reduce vehicle trips to Dodger Stadium, Elysian Park, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.
- Reduce transportation related pollution and GHG emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.
- Provide a mobility hub at Chinatown/State Park Station and a ~~potential~~ mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property to support mobility connectivity with the State Park and Elysian Park and surrounding communities, respectively.
- Utilize 3S gondola system to minimize noise and vibration.

(2) Sustainable Sites

- Generally located the proposed Project within public ROW, publicly owned property or on previously developed sites.
- Avoid utilization of greenfield sites and destruction of prime habitat, thereby avoiding destruction of biodiversity.
- Site, design, and construct stations, the junction, and towers to minimize impacts to historic and archaeological resources, and to preserve viewsheds and local character.
- Provide opportunity to enhance open space and green space at the Los Angeles State Historic Park and along the pedestrian pathway connecting Dodger Stadium Station and Dodger Stadium.
- Design proposed Project to comply with the City's LID Ordinance, when applicable.
- Select landscape planting palettes and species to be climate appropriate (drought tolerant), non-invasive, and to not require excessive pesticides and fertilizers.
- Design site development on slopes (Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station) to avoid excessive erosion and landslides.

[27] 2019 California Green Building Standards Code~~,~~. 2019. A~~a~~vailable at: https://calgreenenergyservices.com/wp/wp-content/uploads/2019_california_green_code.pdf. Accessed November 2023.

[28] United States Green Building Council Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design for New Construction v4.1~~,~~ A~~a~~vailable at: https://www.usgbc.org/leed/v41. Accessed November 2023.

[29] The Institute for Sustainable Infrastructure~~'s~~. Envision Rating System~~,~~. A~~a~~vailable at: https://sustainableinfrastructure.org/envision/use-envision/. Accessed November 2023.

- Select station, junction, and towers and hardscape materials to reduce Solar Reflective Index values to minimize heat island effect.
- Select lighting to comply with applicable requirements of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, CALGreen, and the California Motor Vehicle Code, so the proposed Project would not create a new source of light trespass or glare.

(3) Water Efficiency

- Design landscape planting to utilize drought tolerant plant palettes and low water use irrigation strategies.
- Utilize municipal reclaimed water sources for irrigation where available and practical.
- Utilize low flow plumbing fixtures and metered faucets in restrooms.

(4) Energy Conservation

- Design open-air station boarding platforms with natural shading and ventilation; air conditioned spaces occur only at cabins, maintenance support spaces, and restrooms.
- Provide energy efficient LED or low voltage lighting fixtures.
- Include energy efficient glazing, where it occurs.
- Utilize Los Angeles Department of Water and Power green power sources.
- Provide backup power by battery storage as opposed to diesel generators.

(5) Materials and Resources

- Sell and/or reuse or recycle more than 62,600 cubic yards of approximately 78,500 cubic yards of construction waste for backfill.
- Utilize a waste management policy for system construction and operations to reduce volume of waste to landfills.
- Use materials that are renewable, locally sourced, and/or have recycled content where practical for system construction and operations.

(6) Indoor Environmental Quality

- Design open air station boarding platforms, allowing for natural ventilation and natural daylighting.
- Design mechanically ventilated spaces to comply with ANSI/ASHRAE 62.1 recognized standard for ventilation and indoor air quality and Title-24 residential ventilation requirements standards.
- Utilize enhanced ventilation rates to improve occupant comfort and health.
- Prohibit smoking inside common areas of buildings, and within 25 feet of building entries.
- Specify low VOC products for all finishes.
- Implement an indoor air quality management plan for enclosed spaces during construction.
- Install new filtration media in the HVAC system and perform building flush-out prior to occupation of enclosed spaces.
- Provide individual lighting controls for enclosed spaces where practical.

3.8 ~~2.8~~ CONSTRUCTION

Construction of the proposed Project is anticipated to begin as early as 2024 and take approximately 25 months, including construction, cable installation, and system testing. The detailed construction procedures informing the environmental impact analyses are included in *Construction Assumptions* (Appendix B) to this EIR. A summary of the construction activities is provided below. Construction of the Project components may partially overlap in schedule, especially since construction would occur at several physically separated sites.

Utility relocations would occur prior to construction of the proposed Project components and would be coordinated directly with the utility providers. Following utility relocations, construction would commence. Detailed information on utilities relocations is included in *Construction Assumptions* (Appendix B) to this EIR.

During construction, some parking spaces at Dodger Stadium would be temporarily closed for construction of the Dodger Stadium Station and for overall Project construction trailers, laydown and staging areas, and construction worker parking.

Construction of more than one Project component would occur at the same time, with consideration of available materials, work crew availability, and coordination of roadway closures. Table 3-4 ~~2-4~~ below includes the estimated duration to complete construction of each of the proposed Project components, the maximum depths of drilled piles, the maximum depth of excavation, the amount of excavation, and the amount of materials (soils and demolition debris) to be exported for each component of the proposed Project.

Table 3-4 ~~2-4~~: Proposed Project Construction Details

Component	Construction Duration	Maximum Construction Area	Maximum Depth of Drilled Piles	Maximum Depth of Excavation	Amount of Excavation	Amount of Materials Exported
Alameda Station	17 months	55,600 sq. ft.	125 feet	10 feet	2,728 cubic yards	2,295 cubic yards
Alameda Tower	12 months	40,600 sq. ft.	120 feet	10 feet	2,850 cubic yards	2,292 cubic yards
Alpine Tower	11 months	38,700 sq. ft.	120 feet	10 feet	3,606 cubic yards	2,887 cubic yards
Chinatown/ State Park Station	19 months	69,000 sq. ft.	80 feet	10 feet	6,267 cubic yards	4,567 cubic yards
Broadway Junction	19 months	65,000 sq. ft.	120 feet	7 feet	6,407 cubic yards	5,379 cubic yards
Stadium Tower	12 months	23,500 sq. ft.	120 feet	7 feet	1,286 cubic yards	1,202 cubic yards
Dodger Stadium Station	20 months	142,600 sq. ft.	55 feet	42 feet	44,313 cubic yards	44,001 cubic yards

Following completion of construction, the gondola cables would be installed, followed by system testing and inspections.

Working hours would vary to meet special circumstances and restrictions, but are anticipated to be consistent with the City's allowable construction hours of Monday through Friday between 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. and Saturdays and National Holidays between 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. While not anticipated,

approval would be required from the City of Los Angeles Board of Police Commissioners for any extended construction hours and possible construction on Sundays.

Anticipated closures would include lane closures in which lanes would be closed 24-hours a day during certain phases of construction, or alternating closures during certain phases of construction, in which closures would occur during construction hours for approximately 10 hours a day, and roads would reopen during non-construction hours for approximately 14 hours a day. For alternating closures, during non-construction hours, steel plates would be placed over construction sites to the extent feasible in order to allow for vehicular and pedestrian circulation. The closures and hours would vary between location and phase of construction. The proposed Project would implement a Construction Traffic Management Plan that would include detours and ensure that emergency access is maintained throughout all construction activities.

3.9 ~~2.9~~ PROJECT BUILDOUT

Once constructed, the proposed Project would result in permanent changes to roadways at some locations due to the installation of the stations, junction, and towers within the public ROW. Circulation in the areas around the stations and towers is described below. Figures 3-33 ~~2-26~~ through 3-39 ~~2-32~~ depict the proposed Project after buildout.

3.9.1 ~~2.9.1~~ Alameda Station

Following construction of Alameda Station, circulation on Alameda Street between Cesar E. Chavez Avenue and Los Angeles Street would be similar to existing conditions with the exception of a new raised median introduced within the left-turn pocket on Alameda Street, as shown in Figure 3-33 ~~2-26~~. The station columns and vertical circulation elements within City ROW would have a footprint of 800 square feet, and the station canopy would have an overhang of 17,180 square feet over City ROW. The escalators and queueing area for the station would be located to the east within an existing LAUS parking lot, and to the west north of the Placita de Dolores of El Pueblo de Los Angeles. The placement of the escalators and queueing on the east side of the station would be designed to accommodate the future development of the planned LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project. The vertical circulation would have a footprint of 1,180 square feet within the planned Forecourt, and the station canopy would have an overhang of 2,040 square feet over the planned Forecourt.

In terms of roadway configuration, and in consideration of the planned Alameda Esplanade project occurring along Alameda Street, Alameda Street would maintain two northbound through lanes, two southbound through lanes, one northbound through-right-turn lane, one northbound left-turn lane, and one southbound left-turn lane.

3.9.2 ~~2.9.2~~ Alameda Tower

Following construction of Alameda Tower, Alameda Street between North Main Street and Alhambra Avenue would be similar to existing conditions with the exception of a new curb extension introduced along the eastern edge of Alameda Street in the vicinity of the tower, which would reduce existing parallel parking by six spaces, as shown in Figure 3-34 ~~2-27~~. The tower would have a footprint of 900 square feet within Alameda Triangle, a City ROW.

In terms of roadway configuration, Alameda Street would maintain two northbound through lanes, three southbound through lanes, and one northbound left-turn lane.

3.9.3 ~~2.9.3~~ Alpine Tower

Following construction of Alpine Tower, Alameda Street at its intersection with Alpine Street would be similar to existing conditions, as shown in Figure 3-35 ~~2-28~~. The tower would have a footprint of 1,030 square feet within a City-owned parcel.

In terms of roadway configuration, Alameda Street would maintain two northbound through lanes, one southbound left-turn lane, two southbound through lanes, one southbound through-right lane, and one northbound left-turn lane. Alpine Street would maintain two westbound through lanes, two eastbound through lanes, one westbound left-turn lane, and one westbound right-turn lane.

3.9.4 ~~2.9.4~~ Chinatown/State Park Station

Following construction of Chinatown/State Park Station, Spring Street at the southern end of the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be similar to existing conditions, as shown in Figure 3-36 ~~2-29~~. The station would have a footprint of 2,605 square feet, comprised of 410 square feet located on City ROW and 2,195 square feet in the park. The station canopy would have an overhang of 15,030 square feet, comprised of 5,710 square feet over City ROW and 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance width over the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be 53 feet 2 inches wide with an area of approximately 59,470 square feet, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. The aerial clearance would allow the continued use of the park, with certain limitations.

In terms of roadway configuration, Spring Street would maintain two northbound through lanes with a parallel parking lane, two southbound through lanes with a parallel parking lane, and a two-way left turn lane.

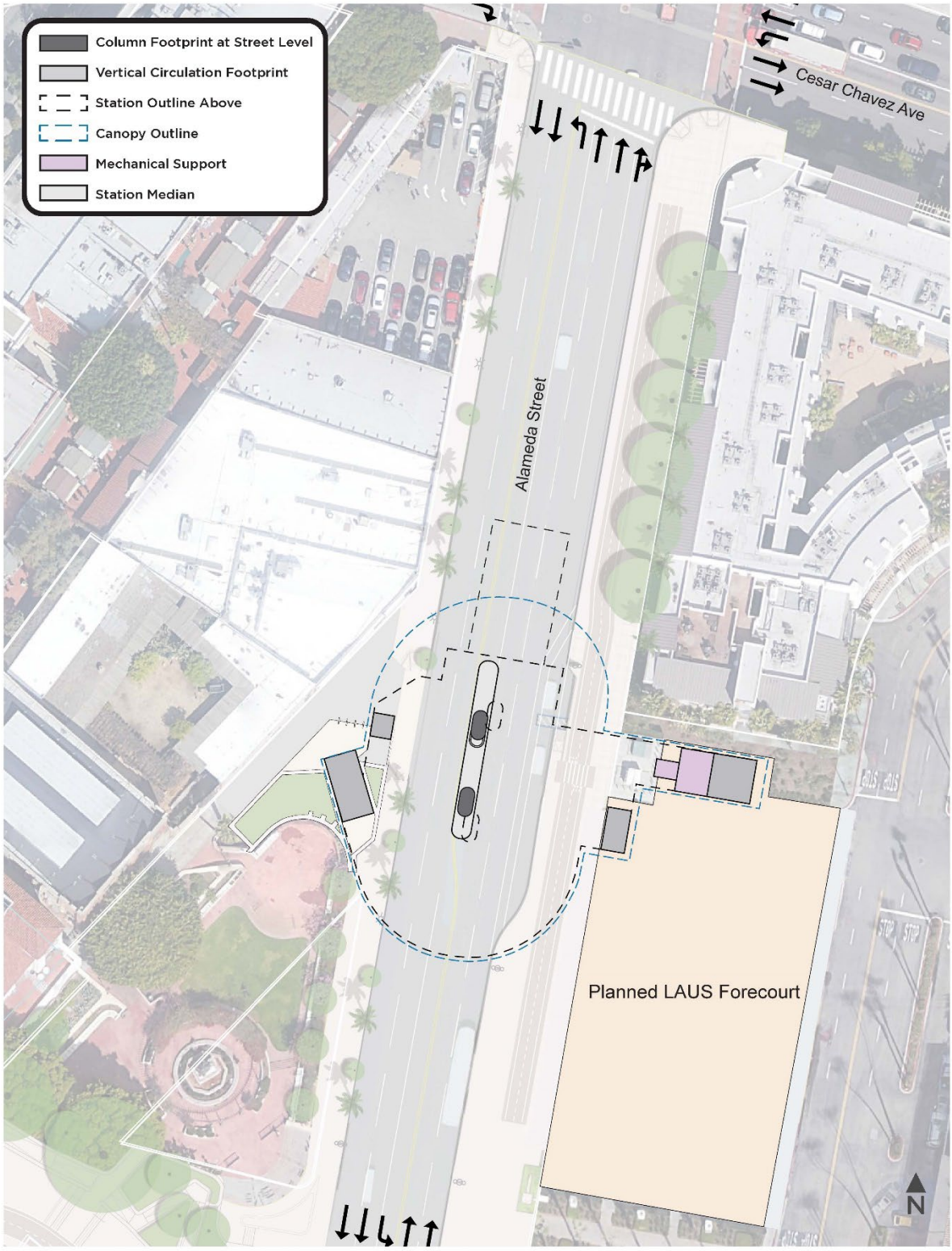

Figure 3-33 ~~2-26~~: Alameda Station Buildout Conditions

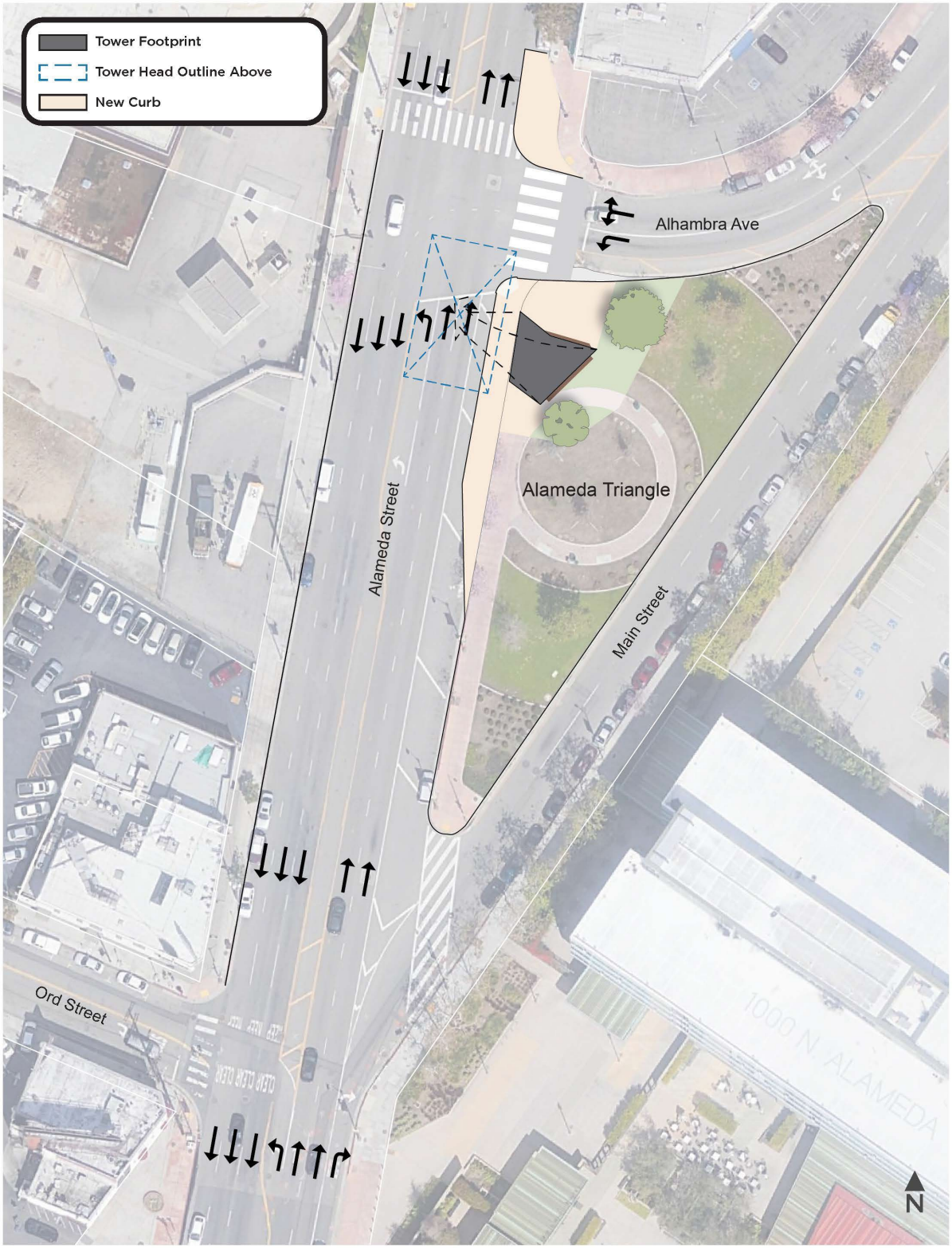

Figure 3-34 ~~2-27~~: Alameda Tower Buildout Conditions

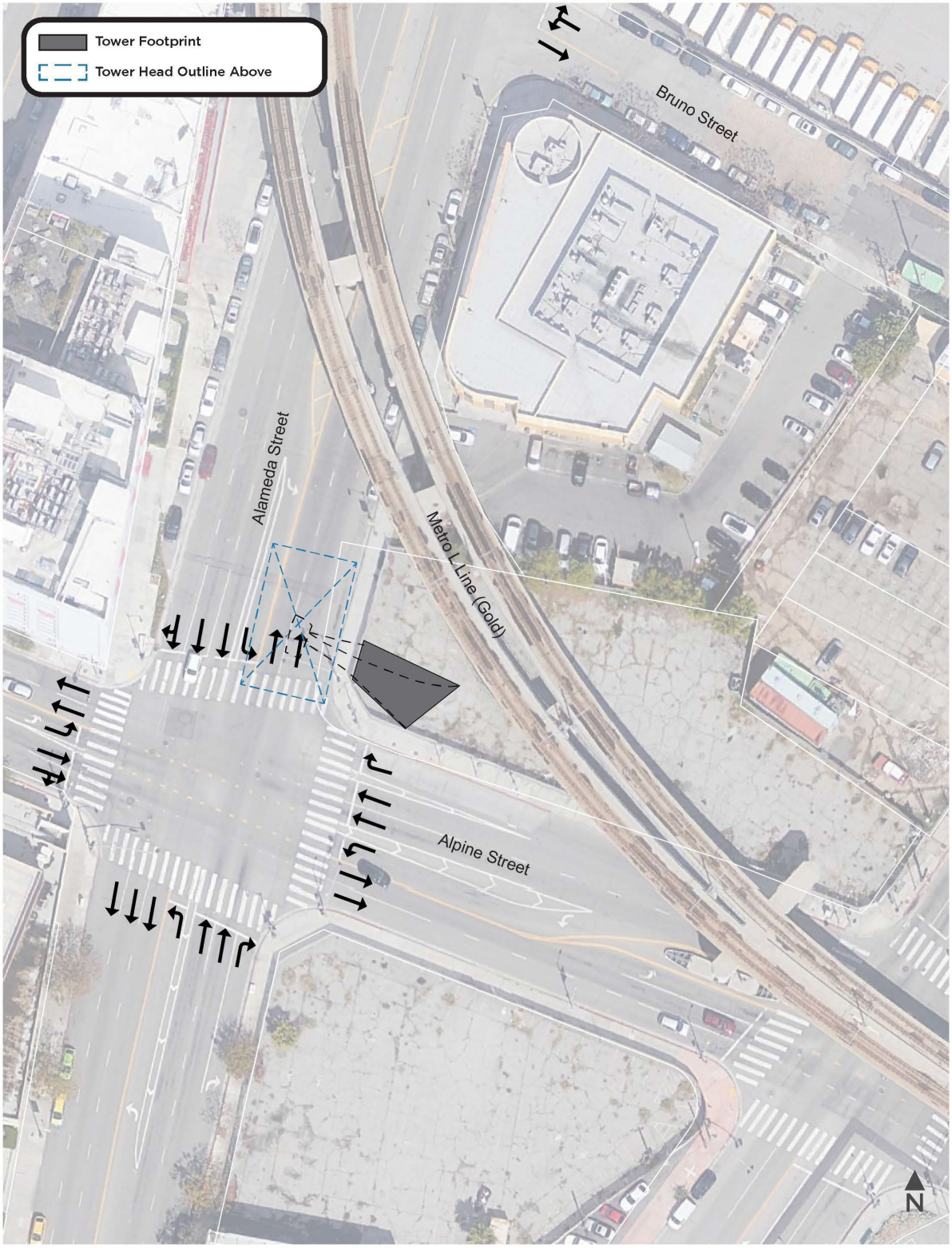

Figure 3-35 ~~2-28~~: Alpine Tower Buildout Conditions

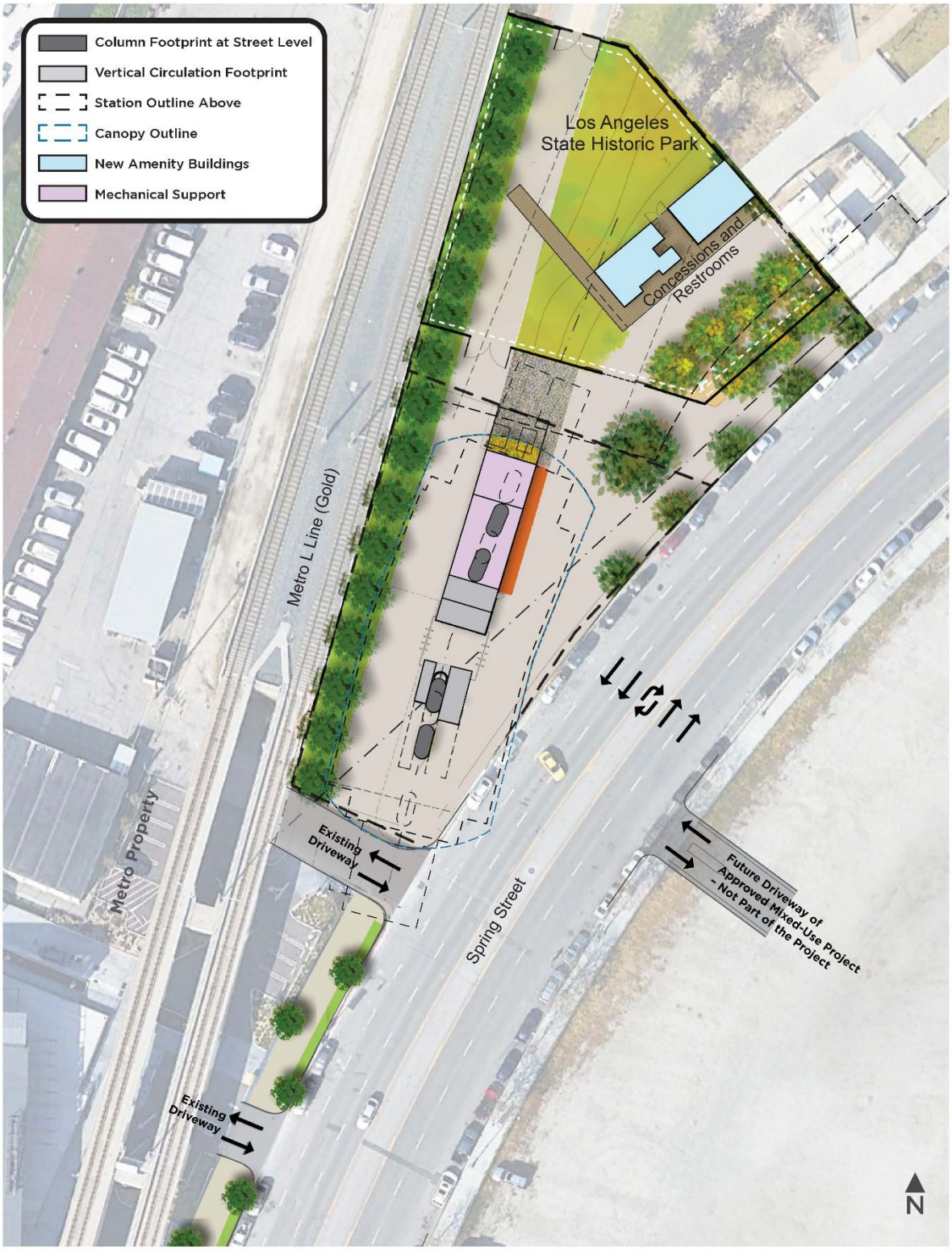

Figure 3-36 ~~2-29~~: Chinatown/State Park Station Buildout Conditions

3.9.5 ~~2.9.5~~ Broadway Junction

Following construction of Broadway Junction, buildout conditions would be similar to existing conditions except that the junction would be cantilevered over the intersection of North Broadway and Bishops Road, as shown in Figure 3-37 ~~2-30~~. The junction would have a footprint of 1,460 square feet on privately-owned property. The junction canopy would have an overhang of 13,350 square feet.

In terms of roadway configuration, North Broadway would maintain two northbound through lanes, one southbound through lane, one southbound through-right lane, and one northbound left-turn lane. Bishops Road would maintain one westbound through lane and one eastbound shared left-/right-turn lane.

3.9.6 ~~2.9.6~~ Stadium Tower

Following construction, Stadium Tower would be located completely within the hillside area near Dodger Stadium, as shown in Figure 3-38 ~~2-31~~. The tower would have a footprint of 870 square feet within a privately-owned property. No changes to roadway configurations would occur.

3.9.7 ~~2.9.7~~ Dodger Stadium Station

Minor changes would occur in the parking lot where Dodger Stadium Station would be located, as shown in Figure 3-39 ~~2-32~~. After completion of construction, the stadium perimeter road would be slightly realigned around Dodger Stadium Station. Approximately 194 existing parking spaces would be removed to accommodate the station, the realigned perimeter road, and the pedestrian pathway connecting the station and Dodger Stadium. Additionally, a new access driveway would be constructed into the hillside from the existing access road below to provide direct access to the basement level of the station for maintenance personnel. The station would have a footprint of 27,770 square feet, of which the station canopy would have an overhang of 16,020 square feet.

Figure 3-37 ~~2-30~~: Broadway Junction Buildout Conditions

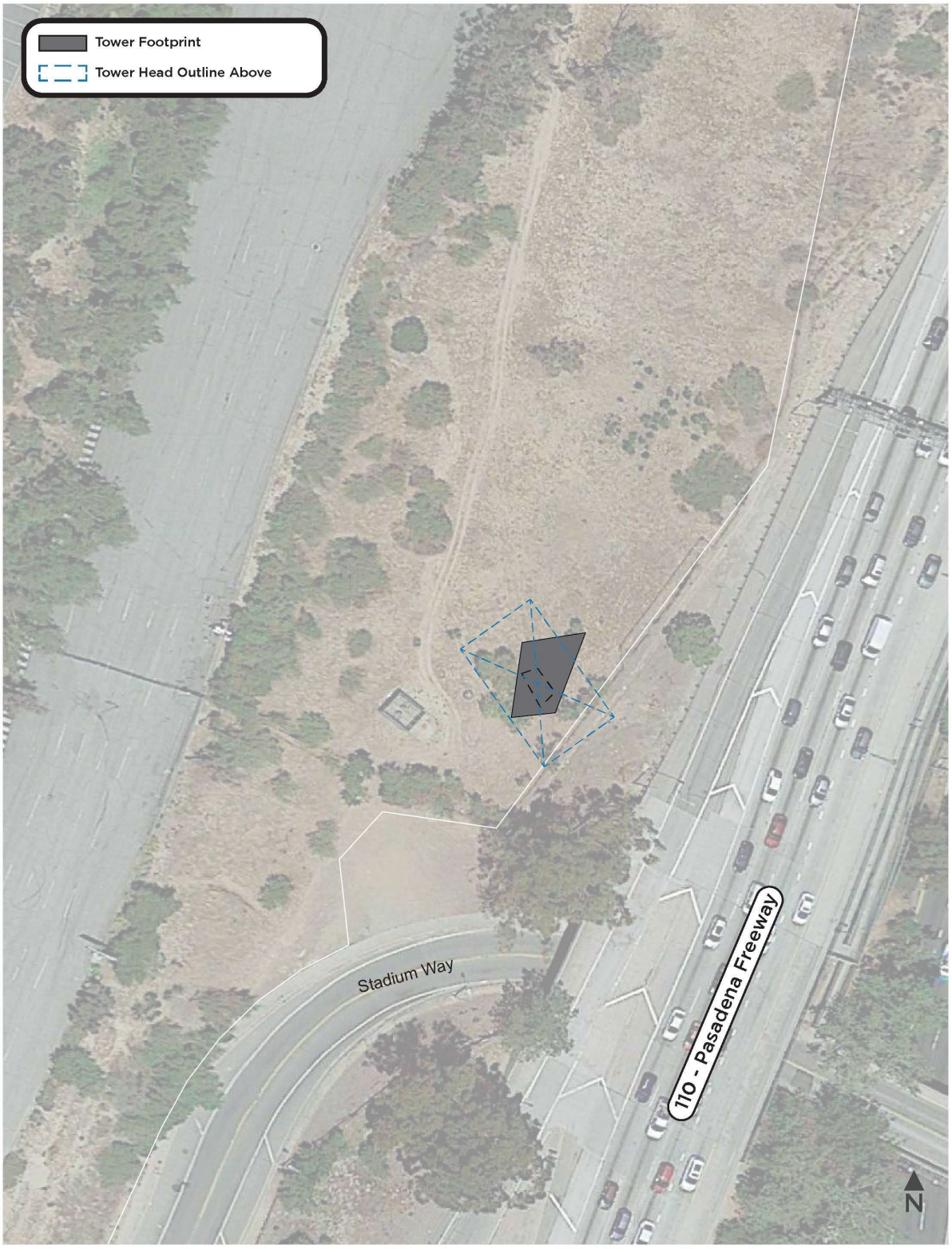

Figure 3-38 ~~2-31~~: Stadium Tower Buildout Condition

Figure 3-39 ~~2-32~~: Dodger Stadium Station Buildout Conditions

3.10 ~~2.10~~ REQUIRED PERMITS AND APPROVALS

The Project EIR will provide environmental clearance as needed for all of the potential discretionary entitlements, reviews, and approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project including, but not necessarily limited to, the following:

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)

1. Pursuant to the California Streets and Highways Code section 660, approval from Caltrans through an encroachment permit and/or other agreement, form of permission, or approval(s) to access, construct, and/or operate the Project within/over the State transportation system right-of-way.

California State Parks

2. Approvals determined necessary by the California Department of Parks and Recreation for the Project could include, but not necessarily be limited to:
    a. Pursuant to Government Code section 14666, an easement and/or aerial easement, to construct and operate the Project within/over the Los Angeles State Historic Park.
    b. Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 5003.17, a lease or other agreement, to construct and operate the Project within/over the Los Angeles State Historic Park.
    c. Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5003 and Government Code Section 14666, a right of entry, to construct the Project within/over the Los Angeles State Historic Park.
    d. Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 5002.2, an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan.

California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA)

3. Pursuant to Title 8, California Code of Regulations sections 3150 through 3191, approvals from the Amusement Ride & Tramway Division, including a Certificate of Construction.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Agency (Metro)

4. Approvals determined necessary by Metro for the Project, could include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:
    a. Pursuant to Public Utilities Code section 130252, submittal, review, and approval of proposed plans for design, construction, and implementation of the Project.
    b. Pursuant to Public Utilities Code section 130521 and Civil Code section 801, an easement or other agreement or approval to authorize the construction and operation of the Project within a portion of Los Angeles Union Station.
    c. Pursuant to Public Utilities Code section 130521, an encroachment permit or other agreement or approval to authorize construction and operation of the Project within any Metro L Line (Gold) right-of-way.

City of Los Angeles

5. Approvals determined necessary by the City for the Project, could include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

a. Pursuant to Charter section 390 and Los Angeles Administrative Code section 13.4, to the extent applicable, to be processed by the Department of Public Works, Bureau of Engineering and the Department of Transportation, a franchise agreement to operate "upon, over, under, or along any street, highway or other place in the City of Los Angeles."

b. Pursuant to Los Angeles Administrative Code section 22.109, to the extent applicable, approval of the design from the Cultural Affairs Commission for the Project components located within the public right-of-way.

c. Approvals, to the extent applicable, to be processed by the Department of City Planning, could include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

   i. Pursuant to LAMC section 11.5.7 the creation of a Specific Plan to provide for consistent application of Project design standards, limitations, and operational measures.

   ii. Pursuant to LAMC sections 13.11 and 12.32.S, a "SN" Sign District for a comprehensive set of sign regulations on the Project site to permit signage consistent with applicable City requirements.

   iii. Pursuant to LAMC section 12.24.M, a Plan Approval under the existing 1960 Dodger Stadium Conditional Use Permit ("CUP") to allow Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station. CUP Condition 4 provides for collaboration "in devising mass transportation service to the Stadium site which will be sufficiently efficient to encourage patronage thereof and thus reduce the number of private automobiles driven to the Stadium events."

   iv. Relief from the River Implementation Overlay District, to allow for Alameda Station, Alameda Tower, and Alpine Tower.

   v. Relief from the Cornfield Arroyo Seco Specific Plan to allow for Chinatown/State Park Station.

d. Pursuant to Government Code sections 65864 through 65869.5, a Development Agreement between the Project Sponsor and the City of Los Angeles for 20 years.

Other discretionary and ministerial permits, approvals, consultations, and coordination will or may be required, including, but not limited to, temporary street closure permits, demolition permits, grading permits, excavation permits, archaeological permits, encroachment permits, building permits, dewatering permits, stormwater permits, noise variances, work hour variances, haul routes, sign permits, any operational agreements, consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer and other agencies, and any applicable permits or clearances related to water and/or energy infrastructure or emergency access.

Section 4.0 | Costs and Financing

4.1 INTRODUCTION

This section summarizes the capital, operating, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding for the proposed Project. This analysis is intended to assist the lead agency and responsible agencies, as well as stakeholders and the general public, in understanding the costs of the proposed Project, as well as proposed funding sources.

4.2 COSTS AND FUNDING

This section presents the cost of the proposed Project as well as the proposed funding and financing sources for the proposed Project. The capital costs for the proposed Project are presented in 2021 dollars.

4.2.1 Capital Costs

Capital cost estimates for the proposed Project are based on conceptual engineering drawings. Further technical refinements to the proposed Project and the potential selection of alternative designs during the approval process may impact capital costs. The capital costs are estimated at $385 - 500 million. Construction of the proposed Project assumes prevailing wages pursuant to a Project Labor Agreement.

Table 4-1 Capital Cost Estimates for the Proposed Project

Cost Category	Cost Estimate
Construction	$275 – 325 million
Gondola System Equipment and Cabins	$75 - 100 million
Soft Costs	$15 – 25 million
Contingency	$20 - 50 million
Total	**$385 - 500 million**

4.2.2 Operating and Maintenance Costs

Based upon the proposed service levels, the proposed Project operations and maintenance costs are projected at approximately $8 - 10 million per year (inclusive of capital reserve funds). Operation and maintenance costs are proposed to be fully funded out of Project revenues. Operations and maintenance costs assume prevailing wages. These costs are estimated in 2021 dollars.

4.2.3 Capital Funding Sources

The primary source of capital funding for the proposed Project would be bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. The revenue available for bond servicing is net of the costs of operation and maintenance costs represented in the above section. The primary sources of revenue for the proposed Project are farebox revenues and naming rights sponsorship revenue,[1] after which operating costs are deducted. The bond financing for the proposed Project assumes the independent credit rating of the proposed Project. The proposed Project is not seeking Metro funding. In addition, no other sources of public funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

[1] Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting.

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Section 5.0 | Corrections and Additions

This section of the Final EIR provides changes to the Draft EIR that have been made to clarify, correct, or add to the environmental impact analysis for the proposed Project. Such changes are a result of public and agency comments received in response to the draft EIR and/or new information that has become available since publication of the Draft EIR. The changes described in this section do not result in any new or increased significant environmental impacts that would result from the proposed Project. This section is divided into three parts: Section 5.1, General Corrections and Additions to the Draft EIR; Section 5.2, Corrections and Additions to Draft EIR Sections and Appendices; and Section 5.3, Effect of Corrections and Additions.

5.1 GENERAL CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS TO THE DRAFT EIR

5.1.1 Metro's Regional Connector

Subsequent to the release of the Draft EIR, Metro's Regional Connector opened on June 16, 2023.[1] The Regional Connector extends the Metro light-rail system to connect the Little Tokyo/Arts District Station to the 7th Street/Metro Center Station through the development of three new stations at 1st Street and Central Avenue (Little Tokyo/Arts District Station), 2nd Street and Broadway (Historic Broadway Station), and 2nd Place and Hope Street (Grand Avenue/Bunker Hill Station). This project improves regional access by providing a direct connection between each end of the light rail system (Azusa to Long Beach and East Los Angeles to Santa Monica). As discussed in Section 5.2.17, Transportation, of Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, with the opening of the Regional Connector, passengers will no longer need to transfer at Los Angeles Union Station and are expected to experience reduced travel times.

5.1.2 Metro L Line (Gold) Name Change

Subsequent to the release of the Draft EIR, on June 16, 2023, in connection with the opening of Metro's Regional Connector, Metro changed the name of the L Line (Gold). The part of the former L Line (Gold) between Little Tokyo/Arts District Station and APU/Citrus College station became part of the A Line (Blue), and the part of the former L Line (Gold) between Little Tokyo/Arts District Station and Atlantic Station became part of the E Line (Gold).[2] The proposed Project area includes the part of the former L Line (Gold) that is now part of the A Line (Blue). References in the Draft EIR and this Final EIR to the L Line (Gold) refer to the A Line (Blue).

5.1.3 Downtown Community Plan

The City of Los Angeles' Land Use Element is comprised of 35 Community Plans, which establish neighborhood-specific goals and implementation strategies to achieve the broad objectives laid out in the City of Los Angeles General Plan. The proposed Project alignment is located within the boundaries of the

[1] Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority. 2023. Free rides across the Metro system this weekend to celebrate the debut of the new A and E Lines, 3 new stations and the opening of the Regional Connector. Available at: https://thesource.metro.net/2023/06/13/free-rides-across-the-metro-system-this-weekend-to-celebrate-the-debut-of-the-new-a-and-e-lines-3-new-stations-and-the-opening-of-the-regional-connector/. Accessed September 2023.

[2] Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority. 2023. Free rides across the Metro system this weekend to celebrate the debut of the new A and E Lines, 3 new stations and the opening of the Regional Connector. Available at: https://thesource.metro.net/2023/06/13/free-rides-across-the-metro-system-this-weekend-to-celebrate-the-debut-of-the-new-a-and-e-lines-3-new-stations-and-the-opening-of-the-regional-connector/. Accessed September 2023.

Central City Community Plan Area, Central City North Community Plan Area, and the Silver Lake-Echo Park-Elysian Valley Community Plan Area.

The Draft EIR's Regulatory Setting included an overview of DTLA 2040. As discussed in Sections 3.1.1, 3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.6.1, 3.8.1, 3.11.1, 3.14.1, 3.16.1, Regulatory Setting, of the Draft EIR, "The City is currently working on an update to the Downtown Community Plan, known as DTLA 2040, which would consolidate the Central City Community Plan and Central City North Community Plan areas. Because it is unknown when the new community plan would be adopted and its EIR certified, the analysis in this section is based on the current applicable" plans and/or land use and zoning designations. As discussed in Sections 3.5.1, 3.9.1, 3.15.1, and 3.19.1, Regulatory Setting, of the Draft EIR, "The City of Los Angeles is currently in the process of updating the Central City and Central City North Community Plans through the Downtown Los Angeles 2040 Draft Community Plan. Because it is unknown when the new community plan would be adopted and its EIR certified, the analysis in this section is based on the current applicable plans." As discussed in Section 3.17.1, Regulatory Setting, of the Draft EIR, "The City is currently working on an update to the Downtown Community Plan, known as DTLA 2040, which would consolidate the Central City Community Plan and Central City North Community Plan areas. The proposed DTLA 2040 Community Plan includes land use designation and zoning changes, as well as street network and circulation changes. The transportation model forecast for the proposed DTLA 2040 Community Plan using the City of Los Angeles travel mode is used in the forecast of future conditions for the Project study area, as it represents the most current detail for what is expected in the future."

On May 3, 2023, following the circulation of the Draft EIR for public review, the Los Angeles City Council approved DTLA 2040, and the comprehensive update to the City of Los Angeles Zoning Code for the DTLA 2040 area. Following this approval, the City has entered the implementation phase for DTLA 2040, and implementing ordinances will be reviewed and finalized by the City Attorney, to ensure clarity of regulations and consistency with state law, which the City has indicated can take approximately six months to a year.[3] After this implementation process is complete, DTLA 2040 and the new Zoning Code will be brought into effect by the City Council, and accordingly the Plan and new Zoning Code are not currently in effect and it is unknown whether they would be in effect at the time the proposed Project's EIR is certified. Accordingly, the analysis in this EIR is based on the current applicable land use and zoning designations. An overview of the proposed Project's consistency with the DTLA 2040 plan's key applicable principles, goals, and policies is provided below for informational purposes.

One of DTLA 2040's guiding principles is to "promote a transit, bicycle, and pedestrian-friendly environment," by "expanding transit service," and "improving connectivity" Downtown. (DTLA 2040, Chapter 1, p. 10.) The proposed Project is consistent with this guiding principle, and would "expand transit service" by creating new and improving existing connections not only to communities along the Project alignment, but also to other area transit lines and stations, including the regional transit lines served by LAUS, the Chinatown Metro L Line (Gold) station, and several regional and local bus lines serving the Project Study Area. In addition, the proposed Project would be ADA accessible and compliant. The cabins allow for wheelchairs, bicycles, and strollers, and easy entry and exit for passengers connecting to and

[3] See City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning. 2023. Downtown Los Angeles Community Plan Update. Available at: https://planning.lacity.org/plans-policies/community-plan-update/downtown-los-angeles-community-plan-update#about. Accessed August 2023.

from other modes of transit. The proposed Project's compatibility with bicycles would also support "bike infrastructure." (DTLA 2040, Chapter 1, p. 11.)

Further, Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around the Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. As such, the proposed Project would enhance pedestrian safety of neighborhoods adjacent to Dodger Stadium by reducing the number of vehicles in the area, thus promoting a "pedestrian-friendly environment." Additionally, the proposed Project would include a number of pedestrian enhancements and mobility hubs that would provide new multi-modal connection options. For example, the proposed Project is designed to be consistent with Metro's LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project, which involves repurposing the existing northwestern parking lot at LAUS into a pedestrian forecourt and gathering space, as well as pedestrian and bicycle enhancements along Alameda Street and Los Angeles Street. In addition, the proposed Project proposes a new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo north of the Placita de Dolores. The proposed Alameda Station would provide pedestrian access to the planned LAUS Forecourt and El Pueblo, enhancing pedestrian access to both LAUS and El Pueblo. In addition, both the Chinatown/State Park Station and Dodger Stadium Station would include a mobility hub where passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program. Pedestrian access enhancements at the Chinatown/State Park Station would include pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and the Chinatown/State Park Station consistent with the Connect US Action Plan, including hardscape and landscape improvements, shade structures, and potential seating, as well as support for the future Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge. The Dodger Stadium Station would provide pedestrian network improvements around the station, including repaving pedestrian paths through the Dodger Stadium parking lot to channelize and provide a safe connection for pedestrians traveling between the station and the stadium. Accordingly, the proposed Project is consistent with DTLA 2040's guiding principles.

The proposed Project is also consistent with Downtown-wide goals and policies outlined in DTLA 2040 that seek to support sustainable transportation options. Policy LU 1.1 seeks to "ensure the development of complete neighborhoods with diverse uses and resilient infrastructure, parks, streetscapes, transit, and community amenities." (DTLA 2040, Chapter 2, p. 18.) The proposed Project would enhance community connectivity to areas that have historically been underserved, including the Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park, and provide pedestrian enhancements in the areas surrounding the proposed Project's stations, thus providing community amenities and access to parks. In addition, through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms. Further, the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles, thus providing transit in furtherance of "complete neighborhoods."

DTLA 2040 Policy LU 17.9 calls for the Plan to "support local, regional, state, and federal programs seeking to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, in an effort to minimize pollution sources and to improve air quality." As a zero-emission project, the proposed Project is consistent with these aims. The proposed Project would operate at zero emissions, with the electrical power for the proposed Project supplied by the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) through the utility's Green Power Program, as discussed in GHG-PDF-A. Further, the proposed Project's backup power would be provided by battery storage located at each station and tower and the non-passenger junction. The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gases through reduced vehicular travel are discussed in Section 3.3, Air Quality, Section 3.8, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition, given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of Dodger fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities. The lifetime emissions of the proposed Project over its useful life would be a reduction of 166,653 MT CO2e. The lifetime VMT reduction of the proposed Project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Emissions are decreased through reducing vehicle miles traveled. The proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing vehicle miles traveled. Therefore, the proposed Project is consistent with Policy LU 17.9's aim of supporting efforts to reduce GHG emissions and improve air quality.

Other neighborhood policies are aimed at improving transit connections. (See, e.g., LU Policy 49.4, DTLA 2040, Chapter 2, p. 47 ["Enhance the public realm and improve transit connections to neighboring places."].) The proposed Project would facilitate these policies by providing an additional transit option in Downtown. For instance, the proposed Project would provide new transit and pedestrian connections to and between currently underserved neighborhoods and uses along the proposed alignment, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, Echo Park, and Solano Canyon. As such, the proposed Project would enhance community connectivity and improve transit connections by providing first/last mile transit and pedestrian access to areas that have historically been underserved, including the Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park.

With respect to El Pueblo, DTLA 2040 Policy LU 53.11 seeks to "provide[] clear access to the historic district," while Policy LU 53.12 looks to "encourage more active nighttime uses." (DTLA 2040, Chapter 2, p. 49.) The proposed Project would provide a connection to and from El Pueblo via Alameda Station, providing new and enhanced connections from the El Pueblo area with downtown areas including LAUS, Dodger Stadium, the Chinatown/State Park and other local transit lines along the proposed Project alignment and the regional transit system. The proposed Project's new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo is consistent with Policy LU 53.11 as it creates a new, identifiable pedestrian entry point to El Pueblo in an area that currently contains a parking and loading area for El Pueblo. The proposed Project is consistent with Policy LU 53.12 as it would provide a link to El Pueblo before and after Dodger games, thus supplying

additional visitors to the El Pueblo and incentivizing nighttime uses to capture these visitors. Therefore, the proposed Project is consistent with these policies.

Further, the proposed Project is consistent with policies aimed at assisting businesses. For example, Policy LU 7.10 seeks to "support existing neighborhood stores (i.e., mom-and-pop shops that support the needs of local residents, are culturally relevant, and create a stable economic environment,") and Policy LU 6.2 seeks to "promote a pluralistic economy by supporting dynamic partnerships among local academic institutions, government, businesses, and nonprofit organizations." (DTLA 2040, Chapter 2, pp. 22-23.) Similarly, Policy LU 42.10 aims to "[s]upport and reinforce the historic and cultural components of Chinatown, including architectural design, and the long-standing local businesses and legacy institutions that serve the local community." (*Id*., p. 44.) The Project Sponsor, LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC, was donated in 2023 to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. In addition to providing accessible and affordable mobility options for these businesses' employees and area residents, the proposed Project would create economic opportunities for potential partnerships with these businesses, consistent with the policies aimed at fostering partnerships between businesses and nonprofit organizations. The proposed Project could partner, for example, with the Olvera Street Merchants to help in addressing visitor, educational, and customer access to these businesses, consistent with the policy of supporting existing neighborhood stores. The proposed Project includes other features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community, including but not limited to the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. In addition, to reflect the diversity of Los Angeles, the Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to identify unique ways to use the proposed Project to provide additional interpretation of the adjacent neighborhood culture and history, particularly aimed at a diverse visitor community. Therefore, the proposed Project is consistent with the goals and policies aimed at supporting businesses.

The proposed Project is also consistent with DTLA 2040 goals and policies related to public art. For example, Policy LU 15.6 looks to "Encourage new development to incorporate culturally relevant and community-driven public art along building facades and in outdoor areas." (DTLA 2040 Chapter 2, p. 27.) Each station, including Alameda Station, would provide an opportunity for site specific artwork that is reflective of the unique neighborhood culture that could be commissioned from local artists. Therefore, the proposed Project would be consistent with this policy.

In addition, the proposed Project is consistent with DTLA 2040's goals and policies concerning mobility and connectivity. Policy MC 2.5 seeks to "[f]acilitate integration between different modes of travel to create a seamless experience as users switch between modes and to promote transit use and active transportation." (DTLA 2040, Chapter 3, p. 52.) Goal 4 looks to provide a "safe and integrated bicycle network that provides access to transit and key destinations." (*Id*., p. 53.) The proposed Project's cabins will be large enough to accommodate bicycles, and the proposed Project (an aerial rapid transit system) would connect to the region's public transportation hub at LAUS. The proposed Project would also provide mobility hubs at both the Chinatown/State Park Station and Dodger Stadium Station for passengers to be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, including a bike share program and individual bike lockers, facilitating connections to parks and adjacent neighborhoods.

Accordingly, the proposed Project would "facilitate integration between different modes of travel," and further the City's bicycle network. For the same reasons, the proposed Project would be consistent with Policy MC 4.4, which aims to "[f]acilitate the integration of bikes on transit to improve first-last mile connections," (*id*., p. 55) and would support the Draft Plan's ability to engage in Metro's "First-mile, Last-mile" program, which provides "implementing improvements for first and last mile (FLM) portion[s] of an individual's trip, and provides a vision for addressing FLM improvements in a systematic way." (*Id*., p. 72.) Therefore, the proposed Project is consistent with DTLA 2040's goals and policies related to mobility and connectivity.

Therefore, the proposed Project would be consistent with DTLA 2040's principles, goals, and policies.

5.1.4 Mobility Hub at Dodger Stadium

Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, stated that the Project Sponsor will request consideration by the Los Angeles Dodgers of the potential for Dodger Stadium Station to potentially include a mobility hub where outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program and individual bike lockers, to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon. Issues to be addressed in connection with a potential mobility hub could include maintaining security for Dodger Stadium and the surrounding surface parking areas. In response to comments on the Draft EIR and after further coordination with the Los Angeles Dodgers, the proposed Project would provide a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property to provide connectivity to Elysian Park and the surrounding communities. Outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program and individual bike lockers, to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon. The Project Sponsor would coordinate with the Los Angeles Dodgers on maintaining security for Dodger Stadium and the surrounding surface parking areas.

Accordingly, all references to "potential" or "potentially" when discussing the mobility hub at Dodger Stadium Station should be considered stricken (e.g., ~~potential~~ mobility hub at Dodger Stadium Station).

5.1.5 Additional Separation Buffer

Comments on the Draft EIR requested additional information on the Additional Separation Buffer described in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and analyzed as part of the proposed Project in Section 3.0, Environmental Analysis, of the Draft EIR. As discussed in Appendix N, Additional Separation Buffer, of this Final EIR, based on the current design, the Additional Separation Buffer is estimated to be approximately 10 feet on each side of the required aerial clearance width based on applicable standards, requirements, building codes, and guidelines. The proposed Project's Additional Separation Buffer would comply with applicable standards, requirements, building codes, and guidelines as determined by the City of Los Angeles and Metro. The final width of the Additional Separation Buffer would be determined by the appropriate agencies during the permitting process for the proposed Project. Nevertheless, for informational purposes, the estimated square footage of the Additional Separation Buffer is provided in Appendix O, Supplemental Graphics of Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, in the Final EIR.

5.1.6 LADWP Service Letter

On October 5, 2023, the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) issued a response letter detailing LADWP's ability to provide water and electric services for the proposed Project. LADWP's response letter indicates that it would be able to provide the water service for the domestic needs for the proposed Project. In addition, LADWP's renewable electricity portfolio would be able to accommodate the proposed Project's demand for electricity, including through the purchase of power under the LADWP Green Power Program. A small portion (i.e., less than 0.5 percent) of the proposed Project's electricity usage would be related to the Los Angeles State Historic Park's operation of park amenities at the Chinatown/State Park Station, which would be operated by the Los Angeles State Historic Park. This electricity would be supplied by LADWP's standard electricity portfolio.

5.1.7 Senate Bill 44 Extension | Senate Bill 91

Subsequent to the release of the Draft EIR, on October 10, 2023, Governor Newsom approved Senate Bill 91 (SB 91), extending CEQA streamlining provisions for "environmental leadership transit projects" previously provided under Senate Bill 44 and codified in Public Resources Code section 21168.6.9. SB 91 contains the same substantive provisions as SB 44. References in the Draft EIR and this Final EIR to SB 44 also refer to SB 91.

5.1.8 Aesthetics

Analysis of Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments

Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, include a detailed discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Key Observation Points (KOPs) critical or representative of the visual character of the area were identified within each Landscape Unit (LU) and utilized for before and after photorealistic and true to scale visual simulations and locations of sensitive viewers that potentially would be visually impacted by the proposed Project. KOPs within each LU were selected based on existing knowledge of important viewsheds and through consultation with responsible agencies. Visual simulations were created to reflect the proposed Project components within the existing landscape and, as such, include the existing landscape planting, buildings, and other visual elements such as open space resources, trees, and building frontages as they existed at the time the photos were taken. Refer to Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, for detailed discussion about the implementation and results of the visual simulation.

In response to comments on the Draft EIR, supplemental and additional KOPs were prepared, including simulations provided for additional clarity regarding certain design elements of the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, for the additional visual simulations of the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memo Regarding Preparation of View Simulations, of the Final EIR, for a discussion of how the view simulations were prepared.

The supplemental KOPs were updated to clarify the following design elements of the proposed Project:

- Maximum Operating Capacity. KOPs were updated to depict the system operating at maximum capacity, including passengers within the cabins. At maximum capacity and during peak operations, outside of the station the cabins would be spaced approximately 450 feet apart.

- Signage Program. KOPs were updated to incorporate the proposed Project's signage program, as depicted in the Sign Concept Plan, included as Appendix B to the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR.
- Ropeway Cables | Slack Carriers. KOPs were updated to clarify the dimensions and spacing of the ropeway cables, as well as spacing of the slack carriers that maintain clearance between the three ropes that comprise the ropeway. The proposed Project's ropes would be 1.75 to 2.5 inches in diameter. As 1.75 to 2.5 inches in diameter is too small to be visually detectable in many of the Draft EIR KOP, except as noted, the supplemental KOPs depict ropes modeled with a 6-inch diameter to make them more noticeable. Updates were also made to KOPs where it appeared that only two ropes were visible instead of three. Slack carriers in the ropeway were also incorporated and are spaced 350 feet apart. Slack carriers are devices that support and maintain proper separation between the cables of a 3S system. Slack carriers are attached to the system's two stationary cables (the "track ropes") and provide support sheaves for the third cable that circulates continuously around the system (the "haul rope"). The proposed Project would utilize slack carriers. While the exact quantity and location of the slack carriers along the track ropes would be determined during the design phases of the proposed Project, it is anticipated that slack carriers would be placed approximately every 350 to 500 feet with adequate separation from the stations, junction, and towers. The slack carriers of one gondola lane can be staggered from or aligned with the adjacent lane. However, as mentioned above, KOPs were updated to depict the slack carriers spaced at 350 feet apart, to present the most conservative scenario.

All KOPs from the Draft EIR are included in Appendix H.2 of the Final EIR. Those that were updated as described above are: KOP 4, KOP 5, KOP 7a, KOP 7b, KOP 8, KOP 9, KOP 10, KOP 11, KOP 12, KOP 13, KOP 14, KOP 15a, KOP 15b, KOP 16a, KOP 16b, KOP 17, KOP 18, KOP 19, KOP 22, KOP 23, KOP 24, KOP 25, KOP 27, KOP 28a, KOP 29.

In addition, in response to comments on the Draft EIR, additional visual simulations of the proposed Project were provided in Appendix H.2 as follows:

- Additional Views of Los Angeles State Historic Park: KOPs 31 through 35 provide additional visual simulations of Los Angeles State Historic Park, including views from a cabin over the Park, and additional views of the Chinatown/State Park Station and proposed Park amenities.
- Additional Views of Alameda Tower and Alpine Tower: KOPs 36 and 37 provide additional views of the locations of the proposed Alameda Tower and Alpine Tower.

As discussed below, the evaluation of updated and additional KOPs for the proposed Project does not result in significant impacts, and the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project would be less than significant.

Regarding scenic vistas, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact (API). However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. The proposed Project would not significantly block scenic or panoramic views. The simulated views of the proposed Project as shown in

supplemental KOPs illustrate that views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. In addition, views from the Los Angeles State Historic Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views. While minor design elements of the KOPs have been updated, the proposed Project alignment, station, junction, and tower locations, height, massing, and overall design have not changed. Therefore, the proposed Project would not substantially affect scenic vistas, and impacts would be less than significant.

Similarly, regarding scenic resources, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, no State- or County-designated scenic highways or eligible State scenic highways are located in the Project area. The Arroyo Seco Parkway/ SR-110, is located within the Project area and is a National Scenic Byway and a California Historic Parkway. However, the Arroyo Seco Parkway/SR-110 is not a State scenic highway. As concluded in the Draft EIR, the proposed Stadium Tower, as well as cables and cabins, would be visible to motorists on Arroyo Seco Parkway/SR-110 both on the northbound and southbound sides. However, the proposed Project would not damage any scenic resources within a State scenic highway, as the Arroyo Seco Parkway/SR-110 is not a designated State scenic highway. While minor design elements of the supplemental KOPs have been updated, the proposed Project alignment, station, junction, and tower locations, height, massing, and overall design have not changed, and no new scenic highways exist in the Project area. As such, the proposed Project would not substantially damage scenic resources with a State scenic highway, and no impact would occur.

Since the proposed Project is in an urbanized area, the proposed Project was analyzed for its potential to conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality, in accordance with State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G. As concluded in the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would represent an overall change in views and visual quality and character as compared to existing conditions. However, the proposed Project is in an urban area that currently has a mix of architectural styles and building materials and colors. Although viewer groups may have varying sensitivities to the visual change associated with the proposed Project, the Draft EIR concluded that the proposed Project would be consistent with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality and the operation of the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to visual character and quality. The addition of design elements in the supplemental KOPs such as ropes, slack carriers, and signage, as well as depicting the system operating at maximum capacity, including passengers within the cabins, represent minor changes to the KOPs. The proposed Project alignment, station, junction, and tower locations, height, massing, and overall design have not changed. In addition, the proposed Project's cables, provided at a larger scale in the simulations to be visible, would have similar characteristics to the overhead power lines that are prevalent in views in the area. Further, as discussed in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, to the Draft EIR, and shown in the supplemental KOPs included in Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of the Final EIR, there is existing signage in the Project area, and the proposed Project signage would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views. Instead, the proposed Project's design ensures that signage would enhance the public realm. Specifically, signage for the proposed Project would be architecturally integrated into the design of the ART system, including its stations, the junction, towers, and cabins, and would be designed consistent with applicable Metro, City, and State approval requirements. In addition, consistent with the City's Framework Element Chapter 5 Urban Form and Neighborhood Design Policy 5.8.4, signage would also be designed to be

integrated with the architectural character of the surrounding buildings to convey a visually attractive character. Further, as illustrated in Appendix H.2 Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of the Final EIR, the type and extent of proposed signage would emphasize the transit use of the proposed Project and would complement the existing and approved signage environment along the proposed Project alignment. The proposed Project's signage would create a uniform visual identity that would connect the entire proposed Project alignment. Overall, as discussed in Section 3.0, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, and as further substantiated by the updated and additional KOPs included in Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of the Final EIR, the proposed Project would not conflict with applicable zoning or other regulations governing scenic quality. Therefore, the proposed Project would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings, and the impact would be less than significant.

Regarding light and glare, the Lighting Study for the proposed Project, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, was conducted to determine the potential environmental impacts resulting from the proposed Project's lighting and illuminated signage program. Based on the analysis in the Lighting Study, the Draft EIR concluded that the proposed Project would not create a substantial source of light or glare that would result in adverse effects to day/nighttime views of the area and would comply with applicable City regulations related to light and glare. Therefore, impacts were determined to be less than significant. While the additional and supplemental KOPs were updated to incorporate all elements of the proposed Project's signage program, impacts to light and glare associated with the proposed signage as depicted in the Sign Concept Plan, were included and comprehensively analyzed within the Draft EIR and associated Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment. The updated KOPs are illustrative in nature, and do not represent new or additional signage that could result in new or more severe potential impacts to light or glare. Therefore, impacts to light and glare would be less than significant.

Regarding shading, while minor design elements of the supplemental KOPs have been updated, the proposed Project alignment, station, junction, and tower locations, height, massing, and overall design have not changed. As such, there are no changes to the shading analysis and impacts related to shading would be less than significant.

5.1.9 Biological Resources

CDFW Recommended PDFs

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife ("CDFW") submitted a comment letter on the Draft EIR (Comment S1) and made certain recommendations regarding biological resources. Following consultation with CDFW, additional Project Design Features were incorporated to provide additional environmental benefits regarding biological resources, as discussed in Section 3.04, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project would result in less than significant construction impacts with mitigation, and less than significant operational impacts with respect to biological resources. Additions to the Draft EIR have been provided for Section 3.04, Biological Resources to add these Project commitments as enforceable Project Design Features, BIO-PDF-B, BIO-PDF-C, BIO-PDF-D, BIO-PDF-E, BIO-PDF-F, BIO-PDF-G, and BIO-PDF-H.

Updated Tree Report

Carlberg Associates prepared an inventory of trees located at the proposed locations of the proposed Project's stations, junction, and towers, inclusive of the component's construction zone and where trees along the alignment may interfere with the proposed ropeway and cabins (the "Tree Inventory Report"). This Tree Inventory Report was included as Appendix B to Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR.

In response to comments on the Draft EIR, the Tree Inventory Report prepared for the proposed Project has been updated to clarify the criteria for inclusion in the report's inventory. The updated Tree Inventory Report is included as Appendix K.1 of the Final EIR. The update clarifies that City of Los Angeles right-of-way trees are inventoried regardless of trunk size. The updated report also clarifies trees within the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including those under the alignment that could potentially interfere with required cabin and ropeway clearances (i.e., those that would or could encroach within 5 feet of the bottom of the cabin and within 50 feet from the centerline of the proposed Project's ropeway). The report was also updated to add a note clarifying the City of Los Angeles' Tree Preservation Ordinance requirements for measuring the diameter of multi-stemmed trees, and the report was updated to use this counting methodology, resulting in an additional 25 "significant" trees inventoried. In addition, certain counting errors were remedied, although the overall number of inventoried trees and the number of protected trees required for removal remain the same as the original Tree Inventory Report. The original and updated Tree Inventory Reports reflect the conditions at the time of Carlberg Associate's survey.

Additional March 23, 2023 Biological Resources Survey

As discussed in Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR, two field surveys of the proposed Project alignments were conducted on April 1, 2020, and April 24, 2021, to evaluate existing biological resources. In response to comments on the Draft EIR, a third survey was performed on March 23, 2023, to provide an updated habitat assessment for sensitive species and a supplementary wildlife survey effort.

5.1.10 Cultural Resources

Mitigation Measures CUL-A, CUL-C, and CUL-D

As discussed in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would result in potentially significant impacts to archaeological resources. Accordingly, the proposed Project would implement mitigation measures in order to reduce such impacts to less than significant. Where a project would result in potentially significant impacts to archaeological resources, CEQA Guidelines section 15126.4(b) recognizes that "preservation in place is the preferred manner of mitigating impacts to archaeological sites," and that data recovery plans may be prepared "[w]hen data recovery through excavation is the only feasible mitigation." Mitigation Measures CUL-A, CUL-C, and CUL-D have been revised consistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15126.4(b).

5.1.11 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

GHG-PDF-A

As described in Sections 2.0, Project Description, and 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project voluntarily committed to use electricity supplied from LADWP's Green Power Program to further demonstrate the proposed Project's leadership towards sustainable transportation. In response to comments suggesting that this commitment is illusory, an addition to the Draft EIR has been provided for Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, to add this Project commitment as an enforceable Project Design Feature, GHG-PDF-A.

5.1.12 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

MM-HAZ-A

As discussed in Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would implement Mitigation Measure HAZ-A, requiring preparation of a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan, which would include sampling and analyzing soil and groundwater, and required methods and procedures for the proper handling and removal of impacted soils and/or groundwater for off-site disposal. Nevertheless, in response to comments requesting additional clarification on the enforcement mechanisms and standards in Mitigation Measure HAZ-A, an addition to the Draft EIR has been provided to clarify that the Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall be submitted to the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety for review prior to the commencement of demolition and construction activities and as a condition of the grading, construction, and/or demolition permit(s). The addition also recognizes that Mitigation Measure HAZ-A requires full compliance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations (including but not limited to, as applicable, OSHA Safety and Health Standards, Cal/OSHA requirements, federal, state and local waste disposal regulations, SCAQMD Rule 1166, as well as any other applicable requirements of the California Department of Toxic Substances, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the City of Los Angeles) related to the identification, excavation, transportation, and disposal of hazardous materials, including those encountered in excavated soil and dewatered groundwater.

Appendix M, Potential Excavated Material Disposal Analysis

In response to comments on the Draft EIR, Appendix M, Potential Excavated Material Disposal Analysis, of the Final EIR, was prepared to provide additional information on the disposal of excavated material. Appendix M conservatively estimated that approximately 14,119 cubic yards (cy) of material could potentially require disposal at a landfill as waste. Based on the potential contaminants and their concentrations in the excavated material, such material may be classified as 1) non-hazardous, 2) non-RCRA hazardous, or 3) RCRA hazardous. As summarized in Appendix M, it was estimated that 11,802 cy of the 14,119 cy may require disposal at a landfill as non-hazardous waste.

5.1.13 Land Use and Planning

Rim of the Valley Trail Corridor

In 1983, the legislature extended the geographic limits of the Santa Monica Mountains Zone to encompass an area known as the Rim of the Valley Trail Corridor. The Rim of the Valley Trail Corridor is a network of

parks and trails that connects the Santa Monica, Santa Susana, Sespe, and San Gabriel Mountains. It was created to facilitate the development of an interlocking, connected system of public parks, trails and wildlife habitat preserves within mountain areas. In 1990, the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy (SMMC) published the Rim of the Valley Trail Corridor Master Plan, as authorized by Assembly Bill 1516 (1989), to guide the activities and expenditures of the SMMC over a ten-year planning period in creating a multi-use long distance trail, known as the Rim of the Valley Trail, which would be focused on preservation of important resources and provision of public recreation.

While the proposed Project is located within the boundaries of the Rim of the Valley Trail Corridor, the proposed Project would have no impact on the Rim of the Valley Trail, which is located north of Elysian Park, across Interstate I-5. The proposed Project would provide access to and connectivity between El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, and Elysian Park.

El Pueblo

a) El Pueblo General Plan

Comments on the Draft EIR requested an analysis of the proposed Project's consistency with the El Pueblo General Plan. The Draft EIR discussed the El Pueblo General Plan in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources. Under CEQA Guidelines section 15125(d), an EIR must discuss "any inconsistencies between the proposed project and applicable general plans, specific plans, and regional plans," and does not require a discussion where the proposed project would be consistent with such plans. Accordingly, the Draft EIR was not required to discuss consistency with each and every plan or policy. Further, under the Planning and Zoning Law (Government Code §§ 65000-66499.58), strict conformity with all aspects of a general plan is not required. The proposed Project would be consistent with the El Pueblo General Plan, and therefore, CEQA did not require the Draft EIR to include a discussion of this consistency. Nevertheless, for informational purposes, Section 5.2 of the Final EIR includes an analysis of the proposed Project's consistency with the applicable El Pueblo General Plan goals and policies.

b) El Pueblo Master Plan

On June 2, 2023, the City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Bureau of Engineering, issued Task Order Solicitation (TOS) No. 94 for the El Pueblo Master Plan (Work Order No. E1909106)[4] ("TOS") seeking proposals for comprehensive master planning and design consulting services to redevelop the Master Plan for the El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument (El Pueblo) ("new El Pueblo Master Plan"). The TOS states that the new El Pueblo Master Plan will assist in the protection and activation of historic and cultural resources, prioritization of future development goals, identification of the highest and best use for future commercial revenue generating opportunities, and the execution of projects. The TOS provides that objectives for the new El Pueblo Master Plan are centered on guiding new development, appropriate adaptive reuse of existing buildings, reinvigorating the commercial vitality of retail and dining, expanding meaningful and accessible cultural and educational offerings, and

[4] City of Los Angeles. 2023. Task Order Solicitation (TOS) No. 94 for the El Pueblo Master Plan (Work Order No. E1909106).

preserving the district's historic scale while linking the area to surrounding cultural districts. The TOS' stated goals for the new El Pueblo Master Plan include the following:

- Include a framework and protocols to initiate public-private development projects between El Pueblo, City Council and interested developers in the Final Master Plan.
- Develop a plan to strengthen pedestrian and public transportation circulation to the adjacent communities and municipal entities such as, but not limited to the adjacent Metro Project and the Downtown Los Angeles Community Plan update.

The City is currently developing the new El Pueblo Master Plan. While the City has articulated objectives and goals in the TOS for the new El Pueblo Master Plan, there is no draft available at the time of drafting this Final EIR. It is unknown when the new El Pueblo Master Plan would be adopted. For informational purposes, this Section 5.1.5 notes that the proposed Project is consistent with the goals as set forth in the TOS. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the Alameda Station would be located on Alameda Street adjacent to the planned LAUS Forecourt and Placita de Dolores at El Pueblo. There would be two access locations for the Alameda Station – the planned LAUS Forecourt to the east of Alameda Street and the proposed new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo north of the Placita de Dolores to the west of Alameda Street. Consistent with the goal to strengthen pedestrian and public transportation circulation to adjacent communities, the proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements. The overall purpose of the proposed Project is to provide a direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system and improve connectivity for the surrounding communities by linking to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and the neighborhoods along the proposed alignment and the region's rapidly growing regional transit system at LAUS, as well as the businesses at El Pueblo and downtown Chinatown. The proposed Project would also provide new connections to and between currently underserved neighborhoods and uses along the proposed alignment, including El Pueblo, Chinatown, Mission Junction, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and Solano Canyon.

Consistent with the goal of reinvigorating the commercial vitality of retail and dining, and expanding meaningful and accessible cultural and educational offerings, as discussed in Topical Response C, Project Features, this new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors, and represents an opportunity to increase pedestrian traffic along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to El Pueblo, Chinatown and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. The proposed Alameda Station would provide pedestrian access to the planned LAUS Forecourt and El Pueblo, enhancing access to El Pueblo and promoting and further attracting visitors to Olvera Street. The proposed Project would provide area residents and businesses with safe, affordable, and clean transit access to local businesses and institutions. The proposed Project could partner, for example, with the Chinese American Museum, the Italian American Museum, Chinatown businesses, and Olvera Street Merchants to help in addressing visitor,

educational, and customer access to these businesses and institutions. In addition, the Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to identify unique ways to use the proposed Project to provide additional interpretation of the adjacent neighborhood culture and history, particularly aimed at a diverse visitor community. The goal of this interpretation plan is to develop a program that would provide all riders with an engaging and informative experience that would enhance their understanding and appreciation of the culture and history of the adjacent neighborhoods, including El Pueblo, Chinatown, Mission Junction, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the Dodger Stadium property and its history as it relates to Chavez Ravine, and Elysian Park.

The proposed Project is consistent with the goal of preserving El Pueblo's historic scale. Refer to Section 3.5.4, Environmental Impacts, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion outlining the proposed Project's potential construction and operational impacts to historic resources, including the Los Angeles Plaza Historic District (referred to as El Pueblo de Los Angeles). Construction and operational historic resources impacts associated with the proposed Project would be less than significant, including with respect to the Los Angeles Plaza Historic District.

5.1.14 Noise

3S Gondola System Sound Measurements Memo

Appendix L, 3S Sound Measurements Memo, of the Final EIR, is a memorandum from Leitner Poma providing additional detail on the operational noise from the 3S gondola system in Tyrol, Austria at the Stubai Glacier. This memorandum was provided as an update to a prior memorandum from Leitner Poma about its 3S gondola system, which is included in the Noise Measurement Detail at p. A-24 in Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR. Appendix L, 3S Sound Measurements Memo, of the Final EIR, provides additional detail about the Leitner Poma 3S gondola system but does not change any of the information previously provided as part of the Noise Measurement Detail at p. A-24 in Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR. The information from Appendix L, 3S Sound Measurements Memo, of the Final EIR, is used in Topical Response P, Gondola System Noise Model, to respond to comments concerning the noise model used to predict noise levels from operations of the proposed Project.

Revisions to Mitigation Measure VIB-A

As described in Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project outlined in Mitigation Measure VIB-A that vibration monitoring equipment would be placed "at least 26 feet away" from the Avila Adobe (1970s addition), El Grito Mural and The Old Winery. This mitigation measure has been revised to specify that the monitoring equipment would be placed at a distance of "approximately 26 feet" in responses to comments suggesting that the measure should specify the maximum distance away from the resources where the equipment could be located and still detect potential vibration. This revision clarifies the location of such equipment.

5.1.15 Transportation

Revisions to Mitigation Measure TRA-A and Add TRA-PDF-A

As described in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project had outlined in Mitigation Measure TRA-A certain "visibility enhancement features," outlining potential options for such

features to increase pedestrian visibility near the Alameda Tower and near the Chinatown/State Park Station at the driveway crossing south of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As stated on page 3.17-41, the specific mitigation at Alameda Tower is to prohibit right turns on red from westbound Alhambra Avenue to northbound Alameda Street. As stated on page 3.17-42, the specific mitigation at Chinatown/State Park Station is channelization of pedestrians to the crosswalk where visibility is sufficient. In response to comments on the Draft EIR suggesting that Mitigation Measure TRA-A did not clearly define the visibility enhancements for the proposed Project, Mitigation Measure TRA-A has been revised to identify the necessary mitigation for each location, consistent with the analysis in the Draft EIR.

Mitigation Measure TRA-A would reduce potential hazards due to a geometric design feature to less than significant, including for pedestrians at the driveway crossing south of the Los Angeles State Historic Park due to the channelization measure provided in Mitigation Measure TRA-A in order to limit the potential for pedestrians to cross behind the Chinatown/State Park Station's columns. The proposed Project does not result in any potential visibility hazards related to the sidewalk at this location, as discussed on page 3.17-42 of the Draft EIR, which notes that "pedestrians crossing in the crosswalk across the existing driveway immediately south of the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be fully visible to vehicles turning into the existing driveway, and no sight distance obstructions would be present." Nevertheless, in order to provide additional environmental benefits and as a best practice to further enhance pedestrian visibility, the proposed Project would incorporate TRA-PDF-A, which would stripe a high visibility crosswalk and provide upgraded lighting for the driveway crossing south of the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Dodger Stadium Game / Event Fares

As discussed in Appendix N, Ridership Model Development Memorandum, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project's ridership model is based on data, including anticipated fares. In response to comments on the Draft EIR, Appendix N has been revised to clarify that the model assumes no fare to ride the proposed Project for 84 Dodger games/events at Dodger Stadium each year.

Tourist Ridership

Appendix N of the Draft EIR includes the HR&A Analysis of Potential LA ART Tourist Ridership. In response to comments on the Draft EIR, "tourist" riders refer to all riders except riders to Dodger games/events at Dodger Stadium and community transit riders (i.e., those under the Community Access Plan described in Section 3.0, Project Description, of this Final EIR).

5.1.16 Wildfire

Memo Regarding Attorney General Guidance

In October 2022, the California Attorney General published guidance for lead agencies to analyze and mitigate wildfire risks under CEQA for new development ("Wildfire Guidance"). The Wildfire Guidance focuses on CEQA compliance related to a proposed project's impacts on wildfire ignition risk, emergency access, and evaluation. The Wildfire Guidance recommends evaluation of local fire history, fire characteristics of the site (weather, slope, etc.), anticipated fire behavior, evacuation, and other factors that may influence a project's potential to cause wildfire impacts under CEQA. The Guidance is not binding on lead agencies and is intended to provide "suggestions" for the CEQA wildfire analysis. Nevertheless, an

overview of the Wildfire Guidance and Section 3.20, Wildfire, and Appendix P, Fire Hazard Assessment, of the Draft EIR, has been prepared and is provided in Appendix J to the Final EIR.

5.1.17 Alternatives

Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative

As discussed in Section 4.2.1, Alternatives Considered but Dismissed from Detailed Analysis, of the Draft EIR, one of the requirements for an alternatives analysis as set forth in the CEQA Guidelines is identification of alternatives that were considered by the lead agency but were dismissed as infeasible during the scoping process. Among the factors that may be used to eliminate alternatives from detailed consideration in the EIR are: (i) failure to meet most of the basic project objectives, (ii) infeasibility, or (iii) inability to avoid significant environmental impacts. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.6(c).)

Comments on the Draft EIR suggested that a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative, which would study a project alternative for more bike lanes, widened and improved sidewalks with enhanced safety features, and an escalator up the hill to Dodger Stadium, should have been considered. In response to those comments, a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative connecting the Metro L Line (Gold) Chinatown Station to Dodger Stadium has been considered but dismissed from further detailed analysis because it does not meet most of the basic project objectives.

5.1.18 Other CEQA Considerations

Chavez Ravine

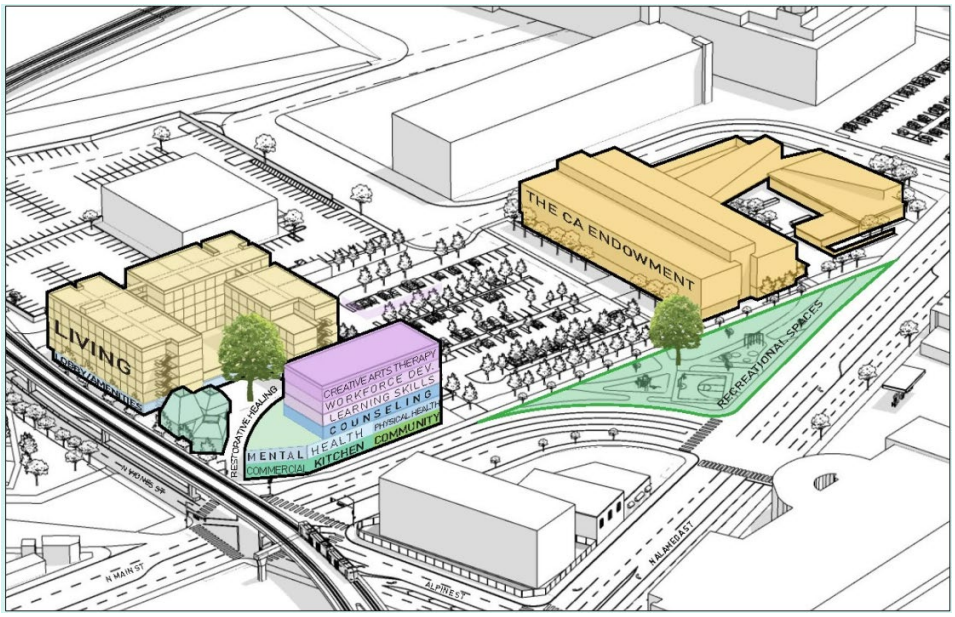
As described in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, the former site of the community of Chavez Ravine, including the neighborhoods of Palo Verde, La Loma, and Bishop, is the current location of the Dodger Stadium property. The location of the proposed Project, including the location of the proposed Stadium Tower and the Dodger Stadium Station, was an area of a steep slope that was not developed as part of the three communities at Chavez Ravine. As described in the Historical Resources Technical Report, the residents, generations of Mexican Americans, lived a generally rural lifestyle and established their own stores, schools, and churches within Chavez Ravine. As described in the Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment, the City of Los Angeles acquired Chavez Ravine in the early 1950s through the process of eminent domain with the intention of building new public housing on the site. Due to a City moratorium on the construction of public housing, this housing was never constructed. Subsequently, in 1957, the City transferred most of the area known as Chavez Ravine to the Brooklyn Dodgers for the construction of a Major League Baseball stadium. Dodger Stadium opened on the Dodger Stadium property in 1962.

The proposed Project will create opportunities for recognition of history and culture. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to identify unique ways to use the proposed Project to provide interpretation and acknowledgment of the history associated with Chavez Ravine. The goal of this interpretation plan is to develop a program that would provide all riders with an engaging and informative experience that would enhance their understanding and appreciation of culture and history of the Dodger Stadium property and its history as it relates to Chavez Ravine and Elysian Park.

Hope Village

Subsequent to the release of the Draft EIR, The California Endowment published its Annual Report 2023[5] with additional information regarding the Hope Village, which anticipates offering housing, community, and health services to formerly incarcerated, unhoused, and economically disadvantaged residents. A graphic in the Annual Report 2023 depicts the Alameda Triangle, a City ROW between Alameda Street, North Main Street, and Alhambra Avenue, as "RECREATIONAL SPACES."

The following graphic from the Annual Report 2023 depicts the recreational spaces.



As detailed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project proposes to locate the Alameda Tower in the northwest corner of the Alameda Triangle. The Alameda Tower base would be 900 square feet. Refer to Figure 2-12: Proposed Alameda Tower Location, of the Draft EIR. Implementation of Alameda Tower would include reuse and integration of the existing pavers located at the Alameda Triangle, as well as landscape and hardscape updates to the Alameda Triangle.

The proposed Project would not impair or impact The California Endowment's potential use of the Alameda Triangle for recreational spaces. As noted, the Tower base would be located in 900 square feet of the approximately 22,000 square foot Alameda Triangle. The following graphic depicts the Alameda Triangle, including space for both the Alameda Tower and potential recreational spaces based on the graphic in the Annual Report 2023.

[5] The California Endowment. 2023. Annual Report 2023. Available at: https://www.calendow.org/annual-report/. Accessed September 2023.

The proposed Project's Alameda Tower would not impede The California Endowment's potential use of the Alameda Triangle for recreational spaces.

Office Building at 130 West College Street

In March 2023, Steven J. Riboli of S&R Partners, LLC announced plans to redevelop a surface parking lot at 130 West College Street with a five-story building featuring approximately 225,000 square feet of offices above approximately 8,200 square feet of ground-floor commercial space.[6] An application for this proposed development was filed with the City of Los Angeles on April 4, 2023,[7] subsequent to the release of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project alignment would not require aerial rights requirements over 130 West College Street.

5.1.19 Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile

Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR includes additional detail and graphics as to the proposed Project alignment, including portions of the alignment over public ROW, publicly

[6] Sharp, Steven. 2023. Five-story office building planned at 130 W College Street in Chinatown. Available at: https://la.urbanize.city/post/five-story-office-building-planned-130-w-college-street-chinatown. Accessed September 2023. See also Grimshaw. 2023. Grimshaw to transform LA Chinatown parking lot into all-electric mass timber office building. Available at: https://grimshaw.global/assets/uploads/130_West_College_Street_Grimshaw_Press_Release_1.pdf. Accessed September 2023.

[7] City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning. 2023. CPC-2023-2306-GPA-VZC-HD-MCUP-SPR. Available at: https://planning.lacity.org/pdiscaseinfo/search/encoded/MjY2MjM10. Accessed September 2023.

owned property, and private properties. The proposed alignment profile also is provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile. In response to comments that the graphics included in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, are difficult to read due to the scale of the graphics, Appendix Q has been updated in Appendix O, Supplemental Graphics of Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, in the Final EIR, to add larger insets of several graphics for informational purposes, including: ANSI Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Proposed Project Alignment Depicting ANSI Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer; ANSI Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Proposed Project Alignment Depicting Public ROW | Publicly-Owned Property and Private Property; ANSI Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Proposed Project Alignment Depicting Public ROW | Publicly-Owned Property and Private Property for which Project Sponsor has an Arrangement for Aerial Rights, and Private Property for which Project Sponsor Does Not have an Arrangement for Aerial Rights; ANSI Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Proposed Project Alignment Depicting Respective Ownership of Public Property and Private Property; and the Profile. These supplemental graphics are larger scale insets of the graphics originally provided in Appendix Q of the Draft EIR. No changes to the graphics from Appendix Q were made. Appendix O, Supplemental Graphics of Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of this Final EIR, includes these larger scale versions of these graphics. Text describing the square footage of the estimated Additional Separation Buffer has also been provided for informational purposes in Appendix O.

5.1.20 Design Options A and B Plan and Profile

Appendix P, Design Option A Plan and Profile, and Appendix Q, Design Option B Plan and Profile, of this Final EIR, include additional detail and graphics as to the Design Option A and Design Option B alignments, respectfully, including portions of the alignments over public ROW, publicly owned property, and private properties. Text describing the square footage of the estimated Additional Separation Buffer has also been provided for informational purposes.

5.2 CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS TO DRAFT EIR SECTIONS AND APPENDICES

Additional changes have been made to the Draft EIR based on comments and/or new information that has become available since publication of the Draft EIR. Such changes to the Draft EIR are indicated in this section under the appropriate Draft EIR section or appendix heading. Deletions are shown with ~~strikethrough~~ and additions are shown with <u>underline</u>. All citations to the Draft EIR refer to the version of the Draft EIR as originally released for public review and comment on October 17, 2022, and not as modified by this Final EIR.

ES: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Page ES-10, revise the paragraph as follows:

The Dodger Stadium Station is located adjacent to Dodger Stadium, which is operated as an MLB Stadium. The proposed Project would ~~The Project Sponsor will request consideration by the Los Angeles Dodgers of the potential for the Dodger Stadium Station to~~ include a mobility hub at Dodger the Stadium property to provide connectivity to Elysian Park and the surrounding communities. ~~where o~~Outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program and individual bike lockers, to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon. ~~Issues to be addressed in conjunction with such consideration as to the mobility hub include~~ The Project Sponsor would coordinate with the Los Angeles Dodgers on maintaining security for Dodger Stadium and the surrounding surface parking areas.

Table ES-2: Summary of Environmental Impacts, page ES-25, revise the first Biological Resources row as follows:

BIO-1: *Would the Project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?*	**Construction:** Significant Impact. **Operations**: Less Than Significant Impact.	**MM-BIO-A:** *Avoid and minimize project-related impacts to special-status and/or roosting bat species*. During the maternity season (April 15 through August 31) prior to construction, a field survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist to determine the potential presence of colonial bat roosts within 100 feet of the Alameda Station and Dodger Stadium Station footprints and SR-110 overpass over Stadium Way (near Stadium Tower) because these locations provide potentially suitable habitat. A visual inspection and/or one-night emergence survey of trees to be removed near the Alameda Station and Dodger Stadium Station and of the overpass shall be completed utilizing acoustic recognition technology to determine if any maternity roosts are present. To avoid any impacts on roosting bats resulting from construction activities for Stadium Tower, the following shall be implemented: At the SR-110 Overpass Should an active maternity roost be found at the SR-110 overpass, a determination (in coordination with a qualified bat biologist) shall be made whether indirect effects of construction-related activities (i.e., noise and vibration)	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.

		could substantially disturb roosting bats, and if exclusionary devices should be used to remove bats. This determination shall be based on baseline noise/vibration levels, anticipated noise levels associated with construction of the Stadium Tower, and the sensitivity to noise-disturbances of the bat species present. If it is determined that noise could result in the temporary abandonment of a maternity-roost, construction-related activities shall be scheduled to avoid the maternity season (April 15 through August 31), or as determined by the biologist. To avoid any impacts on roosting bats resulting from construction activities at Alameda Station and Dodger Stadium Station, the following shall be implemented: <u>Trees</u> All trees to be removed as part of the Project at the Alameda Station, Stadium Tower, and Dodger Stadium Station sites should be evaluated for their potential to support bat roosts. In particular, any palm and eucalyptus trees that bats are known to use should be evaluated by a qualified biologist by conducting a one-night emergence survey during acceptable weather conditions; or if conditions permit, physically examine the trees for presence or absence of bats (such as with lift equipment) before the start of construction/tree removal. Palm trees are present at the Alameda Station site along Alameda Street and eucalyptus trees are present at the Dodger Stadium Station site. The following measures would apply to trees to be removed that are determined to provide potential bat roost habitat by a qualified biologist. • If roosting bats are determined present during the maternity season (April 15 through August 31), the tree shall be avoided until after the maternity season when <u>the</u> young are self-sufficient. If roosting bats are determined present during the winter months when bats are in torpor, a state in which the bats have	

		significantly lowered their physiological state, such as body temperature and metabolic rate, due to lowered food availability (October 31 through February 15, but is dependent on specific weather conditions), a qualified bat biologist shall physically examine the roost if conditions permit for presence or absence of bats (such as with lift equipment) before the start of construction. If the roost is determined to be occupied during this time, the tree shall be avoided until after the winter season when bats are once again active. • Trees with potential colonial bat habitat can be removed outside of the maternity season and winter season (February 16 through April 14 and August 16 through October 30, or as determined by a qualified biologist) using a two-step tree trimming process that occurs over 2 consecutive days. o Day 1, Step 1: Under the supervision of a qualified bat biologist, tree branches and limbs with no cavities shall be removed by hand (e.g., using chainsaws). This will create a disturbance (noise and vibration) and physically alter the tree. Bats roosting in the tree will either abandon the roost immediately or, after emergence, will avoid returning to the roost. o Day 2, Step 2: Removal of the remainder of the tree under the supervision of a qualified bat biologist may occur on the following day. Trees that are only to be trimmed and not removed would be processed in the same manner; if a branch with a potential roost must be removed, all surrounding branches would be trimmed on Day 1 under supervision of a qualified bat biologist and then the limb with the potential roost would be removed on Day 2.	

		• Trees with foliage (and without colonial bat roost potential), such as sycamores, that can support lasiurine bats, shall have the two-step tree trimming process occur over one day under the supervision of a qualified bat biologist. Step 1 would be to remove adjacent, smaller, or non-habitat trees to create noise and vibration disturbance that would cause abandonment. Step 2 would be to remove the remainder of the tree on that same day. For palm trees that can support western yellow bat (a special-status bat species documented in the BSA with the potential to occur in the Project area), the two-step tree process shall be used over two days. Western yellow bats may move deeper within the dead fronds during disturbance. The two-day process will allow the bats to vacate the tree before removal. • The results of bat surveys, evaluations, and monitoring efforts that are undertaken shall be documented in a report by the qualified biologist at the conclusion of all bat-related activities. **MM-BIO-B:** *Avoid and minimize project related impacts to nesting birds.* To avoid impacts to nesting birds protected under the MBTA and CFGC resulting from construction activities that may occur during the nesting season, the following mitigation measure shall be implemented: • Construction activities, including the clearance of trees potentially suitable for nesting birds, shall occur outside of the nesting season (generally February 1 through September 30). If construction activities must occur within this time period, the following measures shall be employed: o A pre-construction nesting survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist within 3 days (72 hours) prior to the start of construction	

		activities to determine whether active nests are present within 500 feet of the construction zone. All nests found shall be recorded. o A minimum 300-foot no-work buffer shall be established around any active passerine bird nest. A minimum 500-foot no-work buffer shall be established around any active raptor nest. The qualified biologist shall monitor the nest on a weekly basis, and construction activities within 300 feet of an active nest of any passerine bird or within 500 feet of an active nest of any raptor shall be postponed until the biologist determines that the nest is no longer active. However, the standard 300 to 500 foot no-disturbance buffer distance may be adjusted (including increases or reductions to the buffer) by a qualified biologist on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration the location, type, duration and timing, and severity of work, distance of nest from work area, surrounding vegetation and line-of-sight between the nest and work areas (also taking into account existing ambient conditions from human activity within the line of sight), the influence of other environmental factors, and species' site specific level of habituation to the disturbance. If the qualified biologist determines nesting activities may fail as a result of work activities, the biologist shall immediately inform the construction manager and all project work shall cease (except access along established roadways) within the recommended no-disturbance buffer until the biologist determines the adults and young are no longer reliant on the nest site. o Buffers will be delineated on-site with bright flagging, for easy identification by project staff. The on-site construction supervisor and operator staff	

		will be notified of the nest and the buffer limits and instructed of the sensitivity of the area to ensure the buffer is maintained. o A summary of preconstruction surveys and methodologies employed, monitoring efforts, and any no-disturbance buffers that were installed shall be documented in a report by the qualified biologist at the conclusion of each nesting season. **BIO-PDF-D:** The proposed Project shall avoid using any rodenticides and second generation anticoagulant rodenticides during Project activities. Any agreement between the proposed Project and a pest control service provider would include restrictions on the use of rodenticides and second generation anticoagulant rodenticides. **BIO-PDF-G:** Tree removal for the proposed Project would occur outside of the bird nesting season (generally February 1 through September 30) and bat maternity roosting season (generally April 15 through August 31).	

Table ES-2: Summary of Environmental Impacts, page ES-32, revise the fourth Biological Resources row as follows:

BIO-4: *Would the Project interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?*	**Construction:** Significant Impact. **Operations**: Less Than Significant Impact.	Refer to **MM-BIO-A** and **MM-BIO-B** as defined in **BIO-1**. **BIO-PDF-B: Avian Collision Mitigation, Monitoring, and Adaptive Management Plan.** The Project Sponsor, in coordination with and subject to the approval of CDFW, shall develop an Avian Collision Mitigation, Monitoring, and Adaptive Management Plan to address the potential for bird collisions. The Plan shall include the following components: (1) Monitoring for first 5 years of Project operation: All Project operations and maintenance personnel, including subcontractors, shall undergo training on how to identify and report avian and bat injuries or	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.

		mortalities detected in the Project area during routine maintenance activities. (2) An adaptive management table will be developed, outlining measures to implement upon detection of incidents associated with common species and special status species. (3) Annual reporting criteria and requirements. **BIO-PDF-C: Cabin Window Features.** The cabin windows shall be designed with non-transparent (tinted) and/or partially covered with a vinyl window film to be made visible to birds in flight. Reflective surfaces would be reduced as much as possible with opaque or translucent surfaces. **BIO-PDF-H**: Any fencing used during and after the proposed Project's construction would be constructed with materials that are not harmful to wildlife. Prohibited materials should include, but are not limited to, spikes, glass, razor, or barbed wire. Where chain link fences are used, they would utilize scrim, green screen or other such coverage to avoid injuring wildlife. Use of chain link fences would be minimal and would not create barriers to wildlife dispersal. All hollow posts and pipes would be capped to prevent wildlife entrapment and mortality. Metal fence stakes used on the proposed Project site would be plugged to avoid this hazard. Fences would not have any slack that may cause wildlife entanglement. In addition, workers will be educated and instructed in best practices to avoid attracting wildlife to the construction site, including requiring lids on all trash cans and permitting eating in designated areas or offsite, with daily cleanup of such areas. All workers will be educated on reporting protocols for the appropriate authorities in the event wildlife is encountered on the construction site.	

Table ES-2: Summary of Environmental Impacts, page ES-32, revise the fifth Biological Resources row as follows:

BIO-5: *Would the Project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?*	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** No Impact.	No mitigation measures required. **BIO-PDF-A:** The Project will establish a Tree Protection Zone to protect trees during construction to establish and maintain a healthy environment for all retained trees during the course of construction. The Tree Protection Zone will apply to any trees within the construction footprint or any trees where a portion of their drip line overhangs the construction footprint (i.e., the trunk of a tree may be outside of the construction footprint, but the tree's drip line overhangs the construction footprint). The Tree Protection Zone generally encompasses an area within the drip line of the tree plus an additional 5 feet depending on the species and size of the tree. Any construction activities within the Tree Protection Zone should follow the following guidelines for root protection. For utilities, any required trenching should be routed in such a manner as to minimize root damage. In areas where the grade around the Tree Protection Zone will be lowered, some root cutting may be unavoidable. Cuts should be clean and made at right angles to the roots. When practical, roots will be cut back to a branching lateral root to avoid root damage. **BIO-PDF-E: Tree Disease Management.** Trees scheduled for removal resulting from the Project shall be inspected for contagious tree diseases, including but not limited to: thousand canker fungus (*Geosmithia morbida*), Polyphagous Shot Hole Borer (*Euwallacea spp.*), and goldspotted oak borer (*Agrilus auroguttatus*) (TCD 2020; UCANR 2020; UCIPM 2013). To avoid the spread of infectious tree diseases, diseased trees shall not be transported from the Project site without first being treated using the best available management practices relevant for each tree disease observed. Any agreement between the proposed	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** No Impact.

		Project and a tree removal contractor would include the provisions for tree disease management.
		
		BIO-PDF-F: The proposed Project would comply with applicable tree replacement requirements, based on the jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located, including the following replacement ratios for trees:
		
		• City of Los Angeles:
		  ○ "Protected" Trees: 4:1
		  ○ Non-protected, but "significant" trees, i.e., where the trunk is > 8 inches at 4.5 feet DBH: 1:1
		  ○ "Street trees" in the public ROW: as specified by Urban Forestry Division (typically 2:1)
		• California Department of Parks and Recreation: At least 1:1
		• Caltrans: Large trees, where the trunk is > 8 inches at 4.5 feet DBH: 1:1	

Table ES-2: Summary of Environmental Impacts, page ES-33, revise the first Cultural Resources row as follows:

CUL-1: *Would the Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?*	**Construction:** Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	Refer to **MM-VIB-A** and **MM-VIB-B** as defined in **NV-2.** *The Winery* **CUL-PDF-A Pre-Construction Documentation of The Winery.** Prior to the~~or~~ issuance of building permits for the Alameda Station, the Project Sponsor will prepare documentation equal to Historic American Building Survey (HABS) Level III for The Winery, per the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Architectural and Engineering Documentation*. The report will: 1. Be prepared by a historic preservation professional meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for history, architectural	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.

		history, or historic architecture with demonstrated experience in preparing HABS documentation. 2. Include full-color digital photographs (with a minimum resolution of 300 ppi and 3,000-pixel image size along one dimension) showing the following: a. The full north elevation (facing Cesar E. Chavez Avenue) and i. The roofline, foundation, and any door, window, or walkway openings, ii. Detail views showing the typical existing condition of the exterior wall, and iii. Detail views showing any existing damage to the exterior such as cracks or spalling b. West elevation (facing Olvera Street), and i. The roofline, foundation, and any door, window, or walkway openings, and ii. Detail views showing the typical existing condition of the exterior brick wall, and iii. Detail views showing any existing damage to the exterior such as loose bricks and mortar c. East elevation (facing Alameda Street) i. The roofline and foundation, and ii. Detail views showing the typical existing condition of the exterior brick wall iii. Detail views showing any existing damage to the exterior such as loose bricks and mortar 3. Include written descriptive data, including detailed notes of its pre-construction condition, index to photographs, and photo key plan. Photographs of existing damage will be keyed to a sketch of the elevation indicating its location.	

		4. Include copies of historic photographs and other supporting documentation, if available. 5. Be offered to the following repositories for use by future researchers and educators. Each repository will be contacted as to whether they are willing and able to accept the items, as well as their preferred format for transmittal. Copies need only be distributed to repositories that express interest. a. Los Angeles Public Library - One hard copy and/or digital file (dependent on repository preference) of the descriptive data, index to photographs, photo key plan, and photographs b. El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument Authority - One hard copy and/or digital file (dependent on repository preference) of the descriptive data, index to photographs, photo key plan, and photographs c. California State Library – One hard copy and/or digital file (dependent on repository preference) of the descriptive data, index to photographs, photo key plan, and photographs **CUL-PDF-B Post-Construction Documentation of The Winery.** Post-Construction: After construction is complete, pictures of The Winery equivalent to CUL-PDF-A will be taken to objectively compare the condition of The Winery before and after construction. In the event that damage to the Winery not documented at the time of the pre-construction survey is identified as being caused by construction activities during construction monitoring, the Project Sponsor will retain an experienced professional or professionals qualified to carry out the repairs within 12 months of completion of the project. Repairs will conform to the Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR Part 68).	

		El Grito (The Cry) Mural Project Design Features **CUL-PDF- C Pre-Construction Documentation.** Prior to the ~~or~~ issuance of building permits for the Alameda Station, the Project Sponsor will prepare documentation equal to Historic American Building Survey (HABS) Level III for the *El Grito* mural, per the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Architectural and Engineering Documentation*. The report will: 1. Be prepared by a historic preservation professional meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for history, architectural history, or historic architecture with demonstrated experience in preparing HABS documentation. 2. Include full-color digital photographs (with a minimum resolution of 300 ppi and 3,000-pixel image size along one dimension) showing the following: a. The entirety of the *El Grito* mural from edge to edge, looking straight on b. The left half of the *El Grito* mural looking straight on c. The right half of the *El Grito* mural looking straight on d. Oblique views illustrating the curvature of the wall e. Sequential photographs showing the various panels and subjects in greater detail f. The back and sides of the curved wall on which the *El Grito* mural is located g. Detail views showing: i. Typical profile view of the *El Grito* mural (e.g., showing the depth of the tiles on the substrate) ii. Notch shapes at the top two corners (two views, left and right) iii. Curved shape of the sides of the *El Grito* mural (two views, left and right side)	

		iv. Typical grout between tiles in two or more locations v. Bottom edge where the *El Grito* mural meets the plaza floor vi. Any existing damage or deterioration prior to construction 3. Include written descriptive data, including detailed notes of its pre-construction condition, index to photographs, and photo key plan. Photographs of existing damage should be keyed to a sketch of mural indicating its location. 4. Include copies of historic photographs and other supporting documentation, if available. 5. Be offered to the following repositories for use by future researchers and educators. Each repository will be contacted as to whether they are willing and able to accept the items, as well as their preferred format for transmittal. Copies need only be distributed to repositories that express interest. a. Los Angeles Public Library - One hard copy and/or digital file (dependent on repository preference) of the descriptive data, index to photographs, photo key plan, and photographs b. UC Santa Cruz Library - One hard copy and/or digital file (dependent on repository preference) of the descriptive data, index to photographs, photo key plan, and photographs c. Los Angeles Department of Cultural Affairs (DCA) - One hard copy and/or digital file (dependent on repository preference) of the descriptive data, index to photographs, photo key plan, and photographs d. California State Library – One hard copy and/or digital file (dependent on repository preference) of the descriptive data, index to photographs, photo key plan, and photographs	

		e. Mural Conservancy of Los Angeles - One hard copy and/or digital file (dependent on repository preference) of the descriptive data, index to photographs, photo key plan, and photographs f. Museo Eduardo Carillo - One hard copy and/or digital file (dependent on repository preference) of the descriptive data, index to photographs, photo key plan, and photographs	

Table ES-2: Summary of Environmental Impacts, page ES-41, revise the second Cultural Resources row as follows:

CUL-2: *Would the Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?*	**Construction:** Significant Impact. **Operations:** No Impact.	**MM-CUL-A: Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan.** A Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (CRMMP) shall be prepared for the Project by a qualified archaeologist meeting the Secretary of Interior Standards for Archaeology (36 CFR § 61) prior to construction. Where specific project components, such as the Chinatown/State Park Station, have requirements specific to that component, the CRMMP will lay out regulatory requirements (such as PRC 5024) which will be adhered to. This includes SHPO consultation and following practices that seek to avoid and preserve state-owned historical resources, when prudent and feasible. The same would be for any specific requirement from El Pueblo de Los Angeles specific to the work at the Alameda ~~s~~Station. The General Plan acknowledges the Park has archaeological sensitivities and, as such, recommends continued study of existing and potential resources as well as the need to constantly update and expand the knowledge of historic activities at the Park. As for the cultural resources associated with the Park, the General Plan states that the Park should "[i]dentify, document, evaluate, and interpret cultural resources at the Park," and "[p]rotect, stabilize, and preserve significant cultural resources within the Park." Specifically, the CRMMP shall be applicable to all ground disturbance activities extending into native soils within known archaeological sites and other areas of high	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. **Operations:** No Impact.

		sensitivity. Excavations within or within a specified radius of known archaeological sites shall be monitored up to a depth at which the qualified archaeologist determines the base of the archaeological deposit has been reached. The qualified archaeologist shall supervise the archaeological monitor. Monitoring is expected to be required to the maximum depth of planned excavations at the Alameda Station and up to approximately 15 feet in depth at Alameda Tower and the Chinatown/State Park Station. Work will also be monitored by Native American monitors in accordance with Mitigation Measure TCR-A. However, if in the course of excavations the qualified archaeologist determines that the site is disturbed or the sensitivity for significant archaeological resources is low because no resources have been encountered, then monitoring may be reduced or suspended. The monitoring plan shall define pre-construction coordination, construction monitoring for the excavations based on activities and depth of disturbance planned for each Project component (including ground disturbing activities in native soils within known archaeological sites), unanticipated discovery protocols, data recovery (including halting or diverting construction so that archaeological resources can be evaluated and recovered in a timely manner), artifact and feature treatment, procurement (including a curation plan), and reporting. The Project Sponsor shall coordinate with the archaeologist and Metro to develop an appropriate treatment plan for the resources in accordance with California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21083.2(i) if they are determined by Metro to be potentially eligible for the CRHR or potentially qualify as unique archaeological resources pursuant to CEQA. Preservation in place is the preferred method of treatment, but if preservation in place is not feasible, tTreatment may include implementation of archaeological data recovery excavations to remove the resource~~ or preservation in place~~. Key staff shall be identified, and the process of notification and consultation (where entities specific to each station would be identified) shall be specified within the CRMMP as well as protocols for reporting.	

		If the discovery proves significant under CEQA and data recovery is the selected means of treatment, the archaeologist shall also be required to curate specimens in a repository with permanent retrievable storage and submit a written report to the lead agency within a year of completion of the fieldwork. Once complete, the final report shall be filed with the SCCIC. For Resource 19-004200 and the granite paving (within the Area of Direct Impact of the Project) at Site 19-003120, the CRMMP shall describe the required documentation and treatment of the resources during excavation and potential removal. **MM-CUL-B: Archaeological Resources Worker Training Program.** To mitigate unknown historical resources within the Area of Direct Impacts and mitigate potential impacts to them, a qualified archaeologist shall be hired by the Project Sponsor to develop and conduct a worker training program for the Project with input from El Pueblo (as it pertains to the Alameda Station) and LASHP staff (as it pertains to the Chinatown/State Park Station) prior to the start of ground disturbing activities. The training shall be prepared by an archaeologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Archaeology and will be adjusted to the specific details at the two parks. The training shall provide information to construction workers about the known locations of archaeological resources and potential areas that may be sensitive for archaeological resources associated with the Project. Participation in the training by LASHP and El Pueblo staff, will be encouraged. In the event construction crews are phased or rotated, additional training shall be conducted for the new construction workers conducting ground-disturbing activities. The qualified archaeologist shall retain documentation demonstrating that the appropriate construction workers attended the worker training program. An appropriate presentation shall be prepared by a qualified archaeologist which shall describe and illustrate resources likely to be encountered by Project excavation and outline the protocol to be followed in the event of a find. If any archaeological	

		resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work shall be temporarily halted in the vicinity of the find and the Construction Contractor shall contact the qualified archaeologist to examine and evaluate the resource in accordance with the provisions of CEQA as outlined by the CRMMP. **MM-CUL-C: Archaeological Testing Plan for 19-000887 and 19-004320 (Alameda Station).** To mitigate impacts to Resources 19-000887 and 19-004320, both of which include portions of the Zanja, an NRHP-eligible archaeological site, and where avoidance is not feasible, an archaeological testing plan and data recovery plan for the Area of Direct Impacts, which is located north of the Placita de Dolores, shall be prepared prior to ground disturbing activities and implemented after the paving is removed. Although the proposed Project is designed to not impact the portion of the Zanja Madre within 19-000887, there is the potential to encounter either previously unrecorded portions of the Zanja or artifact refuse from the overall site. Therefore, a testing plan shall be prepared for the portions of the sites that will be impacted outside of the known Zanja location. Within the Project Area of Direct Impacts, resource 19-000887 overlaps unevaluated resource 19-004320, which will therefore also be included in the testing plan. The testing plan shall be prepared in consultation with El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument Authority specific to these resources at the Alameda Station. The testing plan shall propose limited archaeological excavations of a portion of the site overlapping the Area of Direct Impacts and contain maps showing the overlap of the sites with the project Area of Direct Impacts. The test excavations are intended to identify the location, integrity, and significance of archaeological deposits that may be impacted by the proposed Project. The testing plan shall outline excavation locations and methods, such as where and in what soils mechanical excavations may or may not be used, screen sizes, and the criteria thresholds that would require data recovery. The testing plan shall be implemented once the paving has been removed and far	

		enough in advance of construction for there to be sufficient time to carry out the plan and to prepare a plan for and conduct a data recovery program if needed. If significant archaeological remains are encountered that appear to contribute to the significance of the overall site during the test excavations and avoidance/preservation-in-place is not feasible, data recovery excavations will be required, and a data recovery plan shall be prepared and implemented. The data recovery plan shall detail the treatment of the surviving archaeological remains, if testing identifies any. The data recovery plan will specify a statistically significant sample of the site to be excavated and shall describe the specific tools, screening size, and methods to be used. The plan shall describe how structural remains, if any, will be exposed and mapped. Laboratory studies planned for the analysis of the finds shall also be described. **MM-CUL-D: Archaeological Testing Plan for LAUS Forecourt.** To mitigate impacts to Resource 19-001575, an NRHP-eligible archaeological site, an archaeological testing plan and data recovery plan for the Area of Direct Impacts shall be prepared and implemented prior to ground-disturbing activities. The testing plan shall propose limited archaeological excavations of a portion of the site overlapping the Area of Direct Impacts. The test excavations are intended to identify the location, integrity, and significance of archaeological deposits that may be impacted by the proposed Project. The testing plan shall outline excavation locations and methods, such as where and in what soils mechanical excavations may or may not be used, screen sizes, and the criteria threshold that would require data recovery. If significant archaeological remains are encountered that appear to contribute to the site's NRHP and CRHR eligibility during the test excavations and avoidance/preservation-in-place is not feasible, data recovery excavations will be required, and the data recovery plan shall be implemented. The data recovery plan shall specify a statistically significant	

		sample of the site to be excavated and shall describe the specific tools, screening size, and methods to be used. The plan shall describe how structural remains, if any, will be exposed and mapped. Laboratory studies planned for the analysis of the finds shall also be described. **MM-CUL-E: Archaeological Testing Plan for Los Angeles State Historic Park.** To mitigate unavoidable impacts to Resource 19-003120, an NRHP-eligible archaeological site, an archaeological testing plan and data recovery plan for the Area of Direct Impacts shall be prepared and implemented prior to ground-disturbing activities. The testing plan shall be prepared in consultation with California State Parks and SHPO (per PRC 5024.5). The testing plan shall propose limited archaeological excavations of a portion of the site overlapping the Area of Direct Impacts. The test excavations are intended to identify the location, integrity, and significance of archaeological deposits that may be impacted by the proposed Project; and will specifically be used to confirm and define potential foundations for the Southern Pacific Railroad office/freight house that are shown in Sanborn fire insurance maps to overlap the ADI for the station. The plan shall outline excavation locations and methods, such as where and in what soils mechanical excavations may or may not be used, screen sizes, and the criteria thresholds that would require data recovery. If significant archaeological remains are encountered that appear to contribute to the site's NRHP and CRHR eligibility during the test excavations and avoidance/preservation-in-place is not possible, data recovery excavations will be required, and the data recovery plan shall be implemented. The plan shall specify a statistically significant sample of the site to be excavated and shall describe the specific tools, screening size, and methods to be used. The plan shall describe how structural remains, if any, will be exposed and mapped. Laboratory studies planned for the analysis of the finds shall also be described.	

		MM-CUL-F: Redesign of Placement of Park Amenity Structures to Avoid Archaeological Features at Los Angeles State Historic Park Station. After implementation of CUL-E, if it is found that the Park amenities (e.g., concessions and restroom) at the Los Angele State Historic Park have the potential to impact any significant features found during the testing phase of CUL-E, the location of the park amenity structures will be reconfigured to avoid and/or diminish impacts to those features as feasible.	

Table ES-2: Summary of Environmental Impacts, page ES-49, revise the third Cultural Resources row as follows:

CUL-3: ***Would the Project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?***	**Construction: Significant Impact.** **Operations: No Impact.**	**Refer to MM-CUL-D ~~and MM-CUL-F~~ as defined in CUL-2.**	**Construction: Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation.** **Operations: No Impact.**

Table ES-2: Summary of Environmental Impacts, page ES-53, revise the first Greenhouse Gas Emissions row as follows:

GHG-1: *Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?*	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact. **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	No mitigation measures required**.** **GHG-PDF-A: Green Power.** Electrical power for the operation of the proposed Project's aerial gondola system and associated stations, junction, and towers would come from renewable resources. The proposed Project shall achieve this through applying to LADWP's Green Power Program or other available LADWP (or equivalent) programs that provide renewable electricity.	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact**.** **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.

Table ES-2: Summary of Environmental Impacts, page ES-55, revise the first Hazards and Hazardous Materials row as follows:

HAZ-1: *Would the Project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or*	**Construction:** Significant Impact.	**MM HAZ-A: Prepare a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan:** The Project Sponsor shall retain a qualified environmental consultant to prepare a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan prior to any re-grading, decommissioning, or construction activities. The Soil and	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation.

disposal of hazardous materials?	**Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.	Groundwater Management Plan would be prepared and implemented to specify methods for handling and disposal in the event contaminated groundwater, contaminated soil, or structures, are encountered during project construction. The Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall provide a summary of the environmental conditions at each Project component site, including stations and towers. The Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall include methods and procedures for sampling and analyzing soils and/or groundwater in order to classify them as either hazardous or non-hazardous, and if identified as hazardous, shall include additional methods and procedures for the proper handling and removal of impacted soils and/or groundwater for off-site disposal and/or recycle. Methods and procedures in the Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall be in accordance with current federal, state, and local regulations and be protective of workers and the environment. <u>This Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall be submitted to the LADBS for review prior to commencement of demolition and construction activities and as a condition of the grading, construction, and/or demolition permit(s). Contract specifications shall mandate full compliance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations (including but not limited to, as applicable, OSHA Safety and Health Standards, Cal/OSHA requirements, federal, state and local waste disposal regulations, SCAQMD Rule 1166, as well as any other applicable requirements of the California Department of Toxic Substances, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the City of Los Angeles) related to the identification, excavation, transportation, and disposal of hazardous materials, including those encountered in excavated soil and dewatered groundwater</u>. **MM-HAZ-B: Hazardous Materials Abatement.** Prior to demolition of the existing building at 1201 North Broadway, a licensed abatement contractor will conduct hazardous	**Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact.

		materials abatement, which would remove, dispose of, and transport hazardous materials in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. The licensed abatement contractor would be required to comply with Cal/OSHA regulations governing asbestos standards and lead paint standards (California Code of Regulations Article 4 Sections 1529, 5208, and 1532), OSHA 29 CFR Section 1926.62 regarding lead construction, and OSHA 29 CFR Section 1926.1101 regarding asbestos exposure. The contractor would also be required to comply with SCAQMD Rule 1403, related to asbestos emissions during building demolition activities. Safe work measures would be taken during the hazardous materials abatement, including wetting the area to prevent possible release of hazardous materials into the air, removing dust with high-efficiency particulate air vacuums and/or disposable wet wipe towels.	

Table ES-2: Summary of Environmental Impacts, page ES-67, revise the second Noise row as follows:

NV-2: *Would the Project result in generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?*	**Construction:** Significant and Unavoidable. **Operation:** Less Than Significant Impact.	**MM-VIB-A:** *Vibration Monitoring*. Prior to the issuance of grading permits for the proposed Project, the Project Sponsor shall design a Vibration Monitoring Plan. The Plan shall provide for: • Vibration Monitoring Equipment: the placement of vibration monitoring equipment ~~at least~~ approximately 26 feet away from the Avila Adobe (1970s addition), El Grito mural wall, and The Old Winery by a qualified professional for real-time vibration monitoring for construction work at the Alameda Station requiring heavy equipment or ground compaction devices. • Modification of Vibration Equipment: The monitoring devices shall notify the construction crew if vibration levels are within 0.1 PPV, in/sec, of the vibration damage threshold. The construction crew shall modify	**Construction:** Significant and Unavoidable. **Operation:** Less Than Significant Impact.

		the construction equipment to ensure that the vibration damage threshold is not exceeded. **MM-VIB-B: *Force Adjustable Ground Compaction Devices.*** For construction work occurring at the Alameda Station in proximity to the Avila Adobe (1970s addition), El Grito Mural, and The Old Winery: • At a distance of 26 feet or more from the Avila Adobe (1970s addition), El Grito Mural and The Old Winery, any ground compacting equipment, including vibratory rollers and plate compactors, shall be calibrated onsite prior to use to ensure vibration levels remain below the assumed reference level of 0.21 PPV, in/sec, at 25 feet. If the ground compacting equipment cannot achieve the assumed reference level, equipment with less vibration (less than 0.21 PPV, in/sec, at 25 feet), non-vibrating equipment, or hand tools shall be required for ground compaction activities. • Any ground compaction or excavation/drilling operations within 26 feet of the Avila Adobe (1970s addition), El Grito Mural or The Old Winery structures must be completed with non-vibrating equipment or hand tools. Refer to CUL-PDF-A, CUL-PDF-B, CUL-PDF-C, CUL-PDF-D, and CUL-PDF-E as defined in CUL-1	

Table ES-2: Summary of Environmental Impacts, page ES-75, revise the third Transportation row as follows:

TRA-3: *Would the project substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?*	**Construction:** Significant Impact. **Operations:** Significant Impact.	**MM TRA-A: Visibility Enhancements:** Prior to the completion of construction of the proposed Project, and in coordination with and subject to the approval of LADOT, the Project Sponsor shall design the following visibility enhancements at ~~for~~ the following locations ~~sufficient to alert drivers to the presence of pedestrians~~: • Alameda Tower – Implement a no right turn on red restriction to prohibit vehicles from making a right turn	**Construction:** Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation**.** **Operations:** Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation.

		on red from westbound Alhambra Avenue to northbound Alameda Street. • Chinatown/State Park Station – Implement an operational strategy or design to channelize pedestrians walking from the Los Angeles State Historic Park to the crosswalk across the existing driveway south of the Park to prevent pedestrians from crossing the driveway west of columns supporting the Chinatown/State Park Station to ensure crossings occur in the crosswalk where visibility is sufficient. The ultimate design or operational method of channelization (such as station staff directing pedestrians towards the crosswalk or a physical method such as a gate) would be coordinated with State Parks. ~~Visibility enhancement features could include high visibility crosswalk treatments, advanced crossing warning signs, flashing beacons, upgraded lighting, and new or upgraded traffic controls, such as traffic signals and all-way stops and right turn on red restrictions and channelization of pedestrians to marked crosswalk locations via fencing.~~ The mitigation measure would be implemented during the construction phase and would be completed prior to proposed Project operations. **MM-TRA-B**: *Construction Traffic Management.* Plan**:** Prior to the issuance of a building permit for the proposed Project, a detailed Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP), including street closure information, detour plans, haul routes, and a staging plan, shall be prepared and submitted to the City for review and approval. The CTMP shall formalize how construction will be carried out and identify specific actions that will be required to reduce effects on the surrounding community. The CTMP shall be based on the nature and timing of the specific construction activities at each of the Project construction sites. This coordination will ensure construction activities of the concurrent related projects and associated hauling activities are managed in collaboration with one another and the proposed Project.	

		The CTMP may be updated as construction progresses to reflect progress at the various Project construction sites. The CTMP will include, but not be limited to, the following elements as appropriate: • As traffic lane, parking lane, and sidewalk closures are anticipated, worksite traffic control plans, approved by the City of Los Angeles, shall be developed and implemented to route vehicular traffic, bicyclists, and pedestrians around any such closures. • Visibility to open pedestrian crossings will be maintained, or temporary or permanent measures consistent with TRA-A shall be implemented if determined to be appropriate in coordination with LADOT. In absence of measures to mitigate or eliminate visual obstructions for pedestrians crossing the street, pedestrian crossings may be closed or relocated to more visible locations. • Existing school crossings, as denoted by yellow crosswalk striping consistent with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) along proposed detour routes shall be evaluated in coordination with LADOT to determine if crossing guards should temporarily be assigned. If it is determined that crossing guards should be assigned, on days/times when detours are active, the proposed Project shall fund crossing guards during morning school arrival and afternoon school departure periods during periods when adjacent schools are in session. If school crossings along detour routes are unsignalized, temporary traffic signals will be evaluated in coordination with LADOT, and would be implemented by the proposed Project if deemed necessary. • As partial and full street closures are anticipated at various locations during portions of the Project construction, detour plans, approved by the City of Los Angeles, shall be developed and implemented to route	

		vehicular traffic and bicyclists to alternative routes during these periods. • Ensure that access will remain accessible for land uses in proximity to the Project alignment and component sites during project construction. In some cases, alternative access locations would be provided or supervised temporary access through the worksite would be accommodated during construction phases where access is hindered, such as foundation construction. • Coordinate with the City and emergency service providers to ensure emergency access is provided to the Project alignment and component sites and neighboring businesses and residences. Emergency access points will be marked accordingly in consultation with LAFD, as necessary. • Conduct bi-monthly construction management meetings with City staff and other surrounding construction-related project representatives (i.e., construction contractors) whose projects will potentially be under construction at around the same time as the Project ~~bimonthly~~, or as otherwise determined appropriate by City Staff. • Provide off-site truck staging in a legal area furnished by the construction truck contractor. • Schedule deliveries and pick-ups of construction materials during non-peak travel periods to the extent possible and coordinate to reduce the potential of trucks waiting to load or unload for protracted periods. • During construction activities when construction worker parking cannot be accommodated at the Project component sites, identify alternate parking location(s) for construction workers and the method of transportation to and from the Project component sites (if beyond walking distance) for approval by the City 30 days prior to commencement of construction.	

		Provide all construction contractors with written information on where their workers and their subcontractors are permitted to park and provide clear consequences to violators for failure to follow these regulations. **TRA-PDF-A: Additional Visibility Enhancements:** Subject to the approval of the Los Angeles Department of Transportation, as a best practice to further enhance pedestrian visibility at the Chinatown/State Park Station, stripe a high visibility crosswalk and add upgraded lighting for the driveway crossing south of the Los Angeles State Historic Park.	

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SECTION 1.0 INTRODUCTION

In addition to the general additions and corrections provided above, revise Section 1.0, Introduction, as follows:

Page 1-7, revise the first paragraph as follows:

> The proposed Project would support healthy and equitable communities by providing a ~~potential~~ mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property, where passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program to provide connectivity to Elysian Park and the surrounding communities, as well as a ~~potential~~ mobility hub at the Chinatown/State Park Station.

SECTION 2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

In addition to the general additions and corrections provided above, refer to Section 3.0, Project Description, of this Final EIR for revisions to this section.

SECTION 3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING, IMPACTS, AND MITIGATION

Other than the general additions and corrections provided above, no corrections or additions have been made to this section of the Draft EIR.

SECTION 3.01 AESTHETICS

Other than the general additions and corrections provided above, no corrections or additions have been made to this section of the Draft EIR.

SECTION 3.02 AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

Other than the general additions and corrections provided above, no corrections or additions have been made to this section of the Draft EIR.

SECTION 3.03 AIR QUALITY

Other than the general additions and corrections provided above, no corrections or additions have been made to this section of the Draft EIR.

SECTION 3.04 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

In addition to the general additions and corrections provided above, revise Section 3.04, Biological Resources, as follows:

Page 3.4-1, revise the second paragraph as follows,

> This chapter also includes information from the tree inventory report that was prepared for the Project by Carlberg Associates in March 2022 (Appendix E of this Draft EIR), and the Updated Tree Report that Carlberg Associates prepared in May 2023 (Appendix K.1 of the Final EIR).

Page 3.4-6, revise the second to last sentence of the first paragraph as follows:

> The City's Ordinance requires replacement of protected trees at a ~~2:1~~ 4:1 ratio, and the size and number of replacement trees shall approximate the value of the tree to be replaced.

Page 3.4-8, add the following footnote to the first paragraph:

> Results of the tree inventory prepared for the Project (provided in Appendix E) are also incorporated, and referenced for each Project component site.[1]
>
> [1]Carlberg Associates prepared an Updated Tree Report on May 11, 2023, which clarified the criteria for inclusion in the report's tree inventory, and remedies certain counting errors, although the overall number of inventoried trees and the number of protected trees required for removal remain the same as in the March 28, 2022 tree inventory report. The Updated Tree Report is included in Appendix K.1 of the Final EIR.

Page 3.4-11, revise the second paragraph as follows,

> ~~Both~~ All three field surveys, discussed in Section 3.4.3, Methodology, conducted for the proposed Project were conducted during the bird breeding season, generally considered to extend from February 1 through September 30, or as early as December or January through July for raptor species. During the surveys, tall structure such as mature trees, power poles and towers, billboards and buildings were scrutinized for the presence of nests. Raptor species such as red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), Cooper's hawk (*Accipter cooperii*), great horned owl (*Bubo virginianus*), American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), and common raven (*Corvus corax*) are known to use tall structures as nesting sites in urban environments. Red-tailed hawk were observed flying in the vicinity of Dodger Stadium during the 2021 survey.

Page 3.4-14, revise the second paragraph as follows:

> A field survey of the proposed Project alignments was conducted on April 1, 2020 during the bird breeding season—generally considered to extend from February 1 through September 15, or as early as December or January through July for raptor species—to document and photograph existing biological resources. During the survey, tall structures such as mature trees, power poles and towers, billboards, and buildings were scrutinized for the presence of nests. A ~~follow-up~~ second survey was conducted on April 24, 2021 to verify and record tree species occurring in the Project component footprints. A third survey was performed on March 23, 2023 to provide an updated habitat assessment for sensitive species and supplementary wildlife survey effort. This survey effort is discussed in greater detail in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of the Final EIR. Results of the field surveys were used to determine the presence of biological resources such as sensitive ecological areas, wetlands, wildlife migratory corridors, and/or conserved areas in the Project area, and if those areas could potentially support special-status species and sensitive communities identified during the literature review. Binoculars were used to scan for evidence of wildlife activity and for potential bird nest sites. Seasonal, species specific botanical and wildlife surveys were not conducted as part of this evaluation, because existing conditions in the BSA do not provide the undisturbed native habitats preferred by regional special-status plant and wildlife species.

Page 3.4-14, revise the third paragraph as follows:

A tree inventory report was also prepared by Carlberg Associates on March 28, 2022, for the Project alignment, including the construction zones and areas along the alignment between Project components, and trees that could otherwise encroach within 50 feet from the centerline of the proposed Project's ropeway. Carlberg Associates prepared an Updated Tree Report on May 11, 2023, which clarified the criteria for inclusion in the report's tree inventory, and remedies certain counting errors, although the overall number of inventoried trees and the number of protected trees required for removal remain the same as in the March 28, 2022, tree inventory report. The Updated Tree Report is included in Appendix K.1 of the Final EIR. Trees occurring along the Project alignment were inventoried for species, size, and location. One species protected under the City's Native Tree Protection Ordinance, Mexican elderberry, was identified at the Broadway Junction site, and would be removed by the Project. Western sycamore trees occur in the BSA at the Alameda Tower and Chinatown/State Park Station sites, and toyon at the Chinatown/State Park site. Under the City's Native Tree Protection Ordinance, protected native trees and shrubs that were planted or grown as part of a planting program are not "Protected Trees." A review of historical aerial imagery indicates the western sycamore trees at the Alameda Tower site were intentionally installed as part of a landscaping effort in 2008, when these trees and other ornamental vegetation were planted. Western sycamore trees and toyon shrubs at the Chinatown/State Park site and under the portion of the alignment crossing over the Los Angeles State Historic Park were installed in 2016 during construction of the southern entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, as part of a tree planting program. Therefore, the western sycamore trees and toyon shrubs at both the Alameda Tower and Chinatown/State Park Station sites are not naturally occurring and are not "Protected Trees" subject to the City's Native Tree Protection Ordinance. The western sycamore trees and toyon shrubs that were installed in 2016 at the Los Angeles State Historic Park occur on State property and may require replacement, because they are subject to the California Department of Parks and Recreation State requirements for a special permit "to remove, treat, disturb, or destroy plants."

Page 3.4-17, revise the first paragraph as follows:

The proposed Dodger Stadium Station, may provide potentially suitable roosting habitat for individual and small groups of special-status bat species. Additionally, the overpass of SR-110 over Stadium Way occurs roughly 100 feet south-southeast of the proposed Stadium Tower, which could provide potentially suitable roosting habitat. The removal of certain trees for the proposed Project would result in a small reduction of habitat for wildlife species that depend on trees for cover, nesting, roosting, foraging, and other reasons. The magnitude of impacts to wildlife from tree removal depends on several factors, including the amount of habitat to be removed and the quality of that habitat. In the long-term, the impacts are also affected by the replacement plan for the removed trees.

The quality of wildlife habitat provided by the trees proposed for removal is relatively low, given that the trees are primarily non-native tree species. Of the 26 tree species identified in the tree inventory report, 20 are considered non-native (and five of those are considered invasive). Furthermore, 122 of the 145 large trees (>8 inches DBH), and 71 of the 105 smaller trees, are non-

native species. All of the 57 native trees were planted as ROW trees (12 trees) or were planted as part of a plant program in the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and 34 of these 57 trees are young, with a DBH of <8 inches. Other areas are composed of 100-percent non-native trees, often covered in non-native and invasive vines such as Kudzu (*Pueraria montana*).

The only areas of tree removal that could be potentially described as wooded habitat are the following: the small grove of Fremont cottonwood trees at the western end of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the non-native woodland at the Stadium Tower and associated fire buffer, and the non-native woodland at the Dodger Stadium Station location. The total area of wooded habitat that would be removed in each of these areas is 0.24, 1.02, and 0.39 acres, respectively. These areas are relatively small amounts of wooded habitat, relative to the amounts available in the immediately surrounding areas, such as Elysian Park (approximately 600 acres alone, much of which is wooded), Radio Hill Gardens, Victory Memorial Grove, and Point Grand View Park.

In the short-term, the removal of trees will result in a marginal reduction of suitable tree habitat for nesting birds, roosting bats, and other wildlife in the vicinity of the proposed Project. Common wildlife species would be expected to utilize adjacent habitats, and substantial population level impacts to common species would not be expected due to the small amount of habitat loss relative to the amount of habitat available in surrounding areas. In the long-term, the replacement of the 145 large trees proposed for removal with 242 new trees would more than offset any realized impacts associated with the proposed Project.

Page 3.4-18, revise the third paragraph as follows:

Therefore, with the implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-A and BIO-B, construction of the proposed Project would have a less than significant impact on species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS. Nevertheless, to provide additional environmental benefits related to bird nesting and bat maternity roosting, the proposed Project would incorporate BIO-PDF-G, requiring that tree removal for the proposed Project would occur outside of the bird nesting season (generally February 1 through September 30) and bat maternity roosting season (generally April 15 through August 31).

Page 3.2-19, revise the first full paragraph as follows:

During the daytime, resident birds or migrants using the habitat in the BSA would be able to visually detect and avoid colliding with the proposed stations, junction, towers, and cabins; however, they could collide with cable spans if the cables are more difficult to see and avoid. Compared to transmission lines, avian collisions with ropeway cables would be relatively unlikely, given that the cables would be 1.75 to 2.5 inches in diameter. By comparison, phase conductors on most transmission lines are 1 to 2 inches in diameter, while shield wires (the lines most associated with bird collisions on transmission lines because they are the highest wire and are smaller in diameter) range from 0.4 to 0.5 inch in diameter.[17] The proposed Project would lack this shield wire component, which would be expected to reduce (not increase) collision risk, relative to transmission lines with shield wires. In addition, the ropeway cables would be arranged in two groups of three cables (one group per direction of travel), and the three cables in each

group would be spaced between a few inches and a few feet apart in the vertical plane. Relative to typical vertical spacing of transmission lines (at least 6 feet apart to avoid electrocution hazard), these two groups of cables could essentially be considered to be on the same vertical plane, rather than spanning multiple wire levels, which would reduce collision risk. In addition, the proposed Project would include slack carriers, which are another design component that would increase the visibility of the cables to birds. Slack carriers are devices that support and maintain proper separation between the cables of 3S systems. Slack carriers are attached to the system's two stationary cables (the "track ropes") and provide support sheaves for the third cable that circulates continuously around the system (the "haul rope"). While the exact quantity and location of the slack carriers along the track ropes would be determined during the design phases of the proposed Project, it is anticipated that slack carriers would be placed approximately every 350-500 feet with adequate separation from the stations, junction, and towers. The slack carriers of one gondola lane can be staggered from or aligned with the adjacent lane. Furthermore, the tight grouping of cables would be expected to make them more visible than one isolated cable the same size. Visibility of the cables would be further increased by the presence of moving cabins attached to them at regular intervals. The number of cabins passing over a given location along the alignment is expected to be 80 per hour during periods of low use, and 314 cabins per hour during Dodger games or events at Dodger Stadium. Furthermore, the windows on the cabins should not pose any collision risk to diurnal birds because they will be non-transparent (tinted), and partially covered with a vinyl window film, which would reduce reflectivity and increase visibility to birds. Overall, the larger diameter of the cables relative to wires on transmission lines, and grouping of multiple cables together on a single plane rather than dispersed across multiple planes, would likely result in a lower probability of avian collisions compared to that associated with transmission lines.

Footnote 8: Avian Power Line Interaction Committee. 2012. Reducing Avian Collisions with Power Lines: *The State of the Art in 2012*. Washington. D.C. Available at: http://www.aplic.org/uploads/files/15518/Reducing_Avian_Collisions_2012watermarkLR.pdf. Accessed April 2022.

Page 3.4-19, add the following after the first full paragraph:

With respect to nocturnal avian and bat collision risk, the proposed Project towers and cables are below the heights where most nocturnal avian collision impacts occur. Most avian flight during migration occurs at thousands of feet agl, whereas the proposed Project component heights are all below 200 feet agl.

Cable heights at:

- Alameda and Alpine Towers: 175 feet agl
- Stadium Tower: 159 feet agl
- All other stations/junction: 74 to 98 feet agl
- Tower heights: all are less than or equal to 195 feet

Indeed, structures below 200 feet agl contribute negligibly to overall annual bird mortality (Longcore et al. 2012), even in weather conditions with reduced cloud ceiling (USFWS March 2021). Further, as discussed below, these components located within an urban environment with many other obstacles of similar heights, and because avian flight during migration occurs at thousands of feet agl, the proposed Project components accordingly are not anticipated to contribute significantly to overall annual bird mortality.

Further, there are no natural migration concentration points near the proposed Project alignment. The Los Angeles River, which is approximately 0.5 mile east of the BSA is heavily impacted and is predominantly a concrete water-conveyance structure. The river corridor does not contain appreciable vegetation until it reaches more than 1 mile north of the proposed Project BSA. The Silver Lake Reservoir is more than 2 miles to the northwest. Waterbirds and other migrants may pass over the proposed Project en route to and from these locations, but there is no reason to believe the movement would be concentrated in the vicinity of the proposed Project (and below 200 feet agl) versus along alternate routes. Furthermore, direct movements between vegetated portions of the river and the Silver Lake Reservoir would not result in birds passing over the proposed Project alignment.

Furthermore, birds and bats flying in the vicinity of the proposed Project are already exposed to obstacles that present the potential for collision at heights similar to or greater than (>) the highest-reaching proposed Project components, such as the towers, which would reach 478 to 584 feet above mean sea level (amsl), or the ropeway cables associated with those towers, which would reach 458 to 564 feet amsl. These obstacles include:

- Buildings less than (<) 1 mile west of the proposed Project alignment, in downtown Los Angeles, some of which reach more than 1,000 feet agl;
- A 230 kilovolt LADWP-owned transmission line runs roughly parallel to the proposed Project, along the Los Angeles River corridor, between 2,400 and 3,000 feet to the east, with approximately 120 to 155-foot-tall (agl) transmission towers reaching approximately 400 to 435 feet amsl;
- The radio tower on aptly named Radio Hill, 700 feet northeast of the Stadium Tower, which reaches 640 feet amsl;
- The eight sets of stadium lights atop Dodger Stadium, at the northern terminus of the alignment, which reach 665 to 680 feet amsl; and
- A 23-story (291-foot-tall) building, proposed for construction 400 feet west of the proposed Project alignment.

Page 3.4-21, revise the third paragraph as follows:

Therefore, Mitigation Measures BIO-A and BIO-B would be implemented to reduce any potentially significant indirect impacts to localized bird movement or native wildlife nursery sites, specifically for bat roosts and bird nests. Mitigation Measure BIO-A would require a field survey be conducted by a qualified bat biologist to determine the presence of colonial bat roosts within 100 feet of the

Project component sites prior to construction and tree removal at the Alameda Station, Stadium Tower, and Dodger Stadium Station sites. Mitigation Measure BIO-B would require a pre-construction nesting survey be conducted by a qualified biologist within 3 days prior to the start of construction activities to determine whether active nests are present in or directly adjacent to the construction zone. In addition, standard construction practices related to the control of dust, noise, and vibration would also be implemented, as discussed in Threshold BIO-1. With implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-A and BIO-B, impacts related to substantially interfering with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impeding the use of native wildlife nursery sites during construction of the proposed Project would be reduced to a less than significant level. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant with the imposition of mitigation. Nevertheless, to provide additional environmental benefits related to local wildlife, the proposed Project would incorporate BIO-PDF-H, requiring that any fencing used during and after the proposed Project's construction would be constructed with materials that are not harmful to wildlife.

Page 3.4-21, revise the last paragraph as follows:

Less Than Significant. As discussed under construction, natural vegetation communities or waterways are not present in the BSA. Operation of the proposed Project may include noise and increased human activity, especially near station locations and queuing areas. Given the urbanized nature of the BSA and limited amount of suitable foraging and nesting habitat, special-status birds and raptors are not expected to occur in the BSA, except potentially as transient migrants. However, because migration is not expected to be concentrated in the BSA, and the proposed Project would operate in urbanized and developed communities, migratory species are unlikely to be impacted by the relatively minor change in environment. Additionally, common species in the area are unlikely to be impacted by the relatively minor change in environment. As described above, concentrated avian migratory activity is not expected in or near the BSA, because the Project alignment is on a broad urbanized coastal plain and lacks significant wetlands or similar habitats that might attract large numbers of migrants as stopover habitat. Therefore, operation of the proposed Project would result in a less than significant impact related to substantially interfering with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impeding the use of native wildlife nursery sites. Nevertheless, to provide additional environmental benefits related to the movement of birds, the proposed Project would incorporate BIO-PDF-B and BIO-PDF-C. BIO-PDF-B would require that the Project Sponsor, in coordination with and subject to the approval of CDFW, develop an Avian Collision Mitigation, Monitoring, and Adaptive Management Plan to address the potential for bird collisions. BIO-PDF-C would require that the cabin windows be designed with non-transparent (tinted) and/or partially covered with a vinyl window film to be made visible to birds in flight.

Page 3.4-22, add the following footnote to the first paragraph:

Less Than Significant Impact. A tree inventory report was prepared for the Project alignment, including the areas along the alignment between Project components.[19] Trees occurring along the

Project alignment were inventoried for species, size, and location. Based on field surveys conducted on April 24, 2021, and a review of the March 28, 2022 tree inventory report, 250 trees along the Project alignment are proposed for removal, and 10 trees that were inventoried would be preserved.

Footnote 19: Carlberg Associates prepared an Updated Tree Report on May 11, 2023, which clarified the criteria for inclusion in the report's tree inventory, and remedies certain counting errors, although the overall number of inventoried trees and the number of protected trees required for removal remain the same as in the March 28, 2022, tree inventory report. The Updated Tree Report is included in Appendix K.1 of the Final EIR.

Page 3.4-24, revise the second paragraph as follows:

The proposed Project would be required to adhere to the City's Street Tree policy regarding removal of street trees, which would occur in consultation with the Urban Forestry Division, as well as the California Department of Parks and Recreation's regulations concerning the removal of trees (14 CCR § 4306) if located on State property. Therefore, the Project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance. Impacts would be less than significant. Nevertheless, to provide additional environmental benefits related to tree preservation, the proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-E and BIO-PDF-F. BIO-PDF-E would require that trees scheduled for removal resulting from the proposed Project be inspected for contagious tree diseases and prohibit diseased trees from being transported from the Project site without treatment to avoid the spread of infectious tree diseases. BIO-PDF-F would require that the proposed Project comply with applicable tree replacement requirements, based on the jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located, including requirements under the City of Los Angeles, California Department of Parks and Recreation, and Caltrans.

Page 3.4-24, revise section 3.4.5, Project Design Feature as follows:

3.4.5 Project Design Features

BIO-PDF-A: The Project will establish a Tree Protection Zone to protect trees during construction to establish and maintain a healthy environment for all retained trees during the course of construction. The Tree Protection Zone will apply to any trees within the construction footprint, or any trees where a portion of their drip line overhangs the construction footprint (i.e., the trunk of a tree may be outside of the construction footprint, but the tree's drip line overhangs the construction footprint). The Tree Protection Zone generally encompasses an area within the drip line of the tree plus an additional 5 feet, depending on the species and size of the tree. Any construction activities within the Tree Protection Zone should follow the following guidelines for root protection. For utilities, any required trenching should be routed in such a manner as to minimize root damage. In areas where the grade around the Tree Protection Zone will be lowered, some root cutting may be unavoidable. Cuts should be clean and made at right angles to the roots. When practical, roots will be cut back to a branching lateral root to avoid root damage.

BIO-PDF-B: Avian Collision Mitigation, Monitoring, and Adaptive Management Plan. The Project Sponsor, in coordination with and subject to the approval of CDFW, shall develop an Avian Collision Mitigation, Monitoring, and Adaptive Management Plan to address the potential for bird collisions. The Plan shall include the following components:

(1) Monitoring for first 5 years of Project operation: All Project operations and maintenance personnel, including subcontractors, shall undergo training on how to identify and report avian and bat injuries or mortalities detected in the Project area during routine maintenance activities.

(2) An adaptive management table will be developed, outlining measures to implement upon detection of incidents associated with common species and special status species.

(3) Annual reporting criteria and requirements.

BIO-PDF-C: Cabin Window Features. The cabin windows shall be designed with non-transparent (tinted) and/or partially covered with a vinyl window film to be made visible to birds in flight. Reflective surfaces would be reduced as much as possible with opaque or translucent surfaces.

BIO-PDF-D: The proposed Project shall avoid using any rodenticides and second generation anticoagulant rodenticides during Project activities. Any agreement between the proposed Project and a pest control service provider would include restrictions on the use of rodenticides and second generation anticoagulant rodenticides.

BIO-PDF-E: Tree Disease Management. Trees scheduled for removal resulting from the Project shall be inspected for contagious tree diseases, including but not limited to: thousand canker fungus (*Geosmithia morbida*), Polyphagous Shot Hole Borer (*Euwallacea spp.*), and goldspotted oak borer (*Agrilus auroguttatus*) (TCD 2020; UCANR 2020; UCIPM 2013). To avoid the spread of infectious tree diseases, diseased trees shall not be transported from the Project site without first being treated using the best available management practices relevant for each tree disease observed. Any agreement between the proposed Project and a tree removal contractor would include the provisions for tree disease management.

BIO-PDF-F: The proposed Project would comply with applicable tree replacement requirements, based on the jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located, including the following replacement ratios for trees:

- City of Los Angeles:
    - "Protected" Trees: 4:1
    - Non-protected, but "significant" trees, i.e., where the trunk is > 8 inches at 4.5 feet DBH: 1:1
    - "Street trees" in the public ROW: as specified by Urban Forestry Division (typically 2:1)
- California Department of Parks and Recreation: At least 1:1
- Caltrans: Large trees, where the trunk is > 8 inches at 4.5 feet DBH: 1:1

BIO-PDF-G: Tree removal for the proposed Project would occur outside of the bird nesting season (generally February 1 through September 30) and bat maternity roosting season (generally April 15 through August 31).

BIO-PDF-H: Any fencing used during and after the proposed Project's construction would be constructed with materials that are not harmful to wildlife. Prohibited materials should include, but are not limited to, spikes, glass, razor, or barbed wire. Where chain link fences are used, they would utilize scrim, green screen or other such coverage to avoid injuring wildlife. Use of chain link fences would be minimal and would not create barriers to wildlife dispersal. All hollow posts and pipes would be capped to prevent wildlife entrapment and mortality. Metal fence stakes used on the proposed Project site would be plugged to avoid this hazard. Fences would not have any slack that may cause wildlife entanglement. In addition, workers will be educated and instructed in best practices to avoid attracting wildlife to the construction site, including requiring lids on all trashcans and permitting eating in designated areas or offsite, with daily cleanup of such areas. All workers will be educated on reporting protocols for the appropriate authorities in the event wildlife is encountered on the construction site.

Page 3.4-25, revise the final paragraph as follows:

If roosting bats are determined present during the maternity season (April 15 through August 31), the three shall be avoided until after the maternity season, when the young are self-sufficient.

Page 3.4-26, revise the fifth paragraph as follows:

Trees with foliage (and without colonial bat roost potential), such as sycamores, that can support lasiurine bats, shall have the two-step tree trimming process occur over one day under the supervision of a qualified bat biologist. Step 1 would be to remove adjacent, smaller, or non-habitat trees to create noise and vibration disturbance that would cause abandonment. Step 2 would be to remove the remainder of the tree on that same day. For palm trees that can support western yellow bat (a special-status bat species documented in the BSA with the potential to occur in the Project area), the two-step tree process shall be used over two days. Western yellow bats may move deeper within the dead fronds during disturbance. The two-day process will allow the bats to vacate the tree before removal.

SECTION 3.05 CULTURAL RESOURCES

In addition to the general additions and corrections provided above, revise Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, as follows:

Pages 3.5-6 through 3.5-62, revise eleven references to the Chinatown/State Park Station as follows:

Chinatown/State ~~Historic~~ Park Station

Page 3.5-63, revise as follows:

CUL-3: Would the Project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

Construction Impacts

Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation. Construction of the proposed Project would require excavation at the Project component sites, which is anticipated to reach a maximum depth of 10 feet, except at the proposed Dodger Stadium Station where the maximum depth would be 42 feet. Piles for the proposed stations, towers, and junction would be drilled to a max depth of 125 feet.

Resource 19-001575 is a large multicomponent archaeological site located around LAUS. During the construction of the MWD Headquarters building in 1999, approximately 500 feet southeast of the Area of Direct Impacts, a prehistoric and contact period cemetery included at least 14 internments, 5 cremations, and scatters of human remains as well as associated artifacts were encountered. The resource boundaries are roughly coterminous with the LAUS property boundary. A portion of the Area of Direct Impacts for the proposed Alameda Station overlaps site Resource 19-001575. However, because the Native American cemetery is located approximately 500 feet east of the Area of Direct Impacts, the known cemetery is not anticipated to be impacted by construction. Nonetheless, due to the sensitivity of the of the area, Mitigation Measure CUL-~~F~~D, archaeological testing and data recovery plan for Resource 19-001575, would be prepared and implemented to reduce impacts related to human remains to less than significant.

Additionally, three previously recorded resources (19-001112, 19-004218, 19-167106) within an eighth mile of the Area of Direct Impacts have known cemeteries. None of these resources are located within or adjacent to the Area of Direct Impacts.

The proposed Project would comply with California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and PRC Section 5097 which requires that work be suspended in the immediate vicinity of the discovery and the Los Angeles County Coroner be contacted. If the remains are deemed to be Native American in origin, the County Coroner will contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will identify a Most Likely Descendant pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98 and CCR Section 15064.5. Work may be resumed at the landowner's discretion, but will only commence after consultation and treatment have been concluded. Work may continue on other parts of the Project while consultation and treatment are conducted. With implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-D and compliance with the California Health and Safety Code and PRC outlined above, construction impacts related to human remains for the proposed Project would be less than significant.

Page 3.5-64, revise as follows:

CUL-PDF-A Pre-Construction Documentation of The Winery. Prior to the~~or~~ issuance of building permits for the Alameda Station, the Project Sponsor will prepare documentation equal to Historic American Building Survey (HABS) Level III for The Winery, per the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Architectural and Engineering Documentation.

Page 3.5-65, revise as follows:

CUL-PDF-C Pre-Construction Documentation. Prior to the~~or~~ issuance of building permits for the Alameda Station, the Project Sponsor will prepare documentation equal to Historic American Building Survey (HABS) Level III for The Winery, per the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Architectural and Engineering Documentation.

Pages 3.5-68 to 3.5-69, revise as follows:

MM-CUL-A: Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan. A Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (CRMMP) shall be prepared for the Project by a qualified archaeologist meeting the Secretary of Interior Standards for Archaeology (36 CFR § 61) prior to construction. Where specific project components, such as the Chinatown/State Park Station, have requirements specific to that component, the CRMMP will lay out regulatory requirements (such as PRC 5024) which will be adhered to. This includes SHPO consultation and following practices that seek to avoid and preserve state-owned historical resources, when prudent and feasible. The same would be for any specific requirement from El Pueblo de Los Angeles specific to the work at the Alameda Station. The General Plan acknowledges the Park has archaeological sensitivities and, as such, recommends continued study of existing and potential resources as well as the need to constantly update and expand the knowledge of historic activities at the Park. As for the cultural resources associated with the Park, the General Plan states that the Park should "[i]dentify, document, evaluate, and interpret cultural resources at the Park," and "[p]rotect, stabilize, and preserve significant cultural resources within the Park."

Specifically, the CRMMP shall be applicable to all ground disturbance activities extending into native soils within known archaeological sites and other areas of high sensitivity. Excavations within or within a specified radius of known archaeological sites shall be monitored up to a depth at which the qualified archaeologist determines the base of the archaeological deposit has been reached. The qualified archaeologist shall supervise the archaeological monitor. Monitoring is expected to be required to the maximum depth of planned excavations at the Alameda Station and up to approximately 15 feet in depth at Alameda Tower and the Chinatown/State Park Station. Work will also be monitored by Native American monitors in accordance with Mitigation Measure TCR-A. However, if in the course of excavations the qualified archaeologist determines that the site is disturbed or the sensitivity for significant archaeological resources is low because no resources have been encountered, then monitoring may be reduced or suspended. The monitoring plan shall define pre-construction coordination, construction monitoring for the excavations based on activities and depth of disturbance planned for each Project component (including ground disturbing activities in native soils within known archaeological sites), unanticipated discovery protocols, data recovery (including halting or diverting construction so that archaeological resources can be evaluated and recovered in a timely manner), artifact and feature treatment, procurement (including a curation plan), and reporting. The Project Sponsor shall coordinate with the archaeologist and Metro to develop an appropriate treatment plan for the resources in accordance with California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21083.2(i) if they are determined by Metro to be potentially eligible for the CRHR or potentially qualify as unique archaeological resources pursuant to CEQA. Preservation in place is the preferred method of treatment, but if preservation in place is not feasible, tTreatment may include implementation of archaeological data recovery excavations to remove the resource ~~or preservation in place~~. Key staff shall be identified, and the process of notification and consultation (where entities specific to each station would be identified) shall be specified within the CRMMP as well as protocols for reporting.

If the discovery proves significant under CEQA and data recovery is the selected means of treatment, the archaeologist shall also be required to curate specimens in a repository with

permanent retrievable storage and submit a written report to the lead agency within a year of completion of the fieldwork. Once complete, the final report shall be filed with the SCCIC.

For Resource 19-004200 and the granite paving (within the Area of Direct Impact of the Project) at Site 19-003120, the CRMMP shall describe the required documentation and treatment of the resources during excavation and potential removal.

MM-CUL-B: Archaeological Resources Worker Training Program. To mitigate unknown historical resources within the Area of Direct Impacts and mitigate potential impacts to them, a qualified archaeologist shall be hired by the Project Sponsor to develop and conduct a worker training program for the Project with input from El Pueblo (as it pertains to the Alameda Station) and LASHP staff (as it pertains to the Chinatown/State Park Station) prior to the start of ground disturbing activities. The training shall be prepared by an archaeologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Archaeology and will be adjusted to the specific details at the two parks. The training shall provide information to construction workers about the known locations of archaeological resources and potential areas that may be sensitive for archaeological resources associated with the Project. Participation in the training by LASHP and El Pueblo staff, will be encouraged. In the event construction crews are phased or rotated, additional training shall be conducted for the new construction workers conducting ground-disturbing activities. The qualified archaeologist shall retain documentation demonstrating that the appropriate construction workers attended the worker training program. An appropriate presentation shall be prepared by a qualified archaeologist which shall describe and illustrate resources likely to be encountered by Project excavation and outline the protocol to be followed in the event of a find. If any archaeological resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work shall be temporarily halted in the vicinity of the find and the Construction Contractor shall contact the qualified archaeologist to examine and evaluate the resource in accordance with the provisions of CEQA as outlined by the CRMMP.

MM-CUL-C: Archaeological Testing Plan for 19-000887 and 19-004320 (Alameda Station). To mitigate impacts to Resources 19-000887 and 19-004320, both of which include portions of the Zanja, an NRHP-eligible archaeological site, and where avoidance is not feasible, an archaeological testing plan and data recovery plan for the Area of Direct Impacts, which is located north of the Placita de Dolores, shall be prepared prior to ground disturbing activities and implemented after the paving is removed. Although the proposed Project is designed to not impact the portion of the Zanja Madre within 19-000887, there is the potential to encounter either previously unrecorded portions of the Zanja or artifact refuse from the overall site. Therefore, a testing plan shall be prepared for the portions of the sites that will be impacted outside of the known Zanja location. Within the Project Area of Direct Impacts, resource 19-000887 overlaps unevaluated resource 19-004320, which will therefore also be included in the testing plan. The testing plan shall be prepared in consultation with El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument Authority specific to these resources at the Alameda Station.

The testing plan shall propose limited archaeological excavations of a portion of the site overlapping the Area of Direct Impacts and contain maps showing the overlap of the sites with the project Area of Direct Impacts. The test excavations are intended to identify the location,

integrity, and significance of archaeological deposits that may be impacted by the proposed Project. The testing plan shall outline excavation locations and methods, such as where and in what soils mechanical excavations may or may not be used, screen sizes, and the criteria thresholds that would require data recovery. The testing plan shall be implemented once the paving has been removed and far enough in advance of construction for there to be sufficient time to carry out the plan and to prepare a plan for and conduct a data recovery program if needed.

If significant archaeological remains are encountered that appear to contribute to the significance of the overall site during the test excavations and avoidance/preservation-in-place is not feasible, data recovery excavations will be required, and a data recovery plan shall be prepared and implemented. The data recovery plan shall detail the treatment of the surviving archaeological remains, if testing identifies any. The data recovery plan will specify a statistically significant sample of the site to be excavated and shall describe the specific tools, screening size, and methods to be used. The plan shall describe how structural remains, if any, will be exposed and mapped. Laboratory studies planned for the analysis of the finds shall also be described.

MM-CUL-D: Archaeological Testing Plan for LAUS Forecourt. To mitigate impacts to Resource 19-001575, an NRHP-eligible archaeological site, an archaeological testing plan and data recovery plan for the Area of Direct Impacts shall be prepared and implemented prior to ground-disturbing activities. The testing plan shall propose limited archaeological excavations of a portion of the site overlapping the Area of Direct Impacts. The test excavations are intended to identify the location, integrity, and significance of archaeological deposits that may be impacted by the proposed Project. The testing plan shall outline excavation locations and methods, such as where and in what soils mechanical excavations may or may not be used, screen sizes, and the criteria threshold that would require data recovery.

If significant archaeological remains are encountered that appear to contribute to the site's NRHP and CRHR eligibility during the test excavation**s** and avoidance/preservation-in-place is not feasible, data recovery excavations will be required, and the data recovery plan shall be implemented. The data recovery plan shall specify a statistically significant sample of the site to be excavated and shall describe the specific tools, screening size, and methods to be used. The plan shall describe how structural remains, if any, will be exposed and mapped. Laboratory studies planned for the analysis of the finds shall also be described.

Page 3.5-71, revise as follows:

3.5.7 Level of Significance after Mitigation

Upon implementation of Mitigation Measures VIB-A and VIB-B, potentially significant impacts related to the historical resource, the *El Grito (The Cry)* Mural, the Los Angeles Plaza Historic District, and The Winery, would be reduced to less than significant under the proposed Project.

Upon implementation of Mitigation Measures CUL-A through CUL-F, potentially significant impacts related to archaeological resources would be reduced to less than significant under the proposed Project.

Upon implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-~~A~~D, potentially significant impacts related to human remains would be reduced to less than significant under the proposed Project.

SECTION 3.06 ENERGY

Other than the general additions and corrections provided above, no corrections or additions have been made to this section of the Draft EIR.

SECTION 3.07 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

In addition to the general additions and corrections provided above, revise Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, as follows:

Page 3.7-8, add the following footnote to the second paragraph:

The fault closest to the Project site is the Elysian Park fault. According to the U.S. Geological Survey Quaternary fault and fold database, the location of the Upper Elysian Park fault is inferred to cross under the alignment.[19] The Upper Elysian Park fault is a north-to-northeast–dipping fault that underlies the northern Los Angeles basin from Griffith Park to Garvey Reservoir. However, the Elysian Park fault is a blind thrust fault, which means it is not capable of surface fault rupture, and therefore is not subject to the conditions of the Alquist-Priolo Act. The Elysian Park thrust fault is considered to be seismogenic (capable of generating earthquakes) from a depth of approximately 2 miles below ground surface in the south-southwest, to approximately 10 miles below ground surface in the north-northeast.

Footnote 19: U.S. Geological Survey, 2020, Quaternary Fault and Fold Database for the Nation, accessed September 2022, at https://doi.org/10.5066/P9BCVRCK.

SECTION 3.08 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

In addition to the general additions and corrections provided above, revise Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, as follows:

Page 3.8-17, revise the first paragraph as follows:

The Project is proposed to be powered by renewable energy, and provide safe, environmentally friendly, and high-capacity transit connectivity in the Project area. Operation of the proposed Project would result in electricity demand for the aerial gondola system, as well as energy needed for complementary components such as station lighting, restrooms, and escalators. GHG emissions from electricity use are based on anticipated sources of power. The Project would obtain power through renewable electricity from LADWP's Green Power Program, as described in GHG-PDF-A. Renewable electricity sources are assumed to have zero GHG emissions (e.g., the gondola operations would be powered by renewable electricity from LADWP's Green Power Program). Other sources not powered by renewable electricity, such as the electricity usage by the Los Angeles State Historic Park amenities at the Chinatown/State Park Station, would result in a small amount of GHG emissions. These amenities would be operated by the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Additionally, the proposed Project would feature battery storage as a backup power

supply to allow for unloading of the aerial gondola system in the event of a temporary power grid failure, which would require several hours per year of maintenance.

Page 3.8-18, revise the last paragraph as follows:

As described previously, the Project is proposed to be powered by renewable electricity, and provide safe, environmentally friendly, and high-capacity transit connectivity in the Project area. In addition, as noted in Appendix C of the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report*, the proposed Project would be consistent with all applicable GHG reduction plans, policies, and regulations. Implementation of the proposed Project would result in a net decrease of GHG emissions as an innovative transportation alternative that would reduce VMT and emissions compared to existing conditions. The electrical power for the operation of the proposed Project's aerial gondola system and associated stations, junction, and towers would come from renewable resources as supplied by the LADWP's Green Power Program, as described in GHG-PDF-A. The proposed Project would incorporate energy-efficient features, such as open-air stations and high efficiency lighting. The proposed Project would meet the CALGreen Code to the extent practicable, and would include water-efficient restroom features and drought-tolerant landscaping. In addition, at least 65 percent of the construction waste from the proposed Project will be salvaged for reuse, recycled, or diverted from landfills. The proposed Project would provide transportation alternatives consistent with local, regional, and statewide policies to reduce traffic, air pollution, and GHGs by reducing VMT.

Page 3.8-19, revise sections 3.8.5 through 3.8.7 as follows:

3.8.5 ~~Mitigation Measures~~ Project Design Feature

GHG-PDF-A: Green Power. Electrical power for the operation of the proposed Project's aerial gondola system and associated stations, junction, and towers would come from renewable resources. The proposed Project shall achieve this through applying to LADWP's Green Power Program or other available LADWP (or equivalent) programs that provide renewable electricity.

3.8.6 Mitigation Measures

The proposed Project would result in less than significant impacts related to GHG emissions. No mitigation measures are required.

3.8.~~6~~7 Level of Significance after Mitigation

The proposed Project would result in less than significant impacts related to GHG emission.

SECTION 3.09 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

In addition to the general additions and corrections provided above, revise Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, as follows:

Page 3.9-23, revise the fourth paragraph as follows:

This residual contamination may be encountered during excavation and construction activities for the Alameda Station, which has the potential to create a significant hazard to the public or the

environment through the disposal of hazardous materials. Therefore, the proposed Project would implement Mitigation Measure HAZ-A, requiring preparation and submittal to the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (LADBS) of a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan, which shall include sampling and analyzing soils and groundwater, and required methods and procedures for the proper handling and removal of impacted soils and/or groundwater for off-site disposal, to reduce impacts related to construction of the Alameda Station to less than significant.

Page 3.9-24, revise the first and second paragraphs as follows:

Therefore, the proposed Project would implement Mitigation Measure HAZ-A to prepare and submit to the LADBS a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan, which shall include sampling and analyzing soils/groundwater and required methods and procedures for the proper handling and removal of impacted soils and/or groundwater for off-site disposal, to reduce impacts related to construction of the Chinatown/State Park Station to less than significant. Furthermore, it is not anticipated that the groundwater monitoring wells in the Los Angeles State Historic Park property would be restricted during construction activities of the Chinatown/State Park Station; the wells would remain accessible during and after construction activities as required for the RWQCB's annual groundwater monitoring program.

Construction of the Broadway Junction at the 1201 North Broadway property would have a maximum excavation depth of 7 feet bgs and the maximum depth of drilled piles is 120 feet below pile depth. As discussed in Section 3.9.2, Environmental Setting, the 1201 North Broadway property was formerly occupied by an automotive dealership from 1924 until 2003. Previous testing and studies conducted for the 1201 North Broadway site indicate that residual petroleum hydrocarbons may still exist in soils at the 1201 North Broadway property in the area of the former hydraulic lifts and gasoline UST. Excavation or earthwork would occur in the area of the former lifts; therefore, there is potential to encounter contaminated soils during construction activities, which has the potential create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the disposal of hazardous materials. Therefore, the proposed Project would implement Mitigation Measure HAZ-A to prepare and submit to the LADBS a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan, which shall include sampling and analyzing soils and groundwater, and required methods and procedures for the proper handling and removal of impacted soils and/or groundwater for off-site disposal, to reduce impacts related to construction of the Broadway Junction to less than significant.

Page 3.9-30, revise the second paragraph as follows:

The Broadway Junction would be constructed within the 1201 North Broadway property, which is listed in multiple hazardous materials database listings, because the site was formerly occupied by an automotive dealership from 1924 until 2003. As discussed in Threshold HAZ-1, previous testing and studies conducted for the 1201 North Broadway site indicate that residual petroleum hydrocarbons may still exist in soils in the area of the former hydraulic lifts and gasoline UST. Excavation or earthwork would occur in the area of the former lifts; therefore, there is potential to encounter contaminated soils during construction activities, which has the potential create a

significant hazard to the public or the environment through the disposal of hazardous materials. Therefore, the proposed Project would implement Mitigation Measure HAZ-A to prepare and submit to the LADBS a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan, which shall include sampling and analyzing soils and groundwater and required methods and procedures for the proper handling and removal of impacted soils and/or groundwater for off-site disposal, to reduce impacts related to construction of the Broadway Junction to less than significant.

Page 3.9-46, revise section 3.9.5, Mitigation Measures as follows:

The proposed Project would implement the following mitigation measures to reduce impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials.

MM HAZ-A **Prepare a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan**: The Project Sponsor shall retain a qualified environmental consultant to prepare a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan prior to any re-grading, decommissioning, or construction activities. The Soil and Groundwater Management Plan would be prepared and implemented to specify methods for handling and disposal in the event contaminated groundwater, contaminated soil, or structures, are encountered during project construction. The Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall provide a summary of the environmental conditions at each Project component site, including stations and towers. The Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall include methods and procedures for sampling and analyzing soils and/or groundwater in order to classify them as either hazardous or non-hazardous, and if identified as hazardous, shall include additional methods and procedures for the proper handling and removal of impacted soils and/or groundwater for off-site disposal and/or recycle. Methods and procedures in the Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall be in accordance with current federal, state, and local regulations and be protective of workers and the environment.

This Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall be submitted to the LADBS for review prior to commencement of demolition and construction activities and as a condition of the grading, construction, and/or demolition permit(s). Contract specifications shall mandate full compliance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations (including but not limited to, as applicable, OSHA Safety and Health Standards, Cal/OSHA requirements, federal, state and local waste disposal regulations, SCAQMD Rule 1166, as well as any other applicable requirements of the California Department of Toxic Substances, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the City of Los Angeles) related to the identification, excavation, transportation, and disposal of hazardous materials, including those encountered in excavated soil and dewatered groundwater.

SECTION 3.10 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Other than the general additions and corrections provided above, no corrections or additions have been made to this section of the Draft EIR.

SECTION 3.11 LAND USE AND PLANNING

In addition to the general additions and corrections provided above, revise Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, as follows:

Page 3.11-10, revise to add the following after the third paragraph:

El Pueblo de Los Angeles General Plan

The City of Los Angeles signed an agreement in 1953 with the County of Los Angeles and State of California creating El Pueblo State Historic Park. This agreement allowed the State to purchase most of the property comprising the park. In cooperation with the City and County, in 1980, the State prepared the El Pueblo General Plan to provide guidelines for the preservation, rehabilitation, and interpretation of the historic buildings as well as for new development within the park. The purpose of the general plan is to provide general guidelines for management, interpretation, and development of El Pueblo de Los Angeles State Historic Park. In 1992, the property within the Park was transferred to the City; in 1994, a separate department was created, and the name was changed to El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument (El Pueblo)[90].

The Land Use and Facilities Element of the El Pueblo General Plan contains the following goals and objectives:

1) To unify and coordinate the structures and open spaces to form an entity identifiable as a state historic park.
2) To establish a recommended sequence for park development, prioritizing projects and providing specific tools for their implementation.
3) To present and interpret the eras and activities of El Pueblo's history within the current physical setting.
4) To balance and provide a blend of cultural and commercial services in the park.
5) To develop an integrated and comprehensive program of historical interpretation.
6) To promote and maintain a special congregating place for Hispanic groups, and for interaction among all ethnic groups.
7) To develop a strong connection with other downtown centers.
8) To resolve vehicle circulation and parking problems, eliminating conflicts with pedestrians and vehicles in the historic area.
9) To create an identifiable park, with clear entrances and orientation, a clear image, and clear boundaries.
10) To provide the public with necessary conveniences and services.
11) To provide park-like relief against the backdrop of downtown.

The proposed Project's Alameda Station's construction activities would occur within the El Pueblo General Plan boundaries. Construction of the proposed Project would involve the installation of circulation elements (i.e., elevators, escalators, stairs) that would be introduced at-grade north of the Placita de Dolores in a proposed new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo, in an area currently designated as ROW containing a parking and loading area for El Pueblo. With regard to the area of the El Pueblo General Plan where the proposed Project would be located, the General Plan states:

1) The relationship and connection from the Plaza Substation to Placita de Dolores should be studied and improved.

2) The transition between the Plaza and Placita de Dolores needs special design attention.

3) To successfully relate El Pueblo to Union Station [Los Angeles Union Station, LAUS], pedestrian crossings should be studied.

4) Improvements to Placita de Dolores for expanded function, landscaping, and connections with other site areas are recommended. This should be coordinated with the development of the Plaza Substation and its facade restoration, as well as with the designs for possible connection to Union Station.

5) Strong design relationships should be established between the Plaza, Placita de Dolores, Father Serra Park, and possible linkage to Union Station.[91]

Footnote 90: El Pueblo de Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan, California Department of Parks and Recreation. August 1981.

Footnote 91: City of Los Angeles, 1980, El Pueblo General Plan.

Page 3.11-37, revise the second paragraph as follows:

Additionally, the proposed Project would include a number of pedestrian enhancements and ~~a~~ mobility hubs that would provide new multi-modal connection options. ~~For instance,~~ Chinatown/State Park Station would include a mobility hub where passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program. Pedestrian access enhancements at this location could include pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and the Chinatown/State Park Station consistent with the Connect US Action Plan, including hardscape and landscape improvements, shade structures, and potential seating, as well as support for the future Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge. Additionally, the ~~Project Sponsor will request a program with the Los Angeles Dodgers on the potential for the~~ Dodger Stadium Station would ~~to~~ include a mobility hub where passengers would be able to access first and last mile multi-modal options to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon. The Project Sponsor would coordinate with the Los Angeles Dodgers on maintaining security for ~~Consideration as to the mobility hub include securing~~ Dodger Stadium and the surrounding surface parking areas. Dodger Stadium Station would also include a pedestrian connection.

Page 3.11-44, revise the second paragraph in Table 3.11-2 as follows:

Additionally, ~~the Project Sponsor will request a program with the Los Angeles Dodgers on the potential for the~~ Dodger Stadium Station will ~~to~~ include a mobility hub where passengers would be able to access first and last mile multi-modal options to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon. The Project Sponsor would coordinate with the Los Angeles Dodgers on maintaining security for ~~Consideration as to the mobility hub include securing~~ Dodger Stadium and the surrounding surface parking areas. Dodger Stadium Station would also include a pedestrian connection to Dodger Stadium, including hardscape and landscape improvements and potential seating. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year.

Page 3.11-45, revise the second paragraph in the "Goal 4" row of Table 3.11-2 as follows:

Additionally, ~~the Project Sponsor will request a program with the Los Angeles Dodgers on the potential for the~~ Dodger Stadium Station will ~~to~~ include a mobility hub where passengers would be able to access first and last mile multi-modal options to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon. The Project Sponsor would coordinate with the Los Angeles Dodgers on maintaining security for ~~Consideration as to the mobility hub include securing~~ Dodger Stadium and the surrounding surface parking areas. Dodger Stadium Station would also include a pedestrian connection to Dodger Stadium, including hardscape and landscape improvements and potential seating.

Page 3.11-49, revise the second paragraph of Table 3.11-3 as follows:

Additionally, ~~the Project Sponsor will request a program with the Los Angeles Dodgers on the potential for the~~ Dodger Stadium Station will ~~to~~ include a mobility hub where passengers would be able to access first and last mile multi-modal options to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon. The Project Sponsor would coordinate with the Los Angeles Dodgers on maintaining security for ~~Consideration as to the mobility hub include securing~~ Dodger Stadium and the surrounding surface parking areas.

Page 3.11-55, revise the paragraph in the "Goal 10" row of Table 3.11-3 as follows:

Additionally, ~~the Project Sponsor will request a program with the Los Angeles Dodgers on the potential for the~~ Dodger Stadium Station will ~~to~~ include a mobility hub where passengers would be able to access first and last mile multi-modal options to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon. The Project Sponsor would coordinate with the Los Angeles Dodgers on maintaining security for ~~Consideration as to the mobility hub include securing~~ Dodger Stadium and the surrounding surface parking areas.

Page 3.11-61, add the following before the "Specific Plan Areas" heading:

El Pueblo General Plan

The proposed Project's Alameda Station's construction activities would occur within the El Pueblo General Plan boundaries. Construction of the proposed Project would involve the installation of

circulation elements (i.e., elevators, escalators, stairs) that would be introduced at-grade north of the Placita de Dolores in a proposed new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo. El Pueblo currently attracts many visitors to its many historic features, including Olvera Street, which is a pedestrian-oriented marketplace containing restaurants, craft shops, and other retail businesses reflecting the Mexican heritage of the City. The proposed Alameda Station would provide pedestrian access to the planned LAUS Forecourt and El Pueblo, enhancing access to El Pueblo and promoting and further attracting visitors to Olvera Street. The Alameda Station location was selected because of its high visibility and proximity to LAUS and El Pueblo, safe and convenient pedestrian connection to and from the LAUS passenger terminal and El Pueblo, as well as adjacency to public space for passenger access. In addition, the proposed Project would provide an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, providing access to Chinatown and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, consistent with the El Pueblo General Plan's aim to study connections to Chinatown from El Pueblo.[92]

The proposed Project would be consistent with the goals and objectives of the El Pueblo de Los Angeles General Plan as discussed below in Table 3.11-7.

Table 3.11-7: Project Consistency with Applicable El Pueblo de Los Angeles General Plan Goals and Objectives

Goals and Objectives	Consistency Discussion
1. To unify and coordinate the structures and open spaces to form an entity identifiable as a state historic park.	**Consistent.** Operation of the proposed Project would not impede existing accessible areas or visitor uses or activities within the El Pueblo General Plan area, but rather would provide a new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo, encouraging visitors to El Pueblo, which would help unify and coordinate the area's structures and open spaces. The proposed Project, as a first/last mile transit connection, would provide a link to and from the open and public spaces at El Pueblo and LAUS to other such open spaces along the alignment, including the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and other pedestrian-oriented areas of Chinatown. With Metro's existing and planned expansion of its transit system, coupled with other providers such as Metrolink, Amtrak, and other municipal bus operators whose services all converge at LAUS, the proposed Project provides the opportunity for anyone in the Los Angeles County region to access El Pueblo. Rather than proposing a single uniform color palette for the entire system, colors for the material finishes at each station and junction will be selected to be complementary to each of their respective sites and surrounding urban fabric. In addition, each station including Alameda Station would provide an

Table 3.11-7: Project Consistency with Applicable El Pueblo de Los Angeles General Plan Goals and Objectives

Goals and Objectives	Consistency Discussion
	opportunity for site specific artwork that is reflective of the unique neighborhood culture that could be commissioned from local artists. Therefore, the proposed Project would be consistent with this goal/objective.
2. To establish a recommended sequence for park development, prioritizing projects and providing specific tools for their implementation.	This goal/objective is not applicable to the proposed Project. Nevertheless, the proposed Project would not impede development in the El Pueblo General Plan Area, as construction of the proposed Project within the Plan boundaries would only involve the installation of circulation elements (i.e., elevators, escalators, stairs) that would be introduced at-grade north of the Placita de Dolores in a proposed new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo.
3. To present and interpret the eras and activities of El Pueblo's history within the current physical setting.	**Consistent.** The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to identify unique ways to use the proposed Project to provide additional interpretation of the adjacent neighborhood culture and history, particularly aimed at a diverse visitor community. The goal of this interpretation plan is to develop a program that would provide all riders with an engaging and informative experience that would enhance their understanding and appreciation of the culture and history of the adjacent neighborhoods, including El Pueblo. Therefore, the proposed Project would be consistent with this goal/objective.
4. To balance and provide a blend of cultural and commercial services in the park.	**Consistent.** The proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in the El Pueblo area. In addition to providing accessible and affordable mobility options for these businesses' employees and area residents, the proposed Project would create economic opportunities for potential partnerships with these businesses. The proposed Project could partner, for example, with El Paseo Inn Restaurant and the Olvera Street Merchants to help in addressing visitor, educational, and customer access to these businesses. The proposed Project includes other features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community, including but not limited to, sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs,

Table 3.11-7: Project Consistency with Applicable El Pueblo de Los Angeles General Plan Goals and Objectives

Goals and Objectives	Consistency Discussion
	signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. In addition, to reflect the diversity of Los Angeles, the Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to identify unique ways to use the proposed Project to provide additional interpretation of the adjacent neighborhood culture and history, particularly aimed at a diverse visitor community. The proposed Project would provide links to and from El Pueblo and the LAUS transit hub via Alameda Station, capitalizing on opportunities to connect the area around the Alameda Station to other local and regional transit opportunities, historic resources, and cultural facilities along the Project alignment, including Chinatown and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, as well as Dodger Stadium, thereby increasing access to existing commercial and cultural uses. In addition, with Metro's existing and planned expansion of its transit system, coupled with other providers such as Metrolink, Amtrak, and other municipal bus operators whose services all converge at LAUS, the proposed Project provides the opportunity for anyone in the Los Angeles County region to access El Pueblo. Therefore, the proposed Project would be consistent with this goal/objective.
5. To develop an integrated and comprehensive program of historical interpretation. 6. To promote and maintain a special congregating place for Hispanic groups, and for interaction among all ethnic groups.	**Consistent.** The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to identify unique ways to use the proposed Project to provide additional interpretation of the adjacent neighborhood culture and history, particularly aimed at a diverse visitor community. The goal of this interpretation plan is to develop a program that would provide all riders with an engaging and informative experience that would enhance their understanding and appreciation of the culture and history of the adjacent neighborhoods, including El

Table 3.11-7: Project Consistency with Applicable El Pueblo de Los Angeles General Plan Goals and Objectives

Goals and Objectives	Consistency Discussion
	Pueblo. Accordingly, the proposed Project would support the goal of developing a comprehensive program of historical interpretation. In addition, the proposed Project would provide links to and from El Pueblo and the LAUS transit hub via Alameda Station, capitalizing on opportunities to connect the area around the Alameda Station to other local and regional transit opportunities, historic resources, and cultural facilities along the proposed Project alignment, including Chinatown and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, as well as Dodger Stadium, a regional event center. With Metro's existing and planned expansion of its transit system, coupled with other providers such as Metrolink, Amtrak, and other municipal bus operators whose services all converge at LAUS, the proposed Project provides the opportunity for anyone in the Los Angeles County region to access El Pueblo. In addition, each station, including Alameda Station, could also provide an opportunity for site specific artwork that is reflective of the unique neighborhood culture and could be commissioned from local artists. Therefore, the proposed Project would be consistent with these goals/objectives of developing a historical interpretation program and promoting and maintaining a special congregating place for Hispanic groups, and for interaction among all ethnic groups.
7. To develop a strong connection with other downtown centers.	**Consistent.** The proposed Project would develop a strong connection between El Pueblo and other downtown centers through providing an ART system within urbanized downtown Los Angeles. The proposed Project would provide direct linkages for existing residents and communities to various areas of downtown Los Angeles, including El Pueblo (and the Los Angeles Plaza Park, Placita de Dolores, and the adjacent Olvera Street); Los Angeles State Historic Park; Dodger Stadium; and Elysian Park. The proposed Project would provide a connection to and from El Pueblo via Alameda Station, providing new and enhanced connections from the El Pueblo area with downtown areas including LAUS, Dodger Stadium, the

Table 3.11-7: Project Consistency with Applicable El Pueblo de Los Angeles General Plan Goals and Objectives

Goals and Objectives	Consistency Discussion
	Chinatown/State Park and other local transit lines along the Project alignment and the regional transit system. Additionally, the Alameda Station would include a mobility hub where passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program. By providing expanded transit access to neighborhoods and activity centers, the proposed Project would provide additional opportunities for recreational use for a broad cross-section of visitors and the surrounding neighborhoods. Therefore, the proposed Project would be consistent with this goal/objective.
8. To resolve vehicle circulation and parking problems, eliminating conflicts with pedestrians and vehicles in the historic area.	**Consistent.** The proposed Project would provide a proven, safe, zero emission, sustainable, high-capacity, and highly efficient form of transportation that would function as both a reliable rapid transit system and first/last mile connector between LAUS, El Pueblo and Dodger Stadium. At Alameda Station, the proposed Project would install circulation elements (i.e., elevators, escalators, stairs) that would be introduced at-grade north of the Placita de Dolores in a proposed new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo, in an area currently designated as ROW containing a parking and loading area for El Pueblo. The proposed Project's pedestrian network improvements would assist in minimizing circulation challenges by facilitating multi-modal access to and from both the proposed Project's Alameda Station and LAUS, while also replacing an existing parking lot with pedestrian improvements to further eliminate conflicts with pedestrians and vehicles in the area. The proposed Project would include multilingual signage to support wayfinding for transit passengers, including information about transit connections and other important information to facilitate transit usage, as well as directional and pedestrian signage adjacent to and throughout the proposed Project as necessary to facilitate access and safety, which would be illuminated in conformance with all applicable requirements of the Los Angeles Municipal Code. As described further in Section 3.17, Transportation, the proposed Project would

Table 3.11-7: Project Consistency with Applicable El Pueblo de Los Angeles General Plan Goals and Objectives

Goals and Objectives	Consistency Discussion
	not substantially increase hazards (e.g., vehicle, pedestrian, and bicycle safety hazards) due to a geometric design feature or incompatible use with implementation of mitigation, and therefore would not result in conflicts with pedestrians and vehicles in the area. In addition, the proposed Project would include a parking management plan prepared in collaboration with the City, who would implement any on-street parking management strategies, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders to inform development of the plan. Therefore, the proposed Project would be consistent with this goal/objective.
9. To create an identifiable park, with clear entrances and orientation, a clear image, and clear boundaries.	**Consistent.** The proposed Project would integrate physical and visual connections between the proposed Alameda Station and existing adjacent development, such as the proposed pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo. The Alameda Station's platform and canopy would include a light color scheme and warm tones, which has been designed to complement and reflect the materiality of the existing mix of adobe buildings, large Victorian commercial blocks, and Spanish Revival style buildings within the El Pueblo and Olvera Street area. In addition, the "shell" roof design provides a visual lightness with an integrated perforation pattern motif based upon the arched forms that mark openings and entries to Union Station, Pico House, and other historic buildings within El Pueblo. The proposed Project's new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo assists with this goal by creating a new, identifiable pedestrian entry point to El Pueblo in an area that currently contains a parking and loading area for El Pueblo. The proposed Project's signage would provide directional and pedestrian signage placed adjacent to and throughout the proposed Project to facilitate access and safety, including at Alameda Station adjacent to El Pueblo, to improve wayfinding. Therefore, the proposed Project would be consistent with this goal/objective.

Table 3.11-7: Project Consistency with Applicable El Pueblo de Los Angeles General Plan Goals and Objectives

Goals and Objectives	Consistency Discussion
10. To provide the public with necessary conveniences and services.	**Consistent.** The proposed Project would provide a proven, safe, zero emission, sustainable, high-capacity, and highly efficient form of transportation that would function as both a reliable rapid transit system and first/last mile connector between the activity centers at LAUS, El Pueblo and Dodger Stadium, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, Echo Park, and Solano Canyon, thus providing the public with an additional transit option in the area. The proposed Alameda Station would provide pedestrian access to the planned LAUS Forecourt and El Pueblo, and would therefore enhance access to El Pueblo and promote and further attract visitors to Olvera Street. Therefore, the proposed Project would be consistent with this goal/objective.
11. To provide park-like relief against the backdrop of downtown.	**Consistent.** The Alameda Station's platform and canopy would include a light color scheme and warm tones, which has been designed to complement and reflect the materiality of the existing mix of adobe buildings, large Victorian commercial blocks, and Spanish Revival style buildings within the El Pueblo and Olvera Street area. The proposed Project would integrate physical and visual connections between the proposed Alameda Station and existing adjacent development, such as the new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo. The new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo would be open to the public and would enhance visitor use and experiences within this area. Therefore, the proposed Project would be consistent with this goal/objective.
Policies Related to the Proposed Project Location within the El Pueblo General Plan	
• The relationship and connection from the Plaza Substation to Placita de Dolores should be studied and improved. • The transition between the Plaza and Placita de Dolores needs special design attention.	The majority of these policies are related to the development of the El Pueblo General Plan which was developed in 1980 and are not applicable to the proposed Project. Nevertheless, the proposed Project would be supportive of these goal/objectives. The proposed Project would integrate physical and visual connections between the proposed new Alameda Station and El Pueblo. The new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo would be open to the public and would enhance visitor use and experiences within this area, and would improve the

Table 3.11-7: Project Consistency with Applicable El Pueblo de Los Angeles General Plan Goals and Objectives

Goals and Objectives	Consistency Discussion
• To successfully relate El Pueblo to Union Station [Los Angeles Union Station, LAUS], pedestrian crossings should be studied. • Improvements to Placita de Dolores for expanded function, landscaping, and connections with other site areas are recommended. This should be coordinated with the development of the Plaza Substation and its facade restoration, as well as with the designs for possible connection to Union Station. • Strong design relationships should be established between the Plaza, Placita de Dolores, Father Serra Park, and possible linkage to Union Station.[93]	relationship and connection from the Plaza Substation to Placita de Dolores and assist with the transition between the Plaza and Placita de Dolores. With Metro's existing and planned expansion of its transit system, coupled with other providers such as Metrolink, Amtrak, and other municipal bus operators whose services all converge at LAUS, the proposed Project provides the opportunity for anyone in the Los Angeles County region to access El Pueblo, expanding visitor uses, and would also connect any passenger of the ART system to Dodger Stadium, a regional event center. In addition, the proposed Project is designed to be consistent with Metro's LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project, which involves repurposing the existing northwestern parking lot at LAUS into a pedestrian forecourt and gathering space, as well as pedestrian and bicycle enhancements along Alameda Street and Los Angeles Street. The proposed Alameda Station would provide pedestrian access to the planned LAUS Forecourt and El Pueblo, enhancing access to El Pueblo and promoting and further attracting visitors to Olvera Street. Accordingly, in conjunction with the LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project, the proposed Project's pedestrian improvements would assist with pedestrian crossings in order to relate El Pueblo to LAUS. Therefore, the proposed Project would be consistent with these goals/objectives.

Source: California State Department of Parks and Recreation, Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and Final Environmental Impact Report, June 2005.

Footnote 92: El Pueblo General Plan, p. 59.

Footnote 93: City of Los Angeles, 1980, El Pueblo General Plan.

SECTION 3.12 MINERAL RESOURCES

Other than the general additions and corrections provided above, no corrections or additions have been made to this section of the Draft EIR.

SECTION 3.13 NOISE

In addition to the general corrections and additions provided above, revise Section 3.13, Noise, as follows:

Pages 3.13-72 to 3.13-43, revise Mitigation Measure VIB-A as follows:

VIB-A: **Vibration Monitoring:** Prior to the issuance of grading permits for the proposed Project, the Project Sponsor shall design a Vibration Monitoring Plan. The Plan shall provide for:

- Vibration Monitoring Equipment: the placement of vibration monitoring equipment ~~at least~~ approximately 26 feet away from the Avila Adobe (1970s addition), El Grito mural wall, and The Old Winery by a qualified professional for real-time vibration monitoring for construction work at the Alameda Station requiring heavy equipment or ground compaction devices.
- Modification of Vibration Equipment: the monitoring devices shall notify the construction crew if vibration levels are within 0.1 PPV, in/sec, of the vibration damage threshold. The construction crew shall modify the construction equipment to ensure that the vibration damage threshold is not exceeded.

SECTION 3.14 POPULATION AND HOUSING

Other than the general additions and corrections provided above, no corrections or additions have been made to this section of the Draft EIR.

SECTION 3.15 PUBLIC SERVICES

Other than the general additions and corrections provided above, no corrections or additions have been made to this section of the Draft EIR.

SECTION 3.16 PARKS AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

In addition to the general additions and corrections provided above, revise Section 3.15, Parks and Recreational Facilities, as follows:

Page 3.16-16, revise the last paragraph as follows:

> Construction of the Chinatown/State Park Station would temporarily fence off portions of the park, generate dust and noise, and introduce heavy construction equipment into the area, which may potentially discourage people from using certain portions of the park, disrupt events occurring at the park, or increase the use of the open portions of the park. <u>The proposed Project does not propose to demolish, nor does it need to demolish the Cargo Snack Shack concession or restrooms during construction; however, the Project Sponsor would coordinate with State Parks and the concessionaire on the potential to provide alternative seating locations during construction.</u> In addition, during one of the final phases of construction, the overhead ropeway cables of the ART system would be installed, which would require a brief and temporary closure of the southernmost corner and western edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park beneath the cables for safety purposes. However, other options for pedestrian access, including the provision of pedestrian detours during construction, would allow for continued pedestrian access within the Project area. In the location of the Chinatown/State Park Station, a covered pedestrian sidewalk on the roadway would be provided to maintain pedestrian access during all phases of construction, with the exception of 10 nonconsecutive days of asphalt/restriping that would occur on the existing southbound parking lane. In addition, the eastern sidewalk on Spring Street would remain open for pedestrian access at all times.

Page 3.16-26, revise the second sentence of the second paragraph as follows:

> As described in PR-1, construction of the Chinatown/State Park Station would require the temporary closure of approximately ~~2~~2 acres of the southern entrance to Los Angeles State Historic Park and the southernmost corner and western edge of the park during cable installation.

Page 3.16-21, revise the third paragraph as follows:

> The proposed Project would include a ~~potential~~ mobility hub at Dodger Stadium Station, where passengers would be able to access a suite of first- and last-mile multi-modal options, and connections to Elysian Park and adjacent neighborhoods. The ~~potential~~ mobility hub and connections to Elysian Park and adjacent neighborhoods would have the ~~potential~~ effect of increasing transit accessibility and non-motorized transportation options to Elysian Park as users of the proposed ART system would be able to access the park from the terminus at Dodger Stadium Station. Implementation of the ~~potential~~ mobility hub and connections to Elysian Park and adjacent neighborhoods would support the goal of the Silver Lake-Echo Park-Elysian Park Community Plan to create links for existing residents of the plan area to existing facilities in the City to expand their recreational opportunities. However, the proposed Project would not change the existing use and capacity of Elysian Park as the park is the second largest park in the City of Los Angeles, spanning 575 acres. It is not anticipated that operation of the proposed Project would result in substantial physical deterioration of the Elysian Park by providing access to the park, as the park is underutilized and the proposed Project does not propose housing units that would otherwise increase the population of the area. Instead, the proposed Project would improve the mobility and accessibility for people in the area by providing an ART option, in accordance with several community plans, including the City of Los Angeles General Plan, Silver Lake-Echo Park-Elysian Park Community Plan, and Metro's Transit to Parks Strategic Plan, to increase access to the park. Therefore, the proposed Project would not increase the use of Elysian Park to the extent that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated, and the operational impact would be less than significant impacts.

Page 3.16-24, revise the last paragraph as follows:

> The Dodger Stadium Station would ~~potentially~~ include a mobility hub where passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, and connections to Elysian Park and adjacent neighborhoods. As described above, the ~~potential~~ mobility hub and connections to Elysian Park and adjacent neighborhoods would have the beneficial effect of increasing transit accessibility and non-motorized transportation options to Elysian Park as users of the proposed ART system would be able to access the park from the terminus at Dodger Stadium Station. Implementation of the ~~potential~~ mobility hub and connections to Elysian Park and adjacent neighborhoods would support the goal of the Silver Lake-Echo Park-Elysian Park Community Plan to create links for existing residents of the plan area to existing facilities in the City to expand their recreational opportunities. However, the proposed Project would not create or expand the existing use and capacity of Dodger Stadium or Elysian Park. The ~~potential~~ mobility hub and connections to Elysian Park and adjacent neighborhoods would be located within the boundaries of Dodger Stadium parking lot. Therefore, operational impacts of Dodger Stadium Station related

to the construction of expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment would be less than significant.

Page 3.16-29, revise the first full paragraph as follows:

Operation of Dodger Stadium Station would not require the provision of new or physically altered government facilities (i.e., parks), or need for new or physically altered parks. The proposed Project would ~~potentially~~ provide a mobility hub at Dodger Stadium Station, where passengers would be able to access a suite of first- and last-mile multi-modal options, including a bike share program and individual bike lockers, and connections to Elysian Park and adjacent neighborhoods. As such, the proposed project would result in beneficial impacts related to Elysian Park. Elysian Park is located in the Silver Lake-Echo Park-Elysian Park Community Plan Area. One of the goals of the Community Plan is to provide/ensure access to new recreational resources and open space developed throughout the Plan area, including trails and facilities along the Los Angeles River, and new parks. The proposed Project would improve the mobility and accessibility for existing residents and communities in the area by providing direct linkages to major residential, employment, and tourist destinations, such as LAUS, El Pueblo/Olvera Street, Chinatown, Los Angeles State Historic Park, and Dodger Stadium. Therefore, operation of Dodger Stadium Station would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered parks, need for new or physically altered parks, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives, and the impact would be less than significant.

SECTION 3.17 TRANSPORTATION

In addition to the general additions and corrections provided above, revise Section 3.17, Transportation, as follows:

Page 3.17-26, revise the first paragraph as follows:

The proposed Project would provide fixed route transit service to several neighborhoods including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park and Solano Canyon, and to destinations around the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Ridership for neighborhood riders was estimated by calculating the working-age people and jobs within a half-mile walking-distance of each proposed station based on a street network analysis. The <u>proposed</u> Project <u>would</u> ~~Sponsor will request a program with the Los Angeles Dodgers on the potential for the Dodger Stadium Station to~~ include a mobility hub where passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options; accordingly, a one-mile biking distance for the Dodger Stadium Station was chosen for the evaluation of the Dodger Stadium Station since the ~~potential~~ mobility hub would facilitate safe and convenient connections to Elysian Park and Solano Canyon, which are beyond a half-mile walking distance. The American Community Survey and the Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics of the United States Census was used to calculate the population and jobs respectively within the station catchment areas.

Page 3.17-39, revise the first paragraph as follows:

> **Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation.** Per the City of Los Angeles TAG, construction impacts are not considered to be part of the CEQA analysis, and so are included for informational purposes. Nonetheless, Project construction would introduce lane closures and closed worksites within City streets for construction activities, such as foundations and steel erection. Construction worksites would be fenced, and lane closures and associated lane tapers, temporary advance warning signs, detour signs, etc., would be implemented in accordance with the California MUTCD and LADOT requirements to ensure that no significant temporary geometric design hazards are introduced during the construction period after mitigation. Construction of the proposed Project would not substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature or incompatible use with implementation of Mitigation Measure TRA-B, as presented in Section 3.17.~~5~~6, Mitigation Measures, below. As these features are constructed, Mitigation Measure TRA-A, as presented in Section 3.17.~~5~~6, Mitigation Measures, below would be implemented concurrently to ensure that these impacts would be less than significant during construction.

Page 3.17-40, revise the first paragraph as follows:

> No pedestrian crossings would occur across City streets via this connection. One driveway crossing would be along this pedestrian connection. Enhancements to this driveway crossing are detailed under Mitigation Measure TRA-A, as presented in Section 3.17.~~5~~6, Mitigation Measures, below. Therefore, the proposed Project would not hinder pedestrian access or crossings. In order to provide additional environmental benefits and as a best practice to further enhance pedestrian visibility, the proposed Project would also incorporate TRA-PDF-A, which would stripe a high visibility crosswalk and provide upgraded lighting for the driveway crossing south of the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Page 3.17-41, revise the fourth paragraph as follows:

> Implementation of the visibility enhancements described under Mitigation Measure TRA-A, as presented in Section 3.17.~~5~~6, Mitigation Measures, below, primarily by implementing westbound no right turn on red restrictions would alleviate potential visibility issues associated with operation of the Alameda Tower by prohibiting vehicles from making a ~~westbound~~ right turn on red from westbound Alhambra Avenue to northbound Alameda Street. With implementation of Mitigation Measure TRA-A, as presented in Section 3.17.~~5~~6, Mitigation Measures, below, impacts would be less than significant.

Page 3.17-42, revise the second paragraph as follows,

> Because the columns would be set back from the roadway, pedestrians crossing in the crosswalk across the existing driveway immediately south of the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be fully visible to vehicles turning into the existing driveway, and no sight distance obstructions would be present. Vehicles exiting the driveway would have full view of pedestrians crossing without obstructions. Pedestrians who cross outside of the crosswalk to the west of the columns could be obstructed by the columns for motorists travel~~l~~ing southbound on Spring Street making a right turn into the driveway. While there is an existing paved pathway behind the proposed

column locations north of the driveway to access the Los Angeles State Historic Park, south of the driveway is a parking drive aisle of the Capital Milling property. Pedestrians are unlikely to cross in that location, because there would not be a sidewalk to cross onto south of the driveway. However, to further limit the potential for pedestrians to cross behind the columns, implementation of the visibility enhancements described under Mitigation Measure TRA-A, as presented in Section 3.17.~~5~~6, Mitigation Measures, below, including the implementation of an operational strategy in coordination with State Parks to prevent pedestrians from crossing the driveway west of the columns and channelize~~ation of~~ pedestrians to the crosswalk, would alleviate potential visibility issues associated with operation of the Chinatown/State Park Station by preventing pedestrians from crossing behind the columns where they would not be visible to motorists. With implementation of Mitigation Measure TRA-A, impacts would be less than significant. Nevertheless, in order to provide additional environmental benefits and as a best practice to further enhance pedestrian visibility, the proposed Project would incorporate TRA-PDF-A, which would stripe a high visibility crosswalk and provide upgraded lighting for the driveway crossing south of the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Page 3.17-~~43~~, revise the last paragraph as follows:

The section above details the Project components and their potential to affect vehicle, pedestrian, and bicycle visibility, which is the primary way that the Project could negatively impact transportation conditions. Though as detailed above, visibility enhancements have been proposed under Mitigation Measure TRA-A, as presented in Section 3.17.~~5~~6, Mitigation Measures, below, at the Alameda Tower and Chinatown/State Park Station to reduce the potential for impact to less than significant.

Page 3.17-44, revise the first sentence of the fifth paragraph as follows:

The proposed Project's junction and towers would not introduce any unsafe physical conditions with the implementation of Mitigation Measure TRA-A, as presented in Section 3.17.~~5~~6, Mitigation Measures, below, which would be implemented at the Alameda Tower and the Chinatown/State Park Station.

Page 3.17-58, revise the last sentence of the fourth paragraph as follows:

Nonetheless, implementation of a Construction Traffic Management Plan, as outlined in Mitigation Measure TRA-B, as presented in Section 3.17.~~5~~6, Mitigation Measures, below, would be required to ensure adequate emergency access is maintained in and around the Project alignment and component sites throughout all construction activities to ensure that the impact is less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Page 3.17-66, revise the seventh paragraph as follows:

Implementation of Mitigation Measure TRA-C, as presented in Section 3.17.~~5~~6, Mitigation Measures, below, includes the identification of temporary disaster routes during construction and other traffic handling measures during a disaster, would be required. With implementation of Mitigation Measures TRA-B and TRA-C, as presented in Section 3.17.~~5~~6, Mitigation Measures, below, construction impacts would be less than significant.

Page 3.17-67, revise sections 3.17.5 and 3.17.6 as follows:

3.17.5 Project Design Feature

TRA-PDF-A Additional Visibility Enhancements: Subject to the approval of the Los Angeles Department of Transportation, as a best practice to further enhance pedestrian visibility at the Chinatown/State Park Station, stripe a high visibility crosswalk and add upgraded lighting for the driveway crossing south of the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

3.17.5~~5~~6 Mitigation Measures

MM TRA-A **Visibility Enhancements:** Prior to the completion of construction of the proposed Project, and in coordination with and subject to the approval of LADOT, the Project Sponsor shall design the following visibility enhancements at ~~for~~ the following locations~~ sufficient to alert drivers to the presence of pedestrians~~:

- Alameda Tower – Implement a no right turn on red restriction to prohibit vehicles from making a right turn on red from westbound Alhambra Avenue to northbound Alameda Street.
- Chinatown/State Park Station – Implement an operational strategy or design to channelize pedestrians walking from the Los Angeles State Historic Park to the crosswalk across the existing driveway south of the Park to prevent pedestrians from crossing the driveway west of columns supporting the Chinatown/State Park Station to ensure crossings occur in the crosswalk where visibility is sufficient. The ultimate design or operational method of channelization (such as station staff directing pedestrians towards the crosswalk or a physical method such as a gate) would be coordinated with State Parks.

  ~~Visibility enhancement features could include high visibility crosswalk treatments, advanced crossing warning signs, flashing beacons, upgraded lighting, and new or upgraded traffic controls, such as traffic signals and all-way stops and right turn on red restrictions and channelization of pedestrians to marked crosswalk locations via fencing.~~ The mitigation measure would be implemented during the construction phase and would be completed prior to proposed Project operations.

MM TRA-B **Construction Traffic Management Plan:** Prior to the issuance of a building permit for the proposed Project, a detailed Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP), including street closure information, detour plans, haul routes, and a staging plan, shall be prepared and submitted to the City for review and approval. The CTMP shall formalize how construction will be carried out and identify specific actions that will be required to reduce effects on the surrounding community. The CTMP shall be based on the nature and timing of the specific construction activities at each of the Project construction sites. This coordination

will ensure construction activities of the concurrent related projects and associated hauling activities are managed in collaboration with one another and the proposed Project. The CTMP may be updated as construction progresses to reflect progress at the various Project construction sites. The CTMP will include, but not be limited to, the following elements as appropriate:

- As traffic lane, parking lane, and sidewalk closures are anticipated, worksite traffic control plans, approved by the City of Los Angeles, shall be developed and implemented to route vehicular traffic, bicyclists, and pedestrians around any such closures.
- Visibility to open pedestrian crossings will be maintained, or temporary or permanent measures consistent with Mitigation Measure TRA-A shall be implemented if determined to be appropriate in coordination with LADOT. In absence of measures to mitigate or eliminate visual obstructions for pedestrians crossing the street, pedestrian crossings may be closed or relocated to more visible locations.
- Existing school crossings, as denoted by yellow crosswalk striping consistent with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) along proposed detour routes shall be evaluated in coordination with LADOT to determine if crossing guards should temporarily be assigned. If it is determined that crossing guards should be assigned, on days/times when detours are active, the proposed Project shall fund crossing guards during morning school arrival and afternoon school departure periods during periods when adjacent schools are in session. If school crossings along detour routes are unsignalized, temporary traffic signals will be evaluated in coordination with LADOT and would be implemented by the proposed Project if deemed necessary.
- As partial and full street closures are anticipated at various locations during portions of the Project construction, detour plans, approved by the City of Los Angeles, shall be developed and implemented to route vehicular traffic and bicyclists to alternative routes during these periods.
- Ensure that access will remain accessible for land uses in proximity to the Project alignment and component sites during project construction. In some cases, alternative access locations would be provided or supervised temporary access through the worksite would be accommodated during construction phases where access is hindered, such as foundation construction.
- Coordinate with the City and emergency service providers to ensure emergency access is provided to the Project alignment and component sites and neighboring businesses and residences. Emergency access points will be marked accordingly in consultation with LAFD, as necessary.

- Conduct bi-monthly construction management meetings with City staff and other surrounding construction-related project representatives (i.e., construction contractors) whose projects will potentially be under construction at around the same time as the Project ~~bimonthly~~, or as otherwise determined appropriate by City Staff.
- Provide off-site truck staging in a legal area furnished by the construction truck contractor.
- Schedule deliveries and pick-ups of construction materials during non-peak travel periods to the extent possible and coordinate to reduce the potential of trucks waiting to load or unload for protracted periods.
- During construction activities when construction worker parking cannot be accommodated at the Project component sites, identify alternate parking location(s) for construction workers and the method of transportation to and from the Project component sites (if beyond walking distance) for approval by the City 30 days prior to commencement of construction.
- Provide all construction contractors with written information on where their workers and their subcontractors are permitted to park and provide clear consequences to violators for failure to follow these regulations.

Page 3.17-69, revise section 3.17.6 as follows:

3.17.~~6~~7 Level of Significance After Mitigation

SECTION 3.18 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Other than the general additions and corrections provided above, no corrections or additions have been made to this section of the Draft EIR.

SECTION 3.19 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

In addition to the general additions and corrections provided above, revise Section 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, as follows:

Page 3.19-21, revise the fifth paragraph as follows:

Additionally, operation of the proposed Project would require connections to the LADWP power grid through installation of permanent, underground power lines to connect conduit from the proposed Project to existing underground electrical vaults in order to operate the gondola system and the non-gondola system components (i.e., lights, ventilation, escalators, elevators). It is estimated that the Aerial Rapid Transit (ART) system would require a total estimated power requirement of approximately 2.5 MW to operate the entire gondola system and other station functions such as elevators, escalators, and heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system. The electrical power for the operation of the proposed Project would be supplied by the LADWP through the utility's Green Power Program, as described in GHG-PDF-A in Section 3.8, Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Accordingly, the primary electricity usage associated with the Project would come

from renewable resources, and it is anticipated that the existing power supply provided for the proposed Project would be sufficient for Project operation. Therefore, it is not anticipated that operation of the proposed Project would result in the construction of new or expanded electric power facilities. For a detailed description of energy demand and conservation, refer to Section 3.6, Energy of this Draft EIR.

SECTION 3.20 WILDFIRE

In addition to the general corrections and additions provided above, revise Section 3.20, Wildfire, as follows:

Page 3.20-30, revise the last full paragraph as follows:

It is noted that the proposed Project would implement Mitigation Measure TRA-~~3~~C, requiring the development of a Project-specific temporary disaster route plan prior to the start of construction, as described in Section 3.17, Transportation, which would further support coordination with local authorities during an emergency event. The temporary disaster route plan would require coordination with and approval of the plan by LADOT, which would include street closure information and detour plans. In addition to detours, the temporary disaster route plan could also include temporary operational measures that would be implemented by the City during a disaster, including temporary contra-flow lanes or reversing directions to flush vehicles during a disaster situation.

SECTION 4.0 ALTERNATIVES

In addition to the general additions and corrections provided above, revise Section 4.0, Alternatives, as follows:

Page 4-1, revise Section 4.1.1, Project Impacts, as follows:

Based on the environmental analysis conducted for the proposed Project, significant impacts requiring mitigation have been identified for:

- Section 3.4, Biological Resources
- Section 3.5, Cultural Resources
- Section 3.7, Geology and Soils
- Section 3.9, Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning
- Section 3.13, Noise
- Section 3.15, Public Services
- Section 3.17, Transportation
- Section 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources
- Section 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems
- ~~Section 3.20, Wildfire~~

The Draft EIR identifies less than significant impacts for:

- Section 3.1, Aesthetics
- Section 3.2, Agriculture and Forestry Resources

- Section 3.3, Air Quality
- Section 3.6, Energy
- Section 3.8, Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Section 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality
- Section 3.14, Population and Housing
- Section 3.16, Parks and Recreation
- Section 3.20, Wildfire

Page 4-6, revise the second paragraph as follows:

4.1.3.5 Objective 5: Reduce Transportation Related Pollution and GHG Emissions

The proposed Project and Spring Street Alignment Alternative would meet this objective by providing an ART system that would provide safe, zero emission, and high-capacity transit connectivity. Current vehicular emissions associated with events at Dodger Stadium result from passengers in vehicles traveling to the game along with employees (i.e., total Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)). By transitioning the passengers of these vehicles to the proposed Project or Spring Street Alignment Alternative, total VMT would be reduced along with corresponding reductions in transportation related pollution and GHG emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The TSM Alternative would moderately meet this objective, because while more passengers would transition from private vehicles to DSE buses, which could potentially be electrified in the future, the TSM Alternative would still operate vehicles on the roadway, thereby contributing to VMT and some congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The No Project Alternative would not meet this objective, as it would not reduce vehicular congestion that would result in a reduction in transportation related pollution and GHG emissions.

Page 4-8, revise the first full paragraph as follows:

4.1.3.12 Objective 12: Provide a Sustainable Form of Transit

The proposed Project and Spring Street Alignment Alternative would meet this objective by providing a sustainable ART system that would provide safe, zero emission, and high-capacity transit connectivity. Both the proposed Project and Spring Street Alignment Alternative would obtain power through renewable electricity, and as such, GHG emissions associated with electricity usage for gondola operations would be zero. The TSM Alternative and No Project Alternative would not meet this objective at this time, as neither alternative would provide a sustainable form of transit by operating the ART system with the use of zero emission electricity with battery storage backup in order to reduce GHG emissions and improve air quality. With respect to the TSM Alternative, while Metro has made significant progress in transitioning to a zero-emission bus service, an April 20, 2023 Metro report extended the deadline for transitioning the Metro bus fleet to zero-emission buses from 2030 to 2035, indicating that Metro would not be able to operate the TSM Alternative with zero-emission buses by the proposed Project's projected opening year. Further, unlike the proposed Project, which has committed to purchase

the power required for operations from the LADWP Green Power Program pursuant to GHG-PDF-A, Metro has not proposed obtaining the electricity for its electric buses from green sources.

Page 4-18, add the following new Section 4.2.1.2:

Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative

Under the Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative, the proposed Project would not be constructed, and instead an enhanced pedestrian walkway and vertical circulation elements would be constructed to improve the safety, comfort and accessibility of walking between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium. This alternative would use the existing pedestrian path between the Mero L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium along College Street to Yale Street and over the existing pedestrian bridge across State Route 110 (SR-110) to Stadium Way. It would then travel along Stadium Way and the Dodger Stadium driveway to the Downtown Gate E, before crossing the Dodger Stadium parking areas to reach the Stadium. Along the Dodger Stadium driveway to Downtown Gate E, the existing pedestrian pathway is located in a striped shoulder, and no raised sidewalks are provided.

The walking distance between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and where riders would exit the Dodger Stadium Station is approximately one mile. The Metro L Line (Gold) Station was selected for this analysis because it is the closest rail station to Dodger Stadium with an estimated walk time of 25 minutes, based on the typical 3.5 feet per second walk time that is used in the California Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (CA MUTCD) for estimating crossing distances. The walk time would likely exceed a 25 minute walk time because it does not take into account pedestrian delay at intersections, crowded walking conditions, slower walk times due to the elevation change, or the walk time up and down the helix ramp to enter and exit the existing pedestrian bridge over the SR-110.

The elevation change of the existing pedestrian path from the Metro L Line (Gold) Station to Dodger Stadium is approximately 215 feet (300 foot elevation above sea level at the Metro L Line (Gold) Station entrance and 515 foot elevation at Dodger Stadium Station).[14] The steepest portion of the existing pedestrian path runs from approximately the intersection of Lookout Drive and Stadium Way (approximately 400 foot elevation) to the location of the Dodger Stadium Station, an elevation change of approximately 115 feet over an approximately 2,200 foot walking distance, or an average of a five percent slope. This slope, on average, is at the upper end of the acceptable slope to comply with Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA") Accessibility Guidelines, and several sections of the existing pedestrian pathway likely exceed the five percent maximum longitudinal slope requirements under ADA Accessibility Guidelines, which would require the construction of zig zags, and/or the construction of landings, in order to maintain an acceptable slope in compliance with ADA Accessibility Guidelines, which could further increase the walking distance and estimated walk time from the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium.

For the portion of the existing pedestrian path between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and the entrance to Dodger Stadium at the entrance to the Dodger Stadium driveway to Downtown Gate E at Stadium Way, the existing sidewalks on City streets have limited opportunities for widening, as they front existing homes, apartments and businesses. This alternative would include striped

pedestrian crossings with high visibility crosswalks, with MUTCD compliant pedestrian phases, and wayfinding to direct Dodger game and event attendees. Traffic control officers (TCOs) may also be needed to manage pedestrian crossings with large crowds to ensure safety and balance pedestrian and vehicle flow.

Along the Dodger Stadium driveway to Downtown Gate E, this alternative would provide covered vertical circulation/pathways inclusive of sidewalks, and a minimum of three escalators (two to operate in the peak direction) along the Dodger Stadium driveway to Downtown Gate E (approximately 1,600 feet in elevation). As a comparison, this is approximately twice the length of and 30 percent greater elevation gain at the Universal Studios Hollywood Starway, which connects the upper and lower lots of the theme park, over an approximately 170 foot elevation change (600 foot elevation at base of Starway, 770 foot elevation at top of Starway).[15] The Universal Studios Hollywood Starway takes approximately six to seven minutes to traverse the four sets of escalators and landings/walkways in between, so the vertical circulation elements of the Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative could take longer based on it being twice the length of and greater elevation gain than the Starway. Construction of this facility would occur either by removing portions of the embankment along the western edge of the driveway, which would require substantial retaining walls, or removal of vehicle lanes from the Dodger Stadium driveway to Downtown Gate E, which would increase vehicle congestion and queueing.

The Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative was dismissed from further detailed consideration due to the inability to meet most of the proposed Project's objectives. While this alternative would provide improved pedestrian connections compared with existing conditions, the 25 minute plus travel time from the Metro L Line (Gold) Station to the location of the proposed Dodger Stadium Station under this alternative would be nearly nine times that of the proposed Project travel time of three minutes between these two locations, and would involve substantial physical exertion, even with the proposed vertical circulation enhancements. Given these limitations, this alternative is unlikely to attract substantially more people to walk to Dodger Stadium compared to existing conditions. The typical distance assumed for walking access to a transit station is a half mile, and much beyond this distance fewer people are willing to walk, and the VMT reduction benefit of transit is diminished. The Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative walking distance would be approximately one mile - twice this distance. Thus, this alternative is unlikely to generate anywhere close to the usage expected by the proposed Project which, given the capacity of the proposed Project, could carry approximately 20 percent of Dodgers fans to Metro's regional transit system.

Due to these limitations, this alternative did not meet the proposed Project's objectives to expand mobility options for transit riders, attract new riders to the Metro system, enhance community connectivity by providing first/last mile transit and pedestrian access to areas that have historically been underserved, including the Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park, increase connectivity to the region's public transportation hub at LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property, or to improve the Dodger Stadium visitor experience by providing efficient, high-capacity and faster alternative access to Dodger Stadium, to the same extent as the proposed Project. This alternative would not provide the proposed Project's pedestrian improvements

between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and the entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, which is provided primarily for passengers transferring between the Metro L Line (Gold) and the proposed Project. In comparison, the Chinatown/State Park Station enhances transit access to surrounding communities, including the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Chinatown, Mission Junction including William Mead Homes, Los Angeles River, and North Broadway. Chinatown/State Park Station also provides the community benefit of Park amenities, including approximately 740 square feet of concessions, 770 square feet of restrooms, and a 220 square foot covered breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms. Additionally, Chinatown/State Park Station would include a mobility hub where passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program. Pedestrian access enhancements could include pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and Chinatown/State Park Station consistent with the Connect US Action Plan, including hardscape and landscape improvements, shade structures, and potential seating, as well as support for the future Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge. Overall, the community benefits listed above would not be constructed under this Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative.

In addition, because this alternative would not reduce VMT to the same extent as the proposed Project, this alternative would not meet the objective to reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days to the same extent as the proposed Project. And, if vehicle lanes were removed from the Dodger Stadium driveway to accommodate this alternative, this could increase vehicle congestion and queueing.

Accordingly, this alternative was ultimately dismissed from further analysis in the Final EIR because it would not meet most of the project objectives to the same degree as the proposed Project.

While the Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative has been considered but dismissed from further detailed analysis because it does not meet most of the basic project objectives, the proposed Project includes substantial pedestrian enhancements along the proposed Project alignment. The proposed Alameda Station would provide pedestrian access to the planned LAUS Forecourt and El Pueblo. Vertical circulation elements (i.e., elevators, escalators, stairs) for pedestrian access on the west would be introduced at-grade north of the Placita de Dolores in a proposed new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo in an area currently used as a parking and loading area for El Pueblo. Implementation of Alameda Tower would include reuse and integration of the existing pavers located at the Alameda Triangle, as well as landscape and hardscape updates to the Alameda Triangle. Alpine Tower would also include the installation of landscaping and hardscaping near the base of the tower. To facilitate transportation connectivity, the proposed Project would include pedestrian access enhancements including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and Chinatown/State Park Station consistent with the Connect US Action Plan, shade structure, and potential seating. Chinatown/State Park Station would also include Park amenities, including approximately 740 square feet of concessions, 770 square feet of restrooms, and a 220 square foot covered breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms.

Additionally, Chinatown/State Park Station would include a mobility hub where passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program. The proposed Project would also provide support for the future Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge. Dodger Stadium Station would include a pedestrian connection to Dodger Stadium, including hardscape and landscape improvements and potential seating. The proposed Project would also provide a mobility hub at Dodger Stadium Station where outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program and individual bike lockers, to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon.

Footnote 14: Elevations obtained from topographic-map.com. https://en-gb.topographic-map.com/map-s4hdn/Los Angeles/?center=34.13912%2C-118.35473&zoom=16&popup=34.13943%2C-118.35413, accessed August 24, 2023.

Footnote 15: *Policy Brief on the Impacts of Transit Access (Distance to Transit) Based on a Review of the Empirical Literature*, Handy & Boarnet, 2013 https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2020-06/Impacts_of_Transit_Access_%28Distance_to_Transit%29_Based_on_a_Review_of_the_Empirical_Literature_Policy_Brief.pdf, accessed August 24, 2023.

Page 4-44, revise the last paragraph as follows:

The Spring Street Alignment Alternative would also have similar operational energy demands, renewable power commitments as outlined in GHG-PDF-A, and battery back-up as the proposed Project. In addition, the net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions due to the anticipated decrease in the number of people traveling to Dodger Stadium (and the surrounding area) in passenger vehicles and increase in number of people using public transit would remain the same. As such, the Spring Street Alignment Alternative would not result in an exceedance of the SCAQMD operational maximum daily emissions significance thresholds and would be consistent with the SCAQMD's Air Quality Management Plan. As such, impacts related to air quality under the Spring Street Alignment Alternative would be less than significant. Therefore, impacts related to air quality resources under the Spring Street Alignment Alternative would be similar to the less than significant impacts of the proposed Project.

Page 4-45, revise the second and third paragraphs as follows:

Due to the fully urbanized character of the surrounding area, there are no riparian habitats or wetlands within the BSA or adjacent to the State Historic Park Station. In addition, there are currently no active rare, endangered, or threatened habitats listed by the CDFW or the USFWS, or Habitat Conservation Plans or Natural Community Conservation Plans within the BSA or adjacent to the State Historic Park Station. The removal of certain of the trees for the proposed Project would result in a small reduction of habitat for wildlife species that depend on trees for cover, nesting, roosting, foraging, and other reasons. However, the quality of wildlife habitat provided by the trees proposed for removal is relatively low, given that the trees are primarily non-native tree species. In the short-term, the removal of trees will result in a marginal reduction of suitable tree habitat for nesting birds, roosting bats, and other wildlife in the vicinity of the

proposed Project. Common wildlife species would be expected to utilize adjacent habitats, and substantial population level impacts to common species would not be expected due to the small amount of habitat loss relative to the amount of habitat available in surrounding areas. In the long-term, tree replacement of those removed would more than offset any realized impacts associated with the Project.

Page 4-46, revise the first paragraph as follows:

… biological resources under the Spring Street Alignment Alternative would be similar to the less than significant impacts of the proposed Project with mitigation. In addition, the Spring Street Alignment Alternative would also implement BIO-PDF-A through BIO-PDF-F in order to provide additional environmental benefits related to biological resources.

Page 4-47, revise the second full paragraph as follows:

The operational energy usage of the Spring Street Alignment Alternative would also have similar operational energy demands, renewable power commitments (as outlined in GHG-PDF-A), and battery back-up as the proposed Project. In addition, the net reduction in fuel use due to the anticipated decrease in the number of people traveling to Dodger Stadium (and the surrounding area) in passenger vehicles and increase in number of people using public transit would remain the same. As with the proposed Project, the Spring Street Alignment Alternative's operational energy usage would represent a very small demand on regional energy supplies and would not require the development of additional energy capacity.

Page 4-49, revise the first paragraph as follows:

Similar to the proposed Project, the Spring Street Alignment Alternative would result in a net decrease in GHG emissions compared to existing conditions, albeit a slightly smaller net reduction than the proposed Project. The Spring Street Alignment Alternative would have similar operational energy demands, green power commitments (as outlined in GHG-PDF-A), and battery back-up as the proposed Project. In addition, the net reduction in greenhouse gas emissions due to the anticipated decrease in the number of people traveling to Dodger Stadium (and the surrounding area) in passenger vehicles and increase in number of people using public transit would remain the same.

Page 4-49, revise the third paragraph as follows:

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

The Spring Street Alignment Alternative would result in development of an ART system; therefore, the Spring Street Alignment Alternative has the potential to increase or change exposure to hazards and hazardous materials. Similar to the proposed Project, during construction activities for the stations, junction, and towers, it is anticipated that limited amounts of hazardous substances, such as solvents, paints, oils, hydraulic fluids, gasoline, diesel fuel, etc. would be transported to and used at the component sites throughout the duration of construction. In order to obtain permits required to commence construction, the Spring Street Alignment Alternative would comply with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. These regulations identify

safety standards and procedures related to the removal, handling, storage, transport, use, and disposal of hazardous materials and require testing, abatement, and remediation when deemed necessary. The Spring Street Alignment Alternative would also implement Mitigation Measure HAZ-A, which requires preparation and submittal to the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (LADBS) of a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan. Thus, compliance with all applicable regulations and implementation of Mitigation Measure HAZ-A would ensure that future development would not create a significant hazard to the public, schools, or the environment through the transport, use, disposal, or release of hazardous materials. However, unlike the proposed Project, the Spring Street Alignment Alternative would not require demolition of the existing building at 1201 North Broadway and no mitigation would be required to reduce impacts from hazards or hazardous materials within the 1201 North Broadway building.

Page 4-52, revise the last paragraph as follows:

Implementation of Mitigation Measure TRA-B, WFR-PDF-A, and compliance with applicable State and local regulations, including coordination with LAFD, LAPD, and State Parks prior to construction, would ensure that the Spring Street Alignment Alternative would not create additional demand for LAFD, LAPD, or State Parks services during construction. In addition, with adherence to the applicable regulations, coordination with LAFD, LAPD, and State Parks, and implementation of an Emergency Operations Plan, which would be reviewed prior to the issuance of a building permit, operation of the proposed Project would not create additional demand for LAFD or LAPD services that would result in the need to add new, or physically alter existing fire or police protection facilities.

Page 4-55, revise the second to last paragraph as follows:

Spring Street Junction

Spring Street Junction under the Spring Street Alignment Alternative would be placed in a similar location to Chinatown/State Park Station under the proposed Project. Because the evaluation of the potential to increase geometric hazards is primarily focused on sight visibility for pedestrians and motorists related to the columns, the conclusions for Spring Street Junction under the Alternative are consistent with the conclusions for Chinatown/State Park Station under the proposed Project. This includes the implementation of the visibility enhancements described under Mitigation Measure TRA-A for the Chinatown/State Park Station, including the implementation of an operational strategy in coordination with State Parks to prevent pedestrians from crossing the driveway west of the columns and channelization of pedestrians to the crosswalk~~,~~ which would alleviate potential visibility issues associated with operation of the Spring Street Junction. With implementation of Mitigation Measure TRA-A, impacts would be less than significant. Nevertheless, to provide additional environmental benefits and as a best practice to further enhance pedestrian visibility, the Alternative would also incorporate TRA-PDF-A, which would stripe a high visibility crosswalk and provide upgraded lighting for the driveway crossing south of the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Page 4-56, revise the first paragraph as follows:

…crossing for pedestrians. Traffic signals are located well beyond the 250 feet required for vertical sight distance, so there is no anticipated vertical sight distance issue related to traffic signals. Vehicles traveling northbound would have a clear line of sight for pedestrians crossing at this intersection, and therefore no sight distance issues are expected. The intersections of Spring Street at Sotello Street and Spring Street at Mesnagers Street are also beyond 250 feet from the columns for both northbound and southbound vehicles, and so there would be a clear line of sight at these intersections and no sight distance issues are expected. To mitigate the potential for significant visibility impacts associated with pedestrians crossing Spring Street at Ann Street, mitigation would be implemented, including the provision of marked crosswalks at the intersection of Spring Street and Ann Street and the signalization of the intersection of Spring Street and Ann Street in order to mitigate the potential visibility impact associated with pedestrians crossing at this intersection. Mitigation ~~Measure TRA-A~~ would therefore be implemented to alleviate potential visibility issues associated with the operation of State Historic Park Station. With implementation of this ~~M~~mitigation ~~Measure TRA-A~~, impacts would be less than significant.

Page 4-56, revise the second full paragraph as follows:

Accordingly, mitigation is required to ~~Implementation of the visibility enhancements described under Mitigation Measure TRA-A would~~ alleviate visibility issues associated with operation of Bishops Tower under the Spring Street Alignment Alternative. As mitigation, the Spring Street Alignment Alternative would implement a three-way stop sign at the intersection of Bishops Road and Savoy Street. With implementation of this ~~—~~ m~~M~~itigation ~~Measure TRA-A~~, impacts would be less than significant.

Page 4-63, add the following after the third paragraph:

The Metro Board received and filed a board report on April 20, 2023, regarding a staff recommendation to extend the deadline for transitioning the entire bus fleet to zero-emission buses from 2030 to 2035.[16] While Metro has made significant progress in transitioning to a zero-emission bus service, the report recognizes that "the ZEB industry is still evolving and not sufficiently mature to allow for full implementation by 2030 without risk to service. Key issues include cost, grid capacity, performance (reliability, maintainability, and operability), early obsolescence, utility lead times, and supply chain issues." Further, unlike the proposed Project, which pursuant to GHG-PDF-A, has pledged to purchase power required for operations from the LADWP Green Power Program, Metro has not proposed obtaining the electricity for its electric buses from green sources. The Metro report discusses the potential issues with the electrical grid's ability to provide the electricity that Metro would require for a full zero-emission bus fleet. Regardless of whether the shuttle buses would be electrified, the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express discussed above remain. Given that the Metro fleet would not be electrified until well after the proposed Project's projected opening year, the analysis of the TSM Alternative presumes that the TSM Alternative shuttle buses would not be electric, and would instead operate using natural gas as Metro's buses currently use.

Footnote 16: https://datamade-metro-pdf-merger.s3.amazonaws.com/2023-0207.pdf.

Page 4-65, revise the first and second paragraphs as follows:

However, the increase in emissions under the TSM Alternative would be partially offset by the reduction in VMT due to an increased number of people using public transit to travel to Dodger Stadium instead of private vehicles. Emissions could be further reduced through the use of electric buses for the TSM Alternative. However, the Metro Board received and filed a board report on April 20, 2023, regarding a staff recommendation to extend the deadline for transitioning the entire bus fleet to zero-emission buses from 2030 to 2035.[17] While Metro has made significant progress in transitioning to a zero-emission bus service, the report recognizes that "the ZEB industry is still evolving and not sufficiently mature to allow for full implementation by 2030 without risk to service. Key issues include cost, grid capacity, performance (reliability, maintainability, and operability), early obsolescence, utility lead times, and supply chain issues." Further, unlike the proposed Project, which has pledged to purchase power required for operations from the LADWP Green Power Program pursuant to GHG-PDF-A, Metro has not proposed obtaining the electricity for its electric buses from green sources. The Metro report discusses the potential issues with the electrical grid's ability to provide the electricity that Metro would require for a full zero-emission bus fleet.

The proposed Project would also result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing VMT compared to existing conditions. The TSM Alternative would have higher VMT than the proposed Project, resulting in higher emissions than the proposed Project, even if buses were fully zero-emission, as the TSM Alternative would still result in an increase in bus VMT, with additional buses creating an increase of activity. Because the TSM Alternative involves an increase in emission producing activity over the proposed Project, it would result in increased air quality impacts compared to the proposed Project. The estimated maximum mass daily emissions for the TSM Alternative operations are less than the SCAQMD mass daily significance thresholds for all criteria pollutants. Therefore, impacts related to air quality under the TSM Alternative would be similar to the less than significant impacts of the proposed Project.

Footnote 17: https://datamade-metro-pdf-merger.s3.amazonaws.com/2023-0207.pdf.

Page 4-66, revise the first paragraph as follows:

Energy

The TSM Alternative would not result in development of an ART system; however, the TSM Alternative would involve relocating operations from the Union Station/Metro Gateway property to Division 13, longer loading zones at Dodger Stadium, and dedicated routes into and around the Dodger Stadium, which may require substantive modification to the parking lots. As such, the TSM Alternative would result in a change to current activities on the proposed Project site. In order to accommodate service frequencies of 47 seconds, a minimum of 6 buses loading simultaneously would be required. Because the TSM Alternative would allow for an increased number of people using public transit, associated emissions and fuel use would increase compared to the existing DSE service. However, consumption of energy resources would not be wasteful or inefficient, nor

would the TSM Alternative conflict with energy efficiency plans as the buses used to operate the TSM Alternative would use compressed natural gas. Further, the TSM Alternative buses could be transitioned to electric buses in the future, as Metro considers electrification of its bus fleet by 2035.[18] In addition, compared to the proposed Project, the TSM Alternative's construction phase would be significantly reduced, thus resulting in fewer impacts. Therefore, impacts related to energy under the TSM Alternative would be similar to the less than significant impacts of the proposed Project with mitigation.

However, while operation of the TSM Alternative may result in an increased number of people traveling to Dodger Stadium by public transit, VMT would be higher compared to the proposed Project and associated emissions and fuel use of the additional buses would also result in an increase of energy consumption compared to the proposed Project. Further, even if Metro transitions its bus fleet to electric buses by 2035, after the projected opening year for the proposed Project, the TSM Alternative is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and therefore would not achieve the same level of emissions and fuel use reductions as the proposed Project. In addition, the TSM Alternative would not benefit from the proposed Project's green power commitments, as even if Metro transitions to electric buses, Metro has not proposed obtaining electricity from electric buses from green sources, and battery back-up system. As such, while the TSM Alternative could result in reduced VMT compared to existing conditions, the VMT reduction would be less than the proposed Project. Therefore, the beneficial improvements associated with the proposed Project would not occur.

Footnote 18: https://datamade-metro-pdf-merger.s3.amazonaws.com/2023-0207.pdf.

Page 4-66, revise the last three paragraphs as follows:

Geology and Soils

~~The TSM Alternative would not result in development of an ART system and would involve relocating operations from the Union Station/Metro Gateway property to Division 13, longer loading zones at Dodger Stadium, and dedicated routes into and around the Dodger Stadium, which may require substantive modification to the parking lots. In addition, the TSM Alternative would include additional DSE service trips, which would generate new GHG emissions.~~

~~Because the TSM Alternative involves an increase in a GHG emission producing activity over existing conditions, it could result in GHG emission impacts, and potential impacts regarding conflicts with applicable plans, policies, or regulations adopted for the purpose of reducing GHGs. However, this would be partially offset by the increased number of people using public transit to travel to Dodger Stadium instead of private vehicles, and impacts to GHG emissions would be less than significant. Therefore, impacts related to GHG emissions under the TSM Alternative would be higher than but similar to the less than significant impacts of the proposed Project.~~

~~However, compared to the proposed Project, the number of people traveling to Dodger Stadium and using public transit would be similar, but they would be traveling on DSE bus routes as opposed to the aerial tramway, and would not reduce associated GHG emissions and fuel use to~~

~~the same extent as the proposed Project. Therefore, not all of the beneficial GHG reductions associated with the proposed Project would occur.~~

The TSM Alternative would not result in development of an ART system; however, the TSM Alternative would involve relocating operations from the Union Station/Metro Gateway property to Division 13, longer loading zones at Dodger Stadium, and dedicated routes into and around the Dodger Stadium, which may require modification to the parking lots. Overall, the TSM Alternative would not increase or change exposure to existing environmental conditions, such as fault rupture, seismic shaking, liquefaction, or other geologic hazards. Because the TSM Alternative would not require any new development, excavation activity, or exposure of soils, it would not change the existing exposure to geologic conditions or have an impact on paleontological resources. In addition, the TSM Alternative would not include any new development that would expose more people or structures to geologic hazards, such as expansive soils. As such, although the proposed Project impacts would be less than significant with mitigation, the TSM Alternative would result in less than significant impacts related to geology and soils. Therefore, impacts related to geology and soils under the TSM Alternative would be less than the less than significant impacts of the proposed Project with mitigation.

Page 4-67, revise the first three paragraphs as follows:

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The TSM Alternative would not result in development of an ART system; however, the TSM Alternative would result in new development that would require relocating from the LAUS to Metro Division 13, larger loading zones at Dodger Stadium, and dedicated routes between LAUS and into and around the Dodger Stadium, which may require modification to the Dodger Stadium parking lots, to increase the capacity of the Union Station DSE. In addition, the TSM Alternative would include additional DSE service trips, which would generate new GHG emissions.

Because the TSM Alternative involves an increase in a GHG emission producing activity over existing conditions, it could result in GHG emission impacts, and potential impacts regarding conflicts with applicable plans, policies, or regulations adopted for the purpose of reducing GHGs. However, this would be partially offset by the increased number of people using public transit to travel to Dodger Stadium instead of private vehicles, and impacts to GHG emissions would be less than significant. Therefore, impacts related to GHG emissions under the TSM Alternative would be similar to the less than significant impacts of the proposed Project.

However, compared the proposed Project, the number of people traveling to Dodger Stadium and using public transit would be similar, but they would be traveling on DSE bus routes as opposed to the ~~aerial tramway~~ART system, and would not reduce associated GHG emissions and fuel use to the extent of the proposed Project, although fuel use may be reduced in the future as Metro electrifies its bus fleet by 2035. As such, GHG emissions ~~and fuel use~~ would not be reduced, and fuel use would not be reduced upon initial operations, and could only be reduced in the future if Metro electrifies its bus fleet. Therefore, the beneficial improvements associated with the proposed Project would not occur.

Page 4-73, revise the fourth paragraph as follows:

Utilities and Service Systems

The TSM Alternative would not result in development of an ART system; however, the TSM Alternative would result in new development that would require relocating from the LAUS to Metro Division 13, larger loading zones at Dodger Stadium, and dedicated routes between LAUS and into and around the Dodger Stadium, which may require modification to the Dodger Stadium parking lots, to increase the capacity of the Union Station DSE. Overall, under the TSM Alternative, the existing onsite water and sewer systems would continue to be used, and no new connections to existing utilities systems would be required. No additional demand for regional water supplies would occur, and no additional wastewater would be conveyed to the wastewater treatment facility. In addition, no additional drainage infrastructure would be developed by the TSM Alternative, and runoff in the proposed Project area would remain in its current condition and no storm water system improvements would be required. Further, solid waste generation would remain the same as the existing condition and increases in needs for landfill capacity would not occur with the TSM Alternative. As such, although the proposed Project impacts would be less than significant with mitigation, the TSM Alternative would result in no impact to utilities and service systems. Therefore, impacts to utilities and service systems under the TSM Alternative would be reduced compared to the less than significant impacts of the proposed Project.

To the extent that the TSM Alternative transitions to electric buses along with Metro's bus fleet, the April 20, 2023 Metro Board report recognized that there may be potential issues with the electrical grid's ability to provide the electricity that Metro would require for a full zero-emission bus fleet. Accordingly, should the TSM Alternative use electric buses, there may be additional utility impacts associated with the transition. Metro's projected timeline for electrification of the bus fleet would occur after the proposed Project's potential opening year, and therefore this analysis assumes the initial operational conditions.

SECTION 5.0 OTHER CEQA CONSIDERATIONS

In addition to the general additions and corrections provided above, revise Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, as follows:

Page 5-14, revise the first paragraph as follows:

Due to its urbanized and developed nature, the Biological Survey Area (BSA) provides little opportunity for wildlife species or other biological resources to exist. No native plant communities occur within or adjacent to the BSA. There are no wildlife corridors within the BSA to support movement of wildlife species. There are no sensitive natural communities such as wetlands, oak woodlands, or coastal sage scrub habitat within the BSA. There are no Habitat Conservation Plans that overlap with the BSA, and the nearest Significant Ecological Area is located approximately five miles north-northwest of Dodger Stadium at Griffith Park. While construction of the proposed Project would result in the removal of trees, as detailed in Table 3.4 1, their removal and replacement would be subject to the City's Native Tree Protection Ordinance, the City of Los Angeles Urban Forestry Division, and a special permit from the California Department of Parks

and Recreation. Additionally, the proposed Project would implement standard best management practices and mitigation measures related to the control of fugitive dust, noise, and vibration, including compliance with SCAQMD Rule 403, Mitigation Measures NOI-A and NOI-B, and compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act to minimize impacts to roosting bats and nesting birds. Therefore, the proposed Project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance, and impacts would be less than significant. In addition, the proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-A to provide additional environmental benefits regarding biological resources, and following consultation with CDFW, additional Project Design Features were incorporated to provide additional environmental benefits regarding biological resources, BIO-PDF-B, BIO-PDF-C, BIO-PDF-D, BIO-PDF-E, BIO-PDF-F, BIO-PDF-G, and BIO PDF-H.

Page 5-26, revise the second full paragraph as follows:

5.2.8 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are regionally cumulative in nature. The analysis of GHG emission impacts under CEQA contained in this Draft EIR effectively constitutes an analysis of the Project's contribution to the cumulative impact of GHG emissions. As discussed in Section 3.7, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, current vehicular emissions are associated with games and events at Dodger Stadium as a result of passengers in vehicles traveling to the Stadium, along with employees (i.e., total VMT). By transitioning a portion of the passengers of these vehicles to the proposed Project, total VMT would be reduced along with corresponding reductions in emissions. During operation, the proposed Project would obtain power through renewable electricity pursuant to GHG-PDF-A, and as such, GHG emissions associated with electricity usage for gondola operations would be zero. Additionally, the proposed Project would feature battery storage in lieu of diesel generators as a backup power supply to allow for unloading of the aerial gondola system in the event of a temporary power grid failure. Ultimately, the proposed Project would reduce GHG emissions compared to the baseline conditions. In addition, the proposed Project would be consistent with applicable plans for the reduction of GHG emissions. Therefore, cumulative impacts with respect to GHG emissions would be less than significant.

Page 5-26, revise the last paragraph as follows:

5.2.9 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Cumulative hazardous materials effects could occur if the related projects within the City of Los Angeles, when combined with the proposed Project, would have the potential to expose future area residents, employees, and visitors to chemical hazards through redevelopment of sites and structures that may be contaminated from either historic or ongoing uses. The proposed Project and related projects would be required to comply with applicable federal, State, and local regulations that govern hazardous materials during construction. The proposed Project would have the potential to encounter contaminated soils or groundwater during construction. The proposed Project is also located on a site included on a list included on a list of hazardous materials sites. However, Mitigation Measures HAZ-A and HAZ-B described further in Section 3.9, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, include the preparation and submittal to the Los Angeles Department

of Building and Safety (LADBS) of a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan and hazardous materials abatement measures to minimize impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials.

Page 5-28, revise the second paragraph as follows:

The area considered for water quality impacts is the LARWQCB's jurisdiction. The proposed Project and related projects have the potential to generate pollutants during project construction and operation. All construction projects that disturb one acre or more of land would be required to prepare and implement SWPPPs in order to obtain coverage under the Statewide CGP. All projects within the watershed would also be required to prepare and implement LID reports specifying BMPs, that would be applied during project design and project operation to minimize water pollution from project operation. Additionally, as stated in Section 3.9, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan would be prepared, submitted to LADBS, and implemented to specify methods for handling and disposal in the event contaminated groundwater is encountered during construction. The Project Sponsor would prepare and submit an IGP SWPPP, which must be submitted to the SWRCB prior to and adhered to during operations. The IGP SWPPP, which would apply to portions of the proposed Project that include defined industrial activities, such as maintenance and equipment cleaning areas, and the LID Plan would identify the BMPs for Project operations. Therefore, cumulative impacts with respect to water quality would be less than significant.

Page 5-36, revise the first full paragraph as follows:

In the event that proposed Project construction occurs concurrently with related projects in proximity to the Project site, specific coordination among these multiple construction sites would be required and implemented through the proposed Project's Construction Traffic Management Plan, as outlined in Mitigation Measure TRA-B in Section 3.17, Transportation, which would be required to ensure adequate emergency access is maintained on adjacent ROW~~S~~s throughout all construction activities.

Page 5-37, revise the fourth full paragraph as follows:

Construction activities associated with the proposed Project would be short term and would take precautions to minimize security incidents that could result in demand for police protection through fencing and other security barriers. Once operational, the proposed Project would include security features, including lighting, staffing, cameras, and access closures at night; cabins with surveillance, secured windows, and two-way communication to system control rooms; and preparation of an Emergency Operations Plan, which would include emergency response protocols and safety procedures developed in conjunction with the operator, system provider, and local and state authorities (e.g., LAFD, LAPD, and State Parks as applicable). The plan would address operational changes and communications protocols required in response to a range of potential emergencies, such as a medical emergency in a cabin or in a station, or a fire near the alignment. The plan would consider a wide range of scenarios for which default operational responses would be determined. In addition, the plan would include communication protocols with local and state authorities for further instruction and coordination.

Page 5-42, revise the first paragraph as follows:

projects in the vicinity would also be required to analyze and mitigate for transportation-related construction impacts. In addition, in order to provide additional environmental benefits and as a best practice to further enhance pedestrian visibility, the proposed Project would incorporate TRA-PDF-A, which would stripe a high visibility crosswalk and provide upgraded lighting for the driveway crossing south of the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Page 5-49, revise the last paragraph as follows:

Utilities

The geographic area considered for the analysis of cumulative impacts pertaining to public services is the urbanized and developed City of Los Angeles. Implementation of the proposed Project in conjunction with the related projects would increase the demand for electricity. For the City of Los Angeles, LADWP is the sole supplier of electricity to businesses and residents of the area. It is estimated that the ART system would require a total estimated power requirement of approximately 2.5 megawatts to operate the entire gondola system and other station functions such as elevators, escalators, and heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system. The electrical power for the operation of the proposed Project would be supplied by LADWP through the utility's Green Power Program, pursuant to GHG-PDF-A. Accordingly, the primary electricity usage associated with the proposed Project would come from renewable resources, and it is anticipated that the existing power supply provided for the proposed Project would be sufficient for Project operation. It was determined in Section 3.6, Energy, and Section 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, that implementation of the proposed Project would ~~would~~ not have a substantial effect on State-wide or regional energy resources.

Page 5-53, revise the last paragraph as follows:

The electrical power for Project operations of the aerial gondola system and associated stations, junction, and towers would be supplied by LADWP through the utility's Green Power Program, pursuant to GHG-PDF-A. Accordingly, the primary electricity usage associated with the proposed Project would come from renewable resources.

Page 5-55, revise the first paragraph as follows:

The proposed Project would implement Mitigation Measure HAZ-A to prepare and submit to LADBS a ~~s~~Soil and ~~g~~Groundwater ~~m~~Management ~~p~~Plan, which shall include sampling and analyzing soils/groundwater and required methods and procedures for the proper handling and removal of impacted soils and/or groundwater for off-site disposal, to reduce impacts related to construction to less than significant.

Page 5-55, revise the fourth paragraph as follows:

Implementation of the proposed Project would commit land designated as public ROW, commercial, residential, and open space uses at the stations, junction, and towers to transit uses. The majority of the Project alignment and components would be constructed within or above the public ROW and/or publicly owned property. However, no housing or businesses would be

displaced. As discussed in Chapter 2, Project Description, Subsection 2.11, Required Permits and Approvals, the Project Sponsor is seeking ~~to amend LAMC Sections 12.32 and 11.5.7~~ to create a~~n Overlay District or~~ Specific Plan pursuant to LAMC section 11.5.7 to provide for consistent application of Project design standards, limitations, and operational measures. With approval of the permits and approvals listed in Subsection 2.11, ~~the amendments to the zoning code to allow the proposed Project uses,~~ development of these Project components would not conflict with the applicable LAMC requirements at the time of Project implementation, and the impact would be less than significant.

Page 5-62, revise the second paragraph as follows:

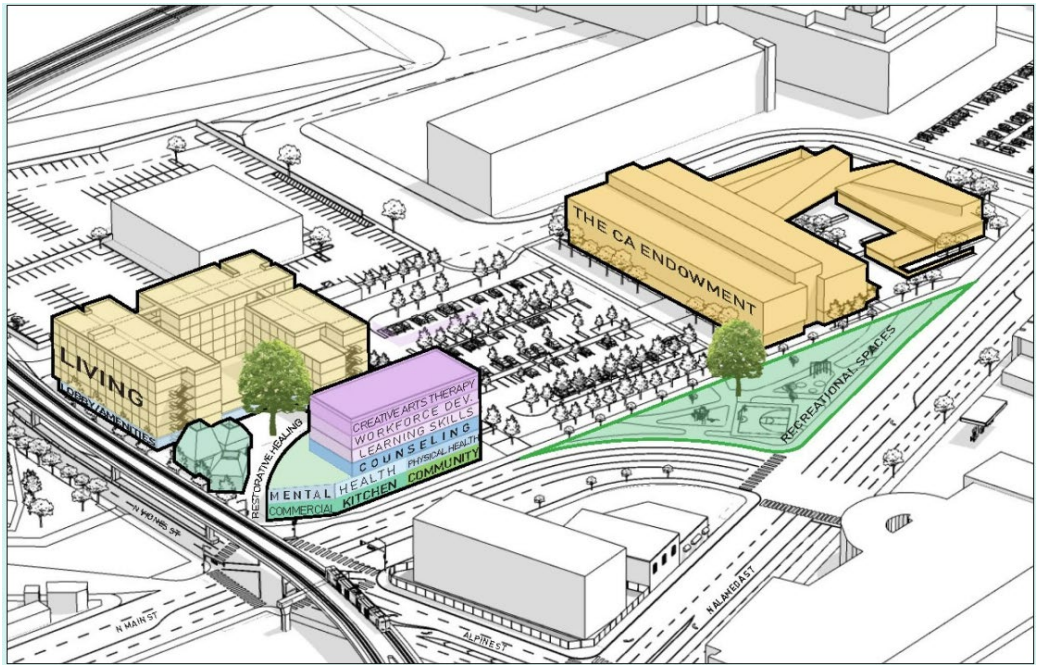
ANSI B77.1 requires the following vertical clearances: vehicles – five feet; vegetation or terrain – five feet; at-grade where pedestrians are present – eight feet; buildings – five feet; and roadways or railways – to be determined with the authority having jurisdiction. The proposed Project's vertical clearance to the bottom of the cabins would range from 26 to 53 feet with an average of approximately 40 feet from ground level over the park. Given these required clearances and the height at which the cabins would travel over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it will continue to be possible for most events to take place both under the majority of the alignment within the park and adjacent to the alignment. Aside from the tallest types of event uses (e.g., stages with tall screens), which could be sited directly adjacent to the alignment, all other event uses, such as food trucks, production areas, and seating areas, can occur directly beneath the alignment. In addition, ~~as~~ as depicted on Figure 5-3, according to the Los Angeles State Historic Park Bike and Pedestrian Bridge Feasibility Study, the Project alignment is located outside of typical locations for event stages. Moreover, Figure 5-4 depicts potential temporary special event stage, structures, and use locations that the Los Angeles State Historic Park has made available for special events within the park. However, the proposed Project could affect the ability to use those areas for specific special event structures. Coordination as to operation of special events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park and the proposed Project are anticipated to ~~be~~ be addressed in operational agreements related to the park.

Page 5-68, add a new Section 5.5.6:

Hope Village

The California Endowment published its Annual Report 2023[38] with additional information regarding the Hope Village, which anticipates offering housing, community, and health services to formerly incarcerated, unhoused, and economically disadvantaged residents. A graphic in the Annual Report 2023 depicts the Alameda Triangle, a City ROW between Alameda Street, North Main Street, and Alhambra Avenue, as "RECREATIONAL SPACES."

The following graphic from the Annual Report 2023 depicts the recreational spaces.



As detailed in Section 2.0, Project Description, the proposed Project proposes to locate the Alameda Tower in the northwest corner of the Alameda Triangle. The Alameda Tower base would be 900 square feet, as depicted in Figure 2-12: Proposed Alameda Tower Location. Implementation of Alameda Tower would include reuse and integration of the existing pavers located at the Alameda Triangle, as well as landscape and hardscape updates to the Alameda Triangle.

The proposed Project would not impair or impact The California Endowment's potential use of the Alameda Triangle for recreational spaces. As noted, the Tower base would be located in 900 square feet of the approximately 22,000 square foot Alameda Triangle. The following graphic depicts the Alameda Triangle, including space for both the Alameda Tower and potential recreational spaces based on the graphic in the Annual Report 2023.

The proposed Project's Alameda Tower would not impede The California Endowment's potential use of the Alameda Triangle for recreational spaces.

Footnote 38: The California Endowment, Annual Report 2023, available at https://www.calendow.org/annual-report (accessed August 25, 2023).

SECTION 6.0 DESIGN AND USE OPTIONS

In addition to the general additions and corrections provided above, revise Section 6.0, Design and Use Options, as follows:

Page 6-1, revise the fourth paragraph as follows:

The five design and use options are described below, along with an analysis of their potential environmental impacts. The impact analysis is performed relative to the respective Project component of the proposed Project. For reference, the proposed Project is described in detail in Section 2.5 of the Project Description. Specifically, stations and junctions are described in Section 2.5.3, while towers are described in Section 2.5.4. All design and use options could be implemented individually, together, or in any combination without changing the significance conclusions reached in the EIR for the proposed Project.

Page 6-1, revise the fifth paragraph as follows:

6.2 Design Option A

6.2.1 Description

Design Option A includes a shift in the overall Project alignment between the Broadway Junction and Dodger Stadium Station to avoid aerial rights requirements over 451 E. Savoy Street. Figure 6-1 shows the proposed Project alignment, with additional detail as to the public ROW, publicly owned property, and private properties in Appendix P, Design Option A Plan and Profile. As shown in Figure 6-2 below, under Design Option A, while headed north from the Broadway Junction, the alignment would shift to be further west from 451 E. Savoy Street. This shift would result in the alignment crossing over a small portion of Cathedral High School. This Design Option includes changes to the Project components of Broadway Junction, Stadium Tower, and Dodger Stadium Station. These changes are described below.

Page 6-2, revise the first paragraph as follows:

In addition, the shift at Stadium Tower would result in utility relocations, including the relocation of a water valve and encroachment into the City's water easement in this location, as well as the potential addition of a retaining wall on the upslope. The shift at Dodger Stadium Station would also result in, the realignment of the Dodger Stadium perimeter roadway. In addition, construction of the Dodger Stadium Station at this location would require utility relocations, including relocation of a 36-inch storm drain and telecom line and encroachment into the City's water easement at this location. Moreover, construction of the Dodger Stadium Station at this location requires construction on steeper slopes and the potential addition of a retaining wall to accommodate the steeper approach to the station. The Dodger Stadium Station at this location would also require removal of ~~additional~~ 337 parking spaces at the Dodger Stadium property (compared to 194 for the proposed Project) and requires a longer walk for proposed Project passengers to travel between the Dodger Stadium Station Dodger Stadium.

Page 6-8, revise the first full paragraph as follows:

Design Option A does not materially differ in overall dimension, location, building material, or construction technique as compared to the proposed Project. Design Option A would have similar impacts to the proposed Project in the following CEQA impact areas: Agriculture and Forestry Resources; Hazards and Hazardous Materials; Hydrology and Water Quality; ~~Land Use and Planning;~~ Mineral Resources; Noise; Population and Housing; Public Services; Recreation; Transportation; Tribal Cultural Resources; and Wildfire. Any mitigation measures required for the respective proposed Project components would also be required for those of Design Option A.

Page 6-11, revise the last full paragraph as follows:

Air Quality

Under Design Option A, the Broadway Junction would result in similar impacts related to air quality as the proposed Project. Therefore, no additional analysis is required for this Project component. Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station are the only components of Design

Option A that would result in impacts that differ from the proposed Project. Therefore, an additional analysis of air quality impacts from Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station is provided below. In addition, under Design Option A, all operational impacts would be less than significant and similar to the proposed Project. As such, additional analysis of operational impacts is not required.

Page 6-13, revise the first paragraph as follows:

Biological Resources

Under Design Option A, the Broadway Junction and Dodger Stadium Station would result in similar impacts related to biological resources as the proposed Project, and would similarly implement the project design features BIO-PDF-A through BIO-PDF-H in order to provide additional environmental benefits related to biological resources. Therefore, no additional analysis is required for these Project components. Stadium Tower is the only component of Design Option A that would result in impacts that differ from the proposed Project. Therefore, an additional analysis of biological resources impacts from Stadium Tower is provided below. In addition, under Design Option A, all operational impacts would be less than significant and similar to the proposed Project. As such, additional analysis of operational impacts is not required.

Page 6-13, revise the second paragraph as follows:

A tree inventory report was prepared (attached to Appendix C of this Draft EIR), and trees occurring along the Project alignment were inventoried for species, size, and location. The City of Los Angeles Planning Department considers all trees with trunk diameters of eight inches or greater as 'significant.' Based upon the tree inventory report, ~~31~~55 significant trees at the Stadium Tower location, including the fire buffer zone (as described in Section 3.20, Wildfire), for construction would be removed under the proposed Project. Using this same tree inventory report, ~~up to approximately 85significant trees would be removed at~~ a similar number of significant trees would be removed at Stadium Tower location under Design Option A, including the fire buffer zone. ~~This would result in up to 54 additional significant trees being removed for construction and operation of the Stadium Tower under Design Option A.~~ None of these inventoried trees were identified as City-ordinance protected trees.

Page 6-17, add in the following paragraph before the "Utilities and Service Systems" heading as follows:

Land Use and Planning

Under Design Option A, the Broadway Junction and Stadium Tower would result in similar impacts related to land use as the proposed Project. Therefore, no additional analysis is required for these Project components. An additional analysis of land use impacts from Dodger Stadium Station is provided below.

Dodger Stadium Station

Dodger Stadium Station under Design Option A would result in the removal of additional parking spaces as compared to the proposed Project. As discussed in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, the Dodger Stadium CUP requires "[t]hat automobile parking facilities for a minimum of one (1)

automobile for each 3.6 seats provided in the Stadium shall be provided and maintained on the site generally . . .". Condition no. 1 of the Dodger Stadium CUP states that Dodger Stadium "shall have a maximum seating capacity of 56,000 persons." Condition no. 3 of the Dodger Stadium CUP requires "[t]hat automobile parking facilities for a minimum of one (1) automobile for each 3.6 seats provided in the Stadium shall be provided and maintained on site", so a total of 15,556 parking spaces must be provided and maintained on site. There are currently a total of 18,889 parking spaces provided and maintained on site. Design Option A would permanently remove 337 parking spaces for the Dodger Stadium Station, due to the increased distance to Dodger Stadium requiring additional area for the proposed pedestrian connection to Dodger Stadium, as well as the retaining wall. Similar to the proposed Project, however, and consistent with the Dodger Stadium CUP, a total of 18,552 parking spaces would remain on site, exceeding the required parking spaces under the CUP. While additional parking spaces would be temporarily utilized at Dodger Stadium for Project construction, the number of parking spaces would at all times exceed the 15,556 total parking spaces that must be provided and maintained on site pursuant to the CUP. Accordingly, Design Option A is consistent with the requirements of the Dodger Stadium CUP and similar to the proposed Project and with the implementation of Mitigation Measure LUP-A, impacts with respect to land use would be less than significant with mitigation.

Page 6-18, revise the second to last paragraph as follows:

In the process of selecting tower locations, the proposed Project prioritizes the use of public property and minimizes private land acquisition, and also considers the proposed Project's relationship to existing adjacent and potential future land uses. Technical considerations of tower locations also include optimizing the height of the towers and minimizing the number of towers. Additionally, the proposed Project limits the bend on the towers to less than ~~1.5~~ 2 degrees.

Page 6-20, revise the second and third paragraphs as follows:

Compared to the proposed Project, Design Option B would potentially result in ~~potential~~ additional technical considerations ~~constraints due to the taller because the tower that approaches the limits of technical feasibility~~ due to the increased angle of bend at the Alameda Tower compared to the proposed Project.

Additionally, Design Option B results in the need for additional private aerial rights requirements. Design Option B includes an increased bend on the Alameda Tower resulting in cables and gondola cabins in closer proximity to private property between Alameda Station to the Chinatown/State Park Station. The proposed Project aerial rights requirements are shown on Figure 6-12 and the proposed Design Option B shift and associated aerial rights requirements are shown on Figure 6-13, with additional detail as to the public ROW, publicly owned property, and private properties provided in Appendix Q, Design Option B Plan and Profile.

Page 6-28, add the following sentence and revise the last sentence of the page as follows:

Similar to the proposed Project, Design Option B would implement Mitigation Measure TRA-A, which would prohibit right turns on red from westbound Alhambra Avenue to northbound

Alameda Street in order to alleviate potential visibility issues associated with operation of the Alameda Tower.

In addition, similar to the proposed Project, operation of Design Option B would provide additional transit and pedestrian connections, and would result in an overall reduction in VMT, resulting in a beneficial effect on the environment. Therefore, similar to the proposed Project, and with the implementation of Mitigation Measures TRA-A, TRA-B, and TRA-C, impacts with respect to transportation under Design Option B would be less than significant with mitigation.

Page 6-29, revise the first sentence of the second paragraph as follows:

In response to stakeholder feedback, who asked the Project Sponsor to consider a taller Chinatown/State Park Station to increase the height of cabins entering and ~~existing~~ exiting the station along Spring Street, Design Option C consists of a 35-foot overall height increase at the Chinatown/State Park Station.

Page 6-49, revise the fourth paragraph as follows:

Under Design and Use Option E, Mitigation Measure HAZ-A, which requires preparation and submittal to LADBS of a ~~s~~Soil and Groundwater Management Plan prior to any re-grading, decommissioning, or construction activities, would still be required. Implementation of HAZ-A will specify methods for handling and disposal in the event contaminated groundwater is encountered during construction of Design and Use Option E, to reduce impacts to less than significant. Therefore, similar to the proposed Project, impacts with respect to hazards and hazardous materials for the proposed pedestrian bridge under Design and Use Option E would be less than significant with mitigation.

SECTION 7.0 ACRONYMS

Other than the general additions and corrections provided above, no corrections or additions have been made to this section of the Draft EIR.

SECTION 8.0 LIST OF PREPARERS

Other than the general additions and corrections provided above, no corrections or additions have been made to this section of the Draft EIR.

SECTION 9.0 REFERENCES

The added references below were included on the proposed Project's SB 44 website at the time the Draft EIR was published for public review, but were inadvertently omitted from Section 9.0, References, of the Draft EIR.

Page 9-1, revise before 3.1 Aesthetics Section as follows:

Executive Summary

32 CFR Section 767.8.

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SCAQMD Rule 1403.

Secretary of Interior Standards for Archaeology (36 CFR § 61).

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APPENDICES

Other than the general corrections and additions and other applicable corrections provided above, no specific corrections or additions have been made to Appendices A through D, Appendices F through I, Appendices K through M, Appendices O through P, and Appendix R of the Draft EIR. Specific clarifications and/or additions to Appendices E, J, and N are discussed below.

APPENDIX E BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

In addition to the general additions and corrections provided above, revise Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, as follows:

Page 19, revise the third to last sentence of the third paragraph as follows:

> The Ordinance requires replacement of protected trees at a ~~2:1~~ 4:1 ratio, and the size and number of replacement trees shall approximate the value of the tree to be replaced.

Page 19, add the following footnote to the first sentence of the last paragraph,

> A tree inventory report was prepared by Carlberg Associates (2022) for the Project alignment, including the areas along the alignment between Project components, and is included as Appendix B.[6]

Footnote 6: Carlberg Associates prepared an Updated Tree Report on May 11, 2023, which clarified the criteria for inclusion in the report's tree inventory, and remedies certain counting errors, although the overall number of inventoried trees and the number of protected trees required for removal remain the same as in the March 28, 2022 tree inventory report. The Updated Tree Report is included in Appendix K.1 of the Final EIR.

Page 21, revise the second paragraph as follows:

AECOM biologist Art Popp conducted a field survey of the proposed Project alignment on April 1, 2020, to document and photograph existing biological resources. Weather conditions during the survey included temperatures ranging between 67 to 72 degrees Fahrenheit, clear skies, and wind generally 1 to 3 miles per hour. A ~~follow up~~ second survey to verify and record tree species occurring within the Project component footprints was conducted on April 24, 2021. A third survey was performed on March 23, 2023 to provide an updated habitat assessment for sensitive species and supplementary wildlife survey effort. This survey effort is discussed in greater detail in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of the Final EIR. Results of the field surveys were used to determine the presence of biological resources such as sensitive ecological areas, wetlands, wildlife migratory corridors, and/or conserved areas within the Project area and if those areas could potentially support special-status species and sensitive communities identified during the literature review.

Page 40, revise the first sentence of the second paragraph as follows:

~~Both~~ All three field surveys were conducted during the bird breeding season, generally considered to extend from February 1 through September 30, or as early as December or January through July for raptor species.

Page 45, revise the second paragraph as follows:

Table 6-1 presents the number of trees within the Project alignment that would be impacted by construction of the Project and are proposed for removal. These trees are identified as "Protected Trees," 'significant' trees' as defined by the City's Planning Division, street trees occurring within the public ROW, trees occurring on Los Angeles State Historic Park property, and trees within the SR-110 Caltrans ROW. Based upon field surveys conducted on April 24, 2021, and a review of the March 28, 2022, tree report, included as Appendix B of Appendix E of the Draft EIR, and the Updated Tree Report, included as Appendix K.1 of the Final EIR, 250 trees along the Project alignment are proposed for removal and 10 trees that were inventoried will be preserved. A list of the trees identified at Project component sites proposed for removal with the diameter at 4.5 feet (DBH), tree height information, canopy spread, health, structure, and regulatory status are provided in Table 10, Appendix B.

Page 47, revise the third paragraph as follows:

The Project would incorporate BIO-PDF-A, which would establish a Tree Protection Zone to protect trees during construction which are not identified to be removed but are either within the construction footprint or in close proximity to the construction footprint. In addition, the Project would incorporate BIO-PDF-F and would comply with applicable tree replacement requirements,

based on the jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located. The Project ~~proposes to~~ would replace trees located on the California Department of Parks and Recreation State property and private property at a 1:1 ratio, with a minimum of 24-inch box tree within the Project area, or at another location within the City.

Page 50, revise section 7.0 Project Design Feature as follows:

7.0 Project Design Features

In addition to those requirements set forth in the regulatory documents, the following Project Design Feature (PDF) provides additional environmental benefits and further reduces risks associated with biological resources: BIO-PDF-A The Project will establish a Tree Protection Zone to protect trees during construction to establish and maintain a healthy environment for all retained trees during the course of construction. The Tree Protection Zone will apply to any trees within the construction footprint or any trees where a portion of their drip line overhangs the construction footprint (i.e., the trunk of a tree may be outside of the construction footprint, but the tree's drip line overhangs the construction footprint). The Tree Protection Zone generally encompasses an area within the drip line of the tree plus an additional 5 feet depending on the species and size of the tree. Any construction activities within the Tree Protection Zone should follow the following guidelines for root protection. For utilities, any required trenching should be routed in such a manner as to minimize root damage. In areas where the grade around the Tree Protection Zone will be lowered, some root cutting may be unavoidable. Cuts should be clean and made at right angles to the roots. When practical, roots will be cut back to a branching lateral root to avoid root damage.

BIO-PDF-B: Avian Collision Mitigation, Monitoring, and Adaptive Management Plan.

The Project Sponsor, in coordination with and subject to the approval of CDFW, shall develop an Avian Collision Mitigation, Monitoring, and Adaptive Management Plan to address the potential for bird collisions. The Plan shall include the following components:

(1) Monitoring for first 5 years of Project operation: All Project operations and maintenance personnel, including subcontractors, shall undergo training on how to identify and report avian and bat injuries or mortalities detected in the Project area during routine maintenance activities.

(2) An adaptive management table will be developed, outlining measures to implement upon detection of incidents associated with common species and special status species.

(3) Annual reporting criteria and requirements.

BIO-PDF-C: Cabin Window Features.

The cabin windows shall be designed with non-transparent (tinted) and/or partially covered with a vinyl window film to be made visible to birds in flight. Reflective surfaces would be reduced as much as possible with opaque or translucent surfaces.

BIO-PDF-D:

The proposed Project shall avoid using any rodenticides and second generation anticoagulant rodenticides during Project activities. Any agreement between the proposed Project and a pest control service provider would include restrictions on the use of rodenticides and second generation anticoagulant rodenticides.

BIO-PDF-E: Tree Disease Management.

Trees scheduled for removal resulting from the Project shall be inspected for contagious tree diseases, including but not limited to: thousand canker fungus (*Geosmithia morbida*), Polyphagous Shot Hole Borer (*Euwallacea spp.*), and goldspotted oak borer (*Agrilus auroguttatus*) (TCD 2020; UCANR 2020; UCIPM 2013). To avoid the spread of infectious tree diseases, diseased trees shall not be transported from the Project site without first being treated using best available management practices relevant for each tree disease observed. Any agreement between the proposed Project and a tree removal contractor would include the provisions for tree disease management.

BIO-PDF-F:

The proposed Project would comply with applicable tree replacement requirements, based on the jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located, including the following replacement ratios for trees:

- City of Los Angeles:
  - "Protected" Trees: 4:1
  - Non-protected, but "significant" trees, i.e., where the trunk is > 8 inches at 4.5 feet DBH: 1:1
  - "Street trees" in the public ROW: as specified by Urban Forestry Division (typically 2:1)
- California Department of Parks and Recreation: At least 1:1
- Caltrans: Large trees, where the trunk is > 8 inches at 4.5 feet DBH: 1:1

BIO-PDF-G:

Tree removal for the proposed Project would occur outside of the bird nesting season (generally February 1 through September 30) and bat maternity roosting season (generally April 15 through August 31).

BIO-PDF-H:

Any fencing used during and after the proposed Project's construction would be constructed with materials that are not harmful to wildlife. Prohibited materials should include, but are not limited to, spikes, glass, razor, or barbed wire. Where chain link fences are used, they would utilize scrim, green screen or other such coverage to avoid injuring wildlife. Use of chain link fences would be minimal and would not create barriers to wildlife dispersal. All hollow posts and pipes would be capped to prevent wildlife entrapment and mortality. Metal fence stakes used on the proposed Project site would be plugged to avoid this hazard. Fences would not have any slack that may

cause wildlife entanglement. In addition, workers will be educated and instructed in best practices to avoid attracting wildlife to the construction site, including requiring lids on all trashcans and permitting eating in designated areas or offsite, with daily cleanup of such areas. All workers will be educated on reporting protocols for the appropriate authorities in the event wildlife is encountered on the construction site.

Page 51, revise the first bullet point as follows:

- If roosting bats are determined present during the maternity season (April 15 through August 31), the tree shall be avoided until after the maternity season when the young are self-sufficient.

Page 51, revise the final bullet point as follows:

- Trees with foliage (and without colonial bat roost potential), such as sycamores, that can support lasiurine bats, shall have the two-step tree trimming process occur over one day under the supervision of a qualified bat biologist. Step 1 would be to remove adjacent, smaller, or non-habitat trees to create noise and vibration disturbance that would cause abandonment. Step 2 would be to remove the remainder of the tree on that same day. For palm trees that can support western yellow bat (a special-status bat species documented in the BSA with the potential to occur in the Project area), the two-step tree process shall be used over two days. Western yellow bats may move deeper within the dead fronds during disturbance. The two-day process will allow the bats to vacate the tree before removal.

APPENDIX J GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS TECHNICAL REPORT

In addition to the general additions and corrections provided above, revise Appendix J, Greenhouse gas Emissions Technical Report, as follows:

Page 2, revise the fourth paragraph as follows:

Operational power requirements can be separated into two categories: normal operations and emergency operations. Power requirements for one hundred percent of the power for the Project would be provided by the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power's (LADWP's) Green Power Program, as described in GHG-PDF-A, through a connection to their power grid, and would include the power to operate the gondola system and the non-gondola system components (i.e., lights, ventilation, escalators, elevators). When operating at capacity, normal operations are estimated to require a total of approximately 2.5 megawatts of power.

Page 2, revise the sixth paragraph as follows:

The Project's stations, junction, towers, and gondola cabins would incorporate energy efficient, sustainable, water and waste efficient, and resilient features. The proposed stations and junction are designed to be open-air buildings, allowing for passive ventilation strategies and providing direct access to outdoor air and natural daylight, while also providing adequate shade protection from heat. The cabins would be ventilated to enhance air quality for passengers. The electrical power for the Project would be supplied by LADWP through the utility's Green Power Program, as described in GHG-PDF-A. Accordingly, the primary electricity usage associated with the Project would come from renewable resources. In addition, the Project would install backup battery

storage at each station, tower, and junction to provide backup power to allow unloading of the system in the event of a temporary power grid failure.

Page 27, revise the last paragraph as follows:

Project-related electricity use can result in indirect emissions, due to electricity generation activities occurring at off-site power plant locations. For this Project, the electrical power for operation of the aerial gondola system and associated stations, junction, and towers would be supplied by LADWP under the utility's Green Power Program, as described in GHG-PDF-A. As a result, the primary electricity usage associated with the Project would come from renewable resources.

Page 32, revise the sixth paragraph as follows:

The emissions reduced associated with the Project's commitment to obtaining power through LADWP's Green Power Program, as described in GHG-PDF-A, was quantified using the expected power consumption of the aerial gondola system and the GHG intensity factors for LADWP's standard power portfolio. The emissions of GHGs reduced were converted to CO2e using global warming potentials from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Fourth Assessment Report and are shown in **Table 4-8**.

Table 4-8: GHG Emissions Reduced Associated with Gondola System Electricity Usage, revise table note 5 as follows:

[5] Emissions are shown as negative to represent the emissions benefit gained by the Project by committing to LADWP's Green Power Program, as described in GHG-PDF-A, which is supplied by 100% renewable resources.

Table C-1, revise row 1 as follows:

1	California Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) and SB 350	As most recently amended by SB 100 (2018), California's RPS increases the proportion of electricity from renewable sources to 33 percent renewable power by 2020; 50 percent renewable power by 2026; and, 60 percent renewable power by 2030. SB 350 (2015) also requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to double (by 2030) the energy efficiency savings in electricity and natural gas final end uses of retail customers through energy efficiency and conservation.	**Consistent.** Although this goal is not applicable to an individual transportation project, the electrical power for the operation of the Project's aerial gondola system and associated stations, junction, and towers would be supplied by the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) through the utility's Green Power Program, as described in GHG-PDF-A. As such, the primary electricity usage associated with the Project would come from renewable resources. Furthermore, the Project would incorporate energy efficient features, such as open-air stations and high-efficiency lighting. As a result, the Project would not impair implementation of the state's RPS or the energy efficiency and conservation targets of SB 350. LADWP is a municipal electricity generation service provider. In 2017, LADWP developed its own Power Strategic Long-Term Resource Plan (SLTRP) as an outline for supplying energy in accordance with the state's renewable energy goals. (See https://www.ladwp.com/ladwp/faces/wcnav_externalId/a-pdoc?_adf.ctrl-state=rmkf94oql_25&_afrLoop=764064428747531.)

Table C-2, revise row 1 as follows:

SB 350	Reduce GHG emissions in the electricity sector through the implementation of the 50 percent Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS), doubling of energy savings, and other actions as appropriate to achieve GHG emissions reductions planning targets in the Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) process.	**Consistent.** Although this goal is not applicable to an individual transportation project, the electrical power for the operation of the Project's aerial gondola system and associated stations, junction, and towers would be supplied by the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) through the utility's Green Power Program, as described in GHG-PDF-A. As such, the primary electricity usage associated with the Project would come from renewable resources. Furthermore, the Project would incorporate energy efficient features, such as open-air stations and high-efficiency lighting. As a result, the Project would not impair implementation of the state's RPS or the energy efficiency and conservation targets of SB 350. LADWP is a municipal electricity generation service provider. In 2017, LADWP developed its own Power Strategic Long-Term Resource Plan (SLTRP) as an outline for supplying energy in accordance with the state's renewable energy goals. (See https://www.ladwp.com/ladwp/faces/wcnav_externalId/a-pdoc?_adf.ctrl-state=rmkf94oql_25&_afrLoop=764064428747531.)

Table C-4, revise row 1 as follows:

E-1 Renewable Energy Procurement	Expand use of renewable energy in electricity procurement (100% renewable electricity by 2035)	**Consistent.** Although this goal is not applicable to an individual transportation project, the electrical power for the operation of the Project's aerial gondola system and associated stations, junction, and towers would be supplied by the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) through the utility's Green Power Program, as described in GHG-PDF-A. As such, the primary electricity usage associated with the Project would come from renewable resources. LADWP is a municipal electricity generation service provider. In 2017, LADWP developed its own Power Strategic Long-Term Resource Plan (SLTRP) as an outline for supplying energy in accordance with the state's renewable energy goals. (See https://www.ladwp.com/ladwp/faces/wcnav_externalId/a-pdoc?_adf.ctrl-state=rmkf94oql_25&_afrLoop=764064428747531.)

Table C-4, revise row 2 as follows:

F-1 Photovoltaic Installations	Increase on-site solar photovoltaic installations	**Consistent.** The Project supports use of renewable power generation and use by committing to use green power from LADWP's Green Power Program, as described in GHG-PDF-A. As such, the primary electricity usage for the Project would come from renewable resources.

APPENDIX N RIDERSHIP MODEL DEVELOPMENT MEMORANDUM

In addition to the general additions and corrections provided above, revise Appendix N, Ridership Model Development Memorandum, as follows:

Page 2, revise the second paragraph as follows:

> For example, driving costs include the cost of gas and parking at Dodger Stadium, which averaged around $25.00 per vehicle in 2019. Transit costs include the cost of fares, such as Metro's $1.75 one way fare, and assuming no fare to ride the proposed Project for 84 Dodger games/events at Dodger Stadium each year. Both driving and taking transit take time, which will depend on where people going to a Dodger Game start their trip, levels of congestion, and the transportation mode that they take. For example drive time to Dodger Stadium gates from zip code 91103 (Old Pasadena) is approximately 25 minutes, with an additional 15 minutes for vehicles to make it through the parking gates to a parking space. Transit to Union Station takes approximately 22 minutes, with an additional 25 minutes for riders to get to the Dodger Stadium Express and ride to Dodger Stadium. The proposed Project is expected to save about 15 minutes of transit travel time in total.

Page 7, revise the last row as follows:

Transit	The model transit fare assumption for Metro was $1.75 per ride, and the 2019 Metrolink distance-based fare for each station origin within a particular zip code were included in the model calculated transit travel cost. The model assumes no fare to ride the proposed Project for 84 Dodger games/events at Dodger Stadium each year.	$1.75 (2019)	$1.75 (2019)

5.3 EFFECT OF CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS

The Final EIR documents changes to the Draft EIR. As demonstrated by the following discussion, the modifications to the Draft EIR do not result in new significant impacts and do not warrant recirculation of the Draft EIR. CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5 requires that an EIR which has been made available for public review, but not yet certified, be recirculated whenever significant new information has been added to the EIR. The entire document need not be circulated if revisions are limited to specific portions of the document. The relevant portions of CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5 read as follows:

> (a) A lead agency is required to recirculate an EIR when significant new information is added to the EIR after public notice is given of the availability of the draft EIR for public review under Section 15087 but before certification. As used in this section, the term "information" can include changes in the project or environmental setting as well as additional data or other information. New information added to an EIR is not "significant" unless the EIR is changed in a way that deprives the public of a meaningful opportunity to comment upon a substantial adverse environmental effect of the project or a feasible way to mitigate or avoid such an effect (including a feasible project alternative) that the project's proponents have declined to implement. "Significant

> new information" requiring recirculation include, for example, a disclosure showing that:
>
> (1) A new significant environmental impact would result from the project or from a new mitigation measure proposed to be implemented.
>
> (2) A substantial increase in the severity of an environmental impact would result unless mitigation measures are adopted that reduce the impact to a level of insignificance.
>
> (3) A feasible project alternative or mitigation measure considerably different from others previously analyzed would clearly lessen the environmental impacts of the project, but the project's proponents decline to adopt it.
>
> (4) The draft EIR was so fundamentally and basically inadequate and conclusory in nature that meaningful public review and comment were precluded.
>
> (Mountain Lion Coalition v. Fish and Game Com. (1989) 214 Cal.App.3d 1043)
>
> (b) Recirculation is not required where the new information added to the EIR merely clarifies or amplifies or makes insignificant modifications in an adequate EIR.

The information contained in this section and Section 6.0, Responses to Comments, of this Final EIR, clarifies, amplifies, or makes insignificant changes to the Draft EIR. Section 6.0, Responses to Comments, of this Final EIR, fully considers and responds to comments claiming that the proposed Project would have significant impacts or more severe impacts not disclosed in the Draft EIR and demonstrates that none of these comments provided substantial evidence that the Project would result in changed circumstances, significant new information, considerably different mitigation measures, or new or more severe significant impacts than were discussed in the Draft EIR. In addition, the information added to the Draft EIR is not significant because the Draft EIR is not changed in a way that deprives the public of a meaningful opportunity to comment upon a substantial adverse environmental effect of the proposed Project. Rather, as provided by the following discussion, the corrections and additions to the Draft EIR would not result in new significant impacts or an increase in any impact already identified in the Draft EIR. Thus, none of the conditions in Section 15088.5 of the CEQA Guidelines are met.

General Corrections and Additions

The general corrections and additions above do not constitute new significant information resulting in new or more severe significant environmental impacts. The general corrections and additions provide an analysis of the proposed Project's consistency with recently approved land use plans for informational purposes, minor technical revisions based on new naming conventions for Metro transit lines, confirmation of the LADWP's ability to provide power for the proposed Project through the LADWP's Green Power Program, and otherwise confirmed the inclusion of mobility hub at Dodger Stadium Station. The Dodger Stadium Station mobility hub was included within the Draft EIR's analysis. The general corrections and additions also note that the CEQA streamlining provisions provided in SB 44 were extended subsequent to the release of the Draft EIR in SB 91, but no substantive provisions in SB 44 were

altered, and accordingly references to SB 44 also refer to SB 91. The general corrections and additions also provided additional information regarding the proposed Project's Additional Separation Buffer, that was described in the Draft EIR's Project Description and included in its analysis. Thus, no new impacts would result from these general corrections and additions.

Aesthetics

As set forth in the general corrections and additions above, in response to comments on the Draft EIR, updated and additional KOPs were prepared to support evaluation of potential impacts of the proposed Project on aesthetics and visual resources. The supplemental KOPs were updated to clarify certain design elements of the proposed Project, and additional visual simulations were also provided. As discussed in Section 5.1, above, the evaluation of updated and additional KOPs for the proposed Project does not result in significant impacts, and the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project would be less than significant. Thus, no new impacts would result and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Agriculture and Forestry Resources

There are no text changes proposed to Section 3.02, Agriculture and Forestry Resources, of the Draft EIR, other than those outlined in the general corrections and additions described above. Thus, no new impacts would result and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Air Quality

There are no text changes proposed to Section 3.03, Air Quality, of the Draft EIR other than those outlined in the general corrections and additions described above. Thus, no new impacts would result and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Biological Resources

Text changes constitute minor corrections or clarifications to the Draft EIR, including to clarify the criteria for the Tree Inventory Report's inventory and to update the inventory accordingly, to reference an additional survey conducted in responses to comments received on the Draft EIR, and to provide additional clarifying analysis that expands upon the analysis in the Draft EIR based on comments received. The changes otherwise incorporate additional Project Design Features at CDFW's request that provide additional environmental benefits for biological resources, and the additional survey confirmed the analysis provided in the Draft EIR. The additional clarifications also expand upon the analysis provided in the Draft EIR, and do not alter any of the Draft EIR's conclusions. The general corrections and additions also provided additional information regarding the proposed Project's Additional Separation Buffer, that was described in the Draft EIR's Project Description and included in its analysis. Thus, no new impacts would result and impacts would continue to be less than significant with mitigation.

Cultural Resources

Text changes constitute minor corrections or clarifications to the Draft EIR, including to recognize that preservation in place is the preferred manner of mitigating impacts to archaeological sites in the applicable mitigation measures. This revision is consistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15126.4(b), and merely restates an existing requirement. Thus, no new impacts would result and impacts would continue to be less than significant with mitigation.

Energy

There are no text changes proposed to Section 3.06, Energy, of the Draft EIR other than those outlined in the general corrections and additions described above. Thus, no new impacts would result and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Geology and Soils

Text changes constitute minor corrections or clarifications to the Draft EIR. Thus, no new impacts would result and impacts would continue to be less than significant with mitigation.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Text changes constitute minor corrections or clarifications to the Draft EIR, including to incorporate a prior proposed Project commitment to obtain power through LADWP's Green Power Program in a Project Design Feature, GHG-PDF-A. Thus, no new impacts would result and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Text changes constitute minor corrections or clarifications to the Draft EIR, including to revise Mitigation Measure HAZ-A to clarify that the Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall be submitted to the LADBS for review prior to the commencement of demolition and construction activities and as a condition of the grading, construction, and/or demolition permit(s). The addition also recognizes that MM-HAZ-A requires full compliance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations (including but not limited to, as applicable, OSHA Safety and Health Standards, Cal/OSHA requirements, federal, state and local waste disposal regulations, SCAQMD Rule 1166, as well as any other applicable requirements of the California Department of Toxic Substances, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the City of Los Angeles) related to the identification, excavation, transportation, and disposal of hazardous materials, including those encountered in excavated soil and dewatered groundwater. Further, Appendix M, Potential Excavated Material Disposal Analysis, of this Final EIR, provides additional, clarifying information regarding potential disposal of excavated material. Thus, no new impacts would result and impacts would continue to be less than significant with mitigation.

Hydrology and Water Quality

There are no text changes proposed to Section 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, of the Draft EIR other than those outlined in the general corrections and additions described above. Thus, no new impacts would result and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Land Use and Planning

As set forth in the general corrections and additions above, additions include analysis of the proposed Project's consistency with various land use plans. Under CEQA Guidelines section 15125(d), an EIR must discuss "any inconsistencies between the proposed project and applicable general plans, specific plans, and regional plans," and does not require a discussion where the proposed project would be consistent with such plans. Accordingly, the Draft EIR was not required to discuss consistency with each and every

plan or policy, and the consistency analysis has been provided for informational purposes. Thus, no new impacts would result and impacts would continue to be less than significant with mitigation.

Mineral Resources

There are no text changes proposed to Section 3.12, Mineral Resources, of the Draft EIR other than those outlined in the general corrections and additions described above. Thus, no new impacts would result and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Noise

Text changes constitute minor corrections or clarifications to the Draft EIR, including to revise Mitigation Measure VIB-A to specify that the vibration monitoring equipment would be placed at a distance of "approximately 26 feet" rather than "at least 26 feet" from the Avila Adobe (1970s addition), El Grito Mural and The Old Winery. The general corrections and additions above include a discussion of Appendix L, 3S Sound Measurements Memo, of the Final EIR, is a memorandum from Leitner Poma providing additional detail on the operational noise from the 3S gondola system in Tyrol, Austria at the Stubai Glacier. This memorandum was provided as an update to a prior memorandum from Leitner Poma about its 3S gondola system, which is included in the Noise Measurement Detail at p. A-24 in Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR. Appendix L, 3S Sound Measurements Memo, of the Final EIR provides additional detail about the Leitner Poma 3S gondola system but does not change any of the information previously provided as part of the Noise Measurement Detail at p. A-24 in Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR. Thus, no new or more severe significant impacts would result and construction impacts would continue to be significant and unavoidable as set forth in the Draft EIR and operational impacts would continue to be less than significant as set forth in the Draft EIR.

Population and Housing

There are no text changes proposed to Section 3.14, Population and Housing, of the Draft EIR other than those outlined in the general corrections and additions described above. Thus, no new impacts would result and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Public Services

There are no text changes proposed to Section 3.15, Public Services, of the Draft EIR other than those outlined in the general corrections and additions described above. Thus, no new impacts would result and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Parks and Recreational Facilities

Text changes to Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, of the Draft EIR include minor typographical corrections in addition to the general corrections and additions outlined above. Thus, no new impacts would result and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Transportation

As set forth in the general corrections and additions above, revisions include refinements to Mitigation Measure TRA-A to identify the mitigation for each identified location, consistent with the analysis in the

Draft EIR, and to incorporate TRA-PDF-A, to provide additional environmental benefits and as a best practice to further enhance pedestrian visibility. In addition, the general corrections and additions provide an analysis of the proposed Project's consistency with recently approved land use plans for informational purposes, minor technical revisions based on new naming conventions for Metro transit lines and clarification regarding ridership model assumptions, and otherwise confirmed the inclusion of mobility hub at Dodger Stadium Station following additional consultation with the Los Angeles Dodgers. The Dodger Stadium Station mobility hub was included within the Draft EIR's analysis. Thus, no new impacts would result and impacts would continue to be less than significant with mitigation.

Tribal Cultural Resources

There are no text changes proposed to Section 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, of the Draft EIR other than those outlined in the general corrections and additions described above. Thus, no new impacts would result and impacts would continue to be less than significant with mitigation.

Utilities and Service Systems

Text changes constitute minor corrections or clarifications to the Draft EIR, including to incorporate a prior proposed Project commitment to obtain power through LADWP's Green Power Program in a Project Design Feature, GHG-PDF-A. Thus, no new impacts would result and impacts would continue to be less than significant with mitigation.

Wildfire

Text changes constitute minor corrections or clarifications to the Draft EIR to fix typographical errors. In addition, to the general corrections and additions outlined above, the general additions include an overview of Appendix J, Reax Memo re Attorney General Guidance to the Final EIR, which provides a discussion of the Draft EIR analysis' consistency with the October 2022 Attorney General guidance for lead agencies to analyze and mitigate wildfire risks under CEQA for informational purposes. Thus, no new impacts would result and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Alternatives

Text changes constitute minor corrections or clarifications to the Draft EIR, including to correct minor typographical errors in the proposed Project impacts summary, to add additional information regarding the TSM Alternative, to add additional information regarding an alternative that was considered but dismissed from further consideration (the Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative) because it would not meet most of the project objectives to the same degree as the proposed Project, and to provide additional information related to biological resources, hazards, and transportation related to the adoption of additional project design features and refinements to mitigation measures described above. In addition, clarifying revisions have been provided for the Spring Street Alignment Alternative's Mitigation Measure TRA-A to specify the visibility enhancements required to mitigate geometric hazards for site visibility for pedestrians. Further, to provide additional environmental benefits and as a best practice to further enhance pedestrian visibility, the Spring Street Alignment Alternative would also incorporate TRA-PDF-A, which would stripe a high visibility crosswalk and provide upgraded lighting for the driveway crossing south of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Thus, no new impacts would result and no new feasible alternatives have been identified.

Other CEQA Considerations

Text changes constitute minor corrections or clarifications to the Draft EIR, including to add a discussion of project design features and make clarifications consistent with those described above for Mitigation Measure HAZ-A, and to add a discussion regarding Chavez Ravine and the Project Sponsor's commitment to develop an interpretation plan with stakeholder groups. This addition merely expands upon information provided in the Draft EIR for informational purposes. The general corrections and additions also provide an overview of how the proposed Project would not impair or impact potential recreational uses of the Alameda Triangle anticipated by The California Endowment, as well as how the proposed Project alignment would not require aerial rights requirements over 130 West College Street, where subsequent the publication of the Draft EIR, an application for an office building was filed. Thus, no new impacts would result.

Design and Use Options

Text changes constitute minor corrections or clarifications to the Draft EIR, including to provide specific information regarding the extent of parking removal under Design Option A. Parking is not a required transportation analysis under CEQA, and the additions provide an analysis of consistency with the Dodger Stadium CUP, concluding that Design Option A is consistent with the requirements of the Dodger Stadium CUP and similar to the proposed Project and with the implementation of Mitigation Measure LUP-A, impacts with respect to land use would be less than significant with mitigation. In addition, the Final EIR provides additional detail as to the public ROW, publicly owned property, and private properties for Design Options A and B in Appendix P, Design Option A Plan and Profile and Appendix Q, Design Option B Plan and Profile, respectively. Thus, no new impacts would result.

Other Sections

Text changes to other sections of the Draft EIR constitute minor corrections or clarifications, or are otherwise consistent with the revisions outlined above, and do not result in any new significant impacts or a substantial increase in an impact already identified in the Draft EIR.

Appendices

Text changes to the Draft EIR's appendices constitute minor corrections or clarifications, or are otherwise consistent with the revisions outlined above, and do not result in any new significant impacts or a substantial increase in an impact already identified in the Draft EIR.

Conclusion

Based on the above, the corrections and additions, which include proposed refinements to the proposed Project, do not result in any new significant impacts or a substantial increase in an impact already identified in the Draft EIR. In addition, the corrections and additions to the Draft EIR clarify, amplify or make insignificant refinements to the Draft EIR. Further, for many issue areas, the proposed corrections and additions would reduce impacts set forth in the Draft EIR. Thus, recirculation of the Draft EIR is not required.

Section 6.0 | Responses to Comments

6.1 INTRODUCTION

Section 15088(a) of the CEQA Guidelines states that the "lead agency shall evaluate comments on environmental issues received from persons who reviewed the Draft EIR and shall prepare a written response. The Lead Agency shall respond to comments that were received during the noticed comment period and any extensions and may respond to late comments." This section of the Final EIR provides a list of persons, organizations, and public agencies that commented on the Draft EIR, along with responses of the Lead Agency to significant environmental points raised in the review and consultation process.

The Draft EIR was submitted to the State Clearinghouse Office of Planning and Research and circulated for public review from October 17, 2022 to January 17, 2023.

This Section 6.0, Responses to Comments, includes: Section 6.1, Introduction, Section 6.2, Topical Responses, and Section 6.3, Responses to Comments, which includes responses to all comments received on the Draft EIR during the Draft EIR public review period.[1] In addition, verbal comments made at the virtual February 8, 2023, public hearing were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR comment period and are responded to in this Section 6.0.[2]

In accordance with Section 15088(c) of CEQA, reasoned, factual responses have been provided to all comments received during the Draft EIR public review period, with a particular emphasis on significant environmental issues. The comments and responses are organized as follows: state agencies ("S"), local agencies ("L"), groups and organizations ("GO"), individuals ("P"), and verbal and written comments received during the four Draft EIR public hearings ("PH"). All comments and responses to comments are included in this Final EIR and will be considered by the Metro Board prior to certification of this EIR and in any approval of the proposed Project.

Each comment letter, email, voicemail, and public hearing verbal or written comment, have been assigned a number in addition to a letter corresponding to the categories described above. The body of each comment letter, email, voicemail, and public hearing verbal or written comment, has been separated into individual comments, which also have been numbered. This results in a tiered numbering system, whereby the first comment in, for example, Comment Letter GO1 is depicted as Comment GO1-1, and so on. Copies of each comment letter, email, voicemail, and public hearing written comment, are provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of this Final EIR. Copies of the transcripts of each verbal comment received during public hearings, are provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of this Final EIR. All of the comments received are listed in Table 6-1 below, which provides a list of those parties that provided written comments on the Draft EIR during the public review period. Refer to Section 3.0, Project Description, for revisions to the proposed Project, and Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, for specific additions and corrections to the Draft EIR made in the Final EIR.

[1] Certain Topical Responses in Section 6.2 and responses to comments in Section 6.3 include footnotes citing to or discussing reference materials. The reference materials are available on the proposed Project's SB 44 website. Two documents, the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment* and the Parking Study, are referenced frequently throughout Section 6.3, Responses to Comments, but are not provided in footnotes because of the frequency with which they are cited. These documents were prepared by Fehr & Peers and are available on the proposed Project's SB 44 website.

[2] As discussed in Topical Response A, SB 44, in light of the disruptions at the January 12, 2023, public hearing, Metro provided a fourth public hearing by way of a virtual public hearing held on February 8, 2023, after the public review period closed on January 17, 2023.

Table 6-1: Comments from Public Agencies, Groups, Organizations, and Individuals

Letter	Name (title)	Organization/Address	Date of Letter
State Agencies (S)			
S1	Erinn Wilson-Olgin, Environmental Program Manager I, South Coast Region; Felicia Silva, Environmental Scientist	California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) South Coast, Region 5 Habitat Conversation Planning Program 3030 Old Ranch Parkway, Suite 400 Seal Beach, CA 90740	January 14, 2023
S2	Jason De Wall, Northern Field Division Chief	California Department of Parks and Recreation 1925 Las Virgenes Road Calabasas, CA 91302	January 17, 2023
S3	J.I. Perry, Captain Commander; Sergeant Jaime L. Allen	Department of California Highway Patrol Central Los Angeles Area 777 West Washington Blvd Los Angeles, CA 90015	January 13, 2023
S4	Miya Edmonson, IGR/CEQA Branch Chief; Anthony Higgins, Associate Transportation Planner	Department of Transportation District 7, Division of Planning (Caltrans) 100 S. Main Street, MS-16 Los Angeles, CA 90012	January 17, 2023
S5	Kimberly M. Johnson, Tribal Secretary	Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians P.O. Box 693 San Gabriel, CA 91778-0693	January 30, 2023
Local Agencies (L)			
L1	Evelyn Aguilar, Air Quality Specialist	South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765	October 20, 2022
L2	Matthew W. Szabo, City Administrative Officer	City of Los Angeles 200 North Main Street, Suite 1500 Los Angeles, CA 90012-4137	January 7, 2023
Groups and Organizations (GO)			
GO1	Phyllis Ling Outreach Committee Chair / Solano Canyon Resident Representative	Historic Cultural North Neighborhood Council 200 N. Spring Street Los Angeles, CA 90012	December 12, 2022
GO2	Jessica Lall, President & CEO	Central City Association of Los Angeles, (CCA) 626 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 850 Los Angeles, CA 90017	December 12, 2022
GO3	Darrel A. Sauceda, Chief Operating Officer	Los Angeles Latino Chamber of Commerce 8531 Wellsford Place, Ste. E Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670	December 14, 2022
GO4	Thomas R. Savio, Executive Director	Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society (LAUSHS) P.O. Box 411682 Los Angeles, CA 90041	November 22, 2022

Letter	Name (title)	Organization/Address	Date of Letter
GO5	Raymond Su, President, Board of Directors Michelle Jong, Past President, Chinese Family History Group Clayton Frech, CEO and Founder, Angel City Sports David Kent, Gold President, Bicycle Angels Evelyn Lee, President, Chinese Family History Group Jose J. Hernandez, Principal, Ann Street Elementary Lisa Loo, Director – Community Services Jorge Parra, Jr., Educator	Los Angeles Chinatown Firecracker Run Committee, Inc. P.O. Box 86132 Los Angeles, CA 90086	August 12, 2022
GO6	Dennis J. Huang, Executive Director & CEO	Asian Business Association 767 N. Hill Street, Ste. 308 Los Angeles, CA 90012	December 7, 2022
GO7	Kellie Hawkins Davis, Climate Resolve Board Member	Climate Resolve 525 S. Hewitt Street Los Angeles, CA 90013	December 18, 2022
GO8	John Given, Law Office of John P. Given	LA Parks Alliance 1855 Industrial Street, #106 Los Angeles, CA 90021	December 21, 2022
GO9	Thomas R. Savio, Executive Director	Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society (LAUSHS) P.O. Box 411682 Los Angeles, CA 90041	January 5, 2023
GO10	Rachel Norton, Executive Director	California State Parks Foundation 33 New Montgomery Street, Suite 520 San Francisco, CA 94105	January 9, 2023
GO11	Thomas R. Savio, Executive Director	Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society (LAUSHS) P.O. Box 411682 Los Angeles, CA 90041	January 17, 2023
GO12	Barbara Hensleigh, Chair, Central Group (Los Angeles)	Sierra Club 1000 Alameda Street Los Angeles, CA 90012	January 17, 2023
GO13	Paulina Torres, Staff Attorney Damon Nagami, Senior Attorney	Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) 1314 2nd Street Santa Monica, CA 90401	January 17, 2023
GO14	John Given, Law Office of John P. Given	LA Parks Alliance 2309 Santa Monica Blvd., #438 Santa Monica, CA 90404	January 17, 2023
GO15	Thomas J Vozzo, CEO; Steve Delgado, COO	Homeboy Industries 130 W. Bruno Street Los Angeles, CA 90012	January 18, 2023
GO16	Adrian Scott Fine, Senior Director of Advocacy	Los Angeles Conservancy 523 W. Sixth Street, Ste. 826 Los Angeles, CA 90014	January 17, 2023

Letter	Name (title)	Organization/Address	Date of Letter
GO17	Douglas P. Carstens	The California Endowment (TCE) 1000 N. Alameda Street Los Angeles, CA 90012	January 17, 2023
GO18	Dr. Clyde T. Williams, President	Coalition for a Safe Community 4117 Barrett Rd. Los Angeles, CA 90032-1712	January 12, 2023
GO19	Maria S. Salinas, President & CEO	Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce 350 S. Bixel Street Los Angeles, CA 90017	January 1, 2023
GO20	The Board of ADCCLA Laura, Yuval, Gabrielle, Harley, Tim, David, and Todd Terrazas	Arts District Community Council (ADCCLA) 1855 Industrial Street, #106 Los Angeles, CA 90021	January 3, 2023
GO21	Kathleen Johnson, Executive Director	Los Angeles River State Park Partners 1799 Baker Street Los Angeles, CA 90012	January 4, 2023
GO22	Richard A. Rojas, Sr., Immediate Past-Chairperson	Latino Outdoors 1000 Broadway, Suite 480 Oakland, CA 94607	January 18, 2023
GO23	Conchita Marusich, President	Old Spanish Trail Association (OSTA) 4824 Guadalupe Trail Albuquerque, NM 87107	January 17, 2023
GO24	Jon Christensen, Adjunct Assistant Professor	3323 Public Affairs Building, Box 951656 Los Angeles, CA 90095-1656	January 17, 2023
GO25	Barbara Broide, Co-President Wendy-Sue Rosen, Co-President	Coalition for a Beautiful Los Angeles (CBLA) 200 S. Barrington Ave., Box 49583 Los Angeles, CA 90049	January 17, 2023
GO26	Gay Q. Yuen, Ph.D., Board Chair	The Chinese American Museum 425 N. Los Angeles Street Los Angeles, CA 90012	January 18, 2023
GO27	Robin Mark, Los Angeles Program Director	Trust for Public Land 135 W. Green Street, Suite 200 Pasadena, CA 91105	January 18, 2023
GO28	David Carle, President	California State Park Rangers Association (CSPRA) P.O. Box 39 Lee Vining, CA 93541	December 20, 2022
GO29	Sue Bell Yank, Executive Director	Clockshop 2806 Clearwater Street Los Angeles, CA 90039	January 12, 2023
GO30	Thomas R. Savio, Executive Director	Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society (LAUSHS) P.O. Box 411682 Los Angeles, CA 90041	December 31, 2022
GO32	Sue Bell Yank, Executive Director	Clockshop 2806 Clearwater Street Los Angeles, CA 90039	October 13, 2022
GO33	Sue Bell Yank, Executive Director	Clockshop 2806 Clearwater Street Los Angeles, CA 90039	October 13, 2022

Letter	Name (title)	Organization/Address	Date of Letter
GO34	Thomas R Savio, Executive Director	Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society (LAUSHS) P.O. Box 411682 Los Angeles, CA 90041	October 22, 2022
GO35	Martha I. Jimenez, Executive Vice President / General Counsel / Secretary	The California Endowment (TCE) 10000 North Alameda Street Los Angeles, CA 90012	October 7, 2022
GO36	David Carle, President	California State Park Rangers Association (CSPRA) PO Box 39 Lee Vining, CA 93541	October 14, 2022
Individuals (P)			
P1	Topher Hendricks		October 17, 2022
P2	Bert Glatstein		October 17, 2022
P3	Israel Vasquez		October 17, 2022
P4	Riley McNair		October 18, 2022
P5	Jack Humphreville		October 18, 2022
P6	James Martin		October 18, 2022
P7	Alexander M Kargher		October 18, 2022
P8	Margaret Light		October 20, 2022
P9	Aram Hacobian		October 21, 2022
P10	Brian VanRiper		October 21, 2022
P11	Rachel Orfila		October 21, 2022
P12	Jean Albrick		October 22, 2022
P13	Jack Reed		October 23, 2022
P14	Charles W. Ben		October 23, 2022
P15	Tanner Vandenbosch		October 24, 2022
P16	Michael Smith		October 24, 2022
P17	Lynn Miller		October 24, 2022
P18	Joshua Rangel		October 24, 2022
P19	Mark Staples		October 24, 2022
P20	Ding Kalis		October 24, 2022
P21	Sarah Back		October 24, 2022
P22	Cat Nick		October 24, 2022
P23	Chase Paules		October 24, 2022
P24	Stephanie Pincetl		October 24, 2022
P25	Neil Larsen		October 24, 2022
P26	Matt Schodorf		October 24, 2022
P27	David Fried		October 24, 2022
P28	Michael Bauer		October 25, 2022
P29	Yasmin Grewal-Kok		October 25, 2022
P30	Mark Whitney		October 25, 2022
P31	Samantha Smith		October 25, 2022
P32	Kyle Martin		October 25, 2022
P33	Robert Smolkin		October 26, 2022
P34	Steve Cokonis		October 26, 2022
P35	Neal Roscoe		October 26, 2022
P36	Tami Kagan-Abrams		October 26, 2022
P37	Grant Blakeman		October 27, 2022
P38	Matthew Mier		October 28, 2022
P39	*Comment number intentionally skipped*		

Letter	Name (title)	Organization/Address	Date of Letter
P40	Abe Ahn		October 30, 2022
P41	Perrin Shannon		November 7, 2022
P42	Carleigh Shannon		November 7, 2022
P43	Katharina Schmitz	Doppelmayr USA	November 9, 2022
P44	Darren Howell		November 15, 2022
P45	Jeffrey Holmes		November 15, 2022
P46	Jack Humphreville		November 16, 2022
P47	Julia Tauscher		November 17, 2022
P48	Bill Przylucki		November 17, 2022
P49	Faraz Aqil		November 19, 2022
P50	Greg Camphire		November 23, 2022
P51	Daniel Freedman		November 23, 2022
P52	Marceline Phillips		November 28, 2022
P53	Martin Hoecker-Martinez		November 28, 2022
P54	Baldomero Capiz		November 17, 2022
P55	Ruby Andalon		November 17, 2022
P56	Rebecca Ocegueda		November 17, 2022
P57	Maria Yglesias		November 17, 2022
P58	Arturo Gonzalez		November 17, 2022
P59	Kevin Jauregui		November 17, 2022
P60	Julie Rico		November 17, 2022
P61	Patrick Chen		November 17, 2022
P62	Davanna Molinari		November 17, 2022
P63	Bill Chin		November 17, 2022
P64	Frank Hom		November 17, 2022
P65	Raul Macia & Francisco Serrano		November 18, 2022
P66	Herminia G. Andrade		November 17, 2022
P67	Alan K. Weeks		November 17, 2022
P68	Antonio Rodriguez		November 17, 2022
P69	Samuel Perez		September17, 2022
P70	Ci Zhang Maory		November 17, 2022
P71	Ramon Cruz Moya		November 17, 2022
P72	Joseph Amaral		November 17, 2022
P73	Daniel Andalon		November 18, 2022
P74	Chace Espinosa		November 30, 2022
P75	Franco Stefano Blancaflor		November 30, 2022
P76	Jacob Lopez		November 30, 2022
P77	DJ Gonzalez		November 30, 2022
P78	Xavier Garcia		November 30, 2022
P79	Cayla McCrae		December 1, 2022
P80	Thomas Lemos		December 1, 2022
P81	Marissa Roy		December 1, 2022
P82	Tabatha Yelos		December 1, 2022
P83	Logan Rapp		December 1, 2022
P84	Amy Gatto		December 1, 2022
P85	Akio Katano		December 1, 2022
P86	Timothy Hayes		December 1, 2022
P87	Anthony Weiss		December 2, 2022
P88	Betty Doumas-Toto		December 2, 2022
P89	Eli Jacobovitz		December 2, 2022
P90	Jennifer Lei		December 2, 2022

Letter	Name (title)	Organization/Address	Date of Letter
P91	Melody McBride		December 2, 2022
P92	Gizelle V zquez		December 2, 2022
P93	Dylan Kirk		December 2, 2022
P94	Cole Barrios		December 2, 2022
P95	Ashley Harmon		December 2, 2022
P96	Annie Freiermuth		December 2, 2022
P97	Peter Kwong		December 3, 2022
P98	Ben Kolstad		December 6, 2022
P99	Ray Melendez		December 6, 2022
P100	Micah Enloe		December 6, 2022
P101	Steve Mirkin		December 7, 2022
P102	Edgar Mendez		December 7, 2022
P103	Gabriella Nieves		December 7, 2022
P104	Wendy Whitcup		December 7, 2022
P105	Phyllis Ling		December 7, 2022
P106	Jack Tovar		December 7, 2022
P107	Nancy Hoven		December 8, 2022
P108	Miguel Nisthal		December 8, 2022
P109	Mike Connors		December 8, 2022
P110	Karin Costello		December 8, 2022
P111	Ben Park		December 9, 2022
P112	Desmond Bliek		December 9, 2022
P113	Ovo Xxx		December 9, 2022
P114	Hugo Garcia		December 9, 2022
P115	Phyllis Ling		December 9, 2022
P116	Schenae Rourk		December 10, 2022
P117	Christian D. Návar		December 10, 2022
P118	Celeste Salazar		December 10, 2022
P119	Anna Menedjian		December 10, 2022
P120	Casa Wilson		December 10, 2022
P121	Renee Young		December 11, 2022
P122	Katherine Chrisman		December 11, 2022
P123	Daren Cole, President	Leitner-Poma of America, Inc.	December 11, 2022
P124	Lauren Fortner		December 12, 2022
P125	Tara Kays		December 12, 2022
P126	Jessica Wong		December 12, 2022
P127	Abraham Mercado		December 12, 2022
P128	Min Polley		December 12, 2022
P129	Sharon Coleman		December 13, 2022
P130	Navid Nakhaee		December 13, 2022
P131	Alejandro Herrera		December 13, 2022
P132	Michelle Liu		December 03, 2022
P133	Juniper Wong		December 14, 2022
P134	Desiree Lenart		December 14, 2022
P135	Jorge Leandros Tovar		December 14, 2022
P136	Diane Weiss		December 15, 2022
P137	Miguel Haro Jr.		December 15, 2022
P138	Veronica Corona		December 16, 2022
P139	Jay Adriano		December 16, 2022
P140	A. Catherine Norian, DLA Piper LLP	Chinatown Station Owner, LLC	December 16, 2022
P141	Bill Haller		December 17, 2022

Letter	Name (title)	Organization/Address	Date of Letter
P142	Justin Carrus		December 17, 2022
P143	Nidhi Nikhanj		December 18, 2022
P144	Jasvinder Bawa		December 18, 2022
P145	Ralph Levinson		December 18, 2022
P146	Susan Levinson		December 18, 2022
P147	Brenda Nuyen		December 19, 2022
P148	Dylan Sittig		December 20, 2022
P149	Daniel Liu		December 19, 2022
P150	Amy Hammond		December 19, 2022
P151	Jodi Sklawer		December 19, 2022
P152	Carolyn Weyant		December 20, 2022
P153	Aronriti Mey		December 7, 2022
P154	YueHan Kuang		December 9, 2022
P155	HZ Liu Zhang		December 7, 2022
P156	Chuong Zin Bo		December 7, 2022
P157	George Lui		December 7, 2022
P158	Sher Yuek Tan		December 7, 2022
P159	Huang Jing		December 7, 2022
P160	Qing HNG		December 7, 2022
P161	RM HU		December 7, 2022
P162	Qui Lui		December 7, 2022
P163	Za Ling Zi		December 7, 2022
P164	Yi Yang		*No date*
P165	Wu Xiong Lui		December 7, 2022
P166	Rui Fang Feng		November 7, 2022
P167	Guohui Li		December 7, 2022
P168	Li Jun Yue		December 7, 2022
P169	Annie Ma		December 7, 2022
P170	Jose Silva		December 7, 2022
P171	Kiet Tsan		November 7, 2022
P172	Alex Diaz		November 9, 2022
P173	Elena		September 12, 2022
P174	Maria Baeza		September 12, 2022
P175	Choo Hue Ling		*No date*
P176	Wences Sanchez		December 9, 2022
P177	Isabel Dimas		December 9, 2022
P178	Araceli Morales		December 9, 2022
P179	Disraeli Butler		December 9, 2022
P180	Maria Alvarez		December 9, 2022
P181	Louie Chan		December 9, 2022
P182	Amparo Cabrera		December 9, 2022
P183	Socorro Lugo		December 9, 2022
P184	Lan To		December 9, 2022
P185	Sandra Sedano		December 9, 2022
P186	Marta Prieto		December 9, 2022
P187	Kin Tsan		December 7, 2022
P188	Edward Elias		December 7, 2022
P189	Edgar Ramos		December 7, 2022
P190	Wendy Ortiz		December 7, 2022
P191	Nazario Arreola		*No date*
P192	Mariana Gomez		December 9, 2022

Letter	Name (title)	Organization/Address	Date of Letter
P193	Karina		December 7, 2022
P194	Gustavo Gonzalez		December 7, 2022
P195	Taylor Nichols		December 22, 2022
P196	Mitchell Mom		December 23, 2022
P197	Francis Hayes		December 29, 2022
P198	Jennifer Cuevas		December 30, 2022
P199	Allen Mom		December 31, 2022
P201	Jay de la Torre		January 4, 2023
P202	Derrick Davis		January 4, 2023
P203	Jennifer Lee		January 4, 2023
P204	Peter Saudino		January 4, 2023
P205	Brian Herrera		January 4, 2023
P206	Veronica L.		January 5, 2023
P207	Nathaniel Ortiz		January 3, 2023
P208	Peter Shek		January 6, 2023
P209	Peter Shek		January 6, 2023
P210	Jean Brandt		January 6, 2023
P211	Kristen Wo		January 6, 2023
P212	Andrea Valverde		January 6, 2023
P213	Manori Sumanasinghe		January 6, 2023
P214	Reagan McClymonds		January 6, 2023
P215	Thomas Britt		January 6, 2023
P216	Hayley Marcus		January 6, 2023
P217	Nancy Hoven		January 6, 2023
P218	Ann Dorsey		January 6, 2023
P219	Janna Wheeler		January 6, 2023
P220	Kate Wolf		January 6, 2023
P221	Polonia		January 6, 2023
P222	Jean Brandt		January 7, 2023
P223	Paul Newman		January 7, 2023
P224	Lance Paris		January 7, 2023
P225	Elizabeth Codiga		January 7, 2023
P226	Nelson Abreu		January 7, 2023
P227	Mary Koetting		January 7, 2023
P228	Catherine Wu		January 7, 2023
P229	Emily Moncata		January 8, 2023
P230	Bert Glatstein		January 8, 2023
P231	Jamie Patterson		January 9, 2023
P232	Jane O'Neill		January 9, 2023
P233	Laurel Randolph		January 9, 2023
P234	Jill Stevens		January 9, 2023
P235	Dorothy Braudy		January 9, 2023
P236	Max Maslansky		January 9, 2023
P237	Julie Williams		January 9, 2023
P238	Aristotle Acevedo		January 9, 2023
P239	Kama Hayes		January 10, 2023
P240	Christian Arana		January 10, 2023
P241	Dylan Sittig		January 10, 2023
P242	Aaron Y		January 10, 2023
P243	Daniel Samiljan		January 10, 2023
P244	William Campbell		January 10, 2023

Letter	Name (title)	Organization/Address	Date of Letter
P245	Nicholas De Dominic		January 10, 2023
P246	Tyler Tharp		January 10, 2023
P247	Andrew Mueth		January 10, 2023
P248	Jules Cote		January 10, 2023
P249	Sophie Li		January 11, 2023
P250	Kate Wolf		January 9, 2023
P251	Sarajo Frieden		January 11, 2023
P252	Bob Vanderet		January 11, 2023
P253	Tom Williams		January 11, 2023
P254	Gloria Ramirez		January 11, 2023
P255	Melissa Arechiga		January 13, 2023
P256	Carol Ng		January 13, 2023
P257	Mary Livesay		January 13, 2023
P258	Kaitlyn Brine		January 13, 2023
P259	Ricky de Laveaga		January 14, 2023
P260	*Comment number intentionally skipped*		
P261	Rahul Gunasekaran		January 14, 2023
P262	Holly Harper		January 14, 2023
P263	Carey Bennett		January 14, 2023
P264	Hayk Makhmuryan		January 14, 2023
P265	Freda Shen		January 15, 2023
P266	Zach		January 14, 2023
P267	The Burgard Family		January 15, 2023
P268	Sara Z Mijares		January 15, 2023
P269	Ezra Muthiah		January 15, 2023
P270	Tom Zhang		January 15, 2023
P271	Tiff H		January 15, 2023
P272	Jacqueline Pabst		January 15, 2023
P273	David Shorter		January 15, 2023
P274	Grace Doyle		January 15, 2023
P275	Bryan Bosque		January 15, 2023
P276	Kim Reyes		January 16, 2023
P277	Nick Scottrussell		January 15, 2023
P278	Liliana Cortez		January 15, 2023
P279	Jaime Zavala		January 15, 2023
P280	Kassandra Zepeda		January 15, 2023
P281	Dennis Rohatyn		January 15, 2023
P282	Suellen Wagner		January 16, 2023
P283	Ric Romero		January 16, 2023
P284	Sara Z. Mijares		January 15, 2023
P285	Brad Bain		January 10, 2023
P286	Xulan		January 3, 2023
P287	Dale Brandenburg		December 26, 2022
P288	Crystal Hernandez		December 13, 2022
P289	Geri Foye		December 12, 2022
P290	Martin Campos		December 13, 2022
P291	Elizabeth Usruitia		December 13, 2022
P292	Danielle Montoya		December 13, 2022
P293	Iris J Ramirez		December 13, 2022
P294	Jade Castillo		December 13, 2022
P295	David Sanchez		December 14, 2022

Letter	Name (title)	Organization/Address	Date of Letter
P296	Enrique Robles		December 14, 2022
P297	Norma Sanchez		December 14, 2022
P298	Maria		December 14, 2022
P299	Guadalupe Rabadau		December 14, 2022
P300	Alejandro		December 14, 2022
P301	Bertha Garcia		December 14, 2022
P302	Noelo Heese		December 14, 2022
P303	Kimberly Drenas		January 8, 2023
P304	Andrew Inema		January 8, 2023
P305	Tina Robles		January 4, 2023
P306	Manuel Cruz		December 15, 2022
P307	Arleen Rivera		December 15, 2022
P308	Jose Sanchez		December 15, 2022
P309	Diane Brown		December 15, 2022
P310	Helen Hurtado		December 15, 2022
P311	Aleena Cruz		December 15, 2022
P312	Jorge Hurtado		December 15, 2022
P313	Rachel Sanchez		December 15, 2022
P314	Monica Cruz		December 15, 2022
P315	Mary Jo Cruz		December 15, 2022
P316	Danny Rivera		December 15, 2022
P317	Yolanda Garza		December 16, 2022
P318	Monique Bracamontes		December 16, 2022
P319	Eric Bracamontes		December 16, 2022
P320	Anel Becerra		December 16, 2022
P321	Arturo Ortiz		December 16, 2022
P322	Eleda de Anda		December 16, 2022
P323	Jennie Rubio		December 16, 2022
P324	Brian Rubio		December 16, 2022
P325	Emma Aguila		December 16, 2022
P326	Jason Seguda		December 16, 2022
P327	Patuel Montanez		December 16, 2022
P328	Vincent Ruilla		December 16, 2022
P329	Martha Garcia		December 15, 2022
P330	Adam Reeves		December 12, 2022
P331	Martha Contreras		December 12, 2022
P332	Rupert Jones		December 12, 2022
P333	Imelda Morales		December 12, 2022
P334	Fatima Lopez		December 13, 2022
P335	Javon Newman		December 13, 2022
P336	Alexander Black		December 13, 2022
P337	Linda Chen		December 13, 2022
P338	Amy Matthews		December 13, 2022
P339	Jesus Villanueva		December 13, 2022
P340	Clarissa Paredez		December 14, 2022
P341	Simon Lopez		December 14, 2022
P342	Spencer Rites		December 14, 2022
P343	Kaylee Smith		December 14, 2022
P344	Robert Slack		December 14, 2022
P345	Juliette Lopez		December 14, 2022
P346	Justine Lee		December 14, 2022

Letter	Name (title)	Organization/Address	Date of Letter
P347	Jason Ramirez		December 15, 2022
P348	Marissa Cortes		December 15, 2022
P349	Lesley Gomez		December 15, 2022
P350	Cindy Maciel		December 15, 2022
P351	Destiny Cruz		December 16, 2022
P352	Amber Cervantes		December 16, 2022
P353	Callie Liley		December 16, 2022
P354	Mariposa Jimenez		December 16, 2022
P355	Victor Balderrama		December 16, 2022
P356	Leticia Reynoso		December 12, 2022
P357	Raymond Noriega		December 12, 2022
P358	Leslie Reynoso		December 12, 2022
P359	Angela Reynoso		December 12, 2022
P360	Celeste Revills		December 12, 2022
P361	Efrain Hernandez		December 12, 2022
P362	Gustavo Hernandez		December 12, 2022
P363	Maria Hernandez		December 12, 2022
P364	Tanya Hernandez		December 12, 2022
P365	Carlos		December 13, 2022
P366	Carlos Aguirre		December 13, 2022
P367	Juan Garcia		December 13, 2022
P368	Yvonne Montoya		December 13, 2022
P369	Anson Li		January 8, 2023
P370	Amy Li		January 8, 2023
P371	Joanne Liu		January 8, 2023
P372	Diana Chen		December 7, 2022
P373	Lyn Chan		December 7, 2022
P374	Marina Chen		January 8, 2023
P375	Lyn Chan		January 8, 2023
P376	Leo Lei		January 8, 2023
P377	Ling		January 8, 2023
P378	Wu Ainne		January 8, 2023
P379	S. Li		January 8, 2023
P380	Angela Chan		January 8, 2023
P381	Kelly		January 8, 2023
P382	Cynthia Lu		January 8, 2023
P383	Kenny Phu		January 8, 2023
P384	Bruce Wong		January 8, 2023
P385	Elaine Cao		January 8, 2023
P386	Xiu Wei Deng		January 8, 2023
P387	Lily		January 8, 2023
P388	C. K. Ko		January 8, 2023
P389	Qingxia Cen		January 8, 2023
P390	Yiyan Situ		January 8, 2023
P391	Su Chan Li		January 8, 2023
P392	Wai Li Kuan		January 8, 2023
P393	Bing Yang Situ		January 8, 2023
P394	Li Shao Xie		January 8, 2023
P395	Xianen Bai		January 8, 2023
P396	Lan Huang		January 8, 2023
P397	Jie Tang Zhou		January 8, 2023

Letter	Name (title)	Organization/Address	Date of Letter
P398	Guohui Li		January 8, 2023
P399	Rui Fang Feng		December 10, 2022
P400	Daniel Rubio		December 9, 2022
P401	Judy Abarca		December 12, 2022
P402	Teresa Villa		December 12, 2022
P403	Ana C. Sorto		December 12, 2022
P404	Maria Orozco		December 12, 2022
P405	Roberto Vucio		December 12, 2022
P406	Jose Flores		December 12, 2022
P407	Rosaura Ulloa		December 12, 2022
P408	Guillermina Martinez Hernandez		December 13, 2022
P409	Trinidad Zesate		December 13, 2022
P410	Evangelina Zesate		December 13, 2022
P411	Elizabeth Acevedo		December 14, 2022
P412	Jessica Suarez		December 14, 2022
P413	Reina Rodriguez		December 14, 2022
P414	Maria Martinez		December 14, 2022
P415	Mariol Ojeda		December 15, 2022
P416	Maria Areola		December 15, 2022
P417	Alicia Ojeda		December 15, 2022
P418	Manina Huna		December 15, 2022
P419	Carifina Caro		December 15, 2022
P420	Maria Mosqueda		December 15, 2022
P421	Barbara Da		December 15, 2022
P422	Ricardo Garcia		December 15, 2022
P423	Isabel Hernandez		December 15, 2022
P424	Jose Leja		December 7, 2022
P425	Gloria Tucay		December 8, 2022
P426	Victoria Tucay		December 8, 2022
P427	Breeana Ramos		December 8, 2022
P428	Jenny Rivera		December 8, 2022
P429	Jennifer Huerta		December 8, 2022
P430	Sofia Rivera		December 13, 2022
P431	Lisa Villarreal		December 8, 2022
P432	Rojelio Esperanza		December 8, 2022
P433	Gladys Torry		December 7, 2022
P434	Maria Vargas		December 14, 2022
P435	Ramona Gonzalez		December 14, 2022
P436	Yadira Quintero		December 14, 2022
P437	Maria A Coulveros		December 14, 2022
P438	Martina Zuniga		December 14, 2022
P439	Cristian Mara		December 15, 2022
P440	Araceli Rico		December 16, 2022
P441	Jesus Rico		December 16, 2022
P442	Pablo Covarrubias		December 16, 2022
P443	Teresa Covarrubias		December 16, 2022
P444	Viet Tsan		December 10, 2022
P445	Kin Tsan		December 10, 2022
P446	Qun Hua He		December 10, 2022
P447	Maribel Precead		December 10, 2022
P448	Kio Chi Ye		December 10, 2022

Letter	Name (title)	Organization/Address	Date of Letter
P449	Liping Ma		December 10, 2022
P450	Amie Wu		January 10, 2023
P451	Tay Saek You		December 10, 2022
P452	Huang		December 10, 2022
P453	Huang Im Bo		December 10, 2022
P454	Hz Liu Zhang		December 10, 2022
P455	Qing Hing		December 10, 2022
P456	Ruo Shun Hu		December 10, 2022
P457	Ming Hui Liu		December 10, 2022
P458	Zahira Yacoub		January 10, 2023
P459	Susannah Lowber		January 10, 2023
P460	Andy Wong		January 10, 2023
P461	Andrew Beck		January 11, 2023
P462	Adrian Herrera Jr.		January 11, 2023
P463	Jacqueline Lam		January 10, 2023
P464	Jacqueline Lam		January 10, 2023
P465	Hillary Barker		January 10, 2023
P466	Margaret Reardon		January 13, 2023
P467	Robert Brunson		January 13, 2023
P468	Ben Wendel		January 14, 2023
P469	Kathie Tetreault		January 12, 2023
P470	Vicki & Steve Rank		January 13, 2023
P471	Veronica L.		January 12, 2023
P472	Judy Kameon		January 12, 2023
P473	Kya-Marina Le		January 13, 2023
P474	Crystal Cantoran		January 12, 2023
P475	Kanaka Luna		January 12, 2023
P476	John Clement		January 12, 2023
P477	Erica Carlos		January 12, 2023
P478	Louie Mora		January 12, 2023
P479	Roxanna Rendon		January 12, 2023
P480	Vanessa Abrego		January 12, 2023
P481	Nanci Ochoa		January 12, 2023
P482	Jessica Sanchez		January 12, 2023
P483	Camille Suarez, Ph.D.		January 12, 2023
P484	Ester Gonzales		January 12, 2023
P485	Michelle Montenegro		January 12, 2023
P486	Caylin G		January 12, 2023
P487	Gabriela Rosales		January 12, 2023
P488	Ricky de Laveaga		January 12, 2023
P489	Ana Silva		January 12, 2023
P490	Kelle Leonard		January 12, 2023
P491	Petrona Garcia		December 30, 2022
P492	Porsha Pearson		December 30, 2022
P493	Armando Ruiz		December 30, 2022
P494	Laura Hayes		December 30, 2022
P495	Donna Harati		December 30, 2022
P496	Jennifer Rodriguez		December 30, 2022
P497	Liliana Cortez		January 13, 2023
P498	James Martin		January 13, 2023
P499	Jana Rosenblatt		January 13, 2023

Letter	Name (title)	Organization/Address	Date of Letter
P500	Susan Durbin		January 4, 2023
P501	Keiko Utsumi		January 16, 2023
P502	Katherine Chi		January 16, 2023
P503	Sean Mason		January 16, 2023
P504	Sang Wong		January 16, 2023
P505	Michelle Fong		January 16, 2023
P506	Erik Otsea		January 16, 2023
P507	Cameron McManus		January 16, 2023
P508	Nancy De Los Santos Reza		January 16, 2023
P509	Andrew Ko		January 16, 2023
P510	Douglass Abramson		January 16, 2023
P511	LA Parks Alliance	LA Parks Alliance 1855 Industrial Street, #106 Los Angeles, CA 90021	January 16, 2023
P512	640 N. Broadway	640 N Broadway Los Angeles, CA	September 13, 2022
P513	652 N. Broadway	652 N Broadway, Los Angeles, CA	September 13, 2022
P514	Ching Je		September 13, 2022
P515	Kun G Leon		September 13, 2022
P516	Ling Ling		September 13, 2022
P517	Eduardo F. Rosario		September 14, 2022
P518	Geoff Kia Miller		September 14, 2022
P519	Virginia Pinedo		January 16, 2023
P520	Linda Glatstein		January 16, 2023
P521	Julian Engin		January 16, 2023
P522	Andrea Harrow		January 16, 2023
P523	Kathryn Reno		January 16, 2023
P524	Kathleen Rogers		January 16, 2023
P525	Phyllis Ling		January 16, 2023
P526	Gabe Lee		January 16, 2023
P527	Kris Chan		January 16, 2023
P528	Katie Wang		January 16, 2023
P529	Kenny Chan		January 16, 2023
P530	Elba Yanyez		January 16, 2023
P531	Xochitl Manzanilla		January 16, 2023
P532	Tam Po Tien		January 16, 2023
P533	Jose Estrada		January 16, 2023
P534	Amy Ho		January 16, 2023
P535	Melissa Arechiga		January 16, 2023
P536	Victoria Steele		January 16, 2023
P537	Julie Chow		January 16, 2023
P538	Li Wei Huang		January 16, 2023
P539	Ne Huang Hom		January 16, 2023
P540	Alejandra Flores		January 16, 2023
P541	Bob Hanisee		January 16, 2023
P542	Kimberly Turner		January 16, 2023
P543	Brenda Zhang		January 16, 2023
P544	Chrysa Kovach		January 16, 2023
P545	Jane Chow		January 16, 2023
P546	Phyllis Chiu		January 16, 2023

Letter	Name (title)	Organization/Address	Date of Letter
P547	Andrew Yip		January 16, 2023
P548	Renee Tajima		January 16, 2023
P549	Bridget McCarthy		January 16, 2023
P550	Rehyan Rivera		January 16, 2023
P551	Samantha Eddo		January 16, 2023
P552	Jonathan Berman		January 16, 2023
P553	Roger Ly		January 17, 2023
P554	Will Cepeda		January 17, 2023
P555	Buck Wong		January 17, 2023
P556	Renee Pizana		January 17, 2023
P557	Phyllis Muro		January 17, 2023
P558	Adrian Quezada		January 16, 2023
P559	Catherine Sanford		December 8, 2022
P560	Mary Ramos		December 8, 2022
P561	Benson Lai		December 8, 2022
P562	Jennie Limaeya		December 8, 2022
P563	Nieke Gaston		December 7, 2022
P564	Brenda Anohy Hernandez		December 8, 2022
P565	Janis Yue		December 8, 2022
P566	Gordon Lai		December 8, 2022
P567	Marina		December 8, 2022
P568	Jacob Woode		December 7, 2022
P569	Victoria Steele		December 8, 2022
P570	Khinn Ung		December 6, 2022
P571	Oralia Barrios		December 8, 2022
P572	Charlemae Smith		December 8, 2022
P573	Ricardo S Haus		December 8, 2022
P574	David Chueng		December 8, 2022
P575	Tiang Liu		December 8, 2022
P576	Lydia Rebecca Hernandez		December 7, 2022
P577	Teri Vanderberg		December 7, 2022
P578	Sien Ank Mac		December 8, 2022
P579	Jin Tian L		December 8, 2022
P580	Yau Hing Leung		December 8, 2022
P581	Kit Ma Yge		December 8, 2022
P582	Yu Fen Tan		December 8, 2022
P583	Cheng Yee Wong		December 8, 2022
P584	Ellie Tham		December 8, 2022
P585	Lam Ngoc Anh		December 8, 2022
P586	Rosario Hernandez		December 7, 2022
P587	Nancy Ramirez		December 8, 2022
P588	Melissa Reyes		December 8, 2022
P589	Monica Ruiz		December 7, 2022
P590	Casey Maddren		January 17, 2023
P591	Lydia Moreno		January 17, 2023
P592	Elvin Vu		January 17, 2022
P593	Angela Davis		January 17, 2023
P594	Anna Gruben		January 17, 2023
P595	Valerie Veator		January 17, 2023
P596	Michael Steinborn		January 17, 2023
P597	Lydia M Garcia		January 17, 2023

Letter	Name (title)	Organization/Address	Date of Letter
P598	Jacqueline Calvache		January 17, 2023
P599	Isabel Frampton Wade		January 17, 2023
P600	David Michel		January 17, 2023
P601	Lauren Woodrow		January 17, 2023
P602	Naoko Ward		January 17, 2023
P603	Alexandra Abdel-Malek		January 17, 2023
P604	Paul Guijarro		January 17, 2023
P605	Nina Kagan		January 17, 2023
P606	Rachel Sumekh		January 17, 2023
P607	Victoria Steele		January 17, 2023
P608	Yee Ting Huang		January 17, 2023
P609	Brian Smee		January 17, 2023
P610	Nadia Taha		January 17, 2023
P611	Alan Pena		January 17, 2023
P612	Gabriela Davidson-Gomez		January 17, 2023
P613	Ned Teitelbaum		January 17, 2023
P614	Xavier Flores		January 15, 2023
P615	Bella Martinez		January 15, 2023
P616	Vicky Barahona		January 15, 2023
P617	Guadalupe Vasquez		January 15, 2023
P618	Aracely Martinez		January 15, 2023
P619	Arturo Perez		January 15, 2023
P620	Carlos Sanchez		January 14, 2023
P621	Vilma Medric		January 14, 2023
P622	Saul Cruz		January 14, 2023
P623	Norma Ramirez		January 14, 2023
P624	Jesus Ruiz		January 14, 2023
P625	Katherine Rivera		January 13, 2023
P626	Adrian Montoya		January 13, 2023
P627	Luis Olalde		January 13, 2023
P628	Mary Mares		January 13, 2023
P629	Yvonne Montoya		January 13, 2023
P630	Danielle Montoya		January 13, 2023
P631	Elizabeth Urrutia		January 13, 2023
P632	Celeste Savor		January 14, 2023
P633	Norma Robles		January 15, 2023
P634	Tina Robles		January 15, 2023
P635	Geraldine Foye		January 16, 2023
P636	Elida De Anda		January 16, 2023
P637	Emma Aguilar		January 16, 2023
P638	Brian Rubio		January 16, 2023
P639	Jennie Rubio		January 16, 2023
P640	Victor Aguilar		January 16, 2023
P641	Linda Garcia		January 16, 2023
P642	Rogelio Salazar		January 16, 2023
P643	Debra Sosa		January 16, 2023
P644	Lucy Quevedo		January 16, 2023
P645	Mary Urrutia		January 16, 2023
P646	Roxana Duran		January 16, 2023
P647	Luis Reynoso		January 16, 2023
P648	Daisy Reynoso		January 16, 2023

Letter	Name (title)	Organization/Address	Date of Letter
P649	Angela Reynoso		January 16, 2023
P650	Raymond Noriega		January 16, 2023
P651	Leticia Reynoso		January 16, 2023
P652	Leslie Reynoso		January 16, 2023
P653	Silvano Reynoso		January 16, 2023
P654	Zhang		January 17, 2023
P655	Zheng		January 17, 2023
P656	Chris Barry		January 17, 2023
P657	Ken Wong		January 17, 2023
P658	Amanda Cotylo		January 17, 2023
P659	Eddie Barranza		January 17, 2023
P660	Brandon Gibbons		January 17, 2023
P661	Danny Orellana		January 17, 2023
P662	Lisa Duardo		January 17, 2023
P663	Fa Li Xiao		January 17, 2023
P664	Kikei Wong		January 17, 2023
P665	Rodney Scholtes		January 18, 2023
P666	Diane M. L. Tan		January 18, 2023
P667	Samantha Mohammad		January 17, 2023
P668	Brandy Jimenez		January 17, 2023
P669	Allen Natian		January 17, 2023
P670	Sarah Kate		January 17, 2023
P671	Eric Adams		January 18, 2023
P672	Ashley Evangelista-Mendiola		January 18, 2023
P673	Jennifer Martinez		January 17, 2023
P674	Sherin Bennett		January 18, 2023
P675	Jaime Zavaleta		January 17, 2023
P676	Tabatha Yelos		January 18, 2023
P677	Ron Frank		January 18, 2023
P678	Annalee Harr		January 18, 2023
P679	Tabatha Yelos		January 18, 2023
P680	Valerie Albicker		January 18, 2023
P681	Annalee Harr		January 18, 2023
P682	Jasmine Perez		January 17, 2023
P683	Peter Straus		January 18, 2023
P684	Rainey Chevako		January 18, 2023
P685	Sandra Choi		January 18, 2023
P686	Jose Mancera		January 18, 2023
P687	Phyllis Ling		January 17, 2023
P688	Andy Sklawer		December 20, 2022
P689	G. Smith		January 18, 2023
P690-P699	*Comment numbers intentionally skipped*		
P700	Phyllis Ling		January 17, 2023
P701	Robert P. Silverstein	S&R Partners, LLC A Riboli Family Company 737 Lamar Street Los Angeles, CA 90031	January 17, 2023

Letter	Name (title)	Organization/Address	Date of Letter
P702	Phyllis Ling Tany Ling Amy Ho Peter Ho Edwin Li Susan Jung Ron Frank Meika Best Angela Cai Mei Yan Cai Xue Nie Yuen Myra Welsh Albert Ho	Savoy Street Los Angeles, CA	January 17, 2023
P703	Yuval Bar-Zemer		January 16, 2023
P704	Don Luis Camacho		January 17, 2023
P705	Colleen Meyers		January 17, 2023
P706	Tany Ling		January 16, 2023
P707	King Cheung		January 18, 2023
P708	Travis Longcore, Ph.D., Principal Catherine Rich, J.D., M.A., Principal	Land Protection Partners P.O. Box 24020 Los Angeles, CA 90024-0020	January 17, 2023
P709	Phyllis Ling		January 17, 2023
P710	Phyllis Ling		January 18, 2023
P711	Miho Murai		January 17, 2023
P712	Phyllis Ling		January 18, 2023
P713	Maria Gritsch TenHouten & Warren D. TenHouten		January 17, 2023
P714	Christopher Roman		January 18, 2023
P715	Xochitl Manzanilla		October 16, 2022
P716	Tany Ling		October 11, 2022
P717	Alex Ward, Architect		October 20, 2022
P718-P729	*Comment numbers intentionally skipped*		
P730	Charles Robinson		January 16, 2023
P731	Manohla Dargis		January 19, 2023
P732	Justin Dickerson		January 18, 2023
P733	Sara Feldman		January 18, 2023
P734	Nick Marcone, Secretary	Echo Park Neighborhood Council 1226 N. Alvarado Street Los Angeles, CA 90026	January 30, 2023
P735	Thomas R. Savio, Executive Director	Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society (LAUSHS) P.O. Box 411682 Los Angeles, CA 90041	January 17, 2023
P736	Thomas R. Savio, Executive Director	Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society (LAUSHS) P.O. Box 411682 Los Angeles, CA 90041	January 31, 2023
P737	Karina Macias, Senior Deputy, Transportation and Infrastructure	Los Angeles County Supervisor Hilda L. Solis, First District	February 1, 2023
P738	Zab Steenwyk		February 1, 2023

Letter	Name (title)	Organization/Address	Date of Letter
P739	Robert Cole		February 7, 2023
P740	Mara Fisher		January 31, 2023
P741	Sara Clendening, President	Lincoln Heights Neighborhood Council	February 6, 2023
P742	Dennis Rohatyn		February 6, 2023
P743	Douglas P. Carstens	The California Endowment (TCE)	February 7, 2023
P744	Thomas R. Savio, Executive Director	Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society (LAUSHS) P.O. Box 411682 Los Angeles, CA 90041	February 8, 2023
P745	Sunjana Supekar	The California Endowment (TCE)	February 9, 2023
P746	Heather Donnelly		February 9, 2023
P747	Iran Carranza		February 9, 2023
P748	Carey McDonald	Elysian Valley Riverside Neighborhood Council P.O. Box 39522 Los Angeles, CA 90039-0522	August 18, 2023
P749	Amanda Kazen		February 13, 2023
P750	Raul Macias Gloria Medina Veronica Padilla-Campos Maria Patino Gutierrez Betty AvilaNancy Halpern Ibrahim	Stop the Gondola	March 6, 2023
P751	Tony Torres		January 18, 2023
Public Hearing (PH)			
PH1	Xiagtian Xu		December 10, 2022
PH2	Andy Hall		December 10, 2022
PH3	Julie Rico		December 10, 2022
PH4	Miguel Melgoza		December 10, 2022
PH5	Jennie Linheya		December 10, 2022
PH6	Patrick Chen		December 10, 2022
PH7	Rebecca Ocegueda		December 10, 2022
PH8	Esperanza Ramirez		December 10, 2022
PH9	Robert Macias, President	Anahuak Youth Soccer League	December 10, 2022
PH10	Gloria Andrade		December 10, 2022
PH11	Renee Young		December 10, 2022
PH12	Juniper Wong		December 10, 2022
PH13	Bill Chin		December 10, 2022
PH14	Andrew Vought		December 10, 2022
PH15	Marc Futernick		December 10, 2022
PH16	Teri Vanderberg		December 10, 2022
PH17	Douglas Carstens	The California Endowment (TCE)	December 10, 2022
PH18	Kenneth Chan		December 10, 2022
PH19	Jonathan Berman		December 10, 2022
PH20	Baldomero Capiz, President	National Union of Ex Berceros	December 10, 2022
PH21	Maria Elena Padino		December 10, 2022
PH22	Disraely Butler		December 10, 2022
PH23	Tany Ling		December 10, 2022
PH24	Phyllis Ling		December 10, 2022
PH25	Eric Smith		December 10, 2022
PH26	Maria Salnejon		December 10, 2022

Letter	Name (title)	Organization/Address	Date of Letter
PH27	Renee Young, President	National Association of Women Business Owners (NAWBO-LA)	December 10, 2022
PH28	Guan Bao		December 10, 2022
PH29	Andrea Lacaza		December 10, 2022
PH30	Maribel		December 10, 2022
PH31	Fernando Quesada		December 10, 2022
PH32	Simon Fraga		December 10, 2022
PH33	Abram Illescas		December 10, 2022
PH34	Amparo Cabrera		December 10, 2022
PH35	Socorro Lugo		December 10, 2022
PH36	Fang Li Chang		December 10, 2022
PH37	Juniper Wong		December 10, 2022
PH38	Karina Ramos		December 10, 2022
PH39	Gustavo Gonzales		December 10, 2022
PH40	Maria L.		December 10, 2022
PH41	Lucrecia Vargas D.		December 10, 2022
PH42	Claudia Vasquez		December 10, 2022
PH43	Tany Ling		December 10, 2022
PH44	Luis Ramos		December 10, 2022
PH45	Maria Gutierrez		December 10, 2022
PH46	Drew Miller		December 10, 2022
PH47	Disraeli Butler		December 10, 2022
PH48	Dong Lee		December 10, 2022
PH49	Moon Smeyev		December 10, 2022
PH50	Jose Roberto Garela		December 10, 2022
PH51	Juana Noriega		December 10, 2022
PH52	Wences Sanchez		December 10, 2022
PH53	Irine Andalon R.		December 10, 2022
PH54	Jeremiah Arriaga		December 10, 2022
PH55	Jonathan Berman	Cal State US	December 10, 2022
PH56	Bryn Lindblad		December 10, 2022
PH57	Alma R. Melgoza		December 10, 2022
PH58	Lynn Chen	Chinese American Construction Professionals	December 10, 2022
PH59	Patrick Paul Gallego II		December 10, 2022
PH60	Lynn Chen	Earl Security, Inc.	December 10, 2022
PH61	Esperanza Andrade		December 10, 2022
PH62	Sophat Phea		December 10, 2022
PH63	Teri Vanderberg		December 10, 2022
PH64	Rebeca Ocegueda		December 10, 2022
PH65	Julie Rico		December 10, 2022
PH66	Jose Estrada		December 10, 2022
PH67	Maria Lemus		December 10, 2022
PH68	Monica Vazquez		December 10, 2022
PH69	Joshua Neal		December 10, 2022
PH70	Kevin Ho		December 10, 2022
PH71	Maria Avila		December 10, 2022
PH72	Andy		December 10, 2022
PH73	Samuel Maury-Holmes		December 10, 2022
PH74	Mark Edwards		December 10, 2022
PH75	Julie Chow		January 12, 2023
PH76	Hugo Garcia	Save Elephant Hill	January 12, 2023

Letter	Name (title)	Organization/Address	Date of Letter
PH77	L. Spangler		January 12, 2023
PH78	Zhao Can Guan		January 12, 2023
PH79	Matt Hebermehl		January 12, 2023
PH80	L. Meza		January 12, 2023
PH81	Gigi Droesch		January 12, 2023
PH82	Philip Murphy	Friend of Elysian Park	January 12, 2023
PH83	Mark McRae		January 12, 2023
PH84	Margaret Fong		January 14, 2023
PH85	Olali Perez		January 12, 2023
PH86	Sakae Koyama	Friends of Elysian Park	January 12, 2023
PH87	Norvan Gorgi		January 12, 2023
PH88	Guilmar Perdorno	The Wall Las Memorial	January 12, 2023
PH89	Elizabeth		January 12, 2023
PH90	Robert Reyes Villagomez	Housing California	January 12, 2023
PH91	Aaron Thomas		January 12, 2023
PH92	Darlene Escobedo		January 12, 2023
PH93	Katty Rodriguez	Sierra Club LA Chapter	January 12, 2023
PH94	Helen Villagomez		January 12, 2023
PH95	Elva Yanez	Save Elephant Hill	January 12, 2023
PH96	Eugene Pesileon	LATU	January 12, 2023
PH97	Eleanor Bray		January 12, 2023
PH98	Luke Braidizzle		January 12, 2023
PH99	Huang Li Wei		January 12, 2023
PH100	Nazaro Arreola		January 12, 2023
PH101	No Name Given		January 12, 2023
PH102	Chance Menendez		January 12, 2023
PH103	Zhu Yue Li		January 12, 2023
PH104	Wei Lian Tan		January 12, 2023
PH105	Bin Xie		January 12, 2023
PH106	Wu Coi Xia		January 12, 2023
PH107	Qi Guang Chen		January 12, 2023
PH108	Wei An Jhu Yen		January 12, 2023
PH109	Caritina Caro		January 12, 2023
PH110	Grace Bryant		January 12, 2023
PH111	Mary Areola		January 12, 2023
PH112	Luis Herrera		January 12, 2023
PH113	Yi H		January 12, 2023
PH114	Amy Tang		January 12, 2023
PH115	Chiu		January 12, 2023
PH116	H Wu		January 12, 2023
PH117	Liam Ncc		January 12, 2023
PH118	Jesus Leija	The Wall las Memorias	January 11, 2023
PH119	Zhou Jies		January 12, 2023
PH120	Ne Hueng Ho M		January 12, 2023
PH121	Kai M Fong		January 12, 2023
PH122	Sharon		January 12, 2023
PH123	Yun Hoc Thai		January 12, 2023
PH124	Tan		January 12, 2023
PH125	Li Yi Ye		January 12, 2023
PH126	Xiao		January 12, 2023
PH127	Yue Xian Fang	Cathay Manor Apartments	January 12, 2023

Letter	Name (title)	Organization/Address	Date of Letter
PH128	Rhio Shen Hu		January 12, 2023
PH129	Wei Han Tan		January 12, 2023
PH130	Illegible Name		January 12, 2023
PH131	Jennifer Ly		January 12, 2023
PH132	Illegible Name		January 12, 2023
PH133	Shu Ma		January 12, 2023
PH134	Lucy Petrow		January 12, 2023
PH135	Po Wang Knan		January 12, 2023
PH136	Chi Jing Lee		January 12, 2023
PH137	Yang Luong		January 12, 2023
PH138	Illegible Name		January 12, 2023
PH139	Win Am Tim Hui		January 12, 2023
PH140	Hui Qiang Li		January 12, 2023
PH141	Albert Ho		January 12, 2023
PH142	Allen Leon		January 12, 2023
PH143	Cerianne Robertson		January 12, 2023
PH144	Fatima Carrera		January 12, 2023
PH145	Xochitl Manzanilla		January 12, 2023
PH146	Vivi		January 12, 2023
PH147	Li Ping Ma		January 12, 2023
PH148	Yu Hue Chi		December 9, 2022
PH149	Ciro Avila		January 12, 2023
PH150	Cui Lian Wu		January 12, 2023
PH151	Wu Cui Xia		January 12, 2023
PH152	Jasmine Wang		January 12, 2023
PH153	Edwin Li		January 12, 2023
PH154	Luke MacDonald		January 12, 2023
PH155	Casa Wilson		January 12, 2023
PH156	Rachel Day	Rampart Village Neighborhood Council	January 12, 2023
PH157	Maria Elena Patino		January 12, 2023
PH158	Berta Avila		January 12, 2023
PH159	Katie Miles		January 13, 2023
PH160	Rebecca		January 12, 2023
PH161	Gabe Ross		January 12, 2023
PH162	Kevin Giron		January 12, 2023
PH163	Kevin Lau		January 12, 2023
PH164	Jian Ai Li		January 12, 2023
PH165	Jess Gudie		January 12, 2023
PH166	Lai Chiung Mi		January 12, 2023
PH167	Kun Goc Leon		January 12, 2023
PH168	No Name Given		January 12, 2023
PH169	No Name Given		January 12, 2023
PH170	Santiago Vega		January 12, 2023
PH171	Kevin Lau		January 12, 2023
PH172	Kathleen Johnson, Executive Director	Los Angeles River State Park Partners	January 12, 2023
PH173	Olivia Viera, Founder	Indigenous Wellness Collective	January 12, 2023
PH174	Melissa Arechiga		January 12, 2023
PH175	Xiangtian Xu		January 12, 2023
PH176	Chris Gibson		January 12, 2023
PH177	Gabriel Owens-Flores		January 12, 2023

Letter	Name (title)	Organization/Address	Date of Letter
PH178	Xulan Chen		January 12, 2023
PH179	Edwin Li		January 12, 2023
PH180	Chris Hannan	Los Angeles/Orange Counties Building and Construction Trades Council 1626 Beverly Boulevard Los Angeles, CA 90026	January 12, 2023
PH181	Howard Amster		January 12, 2023
PH182	Kevin James	International Union of Operating Engineers, Local # 12	January 12, 2023
PH183	Chris Wilson	Los Angeles County Business Federation (BizFed)	January 12, 2023
PH184	Andrew Vought		January 12, 2023
PH185	Eleanor Bray		January 12, 2023
PH186	Kenneth Chan		January 12, 2023
PH187	Richard Zaldivar		January 12, 2023
PH188	Lee Suan		January 12, 2023
PH189	Anne Freiermuth		January 12, 2023
PH190	William Wong		January 12, 2023
PH191	Judy Chow		January 12, 2023
PH192	Elva Yanez		January 12, 2023
PH193	Jennifer Rodriguez		January 12, 2023
PH194	Miriam Bar-Zemer		January 12, 2023
PH195	Ron Frank		January 12, 2023
PH196	Xochitl Manzanilla		January 12, 2023
PH197	Miho Murai		January 12, 2023
PH198	Marta Woodhull		February 8, 2023
PH199	Chris Hannan	Los Angeles-Orange Counties Building and Construction Trades Council 1626 Beverly Boulevard Los Angeles, CA 90026	February 8, 2023
PH200	Peter Kwan		February 8, 2023
PH201	Gay Yuen		February 8, 2023
PH202	Kris Chan		February 8, 2023
PH203	Eric Adams		February 8, 2023
PH204	Jon Christensen		February 8, 2023
PH205	Maria Flores		February 8, 2023
PH206	Pat Suzak		February 8, 2023
PH207	Sarah Harris		February 8, 2023
PH208	Mark McCrea		February 8, 2023
PH209	Ted Green		February 8, 2023
PH210	Omar Galindo		February 8, 2023
PH211	Gus Torres		February 8, 2023
PH212	Marianna Gatto, Director	Italian American Museum of Los Angeles	February 8, 2023
PH213	Erica Garcia		February 8, 2023
PH214	Alex Alvarez		February 8, 2023
PH215	Ron Frank		February 8, 2023
PH216	Casa Wilson		February 8, 2023
PH217	Katherine Norian	Chinatown Station Owner, LLC	February 8, 2023
PH218	Sunjana Supekar	The California Endowment (TCE)	February 8, 2023
PH219	Jason Fujimoto		February 8, 2023
PH220	Phyllis Ling		February 8, 2023

Letter	Name (title)	Organization/Address	Date of Letter
PH221	Speaker 1		February 8, 2023
PH222	Tan		February 8, 2023
PH223	Speaker 3		February 8, 2023
PH224	Ling Lee		February 8, 2023
PH225	Speaker 4		February 8, 2023
PH226	Sophat Phea		February 8, 2023
PH227	Ernest Lee		February 8, 2023
PH228	Tany Ling		February 8, 2023
PH229	Sakae Koyama		February 8, 2023
PH230	Andy		February 8, 2023
PH231	Rick Garcia		February 8, 2023
PH232	Juniper Wong		February 8, 2023
PH233	Patrick Chen		February 8, 2023
PH234	Amy Ho		February 8, 2023
PH235	Larry Jung		February 8, 2023
PH236	King Cheung		February 8, 2023
PH237	Dana Martinez		February 8, 2023
PH238	Charly Ligety		February 8, 2023
PH239	Joe Rincon		February 8, 2023
PH240	Melanie Bellomo		February 8, 2023
PH241	Alejandro Campillo		February 8, 2023
PH242	Julie Rico		February 8, 2023
PH243	Iran Carranza		February 8, 2023
PH244	Albert Holm		February 8, 2023
PH245	Liliana Cortez		February 8, 2023
PH246	Jennifer Wong		February 8, 2023
PH247	Fernanda Sanchez		February 8, 2023
PH248	Cheng Yang & Yu Hang Tang		February 8, 2023
PH249	Edwin Li		February 8, 2023
PH250	Luis Guerrero		February 8, 2023
PH251	Miguel Castellon		February 8, 2023
PH252	Richard Rojas		February 8, 2023
PH253	Dahma Cho		February 8, 2023
PH254	Billy Yates		February 8, 2023
PH255	Camarillo		February 8, 2023
PH256	Monica		February 8, 2023
PH257	Bill		February 8, 2023
PH258	Angelica		February 8, 2023
PH259	Annie Shaw		February 8, 2023
PH260	Maria Cervantes		February 8, 2023
PH261	Edgar		February 8, 2023
PH262	Lynn Dwyer		February 8, 2023
PH263	Valerie Morishige		February 8, 2023
PH264	Paul Des Marais		February 8, 2023
PH265	Vincent Montago		February 8, 2023
PH266	Melissa Arechiga		February 8, 2023
PH267	Rafael		February 8, 2023
PH268	Ray		February 8, 2023
PH269	Carlos Gomez		February 8, 2023
PH270	Tom Savio		February 8, 2023
PH271	Lisa Duardo		February 8, 2023

Letter	Name (title)	Organization/Address	Date of Letter
PH272	Michael Calareza		February 8, 2023
PH273	Brenda Miramontes		February 8, 2023
PH274	Maria Manzanilla		February 8, 2023
PH275	Jennifer Martinez		February 8, 2023
PH276	Mary		February 8, 2023
PH277	Marlo Cervantes		February 8, 2023
PH278	Ali Rubinfeld		February 8, 2023
PH279	Erik Van Breene	Los Angeles Conservancy	February 8, 2023
PH280	Katherine Christman		December 13, 2022
PH281	Chris Wilson		December 13, 2022
PH282	Mary		December 13, 2022
PH283	Kathleen Johnson		December 13, 2022
PH284	Bill Chen		December 13, 2022
PH285	Elias Garcia		December 13, 2022
PH286	Phyllis Ling		December 13, 2022
PH287	Tabitha		December 13, 2022
PH288	Speaker 18		December 13, 2022
PH289	Speaker 19		December 13, 2022
PH290	Ernest Li		December 13, 2022
PH291	Speaker 21		December 13, 2022
PH292	Wong		December 13, 2022
PH293	King Cheung		December 13, 2022
PH294	Luke MacDonald		December 13, 2022
PH295	Michael		December 13, 2022
PH296	Douglas Carstens	The California Endowment (TCE)	December 13, 2022
PH297	Speaker 27		December 13, 2022
PH298	Jim Starr		December 13, 2022
PH299	Melissa		December 13, 2022
PH300	Michael Chong		December 13, 2022
PH301	Edwin Lee		December 13, 2022
PH302	Alan Weeks		December 13, 2022
PH303	Darryl Saucedo		December 13, 2022
PH304	Speaker 35		December 13, 2022
PH305	Carlos Gomez		December 13, 2022
PH306	Lester		December 13, 2022
PH307	Speakers 40-41		December 13, 2022
PH308	Kayla		December 13, 2022
PH309	Monica Vasquez		December 13, 2022
PH310	Ms. Wong		December 13, 2022
PH311	Jason		December 13, 2022
PH312	Sharon Coleman		December 13, 2022
PH313	Sarah Vande Camp		December 13, 2022
PH314	Bill		December 13, 2022
PH315	Diane Weiss		December 13, 2022
PH316	Drew Miller		December 13, 2022
PH317	Dawn Huang		December 13, 2022
PH318	Carlos		December 13, 2022
PH319	Eric		December 13, 2022
PH320	Monica Cruz		December 13, 2022
PH321	Michael Berg		December 13, 2022
PH322	Alex Alvarez		December 13, 2022

Letter	Name (title)	Organization/Address	Date of Letter
PH323	Speaker 58		December 13, 2022
PH324	Crystal		December 13, 2022
PH325	Ron		December 13, 2022
PH326	Katie		December 13, 2022
PH327	Yeg Lin Wong		January 17, 2023
PH328	Wu Shuo Li		January 17, 2023
PH329	Zhey Wen Zhen		January 15, 2023
PH330	Lorenz G Biyun		January 15, 2023
PH331	Aicui Zhou		January 17, 2023
PH332	Zhou		January 17, 2023
PH333	Wei Mei		January 15, 2023
PH334	Mei Kven Li		January 15, 2023
PH335	Lean Ah Tan		January 15, 2023
PH336	Sean Lee		January 15, 2023
PH337	Lee Suan		January 15, 2023
PH338	Josefina Hanas		January 9, 2023
PH339	Magdalena Luna		January 9, 2023
PH340	Isabel Rios		January 8, 2023
PH341	Maria Ortega		January 8, 2023
PH342	Enrique Luna		January 9, 2023
PH343	Bertha Magona		January 7, 2023
PH344	Arcaceli Rico		January 9, 2023
PH345	Alicia Garcia		January 7, 2023
PH346	Jesus Rico		January 9, 2023
PH347	Andrea Hernandez		January 7, 2023
PH348	Bertha		January 7, 2023
PH349	Rosa Juarez		January 16, 2023
PH350	Maribel Aceves		January 16, 2023
PH351	Karen Alfaro		January 16, 2023
PH352	Saul Duran		January 16, 2023
PH353	Angel Ruiz		January 16, 2023
PH354	Stephanie		January 16, 2023
PH355	Alexis Cuevas		January 16, 2023
PH356	Manuel Antonio Vasquez		January 17, 2023
PH357	Alfredo Gutierrez		January 16, 2023
PH358	Cynthia Gutierrez		January 16, 2023
PH359	Alicia Jimenez		January 15, 2023
PH360	Aquiles Castino		January 15, 2023
PH361	Jose Luis Ramos		January 15, 2023
PH362	Giovanni Duran		January 15, 2023
PH363	Edith Salmeron		January 15, 2023
PH364	Elena Garcia		January 15, 2023

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6.2 TOPICAL RESPONSES

TOPICAL RESPONSE A
SB 44

Comments on the Draft EIR address the proposed Project's consistency with Senate Bill ("SB") 44. Comments regarding SB 44 do not raise substantive issues on the content of the Draft EIR and therefore no response is required pursuant to CEQA. Nevertheless, this topical response provides an overview of SB 44's standards and how the proposed Project is consistent with them for informational purposes.

As discussed in Section 1.4.3, Senate Bill 44, of Section 1.0, Introduction, of the Draft EIR, SB 44 added Section 21168.6.9 to the Public Resources Code to provide for streamlined judicial review for "environmental leadership transit projects." To qualify for SB 44's streamlined judicial review process, a project must be an "environmental leadership transit project," defined as a "fixed guideway" that (i) operates at zero emissions; (ii) reduces GHG emissions in the project's corridor "as defined in the applicable environmental document over the useful life of the project, without using offsets"; (iii) reduces 30 million vehicle miles traveled in the project's corridor "as defined in the applicable environmental document over the useful life of the project"; (iv) is consistent with the applicable sustainable communities strategy and regional transportation plan; and (v) incorporates sustainable infrastructure practices.[1]

The proposed Project meets each of these standards.

Fixed Guideway

SB 44 states that "fixed guideway" "has the same meaning as defined in Section 5302 of Title 49 of the United States Code."[2] Section 5302 of Title 49 of the United States Code includes definitions related to the Federal Transit Administration's ("FTA") public transportation programs and policies, including Fixed Guideway Capital Investment Grants ("Section 5309 Grant Program"). Section 5302 defines "fixed guideway" as follows.

The term "fixed guideway" means a public transportation facility—

(A) using and occupying a separate right-of-way for the exclusive use of public transportation;

(B) using rail;

(C) using a fixed catenary system;

(D) for a passenger ferry system; or

(E) for a bus rapid transit system.[3]

[1] California Public Resources Code. 2022. Section 21168.6.9.
[2] California Public Resources Code. 2022. Section 21168.6.9(a)(2).
[3] United States Code. Title 49, Section 5302(7).

Therefore, in order to qualify as a "fixed guideway," a project must be "public transportation" meeting the statute's prescribed categories. An expanded discussion of this definition, along with the proposed Project's consistency with this definition, is provided below.

The Proposed Project Would Operate Daily for Public Service and Is Therefore Public Transportation

As a threshold matter, the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times.

Under Federal law, "[t]he term 'public transportation'— (A) means regular, continuing shared-ride surface transportation services that are open to the general public or open to a segment of the general public defined by age, disability, or low income; and (B) does not include— (i) intercity passenger rail transportation provided by the entity described in chapter 243 (or a successor to such entity); (ii) intercity bus service; (iii) charter bus service; (iv) school bus service; (v) sightseeing service; (vi) courtesy shuttle service for patrons of one or more specific establishments; or (vii) intra-terminal or intra-facility shuttle services."[4]

The proposed Project meets this definition because it will be operated at regular, scheduled operating hours and will be open to the general public. As discussed in Section 2.01, Project Overview, of Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR:

> [The] proposed Project would provide an aerial rapid transit (ART) option for visitors to Dodger Stadium, while also providing access between the Dodger Stadium property, the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, and Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, to the regional transit system accessible at [Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS)]. . . . The proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

Accordingly, the proposed Project would be open to the general public. While there may be some limited circumstances where priority boarding will be given to Dodger ticketholders, the proposed Project will never close to the general public when operating. Further, while the proposed Project may "vary the number of cabins in service and speed throughout the day, based on demand," just as Metro trains and buses do, the proposed Project will operate under a pre-determined, regular operating hour schedule. Therefore, the proposed Project meets the relevant definition of public transportation for whether it is a "fixed guideway" under Federal law.

In addition, as discussed on page 2-8 in Subsection 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR,

> [T]he proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. The proposed Project would include a mobility hub at Chinatown/State Park Station. . . [and a] mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property to provide connectivity to Elysian Park and the surrounding communities.

[4] United States Code. Title 49, Section 5302(15).

The Proposed Project, as an Aerial Tramway, Is a Fixed Guideway, Consistent with FTA Precedent

The FTA deems "aerial tramways" to be a "fixed guideway." The proposed Project is an aerial tramway. Therefore, the proposed Project is a "fixed guideway" under SB 44.

In 2004, the FTA described the Section 5309 Grant Program in the federal register and explicitly recognized that aerial tramways are included within the definition of "fixed guideway":

> A "fixed guideway" refers to any transit service that uses exclusive or controlled rights-of-way or rails, entirely or in part. ***The term includes*** heavy rail, commuter rail, light rail, monorail, trolleybus, ***aerial tramway***, inclined plane, cable car, automated guideway transit, ferryboats, that portion of motor bus service operated on exclusive or controlled rights-of-way, and high-occupancy-vehicle (HOV) lanes.[5]

Thus, the FTA considers aerial tramways fixed guideways for the purposes of the definition in Section 5302. Based on the plain language of Section 5302, aerial tramways fall under subpart (A), "using and occupying a separate right-of-way for the exclusive use of public transportation" and subpart (C), "using a fixed catenary system."

The Proposed Project Would Be Zero Emissions

As described on page 1-4, in Section 1.0, Introduction, of the Draft EIR, under SB 44, the environmental leadership transit project must operate at zero emissions. As discussed on page 1-5, in Section 1.0, Introduction, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project will operate at zero emissions. The proposed Project guideway is powered by electricity. The electrical power for the proposed Project would be supplied by the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) through the utility's Green Power Program, pursuant to GHG-PDF-A. Battery storage backup will be installed at each station, tower, and the non-passenger junction. Enrollment in LADWP's Green Power Program and battery back up will reduce GHG emissions and improve air quality. Accordingly, the primary electricity usage associated with the proposed Project guideway would come from renewable resources and result in zero GHG and criteria pollutant emissions, satisfying the requirement to operate at zero emissions. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, and Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of the Draft EIR which provide additional details on the operational characteristics of the proposed Project that result in zero GHG and criteria pollutant emissions.

The Proposed Project Would Reduce GHG Emissions in the Project's Corridor

As discussed on page 1-5, in Section 1.0, Introduction, of the Draft EIR, under SB 44, projects under two miles in length must reduce emissions by no less than 50,000 metric tons directly in the corridor of the project defined in the applicable environmental document. The proposed Project, which is less than two miles in length, would reduce emissions by no less than 50,000 metric tons of GHG emissions directly in the Project's corridor as defined within the EIR over the useful life of the proposed Project, without using offsets. The proposed Project would reduce GHG emissions by 3,493 metric tons of carbon dioxide

[5] FTA Fiscal Year 2005 Apportionments, Allocations and Program Information, 69 FR 78209-78210 https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2004-12-29/pdf/04-28408.pdf (accessed September 20, 2023).

equivalent per year (MT CO_2e/year) in the buildout year of 2026 and by 6,277 MT CO_2e/year in the horizon year of 2042. Based on an interpolation for the years between 2026 and 2042, and holding the reduction constant after 2042 until 2056, the lifetime emissions of the proposed Project over its useful life (30 years based on SCAQMD's guidance for GHG significance thresholds) would be a reduction of greater than 50,000 metric tons of GHGs at 166,653 MT CO_2e. Therefore, the proposed Project, as a 1.2-mile fixed guideway system, would reduce 50,000 metric tons of GHG emissions in the Project's corridor, satisfying the requirements of Public Resources Code section 21168.6.9(a)(1)(B). Refer to Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of the Draft EIR, which provides additional details on the proposed Project's expected GHG emissions reductions.

The Proposed Project Would Reduce VMT by at Least 30 Million

As discussed on pages 1-5 and 1-6, in Section 1.0, Introduction of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would reduce "no less than 30,000,000 vehicle miles traveled in the corridor of the project defined in the applicable environmental document over the useful life of the project," satisfying SB 44's requirement to do so. As detailed in Table 3.17-6 in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project is forecast to reduce annual VMT by 2,434,000 in the proposed Project's first operational year in 2026, increasing as ridership increases to an annual VMT reduction of 5,067,000 in 2042.

Using the 2026 reduction figures alone, the proposed Project would therefore achieve a minimum of 30,000,000 VMT reduced in approximately 12.3 years. Based on an interpolation for the years between 2026 and 2042, and holding the reduction constant after 2042 until 2056, the lifetime VMT reduction of the proposed Project over its useful life (30 years based on SCAQMD's guidance for GHG significance thresholds) would be a reduction of greater than 30,000,000 VMT at 129,629,500 VMT saved, substantially more VMT saved than is required under Public Resources Code section 21168.6.9(1)(C).

The Proposed Project Is Consistent with the RTP/SCS

As discussed on pages 1-6 through 1-8, in Section 1.0, Introduction, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project satisfies SB 44's requirement to be consistent with the applicable sustainable communities strategy and alternative planning strategy and the applicable regional transportation plan under Public Resources Code sections 21168.6.9(a)(1)(D) and 21168.6.9(a)(1)(E), respectively. In September 2020, the Southern California Association of Governments approved and fully adopted the 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS), called Connect SoCal, the applicable sustainable communities strategy and regional transportation plan for the proposed Project. The plan outlines ten main goals, each of which the proposed Project is consistent with. Refer to the table on pages 1-6 to 1-7 in Section 1.0 Introduction, of the Draft EIR for a more detailed discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with these goals.

The proposed Project would provide improved mobility, accessibility, reliability and travel choices for people traveling in Los Angeles to a major event destination (Dodger Stadium), as well as provide improved transit service to adjacent communities. The proposed Project would reduce GHG emissions by reducing VMT. Accordingly, the proposed Project would be consistent with goals in Connect SoCal and is, thus, consistent with the applicable sustainable communities strategy and regional transportation plan, satisfying Public Resources Code sections 21168.6.9(a)(1)(D) and 21168.6.9(a)(1)(E).

The Proposed Project Incorporates Sustainable Infrastructure Practices

As discussed on pages 1-8 and 1-9, in Section 1.0, Introduction, of the Draft EIR, SB 44 requires the Project Sponsor to demonstrate "how it has incorporated sustainable infrastructure practices to achieve sustainability, resiliency, and climate change mitigation and adaptation goals in the project, including principles, frameworks, or guidelines as recommended by one or more of the following: (i) [t]he sustainability, resiliency, and climate change policies and standards of the American Society of Civil Engineers[;] (ii) [t]he Envision Rating System of the Institute for Sustainable Infrastructure; [or] (iii) [t]he Leadership in Energy and Environment Design (LEED) rating system of the United States Green Building Council" (USGBC).

The proposed Project is an innovative and sustainable transit system that provides a sustainable, high-capacity, zero emission aerial rapid transit option for visitors to Dodger Stadium, while also providing access between Dodger Stadium, the surrounding communities, and the regional transit system accessible at LAUS. Aerial rapid transit technology is quiet, minimizing noise and vibration, and the proposed Project would reduce VMT and congestion, leading to reduced GHG emissions and improved air quality.

The proposed Project has been reviewed against the policies and standards of the Envision Rating System of the Institute for Sustainable Infrastructure, as well as USGBC's LEED for Building Design and Construction and has incorporated sustainability features based on these rating systems. Refer to pages 2-48 through 2-50 in Section 2.0, Project Description of the Draft EIR, for a detailed discussion of the proposed Project's sustainability features.

Accordingly, pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21168.6.9(a)(1)(F), the proposed Project would incorporate sustainable infrastructure practices to achieve sustainability, resiliency, and climate change mitigation and adaptation goals in the Project, including USGBC's LEED rating system and the Envision Rating System of the Institute for Sustainable Infrastructure's policies and standards.

Metro Held All Required Public Meetings for SB 44

SB 44 requires that during the public review period for the Draft EIR, the lead agency hold one "informational workshop to inform the public of the key analyses and conclusions [of the Draft EIR]" within 10 calendar days after the release of the Draft EIR (Pub. Res. Code § 21168.6.9(e)(1)(C)(ii)(3)), and one "public hearing to receive testimony on the [Draft EIR]" within 10 calendar days before the close of the public review period. (*Id*., § 21168.6.9(e)(1)(C)(ii)(4).)

The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period ending on December 16, 2022. On November 15, 2022, Metro, as the lead agency, extended the public review period an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. During this 90-day public review period, Metro held two informational workshops and three public hearings. In light of disruptions at the third public hearing, Metro provided a fourth public hearing by way fo a virtual public hearing held after the close of the public review period to provide an additional opportunity for attendees to provide verbal testimony. Verbal comments made at this fourth public hearing were deemed timely submitted for purposes of the Draft EIR public review period.

Metro Held Two Informational Workshops – SB 44 Requires Only One

While SB 44 only requires one informational workshop within 10 calendar days after the release of the Draft EIR, Metro held two informational workshops – one virtual, and one in-person – to "inform the public of the key analyses and conclusions of the [Draft EIR]," within 10 calendar days of the release of the Draft EIR. (Pub. Res. Code § 21168.6.9(e)(1)(C)(ii)(3).)

The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022. The first informational workshop was a virtual informational workshop held on Saturday, October 22, 2022, from 10 am – 12 pm, via Zoom webinar. The second informational workshop was an in-person informational meeting held on Tuesday, October 25, 2022, from 5 pm – 7 pm at Los Angeles Union Station's Ticket Concourse. Both informational workshops were, therefore, held "within 10 calendar days after the release of the Draft EIR," satisfying and exceeding the requirement of SB 44.

SB 44 requires that the informational workshop "inform the public of the key analyses and conclusions of [the Draft EIR]." (Pub. Res. Code § 21168.6.9(e)(1)(C)(ii)(3).)

The format of the virtual informational workshop was a presentation of the proposed Project, including the Draft EIR's key analyses and conclusions, followed by a question and answer session during which attendees could ask questions using the Zoom Q&A feature. Interpretation in Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese was provided in separate channels and slides were made available to attendees in English, Spanish, Chinese (Simplified) and Chinese (Traditional) on the lead agency's website. Written interpretation of questions typed into Zoom's chat and Q&A features was also available for any questions received in Chinese (Simplified), Chinese (Traditional), and Spanish. Closed-captioning was also provided for accessibility pursuant to the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The virtual informational workshop was staffed by Metro, the Draft EIR preparer's staff, subject matter experts, and the proposed Project team, who answered attendee questions on the Draft EIR key analyses and conclusions.

The format of the in-person informational workshop was an open house, consistent with Metro's standard practice, during which attendees could be informed of the proposed Project's key analyses and conclusions and could learn how to comment on the Draft EIR. Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese Interpreters were provided to assist attendees in need of interpretation. Printed materials providing additional information about the Draft EIR's key analyses and conclusions were provided in English, Spanish, Chinese (Simplified) and Chinese (Traditional). Twelve stations with large, printed boards providing additional information about the subject matter of each station, were set up throughout the Los Angeles Union Station Ticket Concourse, with ten stations focused on specific subject matter areas of the Draft EIR and their key analyses and conclusions, one station dedicated to information on aerial rapid transit technology, and one station with a video presentation of the proposed Project. Attendees could walk around to each station and ask questions to subject-matter experts about the proposed Project. Each station also included printed materials, including the presentation of the Draft EIR's key analyses and conclusions from the virtual informational workshop, that attendees could review and/or take with them. A hard copy of the Draft EIR was also available at the Summary of Impacts station for attendees to review during the informational workshop. The meeting was staffed by Metro and Draft EIR preparer staff,

subject matter experts, and the proposed Project team, who answered questions from attendees on the Draft EIR key analyses and conclusions.

Metro Held Four Public Hearings – SB 44 Requires Only One

While SB 44 only requires one public hearing to be held within 10 calendar days before the close of the public comment period, Metro held four public hearings to receive testimony on the Draft EIR. (Pub. Res. Code § 21168.6.9(e)(1)(C)(ii)(4).) Metro held three public hearings during the Draft EIR public review period – two in-person and one virtual, and one virtual public hearing immediately following the close of the public review period. The first two public hearings were held within 10 days of the original close of the public review period, which would have been December 16, 2022. After Metro, on November 15, 2022, extended the public review period an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023, a third public hearing was added for January 12, 2023, within 10 calendar days of the new close of the public review period. One public hearing was therefore held "within 10 calendar days before the close of the public review period," satisfying the requirement of SB 44. In light of the disruptions at the January 12, 2023, public hearing, Metro provided a fourth public hearing by way of a virtual public hearing held on February 8, 2023. Verbal comments made at the virtual February 8, 2023 public hearing were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period.

The first public hearing was an in-person public hearing held on December 10, 2022, from 10:00 am to 12:00 pm, at Los Angeles Union Station's Ticket Concourse. The second public hearing was a virtual public hearing held on December 13, 2022, from 5:00 pm to 7:00 pm, via Zoom webinar. The third public hearing was an in-person public hearing held on January 12, 2023, from 5:00 pm to 7:00 pm, at Cathedral High School's Gymnasium, and within 10 calendar days before the close of the public comment period on January 17, 2023. Because there were disruptions at the January 12, 2023, in-person public hearing, Metro held a fourth public hearing after the close of the public review period on February 8, 2023 via Zoom webinar to provide an additional opportunity for attendees to provide verbal testimony. The fourth public hearing was a virtual public hearing held on February 8, 2023, from 5:00 pm to 8:00 pm, via Zoom webinar.

SB 44 requires that the lead agency hold the "public hearing to receive testimony on the draft environmental impact report." (Pub. Res. Code § 21168.6.9(e)(1)(C)(ii)(4).) Each of the four public hearings provided an opportunity for Metro to receive testimony on the Draft EIR in compliance with SB 44. While not required by SB 44 for the public hearings, project materials and information were also made available at the public hearings, as it was at the informational workshops, in order to inform the public of the key analyses and conclusions of the Draft EIR.

The format of the two in-person public hearings was a public comment opportunity where Metro received verbal and written testimony on the Draft EIR from attendees, as well as an open house, consistent with Metro's standard practice, during which attendees could be informed of the proposed Project's key analyses and conclusions. Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese Interpreters were provided to assist attendees in need of interpretation, and printed materials providing additional information about the Draft EIR's key analyses and conclusions were provided in English, Spanish, Chinese (Simplified) and Chinese (Traditional). During the January 12, 2023, in-person public hearing, interpretation was also provided in Taishanese, in addition to Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese. Twelve stations with large,

printed boards providing additional information about the subject matter of each station, were set up throughout the venue, with ten stations focused on specific subject matter areas of the Draft EIR and their key analyses and conclusions, one station dedicated to information on aerial rapid transit technology, and one station with a video presentation of the proposed Project. Attendees could walk around to each station and ask questions to subject-matter experts about the proposed Project. Each station also included printed materials, including the presentation of the Draft EIR's key analyses and conclusions from the virtual public hearing, that attendees could review and/or take with them. A hard copy of the Draft EIR was also available at the Summary of Impacts station for attendees to review during the public hearing. In addition to the open house, Metro received testimony on the Draft EIR, in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the two court reporters who were set up at a "comment station." Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). The public hearings were staffed by Metro and Draft EIR preparer staff, subject matter experts, and the proposed Project team, who answered questions from attendees on the Draft EIR key analyses and conclusions.

The format of the first virtual public hearing held on December 13, 2022, was a presentation of the proposed Project, including the Draft EIR's key analyses and conclusions, followed by a public comment session where Metro received verbal testimony on the Draft EIR from attendees, which was recorded and subsequently transcribed by a court reporter.[6] Interpretation in Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese was provided in separate channels and slides were made available to attendees in English, Spanish, Chinese (Simplified) and Chinese (Traditional) on the lead agency's website. Verbal testimony made in Spanish, Cantonese, or Mandarin was translated to English, and court reporters subsequently recorded the English translation. Closed-captioning was also provided for ADA accessibility. The meeting was staffed by Metro and Draft EIR preparer staff, who gave the presentation and moderated the public comment session.

The format of the second virtual public hearing held on February 8, 2023, as a continuation of the January 12, 2023, public hearing to allow an additional opportunity for attendees to provide verbal testimony due to disruptions at the January 12, 2023, public hearing, was a public comment session where Metro received verbal testimony on the Draft EIR from attendees, which was recorded and subsequently transcribed by a court reporter. Verbal testimony made in Spanish, Cantonese, Mandarin, and Taishanese, was translated to English, and court reporters subsequently recorded the English translation. Closed-captioning was also provided for ADA accessibility. The meeting was staffed by Metro and Draft EIR preparer staff, who moderated the public comment session.

[6] Transcripts of the public comments during the virtual public hearings are included in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR.

TOPICAL RESPONSE B
Ridership Model; Queuing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation

Comments on the Draft EIR raise issues related to the passenger arrival and queuing at the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station during the pre-Dodger game/event at Dodger Stadium and passenger departure and queuing during post-Dodger game/event at the Dodger Stadium Station. Comments also raise issues related to the proposed Project's coordination with planned improvements at Los Angeles Union Station ("LAUS"), including the planned LAUS Forecourt.

As described in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, for purposes of the Draft EIR, the transportation analysis included the analyses required by Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines and the City of Los Angeles Transportation Assessment Guidelines (TAG). Pedestrian queues are not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the TAG. As such, this topical response is provided only for informational purposes. While not required for transportation, as discussed in Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR, estimates of passengers at stations were used for data input to evaluate operational noise.

Ridership Model

Given the uniqueness of a gondola as a mode of transportation, a model specifically tailored to games and events at Dodger Stadium was developed to estimate ridership of the proposed Project, and the results of this model were used to project ridership and associated potential operational effects including queuing. As detailed in Ridership Model Development, included in Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, the model is based on the statistical relationship between cost and travel time, using data from a variety of sources including mode choice surveys for Angelenos traveling to sporting events in Downtown Los Angeles, travel time and cost to Dodger Stadium and LAUS for driving and transit, parking costs, value of time, mode of access intercept surveys of Dodger Stadium Express riders, and many other data. Many of the underlying factors that would influence pre-game/event and post-game/event travel conditions and ridership are built into the ridership model developed for the proposed Project based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. As shown in Table 1 in Ridership Model Development, included in Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, these data sources include zip codes of residence from Dodgers 2019 ticket sales, GIS ESRI's "Routable Network" to calculate travel times by car between zip codes and Dodger Stadium and between zip codes and LAUS, Metro and Metrolink timetables for travel times by transit, values of time extrapolated from U.S. DOT data, driving costs per mile estimated using vehicle miles per gallon data from the California Air Resources Board, actual parking costs for both Dodger Stadium and transit stations, and actual transit fares from Metro and Metrolink. The ridership model was calibrated by comparing the ridership estimated by the model for existing conditions to actual Dodger Stadium Express ridership counts and was then used to forecast future ridership.

As detailed on page 3.17-40 in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, the ridership model estimated that 6,000 attendees would ride the proposed Project in 2026 per game/event and 10,000 attendees would ride the proposed Project in 2042 per game/event, reaching the estimated capacity of the system.

As noted on page 3.17-40 of the Draft EIR, for both pre-game/event and post-game/event, it was estimated that approximately 85 percent of the riders would board/deboard the proposed Project at the Alameda Station and 15 percent would board/deboard at the Chinatown/State Park Station based on Dodger ticket sales data by zip code and proximity of zip codes to the Metro L Line (Gold).

Pre-game Transportation

Queue Formation and Management

Ridership Projection

As stated above, there would be an estimated 6,000 pre-game/event riders for the proposed Project in 2026 and 10,000 pre-game/event riders in 2042. Given the assumption that 85 percent of riders would board at Alameda Station, there would be 5,100 riders in 2026 and 8,500 riders in 2042 at the Alameda Station. The remaining 900 riders in 2026 and 1,500 riders in 2042 would board at Chinatown/State Park Station.

Alameda Station

As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the Alameda Station would be located on Alameda Street adjacent to the planned LAUS Forecourt and Placita de Dolores at El Pueblo. There would be two access locations for the Alameda Station – the planned LAUS Forecourt to the east of Alameda Street and the proposed new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo north of Placita de Dolores to the west of Alameda Street. It was assumed that approximately 70 percent of passengers would arrive from the planned LAUS Forecourt, due to its connection to the regional transit system at LAUS, and the remaining 30 percent of passengers would arrive from the proposed new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo. Vertical circulation elements (i.e., elevators, escalators, stairs) for pedestrian access, which would also serve as queuing areas at the station, would be introduced at-grade from the planned LAUS Forecourt and the new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo.

The queues would be managed by efficient vertical circulation and by staff at the station. For the vertical circulation, there would be three escalators connecting the ground floor to the boarding platform from the planned LAUS Forecourt, and of those three, two would serve the peak direction (up in the pre-game/event period and down in the post-game/event period). From the new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo, one escalator would operate in each direction. In addition, stairs and elevators would be available on both sides of the station. The station's boarding platform would have a queueing capacity of 300 passengers. The management of queues by staff could also be enhanced when needed, at busy times and to address specific circumstances if needs arise, such as directing passengers into specific locations for queuing.

Due to the nature of queue formation, the pre-game/event passenger queues at the Alameda Station in 2026 are estimated to be largely contained on the platform and only minimally extend out into the planned LAUS Forecourt. Queueing is not expected to occur into the new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo since the majority of riders are expected to board from the planned LAUS Forecourt.

More active queue management would become more frequently needed at the Alameda Station as ridership increases toward the 2042 ridership projection of 10,000 riders. As indicated on page 3.13-52,

in Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR, the maximum queue on a Dodger Game Day scenario in 2042 was estimated to be 603 people at the Alameda Station. Of these 603 people, approximately 300 would be inside Alameda Station on the boarding platform, and the remaining 303 people would be queueing outside of the Station, within the planned LAUS Forecourt. Unlike existing bus and rail transit service with headways between six minutes or much longer (e.g., over an hour in some cases), the queue line for the proposed Project would constantly be moving due to the 23 second headways of the proposed Project. Based on the maximum queue length of 603 people and an hourly departure rate of 5,000 people per hour, a person at the end of the line would wait for an estimated maximum of seven minutes, before boarding the gondola cabin. Others would wait shorter durations.

The Draft EIR concluded that the Dodger Stadium Express's (DSE) slower travel time to/from Dodger Stadium as compared to the proposed Project and the additional transfer time for riders to walk between Union Station and the maintenance facility would render the proposed Project substantially more competitive with driving time than the current DSE (see Draft EIR, pp. 4-63, 4-71). After a game, travel times on the DSE from Dodger Stadium to LAUS ranged from approximately 18 minutes to 49 minutes, compared with the estimated seven-minute travel time on the proposed Project. With the substantial travel time savings of the proposed Project compared with the Dodger Stadium Express, the wait time and travel time combined represent an improved condition for those choosing to use the proposed Project compared with existing conditions.

In addition, timed tickets would be employed to manage the arrival of passengers on expected large turnout days. On large turnout days, game or event attendees planning on riding the proposed Project would be required to reserve a ticket for a specific time slot in advance. This would spread out the passenger arrivals and assist with queue management. Timed tickets are regularly employed at locations such as museums, particularly on busy days like weekends and holidays, to manage crowds and queuing.

Chinatown/State Park Station

As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would be located adjacent to Spring Street in the southernmost portion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As discussed above, approximately 15 percent of proposed Project riders to Dodger Stadium (900 passengers in 2026 and 1,500 passengers in 2042) are expected to board the system before a game or event at the Stadium at the Chinatown/State Park Station.

Access to the Chinatown/State Park Station boarding platform would be from the mezzanine level via elevators and stairs. Comprised of three levels, elevators and stairs from the ground level would lead up to a mezzanine level, and ramps for the queuing area would lead up to a boarding platform. The mezzanine level would allow for internal circulation within the station and would also provide additional queueing space within the station.

Given that the boarding demand would be less than at the Alameda Station (15 percent of total ridership at the Chinatown/State Park Station versus 85 percent at the Alameda Station) and the larger queueing capacity at the Chinatown/State Park Station due to the ability to accommodate a mezzanine level in the

station's design,[7] the queue is expected to be fully accommodated within the Chinatown/State Park Station and is not anticipated to extend outside of the station.

In addition to serving Dodger games and events at Dodger Stadium, the proposed Project would also serve events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As described on page 3.17-26, in Section 3.17, Transportation, in the Draft EIR, the analysis assumed a 10 percent capture rate for rides between LAUS and the Los Angeles State Historic Park for an average sized event (ranging from craft fairs drawing 6,000 to 8,000 people per event to evening concerts drawing 12,000 to 20,000 people per event, averaging 11,200 people per event), meaning that 10 percent of the attendees would ride the proposed Project. Queues for events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park would also be accommodated within the Chinatown/State Park Station and are not anticipated to extend outside the station since the station will have queuing capacity on both the mezzanine and boarding levels. In addition, riders seeking to utilize transit from the Chinatown/State Park Station to LAUS also have the choice of using the Metro L Line (Gold) Station, which will benefit from the proposed Project's proposed pedestrian access enhancements, which could include pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and Chinatown/State Park Station consistent with the Connect US Action Plan, which proposes hardscape and landscape improvements, shade structures, and potential seating.

Post-game Transportation

Queue Formation and Management

As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the Dodger Stadium Station would be located in the southeast portion of the Dodger Stadium property near the Downtown Gate. The boarding platform and the passenger queueing area would be at-grade.

Certain Draft EIR comments suggest that post-game/event ridership on the proposed Project would be less than pre-game ridership due to factors such as the relatively longer queues to board compared to pre-game/event, and the more limited operation of the regional transit system at LAUS in the post-game period after evening games and events (see response to operation of the regional transit system comment in the Post-Game Transit System section below). The ridership modeling for the proposed Project took this into account and incorporated the expected drop in post-game ridership compared to pre-game that is seen today for the Dodger Stadium Express. As discussed in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, based on data from the 2019 season, the post-game ridership for Dodger Stadium Express ranged from being similar to pre-game ridership (weekend games), or up to approximately 8 percent less than the pre-game ridership (weekday evening games) due to factors such as attendees arriving to weekday evening games from different work locations but traveling home together.

Based on current behaviors, game attendees gradually start leaving the game around 30 minutes before the end of the game. While most people would leave the stadium at the end of the game, given the crowd in the stadium and the distances from the various seating locations in the stadium, it would naturally take people seated the furthest away from the Dodger Stadium Station more time to walk to the station, much

[7] A mezzanine level was included in the design of the Chinatown/State Park Station to allow access to both sides of the platform while minimizing the vertical circulation footprint at ground level in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The Alameda Station does not include a mezzanine because it provides access to both sides of the boarding platform via vertical circulation from the planned LAUS Forecourt on the east and the proposed new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo on the west.

like how it is currently for passengers riding the Dodger Stadium Express. In addition, gondola passengers who would rather not join the line immediately to board the proposed Project in the post-game period could visit some of the entertainment amenities at the stadium, including at the Centerfield Plaza.

Regarding the queue waiting time, Dodger Stadium Express riders today wait in queues to board the service. As discussed below, the queues to board, loading times, and travel times for the Dodger Stadium Express are significantly longer and more variable as compared to the proposed Project. The post-game/event queue for the proposed Project would be constantly moving as cabins would depart every 23 seconds. This is in contrast to the Dodger Stadium Express, which has much longer gaps in bus departures (from a minimum of 3 minutes to a maximum of 19 minutes spacing between bus departures based on 2023 season observations further described below) leading to static queues that build substantially over time as departure frequency is substantially less frequent than the proposed Project.

In order to quantify the existing service time needed to transport Dodger Stadium Express riders, Fehr & Peers observed four post-game time periods during the 2023 season. These games were selected to reflect the mix of game times, days, and opponents. As noted below, the service time from the first bus departure to the last bus departure was nearly 2 hours, with the last bus departing up to 90 minutes after the end of the game. The amount of time between the end of each game and the departure of the last bus varied, with the June 15th and June 16th games both going into extra innings. Additionally, the June 16 game had a post-game drone show. While the Dodger Stadium Express has the capacity to carry approximately 1/5th of the riders of the proposed Project, its service time needed to load all riders is equivalent to that of the proposed Project in 2042, and longer than the needed service time for the proposed Project's 2026 opening year ridership estimate.

- Sunday, June 4, 2023 (Yankees) —1 hour 50 minute service time; 1 hour 30 minutes post-game
- Thursday June 15, 2023 (White Sox) — 1 hour 54 minute service time; 49 minutes post game (game ended in 11th inning)
- Friday, June 16, 2023 (Giants) — 2 hour 27 minute service time; 52 minutes post game (game ended in 11th inning)
- Saturday, June 24, 2023 (Astros) — 1 hour 15 minutes service time; 1 hour 15 minutes post-game

As noted above, the minimum observed time for a bus to load and depart was approximately 3 minutes, using both the rear and front door. This performance was achieved when the waiting passenger queue exceeded the capacity of buses, and therefore passengers were immediately ready to board. Observed maximum passenger loads for buses under these loading conditions was approximately 65-75 passengers.

As detailed in Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, the proposed Project's 3S cabins typically carry between 30 to 40 passengers each, depending on the exact configuration of seating and cabin amenities selected. Assuming a capacity of 35 passengers per cabin, the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 pphpd. Therefore, the proposed Project can load an equivalent number of passengers in 2-3 cabins as one Dodger Stadium Express bus. However, as detailed in Topical Response J, multiple cabins would load simultaneously at slower speeds, but would be spaced every 23 seconds, therefore serving the same passenger demand as a Dodger Stadium Express bus in 46-69 seconds (2-3 cabins x 23 second headways) compared with at best 3 minutes for Dodger Stadium Express.

Once all Dodger Stadium Express buses in operation depart for LAUS, headways spaced out due to traffic congestion and overall run time between Dodger Stadium and LAUS. The longest time between bus departures was observed to be 19 minutes. During this 19 minute time period, the passenger queue either remained static, or grew as additional riders entered the queue following their exit from Dodger Stadium.

In contrast, within the same approximately 1/3 of an hour between Dodger Stadium Express departures at its longest headway, the proposed Project could serve approximately 1,667 passengers on average (5,000/3=1,667), which is approximately 90 percent (1,667/1,840) of the average 2019 season one-way passenger load of 1,840 carried by the Union Station Dodger Stadium Express in total for an entire game.

The observed length of the Dodger Stadium Express post-game passenger queues was substantial. For example, the longest queues observed at the Yankees game on June 4 and the Astros game on June 24 ranged from 400 to 775 feet (the lines for the two extra-inning games were not as long since the extra innings stretched out the departures), with passengers typically standing two to four persons abreast.

These observations indicate that riders are willing to wait for substantial periods of time after a game to board the Dodger Stadium Express, despite its slower travel time and long waits between buses, supporting the concept that riders would also be willing to wait after a game to board the proposed Project with its improved level of service. An additional indicator that Dodger fans have a willingness to wait for transit following a game is that fact that the Golden State Gate C cleared before the last Dodger Stadium Express bus departed at each of the games observed.

While the proposed Project would substantially improve the service level and reduce passenger queueing compared with the Dodger Stadium Express, queuing to ride post-event transit systems is a common phenomenon at athletic events, concerts, and other events and most large stadia and arenas. As noted above, attendants would be available to assist with management of queuing as needed.

Proposed Project Versus Other Modes

Certain Draft EIR comments suggest that passengers of the proposed Project may prefer to leave Dodger Stadium in other modes, such as the Dodger Stadium Express, rideshare, or even walking, due to the queues to board the proposed Project.

Dodger Stadium Express

As detailed on page 4-63, in Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, the travel times for the Dodger Stadium Express ranged from approximately 18 minutes to 49 minutes post-game (which occurred on opening day), based on data for the 2019 season. Excluding the opening day travel time outlier, the post-game travel ranged from approximately 18 minutes to 24 minutes. These travel times are three to seven times the seven-minute travel time on the proposed Project, plus the longer loading time for the Dodger Stadium Express buses compared to the proposed Project cabins. In addition to the longer travel time, the Dodger Stadium Express travel times are more variable than the fixed seven-minute travel time for the proposed Project. In addition, the travel time for the proposed Project is not affected by factors such as congestion leaving the stadium, the congestion in the streets, and unexpected delays such as collisions and road closures the way that Dodger Stadium Express is today.

More information on the Dodger Stadium Express alternative can be found in the discussion of the Transportation Systems Management Alternative in Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options.

Rideshare/Transportation Network Company

As shown on page 28 of the Ridership Model Development, in Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, data from the 2019 season indicated a Transportation Network Company (TNC) average share of 5 percent of game attendees at Dodger Stadium. This 5 percent share of game attendees on TNCs is included in the 2026 and 2042 forecast of game attendees leaving Dodger Stadium. Based on 2019 season data, TNC vehicle counts are higher for pre-game conditions compared with post-game conditions, likely due to an increase in average vehicle occupancy (AVO) post-game, as some game attendees may arrive separately (e.g., from different places of work), but depart together. This pattern is expected to continue with the proposed Project, since TNC access to the proposed Project is expected to be similar to Dodger Stadium. As described on page 3.17-28 of the Draft EIR, post-game TNC vehicle counts collected at Dodger Stadium are lower than pre-game TNC vehicle counts, indicating that TNCs are fuller post-game than pre-game, potentially because groups whose members travel to the game separately from two different origins may leave the game together, whether in a TNC or a private vehicle. These travel patterns are taken into account in the VMT analysis of the proposed Project.

Walking

While there are some game attendees who currently choose to walk to and from Dodger Stadium, the walk would take approximately five to eight times as long as the ride on proposed Project, and the path would be on a steep downward grade that does not meet Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines, and would be challenging for children, seniors, or people with limited physical mobility. The walk times for an average walker would take approximately 25 minutes from the proposed location of the proposed Dodger Stadium Station to the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and 35 minutes to LAUS, compared to the three-minute ride to the Chinatown/State Park Station (over eight times faster) and the seven-minute ride to the Alameda Station (over five times faster) on the proposed Project. Walking is not expected to substantially increase post-game as a result of the proposed Project. A project alternative, the Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative, with widened and improved sidewalks with enhanced safety features, and an escalator up the hill to Dodger Stadium, was considered but dismissed due to limitations on travel time and grade. More information on this project alternative can be found in discussion of the Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR.

Post-Game Transit System at Los Angeles Union Station

Draft EIR comments acknowledged the reduced operation of the regional transit system at LAUS in the late evening upon arriving to LAUS after riding the proposed Project after a game or event at Dodger Stadium. The limited operation of the regional transit system in the evening is a condition faced by riders of the Dodger Stadium Express today. Based on 2019 season data, there is an approximate 8 percent reduction in post-game riders of the Dodger Stadium Express on weekday evenings compared to pre-game. The proposed Project model assumed this same reduction for the post-game ridership estimates for the proposed Project. To be conservative, the full reduction of post-game ridership is assumed to shift

to TNCs, which are estimated to generate more VMT than private vehicle trips due to the VMT generated by the driver traveling to the pick-up location at Dodger Stadium.

The specific future transit network for buses and service hour and service frequency for buses and trains, cannot be fully known since Metro, Metrolink, and municipal transit operators adjust their bus routes and service hours frequency approximately every six months. Metro's goal as an agency is to continue to expand and improve the service provided on the regional transit network. As stated on page 3.17-4, in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, Metro presented the vision to improve transit infrastructure and service in the 2020 Long Range Transportation Plan.[8] There are several planned and funded rail and bus rapid transit projects expected to open between 2023 and 2042, including the Downtown Regional Connector (which opened in June 2023), the Purple Line Extension to West Los Angeles, the West Santa Ana Branch, the completion of the K (Crenshaw) Line, the Gold Line Foothill Extension Phase 2B, and others. In January 2023, Metrolink was awarded nearly $107 million of state funds to implement improvements to the regional rail system. The NextGen Bus Plan, a major restructuring of bus routes which Metro adopted in 2020, has a goal to "improve and expand midday, evening and weekend service, creating an all-day, 7-day-a-week service."[9]

The Project Sponsor would coordinate potential improvements to late night service with Metro, Metrolink, and other transit service providers.

Coordination with Metro on the Planned LAUS Forecourt

Comments suggest the potential for the proposed Project and passenger queueing to interfere with other proposed plans for the planned LAUS Forecourt.

As described in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, Metro's LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project ("Forecourt and Esplanade Project") is currently being developed in coordination with the City of Los Angeles, and would include repurposing the existing northwestern parking lot at LAUS into a pedestrian forecourt and gathering space, as well as pedestrian and bicycle enhancements along Alameda Street and Los Angeles Street.

As described on page 5-42 in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Project ("WSAB Project") involves the construction of a new light rail transit line between Downtown Los Angeles and Artesia. On January 27, 2022, the Metro Board selected a Locally Preferred Alternative for the initial opening segment between the proposed Pioneer Station and the A Line Slauson Station. The ultimate terminus would be at Union Station, with two alternatives, either within the planned LAUS Forecourt or behind the Metropolitan Water District building.

As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the Alameda Station location is compatible with Metro's existing plans at LAUS, including the Forecourt and Esplanade Project.

The Forecourt and Esplanade Project would repurpose the existing northwestern LAUS parking lot into a new civic space with sustainability features. The proposed Project, as well as other projects like the WSAB Project, have proposed plans that could have access within the planned LAUS Forecourt. The current plans

[8] Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, 2020 Long Range Transportation Plan (2020).
[9] Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, NexGen Bus Plan (2020).

for WSAB reflect a subterranean station with a portal within the Forecourt, which would have vertical circulation that would meet at the same general proposed location as the vertical circulation for the proposed Project. The Project Sponsor has coordinated with Metro on the design and placement of the proposed Project's Alameda Station and its vertical circulation, and the planned LAUS Forecourt design would reflect the presence of the proposed Project's Alameda Station. Since the planned LAUS Forecourt has not yet been designed or funded, the ultimate design of the Forecourt would take into consideration the other projects such as the proposed Project and the WSAB Project. The proposed Project would not preclude the other planned activities and projects in this area.

TOPICAL RESPONSE C
Project Features

Comments on the Draft EIR requested additional information as to how the proposed Project would take into account the current needs of the surrounding communities, including economic barriers and social challenges with access to transit, and provide an opportunity to local community stakeholders to have a decision-making role in how to showcase the surrounding art and culture, including utilizing local artists. In addition to the potential to alleviate existing congestion and associated air pollution in the Project area, which includes communities disproportionately burdened by multiple sources of air pollution, the proposed Project seeks to provide a number of features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community, including but not limited to the following:

- Sustainability features at the stations, towers, and junction and open space enhancements at the Los Angeles State Historic Park
- Community Access Plan to allow local residents and employees of businesses close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost
- Pedestrian access enhancements along the proposed Project alignment, including landscape and hardscape improvements, shade structures, and potential seating
- Access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park
- Mobility hubs at Chinatown/State Park Station and Dodger Stadium Station
- Wayfinding signage adjacent to and throughout the proposed Project alignment
- Utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture and history
- Design of the proposed Project components inspired by adjacent neighborhood culture and history
- Interpretation Plan to identify unique ways to use the proposed Project to provide additional interpretation of the adjacent neighborhood culture and history, particularly aimed at a diverse visitor community
- Marketing plans to help promote the adjacent business areas, while honoring the rich history and cultural significance of each area
- Business and Community Support Program during construction
- Partnerships with local businesses and nonprofits along the proposed Project alignment
- Commitment to a goal of utilizing at least 35 percent MBE/WBE/DBE/SBE/DVBE/LGBTQ-owned businesses[10] during the proposed Project's construction phase

The Project Sponsor will convene stakeholder groups to ensure adequate vetting and consensus around community features of the proposed Project.

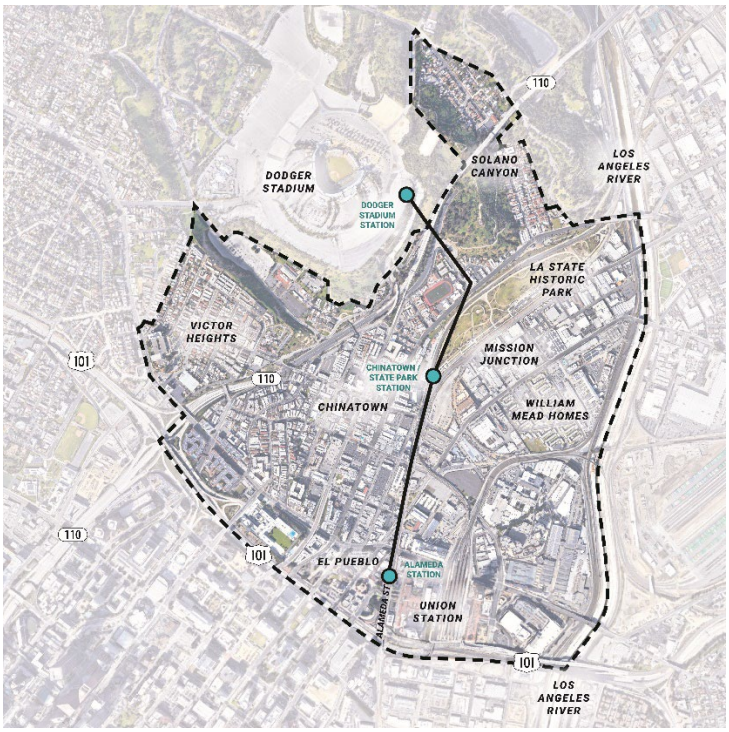
[10] MBE/WBE/DBE/SBE/DVBE/LGBTQ refers to minority business enterprises (MBE), women business enterprises (WBE), disadvantaged business enterprises (DBE), small business enterprise (SBE), disabled veteran business enterprises (DVBE), and LGBTQ-owned businesses.

Sustainability Features and Open Space Enhancements

As discussed in Section 2.7.9, Sustainability Features, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would include several sustainability features, including the installation of landscaping at the Alameda Station, Alpine Tower, Chinatown/State Park Station, Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station, which would include drought tolerant landscape features and low water use irrigation strategies. The station, junction, and tower hardscape materials would also be selected to reduce Solar Reflective Index values to minimize the heat island effect. At the Chinatown/State Park Station, shade structures and potential seating would be included. The proposed Project would also provide open space enhancements at the Los Angeles State Historic Park and along the pedestrian pathway connecting Dodger Stadium Station and Dodger Stadium.

Community Access Plan

The proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the proposed Community Access Plan. The graphic below demonstrates the geographic area for the Community Access Plan applicability. Moreover, under the Community Access Plan, transfers to and from the Metro regional transit system and the proposed Project would be free. The Community Access Plan would honor Metro's numerous discount fare programs for a variety of needs (i.e., senior fares, student fares, etc.). Residents and employees of businesses located within the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment would only pay the rate they pay to ride the Metro system to the proposed Project. The proposed Project would also be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodger game.



Pedestrian Access Enhancements

As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access

enhancements and first/last mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. The overall purpose of the proposed Project is to provide a direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system and improve connectivity for the surrounding communities by linking to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and the neighborhoods along the proposed alignment and the region's rapidly growing regional transit system at LAUS, as well as the businesses at El Pueblo and downtown Chinatown. The proposed Project would also provide new connections to and between currently underserved neighborhoods and uses along the proposed alignment, including El Pueblo, Chinatown, Mission Junction, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and Solano Canyon.

To facilitate this transportation connectivity, the proposed Project would include pedestrian access enhancements including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and Chinatown/State Park Station consistent with the Connect US Action Plan, shade structures, and potential seating, as well as support for the future Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge, discussed in greater detail below. The proposed Project would also include pedestrian enhancements and drought tolerant landscaping and open space enhancements, including at the Alameda Triangle, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and along the pedestrian pathway connecting Dodger Stadium Station and Dodger Stadium, and improved access to Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park. Implementation of the proposed Project's Alameda Tower would include reuse and integration of the existing pavers located at the Alameda Triangle, and both the Alameda Tower and Alpine Tower will provide additional hardscape and landscape updates around the tower bases.

Access to Parks

The proposed Project would provide daily transit service to visitors of the Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park. The Los Angeles State Historic Park hosts various events throughout the year including craft markets, concerts, movie nights, and festivals. These events attract visitors from the surrounding local communities and throughout the region who can access the park from the proposed Project. While not proposed as part of the Project, the Draft EIR includes an analysis of the State Park's proposed bike and pedestrian bridge as part of Design and Use Option E. The bridge would provide important connections for students at Cathedral High School, and between the park and the Chinatown, Savoy, and Solano Canyon neighborhoods to support convenient access for the community. The analysis serves to provide environmental clearance for the bike and pedestrian bridge as a benefit to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, as while the bike and pedestrian bridge was mentioned in the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and studied in the State Park's Bridge Feasibility Study, the bike and pedestrian bridge was never environmentally cleared. Access to Elysian Park, the City's second largest park, comprising 575 acres, would be provided through a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium Station, where passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options.

Mobility Hubs

The proposed Project would include mobility hubs at Chinatown/State Park Station and Dodger Stadium Station where passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program.

Wayfinding Signage

The proposed Project would include multilingual signage to support wayfinding for transit passengers, including information about transit connections and other important information to facilitate transit usage, as well as directional and pedestrian signage adjacent to and throughout the proposed Project as necessary to facilitate access and safety, which would be illuminated in conformance with all applicable requirements of the Los Angeles Municipal Code. This wayfinding signage would help to promote connectivity between destinations including El Pueblo, Chinatown, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and Dodger Stadium.

Utilization of Local Artists to Reflect the Unique Neighborhood Culture and History

As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, each station could provide an opportunity for site-specific artwork commissioned from artists from the surrounding community, that is reflective of the unique neighborhood culture. The proposed Project has also committed to one "Art Cabin" that could feature artwork commissioned from local artists. Refer to page 106 of the Lighting Study attached to Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for a conceptual, illustrative rendering of the "Art Cabin." As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, Metro's public art policy mandates that art be displayed throughout Metro's transportation network in order to activate and enliven public spaces that otherwise serve a functional purpose. While not subject to the requirements of the public art policy, the proposed Project would expand the number of opportunities where local artists can display their work, consistent with the public art policy. As discussed in Topical Response M, Comparable Systems, of the Final EIR, the "Mexicable" system in Mexico City, Mexico, has galvanized the creation of public art, with as many as 52 works of street art and sculptures surrounding the system's alignment. The Mexicable enabled collaborations with numerous local and international artists to design public art that now line the system's alignment to be viewed by passengers and local residents. Similar to the Mexicable, the proposed Project could also identify additional sites for commissioned murals or art installations along the proposed Project alignment.

The proposed Project would create numerous opportunities to collaborate with and showcase local artists, including convening stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues including utilization of local artists and identification of sites along the proposed Project alignment to showcase the work of local artists.

The Design of Proposed Project Components Would Be Inspired by Adjacent Neighborhood Culture and History

Each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area, and which would be discussed with identified stakeholder groups. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would not adhere to a fixed, Procrustean[11] design across the entire system, but each individual component would be designed to weave seamlessly into the surrounding urban fabric and the characteristics of the surrounding neighborhoods, and the colors and material finishes of each station and junction would be chosen to be complementary to each of their respective sites. As stated in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed architectural design employs a simple barrel vault form,

[11] "Procrustean" design refers to design that is designed to produce conformity.

which utilizes a hollow structural steel section structure and metal panel assembly to allow the introduction of custom perforation patterns that take cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, while also providing a visual lightness to the form. Likewise, the neutral light-tone grey of each tower would be intended to conform with the surrounding urban environment and will not provide a highly metallic or mirrored finish to minimize glare. Further, as discussed in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would be consistent with the goals of the City of Los Angeles' General Plan Framework Element regarding urban form and design and would support the Silver Lake – Echo Park – Elysian Valley Community Plan's aim to "provide color, lighting, and surface texture accents and complementary building materials to building walls and facades, consistent with architectural themes of the neighborhood." Moreover, the proposed Project would support the goals and objectives of the City's General Plan Framework to "improve the quality of the public realm through Project design, which would promote accessibility via improved pedestrian pathways that would be complementary and appropriate to the character of the existing buildings in the surrounding area," and the Central City North Community Plan's objective to "enhance the appearance of commercial districts," by selecting color, lighting, surface texture accents, and building materials to complement the architectural themes of each individual neighborhood.

Interpretation Plan

The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to identify unique ways to use the proposed Project to provide additional interpretation of the adjacent neighborhood culture and history, particularly aimed at a diverse visitor community. The goal of this interpretation plan is to develop a program that would provide all riders with an engaging and informative experience that would enhance their understanding and appreciation of the culture and history of the adjacent neighborhoods, including El Pueblo, Chinatown, Mission Junction, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the Dodger Stadium property and its history as it relates to Chavez Ravine, and Elysian Park.

Business and Community Support Program During Construction

During construction of the proposed Project, the Project Sponsor would create a Business and Community Support Program to assist local businesses financially affected by construction activities.

The Business and Community Support Program would provide assistance to local businesses, including advertising support in a local or regional newspaper and on social media, and funding for temporary signage and advertising during construction to help businesses where access has been affected due to construction activity. The Program would also provide notice of the schedule for planned construction activities, lane closure schedules and information, and any required short-term modifications to property access, as well as access plans that ensure that all businesses are provided with adequate access during construction. The proposed Project would also implement its Construction Traffic Management Plan, as discussed in Section 3.17, Transportation, and as shown in Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR, that would include detours and ensure that emergency access is maintained throughout all construction activities. Materials shall be provided in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). This Program would also provide notice to property owners regarding utility relocations, which as discussed in Section 3.19, Utilities and Service System, of the Draft EIR would be implemented pursuant to the proposed Project's Utility Relocation Plan in coordination with the Los Angeles

Department of Water and Power and with the utility companies to minimize impacts to services during construction. In addition, this Program would provide methods by which residents and business owners can convey their concerns about construction activities and the effectiveness of measures during the construction period so activities can be modified to reduce adverse effects.

Partnerships with Local Businesses

The proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including MBEs, WBEs, DBEs, SBEs, DVBE, and LBGTQ-owned businesses. In addition to providing accessible and affordable mobility options for these businesses' employees, the proposed Project would create economic opportunities for potential partnerships with these businesses. As discussed in Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project's team engaged in extensive outreach to local businesses and institutions to listen to and learn from the local community in order to pursue equitable outcomes.

As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within the impacted communities of El Pueblo, Chinatown, Solano Canyon, Victor Heights, and Mission Junction, while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors, and represents an opportunity to increase pedestrian traffic along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to El Pueblo, Chinatown and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. For example, as discussed in the Parking Study, the proposed Project could implement business to business partnerships with local businesses to pre-sell bundled packages that include patronage at the local business, as well as off-street parking, and a ticket to ride the proposed Project.

As discussed in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the locations of the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station optimize pedestrian access, driving customers to local businesses. The proposed Alameda Station would provide pedestrian access to the planned LAUS Forecourt and El Pueblo, enhancing access to El Pueblo and promoting and further attracting visitors to Olvera Street. The proposed Project, in addition to helping to promote and provide added connectivity to the Chinatown area, also would locate its Chinatown/State Park Station within a 3-minute walk to/from Metro's L Line (Gold) Chinatown Station as a way to drive additional foot traffic to Chinatown and provide direct access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would provide area residents and businesses with transit access to local businesses and institutions. The proposed Project could partner, for example, with the Chinese American Museum, the Italian American Museum, Chinatown businesses, and Olvera Street Merchants to help in addressing visitor, educational, and customer access to these businesses and institutions.

Partnerships with local businesses and nonprofits could also include an overall marketing plan on how best to market the 'gondola' to the benefit of the region; this may include additional monies for specific marketing of identified areas along the proposed Project alignment, in addition to grant-based assistance for anti-displacement strategies.

The Project Sponsor is in the process of and will continue convening stakeholder groups to coordinate on partnerships with local businesses.

The Project Sponsor's Commitment to Utilizing MBE/WBE/DBE/SBE/DVBE/LGBTQ-owned Businesses During Construction

The Project Sponsor has committed to a goal of 35 percent utilization of MBEs, WBEs, DBEs, SBEs, DVBEs, and LGBTQ-owned businesses during the proposed Project's construction phase.

TOPICAL RESPONSE D
Metro Is The Proper Lead Agency For The Proposed Project As The Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named And Consulted With The Applicable Responsible Agencies

Comments on the Draft EIR address the role of Metro as CEQA lead agency for the proposed Project. Comments suggest that the City of Los Angeles ("City") should serve as the lead agency due to the discretionary approvals required for the proposed Project from the City and other factors. Under CEQA and as the region's transportation authority, Metro is properly designated as lead agency for the proposed Project. Metro owns Los Angeles Union Station ("LAUS"), Southern California's primary transportation hub, which provides local and regional access via multiple modes of transport and service providers including Metro, Metrolink, Amtrak, and municipal and private bus operators. The proposed Project would commence adjacent to LAUS and would operate daily, providing a high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system accessible at LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and Elysian Park.

Comments on the Draft EIR also suggest that Metro did not properly name responsible agencies, and failed to properly consult with all such agencies. However, Metro identified, provided notice, and consulted with responsible agencies in full compliance with CEQA. Responsible agencies for the proposed Project were identified as the California Department of Transportation ("Caltrans"), the California Department of Parks and Recreation ("State Parks"), the California Division of Occupational Safety and Health ("Cal/OSHA"), and the City.

Metro Is the Appropriate Lead Agency as the Region's Transportation Authority and the Agency With Primary Responsibility for Supervising, Carrying Out, or Approving the Proposed Project

Metro is appropriately designated as lead agency under CEQA for the proposed Project's environmental review because Metro has "the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole."[12]

Under CEQA, lead agency "means the public agency which has the principal responsibility for carrying out or approving a project which may have a significant effect upon the environment" and in ensuring overall compliance with CEQA.[13] In the case of a project to be carried out by a nongovernmental person or entity, as is the case for the proposed Project, the lead agency "shall be the public agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole."[14]

As the agency tasked with planning, operating, and coordinating funding for the Los Angeles Region's transportation system, Metro is the appropriate lead agency for the proposed Project. Under the County Transportation Commissions Act, the State Legislature provided Metro with broad authority over public

[12] CEQA Guidelines Section 15051[b].
[13] California Public Resources Code Section 21067; CEQA Guidelines Section 15367.
[14] CEQA Guidelines Section 15051(b) [emphasis added].

transportation planning and coordination for the Los Angeles region.[15] This Act declares that Metro shall aim to "achieve the operation of a coordinated and integrated transportation system which will reduce automobile usage and dependency, reduce the consumption of scarce and expensive energy fuels, and reduce the levels of automobile-related air pollution."[16] Metro is authorized to "[d]o ***any and all things*** necessary to carry out" these purposes.[17] As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide an aerial rapid transit option for visitors to Dodger Stadium, while also providing access between the Dodger Stadium property, the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, and Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, to the regional transit system accessible at LAUS. Accordingly, the proposed Project is consistent with Metro's statutory purpose.

Consistent with Metro's statutory purpose to operate an integrated transportation system that reduces automobile usage, and as discussed in Section 2.10, Required Permits and Approvals, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, Metro is tasked with considering approval of the proposed Project's plans for design, construction, and implementation under Public Utilities Code section 130252,[18] as well as with consideration of the written approvals to operate the proposed Project, including an easement or other agreement or approval to authorize construction and operation of the project within a portion of LAUS pursuant to Public Utilities Code section 130521 and Civil Code section 801, and an encroachment permit. These potential approvals are consistent with the State Legislature's grant of authority to issue approvals for transportation projects to Metro. Metro's approvals are necessary for the proposed Project to operate.

The proposed Project would become a part of the regional transportation system that state law tasks Metro with overseeing. If the proposed Project is approved, Metro would have the primary responsibility for implementing the proposed Project as part of this regional transportation system, consistent with Metro's statutory purpose. Therefore, Metro is the appropriate lead agency for the proposed Project. However, some commenters claim that because the City has approval authority over more discretionary approvals than Metro, the City is the appropriate lead agency.

Under CEQA, where two or more public agencies meet the criteria for acting as lead agency under CEQA Guidelines section 15051(b), the agency that acts first will normally serve as lead agency.[19] Here, consistent with Metro's statutory purpose and responsibility for implementing the proposed Project, Metro will act first to review and consider certification of the proposed Project's Final EIR, as well as to consider the approval of the proposed Project's plans for design, construction, and implementation. Metro elected to serve as lead agency, and the City has not disputed this designation and has cooperated as a responsible agency. CEQA provides for the state to settle lead agency disputes under CEQA Guidelines section 15053. The state shall designate a lead agency based on the criteria in CEQA Guidelines section 15051, as well as the capacity of the agency to adequately fulfill the requirements of CEQA. CEQA Guidelines section 15051 also notes that where two or more public agencies have a "substantial claim" to

[15] Public Utilities Code. 1976. Section 130000, et seq.
[16] Id., § 130001(b).
[17] Id., § 130105(f) [emphasis added]; see also id., at §§ 130050, 130050.2, 130051.13, 130051.14, 30001(a).
[18] Public Utilities Code section 130252 provides that "All plans proposed for the design, construction, and implementation of public mass transit systems or projects" are to be submitted for Metro for potential approval.
[19] CEQA Guidelines Section 15051(c).

serve as lead agency, the agencies may designate one agency as lead agency by agreement.[20] Neither the state designation or agency agreement designation process was invoked because the agencies involved in the proposed Project agreed that Metro was the appropriate lead agency.

Responsible Agencies

Under CEQA, a responsible agency is "a public agency, other than the lead agency, which has responsibility for carrying out or approving a project."[21] In other words, responsible agencies are agencies, other than the lead agency, that have some discretionary authority for carrying out or approving a project.[22] While the lead agency is responsible for considering all environmental impacts of the project before approving it, a responsible agency has a more specific charge: to consider only those aspects of a project that are within an area of expertise of the agency or that are required to be carried out or approved by the agency.[23] The responsible agency has authority to mitigate or avoid the environmental effects of only those parts of the project which the responsible agency is called upon to carry out or approve.[24] Similarly, a responsible agency may disapprove a project in order to avoid only those environmental effects of the part of the project that the responsible agency would carry out or approve.[25]

Responsible Agencies Were Properly Identified and Properly Notified of the Preparation and Completion of the Draft EIR

The responsible agencies for the proposed Project are identified in Section 2.10, Required Permits and Approvals, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and were identified as Caltrans, State Parks, Cal/OSHA, and the City. Contrary to a commenter's claim, the California Public Utilities Commission ("CPUC") has no discretionary approval authority related to the proposed Project. As discussed above, pursuant to the County Transportation Commissions Act, the State Legislature granted Metro the authority to approve and consider transit projects within Los Angeles County.

As reflected in Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of this Final EIR, the four responsible agencies were given proper notice of preparation of the Draft EIR and notice of completion of the Draft EIR, including being provided with copies of the Draft EIR and an opportunity to comment, as CEQA requires.[26]

Metro Engaged in Consultation with Responsible Agencies Early in the CEQA Process and Continues Such Consultation

Under CEQA, responsible agencies are encouraged to consult with the lead agency.

As discussed in Section 8.0, List of Preparers, of the Draft EIR, Metro engaged in required consultation with all responsible agencies during the process of preparing the Draft EIR for the proposed Project, in compliance with CEQA. This consultation process included meetings with Metro and the responsible agencies to discuss the scope and content of the environmental information that Metro would include in

[20] CEQA Guidelines Section 15051(d).
[21] California Public Resources Code Section 21069.
[22] CEQA Guidelines Section 15381.
[23] See California Public Resources Code Sections 21104, 21153(c), 21069.
[24] CEQA Guidelines Sections 15041, 15096(g)(1).
[25] CEQA Guidelines Section 15042.
[26] California Public Resources Code Section 21080.4(a); CEQA Guidelines Section 15096(b)(2).

the Draft EIR,[27] additional consultation with the City and State Parks as Draft EIR preparers, and receiving comments from these responsible agencies on the Draft EIR.[28] This consultation process will continue throughout the course of the environmental review process. Consultation helps ensure that the EIR includes the necessary analysis regarding environmental effects within a responsible agency's jurisdiction to allow that agency to rely on the EIR, if ultimately certified, when considering the necessary approvals for the project that fall under its regulatory authority. If Metro certifies the Final EIR, each responsible agency will then conduct its own discretionary review process for the Project approvals for which it is responsible.[29]

[27] California Public Resources Code Section 21080.4(b); CEQA Guidelines Section 15104.
[28] California Public Resources Code Section 21153(c); CEQA Guidelines Section 15086(c).
[29] See Draft EIR, Section 2.0, Project Description, pp. 2-57-2-62.

TOPICAL RESPONSE E
The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing

Comments on the Draft EIR address the proposed Project's location near existing and planned housing.[30] This topical response provides an overview of the proposed Project's consistency with existing and planned and proposed housing in the vicinity of the proposed Project.

The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Any Housing

As discussed in Section 3.14, Population and Housing, of the Draft EIR, no displacement of existing residences or housing would occur in connection with construction or operation of the proposed Project, which would operate primarily over the public ROW and publicly owned property. The proposed Project is intended to accommodate existing and future transportation needs of the area's population. As discussed on page 3.14-14, in Section 3.14, Population and Housing, of the Draft EIR, "the proposed Project area is being developed with various mixed-use developments," including various "planned or recently constructed high-density developments." The proposed Project would support the City's goals of providing transit near residential development. Further, as discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, one of the proposed Project's objectives is to "maximize the use of ROW, and publicly owned property and minimize aerial rights requirements over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses." The proposed Project was designed in accordance with this objective. As discussed in Section 2.5.1, Proposed Project Alignment, of the Draft EIR, the "proposed Project alignment was chosen as it maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses."

Section 2.0, Project Description, and Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR provide an overview of the proposed Project alignment, showing the portions of the proposed alignment over public ROW and publicly owned property and the portions over private property. As shown in Section 2.0 and Appendix Q, the proposed Project alignment maximizes the use of the public ROW and publicly owned property, minimizing aerial rights required over private properties (including both existing and future adjacent land uses). Figure 2-8: Proposed Alignment Over Public ROW/Publicly-Owned Property and Private Property, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, shows the minimal amount of private property where aerial rights may be required for the proposed Project.

As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, and Section 3.14, Population and Housing, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would increase connectivity in downtown Los Angeles by providing direct linkages to major residential, employment, recreational, and tourist destinations, such as Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), El Pueblo/Olvera Street, Chinatown, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Dodger Stadium, and Elysian Park. Residents in existing and planned housing in the Project area would be connected to parks and recreational opportunities, including the Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park, the City's second-largest park. In addition, as discussed in Section 3.14, Population and Housing, of the Draft EIR,

[30] To the extent comments concern impacts to existing housing, the Draft EIR fully analyzed and considered the proposed Project's potential impacts to existing housing projects as part of the baseline physical conditions by which a lead agency determines whether an impact is significant, i.e., the environmental setting. (CEQA Guidelines § 15125; see also Draft EIR Sections 2.0, 3.01, 3.02, 3.03, 3.04, 3.05, 3.06, 3.07, 3.08, 3.09, 3.10, 3.12, 3.13, 3.14, 3.15, 3.16, 3.17, 3.18, 3.19, 3.20.)

approximately 25 percent of the residents in the Project Study Area utilize either public transportation or walking for commuting to work. Implementation of the proposed Project would provide additional access and mobility by providing a transit option to/from LAUS and Chinatown and other employment areas in downtown Los Angeles that would avoid congested local roadways and provide a transit option to Dodger Stadium on game days and for special events that would bypass typical vehicle traffic. As discussed in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, given that the area in the City where the proposed Project alignment is located is densely urbanized and there are existing planned developments for the area, the proposed Project would be a benefit for existing and planned uses in the area as an additional transit option. Therefore, the proposed Project would not displace housing, but would provide a benefit to existing residents in the area.

Consistent with the Project Objectives, the Proposed Project Was Designed In Consideration of Planned or Anticipated Housing Projects, Including the Restorative Justice Master Plan and Hope Village Project

Commenters suggest that the proposed Project would be inconsistent with the Restorative Justice Village Master Plan. In 2021, County of Los Angeles Supervisor Hilda Solis introduced a motion to create a Master Plan for housing services in the vicinity of the Men's Central Jail, called the "Restorative Justice Village Master Plan."[31] Supervisor Solis' motion references Homeboy Industries' plans to expand its campus, via a partnership with the City to offer transitional housing and daycare and to increase capacity to offer programs and job opportunities to formerly incarcerated and previously gang-involved community members. The motion specifically discusses Homeboy Industries' anticipated transitional housing project at 903 North Main Street, described below. The "Hope Village Project,"[32] is intended to serve a mix of unhoused and formerly incarcerated residents, integrating and connecting the Men's Central Jail, LA's Care First Village, Homeboy Industries, and The California Endowment's Center for Healthy Communities Campus.[33] The Restorative Justice Master Plan and Hope Village Project are intended to "tie together all nearby development," including other City and County partnerships.[34]

Based on publicly available information from KFA Architecture and Urbanize Los Angeles, Homeboy Industries intends a five-story 36,000 square-foot transitional housing building with 157 residential units at the southeast corner of Alameda and Alpine Streets on 903 North Main Street.[35, 36] According to KFA Architects' (the Homeboy Industries project's architect) website, the housing buildings would offer "support for the Homeboy population with dorm style apartments and supportive housing. The first phase

[31] Revised Motion by Supervisor Hilda L. Solis for Restorative Justice Village Master Plan (January 26, 2021), available at https://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/bos/supdocs/153341.pdf (accessed September 20, 2023).

[32] The Restorative Justice Master Plan and Hope Village Project are often described interchangeably, sharing common projects and goals. For instance, Homeboy Industries' architect KFA Architecture refers to the Homeboy Industries housing development project as "one component of a new 'Restorative Justice Village' planned for Chinatown," whereas Homeboy Industries' website describes this same project as the "Hope Village." (See KFA Los Angeles, Homeboy Industries Campus, https://kfalosangeles.com/project/homeboy-industries-campus (accessed September 20, 2023); Homeboy Industries, Campus Expansion and Transitional Housing, available at https://homeboyindustries.org/hiltonfoundation/initiatives (accessed September 20, 2023). Little detail as to the location and uses of the Restorative Justice Master Plan and Hope Village Project components are publicly available.

[33] Assemblywoman Wendy Carrillo, Assemblywoman Wendy Carrillo Announces $5 Million in California State Budget Funds for Hope Village Project (Nov. 1, 2022), https://a52.asmdc.org/press-releases/20221101-assemblywoman-wendy-carrillo-announces-5-million-california-state-budget (accessed September 20, 2023).

[34] Revised Motion by Supervisor Hilda L. Solis for Restorative Justice Village Master Plan (January 26, 2021), available at https://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/bos/supdocs/153341.pdf (accessed September 20, 2023).

[35] KFA Los Angeles, Homeboy Industries Campus, https://kfalosangeles.com/project/homeboy-industries-campus (accessed September 20, 2023).

[36] Urbanize Los Angeles, Homeboy Industries expands into affordable housing (Oct. 8, 2021), https://la.urbanize.city/post/homeboy-industries-expands-affordable-housing (accessed September 20, 2023).

will also provide stacked parking, a gym, a mechanic's garage and outdoor recreational space . . . The new housing and accompanying structures wrap around a site which also fronts the intersection of Main and Vignes Streets."[37] The housing would be located on 903 North Main Street.

While little detail as to the location and uses of the Restorative Justice Master Plan and Hope Village Project components was publicly available, the Draft EIR considered proposed development projects in the vicinity of the proposed Project, using public information to the extent it was available. Table 5-1: Related Projects, in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, lists 46 related land use development projects considered in the Draft EIR's analysis that are either approved or proposed, including Restorative Justice Master Plan and Hope Village projects, such as the interim housing facility at 1060 North Vignes Street (Related Project 34) and the 903 North Main Street proposed housing project (Related Project 43). The proposed Project would support the goals of the Restorative Justice Master Plan and Hope Village Project by offering an additional transit option in the area, enhancing connectivity in Downtown Los Angeles, by providing direct linkages to major residential, employment, and tourist destinations.

Accordingly, the Draft EIR considered and analyzed the proposed Project's consistency and potential impacts to all of the approved or proposed/anticipated housing projects along the proposed Project alignment, inclusive of the Restorative Justice Village Master Plan and Hope Village projects. Further, due to the minimal private property where aerial rights may be required for the proposed Project, other future housing or development projects may be similarly constructed.

The Project Does Not Impact Homeboy Industries' Housing Project

The proposed Project would not impair or impact either Homeboy Industries' current operations or their future housing development and expanded operations, or otherwise impact or impair Homeboy Industries' ability to deliver housing in response to the City and County's State of Emergency declarations regarding the homeless crisis. The proposed Alpine Tower is sited on 901 North Main Street and Homeboy Industries' housing project is located on 903 North Main Street.

In addition to the proposed Project's Alpine Tower not being physically located on the site of Homeboy Industries' anticipated housing project, the minimal aerial rights required for the proposed Project do not conflict with or impact the Homeboy Industries housing project.

The Alpine Tower's Location Considered and Avoided the 903 North Main Street Homeboy Housing Project

The Alpine Tower and Homebody Industries' housing project would be on separate parcels – the proposed location of the Alpine Tower is on 901 North Main Street, which is located across Alpine Street from the 903 North Main Street parcel where Homeboy Industries presumably intends to locate its anticipated housing project, as shown on the image below.

[37] KFA Los Angeles, Homeboy Industries Campus, https://kfalosangeles.com/project/homeboy-industries-campus (accessed September 20, 2023).

As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, one of the proposed Project's objectives is to "maximize the use of ROW, and publicly owned property and minimize aerial rights requirements over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses," and the proposed Project was designed in accordance with this objective. Further, as discussed on page 2-22 in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, "[i]n the process of selecting tower locations, the proposed Project . . . considers the proposed Project's relationship to existing adjacent and potential future land uses."

The Project's Alpine Tower would have a footprint of approximately 1,030 square feet on the northeast corner of Alameda Street and Alpine Street, adjacent to the Metro L Line (Gold) on 901 North Main Street, as shown in Figure 2-14: Proposed Alpine Tower Location, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR. This proposed tower is located across Alpine Street from Homeboy Industries' anticipated housing project on 903 North Main Street, as further depicted on the image above.

The Homeboy Industries Housing Project Was Considered a Related Project in the Draft EIR

Table 5-1: Related Projects, in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, lists Homeboy Industries' 157-dwelling unit anticipated housing development at 903 North Main Street as related project number 43. Figure 3.13-5: Noise Sensitive Receptors Map, in Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR, also lists Homeboy Industries' anticipated housing project as Noise Sensitive Receptor number 5, "Future Residential Development," and Vibration Sensitive Receptor number 11. Section 3.03, Air Quality, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix D, Air Quality/HRA Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, also identify Homeboy Industries' anticipated housing project as a sensitive receptor for the purposes of the Air Quality analysis and Health Risk Assessment. Accordingly, the Draft EIR considered Homeboy Industries' housing project in its analysis as one of the 46 related projects and as a sensitive receptor for the purposes of the air quality and noise and vibration analysis.

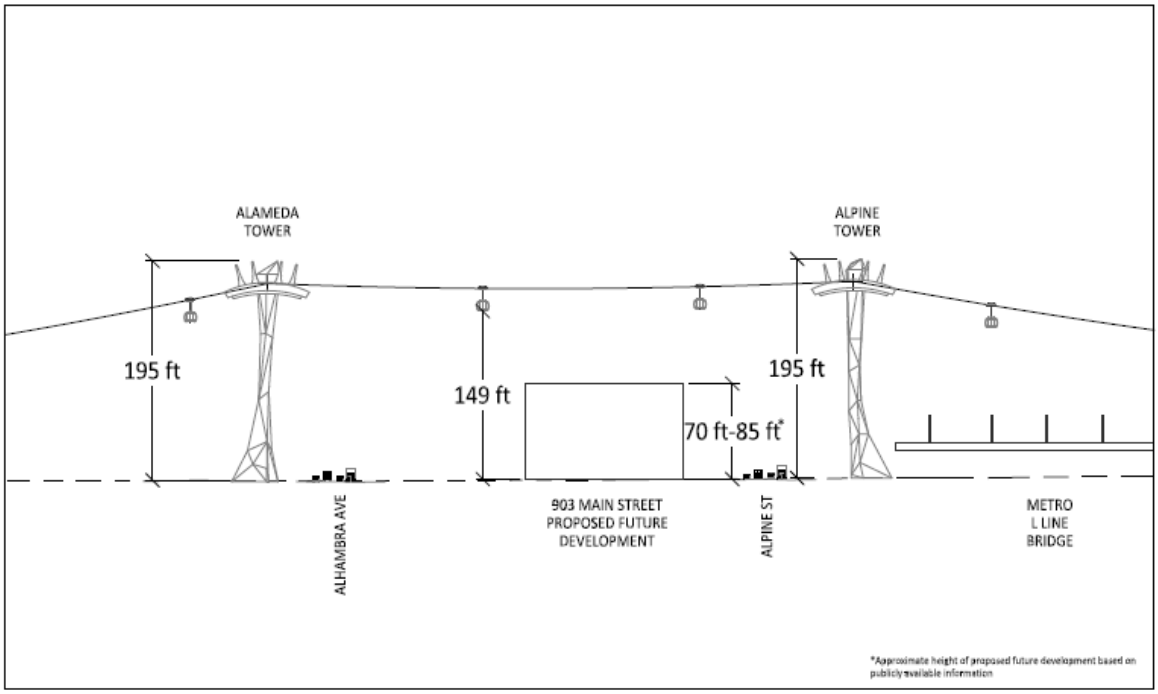
Aerial Rights Over 903 North Main Street

The proposed Project's minimal aerial rights requirement over 903 North Main Street would not interfere with Homeboy Industries' anticipated housing project.

As discussed in Section 2.4.6, Aerial Clearance, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project will comply with industry standards for the design and operation of ropeways and cabins, including ANSI B77.1, regulating vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to elements such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures. As shown in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would require certain aerial rights over the edge of the property, which could be occupied in the future by Homeboy Industries' anticipated housing project in order to meet the industry standard clearance requirement.

The following image was included in Appendix Q of the Draft EIR:

The proposed Project is anticipated to require approximately 700 square feet of ANSI required aerial rights over 903 North Main Street, plus an Additional Separation Buffer.[38] Based on the publicly available information, Homeboy Industries' anticipated housing project at this location would be five stories. Based on the publicly available renderings on KFA Architect's website, Homeboy Industries' housing project appears to be Type III or Type V construction over a podium and appears to be approximately 70 feet high, and would be unlikely to exceed approximately 85 feet, which is the typical maximum height for Type III or Type V construction. ANSI B77.1 requires a vertical clearance of at least five feet over buildings. The proposed Project was designed to ensure that this clearance is met, as the bottom of the cabins would be 149 feet above ground and the cable would be 170 feet above ground. Accordingly, there would not be a conflict between Homeboy Industries' anticipated housing project and the required aerial clearances for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would substantially exceed the required aerial clearances from Homeboy Industries' anticipated housing project and would not impact either its construction or operation. The following segment of the proposed alignment's profile between Alameda Tower and Alpine Tower illustrates the proposed Project's relationship to Homeboy Industries' anticipated housing project, significantly exceeding the required clearances based on the publicly available information regarding Homeboy Industries' housing project.



LA ART | Segment of Proposed Alignment Profile with Homeboy Industries' Proposed Future Development at 903 North Main Street
SCALE: 3/16":1' | 4/13/2023

Development of Housing Is Constrained on the Portion of 901 North Main Where Alpine Tower Is Located Due to the Proximity to the Metro L Line (Gold) Tracks

The proposed Alpine Tower would occupy approximately 1,030 square feet of 901 North Main Street on the northeast corner of Alameda Street and Alpine Street, adjacent to the Metro L Line (Gold). The proposed Alpine Tower is located on a triangular portion of 901 North Main Street between the Metro L

[38] Section 3.4.6, Aerial Clearance, of Section 3.0, Project Description, of the Final EIR details the proposed Project's Additional Separation Buffer.

Line (Gold) tracks and Alameda and Alpine Streets, this property was previously analyzed by the City of Los Angeles' City Administrative Officer, describing it as unsuitable for housing.[39] Based on publicly available information there is no housing proposed for this specific location, which is west of the Metro L Line (Gold) tracks on 901 North Main Street. The area east of the Metro L Line (Gold) tracks on 901 North Main Street would not be impacted by the proposed Alpine Tower.

The City of Los Angeles is currently in the process of transferring the City owned property at 901 and 903 North Main Street to Friends of Homeboy, LLC, on behalf of Homeboy Industries, pursuant to the City's Affordable Housing Opportunity Site program utilizing City owned properties that have been designated as surplus under the Surplus Land Act.[40] The City of Los Angeles' City Administrative Officer published a report on the proposed property transfer, determining that while 903 North Main Street was an appropriate site for affordable housing, "potential uses of [901 North Main Street] may be restricted to supplemental commercial uses related to affordable housing and services," due to the elevated Metro L Line (Gold) facilities. Specifically, the City recognized that the 901 North Main Street "site is bisected by overhead tracks, which are protected by an easement to" Metro and therefore "the Metro tracks will affect the ability to develop on the site."[41]

According to the City's Zone Information and Map Access System (ZIMAS), development and construction projects on 901 North Main Street must consult with Metro pursuant to Metro's Adjacent Development Review process to ensure safety and avoid conflicts related to transit services and operations. The process applies to work within 100 feet from Metro right-of-way, which affects most or all of the 901 North Main Street property.[42] Metro's Adjacent Development Handbook[43] requires that building appurtenances and landscaping must be a minimum of 10 feet from Metro's overhead catenary system and support structures. If a transmission power feeder cable is present, a 20-foot setback from the overhead catenary system and support structures is required.

Compliance with Metro's requirements for construction design in locations adjacent to Metro's systems further restricts the ability for development on the portion of 901 North Main Street between the Metro L Line (Gold) tracks and Alameda and Alpine Street. Metro's Adjacent Construction Design Manual[44] incorporates all Federal, State, and internal Metro requirements for adjacent construction. Under these requirements, Metro must review and approve each part of the project's design to determine the effect of the proposed project on the Metro existing structures and its transit operations. Similar to Metro's Adjacent Development Handbook, the Design Manual requires that "[a]ll developments adjacent to Metro At-Grade Stations, Aerial Stations or Track Guideways shall provide a minimum 5 foot setback from the Metro and developer's shared property line to the outside face of the proposed structure at

[39] March 29, 2019, Letter from Richard H. Llewellyn, Jr., City Administrative Officer, to Los Angeles City Council regarding Recommendations for Proposed Transfer of 901 and 903 Main Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012, available at https://clkrep.lacity.org/onlinedocs/2018/18-0930_rpt_CAO_03-29-2019.pdf#page=3 (accessed September 20, 2023).

[40] Ibid.

[41] *Id*., pp. 2-3.

[42] The 903 North Main Street property is also located within this area, according to ZIMAS.

[43] Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Metro Adjacent Development Handbook (2021), https://www.dropbox.com/s/3cddvf2og5jo5v6/2021-Adjacent-Development-Review-Handbook.pdf?dl=0 (accessed September 20, 2023).

[44] Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Metro Design Criteria and Standards Adjacent Construction Design Manual (2018), https://www.dropbox.com/s/c02lklxuvphbah1/2018-Adjacent-Construction-Design-Manual.pdf?dl=0 (accessed September 20, 2023).

Metro or the developer's property for maintenance to be performed or installed from the zone created by this setback[]."[45]

These restrictions constrain the development potential for the portion of 901 North Main Street between the Metro L Line (Gold) tracks and Alameda and Alpine Streets where the Alpine Tower is proposed. Indeed, according to publicly available information,[46] Homeboy Industries is not proposing housing on 901 North Main Street. Homeboy Industries would still be able to develop the remainder of the 901 North Main Street property to the east of the Metro L Line (Gold) tracks with commercial and related uses to support its anticipated housing project and services at 903 North Main Street.

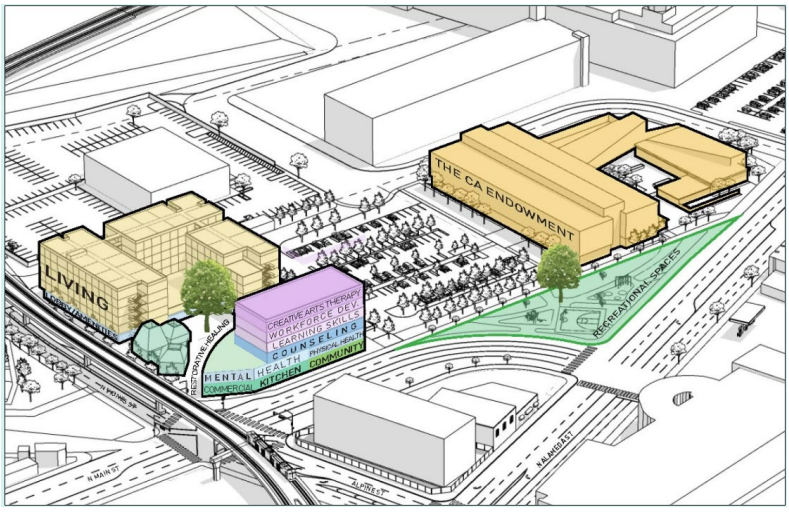
The Alpine Tower supports zero-emission transit in an area where approximately 25 percent of the residents utilize either public transportation or walking for commuting to work. This additional transit option would benefit existing and future residents in the proposed Project area. Moreover, the Project Sponsor has reached out to Homeboy Industries to express its desire to collaborate with Homeboy Industries to support Homeboy's housing project, such as the potential to provide a symbiotic use at the base of the Alpine Tower, including potential Homeboy Industries signage, shade structures, seating, hardscape and landscape enhancements and other pedestrian enhancements.

The Proposed Project Does Not Impede The California Endowment's Anticipated Hope Village Project

Subsequent to the release of the Draft EIR, The California Endowment published its Annual Report 2023[47] with additional information regarding the Hope Village, which anticipates offering housing, community, and health services to formerly incarcerated, unhoused, and economically disadvantaged residents.

A graphic in the Annual Report 2023 depicts the Alameda Triangle, a City ROW between Alameda Street, North Main Street, and Alhambra Avenue, as "RECREATIONAL SPACES."

The following graphic from the Annual Report 2023 depicts the recreational spaces.



[45] Ibid.

[46] See, e.g., KFA Los Angeles, Homeboy Industries Campus, https://kfalosangeles.com/project/homeboy-industries-campus (accessed September 20, 2023).

[47] The California Endowment, Annual Report 2023 (2023), https://www.calendow.org/annual-report (accessed September 20, 2023).

As detailed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project proposes to locate the Alameda Tower in the northwest corner of the Alameda Triangle. The Alameda Tower base would be 900 square feet. Refer to Figure 2-12: Proposed Alameda Tower Location, of the Draft EIR, for the location of the Alameda Tower. Implementation of Alameda Tower would include reuse and integration of the existing pavers located at the Alameda Triangle, as well as landscape and hardscape updates to the Alameda Triangle.

The proposed Project would not impair or impact The California Endowment's potential use of the Alameda Triangle for recreational spaces. As noted, the Alameda Tower base would be located in 900 square feet of the approximately 22,000 square foot Alameda Triangle. The following graphic depicts the Alameda Triangle, including space for both the Alameda Tower and potential recreational spaces based on the graphic in the Annual Report 2023.

The proposed Project's Alameda Tower would not impede The California Endowment's potential use of the Alameda Triangle for recreational spaces.

Further, the proposed Project alignment travels along Alameda Street, and, as shown in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR, does not require any aerial rights over the properties that The California Endowment anticipates building its housing or community and health services. Accordingly, the proposed Project would not impede The California Endowment's anticipated housing, community and health services, or recreational spaces, based on the available information.

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines sections 15125 and 15130, the Draft EIR should consider conditions as they exist at the time the notice of preparation is published, and include a cumulative impacts analysis of past, present, and probable future projects. The notice of preparation for the proposed Project was published

on October 1, 2020. As of October 2023, The California Endowment has yet to file an application for the anticipated Hope Village project, and therefore the project need not be treated as a present or probable future project for the purposes of environmental review. Further, The California Endowment has not publicly released any further details other than those outlined above in its Annual Report 2023. CEQA does not require speculation as to potential related impacts, and therefore no additional analysis is required.[48]) Any potential impacts regarding proximity of the proposed Project have been addressed with respect to the adjacent The California Endowment building, which was included as a sensitive receptor for the purposes of the Draft EIR's analysis. The proposed housing and community services are located further away from the Alameda Tower site than The California Endowment, so potential impacts are expected to be less.

Surplus Land Act

Comments regarding the Surplus Land Act do not raise substantive issues on the content of the Draft EIR and therefore no response is warranted pursuant to CEQA. Regardless, the proposed Project will comply with all State laws, including the Surplus Land Act.[49]

The Surplus Land Act requires local agencies to declare land as either "surplus land" or "exempt surplus land," as supported by written findings before the local agency may take any action to dispose of the land consistent with an agency's policies or procedures.[50] The SLA and related Guidelines published by the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) [51] set forth procedures applicable to the disposition of surplus land or exempt surplus land.

Metro and the City will exercise their independent judgment regarding the disposing of any Metro or City-owned land that may be necessary for the proposed Project, which may require compliance with the Surplus Land Act, and will act in conformance with the law, including seeking guidance from HCD as reasonably necessary to ensure compliance with the SLA.[52] Compliance with the Surplus Land Act, should it apply, is separate and distinct from the CEQA environmental process and the purpose of environmental review.

Gentrification and Displacement

The proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Metro recognizes that gentrification is "a process of neighborhood change in a historically disinvested neighborhood . . . by means of real estate investment," including the "changes that happen when new, higher-income residents move in," including potential displacement of existing residents.[53] As discussed in Section 3.14, Population and Housing, of the Draft EIR, no displacement of existing residences or housing would occur in connection with construction or operation of the proposed Project, which

[48] CEQA Guidelines Section 15145.
[49] California Government Code. 2009. Section 54220 et seq.
[50] California Govnment Code. 2009. Section 54221(b)(1).
[51] https://www.hcd.ca.gov/community-development/docs/sla guidelines final.pdf.
[52] As noted above, the City owned property where Alpine Tower would be located has already been deemed surplus and is in the process of being transferred to Friends of Homeboy, LLC, on behalf of Homeboy Industries, pursuant to the City's Affordable Housing Opportunity Site program.
[53] https://www.metro.net/about/gentrification-displacement/.

would operate primarily over the public ROW. Further, the proposed Project does not include any new housing and is a first-mile/last transit connection to Dodger Stadium for existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

As discussed in Section 3.14, Population and Housing, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would increase connectivity in downtown Los Angeles by providing direct linkages to major residential, employment, and tourist destinations, such as LAUS, El Pueblo/Olvera Street, Chinatown, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Dodger Stadium, and Elysian Park. The Project Study Area includes a population of which approximately 25 percent of the residents in the Project Study Area utilize either public transportation or walking for commuting to work. The proposed Project would enhance community connectivity for existing residents by providing direct linkages to major residential, employment, and tourist destinations, including to the second largest public parks and recreation area in Los Angeles—Elysian Park. Further, the proposed Project is located adjacent to existing transit stops at LAUS and the Metro L Line (Gold) Chinatown Station; any gentrification due to the construction of a transit facility would have already resulted due to these existing transit options. No gentrification or displacement would result from the construction of Dodger Stadium Station, which would be located on the Dodger Stadium property in a portion of the existing parking lot for the Stadium.

Consistent with Metro's plans regarding gentrification and displacement, the proposed Project would "support and strengthen opportunities for small and local businesses, and preserve and enhance communities' cultural assets." The proposed Project's partnerships and benefits to local businesses and opportunities to showcase local artists, as well as the immediate neighborhood culture's influence on the proposed Project's design is discussed in Topical Response C, Project Features.

The Project Will Not Take Funding from Housing Projects

Commenters suggest that funding for the proposed Project will be diverted from funding for housing projects. Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of this Final EIR, discusses potential funding for the proposed Project. No funding benchmarked for housing projects or development will be used to fund or finance the proposed Project.

TOPICAL RESPONSE F
Los Angeles State Historic Park

Comments on the Draft EIR suggest California Department of Parks and Recreation's ("State Parks") does not have the authority to grant the necessary approvals for the proposed Project's use of Los Angeles State Historic Park ("LASHP" or "Park"). As detailed in this topical response, State Parks has the authority to grant the necessary approvals for the proposed Project. State Parks will undertake its own review of the proposed Project when the Project Sponsor seeks approvals for its use of LASHP from State Parks.

Because comments regarding State Parks' authority to grant the necessary approvals for the proposed Project's use of LASHP do not raise substantive issues on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is required by CEQA. Nevertheless, this topical response provides information regarding State Parks' authority to grant the necessary approvals for the proposed Project's use of LASHP.

California Department of Parks and Recreation's Authority to Permit Project

State Parks Has Authority to Grant Project Approvals

As discussed in Section 2.10, Required Permits and Approvals, of the Draft EIR, approvals determined necessary by State Parks for the proposed Project's use of LASHP could include, but are not necessarily limited to:

a. Pursuant to Government Code section 14666, an easement and/or aerial easement, to construct and operate the Project within/over the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

b. Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 5003.17, a lease or other agreement, to construct and operate the Project within/over the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

c. Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 5003 and Government Code section 14666, a right of entry, to construct the Project within/over the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

d. Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 5002.2, an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan.

Title to real property owned by State Parks is vested in the name of the State of California.

State Parks' transfer of real property interests through lease or easement requires the review and approval of Department of General Services ("DGS") per Government Code section 11005.2.[54]

Right-of-Entry Permits

Under State Parks' general authority, State Parks "may establish rules and regulations not inconsistent with law for the government and administration of the property under its jurisdiction. The department may expend all moneys of the department, from whatever source derived, for the care, protection, supervision, extension, and improvement or development of the property under its jurisdiction."[55] Within this authority, State Parks can issue Right-of-Entry Permits.

[54] California Government Code. 2019. Section 11005.2.
[55] California Public Resources Code.1983. Section 5003.

Right-of-Entry Permits, issued at the District level and reviewed by State Parks' Acquisition and Real Property Services Division, are for a short-duration use of state park property. A Right-of-Entry Permit is a revocable, short-term permit. Therefore, they are not considered an encumbrance in the same way as an easement or lease.

Leases and Easements

Other real property transactions such as the granting of an easement to a private party not performing a public service or entering into leases for any use may be carried out by DGS, as applicable, on behalf of State Parks with State Parks' approval, if the transactions meet certain statutory requirements.

Public Resources Code section 5003.17 authorizes and provides, among other things, that State Parks may lease for a term not exceeding ten years, for any use at fair market value, all or a portion of any parcel of the State Park System if the State Parks Director finds that the use would be compatible with the use of the real property as a unit and with the sound management and conservation of resources within the unit. Leases beyond ten years are allowed if the proposed lease is provided to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee along with "sufficient documentation to enable the joint legislative budget committee to determine whether the lease conforms to the requirements of [state law] and to evaluate fully all terms upon which the lease is proposed to be let, including the amount of the rent and other revenues that may be generated under the lease."[56] () Thus, prior to entering into a lease for the proposed Project, the State Park Director would ensure that the proposed Project pays fair market value[57] and that the use is compatible with (1) the use of LASHP as a unit and (2) the sound management and conservation of resources within LASHP.

State law provides two provisions related to easements on State Parks property: Public Resources Code section 5012 and Government Code section 14666. Only Government Code section 14666 is potentially applicable to the proposed Project.

Commenters assert that Public Resources Code section 5012 precludes State Parks from issuing the required approvals. Section 5012 authorizes State Parks to grant permits and easements to public agencies for utilities and public roads and to grant other utility easements or to perform a public service, upon application by the proper authorities. However, as the private Project Sponsor is not a public agency, this provision is not applicable.

Instead, real property transactions such as a sale of property, granting of an easement, or an acquisition of real property may be carried out by DGS on behalf of the State Parks with State Parks' approval, if the transactions meet statutory requirements.

Government Code section 14666 states: "With the approval of the state agency concerned, the [DGS] director may grant and convey in the name of the state, easements and rights-of-way across real property belonging to the state not used for highway rights-of-way or high-speed rail rights-of-way, for those purposes and upon that consideration and subject to those conditions, limitations, restrictions, and reservations as the director deems are in the interest of the state."[58] Thus, with the approval of State

[56] California Public Resources Code. 2017. Section 5003.17(d).

[57] Paying fair market value would ensure that the proposed Project does not receive a "gift" from the State or any of its political subdivisions in compliance with Article XVI, Section 6 of the California Constitution.

[58] California Government Code. 2014. Section 14666.

Parks, the DGS director may grant required easements and rights-of-way across LASHP for the proposed Project.

State Parks' Considerations When Granting Approvals

Commenters raise several provisions of the Public Resources Code that provide directives to State Parks on how it should manage the State Park System.[59] State Parks will assess the proposed Project against its statutory authorities when the Project Sponsor seeks its approvals for use of LASHP from State Parks in the future. That said, as discussed in the Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would be consistent with the goals and guidelines of the LASHP General Plan, including those that focus on recreation, aesthetics, interpretation, and access and circulation.

Section 5001 is the Legislative findings section of the Public Resources Code regarding the State Park System. It provides the broad declaration that state parks "deserve to be preserved and managed for the benefit and inspiration of all state residents and visitors to the state parks."[60] As discussed in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project is consistent with this goal by providing enhanced access and facilities so that even more residents and visitors can enjoy LASHP. As discussed in Table 3.11-1, Project Consistency with Applicable Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Policies, in the Draft EIR, the proposed Project

> would provide a connection from the Los Angeles State Historic Park to other local transit lines along the proposed Project alignment and the regional transit system accessible at [Los Angeles Union Station]. Specifically, the Chinatown/State Park Station would provide transit access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park and to nearby neighborhoods and land uses, including Chinatown, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Mission Junction neighborhood, which includes the William Mead Homes public housing complex, and the Los Angeles River. The Chinatown/State Park Station would also include a mobility hub where passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program.

Public Resources Code section 5001.2 states that "[t]he director shall promote and regulate the use of the state park system in a manner that conserves the scenery, natural and historic resources, and wildlife in the individual units of the system for the enjoyment of future generations."[61] As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Section 3.05 Cultural Resources, of the Draft EIR, there are no significant and unavoidable impacts to aesthetics, biological resources, or cultural resources, related to the proposed Project's use of the LASHP and the proposed Project will enhance the enjoyment of LASHP by providing increased access and visitor use facilities. See also Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of the Final EIR, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment, and Appendix G, Historical Resources Technical Report, of the Draft EIR.

[59] See, e.g., California Public Resources Code Sections 5001, 5001.2, 5019.53, and 5019.59.
[60] California Public Resources Code. 2016. Section 5001.
[61] California Public Resources Code. 2016. Section 5001.2.

As discussed in Section 3.11.3, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, Public Resources Code section 5019.59 permits facilities in historical units of the State Park system related to the safety, comfort, and enjoyment of the visitors, "such as access, parking, water, sanitation, interpretation, and picnicking."[62] The use of the term "such as" denotes that the list of allowable facilities is not exhaustive. But, in any event, it explicitly provides that facilities related to access are those types of facilities that are permitted. Commenters opine on the use of the word "required" in section 5019.59, arguing that because the proposed Project is not "required" to provide access, it is not an allowable use. However, the plain text of the section makes clear that the word "required" is describing the general types of uses that are allowed, such as access, and not describing every individual facility. If read as the commenters suggest, then no facilities would ever be allowed because no individual facility is "required." Nothing in section 5019.59 would prohibit State Parks from issuing the necessary approvals for the proposed Project.

Section 5019.53 states that "[i]mprovements undertaken within state parks shall be for the purpose of making the areas available for public enjoyment and education in a manner consistent with the preservation of natural, scenic, cultural, and ecological values for present and future generations."[63] The proposed Project will enhance LASHP by providing greater access, providing approximately 740 square feet of concessions, 770 square feet of restrooms, and a 220 square foot covered breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms, providing a mobility hub where passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program. Pedestrian access improvements could include pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and Chinatown/State Park Station consistent with the Connect US Action Plan, including hardscape and landscape improvements, shade structures, and potential seating. These improvements could help to bring awareness of LASHP to thousands of people each year. Nothing in section 5019.53 would prohibit State Parks from issuing the necessary approvals for the proposed Project.

Provisions Cited By Commenters Allegedly Prohibiting State Parks From Granting Approvals Are Not Applicable

Commenters suggest certain other provisions of the Public Resources Code prohibit State Parks from granting the necessary approvals for the proposed Project's use of LASHP. Commenters misconstrue those provisions of law.

Public Resources Code section 5003.5 provides State Parks with authority to "provide means of ingress to and egress from all state parks in order to provide ready access thereto by the public and to provide means of ingress and egress to highways and roads across state parks from lands separated from such highways and roads by state parks. . . ."[64] As a threshold matter, the proposed Project is not seeking to provide means of ingress and egress to highways and roads across state parks from lands separated from such highways and roads by state parks. Thus, State Parks does not need to "determine whether any reasonable access exists outside the boundaries of the park, or could be economically constructed." Indeed, the only provision of Public Resources Code section 5003.5 that arguably applies to the proposed Project is the general authority provided to State Parks to "provide means of ingress to and egress from all state parks in order to provide ready access thereto by the public." Because the proposed Project will

[62] California Public Resources Code. 2001. Section 5019.59.
[63] California Public Resources Code. 2001. Section 5019.53.
[64] California Public Resources Code. 1959. Section 5003.5.

be providing a means of ingress to and egress from LASHP, section 5003.5 allows State Parks to authorize the proposed Project.

As discussed above, Public Resources Code section 5012 is also inapplicable to the proposed Project. Section 5012 permits State Parks to grant easements and permits for certain public utility and other public uses (e.g., roads, bicycle and pedestrian trails, etc.). However, this section does not prohibit other authorized types of easements, permits, and leases that are expressly permitted by other statutory grants as discussed above.

Commenters assert that the prohibition in Public Resources Code section 5001.65 on "commercial exploitation of resources in units of the state park system" categorically prohibits State Parks from issuing the required approvals for the proposed Project. This reading of section 5001.65 is incorrect. The State Legislature did not define "commercial exploitation" in section 5001.65, but the exceptions noted therein for oil or gas directional drilling, commercial fishing, taking of mineral specimens for recreational purposes from state beaches, state recreation areas, or state vehicular recreation areas indicate examples of commercial exploitation. Unlike some commenters' assertion that section 5001.65 acts as a prohibition on all commercial *use* of the state park system, it is clear that the Legislature was focused on the commercial exploitation of tangible resources like minerals and biological resources that can be extracted from certain state lands.

Commenters' broad reading of section 5001.65 would render moot various State Parks laws and regulations that explicitly allow commercial uses of the state park system with permits.[65] Indeed, commenters' interpretation would prohibit the many commercial events (e.g., music festivals and farmers markets) that regularly occur at LASHP each year. (See, e.g., Draft EIR, § 5.5.2, Special Events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park [noting the LASHP hosts large events with up to 25,000 people and smaller monthly events of 500 to 5,000 people, including concerts, movie screenings, and festivals].)

As one commenter correctly notes, the Public Park Preservation Act is not applicable to the approvals that the proposed Project will seek from State Parks. The Public Park Preservation Act requires public entities which are acquiring public parkland to pay or transfer to the legislative body operating the park sufficient compensation or land to replace the park land that is being acquired. The Project Sponsor, which is not a public entity, is not seeking to "acquire" any real property that is public parkland for the proposed Project. Instead, the Project Sponsor is seeking land use approvals from State Parks to permit the proposed Project to use a portion of LASHP. Thus, the Public Park Preservation Act does not impose any requirements on the proposed Project and, as such, does not provide any informational value.

LASHP General Plan Amendment

As discussed in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be consistent with the goals and guidelines of the LASHP General Plan, including those that focus on recreation, aesthetics, interpretation, and access and circulation and thus would not conflict with its goals, policies, and objectives that were adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.

[65] See, e.g., California Public Resources Code Section 5080.03 [permitting State Parks to enter concessions contracts with corporations] and 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 4316 [allowing commercial filming with a permit].

State Parks has determined that the proposed Project would be inconsistent with the LASHP General Plan because the identified land uses in the General Plan's Preferred Park Concept Elements did not contemplate a transit station like the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station. State Parks considers this inconsistency a potentially significant impact. Therefore, Mitigation Measure LUP-A would be implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan ("LASHP General Plan Amendment"). The LASHP General Plan Amendment proposes to amend the Preferred Park Concept Elements to include a "Transit" land use to allow for the proposed Project's use, as well as to address the state historic park classification as defined in Public Resources Code section 5019.59, which permits facilities for the comfort and enjoyment of the visitors, such as access. No other inconsistencies with LASHP General Plan policies were identified during the analysis, and therefore no other mitigation measures are required.

The LASHP General Plan Amendment, including any actions to address the state historic park classification as defined in Public Resources Code section 5019.59, is subject to the review and approval by the State Park and Recreation Commission, which retains its independent authority related to the proposed Project under Public Resources Code section 21174. Because the EIR analyzes all direct and indirect physical impacts to the environment associated with the permits and approvals outlined in Section 2.10, Required Permits and Approvals, of the Draft EIR, including the LASHP General Plan Amendment, the State Park and Recreation Commission will be able to rely on the EIR to support its discretionary action as a Responsible Agency pursuant to CEQA.

Consistency with the Transportation Theme of the Park

Metro and the Project Sponsor acknowledge the decades of planning and organizing that the community undertook to create a world-class park in the center of Los Angeles. This planning resulted in "a strong consensus around a vision for the Cornfield site incorporating four central themes: cultural-historical, including the role of water in the development of the region; connectivity; recreation; and transportation."[66]

The LASHP General Plan identifies transportation as a "primary theme" of the park, recognizing the site's long history of transportation uses. The General Plan states: "The movement of people and products has enabled Los Angeles to become the megalopolis it is today. The Park site has been a route of transportation and commerce throughout its history. Located within bustling transportation and river corridors, the Park provides a place to reflect on the commercial and industrial activities that have shaped the city."[67]

This transportation theme has been central to LASHP planning. The Cornfield State Park Advisory Committee was directed by Senate Bill 1177 to prioritize a list of recommendations for both interim and permanent land uses and facilities at the LASHP site. In April 2003, the Advisory Committee presented a recommendations report, "A Unified Vision for Cornfield State Park," to the State Parks Director, outlining a long-term vision and essential themes for park development, which included transportation.

[66] Cornfield State Park Advisory Committee. 2003. Recommendations Report. Available at: https://www.parks.ca.gov/pages/21491/files/RecommendationsReport.pdf (accessed August 2023).

[67] California State Department of Parks and Recreation 2005. Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and Final Environmental Impact Report. Available at: https://lastatehistoricpark.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/LASHP-General-Plan.pdf (accessed September 2023).

The Unified Vision for Cornfield State Park discussed the importance of transportation as a key theme of the park and how State Parks could incorporate this history into its planning for LASHP:

> Transportation has long been prominently associated with the Cornfield site, from the railroads and trolleys in the recent past to the Gold Line currently under construction and the freeways that criss-cross the neighboring communities. ***Design could both recognize this history and embrace environmentally-friendly transportation systems within the Cornfield, its adjacent communities and all nearby cultural and recreational points of interest.***
>
> Because pedestrian access has some limitations, shuttle buses, historic trolleys, and bike paths as well as walking paths should provide the basis for a "heritage trail" connecting other park or destination sites. The park could address the unique historical transportation linkages of the site through use, for example, of the rail cars from the age of steam and diesel at Traveltown, which would move back and forth as a linkage between the parks.
>
> To address the traffic calming issue, park planning should also recognize safe passages to surrounding communities and pedestrian linkages, particularly in routing the commuter bikeway from the Valley into Union Station. ***Transportation within the park, whether pedestrian, equestrian, bicycle, transit, parking or national historical trails, should link up with systems outside the park.*** Transportation systems must be integral to park and recreation uses and designed in a manner consistent with retaining, to the maximum extent possible, land available for other park purposes.[68]

Thus, while a transit use is not included in the Preferred Park Concept of the General Plan, "environmentally-friendly transportation systems within" the park that "link up with systems outside the park," are consistent with the Park's planning documents.

In summarizing the Park's "unit classification," the LASHP General Plan states:

> This park's historical significance transcends its historic uses and existing resources and is also linked to its role at the origin of Los Angeles' meteoric rise from remote frontier community to 21st Century urban megalopolis and international economic power. Its association with the first public works project (*zanja madre*) and early agriculture, its donation to the Southern Pacific Railroad as enticement to bring the transcontinental link to Los Angeles in the 1870s, and its role as a pioneer and catalyst for the City and region's unprecedented commercial, industrial, and social growth make it a unique place for tracing Los Angeles' cultural history from its origins to today.[69]

As a safe, zero emissions, environmentally-friendly, and high-capacity transit option which operates daily to link the Dodger Stadium property, Elysian Park, and the neighborhoods along the proposed alignment to the region's rapidly growing regional transit system at LAUS, the proposed Project advances this

[68] Cornfield State Park Advisory Committee. 2003. Recommendations Report. Available at: https://www.parks.ca.gov/pages/21491/files/RecommendationsReport.pdf (accessed August 2023).

[69] California State Department of Parks and Recreation 2005. Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and Final Environmental Impact Report. Available at: https://lastatehistoricpark.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/LASHP-General-Plan.pdf (accessed September 2023).

historical transportation theme while simultaneously providing the community a 21st century transportation option. In addition, the Chinatown/State Park Station would also include passenger amenities, including approximately 740 square feet of concessions, 770 square feet of restrooms, and a 220 square foot covered breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms. The Chinatown/State Park Station would also include a mobility hub where passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program. Pedestrian access enhancements could include pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and the Chinatown/State Park Station consistent with the Connect US Action Plan, including hardscape and landscape improvements, shade structures, and potential seating, as well as support for the future Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge. The Chinatown/State Park Station would provide passenger access to Chinatown, LASHP, and to nearby neighborhoods and land uses, including the Mission Junction neighborhood, which includes the William Mead Homes public housing complex. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for a discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to LASHP and the surrounding communities.

Additionally, to honor and connect to the Park's history even further, the Project Sponsor has committed to work with State Parks to develop an "Interpretation Plan" to identify unique ways to use the proposed Project to provide additional interpretation at the park, particularly aimed at a diverse visitor community. The Interpretation Plan would be a strategic document that outlines the key elements required to design and implement interpretation programs associated with the proposed Project. The goal of this plan is to develop a program that will provide all visitors with an engaging and informative experience that will enhance their understanding and appreciation of LASHP's culture and history. The Interpretation Plan will include a detailed description of the history and significance of LASHP and will assess the existing interpretive resources within the Park. Based on this analysis, the Interpretation Plan will outline the overarching goals and objectives of the interpretation program, as well as the key themes and messages that will be conveyed to visitors.

The Interpretation Plan would also include a detailed description of the interpretive media and methods that will be used to deliver these messages effectively. This may include signage, exhibits, audiovisual presentations, guided tours, and other interactive experiences.

Overall, the Interpretation Plan will help ensure that the proposed Project is a benefit to LASHP by providing visitors with an engaging and informative experience that deepens their understanding and appreciation of LASHP's culture and history with regard to the history of transportation within and around Los Angeles. And while the proposed Project deepens the Park's connection to its transportation theme, it has been designed to avoid impacts to the other themes—recreation, cultural-historic, and connectivity—by careful siting and collaboration with State Parks. The Park will remain a green space to gather for small (family picnics and quiet walks) and large functions (community programming and festivals) alike.

LASHP General Plan EIR Mitigation Measure

Some commenters claim that the proposed Project is "disregarding" or "modifying" an adopted mitigation measure in the LASHP General Plan EIR. The referenced mitigation measure (Aes-1) requires State Parks

to review potential aesthetic quality impacts associated with new facilities and implement design practices that reduce those facilities' overall negative aesthetic effect.

The proposed Project does not "disregard" or "modify" this mitigation measure, which applies to State Parks' actions and does not apply to the proposed Project.

But, in any event, the Project Sponsor has been working cooperatively with State Parks to avoid or minimize impacts, including aesthetic impacts to LASHP, thus helping State Parks meet its obligations pursuant to this mitigation measure.

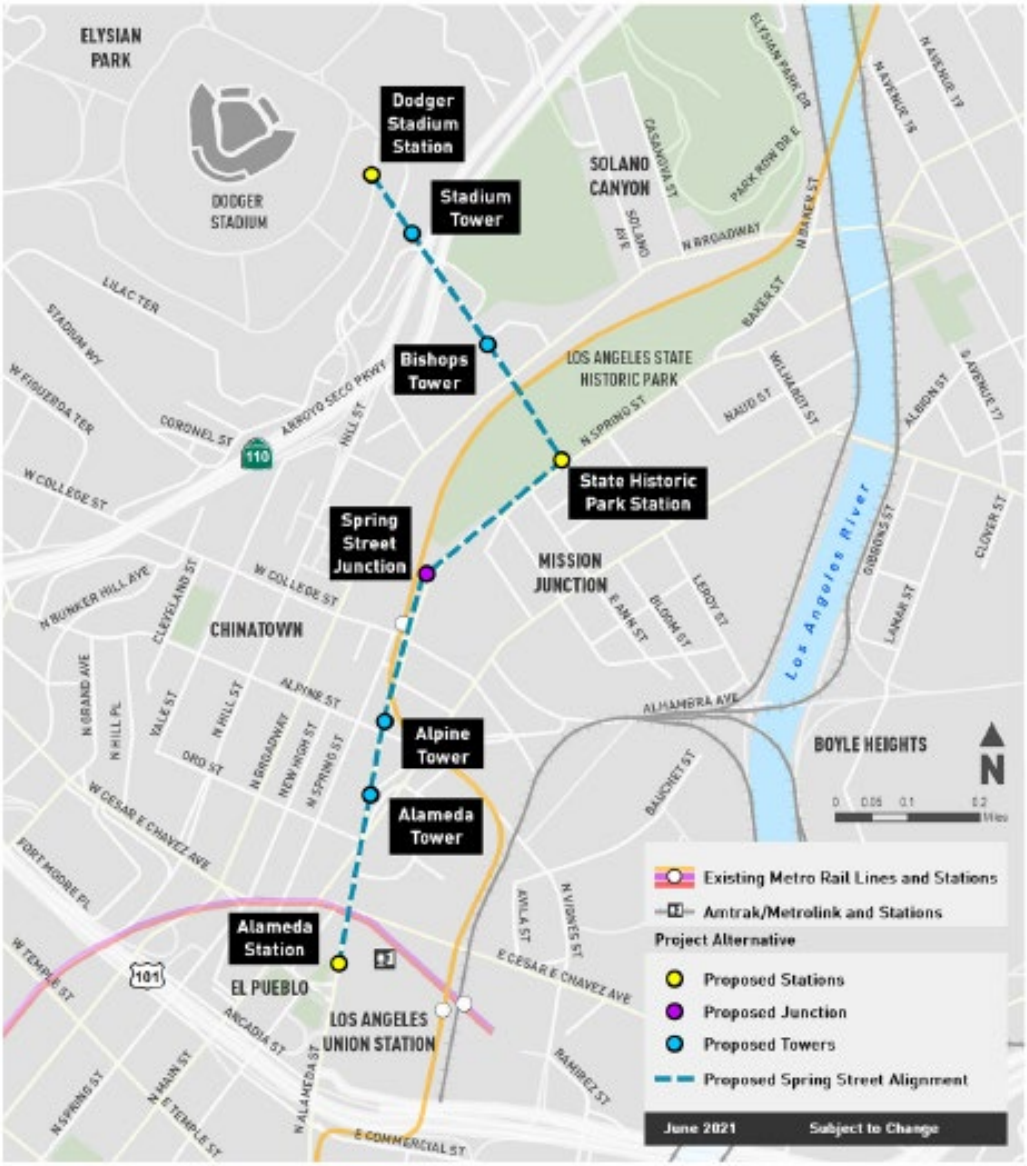
Indeed, in response to LASHP stakeholders' comments on the proposed Project's Notice of Preparation and discussions with State Parks, the following design considerations have been incorporated into the proposed Project to minimize the aesthetic effect of the proposed Project on LASHP:

- Unlike the Spring Street Alignment Alternative, studied in Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, where cables and cabins associated with the proposed Project would be visible over the middle of the Park, the proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the LASHP, parallel to an existing access road and overhead utility lines on North Broadway, and adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system to reduce visual and operational impacts to LASHP.[70]
- Also, unlike the Spring Street Alignment Alternative, where there would be a station in the middle of LASHP, the Chinatown/State Park Station would be located adjacent to Spring Street in the southernmost portion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The southern portion of the station would be located on City ROW, while the northern portion of the station would be integrated into the southern boundary of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Any impacted trees will be relocated or replaced in coordination with State Parks. The location of the Chinatown/State Park Station also avoids adjacent private properties while maintaining transit access to surrounding communities within a half mile walkshed to transit, including the LASHP, Chinatown, Mission Junction including William Mead Homes, Los Angeles River, and North Broadway.
- The Project Sponsor worked with State Parks to select the site for the Chinatown/State Park Station to improve and balance pedestrian flow into the park, and to determine what other improvements would further enhance the visitor experience.
- To soften the visual effect of the Chinatown/State Park Station on LASHP, the size and scale of the station were reduced.
- The Draft EIR provides support for the future Los Angeles State Historic Park pedestrian bridge, the potential for which was analyzed in the LASHP General Plan and Final EIR. While the pedestrian bridge is not proposed as part of the proposed Project, the Draft EIR includes an

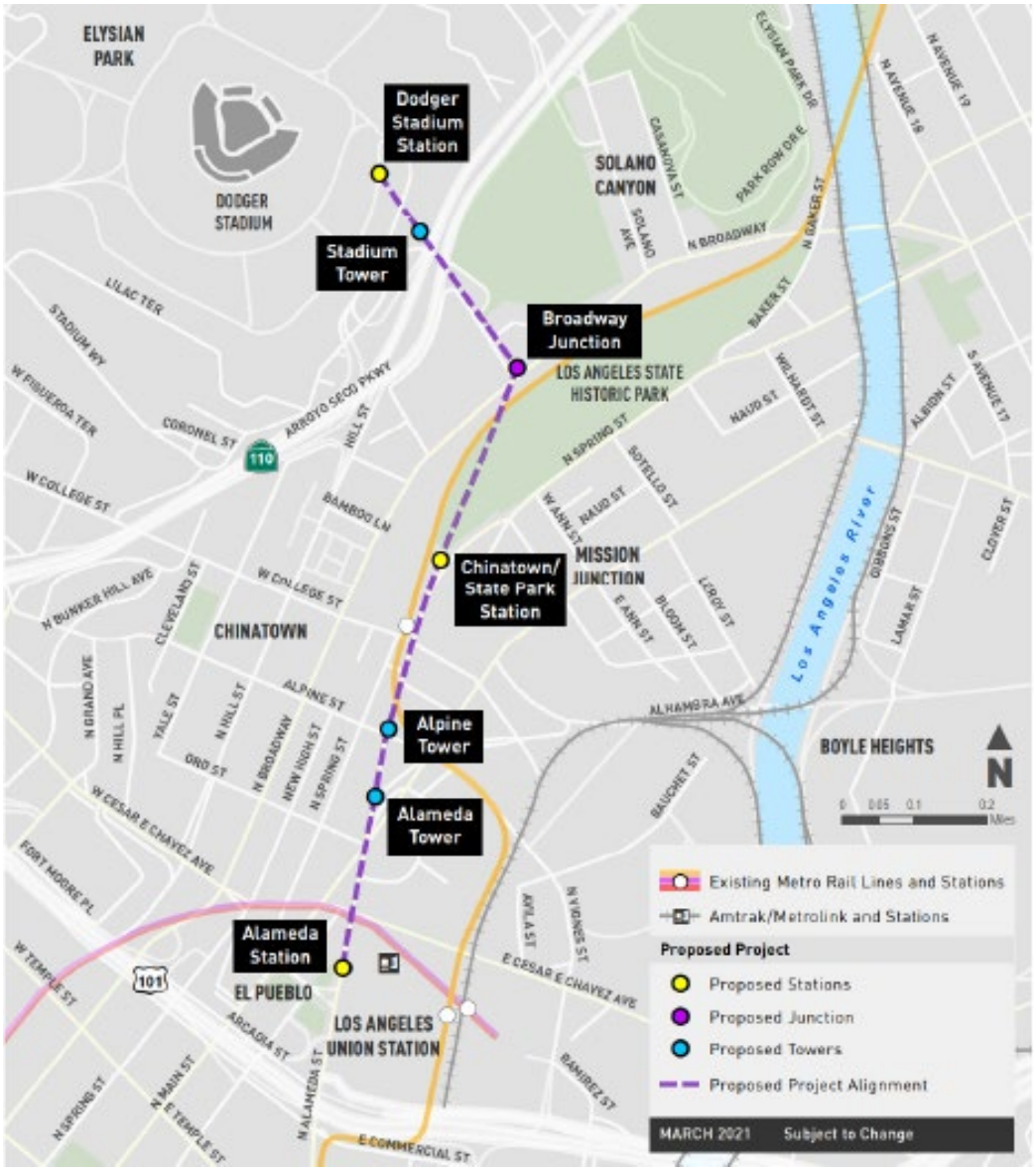
[70] The Notice of Preparation ("NOP") for the proposed Project included two alternative alignments, for providing transit service adjacent to (the Broadway Alternative), and flying over (the Spring Street Alternative) the LASHP. Several comments on the NOP requested an intermediate station closer to Chinatown to bring business into the commercial area and to offer another travel mode choice so as to alleviate parking problems in the area, rather than the intermediate station proposed under the Broadway Alternative (now the "Broadway Station Alignment Alternative"). And a majority of commenters expressed a preference for the proposed Project alignment over the Spring Street Alternative (now the "Spring Street Alignment Alternative"), to avoid flying over the middle of the LASHP. (See Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, Attachment F, for copies of written comments submitted during the public scoping period, and a verbatim transcript of comments received during the scoping meeting).

analysis of the pedestrian bridge for the LASHP as Design and Use Option E. The pedestrian bridge could provide much needed access to LASHP for neighborhoods at the park's northern boundary.

- Project lighting would include low-level lighting for security and wayfinding purposes. Exterior lighting would be shielded or directed toward the areas to be lit to limit spillover onto adjacent properties and off-site uses, and would meet all applicable Los Angeles Municipal Code lighting standards.
- Chinatown/State Park station would include the installation of landscaping and hardscaping, including integration of, rather than removing, the existing historic granite pavers into the design.
- All utilities for the proposed Project will be underground.



Spring Street Alignment Alternative



Proposed Project Alignment

The proposed Project's aesthetic impacts were evaluated in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, supported by a comprehensive Visual Impact Assessment included in Appendix C of the Draft EIR. The Aesthetics Section of the Draft EIR and Visual Impact Assessment each specifically addressed and disclosed potential impacts on existing viewsheds and changes in the visual environment from within the LASHP. The Draft EIR concluded that the proposed Project would result in less than significant impacts to aesthetics and visual resources.

TOPICAL RESPONSE G
No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property

Comments on the Draft EIR suggest that the proposed Project was improperly segmented or "piecemealed" from a larger development project at the Dodger Stadium property. The purpose of the proposed Project is to create a permanent transit connection from the region's transportation hub at Los Angeles Union Station ("LAUS") to the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system. The City of Los Angeles has approved the Dodger Stadium property only for the Major League Baseball stadium and ancillary uses and structures as set forth in the Conditional Use Permit ("CUP") for the Dodger Stadium property, including transit, and no other purposes. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. No improper segmentation has occurred and the independent utility of the proposed aerial gondola project -- the first permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues – has been well established.

The Proposed Project Addresses the Need for a Permanent Transit Connection to Dodger Stadium for Dodger Games and Special Events at the Dodger Stadium Property

As described in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would connect LAUS, the region's transportation hub, to the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system. The construction on the Dodger Stadium property for the proposed Project is limited to project components and related improvements, such as pedestrian circulation facilities, proposed in connection with the aerial gondola system. The proposed Project would provide the first permanent transit link to Dodger Stadium.

As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, Dodger Stadium is one of the region's most visited venues; the average attendance at a Dodger game was approximately 49,000 for the 2019 season. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. As the third oldest continually used ballpark in Major League Baseball, Dodger Stadium has hosted more than 147 million fans since its opening in 1962. In 2022, over 3.7 million visitors attended Dodger games. Annual attendance has surpassed 3 million visitors in 9 of the last 11 years (excluding 2020 and 2021 where attendance was limited due to the pandemic).[71] Dodger Stadium is the largest MLB stadium in terms of capacity, with approximately 56,000 seats. In addition to MLB games, other special events are hosted at Dodger Stadium throughout the year. As discussed in Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, Dodger Stadium is one of the region's most visited venues, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year. However, there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Other high-capacity venues in the region are directly accessible by public transit.[72] As such, the proposed Project addresses the increased need for Dodger Stadium to obtain a

[71] See Dodger Blue, Dodgers Attendance During 2022 Extended MLB Leading Streak (Oct. 7, 2022), https://dodgerblue.com/dodgers-attendance-during-2022-season-extended-mlb-leading-streak/2022/10/07 (accessed September 20, 2023).

[72] As discussed in Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, other high-capacity venues in the region include the Crypto.com Arena, which hosts the Los Angeles Lakers and Los Angeles Clippers professional basketball teams and Los Angeles Kings professional hockey team; the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum, which hosted the Los Angeles Rams professional football team between 2016 and 2019 and hosts the University of Southern California collegiate athletic events; and the BMO Stadium, home to the

permanent transit connection. Given the capacity of the system, approximately 20 percent of fans attending a Dodger game could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. In addition, the proposed Project would provide new connections to and between currently underserved neighborhoods and uses along the proposed alignment, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and Solano Canyon.

Accordingly, the proposed Project has a clearly defined transportation purpose and independent utility through its ability to address a regional need to provide a permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium, while also providing new connections to neighborhoods along the proposed alignment to the region's rapidly growing regional transit system.

Overview of Improper Segmentation of a Project Under CEQA

CEQA requires a public agency to consider "the effects, both individual and collective, of all activities involved in a project."[73] The CEQA Guidelines explain that "project" refers to the "whole of an action, which has the potential for resulting in either a direct physical change in the environment, or a reasonably foreseeable indirect change in the environment."[74] The Guidelines further state that "[w]here an individual project is a necessary precedent for action on a larger project, or commits the lead agency to a larger project, with significant environmental effect, an EIR must address itself to the scope of the larger project."[75] However, analysis of a larger project is not required without evidence that a larger project exists or that there is an intention to proceed with a larger, more grandiose project in the future.

The proposed Project has independent utility to connect LAUS to Dodger Stadium for games and event days, as well as providing an additional transit option in areas that are currently underserved. Accordingly, the proposed Project serves its own distinct purpose to connect the region's transportation hub to one of the region's most visited venues, serving the needs of existing stadium event attendees as well as the surrounding communities. A lead agency is not required to analyze a broader scheme or otherwise attribute a motive to an applicant based on speculation from commenters regarding a potential future action. Evaluation of future environmental effects should wait for the decisions that could cause those effects.

There is no proposal for development of, nor is there any commitment to develop, the property surrounding Dodger Stadium, through plans, or financing. The proposed Project is not a necessary precedent for an action or larger project, and has not committed Metro or any other agency to any future action related to a larger project. The proposed Project is solely comprised of an aerial gondola system connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium and associated improvements. Accordingly, the Draft EIR did not engage in improper piecemealing in its analysis of the proposed Project.

Los Angeles Football Club (LAFC). These venues are accessible directly by public transit, including the Metro A Line (Blue) and E Line (Expo). Additionally, the new SoFi Stadium in Inglewood, which began hosting the Los Angeles Rams and Los Angeles Chargers professional football teams in 2020, will be accessible via a planned people mover connecting the future Metro Crenshaw/LAX line station to the stadium.

[73] California Public Resources Code. 1970. Section 21002.1(d).

[74] CEQA Guidelines. Section 15378(a).

[75] CEQA Guidelines. Section 15165.

The Dodger Stadium Property Is Approved Only for Dodger Stadium and Ancillary Uses and Structures, and Restrictive Designations and Zoning Are Not Consistent With the Uses Speculated by Commenters

The proposed Project does not include or request environmental clearance for any actions required to enable development beyond the Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station and other aerial rapid transit system components on the Dodger Stadium property. As discussed in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, on August 4, 1960, the City of Los Angeles approved a CUP for the Dodger Stadium property, which allows the operation of the 56,000-seat capacity Major League Baseball stadium and various ancillary uses and structures, as set forth in the CUP for the Dodger Stadium property. In addition, CUP Condition 4 provides for collaboration "in devising mass transportation service to the Stadium site which will be sufficiently efficient to encourage patronage thereof and thus reduce the number of private automobiles driven to the Stadium events."

The zoning for the Dodger Stadium property is A1-1XL (Agriculture), allowing for agricultural uses with an Extra Limited Height of two stories or 30 feet. The City of Los Angeles Municipal Code ("LAMC") only allows for single-family dwellings, parks or playgrounds, golf courses, farming, the keeping of livestock, or "any other similar uses or enterprises customarily carried on in the field of general agriculture and not obnoxious or detrimental to the public welfare."[76] The Dodger Stadium property is designated as Open Space under the City of Los Angeles General Plan and Silver Lake-Echo Park-Elysian Valley Community Plan.

The Project Sponsor may seek a Plan Approval under the existing CUP to allow for the Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station, including an exception from the site's 1XL (Extra Limited Height) district designation for the proposed Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station, which would exceed the 1XL district designation limits. In addition, the Project Sponsor is seeking to create a Specific Plan along the proposed Project alignment pursuant to LAMC section 11.5.7 to provide for consistent application of Project design standards, limitations, and operational measures. As noted above, CUP Condition 4 provides for collaboration "in devising mass transportation service to the Stadium site which will be sufficiently efficient to encourage patronage thereof and thus reduce the number of private automobiles driven to the Stadium events." As such, with approval of the amendments to the zoning code and/or the Plan Approval, development of the Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station would not conflict with the applicable LAMC requirements at the time of proposed Project implementation. The proposed Project does not request any other amendments or exceptions to the Dodger Stadium Property's zoning.

The purported "future" development that commenters suggest is contemplated at Dodger Stadium, such as office, retail, hotel, and residential buildings, would require additional City designations and zoning, permits and approvals, including potentially, environmental review, that are not contemplated or analyzed in the Draft EIR because no such development is proposed.

[76] City of Los Angeles. 2010. Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 12.05. Available at: https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/los_angeles/latest/lapz/0-0-0-1578 (accessed August 2023).

"Next 50" Project From 2008

Comments on the Draft EIR refer to Dodger Stadium-related uses and structures proposed in 2008, over 15 years ago, by former Los Angeles Dodgers owner Frank McCourt, referred to as the "Next 50" Project. The City issued a Notice of Preparation for the Dodger Stadium: The Next 50 Years Project in 2008.[77] The then-proposed Next 50 Project sought to "provide new fan and cultural amenities, improve the ease of pedestrian circulation around the Stadium, and create a destination for fans to gather at Dodger Stadium." Proposed improvements included a grand entry to Dodger Stadium, including a plaza and promenade; a Dodger museum, dining, retail, and ticketing enhancements, and Dodger offices; a "Green Necklace," comprised of an outdoor concourse with landscaping and pedestrian circulation around the Stadium; a landscaped plaza, converted from the existing surface parking area; and parking improvements. The Next 50 Project did not proceed after 2008, and the current owners of the Los Angeles Dodgers purchased the team and Dodger Stadium in 2012. Accordingly, the Next 50 Project is not required to be included as a related project in the Draft EIR or analyzed as part of the proposed Project in Draft EIR.

The current Los Angeles Dodgers owners obtained an approval from the City of Los Angeles in 2019 for the Dodger Stadium Centerfield Project,[78] which included a new front door to Dodger Stadium – the Centerfield Plaza; new concession and retail areas; new landscaping and pedestrian circulation around the Stadium perimeter; and upgraded circulation throughout the Stadium to improve overall accessibility, security, and ease of movement. The Dodger Stadium Centerfield Project was completed in 2020 prior to the issuance of the Notice of Preparation for the proposed Project. Accordingly, the Dodger Stadium Centerfield Project was not required to be included as a related Project in the Draft EIR or analyzed as part of the proposed Project in the Draft EIR.

As noted above, and as discussed in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, the Dodger Stadium property is subject to a CUP, which allows the operation of the 56,000-seat capacity Major League Baseball stadium and various ancillary uses and structures as set forth in the CUP, including the improvements in the Dodger Stadium Centerfield Project. Such ancillary uses and structures are consistent with fan amenities at many Major League Baseball stadiums.

Dodger Stadium CC&Rs From 2012

Comments on the Draft EIR state that the Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions and Easement for Chavez Ravine ("CC&Rs") demonstrate that the proposed Project was "piecemealed" from a larger development project at the Dodger Stadium property. This is not true.

Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions are legally binding and officially recorded documents frequently used to address the rights and obligations of adjacent property owners. The purpose of the CC&Rs, which were recorded on May 1, 2012, was to address the rights and obligations of the owner of Dodger Stadium and the owner of the parking areas surrounding the Stadium, including most notably as to the Los Angeles Dodgers use of the parking areas as parking for Dodger Stadium attendees. The adoption of the CC&Rs over a decade ago does not constitute a currently proposed development project at the Dodger Stadium property; rather, as is customary, the CC&Rs provide regulations and standards to maintain the existing

[77] See City of Los Angeles Notice of Preparation for Dodger Stadium: The Next 50 Years, issued on June 16, 2008 (ENV-2008-1659-EIR).
[78] Dodger Stadium Centerfield Project (City of Los Angeles Council File 19-1096; CPC-1999-0157-PAD-PA5).

stadium uses, including parking, if approvals are sought for additional improvements by the owner of the parking areas. No such development is proposed and no environmental analysis is required of the speculations of commenters. The CC&Rs establish procedures in connection with the rights and obligations of the owner of Dodger Stadium and the owner of the parking areas surrounding the Stadium.

Moreover, similar to the Dodger Stadium CUP provision regarding collaboration for mass transportation service to the Dodger Stadium property, the CC&Rs include a provision for the owner of Dodger Stadium and the owner of the parking areas to cooperate in connection with a proposal for mass transportation to the Dodger Stadium property, which would allow for easier and more efficient public access.

Commenters have also pointed out a provision of the CC&Rs providing that in connection with mass transportation to the Dodger Stadium property, the required number of 16,500 parking spaces established by the Dodger Stadium CUP and the CC&Rs could be reduced. However, the proposed Project is not seeking any reduction of parking spaces below the required number of 16,500 parking spaces. As described in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, there are currently a total of 18,889 parking spaces on the Dodger Stadium property, and the proposed Project would remove approximately 194 parking spaces for the Dodger Stadium Station and its pedestrian connection to Dodger Stadium, along with associated hardscape and landscape improvements. Therefore, the proposed Project's transit improvements on the Dodger Stadium property are consistent with both the Dodger Stadium CUP and the CC&Rs.

TOPICAL RESPONSE H
The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options

Comments on the Draft EIR address the range of alternatives studied in the Draft EIR. Commenters state that the Draft EIR failed to consider a reasonable range of alternatives. The Draft EIR considered a range of reasonable alternatives to the proposed Project in compliance with CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines.

Comments on the Draft EIR also address the Transportation Systems Management ("TSM") Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express. Commenters state that the study of the TSM Alternative must be revised and that the TSM Alternative should be pursued instead of the proposed Project. The TSM Alternative is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Commenters also suggest that the TSM Alternative should have considered electrification of the TSM Alternative buses, or considered expanding bus service from other locations in order to bolster the TSM Alternative's potential benefits. Regardless of whether the shuttle buses would be electrified, the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express service would remain. Further, improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. Moreover, the TSM Alternative is not a permanent transit connection as bus routes and operations are frequently modified and/or eliminated due to fiscal and ridership issues.

Comments on the Draft EIR also suggest that the inclusion of Design and Use Options render the Project Description unstable. To the contrary, the proposed Project is described consistently throughout the entire Draft EIR, clearly identifying the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. In turn, Section 6.0, Design and Use Options, of the Draft EIR, includes design and use options responsive to public comments and stakeholder feedback and describes how environmental impacts from implementation of each design and use option would differ from the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts described in the Project Description and analyzed in Section 3.0, Environmental Analysis, of the Draft EIR, with respect to the particular project component variation. The design and use options provide flexibility for decision makers to potentially adopt one or more minor variations to the components of the proposed Project should the decisionmaker determine such a minor variation is desirable as part of the proposed Project.

The Draft EIR Considered a Range of Reasonable Alternatives

Public Resources Code sections 21001(g), 21002.1(a), and 21061 require that an EIR identify alternatives to a proposed project. CEQA Guidelines section 15126.6(a) expands on the statute by stating that an EIR must include a "reasonable range" of alternatives to the project "which would feasibly attain most of the basic objectives of the project but would avoid or substantially lessen any of the significant effects of the project." Likewise, CEQA Guidelines section 15126.6(f)(2)(A) further clarifies that an EIR is not required

to analyze alternatives that would not eliminate or substantially reduce significant adverse effects. An agency's selection and consideration of alternatives is governed by a "rule of reason."[79] An agency need not consider "every conceivable alternative" and may determine how many is a reasonable range.[80]

Alternatives Analyzed in the Draft EIR

The alternatives analyzed in the Draft EIR, which are the No Project Alternative, the Spring Street Alignment Alternative, and the Transportation Systems Management ("TSM") Alternative, represent a reasonable range of potentially feasible alternatives that could reduce one or more significant impacts of the proposed Project. As presented in the Draft EIR, two project alternatives, as well as a "No Project" alternative, were described and compared with each other (including a comparison of major characteristics and significant environmental effects of each alternative) and with the proposed Project. Table 4-1, Alternatives Conformance with Objectives, and Table 4-3, Alternative Impact Comparison, in Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, provide a comparison of the proposed Project, the proposed Project alternatives' impacts, and the proposed Project alternatives' ability to meet the Project Objectives.

The Draft EIR considers a reasonable range of alternatives that can feasibly accomplish most of the basic Project Objectives and could avoid or substantially lessen one or more of the significant effects. Alternatives that would impede, to some degree, the attainment of the Project Objectives, or would be more costly, also were considered. As required by CEQA, the alternatives analysis in Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, included evaluation of the No Project Alternative in order to determine the consequences of not implementing the proposed Project.[81] CEQA also requires that an EIR identify the "environmentally superior alternative" from the range of reasonable alternatives that are evaluated; if the "environmentally superior alternative" is the "No Project" alternative, the EIR must identify an "environmentally superior alternative" among the other alternatives. The Draft EIR adequately identifies and analyzes a reasonable range of alternatives in full compliance with CEQA's requirements.

As discussed in Section 4.2, Alternatives Development Process, of Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15126.6(d), discussion of each alternative presented in the Draft EIR was intended to "'allow meaningful evaluation, analysis, and comparison with the proposed project,'" and each alternative was "evaluated in sufficient detail to determine the overall environmental impacts would be less than, similar to, or greater than the corresponding impacts of the proposed Project" and was "evaluated to determine whether the proposed Project objectives . . . would be mostly attained by the alternative pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6(c)." Evaluation of each of the alternatives included a description of the alternative, the environmental impacts of the alternative before and after implementation of reasonable mitigation measures for each environmental topic area, and the environmental impacts of each alternative as compared to the proposed Project, followed by a general discussion of the extent to which the underlying purpose and project objectives are obtained by the alternative.

[79] CEQA Guidelines, Section 15126.6(a); see also id., Section 13053.5(a).
[80] Id., Section 15126.6(a).
[81] See CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6(e).

Alternatives Considered but Dismissed from Detailed Analysis

In compliance with CEQA Guidelines section 15126.6(c), Section 4.2.1, Alternatives Considered but Dismissed from Detailed Analysis, in Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, identifies alternatives that the Lead Agency considered but dismissed as infeasible during the scoping process, providing the reasons underlying this determination. Among the factors that may be used to eliminate alternatives from detailed consideration in the EIR are:

i. Failure to meet most of the basic project objectives,

ii. Infeasibility, or

iii. Inability to avoid significant environmental impacts.[82]

Section 15126.6(f)(1) of the CEQA Guidelines states that "among the factors that may be taken into account when addressing the feasibility of alternatives are site suitability, economic viability, availability of infrastructure, general plan consistency, other plans or regulatory limitations, jurisdictional boundaries, and whether the proponent can reasonably acquire, control or otherwise have access to the alternative site (or the site is already owned by the proponent)." None of these factors establish a fixed limit on the scope of reasonable alternatives or a particular number that the Draft EIR was required to analyze.

Section 4.2.1, Alternatives Considered but Dismissed from Detailed Analysis, in Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, considered five potential alternatives, including alignment and station location alternatives and direct alignment alternatives. In accordance with CEQA Guidelines section 15126.6(f)(2), the Draft EIR declined to carry forward an analysis of the alternative locations studied in the direct alignment alternatives, as such alternatives failed to avoid significant environmental impacts and otherwise would not meet the Project Objectives, and the Project Sponsor would likely be unable to reasonably acquire, control, or otherwise have access to alternative sites required for the direct alignment alternatives. Among the failure to meet other Project Objectives, the direct alignment alternatives would not maximize the use of public ROW and publicly owned properties while minimizing use of aerial rights over private properties. As discussed on pages 4-10 to 4-15 of Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, the two alignment and station location alternatives were not carried forward for a more detailed analysis because they failed to avoid significant environmental impacts and otherwise would not meet the Project Objectives.

No Project Alternative

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15126.6(e), pages 4-18 to 4-25 in Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, provide an analysis of a "No Project Alternative," in order to provide a comparison between the environmental impacts of implementing the proposed Project in contrast to those resulting from not approving, or denying, the proposed Project. The No Project Alternative would avoid potentially significant impacts to all environmental considerations and would have no impact, as the proposed Project would not occur, and the environment would remain in its existing condition. However, environmental benefits through the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicle miles, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel, and to

[82] CEQA Guidelines, Section 15126.6(c).

implement LID source control and BMPs to minimize water runoff and water pollution would not be realized. The No Project Alternative would be unable to meet any of the Project Objectives, as summarized in Table 4-1, Project Objective Conformance, in Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR.

Spring Street Alignment Alternative

Similar to the proposed Project, the Spring Street Alignment Alternative would provide an aerial rapid transit option for visitors to Dodger Stadium, while also providing access between Dodger Stadium, the surrounding communities, and the regional transit system accessible at LAUS. The Spring Street Alignment Alternative would include three stations, a non-passenger junction, and four cable-supporting towers at various locations along the alignment. The Spring Street Alignment Alternative would include the following components in common with the proposed Project: Alameda Station, Alameda Tower, Alpine Tower, Stadium Tower, and Dodger Stadium Station. In addition to these components, the Spring Street Alignment Alternative would also include the following components that would be unique to this alternative: Spring Street Junction, State Historic Park Station, and Bishops Tower. A detailed description and impacts analyses of the Spring Street Alignment Alternative's proposed alignment are provided in Section 4.2.2.2, Spring Street Alignment Alternative, of Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR.

Although the Spring Street Alignment Alternative would be consistent with the Project Objectives, it would require a larger footprint than the proposed Project within the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station location was chosen over the other potential locations, including State Historic Park Station location as part of the Spring Street Alignment Alternative, because it would minimize the proposed Project's potential footprint within the Los Angeles State Historic Park while maintaining transit access to the park and surrounding communities and is closer to the Metro L Line (Gold) Station. As such, the Spring Street Alignment Alternative would not meet the following objective to the same extent as the proposed Project, and therefore, is considered to be only partially consistent with Objective 11 to "Minimize the Project's environmental footprint through the integration of sustainability and environmentally-friendly design features into the materials, construction, operations, and maintenance of the proposed Project."

As discussed in Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, the Spring Street Alignment Alternative could result in additional sources of light and glare and shading due to the additional proposed Project components, although impacts would be less than significant. In addition, although the State Historic Park Station would be at a location not previously analyzed, this station would have similar levels of construction as the proposed Project. Potential environmental impacts of the Spring Street Alignment Alternative would generally be similar to the proposed Project, as shown in Table 4-3, Alternative Impact Comparison, in Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR.

Dodger Stadium Express | TSM Alternative

Under the Transportation Systems Management (TSM) Alternative, the proposed Project would not be constructed, and, instead, the existing Union Station Dodger Stadium Express service would be enhanced to increase capacity.

In order to meet service frequencies similar to the proposed Project, a minimum of 6 buses loading simultaneously would be required, which cannot be physically accommodated in the existing location for

the Union Station DSE, and an off-site loading facility would need to be constructed to accommodate the new level of bus activity. Furthermore, the existing Dodger Stadium Express service operates up to 8 buses per hour, while the TSM Alternative would require 77 buses per hour.

In addition to a new off-site loading facility, operational changes would be required on surrounding streets to accommodate the increased congestion from the TSM Alternative. Additional loading facilities would also be required at Dodger Stadium, including dedicated bus only lanes, to accommodate the increased level of Dodger Stadium Express service.

The TSM Alternative was identified as the "environmentally superior alternative" among the alternatives evaluated in the Draft EIR because it would avoid the proposed Project's significant and unavoidable impact with respect to construction noise and vibration without the need for mitigation, and would reduce the range of impacts to the greatest extent listed in Table 4-3, Alternative Impact Comparison, in Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR. However, as discussed in Section 4.1.3, Project Alternatives and Conformance with Objectives, in Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, the TSM Alternative would not meet the majority of the Project's Objectives in full or in part, such as providing a direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial rapid transit system and improving connectivity for the surrounding communities by linking to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and the region's rapidly growing regional transit system at LAUS.

Specifically, the TSM Alternative would fail to fulfill the following Project Objectives because it is not an aerial rapid transit system and otherwise does not offer a unique experience to riders, and would not enhance community connectivity or park access:

- **Objective 2:** Attract new transit riders to the Metro system through a unique experience connecting to Dodger Stadium.
- **Objective 7**: Improve transit rider experience by providing unique scenic views of the Los Angeles area to ART passengers and Dodger fans.
- **Objective 8**: Bring a world class aerial transit system to the Los Angeles area.
- **Objective 9**: Enhance community connectivity by providing first/last mile transit and pedestrian access to areas that have historically been underserved, including the Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park.
- **Objective 10:** Identify comparable, affordable, and accessible fare opportunities for community and Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park access.
- **Objective 12:** Provide a sustainable form of transit by operating the ART system with the use of zero emission electricity with battery storage backup in order to reduce GHG emissions and improve air quality.

In addition, as discussed in Section 4.1.3, Project Alternatives and Conformance with Objectives, in Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, the TSM Alternative would not meet the following Project Objectives to the same extent as the proposed Project, as while it would provide a connection to Dodger Stadium, it would not provide a faster or more efficient alternative compared to the proposed Project,

and while it would transition private vehicles to DSE buses, the TSM Alternative would still operate vehicles on the roadway, thereby contributing to VMT and some congestion:

- **Objective 1:** Expand mobility options for transit riders through a direct connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium, a regional event center.
- **Objective 3:** Improve the Dodger Stadium visitor experience by providing efficient, high-capacity, and faster alternative access to Dodger Stadium.
- **Objective 4:** Enhance safety of neighborhoods adjacent to Dodger Stadium by reducing the number of vehicles in the area.
- **Objective 5:** Reduce transportation related pollution and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.
- **Objective 6:** Increase connectivity of people to the region's public transportation hub at LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property.

The Draft EIR Provided Sufficient Analysis to Show that Expansion/Enhancement of the Existing Dodger Stadium Express Would Not Provide Similar Benefits Without Negative Impacts

Comments state that expansion and/or enhancement of the existing Dodger Stadium Express bus service would provide similar benefits of the proposed Project but without potential negative impacts. Comments further state that the Draft EIR should have analyzed the TSM Alternative as the proposed Project.

The Draft EIR included a detailed discussion of the transportation implications of the TSM Alternative on pages 4-60 through 4-63 and on pages 4-70 through 4-73, in Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR in order to allow meaningful evaluation, analysis, and comparison with the proposed Project. This analysis was supported by discussion with Metro's expert tasked with managing the Dodger Stadium Express. Further, this expert is intimately familiar with contract services bus operations, including the Dodger Stadium Express and the SoFi Stadium shuttles.[83] As described on page 4-60, in Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, 77 bus trips per hour would be needed to provide the equivalent passenger-carrying capacity of the proposed Project, a significant increase from the eight bus trips per hour that the Dodger Stadium Express currently uses. A number of issues are identified and evaluated in the Draft EIR regarding the difficulty and/or negative impacts of providing a substantial increase in Dodger Stadium Express service levels, whether as a result of the 77 bus trips per hour (equivalent to capacity of the proposed Project) or even to a lesser level of service:

- As discussed on page 4-60, of Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, even at the current level of LAUS DSE operation, Metro has already moved the loading zone for the existing DSE numerous times in response to operational challenges encountered over many years of operating the Dodger Stadium Express. Metro staff have studied ways to facilitate multiple buses loading simultaneously and have found that there is insufficient curb loading capacity currently at LAUS.

[83] As noted on pages 4-60 and 4-62 in Section 4.0, Alternatives of the Draft EIR, the analysis was informed by personal communication with Mr. George Del Valle, Principal Transportation Planner, Metro Contract Services, on May 31, 2022.

- Loading and unloading 77 buses in a timely and efficient manner would require a substantially larger loading zone. As discussed on pages 4-60 and 4-61 and shown on Figure 4-13 on page 4-62, of Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, the approximate footprint of a dedicated loading zone would need to be approximately as large as the shuttle bus loading facility at SoFi Stadium in the City of Inglewood. The Draft EIR identified the top deck of the Metro Division 13 bus maintenance facility as a potential site given its similar size.
- As discussed on page 4-61 of Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, use of Division 13 would cause considerable disruption to existing Metro transit operations, which use the facility not only for Division 13 maintenance but also for bus layovers supporting bus services in Patsaouras Plaza.
- As discussed on pages 4-61 and 4-72 of Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, use of Division 13 would extend the transfer walking time for passengers and would cause a substantial increase in vehicle/pedestrian conflicts since the riders of the enhanced Dodger Stadium Express (upwards of 5,000 additional pedestrians per hour) would need to cross two legs of the Cesar E. Chavez Avenue/Vignes Street intersection to transfer between the transit services at LAUS and the maintenance facility. Traffic Control Officers would be needed as mitigation for the potential increase in hazards, and increased traffic congestion and queue spillback would affect on-time performance for existing bus transit services at Patsaouras Plaza and on Cesar E. Chavez Avenue.
- Physical modifications would need to be made to the Metro Division 13 maintenance facility to accommodate the high volume of pedestrians arriving and departing.
- As stated on pages 4-62 and 4-72, of Section 4.0, Alternatives of the Draft EIR, dedicated bus lanes would be implemented on Vin Scully Avenue between Sunset Boulevard and the entrance to Dodger Stadium as part of the TSM Alternative. The existing bus-only lanes on Sunset Boulevard and Cesar E. Chavez Avenue are only in operation between 7 a.m. and 9 a.m. in the eastbound direction and between 4 p.m. and 7 p.m. in the westbound direction, Mondays through Fridays. The hours of operation of these bus-only lanes could potentially be provided to be westbound on Sunset Boulevard and Cesar E. Chavez Avenue before every game (not just weekday evening games) and eastbound on Sunset Boulevard and Cesar E. Chavez Avenue after every game. This would expedite DSE service (both for the existing DSE service and the TSM Alternative), but could also increase traffic congestion and would displace existing curb parking that is currently used by the community.

A number of comments also suggest that an expanded fleet of buses for expanded Dodger Stadium Express service would be available for other uses or local service when not needed for Dodger Stadium events. Such a system would require a substantial increase in the number of buses which, similar to expanding the fleet for an expanded DSE service, would result in a fleet of buses that would be underutilized most of the time, or regular Metro bus service that utilizes these vehicles would be disrupted every time a Dodger game or event at the stadium is held.

As discussed on page 4-63 and on page 4-71, in Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, the Draft EIR concluded that, even with a substantially increased Dodger Stadium Express bus capacity, the Dodger Stadium Express's slower travel time to/from Dodger Stadium as compared to the proposed Project and the additional transfer time for riders to walk between Union Station and the maintenance facility would

render the Alternative substantially less competitive with driving time than the proposed Project, thus reducing its ridership potential compared to the proposed Project. As such, reductions in driving to Dodger Stadium and associated reductions in VMT would be less than for the proposed Project.

Electrification of Dodger Stadium Express Shuttle Buses

Comments state that the TSM Alternative in the Draft EIR did not consider electrification of shuttle buses. These comments suggest that Metro is considering transitioning its bus fleet to zero-emission buses and, therefore, would provide the same net benefits as the proposed Project. The Metro Board received and filed a board report on April 20, 2023, regarding a staff recommendation to extend the deadline for transitioning the entire bus fleet to zero-emission buses from 2030 to 2035.[84] While Metro has made significant progress in transitioning to a zero-emission bus service, the report recognizes that "the ZEB industry is still evolving and not sufficiently mature to allow for full implementation by 2030 without risk to service. Key issues include cost, grid capacity, performance (reliability, maintainability, and operability), early obsolescence, utility lead times, and supply chain issues." Further, unlike the proposed Project, which, as discussed in Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of the Draft EIR, has pledged to purchase power required for operation of the proposed Project from the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power ("LADWP") through the utility's Green Power Program, pursuant to GHG-PDF-A, Metro has not proposed obtaining the electricity for its electric buses from green sources. The Metro report discusses the potential issues with the electrical grid's ability to provide the electricity that Metro would require for a full zero-emission bus fleet.

Regardless of whether the shuttle buses would be electrified, the operational issues associated with substantially expanding Dodger Stadium Express service discussed on pages 4-60 through 4-63 and on pages 4-70 through 4-73, in Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, and in this topical response above, would remain.

Bus-Only Lanes on Vin Scully Avenue

A number of comments suggested that bus-only lanes should be provided on Vin Scully Avenue. As stated on pages 4-62 and 4-72, in Section 4.0, Alternatives of the Draft EIR, dedicated bus lanes would be implemented on Vin Scully Avenue between Sunset Boulevard and the entrance to Dodger Stadium and also within the Dodger Stadium property as part of the TSM Alternative. While this would improve Dodger Stadium Express service, this would also increase traffic congestion on Vin Scully Avenue and within the Dodger Stadium property.

Alternatives Providing Bus Service From Other Locations Would Not Materially Improve Transit Time Compared to Driving and Would Incur Substantial Costs

Comments suggest that a bus-only alternative should analyze buses from numerous remote locations throughout the Los Angeles region to and from Dodger Stadium events. Such a system would require a substantial increase in the number of buses which, similar to expanding the fleet for an expanded Dodger Stadium Express service, would result in a fleet of buses that would either be underutilized most of the time, or regular Metro bus service that utilizes these vehicles would be disrupted every time a Dodger game or event at the stadium is held. Such a service would also incur substantial costs in paid time and

[84] https://datamade-metro-pdf-merger.s3.amazonaws.com/2023-0207.pdf.

mileage for driving empty buses out to the remote locations before a game and back from the remote locations after a game and paid idle time during the game. Buses from a variety of remote locations would also need to travel in rush hour congestion to get to Dodger Stadium. With limited regional facilities that provide bus only lanes that these services could utilize, they would not materially improve transit travel time compared with driving.

The current Dodger Stadium Express service from the South Bay is an existing example of the type of service these comments suggest, although it is one line instead of many. Riders can board the South Bay DSE at any one of five different stations along the Harbor Transitway: Harbor Gateway Transit Center, Rosecrans Station, Harbor Freeway Station, Manchester Station, and Slauson Station. Thus, despite serving a broad area of southern Los Angeles County at stations spread across eight miles, that the service is free, and that the service travels on a priority lane within the I-110 freeway median for most of its trip, the South Bay DSE carried an average of only 415 passengers per game in 2019, which is substantially lower than the ridership of 1,895 riders per game on the LAUS Dodger Stadium Express. Based on existing ridership patterns of the Dodger Stadium Express, including the mode of access survey data collected by Metro included in Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, the majority of Dodger Stadium Express riders take rail transit to connect with the Dodger Stadium Express, which is the key differentiator as to why the LAUS Dodger Stadium Express has higher ridership than the South Bay Dodger Stadium Express. Improving the connections between Dodger Stadium and LAUS via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connections for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative

Comments on the Draft EIR suggest that a pedestrian enhancement alternative to the proposed Project, studying the potential to improve the pedestrian experience from Chinatown to Dodger Stadium by including bike lanes, improved and widened sidewalks, and escalators and/or stairs, should have been included in the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, for a discussion of the Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative, which was considered but dismissed from further consideration for failure to meet most of the basic Project Objectives to the same degree as the proposed Project. For instance, the Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative would not meet the Project Objectives to expand mobility options for transit riders, attract new riders to the Metro system, enhance community connectivity by providing first/last mile transit and pedestrian access to areas that have historically been underserved, including the Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park, increase connectivity to the region's public transportation hub at LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property, or to improve the Dodger Stadium visitor experience by providing efficient, high-capacity and faster alternative access to Dodger Stadium, to the same extent as the proposed Project.

The Project Objectives Do Not Artificially Narrow the Range of Alternatives Considered

Comments on the Draft EIR suggest that the Project Objectives are artificially narrow in order to preempt adoption of the TSM Alternative as the preferred alternative. The Project Objectives were defined in order to assist Metro in considering alternatives that achieve the proposed Project's fundamental purpose of providing a permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium.

An EIR's project description must contain a statement of the project objectives, which are used by the lead agency to help it develop a reasonable range of alternatives to the proposed project to evaluate in the EIR.[85] An EIR need not present alternatives that are incompatible with the project's fundamental purpose, so a lead agency may structure the EIR alternatives analysis based on a reasonable definition of the project's underlying purpose and need not study alternatives that cannot achieve that fundamental goal. As discussed in Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. The proposed Project is needed to alleviate existing congestion and associated air pollution while providing safe, zero emission, environmentally friendly, and high-capacity transit connectivity in the Project area that would reduce GHG emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways. The overall purpose of the proposed Project is to provide a direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system and improve connectivity for the surrounding communities by linking to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and the neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the region's rapidly growing regional transit system at LAUS. Aerial rapid transit technology is a proven, zero emission, safe, sustainable, high-capacity, and highly efficient form of transportation that would function as both a reliable rapid transit system and first/last mile connector. The proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Alternatives that would not provide a permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium would not achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose to provide such a transit connection.

In defining a project's objectives, the lead agency may not adopt artificially narrow project objectives that would preclude consideration of reasonable alternatives for achieving the project's underlying purpose. The Project Objectives are designed to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities. These objectives are not so narrow that they preclude consideration of reasonable alternatives – while alternatives for a project must be able to satisfy "most of the basic objectives of a project," alternatives should not be excluded simply because they would impede attainment of project objectives "to some degree."[86] The Project Objectives broadly contemplate improving neighborhood connectivity and the Dodger Stadium visitor experience, reducing vehicle congestion and associated emissions in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, improving access to Elysian Park and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and providing a sustainable form of transit. A reasonable range of alternatives were considered as the Project Objectives are not so narrow that they preclude consideration of alternatives to the proposed Project, including the TSM Alternative. CEQA does not require that the alternatives considered meet each and every objective, and in fact, some of the alternatives considered did not. In addition, CEQA does not require that the objectives for the proposed Project be so broad to require consideration of alternatives that do not meet the project's underlying purpose.

[85] CEQA Guidelines Section 15124(b).
[86] CEQA Guidelines, Section 15126.6(a)–(b).

The Use of Design Options Does Not Render the Project Description Unstable

As discussed in Section 6.0, Design and Use Options, of the Draft EIR, five design and use options were considered to explore potential variations to various Project components in response to public comments and stakeholder feedback. Each design and use option offers a variation to the proposed Project. The design and use options are not "alternatives" within the meaning of CEQA as they address specific elements of the proposed Project and are not alternatives to the proposed Project as a whole. The design and use options are responsive to public comments and stakeholder feedback and provide flexibility for the lead agency's decision makers to potentially adopt one or more minor variations to the components of the proposed Project should the decisionmaker determine such a minor variation is desirable as part of the proposed Project.

Section 3.0, Environmental Analysis, of the Draft EIR analyzes the proposed Project without any design and use options. Section 6.0, Design and Use Options, of the Draft EIR describes each design or use option and analyzes the environmental impacts of the proposed Project with each design or use option, performing the impact analysis relative to the respective Project component of the proposed Project.

Comments state that the inclusion of the design and use options in the Draft EIR renders the Project Description unstable. The proposed Project is described consistently throughout the entire Draft EIR, clearly identifying the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. In turn, Section 6.0, Design and Use Options, of the Draft EIR describes how environmental impacts from implementation of each design and use option would differ from the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts described in the Project Description and analyzed in Section 3.0, Environmental Analysis, of the Draft EIR. By analyzing the design and use options in a separate section of the Draft EIR, the lead agency retains the flexibility to respond to stakeholder concerns related to individual components of the project while maintaining a stable project description that identifies the project's main features and other information sufficient to foster a complete and informative evaluation of the project's environmental impacts.[87] The design and use options studied in Section 6.0, Design and Use Options, of the Draft EIR, each present a minor variation to a component of the proposed Project, do not require different project design features or result in new or different impacts requiring different mitigation measures, and otherwise meet the same Project Objectives. The Draft EIR's Project Description provides the required "main features" of the proposed Project, with the Design and Use Options providing minor variants to the proposed Project.

[87] CEQA Guidelines § 15124. Specifically, CEQA Guidelines Section 15124 requires a project description to include a description of the project's location, a statement of the project's objectives, a description of the project's technical and environmental characteristics, a discussion of the intended uses of the EIR, and a list of the project approvals that will be required.

TOPICAL RESPONSE I
Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures

Comments on the Draft EIR state that the incorporation of plans or future studies in mitigation measures results in impermissible deferral. The use of plans and future studies are commonplace measures used to tailor mitigation measures to reflect the environmental conditions at the time the potential impact would occur. Moreover, the mitigation measures requiring plans or future studies are incorporated within the proposed Project's Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program as mandatory elements of the proposed Project, along with other enforcement and timing mechanisms, and include specified performance standards and steps for the implementing agency to follow to achieve compliance with the specified performance standard.

Comments on the Draft EIR contend that the use of Project Design Features impermissibly obscures the Project's environmental effects. Commenters specifically point to project design features intended to provide additional environmental benefits in the Cultural Resources and Wildfire context, where the environmental impact was already determined to be less than significant. The Draft EIR disclosed the environmental impact determination prior to the implementation of the Project Design Features. The Project Design Features provide additional environmental benefits for the respective impact area and do not obscure the proposed Project's environmental effects.

The Development of Plans in Mitigation Measures Is Not Impermissible Deferral

The proposed Project's Mitigation Measures would not result in improper deferral of mitigation. CEQA Guidelines section 15126.4(a)(1)(B) confirms that mitigation measures may defer formulation of specific details regarding how to mitigate a significant impact when it is impractical or infeasible to specify the specific details of mitigation during the EIR review process, provided that the lead agency commits to implement the mitigation, adopts a specified performance standard, and identifies the types of actions that may achieve compliance with the performance standard. Future studies may be used to tailor mitigation measures to fit on-the-ground environmental conditions. The proposed Project's Mitigation Measures satisfy each of these requirements.

The Use of Future Studies or Plans in Mitigation Measures Is Appropriate Where Needed to Reflect Existing Environmental Conditions at the Time of Construction or Where Such Studies Are Impracticable at This Juncture

The proposed Project's Mitigation Measures appropriately require the development of plans or further study where the plans would reflect the current environmental conditions at the time of construction or it is impracticable to conduct the studies prior to the EIR's certification. For example, Mitigation Measure TRA-B, requiring the preparation of a construction traffic management plan that would "ensure construction activities of the concurrent related projects and associated hauling activities are managed in collaboration with one another and the proposed Project" because it is currently unknown what other construction for related projects may be occurring at the same time as the proposed Project. It is not feasible to finalize the plan at the Draft EIR stage, and the plan would be drafted based on the advanced design work and study completed for the proposed Project and the current environmental conditions at the time construction for the proposed Project would begin. Mitigation Measure TRA-B provides a precise

accounting of what the construction traffic management plan would include, as well as specific performance standards that the plan is designed to achieve, as discussed in further detail below.

Mitigation Measure TRA-C similarly is intended to reflect on-the-ground environmental conditions at the time of the proposed Project construction. Mitigation Measure TRA-C requires the preparation of a Temporary Disaster Route Plan "[p]rior to the issuance of a building permit for the proposed Project, in coordination with and subject to the approval of LADOT."[88] This plan would be drafted based on the advanced design work and study completed for the proposed Project and the current environmental conditions at the time construction for the proposed Project would begin.

With respect to Mitigation Measures CUL-A and CUL-C through CUL-E, as acknowledged on page 3.5-2, Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, of the Draft EIR, "an archaeological resource may not be recognizable or even observable without ground-disturbing activities." Mitigation Measures CUL-A and CUL-C through CUL-E accordingly outline actions that would be taken in the unlikely event that archaeological resources are discovered once excavation begins on-site. Excavation or other such ground disturbance prior to approval of the proposed Project to discover any potential additional resources is impracticable at this juncture.

For the same reasons, Mitigation Measure GEO-B, discussed on page 3.7-21, of Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, of the Draft EIR requires the preparation of a Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan, allowing a qualified paleontologist to tailor monitoring to the on-the-ground conditions, such as the "rate of ground-disturbing activities, the material being excavated, and the depth of excavation; and if found, the abundance and type of paleontological materials" as discovered "during construction excavations into older Quaternary alluvial deposits and Miocene Puente formation deposits." None of these actions may be taken in advance of proposed Project approval, as excavation or other such ground disturbance to discover any potential additional resources is impracticable at this juncture. As noted on page 3.7-12, of Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, of the Draft EIR, "fossils have been encountered at depths ranging from 35 to 100 feet at locations southeast and northeast of the Project site." Accordingly, in order to potentially determine whether construction of the proposed Project would encounter paleontological resources, excavation of at least 35 feet and up to 100 feet would be required. Excavation to this depth prior to the potential approval of the proposed Project is impracticable, and would require significant disruptions in order to close portions of streets and right-of-way where the proposed Project's foundations and columns would be located to test the areas where excavation and ground disturbing activities would occur. For reference, as noted on page 3.7-19, of Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, of the Draft EIR, "[c]onstruction work is anticipated to reach up to 125 feet in depth for installation of the piles and an excavation depth of up to 10 feet, except for at the proposed Dodger Stadium Station, which has an excavation depth of 42 feet." Therefore, monitoring described in Mitigation Measure GEO-B is appropriately reserved as part of the construction in order to avoid the need to excavate more than once in connection with the proposed Project.

Likewise, Mitigation Measure HAZ-A would not impermissibly defer mitigation. As discussed in Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Appendix K, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, and Appendix L, Hydrology Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, the Draft EIR conducted an extensive preliminary

[88] Draft EIR, Section 3.17, Transportation, p. 3.17-69.

investigation of the proposed Project's sites to determine whether the site exhibited contamination from hazardous materials or would otherwise have impacts to groundwater. Based on this investigation, the Draft EIR concluded that additional investigation may be appropriate, although a full investigation is impracticable at this time because the Project Sponsor does not have access agreements for all the underlying properties and would have to obtain these agreements prior to testing. Moreover, it is appropriate for the Project Sponsor to test soils for contamination at the time the soil is disturbed and properly handle and remove any contaminated soil or groundwater at this time for off-site disposal and/or recycling, as outlined in Mitigation Measure HAZ-A. Nevertheless, in response to comments on the Draft EIR requesting additional clarification on the enforcement mechanisms and standards in Mitigation Measure HAZ-A, an addition to the Draft EIR has been provided to clarify that the Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall be submitted to the LADBS for review prior to the commencement of demolition and construction activities and as a condition of the grading, construction, and/or demolition permit(s). The addition also recognizes that Mitigation Measure HAZ-A requires full compliance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations (including but not limited to, as applicable, OSHA Safety and Health Standards, Cal/OSHA requirements, federal, state and local waste disposal regulations, SCAQMD Rule 1166, as well as any other applicable requirements of the California Department of Toxic Substances, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the City of Los Angeles) related to the identification, excavation, transportation, and disposal of hazardous materials, including those encountered in excavated soil and dewatered groundwater.

Mitigation Measure GEO-A requires the preparation of a Site-Specific Final Geotechnical Report. As discussed on page ES-50 of the Executive Summary, and page 3.7-20, of Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, of the Draft EIR, Mitigation Measure GEO-A requires the Project Sponsor to "engage a California-registered geotechnical engineer to prepare and submit a site-specific final geotechnical investigation and report to the City of Los Angeles for review, consistent with the requirements of the CBC, applicable Los Angeles amendments, and the California Geotechnical Survey Special Publication 117 (as amended)." The "submittal and approval of the final geotechnical report shall be a condition of the grading and construction permits issued by the City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety." Further, the "site-specific final geotechnical report shall provide a description of the geological and geotechnical conditions at the site; the findings conclusions, and mitigation recommendations for potential geologic and seismic hazards; and design-level geotechnical recommendations in support of grading and foundation design." The details of the mitigation measures are appropriately left to the time when later design work has been completed, coupled with review from qualified engineers, in compliance with pertinent codes.

Metro Has Committed to Implementing the Proposed Project's Mitigation Measures

All of the proposed Project's Mitigation Measures (and Project Design Features) are incorporated in the proposed Project's Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, provided in Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, of this Final EIR, as mandatory elements of the proposed Project. Accordingly, Metro has committed to implementing the proposed Project's Mitigation Measures.

The Mitigation Measures also provide enforcement mechanisms for Metro or the appropriate responsible agency. (See e.g., Mitigation Measure TRA-B, Draft EIR, § 3.17, Transportation, p. 3.17-67 [requiring Construction Traffic Management Plan to be approved by the City of Los Angeles prior to the issuance of

a building permit for the proposed Project]; see also Mitigation Measure NOI-A, Draft EIR, § 3.13, Noise, p. 3.13-68 [requiring the Project Sponsor to "design a Construction Noise Management Plan to minimize the construction-related noise impacts to off-site noise-sensitive receptors" "prior to the issuance of grading permits for the proposed Project."].)

The Mitigation Measures Outline Specific Performance Standards and Actions to Meet the Provided Performance Standard

The proposed Project's Mitigation Measures adopt specific performance standards and outline specific actions to be implemented for Metro or the appropriate responsible agency to determine that the proposed Project has met the specified performance standard. For example, Mitigation Measure TRA-B provides that the Construction Traffic Management Plan would maintain "visibility to open pedestrian crossings" and "ensure that access will remain accessible for land uses in proximity to the Project alignment and component sites during construction." Mitigation Measure NOI-A, discussed on page 3.13-68, of Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR, requires the preparation of a Construction Noise Management Plan "prior to the issuance of grading permits for the proposed Project" that would "provide a range of noise reduction between 5 dBA and 15 dBA." Conditions requiring compliance with regulations are common and reasonable mitigation measures and serve as an appropriate performance standard. Mitigation Measure HAZ-A requires "methods and procedures in the Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall be in accordance with current federal, state, and local regulations, and be protective of workers and the environment." Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR for revisions to Mitigation Measure HAZ-A clarifying that Mitigation Measure HAZ-A requires full compliance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations (including but not limited to, as applicable, OSHA Safety and Health Standards, Cal/OSHA requirements, federal, state and local waste disposal regulations, SCAQMD Rule 1166, as well as any other applicable requirements of the California Department of Toxic Substances, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the City of Los Angeles) related to the identification, excavation, transportation, and disposal of hazardous materials, including those encountered in excavated soil and dewatered groundwater. Mitigation Measure GEO-A requires the submittal of a "site-specific final geotechnical investigation and report to the City of Los Angeles for review, consistent with the requirements of the CBC, applicable Los Angeles amendments, and the California Geotechnical Survey Special Publication 117 (as amended)." Conditions requiring compliance with regulations are common and reasonable mitigation measures and serve as an appropriate performance standard. The "submittal and approval of the final geotechnical report shall be a condition of the grading and construction permits issued by the City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety."

As such, the proposed Project would not impermissibly defer the formulation of mitigation due to the measures requiring the preparation of various plans or studies.

Plans and Studies Contemplated in Mitigation Measures Are Not Required to Be Developed During the Draft EIR Process or Prior to Project Approval

Comments state that Mitigation Measure TRA-B, which requires the implementation of the CTMP prior to the issuance of the relevant building permits, Mitigation Measure VIB-A, requiring the adoption of a Vibration Monitoring Plan prior to the issuance of a grading permit, and Mitigation Measure TRA-C, which

requires the preparation of a Temporary Disaster Route Plan prior to the issuance of a building permit for the proposed Project, impermissibly defer mitigation because the mitigation plans are not required to be adopted prior to Project approval or during the Draft EIR process. CEQA does not require these plans to be adopted prior to project approval or during the Draft EIR review process. As discussed above, CEQA recognizes that the development of plans or future studies may be appropriate to reflect on-the-ground conditions at the time the potential impact may occur, as well as further developments in proposed Project design during the post-entitlement phase. This allows the mitigation to be appropriately tailored to the potential impact.

The Recognition that Certain Aspects of Mitigation Measures May Be Infeasible Does Not Violate CEQA

Comments also state that Mitigation Measures CUL-A and CUL-F are ineffective because they include the words "if feasible." For Mitigation Measure CUL-A, this recognition that regulatory requirements will be adhered to "including . . . practices that seek to avoid and preserve state-owned historical resources, when prudent and feasible," does not render the measure ineffective but recognizes that all regulatory requirements would be adhered to the extent necessary for the pertinent resource. Mitigation Measure CUL-A includes a long list of required measures to be included in the CRMMP. Further, the language in Mitigation Measure CUL-A requiring SHPO consultation and "practices that seek to avoid and preserve state-owned historical resources, when prudent and feasible" is verbatim from the statutory requirements of Public Resources Code section 5024(a). Consistent with the requirements of CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3), Mitigation Measure CUL-A and CUL-F recognize that preservation in place is the preferred manner of mitigating impacts to archaeological sites, but may not be feasible, allowing for data recovery in such circumstances. Accordingly, the recognition of "feasibility" is directly consistent with the CEQA Guidelines. Mitigation Measure CUL-F recognizes that park amenity structures "will be reconfigured to avoid and/or diminish impacts to those features as feasible." This recognizes that the extent of archaeological features at the Los Angeles State Historic Park prior to the testing phase described in Mitigation Measure CUL-E is unknown without additional testing and ground disturbance, and it is impracticable for the measure to commit to a relocation of the amenities to avoid and/or diminish impacts without knowing the exact location of the features. Mitigation Measure CUL-E provides that the proposed Project would seek to avoid any potential archaeological features. Even if avoidance is not feasible, with the implementation of the actions described in Mitigation Measures CUL-E and CUL-F, such as outlining where and in what soils mechanical excavations may or may not be used and identifying criteria thresholds for data recovery, as well as reconfiguring the location of park amenity structures as necessary following the implementation of the measures in Mitigation Measure CUL-E, potential impacts would be less than significant.

CUL-PDF-E and WFR-PDF-A Are Not Mitigation Measures

Commenters state that CUL-PDF-E and WFR-PDF-A improperly defer mitigation. CUL-PDF-E and WFR-PDF-are Project Design Features and are accordingly intended to provide additional environmental benefits, rather than mitigate a significant impact. These Project Design Features are incorporated into the proposed Project's design in order to further minimize environmental impacts but do not mitigate a significant environmental impact.

Commenters state that CUL-PDF-E is intended to reduce an environmental impact. Mitigation measures are provided in MM-VIB-A and MM-VIB-B to reduce potential building damage resulting from vibration, including to the *El Grito* mural. After the imposition of these measures, there will be a less than significant vibratory impact with respect to the generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels. In turn, CUL-PDF-E provides for the adoption of a Construction Monitoring Plan for the *El Grito* mural, requiring that in the event that damage to the *El Grito* mural is documented as a result of construction activities, the Project Sponsor would retain an experienced professional to carry out the repairs within 12 months of the proposed Project's completion. CUL-PDF-E is appropriately a project design feature because it is not required to mitigate any environmental impacts related to cultural resources. Construction of the proposed Project is not anticipated to result in damage that would affect the mural's cultural significance,[89] but the Draft EIR nevertheless adds a Project Design Feature to provide for monitoring of the mural and repair if any damage is caused by construction activities. This is not intended to mitigate an environmental impact, but rather to provide an additional environmental benefit.

With respect to WFR-PDF-A, the Draft EIR determined that there would be less than significant impacts with respect to Wildfire. WFR-PDF-A, discussed on page 3.20-47 of Section 3.20, Wildfire, of the Draft EIR, requires the Project Sponsor to prepare a Fire Protection Plan to "further reduce risks associated with the ignition of wildland fire." Because these measures are not intended to reduce a significant impact under CEQA, but instead to provide additional environmental benefits where impacts are already considered less than significant, CEQA requirements regarding mitigation are inapplicable.

Funding for Mitigation Measures

Comments on the Draft EIR state that the proposed Project must demonstrate proof of financing for Mitigation Measures misconstrue CEQA's requirements. CEQA requires the identification of mitigation measures that could reduce the proposed Project's potential significant environmental impacts.[90] CEQA does not require a full accounting of how each mitigation measure will be funded. The Draft EIR provided a detailed list of Mitigation Measures for the proposed Project, as outlined in Table ES-2, Summary of Environmental Impacts, of the Draft EIR.

The Project Design Features and Mitigation Measures identified and analyzed in the Draft EIR are included in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program set forth in Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, of this Final EIR, and would be mandatory elements of the proposed Project. The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program outlines the procedures for the implementation of each Mitigation Measure identified in the Draft EIR, including the monitoring agency, the timing of implementation, monitoring frequency, and actions indicating compliance with the Mitigation Measure.

The Project's Use of Project Design Features Does Not Obscure Project Impacts

CEQA Guidelines sections 15070(b)(1) and 15126.4(a)(1)(A) specifically permit the incorporation of Project Design Features designed to reduce potential adverse impacts. Commenters state that the Project Design Features are mitigation measures in disguise, intended to obscure the proposed Project's impacts, citing to *Lotus v. Department of Transportation* (2014) 223 Cal.App.4th 645 ("*Lotus*"). The Draft EIR identified

[89] Draft EIR, Section 3.13, Noise, p. 3.13-68.
[90] California Public Resources Code Section 21100(b)(3); 14 California Code of Regulations Section 15126(b)(3).

whether environmental impacts would be significant in the absence of mitigation. The proposed Project's environmental consequences were described, the need for mitigation was identified, and the sufficiency of proposed mitigation measures was considered. The Draft EIR also identified Project Design Features which would provide additional environmental benefits but which are not intended to mitigate for identified significant impacts.

Commenters state that CUL-PDF-A, CUL-PDF-B, CUL-PDF-C, CUL-PDF-D and CUL-PDF-E are mitigation measures rather than project design features. These Project Design Features are not mitigation measures to reduce potential cultural resources impacts as there are no significant or direct cultural resources impacts anticipated to the underlying resource. (See, e.g., Draft EIR, pp. 3.5-35 to 3.5-46 [discussing CUL-PDF-A, CUL-PDF-B, CUL-PDF-C, CUL-PDF-D, and CUL-PDF-E].) Within the cultural resources context, these measures are properly defined as project design features intended to provide additional environmental benefits rather than to mitigate a potential environmental impact.

Further, all of the Project Design Features and Mitigation Measures identified and analyzed in the Draft EIR are included in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program set forth in Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Program, of this Final EIR, and would be mandatory elements of the proposed Project.

TOPICAL RESPONSE J
Gondola Design and Operations

Comments on the Draft EIR address the proposed Project's gondola design and operations. Commenters question whether the proposed Project would be able to achieve the operational capacity stated in the Draft EIR, including in a manner that would enable the safe and comfortable boarding of all passengers. The proposed Project would be able to carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction ("pphpd"). As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would comply with the accessibility requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Commenters question how the proposed Project cabins would be supplied with adequate power. Cabins would be supplied with power by means of batteries located on each cabin. Commenters also state that the proposed Project would become unsafe and inhospitable to passenger use over time. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the system operator would perform routine maintenance on the proposed Project and would observe the overall system on a daily basis as part of the system's startup routine. Commenters also state that passengers of the proposed Project could be exposed to unsafe conditions within cabins as a result of either other passengers or the overall system's safety. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the cabins and overall system would be equipped with security features for passenger safety within cabins.

Finally, commenters state that passengers would be rendered unsafe in the event of an emergency affecting the wider system of the proposed Project. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, an Emergency Operations Plan would be prepared as part of the proposed Project and would set forth guidelines for a wide range of scenarios. Furthermore, aerial transit systems such as the proposed Project represent one of the safest modes of transportation relative to other forms of transit.

Capacity

As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers pphpd. Based on the current design, the calculated characteristics when operating at system capacity (e.g., during Dodger games or events at Dodger Stadium) would be approximately 53 cabins in service on the system. Under this scenario, the cabins would move at an approximate speed of 13.4 miles per hour with headways of approximately 23 seconds, which represents the time between cabins arriving at a station. As one hour consists of 3,600 seconds, approximately 156.5 cabins would arrive every hour (3,600 seconds / 23 seconds).

The proposed Project's Tricable Detachable Gondola system ("3S")[91] cabins typically carry between 30 to 40 passengers each, depending on the exact configuration of seating and cabin amenities selected. At a capacity of 35 passengers per cabin, at 156.5 cabins per hour, 5,478 passengers would arrive at each station per hour (35 passengers per cabin x 156.5 cabins per hour). Given that the same headway applies in each direction, the total, calculated system capacity is therefore 5,478 pphpd.

[91] As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the naming convention for this system is derived from the German word "seil," which translates in English to "rope." Hence, Tricable Detachable Gondola systems are known as "3S" systems due to the use of three ropes, or cables.

To account for variations in the exact configuration of seating and cabin amenities, as well as operational considerations (including, for example, fewer than 35 people boarding a cabin or cabins being either slowed or stopped in the station for boarding purposes), the proposed Project has included an approximately 10 percent reduction in capacity from 5,478 pphpd to 5,000 pphpd.

Boarding

During typical operations, as they enter a station, the cabins would slow down to a speed of roughly one foot per second (less than one mile per hour) to allow passengers to enter and exit the moving cabin. For reference, a typical walk is approximately 3.5 feet per second, as used in the California Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (CA MUTCD). This cabin deceleration is achieved by detaching the cabins from the haul rope in the station. Once a cabin is detached from the haul rope, the cabin can move at a speed independent of the haul rope. If needed, a cabin could be stopped to accommodate passenger boarding. At peak operations, it is anticipated cabins would arrive in a station approximately every 23 seconds and, once a new load of passengers has boarded, the cabin would re-attach to the cable and advance to the next station.

The boarding platforms at Alameda Station, Chinatown/State Park Station, and Dodger Stadium Station have been sized to accommodate the capacity of the proposed Project. At Alameda Station and Dodger Stadium Station, a minimum of 30 linear feet would be provided for each of the unloading and loading zones. This equates to at least 30 seconds for any unloading passengers and at least another 30 seconds for loading passengers. There is a physical separation between the unloading and loading areas. Passengers would unload from cabins on one side of the boarding platform and after a physical separation, passengers would load onto cabins on the other side of the platform. Accordingly, unloading and loading passengers would be separated. Because of this separation, all passengers on one side of those stations are moving in the same direction, encouraging efficiency and order. By way of comparison, it is typical in heavy and light rail stations for passengers to board and disembark from trains on the same platform. Because the Alameda Station and Dodger Stadium Station would separate areas for unloading and boarding, these stations would see efficiency beyond what may typically be experienced at heavy and light rail stations.

At the Chinatown/State Park Station, the boarding platform would be similarly designed to accommodate the capacity of the proposed Project. The Chinatown/State Park Station would be comprised of three levels: ground, mezzanine, and boarding. The ground level would provide elevators, escalators, and stairs that would lead up to the mezzanine. The mezzanine level would provide queueing space and provide access to the boarding platform by elevators, escalators, and stairs. Approximately 15 percent of proposed Project riders to Dodger Stadium (900 passengers in 2026 and 1,500 passengers in 2042) are expected to board the system before a game or event at the Stadium at the Chinatown/State Park Station, and queues would therefore be accommodated within the Station, given this lesser boarding demand and the larger queuing capacity at the Station.

Because the station speed of the cabins would be slower than the line speed, the station speed would enable multiple cabins to be in the station at one time. Cabins would arrive every 23 seconds during peak operations and maintain this time separation. Since a cabin would spend at least 30 seconds in the unloading zone, more than one cabin would be present in an unloading zone for some of the time.

Similarly, more than one cabin would be present in the loading zone some of the time. During peak operations, multiple cabins would be loading and unloading passengers in each station at any given time.

Accessible Boarding

As discussed in Sections 2.4.3, Stations and Junctions, and 2.4.5, Gondola Cabins, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the stations and cabins would comply with the accessibility requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA").

Pathways to and from the boarding areas would be ADA compliant with redundant vertical circulation and appropriately sized passageways. The entry width and interior size of each cabin would comply with the requirements of the ADA.

The proposed Project cabins would have level boarding, which means that there would be no step from the boarding platform surface to the cabin floor. The gaps between the boarding platform and cabin floor would comply with industry standards and ADA requirements regarding both horizontal separation and vertical alignment.

If needed, cabins could be either slowed or stopped in the station for boarding purposes. Station attendants would be located within each station to assure safe boarding and to execute stops for unloading or boarding purposes, if necessary. Attendants would also provide customer interaction and observation; if a passenger needs special assistance, an attendant may either further slow or stop a cabin. A separate operator would be stationed in a control booth monitoring screens, which would show activities in each cabin and station, as well as the system controls. The time necessary to slow or stop cabins is factored into the overall system capacity of the proposed Project.

Cabin Power

Comments on the Draft EIR address the cabins of the proposed Project and how they will be supplied with adequate electrical power. As noted in Section 2.4.5, Gondola Cabins, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the cabins are expected to have certain amenities, including HVAC, which require electrical power.

Power for the cabins is expected to be provided by batteries located on each cabin. The batteries would be charged overnight while the cabins are stored at the subterranean cabin maintenance area below the Dodger Stadium Station. In addition, during operations, the batteries would be continuously charged by the movement of the cabins along the proposed Project alignment. Multiple technologies exist to enable continuous battery charging during system operations. The battery charging technology, as well as the size and capacity of cabin batteries, will be determined as design is completed for the proposed Project.

Privacy Glass

As discussed in Section 2.4.5, Gondola Cabins, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where the use of privacy glass would be warranted. Privacy glass is glass which has been treated to allow control of the window's transparency. This is done by running a small electric current

through the pane of glass; when the electric current passes through the pane of glass, it changes the glass from opaque to transparent, or vice versa. The control system for the proposed Project can be programmed to turn on and off the privacy glass while cabins are adjacent to sensitive views. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizontal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views.

Maintenance

As noted in Section 2.7.5, Maintenance, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, maintenance activities would be performed by the operator and would include daily pre-operational inspection of the system as well as long-term maintenance activities. The operation and maintenance of the system would be closely linked since the operating schedule would be the primary driver for the maintenance needs of the proposed Project. Further, the required maintenance would affect the operating schedule. As discussed in Section 2.7.6, Safety Systems and Ancillary Elements, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, maintenance recommendations including inspection procedures and scheduled activities are required to be provided by the equipment provider and would be included in the required maintenance manual. Maintenance recommendations would be akin to those provided by a vehicle manufacturer, which include a list of recommended maintenance activities (e.g., oil change, tire rotation, etc.) and when to perform them. In addition, the inspection procedures would also include circumstances that would trigger the need for additional maintenance activities.

Rider Safety

As noted in Section 2.4.5, Gondola Cabins, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, each cabin would have a security camera on board with a feed to the control room, as well as a "push to talk" button, which would open two-way communications with the control room. Since the cameras would be monitored, there is an opportunity for operation personnel to identify developing situations and intervene verbally. Operators would have communications protocols with appropriate law enforcement and first responders.

In addition to operator-initiated communications, cabins would be equipped with "push to talk" buttons to open communications with operators. Through use of these buttons, passengers can open communications with operators at any time. Operators would then be able to respond accordingly based on established safety protocols and training, which would be developed in conjunction with first responders. In the event of a security incident taking place inside a cabin, cabins would be stopped at the next immediate station in a matter of minutes. Travel times would be approximately 2.5 minutes between Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station and approximately 3.5 minutes between Chinatown/State Park Station and Dodger Stadium Station.

In stations and areas adjacent to them, attendants would also be able to observe activities or disturbances. During Dodger games and events at the Stadium, it is anticipated that either additional security or additional trained staff would be present to reduce both the probability of security issues and the response time to any such situations.

Emergency Operations

As noted in Section 2.7.7, Emergency Operations Plan, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, an Emergency Operations Plan would be prepared as part of the proposed Project and would set forth guidelines for a wide range of scenarios. The Emergency Operations Plan would include emergency response protocols and safety procedures developed in conjunction with the operator, system provider, and local authorities (e.g., LAFD and LAPD). The purpose of the Emergency Operations Plan would be to determine appropriate actions in advance of situations that could impact the operation of the proposed Project. Examples of scenarios for consideration by the Emergency Operations Plan could include fires in nearby buildings or system components, bomb threats, earthquakes or other natural disasters, medical emergencies, or a system failure of the proposed Project.

Because such scenarios could involve action by, coordination with, or participation from local agencies such as LAPD or LAFD, the Emergency Operations Plan would be developed in coordination with those agencies. Formal coordination with relevant agencies on emergency protocols would commence in future design phases of the proposed Project.

As noted in Section 2.7.6, Safety Systems and Ancillary Elements, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project system would incorporate redundancies and robust designs to minimize the possibility of mechanical failures which prohibit the movement of the gondola cabins. Examples of redundancies include installation of two independent motors so that if the primary motor fails, the second motor would be utilized to unload passengers from the system. Additional redundancies could include elements such as bullwheels, brakes, and conveyors. In a number of failure scenarios, it would be possible to assess the failure, switch to an alternate mode or component and proceed with operations.

For an example of how a redundancy might operate in practice, it is possible that a set of cabin doors might fail to confirm that they are locked properly. The system would initiate a stop while the cabin is still in the station and an operator would investigate. If something was simply obstructing the doors, the locking sequence could be repeated and confirmed, and the cabin and system could resume operations normally. If, however, there was a problem either with the doors or with the sensors that should confirm the locked position, the passengers in the cabin could be relocated to another cabin, and the inoperable cabin would be removed from service and repaired.

The use of these redundancies would reflect the philosophy not only that unplanned outages are inconvenient, but that the safest place for passengers is in the cabin, and that the safest way for passengers to exit cabins is at a station. However, the Emergency Operations Plan would also consider the unlikely scenario that the system and cabins cannot be moved to the nearest station and that passengers must therefore be evacuated directly from the cabins. As discussed in Section 2.7.7, Emergency Operations Plan, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, such an evacuation would involve emergency response services and would use specialized equipment such as ladder trucks, bucket trucks, or descending devices. An Evacuation Plan would be developed as part of the Emergency Operations Plan as required by industry standard ANSI B77.1 and Cal/OSHA regulations, to describe the preferred methods of evacuation based on the location of cabins, environmental conditions, and unusual terrain. The Evacuation Plan would include the required equipment and procedures for evacuation, site control, and

passenger communications. Analysis and coordinated practice of the evacuation modes would be performed in advance of opening the system. The Evacuation Plan would document the procedures, equipment and personnel necessary to evacuate the system, as well as provide for documenting training and practice. Such analysis, practice, and documentation are required by Cal/OSHA.

ANSI B77.1 requires that the Evacuation Plan include at a minimum:[92]

a) the definition of the line of authority in the event of an evacuation. This line of authority shall list:
    1) the positions responsible for determining the need for and ordering of an evacuation by use of the evacuation power unit or evacuation from carriers;
    2) the personnel responsible for performing the evacuation, for first aid, and for ground care of evacuated passengers.
b) a description of the equipment necessary for evacuation and where it will be stored;
c) provisions for adequate training in the functions performed in the evacuation process at least once each operating season. The training shall address variables including, but not limited to, the type of carriers and grips, passenger demographics, adaptive equipment, and topography as well as evacuation systems and equipment. Training shall be recorded in the evacuation log;
d) an estimate of the time necessary for the total evacuation of each aerial lift;
e) a description of unusual terrain, surface vegetation, and other conditions under the aerial lift and how each of these conditions will be dealt with during an evacuation;
f) an estimate of when the evacuation should begin in the event the aerial lift becomes inoperable;
g) provisions for communications with passengers of an inoperable aerial lift, the frequency of such communication, how soon after the aerial lift becomes inoperable such communication to the passengers will start, and the frequency of communications thereafter;
h) the methods of evacuation to be used for the typical passenger, incapacitated passenger, common adaptive ski equipment (e.g., SMB's), and non-ambulatory passengers;
i) provisions for communication with the evacuation teams;
j) provisions for suspending the evacuation in the event that the aerial lift is made operable during the evacuation;
k) provisions for control and assistance of evacuated persons until released;
l) provision for emergency lighting for evacuations that occur in or may extend into the hours of darkness; and
m) provisions for a post-evacuation report.

[92] Text is quoted from ANSI B77.1-2022, 3.3.2.5.7 Evacuation.

The Evacuation Plan for the proposed Project would comply with the requirements of ANSI B77.1 as applicable to urban gondola systems and other applicable standards and requirements as determined by the City of Los Angeles, Metro, Cal/OSHA, and/or other appropriate agencies during the permitting process for the proposed Project.

Safety and Security of Gondolas and Similar Aerial Systems

As discussed in Section 2.2, ART Background, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, forms of aerial transit technology have been available and utilized for the last 100 years. Modern applications have seen the evolution of aerial transit technology as a feasible and safe mode of urban rapid transit. In addition to the numerous urban aerial transit systems referred to in Table 2-1, ART Precedents, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, one of the most widely known examples of aerial transit can be found in the thousands of aerial ropeways in ski areas across North America. At five times safer than an elevator, gondolas and other aerial systems are exceptionally safe and secure modes of transportation.[93] Refer also to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable urban aerial transit systems in cities around the world operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with their surrounding urban environments.

As discussed in Section 2.7.7, Emergency Operations Plan, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, system components would be equipped with security features for system safety. The gates and entrances to the stations would be locked at night and would be equipped with security features to prevent entrance by unauthorized personnel. The towers would have no publicly accessible gates or entrances and would be inaccessible to unauthorized personnel. Maintenance doors at the base of the towers would be secured at all times and only accessible by authorized personnel. The system components would be equipped with security cameras to monitor activity at stations, the junction, the towers, and in each cabin. Moreover, attendants would be present at each station during operations, and operators in the control room would monitor activity throughout the proposed Project during both operational and non-operational hours.

During operational hours, all stations would be staffed by trained personnel with the ability to prevent individuals from causing damage to the system and communicate concerns to law enforcement or the operator booth. During non-operational hours, Dodger Stadium Station would be staffed with personnel performing maintenance and other activities, and operators in the control room would monitor activities throughout the proposed Project.

The proposed Project would include the following, additional safety and security measures:

- Access-restricting Design – As proposed, stations, junction, and tower would have limited, controllable access to critical areas and components. Towers would be designed to prevent climbing, and access ladders needed for authorized employees would be located inside the towers behind locked maintenance doors. Stations would have gates and other barriers that prevent physical access to equipment within. Additional layers of security including locked doors and

[93] National Ski Areas Association, NSAA Ski Lift Safety Fact Sheet (2016).

gates within the restricted areas would prevent trespassing and enable the operator to coordinate the applicable response from security personnel.

- Alarms – With access limited to particular routes, doors or other access points could be alarmed to signal their opening. Motion detectors could be used to indicate when unauthorized activity is present in restricted areas.
- Active Monitoring and Training – Multiple cameras and other technology could provide visibility to and information about locations across the system. By combining training, local familiarity, alarms and other data, staff would have the situational awareness to understand and respond to unauthorized activity.

TOPICAL RESPONSE K
Signage and Lighting

Comments on the Draft EIR address the Project's proposed signage as well as lighting. The Draft EIR addressed signage and lighting in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, with supporting data provided in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR.

Proposed Signage

As discussed, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, similar to other transit projects that incorporate signage, the proposed Project would include signage to support wayfinding for transit passengers, including information about transit connections and other important information to facilitate transit usage. Private funding for the proposed Project is anticipated to be supported by naming rights and sponsorship revenues, and such sponsors would be recognized in Project signage, which would be designed consistent with applicable Metro, City, and State approval requirements. Further, all signage for the proposed Project would require approvals from applicable agencies.

A Sign Concept Plan for the proposed Project was included in Appendix B of the Lighting Study, which is included as Appendix C to Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. The Sign Concept Plan includes renderings of the Alameda Station, Alameda Tower, and gondola cabins showing the proposed signage. In addition, the Sign Concept Plan includes detailed drawings showing the proposed location for each sign and a signage schedule that provides:

- sign numbers;
- sign types;
- information on whether the sign is static or digital;
- information on whether the sign is illuminated or non-illuminated;
- sign design, e.g., platform mounted, hanging, wall-mounted, wrap, etc.;
- information on whether the sign is interior or exterior facing;
- sign area including the width and height; and
- description of each sign.

The Sign Concept Plan provides that across the entire proposed Project, including stations, the junction, towers, and cabins, the proposed Project is proposing approximately 61,189 square feet of signage, which would include approximately 59,889 square feet of static signage and approximately 1,300 square feet of digital signage. The digital signage would be limited to the Alameda Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. No digital signage is proposed on the exterior of the cabins. At the Alameda Station and the Dodger Stadium Station, the proposed Project proposes 400 square foot digital signs that would be interior facing for transit riders (for a total of 800 square feet, for one sign at the Alameda Station and one sign at the Dodger Stadium Station). The additional digital square footage is proposed as smaller freestanding digital displays that would be designed to activate the pedestrian environment. One would be located at Alameda Station with four located along the pedestrian connection between Dodger

Stadium Station and Dodger Stadium. Signage proposed for the exterior of the cabins is static non-illuminated naming rights signage. In addition to the naming rights signage, the proposed Project is proposing that two cabins be designated for the display of community programming graphics and that one cabin be designated for the display of artwork by local arts collaborators.

The proposed signage program is an important component of the proposed Project to support wayfinding, transit connection, and funding for the proposed Project. The type and extent of the permitted signage would support the transit use and reflect that the proposed Project provides access between the Dodger Stadium property, the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, and Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, to the regional transit system accessible at Los Angeles Union Station ("LAUS"). Signage would be designed to complement the proposed Project design and use and would be consistent with the existing urban condition, as illustrated in Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of the Final EIR, which includes Key Observation Points (KOPs) updated in part to incorporate the proposed Project's signage program, as depicted in the signage package included in the Lighting Study included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. As discussed in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, and Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, based on the supplemental KOPs prepared to support evaluation of the potential impacts of the proposed Project on aesthetic and visual resources, including to incorporate the proposed Project's signage program and clarify design elements of the proposed Project, the conclusion that the proposed Project would not have a significant impact to aesthetic and visual resources remains unchanged.

As discussed in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, to the Draft EIR, there is existing signage in the Project area, and the proposed Project signage would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views. Instead, the proposed Project's design ensures that signage would enhance the public realm. Specifically, signage for the proposed Project would be architecturally integrated into the design of the ART system, including its stations, the junction, towers, and cabins, and would be designed consistent with applicable Metro, City, and State approval requirements. In addition, consistent with the City's Framework Element Chapter 5 Urban Form and Neighborhood Design Policy 5.8.4, signage would also be designed to be integrated with the architectural character of the surrounding buildings to convey a visually attractive character. Further, as illustrated in Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of the Final EIR, the type and extent of proposed signage would emphasize the transit use of the proposed Project and would complement the existing and approved signage environment along the proposed Project alignment. The proposed Project's signage would create a uniform visual identity that would connect the entire proposed Project alignment.

Sign District and Sign Regulations

As discussed on page 2-62, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR it is anticipated that the proposed Project would seek a Sign District to establish a comprehensive set of sign regulations for the proposed Project consistent with applicable City requirements. The Sign District would provide limitations on the types, amounts, locations, sizes, operating hours, and illumination of permitted signs.

Regarding sign content, Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 14.4.4 prohibits signs that contain obscene matters, as defined in Section 311 of the Penal Code of the State of California. Outside of the prohibition

on obscene matters, signs have free speech protections under the First Amendment of the United States Constitution, and, accordingly, sign regulations are generally content-neutral and instead focus on time, place, and manner regulations. As noted above, the proposed Project's signage would be designed to be consistent with Metro requirements, including Metro's Advertising Content Guidelines, as applicable, which are updated from time to time.[94] Metro's Advertising Content Guidelines include a number of restrictions on advertising including prohibiting the advertising of all alcohol, tobacco, and cannabis products services and events. Metro's Advertising Content Guidelines also provide that advertising may not be displayed if its content involves: illegal activity; violence; demeaning or disparaging matter; vulgarity; obscene matter; adult entertainment and content; political endorsements; religion, negative connotations of public transit; unsafe transit behavior; content injurious to Metro's interests; or content harmful or disruptive to the transit system.

Lighting

As discussed on pages 3.1-52 and 3.1-53, in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, Project lighting would include low-level lighting for security and wayfinding purposes adjacent to and within the stations, junction, towers, within cabins, at the vertical circulation, and areas for ticketing, fare checking, and queueing. In addition, low-level lighting to accent signage, architectural features, landscaping, adjacent pedestrian plazas, and potential mobility hubs would be installed at the stations, junction, and towers. Lighting would also be provided underneath the elevated stations and junction.

The Lighting Study analyzed the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts resulting from the Project's lighting and illuminated signage program with respect to light trespass and glare. The proposed Project's lighting design is detailed in Appendix A: Building Lighting Concept Plan of the Lighting Study and the proposed Project's illuminated signage design is detailed in Appendix B, Sign Concept Plan, of the Lighting Study. The Lighting Study analyzed the proposed Project for compliance with the Los Angeles Municipal Code, CALGreen, the Cornfield Arroyo Seco Specific Plan ("CASP"), the River Improvement Overlay (RIO) District, and the California Vehicle Code and determined that the proposed Project's impacts with respect to light trespass and glare would be less than significant.

Los Angeles State Historic Park

The Lighting Study analyzed the entire proposed Project alignment, including the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The analysis of trespass impacts to the Los Angeles State Historic Park is reflected in the analysis at VP-S4 and detailed on pages 41- 42 and 44-48 of the Lighting Study, and the analysis of glare impacts to the Los Angeles State Historic Park is reflected in the analysis at M4 and detailed on pages 49-53 of the Lighting Study. As detailed in the Lighting Study, light trespass and glare impacts to the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be less than significant.

Cabin Interior

As discussed on page 55 of the Lighting Study (and in Appendix A, Building Lighting Concept Plan, of the Lighting Study), the lighting for the proposed Project was designed to provide the necessary illumination for passengers to safely board and enjoy the proposed Project. As explained in the Building Lighting

[94] Metro's Advertising Content Guidelines are accessible at https://www.metro.net/about/advertising-sponsorships-filming.

Concept Plan, the illuminance design standards for the proposed Project were developed in accordance with the California Electric Code, the Illuminating Engineering Society (IES) recommendations and transit system operation standards prepared in coordination with the proposed Project's lighting, design, and gondola systems technical consultants. As it relates to the cabins, page 56 of the Lighting Study indicates that the basis of design for cabin lighting is a 5 footcandle average at the floor and a 2 footcandle minimum in the cabin. As explained on page 68 of the Lighting Study, this cabin lighting level was selected to ensure that the cabins would provide a comfortable and safe interior illumination. As further detailed on page 68 of the Lighting Study, the light source for the cabins includes concealed low level linear lights, as well as downlighting that would be used to increase the cabin lighting levels during loading and unloading and in emergency situations. These light levels would ensure safe and comfortable operation of the cabins consistent with Metro policies and recommended practice for transit systems.

TOPICAL RESPONSE L
Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis

Comments on the Draft EIR address or raise questions regarding the Project Sponsor and how the proposed Project would be funded. Because comments regarding the Project Sponsor and how the proposed Project would be funded do not raise substantive issues on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is required by CEQA. Nevertheless, this topical response provides the following information.

The Project Sponsor, LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC ("LA ARTT LLC"), was originally a subsidiary of Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC ("ARTT LLC"). ARTT LLC has donated LA ARTT LLC and the proposed Project to Zero Emissions Transit ("ZET"). ZET is a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the Project. The proposed Project is not seeking Metro funding. In addition, no other public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Project Sponsor

In 2018, the proposed Project was proposed by Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC ("ARTT LLC"), an entity created by McCourt Global. The Project Sponsor, LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC ("LA ARTT LLC"), was originally a subsidiary of ARTT LLC. ARTT LLC has donated LA ARTT LLC and the proposed Project to Zero Emissions Transit ("ZET"), a nonprofit and supporting organization to Climate Resolve, a California nonprofit public benefit corporation. ZET's purposes include promoting and supporting zero emissions transportation initiatives and other efforts to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in the transportation sector and to mitigate and adapt to changes in weather and climate. These organizational purposes and activities include collaborations to champion equitable climate solutions, working on easier and safer ways to get around Los Angeles that also reduce GHG emissions, and advocating for mobility options that are sustainable, safer, and improve public health by investing in better transit and safer active transportation options for Los Angeles. To this end, ZET plans to identify and support zero-emission transportation initiatives and other projects, programs, and policies that will mitigate climate change, including the proposed Project.

ARTT LLC's donation of LA ARTT LLC and the proposed Project includes ARTT LLC's continued support of the proposed Project with financial support and expertise, including to reimburse Metro in its role as the Lead Agency for the EIR and funding for consultant and technical work for the EIR. As set forth in Section 8.0, List of Preparers, of the Draft EIR, and Section 9.0, List of Preparers, of the Final EIR, consultant and technical work for the EIR includes AECOM as to Draft EIR preparation and several environmental issue areas, including as to archaeology, paleontology, biological resources, geological resources, hydrology and water quality, and noise and acoustics; Kimley-Horn as Final EIR preparation and several environmental issues areas, including archeology, noise, and utilities; Fehr & Peers as to transportation; ENGEO Incorporated as to geology and soils; GPA Consulting, Teresa Grimes, and Historic Resources Group as to historical resources; Ramboll US Consulting, Inc. as to air quality/HRA, energy, and greenhouse gas

emissions; AES as to noise and vibration; Reax Engineering Inc. as to wildfire; SCJ Alliance as to gondola systems; PCL Construction Services, Inc. as to construction; Nabih Youssef Associates Structural Engineering as to structure engineering; Johnson Fain and SCJ Alliance as to Planning; RIOS as to design; Francis Krahe & Associates, Inc as to lighting; Carlberg Associates as to trees; and VMC LLC as to airspace analysis.

Costs and Financial Analysis

Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding. The proposed Project's capital costs to construct are estimated at $385 – 500 million and assume prevailing wages pursuant to a Project Labor Agreement. The primary source of capital funding for the proposed Project is from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. The primary sources of revenue for the proposed Project are farebox revenues and naming rights sponsorship revenue. Proposed Project annual operations and maintenance costs are projected at approximately $8 – 10 million per year (inclusive of capital reserve funds) and assume prevailing wages. Operation and maintenance costs are proposed to be fully funded out of proposed Project revenues.

The proposed Project is not seeking Metro funding. In addition, no other public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

TOPICAL RESPONSE M
Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems

Comments on the Draft EIR address other urban aerial transit systems around the world. The Draft EIR discusses numerous aerial transit systems in other locations around the world that serve as precedents for the proposed Project. Like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems have been shown to operate safely and efficiently and provide benefits to their surrounding communities.

Comparable Systems Enable Faster Transit and Facilitate Commerce

As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, modern aerial transit systems are currently in operation in numerous urban locations around the world. These locations range from cities within the United States—e.g., Portland, Oregon and New York, New York—to cities in Asia, Europe, and South America. Such comparable systems demonstrate the versatility of aerial transit systems to operate in diverse environments and represent a sample of the numerous models for the proposed Project.

Comparable aerial transit systems in other cities and countries have brought benefits to their surrounding areas by connecting disparate neighborhoods, promoting commerce, beautifying communities, and enhancing transit system rider safety. As shown in Table 2-1, ART Precedents, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, a 3S aerial gondola system opened in 2022 in Toulouse, France ("Téléo") and is currently operating along a 1.67-mile segment. With a cabin size of 34 people, the Toulouse system has a capacity of transporting 2,000 people per hour per direction and a ride time of 10 minutes. Annual ridership of Téléo is estimated to be 2.5 million people. Téléo connects three major economic and educational hubs of the city: Rangueil Hospital, the University Cancer Institute, and Paul Sabatier University.[95] The total employment across these three institutions represents 85,000 people.[96] Moreover, the aesthetic design of Téléo has received accolades for its integration with and enhancement of the surrounding environs, including approval by the French architectural association Bâtiments de France.[97]

Recently, the "Burnaby Mountain Gondola" was proposed in British Columbia, Canada. The Burnaby Mountain Gondola is a 3S aerial gondola system proposed to connect Simon Fraser University with TransLink, the statutory authority responsible for the regional transportation network of Metro Vancouver in British Columbia, Canada. Located in British Columbia's third-largest city and a municipality of Metro Vancouver, the Burnaby Mountain Gondola is expected to bring transportation and commercial benefits to the surrounding area. Simon Fraser University represents a major employment and economic hub in the region, and approximately 25,000 trips are made up and down Burnaby Mountain each day.[98] During peak periods, the Burnaby Mountain Gondola would depart approximately every minute and transport approximately 3,000 passengers per hour per direction.[99] Whereas currently the average length of a bus trip is between 15 and 45 minutes, the travel time on the Burnaby Mountain Gondola would be

[95] Poma. 2021. Téléo. Available at: https://www.poma.net/en/work/teleo (accessed September 20, 2023).
[96] Ibid.
[97] Seilbahnen International. 2022. "THE FRENCH CITY TOULOUSE NOW HAS AN URBAN 3S CABLE CAR." Available at: https://www.simagazin.com/en/si-urban-en/the-french-city-toulouse-now-has-an-urban-3s-cable-car (accessed September 20, 2023).
[98] Translink. Burnaby Mountain Gondola. Available at: https://www.translink.ca/plans-and-projects/projects/rapid-transit-projects/burnaby-mountain-gondola (accessed September 20, 2023).
[99] Translink. 2021. Burnaby Mountain Gondola: Route Selection Report. Available at: https://www.translink.ca/-/media/translink/documents/plans-and-projects/rapid-transit/burnaby-mountain-gondola/route-selection-report/route-selection-report.pdf#view=fitH (accessed September 20, 2023).

approximately six minutes.[100] Like the proposed Project, the Burnaby Mountain Gondola would thus enable shorter travel times for commuters and nearby residents, more frequent service, and reduced noise, traffic, and emissions for the surrounding communities.[101]

In Utah, the Utah Department of Transportation ("UDOT") released a Final Environmental Impact Statement ("Final EIS") in August 2022 for an integrated transportation system in Little Cottonwood Canyon, Utah.[102] In the Final EIS, UDOT selected an aerial gondola system (the "Little Cottonwood Canyon Gondola") as the preferred alternative for the transportation system. Located in a mountainous region popular for skiing, the Little Cottonwood Canyon Gondola would improve mobility along State Route (S.R.) 210 and would substantially improve average travel time from 80-85 minutes by car to 43 minutes by gondola.[103] Due to the risk of avalanches in the area, road closures for avalanche mitigation are frequent, causing up to four-hour travel delays along S.R. 210 and spillover traffic in nearby neighborhoods.[104] Like the proposed Project, the Little Cottonwood Canyon Gondola would thus provide benefits to local residents in offering an alternative mode of transportation along S.R. 210 for visitors, alleviating spillover traffic, easing parking burdens, and improving air quality in nearby communities.

As shown in Table 2-1, ART Precedents, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, in Bolivia, a monocable detachable gondola system ("Mi Teleférico") connects La Paz to neighboring cities, including the mountaintop city of El Alto. With a capacity of 3,000 people per hour per direction, Mi Teleférico transports more than 230,000 people per day across its entire network and routinely operates at its peak design capacity during commuting hours between 7:00 and 9:00 A.M.[105] Mi Teleférico reduces trip times from over one hour by car to 10-17 minutes by cable car.[106] In addition, the system components of Mi Teleférico have been hailed for their ability to integrate seamlessly into the densely populated environment of La Paz, due to their compact size relative to those of other modes of public transit.[107]

In Mexico, an aerial transit system ("Cablebus") operates along a 5.7-mile alignment in northern Mexico City. Across 377 cabins carrying up to 10 passengers each, Cablebus can transport as many as 5,000 people per hour between its six stations.[108] The Cablebus system has been reported to reduce travel times in Mexico City from as much as 50 minutes by car to 19 minutes by aerial transit.[109] More recently, an expansion of the Cablebus system ("Cablebus 2") began operations in 2021 in southeastern Mexico City, located in the district of Iztapalapa. Operating over nearly seven miles, Cablebus 2 can carry as many as

[100] Translink. Burnaby Mountain Gondola. Available at: https://www.translink.ca/plans-and-projects/projects/rapid-transit-projects/burnaby-mountain-gondola (accessed September 20, 2023).
[101] City of Burnaby. 2019. Burnaby Mountain Gondola Transit Project Report. Available at: https://pub-burnaby.escribemeetings.com/filestream.ashx?DocumentId=43307 (accessed September 20, 2023).
[102] Utah Department of Transportation. Little Cottonwood Canyon Environmental Impact Statement. Available at: https://littlecottonwoodeis.udot.utah.gov (accessed September 20, 2023).
[103] Utah Department of Transportation. Little Cottonwood Canyon EIS: Project Overview and Final EIS Alternatives Summary. Available at: https://littlecottonwoodeis.udot.utah.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/LCC_FEIS_00b_Summary.pdf (accessed September 20, 2023).
[104] Utah Department of Transportation. Little Cottonwood Canyon EIS: Executive Summary. Available at: https://littlecottonwoodeis.udot.utah.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/LCC_FEIS_00b_Summary.pdf (accessed September 20, 2023).
[105] Doppelmayr/Garaventa. 2023. Utilization: Linea Morada Section 1.
[106] CNBC. 2018. "How cable-car systems are revolutionizing public transport almost 12,000 feet above sea level." Available at: https://www.cnbc.com/2018/12/07/how-cable-car-systems-are-revolutionizing-public-transport-in-la-paz.html (accessed September 20, 2023).
[107] Ibid.
[108] Techxplore. 2021. "Commuters escape Mexico City gridlock in new cable car." Available at: https://techxplore.com/news/2021-07-commuters-mexico-city-gridlock-cable.html (accessed September 20, 2023).
[109] Leitner. 2021. "Cablebus 2 Gondola Lift in Mexico City Now Ready for Operation." Available at: https://www.leitner.com/en/company/news/detail/cablebus-2-gondola-lift-in-mexico-city-now-ready-for-operation (accessed September 20, 2023).

50,000 people per day over seven stations.[110] Travel times via Cablebus 2 are similarly reduced by a significant margin, from up to one hour and 15 minutes by car to 36 minutes by aerial transit.[111]

As shown in Table 2-1, ART Precedents, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, a monocable detachable gondola ("Mexicable") operates along a 3-mile distance in Mexico City, Mexico. With a cabin size of 10 people, the annual ridership of Mexicable is estimated to be 7.3 million. Mexicable serves to connect the hillside municipality of Ecatepec to the broader Mexico City Metro public transit system.[112] Passengers of Mexicable are able to bypass the significant vehicle traffic near the Mexico-Pachuca highway, reducing travel times to 17 minutes by aerial transit from upwards of 90 minutes by car.

In Colombia, an aerial transit system ("Metrocable") operates throughout a network that connects the innermost areas of Medellín to communities lying in the hillsides of the Aburrá Valley. Metrocable comprises an integral part of Medellín Metro, the city's public transportation system, serving residents who commute to and from Medellín's city center.[113] Since its initial opening in 2004, Metrocable has reduced travel times throughout the city dramatically, from as much as two hours by car to 30 minutes by aerial transit.[114] Moreover, by making transportation more accessible to outlying, disadvantaged communities, Metrocable has been found to enable greater job access, which in turn has led to higher incomes for residents with access to the Metrocable system.[115]

In Bogotá, Colombia, an aerial transit system ("TransMiCable") operates along a 2-mile route that connects the Ciudad Bolivar District to Bogotá's Integrated Public Transport System, the city's public transportation system.[116] With a capacity of 3,600 people per hour per direction, TransMiCable has one of the highest capacities among aerial transit systems around the world, reducing travel times for the approximately 20,000 daily passengers from up to one hour and 20 minutes by bus to 15 minutes by aerial transit.[117,118] Local businesses have also benefited from the increased flow of customers, and new businesses have sprouted up as a direct result of the increased foot traffic near TransMiCable stations.[119]

Like such systems, the proposed Project would enable faster transit and facilitate commerce for businesses and consumers along the system alignment. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Just as comparable systems such as Mi Teleférico are able to operate at peak capacity during commuting hours, the proposed Project would be able to operate at its peak design

[110] Ibid.
[111] The Gondola Project. 2021. "Cablebus 2 Gondola Lift in Mexico City Officially Opens." Available at: https://www.gondolaproject.com/2021/08/17/cablebus-2-gondola-lift-in-mexico-city-officially-opens (accessed September 20, 2023).
[112] ParCitypatory. 2019. "Connecting the Outskirts to City Centre with Cable Cars." Available at: https://parcitypatory.org/2019/06/08/mexicable (accessed September 20, 2023).
[113] Axios. 2023. "Medellín and the power of public transportation." Available at: https://www.axios.com/2023/02/07/medellin-mass-transit (accessed September 20, 2023).
[114] Ibid.
[115] Mihoko Matsuyuki, et al. 2020. Impact of aerial cable car in low-income area in Medellín, Colombia. Available at: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2352146520305676 (accessed September 20, 2023).
[116] The Gondola Project. 2018. "Colombian Capital Opens First Urban Gondola." Available at: https://www.gondolaproject.com/category/installations/transmicable (accessed September 20, 2023).
[117] Ibid.
[118] International Finance Corporation. 2020. A Cable Car Named Development. Available at: https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/news_ext_content/ifc_external_corporate_site/news+and+events/news/cm-stories/bogota-cable-car (accessed September 20, 2023).
[119] Ibid.

capacity on game days and during other events at Dodger Stadium. Given the capacity of the proposed Project, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system, which is equal to roughly 1,000,000 passengers per year at Dodger Stadium alone. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Further, in creating a new transit connection, the proposed Project would bolster commercial activity in the surrounding areas. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to, and opportunities for potential partnerships with, local businesses.

Comparable Systems Promote Public Art

Like the proposed Project, comparable urban aerial transit systems promote the creation of public art and enable opportunities for cities to collaborate with local artists to beautify their neighborhoods. In Ecatepec, Mexico City, the Mexicable has galvanized the creation of as many as 52 works of street art and sculptures surrounding the system's alignment. Like the proposed Project, Mexicable enabled collaborations with numerous local and international artists to design public art that now line the system's route to be viewed by passengers and local residents alike.[120] With the proliferation of public art along the Mexicable alignment, residents and local businesses have reported greater numbers of visitors and a renewed interest in Ecatepec.[121] Likewise, along the route of Cablebus 2, the Iztapalapa local government has hired as many as 140 local artists to enliven the neighborhood with color, commissioning nearly 7,000 largescale pieces of public art and paintings.[122] Colorful murals have been painted on the sides of buildings and on rooftops, making them visible to pedestrians on the ground as well as passengers in the air.[123] Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's commitment to provide opportunities to collaborate with and showcase local artists along the system alignment.

Comparable Systems Increase Safety and Reduce Crime

Other gondola systems around the world have been shown to reduce violent crime in nearby areas. In Medellín, Colombia, a study of the city's MetroCable, an urban gondola system, showed that transit-oriented development around the system was accompanied by investments in neighborhood infrastructure.[124] Such investments were in turn associated with a 66-percent decline in the homicide rate and a 75-percent decline in resident reports of violence in neighborhoods with access to the system, demonstrating that investments in aerial transit systems can contribute to a reduction in violent crime.[125]

In addition to statistical studies, residents of cities with aerial transit systems have reported a greater sense of security when riding aerial transit relative to other modes of public transportation. In Bolivia,

[120] The Gondola Project. 2016. Mexicable Murals: Mexico's First Urban Cable Car. Available at: https://www.gondolaproject.com/2016/08/31/mexicable-murals-mexicos-first-urban-cable-car (accessed September 20, 2023).
[121] The New York Times. 2016. "Near Mexico City, Cable Car Lets Commuters Glide Over Traffic." Available at: https://www.nytimes.com/2016/12/28/world/americas/mexico-city-mexicable.html (accessed September 20, 2023).
[122] The New York Times. 2021. "Frida Kahlo, Aztec Gods: Can Art Lift Up a Poor Neighborhood?" Available at: https://www.nytimes.com/2021/10/14/world/americas/mexico-city-iztapalapa-murals.html (accessed September 20, 2023).
[123] Ibid.
[124] Magdalena Cerda, et al. 2012. Reducing violence by transforming neighborhoods: a natural experiment in Medellín, Colombia. Available at: https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/22472117 (accessed September 20, 2023).
[125] Ibid.

residents of La Paz have expressed that Mi Teleférico is safer than local minibuses, as the latter are frequently packed to capacity with passengers, which often include pickpockets.[126] Similarly, regular passengers of the Cablebus in Mexico City have reported that despite high incidents of theft in public transportation, they experience a greater sense of security when riding the Cablebus and thus prefer it to other transit modes.[127] And in Ecatepec, residents have expressed similar preferences to taking Mexicable over buses given how frequently bus passengers become victim to crime in the area.[128]

In line with such comparable systems, as discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would be equipped with security features to ensure the safety of passengers. Each gondola cabin would have a security camera on board with a feed to the control room, as well as a "push to talk" button, which would open two-way communications with the control room. The control room would be able to address all cabins at once, or an individually selected cabin. Control room operators would have the ability to contact local security, law enforcement or other emergency response agencies as needed.

Comparable Systems Operate Safely, Efficiently, and in Concert with Adjacent Residential, Schools, and Open Space

Comments on the Draft EIR address the proximity of the proposed Project to houses, schools, and open space. Comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with their surrounding urban environments.

As shown in Table 2-1, ART Precedents, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the Portland Aerial Tram in Portland, Oregon connects nearby medical office buildings and high-rise residential uses to the Oregon Health and Science University (OHSU) and the OHSU Hospital, operating between terminals located at Portland's South Waterfront District and Marquam Hill. The Portland Aerial Tram flies over the residential neighborhood of Lair Hill, which is home to the South Portland Historic District, a historical residential neighborhood.[129] The Portland Aerial Tram has also provided community benefits to the surrounding area, including bike-share and mobility improvements and a pedestrian bridge connecting the Lair Hill neighborhood to South Waterfront. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first- and last-mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station.

The Portland Aerial Tram is also one of numerous aerial transit systems that operate safely in seismically active areas. Aerial transit systems routinely operate in areas with regular earthquake activity, including North American cities such as Mexico City, Mexico, South American cities such as Quito, Ecuador and Bogota, Colombia, and European and Asian cities such as Ankara and Istanbul, Türkiye. Refer to

[126] NPR. 2014. "High in the Andes, Bolivia's Gondolas in the Sky Ease Congestion." Available at: https://www.npr.org/sections/parallels/2014/10/22/358046982/high-in-the-andes-bolivias-gondolas-in-the-sky-ease-congestion (accessed September 20, 2023).

[127] Mexico News Daily. 2022. "Passenger numbers on Mexico City Cablebus line 78% more than expected." Available at: https://mexiconewsdaily.com/news/passenger-numbers-on-mexico-city-cablebus-line-78-more-than-expected (accessed September 20, 2023).

[128] WBUR. 2017. "An Aerial Tram Is One Mexican City's Solution To Traffic And Crime." Available at: https://www.wbur.org/hereandnow/2017/04/26/mexico-ecatepec-aerial-tram (accessed September 20, 2023).

[129] Portland Aerial Tram. Available at: http://www.gobytram.com (accessed September 20, 2023).

Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would meet the rigorous safety standards of applicable standards, requirements, and building codes, including all mandated standards addressing environmental factors such as wind and seismic effects and gravity forces, to ensure structural integrity and safety.

In Mexico City, both the Mexicable and Cablebus aerial transit systems transport passengers above dense, residential areas.[130] In addition to homes and residential neighborhoods, the alignment of Mexicable also covers various nearby schools and educational facilities, servicing students who use the aerial transit system to commute to and from school.[131] In Bogotá, the TransMiCable system is woven seamlessly into the fabric of the densely populated city and surrounding hillside communities. System components, including stations, are nestled among homes and public open space, and public parks have been newly built in close proximity to TransMiCable stations.[132] In Colombia, MetroCable flies above the densely populated, mountainous city of Medellín. Moreover, as discussed above, it is due to MetroCable's close proximity to residential areas that access to economic opportunities has grown and individual incomes have risen in even the poorest areas of the city.[133] In Bolivia, the alignment of Mi Teleférico passes through the densest parts of La Paz and El Alto, flying above countless residences and over public parks.[134] In Toulouse, Téléo is located alongside a hospital (Rangueil Hospital), a university (Paul Sabatier University), and numerous nearby residences. Indeed, the express purpose of Téléo was to make these sites easily accessible to one another by transit. Likewise, the Burnaby Mountain Gondola would be located nearby a university (Simon Fraser University) and a residential community of 7,000 people, expected to rise to 9,000 people in the coming years.[135] Like Téléo, the Burnaby Mountain Gondola was conceived to serve the express purpose of providing access to these sites and enable convenient connections between the residences and employers along the system's alignment. Finally, as shown in Table 2-1, ART Precedents, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, a reversible tramway operates along a half-mile alignment in New York, New York, connecting Manhattan to Roosevelt Island ("Roosevelt Island Tramway"). The Roosevelt Island Tramway is located in close proximity to numerous residences and is visible from the inside of homes on both ends of the alignment.

Consistent with these precedent systems, the proposed Project would operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with the surrounding urban environment of the City of Los Angeles.

[130] Leitner. Mexico: A New Chapter in the "Ropeway Success Story." Available at: https://www.leitner.com/en/company/news/detail/mexico-a-new-chapter-in-the-ropeway-success-story (accessed September 20, 2023).
[131] ParCitypatory. 2019. "Connecting the Outskirts to City Centre with Cable Cars". Available at: https://parcitypatory.org/2019/06/08/mexicable (accessed September 20, 2023).
[132] International Finance Corporation. 2020. A Cable Car Named Development. Available at: https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/news_ext_content/ifc_external_corporate_site/news+and+events/news/cm-stories/bogota-cable-car (accessed September 20, 2023).
[133] Mihoko Matsuyuki, et al. 2020. Impact of aerial cable car in low-income area in Medellín, Colombia. Available at: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2352146520305676 (accessed September 20, 2023).
[134] CleanTechnica. 2014. "The World's Longest Aerial Cable Car System." Available at: https://cleantechnica.com/2014/10/05/the-worlds-longest-aerial-cable-car-system-bolivias-mi-teleferico (accessed September 20, 2023).
[135] Translink. Burnaby Mountain Gondola. Available at: https://www.translink.ca/plans-and-projects/projects/rapid-transit-projects/burnaby-mountain-gondola (accessed September 20, 2023).

TOPICAL RESPONSE N
Environmental Justice

Comments on the Draft EIR suggested that the Draft EIR should have addressed environmental justice. Environmental justice ensures equal and equitable protection from environmental and health hazards, meaning that the burdens of pollution should not be borne by sensitive populations or communities that are already experiencing its adverse effects. The Draft EIR addressed topics related to environmental justice, including the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution. The Draft EIR also considered and analyzed the proposed Project's consistency with land use policies related to environmental justice. The proposed Project also supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities as demonstrated by the proposed Project's goals which include helping to promote public transit as an essential lever to enabling access and improving quality of life for Los Angeles County. Consistent with the recognition by the California Attorney General that compliance with CEQA itself is a tool to promote environmental justice, the Draft EIR fully analyzed and disclosed the proposed Project's potential environmental effects, including on the surrounding communities.

Environmental Justice and the Draft EIR

Poor and marginalized communities, including communities of color, are disproportionately affected by environmental degradation, with hazardous waste facilities and other polluting industries placed inequitably near these communities. Within the United States, race is the primary determinant of environmental justice, and is recognized by the environmental justice movement as "environmental racism." Communities of color have been battling environmental racism for decades. For example, the practice of "redlining" led to communities of color being located in areas with high levels of pollution and environmental hazards. Projects such as the proposed Project, and other investments that seek to reduce pollution within these communities disproportionately impacted by pollution, are important tools in combating environmental racism. The proposed Project – a zero-emission, high-capacity transit connector – would result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities and would reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, benefitting these communities.

The Draft EIR Addresses Environmental Justice by Considering the proposed Project's Ability to Reduce Congestion and Emissions from On-Road Vehicles in an Area Disproportionately Burdened by Pollution

As the California Attorney General recognizes, environmental justice ensures equal and equitable protection from environmental and health hazards, meaning that the burdens of pollution should not be borne by sensitive populations or communities that are already experiencing its adverse effects.[136] The California Attorney General's Office acknowledges that compliance with CEQA is a tool to promote environmental justice.[137] The Draft EIR complied with CEQA, and addressed topics related to environmental justice, including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding

[136] State of California Department of Justice, Environmental Justice, https://oag.ca.gov/environment/justice (accessed September 20, 2023).
[137] Ibid.

communities, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities.

As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, "the communities in the vicinity of the proposed Project alignment were identified as being in the 90 – 100 percentile of communities disproportionately burdened by multiple sources of pollution in the State." The proposed Project itself would not exacerbate such burdens, but would provide benefits to these communities. The proposed Project – a zero-emission, high-capacity transit connector – would reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, benefitting these communities.

The proposed Project would also result in air quality benefits to communities in the Project area. As discussed in Section 1.4.3, Senate Bill 44, of Section 1.0, Introduction, of the Draft EIR, the lifetime emissions of the proposed Project over its useful life (30 years based on SCAQMD's guidance for GHG significance thresholds) would be a reduction of 166,653 MT CO2e. In the same section, the Draft EIR notes that the lifetime VMT reduction of the proposed Project over its useful life would be 129,629,500 VMT. As discussed in Section 3.03, Air Quality, of the Draft EIR, emissions are decreased through reducing vehicle miles traveled, and the "proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions in both 2026 (Build Out) and 2042 (Horizon Year) by reducing vehicle miles traveled and thereby decreasing emissions compared to existing conditions."

While not applicable to the proposed Project, the proposed Project is consistent with President Biden's recent Executive Order on Environmental Justice.[138] The Executive Order provides that "[a]dvancing environmental justice will require investing in and supporting culturally vibrant, sustainable, and resilient communities in which every person has safe, clean, and affordable options for housing, energy, and transportation." The proposed Project is a proven, zero emission, safe, sustainable, high-capacity and highly efficient form of transportation that would function as both a reliable rapid transit system and first/last mile[139] connector. The Executive Order also requires agencies to provide information in a manner that provides meaningful access to individuals with limited English proficiency and is accessible to individuals with disabilities, and to provide technical assistance, tools, and resources to assist in facilitating meaningful and informed public participation. As discussed in detail below, the proposed Project provided project information and outreach in multiple languages reflective of the communities in the Project area, provided ADA accessibility features in public meetings, and hosted eight public meetings immediately preceding, during, and immediately following the Draft EIR public review period to facilitate meaningful and informed public participation. In addition, in June 2021, the Project Sponsor also hosted virtual community meetings to provide Project updates and solicit feedback on the proposed Project, and provided information in various languages.

[138] The White House, Executive Order on Revitalizing Our Nation's Commitment to Environmental Justice for All (April 21, 2023), available at: https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2023/04/21/executive-order-on-revitalizing-our-nations-commitment-to-environmental-justice-for-all (accessed September 20, 2023).

[139] Metro's First/Last Mile Policy is aimed at making it easier to travel in Los Angeles by strengthening connections between transit stations and their surrounding communities. https://www.metro.net/about/first-last (accessed September 20, 2023).

The Draft EIR Analyzed the Proposed Project's Consistency with General Plan Policies Related to Environmental Justice

While the City of Los Angeles has not adopted a separate Environmental Justice Element, the City's General Plan Framework Element establishes several health-promoting principles, including equity and environmental justice in such considerations. Similarly, the City's Mobility Element has a strong public health focus centered around promoting sustainability and increasing access to active transportation. As provided in Table 3.11-3, Project Consistency with Applicable City of Los Angeles General Plan Policies, of the Draft EIR, the Draft EIR analyzed the proposed Project's consistency with these policies. For example, as discussed in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project supports Framework Element Objective 5.8 by reinforcing or encouraging the establishment of strong pedestrian orientation in the surrounding communities and facilitating multi-modal access to and from the stations with pedestrian network improvements. Consistent with this objective, the Draft EIR notes how "[t]he proposed Project would also enhance community connectivity to areas that have historically been underserved and provide pedestrian enhancements so that the areas surrounding the stations can serve as a focus of activity for the surrounding community and a focus of investment in the community." Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, discusses how the proposed Project is consistent with Framework Element Policy 38, seeking to enhance neighborhood accessibility by "provid[ing] new connections to and between currently underserved neighborhoods and uses along the proposed alignment" while including a "mobility hub at the Chinatown/State Park Station where passengers would be able to access a suite of first mile and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program." In addition to facilitating a potential bike share program, the proposed Project's cabins would accommodate bicycles, as described in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR. Further, the Chinatown/State Park Station location may provide bicycle access from the adjacent proposed Los Angeles River bicycle path (anticipated to open in 2027)[140] to the bicycle and hiking trails in Elysian Park.

The Draft EIR also analyzed the proposed Project's consistency with the City's Mobility Element in Section 3.17, Transportation. The proposed Project would ensure quality pedestrian access by facilitating "multi-modal access to and from the stations with pedestrian network improvements." Such improvements would be targeted especially at the areas surrounding the proposed Dodger Stadium Station to provide a safe and efficient connection for pedestrians traveling between the station and the stadium. The proposed Project would also provide quality pedestrian access to communities surrounding Dodger Stadium further advancing the environmental justice goals of the City's Mobility Element. A key policy initiative of the City's Mobility Element is to "embed equity and environmental justice into the transportation policy framework, project implementation, and action programs."[141] Because the proposed Project would bring quality pedestrian access to areas around Dodger Stadium that previously have lacked such access, the Draft EIR concluded that the proposed Project would be consistent with the policies of the City's Mobility Element to ensure the provision of quality pedestrian access.

[140] Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, LA River Path Project, https://www.metro.net/projects/lariverpath (accessed September 20, 2023).
[141] Los Angeles Department of City Planning, Mobility Plan 2035, p. 14 (2016), https://planning.lacity.org/odocument/523f2a95-9d72-41d7-aba5-1972f84c1d36/Mobility_Plan_2035.pdf#page=14 (accessed September 20, 2023).

The Proposed Project Supports Metro's Goal of Prioritizing Equity Opportunities

The proposed Project would be consistent with Metro's equity goals. Metro's Rapid Equity Assessment ("REA") is a tool designed to assist Metro staff in identifying and prioritizing equity opportunities. Metro's REA was developed in June 2020 to consider equity in urgent times, and assists Metro staff in quickly prioritizing equity opportunities, which enhance positive impacts or reduce negative consequences, and is used as a first step for Metro projects, programs, services, and decisions. Metro defines "equity" as "both an outcome and a process to address racial, socioeconomic, and gender disparities, to ensure fair and just access . . . to opportunities, including jobs, housing, education, mobility options, and healthier communities . . . [i]t requires community information and needs-based provisions, implementation, and impact of services, programs, and policies that reduce and ultimately prevent disparities."[142]

Consistent with Metro's Rapid Equity Assessment framework, the proposed Project seeks to support Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities and will help promote public transit as an essential lever in enabling access to safe and sustainable transportation and improving quality of life for Los Angeles County.

Potential Benefits and Improving Equity Outcomes

Improved Transportation Connectivity in Metro's EFCs

The proposed Project would improve transportation connectivity in Metro's Equity Focused Communities (EFCs) where transportation needs are greatest.

Metro created a community designation called Equity Focus Communities (EFCs) to help identify where transportation needs are greatest. The proposed Project, which is located within the boundaries of Metro's EFCs, would help to improve transportation in EFCs. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project aims to enhance community connectivity in these EFCs by providing first/last mile transit and pedestrian access in areas that have historically been underserved, including Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park. The proposed Project is also consistent with Metro's First/Last Mile Strategic Plan to facilitate easy, safe, and efficient access to the regional transportation system because it would increase connectivity of people in the EFCs to the region's public transportation hub at LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property, and more broadly improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. In addition to facilitating transit connectivity, the proposed Project would also enhance access for riders of the ART system to parks, including Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park, thereby improving equitable access to parks. Metro also acknowledges that there is a need for improved transit options that link with the growing Metro network to meet existing and future travel demands and access to Dodger Stadium.

Therefore, as discussed in Section 2.3.8, Project Objectives, of the Draft EIR, the overall purpose of the proposed Project is to provide a direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system and improve connectivity for the surrounding communities by linking to the

[142] Metro's Rapid Equity Assessment (REA), available here: https://www.dropbox.com/s/790jw2sumk42ra6/Rapid%20Equity%20Assessment%20Tool.pdf?dl=0 (accessed September 20, 2023).

Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and the neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the region's rapidly growing regional transit system at LAUS.

Air Quality Benefits

The proposed Project would also reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions and resulting in air quality benefits.

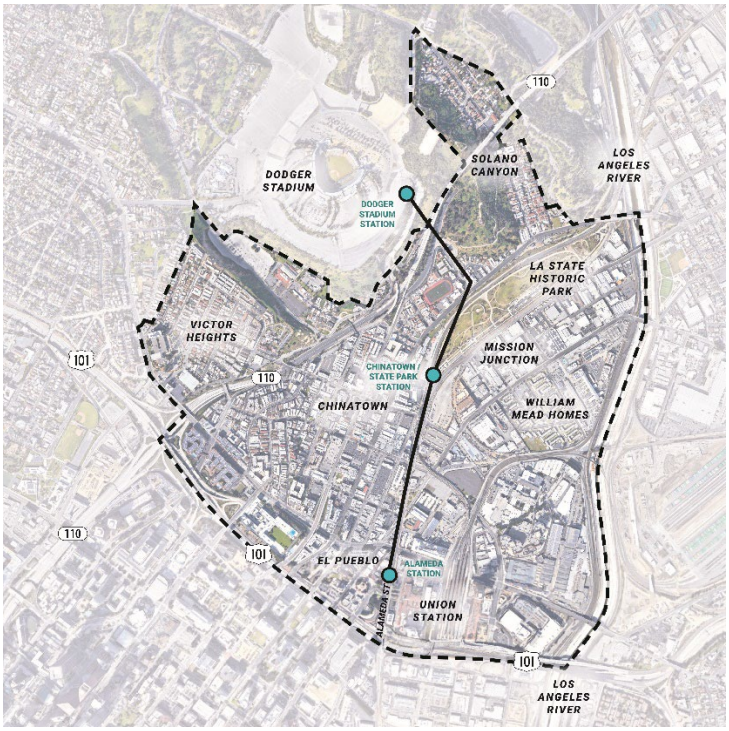
The proposed Project seeks to take into account the current needs of the surrounding community, including economic barriers and social challenges with access to transit by helping to reduce vehicular congestion and associated air pollution in the Project area. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the communities in the vicinity of the proposed Project alignment were identified as being in the 90 – 100 percentile of communities disproportionately burdened by multiple sources of pollution in the state.[143] And, as the region's population grows and resulting travel needs continue to increase, the local and regional roadway system is likely to experience greater congestion. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue, unlike other high-capacity venues in the region. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities. The lifetime emissions of the proposed Project over its useful life would be a reduction of 166,653 MT CO2e. The lifetime VMT reduction of the proposed Project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Emissions are decreased through reducing vehicle miles traveled. The proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing vehicle miles traveled.

Affordability – Community Access Plan

As reflected in the Project Objectives provided in Section 2.3.8 of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, providing connections to Metro's growing regional public transit system. Some communities along the proposed Project alignment, including William Mead Homes, include families with a median household income of <$20,000 per year. To enhance access to the proposed Project for these communities, in addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. The proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. The graphic below demonstrates the geographic area for the Community Access Plan applicability. Moreover, under the Community Access

[143] California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Map, http://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/maps-data.

Plan, transfers to and from the Metro regional transit system and the proposed Project would be free. The Community Access Plan would honor Metro's numerous discount fare programs for a variety of needs (i.e., senior fares, student fares, etc.). Residents and employees of businesses located within the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment would only pay the rate they pay to ride the Metro system to ride the proposed Project.



Accessibility – ADA Compliance

To ensure the proposed Project overcomes barriers to access due to physical inability, the proposed Project is designed to be ADA compliant. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the station boarding process and cabins would allow for sitting or standing, and would comply with all accessibility requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA"), including accommodating wheelchairs. In addition, the length and sizing of the arrival/departure platforms within station would be compliant with the accessibility requirements of the ADA. If needed, cabins could be either slowed or stopped in the station for boarding purposes. Station attendants would be located within each station to assure safe boarding and to execute stops for unloading or boarding purposes, if necessary. Attendants would also provide customer interaction and observation; if a passenger needs special assistance, an attendant may either further slow, or stop, a cabin. A separate operator would be stationed in a control booth monitoring screens, which would show activities in each cabin and station, as well as the system controls. The time necessary to slow or stop cabins is factored into the overall of system capacity of the proposed Project. Pathways to and from the boarding areas would be ADA compliant with redundant vertical circulation and appropriately sized passageways. The entry widths and interiors size of each cabin would comply with the requirements of the ADA.

Open Space Enhancements, Active Transportation Connectivity, and Sustainability Features

The proposed Project also includes features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. The proposed Project would include several sustainability features and open space enhancements, including pedestrian enhancements, drought tolerant landscaping, and improvements at the Alameda Triangle, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and along the pedestrian pathway connecting Dodger Stadium Station and Dodger Stadium. The proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first- and last-mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. The proposed Project would also improve transit access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park.

Safety and Security Features

As discussed in detail in Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with their surrounding environments. For example, in Mexico City, both the Mexicable and Cablebus aerial transit systems transport passengers above dense, residential areas.[144] In addition to homes and residential neighborhoods, the alignment of Mexicable also covers various nearby schools and educational facilities, servicing students who use the aerial transit system to commute to and from school.[145] Further, residents of cities with aerial transit systems have reported a greater sense of security when riding aerial transit relative to other modes of public transportation. Regular passengers of the Cablebus in Mexico City have reported that despite high incidents of theft in public transportation, they experience a greater sense of security when riding the Cablebus and thus prefer it to other transit modes.[146] And in Ecatepec, residents have expressed similar preferences to taking Mexicable over buses given how frequently bus passengers become victim to crime in the area.[147]

In line with such comparable systems, and as discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, system components would be equipped with security features for system safety. The gates and entrances to the stations would be locked at night and would be equipped with security features to prevent entrance by unauthorized personnel. The towers would have no publicly accessible gates or entrances and would be inaccessible to unauthorized personnel. Maintenance doors at the base of the towers would be secured at all times and only accessible by authorized personnel. The system components would be equipped with security cameras to monitor activity at stations, the junction, the towers, and in each cabin. Moreover, attendants would be present at each station, and a separate operator would be stationed in a control room to monitor activity throughout the proposed Project.

[144] Leitner, Mexico: A New Chapter in the "Ropeway Success Story." available at: https://www.leitner.com/en/company/news/detail/mexico-a-new-chapter-in-the-ropeway-success-story (accessed September 20, 2023).
[145] ParCitypatory, Connecting the Outskirts to City Centre with Cable Cars (2019), available at: https://parcitypatory.org/2019/06/08/mexicable (accessed September 20, 2023).
[146] Mexico News Daily, Passenger numbers on Mexico City Cablebus line 78% more than expected (June 21, 2022), https://mexiconewsdaily.com/news/passenger-numbers-on-mexico-city-cablebus-line-78-more-than-expected (accessed September 20, 2023).
[147] WBUR, An Aerial Tram Is One Mexican City's Solution To Traffic And Crime, (April 26, 2017), https://www.wbur.org/hereandnow/2017/04/26/mexico-ecatepec-aerial-tram (accessed September 20, 2023).

In addition, and as discussed in Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, the proposed Project would include signage to support wayfinding for transit passengers, including information about transit connections and other important information to facilitate transit usage, and the proposed Project's lighting would include low-level lighting for security and wayfinding purposes.

Project Sponsor's Commitment to Utilizing MBE/WBE/DBE/SBE/DVBE/LGBTQ Owned Businesses[148]

The Project Sponsor has committed to a goal of 35 percent utilization of MBEs, WBEs, DBEs, SBEs, DVBEs, and LGBTQ-owned businesses during the proposed Project's construction phase.

Utilization of Local Artists to Reflect the Unique Neighborhood Culture and History

As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, each station of the proposed Project could provide an opportunity for site-specific artwork commissioned from artists from the surrounding community, that is reflective of the unique neighborhood culture. The proposed Project has also committed to one "Art Cabin" that could feature artwork commissioned from local artists. The proposed Project would create numerous opportunities to collaborate with and showcase local artists, including convening stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues including utilization of local artists and identification of sites along the proposed Project alignment to showcase the work of local artists.

Overcoming Potential Burdens

The Proposed Project Would Not Displace Businesses

Comments on the Draft EIR address the need for housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the communities in the vicinity of the proposed Project alignment. The proposed Project would not preclude the development of such uses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses along the proposed Project alignment while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. As discussed in Topical Response C, Project Features, during construction of the proposed Project, the Project Sponsor would create a Business and Community Support Program to assist local businesses affected by proposed Project construction activities. The proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including MBEs, WBEs, DBEs, SBEs, DVBE, and LBGTQ-owned businesses, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents. Further, as discussed in Section 3.17, Transportation, and Section 3.11, Land Use, of the Draft EIR, multimodal access—for both local and emergency response—to local businesses, neighborhoods,

[148] MBE/WBE/DBE/SBE/DVBE/LGBTQ refers to minority business enterprises (MBE), women business enterprises (WBE), disadvantaged business enterprises (DBE), small business enterprise (SBE), disabled veteran business enterprises (DVBE), and LGBTQ-owned businesses.

LAUS, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be maintained throughout construction of the proposed Project, and disruptions to local businesses would be minimized.

The Proposed Project Would Not Displace Housing

As discussed in Section 3.14, Population and Housing, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, of the Final EIR, no displacement of existing residences or housing would occur in connection with the construction and operation of the proposed Project, which would operate primarily over the public ROW and publicly owned property to minimize aerial rights requirements over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses. The proposed Project is intended to accommodate existing and future transportation needs of the area's population. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, of the Final EIR, for an overview of the proposed Project's consistency with planned and proposed housing in the vicinity of the proposed Project. The proposed Project would therefore not preclude the development of such community-facing uses within the area.

Minimizing Aerial Rights Requirements

As discussed in Section 2.5, Proposed Project Alignment and Components, of Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and illustrated in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project was chosen as it maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses.

Addressing Privacy Concerns

Some commenters raise concerns about impacts to privacy of communities along the proposed Project alignment. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where the use of privacy glass would be warranted. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizontal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views.

Community Outreach and Engagement Efforts

Metro and the Project Sponsor have conducted extensive community engagement efforts. As discussed in Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR and Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, these efforts include multilingual door knocking, provision of project materials and information in multiple languages, numerous public meetings with provision of materials and interpretation in multiple languages, and partnerships with various cultural, educational, and business community organizations, including Cathedral High School, the Chinese American Museum, the Italian American Museum, Chinatown businesses, and Olvera Street Merchants. Community engagement efforts also resulted in understanding the desire for projects that help promote business in the area, and to help alleviate concerns that community members had regarding traffic and parking. For example, although parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"), a Parking

Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified. In addition, as discussed in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, these community engagement efforts led to stakeholder feedback that also helped inform the location for the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. These locations were chosen, in part, to help direct increased foot traffic to nearby businesses and provide safe and convenience pedestrian connections to adjacent uses.

The proposed Project's outreach efforts are intended to support Metro's equity goals, including addressing parking and traffic concerns during game and event days, reducing vehicle miles traveled, and increasing transit access for underserved communities by allowing local residents and employees of businesses in the proposed Project vicinity to ride the proposed Project and transfer to/from the regional Metro transit system using their Metro system access pass at no additional cost, through the Community Access Plan.

Public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind – ensuring that people have fair and equal access to the planning process regardless of race, culture, national origin, disability status, or income. Public outreach was also designed to ensure compatibility with Metro's equity goals by providing community members the ability to meaningfully engage with information about the proposed Project and ask questions and provide public comments in their native languages. This ensures Metro can intentionally collaborate and listen to community experiences from all community members by removing barriers to communication and accessibility.

As discussed in Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar which included toll-free dial in options and ADA accessibility features. To reflect the surrounding community, Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

TOPICAL RESPONSE O
Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study

Comments on the Draft EIR attached and/or referred to an analysis conducted by the UCLA Mobility Lab and issued in October 2022, which the Mobility Lab's director referenced as "preliminary in nature" (the Mobility Lab Study).[149] This Topical responds to the Mobility Lab Study.

The Mobility Lab Study was issued through what appears to be a press release and does not provide supporting documentation. The Mobility Lab Study was not submitted by its authors at the Mobility Lab as a comment on the proposed Project's Draft EIR and does not appear to have been prepared for that purpose. On January 13, 2023, the Mobility Lab issued the following statement regarding the Mobility Lab Study:[150,151]

> **Statement from the UCLA Mobility Lab Regarding LA Gondola Ridership Projection**
>
> The UCLA Mobility Lab is an engineering and technology lab dedicated to scientific research and innovation around mobility technologies. The lab's data on projected transit ridership of a proposed Dodger Stadium gondola is preliminary in nature. More research would be necessary to draw conclusions about potential use of the gondola. The lab takes no view on whether the project should be built.
> Jiaqi Ma
> Director, UCLA Mobility Lab
> Faculty Associate Director, UCLA Institute of Transportation Studies

Responses to Items in Mobility Lab Study

Comment ML-1 **UCLA Mobility Lab**

Study Finds Proposed Aerial Gondola to Dodger Stadium Will Do Little to Reduce Traffic and Emissions

October 24, 2022

University of California Los Angeles

Executive Summary

Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART), a subsidiary of former Dodgers owner Frank McCourt's company McCourt Global, wants to build an aerial gondola to take people from Union Station to Dodger Stadium. Promoters of the gondola claim that it will take 3,000 polluting cars off neighborhood streets and the 110 freeway before and after Dodger games, leading to a net reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.

Transportation researchers from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) examined these claims using a state-of-the-art transportation simulation model and

[149] UCLA Mobility Lab, Study Finds Proposed Aerial Gondola to Dodger Stadium Will Do Little to Reduce Traffic and Emissions, October 24, 2022.
[150] UCLA Mobility Lab. 2023. Statement from the UCLA Mobility Lab Regarding LA Gondola Ridership Projection. January 13, 2023. https://mobility-lab.seas.ucla.edu (accessed September 20, 2023).
[151] UCLA Mobility Lab. 2023. Tweet on January 13, 2023. https://twitter.com/ucla_its/status/1613998706851971075?s=46&t=p_Kv02sYuM0ssXk0RDXWeA (accessed September 20, 2023).

found that the gondola could reduce traffic on major roads around Dodger Stadium on the night of a sold-out game, but the impact would likely be very limited. They found that the gondola likely would take only around 608 cars off the road. The gondola is thus unlikely to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions and traffic overall.

Response ML-1 This comment provides a general summary of the items discussed in the Mobility Lab Study. Responses to the Mobility Lab Study are provided below. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for an overview of the proposed Project's sponsor, Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation emissions such as the proposed Project.

Comment ML-2 Methodology

The UCLA researchers – led by Dr. Brian Yueshuai He and Dr. Jiaqi Ma in the UCLA Mobility Lab at the UCLA Samueli School of Engineering – used the "LA Sim" model they created based on activity-based travel demand and agent-based simulation models. The model is grounded in the theory of "discrete choice," for which Daniel F. McFadden won a Nobel Prize in economics in 2000. Based on real data about road network, traffic, public transportation, and other modes of moving around the city, including walking and bicycling, LA Sim simulates the individual choices that millions of travelers will make when something changes, such as adding another form of transportation, like a gondola to the Los Angeles transportation network.

The researchers caution that this simulation only models the probable use of the gondola for a sold-out night game and further research could reveal different scenarios for a day game or double-header, for example. But the research does model the most likely scenario for fans to choose the gondola – when traffic around the stadium is likely to be most heavy. Around 85% of baseball games played at Dodger Stadium are night games, starting at 7:10pm.

Response ML-2 The Mobility Lab Study states that it used the "LA Sim" model grounded in the theory of "discrete choice" and based on real data about travel systems and behavior in the City. The transportation analysis conducted by Fehr & Peers for the Draft EIR also utilized a transportation model grounded in the theory of "discrete choice," which forms the theoretical basis for nearly all transportation forecasting, and also based on real data about travel networks and travel behavior in the City, including specific details for the proposed Project alignment. As detailed in Section 3.17, Transportation and the Ridership Model Development Memorandum in Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, the transportation model utilized for the transportation analysis for the Draft EIR for game day travel was a customized ridership model developed because standard regional travel demand models do not accurately represent special generators such as Dodger Stadium and do not include specialized transit modes such as the proposed Project.

Mobility Lab's "LA Sim" model was derived from the Southern California Association of Government's 2016 regional travel demand model for the Southern California region.[152] A close inspection of Figure 1 of the Mobility Lab's Study shows that the model does not have the detailed roadway network in the vicinity of Dodger Stadium (for example, it does not include Stadium Way, Vin Scully Avenue, Chavez Ravine Place, College Street, Bishops Road, the SR-110 ramps to/from the Dodger Stadium Downtown Gate, and the Dodger Stadium gates themselves). It may also lack the background growth factors contained in the City of Los Angeles model for the land use in the study area, as the City of Los Angeles model has the most up to date forecasts based on updates to the relevant community plans in the study area. In the Draft EIR, non-game day travel was estimated using growth factors calculated from the City of Los Angeles' citywide travel demand model. The City of Los Angeles model is derived from the Southern California Association of Government's regional travel demand model for the Southern California region, but with additional roadway network detail and the latest land use growth forecasts in the study area, making this model more appropriate for local area analyses.

In contrast to the Mobility Lab's review, the Draft EIR analysis uses the customized ridership model that more accurately reflects conditions in the vicinity of Dodger Stadium. The ridership model was developed and validated to Los Angeles conditions as documented in the Ridership Model Development Memorandum, in Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. Data specific to Dodger Stadium was utilized to develop the customized ridership model, which included Dodger Stadium attendance and Dodger Stadium Express ridership for all regular season home games in the 2019 Dodger season, zip codes of Dodger game ticket buyers, and Dodger Stadium parking costs. The customized ridership model estimated and compared driving travel times and costs to transit travel times and costs from each zip code to and from Dodger Stadium. By doing so, the ridership model for the proposed Project is a more accurate model of game and event-related travel to and from Dodger Stadium than a more generalized regional travel demand model such as the "LA Sim" model used in the Mobility Lab Study.

Given that different models were used by the Mobility Lab and in the Draft EIR, it is not surprising that results of the modeling would differ. However, the customization of the ridership modeling conducted for the proposed Project ridership model to local conditions and the use of actual data regarding Dodger Stadium fan travel patterns while developing the proposed Project ridership model (as described in the Ridership Model Development Memorandum, in Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR) render the modeling and ridership projections in the Draft EIR more complete and accurate and appropriate for use for the proposed Project.

Metro hired Stantec to peer review the transportation analyses conducted for the proposed Project, including Section 3.17, Transportation, and the Ridership Model

[152] Accessed 5/30/2023 from https://mobility-lab.seas.ucla.edu/research/modeling-and-control-of-dynamic-complex-systems-in-smart-cities.

Development Memorandum in Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR.[153] Stantec is an internationally-respected global design and delivery firm that provides transportation engineering and planning services among its many service lines. Stantec concluded that the proposed Project ridership forecasting model and the model inputs and data sources were credible, defendable, and appropriate to use for the analysis and that they agreed with the ridership forecasts in the Draft EIR.[154]

While the documentation of Mobility Lab's analysis indicates that it is for a sold-out weekday evening. the Dodgers have drawn the most attendance in major league baseball for many years. In the 2019 season, which serves as the baseline year for many of the data inputs used in the ridership analysis, the Dodgers set an annual paid attendance record of 3,974,309, including 28 sellout games out of an 81 game regular season.[155] Congestion around Dodger Stadium is a regular occurrence for nearly every game, with sell outs or near sell outs reflecting a typical peak condition, not an occasional peak condition. Thus, high ridership levels would be expected throughout the season.

Comment ML-3 **Findings**

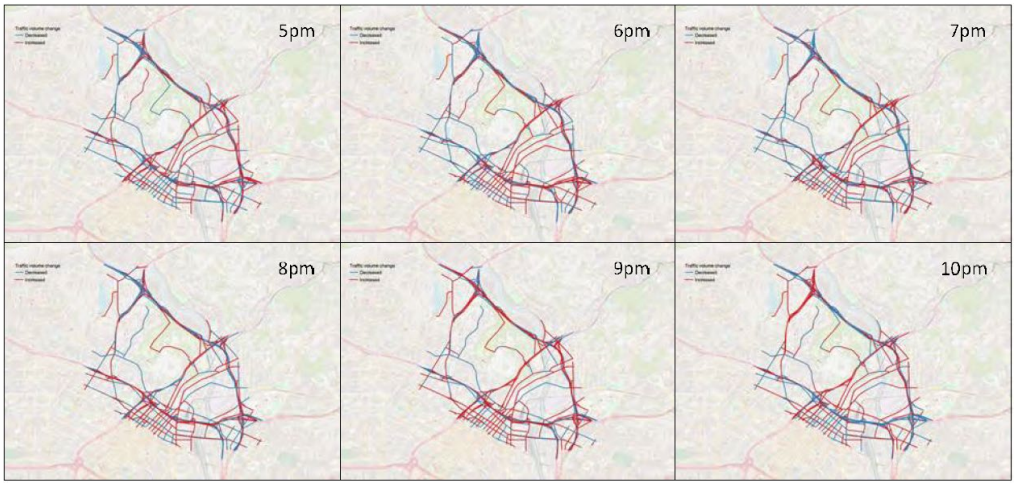


Figure 1: Traffic simulation results by the hour

- **Contrary to claims from LA ART, researchers found that the gondola would not significantly reduce traffic around Dodger Stadium**. Results showed the gondola would likely slightly reduce traffic on some roads around the stadium for a sold-out night game and increase traffic on others, leading to little reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. The red lines in Figure 1 above indicate road segments that have a higher traffic volume after the proposed gondola is added to the traffic simulation. The blue lines indicate a decrease in traffic volume. According to the simulation, the total traffic volume would likely be reduced by around 0.9%

[153] Memo to Holly Rockwell, LA Metro, from Maria Morris and Daryl Zerfass, Stantec, dated March 3, 2023 regarding *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project Transportation Analysis Peer Review*.
[154] Stantec Memorandum to Metro re: LA ART Transportation Analysis Peer Review (March 3, 2023).
[155] Accessed 5/25/23 from: https://dodgerblue.com/dodgers-franchise-record-dodger-stadium-attendance/2019/09/23/.

(less than 1%) on the roads surrounding the stadium if the proposed gondola is built.

Response ML-3 The graphic presented in Figure 1 of the Mobility Lab Study illustrates preliminary traffic simulation results from the Mobility Lab's model for the highway system in the vicinity of Dodger Stadium. The transportation model roadway network shown in Figure 1, however, shows that the Mobility Lab Study and model network is missing many of the critical roadways that link to Dodger Stadium (including Stadium Way, Vin Scully Avenue, Chavez Ravine Place, College Street, Bishops Road, the SR-110 ramps to/from the Dodger Stadium Downtown Gate, and the Dodger Stadium gates themselves). This is typical for regional travel demand models designed for analysis of the regional transportation system, which by design do not include smaller subregional streets or event venues. However, the missing streets play an important role in access to/from the stadium. A more sophisticated localized analysis of traffic increases and decreases in the vicinity of Dodger Stadium should include customization of the model's highway network to include an increased granularity of detail for the streets serving the stadium, as this network has a profound effect on congestion in the neighborhoods surrounding the stadium. The lack of roadway network customization in the Mobility Lab Study model to include the key roadways serving Dodger Stadium underreports the benefits of trip reductions around Dodger Stadium, because the roadways that access the Stadium are those where the full benefit of the proposed Project would be experienced. The omissions of these roadways from the Mobility Lab Study model renders any estimation of traffic reductions and/or increases to be incomplete and aligns with the Mobility Lab's own statement that their forecast for the proposed Project should be considered preliminary.

It should also be noted that the LA Sim model's estimate of traffic volume increases on roadway links are not associated with either the proposed Project or Dodger Stadium, as the Mobility Lab's documentation indicates that riders driving to proposed Project stations were not modeled. Instead, the model is responding to the reduction in cars traveling to and from Dodger Stadium as attendees ride the proposed Project, by shifting vehicles from parallel routes or from other time periods, and communities that use those streets can now travel more easily during pre- and post-game time periods due to reductions in vehicle trips destined to Dodger Stadium as a result of the proposed Project. This would not mean that the proposed Project is ineffective in reducing vehicle miles traveled and greenhouse gas emissions since the community trips are already on the system and do not represent increases in trips, but rather vehicle trips that shift from adjacent corridors or shift in time periods of travel, thereby increasing local access and local vehicle travel opportunities for the community.

Comment ML-4

- **It's unlikely the gondola would contribute to a significant net decrease in greenhouse gas emissions.** Approximately 608 cars would be taken off the road,

not nearly close to the 3,000 LA ART claims. Most of the people who choose the gondola in the simulation – 4,470 – board the gondola at Union Station, with another 220 passengers boarding at a station proposed to be located at Los Angeles State Historic Park near Chinatown. With only 4,690 people taking the gondola in total and of those 2,500 estimated to be regular users of the Dodger Stadium Express clean energy buses there would only be 2,190 new people taking public transportation to the game using the gondola. The average car parking at the stadium carries 3.6 people, which means that the approximate number of cars taken off the road would be around 608. The simulation only models the number of passengers connecting the gondola via public transportation, on foot or by bike. It does not model people who would drive to Union Station or Chinatown to take the gondola. However, people who drive to those stations to take the gondola would not contribute to a net reduction in traffic or greenhouse gas emissions.

Response ML-4 As discussed on page 3.17-34 and shown in Table 3.17-4 in Section 17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, the Draft EIR estimates that 6,000 game or event attendees would ride the proposed Project to a game or event in Dodger Stadium in 2026. This total includes those who would access the proposed Project via bus transit, rail transit, private automobile, rideshare, bicycle, and walk. Of these, the Draft EIR estimates that 4,050 of the 6,000 riders in 2026 would arrive via transit/walk/bike, based on the estimated non-auto mode of access of 67.5 percent, as detailed in Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. The Mobility Lab Study states that its simulation only models passengers connecting to the proposed Project via transit, bicycle, or walking, but does not model riders driving to access the proposed Project and estimates that 4,690 riders would ride the gondola in its simulation. This is a key distinction between the Mobility Lab Study and the ridership estimates in the Draft EIR: the Mobility Lab Study estimate of 4,690 proposed Project riders arriving via transit/walk/bike is actually higher than the number of riders in the Draft EIR that are projected to connect to the proposed Project via transit/walk/bike because it excludes park-and-ride and rideshare modes of access. The corresponding number from the Draft EIR is 4,050 of the estimated 6,000 riders in 2026 arriving via transit/walk/bike, based on the estimated non-auto mode of access of 67.5 percent, as detailed in Appendix N. Thus, the ridership projections in the Draft EIR are actually more conservative than those in the Mobility Lab Study as to the assumption of riders arriving via transit/walk/bike.

As stated on page 3.17-27, in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, based on data from the 2019 regular season with an average game attendance of 48,650, the average Dodger Stadium Express ridership was 2,260 per game, with 1,845 per game for the Union Station route and 415 from the South Bay routes. The Mobility Lab Study incorrectly states that there are 2,500 estimated regular users of the Dodger Stadium Express. The overestimation of the Dodger Stadium Express ridership in the Mobility Lab Study underestimates the net benefit of the proposed Project.

The Dodger Stadium Express would not be precluded from operating by the proposed Project. While existing riders of the Union Station Dodger Stadium Express may choose to switch to the proposed Project to take advantage of its substantial travel time savings, some riders may prefer to ride the Union Station Dodger Stadium Express for other reasons (for example, if individuals have a fear of heights). Independent of the Dodger Stadium Express, the opportunities for more mobility choices through improved connections to additional public transit options created by the proposed Project are projected to increase the number of game attendees to ride public transportation. As noted above, the Mobility Lab Study underestimates proposed Project riders and overestimates the existing Dodger Stadium Express ridership, thereby underestimating the proposed Project benefits.

The Mobility Lab Study states that 608 cars would be taken off of the road, apparently based on its estimate of 2,190 new people taking transit to Dodger Stadium divided by an assumed average vehicle occupancy (AVO) of 3.6. The Draft EIR does not analyze "cars taken off the road" as it is not a CEQA transportation-related metric. The Draft EIR instead analyzes vehicle miles traveled (VMT), which is the required CEQA transportation impact metric. The estimate of the equivalent of up to 3,000 cars taken off the road quoted in the comment is not generated or used in the Draft EIR and is apparently an estimated reduction in vehicles parking at Dodger Stadium at year 2042 based on the forecast ridership of 10,000 riders per game (approximately 20 percent of total game attendees). It is not an assertion about overall vehicle reduction once those who are estimated to drive to access a proposed Project is factored in.

Given that the potential for proposed Project riders to drive to access the proposed Project is important, and some riders drive and park to access the Dodger Stadium Express today, it is not clear why the Mobility Lab model does not consider the additional riders who would drive to park in off-street parking lots near the Alameda Station or Chinatown/State Park Station to ride the proposed Project. Automobile mode of access to the proposed Project is in fact modeled in the Draft EIR, and taken into account in the VMT estimates. As detailed in the Draft EIR, the proposed Project is forecast to reduce annual VMT by 2,434,000 in the Project's first operational year in 2026, increasing as ridership increases to an annual VMT reduction of 5,067,000 in 2042, even with automobile mode of access to the proposed Project taken into consideration. Based on an interpolation for the years between 2026 and 2042, and holding the reduction constant after 2042 until 2056, the lifetime VMT reduced by the proposed Project over its useful life (30 years based on SCAQMD's guidance for GHG significance thresholds) would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. The proposed Project would reduce GHG emissions by 3,493 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent per year (MT CO2e/year) in the buildout year of 2026 and by 6,277 MT CO2e/year in the horizon year of 2042. Based on an interpolation for the years between 2026 and 2042, and holding the reduction constant after 2042 until 2056, the lifetime emissions of the proposed Project over its useful life (30 years based on

SCAQMD's guidance for GHG significance thresholds) would be a reduction of 166,653 MT CO2e of GHGs.

Comment ML-5

- **The gondola would carry fewer passengers than LA ART has claimed.** LA ART originally claimed that the gondola could carry up to 5,000 passengers per hour on game days. Researchers found that the gondola is likely to carry fewer than a total of 5,000 passengers to Dodger Stadium – 4,690 according to the simulation – even when the service is provided free with a game ticket for a sold-out night game like the playoffs. In a recent parking study, LA ART revised their claim, estimating that 6,000 would ride the gondola to games by 2026, with 4,350 arriving to the gondola via public transportation. The project's Draft Environmental Impact Report contains the same estimate, which corroborates the UCLA estimate of ridership if the gondola were in operation today.

Response ML-5 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction (pphpd) based on the system's design capacity. Within two hours prior to the start of a game or event at Dodger Stadium, more than 10,000 people could be transported to the Stadium via the proposed Project. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take the proposed Project. As discussed in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, the ridership model estimated that 6,000 passengers would ride the proposed Project in 2026 and 10,000 passengers would ride the proposed Project in 2042. The proposed Project did not revise the ridership; 5,000 refers to the capacity of the proposed Project per hour per direction, summarized as 5,000 pphpd, with 6,000 passengers per game estimated to ride the proposed Project in 2026 in the two hours before each game or event.

As discussed on page 3.17-34 and shown in Table 3.17-4 in Section 17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, the Draft EIR estimates that 6,000 game or event attendees would ride the proposed Project to a game or event in Dodger Stadium in 2026. This total includes those who would access the proposed Project via bus transit, rail transit, private automobile, rideshare, bicycle, and walk. Of these, the Draft EIR estimates that 4,050 of the 6,000 riders in 2026 would arrive via transit/walk/bike, based on the estimated non-auto mode of access of 67.5 percent, as detailed in Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR.[156] The Mobility Lab Study estimates that 4,690 passengers would ride the proposed Project and states that it only modeled passengers that would access the proposed Project via transit, bike and walk. This number (4,690) is actually higher than the corresponding number estimated in the Draft EIR (4,050); as such, the ridership model used in the Draft EIR is actually more conservative than the Mobility Lab Study. Given the closeness of these findings, the Mobility Lab Study then states the following (emphasis added):

[156] The UCLA Mobility Lab Study says that the proposed Project estimated this number to be 4,350. This is not accurate. As discussed in the text, this number is estimated to be 4,050.

> The project's Draft Environmental Impact Report contains the same estimate, which ***corroborates*** the UCLA estimate of ridership if the gondola were in operation today**.**[157]

In other words, the Mobility Lab Study only modeled proposed Project passengers accessing the proposed Project via transit, acknowledges that these estimates are similar to those in the Draft EIR, and then concludes that the Draft EIR estimates actually corroborate the Mobility Lab Study estimate. Given this, it is unclear why the Mobility Lab Study and the comments claim that the gondola would carry fewer passengers than the Draft EIR estimated for the proposed Project. Quite conversely, it would seem that this finding shows that the Mobility Lab Study actually supports the Draft EIR ridership model. In fact, as stated previously, the Mobility Lab Study estimate of 4,690 passengers arriving via transit is higher than the Draft EIR estimate of 4,050 riders arriving via transit/walk/bike.

Furthermore, the Mobility Lab Study estimate is as if the proposed Project were in operation today, whereas the Draft EIR estimates are for future years with future socioeconomic growth (leading to increased vehicle congestion on the regional roadway network) and further expansion of the regional transit system (leading to expanded transit destinations and reduced transit travel times). These factors would enhance the attractiveness of the proposed Project and are considered in the ridership model in the Draft EIR for both 2026 and 2042. All of which further suggests that the Draft EIR ridership estimates are actually conservative compared to the Mobility Lab Study estimate.

Comment ML-6

- **Fewer people would take the gondola after the game – resulting in more traffic and emissions.** In the simulation, some fans – around 2,500 – seem to switch from the free Dodger Stadium Express buses to the gondola on the way from Union Station to a sold-out game, reducing the use of that service by close to half of the passengers it has carried to playoff games in the past. But about half of those passengers – more than 1,000 – seem to switch back to the Dodger Stadium Express on the way home, perhaps to avoid having to wait for a gondola car. Only 1,380 fans take the gondola on the way home in the simulation. This suggests that fans are unlikely to wait in line for the gondola after the game, instead taking the Dodger Stadium Express or perhaps opting for a ride-share, which would increase traffic and greenhouse gas emissions after the game.

Response ML-6 The Mobility Lab Study states that the Mobility Lab simulation shows that almost half of the proposed Project riders who switch to the proposed Project from the Dodger Stadium Express to travel to a game would switch back to the Dodger Stadium Express after a game. Existing Dodger Stadium Express data suggests that there is a post-game drop-off of only around 8 percent, even though fans do wait to board the Dodger

[157] UCLA Mobility Lab, Study Finds Proposed Aerial Gondola to Dodger Stadium Will Do Little to Reduce Traffic and Emissions, October 24, 2022, page 4.

Stadium Express (often for a substantial length of time) after the game and even though the Dodger Stadium Express return trip to Union Station averages 20 minutes or more plus time spent waiting in line. The VMT estimates in the Draft EIR assume that this post-game drop-off shifts to rideshare, based on pre versus post-game TNC trip data for the 2019 season at Dodger Stadium. Since the proposed Project return trip to Union Station will only take seven minutes (as compared to 20 minutes or more for the Dodger Stadium Express), a substantial drop-off is not estimated in the Draft EIR modeling. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for further discussion of post-game ridership.

The comment states that fans opting to take the Dodger Stadium Express or rideshare after a game would increase traffic and greenhouse gas emissions after a game. This statement is inaccurate. Regardless of the extent to which fans may do so, the proposed Project will decrease traffic and greenhouse gas emissions after a game compared to the existing condition.

Comment ML-7

- **Few people would use the gondola as a form of transportation other than to get to or from games.** The simulated use of the gondola during the daytime before the game suggests that very few people would use it as a form of transportation outside of getting to and from games: in the simulation, only 60 people – around one gondola carload – traveled to Dodger Stadium during the day, and only 140 passengers traveled from the stadium to Chinatown or Union Station during the day.

Response ML-7 The comment implies that the modeling conducted in the Mobility Lab Study only considered travel to and from Dodger Stadium during non-game times and the low estimate of 200 persons referenced in the comment implies that the Mobility Lab Study did not consider potential market segments such as tourists. The Draft EIR projected use of the proposed Project by neighborhood transit riders, persons traveling to events at Los Angeles State Historic Park, and tourists. The Draft EIR estimates of local ridership on non-game days (or daytime before a game) also considered future socioeconomic growth, and there is a substantial amount of growth projected in the downtown and Chinatown areas, which would translate to additional local riders (see Table 4 on page 16 of 22 in the Ridership Model Development documentation in Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR). As noted on page 3.17-34 in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, neighborhood transit riders, Los Angeles State Historic Park visitors, and tourists were not considered in the VMT and GHG analyses to allow for a more conservative analysis.

As discussed on pages 3.17-24 to 3.17-26, in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR and in Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, ridership was modeled in the Draft EIR for five different potential rider groups for future (not just existing) background socioeconomic and transportation system conditions: Dodger

Stadium game and event attendees, Dodger Stadium employees, tourists, neighborhood riders, and Los Angeles State Historic Park (LASHP) visitors and event attendees. As discussed on pages 3.17-33 to 3.17-35 and in Table 3.17-4, in Section 3.17, and in Appendix N, depending upon the year and whether or not there is a game or event at Dodger Stadium, there could be as many as 6,000 to 10,000 game attendees, 140 Stadium employees, 1,265 to 3,570 tourists, 575 neighborhood riders, and 1,120 LASHP event attendees on a given day.

Comment ML-8

- **The model produced very similar results at different costs for a gondola trip.** LA ART previously announced that a gondola trip would cost $15. Later, they announced that game ticket holders could ride the gondola for free. They have also said that local rides could be purchased for a standard Metro fare. The researchers modeled two scenarios: 1) $10 for residents and free for game ticket holders, and 2) free to the public, and found very little difference in the results, indicating that residents are more likely sensitive to travel time rather than cost. One key factor is that the service area of the gondola is limited and may not attract residents to choose it for daily travel.

Response ML-8 The Mobility Lab Study states that it modeled two fare scenarios: (1) $10 for residents and free for game ticket holders and (2) free to the public. In other words, the Mobility Lab Study only tested different costs for residents, which are by far the smallest portion of the riders. The Mobility Lab Study apparently did not test different costs for gameday fans. Since the projected amount of neighborhood riders is small, it is not surprising that the Mobility Lab Study found very little difference in the results in the two scenarios it tested.

Also, neither of the fare scenarios the Mobility Lab Study modeled for residents is the fare scenario that is proposed for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for a discussion of how the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. The proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first- and last-mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station.

Comment ML-9 **About the Researchers**

Dr. He is an Assistant Research Scientist at the UCLA Mobility Lab. He has extensive experience in big data analytics, transportation system analysis, and transportation policy evaluations. In the scope of cyber-physical systems, his research enables

interactions between the physical infrastructure and virtual cyber systems by adopting data-driven techniques to support long-term urban system planning, management, and decision-making.

Dr. Ma is an Associate Professor in the UCLA Samueli School of Engineering and Associate Director of UCLA Institute of Transportation Studies. He has led and managed many research projects funded by U.S. DOT, NSF, state DOTs, and other federal/state/local programs covering areas of smart transportation systems, such as vehicle-highway automation, Intelligent Transportation Systems (UTS), connected vehicles, shared mobility, and large-scale smart system modeling and simulation, and artificial intelligence and advanced computing applications in transportation. He is an Associate Editor of the IEEE Transactions on Intelligent Vehicles and IEEE Open Journal of Intelligent Transportation Systems and Journal of Intelligent Transportation Systems. He is Member of the Transportation Research Board (TRB) Standing Committee on Vehicle-Highway Automation, Member of TRB Standing Committee on Artificial Intelligence and Advanced Computing Applications, Member of American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) Connected & Autonomous Vehicles Impacts Committee, Co-Chair of the IEEE ITS Society Technical Committee on Smart Mobility and Transportation 5.0.

Response ML-9 The credentials of Dr. He and Dr. Ma are noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. As noted in the credentials in the comment, Dr. He and Dr. Ma are specialists in the areas of smart transportation systems such as cyber-physical systems, connected vehicles, and artificial intelligence applications in transportation. An internet search of their respective publications[158,159] did not find any studies of ridership on transit systems in California.

Conclusion

As discussed above, the Mobility Lab Study was announced by press release in October 2022, but was further clarified to be preliminary by its authors in a posting on the Mobility Lab website. The ridership model, assumptions, and estimates in the Draft EIR were prepared by constructing a detailed model utilizing accepted and tested data from both regional and local (City of Los Angeles) modeling, as well as was peer reviewed by a respected international consulting firm and found to be appropriate and reasonable. Any differences between the findings in the Mobility Lab Study and the Draft EIR are therefore to be expected and are explainable. Nothing in the review of the preliminary Mobility Lab Study suggests that the ridership modeling and results in the Draft EIR are unreasonable or inappropriate for use.

[158] https://www.brianyueshuaihe.com/publications, accessed May 25 2023.
[159] https://mobility-lab.seas.ucla.edu/publications/, accessed May 25, 2023.

TOPICAL RESPONSE P
Gondola System Noise Modeling

Comments on the Draft EIR raised questions regarding the noise model used to predict noise levels from operations of the proposed Project. As discussed in Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR, on page 3.13-24, there is no universally recognized standard methodology for predicting noise levels for gondola transportation systems. However, a targeted literature review identified a journal article, *Noise prediction models for gondola ropeway components*,[160] (Rossi Article) which was used to predict noise levels that would result from operations of the proposed Project.

Gondola System Background and Technology

Prior to presenting additional information on the noise model, it is useful to first provide a background on gondola system technology. As detailed in Section 2.4, Description of the Proposed Project, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would employ a Tricable Detachable Gondola system (also known as "3S"). The gondola system technology consists of stations, a non-passenger junction, towers to support the cables, and cabins.

Station and Non-Passenger Junction Cables and Ropeway Operations

The proposed Project's 3S system would be comprised of two stationary cables (track ropes) that provide support for the running wheels of the cabins, and a third cable (haul rope) that would circulate continuously around the system. The haul rope is looped around two large sheaves (wheels with a groove for the rope). One of the large sheaves is the "drive bullwheel," which would be located at one station/junction, and the other large sheave is the "return bullwheel," which would be located at the opposing station/junction. The haul rope, which is the propulsion rope, is moved by the turning of the drive bullwheel. The drive bullwheel is turned by motors located at the station or junction. The return bullwheel acts like an idler wheel providing haul rope location control, but no motive power. The haul rope moves at a steady pace around the bullwheels pulling the cabins along the ropeway and in and out of each station or junction.

One haul rope loop would be for the ropeway system between Alameda Station and Broadway Junction, and one haul rope loop would be for the ropeway system between Broadway Junction and Dodger Stadium Station. For the section from Alameda Station to Broadway Junction, the drive bullwheels and associated motors and drive equipment are anticipated to be at the Broadway Junction and the return bullwheels would be located at Alameda Station. At Chinatown/State Park Station within this section, sheaves would control the haul rope. For the section from Broadway Junction to Dodger Stadium Station, the drive bullwheels and associated motors and drive equipment are anticipated to be at Dodger Stadium Station, and the return bullwheels would be located at Broadway Junction. Accordingly, the Broadway Junction would include both a drive bullwheel and a return bullwheel.

[160] Rossi, F. and Nicolini, A. Noise Prediction Models for Gondola Ropeway Components. Noise Control Engineering Journal, 59 (5), pp. 415-431, September-October 2011.

Towers

The towers for the proposed Project would be designed to support the steel cables required for the 3S system. At towers, mechanical equipment would provide rope control and maintenance functions. The track ropes are supported by the profile beams. Between the profile beams, the haul rope rides on a series of wheels, or sheaves, which maintain the rope position.

Cabins

3S Gondola system cabins carry between 30 to 40 passengers depending on the exact configuration of seating and cabin amenities selected. The cabins for the proposed Project would move at a maximum speed of 13.4 miles per hour (6 meters per second).

The Rossi Article Methodology

As discussed in the Rossi Article, noise from gondola system operations "may be not well represented by traditional noise prediction models."[161] Accordingly, the authors of the Rossi Article developed a noise prediction model to provide a more accurate evaluation of the noise produced by the new generation of gondola ropeways. To develop the noise prediction model, the authors conducted "a measurement campaign . . . at different short distances from gondola towers and stations."[162] The authors investigated two kinds of gondola stations: 1) stations with tensioning systems and 2) stations with underground motor units. The authors investigated three kinds of gondola towers: 1) with support sheaves, 2) with hold-down sheaves, and 3) with double acting sheaves. Based on these noise measurements from several modern aerial gondola systems, the authors established noise propagation models for station noise and tower noise. "[N]oise measurements were conducted on new generation 8-seater gondola ropeways with line speed values of 3.5 m/s and 5 m/s."[163] However, the Rossi Article found that the station equations were also suitable for different kinds of gondola ropeways (e.g., with additional seats) and for different line speeds.

The Rossi Article then validates its noise propagation model with "further measurements conducted in random chosen points of gondola ropeway case studies, which correspond to the typical position of critical receptors."[164] The Rossi Article also explains that the noise propagation model was developed "based on an impacted area with no obstacles between the noise source and the receptors."[165] Specifically, "the investigated towers and stations are placed in a territory not characterized by natural or artificial noise barriers."[166] In addition, the most frequent and worst case in terms of carrier load was analyzed for tower noise, and the worst case in terms of noise emissions was analyzed for station noise.[167]

As provided in the Rossi Article in Table 6, the sound power levels for stations with underground motor units are louder than the tensioning system. The sound power level reflects the innate acoustical energy

[161] Rossi, F. and Nicolini, A. 2011. Noise Prediction Models for Gondola Ropeway Components. Noise Control Engineering Journal, p. 415. Available at: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/257941072_Noise_prediction_models_for_gondola_ropeway_components. Accessed August 2023.
[162] Id., pp. 415-416.
[163] Id., p. 417.
[164] Id., p. 416.
[165] Ibid.
[166] Id., p. 417.
[167] Ibid.

generated by the operations of the station and, as a result, the sound power values do not consider factors that would affect the actual received sound pressure level at a receiver such as the source type, source dimensions, or the physical environment between the source and receiving point (e.g., distance, reflective ground, air absorption). Accordingly, the sound power levels of the underground motor unit do not reflect that the source is underground and instead reflect that the station is "powered" by a motor. Accordingly, as provided on page 3.13-26 of the Draft EIR, to provide a conservative analysis, the noise analysis for the proposed Project utilized the equations for the underground motor systems ("powered") because of the higher sound power levels that are generated by those equations.

For towers, the Rossi Article found that hold-down sheaves are louder than support sheaves or double-acting sheaves. Accordingly, as provided on page 3.13-26 of the Draft EIR, to provide a conservative analysis, the noise analysis for the proposed Project utilized the equations for the hold-down sheaves.

As noted above, the Rossi Article equations were established based on 8-seater gondola ropeways. While the Rossi Article found that its equations were suitable for different kinds of gondola ropeways and line speeds, the noise analysis for the proposed Project took the additional step of validating the Rossi Article equations against a 3S gondola system similar to the system that would be used for the proposed Project to ensure that the Rossi Article equations could be appropriately used to predict noise levels from operations of the proposed Project. The validation process is discussed further below.

The Evaluation of Operational Noise Impacts in the Draft EIR Appropriately Relied on the Rossi Article

Based on the design of the proposed Project described above, and as discussed in Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, a 3S gondola system similar to the proposed Project was utilized in the assessment of noise impacts to validate the Rossi Article equations to ensure that the Rossi Article equations could be appropriately used to predict noise levels from operations of the proposed Project.

As provided in the Noise Measurement Detail, included in Appendix M of the Draft EIR, Leitner Poma provided operational noise measurements for a 3S gondola system. As provided in Appendix L, 3S Sound Measurements Memo, of this Final EIR, Leitner Poma updated its memorandum to provide additional detail on this 3S gondola system, which further confirms the similarities between the proposed Project and the Leitner Poma 3S gondola system.

As provided therein, the reference noise levels in Leitner Poma's Noise Measurement Detail were taken in Tyrol, Austria at the Stubai Glacier. The system is known as the Eisgratbahn gondola. Though in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the Koblenz 3S system in Germany is listed as one of many precedent examples of aerial rapid transit systems and is an example of an urban gondola system, the Draft EIR's assessment of noise impacts does not utilize noise data from the Koblenz 3S system. Because the Koblenz 3S system is located in an urban area, it would be harder to isolate noise levels generated from the 3S system from other urban noise sources, such as, traffic. Accordingly, taking measurements in an urban area for validation purposes is less desirable. In contrast, because the Tyrol system is not located in an urban environment and is instead located in the Alps, the measured noise source from the system was not influenced by other noise sources and nearby buildings reflecting surface. Therefore, it is easier to isolate the noise from the 3S system in Tyrol.

As provided in Appendix M, 3S Sound Measurements Memo, of this Final EIR, the Leitner Poma system in Tyrol has a number of similarities to the proposed Project. Like the proposed Project, the Tyrol system is a 3S system and measurements used for validating the Rossi Article are those using the same speed of the proposed Project at 6 meters/second. In addition, the Tyrol system has a cabin capacity of 32, which is consistent with the proposed Project's cabin capacity of 30 – 40. Finally, the system mechanics would be similar, because like the proposed Project, the Tyrol system includes an above-ground drive motor and bullwheel as well as a return bullwheel at the station where noise measurements were taken. Based on the similarities between the 3S gondola system for the proposed Project and the 3S gondola system in Tyrol, using the Tyrol system to validate the Rossi Article equations is appropriate and no adjustment to the noise predictions is needed to use the Tyrol system to validate the Rossi Article.

Certain comments on the Draft EIR express concern that the Broadway Junction would include both a drive bullwheel and a return bullwheel and therefore the noise assumptions for the junction should not be the same as the assumptions for the stations. Like the Broadway Junction the system in Tyrol includes both a drive bullwheel and a return bullwheel. Accordingly, the assumptions in the Draft EIR conservatively reflect noise associated with both a drive bullwheel and a return bullwheel at all station and junction locations. Therefore, a separate assumption for the Broadway Junction analysis is not needed.

Tables 5-3 and 5-4 of Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, summarize the results of the validation calculations and show the predicted noise levels using the Rossi Article equations that were selected for the proposed Project and the measured noise taken from the system in Tyrol. As shown therein, and as discussed on pages 37 through 39 of Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, use of the Rossi Article's equations to evaluate the proposed Project's operational noise is validated by the measured noise from the Tyrol system and results in a conservative assessment of the noise generated by the proposed Project. Specifically, as shown in Table 5-3, this comparison led to a conservative average over-prediction of 2.6 dBA across all station locations. In addition, as shown in Table 5-4 the predicted noise levels for the tower on average were within 0.2 dBA of the measured noise levels. The differences in the station and tower noise levels are within the standard engineering tolerance. Specifically, per Caltrans, model accuracy is usually sufficient when the difference between measured and model sound level is less than 3 dBA because of the inherent uncertainties in the measurements and calibration procedure.[168] Accordingly, use of the Rossi Article's equations to evaluate the proposed Project's operational noise was appropriately validated using a 3S gondola system that is similar to the proposed Project and use of the model has been shown to result in a conservative assessment of the noise generated by the proposed Project.

[168] Caltrans, Technical Noise Supplement, Section 4.4.1.6 Tolerances (September 2014).

6.3 RESPONSES TO COMMENTS

Section 6.3, Responses to Comments, includes responses to all comments received on the Draft EIR during the Draft EIR public review period. The comments and responses are organized as follows: state agencies ("S"), local agencies ("L"), groups and organizations ("GO"), individuals ("P"), and verbal and written comments received during the four Draft EIR public hearings ("PH"). Responses to comments are organized as follows:

- Section 6.3.1 Responses to Public Agencies: Contains responses to all state agencies ("S") and local agencies ("L") comments.
- Section 6.3.2 Responses to Groups and Organizations : Contains responses to all groups and organizations ("GO") comments.
- Section 6.3.3 Responses to Public/Individual Comment Letters: Contains responses to all written individuals ("P") comments.
- Section 6.3.4 Responses to Public Hearings: Contains responses to all verbal and written comments received during the four Draft EIR public hearings ("PH").

Section 6.3.1
Responses to
Public Agencies (State and Local)
Comment Letters

Comment Letter S1 – CA Department of Fish and Wildlife

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to S1

Comment S1-1 Dear Mr. Zelmer:

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) has reviewed the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (Project) Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) from the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro). Supporting documentation for the Project includes a Biological Resource Assessment (BRA) dated October 2022. CDFW appreciates the opportunity to provide comments and recommendations regarding aspects of the Project that could affect fish and wildlife resources and be subject to CDFW's regulatory authority under the Fish and Game Code.

Response S1-1 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses S1-2 through S1-15.

Comment S1-2 CDFW's Role

CDFW is California's Trustee Agency for fish and wildlife resources and holds those resources in trust by statute for all the people of the State [Fish & Game Code, §§ 711.7, subdivision (a) & 1802; Public Resources Code, § 21070; California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, § 15386, subdivision (a)]. CDFW, in its trustee capacity, has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of fish, wildlife, native plants, and habitat necessary for biologically sustainable populations of those species (Id., § 1802). Similarly, for purposes of CEQA, CDFW is charged by law to provide, as available, biological expertise during public agency environmental review efforts, focusing specifically on projects and related activities that have the potential to adversely affect State fish and wildlife resources.

CDFW is also submitting comments as a Responsible Agency under CEQA (Public Resources Code, § 21069; CEQA Guidelines, § 15381). CDFW expects that it may need to exercise regulatory authority as provided by the Fish and Game Code, including lake and streambed alteration regulatory authority (Fish & Game Code, § 1600 et seq.). Likewise, to the extent implementation of the Project as proposed may result in "take", as defined by State law, of any species protected under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) (Fish & Game Code, § 2050 et seq.), or CESA-listed rare plant pursuant to the Native Plant Protection Act (NPPA; Fish & Game Code, §1900 et seq.) authorization as provided by the applicable Fish and Game Code will be required.

Response S1-2 Metro appreciates the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for preparing comments on the Draft EIR. This comment provides a general summary of the role and authority of the CDFW under CEQA. As noted on page 16 of Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, of the Draft EIR, "The [Biological Study Area ("BSA")] does not include water features falling under CDFW jurisdiction." Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided in Responses S1-4 through S1-15.

Comment S1-3 Project Description and Summary

Objective: The Project would connect Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) to the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system in downtown Los Angeles. The proposed 1.2-mile route would travel generally along Alameda Street, Spring Street, and Bishops Road from LAUS to Dodger Stadium, with an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed aerial gondola system would include aerial cables, passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, towers to support the aerial cables between the stations/junction, and gondola cabins for the passengers.

Location: The proposed Project would be located in the County of Los Angeles, within or adjacent to the communities of El Pueblo, Union Station, Chinatown, Mission Junction, Solano Canyon, and Elysian Park.

Comments and Recommendations

CDFW offers the comments and recommendations below to assist Metro in adequately identifying, avoiding, and/or mitigating the Project's significant, or potentially significant, direct and indirect impacts on fish and wildlife (biological) resources.

Response S1-3 This comment includes a summary of the proposed Project and does not raise an environmental issue or a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses S1-4 through S1-15.

Comment S1-4 Comment #1: Operational Impacts to Birds

Issue: Project operation may impact resident and migratory bird species that move through the alignment area.

Specific impacts: The BRA states, "Potential direct impacts could include bird collisions with the proposed stations, junction, towers, cabins, and ropeway cables, or electrocution if they come in contact with an energized component of the system." The BRA also states, "Significant impacts can occur when towers or wires are constructed in migratory corridors and obstruct the flight paths of migrant birds. This is particularly true for structures equipped with constant (rather than flashing)

lighting or reflective surfaces like glass, which tend to attract nocturnal migrants during flight and increase the probability of collision."

Why impacts would occur: The BRA defends that Project operation will not be significant because, "The proposed Project alignment is located on a broad urbanized coastal plain, midway between the coast and the mountains, and lacks significant wetlands or similar habitats that might attract large numbers of migrants as stopover habitat. Given the lack of habitat and topographic features that would promote concentrated avian migratory activity, impacts to migrants, including nocturnal species, are not expected to be significant."

Response S1-4 This comment provides quotes from Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of the Final EIR for discussion of how the risk of avian collisions with the cables or components of the proposed Project is less than significant. Design features of the proposed Project are likely to reduce the risk of avian collisions in comparison to transmission lines. First, the proposed Project's ropeway cables would not include a shield wire, unlike transmission lines, which would be expected to reduce collision risk. Second, the tight clustering of the three ropeway cables, in conjunction with the fact that the cables would be thicker than transmission lines, would make them more visible to birds in comparison to transmission lines. Third, the proposed Project would include devices that support and maintain proper separation between the cables of 3S systems known as slack carriers, which would increase the visibility of the cables to birds. Fourth, the proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-C in response to Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure #2, outlined in Comment S1-6, below. The cabin windows would be designed to be non-transparent (tinted) and/or partially covered with a vinyl window film to be made visible to birds in flight. Reflective surfaces would be reduced as much as possible with opaque or translucent surfaces. Fifth, the gondola cabins travel along the cables at frequent intervals during the periods of operation, further increasing the visibility of the cables along which they are moving. Finally, the proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-B in response to Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure #1, outlined in Comment S1-6, below. The Project Sponsor would develop an Avian Collision Mitigation, Monitoring, and Adaptive Management Plan to address the potential for bird collisions. The Plan would include monitoring, training, adaptive management, and reporting requirements related to avian and bat injuries or mortalities. All of these aspects would make the gondola cables less likely to result in avian collisions, compared to transmission lines. Refer to Response S1-5 and S1-6 for additional discussion of how the proposed Project would not pose a collision risk to wildlife.

Comment S1-5 While the Project alignment may not be a large stopover habitat for migrant birds, there are numerous accounts, according to eBird, of many birds that utilize the

alignment area as habitat. In particular, the Los Angeles State Historic Park has a wide variety of bird species that have been accounted for, including a number of special status species such as the loggerhead shrike (Lanius ludovicianus) and Peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus) (eBird 2022 {https://ebird.org/hotspot/L2581057}). Loggerhead shrike are designated California Species of Special Concern (https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/SSC) and Peregrine falcon is a species classified as fully protected (https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Fully-Protected) under CDFW. Even if avian activity is not "concentrated" in this area, the DEIR does not acknowledge the numerous avian species that use the alignment area and its vicinity as habitat. Moreover, there are several locations in the surrounding alignment vicinity with a wide variety of avian species accounts, including Elysian Park, Los Angeles River, Grand Park, Echo Park, and the Silver Lake Reservoir.

Response S1-5 Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR for discussion of the presence of avian habitat and the potential avian use of the proposed Project area. The Draft EIR addressed impacts to biological resources, including special status bird species, in Section 3.04, Biological Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix E of the Draft EIR. As stated on pages 3.4-12 and 3.4-13 of Section 3.04, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR, 39 special-status wildlife species were identified by the CNDDB database to have historically been recorded from the Los Angeles and surrounding eight quadrangles. Nine of those species were historically recorded within the biological study area (BSA) for the proposed Project. However, of the nine species with observations from within the BSA, the most recent are for bat species from 25 to 30 years ago. All other observations are 50 years old or older. Based on this publicly available data, the Draft EIR found that impacts to special status species would be less than significant with incorporation of Mitigation Measures BIO-A and BIO-B to reduce potential impacts to bats and nesting birds especially since the habitat in the area has been drastically modified so as not to be useful to special status species since the species were recorded.

As discussed in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, the BSA encompasses a 500-foot buffer around the proposed Project alignment. Habitats and wildlife occurring outside of this 500-foot buffer were considered to be a sufficient distance away to not be affected by construction or operation of the proposed Project. All wildlife detected during the two initial surveys (April 1, 2020, and April 24, 2021) were noted in the Draft EIR. The surveys monitored for all wildlife, including any sensitive species. As discussed in Appendix G, out of an abundance of caution, a third field survey was performed March 23, 2023, to provide an updated habitat assessment for sensitive species and supplementary wildlife survey effort. During this visit, two biologists surveyed the BSA over a 4.5-hour period (11:00 AM to 3:30 PM) and observed 17 bird species and 2 mammal species. As determined by the biologists that conducted the additional survey, there would be no new significant

impacts nor a substantial increase in the severity of an environmental impact identified in the Draft EIR. In addition to the field surveys, as part of the preparation of the Draft EIR, an assessment of habitat suitability and a California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) records search were conducted to identify records of sensitive species in the USGS Los Angeles Quadrangle, within which the BSA is located, and the surrounding eight quadrangles; an area measuring approximately 21.5 miles by 26 miles. As noted in the Draft EIR, the most recent CNDDB record of special-status species in the BSA was from 25 years ago, with no records of federal or state-listed wildlife species in the BSA in the past 100 years.

Comment S1-6 In addition, page 48 of the BRA provides reasoning why collisions with cables will not be significant since the diameter and grouping of the cables would make them more visible. However, there is no evidence to support the claim that the diameter and grouping of the cables would prevent bird collisions to a level that is less than significant. More importantly, take is not permitted for fully protected species, so collisions must be completely prevented for these species. Additionally, there is still potential for lighting and reflective surfaces on the gondolas, stations, and towers that may attract birds and cause collisions, especially if birds are flying during low light hours. Artificial light may attract or disorient migrating birds by disrupting navigation. Resident birds and migrants are also known to collide with windows year-round, not only during migration (Ogden 1996).

Impacts to any sensitive, special status species, and/or migratory bird species should be considered significant under CEQA unless they are clearly mitigated below a level of significance. The DEIR does not provide any avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures to prevent impacts to special status species. Inadequate avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures for impacts to sensitive or special status species will result in the Project continuing to have a substantial adverse direct, indirect, and cumulative effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species by CDFW.

Evidence impacts would be significant: CEQA provides protection not only for ESA and CESA-listed species, but for any species including but not limited to SSC, which can be shown to meet the criteria for State listing. These SSC meet the CEQA definition of rare, threatened, or endangered species (CEQA Guidelines, § 15380). In addition, fully protected status precludes CDFW from authorizing any amount of incidental take or intentional take (including collisions and/or electrocutions associated with operational impacts) to meet any project mitigation requirement (Fish & G Code, § 3511). When projects show the potential to cause take of fully protected species, CDFW advises on appropriate measures to avoid take. Given the legal status of fully protected animals, take avoidance measures should meet very high standards of effectiveness, substantially greater than the measures to minimize take required under Incidental Take Permits. Lastly, migratory nongame native bird species are protected by international treaty under the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)

of 1918 (Code of Federal Regulations, Title 50, § 10.13). Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513 of the California Fish and Game Code prohibit take of all birds and their active nests including raptors and other migratory nongame birds (as listed under the Federal MBTA). It is unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nest or eggs of any raptor. The Project's operational impacts have yet to be mitigated below a significant level. Accordingly, the Project continues to have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on avian species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species by CDFW.

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s):

Mitigation Measure #1: CDFW recommends the DEIR include measures to mitigate for collision impacts with the cables, gondola cars, stations, and towers. CDFW recommends Metro develop an Avian Collision Mitigation, Monitoring, and Adaptive Management Plan to address any bird collisions that may occur. This Plan should prescribe the following:

1. Measures to allow birds to see structures during low light hours. Artificial lighting should be eliminated where unnecessary as to prevent attracting birds or shielded down where possible. The DEIR should investigate different types of lights and lighting regimes with reference to their effect on the safety of migrating birds;
2. Measurable goals and success criteria that eliminates or reduces collisions to the maximum extent feasible. Measurable success criteria should be based on site/habitat conditions prior to Project operations. Collisions should be eliminated for fully protected species as no take can occur for these species;
3. Contingency measures if the success criteria is not met;
4. Long-term monitoring for at least 10 years;
5. Adaptive management techniques.; and
6. Annual reporting criteria and requirements.

Mitigation Measure #2: Any windows in stations, towers, or gondolas should be made visible to birds in flight. This may be achieved by using non-reflective tint or window film. Reflective surfaces should be reduced as much as possible with opaque or translucent surfaces.

Response S1-6 Refer to Response S1-5 for a discussion of surveys conducted in connection to the proposed Project, which did not indicate the presence of special-status species, and how the most recent CNDDB record of special-status species in the BSA was from 25 years ago, with no records of federal or state-listed wildlife species in the BSA in the past 100 years. Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of the Final EIR for discussion of how the risk of avian collisions with the cables or components of the proposed Project is less than

significant. This analysis also discusses how development in the entire Los Angeles Basin provides a major source of light pollution, and there is no evidence that light in the vicinity of the proposed Project would draw migrants to the area, any more than similar lighting in other areas over the Los Angeles Basin would be expected to. In addition, lighting for the proposed Project would be low-level and primarily integrated within the architectural features. Exterior lighting would be shielded or directed toward the areas to be lit to limit spillover onto adjacent properties and off-site uses, and would meet all applicable lighting standards.

Refer to Response S1-4 for a discussion of how the proposed Project includes design features that reduce the risk of avian collisions. In addition, the proposed Project's stations and junction are designed to be open-air buildings, and accordingly do not include any windows. The proposed Project's three towers are designed as monopoles comprised of faceted structural steel panels that comprise the tower's swooping form in a neutral light-tone gray intended to conform to the surrounding urban environment and would not provide a highly metallic or mirrored finish. Accordingly, no windows are proposed for the proposed Project's towers. Because there are no windows at the proposed Project's stations, junction, and towers, Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure #2 is inapplicable with respect to those components. As discussed above, windows on the cabins should not pose any risk to diurnal birds because they will be tinted and partially covered with a vinyl window film.

While the proposed Project would not have potentially significant impacts to sensitive, special status species, and/or migratory bird species, in response to Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measures #1 and #2 in this comment, the proposed Project would incorporate additional Project Design Features (PDFs) (BIO-PDF-B and BIO-PDF-C) to further reduce the already less than significant effects. In response to this comment requesting the proposed Project implement additional measures to protect sensitive, special status species, and/or migratory bird species, the proposed Project will implement BIO-PDF-B, requiring the development of an Avian Collision, Migration, Monitoring, and Adaptive Management Plan to address the potential for bird collisions, including the development of an adaptive management table, and BIO-PDF-C, requiring cabin windows to be designed with non-transparent (tinted) and/or partially covered with a vinyl window film to be made visible to birds in flight. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, for a discussion of various Project Design Features adopted in order to provide additional environmental benefits with respect to the potential for bird collisions.

Birds and bats flying in the vicinity of the proposed Project are already exposed to obstacles that present the potential for collision at heights similar to or greater than the highest-reaching proposed Project components. Such objects include buildings in downtown Los Angeles, transmission lines, the radio tower located on Radio Hill, and the eight sets of stadium lights atop Dodger Stadium. In addition, the proposed

Project towers and cables are below the heights where most nocturnal avian collision impacts occur. Most avian flight during migration occurs at thousands of feet above ground level (agl), whereas the proposed Project component heights are all below 200 feet agl. Section 3.04, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR—as further supported in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of the Final EIR—states that migrant birds would pass over the alignment, and there is potential for birds to interact with ropeway cables when flying below 175 feet agl and towers when flying below 200 feet agl. However, there is little evidence to suggest that the presence of natural features, such as the Los Angeles River or Silver Lake Reservoir, would result in concentrated migration, specifically in the proposed Project area. The Los Angeles River, which is approximately 0.5 mile east of the BSA is heavily impacted and is predominantly a concrete water-conveyance structure. The river corridor does not contain appreciable vegetation until it reaches more than 1 mile north of the proposed Project BSA. The Silver Lake Reservoir is more than 2 miles to the northwest. Waterbirds and other migrants may pass over the proposed Project en route to and from these locations, but there is no reason to believe the movement would be concentrated in the vicinity of the proposed Project (and below 200 feet agl) versus along alternate routes. Furthermore, direct movements between vegetated portions of the river and the Silver Lake Reservoir would not result in birds passing over the proposed Project alignment.

Comment S1-7 Comment #2: Impacts on Burrowing Owls

Issue: The Project may have a significant impact on burrowing owl (Athene cunicularia), a designated Species of Special Concern (SSC).

Specific impacts: Burrowing owls have been recorded at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Project construction and activities may result in injury or mortality of burrowing owls and disrupt natural burrowing owl breeding behavior.

Why impacts would occur: Nest and roost burrows of the burrowing owl are commonly dug by ground squirrels (Citellus beecheyi). According to iNaturalist (https://www.inaturalist.org/observations?nelat=34.07240934999999&nelng=-118.22377465&place_id=any&subview=map&swlat=34.06254515000001&swlng=-118.23908605&taxon_id=180007) (2023), there have been accounts of California ground squirrel within Los Angeles State Historic Park, which can provide potential cover sites for burrowing owls. There were no surveys for burrowing owl conducted for the BRA despite the Project alignment transecting through the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The DEIR, therefore, does not provide compensatory mitigation for potential impacts to habitat for burrowing owl. In California, threat factors affecting burrowing owl populations include habitat loss, degradation, and modification. Project activities could result in potential habitat loss or disturbance for burrowing owl .which would subsequently result in local extirpation of the species and contribute to local, regional, and State-wide declines of the species.

According to the DEIR, construction will take approximately 25 months. The Project may therefore temporarily impact habitat supporting burrowing owls for this length of time. However, the DEIR does not disclose how long these temporary impacts may last. Impacts to any sensitive or special status species should be considered significant under CEQA unless they are clearly mitigated below a level of significance. The DEIR does not provide mitigation for potential loss of habitat supporting burrowing owls. Inadequate avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures for impacts to sensitive or special status species will result in the Project continuing to have a substantial adverse direct, indirect, and cumulative effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species by CDFW.

Evidence impacts would be significant: The burrowing owl is a designated SSC. An SSC is a species, subspecies, or distinct population of an animal native to California that currently satisfies one or more of the following (not necessarily mutually exclusive) criteria:

- is extirpated from the State or, in the case of birds, is extirpated in its primary season or breeding role;
- is listed as ESA-, but not CESA-, threatened, or endangered; meets the State definition of threatened or endangered but has not formally been listed;
- is experiencing, or formerly experienced, serious (noncyclical) population declines or range retractions (not reversed) that, if continued or resumed, could qualify it for State threatened or endangered status; and/or,
- has naturally small populations exhibiting high susceptibility to risk from any factor(s), that if realized, could lead to declines that would qualify it for CESA threatened or endangered status (CDFW 2023a).

CEQA provides protection not only for CESA-listed species, but for any species including but not limited to SSC which can be shown to meet the criteria for State listing. These SSC meet the CEQA definition of rare, threatened, or endangered species (CEQA Guidelines, § 15380). Therefore, take of SSC could require a mandatory finding of significance (CEQA Guidelines, § 15065).

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s):

Mitigation Measure #3: CDFW recommends burrowing owl protocol surveys be conducted by a qualified biologist on the Project site and within 100 feet (minimum) of the Project site where there is suitable habitat. Surveys for burrowing owls should adhere to survey methods described in CDFW's March 7, 2012, Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=83843) prior to issuing construction permits (CDFW 2012). In California, the burrowing owl breeding season

extends from February 1 to August 31 with some variances by geographic location and climatic conditions. Survey protocol for breeding season owl surveys states to conduct 4 survey visits: 1) at least one site visit between February 15 to April 15, and 2) a minimum of three survey visits, at least three weeks apart, between April 15 and July 15, with at least one visit after 15 June.

If burrowing owls are identified utilizing the Project site during the surveys, Metro should prepare an Impact Assessment in accordance with the 2012 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. Then, Metro should develop a Burrowing Owl Mitigation Plan in accordance with the 2012 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. Metro should contact CDFW to develop appropriate mitigation/management procedures.

Mitigation Measure #4: CDFW recommends that Metro disclose the length of time for temporary impacts to burrowing owl habitat. Based on those temporary impacts, CDFW recommends Metro mitigate for temporary and direct impacts to burrowing owl. There should be no net loss of burrowing owl habitat. Metro should set aside replacement habitat offsite for acreage of impact and number of burrows. Replacement habitat should be protected in perpetuity under a conservation easement dedicated to a local land conservancy or other appropriate entity, which should include an appropriate endowment to provide for the long-term management of mitigation lands. Mitigation Measure #5: CDFW recommends that Metro avoid using any rodenticides and second-generation anticoagulant rodenticides during Project activities.

Response S1-7 As described in Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR, burrowing owls commonly use ground squirrel burrows for nesting and roosting, and the presence of such burrows suggests that there may be potential for burrowing owl habitat. No California ground squirrels, burrowing owls, or suitable habitat for burrowing owls were detected during initial surveys. Refer to Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, Section 5.1.2, for additional discussion of burrowing owls and burrowing owl habitat in the proposed Project area. As discussed in Appendix G, a subsequent survey of the BSA was performed on March 23, 2023, during which potentially suitable burrowing owl habitat (open, flat terrain with short vegetation) and immediately adjacent areas were surveyed for the presence of California ground squirrels or their burrows. No California ground squirrels, or burrows were visually detected in the surveyed areas. California ground squirrel vocalizations were heard on the slope between the proposed Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station locations. Although this area could not be surveyed on foot, it was deemed not suitable for burrowing owls due to the presence of trees, tall ground cover vegetation, and a steep slope.

Because there is no suitable habitat for burrowing owls in the BSA, and no known occurrences of burrowing owls are documented in the BSA, the proposed Project would result in a less than significant impact related to burrowing owls. CEQA does

not require the implementation of mitigation measures where impacts would be less than significant. Nevertheless, refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, for a discussion of how the proposed Project will incorporate BIO-PDF-D in response to recommended measure MM-BIO-5 provided in this comment, requiring that the proposed Project avoid using any rodenticides and second generation anticoagulant rodenticides during Project activities.

Comment S1-8 Comment #3: Tree Removal

Issue: The Project proposes to remove 250 trees along the Project alignment.

Specific impact: The DEIR lists that one protected tree (Mexican elderberry) would require a replacement ratio of 4:1; 82 trees that are non-protected but are significant would require a replacement of 1:1; 34 street trees would be removed and would be replaced "at a ratio agreed upon during consultation with the Urban Forestry Division"; and 75 trees located on State Park Property would be replaced "on California Department of Parks and Recreation State property and private property at a 1:1 ratio". Project activities that result in the removal of trees may cause temporary or permanent impacts to wildlife that utilize the trees as habitat.

In addition, Project activities that involve removal of trees or parts of trees have the potential to result in the spread of tree insect pests and disease into areas not currently exposed to these stressors.

Why impacts would occur: The total replacement ratio of all 250 trees to be removed along the Project alignment is currently unknown. CDFW is therefore unable to determine if these replacement ratios are sufficient in mitigating for impacts to trees removed. The lack of complete mitigation ratios for tree removal in the DEIR may result in an ultimate total net loss of trees associated with the Project activities.

Moreover, all trees on site may provide habitat for wildlife within the Project vicinity. These trees may provide adequate habitat for nesting birds and small mammals. Removal of trees on site may temporarily or permanently impact available habitat for wildlife in the area. The loss of trees should be included in the mitigation efforts.

Lastly, there is no proposed investigation and plan for managing tree pests or pathogens at the time of removal. This may result in the introduction of pests, pathogens, or diseases to areas where they previously have not been found.

Evidence impacts would be significant: The greater Los Angeles area is home to a wide variety of migratory and non-migratory species of birds that utilize the urban ecosystem. Studies have shown that street trees provide necessary foraging habitat to birds and are a critical resource to promote avian biodiversity. Feeding bird density has been shown to be positively associated with increases in density and size of street trees. In addition, there is evidence that avian species generally prefer native street-tree species and only a few nonnative tree species for foraging (Wood & Esaian 2020). CDFW is concerned that without sufficient mitigation for the loss of trees, there will

be a negative impact of wildlife species, such as birds, in the alignment area that would use these trees for potential nesting and foraging habitat.

Lastly, without a proper investigation and management plan, the Project may also result in an adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, by exposing other habitats to insect and/or disease pathogens. Exposure to insect and/or disease pathogens may have a substantial adverse effect on any sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the CDFW or United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s):

Mitigation Measure #6: An infectious tree disease management plan should be developed and implemented prior to initiating Project activities. All trees scheduled for removal should be inspected prior to start of those activities for contagious tree diseases including but not limited to: thousand canker fungus (http://www.thousandcankers.com/) (Geosmithia morbida), Polyphagous Shot Hole Borer (https://ucanr.edu/sites/eskalenlab/?file=/avocado.html) (Euwallacea spp.), and goldspotted oak borer (http://ipm.ucanr.edu/PMG/PESTNOTES/pn74163.html) (Agrilus auroguttatus) (TCD 2022; UCANR 2022; UCIPM 2013). To avoid the spread of infectious tree diseases, diseased trees, or any parts thereof, should not be transported from the Project site without first being treated using best available management practices relevant for each tree disease observed.

Mitigation Measure #7: Given that the DEIR does not provide justification for how the mitigation ratios presented would adequately reduce Project impacts to below a level of significance while considering temporal loss, native trees, size of trees, potential mitigation failure, or other factors, CDFW recommends replacing native trees with at least a 3:1 ratio. CDFW also recommends replacing non-native trees with at least a 1:1 ratio with native trees. CDFW concurs with the replacement ratio for the Mexican elderberry.

Recommendation #1 Phased Tree Removal: CDFW recommends Metro consider phased removal of trees (i.e., phased Project approach) in order to minimize impacts resulting from the temporal loss of trees and to provide structurally diverse tree replacement habitat while mitigation for impacts to tree removal occurs. CDFW recommends providing nesting perch structures in the interim of replacement trees being installed so as no nesting habitat is lost during construction. Perches should be installed at an appropriate distance from the work area to reduce impacts to nesting birds.

Response S1-8 Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR. The proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-F, and adhere to ordinances and requirements applicable to tree replacement, based on the corresponding jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located. Refer to

Table 4-1 of Appendix G, for discussion of applicable tree replacement requirements in the City of Los Angeles. As shown in this table, protected trees require a replacement ratio of 4:1, while significant trees require a mitigation ratio of 1:1. Removed "street trees" that occur in the public right-of-way (ROW) are to be replaced at a ratio specified by the Urban Forestry Division; typically, at a 2:1 ratio. As discussed on page 3.4-23, in Section 3.04, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR, it is anticipated that mitigation ratios for trees on land administered or managed by responsible agencies would be agreed to as part of the approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project. The proposed Project would provide a minimum replacement ratio of 1:1 for all trees removed in the Los Angeles State Historic Park and a replacement ratio of 1:1 for significant trees removed in the State Route (SR) 110 California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) ROW.

As discussed in Appendix G, of the Final EIR, removal of certain of the trees for the proposed Project would result in a small reduction of habitat for wildlife species that depend on trees for cover, nesting, roosting, foraging, and other reasons. The magnitude of impacts to wildlife from tree removal depends on several factors, including the amount of habitat to be removed and the quality of that habitat. In the long-term, the impacts are also affected by the replacement plan for the removed trees. The quality of wildlife habitat provided by the trees proposed for removal is relatively low, given that the trees are primarily non-native tree species. Of the 26 tree species identified in the tree inventory report, 20 are considered non-native (and five of those are considered invasive). Furthermore, 122 of the 145 large trees (>8 inches DBH), and 71 of the 105 smaller trees, are non-native species. All of the 57 native trees were planted as ROW trees (12 trees) or were planted as part of a plant program in the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and 34 of these 57 trees are young, with a DBH of <8 inches. Other areas are composed of 100-percent non-native trees, often covered in non-native and invasive vines such as Kudzu (*Pueraria montana*).

The only areas of tree removal that could be potentially described as wooded habitat are the following: the small grove of Fremont cottonwood trees at the western end of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the non-native woodland at the Stadium Tower and associated fire buffer, and the non-native woodland at the Dodger Stadium Station location. The total area of wooded habitat that would be removed in each of these areas is 0.24, 1.02, and 0.39 acres, respectively. These areas are relatively small amounts of wooded habitat, relative to the amounts available in the immediately surrounding areas, such as Elysian Park (approximately 600 acres alone, much of which is wooded), Radio Hill Gardens, Victory Memorial Grove, and Point Grand View Park.

In the short-term, the removal of trees will result in a marginal reduction of suitable tree habitat for nesting birds, roosting bats, and other wildlife in the vicinity of the proposed Project. Common wildlife species would be expected to utilize adjacent

habitats, and substantial population level impacts to common species would not be expected due to the small amount of habitat loss relative to the amount of habitat available in surrounding areas. In the long-term, the replacement of the 145 large trees proposed for removal with 242 new trees would more than offset any realized impacts associated with the proposed Project.

While the proposed Project would not have significant impacts to sensitive, special status species, and/or migratory bird species through habitat modifications, in response to Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measures #6 and #7 and Recommendation #1, the proposed Project would incorporate additional Project Design Features (PDFs) to further reduce the already less than significant effects and to provide additional environmental benefits. In response to Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measures #6 and #7 and Recommendation #1 provided in the comment, an addition to the Draft EIR has been provided to include BIO-PDF-E, requiring the inspection for the presence of contagious tree diseases on trees scheduled for removal and tree disease management if detected, BIO-PDF-F, requiring the proposed Project to comply with applicable tree replacement ratios, and BIO-PDF-G, requiring tree removal for the proposed Project to occur outside of the bird nesting season and bat maternity roosting season. These additions have been incorporated into Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR.

Comment S1-9 Additional Recommendations

Recommendation #2 Nesting Birds: CDFW concurs with the nesting bird mitigation measure BIO-B as proposed in the DEIR. However, it should be noted that the temporary halt of Project activities within nesting buffers during nesting season does not constitute effective mitigation for the purposes of offsetting Project impacts associated with habitat loss. Additional mitigation would be necessary to compensate for the removal of nesting habitat within the Project site based on acreage of impact and vegetation composition. CDFW should be consulted to determine proper mitigation for impacts to occupied habitat depending on the status of the bird species. Mitigation ratios would increase with the occurrence a California Species of Special Concern and would further increase with the occurrence of a CESA-listed species.

Response S1-9 Refer to Mitigation Measure BIO-B, provided in Section 3.4.6, Mitigation Measures, of Section 3.04, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR, for measures that would be implemented to avoid impacts to nesting birds, including nesting buffers and other monitoring requirements. Refer to Response S1-8 for a discussion of habitat and tree removal and replacement.

Comment S1-10 Recommendation #3 Construction Fencing: CDFW recommends that any fencing used during and after the Project be constructed with materials that are not harmful to wildlife. Prohibited materials should include, but are not limited to, spikes, glass, razor, or barbed wire. Use of chain link and steel stake fence should be avoided or

minimized as this type of fencing can injure wildlife or create barriers to wildlife dispersal. All hollow posts and pipes should be capped to prevent wildlife entrapment and mortality. These structures mimic the natural cavities preferred by various bird species and other wildlife for shelter, nesting, and roosting. Raptor's talons can become entrapped within the bolt holes of metal fence stakes resulting in mortality. Metal fence stakes used on the Project site should be plugged with bolts or other plugging materials to avoid this hazard. Fences should be installed in a manner that excludes any wildlife from entering the work zone (i.e., embedded fence such that wildlife cannot enter from under the fence). Fences should not have any slack that may cause wildlife entanglement.

Response S1-10 In response to Recommendation #3, the proposed Project would incorporate BIO-PDF-H, outlining requirements for construction materials and practices to avoid attracting wildlife to the proposed Project's construction site, to further reduce the already less than significant effects and to provide additional environmental benefits.

Comment S1-11 Recommendation #4 Data: CEQA requires that information developed in environmental impact reports and negative declarations be incorporated into a database [i.e., California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB)] which may be used to make subsequent or supplemental environmental determinations [Pub. Resources Code, § 21003, subd. (e)]. Accordingly, please report any special status species detected by completing and submitting CNDDB Field Survey Forms (https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB/Submitting-Data) (CDFW 2023b). The County should ensure the data has been properly submitted, with all data fields applicable filled out, prior to finalizing/adopting the environmental document. The data entry should also list pending development as a threat and then update this occurrence after impacts have occurred. The County should provide CDFW with confirmation of data submittal.

Response S1-11 Consistent with Recommendation #4, and in accordance with Pub. Resources Code, §21003, subd. (e), the proposed Project's qualified biologist will report all special status species (including Federal or California Threatened or Endangered species, and California Species of Special Concern) documented within the BSA during the development of the proposed Project EIR to the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) by completing and submitting CNDDB Field Survey Forms (CDFW 2023b). The qualified biologist will ensure the data has been properly submitted, with all data fields applicable filled out. The data entry will also list pending development as a threat. The qualified biologist will update the occurrence records after impacts have occurred. The qualified biologist will provide CDFW with confirmation of data submittal prior to finalization of the proposed Project EIR.

Comment S1-12 Recommendation #5 MMRP: CDFW recommends the County update the Project's proposed Biological Resources Mitigation Measures and condition the environmental document to include mitigation measures recommended in this letter. CDFW provides comments to assist the County in developing mitigation measures that are

specific, detailed (i.e., responsible party, timing, specific actions, location), and clear for a measure to be fully enforceable and implemented successfully via a mitigation monitoring and/or reporting program (CEQA Guidelines, § 15097; Pub. Resources Code, § 21081.6). The County is welcome to coordinate with CDFW to further review and refine the Project's mitigation measures. Per Public Resources Code section 21081.6(a)(1), CDFW has provided the County with a summary of our suggested mitigation measures and recommendations in the form of an attached Draft Mitigation and Monitoring Reporting Plan (MMRP; Attachment A).

Response S1-12 Refer to Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and Table 7-1, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), of this Final EIR, for the MMRP. The MMRP prescribes for agency enforcement of mitigation measures for the proposed Project, which will ensure supervision by the various responsible agencies. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, for BIO-PDF-B through BIO-PDF-H, which were added to this Final EIR in order to provide additional environmental benefits in response to the Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measures and Recommendations provided in this letter.

Comment S1-13 Filling Fees

The Project, as proposed, could have an impact on fish and/or wildlife, and assessment of filing fees is necessary. Fees are payable upon filing of the Notice of Determination by the Lead Agency and serve to help defray the cost of environmental review by CDFW. Payment of the fee is required in order for the underlying project approval to be operative, vested, and final (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 14, § 753.5; Fish & Game Code, § 711.4; Pub. Resources Code, § 21089).

Response S1-13 The Project Sponsor will pay any required filing fees to the Los Angeles County Clerk at the time the Notice of Determination (NOD) is filed in accordance with California Code of Regulations, tit. 14, section 753.5, Fish and Game Code, section 711.4, and Public Resources Code, section 21089.

Comment S1-14 Conclusion

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on the Project to assist Metro in adequately analyzing and minimizing/mitigating impacts to biological resources. CDFW requests an opportunity to review and comment on any response that Metro has to our comments and to receive notification of any forthcoming hearing date(s) for the Project. If you have any questions or comments regarding this letter, please contact Felicia Silva, Environmental Scientist, at (562) 292-8105 or Felicia.Silva@wildlife.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Erinn Wilson-Olgin
Environmental Program Manager I
South Coast Region

ec: CDFW

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[UCANR] University of California Agriculture and Natural Resources Division. 2022. Invasive Shot Hole Borers. Accessed at: https://ucanr.edu/sites/eskalenlab/?file=/avocado.html.

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Response S1-14 This comment provides a general conclusion regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to comments raised in this letter are provided in Responses S1-2 through S1-13, and in S1-15.

Comment S1-15

CDFW recommends the following language to be incorporated into a future environmental document for the Project.

Biological Resources			
Mitigation Measure		**Timing**	**Responsible Party**
MM-BIO-1-Operational Impacts	The DEIR shall include measures to mitigate for collision impacts with the cables, gondola cars, stations, and towers. Metro will develop an Avian Collision Mitigation, Monitoring, and Adaptive Management Plan to address any bird collisions that may occur. This Plan shall prescribe the following: 1. Measures to allow birds to see structures during low light hours. Artificial lighting should be eliminated where unnecessary as to prevent attracting birds or shielded down where possible. The DEIR will investigate different types of lights and lighting regimes with reference to their effect on the safety of migrating birds; 2. Measurable goals and success criteria that eliminates or reduces collisions to the maximum extent feasible. Measurable success criteria shall be based on site/habitat conditions prior to Project operations. Collisions shall be eliminated for fully protected species as no take can occur for these species; 3. Contingency measures if the success criteria is not met; 4. Long-term monitoring for at least 10 years; 5. Adaptive management techniques.; and 6. Annual reporting criteria and requirements.	Prior to Construction and/or ground disturbing activities	Metro
MM-BIO-2-Operational Impacts	Any windows in station, tower, or gondolas will be made visible to birds in flight. This may be achieved by using non-reflective tint or window film. Reflective surfaces shall be reduced as much as possible with opaque or translucent surfaces.	Prior to Construction and/or ground disturbing activities	Metro
MM-BIO-3-Burrowing Owl	Burrowing owl protocol surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist on the Project site and within 100 feet (minimum) of the Project site where there is suitable habitat. Surveys for burrowing owls shall adhere to survey methods described in CDFW's March 7, 2012, Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation prior to issuing construction permits (CDFW 2012). In California, the burrowing owl breeding season extends from February 1 to August 31 with some variances by geographic location and climatic conditions. Survey protocol for breeding season owl surveys states to conduct 4 survey visits: 1) at least one site visit between February 15 to April 15, and 2) a minimum of three survey visits, at least three weeks apart, between April 15 and July 15, with at least one visit after 15 June.	Prior to Construction and/or ground disturbing activities	Metro

Biological Resources			
Mitigation Measure		**Timing**	**Responsible Party**
	If burrowing owls are identified utilizing the Project site during the surveys, Metro shall prepare an Impact Assessment in accordance with the 2012 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. Then, Metro shall develop a Burrowing Owl Mitigation Plan in accordance with the 2012 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. Metro shall contact CDFW to develop appropriate mitigation/management procedures. Metro shall submit a final Burrowing Owl Mitigation Plan to Metro prior to the issuing of construction permits.		
MM-BIO-4-Burrowing Owl	Metro shall disclose the length of time for temporary impacts to burrowing owl habitat. Based on those temporary impacts, Metro will mitigate for temporary and direct impacts to burrowing owl. There should be no net loss of burrowing owl habitat. Metro should set aside replacement habitat offsite for acreage of impact and number of burrows. Replacement habitat should be protected in perpetuity under a conservation easement dedicated to a local land conservancy or other appropriate entity, which should include an appropriate endowment to provide for the long-term management of mitigation lands	Prior to Construction and/or ground disturbing activities	Metro
MM-BIO-5-Burrowing Owl	Metro shall avoid using any rodenticides and second- generation anticoagulant rodenticides during Project activities.	Prior to Construction and/or ground disturbing activities	Metro
MM-BIO-6-Tree Disease Management Plan	An infectious tree disease management plan shall be developed and implemented prior to initiating Project activities. All trees scheduled for removal shall be identified and counted to provide total numbers and species type. In addition, trees scheduled for removal resulting from the Project shall be inspected for contagious tree diseases including but not limited to: thousand canker fungus (*Geosmithia morbida*), Polyphagous Shot Hole Borer (*Euwallacea spp.*), and goldspotted oak borer (*Agrilus auroguttatus*) (TCD 2020; UCANR 2020; UCIPM 2013). To avoid the spread of infectious tree diseases, diseased trees shall not be transported from the Project site without first being treated using best available management practices relevant for each tree disease observed.	Prior to Construction and/or ground disturbing activities	Metro

Biological Resources			
Mitigation Measure		**Timing**	**Responsible Party**
MM-BIO-7-Tree Replacement	Given that the DEIR does not provide justification for how the mitigation ratios presented would adequately reduce Project impacts to below a level of significance while considering temporal loss, native trees, size of trees, potential mitigation failure, or other factors, CDFW recommends replacing native trees with at least a 3:1 ratio. CDFW also recommends replacing non-native trees with at least a 1:1 ratio with native trees. CDFW concurs with the replacement ratio for the Mexican elderberry	Prior to Construction and/or ground disturbing activities	Metro
REC-1- Phased Tree Removal	CDFW recommends Metro consider phased removal of trees (i.e., phased Project approach) in order to minimize impacts resulting from the temporal loss of trees and to provide structurally diverse tree replacement habitat while mitigation for impacts to tree removal occurs. CDFW recommends providing nesting perch structures in the interim of replacement trees being installed so as no nesting habitat is lost during construction. Perches must be installed at an appropriate distance from the work area to reduce impacts to nesting birds.	Prior to Construction and/or ground disturbing activities	Metro
REC-2-Nesting Birds	It should be noted that the temporary halt of Project activities within nesting buffers during nesting season does not constitute effective mitigation for the purposes of offsetting Project impacts associated with habitat loss. Additional mitigation would be necessary to compensate for the removal of nesting habitat within the Project site based on acreage of impact and vegetation composition. CDFW shall be consulted to determine proper mitigation for impacts to occupied habitat depending on the status of the bird species. Mitigation ratios would increase with the occurrence a California Species of Special Concern and would further increase with the occurrence of a CESA-listed species.	Prior to Construction and/or ground disturbing activities	Metro
REC-3-Fencing	CDFW recommends that any fencing used during and after the Project be constructed with materials that are not harmful to wildlife. Prohibited materials should include, but are not limited to, spikes, glass, razor, or barbed wire. Use of chain link and steel stake fence should be avoided or minimized as this type of fencing can injure wildlife or create barriers to wildlife dispersal. All hollow posts and pipes should be capped to prevent wildlife entrapment and mortality. These structures mimic the natural cavities preferred by various bird species and other wildlife for shelter, nesting, and roosting. Raptor's talons can become entrapped within the bolt holes of metal fence stakes resulting in mortality. Metal fence stakes used on the Project site should be plugged with bolts or other plugging materials to avoid this hazard.	Prior to Construction and/or ground disturbing activities	Metro

Biological Resources			
Mitigation Measure		**Timing**	**Responsible Party**
	Fences should be installed in a manner that excludes any wildlife from entering the work zone (i.e., embedded fence such that wildlife cannot enter from under the fence). Fences should not have any slack that may cause wildlife entanglement.		
REC-4-Data	CEQA requires that information developed in environmental impact reports and negative declarations be incorporated into a database [i.e. California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB)] which may be used to make subsequent or supplemental environmental determinations [Pub. Resources Code, § 21003, subd. (e)]. Accordingly, please report any special status species detected by completing and submitting CNDDB Field Survey Forms (CDFW 2023b). The County should ensure the data has been properly submitted, with all data fields applicable filled out, prior to finalizing/adopting the environmental document. The data entry should also list pending development as a threat and then update this occurrence after impacts have occurred. The County should provide CDFW with confirmation of data submittal.	Prior to Construction and/or ground disturbing activities	Metro

Response S1-15 While the proposed Project would not have significant impacts to biological resources after the implementation of mitigation as identified in the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would incorporate additional Project Design Features (PDFs) to further reduce the already less than significant effects and to provide additional environmental benefits. In response to CDFW's comments, an addition to the Draft EIR has been provided for to incorporate BIO-PDF-B through BIO-PDF-H. This addition has been incorporated into Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR.

Refer to Response S1-6 for a discussion of how the proposed Project will incorporate BIO-PDF-B and BIO-PDF-C in response to recommended measures MM-BIO-1 and MM-BIO-2 provided in this comment. Refer to Response S1-7 for a discussion of how there is no suitable habitat for burrowing owls in the BSA, and no known occurrences of burrowing owls are documented in the BSA such that the proposed Project would result in less than significant impacts related to burrowing owls, and therefore the proposed Project need not implement the recommended measures MM-BIO-3 and MM-BIO-4 provided in this comment. Refer Response S1-7 for a discussion of how the proposed Project will incorporate BIO-PDF-D in response to recommended measure MM-BIO-5 provided in this comment, requiring that the proposed Project avoid using any rodenticides and second generation anticoagulant rodenticides during Project activities. Refer to Response S1-8 for a discussion of how the proposed Project will incorporate BIO-PDF-E, BIO-PDF-F, and BIO-PDF-G in response to recommended measures MM-BIO-6, MM-BIO-7, and REC-1 provided in this comment. Refer to Mitigation Measure BIO-B, provided in Section 3.4.6, Mitigation Measures, of the Draft EIR, for measures that would be implemented to avoid impacts to nesting birds, including nesting buffers and other monitoring requirements in response to REC-2 in this comment. Refer to Response S1-10 for a discussion of how the proposed Project will incorporate BIO-PDF-H in response to REC-3 provided in this comment. Refer to Response S1-11 for a discussion of how the proposed Project's qualified biologist will report all special status species (including Federal or California Threatened or Endangered species, and California Species of Special Concern) documented within the BSA during the development of the proposed Project EIR to the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) by completing and submitting CNDDB Field Survey Forms (CDFW 2023b), consistent with REC-4 provided in this comment.

Comment Letter S2 – CA Department of Parks and Recreation

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to S2

Comment S2-1 Dear Mr. Zelmer,

The California Department of Parks and Recreation (State Parks) welcomes the opportunity to comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (Project). State Parks is a State Agency as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and our mission is to provide for the health, inspiration, and education of the people of California by helping preserve the state's extraordinary biodiversity, protecting its most valued natural and cultural resources, and creating opportunities for high quality outdoor recreation.

State Parks and its partners spent more than 20 years planning, developing, and protecting the Los Angeles State Historic Park (LASHP). This park provides the city and surrounding communities with much-needed public open space and iconic views of downtown, opportunities for civic engagement and public programming on the cultural significance and diversity of greater Los Angeles, all while also protecting valuable historic resources within the urban core of Los Angeles.

The LASHP has also become a popular venue for special events, large and small, drawing visitors from all over the world. While State Parks recognizes that the Project is expected to result in numerous public benefits, including traffic reduction, better air quality, and improved transportation connectivity for the surrounding communities, all of which are consistent with the state's broad environmental goals and supported by State Parks, it will also impact LASHP operations in significant ways, as described in more detail below.

Response S2-1 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Metro and the Project Sponsor acknowledge the more than 20 years of effort the community undertook to convert the closed rail yard at River Station to what is now the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The planning, developing, and efforts made by State Parks and its partners resulted in a park that provides the "a place to learn and to celebrate the ethnically diverse history and cultural heritage of Los Angeles" for the surrounding community, greater Los Angeles, and visitors from around the world, one that the proposed Project is designed to honor and expand upon.[1] As noted in the comment, the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel are discussed in Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air

[1] California State Department of Parks and Recreation, Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and Final Environmental Impact Report, June 2005, p. 68.

Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. In addition, through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and park amenities. Refer to Response S2-2 for a discussion of the minimal ways the proposed Project would affect park operations. Through continued collaboration with State Parks and other stakeholders, the proposed Project benefits would outweigh those affects and would be a net benefit for visitors to the park.

Comment S2-2 The proposed project, with respect to the LASHP, includes a station for loading and unloading passengers at the southern entrance of the park, with ropeways and cabins traversing the southwestern edge of the park, connecting the LASHP station with a junction tower just outside of the park on the other side of Broadway. In total, the Project would require permanently taking approximately 0.21 acres for the physical transit station, and up to 1.87 acres of the 32-acre park (6%) that would be restricted

not only by the station, but by the overhead development and operational rights for the aerial infrastructure, including the cable ropeway, which would be suspended at just 26 feet over the park at its lowest spot. If constructed, the Project would require the demolition of park improvements in the project area, with additional areas to be impacted in the event these improvements, such as the Cargo Snack Shack concession and restrooms, are relocated to other areas of the park. Furthermore, a number of trees will need to be removed and the areas under the ropeway will need to be kept clear of vegetation and structures over a certain height, thus reducing the available park space for event organizers and public park users, potentially limiting the size and scope of future events.

Response S2-2 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Recreation and Parks, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be integrated into the southern boundary of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and the proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the park, and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park (including the 2,195 square foot footprint in the park). The proposed Project's required horizontal aerial clearance width over the park would be 53 feet 2 inches wide with an area of approximately 59,470 square feet, plus an Additional Separation Buffer.[2] As shown in Figure 5-2 of the Draft EIR, more than 30 of the park's 32 acres are not beneath the proposed Project's alignment, which is above mostly hardscaped, landscaped, and grassy areas along the westernmost edge of the park. ANSI B77.1 requires the following vertical clearances: vehicles – five feet; vegetation or terrain – five feet; at-grade where pedestrians are present – eight feet; buildings – five feet; and roadways or railways – to be determined with the authority having jurisdiction. The proposed Project's vertical clearance to the bottom of the cabins would range from 26 to 53 feet with an average of approximately 40 feet from ground level over the park. Given these required clearances and the height at which the cabins would travel over the park, it will continue to be possible for most events to take place both under the majority of the alignment within the park and adjacent to the alignment. Use of more than 30 of the park's 32 acres for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. The proposed Project does not propose to demolish, nor does it need to demolish the Cargo Snack Shack concession or restrooms however, proposed Project construction would affect the current location of its outdoor seating area. The Project Sponsor would coordinate with State Parks and the concessionaire on the potential to provide alternative

[2] Section 3.4.6, Aerial Clearance, of Section 3.0, Project Description, of the Final EIR details the proposed Project's Additional Separation Buffer.

seating locations during construction. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how multimodal access—for both local and emergency response—to local businesses, neighborhoods, LAUS, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be maintained throughout construction of the proposed Project, and disruptions to local businesses would be minimized. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The proposed Project includes new park amenities, including approximately 740 square feet of new concessions, 770 square feet of new restrooms, and a 220 square foot covered breezeway connecting the new concessions and restrooms. These amenities would be operated by the Los Angeles State Historic Park and/or the operator as determined by the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-F and adhere to ordinances and requirements applicable to tree replacement, based on the corresponding jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located. As discussed on page 3.4-23, in Section 3.04, Biological Resources of the Draft EIR, and in Appendix K.1, Updated Tree Inventory Report, and in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, the removal of the 75 trees within Los Angeles State Historic Park would require a permit or approval from the California Department of Parks and Recreation, and all existing trees required to be removed on California Department of Parks and Recreation property would be replaced at a minimum 1:1 ratio within the Park or as agreed to as part of the approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project from the Department, including the General Plan Amendment. In addition, 6 trees within the public ROW located near the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be replaced at a ratio specified by the Urban Forestry Division, typically, at a 2:1 ratio.

Comment S2-3 As noted in the DEIR, the Project is not consistent with the LASHP General Plan, which would need to be amended prior to State Parks granting any administrative approvals. Authority for approving such state park general plan amendments rests solely with the State Park and Recreation Commission (SPRC). While the project applicant would be responsible for submitting a general plan amendment document that meets State Parks' requirements and policies for such proposals, State Parks would also be responsible for analyzing and making recommendations to the SPRC. State Parks understands that the thresholds under CEQA and the required record and analysis for a general plan amendment are different.

Response S2-3 As discussed in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, State Parks considers there to be an inconsistency between the proposed Project and the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and therefore a potentially significant impact because the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan does not identify transit as a use for the park. Mitigation Measure LUP-A would be implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. The General Plan Amendment is subject to the review and approval by

the State Park and Recreation Commission, which retains its independent authority related to the proposed Project. The General Plan Amendment process would include additional public processes before the Commission. With implementation of Mitigation Measure LUP-A, impacts related to inconsistencies with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan would be reduced to less than significant. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for discussion of how State Parks has the authority to grant the necessary approvals for the proposed Project consistent with the park's General Plan. State Parks will undertake its own review of the proposed Project when the Project Sponsor seeks approvals for its use of Los Angeles State Historic Park from State Parks, including during the General Plan Amendment process under the authority of the State Park and Recreation Commission.

Comment S2-4 However, State Parks recommends that the project applicant further analyze the following impacts in the DEIR: (1) the substantial loss of property within LASHP;

Response S2-4 Refer to Response S2-2 regarding the Chinatown/State Park Station and proposed Project alignment within the Park. As discussed in Section 3.16, Park and Recreational Facilities, of the Draft EIR, the construction and operational impacts of the proposed Project would result in less than significant impacts to the park under CEQA. The Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would overhang 9,320 square feet of the park (including the 2,195 square foot footprint). The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required horizontal aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park (~1.4 million square feet), plus an Additional Separation Buffer. While the Chinatown/State Park Station's footprint will occupy 2,195 square feet within the park, through continued collaboration with State Parks which has been ongoing and will continue through the General Plan Amendment process, the proposed Project would be fully integrated into the park such that it would add to, rather than take away from, the park's purpose and objectives. For example, in addition to the concessions, restrooms, and breezeway discussed above, the Chinatown/State Park Station would also include a mobility hub where passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program. Pedestrian access enhancements could include pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and the Chinatown/State Park Station consistent with the Connect US Action Plan, including hardscape and landscape improvements, shade structures, and potential seating, as well as support for the future Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge. The Chinatown/State Park Station would provide passenger access to Chinatown, LASHP, and to nearby neighborhoods and land uses, including the Mission Junction neighborhood, which includes the William Mead Homes public housing complex. In addition, the station canopy would provide much needed shade. As discussed in

Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, the Project Sponsor would work with State Parks through the General Plan Amendment process to develop an "Interpretation Plan" to identify unique ways to use the proposed Project to provide interpretation for the park and its history. The Interpretation Plan would help ensure that the proposed Project is a benefit to Los Angeles State Historic Park by providing visitors with, consistent with the park's existing General Plan, an engaging and informative experience that deepens their understanding and appreciation of Los Angeles State Historic Park's culture and history as a former transportation hub.

Comment S2-5 (2) the impairment of scenic viewsheds and high-value open space; and

Response S2-5 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, including to the park, which would be less than significant. As discussed therein, the Draft EIR and Visual Impact Assessment specifically addressed and disclosed potential impacts on changes in the visual environment and existing viewsheds of or from the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The Draft EIR studied thirty Key Observation Points (KOPs), including nine that simulated views of or from Los Angeles State Historic Park:

- KOP 12: Looking North on Alameda Street/Spring Street from South of College Street
- KOP 15a: Looking Northeast from Spring Street adjacent to Metro L Line (Gold)
- KOP 15b: Looking Northeast from Spring Street near Southernmost Entrance to Los Angeles State Historic Park
- KOP 16a: Looking Southwest from Southwestern Portion of Los Angeles State Historic Park
- KOP 16b: Looking Southeast from the Southwestern Portion of Los Angeles State Historic Park
- KOP 17: Looking Southwest from Roundhouse within Los Angeles State Historic Park
- KOP 18: Looking Southwest from Spring Street adjacent to Los Angeles State Historic Park
- KOP 19: Looking Southwest from within Los Angeles State Historic Park
- KOP 20: Looking Southwest from North Broadway historic bridge

The Draft EIR analyzed each of these KOPs, describing the existing viewpoint along with a visual simulation of the proposed Project. With respect to views from within the park, the Draft EIR concluded that certain southwest-facing views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, particularly close to the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station, would be partially interrupted due to the proposed Project. However,

the Draft EIR noted that these views are already partially interrupted by trees and intervening development, and the nature of the proposed Project (i.e., cables with similar characteristics to prevalent existing powerlines and cabins that are constantly moving in and out of view) means that the proposed Project would not significantly impact views from the park.

The Draft EIR concluded that the proposed Project would not adversely impact or interfere with key viewpoints or the visual character of the park.

Nevertheless, in response to this comment, the Final EIR includes additional KOPs to further analyze viewshed impacts to Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memo Regarding Preparation of KOPs, and Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of this Final EIR, for a discussion of the preparation of the supplemental KOPs, and the analysis of the supplemental KOPs, respectively. As demonstrated by the analysis of the simulated views in these supplemental KOPs, views from the park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views. In addition, refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project, including views from a cabin over the park, providing a new and unique perspective of the park and its surroundings, including the Roundhouse Observation Deck and the exposed Zanja Madre, which is currently not visually apparent from inside the park.

The Draft EIR also analyzed the proposed Project's consistency with Goals and Guidelines from the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan that relate to aesthetics (see pages 3.11-39 to 3.11-41). As detailed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, consistent with the General Plan's Aesthetic Goal, the proposed Project would protect and enhance scenic viewsheds and features and preserve the visitor's experience of the surrounding landscape by minimizing impacts to aesthetic resources. The proposed Project's design would incorporate appropriate urban design elements at the neighborhood level, preserve natural viewsheds of hillside areas, and protect additional open space and aesthetics resources consistent with policies from the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan.

The proposed Project's design and building materials would complement the architectural themes of the neighborhood and would complement the visual character of the existing buildings in the area. The Chinatown/State Parks Station's location would not block any designated scenic vistas, alter scenic resources, or block panoramic views. Additionally, potential impacts to visual quality and character are minimized by the location of the Chinatown/State Park Station, which is in the southernmost portion of the park, away from the open passive park areas (discussed further below).

The proposed Project components would consist of a modern architectural design, which would complement the existing modern style buildings in this area. In addition, the neutral light-tone gray of the proposed Project components would be consistent with modern structures in the surrounding urban environment. The new amenity building intended for use by proposed Project riders and park visitors alike are designed to reflect the scale and materiality of the existing visitor amenity buildings located within the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems for a discussion of how other urban aerial transit systems have been successfully incorporated into their surroundings, including public open space and public parks.

Further, consistent with Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Aesthetic Guideline 1, the Project Sponsor has taken steps to further minimize the effects of the proposed Project on the park's visual resources and high-value open space. This has included collaboration with State Parks resulting in selecting a primary alignment along the western edge of Los Angeles State Historic Park, rather than through the middle of the park, in order to reduce visual and other Park impacts. Additionally, the Project Sponsor worked with State Parks to determine the new location of the Chinatown/State Park Station to improve pedestrian flow into the park and what other improvements would further enhance the experience of visitors (e.g., increased landscaping and hardscaping, new restrooms and concession areas, etc.). This resulted in moving the station to the southernmost edge of the park.

As discussed in more detail in Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, in response to Los Angeles State Historic Park stakeholders' comments on the proposed Project's Notice of Preparation and discussions with State Parks, numerous design considerations have been incorporated into the proposed Project to minimize the aesthetic effect of the proposed Project on the park, including reducing the size and scale of the station to be further in line with the neighborhood characteristics, integrating the existing historic granite pavers, and carefully considering the optimal location for the station.

Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction and operational noise impacts from the proposed Project, including in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As detailed therein, construction related noise impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of mitigation, and operational noise impacts would be less than significant.

Comment S2-6 (3) project impacts that will constrain and reduce the ability to utilize the LASHP for special events.

Response S2-6 Refer to Response S2-2 regarding the Chinatown/State Park Station and proposed Project alignment within the Park. As discussed in Section 5.5.2, Special Events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the

Draft EIR, with the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the park for special events and activities that use significant airspace (e.g., concerts with tall screens and kite flying) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Additionally, other special events that do not use significant airspace (e.g., craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market) and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. In addition, the access road currently used for event set-up and breakdown would continue to be available for use. The proposed Project could affect the ability to use areas directly beneath the alignment for certain specific special event structures, however, the proposed Project alignment over the park is largely over a hill where it is difficult to stage special events, and the park does not include in their planned locations for special events. Due to the location of the proposed Project alignment, which crosses over a small portion of the park not typically used for screens and stages, and because events can still take place under the majority of the proposed Project alignment, the proposed Project does not significantly reduce the event space area within the Los Angeles State Historic Park or limit the number of people that can attend events at the park. Coordination as to operation of special events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park and the proposed Project are anticipated to be addressed in operational agreements related to the park.

Comment S2-7 Other impacts such as, but not limited to, hours of operation, design and materials of facilities, and access during construction, are also meaningful issues that will need to be discussed further during the general plan amendment process before the SPRC.

Response S2-7 Coordination as to operational issues such as hours of operation are anticipated to be addressed in operational agreements related to the park. Refer to Sections 2.0, Project Description, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, for further discussion of operational considerations such as the dual-gate design that will ensure that park areas would not be accessible once the park is closed.

Regarding the proposed Project design and the materials used for the Chinatown/ State Park Station and the park amenities, as discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would not adhere to a fixed, Procrustean design across the entire system, but each individual component would be designed to weave seamlessly into the surrounding urban fabric, and the colors and material finishes of each station and junction would be chosen to be complementary to each of their respective sites. The Project Sponsor would work with State Parks and its stakeholders to select a design and materials for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the park amenities to seamlessly integrate into and complement the park's surroundings.

As discussed in Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, of the Draft EIR, construction of the Chinatown/State Park Station would require the temporary closure of approximately 1.59 acres of the southern entrance to Los Angeles State Historic Park during the approximately 19 months construction duration for the Chinatown/State Park Station. While there would be a temporary closure, access to the park would be maintained as there are various access points (e.g., at the intersection of Sotello and North Spring Street) to Los Angeles State Historic Park. Construction of the Chinatown/State Park Station would not require any closures of areas used for recreation; however, it would affect the current location of the outdoor seating area associated with the park concessionaire. The Project Sponsor would coordinate with State Parks and the concessionaire on the potential to provide alternative seating locations during construction. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how multimodal access—for both local and emergency response—to local businesses, neighborhoods, LAUS, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be maintained throughout construction of the proposed Project, and disruptions to local businesses would be minimized. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the Project Sponsor would create a Business and Community Support Program to assist local businesses financially affected by proposed Project construction activities.

The Project Sponsor would continue to collaborate with State Parks and other stakeholders to ensure adequate vetting and consensus around the benefits from the proposed Project.

Comment S2-8 Should the General Plan be successfully amended to include the Project, State Parks looks forward to working collaboratively with the Project team to identify appropriate operational agreements, transactional terms, and other measures needed to ensure the benefits of the Project outweigh the impacts, direct and indirect costs, and specifically, ensure that LASHP visitors' overall experiences will be improved as a result.

Sincerely,
Jason De Wall
Northern Field Division Chief
cc: Kathy Amann, Deputy Director

Response S2-8 The Project Sponsor shares State Parks' objective to ensure that Los Angeles State Historic Park visitors' overall experiences will be improved as a result of the proposed Project and believes that through continued collaboration, that objective will be met.

Comment Letter S3 – CA Department of Highway Patrol

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to S3

Comment S3-1 To whom it may concern:

I was recently requested to perform an Environmental Impact Review for a project involving the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit system. Specifically, a gondola aerial system that would transport pedestrian traffic from Los Angeles Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

Response S3-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment S3-2

S3-2A The California Highway Patrol's interest in commenting surrounds our concern for vehicular traffic traveling on the State Route (SR) 110 freeway. Our concerns include increased traffic congestion in the area due to the visual hazard of gondola cabins, the possibly of projectiles being thrown onto the freeway from pedestrian's traveling within gondola cabins, and increased calls for service in the area of the gondola to remove objects being thrown from gondola cabins.

S3-2B Due to the aforementioned concerns, we feel this project, if approved, would adversely affect the Central Los Angeles Area and vehicular traffic within the area.

If you need further assistance, please contact the administrative sergeant, Sergeant J. Allen, at (213) 744-2231.

Sincerely,

J.I. Perry, Captain
Commander
Central Los Angeles Area

Enclosure(s)

Cc: Southern Division
Special Projects Section, Transportation Planning Unit

Response S3-2

S3-2A Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's design and operations, including discussion of the safety, privacy, and operations features of the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and

Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, including to motorists, which would be less than significant. The methodology utilized to examine potential aesthetic impacts follows the guidance outlined in the Federal Highway Administration's *Guidelines for the Visual Impact Assessment of Highway Projects* (2015). As discussed on page 3.1-12, viewer exposure for motorists is low due to the short duration of views and high travel speeds of vehicles. Viewer sensitivity for motorists is considered low due to the task or demand of paying careful attention to the road ahead. Moreover, as discussed on page 3.1-50, motorists traveling on SR-110 would have fleeting and/or temporary views of the Project components. Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for discussion of how no digital signage is proposed on the exterior of the cabins. Signage proposed for the exterior of the cabins is static non-illuminated naming rights signage. In addition, the bottom of cabins would be 89 feet above northbound SR-110 and 98 feet above southbound SR-110, with the gondola cables 109 feet above northbound SR-110 and 118 feet above southbound SR-110. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description of the Draft EIR, cabins would feature a ventilation system and sealed windows for viewing purposes, which, for security reasons, would not open. Any small ventilation panels that would be provided as a feature of the proposed Project cabins would be screened to prevent the tossing of debris from cabins. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing vehicle miles traveled.

S3-2B This comment provides a general conclusion regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided above in Response S3-2A.

Comment Letter S4 – Caltrans

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of this Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to S4

Comment S4-1 Thank you for including the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in the environmental review process for the above referenced project. The proposed Project would connect LA Union Station to the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system with an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The Project would provide an aerial rapid transit (ART) option for visitors to Dodger Stadium, while connecting surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, and Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, to the regional transit system accessible at LAUS. The aerial gondola system would be approximately 1.2 miles and consist of cables, three passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, three towers, and gondola cabins. When complete, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately 7 minutes. The proposed Project would provide pedestrian improvements, including hardscape and landscape improvements, as well as amenities at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The ART system has the ability to overcome grade and elevation issues between LAUS and Dodger Stadium and provide safe, zero emission, environmentally friendly, and high-capacity transit connectivity in the Project area that would reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways. The proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

Response S4-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review. Metro appreciates the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) preparing comments on the Draft EIR. The comment includes a summary of the project description and does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue regarding the content of the Draft EIR. No further response is warranted.

Comment S4-2 The nearest State facility to the proposed project is SR-110. After reviewing the DEIR, Caltrans has the following comments:

Based on the information provided, Caltrans supports Design and Use option E, as it provides a much-needed bike and pedestrian bridge connecting North Broadway to the Los Angeles Historic Park. This connection is critical to the project's success, as it will allow the residents, employees, and students north of the Metro L line tracks to access the park and its new station. This not only improves the potential ridership for the proposed project but provides a greatly enhanced active transportation network for all Californians who will ever visit, live, or work in the area. For these reasons

Caltrans would also discourage the selection of Use Option D, which would substitute the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station for a non-passenger junction. This option greatly reduces the project's effectiveness, and needlessly limits accessibility to an additional mode of travel to and from a valuable green space.

Response S4-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project Design and Use Option E (the Los Angeles State Historic Park Pedestrian Bridge), and lack of support for Use Option D (Chinatown/State Park Station as a Non-Passenger Junction), is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. As discussed in Topical Response C, Project Features, while not proposed as part of the proposed Project, the Draft EIR included as Design and Use Option E an analysis of the State Park's proposed bike and pedestrian bridge. The bridge would provide important connections for students at Cathedral High School, as well as between the park and the Chinatown, Savoy, and Solano Canyon neighborhoods to support convenient access for the community. The analysis serves to provide environmental clearance for the bike and pedestrian bridge as a benefit to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, as while the bike and pedestrian bridge was mentioned in the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and studied in the State Park's Bridge Feasibility Study, the bike and pedestrian bridge was never environmentally cleared. Support for the Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge would otherwise be provided as part of the proposed Project. Accordingly, the proposed Project is furthering the bike and pedestrian bridge by providing the necessary environmental clearance and support for the bridge. As discussed in Section 6.0, Design and Use Options, of the Draft EIR, as Use Option D would not include passenger access, it would not meet a majority of the proposed Project's objectives associated with the Chinatown/State Park Station. For example, Use Option D would not enhance community connectivity to the Los Angeles State Historic Park or provide comparable, affordable, and accessible fare opportunities for the community and Los Angeles State Historic Park, as the Chinatown/State Park Station is the closest in proximity to Los Angeles State Historic Park. Several comments on the Notice of Preparation requested an intermediate station closer to Chinatown to be located at the current Metro L Line (Gold) station to bring business into the commercial area and to offer another travel mode choice so as to alleviate parking problems in the area. It is also anticipated that, under the proposed Project, approximately 15 percent of passengers would access the Chinatown/State Park Station on game days or during events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. However, under Use Option D, no station access would be provided to the core of Chinatown, the Mission Junction neighborhood, or the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Further, the Chinatown/State Park Station as a non-passenger junction under Use Option D would not enhance transit access to surrounding communities, including the Park, Chinatown, Mission Junction including William Mead Homes, Los Angeles River, and North Broadway. As such, if the Chinatown/State Park Station were to operate as a non-passenger junction under Use Option D, it would not provide transit benefits to the public.

Comment S4-3 Finally, due to the Stadium Tower's proximity to Caltrans right-of-way and the direct aerial crossing of SR-110, the project will require extensive collaboration with Caltrans staff for various permits and design approvals. These reviews, approvals, and encroachment permits will be conducted at the time of permit application so that all concerns can be adequately addressed. If you have any questions, please contact project coordinator Anthony Higgins, at anthony.higgins@dot.ca.gov and refer to GTS# 07-LA-2020-04095.

Sincerely,

MIYA EDMONSON
IGR/CEQA Branch Chief

cc: State Clearinghouse

Response S4-3 As discussed in Section 1.0, Introduction, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response D, Metro is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project As the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted With the Applicable Responsible Agencies, Caltrans is a responsible agency for the proposed Project and, as discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the Project Sponsor will seek review and approval from Caltrans for any required permits or approvals for the proposed Project. Metro appreciates Caltrans' willingness to collaborate with Metro on the proposed Project.

Comment Letter S5 – Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to S5

Comment S5-1 We are writing this letter out of extreme concern for the proposed LA Gondola Project. The building of the Gondola will greatly impact current open space, disturb wildlife and cause disruption at LA Historic Park. Our tribal council and local Gabrieleno Tongva Community are against this project.

Response S5-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. The Draft EIR analyzed Tribal Cultural Resources in Section 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources. Metro consulted with California Native American Tribes as required by CEQA in accordance with Assembly Bill 52, including the Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians. Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of the Final EIR for discussion of how impacts to biological resources from construction and operations of the proposed Project would be less than significant, including in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. Further, through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms. Additionally, refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems,

discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment S5-2 As a tribe, we have very little space within Los Angeles County to gather as community and to enjoy outdoor space. Unfortunately, the capitalistic opportunity will cause more than disruption, but it will also further damage to Mother Earth and our natural world environment.

Response S5-2 As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. The proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first/last mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment S5-3 We ask you to please stop the project. The traffic, and unnecessary construction that will further the damage to our planet will not improve our lives, traffic conditions or lives as Angelino's. This proposal is just another poorly short-sighted business venture that will leave our city and county in a worse situation than what we are currently experiencing.

Sincerely,
Kimberly M. Johnson
Tribal Secretary.

Response S5-3 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. In addition, refer to Section 2.01, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment Letter L1 – Evelyn Aguilar

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to L1

Comment L1-1 South Coast AQMD staff received the Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) for the Proposed Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (South Coast AQMD Control Number: LAC221018-05). Staff is currently in the process of reviewing the Draft EIR. The public commenting period is from 10/17/2022 – 12/16/2022.

Response L1-1 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Response L1-2.

Comment L1-2 Upon review of the files provided as part of the public review period, I was able to access the Draft EIR and associated Appendices on METRO's website.

Please provide an electronic copy of any live modeling and emission calculation files (complete files, not summaries) that were used to quantify the air quality impacts from construction and/or operation of the Proposed Project as applicable, including the following:

1. CalEEMod Input Files (.csv files);
1. Live EMFAC output files;
1. Any emission calculation file(s) (live version of excel file(s); no PDF) used to calculate the Project's emission sources;
1. AERMOD Input and Output files, including AERMOD View file(s) (.isc);
1. HARP Input and Output files and/or cancer risk calculation files (live version of excel file(s); no PDF) used to calculate cancer risk, and chronic and acute hazards from the Project;
1. Any other files related to post-processing done outside of AERMOD to calculate pollutant-specific concentrations (if applicable).

You may send the above-mentioned files via a Dropbox link in which they may be accessed and downloaded by South Coast AQMD staff by 10/27/22. Without all files and supporting documentation, South Coast AQMD staff will be unable to complete a review of the air quality analyses in a timely manner. Any delays in providing all supporting documentation will require additional time for review beyond the end of the comment period.

If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact me.

Thank you,

Evelyn Aguilar

Air Quality Specialist, CEQA-IGR
Planning, Rule Development & Implementation
South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765
Phone: 909-396-3148
E-mail: eaguilar@aqmd.gov

Response L1-2 Documents responsive to this request were provided to the South Coast Air Quality Management District on October 28, 2022.

Comment Letter L2 – City of Los Angeles, City Administrative Officer

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to L2

Comment L2-1 I am writing to comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) that Metro released on the Aerial Rapid Transit Project. Specially, I am informing Metro that the properties at 901 and 903 North Main Street, Los Angeles, California, 90012 (Assessor's Parcel Number [APN] 5408-008-909) are owned by the City of Los Angeles (City) and were approved for mixed use development -- affordable housing and services -- by the Mayor and City Council in August 2019 (Council File Number: 18-0930).

Response L2-1 This comment provides a general introduction regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses L2-2 through L2-3. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for a discussion of how the Homeboy Industries' anticipated housing project at 903 North Main Street was considered a related project in the Draft EIR, and accordingly the proposed Project's Alpine Tower's location considered and avoided the anticipated 903 North Main Street Homeboy Industries' housing project. The proposed Project does not impact Homeboy Industries' anticipated housing project.

Comment L2-2 The Los Angeles Housing Department currently has an Exclusive Negotiation Agreement (ENA) with Friends of Homeboy, LLC, for these properties and expects to execute the Development and Disposition Agreement no later than June 2023. The plan for these sites includes transitional housing and affordable housing with supportive services, and a community center. Because of these facts, the City does not intend to divest itself of these parcels for any use besides providing affordable housing.

Response L2-2 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing for a discussion of how the proposed Project does not impact Homeboy Industries anticipated housing project. As detailed in Topical Response E, development of housing is constrained on the portion of 901 North Main where the proposed Alpine Tower would be located due to the proximity to the Metro L Line (Gold) tracks. The proposed Alpine Tower would be located on a triangular portion of 901 North Main Street between the Metro L Line (Gold) tracks and Alameda and Alpine Streets, and this property was previously analyzed by the City of Los Angeles' City Administrative Officer, describing it as unsuitable for housing. Specifically, the City recognized that the 901 North Main Street "site is bisected by overhead tracks, which are protected by an easement to" Metro and therefore "the Metro tracks will affect the ability to develop on the site." According to the City's publicly available property information system, ZIMAS, development and

construction projects on 901 North Main Street must consult with Metro pursuant to Metro's Adjacent Development Review process to ensure safety and avoid conflicts to transit services and operations. The process applies to work within 100 feet from Metro right-of-way, which affects most or all of the 901 North Main Street property.[3] In addition, compliance with Metro's requirements for construction design in locations adjacent to Metro's systems further restricts the ability for development on the portion of 901 North Main Street between the Metro L Line (Gold) tracks and Alameda and Alpine Street.

Comment L2-3 Thank you for your immediate attention to this matter. If you require additional information, please contact Assistant City Administrative Officer, Yolanda Chavez, at 213-473-7522 or Yolanda.Chavez@Lacity.org.

Sincerely,

MATTHEW W. SZABO
City Administrative Officer

cc: Mayor Karen Bass
Councilmember Eunisses Hernandez, District 1
Los Angeles Housing Department

Response L2-3 This comment provides a general conclusion regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses L2-1 through L2-2.

[3] The 903 North Main Street property is also located within this area, according to ZIMAS. City of Los Angeles. 2023. ZIMAS. Available at: https://zimas.lacity.org/. Accessed August 2023.

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FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
FOR THE
LOS ANGELES AERIAL RAPID TRANSIT PROJECT
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

December 2023

State Clearinghouse No. 2020100007

VOLUME II

Prepared for:

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority

Metro

Prepared by:

Kimley-Horn

Kimley»Horn

Expect More. Experience Better.

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Comment Letter GO1 – Historic Cultural North Neighborhood Council, Phyllis Ling

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to GO1

Comment GO1-1 A resident who only has a landline asked me to find out if he can call into the LA ART DEIR public hearing tomorrow using one of Zoom's toll free numbers. The phone number provided is the San Jose phone number, which would cost him over 20 cents per minute for the call.

Will the toll free phone numbers work for joining the Zoom meeting?

Thanks,

Phyllis Ling

Historic Cultural North Neighborhood Council
Outreach Committee Chair • Solano Canyon Resident Representative
Email: pling.hcnnc@gmail.com
Website: hcnnc.org
Subscribe: hcnnc.org/subscribe

Response GO1-1 An email responding to this request with Zoom's toll-free dial in numbers was sent to the commenter on December 13, 2022.

Comment Letter GO2 – CCA, Jessica Lall

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to GO2

Comment GO2-1 Dear Mr. Zelmer,

CCA represents over 300 businesses, non-profits and trade organizations with a shared commitment to Downtown's vibrancy and increasing opportunity in the region. We are writing in support of the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART) that would connect Union Station to Dodger Stadium. The concept offers significant potential benefits to the City of Los Angeles and the broader communities of Los Angeles County by removing cars off the road, increasing access to public transit and improving air quality. It is also a key example of next generation transportation systems that will be critically important for LA's clean air future, which will require revolutionizing transportation on a scale not seen since the introduction of automobiles. LA ART has the potential to substantially improve traffic safety and facilitate mobility, while reducing traffic congestion and fuel consumption.

Response GO2-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of how the proposed Project would provide a safe, sustainable, high-capacity zero emission aerial rapid transit option for visitors to Dodger Stadium, while also providing access between Dodger Stadium, the surrounding communities, and the regional transit system accessible at LAUS. As discussed in Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Although forms of aerial transit technology have been available and utilized for the last 100 years, modern applications have seen the evolution of the technology as a feasible mode of urban rapid transit. As discussed in the Technology Penetration Analysis, included in Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, a large capacity for a new mode of transportation in Los Angeles will allow passengers to see the potential for other emerging innovations to be integrated into the public transit system, and the proposed Project would thus exemplify how alternative transportation technology can be integrated into a city's transportation infrastructure and will show that new technology can successfully operate in concert with other existing modes of transportation.

Comment GO2-2 The emissions reductions from this permanent transit link, with its game-day capacity of 10,000 to 12,000 Dodger Stadium visitors, could benefit local communities by replacing up to 3,000 existing car trips before and after each Dodger game and Stadium event. In addition, the project's year-round operation opportunities can increase transit access for underserved communities and increase access to parks.

Response GO2-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Response GO2-1. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, and Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide new connections to and between currently underserved neighborhoods and uses along the proposed alignment, including El Pueblo, Chinatown, Mission Junction, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and Solano Canyon. The proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Moreover, transfers to and from the Metro regional transit system and the proposed Project would be free. In addition, the Community Access Plan would honor Metro's numerous discount fare programs for a variety of needs (i.e., senior fares, students fares, etc.). Residents and employees of businesses located within the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment would only pay the rate they pay to ride the Metro system. To facilitate this transportation connectivity, the proposed Project would include pedestrian access enhancements including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and Chinatown/State Park Station consistent with the Connect US Action Plan, shade structure, and potential seating, as well as support for the future Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge.

Comment GO2-3 Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and as an opportunity to create local jobs and economic opportunities for our communities, which is critically important as we look to move into the pandemic recovery phase and toward the future, including planning for the 2028 Olympics in Los Angeles.

We are pleased to support the LA ART project, recognizing the significant benefits potential from a successful project, and hope the approvals can be completed to realize the LA ART project's benefits in time for the 2028 Olympics.

Sincerely,

Jessica Lall
President & CEO

Response GO2-3 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Response GO2-2 regarding the proposed Project's ability to reduce greenhouse gases through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would positively impact the economy by creating jobs and how the Project Sponsor has committed to a goal of 35 percent utilization of minority business enterprises (MBE), women business enterprises (WBE), disadvantaged business enterprises (DBE), small business enterprise (SBE), disabled veteran business enterprises (DVBE), and LGBTQ-owned businesses during the proposed Project's construction phase. The proposed Project will enter into a Project Labor Agreement and will work in coordination with the LA/OC Building and Construction Trades. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses along the proposed Project alignment while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

Comment Letter GO3 – Los Angeles Latino Chamber of Commerce, Darrel Sauceda

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to GO3

Comment GO3-1 I would like to go on the record, that the LALCC is recommending, that this project hire at least 35% local small diverse business, to not only construction but to provide maintenance and staff thru Local American Job centers of California (AJCC)

Darrel A. Sauceda

Chief Operating Officer
8531 Wellsford Pl., Suite E
Santa Fe Springs, CA. 90670
562-464-0880 Office : 562-464-0884 fax
562-556-6492 cell

Response GO3-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for a discussion of how the Project Sponsor has committed to a goal of 35 percent utilization of minority business enterprises (MBE), women business enterprises (WBE), disadvantaged business enterprises (DBE), small business enterprise (SBE), disabled veteran business enterprises (DVBE), and LGBTQ-owned businesses during the proposed Project's construction phase.

Comment Letter GO4 – Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society, Thomas R. Savio

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to GO4

Comment GO4-1 Dear Mr. Zelmer,

The Board of Directors (The Board) of the Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society (LAUSHS), a non-profit, Section 106 designated historic preservation consultant for Los Angeles Union Station (Union Station), a world recognized National Historic Landmark owned by Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority (LA Metro), has voted to formally comment against Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit's (LA ART) private, for-profit "gondola" (cable car system) and public land and air rights development scheme that proposes to link Union Station and LA Metro's supporting "Esplanade" project with Dodger Stadium that The Board believes is an unfair and illegal (pending a Superior Court decision) "accommodation" for LA ART. The Board believes that LA ART's proposed "futuristic-style" Union Station Terminal on Alameda Street and LA metro's supporting "Esplanade" project will blight the historic and architecturally significant west facade of Union Station, and that Union Station, its passenger trains and patrons could be physically harmed in aircraft from the nearby Los Angeles Police Department's "Hopper Memorial Heliport" airport become entangled in LA ART's overhead cables and towers. Furthermore, The Board opposes LA Metro's planned removal of all "Disabled Parking" spaces from the "Esplanade" area, without public hearings or reasonable alternatives, to accommodate a new so-called "water feature" (aka a fogging-type water fountain) which is intended to cool LA ART riders cued-up for their rides to Dodger Stadium. Moreover, the water feature would be contrary to the state's water conservation policy. (Even if the water feature recirculates, at least 10% of its water will be lost to evaporation day after day, year after year.)

Until now, The Board has steadfastly refused to take sides in the above major, multi-million-dollar development scheme. However, in The Board's opinion LA Metro and its staff have obviously taken a pro-active role supporting LA ART, a potential competitor of LA Metro's efficient "Dodger Express" motor coach service, as well as planning to "gild the lily" of Union Station with its "Esplanade" project, all "backstage," using the public land and airspace without public discussion and participation as required by LA Metro policy and law.

Response GO4-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses GO4-2 through GO4-9.

Comment GO4-2 Among the reasons for The Board's opposition are, but not limited to:

A) LA Metro Board member Mayor Eric Garcetti, who introduced the motion to assist LA ART without public discussion or participation and to enlist LA Metro staff to "carry LA ART's water," i.e., facilitate it, did receive, according to public records, millions of dollars in both "behest payments" and political cash contributions from real estate and LA ART "gondola" developer Frank McCourt and/or his various entities and associates, which in The Board's opinion, is an apparent conflict of interest. Consequently, LA Metro is being sued by the non-profit California Endowment for willfully preventing public discussion and participation in the decision to partner with LA ART.

Response GO4-2 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The public input during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback, including changes to the proposed Project alignment to include the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station, redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR public review period and community engagement efforts during the preparation of the Final EIR. This comment also raises issues that were litigated and decided in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project.

Comment GO4-3 B) In The Board's opinion, LA Metro Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer falsified an official document—LA ART's Draft Environmental Impact Report—by ticking-off the DEIR box that states there is no airport within two miles (or 3520 yards) of LA ART's proposed LA ART Union Station Terminal, when he had been informed repeatedly to the contrary by The Board. The Board presented proof to Zelmer and his superior, LA Metro CEO Stephanie Wiggins, that the Los Angeles Police Department's "Hooper Memorial Heliport"—variously described as the country's or the world's

busiest airport for rotary-winged aircraft (aka helicopters) –is only 880 yards from LA ART's proposed Union Station Terminal. Furthermore, The Board reminded Zelmer and Wiggins, that according to the Los Angeles Police Department, the California Department of Transportation, the California Public Utilities Commission, the Federal Aviation Administration, and the 8th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, all heliports are airports, i.e., a location where any type of flying machine is serviced. The fact that some airports serve only rotary-wing aircraft while others serve both rotary-wing aircraft and fixed-wing aircraft (airplanes) does not change the fact that all "heliports" are "airports" in the eyes of the governing agencies and the Federal Courts.

Furthermore, the argument that Hooper Memorial is a police airport, not a civilian airport, and therefore not an airport as far LA ART's DEIR is concerned, is fallacious and spurious. Any aircraft that becomes entangled in LA ART's cables and 13-story towers and thus crashes into Union Station, its trains and patrons would cause catastrophic harm regardless had that aircraft launched from a police airport or a public airport. Simply put, LA ART's proposed location is not safe for Union Station and Hooper Memorial Heliport airport.

"General Notice A. Safety is of the first importance in the discharge of duty."

--Los Angeles Union Passenger Terminal Rules and Regulations

Response GO4-3 The Draft EIR addresses potential airport hazards in Section 3.09 Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Section 5.5.5, Heliports, in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, and in Appendix O, Airspace Analysis Technical Memo. The determination on page 3.9-30 of the Draft EIR – that the proposed Project alignment is not in an area covered by an airport land use plan nor located within two miles of a "public airport" – is based on facts and the specific language of CEQA's thresholds of significance for this issue. This threshold is stated in the Draft EIR under Impact HAZ-5, which asks the question: "For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard…?" The Draft EIR concludes that the proposed Project alignment is not within two miles of a "public use airport" as that term is defined under CEQA. Regardless of any distinction between heliports and airports, the Draft EIR immediately follows this conclusion with a clear disclosure that the city-owned Jay Stephen Hooper Heliport is within 0.38 miles of the proposed Project. According to the LAPD and AirNav.com1, the Hooper Heliport is a city-owned, private use facility. As a private use facility, it does not meet the "public use airport" description in the CEQA threshold. Note that the determination is based on the distinction between public and private facilities, not the definition of "airport." Thus, comparison to federal or state case law or regulations relying on a different definition of "airport" is irrelevant to the analysis required by CEQA. The analysis in Appendix O, Airspace Analysis Technical Memo, of the Draft EIR, is based on FAA analysis standards, and concludes with substantial evidence that construction and

operation of the proposed Project is clear of the airspace associated with the existing heliports, including the Hooper Heliport, in the proposed Project's vicinity. As such, no adverse effects related to aeronautical hazards are predicted based on these findings, and no notification is required for the proposed Project construction unless the FAA makes a specific request to the Project Sponsor. In addition, refer to Appendix I, Firefighting Helicopter Response Memo, of this Final EIR, for discussion of how helicopter flight paths would not be impeded as a result of the proposed Project.

Comment GO4-4 C) Contrary to the promises made to The Board by Stephanie Wiggins, Cory Zelmer, and LA ART, no meeting has ever been organized between them and The Board to discuss the difference of opinions concerning the nature of LAPD's Hooper Memorial Heliport airport and the proposed location for LA ART's Union Station Terminal.

Response GO4-4 Refer to Response GO4-3 for a detailed discussion of Hooper Heliport. Refer to Response GO4-5 regarding the proposed Project's Alameda Station. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period.

Comment GO4-5 D) LA Metro has forbidden The Board's examination of the only known 3-D scale model of Union Station's location because, in The Board's opinion, of a deliberate subterfuge the model dating from former Union Station owner—the Santa Fe Railway—is too old to be accurate today, and furthermore the sharing of the model with The Board would somehow be a "conflict of interest" even though The Board previously had access to the model in years past. However, The Board's use of the model does not depend on the model's age, but only the juxtaposition of Union Station with Alameda Street which has not changed appreciably since the station was opened in 1939. Consequently, at a loss for options, The Board asked LA ART to produce a 3-D scale model given its apparent resources, but LA ART has never responded. This "shadow play," in The Board's opinion, is being performed by LA Metro and LA ART to obfuscate the issues and delay public criticism of LA ART and contrary to the public weal which LA Metro is obliged to serve. Furthermore, since the model is public property, The Board's use should be permitted so it can be compared to LA ART's distorted, wide-angle, artist's renderings of its proposed Union Station Terminal with Union Station's Hispanic-Art Deco architectural style. Simply put, it is The Board's opinion that cable car rides belong in San Francisco and Disneyland, not in front of Los Angeles' world famous "Cathedral of Transportation."

Response GO4-5 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memo Regarding Preparation of KOPs, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the methodology used to prepare the visual

simulations included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area. As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, the Alameda Station's platform and canopy would include a light color scheme and warm tones, which has been designed to complement and reflect the materiality of the existing mix of adobe buildings, large Victorian commercial blocks, and Spanish Revival style buildings within the El Pueblo and Olvera Street area. In addition, the "shell" roof design provides a visual lightness with an integrated perforation pattern motif based upon the arched forms that mark openings and entries to Union Station, Pico House, and other historic buildings within El Pueblo. The proposed Project would also integrate physical and visual connections between the proposed Alameda Station and existing adjacent development, such as the new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo. The new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo would be open to the public and would extend view corridors between the proposed Alameda Station and existing development in a way that creates an observed visual unity.

Comment GO4-6 E) In The Board's opinion, LA ART is designed to, among other things, compete with LA Metro's "Dodger Express," a highly efficient service that could be improved if LA Metro switched to modern, environmentally friendly motor coaches that it might fund by the savings from not building its Esplanade project.

Response GO4-6 Refer to Topical Response O, Response to the UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for a discussion of how the Dodger Stadium Express would not be precluded from operating by the proposed Project. While existing riders of the Dodger Stadium Express may choose to switch to the proposed Project to take advantage of its substantial travel time savings, some riders may prefer to ride the Union Station Dodger Stadium Express for other reasons. The opportunities for more mobility choices through improved connections to additional public transit options created by the proposed Project are projected to increase the number of attendees of games or events at Dodger Stadium to ride public transportation. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Draft EIR's consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives pursuant to CEQA. The Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. While some riders of the Dodger Stadium Express are likely motivated by traveling in more

sustainable ways than driving, the Dodger Stadium Express already uses clean natural gas (CNG) buses, which are more environmentally friendly than driving. Switching from CNG to a Zero Emissions Bus (ZEB) would have no bearing on the travel time or capacity limitations of the Dodger Stadium Express, so is not expected to materially increase the ridership of the service, and therefore would reduce fewer vehicle miles traveled (VMT) to Dodger Stadium than the proposed Project, which would operate at zero emissions, with the electrical power for the proposed Project supplied by the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) through the utility's Green Power Program, pursuant to GHG-PDF-A.

Comment GO4-7 F) Given the seasonal nature of baseball, it is also The Board's opinion that LA ART is a "Trojan Horse" proposal to facilitate year-around for-profit real estate development in Dodger Stadium's vicinity using public land and resources.

Response GO4-7 Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment GO4-8 G) LA Metro's proposed Esplanade project, according to LA metro employees—who wish to remain anonymous for the sake of their careers—will be funded by so-called "overlap money" that was "peeled-off" from LA Metro's defunct LINK-US project that itself was rejected because of the Board's and the public's opposition. Moreover, LA Metro has stated to The Board's Executive Director via telephone that it plans to accomplish the Esplanade project by eliminating all public parking including all "disabled parking" from the front of Union Station without public discussion or participation in violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Furthermore, according to a retired LA Metro staff person, the Esplanade's so-called

"water feature" (a fogging-type water fountain) will likely attract "homeless" citizens seeking showers, contrary to LA Metro's stated policy—according to former LA Metro Union Station supervisor the late Ken Pratt—of not catering to the needs of the "homeless." In The Board's opinion, The Esplanade's is designated to cool future LA ART and "Olvera Street" customers as they walk between Union Station, LA ART's terminal and the "Hispanic-style" Olvera Street tourist attraction.

(While Olvera Street's right-of-way and some of its structures and art works are historic, the "Olvera Street Tourist Attraction" per se was developed in the 1930s by a husband-and-wife real estate development team who went on to develop Los Angeles' "New Chinatown Tourist Attraction." Alas, historic Chinatown was demolished in a racist bid to rid Los Angeles of the Chinese who settled there after building the railroad to Los Angeles. Union Station was then built on top of old Chinatown's rubble.)

Response GO4-8 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of Metro's LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project, which is not part of the proposed Project. The proposed Project does not include a water fountain in the planned LAUS Forecourt.

Comment GO4-9 Moreover, erecting the Esplanade water feature, whilst semi-desert Los Angeles is experiencing one of its worst droughts in history, flies in the face of the State of California's policy to lessen environmental harm. One only needs to recall the classic Los Angeles-based movie "Chinatown" to understand what The Board believes is driving the related LA ART and Esplanade schemes. To paraphrase the immortal Yogi Berra: "It's 'Chinatown' (*the movie*) all over again."

Response GO4-9 Refer to Response GO4-8 for discussion of how the proposed Project does not include a water fountain in the planned LAUS Forecourt. As described on page 2-49 in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project includes several sustainability and water efficiency measures, including drought tolerant landscaping and use of reclaimed water for irrigation where available.

Comment GO4-10 For the above reasons, but not necessarily only because of them, the Board of Directors of the Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society opposes construction of LA ART and LA Metro's related Esplanade project in the interests of honest government, Union Station preservation, the environment and above all safety.

Respectfully,

Thomas R. Savio
Executive Director
Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society
Cc. Stephanie Wiggins, CEO, LA Metro Karen Bass, Mayor-Elect of Los Angeles

Response GO4-10 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This

comment provides a general conclusion regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses GO4-2 through GO4-9.

Comment Letter GO5 – Los Angeles Chinatown Firecracker Run Committee, Inc.

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to GO5

Comment GO5-1 On behalf of the Firecracker Board of Directors, I am writing to express our support for the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Chinatown to Dodger Stadium. LA ART offers significant potential benefits to the City of Los Angeles and specifically the community of Chinatown by increasing access to public transit, improving air quality by removing cars off the road, and highlighting the businesses and culture in the area.

Response GO5-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment GO5-2 This project will improve mobility and increase access to opportunity for the local community. The LA ART represents a zero-emission permanent transit link that would provide game-day capacity of 10,000 to 12,000, replacing up to 3,000 trips before and after each Dodger game and Stadium event. It would also provide year-round operation opportunities to increase transit access for underserved communities and parks.

Response GO5-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities.

Comment GO5-3 In addition, by connecting Union Station to Chinatown, LA ART would create a cultural landmark that will enhance the visibility of Chinatown and increase visitors to the

business corridor. The project represents an opportunity for businesses along Broadway and across Chinatown to create partnerships with LA ART to highlight and learn more about the attractions, culture, history, and events in Chinatown.

Response GO5-3 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The proposed Project would also provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents. The proposed Project could partner, for example, with the Chinese American Museum to help in addressing visitor, educational, and customer access to the Museum. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area, which would be discussed with identified stakeholder groups. In addition, to reflect the diversity of Los Angeles, the Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to identify unique ways to use the proposed Project to provide additional interpretation of the adjacent neighborhood culture and history, particularly aimed at a diverse visitor community.

Comment GO5-4 I appreciate LA ART's diligence in working with Metro and the community to bring to life a vision for a safe, accessible transit option for the community and urge you to support this important investment for Chinatown.

Sincerely,

Raymond Su

President, Board of Directors
Los Angeles Chinatown Firecracker Run Committee, Inc.

Response GO5-4 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to

neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements.

Comment GO5-5 List of Signatures in support for the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART)

#	Name	Title	City
1	Michelle Jong	Past President, Chinese Family History Group	Long Beach
2	clayton frech	CEO and Founder, Angel City Sports	Los Angeles
3	David Kent Gold	President, Bicycle Angels	Redondo beach
4	Evelyn Lee	President, Chinese Family History Group	Long Beach
5	Jose J. Hernandez	Principal, Ann Street Elementary	Los Angeles
6	Lisa Loo	Director – Community Services	San Gabriel
7	Jorge Parra Jr.	Educator	Los Angeles

Response GO5-5 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter GO6 – Asian Business Association, Dennis J. Huang

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to GO6

Comment GO6-1 As an office tenant of Chinatown for over 5 years, we like to see our community develop and advance. Having the Aerial Rapid Transit will bring more foot traffic which will help with economic development. Chinatown is very tourist friendly and walkable. We also like to see increased security and funding from this new transit to support Chinatown shops.

On behalf of our board of directors and 1200+ members, we are in full support of the LA Aerial Rapid Transit.

Dennis J. Huang

Executive Director & CEO

*A*sian *B*usiness *A*ssociation
767 N. Hill Street, Suite 308
Los Angeles, CA 90012
(213) 628-1ABA
dennis@abala.org
www.abala.org

Response GO6-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses along the proposed Project alignment while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer also to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of how comparable aerial transit systems in other cities and countries have brought benefits to their surrounding areas by connecting disparate neighborhoods, promoting commerce, beautifying communities, and enhancing transit system rider safety.

Comment Letter GO7 – Climate Resolve, Kellie Hawkins Davis

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to GO7

Comment GO7-1 I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Sincerely,

Kellie Hawkins Davis
Climate Resolve Boardmember

Response GO7-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter GO8 – LA Parks Alliance, John Given

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to GO8

Comment GO8-1 Dear Mr. Zelmer:

This letter is submitted on behalf of LA Parks Alliance[1] with respect to the above-captioned Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (the "Project") in response to the release of the Project's Draft Environmental Impact Report ("Draft EIR" or "DEIR"). This letter focuses on LA Parks Alliance's strong objection to Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("Metro") acting as lead agency for the Project's environmental review instead of the proper lead agency, the City of Los Angeles. LA Parks Alliance will submit a more thorough comment letter regarding the Project's inadequate environmental review before the current comment deadline in January 2023.

Footnote 1: LA Parks Alliance was formed in 2019 as a response to land use threats to LA State Historic Park. Its members are park and public space advocates. See https://www.laparksalliance.org.

Response GO8-1 Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project as the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted with the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of why Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project and the City's participation in the environmental review process as a CEQA responsible agency. As the agency tasked with planning, operating, and coordinating funding for the Los Angeles Region's transportation system, Metro has primary responsibility for implementation of the proposed Project, and is the proper lead agency. Under CEQA, where two or more public agencies meet the criteria for acting as lead agency, the agency that acts first will normally serve as lead agency. (CEQA Guidelines, §15051(c).) Metro elected to serve as lead agency, and the City has not disputed this designation and has cooperated as a responsible agency.

Comment GO8-2 The City of Los Angeles Must be the Lead Agency for the Project, not Metro

Metro asserts it is the appropriate lead agency — "the public agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole." Metro fails to offer an explanation as to how or why it should (or even can) be considered the public agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project. Review of the relevant statutes shows Metro cannot be the lead agency because it has insufficient authority to authorize or supervise the Project. The City of Los Angeles must be the lead agency for the Project.

Footnote 2: DEIR, p. ES-1, quoting but not specifically citing Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 14 (hereinafter CEQA Guidelines), § 15051(b).

Response GO8-2 Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project as the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted with the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of how Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project because Metro has primary responsibility for implementation of the proposed Project as the region's transportation authority. Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project. Under CEQA, a lead agency is the public agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole." (CEQA Guidelines, §15051(b).) Under state law, Metro has broad authority over public transportation planning and coordination for the Los Angeles region's transportation system and is authorized to do "any and all things" to carry out these purposes. (Public Utilities Code, § 130105(f).) For the proposed Project, Metro is tasked with considering approval of all plans for design, construction, and implementation under Public Utilities Code section 130252, as well as with consideration of the written approvals to operate the proposed Project, pursuant to its authority under Public Utilities Code section 130252. Thus, Metro has primary responsibility for implementing the proposed Project and integrating it into the regional transportation system, consistent with Metro's statutory purpose. Metro is the appropriate lead agency for the proposed Project.

Comment GO8-3 A. CEQA Requires the City of Los Angeles to be the Lead Agency for the Project

Public Resources Code section 21067 defines "lead agency" as "the public agency which has the principal responsibility for carrying out or approving a project which may have a significant effect upon the environment." (See also CEQA Guidelines, § 15367.)

CEQA Guidelines section 15051 explains the mandatory process by which a lead agency is chosen:

> Where two or more public agencies will be involved with a project, the determination of which agency will be the lead agency shall be governed by the following criteria:
>
> > (a) If the project will be carried out by a public agency, that agency shall be the lead agency even if the project would be located within the jurisdiction of another public agency.
> >
> > (b) If the project is to be carried out by a nongovernmental person or entity, the lead agency shall be the public agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole.
> >
> > > (1) The lead agency will normally be the agency with general governmental powers, such as a city or county, rather than an agency with a single or limited purpose such as an air pollution

> control district or a district which will provide a public service or public utility to the project.
>
> (2) Where a city prezones an area, the city will be the appropriate lead agency for any subsequent annexation of the area and should prepare the appropriate environmental document at the time of the prezoning. The local agency formation commission shall act as a responsible agency.
>
> (c) Where more than one public agency equally meet the criteria in subdivision (b), the agency which will act first on the project in question will normally be the lead agency.
>
> (d) Where the provisions of subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) leave two or more public agencies with a substantial claim to be the lead agency, the public agencies may by agreement designate an agency as the lead agency. An agreement may also provide for cooperative efforts by two or more agencies by contract, joint exercise of powers, or similar devices.

Here, there are numerous public agencies that will be involved with the project. As the DEIR acknowledges, permits and other approvals will be required from the California Department of Transportation (CalTrans), California State Parks, Cal/OSHA, the City of Los Angeles, and Metro. (DEIR, pp. 2-57, 2-61 to 62.) Guidelines section 15051 therefore applies.

There is no doubt the Project will not be "carried out" by Metro. Metro tacitly admits as much by quoting CEQA Guidelines section 15051 subdivision (b) in the DEIR, which would not apply if Metro planned to carry out the project. Subdivision (a) would instead apply and Metro would be the appropriate lead agency. (DEIR, p. ES-1.) But as all available evidence shows, Metro will *not* carry out the Project.

Response GO8-3 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Response GO8-2 for a discussion of how Metro is the appropriate lead agency for the proposed Project, consistent with its statutory authority under Public Utilities Code section 13052. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, for an overview of the potential discretionary entitlements, reviews, and approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project. Section 2.0 outlines the various agencies that could approve aspects of the proposed Project pursuant to their regulatory and statutory authority, including Caltrans, California State Parks, Cal/OSHA, Metro, and the City of Los Angeles.

Comment GO8-4 Metro documents, created during a confidential process by which Metro determined ARTT LLC would have sole source status to construct and operate the Project, show that the Project "is envisioned to be privately designed, built, operated, maintained, funded, insured, and financed" and that "Metro does not envision taking a hands-on, prescriptive, or performance minded approach to this project, instead focusing on the

elements of the project for which Metro would be responsible." (Response to Metro Request for Information ["Response to Metro"], Sept. 26, 2018, p. 8.)[3] Thus, CEQA Guidelines section 15051 subdivision (a) does not apply.

Footnote 3: See also, Response to Metro, p. 16: "Unlike other Metro projects, the ART is a privately funded/financed, designed, built, operated, maintained, and insured transport conveyance to a private property that is open to the public. Like Dodger Stadium, the ART system will be open to the public for certain events and activities but not publicly owned. It is more akin to the Palm Springs Aerial Tram as a service provided for transportation to a specific location."

Response GO8-4 The cited document predates the initiation of environmental review for the proposed Project and accordingly does not have any bearing on the sufficiency of the Draft EIR. Nevertheless, Metro's statement does not suggest that Metro has absolved itself of oversight for the proposed Project as this comment and letter suggests. Metro recognizes that as the lead agency it is responsible for overseeing aspects of the proposed Project within its jurisdiction, and will exercise its independent judgment in consideration of the proposed Project, which as discussed in Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, is being proposed by Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects. Refer to Responses GO8-1 and GO8-2 for a discussion of how Metro is the appropriate lead agency for the proposed Project, consistent with its statutory authority under Public Utilities Code section 13052. As recognized by CEQA Guidelines section 15051(b), where the proposed Project would be "carried out by a nongovernmental person or entity," such as here, where the Project Sponsor would carry out the proposed Project, "the lead agency shall be the public agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole" or "will normally be the agency with general governmental powers." Metro elected to serve as lead agency, and the City has cooperated as a responsible agency, including consultation in preparation of the Draft EIR. Further, Metro independently decided to act as the CEQA lead agency following the Unsolicited Proposal Process, consistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15051(b). In addition, under CEQA, where two or more public agencies meet the criteria for acting as lead agency, the agency that acts first will normally serve as lead agency. (CEQA Guidelines, §15051(c).)

Comment GO8-5 Guidelines section 15051 subdivision (b), which does apply, strongly disfavors Metro as the lead agency because Metro does not have the "greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole." First, in admitting that it will not take a hands-on, prescriptive approach to the Project, Metro has disavowed that it will supervise the Project's construction.[4] Second, Metro's role in approving the Project will be limited. It will focus only on the Project elements for which it is responsible. (Ibid.)

According to the DEIR, Metro's oversight is limited to three approvals:

- review and approval of Project plans for design, construction, and implementation;
- an easement or other approval to allow construction and operation of the Project within a portion of Los Angeles Union Station; and,
- an encroachment permit or other approval to allow construction and operation of the Project within Metro's Gold Line right-of-way. (DEIR, p. 2-61.)

The first of the above approvals that will purportedly be made by Metro is properly within the jurisdiction of Cal/OSHA's Amusement Ride & Tramway Division, not Metro. It appears the primary reason the Project proponent agreed that Metro could also review and approve its plans is because the proponent specifically requested and negotiated with Metro to serve as the lead agency, not because it believes Metro has primary authority over the design, construction, and implementation of the Project. To the contrary, as LA ART argues and LA Parks Alliance agrees, Metro clearly does not have this authority:

> In response to Metro's assertion that ART is subject to Metro approval under the requirements of the California Public Utilities Code ("CPUC), ARTT LLC agrees in general that such approval is appropriate since ARTT LLC has asked Metro to act as the Lead Agency for environmental clearance, together with assistance with the acquisition of surface land and/or aerial easements, as necessary, and the potential location of a passenger station at or near Los Angeles Union Station. We do ask Metro to recognize, however, that **aerial gondolas and tramways are regulated by the California Labor Code, Sections 7340-7357, and the detailed implementation of design, plans, and specifications falls under the jurisdiction of the Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Occupational Safety and Health ("Cal/OSHA"), which includes an Amusement Ride and Tramway Unit.**

(Response to Metro, p. 16 [emphasis added].)

Footnote 4: Nor does Metro have the authority to supervise the Project. See section D, infra, pp. 8-10.

Response GO8-5 Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project as the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted with the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of how Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project because Metro has primary responsibility for implementation of the proposed Project as the region's transportation authority. Metro has discretionary authority to review and approve "[a]ll plans proposed for the design, construction, and implementation" of the proposed Project (Public Utilities Code § 130252), which will include several discretionary approvals (multiple approvals of design and construction plans, approvals and agreements contemplated in the Memorandum of Agreement and subsequent amendments, agreement to integrate fares with Metro's fares / one tap system). This discretionary authority is considerably more broad than the individual land use and other review and approvals

to be issued by responsible agencies for the components of the proposed Project occurring within their jurisdiction. In short, Metro has "the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole" and is the appropriate lead agency. (CEQA Guidelines, §15051(b) [emphasis added].) Simply because other agencies have approval authority for the proposed Project, does not mean that Metro does not have the "principal responsibility" for approving or supervising the proposed Project. Indeed, CEQA recognizes that multiple agencies may have authority over a project. Therefore, CEQA includes the responsible agency process and consultation requirements in order for other agencies to provide necessary review and approval of aspects of a project. (Pub. Resources Code, §§ 21067, 21069.) The proposed Project would require review and approvals from Caltrans, State Parks, the City, and Cal/OSHA, as responsible agencies, in addition to review and approval by Metro as lead agency. Responsible agencies' discretionary approvals required for the proposed Project are secondary to Metro's statutory authority to review and approve transportation projects, and these other agencies were appropriately named as responsible agencies. Further, Metro engaged in required consultation with all responsible agencies during the process of preparing the Draft EIR for the proposed Project, in compliance with CEQA. The cited document predates the initiation of the CEQA review process for the proposed Project, and accordingly has no bearing on the sufficiency of the Draft EIR. No further response is warranted. Refer to Responses GO8-19 through GO8-22 for responses to comments raised in Section D to this letter.

Comment GO8-6 The DEIR acknowledges that approvals from Cal/OSHA's Amusement Ride & Tramway Division will be required pursuant to Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 8, §§ 3150-3191, including a Certificate of Construction. (DEIR, p. 2-61.) It does not, however, mention that California law requires all passenger tramways to receive a permit pursuant to Division 5 of the California Labor Code. The DEIR is therefore incomplete and inaccurate for failing to acknowledge this additional requirement.[5]

Footnote 5: California Labor Code, § 7341: "A passenger tramway shall not be operated in any place in this state unless a permit for the operation of the tramway is issued by the division, and unless the permit remains in effect and is kept posted conspicuously in the main operating terminal of the tramway."

Response GO8-6 As discussed in Section 2.10, Required Permits and Approvals, of the Draft EIR, "the Project EIR will provide environmental clearance as needed for all of the potential discretionary entitlements, reviews, and approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project, including, but not necessarily limited to . . . Pursuant to Title 8, California Code of Regulations sections 3150 through 3191, approvals from the Amusement Ride & Tramway Division [of Cal/OSHA], including a Certificate of Construction." Under Labor Code Section 7341, quoted by this commenter, "[a] passenger tramway shall not be operated in any place in this state unless a permit for the operation of the tramway is issued by the division, and unless the permit remains in effect and is kept posted conspicuously in the main operating terminal of the

tramway." 'Division' means the Division of Occupational Safety and Health. This is consistent with the approvals identified in the Draft EIR and is therefore not an additional requirement beyond what the Draft EIR identified.

Comment GO8-7 CEQA's mandatory process to determine the appropriate lead agency does not permit confidential negotiations between a project proponent and its preferred public agency for the role, a perverse sort of lead agency "forum shopping." (See Planning & Conservation League v. Department of Water Resources (2000) 83 Cal.App.4th 892, 906 ["PCL v. DWR"]: private party and local agency are "not at liberty to anoint" the local agency as lead agency through a private agreement.)

Response GO8-7 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Responses GO8-1 and GO8-2, for a discussion of how Metro is the appropriate lead agency for the proposed Project. Metro is the agency tasked with planning, operating, and coordinating funding for the region's transportation system, and is the appropriate lead agency for the proposed Project, which will become an integrated part of the regional transportation system. Further, this comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's process and sole source determination for the proposed Project.

Comment GO8-8 Moreover, compared to Metro's somewhat limited role with only two necessary approvals (both for use or encroachment upon Metro land), the anticipated role of the City of Los Angeles is far more extensive and complex. The DEIR identifies the necessary City approvals as likely including, but not limited to:

- a franchise agreement to operate "upon, over, under, or along any street, highway or other place in the City of Los Angeles";
- approval of the Project design from the Cultural Affairs Commission for components located within the City's public right-of-way;
- creation of a Specific Plan;
- adoption of a Sign District;
- a Plan Approval under the existing 1960 Dodger Stadium Conditional Use Permit;
- relief from the River Implementation Overlay District, to allow for the construction of several project components (Alameda Station, Alameda Tower, and Alpine Tower);
- relief from Cornfield Arroyo Seco Specific Plan to allow construction and operation of the Chinatown/State Park Station;

- a Development Agreement between the "Project Sponsor" and the City of Los Angeles for 20 years; and,
- "Other discretionary and ministerial permits, approvals, consultations, and coordination will or may be required, including…temporary street closure permits, demolition permits, grading permits, excavation permits, archaeological permits, encroachment permits, building permits, dewatering permits, stormwater permits, noise variances, work hour variances, haul routes, sign permits, any operational agreements…and any applicable permits or clearances related to water and/or energy infrastructure or emergency access."

  (DEIR, pp. 2-61 to 62.)

The vast majority of these "other discretionary and ministerial permits" and other approvals referenced in the DEIR will be made by the City of Los Angeles, since the 1.2-mile- long Project is proposed to be built and operated predominantly on or above City right-of-way. (DEIR, pp. 2-2 and 2-6 [Figure 2-3].)

Response GO8-8 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR. Refer to Response GO8-5 for a discussion of Metro's role as the lead agency and how Metro's discretionary authority is considerably more broad than individual land use and other review and approvals to be issued by responsible agencies for the components of the proposed Project occurring within their jurisdiction. Refer to Section 2.10, Required Permits and Approvals, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for a list of required permits and approvals from responsible agencies for the proposed Project. Refer to Response GO8-5 for discussion of Metro's consultation with responsible agencies, including the City.

Comment GO8-9 CEQA strongly prefers to confer lead agency status on an "agency with general governmental powers, such as a city or county, rather than an agency with a single or limited purpose." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15051(b)(1).) Metro is an agency with a single purpose, albeit a very important one. But it does not have general governmental powers as the City of Los Angeles does to, for example, grant relief from City land use regulations, create a specific plan, agree to a franchise agreement for Project use of public rights-of-way, enter into a 20-year Development Agreement, or offer any of the "other discretionary and ministerial permits" and approvals necessary for the Project to be ultimately approved.

Response GO8-9 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations and the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 2.10, Required Permits and Approvals, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for a list of required permits and approvals from responsible agencies for the proposed Project. Refer to Response GO8-5 for discussion of Metro's role as the lead agency, and how Metro's discretionary authority is considerably more broad than individual land use and other review and approvals to be issued by responsible agencies for the

components of the proposed Project occurring within their jurisdiction, the City's role as a responsible agency, and Metro's consultation with responsible agencies, including the City.

Comment GO8-10 As the DEIR admits, the City of Los Angeles has direct and exclusive authority over all streets in the City. (DEIR, p. 3.17-1: "All the streets in the Project study area are under the jurisdiction of the City of Los Angeles.") The required franchise agreement is key to the Project moving forward since the Project operates primarily within the City's public right-of-way. In addition, it is the City that is responsible to ensure the Project's consistency with the City's General Plan and its components, including numerous community plans and two existing specific plans, not Metro. (DEIR, pp. 3.11-8 to 3.11-13). Metro has no experience or expertise in evaluating the Project's consistency with the City's General Plan or crafting appropriate mitigation measures to address significant conflicts. The City clearly does.

Response GO8-10 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR. Refer to Response GO8-5 for discussion of the City's role as a responsible agency and Metro's consultation with responsible agencies, including the City. Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a consistency analysis of the proposed Project conducted with local plans and documents, including the City of Los Angeles General Plan, including the Community Plans, Alameda District Specific Plan, Cornfield Arroyo Seco Specific Plan, City of Los Angeles Municipal Code and RIO District Ordinance. As discussed in Section 1.0, Introduction, of the Draft EIR, the City of Los Angeles is a responsible agency under CEQA for the Draft EIR and, as discussed in Section 8.0, List of Preparers, of the Draft EIR, was consulted during the preparation of the Draft EIR, including on Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning.

Comment GO8-11 The City is also entirely responsible for any changes to and conditions associated with the 1960 Dodger Stadium Conditional Use Permit, and for relief from other City land use regulations in the Project area. The City is also responsible for required "temporary street closure permits, demolition permits, grading permits, excavation permits," etc. (DEIR, p. 2-62.) Metro has no experience, expertise, or authority for a private project over these fundamental City concerns.

Response GO8-11 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR. Refer to Response GO8-5 for discussion of the City's role as a responsible agency and Metro's consultation with responsible agencies, including the City. Under CEQA, the EIR provides the necessary environmental clearance for the whole of the project, including subsequent actions by responsible agencies. A responsible agency participates in the EIR preparation process through consultation and review of the Draft EIR. As a decision-maker, the responsible agency will consider the project's environmental impacts as described in the EIR prepared by the lead agency, and then decide whether to approve the action before it. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15096(a).) Accordingly, should Metro approve the proposed Project and certify the EIR, the City would then rely on the EIR in considering the aspects of the proposed Project within

its jurisdiction. Refer to Section 2.10, Required Permits and Approvals, and Section 3.11, Land Use, of the Draft EIR, noting that, pursuant to Los Angeles Municipal Code ("LAMC") Section 12.24.M, the Project Sponsor may seek a Plan Approval for the existing 1960 Dodger Stadium Conditional Use Permit ("CUP") to allow Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station to implement the proposed Project. CUP Condition 4 provides for collaboration "in devising mass transportation service to the Stadium site which will be sufficiently efficient to encourage patronage thereof and thus reduce the number of private automobiles driven to the Stadium events." Refer to pages 3.11-17 through 3.11-18, of Section 3.11, Land Use, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the CUP's requirements, including that "'automobile parking facilities for a minimum of one (1) automobile for each 3.6 seats provided in the Stadium shall be provided and maintained on site, so a total of 15,556 parking spaces must be provided and maintained on site. There are currently a total of 18,889 parking spaces provided and maintained on site." An analysis of the proposed Project's consistency with the CUP and the CUP's requirements (including how a total of 18,889 parking spaces are currently provided on the site, and a total of 15,556 are required to be provided under the CUP) is provided on page 3.11-43. As discussed in Section 1.0, Introduction, of the Draft EIR, the City of Los Angeles is a responsible agency under CEQA for the Draft EIR, and as discussed in Section 8.0, List of Preparers, of the Draft EIR, was consulted during the preparation of the Draft EIR, including on Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning.

Comment GO8-12 Metro does not have the desire (recalling that it has already disavowed Project oversight) or the necessary incentive or expertise to enforce the many Mitigation Measures associated with the Project for components not located on Metro property.[6] This may be one reason Metro has allowed so many of the Project's proposed Mitigation Measures to be improperly deferred, a subject that will be raised in greater detail in LA Parks Alliance's (and likely other) comment letters regarding the inadequate DEIR.

Footnote 6: These include: Construction Traffic Management Plan [DEIR, p. ES-14], Construction Monitoring Plan (Built Resources) [DEIR, p. ES-40], Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (DEIR, p. ES- 41], Archeological Testing Plan for Alameda Station (DEIR, p. ES-45], Archaeological Testing Plan for LAUS Forecourt [DEIR, p. ES-47], Archaeological Testing Plan for Los Angeles State Historic Park [DEIR, p. ES-48], Paleontological Resources Mitigation and Monitoring Plan [DEIR p. ES-52], Soil and Groundwater Management Plan [DEIR, p. ES-53], Construction Noise Management Plan [DEIR, p. ES- 58, Vibration Monitoring Plan [DEIR, p. ES-67, Temporary Disaster Route Plan [DEIR, p. ES-76], Utility Relocation Plan [DEIR, p. ES-79], and a Fire Protection Plan [DEIR, p. ES-80].

Response GO8-12 Contrary to this comment's assertion, Metro has not "disavowed" oversight of the proposed Project. Refer to Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and to Table 7-1, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, of the Final EIR, for

the full Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the proposed Project. The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the proposed Project designates which agencies, including Metro, are responsible for future enforcement of mitigation measures, based on the agency with the regulatory authority to enforce a given mitigation measure. CEQA does not require that a lead agency be responsible for enforcing all mitigation measures, nor could it. Refer to Response GO8-5 for discussion of how Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project because Metro has primary responsibility for implementation of the proposed Project as the region's transportation authority and how the proposed Project would require review and approvals from Caltrans, State Parks, the City, and Cal/OSHA, as responsible agencies, in addition to review and approval by Metro as lead agency. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the mitigation measures for the proposed Project would not impermissibly defer mitigation.

Comment GO8-13 Indeed, the DEIR appears to assume that ARTT will prepare all these deferred mitigation plans, not Metro. (See, e.g., DEIR 3.13-68 [Construction Noise Management Plan to be prepared by "Project Sponsor."] Presumably, it is the City, with its direct construction permitting responsibilities, local ordinances regulating such impacts as excessive construction noise, and expertise in overseeing such plans and mitigation measures, that will perform the required oversight and, if necessary, enforcement. (See, e.g, DEIR's reliance on LA Municipal Code [i.e., the City] to enforce stormwater runoff prohibitions, pp. 3.10-6.).

Response GO8-13 Refer to Response GO8-12, for a discussion of how agencies will retain enforcement authority over mitigation for the proposed Project. As demonstrated in Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and Table 7-1, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), of the Final EIR, the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program prescribes for agency enforcement of mitigation measures for the proposed Project, which will ensure supervision by the various responsible agencies. The MMRP designates which agencies are responsible for future enforcement of mitigation measures, based on the agency with the regulatory authority to enforce a given mitigation measure. CEQA does not require that a lead agency be responsible for enforcing all mitigation measures.

Comment GO8-14 The City of Los Angeles has direct regulatory authority over approval of the majority of physical Project components, which are primarily located on or above City land or City public right of way. The City is plainly the "public agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole" and has the "general governmental powers" necessary to make most necessary Project approvals. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15051(b).) Metro has neither the greatest responsibility over the Project nor does it have general governmental powers to make Project approvals. Its approvals are limited to only two locations: one for permission to use Metro-controlled land, and another to cross Metro-controlled airspace.

The City of Los Angeles must be the lead agency.

Response GO8-14 Refer to Responses GO8-1 through GO8-13 for a discussion of how Metro is the appropriate lead agency for the proposed Project, and the City's role as a responsible agency for the proposed Project.

Comment GO8-15 B. CEQA Guidelines Section 15051 Subdivisions (c) and (d) are Inapplicable

CEQA Guidelines section 15051 subdivision (c) only applies "[w]here more than one public agency equally meet the criteria in subdivision (b)." It is inapplicable, as the City of Los Angeles is clearly the appropriate lead agency under subdivision (b). Even if subdivision (c) did apply, and it does not, between Metro and the City of Los Angeles it is the City that would likely "act first on the project in question" due to the many preliminary approvals necessary for a project of this scope and magnitude. (See list of City approvals required for the Project, DEIR, p. 2-61 to 2-62, and discussion supra, pp. 4-6.)[7]

Footnote 7: In fact, the City of Los Angeles already approved a Project-related permit when it issued Permit No. 22020-10000-00312 for ARTT LLC's gondola exhibit within the Dodger Stadium parking lot. /www.ladbsservices2.lacity.org/OnlineServices/PermitReport/PcisPermitDetail?id1=22020&id2=1 0000&id3=00312.

Response GO8-15 This comment takes into consideration the link provided in Footnote 7. Under CEQA, where two or more public agencies meet the criteria for acting as lead agency, the agency that acts first will normally serve as lead agency. (CEQA Guidelines, §15051(c).) Metro elected to serve as lead agency, and the City has cooperated as a responsible agency, including consultation in preparation of the Draft EIR. Further, as discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project requires approvals from the City. Refer to Response GO8-5 for further discussion of discretionary approvals required for the proposed Project, including from responsible agencies. CEQA does not require a lead agency to have jurisdiction over all areas where a proposed Project may result in environmental impacts. (Pub. Resources Code, § 21067; CEQA Guidelines, § 15367.) The Draft EIR properly considered all potential impacts in the area of the proposed Project, which includes property that is in the jurisdiction of Metro, the City, State Parks, and Caltrans. Metro consulted with all responsible agencies, including the City, regarding potential impacts to their property, in compliance with CEQA. And, under the Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Program for the proposed Project, included in Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, of this Final EIR, the City would have certain enforcement authority to ensure mitigation of any potentially significant impacts that would occur on City-owned property and ROW. The fact that the City issued a ministerial permit for a gondola cabin exhibit display at the Dodger Stadium property is not evidence that the City is the appropriate lead agency for the aerial gondola system—a transportation project. As discussed in Response GO8-2, Metro is the

proper lead agency for the proposed Project because Metro has primary responsibility for implementation of the proposed Project as the region's transportation authority.

Comment GO8-16 While the project proponent agreed in a private negotiation that Metro may also review and approve Project plans for design, construction, and implementation, as ARTT privately admitted to Metro during early discussions about the Project, the statutory duty to review and approve plans for design, construction, and implementation of an aerial tram system properly belongs to Cal/OSHA pursuant to the California Labor Code, not to Metro. (Response to Metro, p. 16, citing Labor Code, §§ 7340-7357.) Moreover, nothing in the Labor Code or other statute requires it to be the first action taken on the Project.

Response GO8-16 Refer to Response GO8-5 for discussion of how the proposed Project would require review and approvals from Caltrans, State Parks, the City, and Cal/OSHA, as responsible agencies, in addition to review and approval by Metro as lead agency, and responsible agencies' discretionary approvals required for the proposed Project are secondary to Metro's statutory authority to review and approve transportation projects, and these other agencies were appropriately named as responsible agencies. In addition, the cited document predates the initiation of environmental review for the proposed Project and accordingly does not have any bearing on the sufficiency of the Draft EIR. This comment also mischaracterizes the cited document, which requested that the Project Sponsor list potentially applicable statutes and regulations.

Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, sets forth potential approvals from responsible agencies such as the City, Caltrans, State Parks, and Cal/OSHA, and approvals from Metro, which will involve additional opportunities for public hearing and comment on the proposed Project. For example, Metro's discretionary authority under Section 130252 to review and approve "[a]ll plans proposed for the design, construction, and implementation" of the proposed Project involves several potentially discretionary approvals, including, for example, approvals of design and construction plans, approvals and agreements contemplated in the Memorandum of Agreement and subsequent amendments, and agreement to integrate fares with Metro's fares / one tap system. The proposed Project would comply with applicable standards, requirements, building codes, and guidelines as determined by the City of Los Angeles, Metro, and/or Cal/OSHA or the appropriate agencies/regulatory authorities during the permitting process for the proposed Project.

This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 [Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). The appeal in this lawsuit was abandoned on May 26, 2023, and accordingly the Los Angeles Superior Court's decision is final.

Metro followed the prescribed process for unsolicited proposals to the Metro Office of Extraordinary Innovation ("OEI"), which involved several public meetings where the proposed Project was discussed in an open forum and otherwise made public on Metro's website. On April 25, 2018, the Project Sponsor submitted its Unsolicited Proposal to OEI. At the April 26, 2018, Metro Board of Directors meeting, the then-Metro CEO and Chair spoke about the proposed Project during their respective reports. Metro issued a press release on this date, noting that Metro had received the proposal and would evaluate the proposal under its Phase I analysis process "within 60 days of being received" in accordance with the Unsolicited Proposal policy process, prior to then choosing whether or not to advance the proposal to the more-detailed Phase II consideration. ("Metro receives Unsolicited Proposal for aerial rapid transit between Union Station and Dodger Stadium," Metro – The Source (April 26, 2018).)[1]

Following its consideration of the proposal consistent with the OEI process, Metro sent a letter to the Project Sponsor on October 11, 2018, confirming that the proposed Project would proceed to a sole source agreement, noting that Metro was prepared to enter into exclusive negotiations on the proposed Project. Metro's December 3, 2018 Board Box included a discussion of the OEI process, noting that the Project Sponsor met the sole source criteria and, that during the Phase I review, Metro "felt that this zero-emission mode could provide a useful, creative and fun means of accessing Dodger Stadium and Elysian Park while reducing congestion and improving air quality in the neighborhoods surrounding the Stadium" and "conducted due diligence on the feasibility of this unique partnership and assessed the costs and benefits to Metro and the public of partnering on the project."[2]

At the December 6, 2018, Metro Board of Directors meeting, the then-Metro CEO and Chair provided the Metro Board with an update on the proposed Project in his CEO Report to the Board, noting that he had "signed a memo closing out the unsolicited proposal process for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project and advancing that project to the implementation phase" and that Metro would "continue to develop the project by entering into an exclusive negotiation with our partner, the Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC."[3] On this same day, Metro issued a press release announcing that Metro and LA ART had signed a letter of intent to "formally begin the negotiations necessary" for the proposed Project and that the letter of intent "signals Metro's interest in implementing the project and moves it from the Unsolicited Proposals evaluation stage to project development."[4] Metro formally concluded the Unsolicited Proposal process on December 14, 2018, determining that

[1] Hymon, Steve. 2018. Metro receives Unsolicited Proposal for aerial rapid transit between Union Station and Dodger Stadium. Available at: https://thesource.metro.net/2018/04/26/metro-receives-unsolicited-proposal-for-aerial-rapid-transit-between-union-station-and-dodger-stadium/. Accessed August 2023

[2] Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LA Metro). December 3, 2018 Board Box Update.

[3] Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LA Metro). Metro Meeting Recordings - December 6, 2018 Metro Board of Directors meeting recording. Available at: https://metro.granicus.com/player/clip/987?view_id=2&redirect=true&h=7b1d4fe0fe92c06e7a30b6c30ed61f65. Accessed September 2023.

[4] Hymon, Steve. 2018. Metro and ARTT co-sign Letter of Intent to begin negotiations on developing gondola to Dodger Stadium. Available at: https://thesource.metro.net/2018/12/06/metro-and-artt-co-sign-letter-of-intent-to-begin-negotiations-on-developing-gondola-to-dodger-stadium/#:~:text=Metro%20announced%20on%20Thursday%20that,to%20Dodgers%20Stadium%20a%20reality. Accessed August 2023.

the proposal satisfied the Phase II criteria, and advanced the proposal to the implementation process.

Contrary to this comment's suggestion that Metro's OEI process occurred "privately," as stated above, the then-Metro CEO and Chair provided the Metro Board with an update on the proposed Project on December 6, 2018 at the public Board of Directors meeting, noting that Metro was "entering into an exclusive negotiation" with LA ART. Metro's December 3, 2018 Board Box included a discussion of the OEI process, noting that "after reviewing the Phase II proposal submitted," the Metro "review team recommended moving forward to implementation by entering into exclusive negotiations." Metro's Unsolicited Proposal Policy FAQs recognizes that "Metro Board meetings are matters of public record,"[5] and this extends to items provided within Metro's Board Box. In addition, at the publicly-noticed April 18, 2019 Metro Executive Management Committee ("EMC") meeting and the April 25, 2019 Metro Board meeting, Metro received and filed a status report on the proposed Project that outlined the steps for moving forward with the proposed Project, including continuing negotiations on the Memorandum of Agreement ("MOA") between the Project Sponsor and Metro, and the CEQA process. The reports for these meetings outlined the MOA's terms, including that Metro will act as lead agency for the proposed Project under CEQA. The reports also affirmatively acknowledge Metro's sole source determination, stating that in 2018, "Metro formally concluded the unsolicited proposal process and began exclusive negotiations with ARTT."

The proposed Project was also discussed at publicly-noticed Metro EMC and Board meetings on September 17, 2020, September 24, 2020, June 17, 2021, and June 24, 2021.

Metro's consideration of the proposed Project did not occur solely behind closed doors.

Comment GO8-17 CEQA Guidelines section 15051 subdivision (d) is also inapplicable. It applies "[w]here the provisions of subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) leave two or more public agencies with a substantial claim to be the lead agency." As discussed, here Metro does not have a substantial claim to be the lead agency because it cannot be seen as "the public agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole," and CEQA strongly prefers the lead agency to have "general governmental powers, such as a city or county, rather than an agency with a single or limited purpose." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15051(b).) Metro has taken on the role by private agreement with the Project proponent and with the apparent acquiescence of the City, whose former Mayor championed the Project in his role as chair of

[5] Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LA Metro). Unsolicited Proposal Policy FAQS. Available at: https://uc17dec76f6ff009d08b76dae4be.dl.dropboxusercontent.com/cd/0/inline2/CFZWXUnLWHIFFjN-qROvNU3jzqvBjzXBeXioSlapFscbSh4sS3yTE5K6B9cI9QsU4_mfjyNaIHgc7tJB0s7hCgzFWOJ6JsyvUFIsc7wh3qo90zontBx4OUGFSW-i7itNfjciBwWtZWBuezBb2MQ38T5vW4-ikfEjIhHekMHqQEOjFCsTVFGlcwIQ45pmHwyydyFy5_m03V43XzyTyDFfCltqB-c_-XJyccuYmLwG6Jy9xuQEn_lzzn8sdJlDqIbyFOwHu8usBh2MSLWfDjk679sg3tFQJhJXgTtQ2bYnfdGz1fYJJwqXozn2gRq6_0vP7E0ZWI0Sl_SYqk6vUVo88vz6AagBWicVJcbJ5ImaZuo1vWm0U6aXVAOhZJsoitE8ooY/file. Accessed September 2023.

Metro's board of directors. Indeed, Mayor Garcetti described himself openly in a recent Metro Executive Management Committee meeting as a "pretty unabashed supporter" of the Project, which raises significant concerns over Metro's possible precommitment to approve the Project.[8]

Footnote 8: See Joe Linton, StreetsBlogLA, Mayor Garcetti Supports Dodgers Gondola, Disses Project Skeptics Comparing Them To Mitch McConnell, Sept. 16, 2022, attached as Exhibit A, available at: https://la.streetsblog.org/2022/09/16/mayor-garcetti-supports-dodgers-gondola-disses-project-skeptics- comparing-them-to-mitch-mcconnell/.

Response GO8-17 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Responses GO8-5 and GO8-9 for discussion of how Metro is the appropriate lead agency for the proposed Project. Refer to Response GO8-16 for a discussion of how Metro complied with its own process before agreeing to act as lead agency for the proposed Project. As CEQA requires, Metro prepared the Draft EIR for the proposed Project in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. (See CEQA Guidelines § 15121(a).) Metro will consider whether to certify the EIR and approve the proposed Project at a public hearing in the future. Metro has not pre-committed to the proposed Project. Statements from Metro's former Chair indicating that Metro should advance consideration of a zero-emission transit project do not amount to an action that advances the proposed Project in a manner that foreclosed alternatives or mitigation measures. Lead agencies may engage in preliminary activities designed to facilitate or otherwise encourage a project without entering into a binding commitment or approval. No such commitment has occurred.

Comment GO8-18 C. Metro's Decision to Act as Lead Agency is Inherently Prejudicial and Taints the Environmental Review Process

Choice of lead agency is fundamentally important. "[A]lthough applicants may enter into contracts and agreements prior to the completion of the environmental review process, such contracts or agreements cannot be used to avoid the scrutiny envisioned by CEQA." (Kings County Farm Bureau v. City of Hanford (1990) 221 Cal.App.3d 692, 737 [emphasis added].) Thus, where a local agency privately agrees with an applicant to serve as lead agency, or even where local agencies agree amongst themselves to designate one of them as lead agency, if that designation does not follow CEQA's mandated process, it will be rejected and the environmental review document prepared by the improper lead agency discarded. (See, e.g., PCL v. DWR, 83 Cal.App.4th at 907; see also City of Sacramento v. State Water Resources Control Bd. (1992) 2 Cal.App.4th 960, 973.)

Metro (and the City of Los Angeles) should take note that CEQA forbids delegation by the properly delegated lead agency to another agency or private entity:

> Neither the [California Environmental Quality Act] nor the state guidelines authorize the city council to delegate its review and consideration function to another body. Delegation is inconsistent with the purpose of the review and consideration function since it insulates the members of the council from public awareness and possible reaction to the individual members' environmental and economic values. Delegation is inconsistent with the purposes of the EIR itself."

(PCL v. DWR, 83 Cal.App.4th at 907, quoting Kleist v. City of Glendale (1976) 56 Cal. App. 3d 770, 779.) As plaintiffs successfully argued in PCL v. DWR, "appointment of the wrong lead agency taints the entire EIR process, is inherently prejudicial, and compels a fresh start with an appropriate lead agency." (Ibid.)

Metro's decision through a private agreement with ARTT LLC to take on lead agency status in the environmental review of the proposed aerial tram system is likewise prejudicial and taints the environmental review process. The only remedy is to begin anew under the direction of the properly designated lead agency, the City of Los Angeles.

Response GO8-18 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Response GO8-5 for a discussion of how Metro is the appropriate lead agency for the proposed Project, and to Response GO8-7, for a discussion of how Metro is the appropriate lead agency, including under the principles outlined in *Planning and Conservation League v. Department of Water Resources* (2000) 83 Cal.App.4th 892. Metro's receipt of funding to reimburse Metro for its efforts related to the Project from the Project Sponsor for the proposed Project does not negate Metro's authority as lead agency; it is commonplace for a project sponsor to reimburse a lead agency's efforts related to a project. Furthermore, the MOA provides that it does not constitute or evidence an approval by Metro of, or commitment of Metro to, any action for which prior environmental review is required under CEQA. This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 [Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's process and sole source determination for the proposed Project. The appeal in this lawsuit was abandoned on May 26, 2023, and accordingly the Los Angeles Superior Court's decision is final. This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5.

Comment GO8-19 D. Public Utilities Code Section 130252 Does Not Change the CEQA Analysis and Neither Requires Nor Authorizes Metro to Serve as Lead Agency

The Draft EIR suggests that Public Utilities Code ("PUC") section 130252 requires the submittal, review, and approval of proposed plans to Metro for design, construction, and implementation of the Project. (DEIR, p. 2-61.) As discussed above, ARTT LLC explained to Metro that "aerial gondolas and tramways are regulated by the

California Labor Code, Sections 7340-7357, and the detailed implementation of design, plans, and specifications falls under the jurisdiction of the Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Occupational Safety and Health ("Cal/OSHA")." (Response to Metro, p. 16.)

PUC section 130252 applies only to "public mass transit systems or projects, including exclusive public mass transit guideway systems or projects, and federal-aid and state highway projects." (PUC § 130252(a) (emphasis added).) This project is not a public mass transit project or a mass transit guideway system.[9] The Project is privately owned and operated and intended primarily to provide service to and from Dodger Stadium, a private sports and event venue. The DEIR admits as much: "The overall purpose of the proposed Project is to provide a direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property…" (DEIR, p. 2-12.)

Footnote 9: ARTT LLC explained, and LA Parks Alliance agrees, that the gondola Project is "not a 'transit guideway system'" and thus is not subject to PUC section 130252(a) for that reason. (Response to Metro, pp. 16-17.)

Response GO8-19 The cited document predates the initiation of environmental review for the proposed Project and accordingly does not have any bearing on the sufficiency of the Draft EIR. This comment also mischaracterizes the cited document, which requested that the Project Sponsor list potentially applicable statutes and regulations. Refer to Response GO8-16 for a discussion of how Metro complied with its own process before agreeing to act as lead agency for the proposed Project. Refer to Response GO8-2 for discussion of Metro's statutory authority under Public Resources Code section 130252. As discussed in Topical Response A, SB 44, the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Thus, Metro is legally authorized under state law to approve the proposed Project. For the proposed Project, Metro is tasked with considering approval of all plans for design, construction, and implementation under Public Utilities Code section 130252, as well as with consideration of the written approvals to operate the proposed Project, pursuant to its authority under Public Utilities Code section 130252. Thus, Metro has primary responsibility for implementing the proposed Project and integrating it into the regional transportation system, consistent with Metro's statutory purpose. Metro is the appropriate lead agency for the proposed Project.

Comment GO8-20 The DEIR's repeated assertions that Project purposes include providing access to neighborhoods near Dodger Stadium and to LA State Historic Park and its surrounding neighborhoods (see, e.g., DEIR, p. ES-1) are also belied by the DEIR's gross speculation surrounding these alleged purposes. For example, the alleged access and mobility hub at Dodger Stadium is identified only as a "potential" project component and would be subject to approval by the Dodgers. (DEIR, pp. ES-1.) "The Project Sponsor will request consideration by the Los Angeles Dodgers of the potential for the Dodger

Stadium Station to include a mobility hub where outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program and individual bike lockers, to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon." (DEIR, p. ES-10 [emphasis added].)

Response GO8-20 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, access to Elysian Park, the City's second largest park, comprising 575 acres, would be provided through a mobility hub at Dodger Stadium Station where passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon.

Comment GO8-21 The DEIR asserts that the "Chinatown/State Park Station location avoids adjacent private properties while maintaining transit access to surrounding communities within a half mile walkshed to transit, including the Park, Chinatown, Mission Junction including William Mead Homes, Los Angeles River, and North Broadway." (DEIR, p. 222.) First, access from Union Station to these neighborhoods are already provided by Metro's Gold Line Chinatown Station, which is located approximately 100 yards from the Project's proposed Chinatown/State Park Station. Second, and perhaps more important, the use of the Project to duplicate this access via the proposed gondola outside of Dodger games and events is entirely speculative, and is based entirely on demand. "It is anticipated that the proposed Project operations would vary the number of cabins in service and speed throughout the day, based on demand." (DEIR, p. 2-42.) Nothing in the DEIR suggests the gondola will operate on a

minimum schedule, as Metro's Gold Line does.[10] ARTT LLC or another operator could choose not to run the gondola at all if demand is insufficient.

Footnote 10: Metro's Gold Line schedule provides weekday service on its Northbound segment from Union Station to Citrus College every 12 minutes or less for most of the day between 4am and 12:50am. The weekend schedule is the same hours, with only slightly less frequent service. See https://www.metro.net/riding/schedules/?line=804.

Response GO8-21 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would enhance public transit options for the park by providing passenger access to Chinatown, LASHP, and to nearby neighborhoods and land uses, including the Mission Junction neighborhood, which includes the William Mead Homes public housing complex, pedestrian access enhancements which could include pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and the Chinatown/State Park Station consistent with the Connect US Action Plan, including hardscape and landscape improvements, shade structures, and potential seating, as well as support for the future Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge. Accordingly, and as discussed in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, the proposed Project would provide an additional transit option that links to the existing LAUS, helping to build the resilience of the regional transportation system and increasing connectivity of people to the region's public transportation hub at LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property. Implementation of the proposed Project would create new and improve existing transit connections not only to communities along the proposed Project alignment, but to other transit lines and stations, including the regional transit lines served by LAUS, the Chinatown Metro L Line (Gold) station, and several regional and local bus lines serving the Project Study Area. Further, compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

Comment GO8-22 Even if these currently speculative components were certain to become part of the Project, they would not magically transform it into a public mass transit system. A project owned and operated by a private person or entity for the primary purpose of providing transportation to an entirely private destination is not a public mass transit

system. As a private transportation project, and as ARTT LLC admitted in its responses to Metro, the Project is not within the scope of PUC section 130252. And even if PUC section 130252 did apply, it has very limited scope.

PUC section 130252 subdivision (a) provides that:

> All plans proposed for the design, construction, and implementation of public mass transit systems or projects, including exclusive public mass transit guideway systems or projects, and federal-aid and state highway projects, shall be submitted to the commission [i.e., Metro] for approval.

But PUC section 130252 subdivision (c) substantially limits the meaning of subdivision (a): "As used in this section, "plan" means a project description and not the detailed project plans, specifications, and estimates." (Emphasis added.) The Project applicant has privately agreed with Metro that it may also review and approve Project plans for design, construction, and implementation. (See Response to Metro, p. 16.) As already discussed, however, the primary oversight authority for detailed review of plans for design, construction, and implementation of an aerial tramway project is held by Cal/OSHA, not Metro. Moreover, the DEIR does not cite to any authority authorizing or permitting Metro to supervise the Project.

Metro's and the DEIR's citation of PUC section 130252 does not change the mandated CEQA process to determine the appropriate lead agency for the proposed Project.

Response GO8-22 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of statutes and regulations and a general summary of comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments raised in this letter are provided above in Responses GO8-1 through GO8-21. In addition, the cited document predates the initiation of environmental review for the proposed Project and accordingly does not have any bearing on the sufficiency of the Draft EIR. Under CEQA, in preparing the EIR, the lead agency must assume that the proposed project would be built in order to analyze the potential environmental impacts of the project. Accordingly, the components of the proposed Project are not "speculative" for the purposes of Metro's environmental analysis, as this comment suggests.

Comment GO8-23 CONCLUSION

As the DEIR acknowledges, "a lead agency has an obligation to balance the economic, social, technological, legal, and other benefits of a project against its significant unavoidable impacts on the environment." (DEIR, p. 1-2.) Metro certainly has authority as a responsible agency to consider the manner the proposed Project will relate to the important public resources over which it exercises control and oversight. But Metro is not well-situated to be the lead agency charged with the duty to make these balancing considerations over the many public resources that are not within its ambit.

Metro approvals for this Project will be required to allow construction and operation of the Project within a portion of Los Angeles Union Station and within Metro's Gold Line right-of-way. (DEIR, p. 2-61.) It is significant that the DEIR has determined no Mitigation Measures are necessary to protect these public resources. But there are numerous Mitigation Measures proposed to protect other public resources and members of the public in the City of Los Angeles. (See footnote 5, p. 6.) The City is far better situated to act as lead agency than Metro, and since it is directly political accountable to its constituents, is better positioned to balance the alleged Project benefits against its significant unavoidable environmental impacts and ensure that Mitigation Measures to protect the people and resources of Los Angeles are properly monitored and enforced.

The City of Los Angeles must serve as lead agency for the proposed Project, not Metro.

Sincerely,

John Given

Cc (by email only):

Supervisor Hilda L. Solis, LA Board of Supervisors (First District)
Mayor Karen Bass, City of Los Angeles
Councilmember Eunisses Hernandez, LA City Council (District 1)
City Attorney Hydee Feldstein Soto, City of Los Angeles

Response GO8-23 This comment provides a general conclusion regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to all comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses GO8-1 through GO8-22.

Comment Letter GO9 – Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society, Thomas R. Savio

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to GO9

Comment GO9-1 Dear Mr. Zelmer,

The Board of Directors (The Board) of Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society (LAUSHS), a non-profit, Federal Railroad Administration Section 106 historic preservation consultant for Los Angeles Union Station (Union Station), a world recognized National Historic Landmark owned by Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro), has voted to formally comment against Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit's (LAART) private, for-profit cable car line (aka "Frank McCourt's Gondola") and its public land and air rights development scheme that proposes to link Union Station and Metro's related "Esplanade-Forecourt" project with Dodger Stadium that The Board believes is contrary to Metro's public participation policy and an illegal (pending a Superior Court decision) "accommodation" for LAART. The Board believes that LAART's proposed futuristic/Carnaval-like Union Station Terminal on Alameda Street and Metro's supporting "Esplanade-Forecourt" project will blight the viewscape of the historic and architecturally significant west façade of Union Station, and that Union Station, its trains and patrons could be physically harmed if aircraft from the nearby Los Angeles Police Department's "Hooper Memorial Heliport" airport were to be entangled in LAART's overhead cables, gondolas and 13-story towers. Furthermore, The Board opposes Metro's planned removal of all "Disabled Parking" spaces from the "Esplanade-Forecourt" area, without public hearings and reasonable alternatives, to accommodate a new so-called "water feature" (a fogging-type water fountain) which would cool LAART patrons cued-up for their cable car rides to Dodger Stadium. Moreover, the water feature would be contrary to the state's water conservation policy. (Even if the water feature recirculates, at least 10% of its water will be lost to evaporation day after day, year after year.)

Until now, The Board has steadfastly refused to take sides in the above major, billionaire development scheme. However, in The Board's opinion, Metro and its staff have obviously taken a pro-active role supporting LAART, a potential competitor of Metro's efficient "Dodger Stadium Express" bus service, as well as planning to "gild the lily" of Union Station with its Esplanade-Forecourt Project, all "backstage," using public land, resources and airspace but without public participation as required by Metro policy and the law, before METRO agreed to be "engaged" by LAART.

Among the reasons for The Board's opposition are, but not limited to:

Response GO9-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This comment provides

a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses GO9-2 through GO9-8.

Comment GO9-2 A) Metro Board member, the former Mayor of Los Angeles Eric Garcetti, who originally introduced the motion for Metro to assist LAART without public participation and to enlist Metro staff to "carry LAART's water" as it were, did receive, according to public records, millions of dollars in both "behest payments" and political cash contributions from Billionaire real estate and LAART developer Frank McCourt and/or his family and various entities and associates, which in The Board's opinion, is an apparent conflict of interest. Consequently, Metro is being sued by the non-profit California Endowment for willfully preventing public participation in Metro's decision to partner with LAART. (Ironically, Metro is using public resources to defend itself, for not allowing public participation, before the Superior Court.)

Response GO9-2 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The public input during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback, including changes to the proposed Project alignment to include the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station, redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR public review period and community engagement efforts during the preparation of the Final EIR. This comment also raises issues that were litigated and decided in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project.

Comment GO9-3 B) In The Board's opinion, Metro Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer and/or subordinates and consultants falsified an official environmental document--LAART's Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR)--by checking-off the DEIR box that states there is no airport within 2 miles [3520 yards] of LAART's proposed Union Station

Terminal, when he had been informed repeatedly to the contrary by The Board. Moreover, The Board presented proof to Zelmer and his superior, Metro CEO Stephanie Wiggins, that the Los Angeles Police Department's "Hooper Memorial Heliport" (variously described as the country's or the world's busiest airport for rotary-winged aircraft aka helicopters) is only 1/2 mile (880 yards) from LAART's proposed Union Station Terminal. Furthermore, The Board reminded Zelmer and Wiggins that according to the Los Angeles Police Department, the California Department of Transportation, the California Public Utilities Commission, the Federal Aviation Administration, and the 8th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, all heliports are airports officially defined as a location where any flying machine is serviced. The fact that some airports serve only rotary-winged aircraft (helicopters) while others serve fixed-wing aircraft (conventional-winged aircraft) does not change the fact that: all heliports are airports in the eyes of all governing agencies and the Federal Courts. Furthermore, the argument presented by Metro that Hooper Memorial is a police facility, not a civilian facility, and therefore not subject to the LAART DEIR, is illogical and fallacious. A helicopter that becomes entangled in LAART's cables, gondolas and 13-story towers and consequently crashes into Union Station, and/or its trains and patrons, could cause catastrophic harm regardless had that aircraft launched from a police facility or a public facility. Simply put, LAART's proposed location is not safe for the Union Station community and helicopters from Hooper Memorial Heliport airport. Please note, the Rules and Regulations of Los Angeles Union Passenger Terminal (Union Station's original name) has for decades declared: "General Notice A. Safety is of the first importance in the discharge of duty." Or did Metro abolish this paramount railroad safety rule when it bought Union Station?

Response GO9-3 The Draft EIR addresses potential airport hazards in Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Section 5.5.5, Heliports, in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, and in Appendix O, Airspace Analysis Technical Memo. The determination on page 3.9-30 of the Draft EIR – that the proposed Project alignment is not in an area covered by an airport land use plan nor located within two miles of a "public airport" – is based on facts and the specific language of CEQA's thresholds of significance for this issue. This threshold is stated in the Draft EIR under Impact HAZ-5, which asks the question: "For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard…?" The Draft EIR concludes that the proposed Project alignment is not within two miles of a "public use airport" as that term is defined under CEQA. Regardless of any distinction between heliports and airports, the Draft EIR immediately follows this conclusion with a clear disclosure that the city-owned Jay Stephen Hooper Heliport is within 0.38 miles of the proposed Project. According to the LAPD and AirNav.com1, the Hooper Heliport is a city-owned, private use facility. As a private use facility, it does not meet the "public use airport" description in the CEQA threshold. Note that the determination is based on the distinction between public and private facilities, not the definition of "airport." Thus,

comparison to federal or state case law or regulations relying on a different definition of "airport" is irrelevant to the analysis required by CEQA. The analysis in Appendix O, Airspace Analysis Technical Memo, of the Draft EIR, is based on FAA analysis standards, and concludes with substantial evidence that construction and operation of the proposed Project is clear of the airspace associated with the existing heliports, including the Hooper Heliport, in the proposed Project's vicinity. As such, no adverse effects related to aeronautical hazards are predicted based on these findings, and no notification is required for the proposed Project construction unless the FAA makes a specific request to the Project Sponsor. In addition, refer to Appendix I, Firefighting Helicopter Response Memo, of this Final EIR, for discussion of how helicopter flight paths would not be impeded as a result of the proposed Project.

Comment GO9-4 C) Contrary to the promises made to The Board by Stephanie Wiggins, Cory Zelmer and LAART, no meeting has ever been organized between them and The Board to discuss the difference of opinions concerning the nature of LAPD's Hooper Memorial Heliport airport and the proposed location for LAART's Union Station Terminal. In fact Metro forbade The Board's examination of the only known 3-D scale model of Union Station's location because, in The Board's opinion, of a deliberate subterfuge that the model dating from former Union Station owner--the Santa Fe Railway--was too old to be accurate today, and furthermore the sharing of the model with The Board would somehow be a "conflict of interest"(?) even though The Board previously had access to the model. However, The Board's use of the model did not depend on the model's age, but only the juxtaposition of Union Station with Alameda Street which has not changed appreciably since the station was opened in 1939. Consequently, at a loss for options, The Board asked LAART to produce a 3-D scale model given its apparent resources, but LAART never responded. This "shadow play," in The Board's opinion, was being performed by LA Metro and LAART to obfuscate the issues and delay public criticism of LAART contrary to the public weal which Metro is obliged to serve. Furthermore, since the model is public property, The Board's use should have been permitted so it could be compared to LAART's distorted artist's rendering of its Futuristic/Carnaval style Alameda Street Terminal with Union Station's Hispanic-Cathedral style. Finally, after wasting The Board's time and resources for over a year, in December 2022 Metro provided to the public an aerial diagram of LAART's Alameda Terminal that is in the worst possible viewscape location--directly in front of Union Station! Cable car rides have their place but not in front of Los Angeles' world famous "Cathedral of Transportation."

Response GO9-4 Refer to Response GO9-3 for a detailed discussion of Hooper Heliport. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which

would be less than significant. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memo Regarding Preparation of KOPs, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the methodology used to prepare the visual simulations included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area. As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, the Alameda Station's platform and canopy would include a light color scheme and warm tones, which has been designed to complement and reflect the materiality of the existing mix of adobe buildings, large Victorian commercial blocks, and Spanish Revival style buildings within the El Pueblo and Olvera Street area. In addition, the "shell" roof design provides a visual lightness with an integrated perforation pattern motif based upon the arched forms that mark openings and entries to Union Station, Pico House, and other historic buildings within El Pueblo. The proposed Project would also integrate physical and visual connections between the proposed Alameda Station and existing adjacent development, such as the new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo. The new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo would be open to the public and would extend view corridors between the proposed Alameda Station and existing development in a way that creates an observed visual unity.

Comment GO9-5 D) In The Board's opinion, LAART is designed to compete with Metro's "Dodger Stadium Express," a highly efficient road service that could be further improved if Metro switched to modern, environmentally friendly motor coaches that might funded by the savings from not building its Esplanade-Forecourt project.

Response GO9-5 Refer to Topical Response O, Response to the UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for a discussion of how the Dodger Stadium Express would not be precluded from operating by the proposed Project. While existing riders of the Dodger Stadium Express may choose to switch to the proposed Project to take advantage of its substantial travel time savings, some riders may prefer to ride the Union Station Dodger Stadium Express for other reasons. The opportunities for more mobility choices through improved connections to additional public transit options created by the proposed Project are projected to increase the number of attendees of games or events at Dodger Stadium to ride public transportation. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Draft EIR's consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives pursuant to CEQA. The Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction,

Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. While some riders of the Dodger Stadium Express are likely motivated by traveling in more sustainable ways than driving, the Dodger Stadium Express already uses clean natural gas (CNG) buses, which are more environmentally friendly than driving. Switching from CNG to a Zero Emissions Bus (ZEB) would have no bearing on the travel time or capacity limitations of the Dodger Stadium Express, so is not expected to materially increase the ridership of the service, and therefore would reduce fewer vehicle miles traveled (VMT) to Dodger Stadium than the proposed Project, which would operate at zero emissions, with the electrical power for the proposed Project supplied by the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) through the utility's Green Power Program, pursuant to GHG-PDF-A.

Comment GO9-6 E) Given the seasonal nature of baseball, it is also The Board's opinion that LAART is a "Trojan Horse" scheme to facilitate year-around, for-profit real estate development in Dodger Stadium's vicinity at the expense of public land and airspace, the viewscape of Union Station and safety.

Response GO9-6 Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment GO9-7 F) Metro's proposed Esplanade-Forecourt project, according to Metro employees--who wish to remain anonymous for the sake of their careers--will be funded by so-called "overlap money" that was "peeled-off" from Metro's defunct LINK-US project that itself was rejected because of The Board's and the public's opposition. Moreover, Metro has stated to The Board's Executive Director via telephone that ultimately the Esplanade-Forecourt project will come to fruition by a two-step process eliminating

all public parking including “disabled parking” from in front of Union Station without public comment or participation in violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). (A disabled motorist has already filed a formal complaint with the ADA authorities against Metro’s Esplanade-Forecourt project.) Step one would be the “temporary” elimination of all Union Station west front parking for the construction vehicles needed to build the Esplanade-Forecourt project followed by step two—well there really isn’t a step two—when the project is completed the parking spaces would be left permanently removed. Not only will this negatively impact the “disabled Parking” but also the parking for Metro’s tenants the Homebound Restaurant and Brewery, TRAXX restaurant and the numerous social and artistic events that take place in the great “Ticketing Hall” which has fallen from use with computerized ticketing. Furthermore, according to a retired Metro staff person, the Esplanade’s so-called “water feature” (a fogging-type water fountain) will likely attract more "homeless" citizens seeking “showers” contrary to Metro's stated policy--according to former Metro Union Station supervisor the late Ken Pratt--of not catering to the needs of the "homeless." In The Board’s opinion, Metro’s Esplanade-Forecourt project is designed to cool future LAART and adjacent Olvera Street tourist attraction visitors as they saunter between Union Station, LAART and Olvera Street. (While Olvera Street's right-of-way and some of its structures and art works are historic, the "Olvera Street tourist attraction” per se was invented in 1930 by a husband-and-wife real estate development team who went on to develop Los Angeles' “New Chinatown tourist attraction.” (Ironically, Old Chinatown was demolished in a racist bid to rid Los Angeles of the Chinese who settled after building the railroad to Los Angeles, then Union Station was built on top of Old Chinatown's rubble.)

Response GO9-7 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of Metro’s LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project, which is not part of the proposed Project. The proposed Project does not include a water fountain in the planned LAUS Forecourt.

Comment GO9-8 G) Finally, building the Esplanade-Forecourt project’s water-feature in semi-desert Los Angeles has been experiencing one of its worst multi-year droughts in history flies in the face of the State of California's policy to conserve dwindling water resources. One only needs to recall the classic Los Angeles-based movie “Chinatown” to understand what The Board believes is driving LAART and Esplanade-Forecourt schemes— the greed of land developers, the greed of Metro careerists and ultimately the greed of local politicians! Or, to paraphrase the immortal Yogi Berra: “It’s ‘Chinatown’ (the movie) all over again.”

Response GO9-8 Refer to Response GO9-7 for discussion of how the proposed Project does not include a water fountain in the planned LAUS Forecourt. As described on page 2-49 in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project includes

several sustainability and water efficiency measures, including drought tolerant landscaping and use of reclaimed water for irrigation where available.

Comment GO9-9 For the above reasons, but not necessarily only because of them, the Board of Directors of the Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society opposes construction of LAART and the related Esplanade-Forecourt projects in the interests of honest government, Los Angeles Union Station preservation, the environment and above all safety.

Respectfully,

Thomas R. Savio
Executive Director
Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society

Cc: Stephanie Wiggins, Metro CEO

Response GO9-9 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This comment provides a general conclusion regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses GO9-2 through GO9-8.

Comment Letter GO10 – California State Parks Foundation, Rachel Norton

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to GO10

Comment GO10-1 Dear Mr. Zelmer:

Thank you for allowing the opportunity to comment on the draft Environmental Impact Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LAART) project, released in October.

California State Parks Foundation is an independent, member-supported nonprofit dedicated to protecting and preserving the California state park system, for the benefit of all. Since our founding in 1969, we have endeavored to ensure that every unit of the California state park system is open, welcoming and provides a high-quality recreational experience for the public; and that the irreplaceable natural and cultural wonders of the system are stewarded for future generations to enjoy.

We have taken an interest in the LAART project because of its impact on Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed project would cross over the western edge of the park and include a new station adjacent to the current Chinatown station on the Metro Gold Line, as well as a junction just to the northwest on Broadway.

Response GO10-1 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in the letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses GO10-2 through GO10-6. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park.

Comment GO10-2 Los Angeles State Historic Park formally opened in 2017 after decades of advocacy by the surrounding community – neighbors in Chinatown wanted a park and they did not rest until this green oasis was created. Today when you visit Los Angeles State Historic Park, you see people exercising and walking their dogs, relaxing on the grass, taking in the stunning view of the downtown skyline, and participating in community activities like exercise classes or arts and crafts. It is a peaceful gathering spot that provides desirable amenities to its low-income neighbors, and one that represents a true respite from its urban surroundings.

Response GO10-2 Metro and the Project Sponsor acknowledge the more than 20 years of effort the community undertook to convert the closed rail yard at River Station to what is now

the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The planning, developing, and efforts made by State Parks and its partners resulted in a park that provides the "a place to learn and to celebrate the ethnically diverse history and cultural heritage of Los Angeles" for the surrounding community, greater Los Angeles, and visitors from around the world, one that the proposed Project is designed to honor and expand upon. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. Further, through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms. Refer to Response GO10-5 for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant.

Comment GO10-3 We are concerned that the construction and operation impacts of the project may permanently alter the peaceful experience of the park. First, the project would require amending the General Plan for the park to include transportation as an acceptable use – a worrisome precedent for other parks in the system. Too often, parks are seen as empty spaces that can be used for infrastructure like roads and power lines. We remain absolutely committed to pushing back against that thinking whenever and wherever it occurs, because parks are already essential infrastructure for health, wealth, and quality of life.

Response GO10-3 As discussed on page ES-17 of the Executive Summary of the Draft EIR, based on the analysis contained in Section 3.0, Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation, construction of the proposed Project would result in significant and unavoidable impacts with regard to Noise and Vibration (human annoyance). As demonstrated in the Executive Summary to the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would not result in any

other significant and unavoidable construction impacts. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. As discussed therein, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be consistent with the goals and guidelines of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan, including those that focus on recreation, aesthetics, interpretation, and access and circulation and thus would not conflict with its goals, policies, and objectives that were adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. However, State Parks considers there to be an inconsistency between the proposed Project and the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and therefore a potentially significant impact because the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan does not identify transit as a use for the Park. Mitigation Measure LUP-A would be implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. The General Plan Amendment is subject to the review and approval by the State Park Commission, which retains its independent authority related to the proposed Project. With implementation of Mitigation Measure LUP-A, impacts related to inconsistencies with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan would be reduced to a less-than-significant level. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for additional discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. Refer to Response GO10-2 for discussion of with the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project.

Comment GO10-4 Noise is another concern – impacts will be unavoidable and significant during construction, which is bad enough. The draft EIR also finds that the system will generate between 61 and 64 decibels of additional noise during regular operation. This is just below levels that can affect health in the form of noise pollution, so it's another issue we'll be watching closely.

Response GO10-4 Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction noise impacts from the proposed Project. As discussed in Response GO10-3, construction of the proposed Project would result in significant and unavoidable impacts with regard to noise. Mitigation Measure NOI-A would be implemented during construction of the proposed Project, requiring a Construction Noise Management Plan to minimize construction-related

noise impacts to off-site noise-sensitive receptors, which would include the construction noise barriers. Refer to Section 2.8, Construction, and Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the duration of construction for each component of the proposed Project.

This comment mischaracterizes the analysis of operational noise impacts in Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, which does not find that the proposed Project operations would generate between 61 and 64 decibels of additional noise compared to existing ambient noise levels. As demonstrated on Table 3.13-10, in Section 3.13, existing ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the proposed Project were measured based on L_{day}, L_{night}, L_{dn}, and CNEL. Existing L_{day} ambient noise levels in the Project area range from 53.6 to 69.8 dBA and existing L_{night} ambient noise levels in the Project area range from 48.7 to 65.5 dBA. As demonstrated on Tables 3.13-22, 3.13-23, 3.13-24, and 3.13-25 on pages 3.13-53 to 3.13-58 of Section 3.13, the operational noise impacts would be less than significant at all receptor locations based on the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, Federal Transit Administration (FTA) guidelines, and Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC). Specifically, as demonstrated on Table 3.13-23 based on the LAMC analysis the proposed Project would result in an increase in ambient noise levels ranging from 0.0 to 4.1 dBA (including both $L_{eq(day)}$ and $L_{eq(night)}$). The increases are all below the 5 dBA Leq LAMC threshold and no operational impact would occur under the worst-case scenario that assumed the highest line speed, cabins per hour, and queueing numbers, and nighttime operations.

In addition, refer to Responses GO17-129 and GO17-130 for discussion of the proposed Project's less than significant impact on human health associated with hearing loss, hearing damage, and sleep disturbance.

Comment GO10-5 Finally, it is very difficult to tell from the materials that have been released thus far what the impact of the proposed project will have on the park's views and vistas. While we understand that some of these concerns are beyond the scope of what is required in an Environmental Impact Report, park vistas are an important part of the experience at Los Angeles State Historic Park. We request that California State Parks and Los Angeles Metro prepare a set of visuals that show what park visitors in the southwestern third of the park would see and experience at ground level after the proposed project is constructed.

Response GO10-5 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Regarding scenic vistas, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San

Bernardino Mountains. Specifically, as it pertains to Los Angeles State Historic Park, the open views of the Park, as well as the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, make the Park "visually memorable." As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. In addition, while views from the Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant.. Refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project, including additional visual simulations of the Park to further analyze viewshed impacts to the Park, in response to comments received on the Draft EIR. As demonstrated by these supplemental KOPs, views from the Los Angeles State Historic Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Refer to Response S2-5. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for an evaluation of the updated and additional KOPs for the proposed Project which would not result in significant impacts, and the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project would remain less than significant.

Comment GO10-6 Proponents of the project seem to believe that the potential of taking cars off the road is worth any potentially serious impacts to the park's visitor experience. To us, this is a false choice – in Los Angeles, as in most urban areas in California, it is increasingly expensive to carve out additional green open spaces, even though we know that these spaces are vital to the quality of life and health of the surrounding community. We ask that you commit to additional efforts to study and fully understand the proposed project's impact on the park's General Plan, ambient noise and views prior to any action to approve and implement this project.

Thank you for the opportunity to offer these thoughts and concerns. I would be happy to discuss them further should you have questions.

Sincerely,

Rachel Norton
Executive Director
California State Parks Foundation

Response GO10-6 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed

Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. Refer to Response GO10-3 for discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. Refer to Response GO10-4 for discussion of the construction and operational noise impacts from the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Response GO10-5 for a discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, including to views from the Los Angeles State Historic Park, which would be less than significant.

Comment Letter GO11 – Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society, Thomas R. Savio

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to GO11

Comment GO11-1 Dear Mr. Zelmer,

I was present at the meeting hosted by you, and/or LA Metro, Frank McCourt, Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit, ClimateResolve, Cathedral High School and Does 1 to 10. I attended as the representative of the Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society (LAUSHS). Here are my recollections that in my opinion bring into question the legitimacy of the meeting:

Response GO11-1 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in the letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses GO11-2 through GO11-4.

Comment GO11-2 A) Although I arrived at Cathedral High School meeting venue at the beginning of the meeting, I was delayed by thirty minutes getting to the venue because there was no Disabled Parking in or around Cathedral High School. (This has since been confirmed by Cathedral High School staff.) Consequently, I was late because I am a Disabled Person, and since all normal street parking was occupied by residents and/or meeting participants, I was obliged to park on the sidewalk after driving about for nearly 30 minutes, in fear of not representing the views of the LAUSHS. Consequently, I waddled with cane in hand to the distance to the meeting. This, in our opinion, a reasonable person would conclude that Mr. Zelmer and/or other "hosts" do not care about providing reasonable accommodations for Disabled Persons and myself. Furthermore, it indicates to us Mr. Zelmer's indifference to the Disabled and/or his incompetence in hosting same at the public meeting.

Response GO11-2 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind and provided opportunities for in-person and virtual meetings with toll-free dial in options and ADA accessibility features. Cathedral High School has at least five accessible parking spaces within the school campus, including within on campus parking lots accessible from Bishops Road, North Broadway and Cottage Home Road. The lots that these spaces are in were available to attendees during the January 12, 2023, public hearing. Refer to Response GO11-3 for discussion of the January 12, 2023, public hearing.

Comment GO11-3 B) When I finally entered the meeting, it had the appearance and sound of a near riot. I was told by bystanders that the spontaneous demonstration was because Mr. Zelmer and other hosts refused to take any questions of the 70 to 100 members of the local community in attendance. It is our opinion that a reasonable person might

conclude that Mr. Zelmer is incompetent in representing Metro, and LAART in a public forum.

Response GO11-3 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. During the public review period, comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted in writing via email or mail, by phone, and during the four public hearings. Comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted by email to LAART@metro.net, by mail to One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6, Los Angeles, CA 90012, or over the phone by calling (213) 922-6913. Comments could also be submitted at each public hearing. At virtual public hearings, comments could be given verbally. At the two public hearings held in person, comments could be submitted either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters who were set up at a "comment station" in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during all four public hearings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public hearings.

During the January 12, 2023, public hearing at Cathedral High School attendees were provided with the opportunity to submit public comments either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters at a comment station in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Shortly after the public hearing started, a group of approximately 40 protesters with "Stop the Gondola" signs entered the meeting and began speaking with amplified bullhorns, using profanity. Due to this group's loud, prolonged protests, the court reporters and interpreters could not take verbal public comment. Metro requested that the protestors turn off their amplifier to enable the agency to continue to take verbal public comment. The protestors then began marching around the room, chanting and continuing to speak into the amplified bullhorns. Approximately 6 to 10 protestors then started to tear down poster boards, knock over easels and tables and throw materials. Metro and AECOM staff, subject matter experts, and the Project team expressed that they were physically intimidated and frightened by the damage done by the protesters, as discussed in greater detail in the February 10, 2023, memo submitted by the Project Sponsor and included as Attachment D to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR.[6] After the protesters left, Metro staff concluded the meeting by talking to several remaining attendees. An estimated 143 attendees participated in the January 12, 2023, public hearing, and Metro received 31 verbal comments and 95 written comments on the Draft EIR. In light of the disruptions at the January 12, 2023, public hearing, Metro provided a fourth public hearing by way of a virtual public hearing held on February 8, 2023. Verbal comments made at the virtual

[6] LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC. 2023. Memorandum Regarding LA ART Draft EIR Public Hearing No. 3 – Consultant Experiences During Protest.

February 8, 2023 public hearing were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period.

Comment GO11-4 C) Furthermore, the working press and Community representatives said that they were told to ask Brother John Montgomery, Principal of Cathedral High School for answers to their questions on LAART. Brother John is not to our knowledge a credentialed transit or environmental expert. (All known nonaligned experts and the Sierra Club are against the Gondola.) Brother John then extolled to them via nation-wide TV, the reasons he saw for building the Gondola, without mentioning the pertinent fact that his employer, Cathedral High School, gets significant funds from Frank McCourt, an apparent conflict of interest in our opinion.

Response GO11-4 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's Draft EIR public review period, including the January 12, 2023, public hearing held along the proposed Project alignment at Cathedral High School. The format of the January 12, 2023, public hearing was an Open House, consistent with standard Metro practice, where attendees could learn more about the proposed Project and the key analyses and conclusions of the Draft EIR, and also a public comment opportunity. Twelve stations were set up throughout the Cathedral High School Gymnasium, with ten stations focused on specific subject matter areas of the Draft EIR. Attendees could walk around to each station and ask questions to subject-matter experts about the proposed Project. Each station had large, printed boards summarizing the subject matter of that station, including: the Project Description, Aesthetics, Air Quality, GHG, and Energy, Cultural (Archaeology and Historical Resources), Parks and Recreation, Noise, Transportation, and Parking. Each station also included printed materials that attendees could review and/or take with them, including fact sheets in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified) and printed copies of the presentation from the virtual public hearing in English, Spanish, Chinese (Simplified) and Chinese (Traditional). A hard copy of the Draft EIR was also available at the Summary of Impacts station for attendees to review. The meeting was staffed by Metro and AECOM staff, experts on subject matter areas including Transportation and Parking; Archaeology; Historical Resources; Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas, and Energy; Ropeway Engineering; Noise; and Aesthetics, and the Project team, who answered questions from attendees on the Draft EIR key analyses and conclusion. Neither Metro nor the Project Sponsor directed attendees to direct questions about the proposed Project to Cathedral High School staff, and meeting staff at the Welcome Table provided attendees with roadmaps for the stations around the gymnasium. Refer to Response GO11-3 for discussion of the public comment opportunity at the January 12, 2023, public hearing. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment GO11-5 D) Therefore, the Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society has concluded that given all the above, the legal validity of the meeting was compromised and that a new meeting should be rescheduled with a live democratic give-and-take on the issues, better crowd control and hosted by an uncompromised Metro meeting expert, not Mr. Zelmer who a reasonable person might conclude is compromised by an apparent conflict of interest in that he is a Metro employee in charge of investigating the Gondola project for the public weal whilst his salary is gifted to Metro by the Gondola's chief antagonist Frank McCourt.

Respectfully,

/s/
Thomas R. Savio
Executive Director,
Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society

Cc. Stephanie Wiggins, Metro CEO

Response GO11-5 Refer to Responses GO11-2 through GO11-4 for discussion of the January 12, 2023, public hearing for the proposed Project's Draft EIR. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how, in light of the disruptions at the January 12, 2023, public hearing, Metro provided a fourth public hearing by way of a virtual public hearing held on February 8, 2023. Verbal comments made at the virtual February 8, 2023 public hearing were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period. Certain attendees who expressed concerns about the proposed Project nonetheless shared positive feedback with Metro for the facilitation of this public hearing, including thanking Metro for the "calm, collected, and objective facilitation of this hearing this evening," "inviting a Toisan interpreter and obliging access needs in the meeting," and "continuing this meeting past the time . . . to hear so many of my neighbors views." An estimated 168 attendees participated in the February 8, 2023, continued public hearing, and Metro received 82 verbal comments on the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. As is customary, the Project Sponsor is reimbursing Metro for its time on the proposed Project as the Lead Agency under CEQA.

Comment Letter GO12 – Sierra Club

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to GO12

Comment GO12-1 Dear Mr Zelmer:

The Sierra Club submits this letter to set forth its comments and concerns regarding the LA ART Draft EIR.

Executive Summary ("ES") 1 Introduction: At the outset, LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC is identified as the Project Sponsor. While neither the ownership or management of this LLC is specified in the Draft EIR, we understand from news reports[1] and multiple other sources that the project is promoted by Frank McCourt, who in turn is a 50 percent owner of the Dodger Stadium Parking Lot.

Footnote 1: Challenges Loom for gondola to Dodger Stadium planned for 2028 Olympics, LA Times 1/9/23; LA's Transit Infrastructure Can Always Get Dumber: Meet the Gondola (https://knock-la.com/las-dumb-gondola/)

Response GO12-1 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in the letter. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment GO12-2 The Introduction sets forth the conclusion that Metro is the "lead agency" and as such has the authority to approve the project and implement mitigation measures. However, significant concerns have been raised by The California Endowment and the LA Parks Alliance that Metro is not in fact the appropriate "lead agency" for the LA ART, particularly as the proposed project for the stadium parking lot is private in nature. Rather, the City of Los Angeles is the appropriate lead agency on the basis of its general governmental powers and its direct accountability to its constituents. We concur with these concerns and particularly express concerns with the dedication of Metro's employees and significant resources to this private project.

Response GO12-2 Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project as the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted with the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of how Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project because Metro has primary responsibility for implementation of the proposed Project as the region's transportation authority. Under CEQA, a lead agency is the public agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole." (CEQA Guidelines, §15051(b).) Under state law, Metro has broad authority over public transportation planning and coordination for the Los Angeles region's transportation system and is authorized to

do "any and all things" to carry out these purposes. (Public Utilities Code, § 130105(f).) For the proposed Project, Metro is tasked with considering approval of all plans for design, construction, and implementation under Public Utilities Code section 130252, as well as with consideration of the written approvals to operate the proposed Project, pursuant to its authority under Public Utilities Code section 130252. Thus, Metro has primary responsibility for implementing the proposed Project and integrating it into the regional transportation system, consistent with Metro's statutory purpose. The City participated in the environmental review process as a CEQA responsible agency and has cooperated in that process, including consultation in preparation of the Draft EIR. Contrary to this commenter's assertion, CEQA does not require a lead agency to be an elected decision-making body. (See generally Pub. Resources Code, § 21067; CEQA Guidelines, § 15367.) Further, CEQA's various requirements for consultation with agencies and for public review and comment ensures the full transparency and accountability of the lead agency. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment GO12-3 ES 2 Project Purpose/ES 5 Project Overview: There is significant doubt as to whether the LA ART would alleviate congestion and air pollution, which in turn is a fundamental premise of the Draft EIR. The UCLA Mobility Lab Study dated October 24, 2022, concludes the gondola will do little to reduce traffic and green-house gas emissions. We concur with the concerns raised by the study. The study also casts significant doubt on the Draft EIR Section 1.0 conclusion that LA ART is an "environmental leadership transit project" that is in turn entitled to streamlined judicial review.

Response GO12-3 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study. The Mobility Lab Study was not submitted by its authors at the Mobility Lab as a comment on the proposed Project's Draft EIR and does not appear to have been prepared for that purpose. On

January 13, 2023, the Mobility Lab issued the following statement regarding the Mobility Lab Study:

> **Statement from the UCLA Mobility Lab Regarding LA Gondola Ridership Projection**
>
> The UCLA Mobility Lab is an engineering and technology lab dedicated to scientific research and innovation around mobility technologies. The lab's data on projected transit ridership of a proposed Dodger Stadium gondola is preliminary in nature. More research would be necessary to draw conclusions about potential use of the gondola. The lab takes no view on whether the project should be built.
> Jiaqi Ma
> Director, UCLA Mobility Lab
> Faculty Associate Director, UCLA Institute of Transportation Studies

Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. Further, Metro hired Stantec to peer review the transportation analyses conducted for the proposed Project, including Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices of the Draft EIR.[7] Stantec is an internationally-respected global design and delivery firm that provides transportation engineering and planning services among its many service lines. Stantec concluded that the proposed Project ridership forecasting model and the model inputs and data sources were credible, defendable, and appropriate to use for the analysis and that they agreed with the ridership forecasts in the Draft EIR. Any differences between the findings in the Mobility Lab Study and the Draft EIR are therefore to be expected and are explainable. Nothing in the review of the preliminary Mobility Lab Study suggests that the ridership modeling and results in the Draft EIR are unreasonable or inappropriate for use. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the requirements of Senate Bill (SB) 44. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities. The lifetime emissions of the proposed Project over the useful life of the Project would be a reduction of 166,653 MT CO2e. The lifetime VMT reduction of the Project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Emissions are decreased through reducing vehicle miles traveled. The proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing vehicle miles traveled.

Comment GO12-4 In particular, the multiple Draft EIR references to the "5,000 people per hour" gondola capacity are refuted by the UCLA Mobility Lab Study. The Draft EIR further assumes patrons would use the gondola both before and after events.[2] However, the study

[7] Stantec. 2023. Memo to Holly Rockwell Regarding Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project Transportation Analysis Peer Review.

(and common sense) indicate that many stadium attendees are not likely to wait for the gondola following games and concerts and will instead use the express bus or ride share services back to LAUS or to other destinations. Moreover, the "5,000 people per hour figure" gondola capacity figure does not reflect non-event day or off-season usage. The UCLA Mobility Lab Study concludes very few people would use the gondola as a form of transportation outside of travel to/from games.[3] Any discussion in the Draft EIR relating to gondola ridership and the estimated reduction in vehicle miles travelled must take these two factors into account.

Footnote 2: This flawed assumption is carried through in the report's 2026 projection of 6,000 riders and 12,000 round trips and the 2042 projection of 10,000 riders and 20,000 round trips.

Footnote 3: Excepting employees, Dodger Stadium is nearly empty on days when there is no game or concert. Park goers have found their way to Elysian Park for decades without a gondola.

Response GO12-4 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd). Refer to Response GO12-3 and Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study. Specifically, refer to Response ML-5 in Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study. Within two hours prior to the start of a game or event at Dodger Stadium, more than 10,000 people could be transported to the Stadium via the proposed Project. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take the proposed Project. As discussed in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, the ridership model estimated that 6,000 passengers would ride the proposed Project in 2026 and 10,000 passengers would ride the proposed Project in 2042. Refer to Response ML-5 in Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study and Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for further discussion of post-game ridership. Post-game queues at Dodger Stadium were estimated based on assumptions about the departure patterns and estimates of walk times from the various seating areas within the stadium. Based on current behaviors, game attendees gradually start leaving the game around 30 minutes before the end of the game. While most people would leave the stadium at the end of the game, given the crowd in the stadium and the distances from the various seating locations in the stadium, it would naturally take people seated the furthest away from the Dodger Stadium Station more time to walk to the station, much like how it is currently for passengers riding the Dodger Stadium Express. In addition, gondola passengers who would rather not join the line immediately to board the proposed Project in the post-game period could visit some of the entertainment amenities at the stadium, including at the Centerfield Plaza. Regarding the queue waiting time, Dodger Stadium Express riders today wait in queues to board

the service. As discussed in Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, the queues to board, loading times, and travel times for the Dodger Stadium Express are significantly longer and more variable as compared to the proposed Project. In order to quantify the existing service time needed to transport Dodger Stadium Express riders, Fehr & Peers observed four post-game time periods during the 2023 season. These observations indicate that riders are willing to wait for substantial periods of time after a game to board the Dodger Stadium Express, despite its slower travel time and long waits between buses, supporting the concept that riders would also be willing to wait after a game to board the proposed Project with its improved level of service.

Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. As detailed on page 3.17-35 of Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, the Draft EIR includes estimates of ridership for events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, as well as for neighborhood riders on non-game days, which are lower than game day ridership estimates as noted by the commenter. As noted on page 3.17-34 of the Draft EIR, ridership on these days was not taken into account in the quantitative analysis of vehicle miles traveled (VMT) reduction benefits of the proposed Project in the Draft EIR to ensure a conservative analysis.

Elysian Park has limited transit access, and is not served by a fixed guideway transit connection. The proposed Project would improve transit access to Elysian Park, which would provide an additional high-capacity sustainable transportation option that does not exist today. As discussed in Section 5.0, Additions, of the Final EIR, the proposed Project would provide a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property to provide connectivity to Elysian Park and the surrounding communities. Outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program and individual bike lockers, to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon.

Comment GO12-5 The Draft EIR is also incomplete and lacking in transparency in that it is focused solely on the gondola. Neither the Purpose nor Project Overview discussions address commercial developments apparently contemplated by Mr. McCourt for the stadium parking lot or how the parking lot might ultimately be reconfigured to allow commercial development.[4]

Footnote 4: This lack of detail on the critical topic of commercial development contrasts with other topics that are covered in excruciating detail.

Response GO12-5 Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station

Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. The independent utility of the proposed aerial gondola project – the first permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues– has been well established. The Dodger Stadium property is approved only for Dodger Stadium and ancillary uses and structures as set forth in the Conditional Use Permit for the Dodger Stadium property, with restrictive designations and zoning not consistent with the uses speculated by commenters. Accordingly, the Draft EIR analyzed all reasonably foreseeable development.

Comment GO12-6 We concur with the concern that the gondola is essentially a private project that is proposed to be built using public resources and over public rights-of-way and publicly owned property.

Response GO12-6 Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.5, Proposed Project Alignment and Components, and Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties.

Comment GO12-7 The failure to address commercial development of the parking lot and resulting increase in traffic and greenhouse gas emissions from development renders it impossible to evaluate the overall impact of the proposed project on traffic and greenhouse emissions. Consequently, the conclusions on ES page 53 and elsewhere in the report that construction and operations of the LA ART would have a "less than significant impact" on greenhouse gas emissions are not supported.

Response GO12-7 Refer to Response GO12-5 for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system and does not include other development, and, accordingly the Draft EIR analyzed all reasonably foreseeable development. Refer to Response GO12-3 and Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion

of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment GO12-8 Moreover, the LA ART does not serve any broad public purpose. The suggestion that the gondola might possibly serve communities near LAUS and Dodger Stadium is not persuasive. These communities are within walking, biking, or Dash bus ride distance of LAUS, State Historic Park and the Stadium. The communities may also be served by the Metro Micro on-demand rideshare service that is already operating in many other Los Angeles communities including the Highland Park/Eagle Rock/Glendale service zone.

Response GO12-8 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. In addition, the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project aims to enhance community connectivity in Metro-designated Equity Focused Communities by providing first/last mile transit and pedestrian access in areas that have historically been underserved, including Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses along the proposed Project alignment while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

Comment GO12-9 The Draft EIR highlights gondolas operating in various foreign countries such as Bolivia and Mexico, but it does not describe the Portland Aerial Tram or NYC's Roosevelt Island Tramway. The Portland Aerial Tram is actually operated for the public benefit, i.e., primarily for patients, students and staff commuting year-round between two Oregon Health and Sciences University locations and incidentally for the general public.[5] Similarly, the Roosevelt Island Tramway provides daily commuter transportation between Roosevelt Island and the Upper East Side of Manhattan and primarily serves workers. The Portland and Roosevelt Island tram services can serve as templates for Los Angeles's broader public purposes such as transportation to our major year-round employment centers, medical facilities and already existing year-round entertainment/cultural centers and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

Footnote 5: See gobytram.com for information on Portland's tram service.

Response GO12-9 Refer to Table 2-1: ART Precedents, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the Portland, Oregon, and Roosevelt Island, New York, reversible tramways. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. Refer to Response GO12-8 for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment GO12-10 ES 7 Proposed Project Alignment - Impact on State Historic Park and Views:

The City of Los Angeles should jealously guard and preserve the jewel that is State Historic Park rather than permit the diminishment of this public open space.[6] The construction and operation of the Chinatown/State Park station on park land is at complete odds with these goals of protection and preservation. The Draft EIR contemplates at Section 2.9.4 that the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,605 square feet including 2,195 square feet within the southernmost part of State Historic Park.[7] Further, the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. Eighty-one trees would need to be removed (including 75 from the park and six from the public right-of-way adjacent to the park) with an unspecified number of trees to be replaced.

Footnote 6: Likewise, the City should focus on preserving the El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument (also a State Park) and not permit the construction and operation of the Alameda Street terminal adjacent to this historical monument, Olvera Street and associated architectural structures.

Footnote 7: Elsewhere the Draft EIR only indicates that the Chinatown/State Park Station would be constructed "partially" within the park boundaries without specifying the square footage.

Response GO12-10 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park.

The proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-F and adhere to ordinances and requirements applicable to tree replacement, based on the corresponding jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located. As discussed on page 3.4-23, in Section 3.04, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR, and in Appendix K.1, Updated Tree Inventory Report, and in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, the removal of the 75 trees within Los Angeles State Historic Park would require a permit or approval from the California Department of Parks and Recreation, and all existing trees required to be removed on California Department of Parks and Recreation property would be replaced at a minimum 1:1 ratio within the Park or as agreed to as part of the approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project from the Department. In addition, 6 trees within the public ROW located near the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be replaced at a ratio specified by the Urban Forestry Division, typically, at a 2:1 ratio.

The El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument is currently a department of the City of Los Angeles.[8] Refer to Section 3.5.4, Environmental Impacts, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion outlining the proposed Project's potential construction and operational impacts to historic resources, including the Los Angeles Plaza Historic District (referred to as El Pueblo de Los Angeles). Construction and operational historic resources impacts associated with the proposed Project would be less than significant, including with respect to the Los Angeles Plaza Historic District.

Comment GO12-11 This assumes LA ART is able to obtain the requisite approvals from the California Department of Parks and Recreation for the proposed uses.[8] Such approval is not feasible, as state park historic units may only include facilities that "are required for the safety, comfort, and enjoyment of the visitors, such as access, parking, water, sanitation, interpretation, and picnicking."[9] A gondola boarding station and tower are not required for these park visitor purposes.

Footnote 8: Draft EIR Section 2.10.

Footnote 9: Cal. Public Resources Code section 5019.59.

Response GO12-11 Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. As discussed therein, State Parks has determined that the proposed Project would be inconsistent with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan because the identified land uses in the General Plan's Preferred Park Concept Elements did not contemplate a transit station like the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station. State Parks considers this inconsistency a potentially significant impact. Therefore, Mitigation Measure LUP-A would be implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. The General Plan Amendment is subject to the review and approval by the State Park Commission, which retains its independent authority related to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. The proposed Project does not include a tower in the park. Through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms.

Comment GO12-12 The Draft EIR notes that one of the principles in the Park's General Plan is to "Promote a 'Touchstone Landscape' for Reflecting on Los Angeles' Natural and Cultural

[8] See City of Los Angeles. 2023. Commission, El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument. Available at: https://elpueblo.lacity.gov/commission. Accessed July 2023. See also, California Department of Parks and Recreation. 2023. California State Parks Listing. Available at: https://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=21805. Accessed July 2023 (El Pueblo de Los Angeles is not included on this list).

Heritage" by making the Park a place of inspiration, reflection and appreciation of history and nature through the interpretation of the Los Angeles River."[10] Installing a massive gondola tower and station within State Historic Park for a sports stadium destination does not comport with this inspirational principle. Rather, it is an abuse of public land designated for this historic purpose and for open space values.

Footnote 10: Draft EIR Page 3.4-3.

Response GO12-12 Refer to Response GO12-10 for discussion of how the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response GO12-11 for discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan.

Comment GO12-13 We also disagree with the Draft EIR conclusions that the LA ART "would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views . . . of the site and its surroundings and the impact would be less than significant", particularly as these conclusions apply to State Historic Park, the Broadway Junction and Dodger Stadium.

Response GO12-13 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Regarding scenic vistas, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Specifically, as it pertains to Los Angeles State Historic Park, the open views of the Park, as well as the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, make the Park "visually memorable." As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. In addition, while views from the Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant. The Draft EIR's analysis of impacts to aesthetics was prepared by experts in their respective fields, as set forth in Section 8.0, List of Preparers, and intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR.

Comment GO12-14 The proposed Chinatown/State Park Station and massive three level, 98-foot tower at the station are completely at odds with the existing park entrances, landscaping, layout and amenities, which provide pedestrians and bicyclists with a beautiful, restorative atmosphere. The proposed station and the 98-foot tower would detract from the park's stunning views of the downtown skyline[11] to the south and the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains to the north. The Draft EIR authors concede at Page 3. 1-43 that the "Chinatown/State Park Station is a new and large visual element in the landscape, and views of residents would already be altered noticeably".

Footnote 11: As noted in Section 2.3.4 of the Draft EIR, "[v]iews of the downtown Los Angeles are available from the majority of the Site."

Response GO12-14 Refer to Response GO12-13 for discussion of the aesthetics analysis for the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-5 for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with Goals and Guidelines from the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan that relate to aesthetics. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project's design and building materials would complement the architectural themes of the neighborhood and would complement the visual character of the existing buildings in the area. Potential impacts to visual quality and character are minimized by the location of the Chinatown/State Park Station in the southernmost portion of the park, away from the open passive park areas. The proposed Project components would consist of a modern architectural design, which would complement the existing modern style buildings in this area. In addition, the neutral light-tone gray of the proposed Project components would be consistent with modern structures in the surrounding urban environment. The new amenity building intended for use by proposed Project riders and park visitors alike are designed to reflect the scale and materiality of the existing visitor amenity buildings located within the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Refer to Response GO12-13 for discussion of how the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant.

Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for a discussion of how other urban aerial transit systems have been successfully incorporated into their surroundings, including public open space and public parks.

Comment GO12-15 The report's authors go on to suggest at Pages 3. 1-43 and 3. 1-46 that the noticeable alterations created by the station would not be so bad because residents and park goers would be compensated by a "potential" mobility hub, 740 square feet of new concessions, restrooms, landscaping and hardscaping, pedestrian improvements and "potential" seating. But this is no consolation at all because State Historic Park already offers all of these features including an in-park restaurant and many other restaurants easily within walking distance. The suggestion that the park's scenic views should be

compromised for a little more landscaping and hardscaping in a beautifully landscaped/hardscaped 32-acre park is not persuasive.

Response GO12-15 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR. Refer to Responses GO12-13 and GO12-14 for discussion of the aesthetics impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Through continued collaboration with State Parks, which has been ongoing and will continue through the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment process, the proposed Project would be fully integrated into the park such that it would add to, rather than take away from the park's purpose and objectives. For example, in addition to the concessions, restrooms, and breezeway discussed above, the Chinatown/State Park Station would also include a mobility hub where passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program. Pedestrian access enhancements could include pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and the Chinatown/ State Park Station consistent with the Connect US Action Plan, including hardscape and landscape improvements, shade structures, and potential seating, as well as support for the future Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge. The Chinatown/State Park Station would provide passenger access to Chinatown, LASHP, and to nearby neighborhoods and land uses, including the Mission Junction neighborhood, which includes the William Mead Homes public housing complex. In addition, the station canopy would provide much needed shade. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for further discussion of how the proposed Project would include a mobility hub at Chinatown/State Park Station and provide open space enhancements.

Comment GO12-16 Likewise, the Draft EIR suggestion at page 3.1-45 that "existing views of downtown from within the park are already interrupted under existing conditions by trees and intervening development" does not justify the additional massive and continuous gondola interruptions proposed by LA ART (assuming for purposes of argument only that trees constitute an interruption of the view).

Response GO12-16 Refer to Response GO12-13 for discussion of how the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant.

Comment GO12-17 Even though the Chinatown/State Park Station is proposed to allow passenger boarding, the Draft EIR makes no reference to parking for passengers boarding at the station. State Historic Park is already served by the Metro Chinatown station (located within yards of the park's beautiful main entrance!) and nearby LAUS and thus the park would not benefit much from the proposed boarding station.[12]

Footnote 12: State Historic Park and the nearby Mission Junction neighborhood would benefit from the addition of one or more pedestrian crosswalks across North Spring Street, a far less expensive and invasive solution than the gondola.

Response GO12-17 Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified. Through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less.

Comment GO12-18 Moreover, the proposed alignment of the gondola directly over a long stretch of State Historic Park (and thus over park goers) and directly over and past private residences is invasive and contrary to current recreational and residential uses. The Draft EIR indicates cabins near the Broadway Junction would "be constantly moving in and out of view"[13] and could be seen from residents and yards and from inside their residences. The resulting disturbance and intrusion to park goers and nearby residents would persist during construction and year-round, daily gondola operation.

Footnote 13: Draft EIR Page 3. 1-48.

Response GO12-18 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park.

Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be

located in a densely populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses and modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon and New York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. Nevertheless, as discussed in Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where the use of privacy glass would be warranted. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizontal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views.

Comment GO12-19 The proposed 179-foot Stadium Tower and massive 37,000+ square foot Dodger Stadium Station are completely at odds with the character of Elysian Park[14] and the Stadium's peaceful park setting.[15] The Draft EIR does not in our view adequately address any of the foregoing concerns.

Footnote 14: As described in Section 2.3.1 of Draft EIR, Elysian Park is the oldest and second largest park in the City.

Footnote 15: Tommy Lasorda nicknamed the stadium "Blue Heaven on Earth." https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dodger_Stadium.

Response GO12-19 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, Elysian Park is the second oldest and largest park in the City and features hiking trails, a bike path, and various recreational and event facilities. The Stadium Tower would be located on hillside private property north of Stadium Way between the Downtown Gate and SR-110, and would include the installation of landscaping near the base of the tower. The Dodger Stadium Station would be located on private property adjacent to Dodger Stadium in a portion of the existing parking lot in the southeast portion of the Dodger Stadium property near the Downtown Gate. The Dodger Stadium Station would include a pedestrian connection to Dodger Stadium, including hardscape and landscape improvements and potential seating, and a mobility hub to provide connectivity to Elysian Park and the surrounding communities where outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program and individual bike lockers, to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods. Thus, the proposed Project's Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station would provide features that complement the character of Elysian Park and Dodger Stadium.

Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed

Project, which would be less than significant. As described on page 3.1-49 of the Draft EIR, the proposed locations for the Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station are located within Landscape Unit 6 (LU-6). Draft EIR pages 3.1-49 through 3.1-51 include an analysis of the proposed Project's potential aesthetic impacts within LU-6, based on a series of qualitative thresholds commonly used by the FHWA for evaluating visual and aesthetic changes (Draft EIR page 3-1-31). The Dodger Stadium Station and Stadium Tower would consist of an architectural design that provides visual lightness to the form to complement the existing buildings in this area. In addition, the neutral light-tone gray colors and material finishes of the Dodger Stadium Station and Stadium Tower were selected to complement the surrounding urban environment in LU-6, and to not distract from existing visually distinct structures, such as Dodger Stadium. This analysis specifically finds that the proposed Project would not result in a substantial adverse effect to the visual character or quality of the Elysian Park open space or Dodger Stadium property. These conclusions are based on a number of factors, including: the "moderate" visual quality of the area; that the stadium is located on private (not public) property; LU-6 is an urbanized area with a mix of architectural styles and structures; Elysian Park views are currently interrupted and compromised by existing urban development and existing overhead transmission lines; the area has low to moderate view sensitivity because it is experienced primarily by visitors; and, the stadium itself is not affected by project changes. The aesthetic effects of the proposed Project are fully disclosed within the Draft EIR, and no further analysis is required.

Comment GO12-20 ES 8 System Operations; Costs?: The Draft EIR does not specify how construction or post-construction operating, security, maintenance costs and power costs would be funded and paid, even though it is specified that all these elements would be required for proposed daily operation. Apparently, this lack of specificity arises because financing has not been fully worked out.[16] This of course raises the issue of whether taxpayers will end up footing these year-round costs for the McCourt family's private gain.

Footnote 16: "It remains unclear how LA ART will be funded, or how much of the price tag will be passed onto taxpayers through Metro's sponsorship." LA's Transit Infrastructure Can Always Get Dumber: Meet the Gondola (https://knock-la.com/las-dumb-gondola/); "Gondola operations would likely be funded largely by corporate sponsorships and tourist fares, said Nathan Click, a spokesperson for the group [Climate Resolve]. But the financing plan is still being worked out." https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2023-01-09/challenges-loom-for-gondola-to-dodger-stadium-planned-for-the-olympics

Response GO12-20 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs

and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of this Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. Operation and maintenance costs are proposed to be fully funded out of Project revenues. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment GO12-21 ES 11 Alternatives to Reduce Significant Impacts: We concur with the Draft EIR in one respect, namely, the TSM Alternative, which contemplates enhancing the Dodger Stadium Express Service, is the Environmentally Superior Alternative, particularly when operated with zero emission buses.

Response GO12-21 Refer to Response GO12-22 for discussion of the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express, which is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives.

Comment GO12-22 However, the TSM Alternative is not addressed adequately in the Draft EIR. No doubt the existing Express Service can be expanded in size and staging locations. The operation of the massive Park and Ride and Bowl Shuttle bus service between the Hollywood Bowl and various sites in the city during the concert season (including bus only lanes) demonstrates the viability of expanding the Dodger Express Service.

Response GO12-22 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives, which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. Electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. Further, as discussed in Topical Response H, a system of buses from numerous remote locations throughout the Los Angeles region to and from Dodger Stadium events would require a substantial increase in the number of buses which,

similar to expanding the fleet for an expanded Dodger Stadium Express service, would result in a fleet of buses that would either be underutilized most of the time or regular Metro bus service that utilizes these vehicles would be disrupted every time a Dodger game or event at the stadium is held. Such a service would also incur substantial costs in paid time and mileage for driving empty buses out to the remote locations before a game and back from the remote locations after a game and paid idle time during the game. Buses from a variety of remote locations would also need to travel in rush hour congestion to get to Dodger Stadium. With limited regional facilities that provide bus only lanes that these services could utilize, they would not materially improve transit travel time compared with driving. For example, the current Dodger Stadium Express service from South Bay serves a broad area of southern Los Angeles County at stations spread across eight miles, is free, and travels on a priority lane within the I-110 freeway median for most of its trip, but the South Bay Dodger Stadium Express carried an average of only 415 passengers per game in 2019, which is substantially lower than the ridership of 1,895 riders per game on the LAUS Dodger Stadium Express. And, as discussed above, increased bus service from remote locations around Los Angeles County to and from Dodger Stadium would add to rush hour traffic and congestion.

As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts.

Comment GO12-23 Moreover, the development of an off-site loading facility for the TSM Alternative would be far less disruptive to State Historic Park and surrounding communities than the LA ART. In fact, the TSM Alternative would not have any impact on the park. As for bus lanes, Cesar Chavez and Broadway lane closures and diversions are already utilized on game days and expansion of such lanes appears viable. The LA Zoo parking lot provides an excellent bus loading/unloading location.

Response GO12-23 Refer to Response GO12-22 for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives. Refer to Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative assumes a larger, off-site loading facility at Metro's Division 13 maintenance facility. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17,

Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including at the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment GO12-24 The Spring Street Alignment, which contemplates the construction of a gondola station within Historic Park, is mentioned as an alternative. This alignment is unacceptable in our view, as it would destroy part of this refuge that was over 17 years in the making and block part of the open sky above the park.

Response GO12-24 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Draft EIR's consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives pursuant to CEQA. The Draft EIR considered a "No Project Alternative," the Spring Street Alignment Alternative, and the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express. Similar to the proposed Project, the Spring Street Alignment Alternative would provide an ART option for visitors to Dodger Stadium, while also providing access between Dodger Stadium, the surrounding communities, and the regional transit system accessible at LAUS. The Spring Street Alignment Alternative would include three stations, a non-passenger junction, and four cable-supporting towers at various locations along the alignment. The Spring Street Alignment Alternative would include the following components in common with the proposed Project: Alameda Station, Alameda Tower, Alpine Tower, Stadium Tower, and Dodger Stadium Station. In addition to these components, the Spring Street Alignment Alternative would also include the following components that would be unique to this alternative: Spring Street Junction, State Historic Park Station, and Bishops Tower. Although the Spring Street Alignment Alternative would be consistent with the Project Objectives, it would require a larger footprint than the proposed Project within the Los Angeles State Historic Park, so it would not meet Objective 11 to "Minimize the Project's environmental footprint through the integration of sustainability and environmentally-friendly design features into the materials, construction, operations, and maintenance of the proposed Project" to the same extent as the proposed Project.

Comment GO12-25 Other transportation related alternatives that would serve to conserve energy and reduce green-house gas emissions are (i) the construction of solar panels in the stadium parking lot, (ii) the addition of electric vehicle charging stations and bike share facilities in the lot and (iii) the expansion of the Dash bus service to Elysian Park and State Historic Park. These alternatives are not mentioned in the Draft EIR, which apparently was drafted to present the gondola as the only option. It is not.

Response GO12-25 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Draft EIR's consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives pursuant to CEQA. The Project Objectives were defined in order to assist Metro in

considering alternatives that achieve the proposed Project's fundamental purpose of providing a permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium. The Project Objectives broadly contemplate improving neighborhood connectivity and the Dodger Stadium visitor experience, reducing vehicle congestion and associated emissions in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, improving access to Elysian Park and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and providing a sustainable form of transit. Aerial rapid transit technology has the ability to overcome grade and elevation issues between LAUS and Dodger Stadium in order to provide a direct transit connection between the two locations, and provide safe, zero emission, environmentally friendly, and high-capacity transit connectivity in the Project area that would reduce GHG emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways. All of the alternatives suggested in this comment would fail to meet the proposed Project's fundamental purpose of providing a permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium. All of the alternatives would fail to meet many of the Project Objectives, including to expand mobility options for transit riders through a direct connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium, to improve the Dodger Stadium visitor experience by providing efficient, high-capacity, and faster alternative access to Dodger Stadium, and to bring a world class aerial transit system to the Los Angeles area. The alternatives would otherwise fail to improve connectivity and reduce vehicle congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. While the third alternative would improve access to Elysian Park and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it still does not meet other objectives aimed at achieving the Project's purpose of providing a transit connection to Dodger Stadium. Thus, because the proposed Project's fundamental purpose is to provide a permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium, and because aerial rapid transit technology can achieve this fundamental purpose, the objectives for the proposed Project are in compliance with CEQA, which does not restrict an agency's discretion to identify and pursue a particular project designed to meet a particular set of objectives. The proposed Project does not preclude the "alternatives" mentioned in the comment.

Comment GO12-26 ES 12 Design Options: Design and Use Option E, contemplating the construction of a pedestrian bridge in Historic Park, is attractive but clearly may be accomplished without construction of the gondola.

Response GO12-26 As discussed in Topical Response C, Project Features, while not proposed as part of the proposed Project, the Draft EIR includes an analysis of the State Park's proposed bike and pedestrian bridge as part of Design and Use Option E. The bridge would provide important connections for students at Cathedral High School, as well as between the park and the Chinatown, Savoy, and Solano Canyon neighborhoods to support convenient access for the community. The analysis serves to provide environmental clearance for the bike and pedestrian bridge as a benefit to the Los

Angeles State Historic Park, as while the bike and pedestrian bridge was mentioned in the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and studied in the State Park's Bridge Feasibility Study, the bike and pedestrian bridge was never environmentally cleared. Support for the Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge would otherwise be provided as part of the proposed Project. Accordingly, the proposed Project is furthering the bike and pedestrian bridge by providing the necessary environmental clearance and support for the bridge.

Comment GO12-27 ES 13 Summary of Environmental Impacts: Contrary to this summary, the proposed 98-foot tower at the Chinatown/State Park Station would in fact block and degrade part of the scenic vista and view of the downtown skyline that is observable from Historic Park.

Response GO12-27 Refer to Response GO12-13 for discussion of how the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project would be less than significant, including at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant.

Comment GO12-28 In sum, the Draft EIR is incomplete and inaccurate in significant respects and lacking in transparency. It misrepresents the potential impact of the LA ART on ridership and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. There are better and less intrusive ways to transport people to and from Dodger Stadium, Elysian Park and surrounding communities while also preserving and even improving State Historic Park and these communities. Any gondola built within the City of Los Angeles must serve a much broader public purpose than moving passengers between LAUS and Dodger Stadium.

We welcome the opportunity to meet with you to discuss these concerns.

Sincerely,

Barbara Hensleigh
Chair, Central Group (Los Angeles)
Angeles Chapter
Sierra Club

Copies:
Mayor Karen Bass
Supervisor Hilda L. Solis, First District
Councilperson Eunisses Hernandez, District 1
The California Endowment, 1000 Alameda Street., Los Angeles, CA 90012
LA Parks Alliance

Response GO12-28 This comment provides a general conclusion regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses GO12-1 through GO12-27. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and

decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR.

Comment Letter GO13 – Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), Paulina Torres

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to GO13

Comment GO13-1 Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer:

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("Project"). These comments are on behalf of the Natural Resources Defense Council and our many thousands of members and activists throughout California. Our comments are offered to ensure Metro's consideration of the Project complies with the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), California Code of Regulations, Title 14, § 15000 et seq. ("CEQA Guidelines"), and the Los Angeles CEQA Threshold Guide. We urge Metro to consider the issues identified below and to update the EIR to fully and accurately describe the Project and analyze its impacts.

NRDC has a vested interest in preserving the quality, character, accessibility, and enjoyment for those visiting the Los Angeles State Historic Park given our decades-long advocacy along with many other community allies to protect and create the parkland. Los Angeles State Historic Park was created after a tremendous community campaign to defeat a warehouse development plan that threatened the 32-acre open space. We offer the following comments to ensure Metro adequately considers all the impacts the Project will have on the park and adjacent downtown Los Angeles neighborhoods.

Response GO13-1 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter provided below in Responses GO13-2 through GO13-13.

Comment GO13-2 I. The DEIR's impact analysis is flawed and should be revised.

The DEIR appears to employ an overly broad and contradictory analytic approach that may not describe with adequate specificity the full range of significant negative impacts the Project will have on the aesthetic and cultural characteristics of the Project site and surrounding areas. As such, a court might find that the DEIR fails in its basic purpose as a useful, informational document for the public and decision makers.[1]

Footnote 1: Citizens of Goleta Valley v. Board of Supervisors (1990) 52 Cal.3d 553, 564.

Response GO13-2 The comment states that the Draft EIR's impact analysis is flawed and should be revised, but does not identify a specific flaw. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. As discussed

therein, the aesthetics analysis took into account six separate landscape units, scenic vistas, scenic resources, light and glare, and shading, considering key observation points critical or representative of the visual character of the area, concluding that such impacts would be less than significant. The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources in 71 pages of detailed analysis of 12 previously identified historical resources, including two districts with multiple contributors, and 51 archaeological resources that were previously recorded within an eighth-mile of the proposed Project's Area of Direct Impacts, with eight archaeological resources identified for further analysis, with supporting data provided in the 125-page Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and in the 343-page Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project. As discussed in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, of the Draft EIR, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation. The Draft EIR's analysis of impacts to aesthetics and cultural resources was prepared by experts in their respective fields, as set forth in Section 8.0, List of Preparers, and intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. In general, the Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR.

Comment GO13-3 A. The DEIR's aesthetic impacts analysis should be augmented and revised.

The DEIR presents an insufficient analysis of the aesthetic impacts the Project will have on the immediate surrounding areas, particularly near Los Angeles State Historic Park. The DEIR divides the immediate vicinity of the Project alignment into six different Landscape Units that encompass the location of the Project alignment and adjacent areas beginning in the southern portion of the Project alignment and ending in the north. Of most significance, the DEIR does not sufficiently analyze the aesthetic impacts to Landscape Unit 4, which begins at the southwestern corner of Los Angeles State Historic Park. The LA CEQA Thresholds Guide notes the value of preserving sightlines to designated scenic resources or areas of visual interest from public vantage points. The DEIR acknowledges that the subjects of valued or recognized views may be focal or panoramic, including urban skylines, mountain ranges, or large bodies of water. The DEIR further acknowledges the Project's interruption to the panoramic skyline views of downtown Los Angeles from Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Response GO13-3 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. The methodology utilized to examine potential aesthetic impacts follows the guidance outlined in the Federal Highway Administration's *Guidelines for the Visual Impact Assessment of Highway Projects* (2015). As a result of this guidance, a group of Landscape Units (LU) and Key Observation Points (KOPs) were delineated and identified based on known significant views and locations with proposed changes to the setting and subjected to review and analysis identified within the aforementioned framework. KOPs within each LU were selected based on existing knowledge of important viewsheds and through consultation with responsible agencies. Further, views and potential impacts were all analyzed using the same thresholds of significance identified by the State CEQA Guidelines and the Los Angeles CEQA Thresholds Guide.

Regarding scenic vistas, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Specifically, as it pertains to Los Angeles State Historic Park, the open views of the Park, as well as the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, make the Park "visually memorable." As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. In addition, while views from the Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Also, the location of the proposed cables and cabins would be adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The cabins would be constantly moving in and out of view, and the cables have similar characteristics to the overhead power lines that are prevalent in views in this area. As such, the proposed cables and cabins would not significantly impact views in this area. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant. Refer to Response S2-5 for additional discussion of the Draft EIR aesthetics analysis as it relates to the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

The Draft EIR's analysis of impacts to aesthetics was prepared by experts in their respective fields, as set forth in Section 8.0, List of Preparers, and intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR.

Comment GO13-4 Los Angeles Historic State Park is a large open space that is in stark contrast to the dramatic skyline of downtown Los Angeles.[2] Sometimes referred to as the "front porch" of Los Angeles, there are no other sites that capture this welcoming view of downtown.[3] Despite acknowledging the aesthetic significance of the downtown Los Angeles urban skyline, the DEIR concludes the Project will have no significant impact for a variety of unpersuasive reasons. For example, the DEIR vaguely relies on a "walkway in the park" as an area that will continue to have uninterrupted views.[4] The DEIR further asserts that there are no significant aesthetic impacts because "existing views of downtown from other areas in the park are already interrupted under existing conditions by trees."[5] The mere possibility that one may potentially be able to find an area within the park where the view may be seen would not seem to negate the significant negative impact to a designated area of visual interest. CEQA does not require that a view be hindered from every possible vantage point; rather, CEQA demands an inquiry into whether the Project would have potentially significant impacts with respect to views if the Project's development were to obstruct an existing view of a valued visual resource.[6]

Footnote 2: Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan (2005), https://lastatehistoricpark.org/wpcontent/uploads/2021/07/LASHP-General-Plan.pdf.

Footnote 3: Id. at 38.

Footnote 4: Draft Environmental Impact Report, Appendix C- Visual Impact Assessment at 74,

https://www.dropbox.com/sh/trfpt09to0kp4a8/AACPE0qySShhT2mqXi172mAha/Documents/Draft%20EIR%2010.17.22/Draft%20EIR%20and%20Appendices?dl=0&preview=Appendix+C_VIA.pdf&subfolder_nav_tracking=1.

Footnote 5: Id.

Footnote 6: California Code Regs., title 14, Section 15000 Appendix G.

Response GO13-4 Refer to Response GO13-3 for discussion of how the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant. Refer to Response S2-5 for a more detailed discussion of aesthetic impacts to the Park. The Draft EIR addressed aesthetic impacts in Section 3.01 Aesthetics with supporting data provided in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment of the Draft EIR. The Draft EIR and Visual Impact Assessment both specifically addressed and disclosed potential impacts on changes in the visual environment and existing viewsheds into and from within the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The Draft EIR included thirty Key Observation Points (KOPs), including nine that simulated views of or from Los Angeles State Historic Park. The Draft EIR analyzed each of these KOPs, describing the existing viewpoint along with a visual simulation of the proposed Project. With respect to views from within

the park, the Draft EIR concluded that certain southwest-facing views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, particularly close to the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station, would be partially interrupted due to the proposed Project. However, the Draft EIR noted that these views are already partially interrupted by trees and intervening development, and the nature of the proposed Project (i.e., cables with similar characteristics to prevalent existing powerlines and cabins that are constantly moving in and out of view) means that the proposed Project would not significantly impact views from the Park. The Draft EIR concluded that the proposed Project would not adversely impact or interfere with key viewpoints or the visual character of the Park. The Final EIR includes additional KOPs to further analyze viewshed impacts to Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memorandum Regarding Preparation of KOPs, and Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of this Final EIR, for a discussion of the supplemental KOPs' preparation and the supplemental KOPs, respectively. As demonstrated by these supplemental KOPs, views from the Los Angeles State Historic Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. In addition, refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project, including views from a cabin over the park, providing a new and unique perspective of the Park and its surroundings, including the Roundhouse Observation Deck and the exposed Zanja Madre, which is currently not visually apparent from inside the Park.

Comment GO13-5 Further, the DEIR purports to describe its consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. For a project in an urban area, a significant impact to visual character or quality occurs if the project conflicts with applicable zoning regulations or other regulations governing scenic quality. The DEIR appears to contain contradictory statements regarding the Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. On the one hand, it states that the proposed Project must obtain an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan to allow transit uses within the park. However, later in the DEIR it states that the proposed Project would be consistent with Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan aesthetic resources goals to protect and enhance scenic viewsheds and features. Not only does the DEIR appear to lack any description of the Project's ability to protect and enhance scenic viewsheds and features, but the document also fails to acknowledge the project's existing inconsistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan, which prohibits the very type of (transit) Project proposed.

Response GO13-5 Refer to Response GO13-3 for discussion of how the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant.. Refer to Response S2-5 for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with Goals and Guidelines from the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan that relate to aesthetics. Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a

discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. As discussed therein, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be consistent with the goals and guidelines of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan, including those that focus on recreation, aesthetics, interpretation, and access and circulation and thus would not conflict with its goals, policies, and objectives that were adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. However, State Parks considers there to be an inconsistency between the proposed Project and the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and therefore a potentially significant impact because the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan does not identify transit as a use for the Park. Mitigation Measure LUP-A would be implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. The General Plan Amendment is subject to the review and approval by the State Park Commission, which retains its independent authority related to the proposed Project. With implementation of Mitigation Measure LUP-A, impacts related to inconsistencies with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan would be reduced to a less than significant level. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for additional discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment.

Comment GO13-6 The DEIR also appears to minimize the significant negative visual impacts the Project will have on the surrounding area. For CEQA purposes, visual impacts in urbanized areas are assessed based on changes to views from publicly accessible locations or public views. However, in finding that the Project will have no significant impact, the DEIR states that pedestrians and motorists may have less of a personal investment in the visual appearance of the proposed Project because they are "primarily visiting and do not necessarily reside in the area." The DEIR relies on residents not being included in viewership, while simultaneously minimizing negative impacts by asserting that public viewers have "fleeting and/or temporary views" since they do not reside in the area. The DEIR posits a circular argument, obviating the possibility that pedestrians and motorists experience significant impacts since CEQA requires the Lead Agency to only consider the views of the public, then relying on the presumption that the public could never experience a significant impact since their views are temporary as non-residents. This type of reasoning would render the viewership analysis requirements of CEQA meaningless.

Response GO13-6 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. A series of visual simulations were conducted from/within Landscape Units (LU) and Key Observation Points (KOPs) that were delineated and identified based on known significant views and locations with proposed changes to the setting. Viewer groups potentially affected by the proposed Project were identified in each LU as set forth in Table 3.1-6. For example, viewer groups identified for LU 4 which includes the Park are: motorist, transit commuter, pedestrian, and recreationalist. Because visual impacts under the L.A. CEQA

Thresholds Guide are assessed based on changes to public views, the description of resident viewer groups was provided only for informational purposes as private views from residential properties are not protected under the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide. This description of resident viewer groups was provided for informational purposes only with the understanding that, even within different viewer groups, visitors and residents likely hold unique values regarding the significance of views within/of each individual LU, and the significance of an impact is not based solely on a project's visibility from public viewpoints. In the evaluation of aesthetics, the Draft EIR analysis considers a range of qualifying factors consistent with methods and guidance provided by the FHWA for evaluating visual impacts, as well as the CEQA Guidelines and City of Los Angeles CEQA thresholds. Accordingly, the Draft EIR's aesthetics analysis more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR.

Comment GO13-7 CEQA requires the data in an EIR to be not only sufficient in quantity but presented in a manner calculated to adequately inform the public and decision makers.[7] Given the inconsistencies throughout the DEIR's examination of potential aesthetic impacts, we urge Metro to include an accurate and robust analysis of the Project's aesthetics impacts, particularly as these impacts affect Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Footnote 7: Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.

Response GO13-7 Refer to Response G013-3 for discussion of the Draft EIR analysis of potential aesthetic impacts from the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Responses GO13-5 and GO13-6 for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with Goals and Guidelines from the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan that relate to aesthetics as well as how the Draft EIR's analysis does not result in "inconsistencies" but appropriately analyzes potential impacts based upon the CEQA Guidelines, L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, and methods and guidance provided by the FHWA. The Draft EIR's analysis of impacts to aesthetics was prepared by experts in the field, as set forth in Section 8.0, List of Preparers, and intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. Accordingly, the Draft EIR's aesthetics analysis more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR.

Comment GO13-8 B. The DEIR's analysis of impacts to cultural resources is flawed and should be revised.

CEQA and its implementing guidelines require the evaluation of potential impacts to cultural resources.[8] The evaluation of impacts to historical resources consists of a two-part inquiry: (1) a determination of whether the Project Site contains or is adjacent to a historically significant resource or resources and, if so; (2) a determination of whether the Project would result in a "substantial adverse change" in the significance of the resources. A "substantial adverse change" in the significance of a historical resource is an alteration that materially impairs the characteristics that convey its historical significance and justify its eligibility for listing.

Under these guidelines, the DEIR does not appear to adequately analyze the Project's impact on cultural resources. The proposed Project is located within the urbanized and developed City of Los Angeles communities of downtown, El Pueblo, Chinatown, Mission Junction, Solano Canyon, and Elysian Park. These areas are known, in part, for their rich historical and cultural resources including over thirty culturally significant buildings, sites, districts, structures, and landscapes within the immediate vicinity of the Project alignment. While the DEIR acknowledges the significant presence of cultural resources the Project may affect, it denies without explanation any significant impacts to the resources.

Footnote 8: CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5.

Response GO13-8 Refer to Response GO13-2 for a discussion of the Draft EIR's analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources. The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation. Refer to Response GO13-9 for a discussion of how construction and operational impacts associated with the proposed Project will not cause a "substantial adverse change" to the significance of the Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds and, therefore, impacts will be less than significant. Refer to pages 3.5-45 and 3.5-46 of Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, of the Draft EIR for a discussion of how the only direct impacts from the proposed Project to the Los Angeles Plaza Historic District (El Pueblo) would be to a non-contributing feature, the Placita de Dolores, which was constructed after the historic district was designated, and accordingly impacts would be less than significant.

Refer to pages 3.5-46 to 3.5-47 of Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not significantly impact the *El Grito* mural during project construction with implementation of the recommended mitigation measures. Specifically, as discussed on pages 3.5-46 to 3.5-47, direct impacts related to vibration during construction activities will be mitigated to a less than significant level with implementation of Mitigation Measures VIB-A and VIB-B, relating to the use of vibration monitoring equipment and force adjustable ground compaction devices. Potential operational impacts to the mural would be less than significant as the physical integrity of the mural would remain intact and the mural would remain highly visible and would continue to convey its individual significance as an exceptionally important mural of high artistic value.

Refer to page 3.5-53 of Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not directly impact the Los Angeles Terminal Annex Post Office. Indirect impacts may include the introduction of new visual features to the setting of the historical resource; however, these changes would not constitute a significant impact due to the setting's existing modern surroundings and substantial setback from both Alameda Street and the proposed Project.

Refer to pages 3.5-47 to 3.5.48 and 3.5-53 to 3.5-54 of Section 3.5, Cultural Resources, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Alameda Tower, Alpine Tower, and Chinatown/State Historic Park Station will not significantly impact historical resources in the vicinity of the proposed Project's alignment near Chinatown and Mission Junction, which include Philippe the Original, the Granite Block Paving, and the Capital Milling Company. Specifically, as discussed on pages 3.5-47 to 3.5-48 and 3.5-53 to 3.5-54, due to the physical separation of the proposed Project components from the historical resources, there is no potential for direct impacts to historical resources in the vicinity of these components. While construction of proposed Project components would temporarily introduce visual and auditory elements to the setting of Philippe the Original and the Capitol Milling Company, these indirect impacts would only occur temporarily during the construction period and, therefore, would be less than significant. Operational impacts include the introduction of new visual features to the setting of the historical resources, however, as discussed on pages 3.5-53 and 3.5-54, these changes would not substantially alter the existing setting and the historical resources would continue to convey their individual significance and their character-defining features would remain intact. Therefore, the operational impacts of the Alameda Tower, Alpine Tower, and Alameda Station would be less than significant.

Refer to pages 3.5-48 and 3.5-54 to 3.5-55 of Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Broadway Junction will not significantly impact historical resources in the vicinity of the proposed Project's alignment near Solano Canyon. There are five historical resources in the vicinity of the proposed Broadway Junction: 1035 N. Broadway, St. Peter's Italian Catholic Church, Cathedral High School, 451 E. Savoy Street, and the Charles B. Wellman Residence. The construction and operation of proposed Broadway Junction will not directly impact these historical resources as it is located a substantial distance from the historical resources in its vicinity. Indirect construction impacts would occur during only the 19-month construction period and therefore would be less than significant. While the proposed Broadway Junction would introduce new visual features to the setting of historical resources nearby, due to the existing setting, these changes would not constitute a significant impact. The historical resources would continue to convey their individual significance and their existing physical integrity and character-defining features would remain intact. Therefore, indirect operational impacts would be less than significant.

Refer to pages 3.5-48 to 3.5-49 and 3.5-56 to 3.5-57 of Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station would not significantly impact historical resources in the vicinity of the proposed Project's alignment near Elysian Park. Construction and operation of the proposed Dodger Stadium Station will not directly or indirectly impact historical resources because there are none in the vicinity of the proposed station or construction staging area. Therefore, no impact would occur. The only historical resource in the vicinity of the proposed Stadium Tower is the Arroyo Seco Parkway Historic District. There is no potential for direct impacts to this historical resource due to the physical separation of the components of the proposed Project from the subject property. Construction would temporarily introduce visual elements to the setting of the Arroyo Seco Parkway Historic District. However, this indirect impact would occur during only the 12-month construction period and would cease after construction of the proposed Stadium Tower, and therefore, would be less than significant. Indirect operational impacts would include the introduction of new visual features to the setting of the Arroyo Seco Parkway Historic District. However, the change would not constitute a significant impact on the historical resource as the setting of the historic district overall has been altered over time by numerous improvements to SR-110, as well as adjacent new construction. The Arroyo Seco Parkway Historic District would continue to convey its significance and its existing physical integrity and character-defining features would remain intact. Therefore, the operational impact of the proposed Stadium Tower would be less than significant.

Comment GO13-9 The DEIR minimizes the Project's significant impact to the Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds, a cultural resource listed by the federal National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and the California Register of Historical Resources. Built in 1939, Los Angeles Union Station is an architectural gem, utilizing a unique combination of Spanish Colonial Revival and Art Deco styles. Passengers, commuters, and tourists are welcomed with lush courtyards laden with orange trees, fan palms, and espalier magnolias. The DEIR describes the Project's proposed Alameda Station as "a concrete structure and platform with a barrel-arched canopy made of custom-perforated metal." The Project station would be over 75 feet above street grade, with a platform of over 30 feet above street grade. The DEIR further states: "The proposed Alameda Station would become a dominant visual feature of Alameda Street due to its size, design, and location elevated over the street. The proposed Alameda Station would be a highly visible change to the overall setting of the Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds property, which is designated for both its architectural and historical significance." Despite the assertions recognizing the visibly dominating impacts the enormous new proposed Alameda Station will have on the Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds, the DEIR inconsistently found the Project to have a less than significant impact.

We look forward to the EIR containing a thorough and accurate analysis of the Project's impacts not only on Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds, but also to the other cultural resources identified throughout the DEIR.

Response GO13-9 Refer to Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR), of the Draft EIR for a discussion outlining the proposed Project's potential construction and operational impacts to the Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds. While the proposed Project's Alameda Station would be a visible change to the overall setting of the historical resource, as discussed on page 16 of Appendix G, integrity of setting principally refers to the physical features within the boundary of a property but may also include the larger surroundings. However, in urban areas such as Los Angeles, the broad setting has often been changed by development that postdates the period of significance for the subject property. Thus, changes to the surrounding area (i.e., addition of the proposed Project) should only factor into the assessment of integrity if the broad setting is essential to the understanding of the property. As discussed on pages 3.5-49 and 3.5-50 of Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, of the Draft EIR, the Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds is designated for its architectural and historical significance, and the changes to the resource's setting resulting from the addition of Alameda Station would not impact its architectural significance or its ability to convey this significance. Specifically, as indicated on page 3.5-44, construction impacts will not alter the physical integrity or character-defining features of the historical resource. Also, as indicated on page 3.5-49, operational features that will have a direct impact on the property (e.g., the vertical circulation elements) will not alter the physical integrity or character-defining features of the historical resource. Further, visual alterations to the overall setting of the property will be insignificant due to prior substantial alterations to the existing setting and will not impact the significance of the historical resource nor its ability to convey its significance. Overall, construction and operational impacts associated with the proposed Project will not cause a "substantial adverse change" to the significance of this historical resource and, therefore, impacts will be less than significant.

Comment GO13-10 II. The DEIR's project description may be incomplete and may not fully analyze reasonably foreseeable activities as required by CEQA.

CEQA requires that a project be described with enough particularity that its impacts can be assessed.[9] The relevant standard for ascertaining what constellation of activities should be deemed to be a part of the "whole of an action" of a Project is whether such activities comprise "a group of interrelated actions" that are "part of a single, coordinated endeavor."[10] We are concerned that the DEIR may lack enough information to examine and evaluate the Project fully, effectively analyzing the project in a vacuum rather than including related and necessary operations, and omitting certain of the Project's foreseeable impacts.

Footnote 9: County of Inyo v. City of Los Angeles (1977) 71 Cal.App.3d 185, 192.

Footnote 10: Association for a Cleaner Environment v. Yosemite Community College Dist. (2004) 116 Cal.App.4th 629, 636.

Response GO13-10 The proposed Project is described consistently throughout the entire Draft EIR based upon the Project Description provided in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, clearly identifying the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts in Section 3.0, Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation, of the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. Accordingly, the Draft EIR analyzes the whole of this action, as well as reasonably foreseeable potential environmental impacts resulting from this action. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., CEQA Guidelines § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR.

Comment GO13-11 A. The DEIR may be lacking critically important details in its project description.

Despite our understanding that documents exist associating the Project with foreseeable commercial and residential growth at the 260-acre McCourt Global property, the DEIR omits any mention of near-future commercial activity or development plans at Dodger Stadium. CEQA prohibits a project proponent from seeking approval of a large project in smaller pieces in order to take advantage of environmental exemptions or lesser CEQA review for smaller projects.[11] California courts have repeatedly held that "an accurate, stable and finite project description is the sine qua non of an informative and legally sufficient [CEQA document]."[12] Absent a complete project description, courts view the environmental analysis under CEQA as impermissibly limited, thus minimizing the project's impacts and undermining meaningful public review.[13]

California courts have articulated "general principles" for determining whether two actions are one CEQA project, including "how closely related the acts are to the

overall objective of the project," and how closely related they are in time, physical location, and the entity undertaking the action.[14] The appropriate inquiry is whether two projects are related to one another, i.e. they comprise the "whole of an action" or "coordinated endeavor."[15]

Courts have found improper piecemealing when the purpose of the reviewed project is to be the first step toward future development."[16] It is both logical and reasonable to infer that the Project is soon likely to be associated with development activity given the facts surrounding Dodger Stadium and the practical effects of the Project. For example, there are 81 home games in a regular baseball season, with up to 12 post-season games. The City of Los Angeles's Conditional Use Permit for Dodger Stadium allows a maximum of four special events per month. Even assuming additional special events, the Project is likely to be used at capacity no more than one hundred fifty days of the year. Accordingly, developing the area surrounding the Dodger Stadium Tower for entertainment, retail, and other commercial activities is a reasonable conclusion that could provide a practical basis and explanation for carrying out the Project. We recommend that the EIR be revised to consider the entirety of the Project, including all reasonably foreseeable phases, consistent with CEQA.

Footnote 11: Arviv Enterprises, Inc. v. South Valley Area Planning Com., (2002) 101 Cal.App.4th 1337, 1340.

Footnote 12: County of Inyo, supra, 71 Cal.App.3d 185, 193.

Footnote 13: Laurel Heights Improvement Assn. v. Regents of the University of California (1988) 47 Cal.3d 376.

Footnote 14: Tuolumne County Citizens for Responsible Growth, Inc. v. City of Sonora (2007) 155 Cal.App.4th 1214, 1226-1227.

Footnote 15: Id.

Footnote 16: Laurel Heights Improvement Assn., supra, 47 Cal.3d 376; Bozung v. Local Agency Formation Com. (1975) 13 Cal.3d 263; City of Antioch v. City Council (1986) 187 Cal.App.3d 1325.

Response GO13-11 Refer to Response GO13-10 for a discussion of the Project Description's adequacy. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Further, the proposed Project addresses the need for a permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium for Dodger games and special events at the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Section 2.1,

Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment GO13-12 B. The DEIR should include an analysis of induced growth.

Section 15125.2(d) of the CEQA Guidelines requires a discussion of the ways in which a project could induce growth. This includes ways in which a project would foster economic or population growth, or the construction of additional housing, either directly or indirectly, in the surrounding environment. Induced growth is any growth that exceeds planned growth and results from new development that would not have taken place without the implementation of a proposed project.

When evaluating the potential environmental impact of a project that has growth inducing effects, an agency is not excused from environmental review simply because it is unclear what future developments may take place; it must evaluate and consider the environmental effects of the "most probable development patterns."[17] In fact, even if there is uncertainty as to the precise form of development that would eventually occur, a Project is not insulated from CEQA.[18]

Footnote 17: Aptos Council v. Cnty. of Santa Cruz (2017) 10 Cal.App.5th 266,

Footnote 18: Antioch, supra, 137 Cal.App.3d 1325, 1337.

Response GO13-12 Refer to Section 5.4, Growth-Inducing Impacts, of Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the potential growth-inducing impacts of the proposed Project as required by Public Resources Code section 21100(b)(5). The Draft EIR's growth inducing analysis considered the potential growth-inducing impacts from the proposed Project in pages 5-57 through 5-60 of the Draft EIR, concluding that construction and operation of the proposed Project would result in less than-significant growth-inducing impacts, with respect to whether the proposed Project would foster population or employment growth, or the construction of additional housing, either directly or indirectly, on both a regional and

local scale. As discussed in Section 5.4, the proposed Project does not remove obstacles to growth but instead would increase connectivity in the densely urbanized downtown Los Angeles and provide direct linkages to major residential, employment, and tourist destinations, such as LAUS, El Pueblo/Olvera Street, Chinatown, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Dodger Stadium, and Elysian Park. The Project Study Area includes a population of which approximately 25 percent of the residents in the Project Study Area utilize either public transportation or walking for commuting to work. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Dodger Stadium is one of the region's most visited venues; however, there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets, throughout the surrounding communities, and on the nearby freeways. As the region's population grows and resulting travel needs continue to increase, the local and regional roadway system is likely to experience greater congestion. When complete, the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately 7 minutes during peak operations (games/events at Dodger Stadium). Approximately 20 percent of visitors could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. By creating a high-quality and high-capacity rapid transit connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium, the proposed Project would provide a more viable choice in making a trip to a Dodger game or event at the stadium. Further, given that the area in the City where the proposed Project alignment is located is densely urbanized and there are existing planned developments for the area, the proposed Project would be a benefit for existing and planned uses in the area.

Comment GO13-13 It is not our position that the DEIR must analyze with significant detail every conceivable development scenario; however, the DEIR needs to analyze the impacts in relation to the most probable development patterns. Publicly available resources have revealed the possibility of future development at the site of the Project. For example, information from the Los Angeles County Recorder's Office details possible future developments at Dodger Stadium that "may include, but are not limited to (i) office buildings, (ii) hotel and exhibition facilities, (iii) residential buildings, (iv) medical buildings, (v) academic buildings, (vi) parking structures, and/or (vii) retail, dining, and entertainment facilities.[19] Further, the company that owns fifty percent of the parking lot at Dodger Stadium publicized its ownership interest in the 260-acre Dodger Stadium land as a "current real estate project."[20] Even without the aforementioned documents evidencing potential development at Dodger Stadium, the DEIR should account for the foreseeable and probable growth inducing development impacts of the Project.

The EIR should examine ways in which the proposed Project could foster economic growth, either directly or indirectly, in the surrounding environment.

Footnote 19: "Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions, and Easements of Chavez Ravine," Section 14.3, Los Angeles County Recorder's Office, Document #20120642991.

Footnote 20: "Our Company," McCourt Globaweb.archive.org/web/20210724150915/https://www.mccourt.com/mccourt-global-overview. Accessed via The Wayback Machine.

Response GO13-13 Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Mere statements on a website are not evidence that such development is currently proposed, nor are they sufficiently firm or committed to such that environmental analysis is required. No improper segmentation has occurred and the independent utility of the proposed aerial gondola project – the first permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues– has been well established. In addition, refer to Topical Response G for a discussion of how the proposed Project addresses the need for a permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium for Dodger games and special events at the Dodger Stadium property, and how the Dodger Stadium property is approved only for Dodger Stadium and ancillary uses and structures as set forth in the Conditional Use Permit for the Dodger Stadium property, with restrictive designations and zoning not consistent with the uses speculated by commenters. Further, the adoption of the CC&Rs over a decade ago does not constitute a currently proposed development project at the Dodger Stadium property; rather, as is customary, the CC&Rs provide regulations and standards to maintain the existing stadium uses, including parking, if approvals are sought for additional improvements by the owner of the parking areas. No such development is proposed, and no environmental analysis is required of the speculations of commenters. Refer to Response GO13-12 for discussion of how the Draft EIR adequately analyzes potential growth in the Project Study Area.

Comment GO13-14 III. Conclusion

We have concerns as to whether the DEIR is adequately disclosing, analyzing, and mitigating the Project's environmental impacts. CEQA requires that Metro's review adequately identify and analyze the Project's foreseeable direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts. Thank you for your consideration in this matter. We look forward to reviewing your responses to our comments.

Respectfully submitted,

Paulina Torres
Staff Attorney
Natural Resources Defense Council

Damon Nagami
Senior Attorney
Natural Resources Defense Council

Response GO13-14 This comment provides a general conclusion regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses GO13-2 through GO13-13.

Comment Letter GO14 – LA Parks Alliance, John Given

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to GO14

Comment GO14-1 This letter is submitted on behalf of LA Parks Alliance[1] with respect to the above-captioned Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (the "Project") in response to the release of the Project's Draft Environmental Impact Report ("Draft EIR" or "DEIR").

Footnote 1: LA Parks Alliance was formed in 2019 as a response to land use threats to LA State Historic Park. Its members are park and public space advocates. See https://www.laparksalliance.org.

Response GO14-1 This comment provides a general introduction to this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses GO14-2 through GO14-175.

Comment GO14-2 As an initial matter, please provide me with notice of all hearings, votes, or determinations related to the proposed Project, including timely provision of notices required pursuant to Public Resources Code 21167(f).

Response GO14-2 Metro has and will continue to comply with CEQA. The commenter will be included on the list of notices required pursuant to CEQA.

Comment GO14-3 Note that LA Parks Alliance adopts and incorporates by reference all DEIR comments and objections raised by others during the environmental review process. (See Pub. Res. Code, § 21177.)

Response GO14-3 Refer to Section 6.0, Responses to Comments, of this Final EIR, for responses to all comments received on the Draft EIR.

Comment GO14-4 As explained below in detail, the Draft EIR is deficient in many respects. It is incomplete, inaccurate, misleading, and largely supported by assumptions rather than substantial evidence. Among its more serious deficiencies, some of them fatal to its use as the proposed Project's environmental document, the DEIR misidentifies Metro as the Lead Agency, misidentifies the Project as public transportation, misidentifies the Project as eligible for SB 44, fails to identify and seek review by all required responsible and trustee agencies, assumes the Project may use state parkland for a significant part of its proposed alignment, and engages in piecemealing by ignoring reasonably foreseeable indirect physical changes in the environment due to the Project. In addition, evidence exists that an endangered species may be adversely affected, and Project approval would raise considerable concerns regarding gentrification and environmental justice.

Response GO14-4 This comment provides a general summary of the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses GO14-5 through GO14-175.

Comment GO14-5 At the very least, the DEIR must be revised and recirculated after its many deficiencies have been corrected. In the alternative, Metro should seriously consider terminating review of the Project at the outset since it plainly cannot be constructed as currently proposed.

Response GO14-5 This comment and the comments in this letter do not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5. Refer to responses to the comments contained in this letter provided in Responses GO14-6 through GO14-175. Pursuant to CEQA, the purpose of the EIR is to provide sufficient information in order for the public and decisionmakers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR.

Comment GO14-6 I. GENERAL COMMENTS

A. Arts District Community Council LA Letter of February 26, 2021

Following close of the Notice of Preparation / Project Scoping for the Project, on February 26, 2021, my office submitted a letter on behalf of Arts District Community Council LA ("ADCCLA") objecting to Metro's inadequate Notice of Preparation ("NOP") issued on or about October 1, 2020. LA Parks Alliance adopts the letter as reflecting its own position on the inadequate NOP, and requests that the DEIR respond to the allegations in that letter as if fully set forth herein.[2] The following summarizes the February 26, 2021, letter comments and objections.

Footnote 2: The February 26, 2021, letter is attached as Exhibit A. Note that while it was submitted following the close of the formal scoping process, Metro was required to consider the comments in preparation for the Draft EIR and it is already part of the administrative record of the case. (Pub. Res. Code, § 21082.1(b).)

Response GO14-6 Metro has considered the items raised in the referenced letter. Refer to Response GO14-7 for discussion of how the NOP for the proposed Project complied with CEQA. Refer to Response GO14-10 for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely consists of an aerial rapid transit system from LAUS to Dodger Stadium. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of outreach and community

engagement during the Draft EIR public review period and community engagement efforts during the preparation of the Final EIR. Pursuant to the CEQA Guidelines, lead agencies should use a public scoping process to help define the appropriate range of issues, and the depth and breadth of the analysis to be addressed in the environmental document. As discussed in Appendix A and Section 1.0, Introduction, to the Draft EIR, the Draft EIR considered and addressed topics from public comments and questions that were received during the NOP comment period, and at the scoping meetings, related to environmental issues.

Comment GO14-7 The October 1, 2020, Notice of Preparation for the Project is legally inadequate. The appropriate remedy is a revised Notice of Preparation and recirculation with a new review and comment period for responsive and trustee agencies and members of the public. Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (hereafter "CEQA Guidelines") requires that an NOP "shall provide the responsible and trustee agencies, the Office of Planning and Research and county clerk with sufficient information describing the project and the potential environmental effects to enable the responsible agencies to make a meaningful response." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15082(a)(1) (emphasis added).)

The October 1, 2020, NOP is inadequate because it fails to provide sufficient information about the probable environmental effects of the project for responsible agencies to meaningfully respond, and indeed misleads these agencies through use of vague and otherwise inaccurate descriptions of the project. For example, the NOP suggests that there may be no direct impact on LA State Historic Park by describing a direct flyover of the park by the preferred project alternatives as being "in connection with providing additional transit service adjacent to the Los Angeles State Historic Park." (NOP, p. 2.) A reasonable interpretation by an uninformed reader of the NOP text could include that if an adjacent station is not constructed that the aerial tram would not fly directly over the park. As the February 2021 letter notes, even if the proposed Project did not encroach on and over LA State Historic Park, its development adjacent to the park would still have significant adverse impacts on the Park.

Response GO14-7 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. The proposed Project's NOP complied with CEQA. CEQA Guidelines section 15082(a)(1) only requires an NOP to include a description of the project, location of the project (either by street address or attaching a map), and the probable environmental effects. The NOP fully complied with Section 15082(1)(a), and provided an adequate project description, the project location (including a map of the routes as well as a narrative description), and probable environmental effects. Contrary to what this comment suggests, CEQA does not require an analysis of the probable environmental effects for the proposed Project in the Notice of Preparation, as that is the role of a Draft EIR. The NOP appropriately identified the environmental areas that would be studied in further detail in the Draft EIR. Further, sufficient

information was provided in the NOP to guide the responsible agency consultation process, as the NOP provided a written project description detailing the components of the proposed aerial gondola system, the proposed route, project location and environmental setting, as well as the overall project purpose. Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project As the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted With the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of the Metro's consultation with CEQA responsible agencies following the release of the NOP. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for documentation of notice to responsible agencies at various stages in the environmental review process.

Comment GO14-8 The NOP is also inadequate in that it fails to include a summary of the "[p]robable environmental effects of the project." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15082(a)(1)(C).) Instead, it lists the entirety of the CEQA Guidelines Appendix G analysis categories, explaining that the Draft EIR to follow will address all of them. While that may be factually accurate, the mere listing of analysis categories to be included in a later environmental review document cannot be understood as a description of "probable environmental effects," and does not serve to provide responsible agencies with sufficient information to make a meaningful response with respect to the scope of environmental review required. If only generalized information is provided to responsible agencies, only generalized responses will be received from them, which is insufficient to fulfill those agencies' mandatory NOP response obligations. (See CEQA Guidelines, § 15082(b)(3): "A generalized list of concerns not related to the specific project shall not meet the requirements of this section.")

Response GO14-8 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Response GO14-7 for discussion of how the NOP for the proposed Project complied with CEQA.

Comment GO14-9 Under CEQA, a "project" is "the whole of an action, which has a potential for resulting in either a direct physical change in the environment, or a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15378(a) (emphasis added)). Where multiple "activities are part of a coordinated endeavor, among the various steps which taken together obtain an objective, or otherwise related to each other, they constitute a single project for purposes of CEQA." (County of Ventura v. City of Moorpark (2018) 24 Cal.App.5th 377, 385 [internal quotation marks and citations omitted].) "CEQA 'cannot be avoided by chopping up proposed projects into bite-size pieces' which, when taken individually, may have no significant adverse effect on the environment. [Citations.]" (Tuolumne County Citizens for Responsible Growth, Inc. v. City of Sonora (2007) 155 Cal.App.4th 1214, 1223.) This improper practice is commonly referred to as "piecemealing."

Response GO14-9 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Because the comment does not address an environmental

issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment GO14-10 The NOP is therefore also inadequate for its incomplete and misleading project description, which must include the readily foreseeable future development at the Dodger Stadium terminus of the Project, where development of some portion of the 260 acres around Dodger Stadium owned or controlled in part by McCourt Global (also owner of the gondola development company ARTT LLC) is plainly foreseeable. McCourt Global's website included the following statements (published even after the NOP was released):

- "Our current real estate projects include…260 acres of land at Chavez Ravine in Los Angeles."
- "McCourt currently owns 260 acres of land at Chavez Ravine in Los Angeles, the home of Dodgers Stadium. Among other plans for the area, McCourt will develop a cutting-edge aerial tramway from Los Angeles Union Station to Dodgers Stadium through its company, Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies."[3]

Footnote 3: McCourt Global, McCourt / Our Company, last viewed / downloaded May 18, 2021, attached as part of Exhibit B (emphasis added); and McCourt Global, Real Estate Overview, Nov. 26, 2020, last viewed / screen captured Jan. 12, 2022 via "Internet Archive Wayback Machine" (https://web.archive.org), attached as part of Exhibit B (emphasis added), available at:

https://web.archive.org/web/20201126121740/https://www.mccourt.com/real-estate-overview.

But see McCourt Global, McCourt Partners Real Estate, attached as Exhibit C, available at: https://www.mccourt.com/real-estate, last viewed / screen captured Jan. 12, 2022 (scrubbing references to "real estate projects" and "other plans for the area" around Dodger Stadium except the LA ART project. See also lengthy discussion re Dodger Stadium "piecemealing," infra pp. 26-33.

Response GO14-10 This response considers the content of Exhibits B and C to this letter, referenced in this comment. Refer to Response GO14-7 for discussion of how the NOP for the proposed Project complied with CEQA. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Mere statements on a website are not evidence that such development is currently proposed, or are sufficiently firm or committed to such that environmental analysis is required. CEQA does not require such speculation. No

improper segmentation has occurred and the independent utility of the proposed aerial gondola project – the first permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues– has been well established. Refer to Responses GO14-56 to GO14-66 for a discussion of how the Draft EIR considered all reasonably foreseeable potential impacts associated with the proposed Project.

Comment GO14-11 The failure to include any information in the NOP about this clearly foreseeable development associated with the proposed Project precluded responsible agencies and members of the public from providing meaningful responses on the "whole of the project." This comment is expanded upon at length below, as the Draft EIR suffers from the same fatal flaw.

Response GO14-11 Refer to Response GO14-10 for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Response GO14-7 for discussion of how the NOP for the proposed Project complied with CEQA. Agencies and members of the public were not precluded from providing meaningful comments on the NOP or the Draft EIR. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during the scoping period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback.

Comment GO14-12 The February 2021 letter also criticizes the description of project alternatives, which then included only the so-called Spring Street alternative, the Broadway alternative, and the no-project alternative. The letter concludes by noting that the inadequate NOP frustrated members of the public, including members of ADCCLA. Its inadequacies interfered with their ability to provide informed comment to the lead agency, and ADCCLA requested that a revised, legally sufficient NOP be recirculated and a new comment period provided.

Response GO14-12 Refer to Response GO14-7 for a discussion of how the NOP for the proposed Project complied with CEQA. CEQA Guidelines section 15082(a)(1) only requires an NOP to include a description of the project, location of the project (either by street address or attaching a map), and the probable environmental effects. CEQA does not require a full and complete accounting of potential Project alternatives in the NOP as this comment suggests. Indeed, the NOP process is intended to allow stakeholders and members of the public to provide comments on the scope and contents of the EIR, including any potential alternatives they wish to see analyzed. Agencies and members of the public were not precluded from providing meaningful comments on the NOP

or Draft EIR. Refer to Response GO14-11 for a discussion of the discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach during the NOP scoping period.

Comment GO14-13 Subsequently, ADCCLA, through LA Parks Alliance's letter of December 19, 2022, asserts that Metro was improperly designated as the lead agency under CEQA, and no longer requests that Metro revise and recirculate a legally adequate NOP. Instead, because Metro cannot be designated as the lead agency pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15051, both ADCCLA and LA Parks Alliance request that Metro refrain from further environmental review of the Project and instead allow the properly designated CEQA lead agency, the City of Los Angeles, to begin the environmental process anew.[4]

Footnote 4: See John P. Given, letter to Metro Deputy Executive Officer Corey Zelmer ("Objection to Metro as Lead Agency"), Dec. 19, 2022, already a part of the Project record as a comment to the DEIR, and available at https://www.laparksalliance.org/2022/12/21/objection-to-metro-as-lead-agency/.

Response GO14-13 Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project As the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted With the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of how Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project because Metro has primary responsibility for implementation of the proposed Project as the region's transportation authority. Metro has discretionary authority to review and approve "[a]ll plans proposed for the design, construction, and implementation" of the proposed Project (Public Utilities Code § 130252), which will include several discretionary approvals (multiple approvals of design and construction plans, approvals and agreements contemplated in the Memorandum of Agreement and subsequent amendments, agreement to integrate fares with Metro's fares / one tap system). This discretionary authority is considerably more broad than the individual land use and other review and approvals to be issued by responsible agencies for the components of the proposed Project occurring within their jurisdiction. In short, Metro has "the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole" and is the appropriate lead agency. (CEQA Guidelines, §15051(b) [emphasis added].) Simply because other agencies have approval authority for the proposed Project, does not mean that Metro does not have the "principal responsibility" for approving or supervising the proposed Project. Indeed, CEQA recognizes that multiple agencies may have authority over a project. Therefore, CEQA includes the responsible agency process and consultation requirements in order for other agencies to provide necessary review and approval of aspects of a project. (Pub. Resources Code, §§ 21067, 21069.) The proposed Project would require review and approvals from Caltrans, State Parks, the City, and Cal/OSHA, as responsible agencies, in addition to review and approval by Metro as lead agency. Responsible agencies' discretionary approvals required for the proposed Project are secondary to Metro's statutory authority to review and approve transportation projects, and the City and other agencies were appropriately named

as responsible agencies. Further, Metro engaged in required consultation with all responsible agencies during the process of preparing the Draft EIR for the proposed Project, in compliance with CEQA. This consultation process included meetings with Metro and the responsible agencies to discuss the scope and content of the environmental information that Metro would include in the Draft EIR (Pub. Resources Code, § 21080.4(b); CEQA Guidelines § 15104), additional consultation with the City and State Parks as Draft EIR preparers, and comments from these responsible agencies on the Draft EIR (Pub. Resources Code, § 21153(c); CEQA Guidelines, § 15086(c).) This consultation process will continue throughout the course of the environmental review process. Consultation helps ensure that the EIR includes the necessary analysis regarding environmental effects within a responsible agency's jurisdiction to allow that agency to rely on the EIR, if ultimately certified, when considering the necessary approvals for the proposed Project that fall under its regulatory authority. As set forth in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, if Metro certifies the Final EIR, each responsible agency will then conduct its own discretionary review process for the Project approvals it is responsible for. This comment references a letter from John P. Given to Metro Deputy Executive Officer Corey Zelmer ("Objection to Metro as Lead Agency"), Dec. 19, 2022. Refer to Responses GO8-1 through GO8-22 for responses to that letter.

Comment GO14-14 B. Metro Ignored Mandatory Project Review by Responsible and/or Trustee Agencies.

The "State Clearinghouse" is responsible for managing CEQA review for state agencies. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15205.) The lead agency has a mandatory duty to provide sufficient copies of an EIR to the State Clearinghouse so it may distribute them for agency review and comment for all agencies that are either "a responsible agency, trustee agency, or otherwise [have] jurisdiction by law with respect to the project" or when the project is identified "as being of statewide, regional, or areawide significance." (Ibid., subd. (b)(2)-(3).)

The Project fits both requirements. Review is required by many state agencies, including several trustee agencies. The Project is also one of "statewide, regional, or areawide significance" under CEQA Guidelines Section 15206 as the Project is within and would substantially impact the Santa Monica Mountains Zone as defined in the Public Resources Code, which includes virtually the entire Project area. (See CEQA Guidelines, § 15206, subd. (b)(4).) Public Resources Code Section 33105 states, in relevant part (emphasis added):

Response GO14-14 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Consistent with the requirements of CEQA Guidelines section 15205(b)(2)-b(3), prior to the release of the Draft EIR, Metro submitted the required documentation of the release of the Draft EIR to the State Clearinghouse (SCH # 2020100007). Documentation of submittal of the Draft EIR to the State

Clearinghouse is available on the SB 44 website for the proposed Project.[9] Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project As the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted With the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of the Metro's consultation with CEQA responsible agencies. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for documentation of notice to responsible agencies at various stages in the environmental review process. Refer to Response G014-16 for discussion of Metro's consultation with CEQA trustee agencies.

Comment GO14-15 The [Santa Monica Mountains Zone] shall also include Elysian Park and El Pueblo de Los Angeles State Historic Park and, for purposes of providing a recreational trail corridor, it shall also include hiking and equestrian trail connections and accessways between Griffith Park, Elysian Park, and El Pueblo de Los Angeles State Historic Park.

The entire Santa Monica Mountains Zone also falls within the state-designated Rim of the Valley Trail Corridor, for which a Master Plan was adopted in June 1990. (See Pub. Res. Code, §§ 33105.5, 33204.3 et seq.) The Rim of the Valley Corridor, including the entirety of the Santa Monica Mountains Zone, has been proposed to be added as a boundary adjustment to an expansion of the National Park Service's Santa Monica Mountains Recreation Area.[5]

Among the documents provided to the public by Metro when it released the Project's Draft EIR are a "Notice of Completion & Environmental Document Transmittal" and "Summary Form for Electronic Document Submittal."[6] The Notice of Completion lists a "Reviewing Agencies Checklist" to allow the lead agency to request the State Clearinghouse to distribute the Notice and Draft EIR documents to reviewing agencies so that those agencies can fulfill their CEQA comment obligations. (Notice of Completion, p. 2.) The Summary Form similarly allows the lead agency to provide a list of responsible or trustee agencies to the State Clearinghouse. (Summary Form, p. 2.)

Footnote 5: See Exhibit D, which includes: Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy (SMMC), Rim of the Valley Trail Corridor Boundary map and excerpts from Rim of the Valley Trail Corridor Master Plan; National Park Service, Rim of the Valley Unit Proposed Addition to Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area. SMMC's entire ROV Master Plan is available at:

https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwi1_YmO88z8AhWjKkQIHUZLCPEQFnoECAYQAQ&url=https%3A%2F%2Fsmmc.ca.gov%2Fwpcontent%2Fuploads%2F2020%2F04%2FROV-Master-Plan.pdf&usg=AOvVaw0pYr2L5XdpzX_kj982-GC6.)

Footnote 6: As of December 21, 2022 the documents seem to no longer be available at Metro's web page for the Project (https://www.metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-

[9] Refer to Remainder of the Record category at https://laartsb44.net/#!/documents.

transit/) or in the related Dropbox file link found on that page for the DEIR and other documents. They should be a part of the Project record, but are attached as part of Exhibit E.

Response GO14-15 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute and regulations. This response considers the content of Exhibit D to this letter, referenced in this comment. Refer to Response G014-16 for discussion of consultation with CEQA trustee agencies, including Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy. All documents for the SB 44 administrative record for the proposed Project, including State Clearinghouse Documents filed at the time the Draft EIR was released, are available on the proposed Project's SB 44 website.[10] In response to comments regarding the Rim of the Valley Trail Corridor, an addition to the Draft EIR has been provided for the Rim of the Valley Trail Corridor Master Plan. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the Rim of the Valley Trail Corridor Master Plan. As noted therein, while the proposed Project is located within the boundaries of the Rim of the Valley Trail Corridor, the proposed Project would have no impact on the Rim of the Valley Trail, which is located north of Elysian Park, across Interstate I-5. The proposed Project would provide access to and connectivity between El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, and Elysian Park.

Comment GO14-16 Metro failed to include at least two state agencies that should have received notice and copies of the Draft EIR on the Notice of Completion form as required. The first, the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy ("SMMC"), is a designated trustee agency over resources within the Project area. (See Pub. Res. Code, § 33105, quoted above.)[7] It was not listed on either State Clearinghouse Form.[8]

The second state agency Metro failed to notify, the California Department of Housing and Community Development ("HCD"), has responsibilities which include ensuring every California city (whether a general law or charter city) assesses, analyses, and plans for "an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development, including vacant sites and sites having realistic and demonstrated potential for redevelopment during the planning period to meet the locality's housing need" for various income levels. (Cal. Gov. Code, § 65583, subd. (a)(3).) It was likewise not listed on either State Clearinghouse Form.

The Surplus Lands Act (Govt. Code sections 54220-54234) provides for a right of first refusal to other public agencies whenever a local agency proposes to dispose of surplus land. A notice of availability requirement is applicable to both the SMMC and the HCD. (Govt. Code, §§ 54222, 54230.5.) Sales and leases of surplus lands generally qualify as dispositions requiring approval of HCD before sale or lease of surplus land can be finalized. (Govt. Code, §54230.5, subd. (b)(1).)[9] Similarly, California law requires that the sale of any property by a public agency within the Santa Monica Mountains Zone requires offering the land to the SMMC first:

[10] Refer to Remainder of the Record category at https://laartsb44.net/#!/documents.

Footnote 7: See also, Supervising Deputy Attorney General Christina Bull Arndt, letter to Executive Director Joseph T. Edmiston, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, July 26, 2021, attached as Exhibit F. "The Conservancy meets the definition of a trustee agency because it is a state agency which has jurisdiction over the natural resources of the [Santa Monica Mountains] Zone, which it holds in trust for the people of California…[T]he Conservancy should be considered a trustee agency for any CEQA project which affects natural resources within the Zone." (Exhibit F, p. 3.)

Footnote 8: Curiously, the Notice of Completion lists a similar agency, the "California Baldwin Hills Conservancy (BHC)," as a reviewing agency for the Project even though at closest Baldwin Hills is approximately seven miles distant from, and has no resources near or within, the Project area. For more information, see http://bhc.ca.gov.

Footnote 9: See also, HCD's Surplus Lands Act FAQ, available at: https://www.hcd.ca.gov/docs/planning-andcommunity-development/slafaq.pdf.

Response GO14-16 This response considers the content of Exhibit F to this letter, referenced in this comment. Refer to Section 1.0, Introduction, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the CEQA Responsible and Trustee Agencies. Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project As the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted With the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of the Metro's consultation with CEQA responsible agencies. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for documentation of notice to responsible agencies at various stages in the environmental review process. Metro has complied, and will continue to comply, with the CEQA requirements for consultation with responsible agencies at each stage of the environmental review process. This consultation process has included meetings with Metro and the responsible agencies to discuss the scope of environmental review, additional consultation with the City and State Parks as Draft EIR preparers, and comments from responsible agencies on the Draft EIR. This consultation process will continue throughout the course of the environmental review process. Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy ("SMMC") has no discretionary approval authority related to the proposed Project; however, Metro notified SMMC as a trustee agency.[11] CEQA defines a "trustee agency" as "a state agency that has jurisdiction by law over natural resources affected by a project, that are held in trust for the people of the State of California." (Public Resources Code, § 21070.) Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for a discussion of the Surplus Land Act. HCD is not a responsible agency for the proposed Project as it does not have responsibility for carrying out or approving the proposed Project and does not have discretionary authority related to the proposed Project. (Public Resources Code § 21069.) Refer to

[11] Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LA Metro). 2023. Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Email from Cory Zelmer to info@smmc.ca.gov.

Section 2.10, Required Permits and Approvals, of the Draft EIR, which provides a list of the potential discretionary entitlements, reviews, and approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project.

Comment GO14-17 The conservancy shall have the first right of refusal on any property within the zone presently owned by a public agency and scheduled for disposal as excess lands, except where such lands are designated for acquisition as a park or recreation area by a federal, state, or local agency. The conservancy shall have the right to acquire such lands at the disposing agency's purchase price plus any administrative and management costs incurred by the disposing agency. (Pub. Res. Code, § 33207(b).)

The DEIR describes public lands within the City of Los Angeles as potential sites for several Project components. For example, "the proposed Alameda Tower, which would be constructed on the Alameda Triangle, a portion of City ROW between Alameda Street, North Main Street, and Alhambra Street." (DEIR, p. ES-4.) "The proposed Alpine Tower would be constructed at the corner of Alameda Street and Alpine Street on city-owned property." (Ibid.) "[T]he proposed Chinatown/State Park Station would be constructed partially on City ROW and partially within the boundaries of the Los Angeles State Historic Park." (Ibid.)

The City of Los Angeles maintains and periodically publishes a list of declared and undeclared surplus properties that can be reviewed by registering for and then downloading them from the Department of General Services website.[10] Review of recently downloaded declared and undeclared surplus properties lists discloses that none of the site described in the DEIR were listed as either declared or undeclared surplus properties when the DEIR was released.[11]

Before the City of Los Angeles may dispose of any of the lands described in the DEIR as city-owned, under the Surplus Lands Act it must notify both SMMC and HCD that the lands are surplus and follow the appropriate legal process before it may dispose of them for the benefit of a private project, including the LA-ART gondola Project. But Metro's State Clearinghouse submissions failed to identify SMMC and HCD as responsible agencies and failed to identify SMMC as a trustee agency. There is no indication that either agency has had any notice of the Project, let alone adequate notice.

Footnote 10: See https://gsd.lacity.org/services/integrated-asset-services/property.

Footnote 11: See "City of Los Angeles – Surplus Declared Properties as of (12/6/2022)" and "City of Los Angeles – Surplus Undeclared Properties as of (12/6/2022)" downloaded from the General Services website on December 20, 2022, attached as Exhibit G.

Response GO14-17 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of California law, case law, and/or regulations, and the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for a

discussion of the Surplus Lands Act. Refer to Response GO14-16 for discussion of consultation with CEQA trustee agencies, including Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy and HCD. Documents for the SB 44 administrative record for the proposed Project, including State Clearinghouse Documents filed at the time the Draft EIR was released, are available on the proposed Project's SB 44 website.[12]

Comment GO14-18 LA Parks Alliance notes that it is highly unlikely that the proposed site for the Alpine Tower Project component, described as "currently being used as non-public parking storage for City vehicles" (DEIR, p. ES-8), would be available to the proposed Project given its highly suitable location for affordable housing. Affordable housing is particularly appropriate at sites near public transit. The parcel at the proposed Alpine Tower location is approximately 700 feet from Metro's Gold Line Chinatown station, less than half a mile from LA Union Station, and located between and at most only a few hundred feet from existing major bus route stops along Alameda Street. (See DEIR, Table 3.17-1 and Figure 3.17-2, pp. 3.17-13 to 3.17-16.)[12] If desired, bus stops could be added or re-located nearer to the parcel to be even more convenient for a future affordable housing project at the site.

There are numerous state incentives for housing opportunities near public transit. California's Density Bonus Law, for example, allows affordable housing projects to reduce or eliminate parking, providing a major cost benefit for affordable projects. (See generally, Govt. Code, §§ 65915-65918). HCD has an Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program, which "funds land-use, housing, transportation, and land preservation projects to support infill and compact development that reduce greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions."[13] The City of Los Angeles has its own Transit Oriented Communities Affordable Housing Incentive Program and Guidelines which in some respects exceeds the baseline requirements of the State Density Bonus Law. (See Los Angeles Municipal Code ("LAMC"), § 12.22 A.31.)

For the preferred alternative of the Project to proceed, it would almost certainly have to undergo a major design overhaul to relocate the Alpine Tower, as there is very little chance a tower could be constructed at the desired site given the site's suitability for a far more urgent need with legally superior right to the site than a private gondola project. Moreover, the environmentally superior alternative, the Transportation Systems Management Alternative, remains available, and with only modest modifications could easily achieve most Project goals, leaving the proposed Alpine Tower site for its more suitable use as affordable housing.

Footnote 12: As the County's regional transportation authority, Metro is particularly well suited to analyze the suitability of the site for affordable housing with respect to proximity of existing public transit options.

[12] Refer to Remainder of the Record category at https://laartsb44.net/#!/documents.

Footnote 13: For more information, see https://www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-and-funding/programs-active/affordablehousing-and-sustainable-communities.

Response GO14-18 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of statutes and regulations. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing, including at the Alpine Tower's location, and how the Alpine Tower's location considered and avoided the anticipated 903 North Main Street Homeboy housing project. Furthermore, refer to Topical Response E for discussion of how development of housing is constrained on the portion of 901 North Main where the proposed Alpine Tower would be located due to the proximity to the Metro L Line (Gold) tracks. The proposed Alpine Tower would be located on a triangular portion of 901 North Main Street between the Metro L Line (Gold) tracks and Alameda and Alpine Streets, and this property was previously analyzed by the City of Los Angeles' City Administrative Officer, describing it as unsuitable for housing. Compliance with Metro's requirements for construction design in locations adjacent to Metro's systems further restricts the ability for development on the portion of 901 North Main Street between the Metro L Line (Gold) tracks and Alameda and Alpine Street. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment GO14-19 Metro's failure to provide notice to SMMC and HCD requires, at the least, an immediate extension of the comment period so that these agencies have sufficient time to study the Draft EIR with respect to Project concerns related to their respective jurisdictions. The DEIR is inadequate for its failure to identify the clearance required by HCD before any of the City public land identified by the DEIR may be transferred to a private party to construct or operate the Project. It is further inadequate for failing to identify the potentially significant land use conflicts under the Surplus Lands Act and Public Resources Code related to the public interest and resources identified in those statutes. The environmental review process cannot proceed until this serious procedural error has been fully remedied.

Response GO14-19 Refer to Responses GO14-16 through GO14-18 for a discussion of Metro's consultation with responsible and trustee agencies, including SMMC[13] and HCD, as

[13] Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LA Metro). 2023. Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Email from Cory Zelmer to info@smmc.ca.gov.

well as the Surplus Land Act. Compliance with the Surplus Land Act, should it apply, is separate and distinct from the CEQA environmental process and the purpose of environmental review. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of this Final EIR, for an overview of the Draft EIR public review period. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. No further extension is required; as discussed in Response GO14-16, the required consultation and notice has occurred.

Comment GO14-20 C. The Project is Not a Public Transit Project Eligible for SB 44 Streamlining

As discussed briefly in an earlier DEIR comment letter, the Project is not a public transit project, as it is proposed to be privately owned and operated and intended primarily to provide service to and from Dodger Stadium, a private sports and event venue.[14] It is therefore not eligible for SB 44 streamlining as an environmental leadership transit project ("ELTP") as claimed in the DEIR. (DEIR, pp. 1-4 to 1-9.) The Draft EIR is therefore inaccurate and misleading and fails as an informational document for including these false claims. Moreover, since the Project is not eligible for SB 44, any attempt by Metro to limit the exercise of project objectors' rights under generally applicable law that does apply would violate CEQA's strict procedural mandates and likewise allow for objectors to seek an appropriate legal remedy.

Footnote 14: See Given letter, pp. 8-10, supra p. 4 fn. 4.

Response GO14-20 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of CEQA, including SB 44. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to the Responses for GO8 responses to the referenced letter in the footnote to this comment. As provided in Appendix R, Senate Bill 44 (Public Resources Code Section 21168.6.9), of the Draft EIR, SB 44 establishes specified procedures for the administrative and judicial review of the environmental review and approvals granted for an environmental leadership transit project, including that actions or proceedings seeking judicial review of the certification of an environmental impact report for an environmental leadership transit project or the granting of any project approval, including any appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 365 calendar days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court to an action or proceeding seeking judicial review of the lead agency's action related to an environmental leadership transit project. SB 44 accordingly does not abrogate CEQA's requirements, but imposes timing requirements to ensure an efficient judicial review process for both petitioners and the lead agency alike. Further, Metro has complied with and will continue to comply with all of CEQA's requirements.

Comment GO14-21 The mandatory requirements for SB 44 are found in Public Resources Code section 21168.6.9. An ELTP is a "project to construct a fixed guideway and related fixed facilities that meets all" of the conditions of subdivision (a)(1) of that statute. The first requirement is the project be a "fixed guideway operating at zero emissions." The ELTP statute uses the federal definition for "fixed guideway" found in Chapter 53 (Public Transportation) of the United States Code. (Pub. Res. Code, § 21168.6.9, subd. (a)(2), citing 49 U.S.C. § 5302.)

Under federal law, a "fixed guideway" is precisely defined as follows:

Fixed guideway.—The term "fixed guideway" means a public transportation facility—

(A) using and occupying a separate right-of-way for the exclusive use of public transportation;

(B) using rail;

(C) using a fixed catenary system;

(D) for a passenger ferry system; or

(E) for a bus rapid transit system.

(49 U.S.C. § 5302, subd. (8).)

The term "public transportation" used in the definition for "fixed guideway" is further defined as follows. "Public transportation:"

(A) means regular, continuing shared-ride surface transportation services that are open to the general public or open to a segment of the general public defined by age, disability, or low income; and

(B) does not include—

(i) intercity passenger rail transportation provided by the entity described in chapter 243 (or a successor to such entity);

(ii) intercity bus service;

(iii) charter bus service;

(iv) school bus service;

(v) sightseeing service;

(vi) courtesy shuttle service for patrons of one or more specific establishments; or

(vii) intra-terminal or intra-facility shuttle services.

(49 U.S.C. § 5302, subd. (15).)

The proposed Project is not "public transportation" within the meaning of federal law.

Response GO14-21 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of Senate Bill (SB) 44 and federal statutes. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the requirements of SB 44. As discussed in Topical Response A, the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

Comment GO14-22 First, the Project is not a "regular, continuing shared-ride surface transportation" service. It is not "regular" and "continuing." The Project is intended primarily to provide "a direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property…" (DEIR, p. 2-12.) On non-game and non-event days, the Project would operate at the discretion of the operator, not on a regular schedule: "It is anticipated that the proposed Project operations would vary the number of cabins in service and speed throughout the day, based on demand." (DEIR, p. 2-42 (emphasis added).) Compare this demand-based operational decision-making to the continuing and regular Gold Line and local bus route schedules, which operate each day on a published schedule without respect to day-to-day demand.

Moreover, the Project's proposed use for other purposes, including travel to and from Dodger Stadium for use by community members in neighborhoods near Dodger Stadium are entirely speculative. See DEIR, p. ES-10: "The Project Sponsor will request consideration by the Los Angeles Dodgers of the potential for the Dodger Stadium Station to include a mobility hub where outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program and individual bike lockers, to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon."

The decision to operate based on commercial demand rather than on a regular schedule, and speculative permissive use by a separate entity to allow operation on some days but not others mean the Project is not "regular" and "continuing" and therefore is not "public transportation" under applicable federal law.

Response GO14-22 Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Further, as discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, while the proposed Project may "vary the number of cabins in service and speed throughout the day, based on demand," just as Metro trains and buses do, the proposed Project would operate under a pre-determined, regular operating hour schedule. As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, the proposed Project would provide a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property to provide connectivity to Elysian Park and the surrounding communities. Outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first/ last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program and

individual bike lockers, to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon.

Comment GO14-23 Second, the Project would not provide surface transportation at all, as it is an aerial tramway. It is designed and intended to carry its passengers above surface transportation, to entirely avoid vehicle traffic. Consideration of the project types that may be considered a "fixed guideway" is informative. (See 49 U.S.C. § 5302, subd. (8), which lists only rail, fixed catenary systems, passenger ferry systems, and bus rapid transit systems.) None are or include aerial, non-surface transportation, such as a gondola or aerial tram.

Response GO14-23 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the federal statutes. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how, as an aerial tramway, the proposed Project is a fixed guideway, consistent with FTA precedent.

Comment GO14-24 Third, on game and event days at Dodger Stadium, the Project would not be "open to the general public or open to a segment of the general public defined by age, disability, or low income." The Project would prioritize Dodger ticket holder (and presumably special event use) (DEIR, p. 3.17-25) and may entirely exclude the "general public" at those times. Such limitations show the Project is not "public transportation" as defined in section 5302 subdivision (A). In fact, such limitations cause the Project to be more accurately described as a "courtesy shuttle service for patrons of one or more specific establishments," which is specifically excluded from being considered "public transportation" under section 5302 subdivision (B).

Response GO14-24 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the federal statutes. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

Comment GO14-25 The DEIR also describes the Project's use for tourism. "Tourism ridership would be driven by the proposed Project capturing a share of the existing tourism market in Los Angeles, particularly for tourists to downtown Los Angeles visiting other attractions." (DEIR, p. 3.17-25.) But "sightseeing" services for tourism are also specifically excluded from consideration as "public transportation" under relevant federal law. (49 U.S.C. § 5302, subd. (15)(B)(v).)

Response GO14-25 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the federal statutes. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. The proposed Project is not a sightseeing service. As discussed in Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft

EIR, the proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment GO14-26 The Project is not "public transportation."

Since the first requirement of a "fixed guideway" is that it be a "public transportation facility" the Project cannot be considered a "fixed guideway" and on that basis does not qualify for SB 44 ELTP streamlining. But even assuming the Project could be considered "public transportation," which plainly based on a textual analysis of the federal statute it cannot be, other section 5302 requirements are also not met.

Notwithstanding the DEIR's contrary conclusion, the project would not "us[e] and occupy[] a separate right-of-way for the exclusive use of public transportation." The DEIR claims, "the proposed Project would exclusively use and occupy the airspace above the public right-of-way through a franchise agreement with the City of Los Angeles" and "[f]or that reason, the proposed Project, as a type of aerial tramway, is properly classified as a "fixed guideway" as defined by SB 44." (DEIR, p. 1-5) This analysis is incomplete, inaccurate, and misleading.

The Project's surface components would be built primarily (but not exclusively) within an existing City right-of-way that is used primarily by surface vehicles (DEIR, p. ES-4). Only the aerial components of the Project would be constructed and operated above that right of way, but they would also not operate exclusively in that area. The Project would use other areas in addition to the City's right of way areas for its operation. It would also use airspace above private properties, above Los Angeles State Historic Park, above Metro's Gold Line, and above the SR-110 freeway. (ES-4 to ES-7.) It's queuing areas could also be expected to use surface area space dedicated to other purposes. (See, e.g., ES-8, describing queuing areas located "in a proposed new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo…")

Response GO14-26 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization SB 44. Refer to Response GO14-22 for a discussion of the proposed Project is public transit. As discussed in Topical Response A, SB 44, the FTA considers aerial tramways fixed guideways for purposes of the definition in Section 5302. Federal law does not require use of exclusive rights-of-way for all components of a transit service. The proposed Project would operate primarily over the public ROW and publicly owned property to minimize aerial rights requirements over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses. Federal law does not prohibit aerial tramways from acquiring aerial rights for portions of the separate right of way for its use.

Comment GO14-27 And the Project proposes to use significant surface area of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. (DEIR, p. 3.11-38: "The Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the park, and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park.") It is evident from information included in the DEIR that the Project would not use and occupy a separate right-of-way for the exclusive use of public transportation, since it would also use spaces within several parks and other public and private spaces that are not reserved for the exclusive use of public transportation. Even the surface area of City rights-of-way where Project components would be built (and over which they would "overhang," as the DEIR describes it, see, e.g., DEIR, pp. 2-51 to 52), are not exclusively used for public transportation, as they are roadways open for ordinary vehicle traffic.

Response GO14-27 Refer to Response GO14-26 for a discussion of how the proposed Project would primarily over the public ROW and publicly owned property to minimize aerial rights requirements over private properties. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

Comment GO14-28 The DEIR fails to provide a meaningful SB 44 analysis including the Project's anticipated use of the described ground and airspaces that are proposed to be used by the Project that are not reserved for the exclusive use of public transportation. The DEIR's conclusory statement about only one part of the Project that uses an aerial portion of the City right-of-way is in no way adequate to show it meets all of section 5302's requirements.

Response GO14-28 Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Public Resources Code section 21168.6.9 does not require the EIR to include an assessment of the applicability of

SB 44 to the proposed Project. Nevertheless, Section 1.4.3, Senate Bill 44, of the Draft EIR, includes an assessment of the proposed Project's compliance with SB 44.

Comment GO14-29 To complete the analysis under section 5302, the Project is not a "rail" project. It does not use a "fixed catenary system."[15] It is not for a "passenger ferry system" or a "bus rapid transit system." (49 U.S.C. § 5302, subds. (8)(B)-(E).)

As the Project does not meet any of the basic requirements of relevant federal law to be considered a "fixed guideway facility" it is clearly not eligible for SB 44 streamlining status. This is, without more, sufficient to show that the Project is not eligible as an environmental leadership transit project under SB 44.[16]

Footnote 15: "[A] catenary is a system of overhead wires used to supply electricity to a locomotive, streetcar, or light rail vehicle which is equipped with a pantograph. The pantagraph [sic] presses against the underside of the lowest overhead wire, the contact wire." Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority (SEPTA), What is a Catenary?, July 13, 2017, https://iseptaphilly.com/blog/catenary . The Metro Gold Line is such a system. (DEIR, p. 5-61.)

Footnote 16: Notably, and as discussed in LA Parks Alliance's earlier letter, ARTT LLC has even argued that its Project is not a "transit guideway system." See Given letter, supra note 4, p. 8, fn. 9.

Response GO14-29 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of federal statutes. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Response GO8 for a response to the letter referenced in Footnote 16. As discussed in GO8-19, the comment cites a document predating the initiation of environmental review for the proposed Project, which accordingly has no bearing on the sufficiency of the Draft EIR. Further, for the proposed Project, Metro is tasked with approving all plans for design, construction, and implementation, as well as with providing the proposed Project written approvals to operate, pursuant to its authority under Public Utilities Code section 130252.

Comment GO14-30 But the requirement to be a "fixed guideway facility" is but one of SB 44's requirements. Among other things, the DEIR must also demonstrate that the Project "reduces emissions by no less than 50,000 metric tons of greenhouse gases directly in the corridor of the project defined in the applicable environmental document over the useful life of the project, without using offsets," "reduces no less than 30,000,000 vehicle miles traveled in the corridor of the project defined in the applicable environmental document over the useful life of the project," and that it is consistent with applicable planning and transportation strategies. (Pub. Res. Code, § 21168.6.9, subds. (1)(B)-(E).) The DEIR analysis of these additional requirements is likewise inadequate, inaccurate, and incomplete for the DEIR's failure to consider and analyze the readily foreseeable future development at the Dodger Stadium terminus of the

Project, a significant and fatal flaw which will be discussed further below.[17] Dodger Stadium development would draw passenger vehicles to the Project area that are not considered in any DEIR analysis category, and invalidate all conclusions with respect to reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, vehicle miles traveled, and consistency with applicable planning and transportation strategies.

Footnote 17: See also, comments re NOP, supra pp. 2-4.

Response GO14-30 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of SB 44. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how, as an aerial tramway, the proposed Project is a fixed guideway, consistent with FTA precedent, and how the proposed Project would operate at zero emissions, with the electrical power for the proposed Project supplied by the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) through the utility's Green Power Program, pursuant to GHG-PDF-A. Further, refer to Section 1.0, Introduction, of the Draft EIR, pages 1-4 through 1-9, for analysis of the proposed Project's compliance with SB 44. As discussed therein, the proposed Project would reduce emissions by no less than 50,000 metric tons of greenhouse gases directly in the proposed Project's corridor as defined within the EIR over the useful life of the proposed Project, and, without using offsets, the proposed Project's lifetime VMT reduction over its useful life (30 years based on SCAQMD's guidance for GHG significance thresholds) would be a reduction of greater than 30,000,000 VMT at 129,629,500 VMT saved, substantially more VMT saved than is required under SB 44. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property..

Comment GO14-31 "Full compliance with the letter of CEQA is essential to the maintenance of its important public purpose. Reviewing courts have a duty to consider the legal sufficiency of the steps taken by [administrative] agencies [citation], and we must be satisfied that these agencies have fully complied with the procedural requirements of CEQA, since only in this way can the important public purposes of CEQA be protected from subversion." (Envtl. Prot. Info. Ctr. v. Johnson (1985) 170 Cal.App.3d 604, 622-623 (citations and internal quotation marks removed, emphasis added).) The Project is not eligible for SB 44 as an environmental leadership transit project. The environmental review process must therefore follow CEQA's generally applicable procedural mandates.

Response GO14-31 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statue, case law, and regulations. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, and Responses GO14-20 to GO14-30, for discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the

requirements of Senate Bill (SB) 44. Metro has complied with and will continue to comply with CEQA's requirements.

Comment GO14-32 D. No Part of Los Angeles State Historic Park is Available for Sale or Lease for Commercial Purposes; Proposed Entitlements from California Department of Parks and Recreations to Allow Use of the Park cannot be Granted.

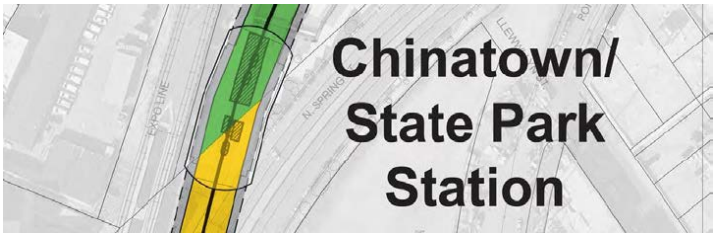
1. Proposed Use of Los Angeles State Historic Park.

The preferred Project alignment proposes the use of land and airspace at and above Los Angeles State Historic Park ("LASHP"). (DEIR, p. ES-4.) The DEIR describes the Project's Chinatown/State Park Station as "constructed partially on City ROW and partially within the boundaries of" LASHP, suggesting that the station is evenly shared between City land and the park. (Ibid.) The more accurate description for those who venture beyond the DEIR's executive summary, discloses that the station uses far more parkland than City ROW:

> The station would have a footprint of 2,605 square feet, comprised of 410 square feet located on City ROW and 2,195 square feet in the park. The station canopy would have an overhang of 15,030 square feet, comprised of 5,710 square feet over City ROW and 9,320 square feet over the park.

(DEIR, p. 2-52.)

More than 84 percent of the station's footprint is located within the LASHP boundary, and approximately 62 percent of the station's "overhang" is located above the park. The following image, taken from DEIR Appendix Q, p. 4, shows how the Project footprint and "overhang" of the Chinatown/State Park Station are predominantly within LASHP.



Response GO14-32 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the legal framework, including Public Resources Code section 5019.59, that allows the California Department of Parks and Recreation to permit the Project's use of Los Angeles State Historic Park. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of

the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. Refer to Response GO14-33 for additional information about the Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park.

Comment GO14-33 In addition, the DEIR states that "[t]he proposed Project's required aerial clearance width over the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be 53 feet 2 inches wide with an area of approximately 59,470 square feet, plus an Additional Separation Buffer." (DEIR, p. 2-52 (emphasis added).) While the "Additional Separation Buffer" is mentioned within the DEIR numerous times (e.g., ibid.), nowhere is it specifically defined. The discussion of American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 (DEIR, pp. 2-18 to 2-19), clearly states that the 53 feet 2-inch width does not include the Additional Separation Buffer. Overhead images in the DEIR that show the Additional Separation Buffer likewise do not provide meaningful information about the area the buffer would occupy. (See, e.g., DEIR, Figure 2-7, p. 2-20; DEIR Appx. Q, p. 4.) The DEIR thus fails to provide the necessary information necessary to understand how much park area would be used by the Project.

Response GO14-33 Section 2.4.6, Aerial Clearance, of Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR details that Industry standards for the design and operation of ropeways and cabins are documented in the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1, which is developed in coordination with manufacturers, consumers, and regulators. ANSI B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to elements such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures. ANSI B77.1 provides minimum clearance requirements depending on the nature of the element and whether the clearance is vertical or horizontal. To define the width of the ropeway path which must be clear of elements, the horizontal clearance outside of the cabin paths as required by the ANSI B77.1 safety standard for passenger ropeways was used. ANSI B77.1 includes two criteria, both of which must be met, for horizontal clearance between the cabin and an adjacent element: when hanging vertically, the cabins must be no closer than five feet to any obstruction that is not part of the ropeway system; and when the cabins are tilted within a prescribed range (as from wind), the cabins must not come into contact with anything. For the proposed Project, the five-foot requirement is slightly wider than the swing requirement, so the five-foot requirement controls the design path width. The proposed Project would include five feet on each side of the vertically hanging

cabins for a required aerial clearance width of 53 feet 2 inches. The proposed Project would also include an Additional Separation Buffer. Figure 2-7 of Section 2.0, Project Description, depicts the proposed Project's anticipated aerial rights requirements and the Additional Separation Buffer. Section 3.4.6, Aerial Clearance, of Section 3.0, Project Description, of the Final EIR details the proposed Project's Additional Separation Buffer, with additional detail provided in Appendix N, Additional Separation Buffer, of the Final EIR. Based on the current design, the Additional Separation Buffer is estimated to be approximately 10 feet on each side of the required aerial clearance width based applicable standards, requirements, building codes, and guidelines. The proposed Project's Additional Separation Buffer would comply with applicable standards, requirements, building codes, and guidelines as determined by the City and Metro. The final width of the Additional Separation Buffer would be determined by the appropriate agencies during the permitting process for the proposed Project. Refer to Response GO14-32 for discussion of how, with the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the park for kite flying, special events, and other passive recreational opportunities would not be affected by the proposed Project.

Comment GO14-34 The above measurements describe an area for the Project alignment, which is perhaps helpful to understand the Project when viewing it on an overhead plan view. But the Project is not flat. It will exist and operate within a 3-dimensional envelope. The DEIR fails to explain the total volume of space required by the Project to operate safely within LASHP, only noting that "[t]he aerial clearance would allow the continued use of the park, with certain limitations." (DEIR, p. 2-52.) The DEIR fails not only to provide the necessary information to understand the volume of space used by the Project, but also to explain the specific limitations that might be imposed upon LASHP visitors as they use the park as a result of construction of the Project.

Response GO14-34 Refer to Response S2-2 regarding the Chinatown/State Park Station and Response GO14-32 for discussion of how, with the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the park for kite flying, special events, and other passive recreational opportunities would not be affected by the proposed Project.

Comment GO14-35 The DEIR does explain that certain activities, such as kite flying, would not be possible in the vicinity of the Project, and that LASHP special event spaces would need to be altered to some degree from where they might otherwise be located to accommodate the Project. (DEIR, pp. 5-60 to 5-63.) But park uses in the vicinity of the Project area, and not solely beneath the area where gondolas would continuously cross through the park's airspace, would be profoundly and adversely impacted. The DEIR fails to describe the amount of parkland area at the western edge of LASHP that is cut off, "orphaned" from the rest of the park as a narrow remainder parcel sliver. It

appears to be at least several tens of thousands of additional square feet when viewed from overhead. (See DEIR, Appx. Q, p. 4.)

Response GO14-35 This comment provides a characterization of the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, for discussion of how the ability to use the vast majority of the park for kite flying would not be affected by the proposed Project and how, due to the location of the proposed Project alignment on the western edge of the park adjacent to and crossing over the existing Metro L Line (Gold), a light-rail train with an overhead catenary system, and the western pedestrian walkway within the park which has existing trees along both the west and east side of the walkway, the proposed Project does not significantly reduce the safe kite flying area within the park. The proposed Project would not cut off or orphan the western edge of the park from the rest of the park. As shown in Figure 5-2 of the Draft EIR, more than 30 of the park's 32 acres are not beneath the proposed Project's alignment. ANSI B77.1 requires the following vertical clearances: vehicles – five feet; vegetation or terrain – five feet; at-grade where pedestrians are present – eight feet; buildings – five feet; and roadways or railways – to be determined with the authority having jurisdiction. The proposed Project's vertical clearance to the bottom of the cabins would range from 26 to 53 feet with an average of approximately 40 feet from ground level over the park. Given these required clearances and the height at which the cabins would travel over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it will continue to be possible for most events to take place both under the majority of the alignment within the park and adjacent to the alignment. Use of more than 30 of the park's 32 acres for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project.

Comment GO14-36 The DEIR describes approvals thought necessary from the California Department of Parks and Recreation on DEIR page 2-61:

Approvals determined necessary by the California Department of Parks and Recreation for the Project could include, but not necessarily be limited to:

a. Pursuant to Government Code section 14666, an easement and/or aerial easement, to construct and operate the Project within/over the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

b. Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 5003.17, a lease or other agreement, to construct and operate the Project within/over the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

c. Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5003 and Government Code Section 14666, a right of entry, to construct the Project within/over the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

d. Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 5002.2, an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan.

As discussed in the following sections, these approvals cannot lawfully be made.

Response GO14-36 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the legal framework that allows the California Department of Parks and Recreation to permit the proposed Project's use of Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment GO14-37 2. Legal framework

With "approval of the state agency concerned," Government Code section 14666 allows grant of an easement or right-of-way "across real property belong to the state…for those purposes as the [Director of General Services] deems are in the interest of the state." The state agency responsible for LA State Historic Park is our Department of Parks and Recreation ("DPR" or "Department"). (See Govt. Code, §§ 5001-5019.5.) DPR is the controlling authority for California state parks, which are "to be preserved and managed for the benefit and inspiration of all state residents and visitors to the state parks." (Pub. Res. Code, § 5001, subds. (a)(2), (b).) The DPR's Director "shall promote and regulate the use of the state park system in a manner that conserves the scenery, natural and historic resources, and wildlife in the individual units of the system for the enjoyment of future generations." (Pub. Res. Code, § 5001.2 (emphasis added).)

Similarly, the Department "shall administer, protect, develop, and interpret the property under its jurisdiction for the use and enjoyment of the public." (Pub. Res. Code, § 5003 (emphasis added).)

The DPR is "authorized to provide means of ingress and egress" to provide access to the public. (Pub. Res. Code, § 5003.5.) And the Department has done so: one ingress/egress location is conveniently located approximately 300 feet from Metro's L Line (Gold Line) Chinatown Station, there are several gates located along Spring St. that may be opened when access is desired, and there are two vehicle entrances/exits.

But the Department is expressly limited in allowing use of parkland to provide right-of-way access to other land. The mandatory inquiry requires the Department to consider whether the land to which access is requested already has "reasonable access." Only where reasonable access "does not exist or cannot be economically constructed outside the boundaries of the park" may DPR grant a permit for right-of-way access across state parkland. (Ibid.)[18]

The only reasonable interpretation of Public Resources Code Section 5003.5 paragraph two is that access provided under the conditions of this section are intended for parcels that are *actually contiguous with* a state park, and cut off from a road or highway located on the far side of parkland. (Pub. Res. Code, § 5003.5, ¶ 2,

describes an "application…for right–of–way across a state park for ingress and egress *to a highway or road from their lands separated from such highway or road by the state park*…" (emphasis added).)

Footnote 18: Public Resources Code Section 5003.5 states, in its entirety:

The department is authorized to provide means of ingress to and egress from all state parks in order to provide ready access thereto by the public and to provide means of ingress and egress to highways and roads across state parks from lands separated from such highways and roads by state parks, and for that purpose may enter into contracts or agreements with cities, counties, and other political subdivisions of the State and with other state agencies or with persons, firms or corporations for the acquisition, construction, and maintenance of suitable roads, trails, and pathways.

When application is received by the department, other than under Section 5012, from any person, firm or corporation for right–of–way across a state park for ingress and egress to a highway or road from their lands separated from such highway or road by the state park, the department shall determine whether any reasonable access exists outside the boundaries of the park, or could be economically constructed.

Where reasonable access does not exist or cannot be economically constructed outside the boundaries of the park, the department shall grant a permit for right–of–way across the park over such route and subject to such conditions and construction and maintenance specifications as the department may determine which will cause minimum alteration to the physical features of the park and minimum interference with the use of the park by the public. The permittee shall at his own expense construct and maintain the means of ingress and egress in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the permit, noncompliance with which in any part shall be due cause for revocation of such permit. The department may require a permittee or permittees to allow the use of such means of ingress and egress by any other applicant whose lands are similarly situated. The department shall grant a permit for such use under terms and conditions imposed upon existing users, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for construction and maintenance of the road, by the applicant to the existing permittee, or permittees.

Response GO14-37 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of statutes and regulations. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the legal framework that allows the California Department of Parks and Recreation to permit the proposed Project's use of Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment GO14-38 The Department may also grant permits and easements to a *public agency* for public roads, for public bicycle and pedestrian trails, and for utility lines, or for "electric, gas, water, sewer, telephone, telegraph and utility lines, and pipelines and structures incidental thereto, to perform a public service or oil or gas pipelines." (Pub. Res. Code, § 5012, subds. (a)-(d).)[19] Before the DPR may lease land pursuant to Public Resources Code section 5003.17, the Director must make a finding "that the use would be

compatible with the use of the real property as a unit or part of a unit and with the sound management and conservation of resources within the unit." (Pub. Res. Code, § 5001.65.)

Most important, and with few exceptions (all of which are inapplicable here), **"[c]ommercial exploitation of resources in units of the state park system is prohibited."** (Pub. Res. Code, § 5001.65.)[20]

Footnote 19: Subdivisions (e) and (f) of Public Resources Code section 5012, which relate to the use of state parks for small craft harbors and recreation areas and oil and gas pipelines, are not relevant.

Footnote 20: In addition to the above statutory regime, which protects our state parkland from unlawful encroachment by those who would seek to use these valuable resources for personal and commercial gain, the Park Preservation Act (Pub. Res. Code, §§ 5400-5409) forbids a public entity's (whether city, county, city and county, etc.) acquisition of existing public parkland for nonpark purposes "unless the acquiring entity pays or transfers to the legislative body of the entity operating the park sufficient compensation or land, or both." (Pub. Res. Code, § 5401, subd. (a).) Applicability of the Park Preservation Act will be analyzed separately below.

Response GO14-38 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of statutes and regulations. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the legal framework that allows the California Department of Parks and Recreation to permit the proposed Project's use of Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment GO14-39 3. Analysis

As discussed above and elsewhere, the proposed Project is not a public transportation project. (See discussion, supra pp. 8-12.) While the Project proposes that provision of new access to LA State Historic Park will be an important feature of the Project, the Park is already well-served by existing Metro service via the Gold Line Metro Station, which operates only a few hundred feet from where the Project's proposed Chinatown/State Park Station would be located. In addition, the DEIR provides information about local bus lines operating in the Project area, including near LASHP.

"The overall purpose of the proposed Project is to provide a direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property…" (DEIR, p. 2-12.) The relevant legal question to determine whether the state parkland at LASHP may be made available for the purpose of providing access to Dodger Stadium is "whether any reasonable access exists outside the boundaries of the park or could be economically constructed." (Pub. Res. Code, § 5003.5.)

There is but one answer possible: physical access to Dodger Stadium is plentiful.

Response GO14-39 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of statutes and regulations. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of the proposed

Project's consistency with the requirements of SB 44. As discussed in Topical Response A, the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the legal framework that allows the California Department of Parks and Recreation to permit the Project's use of Los Angeles State Historic Park. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would enhance public transit options for the park by providing passenger access to Chinatown, Los Angeles State Historic Park, and to nearby neighborhoods, including the Mission Junction neighborhood, which includes the William Mead Homes public housing complex, pedestrian access enhancements which could include pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and the Chinatown/State Park Station consistent with the Connect US Action Plan, including hardscape and landscape improvements, shade structures, and potential seating, as well as support for the future Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge. In addition, the station canopy would provide much needed shade. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less. Refer to Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the location of the Chinatown/State Park Station, including how the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station location was chosen over the other potential locations because it minimized the proposed Project's potential footprint within the Los Angeles State Historic Park and impacts to neighboring properties while maintaining transit access to the Park and surrounding communities.

Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and

businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment GO14-40 Dodger Stadium is not made landlocked by its proximity to LA State Historic Park—it is not even immediately adjacent to LA State Historic Park. At its nearest point to the park Dodger Stadium is more than 1,500 feet distant. It is accessible by numerous roadways and entrances, and as the DEIR notes, on game days is already served by Metro's Dodger Stadium Express. (DEIR, p. ES-19.) Because there are already numerous entrances to Dodger Stadium, as a matter of law it must be found that "reasonable access exists outside the boundaries of [LA State Historic Park]."

LASHP is therefore neither necessary nor available to provide additional Dodger Stadium with additional access it does not need. The controlling Public Resources Code section provides no exception. Moreover, since access to Dodger Stadium already exists, no "alteration of the physical features of the park" or level of "interference with the use of the park by the public" can be justified. No part of LASHP is necessary to provide access to Dodger Stadium, and Public Resources Code section 5003.5 therefore prohibits use of the park by the Project.[21]

The DEIR states that a secondary Project purpose is to provide access to LASHP from Union Station and Dodger Stadium and local neighborhoods near Dodger Stadium. But the DPR has already provided for adequate access to LASHP. Metro's Gold Line Chinatown Station and several bus lines already provide convenient public transportation to the park, and many people arrive by bicycle or on foot. It is noteworthy that ARTT LLC approached Metro and the Department with its proposal. DPR did not ask for help increasing park access, because it has already provided adequate access.

Footnote 21: It makes no difference under Public Resources Code section 5003.5 whether access being sought is ground-based or aerial. The statute makes no distinction between provision of ground or aerial access.

Response GO14-40 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would

reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. The proposed Project would also improve community access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park by providing an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Response GO14-39 for discussion of public transit options for Los Angeles State Historic Park. Further, as discussed Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project could also provide pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and the Chinatown/ State Park Station, including hardscape and landscape improvements, shade structures, and potential seating, as well as support for the future Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge to improve access from North Broadway to the park. These features of the proposed Project would improve access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the legal framework that allows the California Department of Parks and Recreation to permit the Project's use of Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment GO14-41 Moreover, these alleged access enhancements are illusory and speculative. On days where there is no baseball game or other event at Dodger Stadium, the Project would operate at the discretion of the operator, not on a regular schedule. As the DEIR notes, service would vary, "based on demand." (DEIR, p. 2-42.) If demand is insufficient, nothing guarantees that the Project will operate. Likewise, travel to the Park from Dodger Stadium station for neighborhoods near Dodger Stadium is subject to private approval and is completely speculative. (DEIR, p. ES-10: "The Project Sponsor will request consideration by the Los Angeles Dodgers of the potential for the Dodger Stadium Station to include a mobility hub where outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program and individual bike lockers, to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon.")

Response GO14-41 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Response GO14-22 for a discussion of how proposed Project may vary the number of cabins in service and speed throughout the day, based on demand, just as Metro trains and buses do, the proposed Project would operate under a pre-determined, regular operating hour schedule. Refer to Topical Response

F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the legal framework that allows the California Department of Parks and Recreation to permit the Project's use of Los Angeles State Historic Park. As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, the proposed Project would provide a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property to provide connectivity to Elysian Park and the surrounding communities. Outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program and individual bike lockers, to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon.

Comment GO14-42 Further, the DEIR analysis of neighborhood ridership is deeply flawed. First, as noted above it relies on the speculative availability of Dodger Stadium Station, and then arbitrarily doubles the size of the surveyed ridership area around the stadium from a half-mile walking distance to an entire mile, assuming that the same number of people who might walk half a mile would also ride bicycles up to a mile. (DEIR, p. 3.17-25.) Second, the DEIR does not analyze, or even discuss, the hilly topography of the neighborhoods surrounding Dodger Stadium that would allegedly be served by a new mobility hub, assuming it is ever built. There seems to have been no survey of potential Dodger mobility hub users to determine whether they either would walk or ride to a hub facility. Third, the park user ridership analysis assumes, without evidentiary support, that 10% of existing Gold Line users to the park would instead use the gondola, assuming there is enough demand that it is running at the time. (*Ibid*.)

Response GO14-42 Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, the proposed Project would provide a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property to provide connectivity to Elysian Park and the surrounding communities. Outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program and individual bike lockers, to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon. As discussed in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, ridership for neighborhood riders was estimated by calculating the working-age people and jobs within a half-mile walking-distance of each proposed station based on a street network analysis, growth rates in population and jobs as forecast using the City of Los Angeles travel demand model, and United States Census journey to work mode split data. As discussed in Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, the typical reasonable walking distance to high-quality fixed route transit is one half-mile, which was then calculated based on the actual street network. A one-mile biking distance for the Dodger Stadium Station was chosen for the evaluation of the Dodger Stadium Station since the mobility hub would facilitate safe and convenient connections to Elysian Park and Solano Canyon, which are beyond a half-mile walking distance. A one mile ride on a

bicycle, even with some grade change, can comfortably be made in fifteen minutes or less. Fifteen minutes is a typical planning time that many transit riders are willing to incur to reach a station, which compares with a one-half mile walking distance. This estimated time was based on the professional judgment of Fehr & Peers which prepared Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR.

The proposed Project would serve events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As described on page 3.17-26, in Section 3.17, Transportation, in the Draft EIR, the analysis to estimate Los Angeles State Historic Park event ridership assumed a 10 percent capture rate for rides between LAUS and the Los Angeles State Historic Park for an average sized event (ranging from craft fairs drawing 6,000 to 8,000 people per event to evening concerts drawing 12,000 to 20,000 people per event, averaging 11,200 people per event), meaning that 10 percent of the attendees would ride the proposed Project. This estimated capture rate was based on the professional judgement of Fehr & Peers which prepared Section 3.17, Transportation and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices of the Draft EIR, including the ridership model, as event attendee data were available and provided by State Parks, but event attendee mode split data were not available. However, compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the much shorter headways compared with the Metro L Line (Gold) and area bus service would result in more frequent, higher capacity transit service, and the travel time would be less. The commenter did not provide any specific data to indicate why a 10 percent capture rate should be considered an unreasonable assumption for Los Angeles State Historic Park event attendee ridership.

Furthermore, as noted on page 3.17.34 and 3.17.35 of Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would generate neighborhood ridership that would reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT), but to provide a more conservative analysis, only the VMT benefits of the proposed Project were calculated on Dodger Stadium game/event days. Accordingly, while the VMT for other ridership scenarios such as neighborhood riders and the Los Angeles State Historic Park users was calculated, the Draft EIR conservatively only assumes VMT reductions from Dodger Stadium game and event ridership in its analysis, including in Section 3.03, Air Quality and Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of the Draft EIR. Including VMT reductions from other ridership sources analyzed (e.g., neighborhood riders, tourists) would provide additional air quality and greenhouse gas emissions reductions benefits which were conservatively not assumed in the Draft EIR's analysis. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., CEQA Guidelines, § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decisionmakers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test

or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id.*, § 15204.)

Comment GO14-43 Finally, Public Resources Code section 5012 is not applicable to the Project with respect to the Project's proposed use of LASHP. No public agency is requesting access for the purpose of providing roads, public bicycle or pedestrian trails, or utility lines. No request is being made for "electric, gas, water, sewer, telephone, telegraph" or other utility lines. No public or private entity is requesting use of the park for oil or gas pipelines.

The Project request is for access as a private transportation project to serve a commercial sports and entertainment venue with existing substantial access, including convenient access by public transportation (Dodger Stadium Express). While the DEIR suggests the Project would be nominally open to the public when it is operating, on Dodger game days or for special events at Dodger Stadium, Dodger ticket holders (and presumably special event patrons) would have priority access to gondola use. (DEIR, p. 3.17-25.)

As explained above, the Project is not public transportation. It is better described as a "courtesy shuttle service for patrons of one or more specific establishments" (see 42 U.S.C., § 5302 subd. (B)). In other words, the DEIR description of the Project as open to the public (except when it isn't) doesn't change that the gondola is a commercial private transit enterprise to benefit Dodger Stadium and whatever future development might one day be built there. "Commercial exploitation of resources in units of the state park system is prohibited." (Pub. Res. Code, § 5001.65 (emphasis added).)

Response GO14-43 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the federal and state statutes and regulations. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the legal framework that allows the California Department of Parks and Recreation to permit the proposed Project's use of Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading

up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. As noted in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, on peak game attendance days, pre-purchase of timed tickets would be implemented, and game-day riders possessing a timed ticket would have priority boarding. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment GO14-44 4. Conclusion

Based on the above, LA Parks Alliance strongly objects to any use of LASHP for the Project's private commercial use. Construction and operation of the Project within LA State Historic Park would plainly violate state law that protects units of state park system from commercial exploitation. Nor is there any exception within the relevant statutes that allows for the Director and Department to agree to unlawful commercial exploitation of LA State Historic Park to take advantage of proposed desirable Project features (for example, a mid-park bridge across the Gold Line rail to Broadway, an enhanced concession area, a mobility hub). Should the Director and Department do so, they would violate the fundamental duties set forth in Public Resources Code sections 5001, 5001.2, 5001.65, 5003, 5003.5, 5003.17, and other statutes.

The Department must manage state park units "for the benefit and inspiration of all state residents and visitors to the state parks," and the Director must conserve "the scenery, natural and historic resources, and wildlife in the individual units of the system for the enjoyment of future generations." (Pub. Res. Code, § 5001, subd. (a)(2), and § 5001.2.) Commercial use of the state parks is prohibited. (Pub. Res. Code, § 5001.65.)

The proposed Project may not lawfully use any part of LA State Historic Park for access to Dodger Stadium, including its airspace.

Response GO14-44 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the state statutes and regulations. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the legal framework that allows the California Department of Parks and Recreation to permit the proposed Project's use of Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Responses GO14-32 through GO14-43 for responses to comments contained in this section of this letter.

Comment GO14-45 E. The Public Park Preservation Act and Other Relevant Statutes Prohibit Use of LA State Historic Park for Non-Park Uses.

Public comments submitted during the scoping comment period show that many community members object to use of public parkland for the private commercial gondola project. A representative sample included in DEIR Appendix A follows:

- Email comment of Julie Rico, Nov. 7, 2020: I am concerned about the potential negative impacts of the proposed Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit project on Los Angeles State Historic Park which we view as the greatest threat to Northeast Los Angeles open space in over 20 years.

- Comment of Tom Norris, Nov. 12, 2020: "Los Angeles State Historic Park (LASHP) is a unique public open space with historical significance and strong community ownership… This is a park space that is used often by family and friends, especially now when meeting outdoors in open spaces is the only safe option during this Covid health crisis. We do not want to give our public lands over to the McCourt family!"

- Email comment of Phyllis Ling, Nov. 16, 2020: "[T]his gondola would cut through the middle of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. This project would be at the expense of the Chinatown Community, who fought hard for this open space, rather than see it turned into an industrial office park. After it was dedicated as park land, the community waited many more years for construction to be completed. And now, just as we are beginning to enjoy this open space, a private company wants to cut through the heart of the park with this massive monstrosity. This is offensive, especially as the City is making efforts to advance social equity. This public resource in a low income community must not be sacrificed to a private company for private gain."

- Comment of Jeff Pawling, Nov. 17, 2020: "Personally, I oppose this gondola system being constructed over the Los Angeles State Historic Park. If Frank McCourt couldn't deliver a World Series to LA, why would we deliver him a tram over a beloved and beautiful park? This EIR needs to address the exact route the proposed gondola would take over the park and how it would affect the park as a whole both during and after construction. There are simply other efficient modes of transportation that can be utilized to transport people to and from Dodger Stadium that do not involve a gondola."

- Comment of Philip Lee, Nov. 17, 2020, who requests: "Full transparency on the rapid transit and how it affects public lands. McCourt should not be given any public land."
- Letter comment of Los Angeles River State Park Partners, Nov. 10, 2020, p. 2: "Los Angeles State Historic Park is now a gem among the State Parks in the Los Angeles area and a national model for urban parks. But the State's major investment that made LASHP possible may be at risk if private interests are allowed to spoil the public good represented by the park."

Response GO14-45 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of certain comments received during the public scoping period. Refer to Responses GO14-6 through GO14-12 for discussion of comments on the NOP for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the Public Park Preservation Act.

Comment GO14-46 In addition to the express limitations of Government Code sections 5001 through 5019.5 discussed above, the California Public Park Preservation Act and other statutes detail additional limitations on the use of California parkland resources, and in particular on state park historical units. Our legislature has enacted strict limitations on how California parklands may be used, whether by public agencies or by private actors who would exploit these precious resources.

The loss of any parkland for the benefit of the Project constitutes a significant and unavoidable environmental impact, requiring denial of the Project or selection of a feasible alternative. (Pub. Res. Code, § 21002: "The Legislature finds and declares that it is the policy of the state that public agencies should not approve projects as proposed if there are feasible alternatives…")

Response GO14-46 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the state statutes and regulations. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the Public Park Preservation Act.

Comment GO14-47 1. The Public Park Preservation Act does not authorize acquisition of public parks, including LA State Historic Park, for use by the Project.

The Public Park Preservation Act of 1971 ("Park Preservation Act" or "Act") (Public Resources Code sections 5400–5409) forbids the acquisition of land by a public agency if the land to be acquired is already in use as a public park at the time of acquisition, "unless the acquiring entity pays or transfers to the legislative body of the entity operating the park sufficient compensation or land, or both…" (Pub. Res. Code, § 5401(a).) While the Park Preservation Act nominally restricts only public agencies, that does not mean such acquisitions are permitted by private entities or actors (since other generally applicable Public Resource Code sections already restrict these actions — see Part. I(D), supra pp. 12-18). The Park Preservation Act thus

provides no alternative vehicle for Metro (or ARTT LLC or any other entity) to acquire any portion of LA State Historic Park for the benefit of the proposed Project.

Although it is clearly not possible for ARTT LLC to acquire any portion of LA State Historic Park for the Project pursuant to the Park Preservation Act, it is nonetheless appropriate to briefly review the Act to illustrate the nature of limitations that would be imposed on public agencies were such an agency inclined to attempt use of the Act's procedures to assist the Project proponent. The DEIR is incomplete in not including this important background information to assist decisionmakers and members of the public in understanding that even a state agency could not acquire this land for the benefit of the Project.

Response GO14-47 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the state statutes and regulations. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the Public Park Preservation Act. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., CEQA Guidelines § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decisionmakers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts.

Comment GO14-48 As noted above, the basic premise of the Park Preservation Act is explained in Public Resources Code section 5401, subdivision (a), which states in its entirety:

> No city, city and county, county, public district, or agency of the state, including any division, department or agency of the state government, or public utility, shall acquire (by purchase, exchange, condemnation, or otherwise) any real property, which property is in use as a public park at the time of such acquisition, for the purpose of utilizing such property for any nonpark purpose, unless the acquiring entity pays or transfers to the legislative body of the entity operating the park sufficient compensation or land, or both, as required by the provisions of this chapter to enable the operating entity to replace the park land and the facilities thereon.

Stated differently, the Parks Preservation Act allows a California public agency (but not a private entity or actor) to acquire existing parkland and use it for a non-park purpose, so long as the "acquiring entity pays or transfers" "sufficient compensation or land, or both," to the public agency that operates the existing parkland. But this general premise operates within very strictly defined limitations, as explained in subsequent sections of the Act.

Initially, it is important to note that none of the express exceptions of the Act apply to transportation infrastructure, whether private or public. The first exception relates

to "the construction or maintenance of underground utility services." (Pub. Res. Code, § 5402.) The second exception is for a public utility (public or private) acquiring land to provide services to the park and where the services cannot feasibly be located underground. (Pub. Res. Code, § 5403.) The third exception relates to a public utility (public or private) acquiring an interest in a waterway. (Pub. Res. Code, § 5403.5.)

Response GO14-48 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the state statutes and regulations. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the Public Park Preservation Act.

Comment GO14-49 Since no exception applies, a public agency might acquire land at LA State Historic Park, but only if it first provided the cost of substitute park land, actual substitute park land, or some combination of the two. But "cost of acquiring substitute park land" means providing sufficient payment to cover:

> [L]and of comparable characteristics and of substantially equal size located in an area which would allow for use of the substitute park land and facilities by generally the same persons who used the existing park land and facilities, and the cost of acquiring substitute facilities of the same type and number, plus the cost of development of such substitute park land, including the placing of such substitute facilities thereon.
>
> (Pub. Res. Code, § 5405, subd. (a).)

Likewise, "substitute park land" provided by the acquiring agency means:

> [Land] of comparable characteristics and of substantially equal size located in an area which would allow for use of the substitute park land by generally the same persons who used the existing park land, and the cost of acquiring substitute facilities of the same type and number, plus the cost of development of such substitute park land, including the placing of such substitute facilities thereon.
>
> (Pub. Res. Code, § 5405, subd. (b).)[22]

The proposed Project cannot utilize the Park Preservation Act because no public agency seeks to be the "acquiring entity" of LA State Historic Park land on its behalf. The DEIR nonetheless fails as an informational document because it evaluates neither the availability nor cost of substitute park land to adequately compensate the people of California for use of public parkland that has been set aside and held in trust for their benefit. See California Public Resources Code, section 5019.91, subdivision (b):

> **The mission of the California State Park system** is to provide for the health, inspiration, and education of the people of California by helping to preserve the state's extraordinary biological diversity, protecting its most valued natural and cultural resources, and creating opportunities for high-quality outdoor recreation. **State parks are set aside** to protect their natural, historical, cultural,

and recreational values **in perpetuity for the people of the state**. (Emphasis added.)

Footnote 22: Any combination of exchange of substitute park land and payment to allow acquisition of new substitute park land must meet the same standard. (Pub. Res. Code, § 5405, subd. (c).)

Response GO14-49 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the state statutes and regulations. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the Public Park Preservation Act.

Comment GO14-50 The Park Preservation Act also allows for improvement of unacquired park land in lieu of acquiring substitute park land. (Pub. Res. Code, § 5404.) However, that alternative would still require the acquiring agency to account for and pay the entire cost in land or compensation as described in Public Resources Code section 5405. Moreover, it would only be possible where the land to be acquired is "less than 10 percent of the park land, but not more than one acre." (Ibid.) Here, the footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station is "2,195 square feet in the park, and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park." (DEIR, p. 3.11-38.) This is both less than ten percent of the 32-acre park and less than an acre. But it does not account for the massive use of airspace required for the Project (almost 60,000 square feet as seen from an overhead view, a number which does not include the vague "Additional Separation Buffer"). (DEIR, p. 2-52.) The Project would therefore utilize well over an acre of LA State Historic Park land, and the "in lieu" alternative would not be available to a public agency desiring to acquire the land for a non-park purpose. (As discussed, a private entity cannot take the land at all.)

The informational value of the Park Preservation Act is to assist the public in understanding underlying limitations on the use of public parkland. Only an absolutely absurd interpretation of the statutes describing the fundamental duties, powers, and authorities of the Department of Parks and Recreation and the Director of Parks could lead one to conclude that even though no public agency can use public parkland without adequately compensating the people of California for land held in perpetuity, that the Director and Department could quietly negotiate with a private actor to allow acquisition or exchange of parkland for non-park use for only minor improvements without considering the cost and availability of "substitute park land" or calculating and obtaining that value.[23]

To be clear, the Public Park Preservation Act is not applicable to the Project. It does, however, inform the propriety of a monetary or land exchange, if one were possible, or the offer of public benefits such as park improvements in exchange for use of public parkland. It provides at least one basis to consider the amount of compensation necessary to justify a private taking of land meant to be held in perpetuity by and for the people of California, assuming such a taking is permissible, which it is not. The

DEIR fails as an informational document for failing to provide this information. The DEIR acknowledges that LA State Historic Park serves "a region that has been historically limited in terms of access to parkland" (DEIR, p. 2-9), but it does not include the information necessary to allow members of the public and decisionmakers to understand the profound impacts the significant loss of public parkland at LA State Historic Park would have.[24]

Footnote 23: As discussed, this is "land of comparable characteristics and of substantially equal size located in an area which would allow for use of the substitute park land by generally the same persons who used the existing park land, and the cost of acquiring substitute facilities of the same type and number, plus the cost of development of such substitute park land, including the placing of such substitute facilities thereon." (Pub. Res. Code, § 5405, subd. (b).) LA Parks Alliance does not believe such land exists.

Footnote 24: While the discussion in this section is focused on the significant adverse impact and the DEIR's lack of useful information with respect to compensation for loss of land at LA State Historic Park, LA Parks Alliance notes that it is equally applicable to El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument. See also discussion re Land Use and Planning conflicts, infra pp. 73-75.

Response GO14-50 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the state statutes and regulations. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the Public Park Preservation Act. Refer to Response GO14-33 for additional information about the Additional Separation Buffer. Refer to Response GO14-153 for a discussion of how the proposed Project would be consistent with the El Pueblo General Plan.

Comment GO14-51 2. Public Resources Code section 5019.59 prohibits use of LA State Historic Park for the Project.

There are also several Public Resources Code sections specifically relevant to the proposed Project because of its proposed use of LA State Historic Park. For example, Public Resources Code section 5019.50 requires that "[a]ll units that are…a part of the state park system…shall be classified by the State Park and Recreation Commission into one of the categories specified in [Article 1.7 of Chapter 1 of the Public Resources Code]." LA State Historic Park, as its name suggests, is classified as a "historical unit." (Pub. Res. Code, § 5019.59; see DEIR, pp. 3.11-1 to 3.11-2, 3.11-38.)

Historical units of the state park system are expressly limited in the type and nature of development allowed within the unit. As the DEIR notes, the primary purpose of historical units is "to preserve objects of historical, archaeological, and scientific interest, and archaeological sites and places commemorating important persons or historic events." (Pub. Res. Code, § 5019.59; DEIR, p. 3.11-38.) Under state law, development is therefore dramatically limited:

> The *only facilities that may be provided* are those required for the safety, comfort, and enjoyment of the visitors, such as access, parking, water, sanitation, interpretation, and picnicking. Upon approval by the commission, lands outside the primary historic zone may be selected or acquired, developed, or operated to provide camping facilities within appropriate historical units. Upon approval by the State Park and Recreation Commission, an area outside the primary historic zone may be designated as a recreation zone to provide limited recreational opportunities that will supplement the public's enjoyment of the unit. Certain agricultural, mercantile, or other commercial activities may be permitted if those activities are a part of the history of the individual unit and any developments retain or restore historical authenticity.
>
> (Pub. Res. Code, § 5019.59 (emphasis added).)

Response GO14-51 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the state statutes and regulations. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the legal framework that allows the California Department of Parks and Recreation to permit the proposed Project's use of Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment GO14-52 The DEIR notes that the Project conflicts with the Park's General Plan, which does not permit the Project. It provides a conclusory rationale that the park's General Plan may be revised to allow for "transit," and argues that if the General Plan is so revised the Project will then be consistent with LA State Historic Park's General Plan and with Public Resources Code section 5019.59, "which permits facilities for the comfort and enjoyment of the visitors, such as access." (DEIR, p. 3.11-42.) But the DEIR's analysis of Public Resources Code section 5019.59 is grossly incomplete, suggesting that so long as proposed development is within the list of items (access, parking, water, sanitation, interpretation, or picnicking) there is no further analysis necessary. But of course there is.

The plain text of the statute does not permit any and all development that might be made "for the comfort and enjoyment" of park visitors. Public Resources Code section 5019.59 uses the word "required" to modify and limit the type and amount of development at a state park historical unit. As already discussed, the Park has plentiful access via several entrances, and is already served by existing Metro train service and numerous bus lines. Further development to provide additional access is not required. Nothing in the DEIR provides substantial evidence to support a contrary conclusion.

Further, and as already discussed, on days where no baseball game or event is held at Dodger Stadium, the Project would operate at the discretion of the operator, not on a regular schedule. Service would vary "based on demand." (DEIR, p. 2-42.) Nothing guarantees the Project will operate daily to provide Park access. Travel to the Park from Dodger Stadium station for neighborhoods near Dodger Stadium is subject to private approval and thus completely speculative. (DEIR, p. ES-10.) And on Dodger

game or stadium event days, use of the Project to get to the Park would be secondary to ticket holders' preferred use. (DEIR, p. 3.17-25.)

Appendix N's meager analysis of ridership for users of LA State Historic Park is incomplete and entirely speculative. The DEIR provides no discussion of daily ridership use for LASHP, whether from the Project's Union Station terminus or Dodger Stadium terminus. (DEIR, Appx. N Ridership Model, pp. 13-14, 15-16.) It only analyzes ridership to special events at the Park. Even then, the Fehr & Peers Ridership Model Development report acknowledges that it is entirely based on guesswork. "No data are available for mode share of attendees travelling to events at the Park. For the purposes of this analysis, Fehr & Peers assumed a 10% mode split for attendees taking transit from Union Station." (Ibid., p. 13.)

Thus, the DEIR assumes with no apparent basis or supporting data that on special event days as many as 10% of park visitors traveling from LA Union Station to the Park would instead use the Project for access. (DEIR, p. 3.17-26.) Put another way, the DEIR acknowledges that 90% of park special event riders from Union Station would arrive some other way than the Project. If not for the Project siphoning off a small percentage of park visitors, 100% would have little difficulty in arriving via existing alternatives. Even assuming the 10% assumption were true, and no substantial evidence supports it, how does the DEIR's best case assumption concluding that 90% of visitors arriving from Union Station by means other than the Project support a conclusion that it provides required access? This is the only relevant question for development of historical unit under Public Resources Code section 5019.59.

Likewise, discussion of neighborhood ridership does not describe in any detail the number of people who would use the Project to travel from the Dodger Stadium terminus and depart at the Chinatown/State Park Station, assuming the Project even runs on non-Dodger game or event days. Using information provided in the DEIR it is impossible to conclude that a significant number of LA State Historic Park users would arrive via the Project. The analysis does not distinguish between those who depart the Project at Chinatown/State Park Station to go to the Park as opposed to other destinations. (DEIR, Appx. N Ridership Model, p. 21.) There is no substantial evidence to show the Project is required to provide access to LA State Historic Park, the mandatory finding required by Public Resources Code section 5019.59.

Response GO14-52 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the state statutes and regulations. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the legal framework that allows the California Department of Parks and Recreation to permit the proposed Project's use of Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. As discussed therein, State Parks has determined that the proposed Project would be inconsistent with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan because the identified land uses in the General Plan's Preferred Park Concept Elements did not

contemplate a transit station like the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station. State Parks considers this inconsistency a potentially significant impact. Therefore, Mitigation Measure LUP-A would be implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. The General Plan Amendment is subject to the review and approval by the State Park Commission, which retains its independent authority related to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment.

Further, as discussed in Response GO14-22, refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Further, as discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, while the proposed Project may "vary the number of cabins in service and speed throughout the day, based on demand," just as Metro trains and buses do, the proposed Project would operate under a pre-determined, regular operating hour schedule.

Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, which analyzed different ridership types in order to calculate the estimated VMT for the proposed Project. As discussed in Section 3.17.3, Methodology, of the Transportation analysis, ridership estimates included "a number of distinct market segments including: Dodger Stadium game and event attendees, employees, tourists, neighborhood riders, and Los Angeles State Historic Park visitors and event attendees." In addition to Dodger Stadium game and event attendees, as discussed on page 3.17-34 in Section 3.17, Transportation of the Draft EIR, it is estimated that ridership from nearby neighborhoods would range between 200 and 575 riders (400 to 1,150 trips for round-trip), and the daily number of tourists who would ride the proposed Project is estimated to vary between 1,265 tourists and 3,370 tourists. As discussed in Section 3.17, ridership for neighborhood riders was estimated by calculating the working-age people and jobs within a half-mile walking-distance of each proposed station based on a street network analysis, growth rates in population and jobs as forecast using the City of Los Angeles travel demand model, and United States Census journey to work mode split data. As discussed on page 3.17-26, of Section 3.17, of the Draft EIR, ridership for the daily park use is included in the ridership estimates for neighborhood riders. Table 3.17-4, Proposed Project Estimated Daily Riders, provides the daily weekday riders and daily weekend riders for Dodger Stadium access, other special events, and neighborhood riders (inclusive of neighborhood/regional and daily Park access). Transit ridership by nature is related to a variety of uses. Some riders using the Chinatown/State Park Station will visit the Los Angeles State Historic Park, others will travel to and from the businesses, community uses and residences, such as the William Mead Homes, located within a ½ mile walking distance of the station. Some riders will visit multiple uses. Given the mixed use nature of transit stations, it is typical practice to estimate ridership and report it for the station area

not for individual uses. Due to the fact that the proposed Project would serve event destinations in Dodger Stadium and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, ridership estimates were prepared for both, which is why those destinations and market segments are calculated separately. The proposed Project would serve events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As described on page 3.17-26, the analysis to estimate Los Angeles State Historic Park event ridership assumed a 10 percent capture rate for rides between LAUS and the Los Angeles State Historic Park for an average sized event (ranging from craft fairs drawing 6,000 to 8,000 people per event to evening concerts drawing 12,000 to 20,000 people per event, averaging 11,200 people per event), meaning that 10 percent of the attendees would ride the proposed Project. This estimated capture rate was based on the professional judgement of Fehr & Peers which prepared Section 3.17, Transportation and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices of the Draft EIR, including the ridership model, as event attendee data were available and provided by State Parks, but event attendee mode split data were not available. However, compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the much shorter headways compared with the Metro L Line (Gold) and area bus service would result in more frequent, higher capacity transit service, and the travel time would be less. The commenter did not provide any specific data to indicate why a 10% capture rate should be considered an unreasonable assumption for Los Angeles State Historic Park event attendee ridership.

Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR for a detailed discussion of potential impacts of the proposed Project on the existing surrounding communities, including an overall reduction in vehicle miles traveled (VMT). Furthermore, as noted on page 3.17-34 and 3.17-35 of Section 3.17, Transportation of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would generate neighborhood ridership that would reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT), but to provide a more conservative analysis, only the VMT benefits of the proposed Project was calculated on Dodger Stadium game/event days,. Accordingly, while the VMT for other ridership scenarios such as neighborhood riders and the Los Angeles State Historic Park users was calculated, the Draft EIR conservatively only assumes VMT reductions from Dodger Stadium game and event ridership in its analysis, including in Section 3.03, Air Quality and Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of the Draft EIR. Including VMT reductions from other ridership sources analyzed (e.g., neighborhood riders, tourists) would provide additional air quality and greenhouse gas emissions reductions benefits which were conservatively not assumed in the Draft EIR's analysis.

Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of how the underlying factors that would influence pre-game/event and post-game/event travel conditions and ridership are built into the ridership model developed for the proposed Project based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data.

Comment GO14-53 An additional limitation of Public Resources Code section 5019.59 restricts commercial activities. The project is not a public transportation project. It will be privately built and operated to transport ticket holders to Dodger Stadium for baseball games and private events, a commercial activity. Commercial activities are only permitted at historic units of the state park system when they "are a part of the history of the individual unit and any developments retain or restore historical authenticity." (Pub. Res. Code, § 5019.59.) Obviously, the Project has nothing to do with the historic identity of LA State Historic Park. Since the DEIR does not provide sufficient evidence to show that the Project is required to provide access to LA State Historic Park, it must be considered a prohibited commercial activity.

The Department of Parks and Recreation has jurisdiction over LA State Historic Park and may amend its General Plan to permit lawful activities, but it does not have the ability to modify the General Plan to allow commercial activities in violation of Public Resources Code section 5019.59. (See Pub. Res. Code, § 5001.65: "Commercial exploitation of resources in units of the state park system is prohibited." And see Pub. Res. Code, § 5009.53: "Improvements [to state park units] that do not directly enhance the public's enjoyment of the natural, scenic, cultural, or ecological values of the resource, which are attractions in themselves, or which are otherwise available to the public within a reasonable distance outside the park, shall not be undertaken within state parks." (Emphasis added.))

The Department simply cannot modify the General Plan for the benefit of the Project.

Response GO14-53 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the state statutes and regulations. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the legal framework that allows the California Department of Parks and Recreation to permit the proposed Project's use of Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Response GO14-52 for discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the requirements of SB 44. As discussed in Topical Response A, the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

Comment GO14-54 The DEIR fails to identify the significant and unavoidable land use conflict between the Project and Public Resources Code section 5019.59. No Project alternative including an alignment on or over LA State Historic Park can be built, because the Department of Parks and Recreation may not approve a facility that is not required for access and may not approve commercial activity with no historic connection to a historical unit of the state park system.

Response GO14-54 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the state statutes and regulations. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a

discussion of the legal framework that allows the California Department of Parks and Recreation to permit the proposed Project's use of Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Response GO14-52 for discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment.

Comment GO14-55 F. Project Approval Would Pre-Commit the Future Discretion of State and Local Officials, in Conflict with the California Constitution and State and Local Law.

Proposed Project approvals with the City include a development agreement and franchise agreement. (DEIR, pp. 2-61 to 62.) Approvals for the use of airspace over LA State Historic Park, which are not lawfully available to the Project, would require an amendment to the park's general plan and an easement and/or aerial easement pursuant to Govt. Code section 14666 and a lease or other agreement under Public Resources Code section 5003.17 to allow construction and operation on and over the park. (Ibid. at p. 2-61.)

A development agreement with the City of Los Angeles would be limited to 20 years. (Ibid.) A franchise agreement with the City is limited to 21 years. (Los Angeles City Charter, § 390, subd. (c).)

Franchises of up to 40 years may be granted "for the construction and operation of subways, elevated railways and grade separated railways." (LA City Charter, § 390(c).) The Project is none of these and so is limited to a maximum length of 21 years. LA Parks Alliance notes that, unlike the secretive sole source contract awarded to ARTT LLC, before the City may grant any franchise, the City Council must "advertise its intention to grant the Franchise and shall award the Franchise to the highest responsible and responsive bidder after competitive bidding, in accordance with the procedures prescribed by ordinance governing the granting of Franchises." (Ibid., subd. (b).)

Even if the Project could lawfully obtain the necessary approvals to operate on and over LA State Historic Park, and it cannot, agreements made with the Department of Parks and Recreation may not exceed 10 years, unless a future "Joint Legislative Budget Committee" agrees with the Department's extension of the agreement (Pub. Res. Code, § 5003.17, subd. (d)(2).) Project approvals made now would therefore tie the hands of future City and state elected officials, precluding them from exercising their complete authority and discretion to choose not to renew the development agreement, franchise agreement, and lease or other agreements necessary for the project to move forward.

Given the express limitations of the public resources code to limit agreements for the use of state park resources to no more than 10 years, with extensions beyond that time made under the sole authority of a future joint legislative budget committee based on documentation to be provided by a future Director, it would be highly improper for the Department of Parks and Recreation to enter into an agreement to

construct private infrastructure that would nullify the discretion of a future Director and future members of the joint legislative budget committee. Initial approval of such a lease agreement by the current Department and Director, part of the executive branch of our state government, even assuming it is lawful in the first instance which it is not, would pre-commit the future discretion of elected legislators by creating a status quo that would be impossible to undo. The pre-commitment necessary to approve the Project for a term longer than the legislature has permitted violates basic separation of powers principles under the California Constitution and hamstrings the discretion of future elected officials from disapproving the continuation of the Project.[25]

The DEIR fails to adequately describe or engage with any of the above limitations and therefore fails as an informational document.

Footnote 25: See Cal. Const., art. III, § 3: "The powers of state government are legislative, executive, and judicial. Persons charged with the exercise of one power may not exercise either of the others except as permitted by this Constitution." "The purpose of the [separation of powers] doctrine is to prevent one branch of government from exercising the complete power constitutionally vested in another…" (Younger v. Superior Court (1978) 21 Cal.3d 102, 117.)

Response GO14-55 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the state statutes and regulations and case law. The decision of any single public agency with jurisdiction over the proposed Project would have no impact on another agency's separate independent authority related to the proposed Project, and the proposed Project would not be able to proceed if it was unable to obtain all required approvals for the proposed Project.. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the legal framework that allows the California Department of Parks and Recreation to permit the Project's use of Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment GO14-56 G. The DEIR Engages in Improper Project Piecemealing by Failing to Consider or Analyze Foreseeable Development of Land Around Dodger Stadium.

1. Legal background

The California Environmental Quality Act's definition of "project" contains one of the fundamental black letter law concepts of California environmental law: "'Project' means the whole of an action, which has a potential for resulting in either a direct physical change in the environment, or a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15378 (emphasis added).) "'Project' is given a broad interpretation … to maximize protection of the environment." (Riverwatch v. Olivenhain Mun. Water Dist. (2009) 170 Cal.App.4th 1186, 1203 (emphasis added.) Project descriptions must accurately reflect the whole of the action considered. (McQueen v Board of Dirs. (1988) 202 Cal.App.3d 1136, 1144.)

It is improper to divide a single CEQA "project" into smaller sub-projects to evade review of the entire scope of project impacts, a practice known as "piecemealing." "CEQA 'cannot be avoided by chopping up proposed projects into bite-sized pieces' which, individually considered, might be found to have no significant effect on the environment." (Tuolumne County Citizens for Responsible Growth, Inc. v. City of Sonora (2007) 155 Cal.App.4th 1214, 1223.) Our courts prohibit piecemeal review, in part, to protect public participation in the decisionmaking process, requiring that members of the public and decisionmakers are adequately informed "of the environmental consequences of decisions before they are made. (Berkeley Keep Jets Over the Bay Com. v. Board of Port Cmrs. (2001) 91 Cal.App.4th 1344, 1356 [emphasis in original].)

In considering whether an EIR is legally adequate, courts look "not for perfection but for adequacy, completeness, and a good faith effort at full disclosure." (California Oak Foundation v. Regents of University of California (2010) 188 Cal.App.4th 227, 262, quoting CEQA Guidelines, § 15151 (emphasis added); see DEIR, p. ES-2.) However, "the fact that a particular development which now appears reasonably foreseeable may, in fact, never occur does not release it from the EIR process. [Citation.] Similarly, the fact that future development may take several forms does not excuse environmental review." (City of Antioch v. City Council (1986) 187 Cal.App.3d 1325, 1338.)

Response GO14-56 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations, but does not raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment GO14-57 2. Piecemealing concerns were raised in scoping comments; the DEIR ignored the comments and evidence of foreseeable development.

Future development of Dodger Stadium parking lots represents a "foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment" due to the proposed Project that must be considered in the environmental review process. A significant number of comments received during the Project's scoping process raised concerns regarding foreseeable future development of land around Dodger Stadium that is currently used for parking.

For example, one scoping commenter questioned the purpose of the Project's intermediate stop (the Chinatown/State Park Station), "[u]nless someone is planning to build a mall or entertainment complex in the area — perhaps in the freed-up Dodger parking lots? — then the additional stop is a waste of resources that will damage the biological and social environment. Are such plans afoot?"[26] Another wondered, "[w]hat are the plans to develop the Dodoger [sic] Stadium parking lot? Will the LA ART be used year-round? Doubt this expensive system is being created just for Dodger games."[27] Chinatown stakeholder King Cheung expressed suspicion of

the Project: "Why spend $125 millions to build a gondola just to transport people to the Dodgers games? Mc Court [sic] does not own the Dodgers anymore. So it is an expense venture. What does he gain? What is his future goal? Build a downtown Disney type of entertainment center on the empty parking lots?"[28]

In a joint letter from The California Endowment and Homeboy Industries to then-Metro CEO Phillip A. Washington and then-Los Angeles Mayor and Metro Board Chair Eric Garcetti asked simply, leaders of these vital local nonprofits asked simply: "What is the proposed future use of the vacant parking lots at Dodger Stadium caused by the Project?"[29]

Footnote 26: Janet Owen Driggs, email to Cory Zelmer, Nov. 17, 2020, DEIR, Appx. A, pdf. p. 314.

Footnote 27: Patricia Perez, LA ART Virtual Scoping Meeting comment, Oct. 22, 2020, DEIR, Appx. A, pdf. p. 502.

Footnote 28: King Cheung, scoping comment email to laart@metro.net, Nov. 16, 2020, DEIR, Appx. A, pdf. p. 177.

Footnote 29: Dr. Robert. K. Ross, MD (The California Endowment) & Father Gregory Boyle, S.J. (Homeboy Industries), joint comment letter to Phillip A. Washington re NOP comments for LA ART Project, Nov. 16, 2020, p. 12. This letter is already part of the administrative record for the proposed Project.

Response GO14-57 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of certain comments received during the public scoping period. Refer to Responses GO14-6 through GO14-12 for discussion of NOP comments. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. No improper segmentation has occurred and the independent utility of the proposed aerial gondola project – the first permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues – has been well established. The speculative scoping comments do not constitute evidence of a larger development plan and therefore did not require a further response. Under CEQA section 15082(b)(1), responses to the NOP are intended help the lead agency identify the significant environmental issues, alternatives, and mitigation measures that should be explored in the EIR. The scoping responses identified in this comment relate to speculative development that is not contemplated as part of the proposed Project. CEQA does not mandate that Metro consider separate projects than the one proposed simply because commenters raised the potential. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community

engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during the scoping period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback.

Comment GO14-58 The question of future Dodger Stadium development was also important to Metro at one point—enough so that in asking for information about ARTT LLC's business plan for the project, Metro explained ARTT LLC should "outline the following: … Future plans at Dodger Stadium site." (Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit, Response to Metro Request for Information, Sept. 2018, pp. 12-13.)[30] Just as the DEIR fails to address scoping comment concerns about development at Dodger Stadium, ARTT LLC's response interprets the question narrowly: "The only plan for Dodger Stadium related to the ART is to provide a station on the Dodger Stadium property, together with appropriate pedestrian connections from the station to the stadium." (Ibid., p. 13.) The DEIR makes no mention of potential development plans at Dodger Stadium, despite widespread media attention on such plans locally for well over a decade, so ARTT LLC's strategy of interpreting the broad question narrowly seems to have worked. But it has not worked with community members who demand more information.

ARTT LLC's narrow interpretation of Metro's request for information makes no sense. Metro already knew from the basic premise of the Project that it would include a gondola station at or near LA Union Station and at Dodger Stadium. A reasonable interpretation of Metro's question could thus only have been to ask about other development, in addition to the Project's Dodger Stadium Station. Allowing ARTT LLC, owned by McCourt Global, to evade such a fundamental question is either naïve or disingenuous on Metro's part. But even if Metro believes there are no future development plans, as lead agency under CEQA it has an independent duty to consider foreseeable indirect physical changes to the environment due to the Project.

Perhaps Metro didn't consider Dodger Stadium parking lot development foreseeable. This is far-fetched, but not impossible.

But this is why CEQA has a scoping comment process, so community members and responsible and trustee agencies can raise their own questions and concerns, including consideration of potential indirect physical changes in the environment the lead agency may have inadvertently overlooked. (See CEQA Guidelines, § 15083.) If Metro thought Dodger Stadium development was not a reasonably foreseeable indirect change in the environment before scoping, after receiving so many scoping comments they could no longer ignore it. Yet they did.

A review of scoping comments is informative.

Commenter Susan Karat MacAdams cited a story published by the Los Angeles Times in 2012, in which Times' writer Bill Shaikin described land-use documents associated

with the sale of the Los Angeles Dodgers from Frank McCourt to current-owner Guggenheim Baseball.[31]

MacAdams' letter quotes portions of the article highly relevant to foreseeable future development at the Dodger Stadium parking lots:

> The Dodgers' new owners will pay $14 million per year to rent the parking lots from an entity half-owned by Frank McCourt, according to **land-use documents intended to "facilitate the orderly development" of the property surrounding Dodger Stadium**. [¶] The **potential uses for the property include shops and restaurants, homes and offices, and another sports venue, according to documents obtained Friday by The Times.** The **documents also discuss the possibility of parking structures on the land….citing as examples the restaurants and clubs surrounding AT&T Park in San Francisco and Petco Park in San Diego.**
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> (Ibid., emphasis added.)

Footnote 30: This document should be in the administrative record of the case, but is also attached as Exhibit H.

Footnote 31: See DEIR, Appx. A, Susan Karat MacAdams letter to Cory Zelmer, Nov. 16, 2020, p. 2, citing and quoting Bill Shaikin, Dodgers' owners to pay $14 million a year to rent parking lots from McCourt entity, LA Times, May 4, 2012, available at https://www.latimes.com/sports/la-xpm-2012-may-04-la-sp-0505-dodgers-land-20120505-story.html. The Shaikin article is attached as part of Exhibit I.

Response GO14-58 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of certain comments received during the public scoping period. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. No improper segmentation has occurred and the independent utility of the proposed aerial gondola project – the first permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues – has been well established. In addition, as discussed in Topical Response G, the Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions, and Easement for Chavez Ravine ("CC&Rs") alluded to in this comment as "land use documents" were adopted over a decade ago and do not constitute a currently proposed development project at the Dodger Stadium property; rather, as is customary, the CC&Rs provide regulations and standards to maintain the existing stadium uses, including parking, if approvals are sought for additional improvements by the owner of the parking areas. No such development is proposed, and no environmental analysis is required of the speculations of commenters. Refer to Response GO14-57 for a discussion of how the scoping comments do not constitute

evidence of development that should be analyzed in the Draft EIR. Moreover, the reference to the administrative record (Exhibit H) in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 is noted, but the cited document predates the initiation of environmental review for the proposed Project and accordingly does not have any bearing on the sufficiency of the Draft EIR. The unsolicited proposal process was intended to inform Metro's sole source determination to act as lead agency for the proposed Project and advance it to environmental review. Metro's sole source determination was upheld in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment GO14-59 Shaikin's article reports that the land-use documents were withdrawn from the Dodgers' bankruptcy proceedings after an attorney for the Times objected to the documents having been filed under seal. They were filed with the Los Angeles County Recorder's office shortly thereafter when McCourt's sale of the Dodgers to Guggenheim Baseball was made final. (Shaikin, supra fn. 31.)

A document entitled "Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions and Easements for Chavez Ravine" (hereinafter "Chavez Ravine CC&Rs") is clearly one of the documents referenced in the Shaikin article, as it was executed on April 27, 2012, and recorded May 1, 2012, several days before the Shaikin article was published.[32] As accurately reported by the Los Angeles Times, the agreement is intended, in part, to "facilitate the orderly development" of the Dodger Stadium parking lots (then owned by an entity named "Blue Landco LLC"). (Chavez Ravine CC&Rs, pp. 1-2 (emphasis added).) As Shaikin reported, Blue Landco LLC was co-owned by former Dodger owner McCourt and "an entity affiliated with the new team owners."[33] The agreement contemplates that Landco would gain control of the Dodger Stadium parking lot areas upon construction of parking structures, which would free up space in the parking lot areas to allow for development to occur. (Chavez Ravine CC&Rs, p. 2.) The agreement requires efforts to reduce the amount of parking utilized by Dodger Stadium patrons, including by developing what the agreement refers to as "Mass Transportation." (Ibid., pp. 26-27.) This would allow the required number of vehicle spaces to be reduced first from 19,000 to 16,500 (ibid., p. 11), and with approval of the City of Los Angeles, to below 16,500. (Ibid., pp. 11, 26-27.)

Article IV, subdivision 4.1 of the agreement lays out Blue Landco LLC's rights to pursue development of substantial commercial, residential, medical, academic, and other structures and facilities:

> The Parties acknowledge that Landco, in the future, may apply for governmental approvals for future development on the Landco Parcels (the "Development"),

> which Development may include, but shall not be limited to, (i) office buildings, (ii) hotel and exhibition facilities, (iii) residential buildings, (iv) medical buildings, (v) academic buildings, (vi) parking structures, and/or (vii) retail, dining and entertainment facilities.
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> (Ibid., p. 25.)

The Shaikin article relates substantial evidence that future development of Dodger Stadium due to the Project is not only foreseeable, but likely. This substantial evidence, without more, is sufficient to show that development of the Dodger Stadium parking lots is a "reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment" due to the Project. (See CEQA Guidelines, § 15378.) The available evidence shows such development is not only foreseeable but has actually been foreseen and planned for by former Dodger owner Mr. McCourt (who coincidentally owns or controls the Project proponent, ARTT LLC). Metro's apparent failure to already have investigated, analyzed, and discussed the obviously foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment and its potentially significant environmental effects through the Project DEIR after receiving queries from many scoping commenters is unacceptable.

Footnote 32: Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions and Easements for Chavez Ravine, recorded May 1, 2012, is attached as Exhibit J.

Footnote 33: Shaikin, supra note 31. While details regarding stadium and parking lot ownership are interesting, and to some degree relevant as the Project proponent is owned or controlled by McCourt, the primary relevance of the agreement in the CEQA analytic context is the foreseeability of future development of Dodger Stadium parking lots, not development of them by any particular individual or entity.

Response GO14-59 Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for discussion of how the adoption of the CC&Rs over a decade ago does not constitute a currently proposed development project at the Dodger Stadium property; rather, as is customary, the CC&Rs provide regulations and standards to maintain the existing stadium uses, including parking, if approvals are sought for additional improvements by the owner of the parking areas. No such development is proposed, and no environmental analysis is required of the speculations of commenters. Refer to Response GO14-58 for further discussion of the CC&Rs. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment GO14-60 Moreover, there is far more evidence showing that Dodger Stadium development is foreseeable, much of it (including the already-cited 2012 Bill Shaikin article) publicly

known and reported on in local and national media for well over a decade, including reporting on former Dodger owner McCourt's earlier development plans:[34]

- Bill Shaikin and David Zahniser, Dodgers to add shops, a museum, and garages, LA Times, Apr. 24, 2008, available at: https://www.latimes.com/archives/la-xpm-2008-apr-24-sp-dodrep24-story.html (describing a letter sent to Dodger season ticket holders regarding a plan "to transform at least part of the parking lot into an area offering dining and shopping for fans who arrive early and stay late, avoiding pregame and postgame traffic").

- Dakota Smith, New Dodgers Stadium Reveal: We Got Trees!, Curbed Los Angeles, Apr. 24, 2008, available at: https://la.curbed.com/2008/4/24/10572290/dodger-stadium-2 (describing a press release from former Dodger owner Frank McCourt and noting Dodger Stadium would be "a place to visit year-round to shop, dine and play").

- Dylan Hernandez and Bill Shaikin, Stadium makeover is unveiled, LA Times, Apr. 25, 2008, available at: https://www.latimes.com/archives/la-xpm-2008-apr-25-sp-stadium25-story.html (describing the same $500M project, which would occupy "about 15 acres of parking, or about 2,000 spaces").

- On deck: Dodger Stadium Renovations (photo slideshow), LA Times, Apr. 2008, available at: https://www.latimes.com/sports/la-dodger-stadium-improvementspg-photogallery.html (photo slideshow documenting Frank McCourt's public unveiling of $500M proposed Dodger renovations with elected officials, media, and beloved Dodger announced Vin Scully – see select photos in Exhibit I).[35]

- Bill Shaikin, Rick Caruso, Joe Torre withdraw from bidding to buy Dodgers, LA Times, Feb. 23, 2012, available at: https://www.latimes.com/archives/blogs/dodgers-now/story/2012-02-23/rickcaruso-joe-torre-withdraw-from-bidding-to-buy-dodgers (noting that Los Angeles developer and former mayoral candidate Rick Caruso and former Dodgers manager and famed MLB executive Joe Torre withdrew from bidding on the Dodgers in early 2012 because then-owner Frank McCourt refused to include the Dodger Stadium parking lots as part of the sale. The article noted this was "the clearest evidence yet that McCourt intends to keep the lots and try to build on them.")

- John Gittelsohn and Nadja Brandt, Stadium land seen as Dodgers key, Bloomberg News/ArkansasOnline.com, Apr. 8, 2012, available at: https://www.arkansasonline.com/news/2012/apr/08/stadium-land-seen-dodgerskey-20120408/ (discussing Guggenheim Partners' 2012 acquisition of the Dodgers for $2.15B, a record price for any sports team at the time; the article quotes UCLA economics professor Lee Ohanian that such a price

"didn't make sense," and expected that revenue to justify such a high price would come from development of the land around Dodger Stadium.)

- Roger Vincent and Ken Bensinger, Developing Chavez Ravine is likely in play for new Dodgers owner, LA Times, Apr. 16, 2012, available at https://www.latimes.com/sports/la-xpm-2012-apr-16-la-fi-dodgers-land-20120417-story.html (noting numerous well-known real estate developers had made bids for the team, and the $2.15B price suggested development in the parking lot development was likely, recalling that "[f]our years ago, McCourt proposed a $500-million plan to ring the stadium with restaurants, shops and a Dodgers museum.").

- Adrian Glick Kudler, Everyone Betting on Dodger Stadium Land Development, Curbed Los Angeles, Apr. 17, 2012, available at: https://la.curbed.com/2012/4/17/10379072/everyone-betting-on-dodger-stadium-land-development.

Footnote 34: The cited articles, as well as select images from the "On deck: Dodger Stadium Renovations (photo slideshow)", are attached as Exhibit I.

Footnote 35: Presentation materials for the "LA Dodgers Stadium Next 50" still appear on architecture firm Johnson Fain's website at https://johnsonfain.com/projects/architecture/commercial/la-dodgers-stadium-next-50/ (last viewed, Jan. 11, 2023). Johnson Fain's Next 50 web page includes visualizations and descriptions of stadium improvements as well as an "[u]rban plaza surrounded by administrative office buildings," a Dodger museum, 20,000 square foot Dodger Store, café, two 8-level 900-car parking structures, and a "Top of Park plaza." The plaza would be "located at the highest elevation on site [and] will feature breathtaking 360 degree views spanning the Downtown skyline and Santa Monica Bay, the Santa Monica and San Gabriel Mountains, and the Dodger Stadium diamond."

Response GO14-60 Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system and is not evidence of a larger development project at the Dodger Stadium property. As discussed in Topical Response G, the "Next 50" project was proposed over 15 years ago, and did not proceed after 2008. The current owners of the Los Angeles Dodgers purchased the team and Dodger Stadium in 2012. Accordingly, the Next 50 Project is not required to be included as a related project in the Draft EIR or analyzed as part of the proposed Project in Draft EIR. Further, as discussed in Topical Response G, the purported "future" development that commenters suggest is contemplated at Dodger Stadium would require additional City designations and zoning, permits, and approvals, including potentially environmental review, that are not contemplated or

analyzed in the Draft EIR because no such development is proposed. Mere statements on a website are not evidence that such development is currently proposed, or are sufficiently firm or committed to such that environmental analysis is required. Moreover, actions from over a decade ago, and speculative comments attempting to assign a motive to such actions, do not evidence a firm and specific commitment to develop the property surrounding Dodger Stadium. The proposed Project is solely comprised of an aerial gondola system connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium and associated improvements. Accordingly, the Draft EIR did not omit "foreseeable" development from its analysis, and CEQA expressly discourages such speculation. Refer to Response GO14-58 for further discussion of the CC&Rs. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment GO14-61 As discussed above, a letter submitted on behalf of Arts District Community Council of Los Angeles in February 2021 also provides Metro with substantial evidence of foreseeable development of the Dodger Stadium parking lots. (See Exhibit A, supra fn. 2.) The ADCCLA letter cites statements found on McCourt Global's website (still present as recently as March 31, 2022), noting that McCourt Global's "current real estate projects include…260 acres of land at Chavez Ravine in Los Angeles." (See Exhibit B, supra fn. 3.) McCourt Global's revised web page no longer mentions the 260 acres of Chavez Ravine as a "current real estate project." It instead promotes the "Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit project" as "an opportunity for our organization to partner with community leaders and stakeholders to contribute to the region's aggressive climate goals and promote sustainability through innovative, zero-emission mobility technology— all while improving mobility and access to Dodger Stadium." (See Exhibit C, supra fn. 3.) But web archives show text on that page state, as recently as January 26, 2021:

> McCourt currently co-owns 260 acres of land at Chavez Ravine in Los Angeles, the home of Dodgers Stadium. Among other plans for the area, McCourt will develop a cutting-edge aerial tramway from Los Angeles Union Station to Dodgers Stadium through its company, Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies. (McCourt Global, Real Estate Overview, Nov. 26, 2020, attached as part of Exhibit B, supra p. 3 fn. 3 (emphasis added).)

Metro's choice to allow ARTT LLC to ignore Metro's query as to development plans at Dodger Stadium during early negotiations between the two does not erase the objective reality that such development is reasonably foreseeable. The evidence is manifest that development of a portion of the Dodger Stadium parking lots is not only foreseeable but likely. The DEIR is fatally flawed for failing to consider, analyze, and explain the potentially significant environmental impacts that would result from this foreseeable development that will follow due to the Project. Under CEQA, deferring

environmental review of foreseeable indirect environmental impacts and thus deferring any and all necessary mitigations associated with those impacts is impermissible. “While foreseeing the unforeseeable is not possible, an agency must use its best efforts to find out and disclose all that it reasonably can.” (CEQA Guidelines, § 15144.)

Response GO14-61 Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro’s Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system and is not evidence of a larger development project at the Dodger Stadium property for which environmental analysis of was “impermissibly deferred.” Further, as discussed in Topical Response G, the purported “future” development that commenters suggest is contemplated at Dodger Stadium would require additional City designations and zoning, permits, and approvals, including potentially environmental review, that are not contemplated or analyzed in the Draft EIR because no such development is proposed. CEQA discourages such speculation. Refer to Response GO14-10 for a discussion of how mere statements on a website do not constitute a firm commitment to potential development such that it is ”foreseeable.” In addition, the unsolicited proposal process was intended to inform Metro’s sole source determination to act as lead agency for the proposed Project and advance it to environmental review. Metro’s sole source determination was upheld in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate).

Comment GO14-62 Most important, since reasonably foreseeable development at Dodger Stadium would be expected to draw many people to the Chavez Ravine site daily on non-game and non-special event days (and would also likely cause additional traffic and transportation issues on days with games and special events from drawing even more people than the approximately 56,000 fans that attend a sellout game at the stadium), the DEIR’s complete failure to consider and analyze impacts of such readily foreseeable development entirely undercuts major claims of Project benefits with respect to reduced energy usage, reduced greenhouse gas emissions, reduced vehicle miles traveled (VMT), and assertions regarding other standard environmental impact analysis categories.

In short, the Project’s environmental review process is made entirely invalid by the Draft EIR’s egregious failure to disclose, discuss, and evaluate the foreseeable development.

Response GO14-62 Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro’s Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project

Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR.

Comment GO14-63 Moreover, development of Dodger Stadium parking lots is not the only reasonably foreseeable use of the Project. The Project would also allow Dodger Stadium to be used as a "satellite lot" to allow people to drive to downtown Los Angeles in order to park at Dodger Stadium and use the private gondola to come down from Dodger Stadium to attend events in downtown Los Angeles sports and entertainment venues and to large events at LA State Historic Park. This injection of additional vehicles into the downtown area is also a reasonably foreseeable indirect environmental impact that is not discussed or analyzed in the DEIR.

For example, at a recent meeting of Metro's Ad Hoc 2028 Olympics Committee, the board received a staff presentation explaining how Dodger Stadium parking area had been used as satellite parking for the MLS Cup Final, scheduled at 1pm on Nov. 5, 2022, hours before USC's scheduled home football game at the Coliseum the same day.[36] The MLS Cup Final satellite parking utilized a private shuttle bus service which ran from 9 am to 6 pm. According to Metro, 500 car and 1,500 riders used this shuttle service. If the Project were constructed shuttle buses would not be necessary to move sports event attendees from Dodger Stadium to downtown sports venues, as patrons could use the ARTT LLC private gondola to gain access to Metro's public transit system, whether via trains or bus lines. This foreseeable use of the Project would also draw vehicle traffic to Dodger Stadium that is not accounted for by the Draft EIR.

At the Ad Hoc meeting, public commenter Phyllis Ling noted: "It sounds like you are opening the door to people using Dodger Stadium parking lot as a park and ride lot. That would be – would that be the biggest park and ride lot in the nation? That's a lot of additional Vehicle Miles Traveled into our neighborhood." She also expressed that Metro should learn the lessons from the London and Rio Olympics, which had both built gondolas for their Olympics, and that had not worked out as long-term infrastructure choice for transportation. As Ling stated: "The Rio gondola ran out of money for maintenance and is no longer running. The London gondola has hardly any local riders, it is used mostly for tourism and needs taxpayer funding to support it."[37] As discussed at length above, the federal definition for "public transportation" does not include services used for tourism or "sightseeing," which is specifically excluded from consideration as "public transportation" under federal law. (49 U.S.C. § 5302, subd. (15)(B)(v).)

The Ad Hoc 2028 Olympics Committee meeting presentation also included discussion of an event on October 28, 2018, known locally and nationally as the "Los Angeles Sports Equinox," because games in every major US sports league occurred in Los Angeles on the same day: NFL (Rams), MLB (Dodgers), NBA (Clippers), NHL (Kings), and MLS (Galaxy). If the Project were built, expanded use of Dodger Stadium as a satellite (or park and ride) lot for similar high conflict sports and event days in downtown Los Angeles is a readily foreseeable physical change due to the project and would likewise be expected to draw significant vehicle traffic to Dodger Stadium, increasing greenhouse gas emissions and vehicle miles traveled.

Footnote 36: See excerpts from Metro Ad Hoc 2028 Olympics Committee Agenda – Final, Nov. 16, 2022, agenda item 6, "Mobility Lessons Learned from World Sports Events," as well as p. 11 of a slide presentation presented at that meeting entitled "Major Events Lessons Learned," attached as Exhibit J. Metro presents the audio and video of the Ad Hoc committee's meeting audio/video on its media website: https://metro.granicus.com/player/clip/2413?view_id=2&redirect=true&h=461b5c8f36092ebca0c1ed190e407b21 (last viewed Jan 10, 2023). The agenda and related materials are also available at: https://metro.legistar.com/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1005579&GUID=696A3208-D9CE-4B9E-8728-977FC65341C8&Options=&Search= (last viewed Jan 10, 2023). The Metro Ad Hoc 2028 Olympics Committee meeting audio/video for this meeting must be made part of the Project's administrative record.

Footnote 37: See link to audio/video, supra fn. 36.

Response GO14-63 The contents of Exhibit J are considered in this response. The comment suggests because Dodger Stadium was used as a park and ride for the MLS Cup final in November 2022, Dodger Stadium may similarly be used for other events. However, this was a unique situation that is not a reasonably foreseeable consequence if the proposed Project were to be constructed and implemented. The scenario described involved Major League Soccer's championship game, the location of which was not scheduled in advance. As the commenters' cited article notes, the Los Angeles Football Club's ("LAFC") Banc of California Stadium was only confirmed as the host of the MLS Cup the Sunday prior to the game, which would occur at the same time as a pre-scheduled University of Southern California football game next door at the Los Angeles Coliseum. This meant that parking within the vicinity for the football game took priority, and LAFC was required to coordinate with and obtain approval from the Los Angeles Dodgers for use of the parking lot. It is highly unlikely that such an event would repeat with any sort of frequency requiring the analysis in the EIR for the proposed Project. Even so, LAFC utilized shuttle buses from Dodger Stadium to the Banc of California Stadium, and there is no indication that the presence of the proposed Project would have increased the likelihood that Dodger Stadium would be used as a parking location for major events. In sum, the proposed Project would connect LAUS to the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system. The

proposed Project does not contemplate the use of the Dodger Stadium parking lot as a park-and-ride and nor is this use reasonably foreseeable, and accordingly, no such analysis is required. Further, based upon a review of Metro's November 16, 2022, Ad Hoc Olympics Planning Committee meeting, no member of the Ad Hoc 2028 Olympics Committee discussed the potential for using Dodger Stadium as a parking location for the 2028 Olympics. Rather, only a single member of the public raised the possibility during public comment at the meeting. The proposed Project does not contemplate the use of the Dodger Stadium parking lot as a park-and-ride and nor is this use reasonably foreseeable, and accordingly, no such analysis is required.

Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world and their operations. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment GO14-64 Ling's public comment also expressed surprise that the private ARTT LLC gondola project had been placed on Metro's "Comprehensive MCP Project List."[38] Following the close of public comment, in response to Ling's comment, Ad Hoc committee chair, Supervisor Hilda L. Solis questioned its inclusion on the list as well: "You know, just a quick question for staff—I don't recall reading in my materials that the proposed gondola was a part of this. Is that correct?" Metro staff member Ernesto Chaves responded evasively: "It's not part of the prioritized list that is coming up in the next item." But Ms. Ling's comment was not that it was placed on the prioritized list, it was that it was placed on the comprehensive list, which is correct.

The "lessons learned" presentation was followed by discussion of Metro's "2028 Games Mobility Concept Plan." As discussed above, the Project is included on Attachment C to that agenda item. (See fn. 38, this page.) The Project's inclusion on Metro's "Comprehensive MCP Project List" prepared for the Olympics must be construed as a formal acknowledgement by Metro that a reasonably foreseeable

indirect physical change due to the Project is the use of Dodger Stadium parking lots as a satellite lot for Olympics event attendees. The presentation to Metro makes clear that even if Dodger Stadium is not an Olympic venue use of its parking lots for satellite lot use as in the recent MLS Cup Final is an available and perhaps desirable, more important reasonably foreseeable, option for many downtown sports venues where Olympic events will be held.[39] As discussed above, this foreseeable use would draw additional vehicle traffic to Dodger Stadium to utilize the private gondola, which would increase greenhouse gas emissions and vehicle miles traveled, among other potentially significant impacts, thus calling into significant question the DEIR's GHG, VMT, and other conclusions. The DEIR does not address this foreseeable indirect physical change or its potential impacts.

Footnote 38: See Comprehensive MCP Project List, p. 5, attached as Exhibit K. The list is Attachment C to agenda item 7 on the Ad Hoc 2028 Olympics Committee Nov. 16, 2022 agenda; see Exhibit J, supra fn. 36. It is available at http://metro.legistar.com/gateway.aspx?M=F&ID=b8e94467-6e56-4687-b2bc-3d0bb08fb2fa.pdf.

Footnote 39: See Metro presentation, Motion 42 Update: 2022 Prioritized MCP Project List, Nov. 16, 2022, p. 3 (showing a map and list of downtown Los Angele venues), attached as Exhibit L.

Response GO14-64 The contents of Exhibit L are considered in this response. Refer to Response GO14-63 for discussion of how the proposed Project does not contemplate the use of the Dodger Stadium parking lot as a park-and-ride, nor is this use reasonably foreseeable. At Metro's November 16, 2022, Ad Hoc Olympics Planning Committee meeting, the Committee approved the 2028 Games Mobility Concept Plan – 2022 Prioritized Mobility Concept Plan Project List (Attachment A). The proposed Project was not included in the 2022 Prioritized Mobility Concept Plan Project List (Attachment A).[14] The Dodgers manage the Dodger Stadium parking lot and would have to approve any deal to use the parking lot. Such an agreement is entirely separate from the proposed Project's operations, and the mere possibility that the Dodger Stadium property could be used in such a manner without any agreement in hand is simply too speculative to require the analysis in the EIR for this aerial gondola system.

Comment GO14-65 Finally, the DEIR discusses that attendees at periodic special events at LA State Historic Park could take the private Project from LA Union Station to the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station, instead of existing public transit options. The DEIR assumes without substantial evidence that it would "capture" 10 percent of such riders. (DEIR, p. 3.17-26.) But the DEIR seems to assume that LASHP special event attendees will come only from the Union Station terminus of the Project. It does not discuss or analyze the foreseeable use of the Project to allow Dodger Stadium parking lots as a potential satellite lot for LA State Historic Park special events which, like other

[14] Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LA Metro). 2022. 2028 Games Mobility Concept Plan (Attachment A). Available at: https://datamade-metro-pdf-merger.s3.amazonaws.com/ad-hoc-2028-olympics-committee-6b993d455bc3.pdf. Accessed August 2023.

foreseeable uses that would use the Dodger Stadium parking lots for a park and ride or satellite use, would draw additional vehicle traffic to the local community, increasing greenhouse gas emissions and vehicle miles traveled, among other environmental impacts.

Response GO14-65 Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Response GO14-42 for discussion of the analysis of proposed Project ridership from LAUS to the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Response GO14-64 for a discussion of how the use of the Dodger Stadium parking lot is not a reasonably foreseeable use required to be analyzed in the Draft EIR, as the Dodgers manage the Dodger Stadium parking lot and would have to approve any deal to use the parking lot. Such an agreement is entirely separate from the proposed Project's operations, and the mere possibility that the Dodger Stadium property could be used in such a manner without any agreement in hand is simply too speculative to require the analysis in the EIR for this aerial gondola system.

Comment GO14-66 Metro's inexplicable failure to disclose, discuss, and analyze the above foreseeable indirect environmental impacts of the Project cannot be corrected merely by adding additional information in the Final EIR. The purpose of an EIR is to provide the public with detailed information about a project before it is approved (Pub. Res. Code, §§ 21002.1, 21003.1) [W]hen significant new information is added to the EIR after public notice…but before certification, the EIR must be recirculated…" (Pub. Res. Code, § 21092.1; CEQA Guidelines, § 15088.5). The Draft EIR for the Project must be revised and recirculated to address the many deficiencies described in this and other comment letters so that the public has an opportunity to review and provide meaningful comment. Recirculation is required when a DEIR is "so fundamentally and basically inadequate and conclusory in nature that public comment on the draft was in effect meaningless." (Laurel Heights Improvement Assn. v. Regents of University of California (1993) 6 Cal.4th 1112, 1130.)

Response GO14-66 This comment and the comments provided in this letter do not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR.

Comment GO14-67 The DEIR's analyses in numerous impact categories is clearly incomplete and deficient for its failure to consider potentially significant impacts of the foreseeable indirect

physical change in the environment caused by likely future development at the Dodger Stadium parking lots or use of the lots as satellite for downtown Los Angeles events. These include the Project's analysis of Air Quality, Energy, Geology and Soils, Land Use and Planning, Noise, Public Services, Parks and Recreation, Transportation and Traffic, and Utilities and Service Systems, among others. Conclusions about greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and vehicle miles traveled (VMT) are particularly suspect.

Response GO14-67 Refer to Responses GO14-56 to GO14-66 for a discussion of how the Draft EIR considered all reasonably foreseeable potential impacts associated with the proposed Project, which solely proposes an aerial gondola system. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Park and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, and 3.19, Utilities, of the Draft EIR, for an analysis of the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. Conclusions regarding greenhouse gas emissions and vehicle miles traveled are further substantiated by information provided in technical reports; refer to Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR.

Comment GO14-68 In addition, the failure to consider foreseeable indirect impacts completely invalidates the DEIR's Cumulative Impact and Growth-Inducing Impact Analyses. As the DEIR acknowledges: "Secondary effects of growth could result in significant, adverse environmental impacts, which could include increased demand on community public services, increased traffic and noise, degradation of air and water quality, and conversion of agricultural land and open space to developed uses." (DEIR, p. 5-57.)

Response GO14-68 Refer to Responses GO14-56 to GO14-66 for a discussion of how the Draft EIR considered all reasonably foreseeable potential impacts associated with the proposed Project, which solely proposes an aerial gondola system. This comment does not specify why the Draft EIR's cumulative impact analysis and growth inducing impact analysis, provided in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, is otherwise invalid, nor how the cited quote renders the analysis invalid. Indeed, the comment's quotation from the Draft EIR is from the background overview of growth-inducing impacts, and are not related to the analysis of the proposed Project's growth-inducing impacts. Page 5-57 of the Draft EIR also acknowledges that "[g]enerally, growth inducing projects are located in isolated, undeveloped, or underdeveloped areas, necessitating the extension of major infrastructure, such as water or sewer facilities, or roads." The proposed Project's potential growth-inducing impacts analysis is provided on pages 5-58 through 5-60 of the Draft EIR. Pursuant to CEQA section 15130(a), the Draft EIR discussed the cumulative impacts of the proposed Project with other past, present, and probable future projects in Section 5.2, Cumulative Impacts. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15125.2(d), the Draft EIR provided a discussion

of the ways in which the proposed Project could induce growth in Section 5.4, Growth-Inducing Impacts. Mere speculation from a commenter does not constitute evidence of a foreseeable impact that should have been analyzed, and no revisions to the analysis are required.

Comment GO14-69 Metro has failed to make "a good faith effort at full disclosure" of the Project's environmental effects. (See California Oak Foundation, 188 Cal.App.4th at 262.) The entire DEIR is rendered invalid for its failure to address any impacts from the foreseeable indirect physical changes to the environment likely to be caused due to the proposed Project and must revise and recirculate the DEIR. In the alternative, Metro could instead deny the Project outright. This is the most appropriate course of action since there are superior feasible alternatives that would reduce the Project's significant (and unavoidable) adverse environmental impacts. (See Pub. Res. Code, § 21002: "[P]ublic agencies should not approve projects as proposed if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available which would substantially lessen the significant environmental effects of such projects….")

Response GO14-69 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Responses GO14-56 to GO14-66 for a discussion of how the Draft EIR considered all reasonably foreseeable potential impacts associated with the proposed Project, which solely proposes an aerial gondola system. This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR of "a good faith effort at full disclosure." Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Draft EIR considered a range of reasonable alternatives, properly identifying an "environmentally superior" alternative and analyzing a "No Project" alternative, pursuant to CEQA. In addition, the Draft EIR identifies feasible mitigation measures to substantially lessen identified significant environmental impacts from the proposed Project, in compliance with CEQA's requirements. As discussed in Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, on page 4-15, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15126.6(f)(2), the Draft EIR considered three Direct Alignment Alternatives which included alternative locations for the proposed Project but dismissed these alternatives from further detailed consideration because they would not avoid or substantially lessen significant effects of the proposed Project, would not otherwise meet the project objectives, and because the Project Sponsor would likely be unable to reasonable acquire, control, or otherwise have access to alternative sites required for the Direct Alignment Alternatives.

Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for discussion of a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative to the proposed Project in which the proposed Project would not be constructed, and instead an enhanced pedestrian walkway and vertical circulation elements would be constructed to improve the safety, comfort, and accessibility of walking between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium. In response to public comments, this alternative was considered but dismissed from further detailed analysis in the Final EIR because it did not meet most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project.

Comment GO14-70 II. SUBSTANTIVE COMMENTS ON IMPACT ANALYSES

The following comments are generally presented in the order addressed in the Draft EIR.

A. The Executive Summary is Incomplete and Inaccurate.

Note that some comments associated with the Executive Summary will be made within specific DEIR analysis sections following this section.

Response GO14-70 This comment provides a general introduction to comments raised in this Part II of this letter. Responses to the comments in this section of this letter are provided in Responses GO14-71 through GO14-175.

Comment GO14-71 1. CEQA requires the City of Los Angeles to serve as Lead Agency.

As discussed at length in this office's letter on behalf of LA Parks Alliance of December 19, 2022, LA Park's Alliance objects to Metro's negotiated arrangement to serve as lead agency for the Project. (DEIR, p. ES-1.) The Executive Summary's conclusory analysis that Metro is "the public agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project is a whole" is grossly in error. Metro has not documented that it has performed the mandatory analysis pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15051 to determine the appropriate lead agency. Had the proper analysis been done, plainly the City of Los Angeles would be designated as the lead agency, not Metro.

Metro's errant conclusion is presented as a fait accompli. This is confusing and misleading to the public (and perhaps also to some agency decisionmakers), most of whom are unlikely to understand that the determination of lead agency must follow the CEQA guidelines. If the CEQA Guidelines were followed the City of Los Angeles would be designated as lead agency, not Metro, for all the reasons discussed in the letter of December 19, 2022.

Designation of the incorrect lead agency prejudicially taints the EIR process, a fatal flaw that can only be remedied by beginning the environmental review process anew with the correct lead agency, here the City of Los Angeles. (See Planning & Conservation League v. Department of Water Resources (2000) 83 Cal.App.4th 892, 907.)

Response GO14-71 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Response G014-13 for discussion of how Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project because Metro has primary responsibility for implementation of the proposed Project as the region's transportation authority. Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project As the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted With the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of how Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project and the City's participation in the environmental review process as a CEQA responsible agency. As the agency tasked with planning, operating, and coordinating funding for the Los Angeles Region's transportation system, Metro has primary responsibility for implementation of the proposed Project, and is the proper lead agency. Under CEQA, where two or more public agencies meet the criteria for acting as lead agency, the agency that acts first will normally serve as lead agency. (CEQA Guidelines, §15051(c).) Metro elected to serve as lead agency, and the City has cooperated as a responsible agency, including consultation in preparation of the Draft EIR.

Comment GO14-72 2. The number of Dodger Stadium parking spaces to be removed is not included in the DEIR.

The Executive Summary notes that "[i]mplementation of the Dodger Stadium Station would require the removal of parking spaces," but nowhere does the DEIR detail the number of spaces permanently lost at the stadium due to implementation of the Project. (DEIR, p. ES-10; see also, DEIR, p. 2-39.) The DEIR is incomplete in not including this information.

Response GO14-72 Refer to Section 2.9.7, Dodger Stadium Station, of Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, which states that approximately 194 existing parking spaces would be removed to accommodate the Dodger Stadium Station, the realigned perimeter road, and the pedestrian pathway connecting the station to Dodger Stadium. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the City's Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG").

Comment GO14-73 3. Claims of reduced GHG emissions and reduced VMT do not consider reasonably foreseeable indirect physical changes in the environment due to the Project.

The DEIR explains in the Executive Summary and repeats many times throughout that "the proposed Project would reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and congestion, leading to reduced GHG emissions and improved air quality." (DEIR, p. ES-13.) But as discussed above, the DEIR does not consider reasonably foreseeable indirect physical changes in the environment due to the Project, such as development of Dodger Stadium parking lots, or use of those lots as a satellite or "park and ride" lot, which would likely draw many thousands of cars to Dodger Stadium. Thus, all DEIR conclusions regarding GHG, VMT, and many other analysis categories are incomplete and inaccurate and cannot be relied upon.

Response GO14-73 Refer to Responses GO14-57 through GO14-64 for a discussion of how the Draft EIR analyzed all reasonably foreseeable impacts of the proposed Project, which solely proposes an aerial gondola system. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment GO14-74 4. The Executive Summary's "Summary of Public Comments" glosses over neutral and negative comments received during the scoping process.

The Executive Summary's "Summary of Public Comments" improperly mischaracterizes the public comments received during the Project's scoping process by minimizing all negative and neutral comments received. (DEIR, p. ES-17.) The Executive Summary describes the numerous mixed comments in one sentence: "Many community members expressed conditional support for the proposed Project with a strong interest in future Project developments." (Ibid.) This comment seems intended to dissuade DEIR reviewers from bothering to review Appendix A, which includes hundreds of pages of comments, including not only positive and conditionally supportive, but also negative and neutral comments that would likely have informed additional public comment on the DEIR.

California's Supreme Court has held that the environmental review process is intended "to demonstrate to an apprehensive citizenry that the agency has, in fact, analyzed and considered the ecological implications of its action." (Laurel Heights Improvement Assn. v. Regents of the University of California (1988) 47 Cal.3d 376, 392.) "[B]efore project approval, the law presumes the lead agency is neutral and objective and that its interest is in compliance with CEQA. … The agency's unbiased evaluation of the environmental impacts of the applicant's proposal is the bedrock on which the rest of the CEQA process is based." (Golden Door Properties, LLC v. Superior Court (2020) 53 Cal.App.5th 733, 782.)

Metro falls far short of CEQA's goals of transparency, full disclosure, and lack of bias when it grossly mischaracterizes public comments received during the scoping process and uses the DEIR as an advocacy document rather than a neutral, unbiased evaluation of the Project. Because the DEIR must be revised and recirculated (if not entirely discarded) due to its numerous fatal flaws, LA Parks Alliance urges Metro to take the opportunity to remove misleading statements that mischaracterize public comment received in any later environmental review document prepared for the Project.

Response GO14-74 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Contrary to this comment's suggestion, CEQA does not

require the Executive Summary to provide a characterization of all comments received on the NOP. In compliance with CEQA Guidelines section 15123(b)(2), the Draft EIR identified "Areas of controversy known to the Lead Agency including issues raised by agencies and the public" on pages ES-14 through ES-17 of the Executive Summary. Further, refer to Section 1.0, Introduction, of the Draft EIR, for a summary of public comments and questions received during the NOP phase of CEQA review for the proposed Project. Refer to Attachment F in Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for copies of all written comments submitted during the public scoping period, a verbatim transcript of the comments received during the meeting, and a verbatim copy of the Q&A Box from the meeting. All comments received during the scoping process for the proposed Project are included in Appendix A to the Draft EIR. Refer to Responses GO14-6 through GO14-12 for discussion of comments received on the NOP. The Draft EIR complied with the requirements of CEQA Guidelines section 15151 to provide information, facts, and analysis to allow decision-makers to make an intelligent decision concerning the proposed Project's environmental consequences. This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5

Comment GO14-75 5. The Executive Summary's list of significant and unavoidable impacts is incomplete and inaccurate.

As discussed above, while the California Department of Parks and Recreation clearly has jurisdiction over LA State Historic Park, neither the Department nor the Director have unbridled authority to permit changes to state parkland that would result in a violation of state law. Since the Project may not use any portion of LA State Historic Park for all of the reasons discussed in Parts I(D) and I(E) of this letter (see pp. 12-25), the Executive Summary is incomplete and inadequate for failing to identify that impacts to LA State Historic Park are significant and unavoidable.

Response GO14-75 Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for discussion regarding how the California Department of Parks and Recreation has the authority to grant the necessary approvals for the proposed Project. Refer to Responses GO14-32 through GO14-54 for responses to comments raised in Parts I(D) and I(E) of this letter. The Executive Summary to the Draft EIR summarizes all potential impacts from the proposed Project set forth in Section 3.0, Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation, of the Draft EIR, in compliance with CEQA. Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. As discussed therein, State Parks has determined that the proposed Project would be inconsistent with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan because the identified land uses in the General Plan's Preferred Park Concept Elements did not contemplate a transit station like the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station. State Parks considers this inconsistency a potentially significant impact. Therefore, Mitigation Measure LUP-A

would be implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. The General Plan Amendment is subject to the review and approval by the State Park Commission, which retains its independent authority related to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment.

Comment GO14-76 B. The DEIR's Introduction is Incomplete and Inaccurate.

1. The DEIR fails to identify all trustee and responsible agencies.

As discussed above, Metro failed to include at least two state agencies as trustee and/or responsible agencies. (See Part. I.B., supra pp. 3-7.) As a result, DEIR section 1.3 is incomplete and inaccurate for failing to identify the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy and California Department of Housing and Community Development. (DEIR, p. 1-2.)

Response GO14-76 Refer to Section 1.0, Introduction, of the Draft EIR for discussion of the CEQA Responsible and Trustee Agencies. Refer to Response GO14-16 for discussion of SMMC and HCD. Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project As the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted With the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of the proposed Project's consultation with CEQA responsible agencies. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for documentation of notice to responsible agencies at various stages in the environmental review process. Metro has complied, and will continue to comply, with the CEQA requirements for consultation with responsible agencies at each stage of the environmental review process.

Comment GO14-77 2. The DEIR misidentifies the Project as eligible for SB 44.

The DEIR's SB 44 analysis of the Project concludes that it is eligible for SB 44 streamlining as an environmental leadership transit project. (DEIR, pp. 1-4 to 1-9). However, this conclusion is incorrect for all the reasons discussed above (primarily because the project is not "public transportation" and therefore cannot be considered a "fixed guideway"). (See Part I.C., pp. 8-12.) In addition to objections already raised, the DEIR's SB 44 analysis is also vague, inaccurate, and misleading.

First, although the Project is only 1.2 miles in length (DEIR, p. ES-1), the DEIR states: "For the purposes of SB 44, this Draft EIR defines the 'corridor of the project' as the area in which Dodger fans travel to and from games at Dodger Stadium, based on existing ticket sale data." (DEIR, p. 1-4.) The DEIR is vague and ambiguous in not explaining why the "corridor of the project" is so much greater than the actual project area and suggests that the Project takes credit for GHG and VMT reductions not associated with the Project. The response to DEIR comments should explain why the

"corridor of the project" can be so vast when compared to the small actual corridor the proposed Project would occupy if constructed.

Response GO14-77 Refer to Response G014-22 for discussion of how the proposed Project complies with SB 44. As discussed in Section 1.4.3, Senate Bill 44, of the Draft EIR, the "corridor of the project" for purposes of SB 44 is "the area in which Dodger fans travel to and from games at Dodger Stadium, based on existing ticket sale data." As explained in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, VMT for the proposed Project ridership forecasting model is calculated by multiplying the number of vehicle trips by the average trip length, and average trip length is calculated using Teralytics data of approximately 2.1 million trip samples to calculate average trip lengths for weekday games (19-21 miles) and weekend games (22-25 miles). As demonstrated in Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, in the "LA ART Mode of Access Data Considered and Estimated Future Mode of Access" table, the proposed Project ridership forecasting model assumes that 67.5 percent of riders for the proposed Project will take public transportation to LAUS to access the proposed Project via Alameda Station. The methodology for these ridership estimates is explained in detail in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, on pages 3.17-24 to 3.17-26. Metro hired Stantec to peer review the transportation analyses conducted for the proposed Project, including Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices of the Draft EIR.[15] Stantec is an internationally-respected global design and delivery firm that provides transportation engineering and planning services among its many service lines. Stantec concluded that the proposed Project ridership forecasting model and the model inputs and data sources were credible, defendable, and appropriate to use for the analysis and that they agreed with the ridership forecasts in the Draft EIR.

Comment GO14-78 As discussed above, the DEIR's calculation of GHG and VMT reductions do not include consideration of reasonably foreseeable indirect physical changes in the environment (foreseeable development at Dodger Stadium parking lots as well as use of the lots for satellite parking), and therefore information provided in support of the DEIR's SB 44 analysis of GHG and VMT is inaccurate and must be recalculated. (See DEIR, pp. 1-5 to 1-6, 1-8.) This claim is made repeatedly throughout the DEIR.

Response GO14-78 Refer to Responses GO14-57 through GO14-64 for a discussion of how the Draft EIR analyzed all reasonably foreseeable impacts of the proposed Project, which solely proposes an aerial gondola system.

Comment GO14-79 The DEIR's consistency analysis with the Goals of Connect SoCal is inaccurate. For example, the second goal is met in part "by reducing passenger vehicle miles traveled." (DEIR, p. 1-6.) As discussed above, the VMT calculations are incorrect due to the DEIR's failure to consider reasonably foreseeable indirect physical changes in the environment due to the Project. Likewise, the fifth and seventh goals are met in

[15] Stantec. 2023. Memo to Holly Rockwell Regarding Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project Transportation Analysis Peer Review.

part by assuming a reduction in net GHG due to the Project, which is also calculated without considering reasonably foreseeable indirect physical changes in the environment due the Project. (DEIR, pp. 1-6, 1-7.) The Project meets the sixth goal by relying on an entirely speculative "potential mobility hub" at Dodger Stadium, which would allegedly increase access to Elysian Park and surrounding communities. (DEIR, p. 1-7.)

The DEIR's analysis of consistency with the eighth listed goal states that it would "leverage new transportation technologies and data-driven solutions that result in more efficient travel." (Ibid.) There is no evidence presented in the DEIR to support this pie-in-the-sky consistency conclusion—the conclusory statement is no more than unabashed cheerleading in support of the Project.

Response GO14-79 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 1.0, Introduction, of the Draft EIR, pages 1-6 to 1-8, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for analysis of the proposed Project's consistency with each of the goals of Connect SoCal. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is consistent with the goals of Connect SoCal, as the proposed Project would provide improved mobility, accessibility, reliability and travel choices for people traveling in Los Angeles to a major event destination (Dodger Stadium), as well as provide improved transit service to adjacent communities, and would otherwise reduce greenhouse gas emissions by reducing VMT. The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel are discussed in Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities. The lifetime emissions of the proposed Project over its useful life would be a reduction of 166,653 MT CO2e. The lifetime VMT reduction of the proposed Project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Emissions are decreased through reducing vehicle miles travelled. The proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing vehicle miles travelled. As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and

Additions, of the Final EIR, the proposed Project would provide a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property to provide connectivity to Elysian Park and the surrounding communities. Outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program and individual bike lockers, to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon. Thus, the proposed Project would provide improved mobility, accessibility, reliability and travel choices for people traveling in Los Angeles to a major event destination (Dodger Stadium), as well as provide improved transit service to adjacent communities. The proposed Project would reduce greenhouse gas emissions by reducing VMT. Accordingly, the proposed Project would be consistent with goals in Connect SoCal and is thus consistent with the applicable sustainable communities strategy and regional transportation plan, satisfying Public Resources Code sections 21168.6.9(a)(1)(D)-(E).

Comment GO14-80 The DEIR's analysis of consistency with Connect SoCal's ninth goal suggests that the Project will encourage housing growth. (Ibid.: "The proposed Project would encourage development of diverse housing types.") While LA Parks Alliance believes this statement is likely true, since the DEIR fails to consider the growth-inducing impacts of the reasonably foreseeable indirect physical changes to the environment due to the failure to address future development at Dodger Stadium (which could not only include housing, but also would likely increase the number of permanent jobs in the region, which would induce housing demand), it is completely at odds with the DEIR's later conclusion that the Project will not promote any growth in housing, whether directly or indirectly. (DEIR, p. 5-58.) The Project cannot both encourage housing while not directly or indirectly inducing growth. Metro needs to explain this internal inconsistency.

Response GO14-80 Refer to Response GO14-79 for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with each of the goals of Connect SoCal. Refer to Response GO14-68 for a discussion of the proposed Project's growth-inducing impacts analysis. Further, this comment mischaracterizes Goal Nine of Connect SoCal, as well as the Draft EIR's analysis of the proposed Project's consistency with this goal. In full, the Goal states: "Encourage development of diverse housing types in areas that are supported by multiple transportation options." As discussed on page 1-7 of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project is consistent with this goal "by providing an additional transportation option for the residents and visitors in the City of Los Angeles, and enabling access between Dodger Stadium, the surrounding communities, and the regional transit system accessible at LAUS." Therefore, the proposed Project is consistent with this goal for its ability to provide a transit connection, not housing. Further, as discussed in Table C-3, Consistency with Connect SoCal (2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy) of Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, Goal Nine is "not applicable to an individual transportation project." Accordingly, the Draft EIR is not "internally inconsistent" in its discussion of the potential for growth-inducing impacts. Refer to Topical

Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property.

Comment GO14-81 The DEIR's analysis of consistency with the tenth and final Connect SoCal goal states that the Project "would promote conservation of natural and agricultural lands and restoration of habitats by being constructed in a previously developed area, and would not impede the region's goal of conserving land and restoring habitats." (DEIR, p. 1-7.) This is an outrageous conclusion given that the Project seeks to use well over an acre of the Los Angeles State Historic Park for a significant portion of its alignment and would require 81 trees in and adjacent to the Park to be destroyed. On this basis alone, it is evident that the Project does not "promote conservation of natural…lands and restoration of habitats." Further, and as discussed below, removal of 81 trees and Project-related activity at the western side of the Park removes habitat, and the Project's gondola cable system will likely result in deadly bird strikes. These significant impacts do not "promote conservation."

Response GO14-81 Refer to Section 1.0, Introduction, of the Draft EIR, for the proposed Project's analysis of consistency with Connect SoCal's goals, including to promote conservation of natural and agricultural lands and restoration of habitats by being constructed in a previously developed area, and to not impede the region's goal of conserving land and restoring habitats. Further, as discussed in Table C-3, Consistency with Connect SoCal (2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy) of Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, Goal Ten is "not applicable to an individual transportation project," but nevertheless, the proposed Project "would promote conservation of natural and agricultural lands and restoration of habitats by being constructed in a previously developed area," and therefore "would not impede the region's goal of conserving land and restoring habitats." Therefore, the proposed Project is consistent with Goal Ten. Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts to biological resources with mitigation. This conclusion is further substantiated by Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR. As discussed in Appendix G, while the removal of the relatively small amount of wooded habitat for the proposed Project would result in a marginal reduction of suitable tree habitat in the short-term, in the long-term, the replacement of the trees proposed in connection with the applicable tree replacement requirements (and memorialized in BIO-PDF-F) would more than offset any realized impacts associated with the proposed Project. In addition, in order to provide additional environmental benefits, the proposed Project would implement

BIO-PDF-A through BIO-PDF-H. BIO-PDF-A, which would establish a Tree Protection Zone to protect trees during construction that are not identified to be removed, but are either in the construction footprint, or in close proximity to the construction footprint, is discussed in Section 3.04 of the Draft EIR. BIO-PDF-B through BIO-PDF-H are discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR.

As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park.

Refer to Responses GO14-134 through GO14-141 for discussion of the Draft EIR analysis of risk of avian collision.

Comment GO14-82 C. The Project Description Minimizes Project Impacts, Includes Artificially Constrained Project Objectives, and is Inaccurate, Incomplete and Misleading.

1. The project description of Los Angeles State Historic Park minimizes aesthetic, cultural, historic, and other Project impacts.

The DEIR provides general descriptions of major landmarks within the alignment of the proposed Project. Section 2.3.4 of the DEIR's Project Description provides information about Los Angeles State Historic Park. The bland description of LA State Historic Park greatly undervalues its importance as a treasured resource within both the local community it serves and to the people of California more generally.

LA State Historic Park's name was specifically chosen "in an effort to support the broad interpretive purpose of the Park in telling the whole cultural story of Los Angeles." (LASHP General Plan, p. 10 (emphasis added).)[40] As LA State Historic Park's General Plan states:

> Who are Angelenos? What is Los Angeles? As noted, historian Dr. Leonard Pitt stated, "No other available 32 acres holds as much opportunity to enlighten us

about the history and culture of Los Angeles and this region…" The Park site and its surroundings have a sense of place rooted in a long history of settlement. There are opportunities for discovery and revelation based on the untold stories, some contained in the remnant material culture of the site. The tangible resources today appear to be few, but we can still hear the whispers of the past resonating in the voices of the present, proclaiming the future of the area. … [¶]

The site has been the crossroads and hub for many peoples in the past and is still in a transportation corridor that is connected to the larger region by rail, the nearby river, and major thoroughfares. It has been the scene of discovery, adventure, and tragedy. Struggles and triumphs were part of the changing landscape of the people passing through, moving in, moving out, forced out, and returning. It is the core of a town that grew to a megalopolis with global influence that was, and still is, often veiled in myth and controversy.

On the other hand, the Park is nestled into the heart of Los Angeles' urban core surrounded by clusters or pockets of identifiable neighborhoods and communities that have long rooted connections to the history of the city. While intimately connected to the surrounding dense urban development, the open space of the 32 acres of this site will be able to provide escape from the structure and pace of urban life.

(LASHP General Plan, pdf. p. 9 ("Sense of Place").)

Footnote 40: California Department of Parks and Recreation, Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and Final Environmental Impact Report (hereafter "LASHP General Plan"), 2005, available at: https://www.parks.ca.gov/pages/21299/files/LASHP%20General%20Plan-EIR.pdf.

Response GO14-82 Metro and the Project Sponsor acknowledge the more than 20 years of effort the community undertook to convert the closed rail yard at River Station to what is now the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The planning, developing, and efforts made by State Parks and its partners resulted in a park that provides the "a place to learn and to celebrate the ethnically diverse history and cultural heritage of Los Angeles" for the surrounding community, greater Los Angeles, and visitors from around the world, one that the proposed Project is designed to honor and expand upon. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15124, the Draft EIR contained an accurate, stable, and consistent description of the proposed Project, with sufficient specific information about the proposed Project to allow a complete and informative evaluation and review of its environmental impacts. Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, included a description of all integral components of the proposed Project for the environmental analysis, enabling Section 3.0, Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation, of the Draft EIR, to fully analyze and disclose all impacts of the proposed Project, and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, to consider potential alternatives to the proposed Project. Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR

contains the specific descriptions of the proposed Project required pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15124, including a description of the proposed Project's location (Draft EIR, § 2.3), a statement of the project objectives, including the underlying purpose of the proposed Project (*id*., § 2.3.8), a description of the project's technical and environmental characteristics (*id*., §§ 2.2, 2.4 to 2.9), a discussion of the intended uses of the EIR (*id*., § 1.2), and a list of the project approvals that will be required (*id*., § 2.10). Pursuant to Section 15165 of the CEQA Guidelines, each component of the proposed Project, e.g., each station, tower, and junction, are identified within the Draft EIR and their impacts analyzed. In addition, Section 2.0, Project Description recognizes that the proposed Project will serve different types of riders, noting that in addition to providing an aerial rapid transit option for visitors to Dodger Stadium, the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Section 2.0 also recognizes the ancillary features of the proposed Project, including pedestrian improvements, amenities at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and mobility hubs at both the Chinatown/State Historic Park Station and Dodger Stadium Station. The Project Description in the Draft EIR includes 62 pages of detailed descriptions of the whole of the action considered as part of the Project. In turn, the Draft EIR fully analyzes and discloses the potential environmental impacts of this proposed Project, providing mitigation as necessary for potentially significant impacts. CEQA does not require the Project Description to include the level of detail regarding surrounding "landmarks" that this comment requests.

Comment GO14-83 One of LA State Historic Park's major features, identified by its General Plan as an "aesthetic resource," is its iconic view of the City of Los Angeles. (Id., p. 38.) "As viewed from the north, especially from the northern two-thirds of the property, the Park site is a large open space that is in stark contrast to the dramatic skyline of downtown Los Angeles. Sometimes referred to as the 'front porch' of the City, *there are no other sites that capture this welcoming view of downtown Los Angeles*." (Ibid. (emphasis added).)

LA State Historic Park's General Plan's Final EIR includes Mitigation Measure Aes-1 to protect this "front porch" view of the Los Angeles skyline. It requires that those necessary facilities to be constructed at LA State Historic Park "[i]mplement design practices that reduce the overall negative aesthetic effect of new facilities." (Id., p. 122.) These design practices include use of vegetation to screen negative views, incorporating architectural site/design elements consistent with the plan, limit and direct lighting downward, and evaluating the location of structures to enhance positive views from and of the Park. (Ibid.)

The DEIR description of the iconic "front porch" viewshed states only that "[v]iews of downtown Los Angeles are available from the majority of the site." This bland description seems calculated to minimize the importance of protected views of downtown Los Angeles from LA State Historic Park, and to set the table for later

minimization of the Project's significant aesthetic impacts on the Park, which are discussed further below.

Response GO14-83 Refer to Response S2-5 discussing how the proposed Project would not adversely impact or interfere with key viewpoints or the visual character of the Park. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan mitigation measure Aes-1. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, including on the Los Angeles State Historic Park, which would be less than significant. Regarding scenic vistas, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Specifically, as it pertains to Los Angeles State Historic Park, the open views of the Park, as well as the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, make the Park "visually memorable." As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. In addition, while views from the Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant. Refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project in response to comments on the Draft EIR, including at Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Response S2-5 for a discussion of the proposed Project' s consistency with Goals and Guidelines from the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan that relate to aesthetics.

Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. As discussed therein, State Parks has determined that the proposed Project would be inconsistent with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan because the identified land uses in the General Plan's Preferred Park Concept Elements did not contemplate a transit station like the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station. State Parks considers this inconsistency a potentially significant impact. Therefore, Mitigation Measure LUP-A would be implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. The General Plan Amendment is subject to the review and approval by the State Park Commission, which retains its independent authority related to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment.

Comment GO14-84 2. The project description of Dodger Stadium is incomplete.

The DEIR's one-paragraph description of Dodger Stadium is accurate, but incomplete.

The DEIR's description of Los Angeles Union Station explains the LA Union Station Master Plan "encompasses approximately 38-acres" [sic]. (DEIR, p. 2-7.) The DEIR's description of El Pueblo de Los Angeles notes that its Historic District has an area of approximately 9.5 acres. (DEIR, p. 2-8.) The DEIR's description of Los Angeles State Historic Park states that it "comprises 32 acres of open space." (DEIR, p. 2-9.)

The DEIR's description of Dodger Stadium notes the date it opened, its street address, where it is located, its seating capacity, its location relative to local freeways, and the neighborhoods located around it.

But the DEIR does not mention that Dodger Stadium is surrounded by 260 acres of parking lots. This is a curious omission, given that one of the DEIR's fatal flaws is its failure to discuss or analyze the reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment likely to occur due to the Project: the development of some portion of the 260 acres of parking lots surrounding the stadium. (See discussion Part I(G), supra pp. 26-34.)

Response GO14-84 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, which includes a description of Dodger Stadium and the surrounding area, stating that Dodger Stadium is directly surrounded by surface parking. Refer to Response GO14-82 for a discussion of how the Project Description complied with CEQA's requirement to contain sufficient information about the proposed Project to allow a complete evaluation and review of its potential environmental impacts. Refer to Responses GO14-56 to GO14-66 for a discussion of how the Draft EIR considered all reasonably foreseeable potential impacts associated with the proposed Project, which solely proposes an aerial gondola system.

Comment GO14-85 3. The Project Purpose and Need section is incomplete and misleading.

The DEIR includes a brief discussion describing the need and alleged purpose of the Project. (DEIR, pp. 2-10 to 2-12.) It explains that with the potential ability to move 10,000 people within two hours prior to the start or after a game or event at Dodger Stadium, and with average Dodger Game attendance of approximately 49,000 people, the private gondola could transport approximately 20,000 fans to Dodger Stadium. (DEIR, p. 2-12.) This assertion suggests that the gondola would operate at essentially maximum capacity right out of the gate.

But the question is not how many people could use the gondola, it is how many would.

The DEIR states that if immediately constructed and operational in 2026, the initial average ridership to attend Dodge Games would only be 6,000 fans. (DEIR, pp. 3.17-34 to 3.17-35.) The Project Description is thus very misleading, grossly

overstating the initial Dodger Stadium game ridership as potentially more than even the DEIR claims—not approximately 20% of fans, but approximately 12% (that is, if the many DEIR assumptions regarding ridership are accurate).

Moreover, the DEIR's ridership assumptions are that 100% of gondola users will use it both for arriving to and departing from Dodger Stadium. (DEIR, p. 3.17-24). But there is no chance this unsupported assumption is correct. A healthy person could walk from Dodger Stadium to Union Station in far less than the two hours it would take to transport 10,000 fans there. According to the Google Maps direction tool, a walk from Dodger Stadium to Union Station (which is flat or downhill the entire way), would take 35-37 minutes, depending on the precise route chosen.[41] The DEIR estimates that 15% of riders would transfer from the Metro Gold line at its Chinatown Station. (DEIR, p. 3.17-24.) This is a considerably shorter walk from Dodger Stadium than to Union Station, only 1.2 miles, and would take only 25 minutes.[42]

Footnote 41: Exhibit M is a Google Map page created January 9, 2023, showing two walking routes from Dodger Stadium to LA Union Station, both of approximately 1.8 miles, estimated to take between 35-37 minutes.

Footnote 42: Exhibit N is a Google Map page created January 9, 2023, showing walking routes from Dodger Stadium to the Metro Gold line Chinatown Station, the shortest of which is 1.2 miles, estimated to take approximately 25 minutes.

Response GO14-85 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR. This response takes into consideration the content of Exhibits M and N to this comment. Refer to Response GO14-82 for a discussion of how the Project Description complied with CEQA's requirements for the project description, including the statement of objectives (describing the underlying purpose of the proposed Project). Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close

to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for a discussion of the underlying factors that would influence pre-game/event and post-game/event travel conditions and ridership are built into the ridership model developed for the proposed Project based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. As discussed in the Draft EIR, the proposed Project's ridership is anticipated to increase from 6,000 riders in the proposed Project's Opening Year (2026) to 10,000 riders in the proposed Project's Horizon Year (2042). (See, e.g., Draft EIR, § 3.17, p. 3.1-34.) Topical Response B also discusses how while there are some game attendees who currently choose to walk to and from Dodger Stadium, the walk would take approximately five to eight times as long as the ride on the proposed Project, and the path would be on a steep downward grade which does not meet Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines, and would be challenging for children, seniors, or people with limited physical mobility.

Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for a discussion of the proposed Project is designed to be ADA compliant. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the cabins allow for sitting or standing, and would be fully ADA accessible, including accommodating wheelchairs. In addition, the length and sizing of the arrival/departure platforms within station would be compliant with the accessibility requirements of the ADA. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for discussion of a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative to the proposed Project in which the proposed Project would not be constructed, and instead an enhanced pedestrian walkway and vertical circulation elements would be constructed to improve the safety, comfort, and accessibility of walking between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium. While this alternative would provide improved pedestrian connections compared to existing conditions, the 25 minute plus travel time from the Metro L Line (Gold) Station to the location of the proposed Dodger Stadium Station would be at least nine times greater than the three minute travel time between those two locations with the proposed Project, and this alternative would be unlikely to attract substantially more people to walk to Dodger Stadium compared to existing conditions given the travel time and the physical exertion. This alternative was considered but dismissed from further detailed analysis because it did not meet most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project.

Comment GO14-86 For those who would not choose to wait for their turn in a post-game gondola line who cannot or prefer not to walk to the nearest Gold Line station or to Union Station, many would likely use another available alternative than stand and wait for an hour or more. Other options include a rideshare service such as Uber or Lyft, the Dodger Stadium Express bus (assuming it is still in operation), or a shorter walk to an

intermediate location, for example Sunset Boulevard, to take a rideshare vehicle or other public transportation from there.

As Metro's precursor agency (Los Angeles County Transportation Commission) learned from the August 1990 Gruen Associates report, a gondola tramway alternative offers the lowest capacity of typically available people mover technologies, and therefore the greatest waiting times compared to other technology options.[43] Metro seems to have forgotten the earlier study. While the 1990 gondola option was a slightly different technology and route than the currently proposed Project, its conclusions comparing the relative waiting time among people moving technologies remains valid. The LACTC Study amplifies two important points ignored by the Project's DEIR:

- Gondola boarding wait times far exceed wait times for other options
- Proper transportation planning requires consideration of not only the time it takes for the technology to deliver passengers from one point to another, but the total amount of time spent waiting/boarding and traveling.[44]

As the LACTC Study notes, "[a]ny transit technology must accommodate a peak loading phenomenon where up to 56,000 persons enter or leave [Dodger] Stadium within a brief period of time before or after events." (LACTC Study, p. iii.) But the DEIR never discusses the total time between Union Station and Dodger Stadium including both waiting and travel time. It only ever discusses the brief travel time. (See, e.g., DEIR, pp. ES-1, ES-3, 1-1, 2-1, 2-12, 2-42, 3.11-54, 3.11-55, 5-59.) The DEIR discusses queueing areas, but not queueing times. 10,000 patrons cannot all occupy one 30-40 passenger gondola cabin. At a rate of only 5,000 passengers per hour, if the gondola is as popular as projected (and no substantial evidence supports that it will be) the last gondola would leave Dodger Stadium approximately two hours after conclusion of a game or special event. The DEIR assumes 100% round trips (DEIR, p. 3.17-24) but fails to consider that not all patrons will be willing to wait that long. The LACTC Study, completed more than 30 years ago, did not make this fundamental error.

Footnote 43: Gruen Associates, Dodger Stadium Transit Access Study prepared for the Los Angeles County Transportation Committee (hereafter LACTC Study), Aug. 1990, pp. iii-iv, attached as Exhibit O.

Footnote 44: See LACTC Study, supra fn. 43, p. 30.

Response GO14-86 Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation. As described in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, for purposes of the Draft EIR, the transportation analysis included the analyses required by Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines and the City of Los Angeles Transportation Assessment Guidelines (TAG). Pedestrian queues are not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the TAG. Nevertheless, refer to Topical Response B for discussion of how post-game queues at Dodger Stadium were estimated based on

assumptions about the departure patterns and estimates of walk times from the various seating areas within the stadium. Those seated the furthest away from the Dodger Stadium Station would take more time to arrive at the Station, much like how it is currently for passengers riding the Dodger Stadium Express. In addition, passengers who would rather not join the line immediately to board the proposed Project in the post-game period could visit some of the entertainment amenities at the stadium, including at the Centerfield Plaza. As detailed in Topical Response B the queues to board, loading times, and travel times for the Dodger Stadium Express are significantly longer and more variable as compared to the proposed Project. The post-game/event queue for the proposed Project would be constantly moving as cabins would depart every 23 seconds. This is in contrast to the Dodger Stadium Express, which has much longer gaps in bus departures (from a minimum of 3 minutes to a maximum of 19 minutes spacing between bus departures based on 2023 season observations further described in Topical Response B) leading to static queues that build substantially over time as departure frequency is substantially less frequent than the proposed Project. Additionally, based on 2023 season observations, the service time from the first bus departure to the last bus departure for the Dodger Stadium Express was nearly 2 hours, with the last bus departing up to 90 minutes after the end of the game. Once all Dodger Stadium Express buses in operation depart for LAUS post game, headways spaced out due to traffic congestion and overall run time between Dodger Stadium and LAUS. The longest time between bus departures was observed to be 19 minutes. During this 19 minute time period, the passenger queue either remained static, or grew as additional riders entered the queue following their exit from Dodger Stadium.

In contrast, within the same approximately 1/3 of an hour between Dodger Stadium Express departures at its longest headway, the proposed Project could serve approximately 1,667 passengers on average (5,000/3=1,667), which is approximately 90 percent (1,667/1,840) of the average 2019 season one-way passenger load of 1,840 carried by the Union Station Dodger Stadium Express in total for an entire game.

Refer to Topical Response B for discussion of other modes of transit, including the Dodger Stadium Express, rideshare, and walking. The Draft EIR does not assume 100% round trips during a Dodger game. As discussed in Topical Response B, the ridership modeling for the proposed Project took into account that post-game/event ridership on the proposed Project would be less than pre-game ridership and incorporated the expected drop in post-game ridership compared to pre-game that is seen today for the Dodger Stadium Express. These post-game riders who do not make a return trip were assumed to switch to vehicle modes to ensure a conservative VMT analysis.

As described in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the two primary types of aerial transit used in urban environments are tramways and detachable

gondolas. As shown in Table 1 of the 1990 *Dodger Stadium Transit Access Study* (1990 Study) referenced in the comment and attached as Exhibit O to this letter[16], the gondola technology evaluated in that study was a reversible tramway system consisting of two 125-passenger cars, similar to the Portland Aerial Tram in Portland, Oregon and the Roosevelt Island Tramway in New York, New York. An aerial tram system typically has two cabins that shuttle back and forth between two end terminals. The proposed Project is a detachable gondola system. An aerial gondola system includes multiple cabins that travel on a continuously circulating cable, which allows for an overall higher system capacity and ability to move more people per hour in each direction than an aerial tram. Furthermore, the proposed Project would be a modern 3S system with the capacity to move approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction with a travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium of seven minutes, far greater than the 2,800 persons per hour capacity estimated in the 1990 Study for the two-car reversible tramway system. As such, the two systems are not comparable, and findings in the 1990 Study comparing the tramway system to other modes as analyzed in that 33-year-old study are not relevant to the current proposed Project.

Refer to Response GO14-84 for a discussion of the need for the proposed Project. In addition, although forms of aerial transit technology have been available and utilized for the last 100 years, modern applications have seen the evolution of the technology as a feasible mode of urban rapid transit. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes. As discussed in Appendix D of Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, a large capacity for a new mode of transportation in Los Angeles will allow passengers to see the potential for other emerging innovations to be integrated into the public transit system. The proposed Project would thus exemplify how alternative transportation technology can be integrated into a city's transportation infrastructure and will show that new technology can successfully operate in concert with other existing modes of transportation.

Comment GO14-87 Also entirely missing from the project description's statement on the proposed Project's alleged purpose and need is any discussion of future development at Dodger Stadium. As discussed at length above, public reporting on potential development of the Dodger Stadium parking lots has been in the public realm for well over a decade, and was noted repeatedly during the Project's scoping process, yet is entirely ignored in the project description's discussion of the Project's purpose. (See discussion, supra pp. 26-33.) The effort to remove vehicles from local roadways is not likely to be significant (see UCLA Mobility Lab study, infra fn. 46). But removal of a significant number of vehicles from Dodger Stadium parking lots is likely to free up space in those

[16] Gruen Associates. 1990. Dodger Stadium Transit Access Study. Available at: https://libraryarchives.metro.net/dpgtl/lactc/dodger_stadium_access_study.pdf. Accessed August 2023.

parking lots for the foreseeable development described in the many articles attached to this comment letter. (See Exhibit I, supra fn. 34.)

The Project Description's purpose and need section is misleading and incomplete. It omits the expected travel time between Union Station and Dodger Stadium, leaving out the very lengthy expected wait times for passengers who would use it to attend Dodger games and events, and assuming all passengers would both arrive and depart via the private gondola, as opposed to arriving via the gondola and departing by some other means. And it fails to acknowledge that the alleged goal of removing passenger vehicles from local roadways would also coincidentally remove them from the Dodger Stadium parking lot, freeing up some portion of those lots for long-planned development as earlier described.

Response GO14-87 Refer to Response GO14-82 for a discussion of how the Project Description complied with CEQA's requirement to contain sufficient information about the proposed Project to allow a complete evaluation and review of its potential environmental impacts. Refer to Responses GO14-56 to GO14-66 for a discussion of how the Draft EIR considered all reasonably foreseeable potential impacts associated with the proposed Project, which solely proposes an aerial gondola system.

Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study. The Mobility Lab Study was not submitted by its authors at the Mobility Lab as a comment on the proposed Project's Draft EIR, and does not appear to have been prepared for that purpose. On January 13, 2023, the Mobility Lab issued the following statement regarding the Mobility Lab Study:

> **Statement from the UCLA Mobility Lab Regarding LA Gondola Ridership Projection**
>
> The UCLA Mobility Lab is an engineering and technology lab dedicated to scientific research and innovation around mobility technologies. The lab's data on projected transit ridership of a proposed Dodger Stadium gondola is preliminary in nature. More research would be necessary to draw conclusions about potential use of the gondola. The lab takes no view on whether the project should be built.
> Jiaqi Ma
> Director, UCLA Mobility Lab
> Faculty Associate Director, UCLA Institute of Transportation Studies

Refer to Response GO14-85 for discussion of how the description of the proposed Project's purpose and need in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, is in compliance with CEQA. Refer to Response GO14-86 for discussion of queuing at stations and pre-game and post-game transportation, and other modes of transportation. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queuing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of how four post-game time periods during the 2023 season were observed to quantify the existing service time needed to transport Dodger Stadium Express riders. As noted therein, the service time from the first bus departure to the last bus departure was nearly 2 hours,

with the last bus departing up to 90 minutes after the end of the game. These observations indicate that riders are willing to wait for substantial periods of time after a game to board the Dodger Stadium Express, despite its much slower travel time and much longer wait time between buses compared with the proposed Project, supporting the concept that riders would also be willing to wait after a game to board the proposed Project with its improved level of service and substantially higher capacity.

Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. Refer to Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, which details ridership model inputs, including passenger transfer wait times.

Comment GO14-88 4. The Project Objectives are artificially constrained to favor the preferred project alternative.

An EIR's project description must contain a "statement of the objectives sought by the proposed project." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15124 subd. (b).) The purpose of providing a statement of objectives is to "help the lead agency develop a reasonable range of alternatives to evaluate in the EIR" and to "aid the decision makers in preparing findings or a statement of overriding considerations, if necessary." (Ibid.; see also CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.6(c): "The range of potential alternatives to the proposed project shall include those that could feasibly accomplish most of the basic objectives of the project and could avoid or substantially lessen one or more of the significant effects.") An EIR's alternatives section, informed by the statement of objectives, is part of the very "core of the EIR." (In re Bay-Delta etc. (2008) 43 Cal.4th 1143, 1162.)

Project objectives may not define a project so narrowly "as to preclude any alternative other than the Project." (We Advocate Thorough Environmental Review v. County of Siskiyou (hereafter WATER) (2022) 78 Cal.App.5th 683, 692.) "[I]f the principal project objective is simply pursuing the proposed project, then no alternative other than the proposed project would do. All competing reasonable alternatives would simply be defined out of consideration." (Ibid.) The statement of project objectives for the proposed Project charts just such an unlawful course.

The project objectives start with a recitation of the Project's overall purpose, which has at least three or four separate "overall" purposes embedded within it:

> The overall purpose of the proposed Project is to provide a direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system and improve connectivity for the surrounding communities by linking to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and the neighborhoods along the proposed alignment and the region's rapidly growing regional transit system at LAUS.

(DEIR, p. 2-12.)

Here, a reasonable and sensible "overall" purpose could very well be providing a direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property. That is but one overall purpose. Must that overall purpose limit feasible projects to those that are "an aerial gondola system?" Must it also "improve connectivity for the surrounding communities by linking to the Los Angeles State Historic Park," or is that merely a clever rationale to justify taking well over an acre of LA State Historic Park for a commercial, private transit system?

Response GO14-88 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the proposed Project's objectives were defined in order to assist Metro in considering alternatives that achieve the proposed Project's fundamental purpose of providing a permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium. The proposed Project's objectives are not so narrow that they preclude consideration of reasonable alternatives – while alternatives for a project must be able to satisfy "most of the basic objectives of a project," alternatives should not be excluded simply because they would impede attainment of project objectives "to some degree." (CEQA Guidelines, §15126.6(a)–(b).) The proposed Project's objectives broadly contemplate improving neighborhood connectivity and the Dodger Stadium visitor experience, reducing vehicle congestion and associated emissions in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, improving access to Elysian Park and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and providing a sustainable form of transit. Aerial rapid transit technology has the ability to overcome grade and elevation issues between LAUS and Dodger Stadium in order to provide a direct transit connection between the two locations, and provide safe, zero emission, environmentally friendly, and high-capacity transit connectivity in the Project area that would reduce GHG emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium. . Thus, because the proposed Project's fundamental purpose is to provide a permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium, and because aerial rapid transit technology can achieve this fundamental purpose, the objectives for the proposed Project are in compliance with CEQA, which does not restrict an agency's discretion to identify and pursue a particular project designed to meet a particular set of objectives. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required

clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project.

Comment GO14-89 The list of bullet-pointed project objectives that follow the DEIR's initial "overall purpose" statement includes several impermissible objectives that are plainly intended to define out of consideration competing reasonable alternatives, limiting the number of reasonable alternatives considered. (See WATER, 78 Cal.App.5th at 692.) These include (objectionable wording is emphasized with italicization, with some parenthetical commentary):

Attract new transit riders to the Metro system through a *unique experience of an aerial transit system* connecting to Dodger Stadium. (Attracting new Metro riders through a Dodger Stadium connection need not be via aerial transit—this objective unnecessarily precludes feasible alternatives.)

Improve the Dodger Stadium visitor experience by providing *efficient, high-capacity, and faster alternative* access to Dodger Stadium. (Since the DEIR fails to include data on queueing times, it is unclear whether the preferred alternative meets this objective.)

Enhance safety of neighborhoods adjacent to Dodger Stadium by reducing the number of vehicles in the area. (Based on a report prepared for the Project proponent, many gondola users are likely to drive downtown to take the gondola, and others are likely to use rideshare services before and/or following the game.[45] It is thus unclear how well the preferred alternative meets this project objective, if at all.)

Reduce transportation related pollution and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. (See preceding comment—it is unclear how well the preferred alternative meets this project objective; foreseeable indirect physical changes due to the preferred alternative would also draw additional vehicles to the Project area not considered.)

Improve transit rider experience *by providing unique scenic views of the Los Angeles area to ART passengers and Dodger fans*. (This objective unnecessarily precludes feasible alternatives.)

Bring a world class aerial transit system to the Los Angeles area. (This objective unnecessarily precludes feasible alternatives.)

Enhance community connectivity by providing first/last mile transit and pedestrian access to areas that have historically been underserved, *including the Los Angeles State Historic Park* and Elysian Park. (This objective is an attempt to justify use of public parkland for the benefit of the Project, which is impermissible under California law. See discussion, supra pp. 12-26).)

Identify comparable, affordable, and accessible fare opportunities for community and *Los Angeles State Historic Park* and Elysian Park access. (See preceding comment. LA State Historic Park is already well-served by public transit.)

Minimize the Project's environmental footprint through the integration of sustainability and environmentally-friendly design features into the materials, construction, operations, and maintenance of the proposed Project. (Building a project out of sustainable materials does not minimize its aesthetic, cultural, historic, and other significant impacts. This project objective is far better met by the environmentally superior alternative, which requires little, if any, permanent infrastructure to be built along the Project's 1.2-mile-long corridor, and has no meaningful aesthetic, cultural, historic, or other impacts.)

Provide a sustainable form of transit by *operating the ART system* with the use of zero emission electricity with battery storage backup in order to reduce GHG emissions and improve air quality. (The objective assumes an aerial rapid transit (ART) system, which unnecessarily precludes feasible project alternatives.)

Maximize the Project's alignment along the public ROW and *publicly owned property and minimize aerial rights requirements* over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses. (The objective assumes an aerial rapid transit system, which unnecessarily precludes feasible project alternatives, and fails to distinguish between publicly owned property that is and is not preserved as public parkland.)

The above parenthetical objections illustrate how a substantial number of project alternatives are unnecessarily precluded by the DEIR's artificially narrow project objectives, which were plainly crafted to favor the preferred alternative aerial rapid transit system over other feasible alternatives to transport Metro riders from LA Union Station to Dodger Stadium with a stop at (within) LA State Historic Park to attempt to justify use of public parkland for the benefit of the Project.[46] It is improper to take an artificially narrow approach in crafting project objectives to ensure that the results of an alternatives analysis is only "an empty formality." (WATER, 78 Cal.App.5th at 692.)

Footnote 45: See Fehr & Peers, Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project–Parking Study (Sept. 2022 Draft), pp. 8-9. This document is already part of the administrative record for the Project, and is available at: https://www.dropbox.com/sh/trfpt09to0kp4a8/AACpn7RaYP9KN2zG7ncfAYt6a/Documents/LA%20ART%20Parking%20Study?dl=0&subfolder_nav_tracking=1.

Footnote 46: If the fundamental Project goal were to remove passenger vehicles from local roadways, there would be no proposed intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station, which encourages parking on local streets in Chinatown and at and near LA State Historic Park. Instead, gondola passengers could take the Gold Line one stop to Union Station and queue for the gondola at its Union Station terminus. This

alternative is not studied in the DEIR, perhaps because with no justification for use of LA State Historic Park's airspace, the preferred alternative is actually not feasible.

Response GO14-89 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the proposed Project's objectives were defined in order to assist Metro in considering alternatives that achieve the proposed Project's fundamental purpose of providing a permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium. Refer to Response G014-88 for discussion of how the proposed Project's objectives are consistent with CEQA and do not unnecessarily preclude feasible project alternatives.

The potential for other types of transit connections to attract new riders to the Metro system was studied in the Draft EIR and Final EIR, including the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express, and the Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the safety features of the proposed Project and how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd). Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how, the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative studied in the Final EIR would have a travel time of at least nine times greater than the three-minute travel time between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium, and would thus be unlikely to attract substantially more people to walk to Dodger Stadium compared to existing conditions given the travel time and physical exertion up the hill.

Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of how queues would be managed by efficient vertical circulation and by staff at the station and due to the nature of queue formation, the pre-game/event passenger queues at the Alameda Station in 2026 are estimated to be largely contained on the platform and only minimally extend out into the planned LAUS Forecourt. More active queue management would become more frequently needed at Alameda Station as ridership increases toward the 2042 ridership projection of 10,000 riders, but even with the maximum queue length, a person at the end of the line would wait for an estimated maximum of seven minutes before boarding the gondola cabin. Others would wait shorter durations.

Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in

traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.. In addition, refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Refer to Responses GO14-45 through GO14-50 for discussion of the proposed Project's compliance with the Public Park Preservation Act.

The proposed Project would improve community access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park by providing an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Responses GO14-158 and GO14-161 for discussion of public transit options for Los Angeles State Historic Park. Further, as discussed Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project could also provide pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and the Chinatown/State Park Station, including hardscape and landscape improvements, shade structures, and potential seating, as well as support for the future Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge to improve access from North Broadway to the park. These features of the proposed Project would improve access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts. As discussed in the Executive Summary to the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would result in significant and unavoidable impacts only with regard to Construction Noise and Vibration

(human annoyance). All other construction impacts identified as significant in the Draft EIR would be reduced to less than significant with implementation of mitigation measures. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The TSM Alternative would not meet this objective because it would have higher VMT and therefore air quality and GHG emissions in comparison.

Comment GO14-90 LA Parks Alliance notes that it is the lead agency, not the project proponent, that is responsible for a project's environmental document. (Pub. Res. Code, § 21067; CEQA Guidelines, § 15050.) The proposed project objectives provided here by Metro suggests a strong precommitment to the proponent's preferred aerial tram alternative. (See Save Tara v. City of West Hollywood (2008) 45 Cal.4th 116, 138-139: an agency must not commit itself to particular project features "so as to effectively preclude any alternatives or mitigation measures that CEQA would otherwise require to be considered…"; see also CEQA Guidelines, 15126.6, subd. (e).)

Response GO14-90 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the proposed Project's objectives were defined in order to assist Metro in considering alternatives that achieve the proposed Project's fundamental purpose of providing a permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium. Refer to Response G014-88 for discussion of how the proposed Project's objectives are consistent with CEQA and do not unnecessarily preclude feasible project alternatives. The case that this commenter cites is inapplicable to the proposed Project. The adoption of project objectives as required by CEQA does not constitute a pre-commitment to a project.

Comment GO14-91 The DEIR's project objectives have been artificially narrowed to favor an aerial tram alternative and should be re-crafted so as not to unnecessarily preclude other alternatives that feasibly attain most of the basic objectives of the project (focused on moving passengers from Union Station, and perhaps other locations, to Dodger Stadium) and avoid or substantially lessen the significant effects of the Project.

Response GO14-91 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the proposed Project's objectives were defined in order to assist Metro in considering alternatives that achieve the proposed Project's fundamental purpose of providing a permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium. Refer to Response G014-88 for discussion of

how the proposed Project's objectives are consistent with CEQA and do not unnecessarily preclude feasible project alternatives. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Further, as discussed in Topical Response H, a system of buses from numerous remote locations throughout the Los Angeles region to and from Dodger Stadium events would require a substantial increase in the number of buses which, similar to expanding the fleet for an expanded Dodger Stadium Express service, would result in a fleet of buses that would either be underutilized most of the time or regular Metro bus service that utilizes these vehicles would be disrupted every time a Dodger game or event at the stadium is held. Such a service would also incur substantial costs in paid time and mileage for driving empty buses out to the remote locations before a game and back from the remote locations after a game and paid idle time during the game. Buses from a variety of remote locations would also need to travel in rush hour congestion to get to Dodger Stadium. With limited regional facilities that provide bus only lanes that these services could utilize, they would not materially improve transit travel time compared with driving. For example, the current Dodger Stadium Express service from South Bay serves a broad area of southern Los Angeles County at stations spread across eight miles, is free, and travels on a priority lane within the I-110 freeway median for most of its trip, but the South Bay Dodger Stadium Express carried an average of only 415 passengers per game in 2019, which is substantially lower than the ridership of 1,895 riders per game on the LAUS Dodger Stadium Express. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts. And, as discussed above, increased bus service from remote locations around Los Angeles County to and from Dodger Stadium would add to rush hour traffic and congestion.

Comment GO14-92 5. The Project alignment diagrams provide insufficient detail.

Illustrations of the proposed Project alignment found in the DEIR's project description are insufficient to allow interested members of the public to evaluate the alignment. Figure 2-7 (entitled "ANSI Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer") and Figure 2-8 (entitled "Proposed Alignment Over Public ROW/Publicly-Owned Property

and Private Property") each use one page to show the entire Project alignment. (DEIR, pp. 2-20 to 2-21.) While they provide a generalized view of the proposed Project location, zooming in does not provide interested community members (or decisionmakers) sufficient detail to understand the alignment's proximity to nearby buildings and other structures.

Response GO14-92 Refer to Response GO14-82 for a discussion of how the Project Description complied with CEQA's requirement to contain sufficient information about the proposed Project to allow a complete evaluation and review of its potential environmental impacts. Section 2.5.1 of Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR details the proposed Project's alignment, noting that the proposed Project alignment was chosen as it maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses. Figure 2-7 in Section 2.0, Project Description, shows the proposed Project's ANSI Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer. Section 3.4.6, Aerial Clearance, of Section 3.0, Project Description, and Appendix N, Additional Separation Buffer, of the Final EIR details the proposed Project's Additional Separation Buffer. Figure 2-8 in Section 2.0, Project Description, shows the portions of the proposed alignment over public ROW and publicly owned property and the portions of the proposed alignment over private property, which are described more specifically in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile. Refer to Figure 2-10: Proposed Alameda Station Location, Figure 2-12: Proposed Alameda Tower Location, Figure 2-14: Proposed Alpine Tower Location, Figure 2-17: Proposed Chinatown/State Park Station Location, Figure 2-19: Proposed Broadway Junction Location, Figure 2-21: Proposed Stadium Tower Location, and Figure 2-24: Proposed Dodger Stadium Station Location, of Section 2.0, Project Description, showing each proposed Project component's location and proximity to nearby buildings and other structures and land uses. The location of the proposed Project is also described in detail in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, at pp. 2-19 to 2-41. Additional graphics for the proposed Project's alignment profiles is provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR.-In response to comments that the graphics included in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, are not readable due to the scale of the graphics, Appendix Q has been updated to add larger insets of several graphics. Appendix O, Supplemental Graphics of Proposed Project Plan and Profile, of this Final EIR includes larger scale version of these graphics.

Comment GO14-93 Figure 2-8 does not distinguish between types of publicly owned property—showing all publicly owned property in one color, whether public right-of-way or public parkland.

Response GO14-93 Refer to Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR, page 5, for a graphic showing respective ownership of public property and private property, which depicts California State Parks Property as distinct from City ROW, City-owned property, Metro property, Caltrans property, and private property. Refer to Response

GO14-82 for a discussion of how the Project Description complied with CEQA's requirement to contain sufficient information about the proposed Project to allow a complete evaluation and review of its potential environmental impacts.

Comment GO14-94 Referenced images found in Appendix Q are more detailed, but still provide insufficient information, and are also quite large file sizes. Metro should not presume that all members of the public have adequate computer technology at their disposal to enlarge the images by "zooming in" to study these images. Rather than providing one electronic image that may be zoomed in, the DEIR should instead (or in addition) provide an enlarged representation of both Figures 2-7 and 2-8, as well as each page found in Appendix Q, on a mapped series of images so that all interested members of the public, including those who need to view the document in hard copy as well as those who have computer access but cannot readily manipulate large files, have an opportunity to review and comment on concerns regarding the Project alignment after having reviewed adequately sized images.

Response GO14-94 As this commenter notes, additional graphics depicting the proposed Project alignment are provided in detail in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR. Further, as shown on the Notice of Availability for the Draft EIR, copies of the Draft EIR were available for public review at three separate public libraries and at the public library at Metro headquarters. As discussed in Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, hard copies of the Draft EIR were available at all in-person public meetings held by Metro during the public review period, and, at these in-person meetings, large, printed boards showing the proposed Project alignment were provided for attendees to view. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., CEQA Guidelines § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decisionmakers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) Refer to Response GO14-82 for a discussion of how the Project Description complied with CEQA's requirement to contain sufficient information about the proposed Project to allow a complete evaluation and review of its potential environmental impacts. In response to comments that the graphics included in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, are not readable due to the scale of the graphics, Appendix Q has been updated to add larger insets of several graphics. Appendix O, Supplemental Graphics of Proposed Project Plan and Profile, of this Final EIR includes larger scale version of these graphics.

Comment GO14-95 The Project alignment illustrations also do not provide adequate information about the so-called "Additional Separation Buffer." (See discussion, supra p. 12.)

Response GO14-95 Refer to Response GO14-33 for discussion of the Additional Separation Buffer. Refer to Response GO14-82 for a discussion of how the Project Description complied with CEQA's requirement to contain sufficient information about the proposed Project to allow a complete evaluation and review of its potential environmental impacts. In response to comments that the graphics included in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, are not readable due to the scale of the graphics, Appendix Q has been updated to add larger insets of several graphics. Appendix O, Supplemental Graphics of Proposed Project Plan and Profile, of this Final EIR includes larger scale version of these graphics.

Comment GO14-96 6. Project Ridership is based on speculation, not substantial evidence.

The project description describes ridership estimates for the Project. "During peak operations, the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes." (DEIR, p. 2-42.) As discussed above, the Project Description misleadingly focuses not on the total time it would take to be transported from Union Station to Dodger Stadium via the Project including the wait or queueing time, but only on the travel time. In addition, the project description's focus on alleged 2042 estimates of 5,000 people per hour per direction misleads a DEIR reviewer who may not delve further into the details. The 2026 estimated hourly users are only 3,000 per hour. (DEIR, pp. 3.17-34 to 3.17-35.)

The estimate of people allegedly moving through the system per hour also depends entirely on the configuration of gondola cabins. The DEIR discloses that gondola cabins can be configured to carry between 30 to 40 people. (DEIR, pp. ES-3, 2-2, 2-18.) A survey of the DEIR, including Appendix N (which includes discussion of the gondola ridership model), discloses that there is no discussion whether cabins will be configured to carry 30 people or 40 people, or some other number, or whether there would be a mix of cabin configurations. The number of passengers moved per hour if each cabin has 40 people is obviously significantly greater than the number that can be moved if each cabin only has 30 people.

For example, assuming the gondola system were able to operate perfectly with a 23-second headway that is never interrupted by any delay due a technical issue or passenger loading problem, the Project would move 156.5 cabins per hour. (60 minutes x 60 seconds ÷ 23 ≈ 156.5.) This number of cabins configured to hold 30 passengers can thus move 4,695 passengers per hour. (156.5 x 30 = 4,695.) Cabins configured to hold 40 passengers can move as many as 6,260, or 33% more passengers per hour. (156.5 x 40 = 6,260). The actual cabin configuration, which the DEIR does not explain, matters a lot. These are maximal projections, assuming there is never a breakdown, never a passenger loading or other problem, and all cabins are always full.

Response GO14-96 The commenter refers to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, which states the proposed Project capacity of up to approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction (pphpd) and travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium of approximately seven minutes. Refer to Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, for details regarding the proposed Project capacity of up to approximately 5,000 pphpd. Based on the current design, the calculated characteristics when operating at system capacity (e.g., during Dodger games or events at Dodger Stadium) would be approximately 53 cabins in service on the system. Under this scenario, the cabins would move at an approximate speed of 13.4 miles per hour with headways of approximately 23 seconds, which represents the time between cabins arriving at a station. As one hour consists of 3,600 seconds, approximately 156.5 cabins would arrive every hour (3,600 seconds / 23 seconds). The proposed Project's Tricable Detachable Gondola system ("3S") cabins typically carry between 30 to 40 passengers each, depending on the exact configuration of seating and cabin amenities selected. At a capacity of 35 passengers per cabin, at 156.5 cabins per hour, 5,478 passengers would arrive at each station per hour (35 passengers per cabin x 156.5 cabins per hour). Given that the same headway applies in each direction, the total, calculated system capacity is therefore 5,478 pphpd. To account for variations in the exact configuration of seating and cabin amenities, as well as operational considerations (including, for example, fewer than 35 people boarding a cabin or cabins being either slowed or stopped in the station for boarding purposes), the proposed Project has included an approximately 10 percent reduction in capacity from 5,478 pphpd to 5,000 pphpd. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR for the proposed Project ridership model and analysis, which takes into account travel time, as well as wait and transfer time. Assumptions about wait/transfer time are included in the columns for the example zip codes of model data. Environmental documents for transit corridor projects typically include opening year and horizon year analyses consistent with Metro and Federal Transit Administration (FTA) requirements. The commenter refers to the table summarizing ridership estimates, which are included in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, and include the estimate of 6,000 riders in the anticipated opening year of 2026 and 10,000 riders in the project horizon year of 2042. These data are presented clearly in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR as is customary.

Comment GO14-97 Moreover, the Dodger Game Project ridership estimates are based on an untested model created specifically for the Project. (DEIR, Appx. N, pdf p. 6 (Fehr & Peers, Ridershop Model Development report, Sept. 2022).) The model inexplicably seems to use data from only two zip codes for inputs, one very near Dodger Stadium (90012, 0.6 miles away) and one in South Los Angeles relatively far from Dodger Stadium (90044, 10 miles away) to model estimated Project ridership. (Ibid. pdf pp. 9-12 (Table 1: Model Inputs and Data Sources).) It is inappropriate to extrapolate from such a small amount of data to model Los Angeles's complex transportation system. (Moreover, for nearby 90012 patrons only 0.6 miles away, why would they ever wait

in line for up to two hours to return home when they could walk in ten to fifteen minutes?)

A far more reliable transportation analysis was performed by the UCLA Mobility Lab to assess claims made by the Project proponent that it would have up to 10,000 riders per Dodger Game, thereby removing up to 3,000 vehicles from Los Angeles streets:[47]

> The UCLA researchers — led by Dr. Brian Yueshuai He and Dr. Jiaqi Ma in the UCLA Mobility Lab at the UCLA Samueli School of Engineering — used the "LA Sim" model they created based on activity-based travel demand and agent-based simulation models. The model is grounded in the theory of "discrete choice," for which Daniel F. McFadden won a Nobel Prize in economics in 2000. Based on real data about road network, traffic, public transportation, and other modes of moving around the city, including walking and bicycling, LA Sim simulates the individual choices that millions of travelers will make when something changes, such as adding another form of transportation, like a gondola to the Los Angeles transportation network.
>
> (UCLA Mobility Lab report, pp. 1-2 (emphasis added).)

Using the "discrete choice" model "based on real data," the UCLA Mobility Lab study concluded that the proposed gondola would have far fewer users, and the majority of those (2,500 of 4,690 gondola riders) would be drawn from regular users of the Dodger Stadium Express. (UCLA Mobility Lab report, p. 3.) The study concluded that only 608 vehicles would be removed from local roadways compared to current conditions, only a small fraction of the claimed vehicle reduction due to the project. (Ibid.)

Footnote 47: UCLA Mobility Lab, Study Finds Proposed Aerial Gondola to Dodger Stadium Will Do Little to Reduce Traffic and Emissions, Oct. 24, 2022, attached as Exhibit P.

Response GO14-97 Refer to Topical Response B: Ridership Model; Queuing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR for a detailed analysis of the proposed Project's ridership model. The comment alleges that the ridership model's travel data were gathered from cell phone data for two zip codes. This is not accurate. As shown on Figure 1 and Table 1 on pages 3 and 4 of Appendix N-Ridership Model Development to the Draft EIR, the modeling used Dodger ticket purchases and GIS ESRI's "Routable Network" data by zip code for all zip codes in the Southern California region from which tickets were purchased. The comment's misperception that only two zip codes were used could possibly arise from two "examples" included in Appendix N to describe how the model produces different transit mode share results for different zip codes based on the travel time and cost characteristics associated with each individual zip code. As examples, the two sample zip codes were not intended to represent the full set of calculations from the model. The model produced custom mode share results for each of hundreds of zip codes in

the ticket purchase database. Furthermore, as discussed on page 3.17-28, in Section 3.17, Transportation of the Draft EIR, existing mobile source data collected and aggregated by Teralytics and consisting of approximately 2.1 million trip samples was used to calculate average trip length for vehicles traveling to and from Dodger Stadium on game days for zip codes within a 50-mile radius of Dodger Stadium. The sample sizes used in the analysis were robust.

Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study, noted as Exhibit P to this comment. The Mobility Lab Study was not submitted by its authors at the Mobility Lab as a comment on the proposed Project's Draft EIR, and does not appear to have been prepared for that purpose. On January 13, 2023, the Mobility Lab issued the following statement regarding the Mobility Lab Study:

> **Statement from the UCLA Mobility Lab Regarding LA Gondola Ridership Projection**
>
> The UCLA Mobility Lab is an engineering and technology lab dedicated to scientific research and innovation around mobility technologies. The lab's data on projected transit ridership of a proposed Dodger Stadium gondola is preliminary in nature. More research would be necessary to draw conclusions about potential use of the gondola. The lab takes no view on whether the project should be built.
> Jiaqi Ma
> Director, UCLA Mobility Lab
> Faculty Associate Director, UCLA Institute of Transportation Studies

Nothing in the review of the preliminary Mobility Lab Study suggests that the ridership modeling and results in the Draft EIR are unreasonable or in appropriate for use.

Moreover, Metro hired Stantec to peer review the transportation analyses conducted for the proposed Project, including Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Ridership Model Development Memorandum of the Draft EIR.[17] Stantec is an internationally-respected global design and delivery firm that provides transportation engineering and planning services among its many service lines. Stantec concluded that the Project ridership forecasting model and the model inputs and data sources were credible, defendable, and appropriate to use for the analysis and that they agreed with the ridership forecasts in the Draft EIR.

Comment GO14-98 More important, only a fraction of those who would use the gondola on the way to a game would use it afterwards. "This suggests that fans are unlikely to wait in line for the gondola after the game, instead taking the Dodger Stadium Express or perhaps opting for a ride-share, which would increase traffic and greenhouse gas emissions after the game." (Ibid., p. 4.) UCLA's study is corroborated by LACTC's 1990 Dodger Transit Access study, which showed that an aerial tram was the worst choice of the options then studied, because it had the longest wait times. "Any transit technology must accommodate a peak loading phenomenon where up to 56,000 persons enter

[17] Stantec. 2023. Memo to Holly Rockwell Regarding Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project Transportation Analysis Peer Review.

or leave [Dodger] Stadium within a brief period of time before or after events." (LACTC Study, supra fn. 43, p. iii.)

Response GO14-98 Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of post-game transportation management, including the potential for proposed Project riders to leave Dodger Stadium via other modes such as rideshare. Refer to Response GO14-97 and Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

As described in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the two primary types of aerial transit used in urban environments are tramways and detachable gondolas. As shown in Table 1 of the 1990 Dodger Stadium Transit Access Study (1990 study) referenced in the comment[18], the gondola technology evaluated in that study was a reversible tramway system consisting of two 125-passenger cars, similar to the Portland Aerial Tram in Portland, Oregon and the Roosevelt Island Aerial Tramway in New York, New York. An aerial tram system typically has two cabins that shuttle back and forth between two end terminals. The proposed Project is a detachable gondola system. An aerial gondola system includes multiple cabins that travel on a continuously circulating cable, which allows for an overall higher system capacity and ability to move more people per hour in in each direction than an aerial tram. Furthermore, the proposed Project would be a modern 3S system with the capacity to move 5,000 people per hour per direction with a travel time from Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) to Dodger Stadium of seven minutes, far greater than the 2,800 persons per hour capacity estimated in the 1990 Study for the two-car reversible tramway system. As such, the two systems are not comparable, and findings in the 1990 Study comparing the tramway system to other modes as analyzed in that 33-year-old study are not relevant to the current proposed Project.

Comment GO14-99 The project description ridership estimate focuses the reader on future conditions unlikely to ever occur, based on an unreliably speculative and untested model that inappropriately extrapolates a tiny amount of data from only two zip codes to model the entire Los Angeles transportation network. (DEIR, Appx. N, pdf pp. 9-12.) The unbiased UCLA Mobility Study uses real-world, multi-modal transportation data to reliably predict actual Project ridership.

[18] Gruen Associates. 1990. Dodger Stadium Transit Access Study. Available at: https://libraryarchives.metro.net/dpgtl/lactc/dodger_stadium_access_study.pdf. Accessed August 2023.

The DEIR fails as an informational document because the project description estimate of Project ridership is not based on reliable, substantial evidence, but rather on speculative assumptions.

Response GO14-99 Refer to Responses GO14-97 and GO14-98 for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model.

Comment GO14-100

GO14-100A 7. The DEIR's description of Project queueing is incomplete.

The DEIR project description describes that "[q]ueueing areas would be built into and as necessary, adjacent to, each of the stations to provide a gathering place for passengers waiting to enter the stations, thereby preventing crowding of sidewalks and walkways by passengers around stations." (DEIR, p. 2-44 (emphasis added).) This project description is not sufficiently precise to inform the public where the additional queueing areas, proposed to be built on an as-needed basis, would be located. It also does not allow commenters to examine whether the spaces proposed for queueing will be of sufficient size. These failures are particularly important because the Project plans to utilize existing public parklands to accommodate its land use needs including, apparently, for queueing.

GO14-100B For example, discussion of queueing for the Alameda Station explains some queueing for will be located "to the west north of the Placita de Dolores of El Pueblo de Los Angeles. (DEIR, p. 2-52; see also, DEIR, p. 3.2-2, providing additional description explaining that queueing would be located "in a proposed new pedestrian plaza in an area currently containing a parking and loading area for El Pueblo.") There is no basis for the Project to simply take public parklands for its own needs. (See also discussion of El Pueblo land use conflicts, infra pp. 73-75.)

Response GO14-100

GO14-100A Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of for a discussion of queueing, including at the Alameda Station and the Chinatown/State Park Station. Refer to Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, for additional discussion of how the boarding platforms at the Alameda Station, Chinatown/State Park Station, and Dodger Stadium Station have been sized to accommodate the capacity of the proposed Project. Queues at the Chinatown/State Park Station would be within the Station, given the lesser boarding demand and the larger queuing capacity at the Station.

GO14-100B As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, vertical circulation elements (i.e. elevators, escalators, stairs) for pedestrian access to the Alameda Station, which would also serve as queuing areas to the station, would be introduced at-grade north of the Placita de Dolores in a proposed new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo on the west in an area currently used as a parking and loading area for

El Pueblo. On the east, vertical circulation elements would be introduced at-grade from the planned LAUS Forecourt. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of how due to the nature of queue formation, the pre-game/event passenger queues at the Alameda Station in 2026 are estimated to be largely contained on the platform and only minimally extend out into the planned LAUS Forecourt. Queueing is not expected to occur into the new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo since the majority of riders are expected to board from the planned LAUS Forecourt. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project, and Section 2.3.8, Project Objectives, for an overview of the proposed Project's objectives. The overall purpose of the proposed Project is to provide a direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system and improve connectivity for the surrounding communities by linking to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and the neighborhoods along the proposed alignment and the region's rapidly growing regional transit system at LAUS. ART is a proven, zero emission, safe, sustainable, high-capacity, and highly efficient form of transportation that would function as both a reliable rapid transit system and first/last mile connector. The proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

Refer to Section 2.5, Proposed Project Alignment and Components, with supporting data provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents. Refer to Responses GO14-152 and GO14-153 for further discussion of the proposed Project's siting near El Pueblo.

Comment GO14-101 The Alameda Station queueing plan also states: "Queueing for Alameda Station would occur in the planned LAUS Forecourt area on the east side of Alameda Street." (DEIR, p. 2-44.) But while the DEIR briefly mentions the LAUS Master Plan and LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project, nowhere does it discuss potential conflicts with either the Master Plan or original plans for the Forecourt. (See DEIR, pp. 2-7 to 2-8.) This is especially puzzling because the Final EIR for the Forecourt and Esplanades Improvements Project from March 2018 is cited in the DEIR. (DEIR, p. 2-8, fn. 8.)

Response GO14-101 Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's coordination with Metro on the planned LAUS Forecourt. As discussed in

Section 2.0, Project Description, and on pages 3.17-39 and 3.17-43 in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, the Alameda Station location, including the station location and queueing, is compatible with Metro's existing plans at LAUS, including the Forecourt and Esplanade Project. The LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Project was originally conceptualized in the LAUS Master Plan, and the proposed Project would not preclude their implementation. The LAUS Master Plan was a visioning document and does not include any designed or funded improvements.

Comment GO14-102 LA Parks Alliance also notes that the uniform resource locator (url) provided for the Los Angeles Union Station Master Plan (https://www.metro.net/projects/la-union-station/) now autoloads the web page for Metro's LA Union Station Forecourt and Esplanades Improvement Project (https://www.metro.net/projects/la-union-station-forecourt-and-esplanadeimprovements/). (DEIR, p. 2-8, fn. 7.) Review of Metro's list of project web pages (https://www.metro.net/projects/) discloses no website url for the LAUS Master Plan. The DEIR thus provides public commenters with no easy access to the Master Plan so they may review it for consideration of potential Project conflicts with the LAUS Master Plan.

Response GO14-102 Refer to Response GO14-101 regarding the LAUS Master Plan.[19]

Comment GO14-103 Further, the DEIR does not provide sufficient information as to the typical number of people expected to be queueing at any of the Project's proposed stations. For a Project that proposes to push up to 10,000 people through a private transit system 30 to 40 people at a time for two hours, the failure to include this information is incomprehensible. Because the information is missing, there is no evidence, let alone substantial evidence, to support the DEIR's conclusion that queueing at the proposed Chinatown/State Historic Park station can be accommodated entirely within the station structure. (DEIR, p. 3.1-42.) Review of the entire DEIR shows discussion of queueing locations. Queueing times and volume are nowhere found.

Response GO14-103 Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for a discussion of queueing, including at the Chinatown/State Park Station. As described in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, for purposes of the Draft EIR, the transportation analysis included the analyses required by Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines and the City of Los Angeles Transportation Assessment Guidelines (TAG). Pedestrian queues are not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the TAG. As such, Topical Response B is provided only for informational purposes. While not required for transportation, as discussed in Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR, estimates of passengers at stations were used for data input to evaluate operational noise. Refer to Response GO14-100A for discussion of queueing. Queues at the Chinatown/State Park Station would be accommodated within the station, given that the boarding demand would be less

[19] Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Los Angles Union Station master Plan. This document is no longer available online. The Transforming Los Angeles Union Station summary is available at: http://libraryarchives.metro.net/DPGTL/unionstation/2015-transforming-los-angeles-union-station-summary-report.pdf. Accessed November 2023.

than at the Alameda Station (15 percent of total ridership at the Chinatown/State Park Station versus 85 percent at the Alameda Station) and the larger queueing capacity at the Chinatown/State Park Station due to the ability to accommodate a mezzanine level in the station's design, the queue is expected to be fully accommodated within the Chinatown/State Park Station and is not anticipated to extend outside of the station.

Comment GO14-104 The DEIR fails as an informational document because the project description and DEIR do not provide the Project queueing information necessary to analyze and consider potentially significant conflicts between queueing locations and activities that would impact parklands used by and adjacent to the Project, and also because the DEIR does not discuss potential conflicts between the Project and the existing LAUS Master Plan and LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements project, the latter of which has already undergone environmental review.

Response GO14-104 Refer to Responses GO14-101 and GO14-103 for discussion of queueing at the proposed Project's stations. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation. As described in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, for purposes of the Draft EIR, the transportation analysis included the analyses required by Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines and the City of Los Angeles Transportation Assessment Guidelines (TAG). Pedestrian queues are not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the TAG. As such, the queuing discussion in Topical Response B is provided only for informational purposes. While not required for transportation, as discussed in Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR, estimates of passengers at stations were used for data input to evaluate operational noise. Refer to Response GO14-82 for a discussion of how the Project Description complied with CEQA's content requirements. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., CEQA Guidelines § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decisionmakers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.)

Comment GO14-105 8. The DEIR's project description regarding signage raises potentially significant environmental impacts that are never discussed or mitigated.

The DEIR project description notes that the "proposed Project would include signage" which "may include identification and other static signs, electronic digital displays and/or changeable message light-emitting diode (LED) boards that include both transit information and other content, which may include off-site advertising… Signage would be architecturally integrated into the design of the ART system including its stations, the junction, towers, and cabins." (DEIR, p. 2-45 (emphasis

added).) DEIR Appendix C does not provide any additional information with details of the Project's signage program. (See DEIR, Appx. C, pdf pp. 15, 363.)

The DEIR states: "Signage would be in conformance with all applicable requirements of the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC)." (Ibid.) That signage would conform to the Los Angeles Municipal Code (which is, of course, always subject to change) is not sufficient to limit its potentially significant environmental impacts along the proposed Project alignment. For example, it is not uncommon to find electronic digital displays attached to the top of ride share vehicles, notwithstanding that California law allegedly prohibits them.[48] If such signage were attached to the exterior of moving gondola cabins the aesthetic and other impacts at visually sensitive locations along the Project alignment, for example, within Los Angeles State Historic Park, would be potentially significant.

The DEIR's aesthetic impact analysis acknowledges that views of the Los Angeles skyline, considered a protected aesthetic resource in the LA State Historic Park General Plan and Final EIR (see discussion, supra p. 39), "would be partially interrupted due to the Project" without even considering impacts from possible cabin-mounted electronic digital displays. In addition, the DEIR's discussion of light and glare impacts is incomplete with no discussion of such displays, which invalidates the DEIR's conclusion that operational impacts would be less than significant. (DEIR, p. 3.1-52 to 3.1-53.) The DEIR also seems to have neglected inclusion of depictions of nighttime lighting or signage to assist the public or decision makers in assessing nighttime aesthetic or other impacts.

Footnote 48: See Cal. Vehicle Code, §§ 25400, 25950. But see, Uber dot com, Uber Out-of-Home (OOH) cartop advertising program, showing a typical cartop digital advertising display frequently seen on Los Angeles streets, available at https://www.uber.com/us/en/about/car-advertising/ (last checked Jan. 11, 2023). A screen capture of the page depicting the cartop digital advertising display is attached as Exhibit Q.

Response GO14-105 This response takes into consideration the content of Exhibit Q, referenced in this comment. Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for discussion of the proposed Project's signage and lighting, with additional technical detail and information provided in the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project's Sign Concept Plan included at Appendix B of the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, provides that across the entire proposed Project, including stations, the junction, towers, and cabins, the proposed Project is proposing static signage and digital signage. The digital signage would be limited to the Alameda Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. No digital signage is proposed on the exterior of the cabins. Signage proposed for the exterior of the cabins is static non-illuminated naming rights signage. In addition to the naming rights signage, the proposed Project is proposing that two cabins be designated for

the display of community programming graphics and that one cabin be designated for the display of artwork by local arts collaborators. Signage would be designed to complement the proposed Project design and use and would be consistent with the existing urban condition, as illustrated in Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of the Final EIR, which includes KOPs updated in part to incorporate the proposed Project's signage program, as depicted in the signage package included in the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and the Lighting Study, of the Draft EIR, and Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, which includes an Analysis of Supplemental KOPs, for discussion of how the proposed Project's signage would result in less than significant impacts, including as to the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of lighting with respect to biological resources, including in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As discussed therein, lighting would be low-level and primarily integrated into the architectural features. Exterior lighting would be shielded and/or directed toward the areas to be lit, limiting spillover into adjacent habitats potentially suitable for birds and bats.

Comment GO14-106 Because the project description includes the possibility that gondola cabins, among other Project elements, may have electronic digital displays but describes virtually no details and provides no limitations on their implementation, it is impossible to assess the potentially significant adverse environmental effects of the Project to Los Angeles State Historic Park or other locations along the Project corridor. The DEIR thus fails as an informational document for failing to include information necessary to allow the public and decisionmakers to consider the Project's environmental effects and whether a mitigation measure is necessary to eliminate or limit adverse impacts.

Response GO14-106 Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for discussion of the proposed Project's signage and lighting, with additional technical detail and information provided in the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. Refer to Response GO14-105 for discussion of how no digital signage is proposed on the exterior of the cabins.

Comment GO14-107 9. The Emergency Operations Plan must not be deferred.

The project description explains that an "Emergency Operations Plan would be prepared as part of the proposed Project…" (DEIR, p. 2-47.) Given that the DEIR and Project proponents repeatedly refer to the aerial tram "[a]s a breakthrough and innovative technology for the region" (DEIR, p. 1-7) it is critical that the Emergency Operations Plan not be deferred but be presented as part of the DEIR to allow for public review and comment. With not even the outline of an Emergency Operations Plan found in the DEIR, it is not possible for members of the public or decisionmakers to assess potentially significant environmental effects on public

services (police and fire) or potentially significant planning conflicts with City of Los Angeles Emergency Operations Plan. (See DEIR, p. 3.9-10 to 3.9-11.) The DEIR provides no discussion or analysis of these issues, and states only that the Project would comply with the City's Emergency Operations Plan and Los Angeles Fire Code. (DEIR, pp. 3.15-19 to 3.15-20.) The project description is inadequate for failing to provide any further information on the Project's Emergency Operations Plan.

Response GO14-107 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Safety and Gondola Operations, for a discussion of the Emergency Operations Plan. CEQA Guidelines section 15126.4 only requires mitigation for significant impacts. The proposed Project's Emergency Operations Plan is not intended or required to mitigate a significant environmental impact. Accordingly, the development of the Emergency Operations Plan is not impermissibly "deferred" under CEQA, contrary to this comment's suggestion. Refer to Response GO14-82 for a discussion of how the Draft EIR's Project Description complied with all of CEQA's content requirements. Refer to Section 3.15, Public Services, for a discussion of how the proposed Project results in less than significant operational impacts to public services, including police and fire.

Comment GO14-108 10. The project description includes the proposed Project's improper use of public parkland as part of its "sustainability features."

The DEIR project description of sustainability features makes numerous unsupported claims. For example, it suggests the Project will "[r]educe vehicle trips to…Elysian Park, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park." (DEIR, p. 2-48.) As already discussed, these claims are illusory and unsupported by substantial evidence. (See discussion, supra p. 9 (potential mobility hub at Dodger Stadium) and pp. 16, 23 (LA State Historic Park ridership is assumed, not supported by substantial evidence).)

Most surprising (and tone-deaf and offensive) the project description lists the Project's unprecedented and unlawful use of LA State Historic Park (see discussion, supra pp. 12-26) at the very top of its list of sustainable site features, lumping LA State Historic Park into the category of "publicly owned property" as if it had no special protections as a historical unit of the California State Park system. (DEIR, p. 2-49.) The sustainable site feature list also suggests, with no trace of irony, that the project is sited and designed "to minimize impacts to historic and archaeological resources, and to preserve viewsheds and local character." (Ibid.) The sustainable site feature list also claims it will provide an "opportunity to enhance open space and green space at the Los Angeles State Historic Park."

These Orwellian claims are audacious and unsupported. The sustainability claims disregard that the Project is in direct conflict with LA State Historic Park's General Plan and mitigation measures of the park General Plan's Final EIR, as well as with

state law that protects our state parks, especially historic units, from incursion by commercial interests. None of these obvious conflicts are adequately discussed or analyzed in the DEIR.

The DEIR project description misleadingly minimizes impacts to LA State Historic Park and insults the public's intelligence by referencing the devastating impacts as project benefits.

Response GO14-108 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Section 5.5.4, Location of Chinatown/State Park Station, of Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR for a discussion of the siting considerations for Chinatown/State Park Station. As discussed therein, several locations were not carried forward for further examination because they required either a larger footprint within the Los Angeles State Historic Park, or would eliminate transit access to the Park. Ultimately, the proposed Project's Chinatown/ State Park Station location was chosen over the other potential locations because it minimized the proposed Project's potential footprint within the Los Angeles State Historic Park and impacts to neighboring properties while maintaining transit access to the Park and surrounding communities. As discussed in Section 2.7.8, Sustainability Features, of the Draft EIR, the list of the proposed Project's sustainability features was compiled from features included in the 2019 California Green Building Standards Code, United States Green Building Council Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) for New Construction, and The Institute for Sustainable Infrastructure's Envision Rating System, and was categorized by sustainable sites, location/transportation/quality of life, among other categories of sustainable features. Accordingly, the list of the proposed Project's sustainability features is based on best sustainability standards and codes, and properly takes into account siting and the ability to reduce vehicle trips to the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's sustainability features. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancement. Refer to Responses GO14-39 through GO14-43, and GO14-52, for discussion of how park ridership is supported by substantial evidence in the Draft EIR. Refer to Response GO14-22 for discussion of how the proposed Project will include a mobility hub at Dodger Stadium.

Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. As discussed therein, State Parks has determined that the proposed Project would be inconsistent with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan because the identified land uses in the General Plan's Preferred Park Concept Elements did not contemplate a transit station like the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park

Station. State Parks considers this inconsistency a potentially significant impact. Therefore, Mitigation Measure LUP-A would be implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. The General Plan Amendment is subject to the review and approval by the State Park Commission, which retains its independent authority related to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment.

Refer to Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, and Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, of the Draft EIR for a discussion of archaeological resources at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As discussed in Section 3.05, the Chinatown/State Park Station footprint is entirely located within the boundary of Resource 19-003120 (consisting of the remains of the Southern Pacific Railroad's River Station). Extensive archaeological work has been conducted at the site, and when the Chinatown/State Park Station (including the construction staging area) is overlaid on an archaeological sensitivity map developed by California State Parks, it appears that the Chinatown/ State Park Station is located in an area not identified as low sensitivity for archaeological resources by State Parks. Nevertheless, with the implementation of mitigation, construction of the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station would result in a less than significant impact related to a substantial adverse change in the significance of archaeological Resource 19-003120.

The Draft EIR provided objective facts and analysis from experts in their respective fields in order for the public and decisionmakers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts.

Comment GO14-109 D. The DEIR's Analysis of Aesthetic Impacts is Grossly Inadequate.

This letter focuses its primary objection to the DEIR's inadequate aesthetics impact analysis on the DEIR's minimization of adverse aesthetic impacts to Los Angeles State Historic Park. LA Parks Alliance notes, however, its strong objection to the DEIR's inadequate analysis of impacts to LA Union Station, El Pueblo de Los Angeles State Historic Park, and other parkland and public areas along the proposed Project corridor, for similar reasoning as included below in subsections D(1) and D(3), as well as for the reasons other commenters will undoubtedly provide in response to the grossly inadequate DEIR.

"A project will normally have a significant effect on the environment if it will…[h]ave a substantial, demonstrable negative aesthetic effect[.]" (Quail Botanical Gardens Foundation, Inc. v. City of Encinitas (1994) 29 Cal.App.4th 1597, 1604, quoting CEQA Guidelines, Appx. G.) "[I]t is inherent in the meaning of the word 'aesthetic' that any substantial, negative effect of a project on view and other features of beauty could constitute a 'significant' environmental impact under CEQA." (Ibid.)

The DEIR fails to adequately analyze aesthetic impacts, including visual impacts along the entire Project corridor, but especially on views of and from Los Angeles State Historic Park. As the DEIR notes, "analysis of existing visual or aesthetic resources and potential visual or aesthetic impacts can be highly subjective, dependent upon the background of the assessor and the opinions of viewers." (DEIR, p. 3.1-29.) California courts generally agree, finding that analysis of potentially significant aesthetic impacts is not the sole province of experts. The opinion of lay persons with respect to aesthetic and certain other impacts, particularly when presented by more than just a few persons, often constitutes substantial evidence of a significant environmental impact. (See, e.g., Ocean View Estates Homeowners Assn., Inc. v. Montecito Water Dist. (2004) 116 Cal.App.4th 396, 402-403.)

Response GO14-109 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. The methodology utilized to examine potential aesthetic impacts follows the guidance outlined in the Federal Highway Administration's *Guidelines for the Visual Impact Assessment of Highway Projects* (2015). As a result of this guidance, a group of Landscape Units (LU) and Key Observation Points (KOPs) were delineated and identified based on known significant views and locations with proposed changes to the setting and subjected to review and analysis identified within the aforementioned framework. Further, views and potential impacts were all analyzed using the same thresholds of significance identified by the State CEQA Guidelines and the Los Angeles CEQA Thresholds Guide. In this case, the analysis and conclusions of the Draft EIR are supported by the substantial evidence of the visual simulations, use of Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) methodology, application of clear thresholds of significance, and recognition that this urban location would be regulated by existing zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality, including proposed design standards. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memo Regarding Preparation of KOPs, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the methodology used to prepare the visual simulations included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area.

As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, the Alameda Station's platform and canopy would include a light color scheme and warm tones, which has been designed to complement and reflect the materiality of the existing mix of adobe buildings, large Victorian commercial blocks, and Spanish Revival style buildings within the El Pueblo and Olvera Street area. In addition, the "shell" roof

design provides a visual lightness with an integrated perforation pattern motif based upon the arched forms that mark openings and entries to Union Station, Pico House, and other historic buildings within El Pueblo. The proposed Project would also integrate physical and visual connections between the proposed Alameda Station and existing adjacent development, such as the new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo. The new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo would be open to the public and would extend view corridors between the proposed Alameda Station and existing development in a way that creates an observed visual unity.

As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, certain southwest-facing views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline from Los Angeles State Historic Park, particularly views close to the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station, would be partially interrupted due to the proposed Project. However, the view from most locations in the park would remain where the view would be uninterrupted by the proposed Project. These views include looking towards downtown from the southwestern corner and from the Roundhouse platform and walkway within the park. In addition, existing views of downtown from other areas within the Park are already interrupted under existing conditions by trees and intervening development. Also, the location of the proposed cables and cabins would be adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The cabins would be constantly moving in and out of view, and the cables have similar characteristics to the overhead power lines that are prevalent in views in this area. As such, the proposed cables and cabins would not significantly impact views in this area.

The Draft EIR's analysis of impacts to aesthetics was prepared by an expert in the field, as set forth in Section 8.0, List of Preparers, and intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR.

Comment GO14-110 1. The DEIR's use of images is misleading and incomplete.

The DEIR minimizes the Project's aesthetic impacts through its use of misleading images sprinkled throughout the DEIR and by failing to provide necessary simulated depictions of the Project to assist the public and decision makers to fully understand its visual impacts. For example, Figure 2-5, depicting the "Illustrative Design of a Station" (DEIR, p. 2-15), shows a view of Alameda Station as seen from the LA Union Station property looking approximately northwest. Later, the DEIR shows a depiction of existing LA Union Station from an angle that appears to be the approximate reverse angle. (DEIR, p. 3.1-19, Figure 3.1-3; see also DEIR, Appx. C, pdf p. 46, Figure 4-6.) But where is the simulated view depicting the Alameda Station in front of LA Union Station?

Every simulated view of Alameda Station appears to have been selected to avoid depicting the station as obscuring views of LA Union Station in any way. (DEIR, Appx. C, Figures 5-1 through 5-11, pdf pp. 109-119.) But clearly there are views that would obstruct Union Station, or the depiction of Alameda Station in the bottom image of Appx. C, Figure 5-4, would not be possible.

Similarly, Figure 2-6 depicts the "Illustrative Design of a Tower." (DEIR, p. 2-16.) This simulated view shows the Project's Alameda Tower (described in the image caption as being "in the foreground") and Alpine Tower (described as being "in the middle ground"). (Ibid.) But whether intentional or inadvertent, the simulated image's use of "foreshortening" obscures the apparent height of the towers, making them appear far smaller than they really are. The "foreground" Alameda Tower appears shorter than an even nearer telephone poll, even though it is likely four or five times taller. The more distant Alpine Tower appears only half as tall as the Alameda Tower. When used to create whimsical photographs, foreshortening can provide an entertaining, comical effect.[49] But it can also be used to minimize the visual impact of a large structure, even if perhaps inadvertently, as it does in the DEIR.

Footnote 49: Most people are familiar with photographs depicting persons interacting in some way with a distant object, often a building. For example, a photo at the following web page depicts the leaning tower of Pisa as if it were part of a large ice cream cone being enjoyed by a visiting tourist: https://huebliss.com/foreshortening-photography/ (last viewed Jan. 12, 2023).

Response GO14-110 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Key Observation Points (KOPs) critical or representative of the visual character of the area were identified within each Landscape Unit (LU) and utilized for before and after photorealistic and true to scale visual simulations and locations of sensitive viewers that potentially would be visually impacted by the proposed Project. KOPs within each LU were selected based on existing knowledge of important viewsheds and through consultation with responsible agencies. The Draft EIR and Visual Impact Assessment specifically addressed and disclosed potential impacts on changes in the visual environment and existing viewsheds of or from LAUS. The Draft EIR studied thirty KOPs, including 8 that simulated views of the Alameda Station location from or near LAUS:

- KOP 1: Looking East from Los Angeles Street
- KOP 2: Looking North on Alameda Street
- KOP 3: Looking Northeast from El Pueblo
- KOP 4: Looking Northwest from LAUS
- KOP 5: Looking Northeast from New Pedestrian Plaza West of Alameda Station

- KOP 6: Looking East from Avila Adobe
- KOP 7a: Looking Southeast from Olvera Street
- KOP 7b: Looking North from Cesar Chavez Avenue

The Draft EIR analyzed each of these KOPs, describing the existing viewpoint along with a visual simulation of the proposed Project. The Draft EIR concluded that the proposed Project would not adversely impact or interfere with key viewpoints or the visual character of LAUS.

Refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of the Final EIR, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project, in response to comments received on the Draft EIR during the public review period. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memo Regarding Preparation of View Simulations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the methodology used to prepare the visual simulations included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. KOPs selected for simulation will appear larger and more distinct than visual elements further in the distance even though the foreground element may be of a smaller dimension, consistent with how pedestrians experience their surrounding environment. As such, visual elements in the foreground can sometimes block the full view of visual elements at a distance even though the foreground element may be of a smaller dimension. Further, visual simulations were created to reflect the proposed project components within the existing landscape and, as such, include the existing landscape planting, buildings, and other visual elements such as open space resources, trees, and building frontages as they existed at the time the photos were taken.

Comment GO14-111 The selection of simulated views of the Project appears calculated to minimize visual impacts of the Project. For example, a depiction of the proposed pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo is at an angle showing the plaza at a great distance while depicting only a small portion of the massive station (see Figure 2-9), which the DEIR describes as "173 feet long, 109 feet wide, and 78 feet high." (DEIR, p. 2-23.) A depiction of pedestrian improvements at the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station shows one of the few somewhat close views of the station, but from a vantage point that is almost entirely obscured by plants, pedestrians, and Project hardscape shelter elements. (Figure 2-9, DEIR, p. 2-31.) There is no other simulated view depicting the Chinatown/State Park Station in the main DEIR document. The top image of Figure 6-18 (DEIR, p. 6-33) depicts the proposed Project from the "roundhouse" area of LA State Historic Park, approximately 1,300 feet away (measured using Google maps "measure distance" feature). (See also DEIR, p. 6-30 (textual description of the simulated image).)

The only close image of Chinatown/State Park Station within Appendix C appears to be Figure 5-17. (DEIR, Appx. C, pdf p. 125.) Chinatown/State Park Station completely dominates and obscures the existing park entrance. Figure 5-18 depicts

a simulated view of Chinatown/State Park Station masked by a large tree in the foreground. (DEIR, Appx. C, pdf p. 126.) Figure 5-19 includes a depiction of the Project looking southeast from the southwestern portion of LA State Historic Park, directly beneath the eastern-most gondola cables. (DEIR, Appx. C, pdf. p. 127.) In this depiction the station can be seen, presumably because trees that would have obscured it had to be removed to avoid being too close to hanging gondola cabins. (See upper "existing" image.)

Response GO14-111 Refer to Response GO14-110 for discussion of the analysis of aesthetic impacts from the proposed Project in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, including selection of KOPs and the methodology used to prepare the KOPs described in greater detail in Appendix H.1, Memo Regarding Preparation of View Simulations, of the Final EIR. Refer to Figure 2-16 on page 2-31 of Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for an illustrative design of pedestrian improvements at Chinatown/State Park Station, which depicts the Chinatown/State Park Station. The Draft EIR and Visual Impact Assessment both specifically addressed and disclosed potential impacts on changes in the visual environment and existing viewsheds into and from within the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The Draft EIR included thirty Key Observation Points (KOPs), including nine that simulated views of or from Los Angeles State Historic Park. The Draft EIR analyzed each of these KOPs, describing the existing viewpoint along with a visual simulation of the proposed Project.

Regarding scenic vistas, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Specifically, as it pertains to Los Angeles State Historic Park, the open views of the Park, as well as the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, make the Park "visually memorable." As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. In addition, while views from the Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant.

With respect to views from within the park, the Draft EIR concluded that certain southwest-facing views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, particularly close to the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station, would be partially interrupted due to the proposed Project. However, the Draft EIR noted that these views are already

partially interrupted by trees and intervening development, and the nature of the proposed Project (i.e., cables with similar characteristics to prevalent existing powerlines and cabins that are constantly moving in and out of view) means that the proposed Project would not significantly impact views from the park. The Draft EIR concluded that the proposed Project would not adversely impact or interfere with key viewpoints or the visual character of the Park. The Final EIR includes additional KOPs to further analyze viewshed impacts to Los Angeles State Historic Park in Appendix H.2. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memorandum Regarding Preparation of KOPs, and Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of this Final EIR, for a discussion of the supplemental KOPs' preparation and the supplemental KOPs, respectively. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for an evaluation of the updated and additional KOPs for the proposed Project which would not result in significant impacts, and the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project would remain less than significant. In addition, refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project, including views from a cabin over the park, providing a new and unique perspective of the park and its surroundings, including the Roundhouse Observation Deck and the exposed Zanja Madre, which is currently not visually apparent from inside the park.

Comment GO14-112 But this depiction is taken at an angle that shows the Los Angeles skyline to the right of the station. Almost the entirety of LA State Historic Park would experience the station as being between the viewer and the Los Angeles skyline. Figure 5-20a depicts the station partially obscuring the Los Angeles skyline. (DEIR, Appx. C, pdf p. 128.) But this image is taken from an elevated angle, and therefore depicts the station as appearing lower on the horizon than it would if taken from the location of people on the lawn below. Figure 5-20b corrects this problem as it depicts a simulated image from a lower elevation. (DEIR, Appx. C, pdf. p. 129.) Curiously, however, even though this is described as from the same location as the previous depiction (from the roundhouse within LA State Historic Park), the entire City of Los Angeles skyline has somehow shifted several degrees to the right and is no longer partially obscured by the Chinatown/State Park Station.

Response GO14-112 As described in the KOP Figure Mapbook included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, Figure 20a, which is KOP 17, depicts the existing viewpoint from the perspective of a pedestrian or recreationalist looking southwest towards Chinatown and downtown Los Angeles from the interior of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Figure 20-b, which is also KOP 17, depicts the view looking southwest from the roundhouse within the park and this view is "provided at a larger scale for informational purposes only." Refer to Response GO14-110 for discussion of the analysis of aesthetic impacts from the proposed Project in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, including selection of KOPs and the methodology used to prepare the KOPs described in greater detail in Appendix H.1, Memo Regarding Preparation of View

Simulations, of the Final EIR. Refer to Response GO14-111 for discussion of how impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant. Refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project, including views from a cabin over the park, providing a new and unique perspective of the park, and its surroundings, including the Roundhouse Observation Deck and the exposed Zanja Madre, which is currently not visually apparent from inside the park.

Comment GO14-113 It is also appropriate to note that the simulated images do not always accurately portray gondola cables. The DEIR's cover image clearly shows six cables (two sets of three). (DEIR, cover page.) This is consistent with a textual description of the cable system. (DEIR, p. ES-3). But numerous simulated images show only four cables (two sets of two). (See, e.g., from the DEIR: Figure 2-6, Figure 4-10, Figure 6-14 (top image), and Figure 6-16 (bottom image); from DEIR, Appx. C: Figure 5-5, Figure 5-9, Figure 5-10, Figure 5-11, Figure 5-15, Figure 5-18, and Figure 5-19). These conflicting images, some with four gondola cables and some with six, make assessment of the visual impacts of the Project difficult to understand and assess.

Response GO14-113 Refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of the Final EIR, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project, including simulations provided for additional clarity regarding certain design elements of the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memorandum Regarding Preparation of Key Observation Points, of this Final EIR, for a discussion of how the view simulations were prepared, noting that while the ropes would be 1.75 to 2.5 inches in diameter, this size is too small to be visually detectable in many of the view simulation renderings, and accordingly the ropes were modeled with a 6-inch diameter so that they would be visible. Additionally, renderings include 3 cables, though some imagery may show only 2 visible cables due to perspective.

Comment GO14-114 Finally, Figures 5-21 and 5-22 simulate additional distant views of Chinatown/State Park Station, the first from the sidewalk in front of the LA State Historic Park, the second from the Park itself. (DEIR, Appx. C, pdf pp. 130-131.) Using the Google maps measuring tool and the image key (Figure 4-4, DEIR, Appx. C, pdf p. 44) the depicted views appear to be from approximately 1,600 feet (Figure 5-21) and 2,200 feet (Figure 5-22) distant.[50]

The DEIR's use of misleading images and failure to provide images that adequately convey the full scope of visual impacts along the entire Project corridor, but especially impacts associated with LA Union Station, El Pueblo de Los Angeles, and Los Angeles State Historic Park, cause it to fail as an informational document.

Footnote 50: DEIR Figure 5-23 depicts a simulated view from the "North Broadway historic bridge" at a distance of approximately 3,400 feet using the Google maps measuring tool. (DEIR, Appx. C, pdf p. 132.) The utility of depicting the Project from the No. Broadway bridge is unclear, however the massive structure of the

Chinatown/State Park Station can be easily seen even from this great distance, though it does not obscure the Los Angeles skyline from this simulated camera position.

Response GO14-114 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR. Refer to Responses GO14-110 through GO14-113 for discussion of the aesthetics analysis in the Draft EIR and aesthetics impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of the Final EIR, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project, additional visual simulations of the park to further analyze viewshed impacts to the Park, in response to comments received on the Draft EIR during the public review period. The EIR has accordingly provided sufficient information for the public and decisionmakers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, and does not "fail as an informational document."

Comment GO14-115 2. The DEIR ignores protections and mitigation measures imposed by the certified Final EIR for Los Angeles State Historic Park's General Plan.

The DEIR acknowledges that the Project would have a "significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect." (DEIR, ES-58.) The DEIR asserts, however, that the essential conflict between the Project's proposed use of land at Los Angeles State Historic Park is technical, and correctable by adoption of Mitigation Measure LUP-A which merely requires "[o]btain[ing] a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment." (Ibid.) This assumption is grossly in error. Under California law, LA State Historic Park is plainly not available for the benefit of the Project. (See discussion, supra pp. 12-26.)

Response GO14-115 Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. As discussed therein, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be consistent with the goals and guidelines of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan, including those that focus on recreation, aesthetics, interpretation, and access and circulation and thus would not conflict with its goals, policies, and objectives that were adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. However, State Parks considers there to be an inconsistency between the proposed Project and the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and therefore a potentially significant impact because the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan does not identify transit as a use for the Park. Mitigation Measure LUP-A would be implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. The General Plan Amendment is subject to the review and approval by the State Park Commission, which retains its independent authority related to the proposed Project. With implementation of Mitigation Measure LUP-A, impacts related to

inconsistencies with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan would be reduced to a less than significant level. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for additional discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment.

Comment GO14-116 More important, even if a Park General Plan amendment were available to benefit the Project, and it is not, the DEIR fails as an informational document for making little effort to describe the nature of the environmental impacts intended to be addressed by the mitigation measure. Before a mitigation measure may be proposed to address a significant environmental effect, the environmental effect must be adequately identified. (Pub. Res. Code, § 21002.1.)[51] Without first understanding the complete nature of the significant effect it is not possible to assess whether a mitigation measure would reduce impacts to a level less than significant, or if another feasible mitigation measure would be superior. (See CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.4, subd. (a)(1)(B): "Where several measures are available to mitigate an impact, each should be discussed and the basis for selecting a particular measure should be identified.")

But the DEIR does not clearly identify the Project's significant environmental effect(s)—it only identifies the mitigation. The DEIR assumes that whatever the significant effect is, papering over it with a revised General Plan will suffice. There is thus no way to assess whether the mitigation is sufficient to reduce the significant environmental effect(s) to a level less than significant, because the nature of the impact is not adequately described.

Footnote 51: When a lead agency determines that a mitigation measure cannot be legally imposed, as Metro should have determined here, the mitigation measure need not be proposed or analyzed. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.4, subd. (a)(5); see discussion, supra pp. 11-25.)

Response GO14-116 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Response GO14-115 for a discussion of Mitigation Measure LUP-A. The comment suggests, without explanation, that Metro should have determined that Mitigation Measure LUP-A cannot be "legally imposed." Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project As the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted With the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of Metro's consultation with CEQA responsible agencies, including State Parks.

Consultation with State Parks as Draft EIR preparers occurred as part of this process, and comments from State Parks on the Draft EIR were reviewed and incorporated into the Draft EIR. As discussed in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, State Parks, as a responsible agency, considers there to be an inconsistency between the proposed Project and the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and requested Mitigation Measure LUP-A be implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. The General Plan Amendment is subject to the review and approval by the State Park Commission, which retains its independent authority related to the proposed Project. With implementation of Mitigation Measure LUP-A, impacts related to inconsistencies with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan would be reduced to a less than significant level. Accordingly, it would be improper for Metro, the lead agency, to determine that State Parks, the responsible agency, could not request a mitigation measure that is solely within the State Parks' jurisdiction. Refer to Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and Table 7-1, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), of the Final EIR. The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program prescribes for agency enforcement of mitigation measures for the proposed Project. Refer to Responses GO14-32 through GO14-54 for responses to comments contained on pages 11 to 25 of this letter, as identified in footnote 54 of this comment GO14-116.

Comment GO14-117 The DEIR's aesthetics analysis summarizes the goals and guidelines of LA State Historic Park's General Plan. (DEIR, pp. 3.1-2 to 3.1-3.) While this recitation is accurate, the DEIR's analysis falls far short. As in its project description of LA State Historic Park, the DEIR's description of the park within Landscape Unit 4 fails to convey the importance of protected views of and from the Park. Lumping LA State Historic Park in with the other community visual features found in Landscape Unit 4, the DEIR concludes that the visual quality of LU-4 is "moderately low." (DEIR, p. 3.1-30.) Moreover, and as will be discussed further, LA State Historic Park's goals and guidelines are intended for use by Park facilities, and are simply not applicable to non-park structures, which have no place and are not permitted in the Park.

For its thresholds of significance, the DEIR chooses the State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G questions and employs guidance from the City of Los Angeles CEQA Threshold Guide in the analysis. (DEIR, p. 3.1-32.) While the Appendix G questions are usually considered adequate for review of a typical development project, they are not adequately responsive to the needs of a historic state park that has aesthetic resource protections already imposed by the Park General Plan and certified Final EIR, including mitigation measures put in place to protect the aesthetic and other resources identified in the Park's EIR.

Response GO14-117 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR. Refer to Response S2-5 discussing how the proposed Project would not adversely

impact or interfere with key viewpoints or the visual character of the Park. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, including on the Los Angeles State Historic Park, which would be less than significant. Regarding scenic vistas, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Specifically, as it pertains to Los Angeles State Historic Park, the open views of the Park, as well as the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, make the Park "visually memorable." As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. In addition, while views from the Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant. Refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project in response to comments on the Draft EIR, including at Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Refer to Response S2-5 for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with Goals and Guidelines from the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan that relate to aesthetics. The Draft EIR's analysis of impacts to aesthetics and cultural resources was prepared by experts in their respective fields, as set forth in Section 8.0, List of Preparers, and intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR.

Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project As the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted With the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of Metro's consultation with CEQA responsible agencies, including State Parks. Consultation with State Parks as Draft EIR preparers occurred as part of this process, and comments from State Parks on the Draft EIR were reviewed and incorporated into the Draft EIR. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for documentation of notice to responsible agencies at various stages in the environmental review process. As discussed on page 3.1-32, of Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, the City of Los Angeles CEQA Thresholds Guide was used to provide context to the questions in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. State Parks did not object to the use of this Guide to

provide context for the aesthetics and visual resources analysis, and the Draft EIR in turn provides justification for their use. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan mitigation measure Aes-1 which requires State Parks to review potential aesthetic quality impacts associated with new facilities and implement design practices that reduce those facilities' overall negative aesthetic effect. The proposed Project does not modify this mitigation measure, which applies to State Parks' actions and does not apply to the proposed Project. In any event, the Project Sponsor has been working cooperatively with State Parks to avoid or minimize impacts, including aesthetic impacts to LASHP, thus helping State Parks meet its obligations pursuant to this mitigation measure.

Comment GO14-118 The primary mode of visual analysis undertaken by the DEIR to assess operational aesthetic impacts is use of existing and simulated views of the Project taken from a series of Key Observation Points ("KOPs"). (DEIR, p. 3.1-35; see also Figure 4-1 (KOP Locations Overview), DEIR, Appx. C, pdf p. 41.) As already discussed, the locations selected for these photos seem to have been selected in a manner calculated to minimize the Project's visual impacts. (See discussion, supra pp. 53-55.) The DEIR also does an inadequate job explaining the selection process for KOP locations.

Response GO14-118 Refer to Response GO14-110 for discussion of the methodology used to identify KOPs for the Draft EIR's analysis of aesthetic impacts, which would be less than significant.

Comment GO14-119 The first Appendix G question asks if the Project would "have a substantial view on a scenic vista." (DEIR, p. 3.1-33.) The protected views of the Los Angeles skyline as seen from LA State Historic Park (along with numerous other important visual resources such as views of designated cultural and historic landmarks within the Project area) are largely swept aside as not technically comprising a scenic vista: "There are no designated scenic vistas present in the [Area of Potential Impact]."[52] (DEIR, p. 3,1-33 (emphasis added).) Construction impacts are determined to be less than significant because viewers are either deemed to generally have low sensitivity "and do not necessarily have a personal investment in these views" or because views are "only minimally noticeable because of the distant aspect of that view and the presence of vegetation" or because views of mountain ranges and the Los Angeles skyline would "continue to be available to pedestrians and recreationalists through street corridors." (DEIR, p. 3.1-34.)

Footnote 52: The DEIR does at least acknowledge that some viewers might view things differently: "[V]iews of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains…could be considered scenic to certain viewers although not officially designated as such." (DEIR, p. 3.1-34.)

Response GO14-119 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR. Regarding scenic vistas, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Specifically, as it pertains to Los Angeles State Historic Park, the open views of the Park, as well as the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, make the Park "visually memorable." As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. In addition, while views from the Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems for a discussion of how other urban aerial transit systems have been successfully incorporated into their surroundings, including public open space and public parks.

Comment GO14-120 Operational impacts are likewise minimized: "no designated scenic vistas are present in the API." (DEIR, p. 3.1-35.) The protected views from LA State Historic Park, and views of other cultural and historic landmarks in the Project are not individually analyzed. Lumping the entirety of the aesthetic views together allows the DEIR to dismiss them with sweeping generalizations:

> While the Project would include tall visual elements, views of other scenic or panoramic views would continue to be visible from more prominent view locations, such as park areas, or other sections along local streets. In addition, the Project would comprise a very small portion of the broad urban view field. As such, the Project as viewed from public areas in each LU would not block prominent views of notable visual features.
>
> (DEIR, p. 3.1-35.)

The DEIR continues:

> Overall, the proposed Project would not significantly block scenic or panoramic views, such as views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains." (Ibid. (emphasis added).)

The word "overall" does an awful lot of work in the above sentence. Simply put, any "analysis" that lumps a set of individual visually important views together, including

views of designated cultural and historic sites (at least one specifically protected by mitigation measures in a certified EIR, see below) instead of analyzing them for their own unique individual values, must be considered inadequate.

Response GO14-120 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR. Refer to Responses GO14-117 and GO14-119 for discussion of how the analysis of aesthetic impacts in the Draft EIR complied with CEQA, and for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Response S2-5 discussing how the proposed Project would not adversely impact or interfere with key viewpoints or the visual character of the Park. Refer to Responses GO14-109 and GO14-110 for discussion of the preparation of the aesthetics analysis for the Draft EIR, in compliance with CEQA. This commenter's reference to analysis of "protected views" is noted but CEQA does not require an analysis of this type of view. Further, the commenter takes issue with the conclusion of the analysis of scenic views in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, on pages 3.1-33 to 3.1-35, which includes a detailed analysis is of each individual scenic vista before reaching the conclusion that is quoted. Refer also to Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, which discusses individual scenic vistas in the analysis of individual KOPs.

Comment GO14-121 With respect to only LA State Historic Park, the DEIR states: "[V]iews from the Los Angeles State Historic Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views." But as discussed above, the simulated views are entirely inadequate to convey the substantial visual impact of the Project on LA State Historic Park, as the views seem to have been selected in a manner calculated to downplay visual aesthetic impacts. Consequently, they do not provide a basis to completely evaluate aesthetic impacts.

Response GO14-121 Refer to Responses GO14-117 and GO14-119 for discussion of aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant, including to scenic vistas. Refer to Response S2-5 discussing how the proposed Project would not adversely impact or interfere with key viewpoints or the visual character of the Park.

Comment GO14-122 Of course, it is also true that courts are generally deferential to an agency's determinations with respect to aesthetic impacts. (See, e.g., North Coast Rivers Alliance v. Marin Municipal Water Dist. Bd. of Directors (2013) 216 Cal.App.4th 614, 627.) Here that cuts against Metro's determination for the Project, because the agency responsible for determining the aesthetic resources of Los Angeles State Historic Park, the Department of Parks and Recreation, has already well defined the park's aesthetic resources and certified an EIR with a mitigation measure intended to protect them:

Viewsheds

As viewed from the north, especially from the northern two-thirds of the property, the Park site is a large open space that is in stark contrast to the dramatic skyline of downtown Los Angeles. Sometimes referred to as the "front porch" of the City, there are no other sites that capture this welcoming view of downtown Los Angeles.

Views of Elysian Park present a welcoming view of green hills and trees. The more distant views of the Verdugo Hills and the occasionally snow-covered San Gabriel Mountains provide vistas of natural landscapes.

In the immediate vicinity of the Park are structures with distinct architectural styles, including a variety of buildings in the Chinatown area, the Chinatown Transit Station, the Capitol Milling Company building, and the Broadway Bridge. (LASHP General Plan, pdf. pp 52-53 (emphasis added).)[53]

The Park's Final EIR acknowledges that it is located "in a dense urban environment," but that fact is an additional justification to protect visual resources, including views seen from the Park, and also views seen of the Park as seen from outside its boundaries:

This Park is situated in a dense urban environment. It does, however, provide a spectacular view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, as well as views to the nearby Elysian Park and the Verdugo Hills, open space elements that can be rare in an urban landscape. **Any changes that substantially degrade the visual experience *for park visitors and others viewing the Park from adjacent property* have the potential to cause significant impacts**.

(Ibid., pdf p. 121 (discussing the purpose of Mitigation Measure Aes-1) (emphasis added).)

Footnote 53: The Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and Final EIR was approved/certified by the State Park and Recreation Commission on June 10, 2005. (LASHP General Plan, pdf p. 125.)

Response GO14-122 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations and the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and Final EIR. Refer to Responses GO14-117 and GO14-119 for a discussion of the Draft EIR's aesthetic analysis. Refer to Response S2-5 discussing how the proposed Project would not adversely impact or interfere with key viewpoints or the visual character of the Park. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Mitigation Measure Aes-1.

Comment GO14-123 The certified Environmental Impact Report for LA State Historic Park protects these important visual resources by restricting the type, location, screening, and materials of structures permitted in the park:

Mitigation Measure Aes-1. Visual impacts can be avoided or reduced by appropriate siting, design, and selection of materials. Specific project designs will define aesthetically appropriate design features, identify visual resources, and identify optimum methods for protecting existing resources. Potential aesthetic quality impacts associated with the development of new facilities shall be reviewed at the project-level for specific facilities or management plans proposed. Mitigation measures include, but are not limited to:

- Implement design practices that reduce the overall negative aesthetic effect of new facilities, including, but not limited to:
    - Include vegetation to screen negative views, or soften the visual effect of parking areas, visitor facilities, roads, trails, or transit corridors, where appropriate;
    - Incorporate architectural site/design elements that support and are consistent with the plan vision;
    - Where night lighting is necessary, direct the lighting downward and locate new exterior lighting such that it is not highly obtrusive;
    - Evaluate the location of structures and activity areas to enhance positive views within and outside of the Park site;
    - Design and site new roads and trails to minimize grading and the visibility of cut banks and fill slopes; utilities should be placed underground where feasible;
    - Schedule construction and maintenance activities to decrease any negative impacts to visitors and adjacent property owners.

(LASHP General Plan, pdf pp. 121-122.)

Response GO14-123 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and Final EIR. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Mitigation Measure Aes-1.

Comment GO14-124 Moreover, the LA State Historic Park General Plan and Final EIR created the above mitigation for application to Park structures permitted by its General Plan: "Potential installation of facilities allowed by the Plan may constitute a potentially significant aesthetic change…" (Ibid., pdf. p. 115 (emphasis added).) The General Plan and Final EIR do not contemplate mitigations for structures that are not permitted by the Park's General Plan. "[P]otential facilities" evaluated in the General Plan and Final EIR do not provide for non-Park facilities (see ibid., pdf pp. 132-133) which are not permitted in a historical unit of the state park system. (Pub. Res. Code, § 5019.59.) There is no appropriate siting or screening possible for an intruding nonpark, commercial structure in LA State Historic Park. The DEIR lists

the Park's General Plan goals and guidelines (DEIR, pp. 3.1-2 to 3.1-3.) as if they can be applied to any structure, including non-park structures, but the General Plan goals and guidelines are intended only for permissible structures. Other structures are simply not permitted.

Response GO14-124 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and Final EIR. Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. As discussed therein, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be consistent with the goals and guidelines of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan, including those that focus on recreation, aesthetics, interpretation, and access and circulation and thus would not conflict with its goals, policies, and objectives that were adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. However, State Parks considers there to be an inconsistency between the proposed Project and the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and therefore a potentially significant impact because the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan does not identify transit as a use for the Park. Mitigation Measure LUP-A would be implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. The General Plan Amendment is subject to the review and approval by the State Park Commission, which retains its independent authority related to the proposed Project. With implementation of Mitigation Measure LUP-A, impacts related to inconsistencies with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan would be reduced to a less than significant level. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for additional discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment and a discussion of the legal framework that allows the California Department of Parks and Recreation to permit the proposed Project's use of Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment GO14-125 As discussed above, the State Parks Commission, in approving the General Plan and certifying its Environmental Impact Report, also protected views of the Park. The DEIR's use of City of Los Angeles CEQA Thresholds to disregard the Park's Mitigation Measure Aes-1, which protects views of the Park from both public and private locations, thus improperly modifies an adopted mitigation measure. (See DEIR, p. 3.1-47 (analysis of LU-4 including LA State historic Park): "the operation of the proposed Project within LU-4, would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings, and the impact would be less than significant."; see also DEIR, p. 3.1-47: "[V]isual impacts under the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide are assessed based on changes to public views.")

This is improper. A lead agency may not cancel or modify a previously adopted mitigation measure without reviewing its continued need, explaining the change, and supporting its determination with substantial evidence. (See Katseff v. Dept. of

Forestry & Fire Protection (2010) 181 Cal.App. 4th 601, 614.) The appropriate lead agency to modify mitigation Aes-1 is the Department of Recreation and Parks, not Metro. But the Project EIR must explain why Aes-1 is no longer needed and appropriate to change, and support this determination with substantial evidence. Here Metro has not acknowledged the existence of the mitigation measure, let alone explained why it is no longer needed or supported its conclusion with substantial evidence.[54]

Footnote 54: The DEIR notes the existence of the Park's Final EIR (see DEIR, p. 3.1-1, fn. 1), but does not mention, discuss, or analyze modifications to mitigation measures that would be necessary due to the Project. With respect to CEQA's ability to protect private views, see Ocean View Estates Homeowners Assn., Inc. v. Montecito Water Dist. (2004) 116 Cal.App.4th 396, 402-403

Response GO14-125 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, with supporting information in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for analysis of the proposed Project's potential aesthetics impacts, which would be less than significant. The comment's referenced mitigation measure (Aes-1) requires State Parks to review potential aesthetic quality impacts associated with new facilities and implement design practices that reduce those facilities' overall negative aesthetic effect. The use of a City of Los Angeles CEQA Threshold does not "disregard" or "modify" this mitigation measure, which applies to State Parks' actions and does not apply to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Mitigation Measure Aes-1.

Comment GO14-126 The DEIR's description of gondola movement with respect to protected views of the Los Angeles skyline also minimizes the Project's aesthetic impacts. "The cabins would be constantly moving in and out of view, and the cables have similar characteristics to the overhead powerlines that are prevalent in views in this area. As such, the proposed cables and cabins would not significantly impact views in this area." (DEIR, pp. 3.1-45 to 3.1-46 (emphasis added).) First, no powerlines are located directly over the top of LA State Historic Park, and gondola cables are larger than powerlines. (DEIR, p. 3.4-19). If gondola cables are both physically closer and also larger, it is logical that they will have a much greater visual impact than distant, smaller powerlines. Second, and more obviously, if gondola cabins are "constantly moving in and out of view" they will have a greater distracting visual impact, especially in the evening and at night when they are lit or display signage (particularly potential electronic digital display signage). The DEIR fails to evaluate and minimizes the visual impacts of gondola cables and cabins.

Response GO14-126 Refer to Response GO14-117 for discussion of the how the Draft EIR assessed potential visual impacts to scenic vistas in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, and the proposed Project would not

block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant. Refer to Section 3.01 for discussion of how the location of the proposed cables and cabins would be adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The cabins would be constantly moving in and out of view, and the cables have similar characteristics to the overhead power lines that are prevalent in views in this area. As such, the proposed cables and cabins would not significantly impact views in this area.

Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems for a discussion of how other urban aerial transit systems have been successfully incorporated into their surroundings, including public open space and public parks. Refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of the Final EIR, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project, including simulations provided for additional clarity regarding certain design elements of the proposed Project, in response to comments received on the Draft EIR during the public review period. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memorandum Regarding Preparation of Key Observation Points, of this Final EIR, for a discussion of how the view simulations were prepared, noting that while the ropes would be 1.75 to 2.5 inches in diameter, this size is too small to be visually detectable in many of the view simulation renderings, and accordingly the ropes were modeled with a 6-inch diameter so that they would be visible. Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for discussion of how no digital signage is proposed on the exterior of the cabins. Signage proposed for the exterior of the cabins is static non-illuminated naming rights signage. In addition to the naming rights signage, the proposed Project is proposing that two cabins be designated for the display of community programming graphics and that one cabin be designated for the display of artwork by local arts collaborators. Signage would be designed to complement the proposed Project design and use and would be consistent with the existing urban condition, as illustrated in Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of the Final EIR, which includes KOPs updated in part to incorporate the proposed Project's signage program, as depicted in the signage package included in the Lighting Study.

Comment GO14-127 The DEIR concludes not only that the Project would not have significant aesthetic impacts, but also that it would provide significant visual benefits to LA State Historic Park. (DEIR, p. 3.1-46.) This is absurd. Compare, for example, the before and after images shown in Figure 5-17 of the existing entrance at the Park's southwest corner (DEIR, Appx. C, pdf p. 125):

The proposed siting of the Project's Chinatown/State Park Station within LA State Historic Park at the Park's southwest corner (where many visitors first experience views of the park as they arrive) belies the notion that "visual changes of the proposed Project are minimized somewhat" by its southwest corner location.

Response GO14-127 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR. Refer to Response GO14-117 for discussion of the how the Draft EIR assessed potential visual impacts to scenic vistas in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, and the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant. The Draft EIR discusses how the proposed Project would provide a visual benefit being near the Park by providing park amenities, a mobility hub, pedestrian improvements, and installation of hardscaping and landscaping near the southern entrance to the park, which currently just includes hardscaping. Further, the Draft EIR discusses how visual quality and character is minimized for LU-4 because the visual changes of the proposed Project are minimized somewhat by the location of the Chinatown/State Park Station, which is south of the majority of the approximately 32-acre park space. For a project in an urban area, a significant impact to visual character or quality would occur if the project would conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality. The proposed Project within LU-4 would be consistent with Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan aesthetic resources goals to protect and enhance scenic viewsheds and features, and preserve the visitor's experience of the surrounding landscape by minimizing impacts to aesthetic resources because of the siting of the Chinatown/State Park Station within the southernmost portion of the park away from the open passive park areas. Through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms. Additionally, refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are

integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment GO14-128 As the DEIR documents, the massive Chinatown Station (DEIR, p. ES-8: "200 feet long, 80 feet wide, and 98 feet tall at its tallest point") can be easily seen from adjacent views, which the Park's Final EIR protects. (See, e.g., Figure 5-23, DEIR, Appx. C, pdf p. 132 (depicting a simulated view from the "North Broadway historic bridge" approximately 3,400 feet distant.) Protected views of the Park may also be visible from Elysian Park and other distant elevated locations, but the DEIR provides no simulated views. At ninety-eight feet tall, it is a certainty that Chinatown/State Park Station cannot be screened with vegetation to minimize its impact.[55]

Nor does the DEIR suggest screening is needed. (But see LASHP General Plan and Final EIR, mitigation measure Aes-1, describing a general need for screening of structures within the Park.)

Close up – Chinatown/State Park Station (DEIR Appendix C Figure 5-23)

Footnote 55: LA Parks Alliance notes that Design Option C, which would be 35 feet taller than the preferred Project, would have an obviously greater impact on protected views of and from LA State Historic Park.

Response GO14-128 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR. Refer to Response GO14-117 for discussion of the how the Draft EIR assessed potential visual impacts to scenic vistas in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, and the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant.

Refer to Response GO14-127 for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project to the Los Angeles State Park, which would be less than significant, including to scenic vistas. The Draft EIR recognized the potential visual impact that could occur as a result of the addition of Chinatown/State Park Station, noting that its 98-foot height could alter changes to views as compared to the existing landscape. However, the analysis conducted for LU-4 explained that the design of Chinatown/State Park Station would include architectural styles, colors, and materials that are comparable and similar to the aesthetic make-up of the surrounding urban environment. The design also includes the addition Park amenities including approximately 740 square feet of concessions, 770 square feet of restrooms, and a 220 square foot covered breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms. Pedestrian access enhancements included in the proposed Project would include pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and the Chinatown/State Park Station, including hardscape and landscape improvements, shade structures, and potential seating. The Chinatown/State Park Station would also include the installation of landscaping and hardscaping at the southern entrance to the park along Spring Street which currently just includes hardscaping. Overall, the design would ensure the addition of Chinatown/State Park Station would not substantially degrade the existing visual quality or public views of the site and its surroundings, and the impact would be less than significant. As detailed in Section 3.01 and Appendix C, the LUs along the proposed Project alignment encompassed the location of the proposed Project alignment and the adjacent area. The existing visual character and quality, as well as the primary viewers, were determined for each LU. Locations of sensitive viewers are identified on Figures 4-2 through 4-4 of Appendix C. As noted in Appendix C, not all sensitive viewers would have views of the proposed Project or be visually impacted by the Project. KOPs within each LU were selected based on existing knowledge of important viewsheds and through consultation with responsible agencies. Recreationalists in Elysian Park are not identified as sensitive viewers of the proposed Project. Moreover, as discussed in Section 3.01, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the API. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic to certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. To the extent a recreationalist in Elysian Park could experience minor changes in views based on the Chinatown/State Park Station, this would be only minimally notable because of the distance aspect of that view and intervening development and the presence of vegetation. As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, views from recreationalists within Elysian Park may experience minor changes to views of Dodger Stadium but this would be only minimally noticeable because of the distance aspect of that view and the presence of vegetation.

Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems for a discussion of how other urban aerial transit systems have been successfully incorporated into their surroundings, including public open space and public parks.

Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Mitigation Measure Aes-1.

Refer to Section 6.0, Design and Use Options, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of Design Option C, Chinatown/State Park Station with Increased Height, which would include a 35 foot increase of the Chinatown/State Park Station for a 133 foot-tall station, included in the Draft EIR in response to stakeholder feedback who asked the Project Sponsor to consider a taller Chinatown/State Park Station to increase the height of cabins entering and exiting the station along Spring Street. Refer to Figures 6-16 through 6-18 for simulations of Design Option C compared to the proposed Project, and accompanying discussion of the aesthetic impacts of this design option, which would be less than significant.

Comment GO14-129 The discussion above does not include consideration that to install the massive Chinatown/State Park Station removal of a substantial number of trees will be necessary. The DEIR describes that the Park includes "mature trees" (DEIR, p. 3.1-24), but the only significant discussion of trees in the aesthetic impact analysis of LA State Historic Park describes how "existing views of downtown from other areas within the park are already interrupted under existing conditions by trees…," ignoring that the trees in the Park are themselves an aesthetic resource, and entirely neglecting that 24 trees on the State Historic Park property and six street trees adjacent to the Park would be removed to allow construction of the Chinatown/State Park Station, and an additional 51 trees would be removed to accommodate the gondola alignment over the Park. (DEIR, p. 3.4-23.)

The aesthetic analysis does not consider the function of trees within the Park landscape that would be removed. For example, are they part of the Park General Plan and Final EIR mitigation that screens and softens the visual impact of adjacent urban areas using vegetation? The aesthetic analysis, in fact, entirely ignores the removal of these 81 trees. They are in the way of the Project component and alignment, so they will be removed without respect to their age, purpose, or aesthetic or habitat value. No trees can be planted in their place within the gondola alignment—they would interfere with the Project.

In a letter to the editor recently published in the Los Angeles Times, Kathleen Johnson, executive director of Los Angeles River State Parks Partners, a "cooperating association" for LA State Historic Park, justifiably refers to the gondola Project's removal of trees and taking of parkland as an "environmental injustice."[56] LA Parks Alliance agrees.

Footnote 56: Kathleen Johnson, Damaging a hard-won park (LA Times letter to the editor), published Jan. 11, 2023, attached as Exhibit R. (More information on LA

River State Parks Partners, including its "cooperating association" status with state parks, is available at its website: https://www.larsppartners.org.)

Response GO14-129 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR. Refer to Response GO14-117 for discussion of the how the Draft EIR assessed potential visual impacts to scenic vistas in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. The Draft EIR addressed aesthetic impacts in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, with supporting data provided in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment of the Draft EIR, and determined that impacts would be less than significant. The Draft EIR and Visual Impact Assessment both specifically addressed and disclosed potential impacts on changes in the visual environment and existing viewsheds into and from within the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Section 3.01 includes detail regarding existing trees as part of the Local Setting and discusses tree removal and replacement. The Draft EIR includes thirty Key Observation Points (KOPs), including nine that simulate views of or from Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition, refer to Appendix H.1, Memo Regarding Preparation of View Simulations, of the Final EIR, for a discussion of how the KOPs analyzed in the Draft EIR include the removal of landscape planting elements, including trees. Additionally, refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, which includes additional KOPs 31 through 35 that provide additional visual simulations of Los Angeles State Historic park, including views from a cabin over the park, views of the Chinatown/State Park Station, and proposed amenities for the Park. Moreover, as discussed on page 20 of the Tree Report, which is included in Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR, and in Appendix K.1, Updated Tree Report, of the Final EIR, the trees within the Los Angeles State Historic Park were installed in 2016 during construction of the Park as part of a tree planting program and are not naturally occurring. Further, as described in BIO-PDF-F, the proposed Project would comply with applicable tree replacement requirements, based on the jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located, which require tree replacement at least at a 1:1 ratio.

Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR also analyzed the proposed Project's consistency with Goals and Guidelines from the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan that relate to aesthetics (see pages 3.11-39 to 3.11-41). As detailed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, consistent with the General Plan's Aesthetic Goal, the proposed Project would protect and enhance scenic viewsheds and features and preserve the visitor's experience of the surrounding landscape by minimizing impacts to aesthetic resources. The proposed Project's design would incorporate appropriate urban design elements at the neighborhood level, preserve natural viewsheds of hillside areas, as well as protect additional open space and aesthetics resources consistent with policies from the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan.

The proposed Project's design and building materials would complement the architectural themes of the neighborhood and would complement the visual character of the existing buildings in the area. The Chinatown/State Parks Station's location would not block any designated scenic vistas, alter scenic resources, or block panoramic views. Additionally, potential impacts to visual quality and character are minimized by the location of the Chinatown/State Park Station, which is in the southernmost portion of the park, away from the open passive park areas.

The proposed Project components would consist of a modern architectural design, which would complement the existing modern style buildings in this area. In addition, the neutral light-tone gray of the proposed Project components would be consistent with modern structures in the surrounding urban environment. The new amenity building intended for use by proposed Project riders and park visitors alike are designed to reflect the scale and materiality of the existing visitor amenity buildings located within the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for a discussion of how other urban aerial transit systems have been successfully incorporated into their surroundings, including public open space and public parks.

Further, consistent with Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Aesthetic Guideline 1, the Project Sponsor has taken steps to further minimize the effects of the proposed Project on the park's visual resources and high-value open space. This has included collaboration with State Parks resulting in selecting a primary alignment along the western edge of Los Angeles State Historic Park, rather than through the middle of the park, in order to reduce visual and other Park impacts. Additionally, the Project Sponsor worked with State Parks to determine the new location of the Chinatown/State Park Station to improve pedestrian flow into the park and what other improvements would further enhance the experience of visitors (e.g., increased landscaping and hardscaping, new restrooms and concession areas, etc.). This resulted in moving the station to the southernmost edge of the park.

As discussed in more detail in Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, in response to Los Angeles State Historic Park stakeholders' comments on the proposed Project's Notice of Preparation and discussions with State Parks, numerous design considerations have been incorporated into the proposed Project to minimize the aesthetic effect of the proposed Project on Los Angeles State Historic Park, including reducing the size and scale of the station, integrating the existing historic granite pavers, and carefully considering the optimal location for the station.

The proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-F and adhere to ordinances and requirements applicable to tree replacement, based on the corresponding jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located. As discussed on page

3.04-23, in Section 3.04, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR, and in Appendix K.1, Updated Tree Report, and in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, the removal of the 75 trees within Los Angeles State Historic Park would require a permit or approval from the California Department of Parks and Recreation, and all existing trees required to be removed on California Department of Parks and Recreation property would be replaced at a minimum 1:1 ratio within the Park or as agreed to as part of the approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project from the Department. In addition, 6 trees within the public ROW located near the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be replaced at a ratio specified by the Urban Forestry Division, typically, at a 2:1 ratio. As discussed in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, the removal of certain trees for the proposed Project would result in a small reduction of habitat for wildlife species that depend on trees for cover, nesting, roosting, foraging, and other reasons. In the short-term, the removal of trees would result in a marginal reduction of suitable tree habitat for nesting birds, roosting bats, and other wildlife in the vicinity of the proposed Project. Common wildlife species would be expected to utilize adjacent habitats, and substantial population level impacts to common species would not be expected due to the small amount of habitat loss relatively to the amount of habitat available in surrounding areas.

This response takes into account the content of Exhibit R, referenced in this comment. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, providing connections to Metro's growing regional public transit system.

Comment GO14-130 3. The DEIR's analysis of Project lighting impacts is incomplete.

The DEIR includes a Lighting Study. (DEIR, Appx. C). The study is incomplete for failure to consider the totality of the Project's proposed signage program, which "may include identification and other static signs, electronic digital displays and/or changeable message light-emitting diode (LED) boards that include both transit information and other content, which may include off-site advertising… Signage would be architecturally integrated into the design of the ART system including its stations, the junction, towers, and cabins." (DEIR, p. 2-45.) The Lighting Study

neither discusses this nor provides additional information regarding the signage program.

Response GO14-130 Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for discussion of the proposed Project's signage and lighting, with additional technical detail and information provided in the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. No digital signage is proposed on the exterior of the cabins. Signage would be designed to complement the proposed Project design and use and would be consistent with the existing urban condition, as illustrated in Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of the Final EIR, which includes KOPs updated in part to incorporate the proposed Project's signage program, as depicted in the signage package included in the Lighting Study.

Comment GO14-131 The DEIR fails to consider the specific impacts of lighting and glare on views from and of LA State Historic Park protected aesthetic resources. As the Park's General Plan Final EIR states: "Inappropriate lighting throughout the Park may create visual impacts. Obstructing an existing viewshed (such as the Los Angeles downtown skyline) may be considered an adverse impact."

Thus, lighting or glare created or made worse by any Project component, including its gondola cabins, which the signage program acknowledges may include electronic digital displays integrated into the design of stations, towers, and cabins, must be considered in the DEIR. But the DEIR relies only on the City of Los Angeles municipal code, which is subject to change, to protect LA State Historic Park, even though the Park is also (and better) protected by the Park's General Plan and Final EIR, which requires minimizing or eliminating inappropriate lighting. As Project cabins traverse the airspace of the Park lighting from within the gondola cabins, lighting from digital displays, lighting of traditional advertising, reflection of light from other sources, even unlit cabins traveling across the nighttime backlit skyline, could constitute potentially significant environmental effects of the Project. The DEIR studies none of them.

The DEIR's lighting analysis is incomplete and therefore inadequate. The Final EIR must include a mitigation to ensure gondolas are not vehicles for electronic digital display advertising that would cause a significant light/glare impact at LA State Historic Park. (Additional criticism of the DEIR's inadequate lighting analysis is found in Exhibit S (LPP letter), supra p. 64 fn. 59, pp. 6-7. LA Parks Alliance adopts these concerns as if fully set forth herein.)

Response GO14-131 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and the Lighting Study included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the impacts to light and glare of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Response P708 for responses to the comments raised in Exhibit S, referenced in this comment. Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with applicable Los Angeles State

Historic Park General Plan policies, including aesthetic goals to protect existing viewsheds. The Draft EIR addressed aesthetic impacts in Section 3.1 Aesthetics, with supporting data provided in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. Project lighting would include low-level lighting for security and wayfinding purposes. Exterior lighting would be shielded or directed toward the areas to be lit to limit spillover onto adjacent properties and off-site uses, and would meet all applicable Los Angeles Municipal Code lighting standards. Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for discussion of how there is existing signage in the Project area, and the proposed Project signage would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views. Instead, the proposed Project's design ensures that signage would enhance the public realm. Specifically, signage for the proposed Project would be architecturally integrated into the design of the ART system, including its stations, the junction, towers, and cabins, and would be designed consistent with applicable Metro, City, and State approval requirements. No digital signage is proposed on the exterior of the cabins.

Comment GO14-132 4. The Shading Impact analysis discloses a significant but unmitigated impact at LA State Historic Park.

The DEIR describes that the LA CEQA Thresholds Guide considers shading impacts of more than three hours between the hours of 9:00 am and 3:00 pm Pacific Standard Time between late October and early April, or for more than four hours between the hours of 9:00 am and 5:00 pm Pacific Daylight Time between early April and late October, to be a significant impact. (DEIR, Appx. C, pdf p. 94.) It goes on to describe shading impacts of shade-sensitive uses during winter months at LA State Historic Park as being significant under the DEIR's threshold:

> Fall shadow diagrams for the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station are depicted on Figure 72 through Figure 76 of Appendix B. A small segment of the western walkway in and near the southern entrance of Los Angeles State Historic Park would be shaded for four hours from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. A small segment of walkways in the eastern side of the park would be shaded for four hours from 12:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. …[57]
>
> [T]he proposed Chinatown/State Park Station would result in the shading of shade-sensitive uses for more than three hours between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Pacific Standard Time (between late October and early April) in the Winter. Small portions of the eastern and western walkways and park green space near the southern entrance of the park would be shaded by the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station in the Winter."
>
> (Ibid., pdf p. 98.)

Despite fitting within the DEIR's chosen threshold to find a significant shading impact, the DEIR nonetheless concludes that the shadow impacts due to construction of Chinatown/State Park Station would be less than significant even

though it provides no mitigation measures to lessen the significant impact. (Ibid., pdf pp. 98-99.) The aesthetic analysis is therefore inadequate for identifying a significant impact under the threshold but determining it not to be significant, as well as for failing to propose a mitigation measure to reduce or eliminate the adverse impact.

Footnote 57: LA Parks Alliance notes that the main DEIR document neglects to mention the four-hour shading impact between 9:00 am to 1:00 pm detailed in Appendix C. (DEIR, p. 3.1-55.)

Response GO14-132 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Shading is not a required analysis area under Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines; however, a shadow analysis was conducted as part of the Visual Impact Assessment per recommendations in the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, which provides that a determination of significance shall be made on a case-by-case basis, considering the factors provided in Section 3.2.2, L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, of the Draft EIR, including shading. As described in Section 3.01, the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station would result in the shading of shade-sensitive uses for more than three hours between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Pacific Standard Time (between late October and early April) in the Winter. Small portions of the eastern and western walkways and park green space near the southern entrance of the park would be shaded by the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station in the Winter. These park-related areas would be directly adjacent to the proposed station and are also considered to be a part of the proposed Project site. The Los Angeles State Historic Park is an urban park in a highly developed area and includes a total of approximately 32 acres of passive recreation including expansive additional areas of walkways and open green space for patrons to use. The relatively small areas of park walkways and green spaces that would receive shading from the proposed station are considered to be elements of the southern entrance to the park, but not routinely useable outdoor spaces. In addition, the outdoor seating area associated with the Cargo Snack Shack, which would receive shading for only two hours, currently includes an overhead shade canopy, so the proposed Project would not shade an uncovered outdoor seating area. As such, these impacts are not considered to be significant for these reasons. Also, the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station would not result in the shading of shade-sensitive uses for more than four hours between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Pacific Daylight Time (between early April and late October). As such, shadow impacts from the Chinatown/State Park Station would be less than significant. Because there is no significant environmental impact from shading, no mitigation is required.

Comment GO14-133 E. The DEIR's analysis of the Project's potentially significant impacts to biological resources is incomplete and inadequate.

The DEIR provides the essential background on the regulatory setting for protection of biological resources (DEIR, pp. 3.4-1 to 3.4-4) but nonetheless fails to perform an adequate analysis of potentially significant impacts in the Project area.

The DEIR's wildlife survey concludes that only a limited number of bird species are found in the biological survey area, including ten common species and three non-native species. (DEIR, pp. 3.4-10 to 3.4-11.) But the DEIR limited the survey area to only "the proposed aerial alignment, stations, junctions, towers, cabins, and cables, and a 500-foot survey buffer around the alignment." (DEIR, p. 3.4-13.) Because the Project will cause direct physical changes and also foreseeable indirect physical changes in the environment beyond the 500-foot survey buffer area, in particular in Los Angeles State Historic Park, this survey area was too small to capture the full extent of potentially significant biological resource impacts.[58]

The DEIR describes two field surveys having been performed. The first survey was conducted April 1, 2020, "to document and photograph existing biological resources" and included a survey of "tall structures such as mature trees, power poles and towers, billboards, and buildings" searching for the "presence of nests." (DEIR, p. 3.4-14.) A second "follow-up" survey was conducted on April 24, 2021, an entire year later, "to verify and record tree species occurring in the Project component footprints," though apparently not to survey for the presence of additional wildlife species that may not have been present during the 2020 survey. (Ibid.)

The DEIR notes: "Raptor species such as red-tailed hawk, Cooper's hawk, great horned owl, American crow, and common raven are known to use tall structures as nesting sites in urban environments." It continues: "Red-tailed hawk were observed flying in the vicinity of Dodger Stadium during the 2021 survey." (Ibid., p. 3.4-11 (latin species names omitted.)) The DEIR found no raptor nests but noted "[i]ndications of songbird nesting activities were detected during the 2021 survey in the Los Angeles State Historic Park." The DEIR also stated that while "[n]o active tests were detected," "ornamental landscaping, including mature trees throughout the [biological survey area], provide potentially suitable nesting habitat for songbirds and raptors." (Id.) The DEIR's summary is consistent with the full biological resource assessment found in DEIR, Appendix E. (See DEIR, Appx. E, pdf p. 44.)

A comment letter from Land Protection Partners explains why the biological survey area used by the DEIR is inadequate.[59] LA Parks Alliance adopts the Land Protection Partners letter as its own position, and requests that Metro respond to the entire letter as if fully set forth herein.

The biological survey area should have extended "up to 200 feet upward from the alignment" and included sufficient range to include birds within a reasonable distance of the alignment, since typical songbirds fly at a rate of 30 miles per hour (meaning they would cross the entire study area in "less than 23 seconds"). (LPP letter, p. 2.) It should also have not been completed in a single daytime session. The LPP letter explains that "a single daytime survey in April cannot describe the volume and diversity of migratory birds that traverse the project location at night…during spring and fall migrations," and such a limited survey is inadequate and cannot be considered substantial evidence to support the DEIR's conclusions. (Ibid.)

Footnote 58: See Figure 4, DEIR, Appx. E, pdf p. 26, showing the area of the biological survey area, leaving out more than half of Los Angeles State Historic Park from the survey area.

Footnote 59: Travis Longcore, Ph.D & Catherine Rich, J.D., M.A., letter to Cory Zelmer re LA Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("LPP letter"), Jan. 16, 2023, attached as Exhibit S.

Response GO14-133 Refer to Response P708 for responses to the comments raised in Exhibit S, referenced in this comment. Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR for discussion of impacts from the proposed Project to biological resources. As stated on pages 3.4-12 and 3.4-13 of Section 3.04 Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR, 39 special-status wildlife species were identified by the CNDDB database to have historically been recorded from the Los Angeles and surrounding eight quadrangles. Nine of those species were historically recorded within the biological study area (BSA) for the project. However, of the nine species with observations from within the BSA, the most recent are for bat species from 25 to 30 years ago. All other observations are 50 years old or older. Based on this publicly available data, the Draft EIR found that impacts to special status species would be less than significant with incorporation of mitigation measures BIO-A and BIO-B to reduce potential impacts to bats and nesting birds especially since the habitat in the area has been drastically modified so as not to be useful to special status species since the species were recorded.

As stated on page 3.4-13, the 500-foot buffer was determined to be suitable for biological surveys as it is anticipated that indirect impacts beyond 500 feet in the existing environment would be diffuse and insignificant. As stated on page 3.4-14, a field survey was conducted on April 1, 2020, with a follow-up survey focused on tree species occurring on April 24, 2021. As discussed in Section 3.04, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR, during the April 1, 2020, field survey, tall structures such as mature trees, power poles and towers, billboards, and buildings were scrutinized for the presence of nests and scans for wildlife activity, and potential bird nest sites were conducted using binoculars.

Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of the Final EIR, for further discussion of the survey efforts in the BSA and the appropriate size of the BSA. As discussed in Appendix G, although the Draft EIR lists the species detected during the surveys, and states that these are common species, it does not conclude that the observed species are the only ones assumed to use the BSA, nor that sensitive species never occur in the BSA. Although additional surveys could increase the number of species detected, even exhaustive surveys may not result in detections of sensitive species that occur on site only occasionally. Nonetheless, a third field survey was performed March 23, 2023, to provide an updated habitat assessment for sensitive species and supplementary wildlife survey effort. During this visit, two biologists surveyed the BSA over a 4.5-hour period (11:00 AM to 3:30 PM) and observed 17 bird species and 2 mammal species. The BSA encompasses a 500-foot buffer around the proposed Project alignment. Habitats and wildlife occurring outside of this 500-foot buffer were considered to be a sufficient distance away to not be affected by construction or operation of the proposed Project.

Comment GO14-134 1. The DEIR's analysis of potentially significant biological impacts due to bird collisions is inadequate and not supported by substantial evidence.

The DEIR minimizes the risk of operational impacts in the form of bird collisions with the proposed stations, junctions, towers, cabins, and ropeway cables, finding that "[s]ignificant impacts typically occur when towers or wires are constructed in migratory corridors and obstruct the flight paths of migrant birds." (DEIR, p. 3.4-18.) The DEIR asserts that because the proposed Project is "not in or near a known avian migratory corridor and lacks habitat and topographic features that would promote concentrated avian migratory activity" impacts to migratory birds would be less than significant. (DEIR, pp. 3.4-18 to 3.4-19.)

The DEIR explains that collisions with resident or migrant birds using habitat areas found in the biological resource area would be able to detect and avoid collisions with larger physical components of the Project (e.g., stations, towers, and cabins). (DEIR, p. 3.4-19.) The DEIR asserts that bird strikes with gondola cable systems would be unlikely, because compared to power transmission lines, gondola cables are much larger ("1.75 to 2.5 inches in diameter" compared to only "1 to 2 inches in diameter" for transmission lines, and only "0.4 to 0.5 inches in diameter" for shield wires). (Id.)

There are two problems with this analysis. First, it appears to be unsupported by substantial evidence. Appendix E of the DEIR does cite a paper by Bernardino, et al., explaining that "[p]owerline-specific factors" such as wire diameter and the number of vertical wire levels are factors that "may provide insights about the potential for birds to collide with ropeway cables." (DEIR, Appx. E, pdf p. 52 (emphasis added).)[60] That such factors may be relevant does not justify evading an

actual analysis of the potentially significant environmental impact of deadly bird collisions. In fact, the cited paper notes "there is comparatively little scientific evidence for power line-specific factors, namely what is the impact of the number of vertical levels, or wire height and diameter." (Bernardino, supra fn. 59 (emphasis added).) This is precisely the opposite of the meaning imputed to the paper by the DEIR.

"[T]here is evidence that power line collision mortality can even lead to changes in migratory patterns and flyways." (Bernadino, citing Palacín et al., 2017). This may explain, in part, the DEIR comment that the Project area is not on a known migratory route. The cited paper also notes "collision as the most widespread interaction" between birds and infrastructure such as the Project. The Bernardino paper explains that "virtually any aerial wire can pose an obstacle to flying birds." (Ibid. (emphasis added).)[61]

Footnote 60: Citing J. Bernardino, et al., Bird collisions with power lines: State of the art and priority areas for research (hereafter "Bernadino"), Biological Conservation, 222: 1-13 (2018), available at: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0006320717317925.

Footnote 61: The DEIR's "state of the art" article (section 3.4, footnote 17) dates to 2012. The 2018 Bernardino article's purpose is to update the state of the art on bird collisions with power lines based on much newer studies and to "identify major knowledge gaps that should be the subject of subsequent research." (Id.)

Response GO14-134 Refer to Section 3.04 Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR. As stated on page 3.4-14, a field survey was conducted on April 1, 2020, with a follow up survey focused on tree species occurring on April 24, 2021. During the April 1, 2020, field survey, tall structures such as mature trees, power poles and towers, billboards, and buildings were scrutinized for the presence of nests and scans for wildlife activity and potential bird nest sites were conducted using binoculars. Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of additional survey efforts and how the risk of avian collisions with the cables or components of the proposed Project is less than significant. Design features of the proposed Project are likely to present a lower risk of avian collisions in comparison to transmission lines. First, the proposed Project's ropeway cables would not include a shield wire, unlike transmission lines, which would be expected to reduce collision risk. As discussed in Appendix G, shield wires are placed on transmission lines to protect the lines from lightning strikes, but in effect add an additional plane that can contribute to bird strikes. Second, the tight clustering of the three ropeway cables, in conjunction with the fact that the cables would be thicker than transmission lines, would make them more visible to birds in comparison to transmission lines. Third, the proposed Project would include devices that support

and maintain proper separation between the cables of 3S systems known as slack carriers, which would increase the visibility of the cables to birds. Fourth, the proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-C. The cabin windows would be designed to be non-transparent (tinted) and/or partially covered with a vinyl window film to be made visible to birds in flight. Reflective surfaces would be reduced as much as possible with opaque or translucent surfaces. Fifth, the gondola cabins travel along the cables at frequent intervals during the periods of operation, further increasing the visibility of the cables along which they are moving. Finally, the proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-B. The Project Sponsor would develop an Avian Collision Mitigation, Monitoring, and Adaptive Management Plan to address the potential for bird collisions. The Plan would include monitoring, training, adaptive management, and reporting requirements related to avian and bat injuries or mortalities. All of these aspects would make the gondola cables less likely to result in avian collisions, compared to transmission lines.

Birds and bats flying in the vicinity of the proposed Project are already exposed to obstacles that present the potential for collision at heights similar to or greater than the highest-reaching proposed Project components. Such objects include buildings in downtown Los Angeles, transmission lines, the radio tower located on Radio Hill, and the eight sets of stadium lights atop Dodger Stadium. In addition, the proposed Project towers and cables are below the heights where most nocturnal avian collision impacts occur. Most avian flight during migration occurs at thousands of feet agl, whereas the proposed Project component heights are all below 200 feet agl. Section 3.04, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR—as further supported in Appendix G, of the Final EIR—states that migrant birds would pass over the alignment, and there is potential for birds to interact with ropeway cables when flying below 175 feet agl and towers when flying below 200 feet agl.

As discussed in Appendix G, there are limited empirical data available on avian collision with gondola cables, particularly in urban environments. A review of the literature since the publication of the Draft EIR provided no new information on this topic. However, as discussed in Appendix B to Appendix G, Memorandum from Doppelmayr Regarding Comparable System Bird Strikes, Doppelmayr USA, one of two manufacturers of 3S gondola systems in the world, noted that a similar 3S gondola project measuring about 0.5-mile long and spanning the Rhine River in an urban environment in Koblenz, Germany was recently approved for an extension of their operating permit after the first 3 years of operation, noting that no bird strikes were detected during that period.

Comment GO14-135 Second, the gondola cables are viewed by the DEIR as very large for purposes of considering their risk to bird strikes. (DEIR, p. 3.4-19.) But these very same cables are considered insignificant in the Project's aesthetic analysis, because "they have similar characteristics to the overhead powerlines that are prevalent in views in this area. As such, the proposed cables would not significantly impact views in this

area." (DEIR, p. 3.1-37.) The gondola cables seem to have the perfect goldilocks size: they are deemed to be small (like powerlines) when it comes to assessing their visual impact (notwithstanding that they are not in the distance, but directly overhead within LA State Historic Park), but so large (unlike powerlines) that birds will have no difficulty in seeing them.

Response GO14-135 Refer to Response GO14-134 for a discussion of the proposed Project's design features that are likely to reduce the risk of avian collisions. Refer to Response GO14-126 for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the cables for the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. As discussed in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of the Final EIR, most birds have far higher levels of visual acuity than humans, and can resolve movement much faster than humans. Most diurnal birds have a much higher concentration of rods and cones in their eyes than humans, and their retinal structure allows for resolution of movement above 100 hertz, compared to 60 hertz for humans. Birds are therefore capable of detecting objects from much farther away than humans and can react to objects appearing in their visual field much more rapidly than humans. In addition, the cables will be approximately between 46 and 175 feet above ground level (agl), relatively far from the perspective of most humans in the vicinity of the proposed Project. For these reasons, the visual disturbance posed to humans from cables of a given diameter is not directly comparable with the detectability of the same cables to birds flying near the cables. In addition, most nocturnal avian flight occurs during migration, when birds usually fly thousands of feet above ground level, whereas the proposed Project component heights are all below 200 feet at ground level.

Comment GO14-136 In addition, it is well-known that bright lights such as those at a sports stadium like Dodger Stadium frequently attract birds.[62] The proposed Project would be constructed between Dodger Stadium and the Los Angeles River, home to an ever-expanding presence of waterfowl and other birds. In addition, LA State Historic Park's easternmost area very near the river provides additional habitat for birds and wildlife. As discussed above, these areas should have been included in the biological survey area but were not.

Footnote 62: See, e.g., Valerie Fellows, Dim the Lights for Birds at Night!, US Fish & Wildlife Service, Apr. 28, 2022, available at: https://www.fws.gov/story/2022-04/dim-lights-birds-night.

Response GO14-136 Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR for discussion of potential impacts to migratory birds during both construction and operation of the proposed Project. As stated on page 3.4-19 in Section 3.04, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR, proposed Project lighting would be low-level and primarily integrated into the architectural features. Additionally, exterior lighting would be shielded and/or directed toward the areas to be lit, limiting spillover into adjacent habitats potentially suitable for birds and

bats. Due to the high level of exterior lighting currently present in the urbanized BSA, lighting proposed by the proposed Project is not anticipated to have an indirect impact on bird and bat species. Refer to Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR for discussion of how light in the vicinity of the proposed Project is not anticipated to attract nocturnal migrant birds any more than existing light pollution over the Los Angeles Basin. Furthermore, lighting from Dodger Stadium field lights is not expected to attract nocturnal migrant birds. If lighting at stadiums were a major attractant to birds during migration, there should be many more examples of this phenomenon, given the large number of professional sports (e.g., baseball, football, soccer), and concert events that occur at such venues at night during spring and fall migratory periods.

Comment GO14-137 The Land Protection Partners letter addresses the above points and others in far greater detail than the DEIR. The LPP letter notes that the DEIR arguments and conclusions regarding cable size, cable spacing, alleged increased visibility of three cables, relative risk compared to transmission lines, concentration of avian movement, and artificial light in the Project area, among other things, are incorrect and unsupported by substantial evidence. The letter details specific species that are particularly susceptible to collision that are found in the Project area. The letter finds that the DEIR misrepresents the scientific literature and that the Project will result in a significant number of bird kills, an impact that cannot be mitigated. (LPP letter, pp. 2-5.) Unlike the DEIR, the letter is supported by substantial evidence throughout.

Response GO14-137 Refer to Responses P708-1 through P708-19 for responses to the comment letter from Land Protection Partners referenced in this comment.

Comment GO14-138 As one example of the kind of species that might be impacted by the gondola cables, drawn towards Dodger Stadium by its bright stadium lights, last fall during the 2022 MLB playoffs between the Los Angeles Dodgers and San Diego Padres, a large goose flew onto the field, interrupting the game for a time before it was eventually captured, removed from the field, and ultimately released to an undisclosed location.

Travis Longcore, president of the Los Angeles Audubon Society and an adjunct professor at UCLA, identified the bird as a greater white-fronted goose. An article in the Los Angeles Times explained the occurrence:[63]

[Greater white-fronted geese] are known to migrate from the Arctic tundra in Alaska, where they breed in the summer, and fly south in the fall along the Pacific, settling in the wetlands in the Central Valley of California or even farther south into Mexico, a flight pattern the birds have carried out for thousands of years, Longcore said.

The bird on Wednesday was probably following this migration pattern when it became distracted by the stadium lights that tower above Chavez Ravine, a

common obstacle for migrating birds, said Longcore, whose research includes the effects of light pollution on migratory birds.

Greater white-fronted goose from article, Wally Skalij / Los Angeles Times

The article later continues:

Most white-fronted geese are spotted along bodies of water, such as lakes at MacArthur and Echo parks, at the L.A. River, or in the wetlands of Playa del Rey or the South Bay, Longcore said. The goose Wednesday would have been accustomed to landing in water, which would explain its hard landing on the field, he said.

Bird enthusiasts have been buzzing online in recent weeks about large flocks of greater white-fronted geese spotted throughout coastal Southern California, said Kimball Garrett, a researcher at the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County.

The failure of the DEIR to fully evaluate the risk to migratory and other birds or to support its conclusions with substantial evidence must be corrected, and the DEIR revised and recirculated for additional public comment.

Footnote 63: See Jonah Valdez, What happened to the goose that stole all the attention at Dodgers playoff game?, LA Times, Oct. 13, 2022, available at: https://www.latimes.com/sports/dodgers/story/2022-10-13/whathappened-to-the-goose-at-dodger-stadium-experts-say-its-a-rare-species-from-alaska.

Response GO14-138 Refer to Response GO14-136 for discussion of how lighting from Dodger Stadium field lights is not expected to attract nocturnal migrant birds. The occurrence of the greater white-fronted goose that landed at Dodger Stadium in October 2022 is not an indication of a widespread phenomenon.

Comment GO14-139 2. The Project design is likely to result in large Rock Pigeon roosts.

As discussed in the Land Protection Partners letter, the DEIR includes depictions that show station structures with large open canopies with exposed structural beams and girders. (See, e.g., Figure 2-5, DEIR p. 2-15; cover image, DEIR, Appx. C; Figure 5-4, DEIR, Appx. C, p. A-4.) This design is "likely to result in large Rock Pigeon roosts" which is likely to necessitate "chemical and/or physical methods that would be used to exclude pigeons from roosting within these structures," a potentially significant environmental effect of the Project that is not disclosed in the DEIR. (LPP letter, pp. 7-8.)

Response GO14-139 Refer to Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, for discussion of methods to prevent roosting or nesting opportunities for pigeons. There are numerous non-chemical and non-lethal anti-perching devices (e.g., Nixalite® bird spikes) that can be installed to prevent birds from becoming established. Chemical methods of pigeon removal or control would be avoided. It is also worth noting that the surrounding area contains numerous potential roosting and nesting opportunities (e.g., in the nearby buildings and billboard signs), and that the stations and junction themselves would not be drawing pigeons into the area and concentrating them above current levels. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, as in response to comments, the proposed Project has committed to implementing BIO-PDF-D and avoid using any rodenticides and second generation anticoagulant rodenticides during Project activities. Any agreement between the proposed Project and a pest control service provider would include restrictions on the use of rodenticides and second generation anticoagulant rodenticides.

Comment GO14-140 3. The Least Bell's Vireo, an endangered species, has been sighted in LA State Historic Park; the DEIR must re-evaluate its faulty conclusion of no Project impacts to protected wildlife species.

The DEIR states: "Because the BSA [biological survey area] has been completely disturbed during urban development and consists of roadways, sidewalks, buildings, and rail tracks, habitats preferred by regional special-status wildlife species are not present (refer to Appendix A, Table B)." (DEIR, Appx. E, pdf p. 47.) The "least Bell's vireo" is specifically called out in the DEIR as one of 39 special-status species identified in the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) "to have historically been recorded from the Los Angeles surrounding eight quadrangles, and from a search of IPaC for the Project area." (Ibid., pdf pp. 45-46.) The DEIR notes that "[t]here are no CNDDB records of any federal or State-listed wildlife species from the BSA in over 100 years" and concludes: "The BSA does not provide habitat potentially suitable for any of the regional special-status wildlife species identified during the literature review. The Project area has been completely disturbed and the native habitats these species are known from have long been removed from the BSA." (Ibid., pdf. p. 46.)

Notwithstanding the DEIR's conclusions, a male least Bell's vireo was recently surveyed in LA State Historic Park on May 24, 2022, by UCLA Institute of the Environment and Sustainability doctoral student, Jenny Aleman-Zometa.[64] Ms. Aleman-Zometa's doctoral work includes researching the way birds use local parkland, particularly parks sited on former brownfields such as LA State Historic Park, to learn the beneficial impact of these parks on species diversity. Ms. Aleman-Zometa took several images and a short video of the least Bell's vireo during her survey.

The images and video of the least Bell's vireo have been reviewed by leading ornithologists, who confirmed the species' identification and noted that its birdsong is evidence of a "pioneering male" beginning to use LA State Historic Park as habitat. Given this clear evidence of a protected special-status endangered species surveyed recently at LA State Historic Park, the question is what impact the proposed Project might have on this protected species listed as endangered under both state and federal law. The DEIR has not considered this question.

Least Bell's Vireo in LA State Historic Park, May 24, 2022 / courtesy Jenny Aleman-Zometa[65]

Footnote 64: Telephone interview with Jenny Aleman-Zometa, doctoral student, UCLA Institute of the Environment and Sustainability, Jan. 13, 2023. See also https://www.ioes.ucla.edu/person/jenny-aleman-zometa/.

Footnote 65: Full format images and video are available on request and will be temporarily available at: https://www.dropbox.com/sh/m1wzhkbvf9md5g5/AADgRm_LqbvwA0imlevui3KNa?dl=0.

Response GO14-140 The Draft EIR addressed impacts to biological resources, including special status species like least Bell's vireo, in Section 3.04, Biological Resources with supporting data provided in Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR. No least Bell's Vireo were detected during the two initial surveys for the Biological Resources Assessment in the Draft EIR. As indicated on page 3.4-13 of Section 3.04, Biological Resources of the Draft EIR, an observation of least Bell's vireo was recorded in the proposed Project area from more than 50 years ago. Based on this publicly available data, the Draft EIR found that impacts to special status species,

including least Bell's Vireo, would be less than significant with the incorporation of Mitigation Measure BIO-B to reduce potential impacts to bats and nesting birds. Further, refer to Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR for discussion of how the BSA was surveyed again on March 23, 2023 in response to this comment, and no suitable least Bell's vireo habitat was present. There is a small managed area at the eastern end of the Los Angeles State Historic Park that includes some riparian plants and a depression where water collects during wet periods. These are features consistent with least Bell's vireo breeding habitat. However, at best, this habitat would be considered marginally suitable breeding habitat for least Bell's vireos, due to the small patch size and distance to the nearest perennial water source (approximately 1,000 feet from the Los Angeles River). The patch of habitat at the eastern end of the Los Angeles State Historic Park is more than 500 feet outside of the BSA, and more than 1,000 feet away from the proposed Project alignment, where Project construction would occur. It is well beyond the distance of any expected direct or indirect impacts associated with the proposed Project. Both the CDFW (2022) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service ([USFWS] 2014) recommend 500-foot disturbance buffers for least Bell's vireos, with protocol surveys in suitable habitat within 500 feet of proposed construction areas. This is, in part, why the 500-foot distance was selected for the BSA. The habitat in question is more than 1,000 feet from proposed Project construction areas, and therefore no impacts to wildlife in that area are expected. Due to the absence of suitable least Bell's vireo breeding habitat in the BSA, least Bell's vireos are not expected to be present in the BSA.

Comment GO14-141 Ms. Aleman-Zometa's May 2022 survey at LA State Historic Park included observation of 35 native bird species. Within the Project alignment and 500-foot buffer she surveyed 16 species, including in the southwest part of the Park. Her survey included common species but also included migrating, wintering, and breeding bird species.

Response GO14-141 The Draft EIR addressed impacts to biological resources, including special-status wildlife species, in Section 3.04, Biological Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR. As stated on pages 3.4-12 and 3.4-13 of Section 3.04, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR, a total of 39 special-status wildlife species were identified by the CNDDB database to have historically been recorded from the Los Angeles and surrounding eight quadrangles. Nine of those species were historically recorded within the biological study area (BSA) for the proposed Project. However, of the nine species with observations from within the BSA, the most recent are for bat species from 25 to 30 years ago. All other observations are 50 years old or older. Based on this publicly available data, the Draft EIR found that impacts to special-status species would be less than significant with incorporation of Mitigation Measures BIO-A and BIO-B to reduce potential impacts to bats and nesting birds.

Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of the Final EIR for additional discussion of why the Project would not result in significant effects to migrating, wintering, or breeding bird species. As discussed in Appendix G, it is unclear from the information presented in this comment where the observations took place, and whether they were within or even near the proposed Project's BSA, and accordingly does not contradict the information provided in the Draft EIR.

Comment GO14-142 Even if the DEIR's biological survey area with a 500-foot buffer from the Project alignment were sufficient elsewhere, and it was not (see LPP letter, p. 2), it did not consider the need to expand in the area of LA State Historic Park due to direct and indirect physical changes in the environment at the Park due to the Project. Activities at LA State Historic Park that currently occur at the western side of the park in the vicinity of the proposed gondola alignment would be moved significantly eastward as a result of the Project, towards Park areas featuring significantly more wildlife habitat including, when there is sufficient rain as now, an intermittent riparian wetland area with willows and mulefat.[66] For example, the DEIR suggests that special event stages, currently located at the western edge of the Park, be moved toward the location of the Park's "Roundhouse" feature. (See DEIR, p. 5-62.) This particular suggestion is not feasible—the Roundhouse is a significant archaeological site at the Park and is inappropriate as stage location. Another location would have to be found for staging, likely further east where it is more likely to have an adverse impact on wildlife, including the endangered least Bell's vireo.

Footnote 66: That there is additional wildlife habitat at the Park's eastern side does not diminish the significant loss of habitat, including removal of 81 trees necessary for the Project as well as operation of the gondola, at the Park's western side. As Ms. Aleman-Zometa explained, "there is still a lot of diversity present at the western side of the Park where the gondola would be sited, and that will be adversely impacted."

Response GO14-142 As discussed in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of the Final EIR, the area containing better quality wildlife habitat than the grassy lawns covering much of the rest of the Park are located more than 1,000 feet from the proposed Project alignment and more than 500 feet outside of the current BSA, and is accordingly located too far away from the proposed Project for construction or operation of the proposed Project to have an impact on potential habitat in this area. Moreover, the park and surrounding area is subject to high levels of disturbance on a regular basis, including concerts, music festivals, outdoor movies, and other events that regularly include high-amplitude speakers, food trucks, and large numbers of people. The habitat in the eastern end of the park is near streets with vehicular traffic, parking lots, and a walking path with regular human foot

traffic, in addition to the disturbances noted above. Therefore, birds and other wildlife using the habitat at the eastern end of the State Park should already be accustomed to high levels of disturbance. Further, Section 5.5.2, Special Events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, of Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR indicates that most events could still be held underneath or adjacent to the alignment, and that the proposed Project would not interfere with typical existing event stage locations (Figure 5-3). Therefore, it is unlikely that the proposed Project would result in a shift in park event activity towards the eastern end of the park, as the comment suggests.

Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR for additional discussion of why 500 feet was an appropriate buffer for the EIR to consider, for discussion of the proposed Project's potential affects impacts to least Bell's vireos, and for applicable tree replacement requirements in the City of Los Angeles.

The proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-F and adhere to ordinances and requirements applicable to tree replacement, based on the corresponding jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located. As discussed on page 3.04-23, in Section 3.04, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR, and in Appendix K.1, Updated Tree Report, and in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, the removal of the 75 trees within Los Angeles State Historic Park would require a permit or approval from the California Department of Parks and Recreation, and all existing trees required to be removed on California Department of Parks and Recreation property would be replaced at a minimum 1:1 ratio within the Park or as agreed to as part of the approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project from the Department. In addition, 6 trees within the public ROW located near the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be replaced at a ratio specified by the Urban Forestry Division, typically, at a 2:1 ratio. As discussed in Section 4.1.3, Impacts to Wildlife from Tree Removal, of Appendix G, the quality of wildlife habitat provided by the trees proposed for removal is relatively low, given that the trees are primarily non-native tree species. In addition, the total area of wooded habitat that would be removed at the Los Angeles State Historic Park is 0.24 acres. This area of wooded habitat is relatively small compared to the amounts available in the immediately surrounding areas, such as Elysian Park (approximately 600 acres alone, much of which is wooded), Radio Hill Gardens, Victory Memorial Grove, and Point Grand View Park. Accordingly, while the removal of trees will result in a marginal reduction of suitable tree habitat in the short-term, such habitat loss would not result in substantial population level impacts. Moreover, in the long-term, the replacement of trees proposed for removal would more than offset any realized impacts associated with the proposed Project.

Comment GO14-143 4. The DEIR fails to consider habitat and wildlife corridor impacts due to brush clearance activities at the Project's proposed Stadium Tower.

"If a mitigation measure would cause one or more significant effects in addition to those that would be caused by the project as proposed, the effects of the mitigation measure shall be discussed…" (CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.4, subd. (a)(1)(D), citing Stevens v. City of Glendale (1981) 125 Cal.App.3d 986.) The DEIR describes tree removal and brush clearance activities necessary in the area surrounding the Project's proposed Stadium Tower site. (DEIR, pp. ES-80 to ES-83 (describing Mitigation Measures WFR-1 and WFR-2).) The DEIR notes that at least 31 "significant" pursuant to City of Los Angeles regulations will be removed at the Stadium Tower site (10 significant trees for the Stadium Tower, and 21 additional significant trees for the Stadium Tower Fire Buffer Zone for Construction). (DEIR, Table 3.4-1, p. 3.4-23.)

The DEIR fails to consider whether removal of the significant trees or other brush clearance requirements may cause a potentially significant environmental effect on wildlife corridors or habitat in the Stadium Tower area. LA Parks Alliance recommends that Metro consult with the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy as the appropriate Trustee agency with relevant expertise for wildlife corridors and habitat in the Santa Monica Mountains Zone for its advice with respect to determining whether the impact is significant, and if it is considered a significant impact, for appropriate mitigations to reduce the environmental impact to a level less than significant.[67]

Footnote 67: "[T]he Conservancy should be considered a trustee agency for any CEQA project which affects natural resources within the [Santa Monica Mountains] Zone." (Exhibit F, supra fn. 7 p. 3.)

Response GO14-143 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. The proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-F and adhere to ordinances and requirements applicable to tree replacement, based on the corresponding jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located. Refer to pages 3.4-16 to 3.4-17, of Section 3.04, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of potential habitat impacts related to tree removal and brush clearance. Refer to Table 4-1 of Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of the Final EIR for discussion of applicable tree replacement requirements in the City of Los Angeles. As shown in this table, protected trees require a replacement ratio of 4:1, while significant trees require a mitigation ratio of 1:1. Removed "street trees" that occur in the public right-of-way (ROW) are to be replaced at a ratio specified by the Urban Forestry Division; typically, at a 2:1 ratio. As discussed on page 3.04-23, in Section 3.04, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR, it is anticipated that mitigation ratios for trees on land administered or managed by responsible agencies would be agreed to as part of the approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project. The proposed

Project would provide a minimum replacement ratio of 1:1 for all trees removed in the Los Angeles State Historic Park and a replacement ratio of 1:1 for all large trees removed in the State Route (SR) 110 California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) ROW. As discussed in Section 4.1.3, Impacts to Wildlife from Tree Removal and Brush Clearance, of Supplemental Biological Resources Report, the quality of wildlife habitat provided by the trees proposed for removal is relatively low, given that the trees are primarily non-native tree species. Brush cleared from the fire buffer area surrounding the Stadium Tower location would be allowed to regenerate naturally after construction, subject to applicable defensible space requirements. In addition, the total area of wooded habitat that would be removed at the Stadium Tower Site is 1.02 acres. This area of wooded habitat is relatively small compared to the amounts available in the immediately surrounding areas, such as Elysian Park (approximately 600 acres alone, much of which is wooded), Radio Hill Gardens, Victory Memorial Grove, and Point Grand View Park. Accordingly, while the removal of trees or brush will result in a marginal reduction of suitable tree habitat in the short-term, such habitat loss would not result in substantial population level impacts. Moreover, in the long-term, the replacement of trees proposed for removal would more than offset any realized impacts associated with the proposed Project. As discussed in Response GO14-16, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy ("SMMC") has no discretionary approval authority related to the proposed Project, however, Metro notified SMMC as a trustee agency.[20]

Comment GO14-144 F. The Project's Significant Historic and Cultural Impacts Must Be Properly Mitigated or Avoided.

1. Mitigation measures for sensitive cultural and historic resources are improperly deferred.

The DEIR describes many historic and cultural resources within the Project corridor that would be significantly impacted by the Project. These include Los Angeles Union Station, El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic State Park, and Los Angeles State Historic Park, among other important resources. (DEIR, pp. 3.5-10 to 3.5-33.) The DEIR also identifies numerous important archaeological resources, which is unsurprising given the proposed Project's location within and near areas of first human settlement in the Los Angeles region, dating back as much as 10,000 years. (LASHP General Plan, pdf. p. 29.)

As described above, the Project has obvious aesthetic impacts at many of these sites. In addition, the DEIR describes significant impacts requiring mitigations at many other sites. Mitigations are necessary to protect specific cultural and archaeological resources at El Pueblo, including the Winery, the El Grito mural, and Avila Adobe (MM-VIB-A and MM-VIB-B, DEIR, pp. ES-33, ES-36, ES-67),

[20] Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LA Metro). 2023. Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Email from Cory Zelmer to info@smmc.ca.gov.

archaeological resources generally (MM-CUL-A, DEIR, pp. ES-41 to ES-42, a mitigation measure relating to "all ground disturbance activities extending into native soils within known archaeological sites and other areas of high sensitivity") and to create an "Archaeological Resource Worker Training Program" (MM-CUL-B, DEIR, p. ES-44) and "Archaeological Testing Plans" (MM-CUL-C, for Alameda Station, DEIR, p. ES-45; MM-CULD, for LA Union Station; MM-CUL-E, for Los Angeles State Historic Park, DEIR, p. ES-48). If significant resources are found pursuant to MM-CUL-E, an additional mitigation would reconfigure planned improvements at LA State Historic Park. (MM-CUL-F, DEIR, p. ES-49.)

Response GO14-144 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR. The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation. Refer to Section 3.5.4, Environmental Impacts, of Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion outlining the proposed Project's potential construction and operational impacts to historic resources within the vicinity of the proposed Alameda Station, including the Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds and the Los Angeles Plaza Historic District (referred to as El Pueblo, and comprised of 29 resources within its boundaries, including the Avila Adobe and The Winery), the El Grito mural, and the Los Angeles Terminal Annex Post Office. As discussed in Section 3.5.4, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation. Refer to Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, and Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, of the Draft EIR for a discussion of archaeological resources at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As discussed in Section 3.05, the Chinatown/State Park Station footprint is entirely located within the boundary of Resource 19-003120 (consisting of the remains of the Southern Pacific Railroad's River Station). Extensive archaeological work has been conducted at the site, and when the Chinatown/State Park Station (including the construction staging area) is overlaid on an archaeological sensitivity map developed by California State Parks, it appears that the Chinatown/ State Park Station is located in an area not identified as low sensitivity for archaeological resources by State Parks. Nevertheless, with the implementation of mitigation, construction of the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station would result in a less than significant

impact related to a substantial adverse change in the significance of archaeological Resource 19-003120. Refer to Responses GO14-110 through GO14-127 for a discussion of the proposed Project's aesthetic impacts.

Comment GO14-145 LA Parks Alliance objects that all these mitigations are improperly deferred. Deferring mitigations is generally impermissible under CEQA. (See CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.4, subd. (a)(1)(B).) Particularly where, as here, known sensitive cultural and archaeological resources are within the impact area of the Project and could (indeed, are likely to be) harmed by construction activities, it is appropriate for mitigation measures to be fully formulated and subject to public review in advance of certification of the environmental document. To the extent that mitigation measures may require some additional study to be fully formulated, that study must occur now, before environmental review is completed and certified, and in advance of the commencement of any construction activities.

Response GO14-145 Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how CEQA does not require plans and studies contemplated in mitigation measures to be developed during the Draft EIR process or prior to project approval, and recognizes that the development of plans or future studies may be appropriate in order to reflect on-the-ground conditions at the time the potential impact may occur, as well as further developments in proposed Project design during the post-entitlement phase. This allows the mitigation to be appropriately tailored to the potential impact. With respect to Mitigation Measures CUL-A and CUL-C through CUL-E, as acknowledged on page 3.5-2, Section 3.5, Cultural Resources, of the Draft EIR, "an archaeological resource may not be recognizable or even observable without ground-disturbing activities." Mitigation Measures CUL-A and CUL-C through E accordingly outline the specific actions that would be taken under the guidance of a qualified archaeologist in accordance applicable regulatory standards and/or in consultation with the applicable authorities in the unlikely event that archaeological resources are discovered once excavation begins on-site. Excavation or other such ground disturbance prior to approval of the proposed Project to discover any potential additional resources is impracticable at this juncture.

Comment GO14-146 Given the existence of at least one feasible alternative that eliminates or lessens virtually all the Project's potentially significant and significant and unavoidable impacts (DEIR, pp. ES- 19), it would be irresponsible to construct anything within archaeologically sensitive areas until the full extent of those resources are known, and if appropriate excavated or otherwise preserved and protected on site.

Response GO14-146 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR).

As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Draft EIR considered a range of reasonable alternatives, properly identifying an "environmentally superior" alternative and analyzing a "No Project" alternative, pursuant to CEQA. Topical Response H additionally outlines how environmental benefits of the proposed Project would not be realized through the "No Project Alternative", and how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative, noted as the "environmentally superior" alternative, for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment GO14-147 2. The DEIR ignored numerous NOP scoping comments urging protection of the "Monument to Sharing" artwork at LA State Historic Park

The Spring Street Alternative described in DEIR Chapter 4.0 "Alternatives" should not have been presented as a project alternative. As a project alternative that would have even greater impacts than the preferred alternative due to its location running directly through the center of Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is not an appropriate alternative, since it does not reduce environmental impacts. (Watsonville Pilots Assn. v. City of Watsonville (2010) 183 Cal.App.4th 1059, 1087, citing CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.6, subd. (a).)

Numerous scoping comments discussed grave concern about a public artwork known as "Monument to Sharing" located at one of the entrances to LA State Historic Park that would be damaged by the Spring Street Alternative, presented as one of two alignment alternatives during the Project's scoping process. (See, e.g., DEIR, Appx. A, pp. 130-133, 140, 226, and 278, among others.) Despite the scoping comments, the discussion of the Spring Street Alternative does not mention aesthetic or cultural impacts to the "Monument to Sharing" artwork.

Response GO14-147 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Draft EIR considered a range of reasonable alternatives pursuant to CEQA. As discussed therein, the Spring Street Alignment Alternative would provide an ART option for visitors to Dodger Stadium, while also providing access between Dodger Stadium, the surrounding communities, and the regional transit system

accessible at LAUS. The Spring Street Alignment Alternative was included in the Draft EIR because it provides an aerial rapid transit option that would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and that maintained transit access to the Park and surrounding communities. Although the Spring Street Alignment Alternative would be consistent with the Project Objectives, it would require a larger footprint within the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As such, the Spring Street Alignment Alternative would not meet the following objective to the same extent as the proposed Project, and therefore, is considered to be only partially consistent with Objective 11 to "Minimize the Project's environmental footprint through the integration of sustainability and environmentally-friendly design features into the materials, construction, operations, and maintenance of the proposed Project." Consideration of the Spring Street Alignment Alternative complied with CEQA, which does not prohibit consideration of alternatives that would impede, to some degree, the attainment of the project objectives, or would be more costly. (CEQA Guidelines § 15126.6(a).) The proposed Project would not impact the Monument to Sharing, which is a grove of 32 orange trees in planters located near the Ann Street Entrance of Los Angeles State Historic Park on the south border along North Spring Street between Ann Street and Sotello Street. As discussed in Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, if Metro elects to adopt the Spring Street Alternative rather than the proposed Project, and to the extent this Alternative would require relocation of the Monument to Sharing, the Project Sponsor would coordinate with State Parks and other stakeholders as to the potential relocation of the Monument to Sharing. Refer to Responses GO14-6 through GO14-12 for discussion of the comments on the NOP.

Comment GO14-148 G. Potential Dewatering May be Toxic and Require Mitigation.

The DEIR discusses groundwater conditions in the Project area as known to be toxic in the vicinity of construction activities proposed at Los Angeles State Historic Park. (DEIR, p. 3.10-26). Groundwater toxicity at other locations is "not specifically known." (Id.) The DEIR proposes Mitigation Measure HAZ-1 ("Prepare a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan") to address construction impacts:

> The Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall provide a summary of the environmental conditions at each Project component site, including stations and towers. The Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall include methods and procedures for sampling and analyzing soils and/or groundwater to classify them as either hazardous or nonhazardous; and if identified as hazardous, shall include additional methods and procedures for the proper handling and removal of impacted soils and/or groundwater for off-site disposal and/or recycle. (DEIR, pp. ES-53 to ES-54.)

Response GO14-148 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR,. . Refer to Section 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how, based on groundwater depths, none of the proposed excavations for foundations are anticipated to encounter groundwater; however, removal of

nuisance water that seeps into boreholes during construction may be required for the pile installations at each of the components. Groundwater may be encountered during installation of piles, and any nuisance water removed would need to be analyzed prior to disposal. Refer to Section 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, of the Draft EIR, at pages 3.10-26 and 3.10-27 for discussion of how detections of total petroleum hydrocarbons and volatile organic compounds, including BTEX, are known to be present in groundwater at the Los Angeles State Historic Park property, and, although the groundwater quality in the remainder of the Project study area is not specifically known, it may contain elevated levels of constituents such as petroleum hydrocarbons and solvents resulting from commercial and industrial discharges, in addition to potentially elevated TDS and metals related to natural conditions. Refer to Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of the Draft EIR, for discussion regarding groundwater condition and requirements set forth in Mitigation Measure HAZ-A to complete a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan. Refer to Response GO14-149 for further discussion of Mitigation Measure HAZ-A.

Comment GO14-149 The DEIR describes construction activities as potentially requiring dewatering operations if "nuisance seepage from boreholes" or from excavation activities is encountered. (DEIR, pp. 3.10-26 to 3.10-27.) The Project will require deep piles at several Project component locations likely to be lower than the water table. (See Table 2-4, DEIR, p. 2-51, describing one drilled pile location of 80 feet and five drilled pile locations of 120 feet or greater; the Dodger Stadium Station drilled piles would be only 55 feet deep.)

LA Parks Alliance notes that in the EIR for Metro's Link Union Station, Metro proposed a series of mitigation measures to deal with dewatering operations, including dewatering for discharge of non-stormwater wastes.[68] While those proposed mitigations were also largely deferred, primarily requiring compliance with regulations and existing dewatering permits, it was Metro that would supervise and ensure that mitigations were properly enforced, not the Project's builder (whoever that turns out to be).[69]

Here, knowing of contaminated groundwater conditions very likely to exist in the Project area, Metro does not propose further groundwater testing of Project component areas to understand whether there will be a significant impact. Instead, Metro proposes deferring action until such time as hazardous conditions (i.e., significant impacts of the Project) are stumbled across during construction, long after the final EIR is certified. This is not permitted under CEQA. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.4, subd. (a)(1)(B).) The Project's mitigation measures should include pre-certification groundwater testing to understand the scope of potential impact and if determined to be significant, a pre-construction mitigation that lessens the impact to a level less than significant must be imposed.

Footnote 68: See Link Union Station – Draft EIR, Executive Summary, pp. ES-xlviii to ES-xlix, available at:

http://libraryarchives.metro.net/DPGTL/eirs/Link%20Union%20Station/2019-link-union-station-drafteir-executive-summary-english.pdf.

Footnote 69: In public statements, both ARTT LLC and Climate Resolve claim the Project will be donated to a new nonprofit, Zero Emissions Transit, which similarly has no experience building anything. See https://www.laart.la/faq/ and https://www.climateresolve.org/climate-resolve-launches-new-nonprofitfocused-on-zero-emission-transit-dodger-stadium-aerial-gondola-to-be-first-project/ (both last viewed Jan. 14, 2023). But in a sworn declaration of October 5, 2022, Principal Deputy Counsel, Ronald W. Stamm, Metro's counsel of record in recent litigation asserted that "ARTT's rights and obligations under [its agreement with Metro] cannot be assigned unless and until Metro approves the assignment…" and "[n]o assignment has been proposed yet." (LA Sup. Ct. Case No. 22STCP01030, Declaration of Ronald W. Stamm in Support of Respondent's and Real Party's Joint Opposition to Motion to Augment the Record and File a First Amended Petition, par. 10, filed Oct. 6, 2022.)

Response GO14-149 Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the proposed Project's mitigation measures, including Mitigation Measure HAZ-A, are consistent with the requirements of CEQA. CEQA does not require plans and studies contemplated in mitigation measures to be developed during the Draft EIR process or prior to project approval, and recognizes that the development of plans or future studies may be appropriate in order to reflect on-the-ground conditions at the time the potential impact may occur, as well as further developments in proposed Project design during the post-entitlement phase. This allows the mitigation to be appropriately tailored to the potential impact. In addition, conditions requiring compliance with regulations are common and reasonable mitigation measures under CEQA. Mitigation Measure HAZ-A does not impermissibly defer mitigation. As discussed in Section 3.7, Geology and Soils, Appendix K, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, and Appendix L, Hydrology Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, the Draft EIR conducted an extensive preliminary investigation of the proposed Project's sites to determine whether the site exhibited contamination from hazardous materials or would otherwise have impacts to groundwater. Based on this investigation, the Draft EIR concluded that additional investigation may be appropriate, although a full investigation is impracticable at this time because the Project Sponsor does not have access agreements for all the underlying properties and would have to obtain these agreements prior to testing. Moreover, it is appropriate for the Project Sponsor to test soils for contamination at the time the soil is disturbed and properly handle and remove any contaminated soil or groundwater at this time for off-site disposal and/or recycling, as outlined in Mitigation Measure HAZ-A. Mitigation Measure HAZ-A otherwise provides specific performance standards and actions required pursuant to Mitigation Measure HAZ-A, namely that that the preparation of the Soil and groundwater Management Plan would occur prior to any re-grading,

decommissioning, or construction activities and as a condition of the grading, construction, and/or demolition permit(s), and would specify methods for handling and disposal in the event contaminated groundwater or soils are encountered during project construction. Contract specifications shall mandate full compliance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. Nevertheless, in response to comments requesting additional clarification on the enforcement mechanisms and standards in Mitigation Measure HAZ-A, an addition to the Draft EIR has been provided to clarify that the Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall be submitted to the LADBS for review prior to the commencement of demolition and construction activities and as a condition of the grading, construction, and/or demolition permit(s). The addition also recognizes that Mitigation Measure HAZ-A requires full compliance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations (including but not limited to, as applicable, OSHA Safety and Health Standards, Cal/OSHA requirements, federal, state and local waste disposal regulations, SCAQMD Rule 1166, as well as any other applicable requirements of the California Department of Toxic Substances, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the City of Los Angeles) related to the identification, excavation, transportation, and disposal of hazardous materials, including those encountered in excavated soil and dewatered groundwater. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR. Refer to Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and Table 7-1, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), of the Final EIR, discussing how the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program prescribes for agency enforcement of mitigation measures for the proposed Project, which will ensure supervision by the various responsible agencies. The MMRP designates which agencies are responsible for future enforcement of mitigation measures, based on the agency with the regulatory authority to enforce a given mitigation measure. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project. Records in this litigation, including the declaration referenced in this comment, speak for themselves.

Comment GO14-150 H. Land Use and Planning Conflicts are Significant and Unavoidable.

In its land use and planning analysis the DEIR states the Project will have a significant environmental effect because it conflicts with the General Plan of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, but that this impact can be made less than significant with the imposition of mitigation measure LUP-A ("Obtain a Los Angeles

State Historic Park General Plan Amendment") to allow "transit uses" within the Park. (DEIR, pp. ES-58, 3.11-38.) But a General Plan amendment to permit this Project within LA State Historic Park is a legal impossibility. The proposed mitigation measure to obtain a General Plan amendment is for an activity that state law expressly prohibits in a California state park historic unit. (See discussion, supra pp. 12-26.) Here, Metro should have determined the proposed mitigation was legally infeasible. When a lead agency makes this determination, a mitigation measure need not be proposed or analyzed. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.4, subd. (a)(5).) There is no mitigation to lessen the impact, which is therefore significant and unavoidable.

The significant and unavoidable impact is fatal to the Project's hope to use any portion of LA State Historic Park for a Project component or part of its aerial alignment. But this is not the only significant environmental effect from land use and planning conflicts that the DEIR fails to properly identify and analyze.

Response GO14-150 Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. As discussed therein, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be consistent with the goals and guidelines of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan, including those that focus on recreation, aesthetics, interpretation, and access and circulation and thus would not conflict with its goals, policies, and objectives that were adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. However, State Parks considers there to be an inconsistency between the proposed Project and the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and therefore a potentially significant impact because the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan does not identify transit as a use for the Park. Mitigation Measure LUP-A would be implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. The General Plan Amendment is subject to the review and approval by the State Park Commission, which retains its independent authority related to the proposed Project. With implementation of Mitigation Measure LUP-A, impacts related to inconsistencies with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan would be reduced to a less than significant level. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for additional discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment.

Comment GO14-151 1. The Project conflicts with the General Plan of El Pueblo de Los Angeles, which the City of Los Angeles must follow.

El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument "is a national and state registered Historical Monument and City-designated Historic-Cultural Monument located in downtown Los Angeles directly west of LAUS. El Pueblo is historically significant as the birthplace of the City of Los Angeles, established in September 1781 by settlers from present day northern Mexico." (DEIR, p. 2-8.) El Pueblo includes a number of

important historical structures, including "the Avila Adobe, the City's oldest surviving residence; Pico House, built by the last governor of California under Mexican rule, and the City's first grand hotel; the Plaza Firehouse, the City's first firehouse; and Our Lady Queen of Angels Catholic Church, the City's oldest church and the only building at El Pueblo still used for its original purpose." (Id.)

As the DEIR notes, El Pueblo was originally El Pueblo State Historic Park, a historic unit of California's state park system created in 1953. (DEIR, p. 3.5-7.) It was transferred to the City of Los Angeles, and in 1992 a new City Department, El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument Authority Department ("El Pueblo Department"), was created to operate, manage, maintain, and control El Pueblo. (LA Admin. Code ("LAAC"), Ch. 25, art. 1, § 22.620.) The Department is overseen by the El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument Authority Commission (the "Board"). (LAAC, § 22.621.) The Board has the "power and authority to approve street lights, street and sidewalk surfaces, fixtures and other appliances and furnishings proposed to be located in or on the sidewalks, streets and ways immediately adjoining the Monument in order to maintain and enhance the ambiance and character of the Monument." (LAAC, § 22.626.) The Board may "enter into contracts for services and leases as it deems necessary for the operation, management, maintenance and control of the Monument" within certain express limitations, but neither the Board nor Department have any power to "to acquire or sell any real property for or on behalf of itself or of the City." (LAAC, §§ 22.627, 22.632.) The Board may not approve "master plans, development plans, and amendments thereto" without prior approval of the Los Angeles City Council and Mayor. (LAAC, § 22.634.)

Response GO14-151 This comment provides a recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR, but does not raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Response GO14-153 for a discussion of how the proposed Project would be consistent with the El Pueblo General Plan.

Comment GO14-152 The DEIR also notes the existence of El Pueblo's General Plan and the El Pueblo Department's El Pueblo de Los Angeles Strategic Plan, which "has as one of its objectives 'historic and asset management'" with a goal to "continue to implement and adhere to El Pueblo's General Plan by restoring and renovating properties to their highest and best use." (DEIR, p. 3.5-8.)

The DEIR fails to mention, however, that the City's acquisition of El Pueblo from the State of California came with specific deed restrictions that limit the City's actions with respect to permissible uses of El Pueblo land it acquired and holds in public trust for the people of the City and California.[70] The Quitclaim Deed restrictions require El Pueblo's development and operation to conform to its April 11, 1980, General Plan. While the City may amend the El Pueblo general plan, in doing so the

City "shall consider the development criteria of Section 5019.59 of the Public Resources Code." (Quitclaim Deed, condition subsequent no. 1, pp. 1-2.) This statute explicitly limits what can be constructed in a state historic park: "The only facilities that may be provided [in a state park historic unit] are those required for the safety, comfort, and enjoyment of the visitors, such as access, parking, water, sanitation, interpretation, and picnicking." (Pub. Res. Code, § 5019.59 (emphasis added).) Failure to follow the Quitclaim Deed's express restrictions allows a right of reversion to the State. (Quitclaim Deed, p. 2.) The DEIR fails even to mention these strict land use limitations.

Footnote 70: Quitclaim Deed between State of California and City of Los Angeles for El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument ("Quitclaim Deed"), executed Oct. 27. 1988, attached as Exhibit T.

Response GO14-152 As noted in in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, of the Draft EIR, the City of Los Angeles signed an agreement in 1953 with the County of Los Angeles and State of California creating El Pueblo State Historic Park (El Pueblo). This agreement allowed the State to purchase most of the property comprising El Pueblo. In cooperation with the City and County, in 1980, the State prepared the El Pueblo General Plan to provide guidelines for the preservation, rehabilitation, and interpretation of the historic buildings as well as for new development within the Park. In 1992, the property within the Park was transferred to the City; in 1994, a separate department was created, and the name was changed to El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument. Page 3.5-6, in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, of the Draft EIR, expressly discusses Public Resources Code section 5019.59. Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, also discusses Public Resources Code section 5019.59 on pages 3.11-1 to 3.11-2, recognizing that the "only facilities that may be provided are those required for the safety, comfort, and enjoyment of the visitors, such as access, parking, water, sanitation, interpretation, and picnicking." As discussed further on pages 3.11-38, 3.11-39, and 3.11-42, Public Resources Code section 5019.59 permits facilities for the comfort and enjoyment of the visitors, such as access. As an initial matter, no portion of the proposed Project would touch down on any of the parcels described in the Quitclaim Deed, referenced as Exhibit T to this comment.[21] As discussed in Section 3.11, the vertical circulation elements west of the Alameda Station would be introduced within the ROW north of the Placita de Dolores, on the west side of Alameda Street, in a proposed new pedestrian plaza in an area currently containing a parking and loading area for El Pueblo. This area was designated as City ROW prior to the execution of the Quitclaim Deed in 1990, and is not described within Exhibit A to the Quitclaim Deed, containing the legal descriptions of parcels subject to the deed. Accordingly, the provisions of the Quitclaim Deed may not apply to the proposed Project. Nevertheless, consistent with Public Resources Code section 5019.59, the proposed

[21] State of California and City of Los Angeles. 1988. Quitclaim Deed for El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument.

Project would provide for access to El Pueblo and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and accordingly is an allowable use under Public Resources Code section 5019.59. Moreover, as noted in the comment above, the City is only required to "consider" the development criteria of Section 5019.59 under the referenced Quitclaim Deed, and is not bound to abide by its requirements. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for further discussion of Public Resources Code section 5019.59 and considerations for approval of projects within the State parks system.

As discussed in detail in Response GO14-153, the proposed Project would be consistent with the El Pueblo General Plan. The proposed Project would provide connections to and from open spaces within El Pueblo, including Los Angeles Plaza Park, via Alameda Station. The proposed Alameda Station would include new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo north of the Placita de Dolores in an area currently used as a parking and loading area for El Pueblo and installation of landscaping and hardscape. In addition, the proposed Project would connect the El Pueblo area with other open spaces uses along the Project alignment, including the Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park.

Comment GO14-153 The DEIR describes use of El Pueblo land necessary to construct Alameda Station:

Vertical circulation elements (i.e. elevators, escalators, stairs) for pedestrian access, which would also serve as queuing areas to the station, would be introduced at-grade north of the Placita de Dolores in a proposed new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo on the west in an area currently used as a parking and loading area for El Pueblo.

(DEIR, p. 2-23.)

These "vertical circulation elements" would be located on land within El Pueblo's boundary that is subject to its General Plan. Since the City must follow the mandate of Public Resources Code Section 5019.59, which restricts permissible facilities at El Pueblo to only those "required for the safety, comfort, and enjoyment of the visitors" it may not construct any portion of the Project within the El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument boundary. The DEIR's failure even to provide basic background information regarding this significant environmental impact due to a clear conflict with the El Pueblo General Plan, let alone any proposed mitigation measure to lessen its significance requires the DEIR to be revised and recirculated.[71, 72]

Footnote 71: This assumes a mitigation is possible. As with the Project's similar conflict with LA State Historic Park's General Plan, the impact appears to be significant and unavoidable. (See discussion, supra p. 25.)

Footnote 72: For the record, LA Parks Alliance notes a discrepancy between an illustration of El Pueblo found in the 2016-2020 Strategic Plan and the actual El

Pueblo park boundary as the park was accepted by the City from the State of California. Page four of the Strategic Plan appears to show a small triangular cutout of El Pueblo's boundary along Alameda Street, adjacent to the Old Winery, Avila Adobe, and Placita de Dolores locations at the Historic Monument. The true park boundary as indicated on the 1980 General Plan applicable to the property and as accepted by the City has no such triangular cutout. See Quitclaim Deed, Exhibit "B" Sheet 1, pdf. p. 13; see also El Pueblo General Plan, pdf p. 6 (El Pueblo de Los Angeles State Historic Park, Drawing No. 17269, "Project Description & Vicinity"). The El Pueblo boundary along Alameda adjacent to the Project is a continuous straight line with no triangular cut out. Even if the City could provide this surplus land to the Project, SMMC has a right of first refusal under Public Resources Code section 33207(b).) (See discussion, supra pp. 6-8.)

Response GO14-153 Refer to Response GO14-152 for a discussion of the Quitclaim Deed and its applicability to the parcel where the proposed Project's Alameda Station vertical circulation elements would be located. As discussed in GO14-152, the legal descriptions for parcels governed by the Quitclaim Deed are contained in Exhibit A. The sheets provided in Exhibit B, referenced in Footnote 72, are provided for illustrative purposes and should not control over the legal descriptions provided in Exhibit A. As noted in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, of the Draft EIR, the City of Los Angeles signed an agreement in 1953 with the County of Los Angeles and State of California creating El Pueblo State Historic Park. In cooperation with the City and County, in 1980, the State prepared the El Pueblo General Plan to provide guidelines for the preservation, rehabilitation, and interpretation of the historic buildings as well as for new development within the Park. While the proposed Project is located within the boundaries of the El Pueblo de Los Angeles General Plan, as discussed in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, the vertical circulation elements west of the Alameda Station would be introduced within the ROW north of the Placita de Dolores, on the west side of Alameda Street, in a proposed new pedestrian plaza in an area currently containing a parking and loading area for El Pueblo. Although the portions of the proposed Project within the El Pueblo General Plan area would be located entirely within the public ROW, the proposed Project would still be consistent with the El Pueblo General Plan. Refer to Section 3.05 for further discussion of the El Pueblo General Plan, including policies related to the Placita de Dolores and integration with LAUS. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the applicable El Pueblo de Los Angeles General Plan goals and objectives. Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. As discussed therein, State Parks has determined that the proposed Project would be inconsistent with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan because the identified land uses in the General Plan's Preferred Park Concept Elements did not contemplate a transit station like the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park

Station. State Parks considers this inconsistency a potentially significant impact. Therefore, Mitigation Measure LUP-A would be implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. The General Plan Amendment is subject to the review and approval by the State Park Commission, which retains its independent authority related to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. Accordingly, no mitigation is required for the proposed Project in relation to the El Pueblo de Los Angeles General Plan, as CEQA Guidelines section 15126.4 only requires mitigation for significant impacts.

Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for a discussion of the Surplus Land Act.

This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5.

Comment GO14-154 2. The Project conflicts and is inconsistent with numerous land use plans, policies, and regulations adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating environmental effects.

The DEIR asserts the proposed Project is subject to numerous land use plans, policies, and regulations, including, but not limited to (DEIR, pp. 3.11-37 to 3.11-38):

- Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan
- Dodger Stadium Conditional Use Permit
- City of Los Angeles General Plan, including several community plans
- City of Los Angeles RIO District Ordinance
- Cornfield Arroyo Seco Specific Plan

The DEIR performs a conclusory analysis of the above and other land use plans, policies, and regulations (see Tables 3.11-1 through 3.11-6, DEIR, pp. 3.11-39 to 3.11-73) and concludes that the only land use conflict requiring mitigation is the Project's acknowledged conflict with the LA State Historic Park General Plan. (DEIR, p. 3.11-77.) As discussed above, the Project conflict with LA State Historic Park is significant and unavoidable, and the proposed mitigation to paper over the conflict is legally infeasible. (See discussion, supra pp. 12-26.) Likewise, the proposed mitigation for the Project's equally clear conflict with the El Pueblo General Plan is also legally infeasible. (See discussion, supra pp. 73-75.)

Response GO14-154 Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with various land use plans, policies, and documents, including the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan, the 1960 Dodger Stadium CUP, the City of Los Angeles General Plan, the City of Los Angeles'

River Implementation Overlay District Ordinance, and the Cornfield Arroyo Seco Specific Plan. Section 3.11 provides approximately 40 pages of analysis of the proposed Project's consistency with the various land use plans, policies, and documents affecting the land along the proposed Project's alignment. The EIR is intended to provide environmental review for the proposed Project outlined in Section 2.10, Required Permits and Approvals, of the Draft EIR, inclusive of the City of Los Angeles' approval of a Specific Plan. Refer to Section 3.11, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with various land use planning documents, including the City of Los Angeles General Plan, City of Los Angeles Zoning Code, River Implementation Overlay District, and Cornfield Arroyo Specific Plan. As discussed in Section 3.11, the Project Sponsor is seeking to create a Specific Plan as part of the proposed Project to allow for the proposed Project to be fully consistent with the surrounding zoning and to otherwise provide for the consistent application of Project design standards, limitations and operational measures, as well as relief from the Cornfield Arroyo Specific Plan and River Implementation Overlay District. Accordingly, with these approvals, the proposed Project would not conflict with the applicable land use documents at the time of Project implementation, and the impact would be less than significant. CEQA Guidelines section 15126.4 only requires mitigation for significant impacts. Refer to Response GO14-154 for discussion regarding the LASHP General Plan Amendment and associated mitigation measure. As the agency having land use authority over the park will be the Responsible Agency implementing the General Plan Amendment, there is substantial evidence that any potential inconsistencies with the General Plan will be addressed through that General Plan Amendment process. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park for a discussion of the LASHP General Plan Amendment. Refer to Responses GO14-152 and GO14-153 for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the El Pueblo General Plan.

Comment GO14-155 Without more it is evident that the Project has significant and unavoidable environmental impacts within the land use and planning analysis category. Nonetheless, this letter will briefly touch on some of the more obvious conflicts between the Project and other plans, policies, and regulations discussed in the DEIR.

Response GO14-155 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this section of this letter related to significant and unavoidable environmental impacts within the land use and planning analysis category. As identified in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, a consistency analysis of the proposed Project was conducted with state, regional and local plans and documents. Additionally, as determined in Section 3.11 impacts related to Land Use and Planning from the proposed Project would be less than significant.

Comment GO14-156

GO14-156A LA Park's Alliance notes that the land use consistency analysis includes many speculative and unsupported claims already mentioned above. For example, and as discussed above, the DEIR repeatedly describes the speculative use of Dodger Stadium Station as an access point for communities adjacent to Dodger Stadium as a Project feature even though that permissive use would require future consideration and is not guaranteed to occur or remain available, the DEIR's ridership study is entirely speculative and not based on actual data, and the Project itself is not guaranteed to operate every day (as discussed, it will run according to demand, perhaps not at all) and provides priority to Dodger Stadium event ticket holders.

GO14-156B The DEIR also repeats that the travel time from Union Station to Dodger Stadium with the Project is only seven minutes, neglecting to provide any estimate of the total time including queueing/waiting, which is the far more relevant consideration. Any consistency analysis relying on these speculative, unsupported, and incomplete claims is necessarily misleading and inadequate.

Response GO14-156

GO14-156A Refer to Responses GO14-150 through GO14-155 for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with various land use plans. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, the proposed Project would provide a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property to provide connectivity to Elysian Park and the surrounding communities. Outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program and individual bike lockers, to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon. Refer to Response GO14-

143 for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model and the proposed Project's operations. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data.

GO14-156B As described in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, for purposes of the Draft EIR, the transportation analysis included the analyses required by Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines and the City of Los Angeles Transportation Assessment Guidelines (TAG). Pedestrian queues are not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the TAG. Nevertheless, refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, which is provided for informational purposes, and pre-game and post-game transportation. Refer to Responses GO14-97 and GO14-98 for additional discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model.

Comment GO14-157 In addition, because the Project fails to consider the foreseeable development of parking lot areas around Dodger Stadium, any consistency analysis with respect to public services within the City of Los Angeles General Plan (especially its Framework and Land Use Elements) is incomplete and inadequate. These would include plans, goals, policies, and objectives related to police and fire service, parks, libraries, schools, and the like.

Response GO14-157 Refer to Responses GO14-150 through GO14-155 for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with various land use plans. Refer to Responses GO14-56 through GO14-69 for a discussion of how the how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system and other uses of the Dodger Stadium property are not reasonably foreseeable requiring analysis in the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.15, Public Services, of the Draft EIR for a discussion of how the proposed Project would result in less than significant operational impacts with respect to public services.

Comment GO14-158 Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan

The DEIR asserts that the "The proposed Project would provide recreation opportunities in coordination with the regional recreation network by providing a connection from the Los Angeles State Historic Park to other local transit lines along the Project alignment and the regional transit system accessible at LAUS…" (DEIR, p. 3.11-39.) The Project is not itself a recreational facility, it is a private transit facility, primarily intended to move people from LA Union Station to Dodger Stadium. Though if the Project were built users could theoretically take it to LA State Historic Park, there is no substantial evidence that people will do so, because a robust public transit system already serves the Park. Ridership studies for the

Project are speculative, as are Project features to allegedly transport persons to the Park, to Elysian Park, and elsewhere other than on game days, when Dodger Stadium ticket holders will have priority.

The DEIR asserts: "The proposed Project would not interfere with the passive uses currently enjoyed at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project's aerial clearance would allow the continued use of the park, with certain limitations." (Ibid.) The second sentence negates the first. If limitations are placed on the Park's use, the Project necessarily interferes with the Park. In fact, the Project would take well over an acre of the Park for private use, not including the remainder parcel created by the Project alignment's intrusion at the western side of the Park. Park activities in the area of the gondola will be changed, including for major events, when event stages will be forced to find a new location in the Park (causing foreseeable significant indirect physical changes that have not been analyzed in the DEIR).

Response GO14-158 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed in Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. The majority of the area to the west of the proposed Project's alignment in Los Angeles State Historic Park is an access road whose use will not be impacted by the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices of the Draft EIR and Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data.

Comment GO14-159 The DEIR's assertions regarding consistency with the Park's aesthetic goals are adequately addressed elsewhere in this letter. The Project clearly does not "[p]rotect and enhance scenic viewsheds and features and preserve the visitor's experience of the surrounding landscape by minimizing adverse impacts to aesthetic resources." (DEIR, p. 3.11-39.) It does exactly the opposite, harming vital aesthetic, cultural, and historic resources that are protected by the Park's General Plan and Final EIR document.

Response GO14-159 This comment provides a general summary of the comments raised in this letter related to aesthetic, cultural, and historical resources. Responses to these comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses GO14-83, GO14-105, and GO14-109 through GO14-147.

Comment GO14-160 The DEIR asserts that the Project's proposed park amenities would be a visitor benefit. (DEIR, p. 3.11-41.) The Park already has adequate concessions and other park amenities and the proposed amenities are not necessary, and would largely serve to replace existing facilities the Project would destroy. Thus, the DEIR's assertions regarding Park Facilities Goals are specious – but for the Park's destruction of existing facilities, development of replacement facilities would not be necessary. Project facilities are not Park facilities, they would merely be located within the Park. Under Public Resources Code section 5019.59, however, they are not permitted. Similarly, the Project is not consistent with the Park's Education and Interpretation Goal since the Park's goals do not relate to interpretation of non-Park structures and facilities. That the massive Chinatown/State Park Station might include an exhibit, display, public art, or interpretive display does not diminish the negative impact of its unlawful intrusion.

Response GO14-160 The proposed Project does not propose to demolish nor does it need to demolish the Cargo Snack Shack concession or restrooms. The Project Sponsor would coordinate with State Parks and the concessionaire on the potential to provide alternative seating locations during construction. Through continued collaboration with State Parks which has been ongoing and will continue through the General Plan Amendment process, the proposed Project would be fully integrated into the park such that it would add to, rather than take away from the park's purpose and objectives. For example, in addition to the concessions, restrooms, and breezeway, the Chinatown/State Park Station would also include a mobility hub where passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program. Pedestrian access enhancements could include pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and the Chinatown/ State Park Station consistent with the Connect US Action Plan, including hardscape and landscape improvements, shade structures, and potential seating, as well as support for the future Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge. The Chinatown/State Park Station would provide passenger access to Chinatown, LASHP, and to nearby neighborhoods and land uses, including

the Mission Junction neighborhood, which includes the William Mead Homes public housing complex. In addition, the station canopy would provide much needed shade. As discussed in Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, the Project Sponsor would work with State Parks through the General Plan Amendment process to develop an "Interpretation Plan" to identify unique ways to use the proposed Project to provide interpretation for the park and its history. The Interpretation Plan would help ensure that the proposed Project is a benefit to Los Angeles State Historic Park by providing visitors with, consistent with the park's existing General Plan, an engaging and informative experience that deepens their understanding and appreciation of Los Angeles State Historic Park's culture and history as a former and current (should the Project be developed) transportation hub. Refer to Topical Response F, for a discussion of the legal framework that allows the California Department of Parks and Recreation to permit the Project's use of Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment GO14-161 As already discussed, the Project does not assist the Park in meeting its Access and Circulation Goal. The Park's existing access is sufficient to welcome pedestrians, cyclists, and a small number of vehicles. Public transit access is readily available through Metro's nearby Gold Line station and on public bus lines. The Project would not "create a sense of entry and arrival at the Park" (DEIR, p. 3.11-42), it would completely obscure the Park's existing entry. (See discussion and images, supra p. 60.) Further, additional access is not required, and the DEIR provides no substantial evidence to support that a significant number of people would use the Project for the purpose of traveling to the Park. Per the DEIR's own study, at most 10% of visitors to special events might use the gondola to arrive, meaning 90% of visitors will not experience the "sense of entry" the Project would impose in achieving its true objective.

Response GO14-161 Refer to Response GO14-160 for a discussion of how the proposed Project will be integrated into the park and also the proposed Project's benefits to park access. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices of the Draft EIR and Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less.

Comment GO14-162 Dodger Stadium Conditional Use Permit

The DEIR asserts that the Project is consistent with the Dodger Stadium Conditional Use Permit. (DEIR, 3.11-43.) But the DEIR provides analysis of exactly two of the CUP conditions (conditions 1 and 3). (Ibid.) Elsewhere, the DEIR describes that a Plan Approval for the Conditional Use Permit is necessary, while adding that

condition 4 of the CUP provides for "collaboration 'in devising mass transportation service to the Stadium site…'" (DEIR, 2-62.) The consistency analysis describes no conflict with the CUP. But there logically must be a conflict, or at least a potential conflict, or no Plan Approval would be necessary. The DEIR's consistency analysis is therefore incomplete and inadequate for failing to provide the necessary information to determine whether the Project is or is not consistent with the CUP.

Response GO14-162 Refer to Section 2.10, Required Permits and Approvals, and Section 3.11, Land Use, of the Draft EIR, noting that, pursuant to Los Angeles Municipal Code ("LAMC") section 12.24.M, the Project Sponsor may seek a Plan Approval for the existing 1960 Dodger Stadium Conditional Use Permit ("CUP") to implement the proposed Project. CUP Condition 4 provides for collaboration "in devising mass transportation service to the Stadium site which will be sufficiently efficient to encourage patronage thereof and thus reduce the number of private automobiles driven to the Stadium events." Refer to pages 3.11-17 through 3.11-18, of Section 3.11, Land Use, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the CUP's requirements. An analysis of the proposed Project's consistency with the CUP and the CUP's requirements is provided on page 3.11-43, identifying the pertinent requirements of the CUP. Section 3.11 also recognizes that the Plan Approval could allow for an exception from the Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station site's height district designation, as the Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station would exceed these limits. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., CEQA Guidelines § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts.

Comment GO14-163 City of Los Angeles – Framework Element

The consistency analysis with the City of Los Angeles Framework Element is notable more for what it leaves out of the analysis than what it includes. The DEIR asserts that the Project is consistent with Objective 6.2 of chapter of the Framework Element. (DEIR, p. 3.11-49.) While the Project theoretically would add an additional private transit option to transport persons from Union Station to LA State Historic Park (when it is running and not prioritizing Dodger Stadium event patrons), the DEIR provides little evidence a significant number of persons will use it instead of the existing and readily available Metro Gold Line, bus lines, or other options such as walking or riding a bicycle. The proposed Project's consistency with Objective 6.2 is therefore speculative. Consistency with the Framework Element's Transportation policy is similarly deficient.

Response GO14-163 Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of how the underlying factors that would influence pre-game/event and post-game/event travel conditions and

ridership are built into the ridership model developed for the proposed Project based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data.

As identified in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, a consistency analysis of the proposed Project was conducted with state, regional and local plans and documents including the City of Los Angeles Framework Element. As discussed in Section 3.11, the proposed Project would expand mobility and accessibility for transit riders in the region by providing high-capacity aerial rapid transit connecting the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities. Implementation of the proposed Project would create new and improve existing connections not only to communities along the Project alignment, but also to other area transit lines and stations, including the regional transit lines served by LAUS, and several regional and local bus lines serving the Project Study Area. As stated in Section 3.11, potential impacts related to Land Use and Planning from the proposed Project would be less than significant.

Comment GO14-164 The Framework Element consistency analysis omits Objective 3.17: "Maintain significant historic and architectural districts while allowing for the development of economically viable uses." (Framework Element, Chapter 3.)[73]

The Framework Element consistency analysis omits discussion of Goal 6A and Objective 6.1, which are particularly relevant to the numerous parks adversely impacted by the Project, particularly LA State Historic Park.

> Framework Element Goal 6A: "An integrated citywide/regional public and private open space system that serves and is accessible by the City's population and is unthreatened by encroachment from other land uses."
>
> Framework Element Objective 6.1: Protect the City's natural settings from the encroachment of urban development, allowing for the development, use, management, and maintenance of each component of the City's natural resources to contribute to the sustainability of the region. (Framework Element, Chapter 6.)

The DEIR's reliance on speculative and unsupported claims and omission of highly relevant goals and objectives causes the Framework Element consistency analysis to be invalid.

Footnote 73: The City of Los Angeles Framework Element is currently available at: https://planning.lacity.org/planspolicies/framework-element (last viewed Jan. 14, 2023).

Response GO14-164 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource

Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation. Refer to Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of City of Los Angeles General Plan objectives and policies related to the protection of archaeological, paleontological, cultural, and historic resources. As identified in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, a consistency analysis of the proposed Project was conducted with state, regional and local plans and documents, including the City of Los Angeles Framework Element. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park.

In addition, the Chinatown/State Park Station would be located adjacent to Spring Street in the southernmost portion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Due to its densely developed and urbanized nature, the Project area provides little opportunity for wildlife species or other biological and other natural resources to exist. No natural habitats occur in the Biological Survey Area (BSA), and there are no Habitat Conservation Plans or Natural Community Conservation Plans that overlap with the (BSA). Due to the location of the proposed Project alignment, which crosses over a small portion of the park, the proposed Project does not significantly impact recreational area within the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Further, as discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project

would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park. Therefore, the proposed Project would be consistent with these Objectives, as the proposed Project is not a threat to encroachment upon open space, but provides an additional transit option between the region's transportation hub at LAUS and the Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park, consistent with the goal to provide an accessible and integrated open space system. The proposed Project's limited footprint in the Los Angeles State Historic Park still allows for the use of the vast majority of the Park. Further, as noted above, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts with respect to Biological Resources and Parks and Recreational Facilities, and therefore would not encroach upon the City's natural resources.

Nevertheless, under CEQA Guidelines section 15125(d), an EIR must discuss "any inconsistencies between the proposed project and applicable general plans, specific plans, and regional plans," and does not require a discussion where the proposed project would be consistent with such plans. Accordingly, the Draft EIR was not required to discuss consistency with each and every plan or policy. Further, under the Planning and Zoning Law (Government Code §§ 65000-66499.58), strict conformity with all aspects of a general plan is not required. A proposed project should be considered consistent with the local general plan if it furthers one or more policies and does not obstruct other policies. As discussed in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would be consistent with the City of Los Angeles General Plan's applicable goals and policies, and would not otherwise obstruct the obtainment of other goals and policies.

Comment GO14-165 Central City Community Plan

Within the Project area, the Central City Community Plan touches only El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument, so it is only nominally relevant to the Project, and is largely superseded by land use regulations of the El Pueblo General Plan, with which the Project is clearly inconsistent. (See discussion, supra pp. 73-75.) As discussed above, the consistency analysis relies on speculative and unsupported claims regarding Project availability to community members and Project ridership and is therefore invalid. With respect to connections to LA State Historic Park, the Project allegedly provides a transit connection that is duplicative of existing robust public transit options, walking, and cycling.

Response GO14-165 Refer to pages 3.11-47 through 3.11-56 of Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with applicable City General Plan polices, including with the Central City Community Plan policies and guidelines. As discussed on page 3.11-7, the portion of the Alameda Station located over the west side of Alameda Street and the suspended above-grade cables and cabins from Alameda Station north to Cesar E. Chavez Avenue is within the boundaries of the Central City Community Plan. Refer to Responses GO14-152 and GO14-153 for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the El

Pueblo de Los Angeles General Plan. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. As discussed in Section 3.11, the proposed Project would expand mobility and accessibility for transit riders in the region by providing high-capacity aerial rapid transit connecting the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities. Implementation of the proposed Project would create new and improve existing connections not only to communities along the Project alignment, but also to other area transit lines and stations, including the regional transit lines served by LAUS, and several regional and local bus lines serving the Project Study Area. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less.

Comment GO14-166 As in the Framework Element, the Central City Community Plan Element leaves out important objectives and policies. The analysis is incomplete without considering Objective 9.2: "To provide the requisite services, housing opportunities, and community environments to allow the homeless to rejoin the workforce and lead more productive lives." The Project seeks to utilize City surplus land that would be better used for development of affordable housing and job creation and is known to conflict with longstanding community development plans in the area of the Project's Alameda and Alpine Towers. The Project is not only inconsistent with but blocks the attainment of Objective 9.2.

The Central City Community Plan also includes Objective 11-7: "To provide sufficient parking to satisfy short-term retail/business users and visitors but still find ways to encourage long-term office commuters to use alternate modes of access." Objective 11-8: "To evaluate, study and monitor current parking policies to assess parking demand as a result of changes in development trends, the growing downtown residential community and the general intensification of land use in the Central City area as surface parking lots become developed with other uses." As discussed elsewhere, the claimed benefit of high rate of public transit use for the Project and removal of vehicles from Project area roadways is speculative and highly inflated.[74] Legitimate fears of gondola users driving downtown and inundating the neighborhoods around Union Station and the LA State Historic Park have been a concern of community members since the Project was first made public. The DEIR's failure to address these legitimate concerns, which are consistent with issues identified in the Central City Community Plan by providing even a cursory analysis of the Project's consistency with Objectives 11-7 and 11-8 is puzzling.

Footnote 74: See UCLA Mobility Study, supra p. 48 fn. 47 (Exhibit P).

Response GO14-166 Refer to pages 3.11-47 through 3.11-56 of Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with applicable City General Plan polices, including with the Central City Community Plan policies and guidelines. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. Metro hired Stantec to peer review the transportation analyses conducted for the proposed Project, including Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices of the Draft EIR.[22] Stantec is an internationally-respected global design and delivery firm that provides transportation engineering and planning services among its many service lines. Stantec concluded that the proposed Project ridership forecasting model and the model inputs and data sources were credible, defendable, and appropriate to use for the analysis and that they agreed with the ridership forecasts in the Draft EIR.

Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study, attached to this letter as Exhibit P. The Mobility Lab Study was not submitted by its authors at the Mobility Lab as a

Statement from the UCLA Mobility Lab Regarding LA Gondola Ridership Projection

The UCLA Mobility Lab is an engineering and technology lab dedicated to scientific research and innovation around mobility technologies. The lab's data on projected transit ridership of a proposed Dodger Stadium gondola is preliminary in nature. More research would be necessary to draw conclusions about potential use of the gondola. The lab takes no view on whether the project should be built.
Jiaqi Ma
Director, UCLA Mobility Lab
Faculty Associate Director, UCLA Institute of Transportation Studies

[22] Stantec. 2023. Memo to Holly Rockwell Regarding Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project Transportation Analysis Peer Review.

comment on the proposed Project's Draft EIR, and does not appear to have been prepared for that purpose. On January 13, 2023, the Mobility Lab issued the following statement regarding the Mobility Lab Study:

Under CEQA Guidelines section 15125(d), an EIR must discuss "any inconsistencies between the proposed project and applicable general plans, specific plans, and regional plans," and does not require a discussion where the proposed project would be consistent with such plans. No analysis is required if the proposed project is consistent with the plan. Accordingly, the Draft EIR was not required to discuss consistency with each and every plan or policy. As discussed in Section 3.11, the proposed Project would be consistent with the Central City Community Plan's applicable goals and policies, and would not otherwise obstruct the obtainment of other goals and policies.

Nevertheless, while Central City Community Plan Objective 9.2 is inapplicable to the proposed Project as an aerial rapid transit project, it would not obstruct the obtainment of this objective to provide homeless services and housing opportunities. As discussed in Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, the Alpine Tower's location considered and avoided the anticipated 903 North Main Street Homeboy housing project and the proposed Project's Alameda Tower would not impede The California Endowment's potential use of the Alameda Triangle for recreational spaces. Rather, implementation of the proposed Project would provide additional access and mobility by providing a transit option to/from LAUS and Chinatown and other employment areas in downtown Los Angeles that would avoid congested local roadways and provide a transit option to Dodger Stadium on game days and for special events that would bypass typical vehicle traffic. Therefore, the proposed Project would not displace housing, but would provide a benefit to existing residents in the area.

Regarding Central City Community Plan Objectives 11-7 and 11-8, refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles, thereby encouraging alternative modes of access. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As

recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. The proposed Project is therefore consistent with Central City Community Plan Objectives 11-7 and 11-8.

Comment GO14-167 Central City North Community Plan

The Central City North Community Plan consistency analysis relies on the same speculative and unsupported claims regarding Project availability to community members and Project ridership as the Central City Community Plan and is likewise invalid. The Project's transit connection with LA State Historic Park is duplicative of existing options and there is no substantial evidence of a need for the service for that purpose.

The discussion of Goal 12 ("Encourage alternative modes of transportation to the use of single vehicle occupant trips…") is curious, since the primary purpose of the Project is transporting Dodger Stadium game and event patrons, and the average number of persons per vehicle to Dodger Stadium is 3.6.[75] The primary purpose of the Project would thus not reduce single vehicle occupant trips. (This point is equally applicable to Silver Lake-Echo Park-Elysian Valley Community Plan Goal 11, which is identical to Central City North's Goal 12.)

Footnote 75: See UCLA Mobility Study (Exhibit P), p. 3; accord, Dodger Stadium Conditional Use Permit (DEIR, p. 3.11-43).

Response GO14-167 As identified in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, a consistency analysis of the proposed Project was conducted with state, regional and local plans and documents including the City of Los Angeles Central City North Community Plan. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/ State Park Station would

be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less. As discussed in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would expand mobility and accessibility for transit riders in the region by providing high-capacity aerial rapid transit connecting the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities. Implementation of the proposed Project would create new and improve existing connections not only to communities along the Project alignment, but also to other area transit lines and stations, including the regional transit lines served by LAUS, and several regional and local bus lines serving the Project Study Area. Located within a short walk to many Chinatown businesses and Metro's L Line (Gold), this Chinatown/State Park Station also addresses the goal of creating a stronger connection with the Metro L Line and would also enhance transit access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Mission Junction, William Mead Homes, and the Los Angeles River. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less. Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study, attached to this letter as Exhibit P. The Mobility Lab Study was not submitted by its authors at the Mobility Lab as a comment on the proposed Project's Draft EIR, and does not appear to have been prepared for that purpose.

Comment GO14-168 Relevant Objectives and supporting policies omitted from the Central City North Community Plan consistency analysis include Objective 1-4: "To promote and insure the provision of adequate housing for all persons regardless of income, age, or ethnic background." As in the consistency analysis of the Central City Community Plan with its Objective 9-2, the Project is not consistent with this objective since it seeks to take City surplus land in the Community Plan area very well suited to the development of affordable housing and conveniently located near existing public transit options. The Project is also not consistent with Goal 4 and Objective 4-1, which calls for the conservation of existing recreation and park facilities. The Project would reduce available park space at LA State Historic Park by well over an acre before considering the loss of the remainder parcel to the west of the proposed Project alignment. Similarly, the Project is not consistent with Goal 5 and Objective 5-1, "[t]o preserve existing open space resources…" (Emphasis added.)

Response GO14-168 Refer to Section 3.14, Population and Housing, of the Draft EIR for a discussion of applicable policies related to housing, including from the Central City North Community Plan. As identified in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, a consistency analysis of the proposed Project was conducted with state, regional and local plans and documents including the City of Los Angeles Central City North Community Plan. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will

Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing. In addition, refer to Topical Response E for a discussion of the Surplus Land Act. Accordingly, the proposed Project would not prohibit the obtainment of Objective 1-4, and therefore is consistent with this Objective. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. Therefore, the proposed Project would be consistent with Goals 4 and 5, and Objectives 4-1 and 5-1. Under CEQA Guidelines section 15125(d), an EIR must discuss "any inconsistencies between the proposed project and applicable general plans, specific plans, and regional plans," and does not require a discussion where the proposed project would be consistent with such plans. No analysis is required if the proposed project is consistent with the plan. Accordingly, the Draft EIR was not required to discuss consistency with each and every plan or policy. As discussed in Section 3.11, the proposed Project would be consistent with the Central City North Community Plan's applicable goals and policies, and would not otherwise obstruct the obtainment of other goals and policies.

Comment GO14-169 Finally, there can be no doubt that a consistency analysis with the Central City North Community Plan cannot be considered complete without a serious discussion of Goal 17 and its supporting Objective 17-1: "To ensure that the Community's historically significant resources are protected, preserved, and/or enhanced."

Response GO14-169 As identified in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, a consistency analysis of the proposed Project was conducted with state, regional and local plans and documents including the Central City North Community Plan. As discussed in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, of the Draft EIR, Goal 17 of the Central City North Community Plan states "Preservation and restoration of cultural resources, neighborhoods, and landmarks which have historical and/or cultural significance."

Objective 17-1 states, “To ensure that the Community’s historically significant resources are protected, preserved, and/or enhanced.”

The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project’s potential impacts to cultural resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR’s analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation.

Under CEQA Guidelines section 15125(d), an EIR must discuss "any inconsistencies between the proposed project and applicable general plans, specific plans, and regional plans,” and does not require a discussion where the proposed project would be consistent with such plans. No analysis is required if the proposed project is consistent with the plan. Accordingly, the Draft EIR was not required to discuss consistency with each and every plan or policy. As discussed in Section 3.11, the proposed Project would be consistent with the Central City North Community Plan’s applicable goals and policies, and would not otherwise obstruct the obtainment of other goals and policies, including policies related to the preservation of cultural resources, as the proposed Project’s potential impacts to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation

Comment GO14-170 “RIO” River Improvement Overlay District

While LA Parks Alliance does not believe the Project is consistent with the RIO District, and the consistency analysis relies largely on speculative, unsupported, and incomplete information, the primary conflict with RIO that is not adequately discussed in the DEIR is with respect to the potential for light intrusion, particularly from potential electronic digital displays that are described as possible for gondola cabins. The consistency analysis should therefore be revised and recirculated for additional public review and comment.

Response GO14-170 As identified in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, a consistency analysis of the proposed Project was conducted with state, regional and local plans and documents including the River Improvement Overlay District (RIO District). Specifically, the proposed Project’s consistency with the RIO District and its applicable goals and objectives is discussed on pages 3.11-68 through 3.11-73 in Section 3.11 of the Draft EIR. Project lighting would include low-level lighting for security and wayfinding purposes. Exterior lighting adjacent to stations and towers would be shielded or directed toward the areas to be lit to limit spillover onto

adjacent properties and off-site uses and would meet all applicable LAMC lighting standards. With respect to the existing RIO District guidance, and as discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, the lighting of the proposed Project would exceed RIO requirements in certain locations along the alignment. However, these locations are in urban areas with existing lighting that exceeds RIO requirements, as they require higher illuminance for safety and security. Further, the proposed Project sites within the RIO are located more than 2,600 feet from the Los Angeles River, and therefore have no direct influence on the lighting within or adjacent to the Los Angeles River. In addition, the proposed Project includes a proposed Specific Plan to establish the land use regulations for the Project, including lighting standards, to ensure consistent implementation of development standards throughout the Project sites in recognition of the Project's unique characteristics, including unique opportunities for public benefits and unique constraints posed by the Project site's location which are not experienced by other sites. The RIO does not impose any limits on the size, use, height and/or setbacks of a building beyond what is restricted by the prevailing zoning and building codes. The proposed Project would not change the current uses of RIO District parcels on which the project is constructed or adjacent to. Table 3.11-6, Project Consistency with Applicable RIO District Objectives, in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR demonstrates how the proposed Project would be consistent with applicable objectives for the RIO District. As such, the proposed Project would not conflict with the implementation of the design guidelines under the RIO on adjacent properties. Therefore, impacts related to consistency with the RIO would be less than significant.

Comment GO14-171 Cornfield Arroyo Seco Specific Plan

The Project seeks an exception from the Cornfield Arroyo Seco Specific Plan ("CASP") and to create a Specific Plan to benefit the project and relieve it from otherwise applicable City of Los Angeles zoning regulations and to allow construction of the Chinatown/State Park Station. (DEIR, p. 3.11-63.) Though the DEIR asserts that "the provision of a station at this location would be consistent with the overall intent of the CASP…" (ibid.) that is a legal impossibility. If the Project were consistent with the CASP it would not need an exception to the CASP. (In the City of Los Angeles, a specific plan "exception" is essentially equivalent to a variance.)

Response GO14-171 As identified in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, a consistency analysis of the proposed Project was conducted with state, regional and local plans and documents including the Cornfield Arroyo Seco Specific Plan (CASP). The Chinatown/State Park Station and portion of the suspended above-grade cables and cabins from West College Street to the northern boundary of the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be located within the boundaries of the CASP, which designates the park as Open Space. Although the northern portion of the

Chinatown/State Park Station would be integrated into existing State-owned park land, and, thus, is not subject to local requirements, permits, or approvals for development on this property, the Chinatown/State Park Station would still be consistent with the CASP, which allows for mobility hub amenity and transit hub amenity uses on land designated for Open Space. Additionally, the provision of a station at this location would be consistent with the overall intent of the CASP as a point of local and regional connectivity by alternative means of transportation including increased transit, pedestrian, and bicycle use, reducing vehicle trips through and within the area, all while providing an area of increasingly accessible open space. The Chinatown/State Park Station and portion of the suspended above-grade cables and cabins within the CASP would provide a new transit stop to bring residents and visitors to the existing open space and recreational opportunities within the park, keeping consistent with the plan's objectives. The Chinatown/State Park Station would include a mobility hub, where passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program, consistent with the CASP's zoning regulations.

As noted in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, pursuant to Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) section 11.5.7.F, the Project Sponsor is seeking an exception from the CASP to allow for the Chinatown/State Park Station. Approval of the amendment to LAMC would allow for the proposed Project to be fully consistent with the surrounding zoning, as the proposed Project is already generally consistent with the surrounding area, which includes Metro's L Line (Gold). With approval of the amendments to the zoning code, development of the Chinatown/ State Park Station would not conflict with the applicable LAMC requirements at the time of Project implementation, and the impact would be less than significant.

As the lead agency, Metro is required to assume that the proposed Project would be approved, constructed, and operational in drafting the EIR. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for a list of the land use approvals that may be required for implementation of the proposed Project, including a potential exception from the CASP. These approvals are included in the proposed Project Description, and therefore Metro properly analyzed the proposed Project's environmental impacts as if the proposed Project would be approved by all applicable agencies, inclusive of these approvals.

Comment GO14-172 I. The Failure to Mitigate Temporary Loss of Access to Substantial Portions of LA State Historic Park is Impermissible.

The DEIR notes that "[c]onstruction of the Chinatown/State Park Station would require the temporary closure of approximately 1.59 acres of the southern entrance to Los Angeles State Historic Park during the approximately 19 months for the construction of the Chinatown/State Park Station." (DEIR, p. 3.16-16.) The DEIR finds the closure is not significant, justifying its conclusion by comparing loss of this land to park patrons for more than a year and a half to the Park's occasional closure

for special events. The comparison is inapt. The DEIR's conclusion does not evince that the determination was made using "careful judgment on the part of the public agency involved, based to the extent possible on scientific and factual data." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15064, subd. (b)(1).)

Though not offered in mitigation, since the DEIR has determined the loss is not significant, Metro essentially suggests park visitors can just suck it up—go someplace else, use some other part of the Park, or perhaps just skip going to local parks until the Project is complete. This is unacceptable, especially in light of the identified significant and unavoidable noise impacts to the Park, for which no mitigation has been identified.

The DEIR is inadequate for failing to adequately analyze whether the temporary loss of 1.59 acres of LA State Historic Park near its southwest entrance is significant, and if it is significant, for failing any attempt to mitigate the significant impact.

Response GO14-172 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. The Draft EIR addresses the temporary closure of a portion of Angeles State Historic Park in Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities. As discussed on page 3.16-16 of the Draft EIR, construction of the Chinatown/State Park Station would not require any closures of areas used for recreation. The Draft EIR analyzed all potential environmental impacts to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Consideration. Refer to Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, for a discussion of how construction of the proposed Project would result in less than significant impacts to the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

As discussed on pages 3.16-16 to 3.16-17 and 3.16-22, in Section 3.16 of the Draft EIR, while construction of the proposed Project would require a brief and temporary closure of the southernmost corner and western edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park beneath the cables for safety purposes, other options for pedestrian access, including the provision of pedestrian detours during construction, would allow for continued pedestrian access within the Project area. In addition, park patrons would still be able to access approximately 30 acres of the 32-acre Los Angeles State Historic Park, including all the recreational areas, during construction activities within the park. In addition, regular park patrons are familiar with temporary park closures as they often occur in conjunction with concerts, fairs, and festivals that take place within the park throughout the year. It is not anticipated that construction activities at the southernmost portion of the park would increase the use in other areas of the park or at other parks and recreation

facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated as the portion where construction activities are occurring is primarily landscape and hardscape. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park.

Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction and operational noise impacts from the proposed Project, including to the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As detailed therein, construction related noise impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of mitigation. Operational noise impacts would be less than significant.

Comment GO14-173 J. The Project Alternatives Section Must be Revised to Include Additional Feasible Alternatives, Including a Revised TSM Alternative.

The DEIR identifies the Transportation Systems Management (TSM) Alternative as the Environmentally Superior Alternative, but goes to great lengths to argue the alternative meets too few project objectives to be worthy of consideration.

But this is only because the project alternatives are constrained by artificially narrow project objectives. (See discussion, supra pp. 43-46; see also WATER, 78 Cal.App.5th at 692.) Of the objectives the DEIR asserts the TSM alternative does not meet, four are the result of project objectives plainly chosen to favor the aerial rapid transit system over other feasible alternatives, defining the feasible TSM alternatives out of consideration (these are objectives 2, 7, 8, and 12). The DEIR's support for its conclusion that the preferred alternative meets two others is largely speculative, not based on substantial evidence, and the result of ignoring reasonably foreseeable indirect changes in the environment due to the project (these are objectives 5 and 9). The remaining two objectives could easily be met by the TSM Alternative with only minor modifications (objectives 10 and 11). (In fact,

it is unclear why Metro would not attempt to meet objective 11 in all transportation projects it considers—why would it purposely design a project alternative in a way that doesn't attempt to minimize the alternative's environmental footprint?)

The TSM Alternative's design suffers from a conveniently terrible lack of imagination considering it is proposed by one of California's largest public transportation agencies, serving the largest county (by population) in the United States, for a project that was initially proposed to Metro's "Office of Extraordinary Innovation."

The TSM Alternative should be minimally revised:

- To travel not only from LA Union Station, but from other sites Metro identifies as appropriate collection points (noting that the current DSE already operates a line directly from the South Bay);
- To use electric buses, which would eliminate GHG emissions in the Project area, the same as the preferred alternative.

Additional benefits of the revised TSM Alternative would be an expanded fleet of electric buses, which would not be required to travel within only the Project area, but which could be readily available for other uses when not needed for transit to Dodger Stadium games and events. These uses have the potential to greatly reduce VMT and GHG not only within the Project area, but over the entire Metro service area.

Response GO14-173 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the proposed Project's objectives were defined in order to assist Metro in considering alternatives that achieve the proposed Project's fundamental purpose of providing a permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium. Refer to Response G014-88 for discussion of how the proposed Project's objectives are consistent with CEQA and do not unnecessarily preclude feasible project alternatives. As discussed in Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. Refer to Response G014-91 for discussion of a system of buses from numerous remote locations throughout the Los Angeles region to

and from Dodger Stadium events. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Comment GO14-174 Other feasible alternatives to consider are included in the 1990 LACTC Study. (See discussion, supra p. 42 fn. 43 (Exhibit O).) Particularly worthy of consideration is the escalator/walkway option, which has a very large capacity (approaching half of the stadium capacity), relatively low cost, and low total travel time (including waiting and boarding). (Id., pdf. p. 7.)

Response GO14-174 Refer to Response GO14-86 for a detailed response to the 1990 Dodger Stadium Transit Access Study prepared by Gruen Associates for Los Angeles County Transportation Commission. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, for discussion of a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative to the proposed Project in which the proposed Project would not be constructed, and instead an enhanced pedestrian walkway and vertical circulation elements would be constructed to improve the safety, comfort, and accessibility of walking between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium. While this alternative would provide improved pedestrian connections compared to existing conditions, the 25 minute plus travel time from the Metro L Line (Gold) Station to the location of the proposed Dodger Stadium Station would be at least nine times greater than the three minute travel time between those two locations with the proposed Project, and this alternative would be unlikely to attract substantially more people to walk to Dodger Stadium compared to existing conditions given the travel time and the physical exertion. This alternative was considered but dismissed from further detailed analysis because it did not meet most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project.

Comment GO14-175 CONCLUSION

Based on all of the above and on other comments and objections by others incorporated by reference herein, the Draft Environmental Impact Report must be revised and recirculated or the Project must be withdrawn from consideration and the environmental review terminated.

Thank you for your consideration of these comments.

Sincerely,

John Given

Response GO14-175 This comment provides a general conclusion regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to all comments contained in this letter are provided in Comments GO14-2 through GO14-175. This comment and the comments raised in

this letter do not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5.

Comment Letter GO15 – Homeboy Industries

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to GO15

Comment GO15-1 Dear Mr. Zelmer:

I am writing on behalf of Homeboy Industries in response to the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) issued by your agency for the proposed gondola from Union Station to the Dodger Stadium parking lots.

Response GO15-1 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses GO15-2 through GO15-16.

Comment GO15-2 Homeboy Industries stands to be one of the most heavily impacted community stakeholders if the gondola is allowed to proceed as proposed. We will be affected with significant unmitigated environmental impacts during construction and by permanent effects on our operations.

Response GO15-2 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, and Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction of the proposed Project. As discussed on page ES-17 of the Executive Summary of the Draft EIR, based on the analysis contained in Section 3.0, Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation, construction of the proposed Project would result in significant and unavoidable cumulative impacts with regard to Noise and Vibration (human annoyance). As demonstrated in the Executive Summary to the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would not result in any other significant and unavoidable construction impacts. Refer to Responses GO15-8 and GO15-9 for detailed discussion of construction noise impacts. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's maintenance of local and emergency access during construction. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the Business and Community Support Program during construction of the proposed Project. The proposed Project would not result in any significant and unavoidable operational impacts.

Comment GO15-3 We refer you to our letter to Metro dated November 16, 2020 for a detailed enumeration of our original concerns. While we concur generally with other community stakeholders in their current comments on the DEIR, we would like to point out the following areas of specific concern to Homeboy.

First of all, the document refers to Homeboy Industries as an "office building." The DEIR assesses potential environmental impacts against standards applicable to commercial structures. Homeboy Industries is, in fact, much more than an office; it is a highly-venerated, community-based non-profit that is the largest gang rehabilitation and re-entry program in the world. We provide training and support for

thousands of formerly gang-involved and previously incarcerated people, allowing them to redirect their lives and become contributing members of our community.

Many of our activities take place in and around our headquarters campus at 130 Bruno Street in Los Angeles. Any analyses of the potential impacts from the gondola should take into consideration the many community meetings, job training activities, spiritual counseling and other activities that take place at this location. It is truly a "sensitive receptor." In the near future we also hope to provide transitional housing for some of our clients on this site.

Response GO15-3 The Draft EIR analyzed the potential construction and operational impacts to Homeboy Industries in Section 3.0, Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation, of the Draft EIR. For example, refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of sensitive receptors in the air quality context. In addition, refer to Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR for discussion of identification of Noise-Sensitive receptors (NSR) and Vibration-Sensitive receptors (VSR) in the noise and vibration context. As detailed in Responses GO15-8 and GO15-9, Homeboy Industries was considered a sensitive receptor for purposes of the assessment of noise and vibration impacts in Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR.

Comment GO15-4 Following the outline of the DEIR, we note these areas of greatest concern:

1. Project Description

Because of the scale of drawings, it is difficult to ascertain whether the proposed project would require an aerial easement or easement buffer on Homeboy's current premises. Could you provide a larger scale drawing depicting where these zones might impinge.

Response GO15-4 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, which details the proposed Project's alignment, noting that the proposed Project alignment was chosen as it maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses. Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR includes additional detail and graphics as to the proposed Project alignment, including portions of the alignment over public ROW, publicly owned property, and private properties. The proposed alignment profile also is provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile. In response to comments that the graphics included in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, are not readable due to the scale of the graphics, Appendix Q has been updated to add larger inlets of several graphics. Appendix O, Supplemental Graphics of Proposed Project Plan and Profile, of this Final EIR includes larger scale version of these graphic. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would meet and anticipates exceeding the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1, which regulates vertical and horizontal clearances. ANSI B77.1 includes two criteria, both of which must be met, for horizontal clearance between the cabin and

an adjacent element: when hanging vertically, the cabins must be no closer than five feet to any obstruction that is not part of the ropeway system; and when the cabins are tilted within a prescribed range (as from wind), the cabins must not come into contact with anything. For the proposed Project, the five-foot requirement is slightly wider than the swing requirement, so the five-foot requirement controls the design path width. The proposed Project would include five feet on each side of the vertically hanging cabins for a required aerial clearance width of 53 feet 2 inches. Based on the current design, the Additional Separation Buffer is estimated to be approximately 10 feet on each side of the required aerial clearance width. Figure 2-8 in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, shows the portions of the proposed alignment over public ROW and publicly owned property and the portions of the proposed alignment over private property, which are described more specifically in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR. As shown on Figure 2-8 and Appendix Q, the ANSI-required aerial clearance is not above Homeboy Industries' current premises at 130 Bruno Street. The Additional Separation Buffer is an approximate width and based on the current design of the proposed Project. The edge of the Additional Separation Buffer is approximately adjacent to the property line of 130 Bruno Street, and the final width of the Additional Separation Buffer would be determined by the appropriate agencies during the permitting process for the proposed Project.

Comment GO15-5 2. Hope Village - Housing & Service Expansion in Support of Alternatives to Incarceration

Homeboy Industries is working to alleviate the housing crisis in Los Angeles and has plans to develop transitional and permanent supportive housing on land where the proposed Alpine Tower is located. Developing affordable housing and expanding our campus will support broader public and private partnerships to create "Hope Village" as an alternative to incarceration (ATI) anchored by a car first, jails last paradigm. Insofar as we can determine, the location of the gondola's Alpine Tower would significantly impair our ability to deliver housing to our clients and respond to the "State of Emergency" currently in place at the County and City levels in response to the homeless crisis; and serve as an impediment to "Hope Village" as a critical ATI strategy.

Response GO15-5 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how consistent with the Project Objectives, the proposed Project was designed in consideration of planned housing projects, including the Restorative Justice Master Plan and Hope Village Project. The proposed Project does not impact Homeboy Industries' anticipated housing project, and the Alpine Tower's location avoids the anticipated 903 North Main Street Homeboy housing project. As discussed in Topical Response E, the proposed Alpine Tower is sited on 901 North Main Street and Homeboy Industries' anticipated housing project is located on 903 North Main Street. In addition to the proposed

Project's Alpine Tower not being physically located on the site of Homeboy Industries' anticipated housing project, the minimal aerial rights required for the proposed Project do not conflict with or impact the anticipated Homeboy Industries housing project.

Comment GO15-6 3. Aesthetics

Analyses in the DEIR of visual impacts from the gondola seem to completely ignore Homeboy Industries, which operates one of the key facilities in the gondola's path. There is no doubt that a 195-foot high, awkwardly-shaped concrete tower will have a serious and permanent – and most would say incompatible – visual effect on Homeboy Industries' operations. At the very least, your analysis of Landscape Unit 3 (page 3.1.22) should describe and discuss these impacts on Homeboy Industries in particular.

Response GO15-6 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, including the Alpine Tower, which would be less than significant, and for visual simulations of the proposed Project's towers. The methodology utilized to identify visual resources/viewsheds and examine potential aesthetic impacts follows the guidance outlined in the Federal Highway Administration's *Guidelines for the Visual Impact Assessment of Highway Projects* (2015). Further, views and potential impacts were all analyzed using the same thresholds of significance identified by the State CEQA Guidelines and the Los Angeles CEQA Thresholds Guide. Part of this process was identifying and analyzing Landscape Units (LUs) and Key Observation Points (KOPs) that were delineated based on known significant views and locations with proposed changes to the setting. Specifically, Landscape Unit 3, in which Homeboy Industries is located, is addressed on pages 3.1-22 and 3.1-42 through 3.1-45 of the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the location and design of the Alpine Tower. Alpine Tower would consist of a neutral light-tone gray color scheme that would provide visual lightness to the form and their design would complement the existing buildings in this area, as well as not distract from the visually distinct Chinese architecture within this area. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area.

Comment GO15-7 Further, most CEQA analyses include a Shade and Shadow study. One would be appropriate for this project as well.

Response GO15-7 While shading is not a required analysis area in the CEQA Guidelines, a shadow analysis was conducted as part of the Visual Impact Assessment per recommendations in the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR for the shading

analysis, which determined that shading impacts would be less than significant for construction and operational impacts. The shading analysis for the Alpine Tower is included at pages 3.1-54 of the Draft EIR, and concluded that the Alpine Tower would not result in the shading of shade-sensitive uses for more than three hours between the hours of 9:00 am and 3:00 pm Pacific Standard Time (between late October and early April), or for more than four hours between the hours of 9:00 am and 5:00 pm Pacific Daylight Time (between early April and late October). As such, shade impacts from the Alpine Tower would be less than significant. Refer to the Shade/Shadow Diagrams for the proposed Project, included in Appendix B, Shade/Shadow Diagrams, of Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for the shade/shadow assessment of the proposed Project. The shade/shadow diagrams for the Alpine Tower are on pages 39 through 57 of Appendix B, Shade/Shadow Diagrams, to Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR.

Comment GO15-8 4. Noise and Vibration

Analyses of these potential impacts correctly conclude that some significant impacts cannot be mitigated. We presume you will be seeking a Statement of Overriding Considerations to accept these impacts, at our expense.

With regard to noise, we are identified as NSR-7 in your analysis. We are projected to experience noise levels at 80.3 dBA during construction, 10.5 dBA higher than current ambient noise levels, described in your exhibit as sounding like a "garbage disposal at 3 feet." You deem this tolerable for an office building. As noted above, we conduct far more than just typical office activities, and invite many members of the public to our site. You note that even 75 dBA is "clearly unacceptable," even for office use, and that 65 dBA is "normally unacceptable" (page 3.13.48).

Response GO15-8 This comment provides a general summary of construction noise at NSR 7, as shown on page 3.13-36 of Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR. The identified noise level of 80.3 dBA is associated with the foundations and columns phase for construction of the Alpine Tower. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of noise and vibration impacts during construction of the proposed Project.

CEQA Guidelines section 15064.7(b) encourages lead agencies to adopt and publish thresholds of significance for use in determining whether environmental impacts are significant. While agencies are encouraged to adopt such thresholds of significance for general use, they are not required to do so and have the authority to determine the significance of environmental impacts on a project-by-project basis. Consistent with CEQA, Metro used the thresholds of significance from Appendix G to the CEQA Guidelines in the Draft EIR. For the analysis of noise and vibration, the Draft EIR used the thresholds of significance from Appendix G to the CEQA Guidelines and evaluated whether the proposed Project would result in the generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels or the generation of

excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels. As part of this analysis the Draft EIR evaluated standards of both Metro as a Lead Agency and the City as a responsible agency. Specifically, Metro applies the FTA impact criteria for both noise and vibration. The City utilizes thresholds from the City's 2006 L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide and the LAMC for noise, which are generally not utilized by Metro, but are included for purposes of this Draft EIR. For vibration, the City of Los Angeles also uses the FTA impact criteria. Based on the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Analysis NSR 7 (Homeboy Industries) would experience a temporary, significant noise impact during construction activities of the Alpine Tower, which, as discussed in Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR, would be approximately 11 months. As described in Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR, based on the FTA guidelines the construction activities of the Alpine Tower would not result in significant noise impacts at NSR 7 (Homeboy Industries). As discussed in Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR, for the entire duration of construction, the proposed Project shall provide an 8-foot temporary noise barrier between the construction site and NSR 7 (Homeboy Industries). With the implementation of Mitigation Measure NOI-A, the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Analysis construction noise impact during the Vertical Circulation, Hardscape, Landscape, and Interior Work phase at NSR 7 (Homeboy Industries) would be reduced to less than significant. Implementation of Mitigation Measure NOI-A would be required to reduce the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Analysis impacts at NSR 7 (Homeboy Industries), however, the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Analysis noise impacts at NSR 7 would remain significant and unavoidable during the foundations and columns and structural steel and gondola equipment erection construction phases.

CEQA requires that a Statement of Overriding Considerations be prepared if a proposed project will result in significant unmitigated environmental impacts. (CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15092(b)(2)(B).) The Statement of Overriding Considerations must set forth why any remaining significant effects on the environment found to be unavoidable under CEQA Guidelines section 15091 are acceptable due to overriding concerns as described in CEQA Guidelines section 15093. This statement would supplement the lead agency's findings required by Public Resources Code section 21081, subdivision (a), to support the lead agency's determination to proceed with a proposed project despite adverse environmental effects. Because the proposed Project would result in significant environmental impacts related to construction noise, as discussed in Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, which would not be reduced to less than significant with implementation of Mitigation Measure NOI-A, Metro would prepare a Statement of Overriding Considerations concerning this construction noise impact to supplement its Findings if it approves the proposed Project.

Comment GO15-9 In the analyses of potential vibration impacts, Homeboy Industries is VSR-11, but is not called out as a Measurement Location. Therefore, no specific information about the impacts of drilling (or driving) 120-foot deep (sic) piles adjacent to our training rooms, kitchen and restaurant is provided. Nonetheless, the DEIR concludes that

Homeboy Industries would experience significant "annoyance" from vibration, even with mitigation, during construction (page 3.13.63). A more detailed and site-specific analysis of the vibration impact on our buildings and operations would be appreciated.

Response GO15-9 As discussed in Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, and as shown in Tables 3.13-11 and 3.13-27, Homeboy Industries is identified as both a noise-sensitive receptor (NSR), and a vibration-sensitive receptor (VSR). Specifically, for the noise analysis, as shown in Table 3.12-11, Homeboy Industries is identified as NSR 7. For the vibration analysis, as shown in Table 3.13-27, Homeboy Industries is identified as VSR 11. As noted on page 71 of Appendix M of the Draft EIR, "A construction vibration impact analysis was conducted for those vibration-sensitive receptors (VSRs) that were located within approximately 200 feet of each Project component site. This distance was chosen because vibration attenuates with distance and, at 200 feet, vibration levels for the highest vibration producing equipment for construction of the proposed Project (vibratory rollers) would be less than the most restrictive vibration level (0.12 in/sec PPV) and, therefore, the Project would not impact VSRs beyond 200 feet." As discussed on page 3.13-27 of the Draft EIR, "ground-borne vibration impacts due to the proposed Project's construction activities were evaluated for both on-site and off-site construction activities by identifying potential vibration sources (i.e., construction equipment), estimating the vibration levels at the potentially affected receptor, and comparing the proposed Project's activities to the applicable vibration significance thresholds. Construction-related vibration is assessed using two different metrics: 1) to assess potential structural damage from vibration and 2) to assess human annoyance from vibration. " As discussed on page 5 of Appendix M of the Draft EIR, "Ground-borne vibration levels rarely affect human health. Instead, most people consider ground-borne vibration to be an annoyance that can affect concentration or disturb sleep." As noted on pages 3.13-13 to 3.13-15 of the Draft EIR, the evaluation of vibration impacts relied on the FTA guidelines to establish the threshold of significance for building damage and human annoyance from vibration. The FTA guidelines' vibration criteria for building damage are listed in Table 3.13-8 of the Draft EIR. The FTA guidelines' vibration criteria for human annoyance are listed in Table 3.13-6 of the Draft EIR. As discussed in Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR, the noise-sensitive receptors (NSRs) identified in Table 3.13-11 at various measurement locations represent existing noise conditions in a variety of locations throughout the Project area. Unlike the existing ambient noise conditions used for the noise analysis, existing vibration levels are not typically considered in the assessment of project vibration impacts, so existing vibration levels were not measured for the proposed Project, as discussed at 3.13.3.3, Existing Vibration Conditions, in Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR. Homeboy Industries is recognized as VSR-11 in Figure 3.13-27 of the Draft EIR. Additionally, the potential vibratory effects that would be experienced at Homeboy Industries during construction of the Alpine Tower are shown on

Table 3.13-28. Specifically, VSR-11 would experience vibration at 0.16 PPV in/sec (92 VdB) during construction of the Alameda Tower. This would exceed the threshold for human annoyance, but not building damage. Thus, construction vibration (human annoyance) impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of Mitigation Measures VIB-A and VIB-B. As discussed on page 3.13-72 of the Draft EIR, "[s]ince the human annoyance threshold is exceeded by common occurrences such as vehicle pass-bys during construction, there is no feasible method for mitigating human annoyance impacts. It should be noted that because the human annoyance threshold is so low it is already exceeded on roadways by existing truck trips." The Draft EIR included a complete analysis of vibration impacts for Homeboy Industries (VSR 11) as required by CEQA.

Comment GO15-10 5. Transportation

Perhaps the largest credibility gap in the DEIR concerns automobile access and parking. It seems inconceivable that the proposed project would have no significant impact on either.

Response GO15-10 Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, Non CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. This partnership could include providing a free connecting Metro or Metro bikeshare ride with a ticket for the proposed Project, or other measures to further encourage a complete transit trip. By providing efficient, high-capacity, and faster alternative access to Dodger Stadium for games and special events, however, overall vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days would be reduced by the proposed Project because of game/special event attendees shifting to riding public transit rather than driving to Dodger Stadium.Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to affect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City of Los Angeles and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City of Los Angeles would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Comment GO15-11 Clearly, potential construction period impacts would be manifold. We would like to see focused analyses of the impacts of proposed road closures on local streets including Alameda, Bruno, Alpine and Main.

Response GO15-11 The Draft EIR includes a detailed description of road closures and associated construction period effects on the roadway system on pages 3.17-45 to 3.17-66 of Section 3.17, Transportation. Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR includes further detail of construction assumptions, including detailed graphics that illustrate work zones and temporary closures and temporary intersection lane configurations during construction. Temporary lane closures and temporary lane configuration changes for Alameda Street, Alpine Street, and Main Street are shown. No construction period lane closures or lane configuration changes are anticipated on Bruno Street. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how multimodal access—for both local and emergency response—to local businesses, neighborhoods, Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), and the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be maintained throughout construction of the proposed Project, and disruptions to local businesses would be minimized. Access to Homeboy Industries would be maintained at all times during proposed Project construction. In addition, the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, Non CEQA Transportation Assessment* includes a detailed construction period transportation simulation of the road closures during the proposed Project construction. This report substantially exceeds the level of detail required by the TAG.

Comment GO15-12 Also, there is no explanation in the DEIR about where visitors to the gondola might park in our neighborhood and what the impact of moving "game day" traffic to Chinatown and its environs might cause. The traffic study in the DEIR seems purposefully oblivious to potentially severe impacts on automobile access, circulation and parking.

Response GO15-12 Refer to Response GO15-10 for discussion of the Non CEQA Transportation Assessment, including traffic congestion (i.e., circulation) and parking.

Comment GO15-13 6. Impact on Our Business Revenue

Homeboy Industries operates several social enterprises from its Bruno Street Campus including Homegirl Café, Homeboy Merchandise, and the Homeboy Bakery. We rely on these businesses to create jobs for our clients and generate revenues in support of our mission. Each of these businesses are dependent on customer foot traffic and unimpeded vehicular access. For reasons aforementioned we have significant concerns regarding the revenue impact on our businesses.

Response GO15-13 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how multimodal access—for both local and emergency response—to local businesses, neighborhoods, LAUS, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be maintained throughout construction of the proposed Project, and disruptions to local businesses would be

minimized. The Project Sponsor would also create a Business and Community Support Program to assist local businesses financially affected by proposed Project construction activities. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses along the proposed Project alignment while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. In addition, the proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first/ last-mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and Dodger Stadium Station, which could also drive customers to businesses along the proposed Project alignment.

Comment GO15-14 7. Financing & Use of Public Funds

We remain unclear as to how the gondola project will be financed, including the use of public funding to support the gondola's construction. We will have significant concerns with any use of public funding that would defray resources from housing and other essential services for communities in need. As of the submission of this letter, transparency related to short and long term financing of the gondola project remains elusive.

Response GO15-14 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of this Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how no funding benchmarked for housing projects or development will be used to fund or finance the proposed Project.

Comment GO15-15 8. Other Considerations

In addition to these CEQA-related concerns, we would like to raise two additional points.

First, we are clearly concerned about the permanent effects that the gondola might have on our sensitive, human-serving operations at 130 Bruno Street and on our future growth- even on the viability of our operations at this location – if the project

goes ahead as proposed. These longer-term operational and economic considerations should be discussed now, but the CEQA process may not be the best forum for resolving them.

Response GO15-15 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how consistent with the Project Objectives, the proposed Project was designed in consideration of planned housing projects, as well as with existing adjacent or potential future land uses in mind, including the Restorative Justice Master Plan and Hope Village Project and Homeboy Industries' existing operations at 130 Bruno Street. The proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing

Comment GO15-16 Second, there is a perception in our neighborhood that the gondola is being proposed as a precursor – "pre-mitigation" perhaps – to larger plans for development on the stadium parking lots. While these plans are not in our purview to address now, we do believe that further development around the gondola end-station would exacerbate the environmental concerns we are considering at this time, and should be brought into play as part of this evaluation.

Sincerely,

Thomas J. Vozzo
Chief Executive Officer, Homeboy Industries

CC: Metro Board, Board Clerk
Los Angeles City Mayor Karen Bass
Fr. Gregory Boyle, Founder, Homeboy Industries
California State Assembly Member Wendy Carrillo
Steve Delgado, Chief Operating Officer, Homeboy Industries
Los Angeles City Councilmember Eunisses Hernandez, City District 1
Martha Jimenez, Executive Vice President/General Counsel, The California Endowment
Dr. Robert Ross, CEO, The California Endowment
California State Assembly Member Miguel Santiago
Los Angeles County Board Supervisor Hilda Solis, County District 1
Adrian Vasquez, District Director for Congressperson Jimmy Gomez
Marisela Vihar, District Director for Assembly Member Wendy Carrillo

Response GO15-16 Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Commenters' speculation or mere "perception" regarding a potential future action, without the presence of any

application or evidence of a larger project, does not require a lead agency to analyze the broader scheme or otherwise attribute motives to an applicant based on these allegations alone.

Comment Letter GO16 – Los Angeles Conservancy

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to GO16

Comment GO16-1 Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer:

On behalf of the Los Angeles Conservancy, I am writing to comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) for the proposed Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project. In reviewing this proposed Project, the Los Angeles Conservancy has serious concerns regarding its associated and cumulative impacts, both directly and indirectly. We strongly question the purpose and need for such an undertaking as there are environmentally superior alternatives readily available and appear to be dismissed without a clear substantiation.

Response GO16-1 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Response GO16-2 through GO16-25.

Comment GO16-2 The Conservancy raises concern about Metro serving as the lead agency for the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process. It appears that the City of Los Angeles is better equipped and appropriate to serve in this role, and analyze potential impacts, conflicts, and identify project alternatives and appropriate mitigation measures.

Response GO16-2 Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project as the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted with the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of why Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project and the City's participation in the environmental review process as a CEQA responsible agency. As the agency tasked with planning, operating, and coordinating funding for the Los Angeles Region's transportation system, Metro has primary responsibility for implementation of the proposed Project, and is the proper lead agency. Under CEQA, where two or more public agencies meet the criteria for acting as lead agency, the agency that acts first will normally serve as lead agency. (CEQA Guidelines, §15051(c).) Metro elected to serve as lead agency, and the City has cooperated as a responsible agency, including consultation in preparation of the Draft EIR. Refer to Response G016-20 for discussion of how the City was properly designated as a responsible agency.

Comment GO16-3 Lastly, we strongly question if there is a need for Federal review as a companion for this proposed undertaking, including Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and Section 4(f) of the U.S. Department of Transportation Act.

Response GO16-3 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address and environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is

warranted. As proposed, the proposed Project does not require Federal review, including Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and Section 4(f) of the U.S. Department of Transportation Act.

Comment GO16-4 If constructed, the LA ART Project would connect Los Angeles Union Station to Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project would include stations at Alameda and Cesar Chavez, the southernmost entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, as well as at Dodger Stadium. The LA ART gondola system would be approximately 1.2 miles and consist of cables, three passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, towers, and gondola cabins.

Response GO16-4 This comment provides a general summary of the proposed Project provided in Section 2.0, Project Description of the Draft EIR. This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment GO16-5 I. Purpose and need for LA ART is not fully demonstrated when environmentally superior alternatives are identified and available to be implemented.

The Draft EIR analysis does not make a compelling case for the purpose and need for this Project, especially given there are other alternatives that may achieve similar results, while minimizing and avoiding the adverse effects (both direct and indirect). The stated purpose for the proposed Project is to "improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit (ART) service connecting the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via three new transit stations." However, the No Project Alternative and The Transportation Systems Management (TSM) Alternative are both found to be environmentally superior to the proposed LA ART Project.

Response GO16-5 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. The Draft EIR determined that the No Project and Transportation Systems Management Alternatives would not provide the same level

of benefits of the proposed Project such as the ability to reduce vehicle miles traveled and to air quality through reduced emissions, to energy through reduced fuel usage, to greenhouse gas emissions through reduced emissions, and to hydrology and water quality through the implementation of LID source control and BMPs to minimize water runoff and water pollution or otherwise achieve the overall Project purpose of providing a permanent and direct transit connection between the Los Angeles Union Station and the Dodger Stadium property. CEQA requires the analysis of a "No Project" alternative as well as the identification of an "environmentally superior" alternative from the range of reasonable alternatives that are evaluated, which cannot be the "No Project" alternative or the underlying project. The statutorily required identification of these alternatives does not negate the need for the proposed Project.

Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.

Comment GO16-6 Overall, there are three project alternatives identified. These include a No Build Alternative, the Spring Street Alignment Alternative, and the TSM Alternative. The Spring Street Alignment is similar to the proposed project in that it will construct an aerial transit system. However, instead of a station at the southern end of Los Angeles State Historic Park, it would construct a station on the western edge boundary near Sotello Street. This alignment would have the same impacts as the proposed Project and therefore the Conservancy holds the same concerns.

Response GO16-6 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Draft EIR's consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives, properly identifying an "environmentally superior" alternative and analyzing a "No Project" alternative, pursuant to CEQA. As identified in Section 4.0, Alternatives (Table 4-1 and page 4-59), the Spring Street alternative would have similar impacts as

the proposed Project but would not meet all the proposed Project's objectives to the same degree.

Comment GO16-7 The TSM Alternative would improve the already existing and popular Dodger Stadium Express (DSE) bus system, therefore requiring none of the aerial transit infrastructure. This alternative, as the environmentally superior alternative, would reduce all possible impacts tied to the construction and operation of an LA ART system.

Response GO16-7 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Draft EIR's consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives, properly identifying an "environmentally superior" alternative, pursuant to CEQA. Refer to Response GO16-5 for a discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative would not provide the same level of benefits as the proposed Project. The Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives, which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. While the Transportation Systems Management alternative would not have the impacts associated with the construction of an ART system, it would have operational effects that would not be present for the proposed Project, including increased vehicle queuing on city streets and increased potential for bus-pedestrian and bus-vehicle collisions, as detailed on page 4-72 and 4-73 of the Draft EIR. It is also not expected to reach the ridership of the proposed Project due to its considerably longer travel time and would therefore not have the VMT reduction benefit of the proposed Project, as described on page 4-71 of the Draft EIR.

Comment GO16-8 A key policy under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) is the lead agency's duty to "take all action necessary to provide the people of this state with historic environmental qualities and preserve for future generations examples of major periods of California history."[1] To this end, CEQA "requires public agencies to deny approval of a project with significant adverse effects when feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures can substantially lessen such effects."[2] The fact that an environmentally superior alternative may be more costly or fails to meet all project objectives does not necessarily render it infeasible under CEQA.[3] Reasonable alternatives must be considered "even if they substantially impede the project or are more costly."[4] Likewise, findings of alternative feasibility or infeasibility must be supported by substantial evidence.[5]

Despite the analysis' failure to explore an electric bus system the TSM remains the environmentally superior alternative. It is likely that new regulations in the coming years will require electric bus systems allowing the TSM to meet the zero emissions

goals for Project Objectives 5 and 12. We believe an enhanced bus route, especially on non-event days would better serve the surrounding neighborhoods and Elysian Park and therefore meet Objective 9. A more robust DSE is likely to resolve many last mile dilemmas for nearby residents and visitors.

The existing DSE is an incredible resource for Dodger fans, shuttling thousands of fans each game. The system is limited in its current ability to attract more fans because the route is underserved and busses are often packed to maximum capacity. Enhancing the system through the TSM Alternative, by offering more frequent departures and a zero emission fleet, would attract many more riders on event days and beyond. Additional stops during non-event periods provide greater access to Elysian Park and would further benefit the community by providing a more equitable mode of access.

Footnote 1: Public Resource Code, Sec. 21001 (b), (c).

Footnote 2: Sierra Club v. Gilroy City Council (1990) 222 Cal.App.3d 30, 41; also see Public Resources Code §§ 21002, 21002.1.

Footnote 3: Guideline § 15126.6(a).

Footnote 4: San Bernardino Valley Audubon Soc'y v. County of San Bernardino (1984), 155 Cal.App.3d 738, 750; Guideline § 15126(d)(1).

Footnote 5: Public Resources Code § 21081.5.

Response GO16-8 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. The Draft EIR is in compliance with CEQA's general policies related to environmental quality and consideration of alternatives to proposed actions affecting the environment, and appropriately identifies the significant effects on the environment of the proposed Project, as well as potential alternatives to the proposed Project, in Sections 3.0 and 4.0, Environmental Analysis and Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, respectively. Refer to Responses G016-5 and GO16-7 regarding the Transportation Systems Management Alternative. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options for a discussion of how the Draft EIR considered a reasonable range of alternatives, and there are no feasible alternatives available which would avoid or substantially lessen the proposed Project's significant environmental effects. Electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents, park uses, visitors, and businesses along the proposed Project alignment while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community, including but not limited to sustainability features and open

space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, including Elysian Park, and mobility hubs. The proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first/last mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for a discussion of how the proposed Project is consistent with Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities. The comment incorrectly characterizes California law. Pub. Resources Code § 21002 states, "The purpose of an environmental impact report is to identify the significant effects on the environment of a project, to identify alternatives to the project, and to indicate the manner in which those significant effects can be mitigated or avoided. Each public agency shall mitigate or avoid the significant effects on the environment of projects that it carries out or approves whenever it is feasible to do so. If economic, social, or other conditions make it infeasible to mitigate one or more significant effects on the environment of a project, the project may nonetheless be carried out or approved at the discretion of a public agency if the project is otherwise permissible under applicable laws and regulations."

Per Section 15092 of the CEQA Guidelines, a public agency may decide to approve or carry out a project for which an EIR was prepared if it has determined that any remaining significant effects on the environment found to be unavoidable under Section 15091 are acceptable due to overriding concerns as described in Section 15093. CEQA requires the decision-making agency to balance, as applicable, the economic, legal, social, technological, or other benefits, including region-wide or statewide environmental benefits, of a proposed project against its unavoidable environmental risks when determining whether to approve the project. If the specific economic, legal, social, technological, or other benefits, including region-wide or statewide environmental benefits, of a proposed project outweigh the unavoidable adverse environmental effects, the adverse environmental effects may be considered "acceptable."

Comment GO16-9 II. Historic and cultural resources and view sheds will be impacted and irreparably harmed by the LA ART Project

A visual intrusion as a result of the proposed project is clearly evident. If built, the LA ART will be clearly visible and obscure the view, setting, and future overall experience of various historic places and spaces, including Union Station, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, and Chinatown.

The Conservancy disagrees believes the proposed project would have significant impacts to numerous historic resources by altering their historic settings and overall feeling. At the southern terminus of the project, the proposed Alameda Station would significantly impact both Union Station and El Pueblo's historic setting and feeling. One of the most important character defining features of Union Station are the views of its primary façade along Alameda. As metro is aware, Union Station is the last major

railroad station to be built in the United States. Its gardens and patios have welcomed countless travelers to sunny California for nearly a century. In 1972, the City of Los Angeles designated Union Station Historic-Cultural Monument #101 and it was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1980.

Response GO16-9 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant, including LAUS, El Pueblo, Chinatown, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Responses GO16-10 through GO16-14 for additional discussion of aesthetic impacts to LAUS and El Pueblo, which would be less than significant and for discussion of Alameda Station.

The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation.

Comment GO16-10 The imposing new LA ART station along Alameda, with passenger plazas shown extending into the National Register and HCM boundaries, would dramatically alter the visitor's experience of Union Station when walking or driving south from Cesar Chavez Avenue as well as when exiting the station. Should the project be constructed, the current setting would no longer exist. Views of Union Station's iconic palm tree lined motor court and rising clock tower would be prematurely shrouded from the north. Alameda would go from an open airy corridor to one that compresses the passerby below a massive structure that crowds the existing relationship between Union Station and El Pueblo. It is argued that the Mosaic Apartments already contribute to the erasure of this view shed, however the LA ART Project only exacerbates and amplifies this by making the impact much worse and more impactful as it encroaches onto the Public Right-Of-Way. Metro previously proposed acquiring Mosaic property and developed plans to redevelop this site and restore the full view shed to Union Station; this Project would completely foreclose this future opportunity.

Response GO16-10 Refer to Section 3.5.4, Environmental Impacts, of the Draft EIR for a discussion outlining the proposed Project's potential construction and operational impacts to historic resources within the vicinity of the proposed Alameda Station, including the Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds and the Los Angeles Plaza Historic District (referred to as El Pueblo), the *El Grito* mural, and the Los Angeles Terminal Annex Post Office. As discussed in Section 3.5.4, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than

significant. While the proposed Project's Alameda Station would be a visible change to the overall setting of the historical resource, as discussed on page 16 of Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR), of the Draft EIR, integrity of setting principally refers to the physical features within the boundary of a property but may also include the larger surroundings. However, in urban areas such as Los Angeles, the broad setting has often been changed by development that postdates the period of significance for the subject property. Thus, changes to the surrounding area (i.e., addition of the proposed Project) should only factor into the assessment of integrity if the broad setting is essential to the understanding of the property. As discussed on pages 3.5-49 and 3.5-50 of the Draft EIR, the Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds is designated for its architectural and historical significance, and the changes to the resource's setting resulting from the addition of Alameda Station would not impact its architectural significance or its ability to convey this significance. Specifically, as indicated on page 3.5-44, in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, of the Draft EIR, construction impacts will not alter the physical integrity or character-defining features of the historical resource. Also, as indicated on page 3.5-49, operational features (i.e., vertical circulation elements) will have a direct impact on the property generally, but will not alter the physical integrity or character-defining features of the historical resource. Further, visual alterations to the overall setting of the property will be insignificant due to prior substantial alterations to the existing setting and will not impact the significance of the historical resource nor its ability to convey its significance. Overall, construction and operational impacts associated with the proposed Project will not cause a "substantial adverse change" to the significance of this historical resource and, therefore, impacts will be less than significant. In addition, Metro does not have current plans to acquire and redevelop the Mozaic property.

Comment GO16-11 In 2015, when Metro approved the Connect US Action Plan, the restoration of the Forecourt and Esplanade improvements were contemplated, as a means to strengthen the connections and "front door" between Union Station, El Pueblo and Olvera Street. As we currently understand, this project is now on hold due to consideration of the proposed Project. Not only is this delay unfortunate, the LA ART station greatly undermines this opportunity and crowds the historic resources, greatly disrupting and indirectly interrupting the feeling and setting of these spaces and their relationships to one another. Further, queueing for the Alameda Station would occur within the planned Forecourt and Esplanade area and north of the Placita de Dolores, crowding these areas and again changing the ways in which these historic, public spaces have been, currently are, and could be experienced in the future.

Response GO16-11 Metro's plans for and consideration of the LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project is not "on hold" due to the proposed Project, which was designed in consideration of and to be compatible with the planned LAUS Forecourt

and Esplanade Improvements Project, as discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for a discussion of how queues would be managed by efficient vertical circulation and by staff at the station and due to the nature of queue formation, the pre-game/event passenger queues at the Alameda Station in 2026 are estimated to be largely contained on the platform and only minimally extend out into the planned LAUS Forecourt.

Refer to Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR), of the Draft EIR, for a discussion outlining the proposed Project's potential construction and operational impacts to the Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds. The existing parking lot and planned LAUS Forecourt where vertical circulation elements would be introduced are not considered character defining features of the Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds. While the proposed Project's Alameda Station would be a visible change to the overall setting of the historical resource, as discussed on page 16 of Appendix G, integrity of setting principally refers to the physical features within the boundary of a property but may also include the larger surroundings. However, in urban areas such as Los Angeles, the broad setting has often been changed by development that postdates the period of significance for the subject property. Thus, changes to the surrounding area (i.e., addition of the proposed Project) should only factor into the assessment of integrity if the broad setting is essential to the understanding of the property. As discussed on pages 3.5-49 and 3.5-50 of the Draft EIR, the Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds is designated for its architectural and historical significance, and the changes to the resource's setting resulting from the addition of Alameda Station would not impact its architectural significance or its ability to convey this significance. Specifically, as indicated on page 3.5-44, in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, construction impacts will not alter the physical integrity or character-defining features of the historical resource. Also, as indicated on page 3.5-49, operational features (i.e., vertical circulation elements) would have a direct impact on the property generally, but will not alter the physical integrity or character-defining features of the historical resource. Further, visual alterations to the overall setting of the property will be insignificant due to prior substantial alterations to the existing setting and will not impact the significance of the historical resource nor its ability to convey its significance. Overall, construction and operational impacts associated with the proposed Project will not cause a "substantial adverse change" to the significance of this historical resource and, therefore, impacts will be less than significant. Refer to Response GO16-13 for a discussion of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the Los Angeles Plaza Historic District. Refer to Response GO16-14 for a discussion of the proposed Project's potential impacts to Olvera Street. Refer to Response GO16-15 for a discussion of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the Placita de Dolores. Regarding the relationship between LAUS and El Pueblo,

Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, of the Draft EIR analyzes the axial connection and visual relationship between LAUS and El Pueblo. The proposed Alameda Station would be located over 100 feet north of the main axis—at the intersection of Los Angeles Street and Alameda Street—between LAUS and El Pueblo. The location is sufficiently offset so it would not interrupt the physical and visual relationship between the two historical resources. Accordingly, the important axial connection and visual relationship with the between LAUS and El Pueblo would remain.

Comment GO16-12 The renderings provided in the Draft EIR do not fully depict and illustrate the visual impacts of the proposed new station on Union Station. The siting of the renderings provided are from locations that appear to diminish them. In consultation with project team consultants, the Conservancy has requested additional renderings from various points along Alameda south of East Cesar E. Chavez Avenue, and as a pedestrian will experience leaving the primary entrance of the station and the expanse of the pedestrian plazas proposed on either side of Alameda. Due to the holidays and the deadline to comment on Draft EIR, these have not yet been provided and are not included in the draft EIR. If adequately illustrated and included in the EIR, the Conservancy believes the full range and visual impacts of the proposal station will be evident. These images should be modified and accurately depicted to show the full extent of the undertaking and impact on the broader community view shed.

Response GO16-12 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memo Regarding Preparation of Key Observation Points (KOPs), of the Final EIR, for discussion of the methodology used to prepare the visual simulations included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. Refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of the Final EIR, for KOPs and simulations updated in part to provide additional aesthetic and visual illustrations in response to comments received on the Draft EIR during the public review period. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, for an analysis of the Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, which confirmed the Draft EIR determination that aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project would be less than significant. As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, identification of potential aesthetic and visual impacts included the identification of Landscape Units (LU) that defined particular viewsheds and/or aesthetic settings within the proposed Project area, as well as KOPs within each LU that are representative of the visual character of the area. KOPs within each LU were selected based on existing knowledge of important viewsheds and through consultation with responsible agencies. As noted, pages 35-37, 41-42, and 55-61 in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, LU 1 extends from Arcadia Street to Cesar E. Chavez Avenue along Alameda Street and includes seven (7) KOPs, three (3) of which include views of or from LAUS along or immediately adjacent to Alameda Street south of Cesar E. Chavez Avenue (KOPs 1, 2, 4).

Comment GO16-13 The Los Angeles Plaza Historic District, better known as El Pueblo, is a collection of some of Los Angeles's earliest historic resources dating to 1818. In 1970, the Los Angeles Plaza Park was designated as Historic-Cultural Monument (HCM) #64 and initially listed on the National Register in 1972. As shown in project renderings, the Alameda station with its wires and gondolas would be visible from various locations within the historic district.

From within the historic Avila Adobe's courtyard, constructed in 1818 and the oldest extant building in the City, the new station stands looming overhead. The project team has stated that this view shed was already compromised by the One Gateway Plaza at Patsaouras Transit Plaza. However, this tower is not immediately adjacent to the adobe. Even with One Gateway Plaza in the far distance, visitors are allowed the ability to spatially visualize how the vista appeared at the time of its construction. Without question, the LA ART's Alameda's station's proximity and scale impact this historic site much more heavily than that of the tower roughly 1,500 feet away. Today's Avila Adobe successfully transports visitors to a time passed. With the new station, the Conservancy is confident that this would no longer be a possibility.

Response GO16-13 Refer to Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR), of the Draft EIR for discussion outlining the proposed Project's potential construction and operational impacts to the Los Angeles Plaza Historic District. As discussed on pages 3.5-45 to 3.5-46 of the Draft EIR, the only direct impacts from the proposed Project would be to a non-contributing feature, the Placita de Dolores, which was constructed after the historic district was designated, and impacts would be less than significant. With respect to indirect impacts, while the proposed Project's Alameda Station would add another non-original element to the broader setting, mere visibility of a new building, structure, or feature from certain vantage points alone would not result in an indirect impact. The proposed Project would introduce a visible new feature to the historic district's setting, but Alameda Station, with the exception of the vertical circulation and associated alterations to the non-contributing plaza space, would be located outside of the historical resource's boundary, and contributing buildings would retain their visual and physical relationships with one another. As stated on page 3.5-51, visual alterations within the property would be less than significant due to prior visual alterations and will not impact the significance of the historical resources nor their ability to convey their significance. Also, as stated on page 3.5-52, the only historically significant viewshed from the Avila Adobe courtyard is the visual connection to LAUS. Although the proposed Alameda Station would add another non-original element to the broader setting, as the courtyard currently includes views of a portion of the Mozaic Apartments building, a portion of LAUS, a portion of the First 5 LA building, and a portion of the LA Metro Headquarters. The visual relationship between the Avila Adobe and LAUS would still exist. The Draft EIR does not rely on the presence of the comment's referenced "One Gateway Plaza" to reach this conclusion. Additionally,

Avila Adobe would retain its visual and physical relationships to the other contributors in the Los Angeles Plaza Historic District and would continue to convey its significance and the existing physical integrity and character-defining features of the historical resource would remain intact. Consequently, the indirect impact of the proposed Project on Avila Adobe, along with the Plaza Community Center, Plaza Substation, and The Winery, as well as the greater Los Angeles Plaza Historic District, would be less than significant.

Comment GO16-14 In Addition to the impacts at Avila Adobe, the project would be seen from other vantages including the north entrance to Olvera Street and from La Plaza. As stated previously, the station looming above the historic district would significantly impact the setting and feeling of Los Angeles's oldest historic built environment.

Overall, the Conservancy believe the various (sighting, proximity, signage, lighting, noise and construction) and cumulative (taken as a whole) impacts to the historic view shed, including greatly altering the feeling and setting of this historic area, are highly problematic and detrimental to the overall vitality of these historic resources. We believe this requires LA ART to reconsider other locations for placement of this station, and, more importantly, viable and environmentally superior project alternatives that do not require the need for this station nor LA ART as currently envisioned.

Response GO16-14 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to historic resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.5, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant. Refer to Section 3.5.4, Environmental Impacts, of the Draft EIR for a discussion outlining the proposed Project's potential construction and operational impacts to historic resources within the vicinity of the proposed Alameda Station, including the Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds and the Los Angeles Plaza Historic District (referred to as El Pueblo, and comprised of 29 resources within its boundaries, including the Avila Adobe). As discussed in Section 3.5.4, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources (inclusive of visual impacts related to the overall setting) would be less than significant. Refer to Response GO16-13 for a discussion of how visibility of a new building, structure, or feature from certain vantage points alone would not result in an impact to a historic resource, and how prior substantial alterations to the setting render the operational impacts less than significant. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Draft EIR's consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives, properly identifying an "environmentally superior" alternative and analyzing a "No Project" alternative, pursuant to CEQA. In addition, as discussed in Topical Response H, Section 6.0, Design

and Use Options, the Draft EIR includes design and use options responsive to public comments and stakeholder feedback. Refer to Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of how the location of the Alameda Station was determined.

Comment GO16-15 III. Draft EIR does not adequately address the proposed use and transfer of public rights-of-way and lands, applicable general plans, permitted legal use, and is in conflict with Public Resources Code 5019.59

As described in the Draft EIR, the project would construct towers on the Alpine Parcel and Alameda Triangle. The former parcel being owned by the City of Los Angeles and latter being a Public right-of-way. With tower footprints at approximately 900 square feet, construction would occur on a sizeable portion of the parcels. Further, queueing for the Alameda Station would require the permanent use of public spaces for private use, including the Placita de Dolores and Union Station's planned Forecourt and Esplanade area.

The Conservancy is concerned about the use of publicly-owned parcels for private use, as detailed in the Draft EIR. We believe the project does not adequately describe the legal authority and process by which LA ART is required to attain such rights and makes inaccurate assumptions that the City and other public entities would give up their rights to these pieces of land. When looking at the Alpine Parcel in particular, other uses such as housing would better suit this site. With close proximity to City services and employment opportunities, the site is a good candidate for new, affordable housing construction. Given the need for affordable housing and limited land by which to build, as detailed in the City of Los Angeles' recently adopted Housing Element of the General Plan and stated Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) priorities, why then should the City give up this land for LA ART?

Response GO16-15 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project, and Section 2.3.8, Project Objectives, for an overview of the proposed Project's objectives. The overall purpose of the proposed Project is to provide a direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system and improve connectivity for the surrounding communities by linking to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and the neighborhoods along the proposed alignment and the region's rapidly growing regional transit system at LAUS. ART is a proven, zero emission, safe, sustainable, high-capacity, and highly efficient form of transportation that would function as both a reliable rapid transit system and first/last mile connector. The proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, for a discussion of how the proposed Project was designed to be consistent with Metro's plans at LAUS, including the planned LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project, as well as for a list of required

permits and approvals for implementation of the proposed Project. The EIR is intended to provide environmental clearance as needed for all of the potential discretionary entitlements, reviews, and approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project.

Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, for analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to land use and consistency with relevant land use plans, policies, and regulations adopted for the purpose of avoiding environmental effects. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of how nothing in Public Resources Code section 5019.59 would prohibit State Parks from issuing the necessary approvals for the Proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of queueing. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, and Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing, prevent planned housing, or preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities. As detailed in Topical Response E, development of housing is constrained on the portion of 901 North Main where the proposed Alpine Tower would be located due to the proximity to the Metro L Line (Gold) tracks. The proposed Alpine Tower would be located on a triangular portion of 901 North Main Street between the Metro L Line (Gold) tracks and Alameda and Alpine Streets, and this property was previously analyzed by the City of Los Angeles' City Administrative Officer, describing it as unsuitable for housing. Specifically, the City recognized that the 901 North Main Street "site is bisected by overhead tracks, which are protected by an easement to" Metro and therefore "the Metro tracks will affect the ability to develop on the site." According to the City's publicly available property information system, ZIMAS, development and construction projects on 901 North Main Street must consult with Metro pursuant to Metro's Adjacent Development Review process to ensure safety and avoid conflicts to transit services and operations. The process applies to work within 100 feet from Metro right-of-way, which affects most or all of the 901 North Main Street property. In addition, compliance with Metro's requirements for construction design in locations adjacent to Metro's systems further restricts the ability for development on the portion of 901 North Main Street between the Metro L Line (Gold) tracks and Alameda and Alpine Street.

Comment GO16-16 As mainly a new tourist attraction, LA ART will attract an influx of visitors that will impact the authentic, lived experience of these historic spaces and places, not just in the area of Union Station and El Pueblo, but also Chinatown and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As part of this concern, the Conservancy also questions the wisdom, appropriateness, and process by which various public rights-of-way and lands are to be granted for permanent use (for stations, towers, air rights, and queuing) to a private LLC and undertaking of this type.

How will these specific decisions take place and when, and does Metro, the City of Los Angeles, and/or the State Park and Recreation Commission (SPRC) have the legal authority to grant this type of commercial use to a private LLC in all the proposed locations? Our understanding is this project scope does not conform to the General Plan for El Pueblo Los Angeles State Historic Park[6] nor the Los Angeles State Historic Park.[7] Specifically, the statute for El Pueblo states, "[a]ny proposed demolition, alteration, or encroachment on historic structures must have approval from the State Department of Parks and Recreation." Commercial, privately-built and operated uses are generally excluded from approved activities. Therefore, the Draft EIR fails to fully identify or address this land use conflict that appears to make the preferred Project infeasible if access to these public lands (a necessity to build the Project) is not granted.

Footnote 6: Public Resources Code § 5002.2.

Footnote 7: Public Resources Code § 5019.50; 5019.59;

Response GO16-16 Refer to Response GO16-15 for discussion of the purpose of and need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to historic resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant.

Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. As discussed therein, State Parks has determined that the proposed Project would be inconsistent with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan because the identified land uses in the General Plan's Preferred Park Concept Elements did not contemplate a transit station like the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station. State Parks considers this inconsistency a potentially significant impact. Therefore, Mitigation Measure LUP-A would be implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. The General Plan Amendment is subject to the review and approval by the State Park Commission, which retains its independent authority related to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, for discussion of the General Plan for El Pueblo de Los Angeles State Historic Park. The El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical

Monument is currently a department of the City of Los Angeles,[23] and the comment's cited code sections pertain to units of the State Park system. As discussed in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, and State of California signed an agreement in 1953 creating El Pueblo State Historic Park. The agreement allowed the State to purchase most of the property comprising El Pueblo State Historic Park. In 1992, the property within the Park was transferred to the City. In 1994, the Park's name was changed to El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument. The City's El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument Authority Department manages the El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument.

Comment GO16-17 The statute establishing the Los Angeles State Historic Park, for instance, is clear in stating exceptions in how private development can occur within the boundaries of the park, such as providing access, parking, sanitation, etc. Per the Draft EIR, the project would require an amendment to the State Historic Park General Plan which does not currently allow for transit on its grounds or within its air rights. The amendment would use "access" as defined in PRC 5019.59 to justify said amendment. However, the proposed private-public operating agreement would limit operation to "as needed" when no events at Dodger Stadium are being held. Therefore, the proposed agreement offers no definitive access to the park beyond scheduled Dodger Stadium events.

Because there is no guarantee that the gondola will run on days when no events are held at the stadium, the SPRC is not likely to and should not approve the amendment. With a combined land and air use of over an acre, the SPRC would be giving up a sizeable piece of the Historic Park's property to the project

Response GO16-17 Refer to Response S2-2 regarding the Chinatown/ State Park Station and proposed Project alignment within the Park. The Chinatown/ State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would overhang 9,320 square feet of the park (including the 2,195-square-foot footprint). The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park (~1.4 million square feet), plus an Additional Separation Buffer. While the Chinatown/ State Park Station's footprint will occupy 2,195 square feet within the park, through continued collaboration with State Parks, which has been ongoing and will continue through the General Plan Amendment process, the proposed Project would be fully integrated into the park

[23] See City of Los Angeles. 2023. Commission, El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument. Available at: https://elpueblo.lacity.gov/commission. Accessed July 2023. See also, California Department of Parks and Recreation. 2023. California State Parks Listing. Available at: https://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=21805. Accessed July 2023 (El Pueblo de Los Angeles is not included on this list).

such that it would add to, rather than take away from the park's purpose and objectives.

Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. As discussed therein, State Parks has determined that the proposed Project would be inconsistent with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan because the identified land uses in the General Plan's Preferred Park Concept Elements did not contemplate a transit station like the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station. State Parks considers this inconsistency a potentially significant impact. Therefore, Mitigation Measure LUP-A would be implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. The General Plan Amendment is subject to the review and approval by the State Park Commission, which retains its independent authority related to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment and the legal framework that allows the California Department of Parks and Recreation to permit the proposed Project's use of Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment GO16-18 To reiterate, claims stating the LA ART Project will provide critical public access (thus allowing the construction of towers and a station within the park and on park lands) is not substantiated within the Draft EIR. Detailed analysis is not provided that states a clear or reliable level of service (Draft EIR states "based on demand" and "as needed") that will be provided in the future vs. only on game or special event days. The Draft EIR suggests limited access from a privately funded and operated LLC warrants the removal of public park lands. The Conservancy disagrees, and would like to see greater documentation and evidence provided to the public that can support the Draft EIRs conclusions on this issue.

Response GO16-18 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events

at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Metro hired Stantec to peer review the transportation analyses conducted for the proposed Project, including Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR.[24] Stantec is an internationally respected global design and delivery firm that provides transportation engineering and planning services among its many service lines. Stantec concluded that the proposed Project ridership forecasting model and the model inputs and data sources were credible, defendable, and appropriate to use for the analysis and that they agreed with the ridership forecasts in the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., CEQA Guidelines § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts.

Comment GO16-19 IV. Should the proposed project anticipate federal funding, Section 106 and Section 4(f) would be triggered and additional environmental review would be required

The Conservancy would appreciate greater clarity regarding the funding of this project. Particularly, if any federal dollars will be used in any way for LA ART's planning, development or construction. Should the applicant or lead agency access funding from these entities, the project would trigger Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act. Generally federal environmental review occurs in tandem with CEQA reviews.

Section 106 of the NHPA requires federal agencies to consider the impact of their actions on historic resources. Because of this section, public agencies must assume responsibility for the consequences of their actions on historic resources and be publicly accountable for their decisions.

[24] Stantec. 2023. Memo to Holly Rockwell Regarding Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project Transportation Analysis Peer Review.

Furthermore, Section 4(f) states:

> "The Secretary shall not approve any program or project which requires the use of any land from a public park, recreation area, wildlife and waterfowl refuge, or historic site unless (1) there is no feasible and prudent alternative to the use of such land, and (2) such program includes all possible planning to minimize harm to such park, recreational area, wildlife and waterfowl refuge, or historic site resulting from such use."

Given the projected ridership, size of the station platforms, extension into the Union Station parking lot, and use of Los Angeles State Historic Park property for the Chinatown/State Park Station, it is foreseeable that additional government funds and those at the federal level will be accessed. Additionally, the Union Station forecourt and esplanade project, located in the same vicinity as the Alameda Station, had previously been granted federal funding for the future project. Should that funding contribute to the pedestrian plazas for the station in any way, it would trigger the above code sections and need for federal environmental review.

Response GO16-19 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of federal law. As proposed, the proposed Project does not require Federal review, including Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and Section 4(f) of the U.S. Department of Transportation Act. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment GO16-20 V. Transfer CEQA lead agency authority to the City of Los Angeles

The LA Conservancy believes the City of Los Angeles is better suited to serve as the Project's lead agency. As planned, the City of Los Angeles would be responsible for granting the majority of the Project's discretionary and ministerial permits and therefore is better suited for the lead agency role.

As shown in the Draft EIR, the 1.2-mile-long Project is to be built and operated predominately on or above the City's public rights-of-way. Furthermore, the plan states that the private LLC developer would enter into a public-private operating agreement with the City of Los Angeles.

Given the numerous historic resources in the area, the City of Los Angeles is better equipped to evaluate impacts and conflicts, including those on historic resources for which is assigned the primary jurisdiction, such as El Pueblo and various Historic-Cultural Monuments (HCM). As previously stated, the historic resources within the

project area are some of the oldest and most important within the City. Therefore, a lead agency with this experience is more appropriate.

Response GO16-20 Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project as the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted With the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of why Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project because Metro has primary responsibility for implementation of the proposed Project as the region's transportation authority. Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project. Under CEQA, a lead agency is the public agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole." (CEQA Guidelines, §15051(b).) Under state law, Metro has broad authority over public transportation planning and coordination for the Los Angeles region's transportation system and is authorized to do "any and all things" to carry out these purposes. (Public Utilities Code, § 130105(f).) For the proposed Project, Metro is tasked with considering approval of all plans for design, construction, and implementation under Public Utilities Code section 130252, as well as with consideration of written approvals to operate the proposed Project, pursuant to its authority under Public Utilities Code section 130252. Thus, Metro has primary responsibility for implementing the proposed Project and integrating it into the regional transportation system, consistent with Metro's statutory purpose. While the City, along with other responsible agencies, has discretionary approval authority over some required permits and approvals for the proposed Project, Metro has discretionary authority to review and approve "[a]ll plans proposed for the design, construction, and implementation" of the proposed Project. (Public Utilities Code § 130252.) This power, vested by the State Legislature, is considerably more broad than individual land use and other review and approvals to be issued by responsible agencies for the components of the proposed Project occurring within their respective jurisdictions. The City and other responsible agencies that still retain approval authority over the aspects of the proposed Project within their jurisdiction are properly designated as responsible agencies engaged in the consultation process with Metro.

As demonstrated in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR), of the Draft EIR, the Draft EIR thoroughly reviews the potential impacts to historical resources. Refer to Section 8.0, List of Preparers, of the Draft EIR, for a list of the subject-matter experts for Historic Resources who assisted in preparation of the Draft EIR, including Teresa Grimes from Historic Preservation, and Amanda Duane from GPA Consulting, who have extensive experience evaluating historic resources in the City of Los Angeles. In addition, Ken Bernstein and Lambert Giessinger with the City's Department of Planning, Office of Historic Resources, were consulted in preparation of the Draft EIR. These subject-matter experts who assisted Metro in preparing these assessments for the Draft EIR have access to all of the same databases and informational resources as the City would, including National Register of Historic

Places, the California Register of Historic Resources, California Historical Landmarks, California Points of Interest, the California Historical Resources Inventory System (CHRIS), the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC), the Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monuments, SurveyLA, and Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, and thus the same information is available to Metro as it is to the City or another agency.

Comment GO16-21 VI. Conclusion

The Conservancy has serious concerns regarding the construction and operation of the proposed LA ART project. To state again, we raise the following concerns regarding the Draft EIR and the proposed Project:

I. Purpose and need for LA ART is not fully demonstrated when environmentally superior alternatives are identified and available to be implemented

Response GO16-21 This comment provides a general conclusion regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided above in responses GO16-2 through GO16-20.

Comment GO16-22 II. Historic and cultural resources and view sheds will be impacted and irreparably harmed by the LA ART Project

Response GO16-22 Refer to Responses GO16-9 through GO16-14 for discussion of how potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant.

Comment GO16-23 III. Draft EIR does not adequately address the proposed use and transfer of Public rights-of-way and lands and their permitted legal use, and is in conflict with Public Resources Code 5019.59

Response GO16-23 Refer to Responses GO16-15 through GO16-18 for a discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment and the legal framework that allows the California Department of Parks and Recreation to permit the proposed Project's use of Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment GO16-24 IV. Should the proposed project anticipate federal funding, Section 106 and Section 4(f) would be triggered and additional environmental review would be required

Response GO16-24 Refer to Responses GO16-3 and GO16-19 for a discussion related to funding for the proposed Project and Federal review. As proposed, the proposed Project does not require Federal review, including Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and Section 4(f) of the U.S. Department of Transportation Act.

Comment GO16-25 V. Transfer CEQA lead agency authority to the City of Los Angeles

Response GO16-25 Refer to Responses GO16-2 and GO16-20 for discussion of why Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project and the City's participation in the environmental review process as a CEQA responsible agency.

Comment GO16-26 About the Los Angeles Conservancy:

> The Los Angeles Conservancy is the largest local historic preservation organization in the United States, with nearly 5,000 members throughout the Los Angeles area. Established in 1978, the Conservancy works to preserve and revitalize the significant architectural and cultural heritage of Los Angeles County through advocacy and education.
>
> Please do not hesitate to contact me at (213) 430-4203 or afine@laconservancy.org should you have any questions or concerns.
>
> Sincerely,
>
> Adrian Scott Fine
> Senior Director of Advocacy
> cc: Supervisor Hilda L Solis
> Office of Mayor Karen Bass
> Council District 1, Eunisses Hernandez
> City of Los Angeles, Department of City Planning, Office of Historic Resources

Response GO16-26 This comment provides a general conclusion regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments are contained in this letter provided above in Responses GO16-2 through GO16-25.

Comment Letter GO17 – The California Endowment, Chatten-Brown, Carstens & Minteer LLP

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to GO17

Comment GO17-1 On behalf of The California Endowment ("TCE"), we submit the following comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Report ("DEIR") prepared for the project ("Project") proposed by Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit ("ARTT").

Summary and Statement of Position.

We provide the following summary of our position, followed by a table of contents and the remainder of our letter.

Response GO17-1 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses GO17-2 through GO17-153.

Comment GO17-2 Introduction & Overview: We oppose the Project and request that it be terminated immediately.

Metro should not be supporting this unsolicited private project proposed at the behest of Frank McCourt and his companies because it is not a public transportation project, but rather, a common carrier tourist attraction. Because it is a private carrier for private benefit which Metro will not own, operate, or control, this private project should not benefit from public land, air rights, or taxpayer resources—all of which will be necessary for this estimated $300 million behemoth to become a reality. As the DEIR itself acknowledges there is a superior way to achieve the outcomes allegedly sought by this proposed project that involves public transportation—electric buses. If the Project is to be pursued, Metro should not be the lead agency - because the City of Los Angeles ("City") is in a much better position and is more properly designated as the lead agency.

Response GO17-2 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Cost and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed

Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives, which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project as the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted with the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of how Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project and the City's participation in the environmental review process as a CEQA responsible agency.

Comment GO17-3 The DEIR is Deficient and Must be Revised and Recirculated: The DEIR is seriously deficient. It fails to fulfill its function of informing both the public and the decision makers of the impacts of the Project, potentially feasible mitigation measures, and alternatives to the Project. As a result, it cannot provide the basis for reasoned decision-making as required by the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA").

If it is pursued further, the DEIR must be corrected and recirculated. An EIR is not supposed to be a sales brochure or advertisement for a project. It is supposed to be an unbiased full disclosure document that advises the public and decision makers of the impacts of a project and how any negative impacts can and will be reduced. The DEIR presented by ARTT and Metro falls woefully short of those legal requirements for full and accurate disclosure.

Response GO17-3 This comment provides a general introduction and summary of the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses GO17-4 through GO17-153. This comment and the comments in this letter do not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR.

Comment GO17-4 The DEIR is Misleading: Sadly, omission of critical information and use of analytically misleading half-truths is a common theme throughout the EIR. Mitigation measures for the Project's negative impacts are ineffective and explicitly deferred. It remains unclear what any unspecified future mitigation measures will entail, but the certainty and effectiveness of any proposed mitigations remain in question because the project proponent has not committed to funding any portion of the project other than initial environmental review and permitting.

Response GO17-4 This comment provides a general summary of the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses GO17-5 through GO17-153. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the mitigation measures for the proposed Project would not impermissibly defer mitigation and how CEQA does not require the proposed Project to provide a full accounting of how each mitigation measure will be funded.

Comment GO17-5 The Financing Plan is Missing: To date, the Project does not have a financing plan, a plan that is critical to understanding how negative impacts identified in the DEIR will be mitigated by the Project's proponent, if they will be mitigated at all.[1] The Project's financial plan- which the Metro board was promised would be made available before the end of September 2022- is missing altogether. Since the proponent- Frank McCourt's company, ARTT/ McCourt Global- has only committed to funding about 3% of the entire project budget, the shortfalls in construction and operating revenues will need to be made up somewhere and it is most likely that some if not all will come from public transit funding sources- better used for public projects. The DEIR should have discussed who is responsible for the Project, its implementation, and its mitigation measures both in the short range and the long-range terms. We could discern no mention of Climate Resolve or ZET in the EIR at all. In this way, the EIR fails as a full disclosure document.

Footnote 1: Newspaper accounts reported that the gondola project was transferred to a newly-created entity named Zero Emissions Transit (ZET), which is apparently a subsidiary of Climate Resolve. However, in court documents, Metro representatives stated under perjury that the transfer had not yet occurred, and was just a non-binding statement of future intention. (Declaration Of Ronald W. Stamm In Support Of Respondent's And Real Party's Joint Opposition To Motion To Augment The Record And File A First Amended Petition in Los Angeles Superior Court case no. 22STCP01030, filed October 6, 2022, paragraph 10.)

Response GO17-5 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail

as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project, and operation and maintenance costs are proposed to be fully funded out of Project revenues. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how CEQA does not require the proposed Project to provide a full accounting of how each mitigation measure will be funded.

Comment GO17-6 Unavoidable Impacts Cannot be Mitigated: Mitigation of identified negative impacts will be expensive but are critical to protect the neighborhoods and people living and working near the Project route. Traffic, air pollution, parking, noise and recreation will all have a significant impact on the local community and historic nearby landmarks. The Noise section of the DEIR identifies that there will be significant and so-called unavoidable impacts from construction equipment. This noise and vibration will affect the neighborhoods around El Pueblo and in Chinatown. The vibration will threaten the physical integrity of the El Grito Mural and the Avila Adobe. TCE offices, which are less than 100 feet from the proposed site of the Alameda tower support over 400 office workers which in addition to TCE staff include over 11 non-profit orgs in addition to another dozen groups in various stages of incubation and their staff members, as well as hundreds of non-profit and governmental visitors who participate in conferences on site on a daily basis. Homeboy Industries is also a sensitive receptor in this area and would be similarly impacts by noise and vibration. These impacts can be avoided by denying the project altogether, or choosing the environmentally superior alternative, which in the EIR is called "Transportation Systems Management" but comes down to enhancement of the Dodger Express Buses system.

Response GO17-6 As discussed on page ES-17 of the Executive Summary of the Draft EIR, based on the analysis contained in Section 3.0, Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation, construction of the proposed Project would result in significant and unavoidable impacts with regard to Noise and Vibration (human annoyance). As demonstrated in the Executive Summary to the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would not result in any other significant and unavoidable construction impacts. Per Section 15092 of the CEQA Guidelines, a public agency may decide to approve or carry out a project for which an EIR was prepared if it has determined that any remaining significant effects on the environment found to be unavoidable under Section 15091 are acceptable due to overriding concerns as described in Section 15093. CEQA requires the decision-making agency to balance, as applicable, the economic, legal, social, technological, or other benefits, including region-wide or statewide environmental benefits, of a proposed project against its unavoidable environmental risks when determining whether to approve the project. If the specific economic, legal, social, technological, or other benefits, including region-wide or statewide environmental benefits, of a

proposed project outweigh the unavoidable adverse environmental effects, the adverse environmental effects may be considered "acceptable." As stated on page ES-17, in the Executive Summary, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would not result in any significant and unavoidable operational impacts. Refer to Responses GO17-124 through GO17-130 for a discussion of the construction and operational noise and vibration impacts from the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction and operational noise impacts from the proposed Project. As detailed therein, construction related noise impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of mitigation. Operational noise impacts would be less than significant. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose.

Comment GO17-7 Instead of promoting a private gondola to a private sports stadium (an amusement park ride, not actual public transit), Metro should focus on enhancing actual public transit options with its limited resources and staff and Board time.

Response GO17-7 Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, as discussed in Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response H, The

Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment GO17-8 The City of Los Angeles is the Appropriate Lead Agency: Because the Project is a private project and not a public transportation project, we ask that the Project review process be terminated immediately. In the alternative, Metro should transfer lead agency status to the City to complete review and processing of the gondola Project. Because decisions about this development will have profound impacts on the City and the future the quality of life of City residents, the City, not Metro, is the proper lead agency.

Response GO17-8 Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project as the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted with the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of how Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project and the City's participation in the environmental review process as a CEQA responsible agency. While the City, along with other responsible agencies, has discretionary approval authority over some required permits and approvals for the proposed Project, Metro has discretionary authority to review and approve "[a]ll plans proposed for the design, construction, and implementation" of the proposed Project. (Public Utilities Code § 130252.) This power, vested by the State Legislature, is considerably more broad than individual land use and other review and approvals to be issued by responsible agencies for the components of the Project occurring within their respective jurisdictions. Metro has "principal authority" over the design, construction, and implementation of the proposed Project and is the appropriate lead agency.

Under CEQA, where two or more public agencies meet the criteria for acting as lead agency, the agency that acts first will normally serve as lead agency. (CEQA Guidelines, §15051(c).) Metro elected to serve as lead agency, and the City has cooperated as a responsible agency, including consultation in preparation of the Draft EIR. Further, as discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the

proposed Project requires approvals from the City. Refer to Response G017-11 for further discussion of discretionary approvals required for the proposed Project, including from responsible agencies. CEQA does not require a lead agency to have jurisdiction over all areas where a proposed Project may result in environmental impacts. (Pub. Resources Code, § 21067; CEQA Guidelines, § 15367.) The City and other responsible agencies that still retain approval authority over the aspects of the proposed Project within their jurisdiction are properly designated as responsible agencies engaged in the consultation process with Metro. The Draft EIR properly considered all potential impacts in the area of the proposed Project, which includes property that is in the jurisdiction of Metro, the City, State Parks, and Caltrans. Metro consulted with all responsible agencies, including the City, regarding potential impacts to their property, in compliance with CEQA. And, under the Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Program for the proposed Project, included in Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, of this Final EIR, the City would have certain enforcement authority to ensure mitigation of any potentially significant impacts that would occur on City-owned property and ROW, as the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the proposed Project designates which agencies are responsible for future enforcement of mitigation measures, based on the agency with the regulatory authority to enforce a given mitigation measure. CEQA does not require that a lead agency be responsible for enforcing all mitigation measures.

Comment GO17-9 As discussed below, some impacts are disclosed by the DEIR as significant and unavoidable (noise and vibration). Still other impacts are reported to be mitigated below the level of significance, but because the impact was understated, or the mitigation measure is uncertain or vague, the impacts will be significant (traffic, local air quality, cultural resources, recreation and parks, and land use). Together, these impacts are unacceptable. Projects proposed through our public entities, whether Metro or the City, should maintain and improve, not degrade, the quality of life in Los Angeles.

Response GO17-9 Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the proposed Project's mitigation measures complied with CEQA's requirements. As stated on page ES-17, in the Executive Summary, of the Draft EIR, proposed Project would not result in any significant and unavoidable operational impacts. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to, sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project

alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Response GO17-7 for a discussion of the proposed Project need and how the proposed Project would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.

Refer to Response GO17-6 for a discussion of how the decision-making agency may balance benefits of a proposed project against its unavoidable environmental risks when determining whether to approve the project. When the lead agency approves a project which will result in the occurrence of significant effects, which are identified in the final EIR but are not avoided or substantially lessened, the agency shall state in writing the specific reasons to support its action based on the final EIR and/or other information in the record." This comment otherwise provides a general summary of comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses GO17-11 through GO17-152.

Comment GO17-10 Conclusion: Outright denial of this Project is appropriate in view of the numerous significant, unavoidable environmental impacts of the Project and the existence of a superior, emission free, less costly and less community impactful method of achieving the stated goal of this project.

Response GO17-10 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This comment provides a general summary regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses GO17-2 through GO17-9 and below in GO17-11 through GO17-153. Refer to Table 2 in the Executive Summary of the Draft EIR for a summary of the proposed Project's environmental impacts. As stated on page ES-17, in the Executive Summary, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would have significant construction noise and vibration (human annoyance) impacts, and the proposed Project would not result in any significant and unavoidable operational impacts. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Draft EIR considered a range of reasonable alternatives, properly identifying an "environmentally superior" alternative and analyzing a "No Project" alternative, pursuant to CEQA.

Comment GO17-11 Denial of the Project is also appropriate because Metro has no ability to approve this project because it is wholly private- not a public-private project or other type of project that may be approved by Metro for joint development with ARTT. Instead of reviewing the Project as lead agency, Metro should transfer lead agency status to the City of Los Angeles, which is required to approve a greater number of Project related actions and has a greater ability to monitor and control Project implementation in the future if it is implemented.

Response GO17-11 Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Response GO17-8 for a discussion of how Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project and the City's participation in the environmental review process as a CEQA responsible agency. Further, as discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, the proposed Project requires approvals from the City. CEQA does not require a lead agency to issue the most discretionary approvals in order to serve as lead agency or otherwise take into account the number of discretionary approvals under each agency's ambit. It is "the activity which is being approved and which may be subject to several discretionary approvals by governmental agencies. The term 'project' does not mean each separate governmental approval." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15378(c); *Committee for a Progressive Gilroy, supra*, 192 Cal.App.3d 847, 863.)

Comment GO17-12 The California Endowment's complete DEIR Comment Letter follows. To assist in review of this Comment letter, we provide the following Table of Contents:

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Response GO17-12 This comment provides a table of contents and general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses GO17-13 through GO17-152.

Comment GO17-13 I. PRELIMINARY STATEMENT AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK: THE GONDOLA PROJECT SHOULD BE REJECTED OUTRIGHT.

A. Preliminary Statement On Gondola Proposal and Processes.

1. Impacts on TCE and the Community.

The Endowment—who will be directly impacted by this Gondola Project and its use of the surrounding land-- seeks to protect the interests of its community, and to ensure that local agencies (like Metro) comply with their own laws. (See Notice of Preparation Letter Submitted by The Endowment and Homeboy in EIR Appendix A.)

TCE's Building Healthy Communities Initiative is focused on empowering local communities to change the conditions, policies and practices that create racial, health

and opportunity disparities in communities.[2] TCE is partnered with fourteen communities across California to engage in place-based community change initiatives to build healthy and safe neighborhoods for children to grow up in. Much of this work is accomplished by creating spaces for collaboration by nonprofit service providers. The Center for Healthy Communities on Alameda is such a space. TCE's Center for Healthy Communities campus has become an anchor pillar of the region's nonprofit community, annually hosting thousands of conference attendees to work on the wellness gaps in our community.5 Every year TCE welcomes over 150,000 guests to its campus. For example, during 2019, the Center for Healthy Communities Campus hosted an average of 8 conferences per day for community stakeholders such as the City of Los Angeles, the County of Los Angeles, and LA Metro. This includes over 500 Grantee conferences, 700 Government conferences, and 800 non-profit conferences annually. At TCE, we strive to continue to expand these programs and are actively planning on adding additional programming space, that will increase our daily visitor count and help to complete the vision of the campus. Completing the TCE campus will foster the development of additional community leadership, civic engagement, and transitional housing support in the community. The California Endowment's Center for Healthy Communities represents opportunities for civic engagement and participation by the nonprofit sector in improving community well-being in the region. Completing the TCE campus is also complementary to the shared vision of a establishing a "Hope Village" for the further advancement of the community.

Footnote 2: The California Endowment https://www.calendow.org/the-center-for-healthy-communities/los-angeles/

Response GO17-13 Metro has and will continue to comply with its obligations under CEQA, as well as all applicable statutes, regulations, and policies. As discussed in Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would have a temporary, significant noise and vibration (human annoyance) impact on The California Endowment during construction activities of the Alameda Tower. The proposed Project would not result in any other significant and unavoidable construction or operational impacts to The California Endowment. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for a discussion of how consistent with the proposed Project objectives, the proposed Project was designed in consideration of planned housing projects, including the Restorative Justice Master Plan and Hope Village Project. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period, including the comment letters received during this period. The proposed Project is consistent with the Building Healthy Communities Initiative's goal of improving health in underserved communities.[25] As discussed in Topical Response N, Environmental

[25] See The California Endowment. 2010. Building Healthy Communities Initiative. Available at: https://www.buildinghealthycommunities.org/. Accessed August 2023.The Building Healthy Communities Initiative is focused on transforming 14 of California's communities affected by

Justice, the proposed Project has the ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution. The Draft EIR further addresses environmental justice by including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities.

Comment GO17-14 Over the last several years, The Endowment has reached out to the City to discuss the possibility of using the triangle park immediately adjacent to TCE for the benefit of the community and has regularly supported its maintenance and upkeep. This park and adjacent street were anticipated to be part of the expanded TCE campus envisioned in the Hope Village project. Given the proximity of the Project along Alameda Street to the TCE campus, it would be a significant impediment to completing the campus and expanding these community service uses.

Response GO17-14 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how consistent with the proposed Project objectives, the proposed Project was designed in consideration of planned housing projects, including the Restorative Justice Master Plan and Hope Village Project. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how Alameda Tower would have a footprint of 900 square feet at the northern corner of the Alameda Triangle, a City ROW between Alameda Street North Main Street, and Alhambra Avenue, and the remaining area would continue to be maintained for pedestrian use. As discussed in Topical Response E, the Draft EIR considered proposed development projects in the vicinity of the proposed Project, using public information to the extent it was available. Table 5-1, Related Projects, in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, lists 46 related land use development projects that are either approved or proposed—but still considered—in the Draft EIR's analysis, including certain Restorative Justice Master Plan and Hope Village projects. It would be unduly speculative for the environmental documentation to consider a related project that does not have any publicly available information and has not submitted an application for development. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, and Topical Response E for a discussion of how subsequent to the release of the Draft EIR, The California Endowment published its Annual Report 2023 with additional information regarding the Hope Village, noting that the Alameda Triangle could be used for recreational spaces. The proposed Project would not impair or impact The California Endowment's potential use of the Alameda Triangle for recreational spaces. As noted above, the Alameda Tower would be located on 900 square feet of the approximately 22,000 square foot Alameda Triangle. The following graphic, also provided in Section 5.0, depicts the Alameda

"health inequities into places where all people and neighborhoods thrive." In Los Angeles, these 14 communities include Boyle Heights and South Los Angeles. See The California Endowment. 2023. Building Healthy Communities: A Decade in Review. Available at: https://www.calendow.org/learning/executive-summary. Accessed August 2023. Accordingly, the proposed Project is located outside of the 14 communities that are the focus of the Building Healthy Communities Initiative.

Triangle, including space for both the Alameda Tower and potential recreational spaces:

Further, the proposed Project alignment travels along Alameda Street, and, as shown in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR, does not require any aerial rights over the properties that The California Endowment anticipates building its housing or community and health services. Accordingly, the proposed Project would not impede The California Endowment's anticipated housing, community and health services, or recreational spaces.

Comment GO17-15 The Gondola Project would impact historic cultural resources such as the Avila Adobe, Olvera Street, and the State Historic Park with aesthetics and noise associated with its operations and with noise and ground vibration associated with its construction. It will have aesthetic impacts as its towers and stations literally tower over neighborhoods and gondola cars transport hundreds of people past the windows and over the yards of houses. It will have traffic and transportation impacts as game attendees will drive to and park in Chinatown and Union Station neighborhoods in order to board the gondola and save on expensive Dodger parking lots. It will have recreational impacts on the State Historic Park as it takes a portion of the land and prevents use portions of the park for such beloved activities as kite flying during kite festivals.

Response GO17-15 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to historic resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's

analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant operational noise impacts. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world and their integration with nearby residential and open space uses.

Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations.

As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. Impacts to parks and recreational facilities would be less than significant.

Comment GO17-16 2. The Private Use of Public land, Rights of Way and Eminent Domain is Indefensible.

The project would involve use of aerial gondolas to transport individuals from the Forecourt of Union Station, over a public right of way, a metro line, Chinatown, a freeway, and over multiple communities, to Dodger Stadium. It would require the extensive use of public land including Metro's Forecourt and parcels of property

owned by the City of Los Angeles along Alameda Street near Olvera Street, and state-owned property at the State Historic Park of Los Angeles. It would require use of air rights over private property, over State owned highway, and over Metro rail lines, and Los Angeles public streets.

Response GO17-16 Refer to Section 2.5, Proposed Project Alignment and Components, with supporting data provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents.

Comment GO17-17 If private property owners do not agree to allow their property to be used for the Project, Metro might use condemnation proceedings. The use of public power, such as eminent domain by Metro to assist a private carrier is expressly contemplated in correspondence between Metro and ARTT. (AR 199- Sept. 26, 2018, Letter, p. 9 ["…it is anticipated that Metro would utilize the power provided…" including "condemnation"]).

Response GO17-17 The purpose of the Draft EIR is to inform the public and decision makers generally of the significant environmental impacts of the proposed Project. (See CEQA Guidelines §15121(a).) The focus of an EIR is the significant effects on the environment (id., §15143), not on the mechanisms for how property for a proposed project may be acquired. It is speculative at this point whether Metro would need to exercise its eminent domain authority. (See CEQA Guidelines § 15145 [CEQA does not require speculation].) If Metro decides to exercise that authority, it will be subject to the statutory processes set forth in California Code of Civil Procedure Sections 1240.10 et seq. Refer to Responses P701-3 and P701-7 for discussions of the use for eminent domain for the proposed Project and Metro's eminent domain authority. Further, the reference to the administrative record in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 is noted, but the cited document predates the initiation of environmental review for the proposed Project and accordingly does not have any bearing on the sufficiency of the Draft EIR. In addition, this comment mischaracterizes the cited document. The Project Sponsor noted that it intended to "use its best efforts to acquire public right of way and private land and aerial easements," but, if necessary, Metro could use its powers provided under Public Utilities Code sections 180152 or 30600, which includes the ability to acquire property by "grant, purchase, gift, devise, or lease, or by condemnation."

Comment GO17-18

GO17-18A The Surplus Lands Act and similar provisions of law prioritize affordable housing, educational, open space and recreational use of public land above private use.

GO17-18B The Park Preservation Act, California Public Resources Code section 5400-5409, requires that any usage of designated public park land, such as would occur at the State Historic Park, must be compensated for by replacement of equal land. The EIR fails to address the Park Preservation Act.

Response GO17-18

GO17-18A Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for a discussion of the Surplus Land Act.

GO17-18B Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the Public Park Preservation Act.

Comment GO17-19 3. Secretive Sole Source determination should be Voided.

Following ARTT's submission of a proposal in April 2018, Metro made a sole source determination in 2018- that ARTT would be the only possible provider of the gondola- without public disclosure and/or involvement or Metro Board of Directors input or approval. Metro entered a Memorandum of Agreement ("MOA") in 2019 that restricted its ability to examine competitive proposals through an exclusive negotiating agreement ("ENA") clause. Such sole source approval and ENA restrictions were taken in violation of Metro's own stated policies and procedures in its internal acquisition and contracting manuals, which in turn implement state competitive bidding laws. Competitive bidding requirements are normally necessary- and required by law- for all significant public transportation projects.

All of these critical actions in matters of vital public interest, were taken administratively, without public knowledge, oversight and/or involvement—and all in direct violation of Metro's own procurement policies.

If left unchecked, these determinations—which set the course for a major investment of tax-payer funds and direct impacts on the local community, service providers, and property owners (including The Endowment)—will proceed to the entitlement/construction phase.

Response GO17-19 This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 [Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). The commenter's appeal in this lawsuit was abandoned on May 26, 2023, and accordingly the Los Angeles Superior Court's decision is final. Refer to Response GO17-2 for a discussion of the proposed Project's funding. Refer to Response GO17-13 for a discussion of potential impacts to The California Endowment.

Comment GO17-20 4. Sweetheart deal through Metro's Office of Extraordinary Innovation (OEI).

While some members of the public may have heard about the Gondola Project in December 2019, Metro's sole source determination through the Office of Extraordinary Innovation ("OEI") was not disclosed to the public. The Endowment itself was unaware of its existence until September 2021 and only after The Endowment and other organizations sought records regarding the Gondola Project. The Gondola Project, therefore, appears to have all the earmarks of a clandestine, sweetheart deal, carefully sidestepping the significant public engagement, outreach and transparency required of all Metro public transportation projects

It simultaneously avoids the scrutiny and competitive bidding required of private projects. By fast-tracking and sole-sourcing a multi-million-dollar aerial tram through Metro's OEI Metro deprived the public of knowledge and input regarding the Gondola Project as it proceeded through Metro's internal review process. OEI was meant for smaller, more genuinely innovative projects- not a gondola which is not extraordinary or innovative technology in any way.

Response GO17-20 This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 [Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate).

Metro followed the prescribed process for unsolicited proposals to the Metro Office of Extraordinary Innovation ("OEI"), which involved several public meetings where the proposed Project was discussed in an open forum and otherwise made public on Metro's website. On April 25, 2018, the Project Sponsor submitted its Unsolicited Proposal to OEI. At the April 26, 2018 Metro Board of Directors meeting, the then-Metro CEO and the Chair of Metro's Board spoke about the proposed Project during their respective reports. Metro issued a press release on this date, noting that Metro had received the proposal and would evaluate the proposal under its Phase I analysis process "within 60 days of being received" in accordance with the Unsolicited Proposal policy process, prior to then choosing whether or not to advance the proposal to the more-detailed Phase II consideration. ("Metro receives Unsolicited Proposal for aerial rapid transit between Union Station and Dodger Stadium," Metro – The Source (April 26, 2018).)[26]

Following its consideration of the proposal consistent with the OEI process, Metro sent a letter to the Project Sponsor on October 11, 2018, confirming that the proposed Project would proceed to a sole source agreement, noting that Metro was prepared to enter into exclusive negotiations on the proposed Project. Metro's December 3, 2018 Board Box included a discussion of the OEI process, noting that the Project Sponsor met the sole source criteria and, that during the Phase I review, Metro "felt that this zero-emission mode could provide a useful, creative and fun

[26] Hymon, Steve. 2018. Metro receives Unsolicited Proposal for aerial rapid transit between Union Station and Dodger Stadium. Available at: https://thesource.metro.net/2018/04/26/metro-receives-unsolicited-proposal-for-aerial-rapid-transit-between-union-station-and-dodger-stadium/. Accessed August 2023.

means of accessing Dodger Stadium and Elysian Park while reducing congestion and improving air quality in the neighborhoods surrounding the Stadium" and "conducted due diligence on the feasibility of this unique partnership and assessed the costs and benefits to Metro and the public of partnering on the project." (December 3, 2018 Board Box Update, p. 2.)

At the December 6, 2018 Metro Board of Directors meeting, the then-Metro CEO and Chair provided the Metro Board with an update on the proposed Project in his CEO Report to the Board, noting that he had "signed a memo closing out the unsolicited proposal process for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project and advancing that project to the implementation phase" and that Metro would "continue to develop the project by entering into an exclusive negotiation with our partner, the Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC."[27] On this same day, Metro issued a press release announcing that Metro and LA ART had signed a letter of intent to "formally begin the negotiations necessary" for the Project and that the letter of intent "signals Metro's interest in implementing the project and moves it from the Unsolicited Proposals evaluation stage to project development." (See "Metro and ARTT co-sign Letter of Intent to begin negotiations on developing gondola to Dodger Stadium," Metro – The Source (December 6, 2018).) Metro formally concluded the Unsolicited Proposal process on December 14, 2018, determining that the proposal satisfied the Phase II criteria, and advanced the proposal to the implementation process.

Contrary to this comment's contentions that Metro did not publicly discuss the sole source determination, as stated above, the then-Metro CEO and Chair provided the Metro Board with an update on the Project on December 6, 2018 at the public Board of Directors meeting, noting that Metro was "entering into an exclusive negotiation" with LA ART. Metro's December 3, 2018 Board Box included a discussion of the OEI process, noting that "after reviewing the Phase II proposal submitted," the Metro "review team recommended moving forward to implementation by entering into exclusive negotiations." Metro's Unsolicited Proposal Policy FAQs recognizes that "Metro Board meetings are matters of public record," (Unsolicited Proposal Policy FAQs, p. 4) and this extends to items provided within Metro's Board Box. In addition, at the publicly-noticed April 18, 2019 Metro Executive Management Committee ("EMC") meeting and the April 25, 2019 Metro Board meeting, Metro received and filed a status report on the proposed Project that outlined the steps for moving forward with the proposed Project, including continuing negotiations on the Memorandum of Agreement ("MOA") between the Project Sponsor and Metro, and the CEQA process. The reports for these meetings outlined the MOA's terms, including that Metro will act as lead agency for the Project under CEQA. The reports also affirmatively acknowledge Metro's sole source determination, stating that in

[27] See Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LA Metro). 2018. Regular Board Meeting Agenda Item 4. Available at: https://metro.granicus.com/player/clip/987?view_id=2&redirect=true&h=7b1d4fe0fe92c06e7a30b6c30ed61f65. Accessed August 2023.

2018, "Metro formally concluded the unsolicited proposal process and began exclusive negotiations with ARTT."

The proposed Project was also discussed at the publicly noticed Metro EMC and Board meetings on September 17, 2020, September 24, 2020, June 17, 2021, and June 24, 2021.

Metro's consideration of the proposed Project did not occur solely behind closed doors. Further, as part of early outreach to organizations along the alignment, the Project Sponsor met with The California Endowment early in the process following Metro's determination that the proposed Project had satisfied the requirements of its Unsolicited Proposals policy to allow the proposed Project to proceed to the environmental review phase for further analysis. The Project Sponsor and The California Endowment had a Zoom meeting on April 22, 2020. Following the NOP's release, the Project Sponsor reached out to The California Endowment to provide updates and discuss potential opportunities to collaborate. The Project Sponsor had a meeting scheduled with The California Endowment on November 13, 2020, but the meeting was canceled the night before with a note stating that "we don't believe that a meeting is needed." Accordingly, this statement that The California Endowment was unaware of the proposed Project until September 2021, is simply false.

Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar.

Comment GO17-21 5. Frank McCourt's Interest Would Be Improperly Promoted Above Everyone Else.

This project would promote the interests of a single person- Frank McCourt- over the interests of the public, which would be better served by a genuine public transportation project. Gondola Project is proposed by ARTT. ARTT was created by

McCourt Global which is, in turn, controlled by Frank McCourt, the former owner of the Los Angeles Dodgers before their bankruptcy filing. McCourt continues to hold at least a half- interest in the parking lots surrounding Dodger Stadium. In 2008, he proposed extensive commercial and retail development of the parking lots in a plan called the Next 50, but those plans went nowhere when he was unable to raise the financing for them. The plans are apparent on the website of the architect who designed them for the McCourt Company. (See https://johnsonfain.com/projects/architecture/commercial/la-dodgers-stadium-next-50/; Enclosure 10.)

TCE has taken a stand on behalf of the broader public interest, and the interests of the local community, to ensure that community voices are heard, and that if true public transportation is needed, that Metro adhere to its own policies that seek to develop transportation with and for the public, not simply push forward an unsolicited private transportation project through a now faulty Metro process in the Office of Extraordinary Innovation.

Response GO17-21 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Response GO17-20 for a discussion of how the Los Angeles County Superior Court upheld Metro's OEI process with respect to the proposed Project. Refer to Response GO17-7 for a discussion of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for a discussion of the Next 50 Project, including how the project did not proceed after 2008, and the current owners of the Los Angeles Dodgers purchased the team and Dodger Stadium in 2012. While the contents of Enclosure 10 were considered in this response, mere statements on a website are not evidence that such development is currently proposed.

Comment GO17-22 6. An environmentally superior alternative of Electrified buses is available and should be chosen.

A better, public serving transportation project might be, for example, enhancement of the Dodger Express buses with electrified buses. This possibility is identified as the Environmentally Superior Alternative in the EIR. (4-75.) Such electric buses would be available not just during the 182 days on which there is a game or event at Dodger stadium, but also available to serve the public on other days and to other destinations throughout the rest of the year. McCourt's private gondola project line serves no other interest than conveying Dodger game ticketholders to the Stadium from Union Station and back again. This will not alleviate but will exacerbate greater traffic, pollution and congestion in the community in an around Union Station (UCLA Study)

as riders drive to Union Station to take the Gondola, thereby displacing cars from the Dodger parking lot to Chinatown and the surrounding area around Homeboy and The California Endowment.

Response GO17-22 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, of this Final EIR and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Transportation Systems Management Alternative ("TSM") for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express. The TSM Alternative is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives, which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities.

Refer to Response GO17-7 for a discussion of the need for the proposed Project. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses along the proposed Project alignment while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors, including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. The proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. The proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first/last mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents,

workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Comment GO17-23 7. Precedent set by gondola would be bad public policy of Private Interest Appropriation of Public Functions.

If Metro continues to participate in this gondola proposal with Frank McCourt and the companies he controls, it will undercut public confidence in Metro and in local government generally. The gondola project demonstrates that a single rich and powerful individual such as Frank McCourt can coopt the instruments of public government- and an agency as large as Metro- that is supposed to serve the public generally- and enlist that agency in meeting his private interests of building a private transportation project to the parking lots he owns at Dodger stadium.[3]

Footnote 3: Even if the Project allegedly will not require Metro monetary expenditures, Metro itself identified opportunity costs and other costs in its Request for Information. Metro stated that the Project would "have a cost to Metro and the people of Los Angeles County. These may include the social and political cost of acquiring property; the impacts of construction on local communities; acting as the face of the project and mediating opposition; the opportunity costs of expending limited resources and capacity; and the impact of allowing for an additional transit use on the Union Station property given the myriad of projects, both transit and

commercial, in early stages of development. To the extent that Metro will be environmentally clearing the project, claiming property, and substantially involved in other ways, the reputational risks of problems that arise on the project, such as delays, mismanagement, or operational incidents, also reflect on Metro even if Metro is not paying for the project." (Request for Information, p. 3.)

Response GO17-23 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. The reference to the administrative record in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 is noted, but because the cited document is unrelated to the substance of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment GO17-24 Metro has committed to use eminent domain—the taking of private land and air rights away from individual owners-- to help him achieve his goal. The former homeowners of Chavez Ravine had their homes and land taken by eminent domain. Will history repeat itself? If McCourt and the gondola project are not stopped now, it would set a precedent for further use of public agencies by private individuals to serve their private interests and enrich themselves at the expense of the public.

Response GO17-24 It is speculative at this point whether Metro would need to exercise its eminent domain authority. (See CEQA Guidelines § 15145 [CEQA does not require speculation].) If Metro decides to exercise that authority, it will be subject to the statutory processes set forth in California Code of Civil Procedure Sections 1240.10 et seq. Refer to Responses P701-3 and P701-7 for discussions of the use for eminent domain for the proposed Project and Metro's eminent domain authority. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for a discussion of Chavez Ravine. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting

zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment GO17-25 This project has been recognized by Metro staff as unprecedented. It is unprecedented for a reason: it is not legally authorized and is not within Metro's jurisdiction to pursue. Billionaire Elon Musk sought to promote similar private transportation to Dodger Stadium in the guise of a public transportation project but he abandoned that effort. (https://ballparkdigest.com/2021/04/16/musk-boring-to-dodger-stadium-dead/). Similarly, the ARTT project should be rejected and abandoned before it progresses further with Metro.

Response GO17-25 Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project as the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted with the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of how Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project because Metro has primary responsibility for implementation of the proposed Project as the region's transportation authority. Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project. Under CEQA, a lead agency is the public agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole." (CEQA Guidelines, §15051(b).) Under state law, Metro has broad authority over public transportation planning and coordination for the Los Angeles region's transportation system and is authorized to do "any and all things" to carry out these purposes. (Public Utilities Code, § 130105(f).) As discussed in Topical Response A, SB 44, the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Thus, Metro is legally authorized under state law to approve the proposed Project. For the proposed Project, pursuant to its authority under Public Utilities Code section 130252, Metro is tasked with considering approval of all plans for design, construction, and implementation, , as well as with consideration of the written approvals to operate the proposed Project. Thus, Metro has primary responsibility for implementing the proposed Project and integrating it into the regional transportation system, consistent with Metro's statutory purpose. Metro is the appropriate lead agency for the proposed Project.

Comment GO17-26 8. Alternative Use of the Union Station Forecourt.

The proposal assumes the Union Station Forecourt would be used for the gondola project. There are much better uses possible for this public land, including continued use as public open space. If the land is available for lease, members of the public may be interested in exploring its use as supportive housing, community recreational, or educational space. The Surplus Land Act requires a prioritization of uses ahead of private interest.

If there is to be a lease of the Forecourt land, we would like notification of any Requests for Proposals or other bidding processes whether required by local, state and federal competitive bidding laws and regulations or otherwise.

Response GO17-26 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, Metro's LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project is currently being developed in coordination with the City of Los Angeles and would include repurposing the existing northwestern parking lot at LAUS into a pedestrian forecourt and gathering space, as well as pedestrian and bicycle enhancements along Alameda Street and Los Angeles Street. The proposed Project would be compatible with Metro's LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project, which is also included in Table 5-1, Related Projects, of Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for a discussion of the Surplus Land Act. As discussed on page 2-23 in Section 2.0, Project Description of the Draft EIR, the proposed Alameda Station would be located adjacent to the planned LAUS Forecourt. The Alameda Station would be located over Alameda Street and would provide vertical circulation elements (i.e., elevators, escalators, stairs) for pedestrian access from the planned LAUS Forecourt.

Comment GO17-27 9. SB 44 Streamlining Does not Apply Because the Gondola is not a Public Transit Project. (EIR Section 1.4.3.)

The DEIR contains a section asserting that SB 44 applies to the gondola project. (EIR, pp. 1-5 to 1.9). However, this is wrong and misinforms the public. As explained below and in TCE's lawsuit and confirmed in ARTT's application, the gondola project is not public transportation; it is a private project. As such, it is not entitled to the streamlining benefits that SB 44 provides for "public transit" projects.

The hearings held in an attempt to comply with SB 44 were not true public hearings, at which members of the public could make remarks in a public forum. Instead, they were in "science fair" format that isolated commenters and caused many members of the public to object in frustration.

(https://www.sgvtribune.com/2023/01/14/opponents-of-aerial-gondola-to-dodger-stadium-take-over-meeting-in-chinatown/.)

Response GO17-27 Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Metro held all required public meetings for SB 44, exceeding SB 44's requirements by hosting two informational workshops and four public hearings, including the fourth public hearing held as a continuation of the third public hearing to allow an additional opportunity for attendees to provide verbal testimony due to disruptions at the third public hearing. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the

proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. During the public review period, comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted in writing via email or mail, by phone, and during the four Public Hearings. Comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted by email to LAART@metro.net, by mail to One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6, Los Angeles, CA 90012, or over the phone by calling (213) 922-6913. Comments could also be submitted at each of the four public hearings. At virtual public hearings, comments could be given verbally. At virtual public hearings, comments could be given verbally. In light of the disruptions at the January 12, 2023, public hearing, Metro provided a fourth public hearing by way of a virtual public hearing held on February 8, 2023. Verbal comments made at the virtual February 8, 2023 public hearing were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period. At the two public hearings held in person, comments could be submitted either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters who were set up at a "comment station" in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during all four public hearings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public hearings. Moreover, the format of the in-person public meetings immediately preceding and during the Draft EIR public review period was an Open House, consistent with standard Metro practice, where attendees could learn more about the proposed Project and the key analyses and conclusions of the Draft EIR, and also a public comment opportunity. Twelve stations were set up throughout the Ticket Concourse, with ten stations focused on specific subject matter areas of the Draft EIR. Attendees could walk around to each station and ask questions to subject-matter experts about the Project. Each station had large, printed boards summarizing the subject matter of that station, including: the Project Description, Aesthetics, Air Quality, GHG, and Energy, Cultural (Archaeology and Historical Resources), Parks and Recreation, Noise, Transportation, and Parking. Each station also included printed materials that attendees could review and/or take with them, including fact sheets in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified) and printed copies of the presentation from the Virtual Public Hearing in English, Spanish, Chinese (Simplified) and Chinese (Traditional). A hard copy of the Draft EIR was also available at the Summary of Impacts station for attendees to review during the Informational Workshop. The meeting was staffed by Metro and AECOM staff, experts on subject matter areas including Transportation and Parking; Archaeology; Historical Resources; Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas, and Energy; Ropeway Engineering; Noise; and Aesthetics, and the Project team, who answered questions from attendees on the Draft EIR key analyses and conclusions. Appendix R, SB 44, of the Draft EIR, provides the text of SB 44 (Public Resources Code § 21168.6.9), which provides under Section 21168.6.9(e)(3) that the "lead agency shall conduct an informational workshop to inform the public of the key analyses and conclusions of [the Draft EIR]" within 10 calendar days after the release of the draft environmental impact report, and, Section 21168.6.9(e)(4) requires that the lead agency "shall hold

a public hearing to receive testimony on the draft environmental impact report." SB 44 does not contain further requirements for the content of informational workshops or public hearings. The public meetings during the Draft EIR public review period complied with SB 44.

Comment GO17-28 10. The EIR Must Address Environmental Justice Impacts Including Possible Affirmative Actions to Redress Past Discrimination.

An EIR must analyze the environmental justice impacts of a project proposal. (Golden Door Properties, LLC v. County of San Diego (2020) 50 Cal.App.5th 467, 555.) In Golden Door Properties, the trial court ruled that an EIR "failed to address environmental justice" by making "no attempt to disclose the increased health damage that could occur to the more vulnerable County residents (children, the ill, and disadvantaged communities) from the project 'increasing nonattainment criteria pollutants' ..., or from not requiring GHG offsets to be obtained in-County." Similarly in the present case, the significant effects such as from construction noise and vibration (EIR, 3.13-63) will be felt most forcefully and most immediately by the nearby vulnerable communities, including many elderly non-English-speaking residents of Chinatown.

Response GO17-28 Refer to Response GO17-73 for a discussion of how the Draft EIR's air quality and health risk analyses considered the impacts to all receptors surrounding the proposed Project, including sensitive receptors such as children, the sick, and the elderly within a quarter mile of the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities. The California Attorney General recognizes that compliance with CEQA is a tool to promote environmental justice, and the Draft EIR fully analyzed and disclosed the proposed Project's potential environmental effects, including on the surrounding communities. The Draft EIR also analyzed the proposed Project's consistency with General Plan policies related to environmental justice, and the proposed Project is consistent with General Plan policies related to environmental justice, including reinforcing or encouraging the establishment of strong pedestrian orientation in the surrounding communities, facilitating multi-modal access to and from the stations with pedestrian network

improvements. Further, the proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, providing connections to Metro's growing regional public transit system. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. The proposed Project would also operate daily in addition to Dodger games and events. Public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind and the proposed Project provided translated materials in four different languages, and interpretation services in five different languages, to reflect the surrounding community, and provided opportunities for in-person and virtual meetings with toll-free dial in options and ADA accessibility features. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction noise and vibration impacts from the proposed Project. On-site construction related noise impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of mitigation. Mitigation Measure NOI-A would be implemented during construction of the proposed Project, requiring a Construction Noise Management Plan to minimize construction-related noise impacts to off-site noise-sensitive receptors, which would include the construction noise barriers. Off-site construction traffic noise impacts would be less than significant during all phases of construction of the proposed Project. Vibration impacts associated with the proposed Project were analyzed in the Draft EIR both for building damage and human annoyance. With implementation of Mitigation Measures VIB-A and VIB-B during construction of Alameda Station, vibration damage impacts at the Avila Adobe, the Old Winery, and *El Grito* Mural, would be less than significant. As demonstrated in Table 3.13-28 on page 3.13-62 of Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would result in significant and unavoidable human annoyance impacts during construction of the proposed Project. Refer to Response GO17-129 and Response GO17-130 for discussion of the proposed Project's less than significant impact on human health associated with hearing loss, hearing damage, and sleep disturbance. Noise standards, which are generally stated based on the use function of the property and not by age group, are nonetheless developed to protect sensitive populations, including seniors and children.

Comment GO17-29 The Court of Appeal in Golden Door cited Ramo, Environmental Justice as an Essential Tool in Environmental Review Statutes: A New Look at Federal Policies and Civil Rights Protections and California's Recent Initiatives (2013) 19 Hastings W.Nw. J. Envtl. L. & Pol'y 41, 42 [noting that "[t]he California Attorney General's recent litigation involving ... global warming emissions[ ] affecting minority communities has sparked renewed interest in the relationship between environmental review laws and the doctrine of environmental justice."].)

When the City of Los Angeles analyzed expansion of the Los Angeles International Airport, the EIR/EIS included an entire section devoted to environmental justice impacts. (https://www.lawa.org/-/media/lawa-web/lawa-our-lax/final-environmental-impact-statement/final-environmental-impact-statement--part-i/feis_eir_part1-13_040403_environmentaljustice.ashx.) Metro should do no less with regard to the gondola project.

Response GO17-29 Refer to Response GO17-28 for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice. The referenced EIR/EIS was drafted to comply with both CEQA and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). NEPA requires the consideration of environmental justice pursuant to Executive Order 12898. The California Attorney General recognizes that compliance with CEQA is a tool to promote environmental justice, and the Draft EIR fully analyzed and disclosed the proposed Project's potential environmental effects, including on the surrounding communities.

Comment GO17-30 A legacy of discriminatory actions by government officials against minority communities was evident in the forceful eviction of people from their homes in Chavez Ravine in the 1950's in order to make room for Dodger Stadium and its parking lots. Every action Metro and the City of Los Angeles takes today must be informed by efforts to be especially sensitive to the City's diverse communities, especially in light of the discrimination of the past.

Response GO17-30 Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, for a discussion of Chavez Ravine. Refer to Response GO17-28 for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities, and helps promote public transit as an essential lever in enabling access and improving quality of life for Los Angeles County.

Comment GO17-31 Translating documents into appropriate languages, especially when they discuss possible physical damage to treasures of Hispanic heritage in Los Angeles such as Avila Adobe and El Grito Mural, is a bare minimal step that Metro should undertake.

Response GO17-31 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach immediately preceding and during the Draft EIR public review period, which included outreach materials and print advertisements in English, Spanish, Chinese (Simplified), and Chinese (Traditional), and interpretation at the eight public meetings in Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese, with interpretation also provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings. The Executive Summary of the Draft EIR was also translated to Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Refer also to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind and the proposed Project provided translated materials in four different languages, and interpretation services in four different languages, to reflect the surrounding community, and provided

opportunities for in-person and virtual meetings with toll-free dial in options and ADA accessibility features. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period, which included outreach materials in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified), and interpretation in Spanish and Cantonese.

Comment GO17-32 A legacy of discriminatory actions by government officials against minority communities was also evident in the eviction of residents from ancient Chinatown near Union Station. (Encl. 4 [Administrative Civil Rights Complaint regarding Cornfields, p. 14 stating "The City and the railroads forcibly relocated the Chinatown community to its present location to build Union Station in the 1930's."; also https://californiahistoricalsociety.org/blog/old-chinatown-and-the-present-union-station-transportation-land-use-race-and-class-in-pre-wwii-los-angeles/.)

The injustice families suffered in the 1950's era eminent domain seizures of their homes and property by local government has been extensively documented. (See https://www.latimes.com/entertainment-arts/books/story/2020-03-31/dodgers-stealing-home-eric-nusbaum; https://www.zinnedproject.org/materials/chavez-ravine; https://laist.com/news/la-history/dodger-stadium-chavez-ravine-battle; copies of these articles are enclosed. Encl. 3.)

Response GO17-32 Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, for a discussion of Chavez Ravine. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how no displacement of existing residences or housing would occur in connection with the construction and operation of the proposed Project, which would operate primarily over the public ROW and publicly owned property to minimize aerial rights requirements over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses.

Comment GO17-33 The use of eminent domain[4] to take private property from minority community members in a way that enhances private gain is similar to the historic injustice that occurred at Bruce's Beach in Manhattan Beach. With regard to Bruce's Beach, however, the County of Los Angeles has sought to correct the historic wrong that occurred by returning property to the Bruce family.

(https://mitchell.lacounty.gov/los-angeles-county-completes-landmark-return-of-bruces-beach-to-the-rightful-heirs-of-charles-and-willa-bruce/.) The wrongs done to families who lost their homes and properties through discriminatory government actions in Chavez Ravine have yet to be redressed.

Footnote 4: The use of eminent domain/condemnation power by Metro to assist the gondola is expressly contemplated in the correspondence between Metro and ARTT.

Response GO17-33 Refer to Response GO17-24 and Responses P701-3 and P701-7 for discussions of the use for eminent domain for the proposed Project and Metro's eminent domain

authority. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, for a discussion of Chavez Ravine.

Comment GO17-34 11. Elected Officials' Clearly Expressed Concerns Must Be Seriously Considered.

On September 15, 2022, the Metro Executive Committee met to receive a staff report on the status of the Gondola project. At this hearing, Los Angeles City Councilmember Hernandez who took office on December 12, 2022, reiterated concerns previously expressed at the September 15, 2022, Executive Committee hearing which were to ensure the genuine involvement of the community in a public and transparent review process for the gondola. Among her requests were for translation of relevant documents.

Additionally, Director Solis raised a number of questions and concerns at the September 15, 2022, Metro Executive Committee hearing. We have provided a transcript of the remarks of Director Solis and of Councilmember Hernandez. (Enclosure 1.)

Finally, the Board of Directors of Metro itself passed a Resolution in 2021 seeking answers to questions to avoid Unintended Consequences. A copy of that resolution is attached. (Enclosure 2.) Despite the passage of time, the Board's questions have not completely been addressed.

Response GO17-34 Refer to Response GO17-31 for a discussion of how the Executive Summary to the Draft EIR and outreach materials were provided at both the in-person meetings in printed format, and in electronic format on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified), and how interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings. The reference to Enclosure 1 and Enclosure 2 are noted and will be provided to decision makers for their review. While this comment provides a characterization of these documents, the enclosed transcript and resolution speak for themselves.

Comment GO17-35 12. A Final Decision in TCE's Procurement Lawsuit Against Metro May Render the Project Impossible.

The California Endowment brought a lawsuit (a Petition for a Writ of Mandate) in March 2022, seeking to set aside Metro's determination to proceed with ARTT's unsolicited proposal for a multi-million-dollar gondola project. This lawsuit was heard on January 6, 2023. A decision on this lawsuit was issued on Monday, January 9, 2023, denying the writ of mandate but that may not yet be a final decision.

Response GO17-35 This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 [Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). The commenter's appeal in this lawsuit was abandoned on May 26, 2023, and accordingly the Los Angeles Superior Court's decision is final. Even so, the Los Angeles Superior

Court recognized that "Setting aside the MOA would not preclude Metro from completing its environmental review of the proposed project."

Comment GO17-36 B. Metro is not the Appropriate Lead Agency.

1. The Statute Cited by Metro as its Authority to Approve or Supervise the Project Does Not Give Metro Such Authority.

The applicable statute, Public Resources Code section 21067, defines a lead agency as a public agency having the principal responsibility for carrying out or approving a project. Metro simply assumes in the DEIR that it is the lead agency, asserting that Metro has the "responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole" without showing under what statutory authority it has that responsibility or authority. (DEIR, p. ES-1) The truth is that because this is not a public transportation project, a public/private Metro project, or a project that Metro intends to acquire, other than possibly leasing its forecourt, Metro has no control, responsibility or authority over the project, therefore, Metro is not the proper lead agency for the Project.

The list of permits set out in the DEIR as required for the ARTT does list Public Utilities Code (PUC) section 130252 as requiring "submittal, review, and approval of proposed plans for design, construction, and implementation of the Project," which is Metro's responsibility. (DEIR, p. 2-61.) However, this statute does not grant Metro the degree of authority to authorize, or any authority to supervise the Project, that it claims.

PUC section 130252 applies only to "public mass transit systems or projects, including exclusive public mass transit guideway systems or projects, and federal-aid and state highway projects." (PUC § 130252(a).) However, the Project was not proposed or approved as a public mass transit project; instead, it would be a privately owned and operated (MAR5 220) transportation system primarily serving a small fraction of the public (Dodger baseball game or event ticket holders) on a limited number of days per year. We note that ARTT itself stated in its response to Metro's RFI that Public Utilities Code section 130252 does not apply to the Project. (MAR 207.) ARTT's proposal to Metro for approval of the ARTT explicitly says that the gondola would be privately owned and operated." (Id, emphasis added.) As a private transportation project, the ARTT would be outside the ambit of PUC 130252; Metro's authority to approve it at all has not been shown.

Footnote 5: The Metro Administrative Record ("MAR") and Supplemental Administrative Record ("SAR") are included with a flash drive submitted with this letter. (Enclosure 8.)

Response GO17-36 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, pursuant to its statutory authority under Public Utilities Code section 130252, Metro would issue approvals related to the proposed Project's plans for design, construction, and implementation. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public

for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Response GO17-25 for a discussion of how Metro is the appropriate lead agency for the proposed Project. The reference to the administrative record (Enclosure 8) in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 is noted, but because the cited documents are unrelated to the substance of the Draft EIR as they predate the initiation of environmental review, no further response is warranted. The contents of the referenced Enclosure 8 are available on the SB 44 website.[28]

Comment GO17-37 Even if this were a public mass transit project, Metro would have no or only very limited authority to "supervise" the Project, as shown by both PUC sections 130252 subd. (a) and subd. (c). Subdivision (a) provides that:

> All plans proposed for the design, construction, and implementation of public mass transit systems or projects, including exclusive public mass transit guideway systems or projects, and federal-aid and state highway projects, shall be submitted to the commission [here, to Metro] for approval.

(Emphasis added.) In addition, PUC 130252, subdivision (c), provides:

> As used in this section, "plan" means a project description and not the detailed project plans, specifications, and estimates.

(Emphasis added.) Hence, even if Metro did have statutory authority to approve the Project, that authority would only cover approval of the overall plan for the ART, not over the myriad individual design and specifications or estimated costs; supervision of the actual construction, let alone operation, of the Project is not vested in Metro. The emphasis in the statute is on Metro ensuring that proposed transportation project plans are consistent with the Regional Transportation Plan adopted by the regional transportation planning agency (here, the Southern California Association of Governments [SCAG]), not on Metro evaluating the merits of any individual project or supervising any individual project. (PUC § 130252(a).) Metro provides no citation to authority that it may "supervise" the Project. Instead, Metro would have only such contractual rights as Metro and ARTT negotiate between them (completely out of sight of the public) to control or modify the thicket of design and construction details, features, and operational performance of the ART, details crucial to the nature and extent of the Project's impact on the environment.

Response GO17-37 Refer to Response GO17-25 for a discussion of Metro's role as the lead agency and responsibility for implementing the proposed Project. As required by CEQA, the EIR studies the environmental impacts of the proposed Project, including its design, construction, and operations. Certification of the EIR for the proposed Project will provide environmental clearance for the approvals set forth in Section 2.0, Project

[28] Refer to the Correspondence tab, search "Comments on the Draft EIR for the Los Angeles Aerial rapid Transit Project" for email attaching Enclosure 8.zip, dated January 17, 2023, at https://laartsb44.net/#!/documents.

Description, of the Draft EIR, including approvals from responsible agencies such as the City, Caltrans, State Parks, and Cal/OSHA, and approvals from Metro, which will involve additional opportunities for public hearing and comment on the proposed Project. For example, Metro's discretionary authority under Section 130252 to review and approve "[a]ll plans proposed for the design, construction, and implementation" of the proposed Project does in fact involve several discretionary approvals, including, for example, multiple approvals of design and construction plans, approvals and agreements contemplated in the Memorandum of Agreement and subsequent amendments, and an agreement to integrate fares with Metro's fares / one tap system. The proposed Project would comply with applicable standards, requirements, building codes, and guidelines as determined by the City of Los Angeles, Metro, and/or Cal/OSHA or the appropriate agencies/regulatory authorities during the permitting process for the proposed Project.

Comment GO17-38 Metro itself has repeatedly noted that the Project will not cost Metro a dime, based on ARTT's repeated statements that it will reimburse Metro for all costs involved in acting as lead agency for the Project, and exercising eminent domain to acquire property or air rights if needed for the Project. (MAR 15.) None of ARTT's assurances have covered post-approval actions. Obviously, Metro cannot supervise the Project's construction or operation, or enforce mitigation measures imposed as part of the CEQA process, if it does not spend money; Metro's insistence that it will not spend public funds on the gondola is a tacit admission that it will not – that it cannot - supervise the gondola. Since enforcement of mitigation measures is a crucial part of the role of lead agency (Friends of Kings River v. County of Fresno (2014) 232 Cal.App.4th 105, at 116)), and since Metro has effectively disabled itself from being able to enforce such measures, Metro cannot properly serve as lead agency.

Response GO17-38 The document cited at MAR 15 (included in the administrative record in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 and in this comment) does not stand for what the commenter uses it to assert – there is no mention of eminent domain within/at MAR 15. ARTT LLC has reimbursed Metro for staff time and costs for the proposed Project pursuant to a Memorandum of Agreement between Metro and ARTT LLC. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project as the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted with the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of how Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project because Metro has primary responsibility for implementation of the proposed Project as the region's transportation authority.

Metro's receipt of funding from the Project Sponsor for the proposed Project does not negate Metro's authority as lead agency; it is commonplace for a project sponsor to reimburse a lead agency's efforts related to a project. In other words, Metro's authority as lead agency, and ability to supervise the proposed Project, is unrelated to whether or not it "spend[s] money." Moreover, as demonstrated in Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and Table 7-1, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), of the Final EIR, the MMRP prescribes for agency enforcement of mitigation measures for the proposed Project, which will ensure supervision by the various responsible agencies. The MMRP designates which agencies are responsible for future enforcement of mitigation measures, based on the agency with the regulatory authority to enforce a given mitigation measure. CEQA does not require that a lead agency be responsible for enforcing all mitigation measures.

Comment GO17-39 2. The CEQA Guidelines Do Not Support Metro's Claim to Be the Lead Agency.

The CEQA Guidelines provide guidance on determining the lead agency for a project at section 15151. That guidance disfavors Metro. Subsection (a) provides that if a public agency will carry out the project itself, that agency will normally be the lead agency. Metro has been very clear that the agency will not carry out the gondola Project (MAR 198 ["Metro does not envision taking a hands-on, prescriptive, or performance minded approach to this project"]), and both ARTT's Proposal and its responses to Metro's Request for Information (RFI) repeatedly emphasize that ARTT, not Metro, will handle the design, construction, and operation of the Project. (MAR pp. 2, 15, 189, etc.) Metro does not qualify as lead agency on this count. Since Metro has also stated that it will not take a "prescriptive" role regarding the Project, it also has admitted that it will not supervise the Project.

Guidelines section 15051 provides guidance for assigning the lead agency role where one agency will not carry out the project itself. Where two or more public agencies will both have a role in approving or supervising a project, Guidelines section 15051 subd. (b) provides:

(b) If the project is to be carried out by a nongovernmental person greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole.

Subsection (b)(1) further provides that:

(1) The lead agency will normally be the agency with general governmental powers, such as a city or county, rather than an agency with a single or limited purpose, such as an air pollution control district or a district which will provide a public service or public utility to the project.

Again, Metro itself has disavowed any role in supervising the Project; in addition, it is the very kind of agency the Guidelines disfavor: Metro is a single-purpose public

transportation agency that does not have "general governmental powers," e.g., land use and zoning powers (except for land it owns).

In Center for Biological Diversity v. County of San Bernardino (2016) 247 Cal.App.4th 326, the Court of Appeal had to determine which of two agencies, the local water agency or the County, should be the lead agency for a project to pump, transfer, distribute, and store groundwater. The Court of Appeal set out the degree of participation in approving and supervising a project that was required for the single purpose water agency to claim the lead agency role. The opinion lays out in great detail the water agency's proposed role in carrying out the project: it would obtain financing for the pumping and transfer, approve the design and construction of the wells, approve the design and construction of the pipelines and conveyance facilities, manage and oversee the project's operation, control and operate the joint powers agency that would distribute the water, and oversee compliance with the overall plan, among several other functions. (Id. at 340-343.) In short, the court held that the water agency had the most active and extensive role in carrying out the project, and therefore was the proper lead agency. (Id., at 343.) Here, Metro's role does not encompass planning, designing, operating, or managing the Project. It simply cannot justify its self-designation as lead agency. Instead, Metro has explicitly disavowed such an active role in carrying out or supervising the Project. (MAR 198.) Almost the only function it will carry out that the water agency in CDB v. County of San Bernardino performed is acquiring land.

The designation of the lead agency is vital to the EIR process, particularly due to the lead agency's role in certifying the EIR and choosing among alternatives to the project. (Kings County Farm Bureau v. City of Hanford (1990) 221 Cal.App.3d 692, at 736-737.) A court has taken the necessary step of ordering a completed EIR to be decertified and redone, where an improper lead agency had prepared and certified it. In Planning and Conservation League v. Department of Water Resources (200) 83 Cal.App.4th 892 ("PCL v. DWR"), the project was the implementation of an agreement among several water districts and the state Department of Water Resources (DWR) as to how State Water Project water would be allocated among water districts statewide in the face of serious water shortages. The EIR had been prepared and certified by one of the local water districts that would itself receive water under the agreement. / The court directed that the certification of the EIR prepared by this local agency be vacated, and that a new EIR be prepared with DWR as lead agency, because DWR had primary responsibility for managing the state's water resources, and only the statewide agency, with its statewide view of the water situation and its power to enforce the water allocations, was the appropriate agency to prepare the EIR. (Id. at 926.) Should Metro proceed to certify the ARTT EIR as lead agency, a similar remedy would be appropriate.

Guidelines section 15051, subd. (d) provides if more than one agency "equally meet the criteria" to perform as lead agency, the agencies may designate the lead agency

by agreement.[6] Here, ARTT requested that Metro take the lead agency role in the CEQA process and Metro agreed. This Guideline subsection does not authorize a private party and an agency to agree on a lead agency in this fashion, and they were "not at liberty to anoint" Metro as lead agency when it does not meet the regulatory criteria. (PCL v. DWR, 83 Cal.App.4th at 906.) The agreement, and Metro's claim to be lead agency, are invalid.

Footnote 6: Of course, that Guideline subsection does not apply here, since Metro does not meet the criteria.

Response GO17-39 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Response GO17-25 for a discussion of how Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project as it has the primary responsibility for implementing the proposed Project and integrating it into the regional transportation system, consistent with Metro's statutory purpose. Further, Metro is responsible for the County's regional transportation system and has considerable land use authority in the County to carry out its roles and responsibilities as the regional transportation authority. Metro is therefore not akin to a special utility district and *Center for Biological Diversity v. County of San Bernardino* (2016) 247 Cal.App.4th 326 is inapplicable. Moreover, Metro is the appropriate agency to certify the EIR and choose among alternatives to the proposed Project. In *Planning and Conservation League v. Department of Water Resources* (200) 83 Cal.App.4th 892 ("*PCL*"), the court held that the State Department of Water Resources ("DWR") should have prepared and certified the EIR because DWR had "primary responsibility for managing the state's water resources, and only the statewide agency, with its statewide view of the water situation and its power to enforce the water allocations, was the appropriate agency to prepare the EIR." Like the DWR in *PCL*, Metro is the agency tasked with planning, operating, and coordinating funding for the region's transportation system, and is the appropriate lead agency for the proposed Project, which will become an integrated part of the regional transportation system. Further, the state legislature vested Metro with broad authority to carry out its duties under the County Transportation Commissions Act (Public Utilities Code, §§ 130000, *et seq*.), which includes "achiev[ing] the operation of a coordinated and integrated transportation system which will reduce automobile usage and dependency, reduce the consumption of scarce and expensive energy fuels, and reduce the levels of automobile-related air pollution." (*Id*., § 130001(b).) Metro is authorized to "[d]o ***any and all things*** to carry" these purposes. (*Id*., §130105(f) [emphasis added]; see also *id*. at § 130050, 130051.13, 130051.14, 30001(a).) The proposed Project has been determined to be consistent with this statutory purpose by a court, which also noted that "Metro has broad legal authority" under state law. (*The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 [Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate], p. 8].) In addition, under CEQA, where two or more public agencies meet the criteria for acting as lead agency, the agency that acts first will normally serve as lead agency. (CEQA Guidelines, §

15051(c).) Metro elected to serve as lead agency, and this designation was not disputed by other agencies. Further, Metro independently decided to act as the CEQA lead agency following the Unsolicited Proposal Process and entered into the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with ARTT LLC in order to memorialize their findings and provide a process for ARTT LLC to reimburse Metro for its staff time and costs. The MOA is unrelated to CEQA and the Draft EIR. Further, this comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate).

Comment GO17-40 3. Metro Does Not Have the Appropriate Authority Over the Project.

As discussed above, Metro does not have principal authority for approving or supervising the Project. Other agencies have considerably more specific approval authority and would exercise considerably more supervisory authority over the Project, than Metro. Looking at the list of permits required for the Project at DEIR pp. 2-57 to 2-62, approval/supervisory authority over the Project is split among several different state and local agencies. Caltrans must issue an encroachment permit before the Project can cross any state highway or freeway (as it must do to link Union Station with Dodger Stadium); the California Department of Parks and Recreation must issue four separate easement/approvals/permits/plan amendments to allow the Project to build and operate the Chinatown Station that will be located partially on State Park land, and to allow it to cross the airspace over the Park; and the Cal/OSHA Amusement Ride and Tramway Division must examine the Project's safety and issue a Certificate allowing construction of the ropeway before the Project can operate, as well as having responsibilities to ensure safe working conditions in various aspects of the Project, including periodic tests of the operational safety of the ropeway system (DEIR, p. ES-12), emergency evacuation plans (DEIR, p. 2-47), construction activities (DEIR, p. 3.9-1), and any other phase of the Project involving worker safety.

Response GO17-40 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project as the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted with the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of how Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project because Metro has primary responsibility for implementation of the proposed Project as the region's transportation authority. Metro has discretionary authority to review and approve "[a]ll plans proposed for the design, construction, and implementation" of the proposed Project (Public Utilities Code § 130252), which will include several discretionary approvals (multiple approvals of design and construction plans, approvals and agreements contemplated in the Memorandum of Agreement and subsequent amendments, agreement to integrate fares with Metro's fares / one tap system). This discretionary authority is considerably more broad than individual land

use and other review and approvals to be issued by responsible agencies for the components of the Project occurring within their jurisdiction. In short, Metro has "the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project *as a whole*" and is the appropriate lead agency. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15051(b) [emphasis added].) Simply because other agencies have approval authority for the proposed Project, does not mean that Metro does not have the "principal responsibility" for approving or supervising the proposed Project. Indeed, CEQA recognizes that multiple agencies may have authority over a project. Therefore, CEQA includes the responsible agency process and consultation requirements in order for other agencies to provide necessary review and approval of aspects of a project. (Pub. Resources Code, §§ 21067, 21069.) The proposed Project would require review and approvals from Caltrans, State Parks, the City, and Cal/OSHA, as responsible agencies, in addition to review and approval by Metro as lead agency. Responsible agencies' discretionary approvals required for the proposed Project are secondary to Metro's statutory authority to review and approve transportation projects, and the City and other agencies were appropriately named as responsible agencies. Further, Metro engaged in required consultation with all responsible agencies during the process of preparing the Draft EIR for the proposed Project, in compliance with CEQA. This consultation process included meetings with Metro and the responsible agencies to discuss the scope and content of the environmental information that Metro would include in the Draft EIR (Pub. Resources Code, § 21080.4(b); CEQA Guidelines § 15104), additional consultation with the City and State Parks as Draft EIR preparers, and comments from these responsible agencies on the Draft EIR (Pub. Resources Code, § 21153(c); CEQA Guidelines, § 15086(c).) This consultation process will continue throughout the course of the environmental review process. Consultation helps ensure that the EIR includes the necessary analysis regarding environmental effects within a responsible agency's jurisdiction to allow that agency to rely on the EIR, if ultimately certified, when considering the necessary approvals for the project that fall under its regulatory authority. If Metro certifies the Final EIR, each responsible agency will then conduct its own discretionary review process for the Project approvals it is responsible for. (See Draft EIR, § 2.0, Project Description, pp. 2-57 – 2-62.)

Comment GO17-41 Finally, the City of Los Angeles has direct authority over all streets in the City (DEIR, p. 3.17-1: "All the streets in the Project study area are under the jurisdiction of the City of Los Angeles.") This gives the City the authority to execute a franchise agreement enabling the Project to "operate, over, or along any street, highway, or other place in the City of Los Angeles," without which agreement the Project cannot operate at all (since it travels over City streets or "other place[s]" for its entire length); and approve the design of for the Project components located within the public right-of-way. The City's Planning Department would also be required to approve the creation of a Specific Plan to provide for consistent application of Project design standards, limitations, and operational measures, would need to approve the

creation of a Sign District to impose a comprehensive set of sign regulations on the Project site and to permit signage consistent with applicable City requirements.

Most importantly, the City must both issue permits for the Project to be built partially on City-owned land (DEIR, p. 2-61), and approve modification of the existing 1960 Dodger Stadium Conditional Use Permit ("CUP") to allow the Stadium Tower and the Dodger Stadium Station to be built and to operate. (CUP Condition 4, at SAR 3102, provides for collaboration by "the operators of the Stadium" and municipal officials "in devising mass transportation service to the Stadium site which will be sufficiently efficient to encourage patronage thereof and thus reduce the number of private automobiles driven to the Stadium events.")

Response GO17-41 Refer to Response GO17-40 for discussion of the City's role as a responsible agency and Metro's consultation with responsible agencies, including the City.

Comment GO17-42 The Project will also be built on or cross over land that is within the Alameda District Specific Plan, the Central City North Community Plan, the DTLA Community Plan (current or updated), the Central City North Specific Plan, the Silver Lake-Echo Park-Elysian Valley Community Plan, and the Chinatown Redevelopment Plan (DEIR, pp. 3.11-8 through 3.11-137), all of which are encompassed within the City's General Plan (P. 3.17-5) and the City will be responsible for ensuring compliance by the Project with each such plan. For example, the City would be asked to waive provisions of the River Implementation Overlay District to allow the construction and operation of the Alameda and Alpine Towers and waive provisions of the Cornfield/Arroyo Seco Specific Plan to allow construction and operation of the Chinatown Station. (DEIR, p. 2-62.)

Footnote 7: See, particularly, the map at DEIR, p.3.11-8, showing only some of the varied plans and requirements to which the Project would be subject. Metro does not have the authority and expertise to evaluate and balance the requirements of all these plans, and the other plans described above, with respect to the Project. The City does.

Response GO17-42 Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the City's General Plan, and with other local land use plans, including the Alameda District Specific Plan, the Central City North Community Plan, the Central City North Specific Plan, the Silver Lake-Echo Park Elysian Valley Community Plan, and the Chinatown Redevelopment Plan. Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project As the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted With the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of how Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project and the City's participation in the environmental review process as a CEQA responsible agency, including consultation in preparation of the Draft EIR. Refer to Response GO17-40 for detailed discussion of the consultation process with responsible agencies.

Comment GO17-43 The final requirement listed in the DEIR as needed from the City of Los Angeles for the Project to go forward is the execution of a Development Agreement between the Project sponsor and the City that will remain in effect for twenty years. [8] (DEIR p. 2-62.) As described in Government Code sections 65864 through 65869.5, in addition to specifying various terms and conditions binding each party, such a development agreement must "require periodic review at least every 12 months" wherein the applicant must "demonstrate good faith compliance with the terms of the agreement." (Govt. Code § 65865.1.) While Metro has disavowed oversight of the Project, the terms that must be included in the development agreement provided for in the DEIR guarantee that the City will continue to monitor the Project at least yearly for the next twenty years. The City will also have statutory authority to enforce the development agreement, pursuant to Government Code section 65865.4 (absent specified conditions, "a development agreement shall be enforceable by any party thereto. . . .")

Footnote 8: The requirements of the Government Code sections cited by the DEIR for development agreements are not discussed in the list of required permits; the reader is left either to guess or to ferret out the information for him/herself. This compromises the DEIR's function both as an informative document and as a document of political accountability. (Laurel Height Improvement Assn. v. Regents of the University of California (1988) 47 Cal.3d 374, 392.)

Response GO17-43 Refer to Section 2.10, Required Permits and Approvals, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for a list of required permits and approvals from Metro and other responsible agencies for the proposed Project. Refer to Response GO17-40 for a discussion of the permits and approvals required for the proposed Project, as well as Metro's responsibilities as lead agency and the City's role as a responsible agency. CEQA does not require an EIR to provide the full text of the Government Code sections governing Development Agreements; citation to the specific sections that govern Development Agreements are sufficient for the EIR to function as an informative document. (*Laurel Heights Improvement Assn. v. Regents of the University of California* (1988) 47 Cal.3d 376, 392.) Refer to Response GO17-39 for a discussion of Metro's role as the lead agency and oversight for the proposed Project. Refer to Response GO17-44 for a discussion of how Metro will oversee the implementation and enforcement of certain mitigation measures for the proposed Project, as described in Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, of this Final EIR.

Comment GO17-44 4. Metro Lacks Intention to Enforce Mitigation Measures Adopted for the Project.

Finally, a lead agency under CEQA may not approve a project that will have significant environmental impacts unless it also adopts mitigation for those impacts or adopts an alternative project that would avoid them. (PRC § 21001, 21081.) The lead agency is responsible for adopting and enforcing mitigation measures for all significant environmental impacts that will be caused by a project and must adopt a mitigation

monitoring process to ensure that the mitigation is carried out. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15097.) The mitigation measures listed in the DEIR for the Project include a multiplicity of plans (e.g., Construction Traffic Management Plan [DEIR, p. ES-14], Construction Monitoring Plan (Built Resources) [DEIR, p. ES-40], Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (DEIR, p. ES-41], Archeological Testing Plan for Alameda Station (DEIR, p. ES-45], Archaeological Testing Plan for LAUS Forecourt [DEIR, p. ES-47], Archaeological Testing Plan for Los Angeles State Historic Park [DEIR, p. ES-48], Paleontological Resources Mitigation and Monitoring Plan [DEIR p. ES-52], Soil and Groundwater Management Plan [DEIR, p. ES-53], Construction Noise Management Plan [DEIR, p. ES-58, Vibration Monitoring Plan [DEIR, p. ES-67, Temporary Disaster Route Plan [DEIR, p. ES-76], Utility Relocation Plan [DEIR, p. ES-79], and a Fire Protection Plan [DEIR, p. ES-80]. In addition, ARTT will need to prepare a Site-Specific Final Geotechnical Report. (DEIR, p. ES-50.) Metro, again, has stated that it "does not envision taking a hands-on, prescriptive, or performance minded approach to this project."] (MAR 198.) It can be presumed that Metro does not plan to monitor/enforce all these various mitigation plans.

The DEIR appears to assume that ARTT will prepare all these plans. (See, e.g., DEIR 3.13-68 [Construction Noise Management Plan to be prepared by "Project Sponsor."] Presumably, it is the City, with its direct construction permitting responsibilities, local ordinances regulating such impacts as excessive construction noise and expertise in overseeing such plans and mitigation measures, that will perform the required oversight and, if necessary, enforcement. (See, e.g, DEIR's reliance on LA Municipal Code [i.e., the City] to enforce stormwater runoff prohibitions, pp. 3.10-6.) The DEIR leans on the City of Los Angeles to enforce many, if not most of its plans to mitigate the adverse impacts of the Project.

Metro does not meet the statutory or regulatory requirements to be the lead agency for this Project, nor does it commit to performing the oversight necessary to carry out mitigation measures that will supposedly protect the environment from degradation and damage by the Project. Instead, Metro appears to have defaulted to the City to perform oversight and enforcement activities. Metro has abdicated so many of the responsibilities of a lead agency that it cannot be designated as the lead agency.

Response GO17-44 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. This comment suggests that CEQA requires denial of a project, and adoption of an alternative, if the project will result in significant and unavoidable impacts even with implementation of mitigation measures. This is incorrect. Under CEQA, an agency may approve a project with significant environmental effects that cannot be avoided or substantially lessened with mitigation by adopting a statement of overriding considerations. (CEQA Guidelines § 15043). Refer to Response GO17-148 for discussion of Metro's consideration of a reasonable range of alternatives to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and to Table 7-1, Mitigation

Monitoring and Reporting Program ("MMRP"), of the Final EIR, for the full MMRP for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how CEQA does not require the proposed Project to provide a full accounting of how each mitigation measure will be funded. The MMRP for the proposed Project designates which agencies are responsible for future enforcement of mitigation measures, based on the agency with the regulatory authority to enforce a given mitigation measure. CEQA does not require that a lead agency be responsible for enforcing all mitigation measures, nor could it.. Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project As the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted With the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of how Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project because Metro has primary responsibility for implementation of the proposed Project as the region's transportation authority, and the City's participation in the environmental review process as a CEQA responsible agency. Refer to Response GO17-40 for a discussion of the permits and approvals required for the proposed Project, as well as Metro's responsibilities as lead agency and the City's role as a responsible agency.

Comment GO17-45 C. The DEIR Must Be Revised And Recirculated.

The DEIR must be recirculated after information is added to make it legally adequate. It will not be possible to rely upon the response to comments because the DEIR is so deficient as to render public comment "in effect meaningless." (Laurel Heights I, supra, 6 Cal.4th at 1130.) The purpose of an EIR is to provide the public with detailed information about a project before it is approved. (Pub. Resources Code §§ 21002.1; 21003.1.) "[W]hen significant new information is added to the EIR after public notice is given of the availability of the DEIR, but before certification, the EIR must be recirculated for public review. . . ." (CEQA Guidelines § 15088.5; Pub. Resources Code § 21092.1.) After the information to address the deficiencies identified here and by other public comments is added, a revised DEIR must be recirculated.

D. Denial Of The Project Is Appropriate Because Of Unavoidable Adverse Impacts.

Under California law a proposed project with adverse impacts must be denied if there are feasible alternatives or mitigation measures available that would reduce the project's significant adverse environmental impacts. (Pub. Resources Code § 21002.) Such is the case here. Thus, because a denial is appropriate under CEQA, and would allow study of better alternatives.

Response GO17-45 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Response GO17-149 for discussion of how Metro's consideration of alternatives to the proposed Project complied with CEQA. This comment and the comments in this letter do not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5.

Comment GO17-46 E. Outright Rejection Of The Project Is Appropriate Because Metro Has No Authorization To Pursue The Gondola Proposal.

Metro has no jurisdiction to proceed with the gondola project at all. No environmental review is required at all for a project that a public agency rejects outright. The Project must be rejected outright. As a private project[9] to a single destination, this Project is a common carrier, similar to the Palm Springs Tram which is a tourist ride and does not does not meet the statutory requirements for a public transportation project [49 U.S.C. § 5302 subd. (15)]. In order to confer upon this wholly private project the benefits of non-competition, use of public land, access to eminent domain powers, and fast-track project approval consideration it must be a true public transportation project primarily benefitting the taxpaying public. The mere proximity and potential coordination between a private project and an existing public transportation hub such as Union Station does not turn a private transportation project into public transportation. For example, if the private funicular, Angel's Flight, happened to abut a Metro stop, that would not be sufficient for that private transportation project to be considered a public transportation project—the Gondola Project is no different.

Footnote 9: A "private project" is defined as "a project which will be carried out by a person other than a governmental agency, but the project will need a discretionary approval from one or more governmental agencies" for a contract or lease. (Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 14 section 15377.)

Response GO17-46 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of regulations. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of the proposed Project as a public transportation project. The proposed Project is a public transit project because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating hours, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Response GO17-40 for a discussion of why Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project. Metro has primary responsibility for implementation of the proposed Project as the region's transportation authority.

Comment GO17-47 F. The EIR is Inadequate

There are numerous major concerns TCE has with the document that has been released for public review. "The EIR is intended to furnish both the road map and the environmental price tag for a project, so that the decision maker and the public both know, before the journey begins, just where the journey will lead, and how much they--and the environment--will have to give up in order to take that journey." (Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. City of Los Angeles (2002) 103 Cal.App.4th 268, 271.) In this case, critical information is missing from the analysis of numerous impacts. In too many ways, the DEIR understates the impacts that are analyzed, apparently for no other reason than to avoid imposing the cost of mitigating them on the developer. Further, the mitigation measures that are proposed are often deferred

and unenforceable, and many feasible mitigation measures have not been considered.

Response GO17-47 This comment provides a general summary of the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses GO17-2 through GO17-46, and below in Responses GO17-48 through GO17-153. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the mitigation measures for the proposed Project complied with CEQA and do not impermissibly defer mitigation.

Comment GO17-48 G. Legal Framework And Overview.

1. The Project Description Is Defective (Chapter 3) Because The Project Has Been Piecemealed, And Reasonably Foreseeable Impacts Have Not Been Analyzed Or Disclosed.

ARTT was formed by McCourt Global, which is controlled by Frank McCourt (McCourt). (SAR 2992-92; AR 806, 3116, 3152.) McCourt Global also owns or controls a 50% interest in the parking lots around Dodger Stadium, an interest he kept when he sold interests in them to the Guggenheim Partners, and that McCourt Global holds through the Chavez Ravine Land Company (hereafter, "Landco." (The California Endowment v. Metro, Los Angeles Superior Court case no. 22STCP01030, First Amended Petition, ¶ 32.)

The land surrounding Dodger Stadium, known as Chavez Ravine, represents a large financial opportunity for the owner if the land is developed for more profitable businesses than its current use. Currently, it is used for surface parking, chiefly for Dodger games and events at Dodger Stadium. The company proposing the gondola — Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit — makes no mention of future development plans. However, the Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions (CCR) agreed to by the Dodgers' owners and Landco in 2012 (SAR 3054) explicitly provide for development of the parking areas wholly or partially owned by Landco. Article IV of the CCRs is entitled "Regulation of Development," and is wholly devoted to setting parameters for the eventual development of the Landco lands. (SAR 3026-3207) Section 4.1 of the CCRs provides:

The Parties acknowledge that Landco, in the future, may apply for governmental approvals for future development on the Landco Parcels (the "Development"), which Development may include, but shall not be limited to, (i) office buildings, (ii) hotel and exhibition facilities, (iii) residential buildings, (iv) medical buildings, (v) academic buildings, (vi) parking structures, and/or (vii) retail, dining and entertainment facilities.

(SAR 3026.) The remainder of Article IV is devoted to placing restrictions on the future development as to design, signage, preservation of access to the Stadium, etc. (SAR 3026-28.))

Article V of the CCRs is solely devoted to specifying the ownership, permissible use, and potential ownership transfer of parking capacity at and around Dodger Stadium. In Section 5.1.1, Landco grants to the Dodgers an easement to use not less than 16,500 parking spaces on Landco's land (called "Required Parking Spaces") for the benefit of the Stadium. Section 5.1.1 also recognizes that the existing parking at the Stadium contains approximately 19,000 spaces, with the spaces in excess of the required 16,500 called "Additional Parking Spaces." The CCRs provide that the Dodgers may use the Additional Spaces, subject to six-months' notice from Landco that it wants some or all of the Additional Parking Spaces back.

Section 5.1.2 provides that Landco may also reclaim ownership and use of some of the 16,500 Required Parking spaces, but only if some form of "mass transportation, including, without limitation, a subway or light rail" is built. If this mass transportation is constructed, Landco will have the right to provide fewer than the 16,500 Required Parking Spaces for use by the Dodgers. (SAR 3028-29.) The maximum amount of that reduction is not specified in the CCRs, but the Conditional Use Permit for the entire parcel (Stadium and surrounding land) specifies that one parking space should be provided for every 3.6 seats in Dodger Stadium. (SAR 3101.) Since the Stadium is capped at 56,000 seats, at least 15,555 parking spaces must be made available. (56,000 3.6 = 15,555.56.) Since the parties to the CCRs provided for 16,500 of Required Parking Spaces with the possibility of diminution, there is flexibility for reduction below the Required Parking Spaces number.

The upshot is that at least 2,500 existing parking spaces in excess of the 16,500 Required Parking Spaces (19,000 – 16,500 = 2,500) are available to Landco upon six months' notice, and more could be available if some form of mass transit is built to serve Dodger Stadium. Landco's owner, Frank McCourt, long had plans for an ambitious retail and entertainment complex around the Stadium. Those plans are evident in Mr. McCourt's "Next 50" plan, which was unveiled in 2012 when he owned the Dodgers, and in court documents during the bankruptcy proceedings that forced him to sell the team. (SAR 3189-91.) Mr. McCourt publicly stated that he planned to create a plaza with shops and restaurants, and to create a Dodger museum. (SAR 3183-85.) Mr. McCourt failed to secure funding for "Next 50," but the agreements revealed in the bankruptcy proceeding (still in force) provide insight into the relationship between the proposed gondola and McCourt's plans to develop the parking lots around Dodger Stadium. The various public statements made by Mr. McCourt, together with the meticulously drafted CCRs that allow his Landco to free up hundreds of acres of land now used for parking if a mass transit service is created that could potentially move thousands of persons per hour to and from Chavez Ravine, make it reasonably foreseeable that development will occur around Dodger Stadium. (Banning Ranch Conservancy v. City of Newport Beach (2012) 211 Cal.App.4th 1209 ["The California Supreme Court set forth a piecemealing test in Laurel Heights.

Response GO17-48 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. No improper segmentation has occurred and the independent utility of the proposed aerial gondola project – the first permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues– has been well established. Further, as discussed in Topical Response G, the adoption of the Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions ("CC&Rs") over a decade ago does not constitute a currently proposed development project at the Dodger Stadium property; rather, as is customary, the CC&Rs provide regulations and standards to maintain the existing stadium uses, including parking, if approvals are sought for additional improvements by the owner of the parking areas. No such development is proposed, and no environmental analysis is required of the speculations of commenters. As discussed in Topical Response G, the "Next 50" project was proposed over 15 years ago and did not proceed after 2008. The current owners of the Los Angeles Dodgers purchased the team and Dodger Stadium in 2012. Accordingly, the Next 50 Project is not required to be included as a related project in the Draft EIR or analyzed as part of the proposed Project in the Draft EIR. Further, as discussed in Topical Response G, the purported "future" development that commenters suggest is contemplated at Dodger Stadium would require additional City designations and zoning, permits, and approvals, including potentially environmental review, that are not contemplated or analyzed in the Draft EIR because no such development is proposed. Moreover, actions from over a decade ago, and speculative comments attempting to assign a motive to such actions, do not evidence a firm and specific commitment to develop the property surrounding Dodger Stadium. The proposed Project is solely comprised of an aerial gondola system connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium and associated improvements. Accordingly, the Draft EIR did not omit "foreseeable" development from its analysis, and CEQA expressly discourages such speculation.

Further, the proposed Project will not reduce the number of parking spaces required under the CC&Rs. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, implementation of the Dodger Stadium Station would require the permanent removal of approximately 194 existing parking spaces, and therefore the proposed Project would not reduce the number of "Required Parking Spaces" under the CC&Rs because over 16,500 parking spaces would remain.

Comment GO17-49 'We hold that an EIR must include an analysis of the environmental effects of future expansion or other action if: (1) it is a reasonably foreseeable consequence of the initial project; and (2) the future expansion or action will be significant in that it will likely change the scope or nature of the initial project or its environmental effects.' (Laurel Heights, supra, 47 Cal.3d at p. 396.) Under this standard, the facts of each case will determine whether and to what extent an EIR must analyze future expansion or other action."

The specific facts of this case make it not only reasonably foreseeable, but reasonably likely that the proposed Project is a mechanism to allow Landco to take full possession of a large chunk of what are now parking lots around Dodger Stadium. The gondola project makes little or no economic sense without a major development at Dodger Stadium, which a gondola, as a mass transit project, could facilitate. There are only 81 home games in the regular baseball season. Even adding a maximum of 12 post-season games, a couple of exhibition games, a maximum of four special events a month permitted under the Conditional Use Permit issued by the City of Los Angeles for the stadium (SAR 3104), and the Los Angeles Marathon, at most the gondola is likely to be used at or near capacity on only 144 days per year. Unless, that is, the Dodger Stadium parking lots are developed as the entertainment, retail, and hospitality district like L.A. Live as Frank McCourt has long envisioned.

Response GO17-49 Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other developments unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Response GO17-7 for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost

under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment GO17-50 In 2004, Frank McCourt bought the Los Angeles Dodgers from Newscorp for $430 million. The purchase was financed primarily with loans, with over a third of the purchase price lent directly from Newscorp. At the time of Mr. McCourt's purchase, no specific plans for development of the parking lots surrounding the stadium were made public. However, on April 25, 2008, Mr. McCourt unveiled a sprawling development plan for the stadium itself and the surrounding parking lot areas. Marketed as the "Next 50" plan, the proposed development was slated to include a Dodger museum, a Dodger retail store, office space, and two new parking structures. (SAR 3189-91.) In addition, the project was advertised as a green initiative, including the addition of 2,000 trees in the area around the stadium. The development was expected to cost $500 million, more than McCourt's purchase price for the team.

The "Next 50" plan would have turned the stadium into a retail and entertainment venue to attract customers outside of game times and game days, and expanding the use of Chavez Ravine beyond baseball. Photographs of Mr. McCourt presenting a scale model of development plans at a press conference beside then Mayor of Los Angeles Antonio Villaraigosa showed the proposed changes, including large, terraced plazas lined with trees and new buildings outside of the stadium. Mr. McCourt's planned development was designed to make use of the parking lots surrounding the stadium to increase the economic productivity of the land and turn Chavez Ravine into a year-round destination.

As part of his plans for the "Next 50" development, Mr. McCourt discussed a desire to connect Dodger Stadium to public transit, saying he "hoped local leaders would 'tweak and adjust subway lines' to add a Dodger Stadium stop and provide 'bus access in the interim.'" Then-city- council member Ed Reyes further endorsed connecting the development to new public transit lines, saying that the "renovation 'hopefully can stimulate a whole new transit system that gets us in and out of this great place.'" In developing plans for additions to Dodger Stadium and the surrounding land, Mr. McCourt clearly identified expanded public transit options as increasing potential visitors as well as revenue in new retail and entertainment destinations. This, again, makes his very public development plans for Chavez Ravine reasonably foreseeable if the gondola is built.

Under Mr. McCourt's ownership the Dodgers fell deep into debt, ultimately filing for bankruptcy on June 27, 2011. In addition to bankruptcy court conflicts with Major League Baseball, Mr. McCourt was ordered to pay $150 million in a divorce settlement. The "Next 50" development never materialized, as Mr. McCourt failed to secure funding.

After several rounds of negotiations, a group led by Magic Johnson and financed by Guggenheim Partners won the bid to purchase the Dodgers for $2 billion. As part of the deal, Guggenheim Partners entered into a venture with a McCourt entity to jointly own the stadium parking lots.

The terms of the parking lot sale and any potential future development of the land around the stadium were filed under court seal as part of the supplement to the Dodger's chapter 11 bankruptcy plan on April 6, 2012, in United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware, case number 11-12010 (KG). With nine sections totaling 139 pages, the exhibit is titled the "Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions, and Easements for Chavez Ravine," consisting of 93 pages of terms and agreements relating to the current usage and future development of Chavez Ravine. The exhibit was subsequently recorded by the Los Angeles County Recorder's Office, so it runs with the land at Dodger Stadium.

The bankruptcy exhibit shows that Guggenheim Partners pays $14 million a year to the McCourt entity Blue Landco LLC to rent the stadium parking lots. The document also details possible future developments that "may include but are not limited to (i) office buildings, (ii) hotel and exhibition facilities, (iii) residential buildings, (iv) medical buildings, (v) academic buildings, (vi) parking structures, and/or (vii) retail, dining, and entertainment facilities." The document includes a provision stating that Guggenheim Partners agrees "to cooperate with Landco, and to take all steps reasonably requested by Landco, in connection with the general plan of improvement and development of the Landco Parcels," and "not to oppose, or to interfere in any fashion (including, without limitation, by speaking out at public hearings) with any efforts by Landco to complete development of the Landco Parcels."(SAR 3049) The CCRs also state at Article II, section 2.1.1 that "[t]he Parties hereby acknowledge and agree that it is contemplated that portions of the Landco Parcels will be developed for other purposes, including potentially in connection with other sports-related development opportunities." This provision effectively grants Landco the sole discretion to attempt to develop the stadium parking lot lands, including with such projects as the Gondola Project station at Dodger Stadium. ARTT which did not exist at the time of the Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions, and Easements for Chavez Ravine (CCR's), has no role and no rights in these CCR's.

Response GO17-50 Refer to Response GO17-48 for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system, the CC&Rs, and the "Next 50" project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment GO17-51 Further, the use of "will be developed," rather than "may be developed" in Article II, section 2.1.1 (as cited above) indicates that this development is more than

hypothetical; it is already contemplated and planned for. As Whitman v. Board of Supervisors (1979) 88 Cal.App.3d. 397 held concerning a permit for an oil pipeline:

> The record before us reflects that the construction of the pipeline was, from the very beginning, within the contemplation of [the project proponent] should its well prove productive. Although admittedly contingent on the happening of certain occurrences, the pipeline was, nevertheless part of [the] overall plan for the project and could have been discussed in the EIR in at least general terms.
>
> (Id. at pp. 414–415.)

Here, the facts clearly show that construction of retail or entertainment facilities at Chavez Ravine was kept as an option for future development. It was, and is, reasonably foreseeable, and should be analyzed in the EIR.

Response GO17-51 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of case law. Refer to Response GO17-48 for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system, the CC&Rs, and the "Next 50" project. As discussed in Response GO17-48, the proposed Project is solely comprised of an aerial gondola system connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium and associated improvements. Accordingly, the Draft EIR did not omit "foreseeable" development from its analysis, and CEQA expressly discourages the speculative analysis that this comment requests.

Comment GO17-52 An additional section of the CCRs states that "in connection to any Mass Transportation… Landco shall have the right to provide less than the 16,500 Required Parking Spaces." This would allow for developments in the parking lots that could significantly reduce the number of parking spaces if the developments were completed after or concurrent with the addition of a mass transit connection to Dodger Stadium. Under this agreement, construction of the proposed Project, connecting the stadium to the transit hub at Union Station could enable Mr. McCourt's vision for additional development in Chavez Ravine to be realized. In John R. Lawson Rock & Oil (21018) 20 Cal.App.5th 77, at 98, the Court of Appeal held that "agency action approving or opening the way for a future development can be part of a project and can trigger CEQA even if the action takes place prior to planning or approval of all the specific features of the planned development." [Citation omitted.] Here, the gondola would open the way for development of Landco's parking lots by satisfying the CCRs' condition that parking requirements could be significantly reduced if mass transit were in place at Dodger Stadium. See, also, Bozung v. LAFCo, where our Supreme Court held that the removal of an obstacle to contemplated development – in that case, annexation of land to a city – rendered the development a reasonably foreseeable impact of approval for the annexation of the land. Here, construction of the gondola would remove an obstacle to additional development at Chavez Ravine.

As the facts show, construction of the gondola is intimately connected to the future development at Chavez Ravine and is therefore one unified project. McCourt Global's

website at one point trumpeted its ownership interest in the 260-acre Chavez Ravine land as a "current real estate project" (emphasis added) during the pendency of Metro's consideration of the gondola proposal. That statement appeared on the website through at least October 2021, although it appears to have been removed from the website once the company began facing significant opposition to its proposed gondola project.'

Response GO17-52 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of case law. As discussed in Response GO17-48 and Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, the proposed Project is solely comprised of an aerial gondola system connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium and associated improvements. As discussed in Topical Response G, neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. No improper segmentation has occurred and the independent utility of the proposed aerial gondola project – the first permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues– has been well established. Mere statements on a website are not evidence that such development is currently proposed, nor are they sufficiently firm or committed to such that environmental analysis is required. Refer to Response GO17-48 for a discussion of how the proposed Project would not reduce the number of required parking spots under the CC&Rs.

Comment GO17-53 On April 26, 2018, Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC (ARTT) submitted an unsolicited proposal to Metro for an aerial gondola from Union Station to Dodger Stadium that it calls Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit or "LA ART." ARTT was founded by Drew McCourt, Frank McCourt's son. The company at one time claimed that the estimated $125 million project, which estimate is now $300 million (https://www.dailynews.com/2023/01/10/controversial-proposed-aerial-gondola-to-dodger-stadium-wins-a-court-victory/), will be privately funded by Frank McCourt's investment firm and others.

The Gondola Project, as proposed, seems intended to function as a loss-leader for the future development of parking lots at Dodger Stadium. The proposed Project makes no economic sense on its own merits, but it does make sense as a necessary part of a larger development scheme. The economic infeasibility of the gondola as a stand-alone project is highlighted both by the utter failure of ARTT to provide a proforma or other economic data for the proposed Project after the CEQA process would be complete; there is no evidence that the gondola would generate enough revenue to support its own maintenance and operation, let alone to service any debt incurred to finance it. While the original proposal stated that "farebox revenue can finance the Project," no proof was advanced or exists in the current record to show that this is true. Moreover, the current website claims that the Gondola will be free for those

attending Dodger games—which further supports the idea that the Gondola is part of a larger project not included in this EIR. We note that in the original gondola proposal, fares were not specified, but "ARTT LLC envisions that a round trip ride on ART will cost less than the average parking costs at the stadium." (MAR 226.) Now, however, ARTT's website states in its FAQ:

> Just like the Dodger Stadium Express [Metro's bus service from Union Station to Dodger Stadium on game days], the aerial gondola will be free to ride for anyone attending a game at Dodger Stadium, which will maximize the air quality benefits from the project and encourage transit ridership.

Response GO17-53 As discussed in Response GO17-48 and Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, the proposed Project is solely comprised of an aerial gondola system connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium and associated improvements. As discussed in Topical Response G, neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other developments unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. No improper segmentation has occurred and the independent utility of the proposed aerial gondola project – the first permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues– has been well established. Refer to Response GO17-48 for a discussion of how the proposed Project would not reduce the number of required parking spots under the CC&Rs. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment GO17-54 The FAQ also states:

> In June 2021, LA ART announced that it had proposed to Metro the creation of a Community Access Program for local residents and businesses to use the LA ART system. This encourages daily use of this zero-emission project by local community members, in addition to the event-day periods when ridership will be prioritized for Dodger game attendees. Outside these times, local residents and employees of businesses in the LA ART vicinity could utilize the aerial gondola using an individual Metro fare or their Metro system access pass at no additional cost.
>
> (https://www.laart.la/faq/; last accessed 11/28/22.)

These new plans show that the farebox will probably not be a source of significant revenue, since so many, probably most, riders will ride at no additional cost to their

Dodger ticket or the usual Metro fare. ARTT's original proposal also made vague suggestions that sale of naming rights and of advertising would provide revenue (MAR 226 ["In-cabin and in-station advertising opportunities are a part of ARTT LLC's business model and may or may not be packaged with an overall system sponsorship agreement"]), but no figures are given or even hinted at. The plain truth is that the gondola has never been shown to be self-supporting. Because the gondola Project did not pencil out on its own economics when proposed, it did not qualify for a sole source determination from Metro. ARTT has produced no substantial evidence in the DEIR to justify the assumption that it will be self-supporting now. The logical conclusion is that the proposed Project's losses will be compensated for by other, future development. In short, it is a loss-leader. Such future development is reasonably foreseeable, even if not actually proposed yet, and must be examined by the DEIR as part of the proposed Project.

Response GO17-54 CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., CEQA Guidelines § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require information related to the funding or financing for a proposed Project. Nevertheless, refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other developments unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. This comment also raises issues that were litigated and decided in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project, and this decision is final following the commenter's abandonment of their appeal on May 26, 2023.

Comment GO17-55 Finally, the DEIR does not appear to examine the impacts of transferring ownership of the ARTT to a non-profit organization. The change of Project sponsor from a for-profit company that claims to have access to private capital that would fund construction of the gondola to a newly-formed non-profit entity, Zero Emission Transit (https://www.climateresolve.org/climate-resolve-launches-new-nonprofit-

focused-on-zero-emission-transit-dodger-stadium-aerial-gondola-to-be-first-project/#:~:text=LOS%20ANGELES%20%E2%80%93%20Leading%20environmental%20nonprofit,in%20the%20Los%20Angeles%20region; last accessed 11-28-22) for which no such access to private capital has been shown, radically alters the nature and qualities of the proposed Project and must be fully disclosed and analyzed. For one thing, the transfer of the proposed Project to a non-profit with no track record and unknown resources will materially change the level of deferred mitigation that can be considered feasible for the significant Project impacts. How will a non-profit organization, or whoever takes over the Project from ARTT, pay for the deferred mitigation?

Response GO17-55 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. ARTT LLC's donation of LA ARTT LLC and the proposed Project includes ARTT LLC's continued support of the proposed Project with financial support and expertise, including funding for consultant and technical work for the EIR. As set forth in Section 8.0, List of Preparers, of the Draft EIR, and Section 9.0, List of Preparers, of the Final EIR, consultant and technical work for the EIR would include analysis by a team of qualified experts, consultants, and engineers, including Fehr & Peers as to transportation; SCJ Alliance as to gondola systems; PCL Construction Services, Inc. as to construction; and Nabih Youssef Associates Structural Engineering as to structure engineering. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the mitigation measures for the proposed Project do not impermissibly defer mitigation, as well as how CEQA does not require the proposed Project to provide a full accounting of how each mitigation measure will be funded.

Comment GO17-56 In all the above aspects, the Project Description is inadequate.

Response GO17-56 This comment provides a general conclusion regarding the comments raised in Comments GO17-48 through GO17-55. Responses to these comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses GO17-48 through GO17-55.

Comment GO17-57

GO17-57A 2. Land Use/ Anticipated Uses Are Not Disclosed.

The EIR states the City of Los Angeles will need to enter into a 20-year development agreement pursuant to Government Code sections 65864 through 65869.5 (EIR, p. 2-62.) Such a development agreement may not be approved because it would not be consistent with the City of Los Angeles General Plan. The proposal of the gondola requires far more input from the City of Los Angeles as the brief listing in the anticipated uses section makes clear.

GO17-57B The DEIR should address the handling of ARTT end-of-life and dismantling. If the project proponent or its successors go bankrupt, which is a real possibility given the history of the funder of the project proponent, the City of Los Angeles and Metro may be saddled with the responsibility for either continuing to operate the gondola system or dismantling the towers and stations. To guard against this eventuality, a performance bond should be posted by the project proponent, to the benefit of the City of Los Angeles and Metro, which may be used in the event project cleanup or winding down falls on the shoulders of the public.

Response GO17-57

GO17-57A Refer to Section 2.10, Required Permits and Approvals, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for a list of permits and approvals from responsible agencies that could be required for implementation of the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the City of Los Angeles General Plan. Consistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15096(a) and Public Resources Code sections 21104, 21153(c), and 21069, the City of Los Angeles, as a responsible agency, will rely on the information in the EIR to consider the aspects of the proposed Project within its jurisdiction. Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project as the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted with the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of the proposed Project's consultation with CEQA responsible agencies, including the City of Los Angeles. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for documentation of notice to responsible agencies at various stages in the environmental review process. Metro has complied, and will continue to comply, with the CEQA requirements for consultation with responsible agencies at each stage of the environmental review process. This consultation process has included meetings with Metro and the responsible agencies to discuss the scope of environmental review, and the City of Los Angeles has engaged in this consultation process to ensure that the EIR included the information necessary for the City of Los Angeles to consider the aspects of the proposed Project within its jurisdiction.

GO17-57B Refer to Response GO17-133 for a discussion of how CEQA does not require speculation as to possible future environmental consequences, such as the potential that the proposed Project would not continue operations. Refer to Topical Response

L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment GO17-58 3. All Reasonably Foreseeable Impacts Of The Project Are Not Analyzed Or Mitigated.

CEQA requires that all reasonably foreseeable impacts of a project must be identified, analyzed, disclosed, and if they are significant, mitigated. (Laurel Heights.) Both direct and indirect impacts must be addressed. (Guidelines § Guidelines § 15382.) Here, the Project description has been artificially truncated to limit the potentially significant impacts the DEIR discloses and for which it offers mitigation.

Response GO17-58 Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, includes 62 pages of detailed descriptions of the whole of the action considered as part of the proposed Project. In turn, the Draft EIR fully analyzes and discloses the potential environmental impacts of this proposed Project, providing mitigation as necessary for potentially significant impacts. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR.

Comment GO17-59 4. There Is No Reliable Estimate Of The Gondola's Lifespan.

The truncation begins with an assumption of a 30-year lifespan for the proposed Project, backed with no engineering or commercial data, but seemingly based solely on the South Coast Air Management District (SCAQMD)'s draft threshold for significance on GHG emissions recommendations for amortization of GHG emissions from construction of industrial projects by spreading such emissions over an assumed life of 30 years.[10] (DEIR, pp. 1-5, 1-6.) There is no further justification for use of a 30-year lifetime for the gondola in the DEIR. The SCAQMD letter to Metro responding to the NOP did not specifically recommend use of this lifespan for the proposed Project, nor does TCE believe that such use is justified. The gondola's lifespan was not estimated in the original proposal; there is only a vague statement that "[o]ur goal is for the system to operate for the full useful life of the mechanical system and it will be replaced with a comparable system of the latest state of the art at that time." (MAR [p.41 of RFI.) No information on the "full useful life of the mechanical system" is provided.

The SCAQMD guidance does not explicitly apply to transportation projects, only to industrial, residential, and commercial projects. (See Guidance at p. 3-18. Nor does the DEIR justify using the 30-year project life for the gondola. Since the operational life of the gondola will determine the extent and magnitude of its public benefits and its environmental impacts, the DEIR should provide a fully justified estimate of the

gondola's useful life, supported by substantial evidence. As Pfieffer v. City of Sunnyvale City Council (2011) 200 Cal.App.4th 1552, at 1561-62 holds: "'The EIR's function is to ensure that government officials who decide to build or approve a project do so with a full understanding of the environmental consequences and, equally important, that the public is assured that those consequences have been taken into account. [Citation.] For the EIR to serve these goals it must present information in such a manner that the foreseeable impacts of pursuing the project can actually be understood and weighed, and the public must be given an adequate opportunity to comment on that presentation before the decision to go forward is made." The public does not yet have that opportunity here.

Footnote 10: SCAQMD's Board did not formally adopt this draft proposal.

Response GO17-59 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of case law. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Sections 3.03, Air Quality, and 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of how the proposed Project would not result in a significant impact with respect to either air quality or greenhouse gas emissions. The commenter questions the assumption of the lifespan of the proposed Project, but the commenter does not identify how this question could contribute to a significant impact related to air quality and greenhouse gas emissions. Rather, the proposed Project's benefits to air quality and greenhouse gas emissions are expected to increase over time. Thus, a longer expected lifespan would only serve to improve upon the environmental benefits discussed on pages 1-5 and 1-6 of Section 1.0, Introduction, of the Draft EIR, as each year the proposed Project operates, there are additional benefits to GHG due to the reduced emissions from passenger vehicles. For purposes of the GHG analysis, the Draft EIR followed the industry standard approach common for EIRs and consistent with SCAQMD guidance to amortize construction emissions over an assumed 30-year project life. Even if a longer proposed Project life were assumed, the proposed Project would not result in increased emissions compared to those analyzed in the Draft EIR.[29]

[29] There are numerous examples of aerial transit systems operating for more than 30 years. For example, the Mt. Pilatus Aerial Cableway "Dragon Ride" opened in 1956 in Switzerland, and has been operating continuously with the exception of brief periods of closure for modernization efforts. It was renovated in 1983 and again in 2015. See Pilatus. 2023. Aerial Cableway Dragon Ride Facts. Available at: https://www.pilatus.ch/en/discover/aerial-cableway/aerial-cableway-dragon-ride. Accessed June 2023. The Banff Sulphur Mountain Gondola opened in 1959 in Canada, and has been operating continuously with the exception of brief periods of closure for modernization efforts. See Banff Adventures. 2016. Reaching to the Sky - The Historic Banff Gondola. Available at: https://www.banffadventures.com/News/ArtMID/461/ArticleID/37/Reaching-to-the-Sky-The-Historic-Banff-Gondola. Accessed June 2023. The Roosevelt Island Tramway opened in 1976, and has been operating continuously with the exception of brief periods of closure for modernization efforts. See Roosevelt Island Operating Corporation. 2023. Tram History. Available at: https://rioc.ny.gov/168/Tram-

As noted above, the assumption of the proposed Project's lifespan was used to determine the length in time over which construction GHG emissions should be amortized so that the construction emissions can be considered together with the operational emissions. This approach is described in Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR and is a well-accepted methodology employed in analyses to meet CEQA requirements across the state. Notably, it is based on guidance from SCAQMD, which employs and recommends the use of a 30--year project life as stated in its Draft Guidance Document – Interim CEQA GHG Significance Threshold. In this guidance, there are recommendations regarding use of a 30-year project life, where it is stated "Therefore, SCAQMD staff is recommending that construction emissions be amortized over a 30-year project lifetime, so that GHG reduction measures will address construction GHG emissions as part of the operational GHG reduction strategies"[30] Thus, this assumption and methodology is well-substantiated, and the public has been given an adequate opportunity to comment. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., CEQA Guidelines, § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. No further evidence is required.

The comment suggests that this SCAQMD methodology only applies to industrial, residential, and commercial projects, and that transportation projects should be handled differently. Yet, the comment provides no basis on why this proposed Project should not follow the same guidance or why it would be inapplicable to the proposed Project. As noted above, it is standard practice in CEQA documents to assume a 30--year project life for purposes of amortizing construction GHG emissions. Even if the Draft EIR were to use a longer life for the proposed Project, it would not result in a significant GHG impact because the proposed Project results in net GHG reductions

History#:~:text=The%20original%20Roosevelt%20Island%20aerial,was%20opened%20in%20May%201976. Accessed June 2023.The Palm Springs Aerial Tramway opened in 1963, and has been operating continuously with the exception of brief periods of closure for modernization efforts. See Palm Springs Aerial Tramway. 2022. History. Available at: https://pstramway.com/about-us/history/. Accessed June 2023. The Renon Cable Car opened in 1966 in Italy, and has been operating continuously with the exception of brief periods of closure for modernization efforts. See Ritten. 2023. Renon Cable Car. Available at: https://www.ritten.com/en/1202-railway. Accessed August 2023. e Teleferic de Montjuic opened in 1970 in Spain, and has been operating continuously with the exception of closures between 2004 and 2007 for modernization efforts. See Trenscat. 2023. E Teleferic de Montjuic. Available at: http://www.trenscat.com/tmb/telefericmontjuic_ct.html. Accessed August 2023. The Gatlinburg Aerial Tramway opened in 1973 in Tennessee, and has been operating continuously with the exception of brief periods of closure for modernization efforts. See Ober Mountain. 2023. Aerial Tramway. Available at: https://obergatlinburg.com/aerial-tramway/. Accessed June 2023. The Teleférico de Zacatecas opened in 1979 in Mexico, and has been operating continuously with the exception of brief periods of closure for modernization efforts. See Zacatecas. 2021. Zacatecas Cable Car. Available at: https://www.zacatecastravel.com/teleferico. Accessed June 2023. The Santorini Cable Car opened in 1982 in Greece, and has been operating continuously since. See Santorini View. 2023. Santorini Cable Car. Available at: https://www.santorini-view.com/attractions/santorini-cable-car/#:~:text=Its%20construction%20started%20in%20the,prosperity%20and%20development%20of%20tourism. Accessed June 2023The Telluride Mountain Village Gondola opened in 1996 in Colorado, and has been operating continuously since. See Telluride Mountain Village. 2023. The Gondola. Available at: https://www.telluride.com/discover/the-gondola/. Accessed June 2023.The Telecabine Lisboa Cable Car opened in 1998 in Portugal, and has been operating continuously since. See My Beautiful Passport. 2022. Telecabine Lisboa: Portugal's Cable Car & Gondola Lift. Available at: https://mybeautifulpassport.com/telecabine-lisboa-cable-car-portugal/#:~:text=Opening%20in%20the%20spring%20of,the%20river%20and%20modern%20architecture. Accessed June 2023.

[30] See South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). 2008. Draft Guidance Document – Interim CEQA GHG Significance Threshold. Available at: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/greenhouse-gases-(ghg)-ceqa-significance-thresholds/ghgattachmente.pdf?sfvrsn=2. Accessed August 2023.

as an innovative transportation project that helps reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT). The approach to amortize the construction emissions assuming a 30-year lifespan following the SCAQMD guidance is appropriate for the Draft EIR to quantify the proposed Project's potential GHG impacts.

Comment GO17-60 5. The Project Has Adverse Impacts That Cannot Be Mitigated Below the Level of Significance.

The EIR admits that vibration impacts of construction of the project will be significant and unavoidable. The best way to avoid these impacts is to deny the project altogether, and to choose the environmentally superior alternative.

Response GO17-60 Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the vibration impacts associated with human annoyance from construction of the proposed Project, which would be significant and unavoidable during construction of the proposed Project, even with implementation of Mitigation Measures VIB-A and VIB-B. As discussed on page 3.13-72 of the Draft EIR, "[s]ince the human annoyance threshold is exceeded by common occurrences such as vehicle pass-bys during construction, there is no feasible method for mitigating human annoyance impacts. It should be noted that because the human annoyance threshold is so low it is already exceeded on roadways by existing truck trips." Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Draft EIR's consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives, properly identifying an "environmentally superior" alternative and analyzing a "No Project" alternative, pursuant to CEQA. As discussed in Topical Response H, the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives, which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment GO17-61 6. Some Impacts That Have Been Understated.

"CEQA is essentially an environmental full disclosure statute, and the DEIR is the method by which this disclosure is made." (Rural Landowners Assn. v. City Council (1983) 143 Cal.App.3d 1013, 1020.) "In many respects the EIR is the heart of CEQA." (County of Inyo v. Yorty (1973) 32 Cal.App.3d 795, 810.) The purpose of an EIR "is to provide public agencies and the public in general with detailed information about the effect which a proposed project is likely to have on the environment, . . ." (Pub. Resources Code § 21061; emphasis added.) Contrary to these principles, numerous of the impacts that are analyzed in the DEIR are understated. For example, the DEIR dramatically understates the traffic impacts of the Project.

Response GO17-61 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of federal statutes, case law, and regulations. Refer to Section 3.0, Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of how the Draft EIR analyzed 20 environmental issue areas with detailed analyses, presenting evidence that is based on scientific and factual data about the cause-and-effect relationship between the proposed Project and potential changes in the environment. The Draft EIR ascertained the magnitude, duration, extent, frequency, range, or other parameters of a potential impact to the extent possible to provide facts in support of finding whether the impacts of the proposed Project would meet or exceed the established significance criteria. In determining whether impacts may be significant, all the potential effects, including direct effects and reasonably foreseeable indirect effects, are considered in the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's potential transportation impacts. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects..

Comment GO17-62 7. Failure to Analyze Some Impacts.

An EIR must analyze all potentially significant impacts of a proposed project on the environment. (Public Resources Code § 21082.2(a).)

8. Failure to Analyze all Feasible Mitigation Measures to Reduce Acknowledged Impacts.

Many potential mitigation measures are not even considered. For example, the DEIR assumes State Historic Park Impacts will be mitigated by amendment of the Park Masterplan. However, the EIR does not address mitigation by creating additional park space elsewhere or expanding the Park to compensate for lost acreage and usage or other feasible mitigation measures since the EIR incorrectly assumes State Historic Park impacts will be mitigated below a level of significance.

Response GO17-62 As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. As discussed therein, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be consistent with the goals and guidelines of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan, including those that focus on recreation, aesthetics, interpretation, and access and circulation and thus would not conflict with its goals, policies, and objectives that

were adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. However, State Parks considers there to be an inconsistency between the proposed Project and the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and therefore a potentially significant impact because the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan does not identify transit as a use for the Park. Mitigation Measure LUP-A would be implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. The General Plan Amendment is subject to the review and approval by the State Park Commission, which retains its independent authority related to the proposed Project. With implementation of Mitigation Measure LUP-A, impacts related to inconsistencies with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan would be reduced to a less than significant level. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for additional discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment.

Comment GO17-63 9. Reliance on Vague, Unenforceable, or Deferred Mitigation Measures Violates CEQA.

Mitigation measures must be required in, or incorporated into, a project. (Pub. Resources Code § 21081 (a)(1); Federation of Hillside and Canyon Assoc. v. City of Los Angeles (2000) 83 Cal.App.4th 1252, 1261.) Deferral of the analysis of the feasibility and adoption of mitigation measures violates CEQA. (Sundstrom v. County of Mendocino (1988) 202 Cal.App.3d 296, 306-308.) Again and again, the DEIR relies upon deferred mitigation and mere compliance with regulations.

The mitigation measures listed in the DEIR for the Project include a multiplicity of plans, for example the following:

> Construction Traffic Management Plan [DEIR, p. ES-14], Construction Monitoring Plan (Built Resources) [DEIR, p. ES-40], Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (DEIR, p. ES-41], Archeological Testing Plan for Alameda Station (DEIR, p. ES-45], Archaeological Testing Plan for LAUS Forecourt [DEIR, p. ES-47], Archaeological Testing Plan for Los Angeles State Historic Park [DEIR, p. ES-48], Paleontological Resources Mitigation and Monitoring Plan [DEIR p. ES-52], Soil and Groundwater Management Plan [DEIR, p. ES-53], Construction Noise Management Plan [DEIR, p. ES-58, Vibration Monitoring Plan [DEIR, p. ES-67, Temporary Disaster Route Plan [DEIR, p. ES-76], Utility Relocation Plan [DEIR, p. ES-79], and a Fire Protection Plan [DEIR, p. ES-80]. In addition, ARTT will need to prepare a Site-Specific Final Geotechnical Report. (DEIR, p. ES-50.)

However, these plans should already be prepared and available for public review now with the EIR, not deferred to a non-public process after project review.

Response GO17-63 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the proposed Project's use of mitigation measures is consistent with the requirements of CEQA and how CEQA

does not require plans and studies contemplated in mitigation measures to be developed during the Draft EIR process or prior to project approval, and recognizes that the development of plans or future studies may be appropriate in order to reflect on-the-ground conditions at the time the potential impact may occur, as well as further developments in proposed Project design during the post-entitlement phase. This allows the mitigation to be appropriately tailored to the potential impact.

Comment GO17-64 The archeological testing plans for the Forecourt, Alameda Station, and the State Historic Park in particular must not be deferred. In 1999, when archeological investigation was conducted on land that would eventually become the State Historic Park, following the City's attempt to claim there would be no archeological impacts, extensive evidence of historic resources was found including bricks from the original Zanja Madre. (See "History Buffs' Find May Threaten Plans for Plan for Site"; https://www.latimes.com/archives/la-xpm-2000-apr-27-me-24078-story.html.)

In 2011, when archeological testing was conducted at La Plaza construction site at Main Street and Republic, near Olvera Street, an entire cemetery was found that had not been known before. (See "Cemetery found under L.A. construction site" https://abc7.com/archive/7890955/.)

Deferring archeological investigation of the Forecourt, the State Historic Park, and the Alameda Station until after Project approval in this context, where prior underground construction activity has nearly destroyed important evidence of history, would be unconscionable and would violate CEQA.

Response GO17-64 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). Refer to page 37 of Appendix G for a discussion of the records search conducted in connection with the analysis for the proposed Project, noting one 2011 and two 2015 studies regarding the Los Angeles Plaza Cemetery referenced in this comment. Accordingly, this archaeological resource was considered in the analysis for the proposed Project. (See also, Draft EIR, Appendix G, p. 40 [including Resource No. 19-004218, Los Angeles Plaza Cemetery].) As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources, would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources, including the Zanja Madre and archaeological resources in the vicinity of the proposed Project's Alameda Station and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation, such as archaeological testing plans. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the proposed Project's use of mitigation measures and project design features is consistent with the requirements of CEQA. The use of plans in mitigation measures does not constitute impermissible deferral.

Such actions are commonplace under CEQA where additional study is required but is not appropriate or otherwise feasible at the time of CEQA review (for example, where ground disturbance and excavation is infeasible prior to project approval). With respect to Mitigation Measure-CUL-A and Mitigation Measure-CUL-C through Mitigation Measure-CUL-E, as recognized on page 3.5-2, Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, of the Draft EIR, "an archaeological resource may not be recognizable or even observable without ground-disturbing activities." Mitigation Measure-CUL-A and Mitigation Measure-CUL-C through E accordingly outline actions that would be taken in the unlikely event that archaeological resources are discovered once excavation begins on-site. Excavation or other such ground disturbance prior to approval of the proposed Project to discover any potential additional resources is impracticable at this juncture.

Comment GO17-65 Mitigation measures are ineffective where they rely on the Project proponent to take various steps or ensure measures are carried out. The Project Proponent, ARTT, has committed to funding no more than 3% of the Project budget related to environmental review and permitting. So without funding commitment to implementation of the Project's mitigation measures, none of them are likely to be carried out or effective.

Response GO17-65 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how CEQA does not require the proposed Project to provide a full accounting of how each mitigation measure will be funded.

Comment GO17-66 10. Failure to Consider a Reasonable Range of Alternatives.

The alternatives section has been described as the "core" of the EIR (Citizens of Goleta Valley v. Board of Supervisors (1990) 52 Cal.3d 553, 564), and an adequate EIR must describe a reasonable range of alternatives. (Laurel Heights Improvement Association v. Regents of the University of California (1993) 47 Cal.3d 376.) Unfortunately, the DEIR fails miserably in this regard. The DEIR rejects, without substantial evidence, the feasibility of alternatives such as enhanced bus service or a system of escalators or people movers. This is so, even though the DEIR acknowledges that the enhanced bus service is the environmentally superior option.

Response GO17-66 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Draft EIR considered a range of reasonable alternatives, properly identifying an "environmentally superior" alternative and analyzing a "No Project" alternative, pursuant to CEQA. CEQA Guidelines section 15126.6(a) explains that an EIR must include a "reasonable range" of alternatives to the project "which would feasibly attain most of the basic objectives of the project but would avoid or substantially lessen any of the significant effects of the project." Likewise, CEQA Guidelines section 15126.6(f)(2)(A) further clarifies that an EIR is not required to analyze alternatives that would not eliminate or substantially reduce significant adverse effects. An agency's selection and consideration of alternatives is governed by a "rule of reason." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.6(a).) As discussed in Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives, which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for discussion of a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative to the proposed Project in which the proposed Project would not be constructed, and instead an enhanced pedestrian walkway and vertical circulation elements would be constructed to improve the safety, comfort, and accessibility of walking between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium. This alternative was considered but dismissed from further detailed analysis because it did not meet most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project. The Draft EIR provides sufficient analysis of each alternative and substantial evidence supports the Draft EIR's dismissal from further detailed analysis or recognition that the considered alternative may not meet basic project objectives.

Comment GO17-67 11. The Project Is Inconsistent with the General Plan and Other Applicable Plans.

A general plan is the "constitution for future development." (DeVita v. Napa (1995) 9 Cal.4th 763, 773.) "[T]he requirement of consistency is the linchpin of California's land use and development laws. It is the principle which infused the concept of planned growth with the force of law." (Debottari v. City of Norco (1985) 171 Cal.App.3d 1204, 1213.)

As discussed in more detail below, the proposed Project impermissibly conflicts with the State Historic Park Master Plan and the LA Union Station Development Plan, and other plans of general applicability. For example, the Project is within the jurisdiction

of the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, but the applicable plan is not even mentioned or analyzed.

Response GO17-67 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. The Draft EIR addressed land use in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.11 for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. As discussed therein, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be consistent with the goals and guidelines of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan, including those that focus on recreation, aesthetics, interpretation, and access and circulation and thus would not conflict with its goals, policies, and objectives that were adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. However, State Parks considers there to be an inconsistency between the proposed Project and the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and therefore a potentially significant impact because the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan does not identify transit as a use for the Park. Mitigation Measure LUP-A would be implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. The General Plan Amendment is subject to the review and approval by the State Park Commission, which retains its independent authority related to the proposed Project. With implementation of Mitigation Measure LUP-A, impacts related to inconsistencies with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan would be reduced to a less than significant level. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for additional discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. To the extent the reference to the "LA Union Station Development Plan" refers to the Union Station Master Plan, responses regarding the Union Station Master Plan are provided in Response GO17-138. Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy ("SMMC") has no discretionary approval authority related to the proposed Project; however, Metro notified SMMC as a trustee agency.[31] Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for a discussion of the Rim of the Valley Trail Corridor Master Plan, published by the SMMC.

Comment GO17-68 II. MAJOR SUBSTANTIVE CONCERNS: THE EIR IS FAULTY AND DEFICIENT.

The following comments are listed in the order in which the subject appears, rather than the priority given to them by TCE.

Response GO17-68 This comment provides a general introduction to comments raised in this section of this letter. Responses to the comments in this section of the letter are provided below in Responses GO17-69 through GO17-153.

Comment GO17-69 A. Aesthetic Impacts, Section 3.1 Is Misleading and Uninformative.

The Project will have numerous aesthetic impacts, including impacts to views of the historic SHP and surrounding hills. These impacts must be properly analyzed and all

[31] Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LA Metro). 2023. Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Email from Cory Zelmer to info@smmc.ca.gov.

feasible mitigation measures should be imposed or alternatives should be adopted to lessen this significant impact.

"[A]ny substantial, negative effect of a project on view and other features of beauty could constitute a "significant" environmental impact under CEQA." (Quail Botanical Gardens Foundation, Inc. v. City of Encinitas (1994) 29 Cal.App.4th 1597, 1604.) According to the California Court of Appeal, lay opinions that articulate the basis of the opinion can constitute substantial evidence of a negative aesthetic impact. (Ocean View Estates Homeowners Assoc., Inc. v. Montecito Water District (2004) 116 Cal.App.4th 396, 402.) Expert testimony on the matter is not required because the overall aesthetic impact of a project is a subjective matter for which personal observations are sufficient evidence of the impact. (Id.; Oro Fine Gold Mining Corp. v. County of El Dorado (1990) 225 Cal.App.3d 872, 882.)

Response GO17-69 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of CEQA case law. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Regarding scenic vistas, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Specifically, as it pertains to Los Angeles State Historic Park, the open views of the Park, as well as the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, make the Park "visually memorable." As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. In addition, while views from the Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant. Refer to Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, for detailed discussion about the implementation and results of the visual simulation of the proposed Project using Key Observation Points (KOPs) critical or representative of the visual character of the area within each Landscape Unit (LU) utilized for before and after photorealistic and true to scale visual simulations and locations of sensitive viewers that potentially would be visually impacted by the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of the Final EIR, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project, including at Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for an evaluation of the updated and additional KOPs for the proposed Project which would not result in significant impacts, and the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project would remain less than significant. Refer to Response S2-5 for a discussion of the

proposed Project's consistency with Goals and Guidelines from the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan that relate to aesthetics.

Comment GO17-70 1. The DEIR Does Not Disclose the Full Extent of the Aesthetic Impacts.

In its discussion of aesthetic impacts, the DEIR focuses faraway simulations. Appendix C does not present a reasonable disclosure of the impacts that will occur and instead provides a document of advocacy attempting to present gondola tower and station impacts in the best light possible.

The DEIR fails as an informational document for using images that seem intended to minimize impacts. Some examples include:

Figure 2-6 (DEIR, p. 2-16), where a background 195-foot-tall gondola tower looks modest in height compared to foreground telephone poles and buildings;

Figure 2-7 (DEIR, p. 2-20), where even zooming in the overhead image it is impossible to tell the real impact and conflicts between the project easement and buffer;

Figure 2-8 (DEIR, p. 2-21), where the proposed alignment doesn't differentiate between public right-of-way and LASHP when discussing public and private property, completely minimizing park impacts;

Figure 4-7 (DEIR, p. 4-34), where the image diminishes the nature of the visual impact on LAHSP, but still shows the downtown view is almost completely obscured (note that the LASHP General Plan protects that view).

The Key Observation Point locations seem to have been chosen in order to minimize visual impacts rather than fully disclose them.

Response GO17-70 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Identification of potential aesthetic and visual impacts included the identification of Landscape Units (LU) that defined particular viewsheds and/or aesthetic settings within the Project area, as well as Key Observation Points (KOPs) within each LU that are representative of the visual character of the area. KOPs within each LU were selected based on existing knowledge of important viewsheds and through consultation with responsible agencies, including KOPs selected for consideration of impacts to the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memo Regarding Preparation of KOPs, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the methodology used to prepare the visual simulations included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. Refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of the Final EIR, for KOPs and simulations updated in part to provide additional aesthetic and visual illustrations. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for an evaluation of the updated and additional KOPs for the proposed Project which would not result in significant impacts, and the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project would remain less than

significant. Figure 2-6 of the Draft EIR depicts Alameda Tower in the foreground and Alpine Tower in the middle ground, looking north on Alameda Street from Main Street. As discussed in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, which includes Figure 2-6 as KOP 9, this shows the simulated viewpoint from the perspective of a pedestrian looking along Alameda Street from the public sidewalk at the southwestern corner of Alameda Street and Main Street, just south of Ord Street. In the simulated view, the proposed Alameda Tower, Alpine Tower, cabin, and cables in the center are the prominent features in the view, and the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station is visible in the distance in the center of the view, beyond the Metro L Line (Gold) elevated ROW. As discussed above, visual simulations were created to show the pedestrian eye level vantage point within photographs and, as such, visual elements in the foreground of the KOP will appear larger than visual elements further in the distance even though the foreground element may be of a smaller dimension, consistent with how pedestrians experience their surrounding environment.

Figure 2-7 of the Draft EIR depicts the proposed Project's anticipated ANSI aerial rights requirements and the Additional Separation Buffer, with the ANSI aerial rights requirements in dark grey and the Additional Separation Buffer in light grey. There are no conflicts between these requirements as the Additional Separation Buffer is in addition to the ANSI aerial rights requirements. Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR, includes additional figures depicting the proposed Project's anticipated aerial rights requirements and the Additional Separation Buffer. Refer to Appendix N, Additional Separation Buffer, of the Final EIR, for information regarding the Additional Separation Buffer. Similarly, Figure 2-8 of the Draft EIR depicts the Proposed Alignment Over Public ROW/Publicly Owned Property and Private Property, with the public right of way and publicly owned property in teal, private property in purple, and the additional separation buffer in light grey. The additional detail this comment requests is provided on page 5 of Appendix Q, depicting portions of the proposed alignment over the California State Parks property in light green, along with other City, Metro, Caltrans, and privately owned property in their own distinct colors. Accordingly, the Draft EIR clearly shows the distinction between ROW and State Parks property. Figure 4-7 of the Draft EIR depicts the existing and simulated view of the State Historic Park Station, cables, and cabins, included as a component of the Spring Street Alignment Alternative, looking at this station southwest from within the Los Angeles State Historic Park at the Spring Street Junction. This view included in Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, in the analysis of the Spring Street Alignment Alternative, is consistent with KOP 19 selected for the aesthetics analysis of the proposed Project.

Refer to Appendix O, Supplemental Graphics of Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of this Final EIR, for supplemental graphics as to the proposed Project alignment plan and profile, provided in response to comments on the Draft EIR for informational purposes, as larger scale insets of the graphics originally provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR.

Refer to Response GO17-69 for discussion of how impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant. Refer to Response S2-5 for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with Goals and Guidelines from the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan that relate to aesthetics.

Comment GO17-71 Of course, more troubling are the depictions that were not included. The Aesthetic Impact section fails to address the foreseeable use of gondola cars as mobile and possibly electronic billboards advertising on behalf of any purchasers of such flying billboard space. The foreseeable use of gondola tower and station inside and outside space for advertising signage is not addressed or limited in any way.

Response GO17-71 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for a discussion of the proposed Project's signage. The proposed Project's Sign Concept Plan included as Appendix B of the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, provides that across the entire proposed Project, including stations, the junction, towers, and cabins, the proposed Project is proposing static signage and digital signage. The digital signage would be limited to the Alameda Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. No digital signage is proposed on the exterior of the cabins. Signage proposed for the exterior of the cabins is static non-illuminated naming rights signage. In addition to the naming rights signage, the proposed Project is proposing that two cabins be designated for the display of community programming graphics and that one cabin be designated for the display of artwork by local art collaborators. Refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project, including simulations provided for additional clarity regarding certain design elements of the proposed Project, including signage. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for an evaluation of the updated and additional KOPs for the proposed Project which would not result in significant impacts, and the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project would remain less than significant.

Comment GO17-72 2. There Are Mitigation Measures Available for Impacts to Privacy.

As discussed above, when there are available mitigation measures or alternatives that would lessen the impacts of a project. There are several aesthetic impacts the DEIR should be viewed as significant but the EIR does not acknowledge these impacts.

Response GO17-72 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Draft EIR considered a range of reasonable alternatives, properly identifying an "environmentally superior" alternative and analyzing a "No Project" alternative, pursuant to CEQA. In addition, the Draft EIR identifies feasible mitigation measures to substantially lessen identified significant environmental impacts from the proposed Project, in compliance with CEQA's requirements. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual

Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant and therefore no mitigation measures are required pursuant to CEQA. Refer to Response GO17-70 for discussion of the Draft EIR's analysis of aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project. In the evaluation of aesthetics, the Draft EIR analysis considers a range of qualifying factors consistent with methods and guidance provided by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) for evaluating visual impacts, as well as the CEQA Guidelines and City of Los Angeles CEQA thresholds. The Draft EIR's analysis of impacts to aesthetics was prepared by experts in the field, as set forth in Section 8.0, List of Preparers, and intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. Accordingly, the Draft EIR's aesthetics analysis more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be located in a densely-populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses and modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon and New York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. Nevertheless, as discussed in Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where the use of privacy glass would be warranted. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizonal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views.

Comment GO17-73 B. Impact 3.3: Air Quality Will Be Significantly, Adversely Impacted by Traffic Drawn by the Gondola Project.

1. Existing Air Quality in Downtown Los Angeles Is Already Degraded.

As a court has noted in connection with a proposed commercial development project in the Central Valley:

> It is well known that air pollution adversely affects human respiratory health. (See, e.g., Bustillo, Smog Harms Children's Lungs for Life, Study Finds, L.A. Times (Sept. 9, 2004).) Emergency rooms crowded with wheezing sufferers are sad but

> common sights in the San Joaquin Valley and elsewhere. Air quality indexes are published daily in local newspapers, schools monitor air quality and restrict outdoor play when it is especially poor and the public is warned to limit their activities on days when air quality is particularly bad.
>
> (Bakersfield Citizens for Local Control v. City of Bakersfield (2004) 124 Cal.App.4th 1184, 1219.)

The entire air basin surrounding Los Angeles is designated as a federal-level extreme nonattainment area for ozone, meaning that federal ambient air quality standards are not expected to be met for more than 17 years, and as a serious nonattainment area for CO and PM10. The area is also a federal-level nonattainment area for NOx and PM2.5, as designated by the U.S. EPA. The Basin is a state-level extreme nonattainment area for ozone, and is a state-level nonattainment area for PM2.5 and PM10.

In addition to the impacts that unhealthy levels of pollutants will have on the general population, this Project will cause particularly severe damage to the health of sensitive receptors such as children, the sick, and the elderly within a quarter mile from new traffic patterns in the area.

A Health Risk Assessment ("HRA") should be done because of the new traffic that would be attracted to the area of the Chinatown Station and Union Station.

Local CO2 hotspots from localized congestion could be created and must be analyzed.

Response GO17-73 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of case law and regulations. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality (which includes a CO hotspots analysis), Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, for a discussion of the proposed Project's potential air quality and transportation impacts. As discussed therein, the proposed Project would reduce vehicular travel, and therefore would improve air quality through the reduction in vehicular emissions. Further, the air quality and health risk analyses in Section 3.03 and Appendix D, consider the impacts to all receptors surrounding the proposed Project, including sensitive receptors such as children, the sick, and the elderly within a quarter mile of the proposed Project.

The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby

reducing VMT and air quality related emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities. The lifetime VMT reduction of the project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT, and emissions are decreased through reducing vehicle miles traveled. As discussed in Section 1.0, Introduction, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would reduce GHG emissions by 3,493 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent per year (MT CO2e/year) in the buildout year of 2026 and by 6,277 MT CO2e/year in the horizon year of 2042. The lifetime emissions of the proposed Project over its useful life would be a reduction of greater than 50,000 metric tons of GHGs at 166,653 MT CO2e. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities. The comment appears to request a CO hotspot analysis. This analysis was provided in Section 3.03, Air Quality, of the Draft EIR, and discussed on pages 3.3-26 and 3.3-27. To the extent the comment is in regard CO2 (a Greenhouse Gas), the Draft EIR comprehensively evaluates GHG in Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, and Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR.

Comment GO17-74 2. Construction Emissions Would Be Significant and Must Be Mitigated to a Far Greater Extent than Currently Proposed.

a. More Detailed Disclosure of the Timing of Construction Emissions Is Required.

The DEIR fails to address the significant truck traffic that will be required to haul dirt. It also fails to address the additional noise and pollution that would be associated with that traffic.

There should be a disclosure of the length of the anticipated construction period. The EIR fails to describe mitigations to reduce the concentration of emissions, noise, trash and pollution during construction.

Response GO17-74 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, and Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's air quality and greenhouse gas emissions impacts, including related to construction, concluding that the proposed Project would not result in significant impacts. The Draft EIR analyzed air quality impacts, including those related to emissions from haul truck trips during construction, in accordance with applicable SCAQMD guidance and using CalEEMod®, the most current air quality model endorsed by the SCAQMD and the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association. The CalEEMod® model was developed by SCAQMD in coordination with other California air districts and is recommended for use by SCAQMD. Sources of the

model's calculation methodologies and default data include SCAQMD-specific emission factors, USEPA AP-42 emission factors, EMFAC2021 for vehicular emissions, and studies commissioned by the California Energy Commission and California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle). Based on this analysis, the Draft EIR concludes that the proposed Project will not cause an exceedance to any SCAQMD significance, including construction emissions.

The comment incorrectly states that the Draft EIR failed to address truck traffic to haul dirt. The Draft EIR addressed construction assumptions in Section 2.8, Construction, of Section 2.0, Project Description, with additional detail in Table 4-1, Construction Schedule, of Appendix D, Air Quality / Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, of the Draft EIR. Table 4-1 provides substantial evidence for the duration of construction activity and construction phases. The tables of Appendix D provide detailed explanation of the analyses conducted in the Draft EIR and constitute substantial evidence for the proposed Project. Contained as part of this analysis is evaluation of the truck traffic to haul dirt. Specifically, hauling emissions are summarized in Table A.1-2c of Appendix D for each construction activity, and assumptions for hauling trips are provided in Section 4.3.2 and Table 4-4 of Appendix D. As described in Section 3.3.4 of the Draft EIR, the calculated construction emissions would not exceed the SCAQMD mass daily significance thresholds nor create significant health risk (see also Tables ES-1, ES-2, and ES-3 of Appendix D of the Draft EIR), and thus no mitigation measures are required.

The comment also incorrectly suggests that the Draft EIR did not disclose the length of the anticipated construction period. The construction period is described in Section 2.8, Construction, of Section 2.0, Project Description, with additional technical details included in Appendix B, Construction Assumptions and Appendix D of the Draft EIR. The Draft EIR relied on this construction period information when assessing the proposed Project's potential construction impacts.

Refer to Response GO17-75 for a discussion of proposed Project commitments to further reduce emissions from construction. In addition, as discussed in BIO-PDF-H, in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, all construction workers will be educated and instructed on best practices regarding daily trash clean-up. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction noise impacts from the proposed Project. As detailed therein, construction related noise impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of mitigation. The comment incorrectly claims that the Draft EIR does not analyze noise associated with construction traffic. The Draft EIR addressed noise associated with construction traffic in Section 3.13, Noise, with supporting data provided in Appendix M, of the Draft EIR. As discussed on page 3.13-51 through 3.13-52, construction traffic noise has been analyzed along haul routes serving the Project areas and increases in traffic noise compared to existing conditions would be less than 0.6 dBA along Alameda Street, Spring Street, Broadway,

and Bishops Road, which would be below a barely perceptible increase. Therefore, the Project would not result in significant increases in traffic noise during construction.

Comment GO17-75 b. Additional Mitigation of Construction Equipment Nitrogen Oxide Emissions is Required.

Every feasible mitigation measure possible must be taken to reduce construction emissions.

Response GO17-75 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, and Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's air quality impacts. The Draft EIR analyzed air quality impacts, including those related to nitrogen oxide emissions, in accordance with applicable SCAQMD guidance and using CalEEMod, the most current air quality model endorsed by the SCAQMD and the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association. The CalEEMod® model was developed by SCAQMD in coordination with other California air districts and is recommended for use by SCAQMD. Sources of the model's calculation methodologies and default data include SCAQMD-specific emission factors, USEPA AP-42 emission factors, EMFAC2021 for vehicular emissions, and studies commissioned by the California Energy Commission (CEC) and California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle). Based on this analysis, the Draft EIR concludes that the proposed Project would not cause an exceedance to any SCAQMD significance, including NOx emissions. As a result, the proposed Project would not result in any significant air quality impacts.

The comment suggests that mitigation is required to address construction emissions, but construction emissions are less than significant, and therefore no mitigation measures are required, as described in Section 3.3.4 of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project previously committed to the following to further reduce emissions from construction:

- Use of Tier 4 construction equipment for equipment greater than 50 horsepower (AIR-PDF-A)
- Use of selected electrified construction equipment
- Shuttling of construction workers to reduce emissions from individual worker vehicle traffic
- Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 403 regarding fugitive dust by watering active construction areas at least two times daily to minimize fugitive dust emissions

Comment GO17-76 The DEIR should require use of Best Available Control Technology for the construction phase. Further, measures that should be analyzed and adopted if feasible include:

- Prohibit construction vehicles from idling in excess of five minutes.

- Construction contractors should be required to use alternative clean fuel, such as electric or compressed natural gas-powered construction equipment with oxidation catalysts, instead of gasoline- or diesel-powered engines.
- Where diesel equipment has to be used because there are no practical alternatives, the construction contractors should use low-sulfur diesel, as defined in SCAQMD Rule 431.2, i.e., diesel with a sulfur content of 15 ppm by weight or less. The low-sulfur diesel has the potential to reduce NOx emissions by 50 percent.
- Use aqueous or emulsified diesel fuel for construction equipment. Aqueous diesel fuels have received interim verification by the California Air Resources Board and show a reduction of 16 percent in NOx and 60 percent in PM10 from diesel exhaust.
- Require the use of electricity from power poles instead of temporary diesel- or gasoline-powered generators.
- Require the use of newer, lower-emitting trucks to transport construction workers, equipment and material to and from construction sites.
- Limit the hours of operation of one or more pieces of construction equipment.
- Metro should require the Project proponent to investigate the availability of construction equipment retrofitted with particulate filters and give preference to contractors with relatively modern construction equipment that are or could be retrofitted with diesel particulate filters.

Response GO17-76 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, and Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not result in significant air quality impacts during construction. As discussed in Response GO17-75, the Draft EIR analyzed air quality impacts, including construction emissions, in accordance with applicable SCAQMD guidance and using CalEEMod, the most current air quality model endorsed by the SCAQMD and the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association, and determined that the proposed Project would not exceed any SCAQMD significance thresholds. Therefore, the proposed Project would not result in significant air quality impacts during construction and mitigation measures were not required, as described in Section 3.3.4.

This comment has listed various approaches that can be used to reduce emissions from construction equipment and construction vehicles. As summarized in Response GO17-75, the construction emissions are less than significant, and therefore no mitigation measures are required. The proposed Project has committed to several of these measures, including:

- Use of Tier 4 construction equipment for equipment greater than 50 horsepower (AIR-PDF-A)
- Use of selected electrified construction equipment

- Shuttling of construction workers to reduce emissions from individual worker vehicle traffic

Further, several of the suggestions are also incorporated into the proposed Project by default by nature of being existing regulations. These include:

- CARB Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) to Limit Diesel-Fueled Commercial Motor Vehicle Idling
- SCAQMD Rule 431.2 – Sulfur Content of Liquid Fuels
- California Advanced Clean Trucks

The proposed Project's construction emissions are less than significant and no further additional measures are required.

Comment GO17-77 3. Various Air Quality Analyses and Assumptions are Unsupported.

Air Quality experts EAI have reviewed the DEIR and have the following comments. (A copy of the EAI analysis is attached- Enclosure 6).

a. Gondola Movement Assumptions are Overstated.

The Draft EIR indicates that the tramway will move 5,000 people per hour, with 30-40 people per gondola. If that is correct, a total of approximately 143 gondolas per hour would be needed (35 people x 143 gondolas = 5,005 people). To transport that many gondolas, a gondola would need to arrive, load and leave every 20 to 30 seconds. Each time a gondola arrives at Dodger Stadium, it would also have to empty every 20 to 30 seconds. This timing does not allow for the additional time required for children, the elderly or persons with disabilities who may need more time and assistance. Consequently, the numbers stated in the DEIR, are wildly overstated and likely impossible to achieve. These overly aggressive assumptions lead to an overestimate of the number of people that would use the ARTT as an alternative to driving vehicles or using other forms of transportation. Even at this highly unlikely maximum utilization rate, Dodger patrons who leave the game at its conclusion may have to wait as long as an hour or more for their return trip to Union Station—leaving many patrons stranded and possibly calling for an Uber or Lyft rather than waiting for the Gondola—essentially undercutting the "emission-free" claims of the proponents. Compare this to the Hollywood Bowl that has busses waiting in the wings to immediately transport thousands of guests to parking lots throughout the city and county as opposed to just one fixed location.

Response GO17-77 Refer to Response GO17-187 in Enclosure 6 to Letter GO17 from Environmental Audit, Inc (EAI). Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of how post-game queues at Dodger Stadium were estimated based on assumptions about the departure patterns and estimates of walk times from the various seating areas within the stadium. Based on current behaviors, game attendees gradually start leaving the game around 30

minutes before the end of the game. While most people would leave the stadium at the end of the game, given the crowd in the stadium and the distances from the various seating locations in the stadium, it would naturally take people seated the furthest away from the Dodger Stadium Station more time to walk to the station, much like how it is currently for passengers riding the Dodger Stadium Express. In addition, gondola passengers who would rather not join the line immediately to board the proposed Project in the post-game period could visit some of the entertainment amenities at the stadium, including at the Centerfield Plaza. Regarding the queue waiting time, Dodger Stadium Express riders today wait in queues to board the service. As discussed in Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, the queues to board, loading times, and travel times for the Dodger Stadium Express are significantly longer and more variable as compared to the proposed Project. In order to quantify the existing service time needed to transport Dodger Stadium Express riders, Fehr & Peers observed four post-game time periods during the 2023 season. These observations indicate that riders are willing to wait for substantial periods of time after a game to board the Dodger Stadium Express, despite its slower travel time and long waits between buses, supporting the concept that riders would also be willing to wait after a game to board the proposed Project with its improved level of service.

Comment GO17-78 b. Air Quality Analysis is Flawed.

i. Baseline Assumptions are Incorrect.

The air quality and GHG emission benefits of the project have been overstated. The mobile emissions take credit for non-Project (regulatory) related emissions reductions for future years. This misrepresents the actual impacts of the proposed Project. It mistakenly credits the proposed Project with emissions reductions that are not created by the proposed Project. Instead, the analysis should have used the same basis (emissions factors) to show the real impacts from the proposed Project, without influence from external sources (e.g., unrelated regulations).

Response GO17-78 Refer to Response GO17-188 in Enclosure 6 to Letter GO17 from Environmental Audit, Inc (EAI).

Comment GO17-79 ii. Haul Route Air Quality Impacts Are Inaccurately Analyzed.

The haul trips to move soil during construction activities were based on 20 miles per trip. If any hazardous soil is encountered during the excavation, the mileage could be grossly inadequate since contaminated soil needs to be hauled to a hazardous waste facility, the closest of which is Clean Harbors in Buttonwillow, California approximately 140 miles from Union Station. Further, it is likely that the project construction team would know the distances to the landfills that will be used for clean soil so these should be disclosed. The likely landfills for clean soil in the area are the Azusa (21.7 miles from Union Station), Chiquita Canyon (40 miles from Union Station), and Simi Valley Landfills (42 miles from Union Station). The air quality impacts

associated with these construction activities must be revised and updated with accurate assumptions.

Response GO17-79 Refer to Response GO17-189 in Enclosure 6 to Letter GO17 from Environmental Audit, Inc (EAI) .

Comment GO17-80 iii. Gondola Operation Benefits Are Overstated.

Emissions for the gondola operations are shown as a negative number (Table 4-8 of Appendix J), which is disingenuous. It would be understandable to calculate the potential emissions from the electricity use then apply GHG credits for a mitigation measure, but showing the value as a negative number implies the proposed Project is generating the GHG credits, which is false.

Response GO17-80 Refer to Response GO17-190 in Enclosure 6 to Letter GO17 from Environmental Audit, Inc (EAI),

Comment GO17-81 iv. Battery Backup Should Be a Mitigation Measure.

Emissions for the backup battery system are shown as a negative number (Table 4-10 of Appendix J). The same logic applies. The proposed Project is not generating GHG credits for using backup batteries. Using battery power instead of diesel should be a required mitigation measure.

Response GO17-81 Refer to Response GO17-190 in Enclosure 6 to Letter GO17 from Environmental Audit, Inc (EAI).

Comment GO17-82 v. The EIR Uses an Outdated AQMP.

The DEIR relies on the 2016 AQMP, which is outdated. The 2022 AQMP has been approved by the SCAQMD Governing Board on December 2, 2022. (Appendix D).

Response GO17-82 Refer to Response GO17-191 in Enclosure 6 to Letter GO17 from Environmental Audit, Inc (EAI).

Comment GO17-83 c. Energy Usage is Inappropriately Analyzed and Mitigated.

Appendix H Energy Technical Report (page 22). The Draft EIR indicates that electricity will be supplied using the LADWP's Green Power Program, indicating that the primary electricity for the project would come from renewable energy sources. As this is one of the primary ways the project is minimizing increases in GHG emissions, an enforceable mitigation measure must be provided to ensure this project assumption is enforced.

Response GO17-83 Refer to Response GO17-192 in Enclosure 6 to Letter GO17 from Environmental Audit, Inc (EAI) .

Comment GO17-84 Section 3.0 of the Draft EIR indicates that the environmental setting is the physical conditions in the vicinity of the proposed project at the time of publication of the Notice of Preparation (NOP), which was October 1, 2020. However, data used to

calculate baseline conditions varies. For example, 2019 was considered to be the baseline conditions for the energy analysis (see page 3.6-13). The Draft EIR must explain the appropriate environmental setting and why the impact analysis for different resources used different years. Further data regarding the existing fuel consumption was based on 2016 data, which is at least 8 years old (see page 3.6-13) and not consistent with the release of the NOP.

Response GO17-84 Refer to Response GO17-193 in Enclosure 6 to Letter GO17 from Environmental Audit, Inc (EAI).

Comment GO17-85

GO17-85A The DEIR indicates that construction would result in a demand of approximately 864,544 kWh of electricity. (Page 3.6-15.) Please provide the assumptions used to calculate the electricity use during construction.

GO17-85B The DEIR states that the Project's construction electricity use represents a small percentage of regional estimates for the LADWP. (DEIR page 3.6-15 and Appendix H.) It further states that: "The CEC estimates that energy demand in the LADWP planning area will increase to approximately 27,000 to 28,000 GWh in the 2024 to 2026 timeframe, meaning the proposed "project's demand contribution in that period would be approximately 0.002 percent of the projected demand." (see DEIR page 3.6-15). According to the footnote, the peak demand for LADWP is based on a CEC reference from 2016 and used data from 2015. With the move toward renewables and the problems that the electricity grid had maintaining electricity during peak demand periods in 2022, more recent data should be used. Further, for the same reason, the DEIR should explain whether the LADWP has excess RENEWABLE electricity available for the proposed project. Per the DEIR assumptions, it is assumed that all electricity use associated with the operation on the project will be renewable. A mitigation measure should be developed to enforce this assumption.

GO17-85C Further, the DEIR indicates that the peak demand in the LADWP planning area is expected to reach 6,400 to 6,500 MW in the 2024 to 2026 timeframe. Please note that the LADWP reports that the record peak demand was 6,502 MW on August 31, 2017.[11] Therefore this peak demand has already been reached and the data provided in the DEIR is not valid, likely because the information used for the baseline is outdated. The potential energy impacts are significant as LADWP does not currently have the excess electrical supply capacity to provide electricity to the proposed project.

Footnote 11: LADWP Facts and Figures.
https://www.ladwp.com/ladwp/faces/ladwp/aboutus/a-power/a-pfactandfigures?_adf.ctrl-state=10n9mool8q_4&_afrLoop=494270252036354

Response GO17-85

GO17-85A Refer to Response GO17-194 in Enclosure 6 to Letter GO17 from Environmental Audit, Inc (EAI).

GO17-85B Refer to Response GO17-195 in Enclosure 6 to Letter GO17 from Environmental Audit, Inc (EAI).

GO17-85C Refer to Response GO17-196 in Enclosure 6 to Letter GO17 from Environmental Audit, Inc (EAI).

Comment GO17-86 Further evidence of the use of an inappropriate baseline is the Proclamation of a State of Emergency signed by Governor Gavin Newsom on August 31, 2022. The Proclamation declared that immediate action was required to reduce the strain on the energy infrastructure and increase energy capacity during the Extreme Heat Event (late August through early September 2022). The California Independent System Operator (CASIO) forecasted high electric demand due to the extreme heat event with peak load projected to exceed 48,000 MW and which would exceed the available electricity.12 Further, this event was classified as an "emergency event" which allowed existing portable generators (including diesel generators) to operate under emergency conditions, regardless of any permit conditions.

Footnote 12: https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/8.31.22-Heat-Proclamation.pdf?emrc=78e3fc

Response GO17-86 Refer to Response GO17-197 in Enclosure 6 to Letter GO17 from Environmental Audit, Inc (EAI).

Comment GO17-87 The DEIR indicates that the proposed project would result in electricity demand of approximately 6.9 GWh/year and dismisses the impact because the electricity increase would be 0.002 percent of the projected statewide demand in 2026. (Page 3.6-16.) However, currently the electricity production is not sufficient to meet current demands during peak electricity use periods (e.g., hot summer months). The DEIR should compare the proposed project's electricity use with the current electricity generation by LADWP, since LADWP will supply electricity to the project beginning in 2026 first. There is currently not sufficient electricity to power the grid during high or extreme heat periods. The impacts on the electricity system should not only be compared to the projected electricity production in 2042 (which may or may not actually occur).

Response GO17-87 Refer to Response GO17-198 in Enclosure 6 to Letter GO17 from Environmental Audit, Inc (EAI).

Comment GO17-88 C. Historical and Cultural Resource Impacts (Section 3.5) Must Be Avoided.

The impacts to the State Historic Park, El Pueblo, and Los Angeles Union Station must be avoided. We agree with comments from the California State Parks Rangers Association (CSPRA), the Los Angeles Conservancy, the California State Parks

Foundation, and Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society (LAUSHS) on these issues.

Response GO17-88 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources, including the Los Angeles State Historic Park, El Pueblo, and LAUS in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation. Refer to Responses to GO28 (California State Parks Rangers Association), GO16 (The Los Angeles Conservancy), GO10 (the California State Parks Foundation), and GO9 and GO11 (the Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society) for responses to the comment letters raised in this comment.

Comment GO17-89 D. Parks and Recreational Facilities (Section 3.16) Impacts Must Be Avoided.

1. The Permanent Construction of Gondola Facilities Will Negatively Impact the Park Experience.

The State Historic Park serves as a rare refuge in the urban environment for relaxation and recreation. The Gondola associated facilities will physically intrude on this refuge space. No portion of the State Historic Park should be taken for gondola facilities. The gondola lines should not be planned to pass over the State Historic Park airspace.

Response GO17-89 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. ANSI B77.1 requires a vertical clearance of eight feet above grade where pedestrians are present. The proposed Project's vertical clearance to the bottom of the cabins would range from 26 to 53 feet with an average of approximately 40 feet from ground level over the park. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the

proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. The proposed Project has less than significant impacts to parks and recreational facilities.

Comment GO17-90 2. Non-Permanent Impacts On The State Historic Park that May Be Significant Are Not Adequately Analyzed In The DEIR.

CEQA requires that every significant environmental impact from a proposed project must be identified, analyzed, reported to the public, and mitigated to the extent feasible. (Pub. Resources Code § 21002, 21081.) The Guidelines make clear that an impact does not have to be permanent to be significant; Guidelines § 15065(d)(1) cites "dust, noise, and traffic of heavy equipment" from construction as potentially significant, and construction is by definition temporary.

Here, the DEIR acknowledges that "[c]onstruction of the Chinatown/State Park Station would require the temporary closure of approximately 1.59 acres of the southern entrance to Los Angeles State Historic Park during the approximately 19 months for the construction of the Chinatown/State Park Station." (DEIR, p. 3.16-16.) The DEIR also admits that "Construction of the Chinatown/State Park Station would temporarily fence off portions of the park, generate dust and noise, and introduce heavy construction equipment into the area, which may potentially discourage people from using certain portions of the park, disrupt events occurring at the park, or increase the use of the open portions of the park." (Id.) The DEIR finds such impacts to be less than significant, on grounds that park visitors already experience disruption from special events at the State Historic Park, such as concerts and festivals; also, visitors could still use 30 acres of the Park during construction of the Station, and will only have to put up with the condition for nineteen months. (DEIR, p. 3.16-17.) No mitigation for the loss of park space is proposed or even explored.

The DEIR's reasoning is flawed and inconsistent with CEQA's requirements. When it suggests that park patrons will just take the loss of Park space in stride, the DEIR effectively places the responsibility for mitigating this impact on the park visitors themselves and their fully justifiable expectations for a park, not on the proposed Project.

Response GO17-90 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR. The Draft EIR analyzed all potential environmental impacts to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations. Refer to Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, for a discussion of how construction of the proposed

Project would result in less than significant impacts to the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As discussed on pages 3.16-16 to 3.16-17 and 3.16-22, while construction of the proposed Project would require a brief and temporary closure of the southernmost corner and western edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park beneath the cables for safety purposes, other options for pedestrian access, including the provision of pedestrian detours during construction, would allow for continued pedestrian access within the Project area. In addition, park patrons would still be able to access approximately 30 acres of the 32-acre Los Angeles State Historic Park, including all the recreational areas, during construction activities within the park. In addition, regular park patrons are familiar with temporary park closures as they often occur in conjunction with concerts, fairs, and festivals that take place within the park throughout the year. It is not anticipated that construction activities at the southernmost portion of the park would increase the use in other areas of the park or at other parks and recreation facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated as the portion where construction activities are occurring is primarily landscape and hardscape. Refer to Response GO17-89 for additional discussion of how the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project.

Comment GO17-91 The DEIR has already found construction noise levels to be significant and unavoidable at the State Historic Park. (DEIR, p. 3.3-18, 3.13-75). It now equates the disruptions of a few days-long festivals each year with over a year and a half of partial Park loss. Park visitors who are already suffering significant noise levels should also simply adapt and make do with the Park area that is not lost to them, the DEIR implies. But the Guidelines provide that dust and noise may constitute significant impacts; by analogy, the deprivation of park acreage to the public may also be significant, and the DEIR must analyze and report this impact instead of minimizing and dismissing it.

Response GO17-91 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR. Refer to Responses GO17-89 and GO17-90 for a discussion of the Draft EIR's analysis of impacts to Los Angeles State Historic Park and how the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction and operational noise impacts from the proposed Project, including to the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As detailed therein, construction related noise impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of mitigation. Mitigation Measure NOI-A would be implemented during construction of the proposed Project, requiring a Construction Noise Management Plan to minimize construction-related noise impacts to off-site noise-sensitive receptors, which would include the construction noise barriers. Operational noise impacts would be less than significant.

Comment GO17-92 It is a fundamental principle of CEQA that the significance of an impact may depend upon the setting, that "an activity which may not be significant in an urban area may

be significant in a rural area." (Guidelines § 15064(b)(1).) Here, the extended loss of even a part of the State Historical Park, one of the few oases of green and peace in the bustle and pollution of downtown Los Angeles for nineteen months (or more) may be significant, even if losing an equivalent portion of the urban landscape elsewhere in downtown might not be. This is especially true when one considers that this is a private project that the public is being asked to sacrifice public land, resources and airspace for, and now even state park property. The DEIR must analyze this impact and mitigate it at this site, for this impact.

Response GO17-92 The Draft EIR analyzed all potential environmental impacts to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations. As discussed on page 3.16-16 of the Draft EIR, construction of the Chinatown/State Park Station would not require any closures of areas used for recreation. Refer to Response GO17-89 for additional discussion of how the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project.

Comment GO17-93 E. Transportation/Traffic Impacts (Section 3.17) Are Understated and Not Sufficiently Mitigated.

Traffic expert Tom Brohard has examined certain portions of the EIR and made the following observations.

1. Dodger Stadium Access Study For Los Angeles County Transportation Commission

Over 30 years ago in August 1990, the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission, the County transportation agency that preceded Metro, retained Gruen Associates with Gannett Fleming to evaluate alternative connections to move people efficiently to and from Dodger Stadium. The enclosed "Dodger Stadium Access Study" evaluated various technologies including shuttle buses, automated guideway transit, light rail transit, gondola tramways, and walkways and escalators.

Six different characteristics were evaluated and compared for the five different technologies as shown in Table 1 of the Study. Table 3 compared boarding and travel time for the different alternatives, with the gondola tram taking an average of 92 minutes and 60-person shuttle buses taking about 43 minutes per passenger, less than half of the time required per passenger for the Gondola trams. The capacity of the shuttle bus system was estimated at 7,200 passengers per hour, over 2.5 times greater than what the gondola system could provide. The aerial gondola system was found to take more than twice as long as the shuttle buses, and shuttle buses were found to move more than double the number of people.

Of the different alternatives evaluated, the gondola was found to have the lowest capacity of any of the systems considered and would have the least positive impact on traffic and congestion. The gondola system then and now is more for sightseeing and entertainment and is not an effective way to move people between places that are 1.2 miles apart.

Response GO17-93 Refer to Response GO17-155 in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17 from Tom Brohard and Associates.

Comment GO17-94 2. Metro Board Executive Management Committee Report

The September 15, 2022, Metro Board Executive Management Committee Informational Report, Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Update, discussed various topics including the traffic studies to be prepared for the Proposed Project. Page 4 states "A separate Project Access, Circulation and Construction Transportation Study will be prepared in accordance with the non-CEQA analysis required by the City of Los Angeles Transportation Assessment Guidelines. This separate technical report will evaluate the Project's potential effects on the intersection level of service."

This study was to be prepared as required and in accordance with the LADOT Transportation Assessment Guidelines issued in August 2022, including potential impacts on intersection level of service. The contents of the analysis are found in Section 3.3, Project Access Safety and Circulation Evaluation. This report was not included in the Draft EIR or Appendix N. Furthermore, this analysis has not been shared with the public. It should have been made available for review and comment.

Response GO17-94 Refer to Response GO17-156 in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17 from Tom Brohard and Associates.

Comment GO17-95 3. Draft Environmental Impact Report – Executive Summary

The Project Purpose on Page ES-1 states "The proposed project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit service connecting the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and the surrounding communities via three new transit stations… The Proposed Project is needed to alleviate existing congestion and associated air pollution…as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways…"

Both of these statements, as well as many others throughout the Draft EIR, are made without foundation and/or documentation to support them in the Draft EIR or in the technical Appendices. They exaggerate even a best-case scenario that could most optimistically occur.

Response GO17-95 Refer to Response GO17-157 in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17 from Tom Brohard and Associates.

Comment GO17-96 Access to State Historic Park: Such access is already available via Metro's Gold line which is just one stop from Union station on an already existing line—so the Gondola does not provide any additional benefits, in fact, Metro riders will have to leave the station (instead of just transferring within the station) to walk to the Gondola station, potentially pay an added fare (note Metro would have to negotiate this with the private owners of the Gondola) to get to the State Historic Park which they can already reach via Metro or by walking.

Access to Elysian Park: The proposed Gondola Stop is at the furthest end of the Dodger Stadium parking lot which is far from Elysian Park. Families seeking to picnic at the park will not likely be taking their chairs, equipment and coolers on the Gondola to the park. As with most of the rest of this project, the claim that the Gondola will serve park goers is a red herring to deflect from the sole purpose of the Gondola which is to benefit Mr. McCourt's plans for the development of Dodger Stadium as previously discussed.

Response GO17-96 Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide additional benefits to Los Angeles State Historic Park. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less. Through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms. As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, the proposed Project would provide a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property to provide connectivity to Elysian Park and the surrounding communities. Outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program and individual bike lockers, to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, Elysian Park is the oldest and second largest park in the City and features hiking trails, a bike path, horseshoe pits, picnic tables, restroom facilities, and other public amenities. The proposed Project would enhance community connectivity by providing first/last mile transit and pedestrian access to areas that have historically been underserved, including the Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the

Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property.

Comment GO17-97 Page ES-16 provides a listing of comments from various public agencies. Interestingly enough, no comments are listed as being from the City of Los Angeles Department of Transportation. This lack of response from LADOT is unique in my extensive experience in peer reviews of transportation aspects of various projects in the City of Los Angeles over the last several decades.

With direction from LADOT and as outlined in the LADOT Transportation Assessment Guidelines, a detailed Memorandum of Understanding outlining the methodology and approach to the transportation analysis is typically developed by the Draft EIR transportation consultant. This document is then reviewed, approved, and signed off by both LADOT and the Draft EIR transportation consultant before the transportation analysis begins. There is no evidence that such a Memorandum of Understanding was ever developed, reviewed and approved by both LADOT and by the Draft EIR transportation consultant.

Response GO17-97 Refer to Response GO17-158 in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17 from Tom Brohard and Associates.

Comment GO17-98 Transportation Mitigation Measure TRA-A on Page ES-72 recommends "visibility enhancements for the Alameda Tower and Chinatown/State Park Station" but then states "visibility enhancement features could include high visibility crosswalk treatments, advance crossing warning signs, flashing beacons, upgraded lighting, and new or upgraded traffic controls such as traffic signals and all-way stops and right turn on red restrictions and channelization of pedestrians to marked crosswalks via fencing. The mitigation measure would be implemented during the construction phase and would be completed prior to proposed Project operations."

The laundry list provided gives many different possible mitigation measures, but no study or analysis has been conducted to determine which may be appropriate or inappropriate. For example, it is not possible to install traffic signals and all-way stops at the same intersection. The possible mitigation measures must be analyzed now to determine what is needed and warranted. Waiting until some future time to decide what will or will not be done constitutes deferred mitigation, and any such mitigation will not be timely or effective. Deferred mitigation is contrary to professional traffic engineering and transportation planning principles as well as CEQA, the California Environmental Quality Act.

Response GO17-98 Refer to Response G017-159 in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17 from Tom Brohard and Associates.

Comment GO17-99 Transportation Mitigation Measure TRA-B on Pages ES-73 to Page ES-76 provides more of the same deferred analyses in its discussion. The Construction Traffic Management Plan offers several possible measures but then defers to City of

Los Angeles approvals before implementation. The City of Los Angeles always requires a Construction Traffic Management Plan and there is nothing special or unique here. As one of several examples, "Existing yellow crossings… shall be evaluated in coordination with LADOT to determine if crossing guards should be assigned on days/times when detours are active, the proposed Project shall fund crossing guards during morning school arrival and afternoon school departure periods… If school crossings along detour routes are unsignalized, temporary traffic signals will be evaluated in coordination with LADOT and would be implemented by the proposed Project if deemed necessary." Once again, possible mitigation measures are proposed but no measures are actually studied or planned. TCE will be particularly affected by construction—as stated in TCE's NOP comment letter in Appendix A of the EIR. TCE provides free public conference meeting space to non-profit and governmental organization throughout the County. This Project would seriously and severely disrupt TCE's operations as well as those of tenants in the building and visitors.

The Draft EIR must analyze potential mitigation measures now and determine which are needed and warranted rather than publish yet another laundry list of possible measures which have not been studied or evaluated.

Response GO17-99 Refer to Response GO17-160 in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17 from Tom Brohard and Associates. Refer to Response GO17-13 for a discussion of how the proposed Project would have temporary, significant noise and vibration (human annoyance) impacts on The California Endowment during construction activities of the Alameda Tower. The proposed Project would not result in any other significant and unavoidable construction or operational impacts to The California Endowment.

Comment GO17-100 4. Draft Environmental Impact Report – Chapter 2 – Project Description

The Purpose and Need Section beginning on Page 2-10 states the Dodger Stadium Express buses carry approximately 1,850 riders on average per game. Page 2-12 states "Within two hours prior to the start and after a game or event at Dodger Stadium, more than 10,000 people could be transported to the stadium by the Proposed Project. The average attendance at a Dodger game was approximately 49,000 for the 2019 season. Given the capacity of the system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system."

This statement is theoretical at best for conditions after a game since very few fans will be willing to wait more than one hour with other transportation options available including Dodger Express Bus as well as Uber/Lyft/Taxi. The UCLA Mobility Lab Study discussed further below found that the Proposed Gondola Project would carry only about 2,200 passengers at most and would transport only 1,380 people after a baseball game.

Response GO17-100 Refer to Response GO17-161 in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17 from Tom Brohard and Associates.

Comment GO17-101 The loading and unloading of gondola cars are briefly discussed on Page 2-17. However, there is no description or illustration of how passengers would access the gondola cars from the Metro L Line (Gold), how passengers would access the gondolas from ground level, or how passengers would cross Spring Street. Each of these omissions raises significant traffic safety concerns for pedestrians trying to reach and use the proposed gondola system.

Response GO17-101 Refer to Response GO17-162 in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17 from Tom Brohard and Associates.

Comment GO17-102 Figure 2-27 on Page 2-54 illustrates the location of the proposed gondola support tower within the Alameda Triangle just south of Alhambra Avenue. From that illustration, it does not appear to be possible to provide adequate stopping sight distance through the tower supports for the westbound dedicated left turn lane and the westbound left turn/right turn lane. The Draft EIR must describe how potentially conflicting motorists will be able to see each other through the solid tower support framework.

Response GO17-102 Refer to Response GO17-163 in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17 from Tom Brohard and Associates.

Comment GO17-103 Page 2-61 does not indicate the requirements to coordinate with and obtain approval from LADOT during construction as well as during operation of the proposed project. The City of Los Angeles has jurisdiction over the roadways that will be impacted, and the Proposed Project must work closely with the City's Department of Transportation by obtaining all required permits and following each of the permit requirements.

Response GO17-103 Refer to Response GO17-164 in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17 from Tom Brohard and Associates.

Comment GO17-104 5. Draft Environmental Impact Report - Chapter 3.17 – Transportation

Page 7 repeats that the City of Los Angeles Transportation Assessment Guidelines as noted in the Board memo would be followed. The current edition of the LADOT TAG was issued in August 2022. However, the required level of service analysis and comparisons were not included in either the Draft EIR or Appendix N, and this study has not been made available for public review and comment.

Response GO17-104 Refer to Response GO17-156 in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17 from Tom Brohard and Associates.

Comment GO17-105 The estimates of neighborhood riders and walkers on Page 26 do not appear to consider the topography vertical rise of 200 to 300 feet up to Dodger Stadium in the walkable and bikeable forecasts. The steep slopes of the streets and pathways discourage walking and biking. The estimates of neighborhood riders of the gondola

are significantly overstated and must be reduced to account for the steep topography.

Response GO17-105 Refer to Response GO17-166 in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17 from Tom Brohard and Associates.

Comment GO17-106 Page 27 states that the vehicle miles traveled (VMT) calculations are based on data collected in Year 2019, but there is no evidence or cross-checking to support that these values are "current" or correct.

Response GO17-106 Refer to Response GO17-167 in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17 from Tom Brohard and Associates.

Comment GO17-107 Page 32 indicates the Proposed Project will result in only one change to intersection geometrics by shortening the northbound left turn lane from Alameda Street to Cesar Chavez Avenue by 150'. Shortening of this left turn lane by almost half, from 320 feet to 170 feet, which will result in traffic waiting to turn left backing out of the shorter left turn lane, stopping in the through lane, and significantly increasing the potential for rear end collisions. This left turn lane is also signed as a primary route to reach Dodger Stadium. The capacity of this left turn lane will be cut in half, creating the need for other mitigation to accommodate the high northbound left turn demand.

Response GO17-107 Refer to Response GO17-168 in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17 from Tom Brohard and Associates.

Comment GO17-108 Page 40 incorrectly states that the 35 MPH posted speed limit on Alameda Street equates to 250 feet of stopping sight distance at the marked crosswalk at Alamed Station.

The 7th Edition of "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets 2018 The Green Book" published by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) is the definitive resource of stopping sight distance. This publication is used by Caltrans as well as all local jurisdictions in California. Traffic engineers and transportation planners understand that stopping sight distance is based upon the design speed of the roadway under review, a speed which is typically 10 MPH higher than the posted speed limit. Stopping sight distance for a 45 MPH design speed is 360 feet, not 250 feet, as shown in Table 3-1 on Page 3-4, Stopping Sight Distance on Level Roadways. Other measures to provide 360 feet of stopping sight distance are required.

All other discussions of stopping sight distance must be modified to reflect the use of the design speed which is typically 10 MPH higher than the posted speed limit and that requires additional stopping sight distance accordingly.

Response GO17-108 Refer to Response GO17-169 in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17 from Tom Brohard and Associates.

Comment GO17-109 Page 41 recommends prohibiting right turns on red at the Alameda Tower as a mitigation measure. "No Right Turn On Red" is not an effective mitigation measure as it does not guarantee safety for pedestrian crossings as vehicles may violate the posted right turn on red prohibition and they are then faced with a condition involving inadequate stopping sight distance.

Response GO17-109 Refer to Response GO17-170 in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17 from Tom Brohard and Associates.

Comment GO17-110 Page 67 states that Mitigation Measures TRA-A will provide visibility enhancements at Alameda Tower and Chinatown Station but does not discuss what mitigation measures are recommended at these locations. The discussion should be expanded to describe the mitigation measure as has been done for Mitigation Measure TRA-B immediately following.

Response GO17-110 Refer to Response GO17-159 in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17 from Tom Brohard and Associates.

Comment GO17-111 Other mitigation measures are deferred and may not be timely as required. To be effective and complete, potential mitigation measures identified on the various laundry lists must be studied and evaluated in the Draft EIR, with specific mitigation measures identified.

Response GO17-111 Refer to Response GO17-159 and GO17-160 in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17 from Tom Brohard and Associates.

Comment GO17-112 6. FEHR & Peers Ridership Modeling (Appendix N of Draft EIR)

Table 5 on Page 21 of Ridership Modeling in Appendix N of the Draft EIR estimates 6,000 game attendees would ride the gondola in 2026. Daily tourist riders on the gondola are estimated to be 1,270 per day on game days and 2,575 per day on non-game days. These forecasts are significantly higher than those presented in the other reports such as the Dodger Stadium Access Study discussed earlier in this letter and in the UCLA Mobility Lab Study discussed later in this letter.

Response GO17-112 Refer to Response GO17-173 in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17 from Tom Brohard and Associates.

Comment GO17-113 7. FEHR & Peers Draft Parking Study September 2022

Page 1 states "Detailed analysis of traffic associated with the proposed project are separately being evaluated in a non-CEQA transportation assessment in accordance with the City of Los Angeles Transportation Assessment Guidelines. This would involve calculation of level of service and delay at intersections (pre VMT), but these calculations and results are not found in the Draft EIR or in Appendix N.

Response GO17-113 Refer to Response GO17-156 in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17 from Tom Brohard and Associates.

Comment GO17-114 Pages 2 and 3 indicate that the Chinatown/State Park Station "could" include pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and the Chinatown/State Park Station as well as support for the future Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge." Specific improvements need to be identified now (see Page 42 of Chapter 3.17) and included within the mitigation measures proposed in the Draft EIR.

Response GO17-114 Refer to Response GO17-175 in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17 from Tom Brohard and Associates.

Comment GO17-115 Page 10 states that a parking management plan will be developed before operation of the Proposed Project. Doing this at some future time rather than during the Draft EIR constitutes deferred mitigation by stating "Parking management strategies and specific implementation steps will be further detailed in a parking management plan prepared in the future in collaboration with the City of Los Angeles, who would be the implementor of any on-street parking management strategies… However, because the detailed parking management implementation plan will be reliant on completion of construction documents and the final operating plan, it will follow the completion of the environmental process for the proposed project." Parking management is critical to understanding the impacts of this project, the failure to clearly articulate how Mr. McCourt and ARTT intends to manage the displacement of cars from Dodger Stadium to the Chinatown community must be clearly articulated and a mitigation plan provided for comment. This is a matter of environmental justice as stated previously. The fact that no plan for parking mitigation was presented is yet another reason why this Project may not go forward.

Response GO17-115 Refer to Response GO17-176 in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17 from Tom Brohard and Associates. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the

proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.. Accordingly, because parking and congestion are not considered impacts under CEQA, no mitigation is required, as CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4 only requires mitigation for significant impacts. Nevertheless, refer to the proposed Project's Preliminary Parking Management Plan.[32]

Comment GO17-116 8. UCLA Mobility Lab – October 24, 2022 Study

A study using current modeling techniques recently completed by two UCLA researchers found that the gondola system could slightly reduce traffic on major roads around Dodger Stadium on the night of a sold-out baseball game, but that impact would likely be very limited. The study found that the gondola would likely take only around 608 cars off the road and that minor change would be unlikely to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions and traffic overall.

Response GO17-116 Refer to Response GO17-177 in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17 from Tom Brohard and Associates.

Comment GO17-117 Other findings of the UCLA Mobility Lab Study are as follows:

a) Contrary to the Draft EIR, the gondola system would not significantly reduce traffic or greenhouse gas emissions around Dodger Stadium.

Response GO17-117 Refer to Response GO17-178 in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17 from Tom Brohard and Associates.

Comment GO17-118 b) The gondola system would carry fewer passengers than the Draft EIR claims. About 4,690 passengers would take public transportation on game days. Of these, the model predicted 2,500 would use the Dodger Stadium Express buses, meaning that only 2,190 new passengers would take the gondola system. Doubling the number of buses would more than accommodate passengers that could be expected to ride the gondola.

Response GO17-118 Refer to Response GO17-179 in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17 from Tom Brohard and Associates.

Comment GO17-119 c) Fewer people would take the gondola after the game resulting in more traffic and emissions. The model disclosed about 2,500 passengers switching from the free Dodger Stadium Express buses to the gondola to the stadium, and about 1,000 fans switched back to the shuttle buses after the game. Only about 1,380 fans were

[32] Fehr & Peers. 2023. Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, Parking Management Implementation Plan.

forecast to use the gondola after the game as they would have to wait in long lines to use the gondola.

Response GO17-119 Refer to Response GO17-180 in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17 from Tom Brohard and Associates.

Comment GO17-120 d) Very few people were predicted to use the gondola for transportation other than getting to or from the games. Only 60 people, about one gondola carload, were forecast to travel to Dodger Stadium during the day, and only about 140 passengers would travel from Dodger Stadium to Chinatown or Union Station during the day.

Response GO17-120 Refer to Response GO17-181 in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17 from Tom Brohard and Associates.

Comment GO17-121 9. Shuttle Busses and the Coachella Festival Illustrate Better Alternatives Are Feasible.

Many large destination venues choose to use shuttle buses because of the flexibility of expanding or contracting according to need. The fixed catenary system is limited both as to capacity and to location. As City Transportation Engineer for the City of Indio for 15 years, Tom Brohard was deeply involved in getting patrons to and from the Coachella Festival over two weekends in April each year. Shuttle buses from across California and adjoining states were contracted to travel various pre-planned routes throughout the Coachella Valley to and from the festival grounds each of the three days. Coachella successfully used shuttle busses to transport one-third of 250,000 festival attendees—with pre-planned routes and dedicated lanes on festival days—such a public system could also be developed for Dodger stadium games and events.

The successful transportation program developed by the festival promoter, Goldenvoice, split the attendees into three separate but approximately equal groups. These included those who arrived the day before and camped at the site until the day after the festival ended, those who commuted daily to and from the site using Uber/Lyft/taxi, and those who rode Festival provided shuttle buses from hotels to and from the venue each day.

About one-third of the 250,000 daily festival attendees used the shuttle buses, with separated priority lanes on City streets for the shuttle buses near the festival site leading to a designated area within the festival site for shuttle bus loading and unloading. This system involved rapid turnover within the Festival shuttle bus lot with buses quickly filling empty bus parking stalls, loading/unloading passengers, and departing.

Response GO17-121 Refer to Response GO17-182 in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17 from Tom Brohard and Associates. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would

provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region, especially when compared to alternatives providing a bus service from other locations. The comment states that the fixed catenary system is limited as to capacity and to location but that shuttle buses have the flexibility to expand or contract according to need. The proposed Project has the flexibility to expand or contract capacity according to need by adding or removing cabins from the system. While true that it is limited in regards to location, so are the locations of the primary destinations (Dodger Stadium and Elysian Park) which the proposed Project is intended to serve.

Comment GO17-122 10. Summary and Conclusion

When it was evaluated over 30 years ago, the gondola finished last in comparison with five other transportation alternatives to serve Dodger Stadium. Such a comparison today ends up with similar results.

Response GO17-122 Refer to Response GO17-183 in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17 from Tom Brohard and Associates

Comment GO17-123 The proposed Gondola is better suited for sightseeing rather than being an effective transportation measure to move large volumes of people in short periods of time. Shuttle buses together with Uber/Lyft/taxi services now serve Dodger Stadium well at a fraction of the cost. An expansion of the shuttle bus operation between Dodger Stadium Express in lieu of the proposed gondola system would efficiently meet the demand to transport people in a cost-effective manner on game days and on special event days.

Response GO17-123 Refer to Response GO17-184 in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17 from Tom Brohard and Associates.

Comment GO17-124 The omissions and errors summarized and detailed throughout this letter require that each of these issues and items be reanalyzed and reevaluated through additional study before the Proposed Project is considered further by Metro.

Response GO17-124 Refer to Response GO17-185 in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17 from Tom Brohard and Associates.

Comment GO17-125 F. Impact 3.13: Noise and Groundbourne Vibration Impacts Will Be Significant and Must Be Further Mitigated.

1. Construction Noise is Identified as Significant and Unavoidable.

The EIR identifies the fact that construction equipment noise impacts on sensitive receptors will be significant and unavoidable. (EIR, p. 3.13-31). Such impacts can be avoided by disapproving the Project.

It is not sufficient for purposes of CEQA that the DEIR merely acknowledge the significant impacts. Rather, the DEIR must propose meaningful mitigation measures and alternatives that would avoid or reduce the impact as much as possible.

The construction of noise barriers is one mitigation measure that should be considered and incorporated as appropriate. Other possible noise abatement measures include traffic management measures, creating buffer zones, planting vegetation, and installing noise insulation in buildings.

Insulating buildings can greatly reduce construction noise, especially when windows are sealed and cracks and other openings are filled. Such measures must be adopted to reduce impacts on adjacent buildings.

Response GO17-125 Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction noise impacts from the proposed Project. As detailed therein, on-site construction related noise impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of mitigation, and off-site construction traffic noise impacts would be less than significant during all phase of construction of the proposed Project. Consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15162.4, the Draft EIR considered and imposed all feasible mitigation, and CEQA does not require the discussion of ineffective or infeasible mitigation measures. Mitigation Measure NOI-A would be implemented during construction of the proposed Project, requiring a Construction Noise Management Plan to minimize construction-related noise impacts to off-site noise-sensitive receptors, which would include noise barriers, maintenance of equipment, avoidance of unnecessary equipment idling, the use of electrical equipment where practicable, and locating equipment away from noise-sensitive receptors to the extent feasible. Noise barriers were designed and placed in collaboration with the construction contractor based on the location of noise producing equipment in relation to the sensitive receptors, as well as the physical constraints of the proposed Project site and the proposed Project phase. Details on the noise barriers at each location of the proposed Project stations, towers, and junction are provided on pages 3.13-68 to 3.13-71 in Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR, with noise barriers ranging in height from eight to 24 feet tall. No other feasible mitigation is available to further reduce construction noise. Although trees and vegetation can contribute to noise reduction, the effectiveness of tree barriers vary based on the density and width of vegetation. Reductions of 6 to 10 dB can be achieved where a dense belt of trees combined with shrubs are 15 and 30 meters wide (approximately 50 to 98 feet wide) and reductions of 5 to 10 dB can be achieved with a dense belt of trees only (with no shrubs providing ground cover) between 15 and 30 meters wide (approximately 50 to 98 feet wide).[33] There is insufficient space along the proposed Project alignment to provide up to 98 feet of vegetation serving as a buffer between proposed Project construction and sensitive

[33] Dobson, Martin & Jo Ryan. 2000. Trees & Shrubs for Noise Control. Available at: https://www.trees.org.uk/Trees.org.uk/files/8c/8c69f212-a82e-424b-96d1-c8ff6dc02403.pdf. Accessed March 2023.

receptors. The proposed temporary noise barriers would provide similar and, in some cases, greater reductions in construction noise as dense vegetation and noise barriers would require less space. In addition, construction noise impacts would be temporary, and the noise created by the planting of such vegetative buffers would likely result in similar noise levels as proposed Project construction. Therefore, the use of vegetative buffers is not feasible. With respect to building insulation, typical building constructions/systems (in warm climate) provide a noise reduction of 12 dBA with windows open and up to 24 dBA for building constructions/systems with windows closed.[34] Therefore, existing buildings provide exterior-to-interior noise attenuation that is not accounted for in the analysis of noise impacts in the Draft EIR. Potential upgrades to building insulation or windows are generally only considered as potential noise mitigation where a project results in significant operational noise impacts because the installation of building upgrades would result in additional construction. This additional construction could result in even greater impacts to sensitive receptors due to the use of equipment and construction activity within currently occupied dwelling units. Proposed project operations would not result in significant noise impacts and the secondary impacts resulting from installation of building insulation upgrades would outweigh any benefit to reducing construction noise impacts. Therefore, insulating existing buildings to reduce construction noise impacts is not a feasible mitigation strategy.

Comment GO17-126 2. Groundborne Vibration Impacts Will be Significant.

The DEIR states that groundborne vibration impacts are significant and unavoidable. (EIR, p. 3.13-62.)

The EIR proposes to require non-vibrating equipment or hand tools if operations occur within 26 feet of the Avila Adobe, El Grito Mural, or The Old Winery structure. (EIR, p. 3.13-73) There is no showing these measures are feasible or would effectively reduce the vibration impacts.

The DEIR thus fails to propose effective mitigation measures for noise and vibration impacts.

Metro must seek to approve a Statement of Overriding Considerations to accept these impacts but cannot do so when there are feasible mitigation measures that have not been adopted and an environmentally superior alternative (enhanced Dodger Express Buses) that is feasible.

[34] United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA/EPA). 1974. Information on Levels of Environmental Noise Requisite to Protect Public Health and Welfare with an Adequate Margin of Safety. Available at: https://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyNET.exe/2000L3LN.TXT?ZyActionD=ZyDocument&Client=EPA&Index=Prior+to+1976&Docs=&Query=&Time=&EndTime=&SearchMethod=1&TocRestrict=n&Toc=&TocEntry=&QField=&QFieldYear=&QFieldMonth=&QFieldDay=&IntQFieldOp=0&ExtQFieldOp=0&XmlQuery=&File=D%3A%5Czyfiles%5CIndex%20Data%5C70thru75%5CTxt%5C00000001%5C2000L3LN.txt&User=ANONYMOUS&Password=anonymous&SortMethod=h%7C-&MaximumDocuments=1&FuzzyDegree=0&ImageQuality=r75g8/r75g8/x150y150g16/i425&Display=hpfr&DefSeekPage=x&SearchBack=ZyActionL&Back=ZyActionS&BackDesc=Results%20page&MaximumPages=1&ZyEntry=1&SeekPage=x&ZyPURL. Accessed August 2023. The noise reduction for building in warm climate was selected as a conservative analysis, as the noise reduction for building for cold climate is higher, i.e., 12 dBA for warm climate and 17 dBA for cold climate.

Response GO17-126 Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the vibration impacts from construction of the proposed Project. Potential vibration impacts resulting from the proposed Project are associated only with construction of the proposed Project; no vibration impacts were identified for operation of the proposed Project. Vibration impacts associated with construction of the proposed Project were analyzed in the Draft EIR both for building damage and human annoyance. CEQA only requires the discussion of mitigation measures that the lead agency determines are feasible and would be effective. The use of non-vibrating equipment or hand tools for construction operations within 26 feet of Avila Adobe, *El Grito* mural wall, and The Old Winery was determined to be feasible and effective in consultation with the Project's construction contractor. For instance, instead of using vibratory rollers the Project's construction contractor could use hand tampers. As explained in detail at pages 3.13-72 to 3.13-73 of Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR, Mitigation Measure VIB-A requires placement of vibration monitoring equipment approximately 26 feet away from Avila Adobe, *El Grito* mural wall, and The Old Winery by a qualified professional for real-time vibration monitoring for construction work at Alameda Station requiring heavy equipment or ground compaction devices, and this equipment would notify the construction crew if vibration levels are within 0.1 PPV, in/sec, of the vibration damage threshold so that the construction crew could modify the construction equipment to ensure that the vibration damage threshold is not exceeded. Mitigation Measure VIB-B requires that, for construction work occurring at Alameda Station, at a distance of 26 feet or more from the Avila Adobe, *El Grito* Mural and the Old Winery, any ground compacting equipment, including vibratory rollers and plate compactors, shall be calibrated onsite prior to use to ensure vibration levels remain below the assumed reference level of 0.21 PPV, in/sec, at 25 feet and, if the ground compacting equipment cannot achieve the assume reference level, equipment with less than 0.21 PPV, in/sec, at 25 feet, non-vibrating equipment, or hand tools, would be required for ground compaction activities. In addition, any ground compaction or excavation/drilling operations within 26 feet of Avila Adobe, *El Grito* Mural or The Old Winery structures must be completed with non-vibrating equipment or hand tools. Refer to Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, Tables 6-11 and 6-12, for technical assessment of the impact thresholds for Avila Adobe, *El Grito* Mural, and The Old Winery structures and demonstration of the effectiveness of Mitigation Measures VIB-A and VIB-B. With implementation of Mitigation Measures VIB-A and VIB-B during construction of Alameda Station, vibration damage impacts at the Avila Adobe, the Old Winery, and *El Grito* Mural, would be less than significant.

Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to

meet most of the Project Objectives, which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Response GO17-132 for discussion of how the proposed Project adopted feasible mitigation measures to minimize construction noise to the maximum extent feasible. No additional feasible mitigation measures are required, and this comment does not raise any feasible mitigation measures that are considerably different from those already analyzed in the Draft EIR.

Comment GO17-127 With regard to noise, Homeboy Industries is identified as NSR-7 in your analysis. Projected noise levels would be 80.3 dBA during construction, 10.5 dBA higher than current ambient noise levels. The EIR notes that even 75 dBA is "clearly unacceptable," even for office use, and that 65 dBA is "normally unacceptable" (page 3.13-48).

Response GO17-127 This comment provides a general characterization of construction noise at NSR 7 (Homeboy Industries), as shown on page 3.13-36 of the Draft EIR. The identified noise level of 80.3 dBA is associated with the foundations and columns phase for construction of the Alpine Tower. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of noise and vibration impacts during construction of the proposed Project. Based on the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Analysis, NSR 7 (Homeboy Industries) would experience a temporary, significant noise impact during construction activities of the Alpine Tower, the duration of which is discussed in Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR. As described in Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR, based on the FTA Manual the construction activities of the Alpine Tower would not result in significant noise impacts at NSR 7 (Homeboy Industries). As discussed in Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR, for the entire duration of construction, the proposed Project shall provide an 8--foot temporary noise barrier between the construction site and NSR 7 (Homeboy Industries). With the implementation of Mitigation Measure NOI-A, the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Analysis construction noise impact during the Vertical Circulation, Hardscape, Landscape, and Interior Work phase at NSR 7 (Homeboy Industries), would be reduced to less than significant. Implementation of Mitigation Measure NOI-A would be required to reduce the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Analysis impacts at NSR 7 (Homeboy Industries), however, the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Analysis noise impacts at NSR 7 would remain significant and unavoidable during the foundations and columns and structural streel and gondola equipment erection construction phases.

Comment GO17-128 In the analyses of potential vibration impacts, Homeboy is VSR-11, but is not called out as a Measurement Location. Therefore, no specific information about the impacts of drilling (or driving) 120-foot deep (sic) piles is provided. Nonetheless, the DEIR concludes that Homeboy would experience significant "annoyance" from vibration,

even with mitigation, during construction (EIR, page 3.13-63). TCE, whose property is less than 100 feet from the proposed Alameda triangle tower, would also be affected by noise and vibration but is not even identified in the table of sensitive receptors. (EIR, p. 3.13-20.) The Alameda Triangle parcel would be less than 100 feet from TCE's compound but TCE is not recognized at all. This omission must be rectified. Calling such significant impacts mere "annoyance" impacts understates the severity of such impacts. A more detailed and site-specific analysis of the vibration impact on these buildings and operations is required.

Response GO17-128 As discussed in Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, and as shown in Tables 3.13-11 and 3.13-27, Homeboy Industries and The California Endowment are identified as noise and vibration sensitive receptors. Specifically, for the noise analysis, as shown in Table 3.12-11, Homeboy Industries is identified as NSR 7 and The California Endowment is identified as NSR 4. For the vibration analysis, as shown in Table 3.13-27, Homeboy Industries is identified as VSR 11 and The California Endowment is identified as VSR 7.

As noted on page 71 of Appendix M of the Draft EIR, "A construction vibration impact analysis was conducted for those vibration-sensitive receptors (VSRs) that were located within approximately 200 feet of each Project component site. This distance was chosen because vibration attenuates with distance and, at 200 feet, vibration levels for the highest vibration producing equipment for construction of the proposed Project (vibratory rollers) would be less than the most restrictive vibration level (0.12 in/sec PPV) and, therefore, the Project would not impact VSRs beyond 200 feet." As discussed on page 3.13-27 of the Draft EIR, "ground-borne vibration impacts due to the proposed Project's construction activities were evaluated for both on-site and off-site construction activities by identifying potential vibration sources (i.e., construction equipment), estimating the vibration levels at the potentially affected receptor, and comparing the proposed Project's activities to the applicable vibration significance thresholds. Construction-related vibration is assessed using two different metrics: 1) to assess potential structural damage from vibration and; 2) to assess human annoyance from vibration." As discussed on page 5 of Appendix M of the Draft EIR, "Ground-borne vibration levels rarely affect human health. Instead, most people consider ground-borne vibration to be an annoyance that can affect concentration or disturb sleep." As noted on pages 3.13-13 to 3.13-15 of the Draft EIR, the evaluation of vibration impacts relied on the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) guidelines to establish the threshold of significance for building damage and human annoyance from vibration. The FTA guidelines' vibration criteria for building damage are listed in Table 3.13-8 of the Draft EIR. The FTA guidelines' vibration criteria for human annoyance are listed in Table 3.13-6 of the Draft EIR. As discussed in Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR, the noise-sensitive receptors (NSRs) identified in Table 3.13-11 at various measurement locations represent existing noise conditions in a variety of locations throughout the Project area. Unlike the existing ambient noise

conditions used for the noise analysis, existing vibration levels are not typically considered in the assessment of project vibration impacts, so existing vibration levels were not measured for the proposed Project, as discussed at 3.13.3.3, Existing Vibration Conditions in Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR.

The California Endowment is recognized as a vibratory sensitive receptor (VSR 7) in Figure 3.13-27 of the Draft EIR. Additionally, the potential vibratory effects that would be experienced at VSR 7 during construction of the Alameda Tower are shown on Table 3.13-28. Specifically, VSR 7 would experience vibration at 0.06 PPV in/sec (83 VdB) during excavation work and street work associated with construction of the Alameda Tower. This would exceed the threshold for human annoyance, but not building damage. Homeboy Industries is recognized as a vibratory sensitive receptor (VSR 11) in Figure 3.13-27 of the Draft EIR. Additionally, the potential vibratory effects that would be experienced at Homeboy Industries during construction of the Alpine Tower are shown on Table 3.13-28. Specifically, VSR 11 would experience vibration at 0.16 PPV in/sec (92 VdB) during construction of the Alameda Tower. This would exceed the threshold for human annoyance, but not building damage.

The Draft EIR included a complete analysis of vibration impacts for Homeboy Industries (VSR 11) and The California Endowment (VSR 7) as required by CEQA.

Comment GO17-129 3. Effects of Noise Pollution on Health Are Extensive.

"[T]hrough CEQA, the public has a statutorily protected interest in quieter noise environments." (Berkeley Keep Jets Over the Bay Committee v. Board of Port Com'rs (2001) 91 Cal.App.4th 1344, 1380.) Despite this clear mandate to analyze noise impacts, the DEIR omits a discussion of the extensive health impacts of noise exposure, as required by CEQA (Cf. Sierra Club v. County of Fresno (2018) 6 Cal.5th 502, 521).

Excess noise pollution can cause hearing damage and loss. Loud noise, either experienced as a single event or continuously over time, can damage cells in the inner ear that detect sound and help transmit information on sound to the brain. (https://www.cdc.gov/nceh/hearing_loss/how_does_loud_noise_cause_hearing_loss.html, incorporated by reference.) Damage to these receptor cells is permanent and cannot be repaired. (Ibid.) Such damage can make it difficult to hear, including causing difficulties in understanding speech. (Ibid.)

Sound level is measured in dBA. (https://www.nonoise.org/library/suter/suter.htm#physical, incorporated by reference.) In 1974 the EPA recommended that the equivalent A-weighted sound level over 24 hours ($L_{eq(24)}$) be no greater than 70 dBA to ensure an adequate margin of safety to prevent hearing loss and damage. (https://nonoise.org/library/levels74/levels74.htm, incorporated by reference.) To prevent interference with activities and annoyance, the EPA recommended a day-

night average sound level no greater than 45 dBA for indoors and 55 dBA for outdoors.

The DEIR must relate these health impacts of excessive noise exposure to the Project's significant noise impacts.

Response GO17-129 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. The comment raises concerns with the effect of noise exposure on health with a focus on hearing loss and hearing damage. Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) Noise Regulation Section 111.00 provides that "[i]t is hereby declared to be the policy of the City to prohibit unnecessary, excessive and annoying noises from all sources subject to its police power. At certain levels noises are detrimental to the health and welfare of the citizenry and in the public interests shall be systematically proscribed." Consistent with the understanding that noise can be detrimental to health and welfare, the Draft EIR addressed noise in Section 3.13, Noise, with supporting data provided in Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR. An analysis of noise impacts consistent with the Los Angeles Municipal Code ("LAMC") Noise Regulation was addressed on pages 3.13-49 to 3.12-50 for construction related impacts and on pages 3.13-53 to 3.13-56 for operational related impacts. As detailed therein, construction related noise impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of mitigation. Operational noise impacts would be less than significant at all receptor locations. Refer to Response G017-130 for an additional discussion of compliance with the LAMC Noise Regulations.

In addition to the LAMC Noise Regulation, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the State's Division of Occupational Safety and Health (also known as Cal/OSHA), and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have adopted regulations regarding noise exposure to address health impacts from noise including hearing loss and hearing damage. Specifically, OSHA and Cal/OSHA have adopted regulations designed to protect workers against the effects of occupational noise exposure. The OSHA and Cal/OSHA regulations limit the permissible noise exposure to an average of 90 dBA (L_{eq}) over an 8-hour period.[35] In addition, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has identified a 24-hour average exposure level of 70 dBA for environmental noise (i.e., general outdoor noise sources, including; transportation, construction, mechanical, people) to protect potential hearing loss. This EPA-recommended noise level includes a margin of safety and is based on steady noise exposure of 24 hours per day over a period of 40 years.[36] While not specific to

[35] Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). 2008. Standard 1910.95 Occupational Noise Exposure. Available at: https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1910/1910.95. Accessed August 2023. See Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Standard 5096 Exposure Limits for Noise. Available at: https://www.dir.ca.gov/title8/5096.html. Accessed August 2023.

[36] United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA/EPA). 1981. Noise Effects Handbook: A Desk Reference to Health and Welfare Effects of Noise. Available at: https://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyNET.exe/9100OOAJ.TXT?ZyActionD=ZyDocument&Client=EPA&Index=1981+Thru+1985&Docs=&Query=&Time=&EndTime=&SearchMethod=1&TocRestrict=n&Toc=&TocEntry=&QField=&QFieldYear=&QFieldMonth=&QFieldDay=&IntQFieldOp=0&ExtQFi

hearing damage or hearing loss, in 1974, the EPA also recommended a day-night average sound level (Ldn) of no greater than 45 dBA for indoors and 55 dBA for outdoors, to prevent interference with activities and annoyance.[37] This day-night average recommendation is generally applied to impacts from operations and not construction.

During construction, as provided in Table 3.13-17 in Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR, the estimated noise levels associated with the proposed Project's construction activities with implementation of Mitigation Measure NOI-A would be below 90 dBA at all off-site noise sensitive receptors, except for receptors NSR-2 (El Pueblo) and NSR-3 (Mozaic Apartments upper levels). The estimated noise levels at receptors NSR-2 and NSR 3-would be up to 91.8 dBA due to construction activities at Alameda Station, which would exceed the OSHA and Cal/OSHA noise exposure limit if construction activities were to occur at this level for a continuous 8 hours. However, it is not anticipated that noise from construction of the proposed Project would exceed the OSHA and Cal/OSHA noise exposure limit for a continuous 8 hours. As discussed on page 3.13-32 in Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR, for each construction phase, the worst-case simultaneous equipment mix was analyzed to evaluate the peak-noise levels. It is not anticipated that the peak-noise level would occur for a continuous 8-hour period. Therefore, over an 8-hour period it is not anticipated that the average noise level would exceed 90 dBA (L_{eq}) at any noise sensitive receptors. In addition, it is not anticipated that any individual would be located at a noise sensitive receptor for a continuous 8-hour period during construction activities. NSR-2 (El Pueblo) is located at the perimeter of El Pueblo closest to construction activities. NSR-3 (Mozaic Apartments upper levels) is located on the balcony of the apartment building. It is not anticipated that an individual would be at the perimeter of El Pueblo or outside on the apartment balcony for 8 continuous hours during construction activities. Per EPA, typical building constructions / systems (in warm climate) provide a noise reduction of 12 dBA with windows open and up to 24 dBA for building constructions / systems with windows closed.[38] Therefore, with

eldOp=0&XmlQuery=&File=D%3A%5Czyfiles%5CIndex%20Data%5C81thru85%5CTxt%5C00000018%5C9100OOAJ.txt&User=ANONYMOUS&Password=anonymous&SortMethod=h%7C-&MaximumDocuments=1&FuzzyDegree=0&ImageQuality=r75g8/r75g8/x150y150g16/i425&Display=hpfr&DefSeekPage=x&SearchBack=ZyActionL&Back=ZyActionS&BackDesc=Results%20page&MaximumPages=1&ZyEntry=1&SeekPage=x&ZyPURL. Accessed August 2023.

[37] United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA/EPA). 1974. Information on Levels of Environmental Noise Requisite to Protect Public Health and Welfare with an Adequate Margin of Safety. Available at: https://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyNET.exe/2000L3LN.TXT?ZyActionD=ZyDocument&Client=EPA&Index=Prior+to+1976&Docs=&Query=&Time=&EndTime=&SearchMethod=1&TocRestrict=n&Toc=&TocEntry=&QField=&QFieldYear=&QFieldMonth=&QFieldDay=&IntQFieldOp=0&ExtQFieldOp=0&XmlQuery=&File=D%3A%5Czyfiles%5CIndex%20Data%5C70thru75%5CTxt%5C00000001%5C2000L3LN.txt&User=ANONYMOUS&Password=anonymous&SortMethod=h%7C-&MaximumDocuments=1&FuzzyDegree=0&ImageQuality=r75g8/r75g8/x150y150g16/i425&Display=hpfr&DefSeekPage=x&SearchBack=ZyActionL&Back=ZyActionS&BackDesc=Results%20page&MaximumPages=1&ZyEntry=1&SeekPage=x&ZyPURL. Accessed August 2023.

[38] United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA/EPA). 1974. Information on Levels of Environmental Noise Requisite to Protect Public Health and Welfare with an Adequate Margin of Safety. Available at: https://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyNET.exe/2000L3LN.TXT?ZyActionD=ZyDocument&Client=EPA&Index=Prior+to+1976&Docs=&Query=&Time=&EndTime=&SearchMethod=1&TocRestrict=n&Toc=&TocEntry=&QField=&QFieldYear=&QFieldMonth=&QFieldDay=&IntQFieldOp=0&ExtQFieldOp=0&XmlQuery=&File=D%3A%5Czyfiles%5CIndex%20Data%5C70thru75%5CTxt%5C00000001%5C2000L3LN.txt&User=ANONYMOUS&Password=anonymous&SortMethod=h%7C-&MaximumDocuments=1&FuzzyDegree=0&ImageQuality=r75g8/r75g8/x150y150g16/i425&Display=hpfr&DefSeekPage=x&SearchBack=ZyAc

the standard noise reduction from buildings, the noise level within the interior of NSR-3 would not exceed 90 dBA (L_{eq}).

As provided in Table 3.13-17 of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project's construction noise levels would be higher than the EPA 70 dBA long-term (24 hours per day for 40 years) noise exposure limit for some of the receptor locations. However, construction activities would not extend over a 24-hour period for 40 years. Instead, as discussed in Section 2.8, Construction, and Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR, construction activities are anticipated to occur over an approximately 8-hour workday for 25 months. Refer to Table 2-4, Proposed Project Construction Details, for discussion of the duration of construction for each component of the proposed Project. In addition, construction noise when averaged over a 24-hour period would be approximately 4.8 dBA lower than the levels shown in Table 3.13-17 of the Draft EIR. Therefore, people in the vicinity of the proposed Project would not be exposed to the construction noise levels for the long-term period provided in the EPA guidelines.

Therefore, based on the above, people in the vicinity of the proposed Project site would not be exposed to construction noise levels, which would exceed the OSHA, Cal/OSHA and EPA guidelines.

As provided in Table 3.13-26 of the Draft EIR, the cumulative operational noise impacts associated with noise from stations, towers, queuing, and cabins would result in less than significant impacts. Provided in Table 1 below are daytime composite noise levels developed based on Table 3.13-23, LAMC Operational Noise Impact Analysis, and Table 3.13-25, Proposed Gondola Cabin Noise, from Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR. The subset of Noise Sensitive Receptors provided below were conservatively selected as those most likely to be impacted by the cabins either because of the distance from the Noise Sensitive Receptors to the cabin or the existing nighttime noise levels. Impacts at all other Noise Sensitive Receptors would be less than those provided in Table 1 below. As provided in Table 1, the composite noise levels associated with operations of the proposed Project would range from 44.6 dBA at NSR-7 to 59.4 dBA at NSR-3. Importantly, these noise levels are all below the existing ambient noise levels which range from 56.1 dBA to 69.8 dBA. These noise levels are below the OSHA and Cal/OSHA regulation limiting noise exposure to an average of 90 dBA (L_{eq}) over an 8-hour period. The noise levels are also below the EPA 24-hour average noise exposure level of 70 dBA.

tionL&Back=ZyActionS&BackDesc=Results%20page&MaximumPages=1&ZyEntry=1&SeekPage=x&ZyPURL. Accessed August 2023. The noise reduction for a building in a warm climate was selected as a conservative analysis, as the noise reduction for a building in a cold climate is higher, i.e., 12 dB for warm climate and 17 dB for cold climate.

Table 1 – Daytime Estimated Gondola Noise Levels at the Interior of Off-Site Noise Sensitive Receptors

Noise Sensitive Receptor[a]	Daytime Ambient Noise Levels,[b] dBA L_{eq} A	Daytime Gondola System Operation Noise Levels,[c] dBA L_{eq} B	Gondola Cabin Noise Levels,[d] dBA L_{eq} C	Composite Daytime Noise Levels, [e] dBA L_{eq} D=B+C
NSR-3	69.0	41.2	59.3	59.4
NSR-5	65.6	33.9	50.2	50.3
NSR-6	69.0	36.6	45.2	45.8
NSR-7	69.8	33.1	44.3	44.6
NSR-8	64.7	43.4	57.8	58.0
NSR-9	61.1	29.0	49.1	49.1
NSR-13S	67.7	30.7	45.9	46.0
NSR-14S	58.7	33.1	54.5	54.5
NSR-17N	56.1	41.2	55.1	55.3

Notes:

[a] *The NSRs included in this evaluation were conservatively selected as those most likely to be impacted by the cabins either because of the distance from the NSR to the cabin or the existing nighttime noise levels. Impacts at all other NSRs would be less than those analyzed here.*

[b] *Source: Draft EIR Table 3.13-11*

[c] *Source: Draft EIR Table 3.13-23, daytime operation.*

[d] *Source: Draft EIR Table 3.13-25*

[e] *Estimated noise levels due to proposed Project operation only and do not include existing ambient noise levels.*

As provided in Table 3.12-22 of the Draft EIR, the estimated noise levels from the proposed Project in terms of CNEL ranged from 41.6 CNEL at receptor NSR-18 to 63.1 CNEL at receptor NSR-3. It should be noted that the day-night average sound level (Ldn) is a 24-hour average sound level, similar to the CNEL 24-hour average sound level.[39] Although, the proposed Project noise levels would be higher than the EPA recommended 55 dBA (Ldn) to prevent interference with activities and annoyance for outdoors, the proposed Project noise levels are well below the existing ambient noise levels, i.e., 59.6 CNEL at receptor NSR-18 and 72.7 CNEL at receptor NSR-3. Because the noise levels are below existing ambient, noise from proposed Project operations would not result in measurable noise increases for indoors or outdoors. As such, the proposed Project would not result in a significant impact when compared to the EPA recommended exterior and interior noise limits to prevent interference with activities and annoyance.

Refer to Response G017-130 for discussion of how a single event noise analysis was conducted for the proposed Project.

[39] Day-night average sound level (Ldn) is a 24-hour average noise levels with a +10 dBA adjustment for nighttime (between 10pm and 7am) noise levels. It is similar to the CNEL 24-hour average sound level, but without the +5 dB adjustment for the evening hours (between 7pm and 10pm). Generally, Ldn levels are within 1 dBA of CNEL levels.

Comment GO17-130 4. The DEIR Must Evaluate Sleep Disturbance.

Excessive sound level can have a profound health impact by disturbing sleep. Sleep disturbance is considered "the most deleterious non-auditory effect of environmental noise exposure . . . because undisturbed sleep of a sufficient length is needed for daytime alertness and performance, quality of life, and health." (Basner et al., Auditory and Non-Auditory Effects of Noise on Health (2014) 383 Lancet 1325, 1329.) Repeated sleep disturbance can change sleep structure, including "delayed sleep onset and early awakenings, reduced deep (slow-wave) and rapid eye movement sleep, and an increase in time spent awake and in superficial sleep stages." (Id. At 1330.) The short-term effects of sleep disturbance include "impaired mood, subjectively and objectively increased daytime sleepiness, and impaired cognitive performance." (Ibid.) Exposure to noise during sleep "may increase blood pressure, heart rate, and finger pulse amplitude as well as body movements." (Stansfeld and Matheson, Noise Pollution: Non-Auditory Effects on Health (2003) 68 Brit. Med. Bull. 243, 244.) In 1974, the EPA observed that a nighttime portion of a day-night average sound level of approximately 32 dB should protect against sleep interference. (https://nonoise.org/library/levels74/levels74.htm, p. 28.)

Despite the potential for these harmful impacts, the DEIR fails to sufficiently analyze sleep disturbance and disclose the Project's risks of sleep disturbance to the public and decisionmakers. The DEIR is required to analyze and disclose "the nature and the magnitude" of the Project's potential impact on sleep disturbance and must connect the potential health impacts of sleep disturbance to the noise impacts from the Project. (Friant Ranch, supra, 6 Cal.5th 502, 519–21.) The Project will be running for sporting events that will run as late as midnight or later, and with spectators filing out afterwards, may not clear out until much later. The DEIR provides no analysis of single event nighttime noise levels to evaluate these impacts. (Berkeley Keep Jets, supra, 91 Cal.App.4th 1344, 1372-82 [EIR that failed to study impacts of single event noise levels was inadequate].)

Response GO17-130 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of CEQA case law. The comment raises concerns that the proposed Project would result in sleep disturbance. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction and operational noise impacts from the proposed Project. As detailed therein, construction related noise impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of mitigation. However, as discussed on page 2-51 in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, construction activities would be limited to daytime hours, pursuant to the Los Angeles Municipal Code. Therefore, the proposed Project would not result in nighttime construction impacts and therefore construction of the proposed Project would not result in nighttime sleep disturbance. Regarding operations of the proposed Project, as shown in Table 3.13-26 on page 3.13-58 in Section 3.13, Noise and Vibration, of the Draft EIR, operational noise impacts of the proposed Project

would be less than significant and, as detailed in Tables 3.13-23 and 3.13-25, the operational noise analysis included an analysis that evaluated nighttime noise levels.

The proposed Project would operate with less than significant impacts from operational noise and would typically not be in operation from 12:00 am to 6:00 a.m. Nevertheless, a sleep disturbance analysis including a single event noise analysis (SEL) related to operations of the proposed Project was performed for the Final EIR in response to the comment and is described in further detail below.

The comment also includes a reference to a 1974 EPA document, which indicated that limiting the nighttime noise level to approximately 32 dB, should in most cases, protect against sleep interference. However, the EPA updated its noise levels for sleep disturbance in a 1981 EPA document, which specifies levels for two components of sleep, falling asleep and awakening. [40]As provided in that more recent document, noise levels of 40 to 50 dBA could result in difficulty in falling asleep for some people, and noise levels of 70 dBA or higher would likely result in awakening. [41] The analysis of potential sleep disturbance provided below is based on the more recent 1981 EPA document.

Per EPA, typical building constructions / systems (in warm climates) provide a noise reduction of 12 dBA with windows open and up to 24 dBA for building constructions / systems with windows closed.[42] Therefore, potential sleep disturbance associated with falling asleep could occur if the exterior noise levels exceed 52 dBA (with windows open) and 64 dBA (with windows closed), based on the conservative EPA lower range of 40 dBA.

As provided in Table 3.13-26, included in Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR, the cumulative operational noise impacts associated with noise from stations, towers, queuing, and cabins would result in less than significant impacts. Provided in Table 2 below are nighttime composite noise levels developed based on Table 3.13-23, LAMC Operational Noise Impact Analysis, and Table 3.13-25, Proposed Gondola Cabin Noise, included in Section 3.13. The subset of Noise Sensitive Receptors provided

[40] United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA/EPA). 1981. Noise Effects Handbook: A Desk Reference to Health and Welfare Effects of Noise. Available at: https://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyNET.exe/9100OOAJ.TXT?ZyActionD=ZyDocument&Client=EPA&Index=1981+Thru+1985&Docs=&Query=&Time=&EndTime=&SearchMethod=1&TocRestrict=n&Toc=&TocEntry=&QField=&QFieldYear=&QFieldMonth=&QFieldDay=&IntQFieldOp=0&ExtQFieldOp=0&XmlQuery=&File=D%3A%5Czyfiles%5CIndex%20Data%5C81thru85%5CTxt%5C00000018%5C9100OOAJ.txt&User=ANONYMOUS&Password=anonymous&SortMethod=h%7C-&MaximumDocuments=1&FuzzyDegree=0&ImageQuality=r75g8/r75g8/x150y150g16/i425&Display=hpfr&DefSeekPage=x&SearchBack=ZyActionL&Back=ZyActionS&BackDesc=Results%20page&MaximumPages=1&ZyEntry=1&SeekPage=x&ZyPURL. Accessed August 2023.

[41] *Id*., p. 6-2.

[42] United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA/EPA). 1974. Information on Levels of Environmental Noise Requisite to Protect Public Health and Welfare with an Adequate Margin of Safety. Available at: https://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyNET.exe/2000L3LN.TXT?ZyActionD=ZyDocument&Client=EPA&Index=Prior+to+1976&Docs=&Query=&Time=&EndTime=&SearchMethod=1&TocRestrict=n&Toc=&TocEntry=&QField=&QFieldYear=&QFieldMonth=&QFieldDay=&IntQFieldOp=0&ExtQFieldOp=0&XmlQuery=&File=D%3A%5Czyfiles%5CIndex%20Data%5C70thru75%5CTxt%5C00000001%5C2000L3LN.txt&User=ANONYMOUS&Password=anonymous&SortMethod=h%7C-&MaximumDocuments=1&FuzzyDegree=0&ImageQuality=r75g8/r75g8/x150y150g16/i425&Display=hpfr&DefSeekPage=x&SearchBack=ZyActionL&Back=ZyActionS&BackDesc=Results%20page&MaximumPages=1&ZyEntry=1&SeekPage=x&ZyPURL. Accessed August 2023.The noise reduction for building in warm climate was selected as a conservative analysis, as the noise reduction for building for cold climate is higher, i.e., 12 dB for warm climate and 17 dB for cold climate.

below were conservatively selected as those most likely to be impacted by the cabins either because of the distance from the Noise Sensitive Receptors to the cabin or the existing nighttime noise levels. Impacts at all other Noise Sensitive Receptors would be less than those provided in Table 2 below.

As provided in Table 2 below, the composite estimated noise levels at the interior of the off-site noise sensitive receptors would be below both the EPA lower range of 40 dBA noise level for falling asleep, as well as the 70 dBA noise level for awakening, with the windows closed. With the windows open, the estimated interior noise levels would be below the EPA lower range 40 dBA at all Noise Sensitive Receptors except NSR-3 (Mozaic Apartments) and NSR-8 (Future Residential Development), which would fall within the noise levels of 40 to 50 dBA, which the EPA has identified could result in difficulty in falling asleep for some people. However, as indicated in Table 2, the estimated noise levels at NSR-3 (Mozaic Apartments) and NSR-8 (Future Residential Development) would be well below the existing nighttime ambient noise levels. Therefore, the noise levels from the proposed Project would not result in any measurable noise increase at NSR-3 (Mozaic Apartments) and NSR-8 (Future Residential Development) and therefore it is not anticipated that the noise levels from the proposed Project would result in any sleep disturbance associated with falling asleep. Therefore, based on the EPA guidance, the proposed Project would have a less than significant impact on sleep disturbance.

Table 2 – Nighttime Estimated Gondola Noise Levels at the Interior of Off-Site Noise Sensitive Receptors

Noise Sensitive Receptor[a]	Nighttime Ambient Noise Levels[b] dBA L_{eq} A	Nighttime Gondola System Operation Noise Levels[c] dBA L_{eq} B	Gondola Cabin Noise Levels[d] dBA L_{eq} C	Composite Nighttime Noise Levels dBA L_{eq} D=B+C	Building Noise Reduction with Windows Open/Windows Closed dBA L_{eq} E	Estimated Noise Levels Inside the Building during Nighttime Hours with Windows Open/ Windows Closed[e] dBA L_{eq} D-E
NSR-3	65.5	55.3	41.2	55.5	12.0/24.0	43.5/31.5
NSR-5	64.9	46.4	33.9	46.6	12.0/24.0	34.6/22.6
NSR-6	64.1	41.4	36.6	42.6	12.0/24.0	30.6/18.6
NSR-7	65.1	40.5	33.1	41.2	12.0/24.0	29.2/17.2
NSR-8	64.4	53.8	43.4	54.2	12.0/24.0	42.2/30.2
NSR-9	56.5	45.0	29.0	45.1	12.0/24.0	33.1/21.1
NSR-13S	63.6	41.7	30.7	42.0	12.0/24.0	30.0/18.0
NSR-14S	55.2	50.5	33.1	50.6	12.0/24.0	38.6/26.6
NSR-17N	51.2	50.8	41.2	51.3	12.0/24.0	39.3/27.3

Notes:

[a] *The NSRs included in this evaluation were conservatively selected as those most likely to be impacted by the cabins either because of the distance from the NSR to the cabin or the existing nighttime noise levels. Impacts at all other NSRs would be less than those analyzed here.*

[b] *Source: Draft EIR Table 3.13-11*

[c] *Source: Draft EIR Table 3.13-23, nighttime operation.*

[d] *Source: Draft EIR Table 3.13-25*

[e] *Estimated noise levels due to project operation only and do not include existing ambient noise levels.*

In addition, and as discussed in Response GO17-129, a noise analysis was conducted to evaluate potential sleep disturbance using the Sound Exposure Level (SEL) acoustic metric, which evaluates single event noise levels. SEL represents the total acoustic energy of an individual noise event as if that event has occurred within a one-second time period. SEL captures both the level (magnitude) and the duration of a sound event in a single numerical quantity, by summing all the noise energy from an event into one second. For the proposed Project the SEL analysis is designed to address potential sleep disturbance due to individual cabins passing by. An SEL analysis with respect to potential sleep disturbance is mainly used for aviation related noise sources and there are currently no noise standards, or limits, to address gondola noise impacts on sleep (sleep disturbance) using SEL. Accordingly, the SEL noise threshold from the LAX South Airfield Improvement Project EIR (LAX EIR)[43] was used to evaluate potential sleep disturbance for the proposed Project. The LAX EIR provided that a noise impact would occur when an aircraft single event would produce levels at or above 81 dBA SEL inside a residence.[44] Table 3 below provides the estimated SEL at the interior of the off-site noise sensitive receptors due to a cabin passing, with windows open and closed. As indicated in Table 3, the maximum estimated SEL inside a noise sensitive use due to the cabin passing by would be 57.1 dBA (SEL) with window open and 45.1 dBA (SEL) with window closed at NSR-3 (Mozaic Apartments), which would be well below the 81 dBA (SEL) interior noise limits. Therefore, based on the SEL metric, noise from the proposed Project would have a less than significant impact on sleep disturbance.

Table 3 – Estimated Project SEL Noise Levels at the Interior of Off-Site Noise Sensitive Receptors

Noise Sensitive Receptor	Estimated Noise Levels Inside the Building with Windows Open/ Windows Closed, dBA (L_{eq})	Estimated SEL inside the building Due to Gondola Operation with Windows Open/ Windows Closed,[a] dBA (SEL)	Interior Noise Threshold for Sleep Disturbance, dBA (SEL)
NSR-3	43.5/31.5	57.1/45.1	81.0
NSR-5	34.6/22.6	48.3/36.3	81.0

[43] City of Los Angeles. 2005. South Airfield Improvement Project Project-Level Tiered Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR). Available at: https://www.lawa.org/en/lawa-our-lax/environmental-documents/documents-certified/south-airfield-improvement-project. Accessed August 2023.

[44] *Id*. at IV-154. LAX Project EIR, although the Berkeley Jets ruling directed that the significance of single event noise effects be addressed in an EIR for aviation related noise, the Court of Appeal noted that the CEQA Guidelines adopt site-sensitive thresholds of significance for noise, recognizing that "[a]n ironclad definition of significant effect is not always possible because the significance of an activity may vary with the setting." (*Berkeley Keep Jets over the Bay Committee v. Bd. of Port Commissioners* (2001) 111 Cal.Rptr.2d 598, 625-626 [citation omitted]).

NSR-6	30.6/18.6	44.3/32.3	81.0
NSR-7	29.2/17.2	42.8/40.8	81.0
NSR-8	42.2/30.2	55.8/43.8	81.0
NSR-9	33.1/21.1	46.7/34.7	81.0
NSR-13S	30.0/18.0	43.6/31.6	81.0
NSR-14S	38.6/6.6	52.2/40.2	81.0
NSR-17N	39.3/27.3	52.9/40.9	81.0

Notes:

[a] *SEL was calculated based on a 23-second cabin headway.[12] SEL = L_{eq} + 10*log(duration in seconds), for example, SEL at NSR 3 = 43.5 + 10*log(23) = 57.1.*

Comment GO17-131 5. The DEIR Fails to Disclose Conflicts with the Los Angeles Municipal Code Noise Regulations.

Section 111.00 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code states, "[i]t is hereby declared to be the policy of the City to prohibit unnecessary, excessive and annoying noises from all sources subject to its police power. At certain levels noises are detrimental to the health and welfare of the citizenry and in the public interests shall be systematically proscribed." (Emphasis added.) Despite this strong policy, the Project will have significant impacts related to construction noise. If Metro were to approve the Project without mitigating these noise impacts, the Project would certainly run counter to this policy.

Response GO17-131 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Los Angeles Municipal Code. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction and operational noise impacts from the proposed Project. As detailed therein, on-site construction related noise impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of mitigation, and off-site construction traffic noise impacts would be less than significant during all phase of construction of the proposed Project, operational noise impacts would be less than significant. Section 3.13 includes an analysis of the construction noise impacts using the LAMC Noise Regulations under LAMC Section 112.05 which establishes that a maximum allowable noise level for construction equipment within 500 feet of any residential zone is 75 dBA when measured at 50 feet from the noise source. As discussed on pages. 3.13-49 to 3.13-50 and 3.13.73 of the Draft EIR, under the LAMC analysis, with implementation of Mitigation Measure NOI-A, construction equipment would generate noise greater than 75 dBA at a distance of 50 feet resulting in significant and unavoidable impact for all construction phases. The noise levels generated at specific sensitive receptors by construction phase with mitigation measures are provided in Table 3.13-17. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, and Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the duration of construction for each component of the proposed Project. Mitigation Measure NOI-A would be implemented during construction of the proposed Project, requiring a Construction Noise Management

Plan to minimize construction-related noise impacts to off-site noise-sensitive receptors, which would include noise barriers discussed in detail at Response G017-125. Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR, also includes an analysis of the operational noise impacts using the LAMC Noise Regulations as discussed on page 3.13-53, and Table 3.13-23 on page 3.13-55. As demonstrated on Table 3.13-23, under the LAMC analysis using the worst-case scenario, the proposed Project operations would not result in noise levels above the applicable LAMC thresholds, and impacts would be less than significant. Consistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15162.4, the Draft EIR considered and imposed all feasible mitigation, and CEQA does not require the discussion of ineffective or infeasible mitigation measures.

Comment GO17-132 6. The DEIR Fails to Implement All Feasible Mitigation for Construction Impacts.

The DEIR is required to consider and adopt all feasible mitigation measures. (King & Gardiner Farms, LLC v. County of Kern (2020) 45 Cal.App.5th 814, 852, 866, 869.) The following mitigation measures must be considered:

- Locating or parking all stationary construction equipment as far from sensitive receptors as possible, and directing emitted noise away from sensitive receptors.
- Verifying that construction equipment has properly operating and maintained mufflers.
- Limiting operation hours to daytime hours on weekdays.
- Replacing gas- and diesel-powered equipment with electric equipment to reduce the noise impacts associated with operation of that equipment.

Response GO17-132 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction noise impacts from the proposed Project. As discussed on page 2-51 in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, construction activities would be consistent with the City's allowable construction hours of Monday through Friday between 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. and Saturdays and National Holidays between 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. As noted on page 3.13-71 in Section 3.13, Mitigation Measure NOI-A requires, in part, the following:

- **Equipment Maintenance**: Construction equipment shall be properly maintained per manufacturer's specifications to prevent noise due to worn or improperly maintained parts and shall be fitted with the best available noise suppression devices (i.e., mufflers, lagging, and/or motor enclosures). All impact tools shall be shrouded or shielded, and all intake and exhaust ports on power equipment shall be muffled or shielded.

- **Electrical Sources**: When possible, on-site electrical sources shall be used to power equipment rather than diesel generators.
- **Sensitive Uses**: Fixed and/or stationary equipment (e.g., generators, compressors, concrete mixers) shall be located away from noise-sensitive receptors.

Therefore, the mitigation suggested in the comment was evaluated and incorporated into the proposed Project to the maximum extent feasible. With implementation of Mitigation Measure NOI-A, construction noise has been minimized to the maximum extent feasible. No additional feasible mitigation measures are required, and this comment does not raise any feasible mitigation measures that are considerably different from those already analyzed in the Draft EIR.

Comment GO17-133 G. The Potential for Blight Is Not Sufficiently Analyzed.

The DEIR was required to analyze the potential for the creation of blight. In reviewing the sufficiency of two EIRs for shopping center projects in Bakersfield, a court stated:

> [E]xperts are now warning about land use decisions that cause a chain reaction of store closures and long-term vacancies, ultimately destroying existing neighborhoods and leaving decaying shells in their wake. . . . . We . . . agree that CEQA requires analysis of the shopping centers' individual and cumulative potential to indirectly cause urban decay.
>
> (Bakersfield Citizens for Local Control v. City of Bakersfield (2004) 124 Cal.App.4th 1184, 1204.)

ARTT has committed only to funding the environmental review portion of the gondola project.

What happens if the gondola is constructed but there is insufficient funding for operations and maintenance of the gondola?

The possibility that the gondola would be left standing idle, thus contributing to blight must be addressed. For example, a bond should be required to be posted for removal of gondola equipment in the same way mine operators are required to post cleanup bonds to ensure their operations are not abandoned and thrown upon the public to be cleaned up.

Response GO17-133 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. CEQA does not require speculation as to possible future environmental consequences, such as the potential that the

proposed Project would not continue operations, and the Draft EIR need not analyze uncertain, hypothetical future events.

Comment GO17-134 H. Land Use and Planning Impacts (Section 3.11) Will Be Significant But are Not Acknowledged.

1. City of Los Angeles General Plan Conflicts.

The City of Los Angeles will not be able to approve requested entitlements because they conflict with various policies of the City of Los Angeles General Plan. The EIR identifies the Los Angeles General Plan (EIR, p. 3.11-5) but fails to identify the conflicts with this plan. The proposed Project impermissibly conflicts with General Plan policies. State law requires that, because a general plan is the "constitution" for the City's future development, any decision affecting land use and development must be consistent with the General Plan. (Citizens of Goleta Valley v. Board of Supervisors, supra, 52 Cal.3d at 570-71 ["[T]he propriety of virtually any local decision affecting land use and development depends upon consistency with the applicable general plan and its elements."].) As the "'constitution for future development' . . . [the General Plan is] 'located at the top of 'the hierarchy of local government law regulating land use' . . ." (DeVita v. Napa (1995) 9 Cal.4th 763, 773.) A General Plan is more than an "exhortation", it is a "commandment." (Debottari v. City of Norco (1985) 171 Cal.App.3d 1204, 1211.) "[T]he requirement of consistency is the linchpin of California's land use and development laws. It is the principle which infused the concept of planned growth with the force of law." (Id. at 1213.)

Response GO17-134 Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the City of Los Angeles' General Plan. This comment does not specify what City of Los Angeles General Plan policies the commenter believes the proposed Project is in conflict with, and no further response is warranted. This comment otherwise provides a general recitation and characterization of CEQA case law.

Comment GO17-135 The Project would also be built on or cross over land that is within the Alameda District Specific Plan, the Central City North Community Plan, the DTLA Community Plan (current or updated), the Central City North Specific Plan, the Silver Lake-Echo Park-Elysian Valley Community Plan, and the Chinatown Redevelopment Plan (DEIR, pp. 3.11-8 through 3.11-1313), and the City of Los Angeles will be responsible for ensuring compliance by the Project with each such plan. For example, the City would have to waive provisions of the River Implementation Overlay District to allow the construction and operation of the Alameda and Alpine Towers and waive provisions of the Cornfield/Arroyo Seco Specific Plan to allow construction and operation of the Chinatown Station. (DEIR, p. 2-62.) However, there is no indication that the City would be amenable to such waivers. Therefore, these conflicts must be identified as significant and avoided.

Footnote 13: See, particularly, the map at DEIR, p.3.11-8, showing only some of the varied plans and requirements to which the Project would be subject. Metro does not have the authority and expertise to evaluate and balance the requirements of all these plans, and the other plans described above, with respect to the Project. The City does.

Response GO17-135 Refer to Response GO17-42 for a discussion of the proposed Project's land use consistency analysis and consultation with responsible agencies, including the City of Los Angeles.

Comment GO17-136 While CEQA permits a responsible agency to rely on a lead agency's CEQA document, the City of Los Angeles and other responsible agencies must comply with CEQA "by considering the EIR or negative declaration prepared by the Lead Agency and by reaching its own conclusions on whether and how to approve the project involved." (14 CCR § 15096(a).) The City of Los Angeles will retain responsibility for mitigating or avoiding the direct or indirect environmental impacts of the portions of the project that it approves. (14 CCR § 15096(g)(1).)

The EIR may not assume that the City of Los Angeles will waive these conflicts or override these policies. Therefore, the EIR must analyze these as significant impacts within the jurisdiction of another agency.

Response GO17-136 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Response GO17-42 for a discussion of the proposed Project's land use consistency analysis and consultation with responsible agencies, including the City of Los Angeles. As the lead agency, Metro is required to assume that the proposed Project would be approved, constructed, and operational in drafting the EIR. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, for a list of the land use approvals that may be required for implementation of the proposed Project. These approvals are included in the proposed Project Description, and therefore Metro properly analyzed the proposed Project's environmental impacts as if the proposed Project would be approved by all applicable agencies, inclusive of these approvals.

Comment GO17-137 2. The Surplus Land Act Requires Primary Consideration of Affordable Housing, Education, and Recreation Before Private Development.

Metro and the City of Los Angeles must comply with the Surplus Lands Act (SLA) in any potential disposition of publicly owned land. The Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) has stated the SLA (Government Code sections 54220-54234) "is a 'right of first refusal' law that requires all local agencies to offer surplus land for sale or lease to affordable home developers and certain other entities before selling or leasing the land to any other individual or entity…. Any time a local agency disposes of land, it must follow the SLA unless the land qualifies as exempt surplus land. Dispositions include both sales and leases." All dispositions of surplus land must be approved by HCD before the sale or lease can be finalized. (Gov. Code, § 54230.5, subd. (b)(1).)

HCD is not listed among agencies where approval is required, but it should be. It should have been consulted as a Responsible Agency.

Response GO17-137 This comment provides a provides a general recitation and characterization of the California statutes, case law, and regulations. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for a discussion of the Surplus Land Act. Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project As the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted With the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of the proposed Project's consultation with CEQA responsible agencies. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for documentation of notice to responsible agencies at various stages in the environmental review process. Metro has complied, and will continue to comply, with the CEQA requirements for consultation with responsible agencies at each stage of the environmental review process. HCD is not a responsible agency for the proposed Project as it does not have responsibility for carrying out or approving the proposed Project and does not have discretionary authority related to the proposed Project. (Public Resources Code § 21069.)

Comment GO17-138 3. Use of the Union Station Forecourt Would Conflict with the Union Station Master Plan.

The EIR Land Use section (Section 3.11) completely fails to identify the Los Angeles Union Station Master Plan. See https://www.laconservancy.org/issues/union-station-master-plan. This Master Plan "encompasses approximately 38 acres, including the 161,000 square-foot terminal building, outdoor patios, and railroad tracks. In 1996, the approved Alameda District Specific Plan established development rights that now allow Metro to build up to 5.9 million square feet of new construction." (Ibid.) "In 2018, Metro released its Final Environmental Impact Report and its Final Environmental Impact Statement in 2020 for the Union Station Master Plan. Construction of the future high-speed rail concourse, planned to begin at the end of the decade, will occur at the rear of the property without significant adverse impacts to the historic train station. The Los Angeles Conservancy has advocated for preserving Union Station's integrity since 1995 and was involved with the current Master Plan process."

As identified in the Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society letter sent to Metro on November 22, 2022, which we incorporate by reference, ARTT's "proposed 'futuristic-style' Union Station Terminal on Alameda Street and LA Metro's supporting 'Esplanade' project will blight the historic and architecturally significant west façade of Union Station…"

Response GO17-138 This comment incorporates by reference Comment Letter GO4. Refer to Letter GO4 for responses to that letter. Refer to Section 2.3.2, Los Angeles Union Station, of Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the LAUS Master

Plan, including its programmatic goals for LAUS and the proposed development of the LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project. Refer to Section 3.11.3, Environmental Impacts, and Tables 3.11-1 through 3.11-6 of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with applicable land use plans, policies, and regulations. The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to historic resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant.

Comment GO17-139 4. The Discussion of the Conditional Use Permit Modification for Dodger Stadium is Uninformative.

The CUP for Dodger Stadium will have to modified. The EIR mentions the CUP, but no copy is provided nor sufficient information about its current baseline requirements, such as how many parking spaces are required to be provided, is given.

Response GO17-139 Refer to Section 2.10, Required Permits and Approvals, and Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, noting that, pursuant to LAMC Section 12.24.M, the Project Sponsor may seek a Plan Approval for the existing 1960 Dodger Stadium Conditional Use Permit ("CUP") to allow Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station to implement the proposed Project. CUP Condition 4 provides for collaboration "in devising mass transportation service to the Stadium site which will be sufficiently efficient to encourage patronage thereof and thus reduce the number of private automobiles driven to the Stadium events." Refer to pages 3.11-17 through 3.11-18, of Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the CUP's requirements, including that "'automobile parking facilities for a minimum of one (1) automobile for each 3.6 seats provided in the Stadium shall be provided and maintained on site', so a total of 15,556 parking spaces must be provided and maintained on site. There are currently a total of 18,889 parking spaces provided and maintained on site." An analysis of the proposed Project's consistency with the CUP and the CUP's requirements (including how a total of 18,889 parking spaces are currently provided on the site, and a total of 15,556 are required to be provided under the CUP) is provided on page 3.11-43. The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. In addition, the CUP, which is referenced in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, was provided on the proposed Project's SB 44 website under the 3.11 Land Use Category concurrently with the release of the Draft EIR on October 17, 2022.[45]

Comment GO17-140 5. The Park Preservation Act Requires Replacement Land.

[45] City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning Office of Zoning Administrator. 1960. Z.A. Case No. 15430. Dodger Baseball Stadium Site – Chavez Ravine Area (Dodger Stadium Conditional Use Permit).

The Park Preservation Act- which is not mentioned in the EIR-requires the replacement of land that is taken from park use. Any land used by the Project that is part of the State Historic Park must be replaced with parkland elsewhere.

Response GO17-140 Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park for a discussion of the Public Park Preservation Act.

Comment GO17-141 6. Metro's Identification of Possible Federal and State Funding Makes Federal Requirements Relevant and Applicable, but the EIR Fails to Discuss Them.

Metro has placed the gondola project on its comprehensive list of projects to consider for state and federal funding for the Olympics. (http://metro.legistar1.com/metro/attachments/b8e94467-6e56-4687-b2bc-3d0bb08fb2fa.pdf, page 5).) If federal funding is sought for the gondola, Metro must comply with federal requirements, many of which are relevant and would prevent approval of the Project.

Furthermore, federal funding requires compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the National Historic Preservation Act, including requirements for section 106 consultation for impacts to historic resources, and compliance with section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act, which prohibits usage of historic property or park land for transportation projects. Metro must also comply with the Civil Rights Act, which prohibits approval of projects that have discriminatory impacts. Metro must also comply with California's Government Code section 11135.[14]

Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation (DOT) Act is one of the most stringent federal environmental and historic preservation statutes ever enacted by Congress. The statute explicitly prohibits the Secretary of Transportation from approving any project that requires the "use" of historic sites, unless (1) there is no "prudent and feasible" alternative to the use of the sites, and (2) "all possible planning" has been taken to minimize harm to the sites. (28 U.S.C. § 138; 49 U.S.C. § 303(c).) Section 4(f) imposes a substantive constraint on the exercise of agency discretion. Section 4(f) operates as a "plain and explicit bar to the use of federal funds" for transportation projects that would use historic sites or parkland; "only the most unusual situations are exempted." (Citizens to Preserve Overton Park v. Volpe, 401 U.S. 402, 411 (1972).) Indeed, the language of Section 4(f) shows that Congress intended the protection of historic sites and parkland to be given "paramount importance" in the planning of transportation projects. (Id. at 412-13.)

Footnote 14: 14 Government Code section 11135 provides:

> "(a) No person in the State of California shall, on the basis of sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, ethnic group identification, age, mental disability, physical disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, or sexual orientation, be unlawfully denied full and equal access to the benefits of, or be unlawfully subjected to discrimination under, any program or

activity that is conducted, operated, or administered by the state or by any state agency, is funded directly by the state, or receives any financial assistance from the state."

The gondola Project would disparately impact the communities along the gondola route so its unavoidable impacts may not be overridden and approved without violating section 11135.

Response GO17-141 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the statutes and regulations. At Metro's November 16, 2022 Ad Hoc Olympics Planning Committee meeting, the Committee approved the 2028 Games Mobility Concept Plan – 2022 Prioritized Mobility Concept Plan Project List (Attachment A). [46] The proposed Project was not included in the 2022 Prioritized Mobility Concept Plan Project List (Attachment A). As proposed, the proposed Project does not require Federal review, including under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and Section 4(f) of the U.S. Department of Transportation Act. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding.

Nevertheless, the Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to historic resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project. As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant. And, as discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park. Further, the proposed Project would comply with Government Code section 11135, as applicable.

Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities. The proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities, and helps promote public

[46] Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LA Metro). 2022. 2028 Games Mobility Concept Plan (Attachment A). Available at: https://datamade-metro-pdf-merger.s3.amazonaws.com/ad-hoc-2028-olympics-committee-6b993d455bc3.pdf. Accessed August 2023.

transit as an essential lever in enabling access and improving quality of life for Los Angeles County. Further, the Draft EIR analyzed the proposed Project's consistency with General Plan policies related to environmental justice, and the proposed Project is consistent with General Plan policies related to environmental justice, including by reinforcing or encouraging the establishment of strong pedestrian orientation in the surrounding communities and facilitating multi-modal access to and from the stations with pedestrian network improvements, and by ensuring quality pedestrian access by facilitating multi-modal access to and from the stations with pedestrian network improvements. The proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, providing connections to Metro's growing regional public transit system. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. In addition, public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind and the proposed Project provided translated materials in four different languages, and interpretation services in five different languages, to reflect the surrounding community, and provided opportunities for in-person and virtual meetings with toll-free dial in options and ADA accessibility features. The proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. No displacement of existing residences or housing would occur in connection with the construction and operation of the proposed Project, which would operate primarily over the public ROW and publicly owned property to minimize aerial rights requirements over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses.

Comment GO17-142 Metro should prepare a combined EIR/EIS to satisfy both state and federal environmental review requirements. Such and EIR/EIS could potentially be used for federal approvals that are or become necessary such as a federal conformity determination by EPA (the Project must be consistent with the Regional Transportation Plan), an approval of non-interference with airport traffic by FAA (the LAUSHS has asserted the Project is within close proximity of a heliport which is considered an airport for purposes of FAA review), or a determination of absence of impacts to historic/cultural properties of federal significance.

Additionally, stakeholders in the National Historic Preservation Act section 106 process such as the Los Angeles Union Station Historic Society (LAUSHS) must be identified and coordinated with to avoid section 106 impacts.

Response GO17-142 As proposed, the proposed Project does not require Federal review, including under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). The Draft EIR addresses potential airport hazards in Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Section 5.5.5, Heliports, in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, and Appendix O, Airspace Analysis Technical Memo. The Draft EIR concludes that the proposed Project alignment is not within two miles of a "public use airport" as that term is defined under CEQA. Regardless of any distinction between heliports and airports, the Draft EIR immediately follows this conclusion with a clear disclosure that the city-owned Jay Stephen Hooper Heliport is within 0.38 miles of the proposed Project. According to the LAPD and AirNav.com, the Hooper Heliport is a city-owned, *private use* facility. As a private use facility, it does not meet the "*public* use airport" description in the CEQA threshold of significance for this issue included in Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, under Impact HAZ-5. Refer to Draft EIR Appendix O, Airspace Analysis Technical Memo. The analysis in Appendix O, Airspace Analysis Technical Memo, of the Draft EIR, is based on FAA analysis standards, concludes with substantial evidence that construction and operation of the proposed Project is clear of the airspace associated with the existing heliports in the proposed Project's vicinity. As such, no adverse effects related to aeronautical hazards are predicted based on these findings, and no notification is required for the proposed Project construction unless the FAA makes a specific request to the Project Sponsor. In addition, refer to Appendix I, Airspace Analysis Comment Response for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how helicopter flight paths would not be impeded as a result of the proposed Project. Refer to Response GO17-143 for further discussion of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Comment GO17-143 Under the National Historic Preservation Act, a project may not be approved if feasible alternatives will avoid historic resource impacts.

Response GO17-143 As proposed, the proposed Project does not require Federal review, including under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). NHPA Section 106 requires a federal agency to take into account the effect of its undertaking on historic properties prior to the federal agency action at issue, s*ee* 54 U.S.C. § 306108, which is implemented through the Section 106 consultation process as provided in 36 C.F.R. Part 800. The NHPA does not require absolute avoidance of impacts to historic properties based on consideration of feasible alternatives. Nevertheless, the Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to historic resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant.

Comment GO17-144 The National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) states the policy of the United States is to "provide leadership in the preservation of the historic property of the United States." (54 U.S.C.A. § 300101.) Section 106 of the NHPA requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties and to afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) a reasonable opportunity to comment. The four-step Section 106 review process set forth in the ACHP's regulations, "Protection of Historic Properties" (36 CFR Part 800) outlines a four-step process that ensures that the federal agency considers effects, including: (1) establishing the undertaking, (2) identifying and evaluating historic properties, (3) assessing effects, and (4) resolving any adverse effects. These steps are to be carried out sequentially and ensure that consulting parties consider alternatives to avoid adverse effects on historic properties. Consultation with all consulting parties is necessary to develop avoidance alternatives.

Response GO17-144 Refer to Response GO17-143 for discussion of the NHPA.

Comment GO17-145 Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation (DOT) Act is one of the most stringent federal environmental and historic preservation statutes ever enacted by Congress. The statute explicitly prohibits the Secretary of Transportation from approving any project that requires the "use" of historic sites, unless (1) there is no "prudent and feasible" alternative to the use of the sites, and (2) "all possible planning" has been taken to minimize harm to the sites. (28 U.S.C. § 138; 49 U.S.C. §303(c).) Section 4(f) imposes a substantive constraint on the exercise of agency discretion. Section 4(f) operates as a "plain and explicit bar to the use of federal funds" for transportation projects that would use historic sites; "only the most unusual situations are exempted." (Citizens to Preserve Overton Park v. Volpe, 401 U.S. 402, 411 (1972).) Indeed, the language of Section 4(f) shows that Congress intended the protection of historic sites to be given "paramount importance" in the planning of transportation projects. (Id. at 412-13.)

The circumstances under which an avoidance alternative can be rejected as not "feasible and prudent" have been very narrowly defined by the Supreme Court in the Overton Park case. The Secretary is not permitted to "engage in a wide-ranging balancing of competing interests." (Id. at 413.) An avoidance alternative is "infeasible" only if it cannot be built "as a matter of sound engineering." (Id. at 411.) And in order to find an avoidance alternative "not prudent" under Section 4(f), the Secretary must find that "truly unusual factors" are present, or that "alternative routes present unique problems," or that the "cost or community disruption" resulting from the avoidance alternative would reach "extraordinary magnitudes." (Id.) Without such a showing, even the asserted "need" for the project cannot suffice to rule out alternatives that would avoid using protected sites. (See Stop H-3 Ass'n v. Dole, 740 F.2d 1442, 1450-58 (9th Cir. 1984), cert. denied, 471 U.S. 1108 (1985).)

Code of Federal Regulations Title 23 section §774.3 regarding Section 4(f) approvals states:

> The Administration may not approve the use, as defined in §774.17, of Section 4(f) property unless a determination is made under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section.
>
> (a) The Administration determines that:
>
> (1) There is no feasible and prudent avoidance alternative, as defined in §774.17, to the use of land from the property; and (2) The action includes all possible planning, as defined in §774.17, to minimize harm to the property resulting from such use; (23 C.F.R. §774.3.)

As courts have explained the historic review process created by NHPA and its implementing regulations:

> Under NHPA, a federal agency must make a reasonable and good faith effort to identify historic properties, 36 C.F.R. § 800.4(b); determine whether identified properties are eligible for listing on the National Register based on criteria in 36 C.F.R. § 60.4; assess the effects of the undertaking on any eligible historic properties found, 36 C.F .R. §§ 800.4(c), 800.5, 800.9(a); determine whether the effect will be adverse, 36 C.F.R. §§ 800.5(c), 800.9(b); and avoid or mitigate any adverse effects, 36 C.F.R. §§ 800.8(e), 800.9(c).

(Muckleshoot Indian Tribe v. U.S. Forest Service (9th Cir. 1999) 177 F.3d 800, 805.)

Therefore, prioritizing avoidance of impacts to historic properties is not only a regulatory requirement but a statutory requirement of NHPA and Section 4(f).

Response GO17-145 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of federal statutes, case law, and regulations. Refer to Response GO17-141 for a discussion of how as proposed, the proposed Project does not require Federal review, including under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and Section 4(f) of the U.S. Department of Transportation Act.

Comment GO17-146 7. Approval from the PUC is Needed.

ARTT has apparently taken the position that PUC approval is not needed. The gondola project crosses over the Gold Line in two places- near the Alpine Tower and near the State Historic Park. The Public Utilities Commission (PUC) would be a responsible agency because the Project would cross over and above railroad tracks. Thus, PUC review and approvals are required, with proper public notice and full public hearing processes must be provided.

Response GO17-146 Refer to Section 2.10, Required Permits and Approvals, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for a list of responsible agencies identified for the proposed Project. The Public Utilities Commission ("CPUC") is not a responsible agency for the proposed Project as it does not have responsibility for carrying out or

approving the proposed Project and does not have discretionary authority related to the proposed Project.

Comment GO17-147 I. Geology and Soils (Section 3.7) is Inadequate in its Analysis.

The EIR states that the project and stations and towers "would be in an area mapped as potentially subject to liquefaction." (EIR, p. 3.7-17.) The mitigation for this is adherence to emergency plan protocols but that is inadequate in an earthquake zone.

This is important to TCE as portions of the Project, with its multi-ton gondola cars suspended on wires on a proposed tower the Alameda triangle adjacent to TCE, could buckle during an earthquake—placing the lives of passengers and TCE office staff, grantees, and visitors in danger.

Response GO17-147 Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, with supporting data provided in Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, for a discussion of how the proposed Project's potential impacts in relation to existing geology, soils, and seismic conditions in the proposed Project study area would be less than significant with mitigation. The proposed Project would be constructed in accordance with applicable standards, requirements, and building codes, which would ensure structural integrity and safe construction. Mitigation Measure GEO-A would require the development of a site-specific geotechnical investigation and report. The geotechnical investigation and report would include geotechnical recommendations for project design and construction based on grading conditions and foundation capacities, including an evaluation of risk of settlement in the fill, subsidence, and liquefaction. Additionally, the geotechnical report would include recommended measures such as site stabilization to reduce potential impacts related to expansive soils and soil corrosivity, subsidence, liquefaction, differential settlement, slope instability, or other potential ground failures induced by the proposed Project. With compliance to existing standards and codes and implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A, impacts related to unstable soils, landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse during construction of the proposed Project would be reduced to less than significant. Refer to Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, for a discussion of how advanced computer analysis modeling has been used in developing the structural concepts and will be further employed along with advanced site-specific ground motions earthquake simulations to verify that the safety standards are met.

Comment GO17-148 J. The Analysis of Alternatives (Section 4.0) is Grossly Inadequate.

The EIR admits that the environmentally superior alternative is the Transportation Systems Management Alternative. (EIR, p. 4-75 to 4-76.) However, the EIR than asserts that it would create more Vehicle Miles Traveled and not provide the same level of benefits. (EIR, p. 4-75.) The Transportation Systems Management Alternative can be augmented to reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled and to provide the benefits that would allegedly be lost. The Dodger Express bus fleet could be expanded and

converted to electric buses with more pickup and dropoff locations throughout the County and near the Stadium such as at the Los Angeles Zoo.

Response GO17-148 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives, which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. Further, as discussed in Topical Response H, a system of buses from numerous remote locations throughout the Los Angeles region to and from Dodger Stadium events would require a substantial increase in the number of buses which, similar to expanding the fleet for an expanded Dodger Stadium Express service, would result in a fleet of buses that would either be underutilized most of the time or regular Metro bus service that utilizes these vehicles would be disrupted every time a Dodger game or event at the stadium is held. Such a service would also incur substantial costs in paid time and mileage for driving empty buses out to the remote locations before a game and back from the remote locations after a game and paid idle time during the game. Buses from a variety of remote locations would also need to travel in rush hour congestion to get to Dodger Stadium. With limited regional facilities that provide bus only lanes that these services could utilize, they would not materially improve transit travel time compared with driving. For example, the current Dodger Stadium Express service from South Bay serves a broad area of southern Los Angeles County at stations spread across eight miles, is free, and travels on a priority lane within the I-110 freeway median for most of its trip, but the South Bay Dodger Stadium Express carried an average of only 415 passengers per game in 2019, which is substantially lower than the ridership of 1,895 riders per game on the LAUS Dodger Stadium Express.

Comment GO17-149 1. The Project Cannot be Approved if There Are Feasible Alternatives that Would Reduce Adverse Impacts.

CEQA prohibits approval of projects with adverse environmental impacts if there are feasible alternatives. (Pub. Resources Code § 21002; Guidelines § 15021(a)(2).) The CEQA Guidelines require an agency to "Disclose to the public the reasons why a governmental agency approved the project in the manner the agency chose if significant environmental effects are involved." In order to implement this policy, the Guidelines specify that:

> A public agency may approve a project even though the project would cause a significant effect on the environment if the agency makes a fully informed and publicly disclosed decision that:
>
> (a) There is no feasible way to lessen or avoid the significant effect..."

(Guidelines § 15043, emphasis added.) More specifically, the Guidelines provide:

> If the lead agency concludes that no feasible alternative locations exist, it must disclose the reasons for this conclusion, and should include the reasons in the EIR.

(Guidelines § 15126.6(f)(2)(B).)

Response GO17-149 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations, but does not raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR. This comment suggests that CEQA requires the denial of a project if there are alternatives available. CEQA is not so rigid. Under CEQA, an agency must consider a "reasonable range" of potentially feasible alternatives to a project, or to the project's location, "which would feasibly attain most of the basic objectives of the project but would avoid or substantially lessen any of the significant effects of the project." (CEQA Guidelines § 15126.6(a); see also *id*., § 13053.5(a).) The CEQA Guidelines also provide several factors a lead agency may consider regarding the feasibility of an alternative, including "site suitability, economic viability, availability of infrastructure, general plan consistency, other plans or regulatory limitations, jurisdictional boundaries (projects with a regionally significant impact should consider the regional context), and whether the proponent can reasonably acquire, control or otherwise have access to the alternative site (or the site is already owned by the proponent)." (CEQA Guidelines § 15126.6(d).) Further, CEQA allows a lead agency to exercise its discretion to decline to analyze an alternative if the alternative is "infeasible" or if it would fail to "meet most of the basic project objectives." (See, e.g., CEQA Guidelines § 15126.6(c).) Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Draft EIR considered a range of reasonable alternatives, properly identifying an "environmentally superior" alternative and analyzing a "No Project" alternative, pursuant to CEQA. In addition, the Draft EIR identifies feasible mitigation measures to substantially lessen identified significant environmental impacts from the proposed Project, in compliance with CEQA's requirements. As discussed in Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, on page 4-15, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15126.6(f)(2), the Draft EIR considered three Direct Alignment Alternatives which included alternative locations for the proposed Project, but dismissed these alternatives from further detailed consideration because they would not avoid or substantially lessen significant effects of the proposed Project, would not otherwise meet the project objectives, and because the Project Sponsor would likely be unable to reasonable acquire, control, or otherwise have access to alternative sites required for the Direct Alignment Alternatives.

Comment GO17-150 2. A Reasonable Range of Alternatives Must Be Considered, and Was Not.

Metro has a duty under CEQA to evaluate a reasonable range of alternatives to the Project. (Laurel Heights I, supra, 47 Cal.3d at 400.) As the California Supreme Court has stated:

> Under CEQA, the public agency bears the burden of affirmatively demonstrating that . . . the agency's approval of the proposed project followed meaningful consideration of alternatives and mitigation measures.

(Mountain Lion Foundation v. Fish and Game Commission (1997) 16 Cal.4th 105, 134, emphasis added; accord Village Laguna of Laguna Beach v. Board of Supervisors (1982) 134 Cal.App.3d 1022, 1035.) As the Court has said, while an EIR is "the heart of CEQA" the "core of an EIR is the mitigation and alternatives sections." (Citizens of Goleta Valley v. Bd. Of Supervisors (1990) 52 Cal.3d 553, 564 ("Goleta II").) Preparation of an adequate EIR with analysis of a reasonable range of alternatives is crucial to CEQA's substantive mandate to prevent significant avoidable damage to the environment when alternatives or mitigation measures are feasible. (Guidelines § 15002(a)(3).)

Response GO17-150 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Draft EIR considered a range of reasonable alternatives, properly identifying an "environmentally superior" alternative and analyzing a "No Project" alternative, pursuant to CEQA. Refer to Response GO17-149 for discussion of the alternatives considered in the Draft EIR and compliance with CEQA.

Comment GO17-151 3. Alternatives Proposed in the LACTC Study Were Summarily Rejected Without Valid Evidence.

Alternatives were raised in the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission (LACTC) study but are rejected as infeasible or not studied at all (EIR, p. 4-9), without substantial evidence to support those conclusions. Other alternatives are rejected for failing to meet the unduly specific and narrow Project objectives. When the public offers reasonable alternatives to the proposed Project, Metro should provide a meaningful analysis of them. (Pub. Res. Code § 21091(d)(2)(B); Guidelines § 15088(c); Berkeley Jets, supra, 91 Cal.App.4th at 1367.)

An EIR cannot define the Project objectives in a manner that essentially is limited to the proposed Project. Further, with the exception of the mandatory "no project" objective, the alternatives that are considered appear designed to be rejected.

While "An EIR need not consider every conceivable alternative to a project, 'it must consider 'a reasonable range of potentially feasible alternatives...'" (Guidelines § 15126.6(a), emphasis added.) "The range of feasible alternatives [for an EIR] shall be selected and discussed in a manner to foster meaningful public participation and

informed decision making." (Guidelines ' 15126.6 (f).) "[T]he discussion of alternatives shall focus on alternatives to the project or its location which are capable of avoiding or substantially lessening any significant effects of the project, even if these alternatives would impede to some degree the attainment of the project objectives, or would be more costly." (Guidelines § 15126.6(b).)

Response GO17-151 Refer to Response GO17-155 for a detailed response to the 1990 *Dodger Stadium Transit Access Study* prepared by Gruen Associates for the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission.

Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the proposed Project's objectives were defined in order to assist Metro in considering alternatives that achieve the proposed Project's fundamental purpose of providing a permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium. The proposed Project's objectives are not so narrow that they preclude consideration of reasonable alternatives – while alternatives for a project must be able to satisfy "most of the basic objectives of a project," alternatives should not be excluded simply because they would impede attainment of project objectives "to some degree." (CEQA Guidelines, §15126.6(a)–(b).) The proposed Project's objectives broadly contemplate improving neighborhood connectivity and the Dodger Stadium visitor experience, reducing vehicle congestion and associated emissions in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, improving access to Elysian Park and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and providing a sustainable form of transit. Aerial rapid transit technology has the ability to overcome grade and elevation issues between LAUS and Dodger Stadium in order to provide a direct transit connection between the two locations, and provide safe, zero emission, environmentally friendly, and high-capacity transit connectivity in the Project area that would reduce GHG emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways. Thus, because the proposed Project's fundamental purpose is to provide a permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium, and because aerial rapid transit technology can achieve this fundamental purpose, the objectives for the proposed Project are in compliance with CEQA, which does not restrict an agency's discretion to identify and pursue a particular project designed to meet a particular set of objectives.

Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how, as required by CEQA, the alternatives analysis included evaluation of the No Project Alternative in order to determine the consequences of not implementing the proposed Project. (See CEQA Guidelines § 15126.6(e).) CEQA also requires that an EIR identify one "environmentally superior alternative" from the range of reasonable alternatives that are evaluated; the "environmentally superior alternative" cannot be the "No Project"

alternative or the underlying project. The Draft EIR considered a "No Project Alternative," the Spring Street Alignment Alternative, and the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express. Evaluation of each of the alternatives included a description of the alternative, the environmental impacts of the alternative before and after implementation of reasonable mitigation measures for each environmental topic area, and the environmental impacts of each alternative as compared to the proposed Project, followed by a general discussion of the extent to which the underlying purpose and project objectives are obtained by the alternative. Further, in compliance with CEQA Guidelines section 15126.6(c), Section 4.2.1, Alternatives Considered but Dismissed from Detailed Analysis, of the Draft EIR, identifies alternatives that the Lead Agency considered but dismissed as infeasible during the scoping process, providing the reasons underlying this determination. Section 4.2.1 considered five potential alternatives, including alignment and station location alternatives and direct alignment alternatives. In accordance with CEQA Guidelines section 15126.6(f)(2), the Draft EIR declined to carry forward an analysis of the alternative locations studied in the direct alignment alternatives, as such alternatives failed to avoid significant environmental impacts and otherwise would not meet the basic project objectives, and the Project Sponsor would likely be unable to reasonably acquire, control, or otherwise have access to alternative sites required for the direct alignment alternatives. The Draft EIR adequately identifies and analyzes a reasonable range of alternatives in full compliance with CEQA's requirements. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for discussion of a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative to the proposed Project in which the proposed Project would not be constructed, and instead an enhanced pedestrian walkway and vertical circulation elements would be constructed to improve the safety, comfort, and accessibility of walking between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium. In response to public comments, this alternative was considered but dismissed from further detailed analysis in the Final EIR because it did not meet most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project.

Comment GO17-152 4. The Environmentally Superior Alternative of Expanded Dodger Express Bus Usage is Feasible.

The EIR attempts to argue that most project objectives cannot be met through expanding Dodger Express bus service because of alleged difficulties with expanding bus service. (EIR, pp. 4-60 to 4-62.) This view is unsupportable. Alleged difficulties with expanding bus service can be overcome with flexible alternative locations rather than relying entirely on locations such as using Division 13 maintenance facility (p. 4-61) or Patsaouras Plaza and the West Portal (p. 4-60). Other sites for possible bus service connections should be identified and utilized. The Dodger Express bus already transports game attendees directly from the South Bay. Other service lines can be added.

Response GO17-152 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, of this Final EIR and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express. Refer to Response GO17-148 for additional discussion of expansion of the Dodger Stadium Express to remote locations.

Comment GO17-153 III. CONCLUSION.

Metro should reject the Project to focus resources on true public transportation such as electric bus service. If the Project is pursued it should be transferred to the City of Los Angeles for review.

The DEIR is so deficient that Metro must prepare a new DEIR and recirculate it for public and public agency comments if it wants to proceed with consideration of the Project.

Please notify us of any hearing or the issuance of any findings or permits related to this matter. We also ask that you preserve all records and communications related to development of any property related to the Project in accordance with the requirements of Golden Door Properties, LLC v. County of San Diego, (2020) 50 Cal.App.5th 467.

Sincerely,

Douglas P. Carstens

Response GO17-153 This comment provides a general conclusion regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses GO17-2 through GO17-152. Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project as the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted with the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of why Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project and the City's participation in the environmental review process as a CEQA responsible agency. This comment and the comments raised in this letter do not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5. Further, Metro will comply with the requirements of CEQA, including Public Resources Code Section 21168.6.9, which includes requirements for the content of the proposed Project's record of proceedings.

Comment GO17-154 Enclosure 5

Dear Mr. Carstens:

Tom Brohard, P.E., has reviewed the transportation portions of the October 2022 Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LAART) Project in the City of Los Angeles prepared by AECOM for the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro). The Proposed Project

includes a 1.2-mile aerial gondola system connecting Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) and Dodger Stadium, with an intermediate station at the Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park. Sections of the Draft EIR which I have reviewed include:

- ES – Executive Summary
- Chapter 1 – Introduction
- Chapter 2 – Project Description
- Chapter 3.17 – Transportation
- Appendix A – NOP Scoping Report and Attachments
- Appendix N – Transportation Appendices

Various reports and documents relating to transportation improvements for Dodger Stadium as well as quantification of available parking in the area listed below have been reviewed and are enclosed as noted:

- August 1990 Dodger Stadium Access Study prepared by Gruen Associates for the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission
- September 15, 2022 Metro Executive Management Committee Report for Agenda Number 21 regarding the LAART Project
- October 24, 2022 UCLA Study Regarding the Proposed Project

Education and Experience

Since receiving a Bachelor of Science in Engineering from Duke University in Durham, North Carolina in 1969, I have gained over 50 years of professional traffic engineering and transportation planning experience. I am licensed as a Professional Civil Engineer both in California and Hawaii and as a Professional Traffic Engineer in California, I formed Tom Brohard and Associates in 2000 and have served many diverse communities as the City Traffic Engineer and/or the Transportation Planner. During my career in both the public and private sectors, I have reviewed numerous environmental documents and traffic studies for various projects as shown in a brief summary of my experience in the enclosed resume.

Response GO17-154 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17. Responses to the comments contained in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17 are provided below in Responses GO17-155 through GO17-185.

Comment GO17-155 Traffic and Transportation Issues

Based on the information in the October 2022 Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LAART) Project, and with consideration for the other various reports and documents related to access to and from Dodger Stadium, each of the following traffic and transportation issues must be fully addressed and evaluated further before Metro takes additional cation on the proposed Project:

1) Dodger Stadium Access Study

Over 30 years ago in August 1990, the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission, the County transportation agency that preceded Metro, retained Gruen Associates with Gannett Fleming to evaluate alternative connections to move people efficiently to and from Dodger Stadium. The enclosed "Dodger Stadium Access Study" evaluated various technologies including shuttle buses, automated guideway transit, light rail transit, gondola tramways, and walkways and escalators.

Six different characters were evaluated and compared for the five different technologies as shown in Table 1 of the Study. Table 3 compared boarding and travel time for the different alternatives, with the gondola tram taking an average of 92 minutes and 60-person shuttle buses taking about 43 minutes per passenger, less than half of the time required per passenger for the Gondola trams. The capacity of the shuttle bus system was estimated at 7,200 passengers per hours, over 2.5 times greater than what the gondola system could provide. The aerial gondola system was found to take more than twice as long as the shuttle buses, and shuttle buses were found to move more than double the number of people.

Of the different alternatives evaluated, the gondola was found to have the lowest capacity of any of the systems considered and would have the least positive impact on traffic and congestion. The gondola system then and now is more for sightseeing and entertainment and is not an effective way to move people between places that are 1.2 miles apart.

Response GO17-155 As described in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the two primary types of aerial transit used in urban environments are tramways and detachable gondolas. As shown in Table 1 of the 1990 *Dodger Stadium Transit Access Study* (1990 Study) referenced in the comment[47], the gondola technology evaluated in that study was a reversible tramway system consisting of two 125-passenger cars, similar to the Portland Aerial Tram in Portland, Oregon and the Roosevelt Island Tramway in New York, New York. An aerial tram system typically has two cabins that shuttle back and forth between two end terminals. The proposed Project is a detachable gondola system. An aerial gondola system includes multiple cabins that travel on a continuously circulating cable, which allows for an overall higher system capacity and ability to move more people per hour in each direction than an aerial tram. Furthermore, the proposed Project would be a modern 3S system with the capacity to move approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction with a travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium of seven minutes, far greater than the 2,800 persons per hour capacity estimated in the 1990 Study for the two-car reversible tramway system. As such, the two systems are not comparable, and findings in the 1990 Study comparing the tramway system to other modes as analyzed in that 33-year-old study are not relevant to the current proposed Project.

[47] Gruen Associates. 1990. Dodger Stadium Transit Access Study. Available at: https://libraryarchives.metro.net/dpgtl/lactc/dodger_stadium_access_study.pdf. Accessed August 2023.

Regarding the comment that a gondola system is not an effective way to move people between places that are 1.2 miles apart, similar modern 3S systems are in use for urban transit systems in a number of cities around the world including Koblenz, Germany, Phu Quoc, Vietnam, and Toulouse, France, across distances ranging from 0.55 to 1.67 miles (see Table 2-1 on page 2-4 in Section 2.0, Project Description of the Draft EIR). Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world and their operations.

Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express. The Draft EIR concluded that, even with a substantially increased Dodger Stadium Express bus capacity, the Dodger Stadium Express's slower travel time to/from Dodger Stadium as compared to the proposed Project and the additional transfer time for riders to walk between LAUS and the Metro Division 13 maintenance facility would render the Alternative substantially less competitive with driving time than the proposed Project, thus reducing its ridership potential compared to the proposed Project.

Comment GO17-156 2) Metro Board Executive Management Committee Report

The September 15, 2022 Metro Board Executive Management Committee Informational Report, Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Update, discussed various topics including the traffic studies to be prepared for the Proposed Project. Page 4 states "A separate Project Access. Circulation and Construction Transportation Study will be prepared in accordance with the non-CEQA analysis required by the City of Los Angeles Transportation Assessment Guidelines. This separate technical report will evaluate the Project's potential effects on the intersection level of service."

This study was to be prepared as required and in accordance with the LADOT Transportation Assessment Guidelines issued in August 2022, including potential impacts on intersection level of service. The contents of the analysis are found in Section 3.3, Project Access Safety and Circulation Evaluation. This report was not included in the Draft EIR or Appendix N. Furthermore, this analysis has not been shared with the public or otherwise been made available for review and comment.

Response GO17-156 A report entitled *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, Non CEQA Transportation Assessment*[48] was prepared for the proposed Project in accordance with the LADOT *Transportation Assessment Guidelines* (TAG) and as stated in the Metro Board Executive Management Committee Informational Report. As set forth in the TAG, the Assessment includes non-CEQA transportation analysis related to access, circulation, construction, and cut through traffic.

[48] Fehr & Peers. 2022. Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, Non CEQA Transportation Assessment.

Since the Assessment addresses non-CEQA effects of the proposed Project, it is not required to be included in the Draft EIR. The Assessment was made available for public review in September 2022 on the proposed Project's SB 44 website, which is linked via Metro's LA ART website.

Comment GO17-157 3) Draft Environmental Impact Report – Executive Summary

a) The Project Purpose on Page ES-1 states "The proposed project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit service connecting the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, the Los Angeles state Historic Park, Elysian Park, and the surrounding communities via three new transit stations…The Proposed Project is needed to alleviate existing congestion and associated air pollution…as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways…"

Both of these statements, as well as many others throughout the Draft EIR, are made without foundation and/or documentation to support them in the Draft EIR or in the technical Appendices. They exaggerate even a best-case scenario that could most optimistically occur.

Response GO17-157 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities. The lifetime emissions of the proposed Project over its useful life would be a reduction of 166,653 MT CO2e. The lifetime VMT reduction of the project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Emissions are decreased through reducing vehicle miles traveled. The proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing vehicle miles traveled.

Comment GO17-158 b) Page ES-16 provides a listing of comments from various public agencies. Interestingly enough, no comments are listed as being from the City of Los Angeles Department of Transportation. This lack of response from LADOT is unique in my extensive experience in my peer reviews of transportation aspects of various projects in the City of Los Angeles over the last several decades.

With direction from LADOT and as outlined in the LADOT Transportation Assessment Guidelines, a detailed Memorandum of Understanding outlining the methodology and approach to the transportation analysis is typically developed by the Draft EIR transportation consultant. This document is then reviewed, approved, and signed off by both LADOT and the Draft EIR transportation consultant before the transportation analysis begins. There is no evidence that such a Memorandum of Understanding was ever developed, reviewed and approved by both LADOT and by the Draft EIR transportation consultant.

Response GO17-158 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR. Pages ES-14 through ES-17 of the Draft EIR includes a Summary of Agency and Special District Comments in response to the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the Draft EIR. As discussed in Section 1.0, Introduction, of the Draft EIR, the City of Los Angeles is a responsible agency under CEQA for the Draft EIR and, as discussed in Section 8.0, List of Preparers of the Draft EIR, was consulted during the preparation of the Draft EIR, including LADOT. Regarding LADOT, a Transportation Assessment Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") was prepared and approved by LADOT in accordance with LADOT's procedures and *Transportation Assessment Guidelines*. The MOU is included as Appendix A to the report entitled *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, Non CEQA Transportation Assessment,* made available for public review in September 2022 on the proposed Project's SB 44 website, which is linked via Metro's LA ART website. In addition, LADOT issued a memorandum regarding the Transportation Assessment for the Proposed Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Located Between Union Station and Dodger Stadium on September 27, 2022, which is also linked via Metro's LA ART website.[49]

Comment GO17-159 c) Transportation Mitigation Measure TRA-A on Page ES-72 recommends "visibility enhancements for the Alameda Tower and Chinatown/State Park Station" but then states "visibility enhancement features could include high visibility crosswalk treatments, advance crossing warning signs, flashing beacons, upgraded lighting, and new or upgraded traffic controls such as traffic signals and all-way stops and right turn on red restrictions and channelization of pedestrians to marked crosswalks via fencing. The mitigation measure would be implemented during the construction phase and would be completed prior to proposed Project operations."

The laundry list provided gives many different possible mitigation measures, but no study or analysis has been conducted to determine which may be appropriate or

[49] Los Angeles Department of Transportation. 2022. Transportation Assessment for the Proposed Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Located Between Union Station and Dodger Stadium.

inappropriate. For example, it is not possible to install traffic signals and all-way stops at the same intersection. The possible mitigation measures must be analyzed now to determine what is needed and warranted. Waiting until some future time to decide what will or will not be done constitutes deferred mitigation, and any such mitigation will not be timely or effective. Deferred mitigation is contrary to professional traffic engineering and transportation planning principles as well as CEQA, the California Environmental Quality Act.

Response GO17-159 Mitigation Measure TRA-A was originally written to permit flexibility in the ultimate measures to be taken prior to further development of the proposed Project design. However, the necessary mitigation at each location was further identified and is discussed on pages 3.17-41 and 3.17-42 in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR. As stated on page 3.17-41, the specific mitigation at the Alameda Tower is prohibiting right turns on red from westbound Alhambra Avenue to northbound Alameda Street. As stated on page 3.17-42, the specific mitigation at the Chinatown/State Park Station is channelization of pedestrians to the crosswalk where visibility is sufficient. In response to comments suggesting that Mitigation Measure TRA-A did not clearly define the visibility enhancements for the proposed Project, Mitigation Measure TRA-A has been revised to identify the necessary mitigation for each location, consistent with the analysis in the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for revisions to Mitigation Measure TRA-A, identifying visibility enhancements the proposed Project would design during construction and complete prior to proposed Project operations at Alameda Tower and Chinatown/State Park Station. In addition, for consistency with best practices, the proposed Project has committed to implementing TRA-PDF-A, added to the final EIR, in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, to further enhance pedestrian visibility at the Chinatown/State Park Station. As described in TRA-PDF-A, the proposed Project would stripe a high visibility crosswalk and add upgraded lighting for the driveway crossing south of the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment GO17-160 d) Transportation Mitigation Measure TRA-B on Pages ES-73 to Page ES-76 provides more of the same deferred analyses in its discussion. The Construction Traffic Management Plan offers several possible measures but then defers to City of Los Angeles approvals before implementation. The City of Los Angeles always requires a Construction Traffic Management Plan and there is nothing special or unique here.

As one of several examples, “Existing yellow crossings…shall be evaluated in coordination with LADOT to determine if crossing guards should be assigned on days/times when detours are active, the proposed Project shall fund crossing guards during morning school arrival and afternoon school departure periods… If school crossings along detour routes are unsignalized, temporary traffic signals will be evaluated in coordination with LADOT and would be implemented by the proposed Project if deemed necessary.” Once again, possible mitigation measures are proposed but no measures are actually studied or planned.

The Draft EIR must analyze potential mitigation measures now and determine which are needed and warranted rather than publish yet another laundry list of possible measures which have not been studied or evaluated.

Response GO17-160 Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for a discussion of how the use of plans in mitigation measures would not constitute impermissible deferral. Such actions are commonplace under CEQA where additional study is required but is not appropriate or otherwise feasible at the time of CEQA review. As the comment recognizes, it is true that the City of Los Angeles always requires a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP); Mitigation Measure TRA-B requires exactly that. Such plans are routinely developed post-entitlement when projects are in design and such items as the potential to which construction may encroach into the public right-of-way, how long and what times of day that might occur, etc., become known. Accordingly, the CTMP would reflect the advanced project design and the current environmental conditions at the time of construction. Environmental impact reports for projects in the City of Los Angeles typically include development and implementation of a CTMP as either a mitigation measure or a project design feature, but the actual CTMP itself is not developed prior to nor included in the EIR. Mitigation Measure TRA-B in the Draft EIR is precisely in concert with the manner in which CTMPs are required for projects in the City of Los Angeles and provides a precise accounting of what actions may be included in the CTMP as well as performance standards that the CTMP is designed to achieve. It is not deferred mitigation.

Comment GO17-161 4) Draft Environmental Impact Report – Chapter 2 – Project Description

The Purpose and Need Section beginning on Page 2-10 states the Dodger Stadium Express buses carry approximately 1,850 riders on average per game. Page 2-12 states "Within two hours prior to the start and after a game or event at Dodger Stadium, more than 10,000 people could be transported to the stadium by the Proposed Project. The average attendance at a Dodger game was approximately 49,000 for the 2019 season. Given the capacity of the system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's reginal transit system."

This statement is theoretical at best for conditions after a game since very few fans will be willing to wait more than one hour with other transportation options available including Dodger Express Bus as well as Uber/Lyft/Taxi. The UCLA Mobility Lab Study discussed further below found that the Proposed Gondola Project would carry only about 2,200 passengers at most and would transport only 1,380 people after a baseball game.

Response GO17-161 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for a detailed discussion of post-game/event transportation, including post-game/event ridership, wait times, and the proposed

Project versus other modes such as the Dodger Stadium Express, rideshare, and walking. Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study. The Mobility Lab Study was not submitted by its authors at the Mobility Lab as a comment on the proposed Project's Draft EIR, and does not appear to have been prepared for that purpose. On January 13, 2023, the Mobility Lab issued the following statement regarding the Mobility Lab Study:[50,51]

> **Statement from the UCLA Mobility Lab Regarding LA Gondola Ridership Projection**
>
> The UCLA Mobility Lab is an engineering and technology lab dedicated to scientific research and innovation around mobility technologies. The lab's data on projected transit ridership of a proposed Dodger Stadium gondola is preliminary in nature. More research would be necessary to draw conclusions about potential use of the gondola. The lab takes no view on whether the project should be built.
> Jiaqi Ma
> Director, UCLA Mobility Lab
> Faculty Associate Director, UCLA Institute of Transportation Studies

Post-game queues at Dodger Stadium were estimated based on assumptions about the departure patterns and estimates of walk times from the various seating areas within the stadium. Based on current behaviors, game attendees gradually start leaving the game around 30 minutes before the end of the game. While most people would leave the stadium at the end of the game, given the crowd in the stadium and the distances from the various seating locations in the stadium, it would naturally take people seated the furthest away from the Dodger Stadium Station more time to walk to the station, much like how it is currently for passengers riding the Dodger Stadium Express. In addition, gondola passengers who would rather not join the line immediately to board the proposed Project in the post-game period could visit some of the entertainment amenities at the stadium, including at the Centerfield Plaza. Regarding the queue waiting time, Dodger Stadium Express riders today wait in queues to board the service. As discussed in Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, the queues to board, loading times, and travel times for the Dodger Stadium Express are significantly longer and more variable as compared to the proposed Project. In order to quantify the existing service time needed to transport Dodger Stadium Express riders, Fehr & Peers observed four post-game time periods during the 2023 season. These observations indicate that riders are willing to wait for substantial periods of time after a game to board the Dodger Stadium Express, despite its slower travel time and long waits between buses, supporting the concept that riders would also be willing to wait after a game to board the proposed Project with its improved level of service. Further, as discussed in Topical Response B, the post-game/event queue for

[50] UCLA Mobility Lab. 2023. Statement from the UCLA Mobility Lab Regarding LA Gondola Ridership Projection. Available at: https://mobility-lab.seas.ucla.edu/. Accessed September 2023.

[51] UCLA Mobility Lab. 2023. Tweet on January 13, 2023. https://twitter.com/ucla_its/status/1613998706851971075?s=46&t=p_Kv02sYuM0ssXk0RDXWeA. Accessed September 2023.

the proposed Project would be constantly moving as cabins would depart every 23 seconds. Based on 2019 season data, there is an approximate 8 percent reduction in post-game riders of the Dodger Stadium Express on weekday evenings compared to pre-game. The proposed Project model assumed this same reduction for the post-game ridership estimates for the proposed Project. To be conservative, the full reduction of post-game ridership is assumed to shift to TNCs, which are estimated to generate more VMT than private vehicle trips due to the VMT generated by the driver traveling to the pick-up location at Dodger Stadium.

Comment GO17-162 b) The loading and unloading of gondola cars are briefly discussed on Page 2-17. However, there is no description or illustration of how passengers would access the gondola cars from the Metro L Line (Gold), how passengers would access the gondolas from ground level, or how passengers would cross Spring Street. Each of these omissions raises significant traffic safety concerns for pedestrians trying to reach and use the proposed gondola system.

Response GO17-162 The Metro L Line (Gold) Chinatown Station and the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station will both be located on the west side of Spring Street north of College Street. As indicated on page 2-28 and on Figure 2-16 on page 2-31, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, passengers would walk between the Metro L Line and the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station via a sidewalk along the west side of Spring Street and would not need to cross Spring Street. Moreover, the Project proposes pedestrian access enhancements, which could include pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and Chinatown/State Park Station consistent with the Connect US Action Plan, including hardscape and landscape improvements, shade structures, and potential seating. As stated on page 2-28, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, "Access to the boarding platform would be from the mezzanine via elevators and stairs. Comprised of three levels, elevators and stairs from the ground level would lead up to a mezzanine, 27 feet above-grade, and ramps for the queuing area would lead up to the boarding platform." Refer to Section 5.0 Corrections and Additions for a discussion of how, in order to provide additional environmental benefits and as a best practice to further enhance pedestrian visibility, the proposed Project would incorporate TRA-PDF-A, which would stripe a high visibility crosswalk and provide upgraded lighting for the driveway crossing south of the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment GO17-163 c) Figure 2-27 on Page 2-54 illustrates the location of the proposed gondola support tower within the Alameda Triangle just south of Alhambra Avenue. From that illustration, it does not appear to be possible to provide adequate stopping sight distance through the tower supports for the westbound dedicated left turn lane and the westbound left turn/right turn lane. The Draft EIR must describe how potentially conflicting motorists will be able to see each other through the solid tower support framework.

Response GO17-163 An evaluation of sight distances at the intersection of Alameda Street and Alhambra Avenue with the Alameda Tower is provided on page 3.17-41, in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR. The Draft EIR concluded that impacts would be less than significant with implementation of the visibility enhancements described under Mitigation Measure TRA-A, by implementing a westbound no right turn on red restriction. This would alleviate potential visibility issues associated with operation of the Alameda Tower by prohibiting vehicles from making a westbound right turn on red. Refer to Response GO17-159 for a discussion of Mitigation Measure TRA-A.

Comment GO17-164 d) Page 2-61 does not indicate the requirements to coordinate with and obtain approval from LADOT during construction as well as during operation for the proposed project. The City of Los Angeles has jurisdiction over the roadways that will be impacted, and the Proposed Project must work closely with the City's Department of Transportation by obtaining all required permits and following each of the permit requirements.

Response GO17-164 As detailed in Section 3.17, Transportation of the Draft EIR, Mitigation Measures TRA-A, TRA-B and TRA-C must be reviewed and approved by the City. Refer to Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, of the Final EIR, which prescribes for agency enforcement of mitigation measures for the proposed Project, which will ensure supervision by the various responsible agencies, including the City.

Comment GO17-165 5) Draft Environmental Impact Report – Chapter 3.17 – Transportation

a) Page 7 repeats that the City of Los Angeles Transportation Assessment Guidelines as noted in the Board memo would be followed. The current edition of the LADOT TAG was issued in August 2022. However, the required level of service analysis and comparisons were not included in either the Draft EIR or Appendix N, and this study has not been made available for public review and comment.

Response GO17-165 Refer to Response GO17-156 for discussion of the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, Non CEQA Transportation Assessment*.

Comment GO17-166 b) The estimates of neighborhood riders and walkers on Page 26 do not appear to consider the topography vertical rise of 200 to 300 feet up to Dodger Stadium in the walkable and bikeable forecasts. The steep slopes of the streets and pathways discourage walking and biking. The estimates of neighborhood riders of the gondola are significantly overstated and must be reduced to account for the steep topography.

Response GO17-166 As noted on page 2-1 in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project has the ability to overcome grade and elevation issues between LAUS and Dodger Stadium and provide safe, zero emission, environmentally friendly, and high-capacity transit connectivity in the Project area that would reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and

around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways. It is precisely the topography and vertical rise that would be addressed by the proposed Project, providing access between the Dodger Stadium property, the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, and Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, to the regional transit system accessible at LAUS, including for those walking or biking. As shown in Table 3.17-4 on page 3.17-35, in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, the neighborhood rider estimates range from 720 on weekends in 2026 to 1,625 on weekdays at 2042 and take into account US Census journey to work data, population and employment in the area, and the presence of other transit services. Additionally, as detailed on page 3.17-34, neighborhood riders are not factored into the VMT reduction estimates of the proposed Project for a more conservative analysis and have no bearing on the quantitative analysis or conclusions about the VMT and air quality and greenhouse gas benefits of the proposed Project in the Draft EIR.

Comment GO17-167 c) Page 27 states that the vehicle miles traveled (VMT) calculations are based on data collected in Year 2019, but there is no evidence or cross checking to support that these values are "current" or correct.

Response GO17-167 Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the 2019 Major League Baseball season was the most recent season at the time of the Notice of Preparation for the Draft EIR and while the Draft EIR was under preparation that included a full season of games at Dodger Stadium. Therefore, as noted in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, data regarding game attendance from the 2019 season was used in the estimation of VMT.

Comment GO17-168 d) Page 32 indicates the Proposed Project will result in only one change to intersection geometrics by shortening the northbound left turn lane from Alameda Street to Cesar Chavez Avenue by 150'. Shortening of this left turn lane from 320 feet to 170 feet will result in traffic waiting to turn left backing out of the shorter left turn lane, stopping in the through lane, and significantly increasing the potential for rear end collisions. This left turn lane is also signed as a primary route to reach Dodger Stadium. The capacity of this left turn lane will be cut in half, creating the need for other mitigation to accommodate the high northbound left turn demand.

Response GO17-168 As stated in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, the main change to the existing street system would be to shorten the northbound left turn from Alameda Street onto Cesar E. Chavez Avenue by approximately 140 to 150 feet. All other proposed Project components would be located out of the roadway network and would not affect roadway capacity. Queue spillback beyond storage pockets is a common existing condition at major urban intersections during peak periods in the City of Los Angeles. Speed differential on roadways is the key driver in the potential for increased frequency and severe vehicular collisions that would occur associated with queue spillback. Downtown Los Angeles roadways, including Alameda Street, are generally congested and move below speed limits during peak periods, thereby

reducing the potential for collisions associated with queue spillback. Mobile device travel data provider Wejo was used to determine average weekday and weekend travel speeds from 2019. Weekday average travel speeds on northbound Alameda Street was 14.5 miles per hour in 2019, and weekend average travel speeds was 13 miles per hour.

Per the City of Los Angeles Transportation Assessment Guidelines (TAG), queue spillback is considered a Non-CEQA transportation metric, as it relates to vehicle operations, and it can be addressed by operational adjustments to signal timings. Queueing for northbound Alameda Street is largely affected by queueing on westbound Cesar E. Chavez Avenue, with capacity for the northbound left turn pocket metered by the capacity of the westbound receiving lanes on Cesar E. Chavez Avenue, which are limited due to the 125-foot storage capacity between the intersections of Main Street & Cesar E. Chavez Avenue, and Alameda Street & Cesar E. Chavez Avenue. Adjustments to the signal timing could be made for westbound Cesar E. Chavez Avenue at Main Street, and for the northbound left turn phase at Alameda Street & Cesar E. Chavez Avenue to serve vehicle demand with the reduced turn pocket length to minimize queue spillback.

Comment GO17-169 e) Page 40 incorrectly states that the 35 MPH posted speed limit on Alameda Street equates to 250 feet of stopping sight distance at the marked crosswalk at Alameda Station.

The 7th Edition of "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets 2018 The Green Book" published by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) is the definitive resource of stopping sight distance. This publication is used by Caltrans as well as all local jurisdictions in California. Traffic engineers and transportation planners understand that stopping sight distance is based upon the design speed of the roadway under review, a speed which is typically 210 MPH higher than the posted speed limit. Stopping sight distance for a 45 MPH design speed is 360 feet, not 250 feet, as shown in Table 3-1 on Page 3-4, Stopping Sight Distance on level Roadways. Other measures to provide 360 feet of stopping sight distance are required.

All other discussions of stopping sight distance must be modified to reflect the use of the design speed which is typically 10 MPH higher than the posted speed limit and that requires additional stopping sight distance accordingly.

Response GO17-169 Both the *A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets* by AASHTO[52] and the *Highway Design Manual* by Caltrans[53] explain that design speed is dependent on the characteristics of the roadway and the context of the surrounding area. Table 101.2, Vehicular Design Speed, in Caltrans' *Highway Design Manual* provides that

[52] American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). 2018. A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets. Available at: https://store.transportation.org/Common/DownloadContentFiles?id=1776. Accessed August 2023.

[53] California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). 2020. Highway Design Manual, 7th Edition. Available at: https://dot.ca.gov/programs/design/manual-highway-design-manual-hdm. Accessed August 2023.

design speeds for urban arterials that are main streets in regional/community centers shall be between 30 and 40 miles per hour (mph) and that design speeds for urban arterials in downtowns and city centers shall be 30 mph (note that Caltrans' use of the word "shall" makes the guidance in Table 101.2 mandatory). AASHTO states that urban arterial streets should be designed to permit running speeds of 20 to 45 mph, with speeds in the lower portion of this range applicable to local and collector streets and to arterial streets through more crowded business areas while speeds in the high portion of the range apply to high-type arterials in outlying suburban areas. The context of the streets in the Union Station and Chinatown areas in the vicinity of the Project's proposed Alameda Station is a urban downtown/regional center business area. Both suggest that use of 35 mph to determine stopping distance is appropriate as it is within the range mandated by Caltrans for urban regional/community centers, higher than the Caltrans guidance for urban arterials in downtowns and city centers, and on the higher side of the range suggested by AASHTO for urban arterial streets.

Comment GO17-170 f) Page 41 recommends prohibiting right turns on red at the Alameda Tower as a mitigation measure. "No Right Turn On Red" is not an effective mitigation measure as it does not guarantee safety for pedestrian crossings as vehicles may violate the posted right turn on red prohibition and they are then faced with a condition involving inadequate stopping sight distance.

Response GO17-170 As discussed on page 3.17-41, in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, impacts would be less than significant with implementation of the visibility enhancements described under Mitigation Measure TRA-A, primarily by implementing a westbound no right turn on red restriction. This would alleviate potential visibility issues associated with operation of the Alameda Tower by prohibiting vehicles from making a westbound right turn on red. This Mitigation Measure is not a recommendation regarding potential vehicle and pedestrian conflict; rather, it is recommended to alleviate potential visibility issues for vehicles traveling northbound on Alameda Street. No right turn on red restrictions are commonly used at locations with potential visibility issues. Refer to Response GO17-159 for further discussion of Mitigation Measure TRA-A.

Comment GO17-171 g) Page 67 states that Mitigation Measures TRA-A will provide visibility enhancements at Alameda Tower and Chinatown Station but does not discuss what mitigation measures are recommended at these locations. The discussion should be expanded to describe the mitigation measure as has been done for Mitigation Measure TRA-B immediately following.

Response GO17-171 Refer to Response GO17-159 for discussion of Mitigation Measures TRA-A and TRA-B.

Comment GO17-172 h) Other mitigation measures are deferred and may not be timely as required. To be effective and complete, potential mitigation measures identified on the various

laundry lists must be studied and evaluated in the Draft EIR, with specific mitigation measures identified.

Response GO17-172 Refer to Responses GO17-159 and GO17-160 for discussion of how the use of plans in mitigation measures would not constitute impermissible deferral.

Comment GO17-173 6) Fehr & Peers Ridership Modeling (Appendix N of the Draft EIR)

Table 5 on Page 21 of Ridership Modeling in Appendix N of the Draft EIR estimates 6,000 game attendees would ride the gondola in 2026. Daily tourist riders on the gondola are estimated to be 1,270 per day on game days and 2,575 per day on non-game days. These forecasts are significantly higher than those presented in the other reports such as the Dodger Stadium Access Study discussed earlier in this letter and in the UCLA Mobility Lab Study discussed later in this letter.

Response GO17-173 Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. Metro hired Stantec to peer review the transportation analyses conducted for the proposed Project, including Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices of the Draft EIR.[54] Stantec is an internationally-respected global design and delivery firm that provides transportation engineering and planning services among its many service lines. Stantec concluded that the proposed Project ridership forecasting model and the model inputs and data sources were credible, defendable, and appropriate to use for the analysis and that they agreed with the ridership forecasts in the Draft EIR. As discussed in Response GO17-155, 1990 *Dodger Stadium Transit Access Study* prepared by Gruen Associates for the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission was prepared 33 years ago and evaluated a tramway, which is a different type of aerial technology than the proposed Project, which is a detachable 3S gondola with a capacity of 5,000 people per hour per direction. Comparisons between the two are not relevant. Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for a detailed response to the UCLA Study.

Comment GO17-174 7) Fehr & Peers Draft Parking Study September 2022

a) Page 1 states "Detailed analysis of traffic associated with the proposed project are separately being evaluated in a non-CEQA transportation assessment in accordance with the City of Los Angeles Transportation Assessment Guidelines. This would involve calculation of level of service and delay at intersections (pre VMT), but these calculations and results are not found in the Draft EIR or in Appendix N.

[54] Stantec. 2023. Memo to Holly Rockwell Regarding Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project Transportation Analysis Peer Review.

Response GO17-174 Refer to Response GO17-156 for discussion of the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, Non CEQA Transportation Assessment*.

Comment GO17-175 b) Pages 2 and 3 indicate that the Chinatown/State Park Station "could" include pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and the Chinatown/State Park Station as well as support for the future Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge." Specific improvements need to be identified now (see Page 42 of Chapter 3.17) and included within the mitigation measures proposed in the Draft EIR.

Response GO17-175 Refer to Response GO17-162 regarding the pedestrian improvements between the Metro L (Gold) Line and the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station. The pedestrian improvements are included as a feature of the proposed Project, and discussed as such in Section 2.0, Project Description; they are not required to mitigate any impacts related to construction and operation of the proposed Project.

Section 6.0, Design and Use Options, of the Draft EIR, includes Design and Use Option E, an analysis of State Parks' proposed Pedestrian Bridge at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The analysis serves to provide environmental clearance for the bike and pedestrian bridge as a benefit to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and while the bike and pedestrian bridge was mentioned in the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and studied in the State Park's Bridge Feasibility Study, the bike and pedestrian bridge was never environmentally cleared. Support for the Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge would otherwise be provided as part of the proposed Project. Accordingly, the proposed Project is furthering the bike and pedestrian bridge by providing the necessary environmental clearance and support for the bridge. Design and Use Option E is not required to mitigate any potential significant impacts related to construction or operation of the proposed Project.

Comment GO17-176 c) Page 10 states that a parking management plan will be developed before operation of the Proposed Project. Doing this at some future time rather than during the Draft EIR constitutes deferred mitigation by stating "Parking management strategies and specific implementation steps will be further detailed in a parking management plan prepared in the future in collaboration with the City of Los Angeles, who will be the implementor of any on-street parking management strategies… However, because the detailed parking management implementation plan will be reliant on completion of construction documents and the final operating plan, it will follow the completion of the environmental process for the proposed project."

Response GO17-176 Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). However, parking is a key concern to the communities where proposed Project stations would be sited, as well as for decision makers. The Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and

Chinatown/State Park Station. The Parking Study determined that even with the addition of proposed Project vehicles parking in the area studied, publicly available parking on a game day would still be substantial, with an estimated 43 percent parking occupancy across the two half-mile station walksheds, and over 3,900 off-street parking spaces available to the community. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified. In addition, a document providing a general outline of a typical parking management plan and potential strategies has been prepared. Because the Parking Study and, accordingly, the parking management plan are not required under CEQA or the TAG, no mitigation is required, as CEQA Guidelines section 15126.4 only requires mitigation for significant impacts. Accordingly, there is no "deferral" of mitigation. Nevertheless, refer to the proposed Project's Preliminary Parking Management Plan.[55]

Comment GO17-177 8) UCLA Mobility Lab – October 24, 2022 Study

A study using current modeling techniques recently completed by two UCLA researchers found that the gondola system could slightly reduce traffic on major roads around Dodger Stadium on the night of a sold-out baseball game, but that impact would likely be very limited. The study found that the gondola would likely take only around 608 cars off the road and that minor change would be unlikely to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions and traffic overall.

Response GO17-177 Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study. The Mobility Lab Study was not submitted by its authors at the Mobility Lab as a comment on the proposed Project's Draft EIR and does not appear to have been prepared for that purpose. As discussed in the Topical Response, the authors of the UCLA Study at the Mobility Lab have issued a statement that the UCLA Study is considered preliminary. Moreover, Metro hired Stantec to peer review the transportation analyses conducted for the proposed Project, including Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR.[56] Stantec is an internationally respected global design and delivery firm that provides transportation engineering and planning services among its many service lines. Stantec concluded that the proposed Project ridership forecasting model and the model inputs and data sources were credible, defendable, and appropriate to use for the analysis and that they agreed with the ridership forecasts in the Draft EIR.

Comment GO17-178 Other fundings of the UCLA Mobility Lab Study are as follows:

a) Contrary to the Draft EIR, the gondola system would not significantly reduce traffic or greenhouse gas emissions around Dodger Stadium.

[55] Fehr & Peers. 2023. Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, Parking Management Implementation Plan.
[56] Stantec. 2023. Memo to Holly Rockwell Regarding Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project Transportation Analysis Peer Review.

Response GO17-178 Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study, and Response GO17-177 for discussion of Stantec's Peer Review.

Comment GO17-179 b) The gondola system would carry fewer passengers than the Draft EIR claims. About 4,690 passengers would take public transportation on game days. Of these, the model predicted 2,500 would use the Dodger Stadium Express buses, meaning that only 2,190 new passengers would take the gondola system. Doubling the number of buses would more than accommodate passengers that could be expected to ride the gondola.

Response GO17-179 Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study, and Response GO17-177 for discussion of Stantec's Peer Review.

Comment GO17-180 c) Fewer people would take the gondola after the game resulting in more traffic and emissions. The model disclosed about 2,500 passengers switching from the free Dodger Stadium Express buses to the gondola to the stadium, and about 1,000 fans switched back to the shuttle buses after the game. Only about 1,380 fans were forecast to use the gondola after the game as they would have to wait in long lines to use the gondola.

Response GO17-180 Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study, and Response GO17-177 for discussion of Stantec's Peer Review.

Comment GO17-181 d) Very few people were predicted to use the gondola for transportation other than getting to or from the games. Only 60 people, about one gondola carload, were forecast to travel to Dodger Stadium during the day, and only about 140 passengers would travel from Dodger Stadium to Chinatown or Union Station during the day.

Response GO17-181 Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study, and Response GO17-177 for discussion of Stantec's Peer Review.

Comment GO17-182 Shuttle Busses and the Coachella Festival

As City Transportation Engineer for the City of Indio for 15 years, I was deeply involved in getting patrons to and from the Coachella Festival over two weekends in April each year. Shuttle buses from across California and adjoining states were contracted to travel various pre-planned routes throughout the Coachella Valley to and from the festival grounds each of the three days.

The successful transportation program developed by the festival promoter, Goldenvoice, split the attendees into three separate but approximately equal groups. These included those who arrived the day before and camped at the site until the day after the festival ended, those who commuted daily to and from the site using

Uber/Lyft/taxi, and those who rode Festival provided shuttle buses from hotels to and from the venue each day.

About one-third of the 250,000 daily festival attendees used the shuttle buses, with separated priority lanes on City streets for the shuttle buses near the festival site leading to a designated area within the festival site for shuttle bus loading and unloading. This system involved rapid turnover within the Festival shuttle bus lot with buses quickly filling empty bus parking stalls, loading/unloading passengers, and departing.

Response GO17-182 The Coachella Festival shuttle system is different from the Dodger Stadium Express in that the service is spread throughout the day over the multiple days of the festival, not focused on a few hours during urban peak congestion typical of a weekday evening game or event at Dodger Stadium. As a multi-day weekend music festival beginning at noon and ending at approximately midnight to 1:00 AM and with attendees that travel to the Palm Springs area for the festival, the Coachella Festival is fundamentally different than three-hour games at Dodger Stadium with fans coming from their daily places of residence or work. The Coachella Festival access system is designed with limited parking at the festival site and the shuttle system is designed to transport out-of-town attendees from various hotels throughout the Palm Springs area, most of whom do not have alternate transportation to the festival site. Given the amount of parking at Dodger Stadium, a substantial increase in Dodger Stadium event attendees using transit to travel to the Stadium would depend on reduced travel times, which an expanded Dodger Stadium Express service would not provide.

Comment GO17-183 Summary and Conclusion

When it was evaluated over 30 years ago, the gondola finished last in comparison with five other transportation alternatives to serve Dodger Stadium. Such a comparison today ends up with similar results.

Response GO17-183 As discussed in Response GO17-155, the Dodger Stadium Access Study was prepared 33 years ago and evaluated a tramway, which is a different type of aerial technology than the proposed Project, which is a detachable 3S gondola with a capacity of 5,000 people per hour per direction. Comparisons between the two are not relevant. Refer to Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for an evaluation of alternatives to the proposed Project.

Comment GO17-184 The proposed Gondola is better suited for sightseeing rather than being an effective transportation measure to move large volumes of people in short periods of time. Shuttle buses together with Uber/Lyft/taxi services now serve Dodger Stadium well at a fraction of the cost. An expansion of the shuttle bus operation between Dodger Stadium Express in lieu of the proposed gondola system would efficiently meet the

demand to transport people in a cost-effective manner on game days and on special event days.

Response GO17-184 Regarding the comment that the proposed gondola is not an effective way to move large volumes of people in short periods of time, similar modern 3S systems are in use for urban transit systems in a number of cities around the world including Koblenz, Germany, Phu Quoc, Vietnam, and Toulouse, France (see Table 2-1 on page 2-4 in Section 2.0, Project Description of the Draft EIR). Additionally, refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the safety features of the proposed Project and how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd). Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for a discussion of potential capacity of an expansion of the Dodger Stadium Express shuttle bus system. The commenter does not provide any independent technical analysis to support the allegation in the comment that such an expansion in lieu of the proposed Project would efficiently meet the demand in a cost-effective manner.

Regarding the comment that shuttle buses together with Uber/Lyft/taxi services now serve Dodger Stadium well, as indicated on page 3.17-27, in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, only 4.7 percent of Dodger Stadium game attendees rode the Dodger Stadium Express in 2019. Furthermore, Dodger Stadium generates traffic congestion and annual VMT and associated emissions.[57]

Comment GO17-185 The omissions and errors summarized and detailed throughout this letter require that each of these issues and items be reanalyzed and reevaluated through additional study before the Proposed Project is considered further by Metro.

If you have questions regarding these comments, please contact me at your convenience.

[57] As shown in Table 3.17-3 on page 3.17-30, in Section 3.17, Transportation of the Draft EIR, Dodger Stadium is estimated to have generated 53,549,000 VMT in 2019. As shown in Table 3.8-1 on page 3.8-17, in Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions in the Draft EIR, Dodger Stadium is estimated to have generated 19,655 metric tons of on-road mobile emissions in 2019. As shown in Table 3.3-5 on page 3.3-23, in Section 3.03, Air Quality of the Draft EIR, Dodger Stadium is estimated to have generated an average of 565 daily pounds of CO, 1.15 daily pounds of SO_X, 40.3 daily pounds of NO_X, 34.8 pounds of VOC, 103.4 pounds of PM_{10}, and 26.2 pounds of $PM_{2.5}$ in 2019.

Response GO17-185 Responses GO17-154 through Response GO17-184 respond to each of the comments raised in Enclosure 5 to Letter GO17. The analyses and conclusions in the Draft EIR regarding the transportation impacts of the proposed Project are appropriate and supportable. Reanalysis and reevaluation is not warranted.

Comment GO17-186 Enclosure 6

Dear Mr. Carstens:

Environmental Audit, Inc. (EAI) has reviewed portions of the October 2022 Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project in the City of Los Angeles prepared by AECOM for the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro).

Sections of the Draft EIR that we have reviewed include:

- Executive Summary
- Chapter 2 – Project Description
- Chapter 3.3 – Air Quality
- Chapter 3.6 – Energy
- Chapter 3.8 – Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Chapter 3.11 – Land use and Planning
- Chapter 3.17 – Transportation
- Appendix A – Scoping Report
- Appendix B – Construction Assumptions
- Appendix D – Air Quality and Health Risk Assessment Technical Report
- Appendix H – Energy Technical Report
- Appendix J – GHG Technical Report
- Appendix N – Transportation

The following are our comments.

Response GO17-186 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in Comments GO17-187 through GO17-201 (Enclosure 6). Responses to these comments are provided below in Responses GO17-187 through GO17-201.

Comment GO17-187 1. GENERAL COMMENT

The Draft EIR indicates that the tramway will move 5,000 people per hour, with 30-40 people per gondola. If that is correct, a total of approximately 43 gondolas per hour would be needed (35 people x 143 gondolas = 5,005 people). To transport that many gondolas, a gondola would need to arrive, load and leave every 20 to 30 seconds. Each time a gondola arrived at Dodger Stadium, it would also have to empty every 20 to 30 second. This timing does not allow for the additional time required for children, the elderly or handicap people and would be difficult, if not impossible to achieve. These assumptions are overly aggressive and lead to an overestimate of the number

of people that would use the LA ART as an alternative to driving vehicles or using other forms of transportation.

Response GO17-187 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd). Based on the current design, the calculated characteristics when operating at system capacity (e.g., during Dodger games or events at Dodger Stadium) would be approximately 53 cabins in service on the system. Under this scenario, the cabins would move at an approximate speed of 13.4 miles per hour with headways of approximately 23 seconds, which represents the time between cabins arriving at a station. As one hour consists of 3,600 seconds, approximately 156.5 cabins would arrive every hour (3,600 seconds / 23 seconds). The proposed Project's 3S cabins typically carry between 30 to 40 passengers each, depending on the exact configuration of seating and cabin amenities selected. At a capacity of 35 passengers per cabin, at 156.5 cabins per hour, 5,478 passengers would arrive at each station per hour (35 passengers per cabin x 156.5 cabins per hour). Given that the same headway applies in each direction, the total, calculated system capacity is therefore 5,478 pphpd. To account for variations in the exact configuration of seating and cabin amenities, as well as operational considerations (including, for example, fewer than 35 people boarding a cabin or cabins being either slowed or stopped in the station for boarding purposes), the proposed Project has included an approximately 10 percent reduction in capacity from 5,478 pphpd to 5,000 pphpd. Furthermore, the station boarding process and cabins would comply with all accessibility requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA"). If needed, cabins could be either slowed or stopped in the station for boarding purposes. The time necessary to slow or stop cabins is factored into the overall system capacity of the proposed Project.

Comment GO17-188 2. AIR QUALITY

- The air quality and GHG emission benefits of the project have been overstated. The mobile emissions take credit for non-Project (Regulatory) related emissions reductions for future years. This misrepresents the actual impacts of the proposed Project. The actual analysis should only receive reductions for changes created by the proposed. For example, the proposed Project claims reduction in vehicle miles travelled, therefore, emission reductions were directly attributed to the proposed Project. This would be a correct application for reductions from the proposed Project. However, the proposed Project also compares 2019 mobile emission factors to 2026/2042 emissions factors. The latter emission factors get the benefit of regulatory/technology changes not related to the proposed Project. This mistakenly credits the proposed Project with emissions reductions that are not created by the proposed Project. Instead, the analysis should have used the same basis (emissions factors) to show the real impacts from the

proposed Project, without influence from external sources (e.g., unrelated regulations).

Response GO17-188 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. CEQA Guidelines section 15125 provides that an EIR must include a description of the physical environmental conditions in the vicinity of the project, as they exist at the time the notice of preparation is published. This environmental setting will normally constitute the baseline physical conditions by which a lead agency determines whether an impact is significant. As the CEQA Guidelines make clear, an EIR normally compares a project's impacts against the "baseline" conditions as they exist at the time the CEQA document is prepared. For air quality and GHG emissions, this translates to evaluating the difference between the existing pre-project emissions and the estimated post-project emissions (as estimated by running air quality modeling). This approach of comparing the project's estimated emissions against the existing "baseline" emissions is consistent with guidance from the South Coast AQMD and represents standard practice for EIRs prepared within the South Coast Air Basin and the state.[58] The Draft EIR appropriately followed this recognized methodology by establishing the baseline as the actual environmental conditions existing at the time of the CEQA analysis. For this proposed Project, the baseline was set to evaluate the conditions that existed in 2019 based on the available air quality data. The proposed Project buildout year is 2026. To accurately estimate the proposed Project's emissions when it commences operations in 2026, the Draft EIR utilized the SCAQMD-recommend model (CalEEMod®), which takes into account vehicle emission factors (EMFAC2021) recommended by the expert agencies. Specifically, EMFAC2021, used to estimate vehicular emissions, is USEPA-approved and developed by the California Air Resources Board to capture statewide efforts to reduce mobile source emissions and accurately project those future emissions. The CalEEMod® model was developed by SCAQMD in coordination with other California air districts and is recommended for use by SCAQMD. These models incorporate existing regulations that require vehicle emissions to decline over time as more stringent air quality mandates are imposed, thereby EIRs accurately estimate emissions at the buildout year. The Draft EIR followed this agency-recommended approach by applying the latest versions of CalEEMod® and EMFAC2021 to estimate the air quality and greenhouse gas emissions impact, as was described in the Draft EIR's methodology sections. See Section 3.03, Air Quality, and Section 3.08,

[58] See, e.g., South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). 2021. Quemetco Capacity Upgrade Project. Available at: https://files.ceqanet.opr.ca.gov/8174-2/attachment/7bvblgECW7xJV9wgG2iJtxOnqiCHDXVYZLElXRtEw6yx_ZV_m7nE0LafkaH0CyHRtX_pxrlrz99FgzFP0. Accessed August 2023 (analyzed existing conditions as the baseline compared against future estimated project emissions).

Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of the Draft EIR for an analysis of the proposed Project's air quality and greenhouse gas emissions impacts, respectively.

In addition to aligning with agency-recommended guidance for preparing EIRs, the Draft EIR's baseline methodology is consistent with other net-zero GHG emissions projects that have been approved by the California Air Resources Board—the state expert agency on climate and air quality matters—and the Governor's office under the 2011 Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act (commonly referred to as "AB 900"). Specifically, the California Air Resources Board determined that AB 900 projects achieved net-zero GHG emissions by comparing the estimated future project emissions against the existing conditions at the time the CEQA analysis was prepared—the analogous baseline methodology applied by the Draft EIR.[59]

Therefore, the comment's assertion is not correct that "air quality and GHG emission benefits of the project have been overstated." Rather, the Draft EIR appropriately evaluated the proposed Project's air quality and greenhouse gas emissions consistent with agency guidance and precedent by comparing the pre-Project baseline to the modeled post-Project condition, and identified the emission reductions (i.e. "benefits") based on those calculations. The Draft EIR and supporting appendices included all the relevant calculations and modeling files supporting the analysis and conclusions. Lastly, the comment also incorrectly suggests that "unrelated regulations" are incorporated to the benefit of the proposed Project. The comment itself is not supported by citation or evidence and is not consistent with agency-recommended guidance because any "unrelated regulations" would not impact the proposed Project emissions and therefore should not be taken into account.

Comment GO17-189

- The haul trips to move soil during construction activities were based on 20 miles per trip. If any hazardous soil is encountered during the excavation, the mileage could be grossly inadequate since contaminated soil needs to be hauled to a hazardous waste facility, the closest of which is Clean Harbors in Buttonwillow, California approximately 140 miles from Union Station. Further, it is likely that the project construction team would know the distances to the landfills that will be used for clean soil. The likely landfills for clean soil in the area are the Azusa (21.7 miles from Union Station), Chiquita Canyon (40 miles from Union Station), and Simi Valley Landfills (42 miles from Union Station). The air quality impacts associated with these construction activities must be revised and updated with accurate assumptions.

[59] See, e.g., Eyestone Environmental. 2016. Crossroads Hollywood Project. Available at: https://planning.lacity.org/eir/CrossroadsHwd/Deir/Deir_EX/AgencyCorrespondence/Files/2016.11.18%200201pm%20-%20FW_%20ARB%20Determination%20AB%20900.pdf. Accessed August 2023 (applied existing conditions as the baseline compared against future estimated project emissions). Ramboll. 2018. Portrero Power Plant Mixed-Use development GHG Emissions Methodology and Documentation. Available at: http://docs.ppsmixeduse.com/ppp/AB_900/2018_0831_carb_ab900-determination.pdf. Accessed August 2023 (applied existing conditions as the baseline compared against future estimated project emissions).

Response GO17-189 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, and Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the emissions from haul truck trips would not result in a significant impact.

The Draft EIR analyzed air quality impacts, including those related to emissions from haul truck trips during construction, in accordance with applicable SCAQMD guidance and using California Emissions Estimator Model® (CalEEMod®), the most current air quality model endorsed by the SCAQMD and the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association.[60] The CalEEMod® model was developed by SCAQMD in coordination with other California air districts and is recommended for use by SCAQMD.[61] Based on this analysis, the Draft EIR concludes that the proposed Project will not cause an exceedance to any SCAQMD significance threshold, including construction emissions.

Specifically, the Draft EIR addressed the assumptions for trip lengths, as being derived from regional data and incorporated in CalEEMod®, in Section 3.03.3 of the Draft EIR, with additional technical details in Section 4.3.2.2 of Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, of the Draft EIR. The analysis presented in the Draft EIR and Appendix D estimating air quality impacts of construction was based on a combination of Project-specific data and CalEEMod® model default data. CalEEMod® technical documentation notes that the default hauling trip length is 20 miles, which is meant to serve as a reasonable approximation for hauling material to and from a project site in the absence of project-specific data.[62]

The comment raises concerns regarding the potential for contaminated soil and the assumed haul trip distance for exported soil. As noted above, the Draft EIR addressed haul trip length assumptions in Section 4.3.2.2 of Appendix D, of the Draft EIR. The final use and/or disposal location of excavated soil is not known at this time; thus the haul trip length used in the analysis was the model default, which represents a reasonable estimate for exported soil (which, as referenced in Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of the Draft EIR, does not necessarily need to be disposed of as waste at a landfill) because some disposal sites may be located closer than the regional 20-mile default assumption and some disposal sites may be located farther away.

An EIR need not identify the exact location of the haul route because those details are frequently determined during construction based on actual excavated soil conditions, which cannot be known at the time of the EIR preparation.

Nevertheless, in response to this comment, additional analysis was prepared of construction emissions based on a potential need to dispose of certain excavated

[60] California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA). 2021. CalEEMod® User Guide Version 2020.4.0. Available at: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/user-guide-2021/01_user-39-s-guide2020-4-0.pdf?sfvrsn=6. Accessed: August 2023.

[61] South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). 2023. Air Quality Modeling. Available at: https://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/ceqa/air-quality-modeling. Accessed: August 2023.

[62] California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA). 2021. CalEEMod® Appendix A: Calculation Details for CalEEMod®. Available at: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/user-guide-2021/appendix-a2020-4-0.pdf?sfvrsn=6. Accessed: August 2023.

material as waste at certain identified landfills that may be located farther than the 20-mile default CalEEMod® assumption.

Specifically, Ramboll evaluated how the estimated hauling vehicle emissions provided in Table C.1-1 through Table C.2-4 in Appendix D, would be affected in the event excavated material required disposal at a landfill as either non-hazardous or hazardous waste.[63]

Using historical soil information from prior site evaluations at the proposed Project component locations, Appendix M, Potential Excavated Material Disposal Analysis, of the Final EIR, was prepared, which conservatively estimated that approximately 14,119 cubic yards (cy) of material could potentially require disposal at a landfill as waste. Based on the potential contaminants and their concentrations in the excavated material, such material may be classified as 1) non-hazardous, 2) non-RCRA hazardous, or 3) RCRA hazardous. As summarized in Appendix M, Potential Excavated Material Disposal Analysis, of the Final EIR, it was estimated that 11,802 cy of the 14,119 cy may require disposal at a landfill as non-hazardous waste.

Three landfills, Azusa Landfill (approximately 21.5 miles from the furthest proposed Project component site), Chiquita Canyon Landfill (approximately 39.1 miles from the furthest proposed Project component site), and Waste Management Simi Valley Landfill (approximately 42.3 miles from the furthest proposed Project component site) as potential disposal locations for impacted, non-hazardous material, all of which landfills have adequate capacity to accept the potential export materials. As a conservative assumption, it was assumed that all exported material in this category would be transported to the furthest Waste Management Simi Valley Landfill, even though it is anticipated that some export material in this category could be exported to the more proximate landfills during construction.

It was conservatively estimated that 3,037 cy of the 14,119 cy may require disposal as non-RCRA and/or RCRA hazardous waste. Two landfills, Waste Management Kettleman Hills Landfill (approximately 177 miles from the furthest proposed Project component site) and Clean Harbors Buttonwillow Landfill (approximately 139 miles from the further proposed Project component site), were identified as potential disposal locations for non-RCRA and RCRA hazardous waste, both of which landfills have adequate capacity to accept the potential export materials. All landfill trip distances from the furthest proposed Project component site were obtained from Google Maps. As a conservative assumption, it was assumed that all exported material in this category would be transported to the further Waste Management Kettleman Hills Landfill, even though it is anticipated that some export material in this category could be exported to the more proximate Clean Harbors Buttonwillow Landfill during construction.

[63] Note that excavated material that does not require disposal at a landfill as non-hazardous hazardous or hazardous waste could be sent to Hanson Aggregates in Irwindale and Scholl Canyon in Glendale, both of which are less than 20 miles away from the proposed Project.

The maximum daily construction emissions difference based on these conservative hauling distances is as follows:

	Maximum Daily Construction Emissions (lb/day)					
	ROG	**CO**	**NOx**	**SOx**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
Draft EIR Analysis Using Model Default Model Distances	24	258	51	0.5	11.8	3.8
Additional Analysis Based on Site Conservative Hauling Assumptions	24	258	79	0.7	18.7	5.9
SCAQMD Significance Thresholds	**75**	**550**	**100**	**150**	**150**	**55**
Exceedance of the Threshold for Any Year of Construction?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

Accounting for the analysis more conservative hauling distances for exported material does not change the significance conclusions related to the proposed Project's construction emissions, meaning that the proposed Project's construction emissions would not exceed the applicable significance thresholds even assuming the longer hauling distances suggested by the comment and maximum daily construction emissions would remain less than significant.

Comment GO17-190

- Emissions for the gondola operations are shown as a negative number (Table 4-8 of Appendix J), which is disingenuous. It would be understandable to calculate the potential emissions from the electricity use then apply GHG credits for a mitigation measure, but showing the value as a negative number implies the proposed Project is generating the GHG credits, which is false.
- Emissions for the backup battery system are shown as a negative number (Table 4-10 of Appendix J). The same logic applies. The proposed Project is not generating GHG credits for using backup batteries. Using battery power instead of diesel should be a mitigation measure.

Response GO17-190 Refer to Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, and Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, for a discussion of the proposed Project's potential greenhouse gas emissions from operations. The Draft EIR concludes that the Project would not cause a significant GHG impact and, as an innovative alternative mode of transportation, will reduce GHG emissions over time by reducing VMT. The comment misstates Table 4-8, which is not intended to show "GHG credits" for a mitigation measure. Rather, Table 4-8 shows the GHG emissions from the gondola if power from LADWP's Green Power Program were not used. As discussed in Footnote 5 of Table 4-8, the negative number referenced in the comment does not represent a "GHG credit" but instead shows the emissions benefit gained by the proposed Project by committing to LADWP's Green Power Program pursuant to GHG-PDF-A, which is supplied by 100% renewable resources. The depicted number is "negative" to show the potential emissions that are avoided through the use of renewable resources. If

the proposed Project did not commit to sourcing electricity through this renewable program, the emissions would be positive and would be included within the proposed Project emissions inventory. Thus, the table shows the benefits of utilizing power from 100% renewable resources by comparing emissions from more conventional power supplies. The table does not, as the comment suggest, show a "GHG credit" and the Draft EIR does not rely on GHG credits to reach its determination that the proposed Project results in a less than significant GHG impact.

Refer to Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, and Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, for a discussion of the proposed Project's potential greenhouse gas emissions from operations. The Draft EIR concludes that the proposed Project would not cause a significant GHG impact and, as an innovative alternative mode of transportation, will reduce GHG emissions over time by reducing VMT. The comment misstates Table 4-10, which is not intended to show "GHG credits" for a mitigation measure. As discussed in Footnote 3 of Table 4-10, emissions are shown as negative to represent the emissions benefit gained by the proposed Project by committing to batteries as the backup power supply. The number is negative because the number represents the emissions that are avoided by avoiding use of conventional diesel backup generators. Thus, the table shows the benefits of using batteries by comparing to emissions from more conventional power supply systems. The table does not, as the comment suggests, show a "GHG credit" and the Draft EIR does not rely on GHG credits to reach its determination that the Project results in a less than significant GHG impact. Accordingly, the incorporation of battery power rather than diesel as a mitigation measure is not required because there is no significant impact requiring mitigation pursuant to CEQA Section 21002.1(a).

Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, for a discussion of how backup power would be provided by battery storage located at each station and tower and the non-passenger junction.

Comment GO17-191

- The DEIR relies on the 2016 AQMP, which is outdated. The 2022 AQMP has been drafted and is scheduled to be approved by the SCAQMD Governing Board on December 2, 2022. Appendix D).

Response GO17-191 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, and Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) as that was the adopted AQMP and the AQMP incorporated into the State Implementation Plan (SIP) at the time the Draft EIR was prepared. Furthermore, the Draft EIR addressed the 2022 AQMP in Section 2.3.5.1 of Appendix D and acknowledged the draft status of the plan at the time of the Draft EIR preparation. While the SCAQMD Governing

Board approved the 2022 AQMP, it has not yet been approved by USEPA and thus not yet been incorporated into the SIP. The analysis completed by the Draft EIR is still appropriate in terms of assessing consistency with the 2016 AQMP.

It is noted that the proposed measures of the 2022 AQMP build off similar programs in the 2016 AQMP to reduce mobile source emissions through further adoption of advanced technologies for on-road emissions sources and zero-emission infrastructure for mobile sources. A key goal identified in the 2022 AQMP, as with the 2016 AQMP, is to reduce vehicle-related emissions in the air basin, including through the reduction of VMT. The proposed Project is consistent with the adopted 2022 AQMP for many of the same reasons the proposed Project is consistent with the 2016 AQMP. The proposed Project is an innovative alternative transportation that reduces air pollutants and GHGs by reducing VMT (see Draft EIR, Section 3.8.4), thereby advancing key objectives of the 2016 AQMP and proposed 2022 AQMP. Vehicle emissions are a major source of ozone-forming emissions and reducing ozone is a critical component of the 2022 AMQP; therefore, the proposed Project aligns with and supports the adopted 2022 AQMP's goals, as with the 2016 AQMP.

It is also noted that the 2022 AQMP estimates future emissions inventories and targets assuming growth in population and economic output of the region, as supported by SCAG projections. The purpose of referencing such growth in the 2022 AQMP is to underscore potential challenges to achieving necessary emissions reductions while upholding general growth of the region. The proposed Project would offer a mode of transportation that would support the population and economic growth of the region by enabling regional ridership capacity through an innovative technology with the benefit of reducing emissions.

Comment GO17-192 3. ENERGY

- Appendix H Energy Technical Report (page 22). The Draft EIR indicates that electricity will be supplied using the LADWP's Green Power Program, indicating that the primary electricity for the project would come from renewable energy sources. As this is one of the primary ways the project is minimizing increases in GHG emissions, an enforceable mitigation measure must be provided to ensure this project assumption is enforced.

Response GO17-192 Refer to Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, and Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR. for a discussion of greenhouse gas emissions from operation of the proposed Project. The Draft EIR concludes that the proposed Project will not cause a significant GHG impact and, as an innovative alternative mode of transportation, will reduce GHG emissions over time by reducing VMT.

Because the Draft EIR concludes that the proposed Project's GHG emissions are less than significant, no mitigation measures are needed to reduce the proposed Project's GHG emissions. The proposed Project's use of electricity supplied from LADWP's

Green Power Program is a voluntary commitment by the proposed Project to further demonstrate the proposed Project's leadership towards sustainable transportation and reducing GHG emissions. In response to comments suggesting that this commitment is illusory, an addition to the Draft EIR has been provided for Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, to add this Project commitment as an enforceable Project Design Feature, GHG-PDF-A. The addition of GHG-PDF-A has been incorporated into Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR. As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, LADWP confirmed that its renewable electricity portfolio would be able to accommodate the proposed Project's demand for electricity, including through the purchase of power under the LADWP Green Power Program.

Comment GO17-193

- Section 3.0 of the Draft EIR indicates that the environmental setting is the physical conditions in the vicinity of the proposed project at the time of publication of the Notice of Preparation (NOP), which is October 1, 2020. However, data used to calculate baseline conditions varies. For example, 2019 was considered to be the baseline conditions for the energy analysis (see page 3.6-13). The Draft EIR must explain the appropriate environmental setting and why the impact analysis for different resources used different years. Further data regarding the existing fuel consumption was based on 2016 data, which is at least 8 years old (see page 3.6-13) and not consistent with the release of the NOP.

Response GO17-193 Data used to evaluate baseline conditions were based on the availability of complete data at the time of preparation of the Draft EIR. As described in Section 3.6.2, Environmental Setting, of the Draft EIR, the electricity usage was based on the most currently available data (from 2020) as of the preparation of the Draft EIR. Similarly, the cited fuel usage was based on the most currently available data (from 2016) as of the preparation of the Draft EIR. The comment raises concern regarding the fuel consumption data from 2016 but does not provide any explanation for the concern. The fuel consumption data was the most recent data available at the time the Draft EIR was prepared. Fuel consumption has generally remained relatively steady in California in recent years based on annual natural gas and gasoline consumption data published by the United States Energy Information Administration (EIA); therefore, even if more current data were available at the time the EIR was prepared, it would not likely have a material change in the data presented and would not have changed the significance conclusions because the Project reduces fuel usage over time by reducing VMT.

Comment GO17-194

- Page 3.6-15: The DEIR indicates that construction would result in a demand of approximately 864,544 kWh of electricity. Please provide the assumptions used to calculate the electricity use during construction.

Response GO17-194 Refer to Section 3.6.4.2, Electricity, of Section 3.06, Energy, of the Draft EIR, for the value used for electricity consumption during construction, with further technical details provided in Table 4-6 of Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report. This value reflects the sum of estimated electricity consumption for construction of each gondola station, tower, and non-passenger junction. Electricity demand was estimated by the proposed Project's construction consultant for anticipated sources of electricity consumption including trailers, welders, site lighting, and charging for battery-powered equipment. The construction consultant determined the electricity consumption for each source based on the daily electricity consumption and days of operation for the total quantity of sources. The estimated electricity consumption for sources pertaining to each gondola station, tower, and non-passenger junction were summed to obtain the total electricity consumption value during construction.

Comment GO17-195

- DEIR page 3.6-15 and Appendix H: The DEIR states that the Project's construction electricity use represents a small percentage of regional estimates for the LADWP. It further states that: "The CEC estimates that energy demand in the LADWP planning area will increase to approximately 27,000 to 28,000 GWh in the 2024 to 2026 timeframe, meaning the proposed "project's demand contribution in that period would be approximately 0.002 percent of the projected demand." (see DEIR page 3.6-15). According to the footnote, the peak demand or LADWP is based on a CEC reference from 2016 and used data from 2015. With the move toward renewables and the problems that the electricity grid had maintaining electricity during peak demand periods in 2022, more recent data should be used. Further, for the same reason, the DEIR should explain whether the LADWP has excess RENEWBABLE electricity available for the proposed project. Per the DEIR assumptions, it is assumed that all electricity use associated with the operation on the project will be renewable. A mitigation measure should be developed to enforce this assumption.

Response GO17-195 Refer to Response GO17-196 for a discussion of the proposed Project's electricity consumption. Refer to Section 3.06, Energy, and Appendix H, Energy Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Projects energy demand. The purpose of the discussion on Draft EIR page 3.6-15 and in Appendix H, Energy Technical Report, was to support the significance determinations made in relation to the Project's energy consumption. Energy significance is defined by two thresholds under CEQA Guidelines Appendix G, which is in turn summarized in Section 3.6.4 of the Draft EIR, providing:

Would the project result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project construction or operation?

Would the project conflict with or obstruct a State or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

Comparison of the CEC estimates to the proposed Project's anticipated construction electricity demand was made based on the most currently available data at the time of the Draft EIR preparation. Additionally, future demand projections made by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) in March 2021 for LADWP align with the referenced projections made by the CEC. The demand dedicated to proposed Project construction represents a very small fraction of the total estimated electricity demand from LADWP, and the energy significance determinations made for the proposed Project remain consistent when relying upon data from either source.

The availability of electricity is addressed in Section 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, of the Draft EIR, which confirmed that there would be sufficient electricity available for the proposed Project. , Further, as discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, LADWP confirmed that its renewable electricity portfolio would be able to accommodate the proposed Project's demand for electricity, including through the purchase of power under the LADWP Green Power Program. The Draft EIR concluded that the proposed Project's GHG emissions are less than significant, and thus there are no required mitigation measures. The proposed Project's use of electricity supplied from LADWP's Green Power Program is a voluntary commitment to further demonstrate the proposed Project's leadership towards sustainable transportation. In response to comments suggesting that this commitment is illusory, an addition to the Draft EIR has been provided for Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, to add this Project commitment as an enforceable Project Design Feature, GHG-PDF-A. The addition of GHG-PDF-A has been incorporated into Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR.

Comment GO17-196 Further, the DEIR indicates that the peak demand in the LADWP planning area is expected to reach 6,400 to 6,500 MW in the 2024 to 2026 timeframe. Please note that the LADWP reports that the record peak demand was 6,502 MW on August 31, 2017.[1] Therefore, this peak demand has already been reached and the data provided in the DEIR is not valid, likely because the information used for the baseline is outdated. The potential energy impacts are significant as LADWP does not currently have the excess electrical supply capacity to provide electricity to the proposed project.

Footnote 1: LADWP Facts and Figures. https://www.ladwp.com/ladwp/faces/ladwp/aboutus/a-power/a-p-factsandfigures?_adf.ctrl-state=10n9mool8q_4&_afrLoop=494270252036354

Response GO17-196 Refer to Section 3.06, Energy, and Appendix H, Energy Technical Report, of the Draft EIR for a discussion of how the proposed Project's potential energy impacts would be less than significant. The comment suggests that the analysis needs to be redone based on data it has listed regarding peak demand. The data used in the analysis were based on availability of complete data at the time of preparation of the Draft EIR. As previously stated, Appendix H was prepared to evaluate energy significance under CEQA via the CEQA thresholds regarding wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources and regarding conflicting with or obstructing a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. The data presented by the comment on peak demand does not change the analysis nor the conclusions of the Energy analysis. Section 5.1.3.1 of Appendix H of the Draft EIR, cited the increase in peak demand from 6,400 to 6,500 MW in the 2024 to 2026 timeframe to demonstrate how the proposed Project would have a negligible effect on LADWP peak demands. The estimated peak electricity demand from Project construction is 2.0 MW, and the peak demand value noted by the commenter further supports the proposed Project's minimal contribution to LADWP peak demand during construction because the Project's construction demands are temporary in nature and are well within LADWP's planned power supplies. LADWP recently published a Draft Power Strategic Long-Term Resource Plan (SLTRP) which serves as a comprehensive roadmap through 2045 that guides the LADWP Power System in its efforts to supply reliable electricity in an environmentally responsible and cost-effective manner. In this SLTRP, LADWP states plans to add approximately 3,000 MW of new renewable projects in order to accelerate its renewable energy target to 80% renewables and 97% zero-carbon resources by 2030. The electricity consumption within LADWP's service territory is forecasted to decrease 0.3% over the next five years as energy efficiency and customer-installed solar photovoltaic (PV) expansion offsets growth from economic activity. As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, LADWP confirmed that its renewable electricity portfolio would be able to accommodate the proposed Project's demand for electricity, including through the purchase of power under the LADWP Green Power Program. Refer to Section 3.06 for a discussion of the 2017 SLTRP, and Section 2.2.4.2 of Appendix H, Energy Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the 2017 SLTRP as an expansion of the existing Power Integrated Resource Plan.

Comment GO17-197 Further evidence of the use of an inappropriate baseline is the Proclamation of a State of Emergency signed by Governor Gavin Newsom on August 31, 2022. The Proclamation declared that immediate action was required to reduce the strain on the energy infrastructure and increase energy capacity during the Extreme Heat Event late August through early September, 2022). The California Independent System Operator (CASIO) forecasted high electric demand due to the extreme heat event with peak load projected to exceed 48,000 MW and which would exceed the available electricity.[2] Further, this event was classified as an "emergency event" which allowed

existing portable generators including diesel generators) to operate under emergency conditions, regardless of any permit conditions.

Footnote 2: https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/8.31.22-Heat-Proclamation.pdf?emrc=78e3fc

Response GO17-197 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of Governor Newsom's Proclamation of a State of Emergency signed August 31, 2022, but does not raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR. The discussion in this comment on forecasted electricity demand does not provide relevant information that would impact the selection of the baseline conditions used in the proposed Project's energy significance determination. Section 3.6.1.4 of Section 3.06, Energy, and Appendix H, Energy Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, discuss the current LADWP Strategic Long-Term Resource Plan (SLTRP) in place at the time of preparation of the analyses. Since that time, the Draft 2022 SLTRP has been released and provides additional forecasting out to 2045. The LADWP's 2021 load forecast is used to project customer demand for electricity over the next 20 years, and the modeling in the SLTRP set the capacity requirements to ensure that LADWP has sufficient capacity to meet customer load, even during extreme events. As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, LADWP confirmed that its renewable electricity portfolio would be able to accommodate the proposed Project's demand for electricity, including through the purchase of power under the LADWP Green Power Program

Comment GO17-198

- Page 3.6-16. The DEIR indicates that the proposed project would result in electricity demand of approximately 6.9 GWh/year and dismisses the impact because the electricity increase would be 0.002 percent of the projected statewide demand in 2026. However, currently the electricity demand is not sufficient to meet current demands during peak electricity use periods (e.g., hot summer months). The DEIR should compare the proposed project's electricity use with the current electricity generation by LADWP, since LADWP will supply electricity to the project beginning in 2026 first. There is currently not sufficient electricity system should not only be compared to the projected electricity production in 2042 (which may or may not actually occur).

Response GO17-198 Refer to Section 3.06, Energy, and Appendix H, Energy Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's potential energy-related impacts, concluding that the proposed Project would result in a less than significant impact. The comment suggests that electricity production is not sufficient to meet current demands; however, it has not provided any new citations or data not previously addressed. Therefore, no new response is required. Furthermore, Section 3.06, Energy, of the Draft EIR, evaluated the proposed Project's energy-related impacts against the relevant significance thresholds from Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines

and found those impacts to be less than significant. Importantly, it was found that the proposed Project would not result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources nor would it conflict with or obstruct a State or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. Refer to Section 3.6.4.2 of the Draft EIR, for an evaluation of how the proposed Project's potential impacts considered the effects of the proposed Project on peak and base period demands for electricity, which included evaluations of the proposed Project's electricity demand against projections of LADWP's future electricity demand. In this analysis, the Draft EIR does not speculate on LADWP's future supply. As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, LADWP confirmed that its renewable electricity portfolio would be able to accommodate the proposed Project's demand for electricity, including through the purchase of power under the LADWP Green Power Program.

Comment GO17-199

- Assumption regarding the use of transit service. The DEIR assumes that ridership for transit will increase (need page no.). Since 1990, the SCAG region added over 100 miles of light and heavy rail in Los Angeles County and over 530 miles of commuter rail region-wide. These investments have not been matched by increases in transit ridership. Transit ridership in the southern California area reached its peak in 1985 and has been mostly declining since 2007, and has fallen consistently since 2013.[3]

- Further, about two percent of the population rides transit very frequently (averaging 45 trips/month), another 20 percent of the population rides transit occasionally (averaging 12 trips/month), and more than three-quarters of SCAG-region residents ride transit very little or not at all less than 1 trip/month).

Footnote 3: UCLA Institute of Transportation Studies, prepared for the Southern California Association of Governments, January 2018. Available at: https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/its_scag_transit_ridership.pdf.

Response GO17-199 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the changes in the transit network and references studies on regional transit ridership. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model, which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. Given the uniqueness of a gondola as a mode of transportation, a model specifically tailored to games and events at Dodger Stadium was developed to estimate ridership of the proposed Project, and the results of this model were used to project ridership and associated potential operational effects including queuing. As detailed in Appendix N, Ridership Model Development Memorandum, of the Draft EIR, the model is based on the statistical relationship between cost and travel time, using data from a variety of sources including mode choice surveys for Angelenos travelling to sporting events in

Downtown Los Angeles, travel time and cost to Dodger Stadium and LAUS for driving and transit, parking costs, value of time, mode of access intercept surveys of Dodger Stadium Express riders, and many other data. As described in Appendix N, the proposed Project transit access model analyzes the proposed Project ridership that is expected to come from the transit system, primarily Metro and Metrolink services connecting to the proposed Project at the Alameda Station or the Chinatown/State Park Station. The park and ride model analyzes proposed Project ridership that would come from riders parking within a ½ mile walking distance of either station, or from vehicle drop-offs at either station from a TNC service such as Uber or Lyft. The existing model was then calibrated to existing conditions for the share of Dodger Stadium Express riders that take transit to LAUS based on data prepared by Metro in reports to the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) for the 2011-2015 Dodger seasons. Metro also provided Fehr & Peers with intercept survey data collected in the 2014 season. Attachment A to Appendix N includes the 2014 data provided by Metro and summarizes the range in mode of access for Dodger Stadium Express across the years that Metro analyzed. Mode of Access to Dodger Stadium ranged from 91% non-auto to 74% non-auto. Fehr & Peers applied the mode of access percentages from the 2014 data, because they offered substantially higher number of samples compared with the data cited in Metro's reports to SCAQMD. Metro's data indicated an evening game non-auto mode of access of 74%, and a daytime game non-auto mode of access of 91.4%. In the vehicle miles travelled (VMT) benefit calculation in the transportation section of the EIR, Fehr & Peers applied the evening mode of access to all evening games, and the daytime mode of access to day games. While transit mode of access is expected to improve with the expansion of the Measure R & M network and improved transit travel time competitiveness, for a more conservative estimate, Fehr & Peers held the 2014 mode of access constant for future forecasts. However, even in 2012 when fewer Metro rail stations were open than at present, Metro's intercept survey data for Dodger Stadium Express riders indicated that 88% of riders arrived via transit, walking, or biking.

Additionally, in contrast to systemwide bus ridership, which represents the vast majority of ridership decline as noted in the SCAG/UCLA study referenced by the commenter, ridership on the Dodger Stadium Express has grown considerably within the same time period indicating strong and growing demand for transit travel between LAUS and Dodger Stadium. As indicated by Metro "In 2010, the [Dodger Stadium Express] service's first year, 122,273 passengers rode the DSE to Dodger Stadium. By 2019, the passenger count increased to 307,124. This is a 250% increase over the service's first year."[64]

Comment GO17-200 A defining attribute of regular transit riders is their relative lack of private vehicle access. Between 200 and 2015, households in the SCAG region, and especially lower-

[64] Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LA Metro). 2021. Metro Final Report: MSRC Contract MS21001 Dodger Stadium Express 2019 Season. Available at http://www.cleantransportationfunding.org/sites/default/files/projects-final-reports-2020-04/MS21001_Metro_Dodgers_Final_Report.pdf. Accessed August 2023.

income households, dramatically increased their levels of vehicle ownership. Census data show that from 1990 to 2000, the region added 1.8 million people but only 456,00 vehicles (or 0.25 vehicles per new resident). From 2000 to 2015, the SCAG region added 2.3 million people and 2.1 million vehicles (or 0.95 vehicles per new resident). The results strongly indicated that increasing private vehicle access helped depress transit ridership. Further car ownership gas grown fastest among the most frequent transit riders.

From 2012 to 2016 the SCAG lost 72 million annual rides on public transportation. In addition, while fares on LA Metro's trains and bus have decreased, ridership has also decreased.[4]

Footnote 4: California Transit Association, Ridership Study Revisited, Stephanie Jordan. Available at: https://caltransit.org/news-publications/publications/transit-california/transit-california-archives/2019-editions/may/ridership-study-revisited/

Response GO17-200 Refer to Response GO17-199 for a discussion of the proposed Project's estimated ridership model, and how the measured ridership growth in the Dodger Stadium Express in contrast to systemwide bus ridership has declined, indicating strong and growing demand for transit connections between Dodger Stadium and Los Angeles Union Station.

Comment GO17-201 The Green Power for Green LA program gives LADWP customers the opportunity to replace electricity from polluting power plants with energy generated from renewable resources like sun, wind and water. For a slightly higher price than power generated from conventional sources such as coal and oil, the program allows residential customers to choose 100 percent renewable energy with 20 percent coming from new sources. The Green Power for a Green LA Program has been offered since May 1999.

Response GO17-201 The proposed Project's use of electricity supplied from LADWP's Green Power Program is a voluntary commitment to further demonstrate the proposed Project's leadership towards sustainable transportation. An addition to the Draft EIR has been provided for Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, to add this Project commitment as an enforceable Project Design Feature, GHG-PDF-A. The addition of GHG-PDF-A has been incorporated into Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR.

Comment Letter GO18 – Coalition for a Safe Community, Dr Clyde T. Williams

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to GO18

Comment GO18-1 Project description, assessments, and alternatives considerations are totally inadequate and incomplete and without engineering and construction considerations and descriptions. Many references mention future studies, engineering, and designs to be done before construction, but all such would be without public review and comments and thereby not in compliance with CEQA.

Response GO18-1 Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, included a description of the proposed Project construction, and the potential effects of the proposed Project construction are evaluated throughout Section 3.0, Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation. The detailed construction assumptions for the proposed Project are set forth in Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR. The level of detail and specificity for an EIR should correspond with the nature of the project and the degree of specificity involved in the underlying project (14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15146). CEQA does not require that detailed engineering plans be prepared or circulated publicly for review and comment. The information set forth in the Draft EIR concerning the proposed Project complies with CEQA's requirements.

Environmental review under CEQA is encouraged to occur as early as feasible in the planning process (14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15004). As such, it is common for an EIR to identify the requirement for more detailed design and engineering studies that must occur prior to construction reflecting the further advanced project design and on the ground environmental conditions at the time of construction. Refer also to Topical Response I: Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures.

Comment GO18-2 Although Goals/Purposes and Objectives are required for a DEIR, this DEIR provides vague and ambiguous descriptions and totally inadequate development of the Project, its objectives, and its alternatives and their numerical/quantified comparisons. Thus, the discussion of alternatives and Project and their numerical/quantified comparisons are totally inadequate.

Response GO18-2 The Draft EIR addressed the Project Objectives and the Project Description in Section 2.0, Project Description. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the proposed Project's objectives were defined in order to assist Metro in considering alternatives that achieve the proposed Project's fundamental purpose of providing a permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium. Also refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Draft EIR's consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives pursuant to CEQA.

Comment GO18-3 Although directly related to the DEIR descriptions and assessments, the DEIR does not even minimally use/mention the LA City Department of City Planning database, ZIMAS, which must be fully incorporated if the Project is to be placed within the City of Los Angeles. As no Memorandum of Understanding or Agreement between the sponsor, Metro, and City of Los Angeles is provided or even mentioned, this absence is understandable avoidance, but renders the DEIR unacceptable, incomplete, and inadequate.

Response GO18-3 The City of Los Angeles Zone Information and Map Access System (ZIMAS) is a web-based mapping application that links together maps and databases designed to provide zoning related information for specified properties located in the City.[65] ZIMAS is not a distinct land use plan or zoning document. Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, for discussion of the proposed Project's potential impacts to land use and consistency with relevant land use plans, policies, and regulations adopted for the purpose of avoiding environmental effects, including City of Los Angeles land use plans, policies, and regulations. The Draft EIR appropriately relies on a comprehensive list of resources listed in Section 9.0, References, of the Draft EIR. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts.

Comment GO18-4 Without an adequate and complete DEIR, alternatives to the proposed Project cannot be adequately formed and compared. Thereby the consideration of alternative cannot be considered adequate nor complete, but should include ZE/NG buses and dedicated bus lanes and perhaps with congestion pricing for DTLA and the Project site.

Response GO18-4 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Draft EIR's consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives pursuant to CEQA. An EIR need not consider every conceivable alternative. The Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would

[65] City of Los Angeles. ZIMAS User Guide. Available at: http://zimas.lacity.org/webhelp/pdf/ZimasUserGuide.pdf. Accessed September 2023.

provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for discussion of a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative to the proposed Project in which the proposed Project would not be constructed, and instead an enhanced pedestrian walkway and vertical circulation elements would be constructed to improve the safety, comfort, and accessibility of walking between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium. This alternative was considered but dismissed from further detailed analysis because it did not meet most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project.

Comment GO18-5 For detailed comments see below, including pertinent identified portions of the DEIR with highlighted issues of the current texts for the specific comments.

ES-1/3 When complete, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes.

5000passengers/hr and 40p/gondola = 125 gondolas(g)/hr = 1 g/29 sec

Travel ROT = 14 min including loading/unloading = 3 sec/person x 40 = 120 sec = 7min transit + 2 min ld/uld = 60/9 = 7 g-trips/hr x 40pgr = 280 total passenger/hr

x 2 hr = 560 p/game – nine/9 gondolas/cabins operating each game/event

Provide Project operations for peak passenger processing and gondola travel for 2 hours prior to Stadium events.

Provide seating/standing design floor capacity for each gondola/cabin used for Project's process flow and movements.

Provide total weight of all loaded gondolas and angular load distribution for each tower (one way loaded/opposite way unloaded).

Response GO18-5 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (Id., § 15204.)

Comment GO18-6 ES-2/3 The standards of adequacy of an EIR, defined by Section 15151 of the CEQA Guidelines, are as follows:

An EIR should be prepared with sufficient level of analysis to provide decision-makers with information which enables them to make a decision which intelligently takes account of environmental consequences. An evaluation of the environmental effect of the proposed project need not be exhaustive, but sufficiency of an EIR is to be reviewed in light of what is reasonably feasible….The courts have not looked for perfection but for adequacy, completeness, and good faith effort at full disclosure.

First of 79 mentions of feasible, vs financial and fiscal of <10, and must be considered as an acceptable alternative for costs. Provide "costs" comparisons for each use of "feasible" or "fiscal" and for alternatives throughout the DEIR.

Provide documentation of database for the "analysis" and numerical/quantified assessments and comparisons in table forms.

Provide Project definitions and demonstrations of feasible and infeasible conditions within the Project. Definitions of feasible commonly include "practical" issues, costs, funding, probability of changed conditions, and unexpected costs for safety, hazards, and changed conditions claims.

Overall the DEIR is inadequate and incomplete for reasonably public accessible considerations (review and comments) of the Project, its impacts, mitigations, and alternatives.

Lack of use of LACity-DCP-ZIMAS database for issues along the entire route and for specific facilities located along the route. Provide ZIMAS database for any DEIR references to equivalent data from elsewhere, e.g., seismicity, landslide, liquefaction, etc..

Response GO18-6 The comment provides a recitation and characterization regarding the standards of adequacy for an EIR. The issues raised in this comment related to particular impact areas studied in the Draft EIR are provided below in Responses GO18-7 through GO18-120. The general comments regarding the adequacy of the Draft EIR are either not specific to the analysis contained within the Draft EIR or are requesting formatting and content beyond what CEQA requires. Refer to Response GO18-3 regarding ZIMAS.

Comment GO18-7 ES-3/4 The ART system has the ability to overcome grade and elevation issues between LAUS and Dodger Stadium, and would provide safe, zero-emission, environmentally friendly, and high-capacity transit connectivity in the Project area that would reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways. The proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

Provide engineering design drawings and calculations and all derived assessment of engineering forces on towers and cableway given the imbalance of cabin loads during specially events with no passengers on one side and full capacity loads on the opposing cableways.

Response GO18-7 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for a description of the proposed Project system, including its design and cables and ropeway technology. The proposed Project would be designed to operate safely with loads which are imbalanced, consistent with comparable aerial transit systems. Ski lifts, for example, are routinely designed for loads which are imbalanced, as the majority of passengers ride uphill and nearly no passengers ride downhill. Designing for this imbalance, as well as other operating and non-operating conditions, involves a variety of load scenarios which would be completed at future design stages of the proposed Project. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id.*, § 15204.)

Comment GO18-8 ES-4/2 The proposed Project "alignment" includes the suspended above-grade cables and cabins following the position of the Project components along the ART route….

Provide assessment of engineering forces on towers and cableway given the imbalance of cabin loads during specially events with no passengers on one side and full capacity loads on the opposing cableways.

Response GO18-8 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Further, CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) Nevertheless, refer to Response GO18-7 for a discussion of the proposed Project's design considerations.

Comment GO18-9 ES-4/4 When complete, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes.

Provide Gondola loading/unloading/travel timing cycles as part of the overall 23 second/7 minute travel patterns including a time chart for each cycle element.

e.g., Loading/unloading 3 sec / passenger 40p/g = 120sec each for loading and unloading

Provide same cycles including 10% ADA passengers.

Response GO18-9 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, for discussion of how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd). The station boarding process and cabins would comply with all accessibility requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA"). If needed, cabins could be either slowed or stopped in the station for boarding purposes. Station attendants would be located within each station to assure safe boarding and to execute stops for unloading or boarding purposes, if necessary. Attendants would also provide customer interaction and observation; if a passenger needs special assistance, an attendant may either further slow or stop a cabin. A separate operator would be stationed in a control booth monitoring screens, which would show activities in each cabin and station, as well as the system controls. The time necessary to slow or stop cabins is factored into the overall system capacity of the proposed Project.

Comment GO18-10 ES-4/7 The alignment then crosses over the western edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park and the Metro L Line (Gold) tracks.

No mention of Buena Vista til pg.3.11/20. Provide currently proposed building outlines for both ground area and heights compared to this Project along with full cabin presents during target events.

Response GO18-10 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. The proposed Buena Vista project is discussed as a related project in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR. Refer to Table 5-1: Related Projects and Figure 5-1: Related Projects Map. As discussed in Section 5.0, the list of related projects includes projects that are anticipated to be constructed during the same timeframe as the proposed Project and operational at the same time as the proposed Project. The list of related projects is derived from information provided by the City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning and the Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT). The proposed Buena Vista Project was also addressed in several sections of the Draft EIR, including Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, and Section 4.0, Alternatives. Section 5.2, Cumulative Impacts, discusses potential cumulative impacts of the proposed Project and the related projects, including the proposed Buena Vista project. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided

sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts.

Comment GO18-11 ES-10/2 The Dodger Stadium Station….The Project Sponsor will request consideration by the Los Angeles Dodgers of the potential for the Dodger Stadium Station to include a mobility hub…to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon.

No specific design or drawings are provided for the mobility hub or for the access to surrounding neighborhoods, and no beneficial effects are proposed for such a hub and accesses. No proposed schedules for LA ART are proposed for daily services, frequencies and loads or for pedestrian/bike/handicapped movements from/to hub and the neighborhoods.

Provide Daily and Daytime schedules, frequencies, and ridership access for non-games days public access.

Provide definition of specific considerations by LAD for non-game day operations and riderships.

Response GO18-11 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR for Figure 2-32: Dodger Stadium Station Buildout Conditions, which shows the buildout conditions for Dodger Stadium Station, including the mobility hub, pedestrian esplanade, and landscape improvements. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game and the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the proposed Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 2.6, Ridership, of the Draft EIR for a discussion of how the proposed Project would be configured to operate based on the anticipated ridership for Dodger games and special events at Dodger Stadium, events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, commuters and residents in adjacent neighborhoods, and visitors to Los Angeles. The proposed Project has the flexibility to operate at varying speeds and capacity

depending on ridership. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the safety features of the proposed Project and how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd), and the station boarding process and cabins would comply with all accessibility requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA"). As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, access to Elysian Park, the City's second largest park, comprising 575 acres, would be provided through a mobility hub at Dodger Stadium Station, where passengers would be able to access a suite of first / last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program.

CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (Id., § 15204.)

Comment GO18-12 ES-10/6 At the Chinatown/State Park Station, cabins would detach from the rope and decelerate to the station speed. Since passenger access would be provided at this station, the cabins would decelerate to about one foot per second (less than one mile per hour) and the doors would open.

Provide station speeds schedules and pathways other than zero/dead stop and temporal sequencing for unloading and reloading of 40 passenger each. Provide same for at least 10% ADA related passengers and seniors (65+yr olds).

Response GO18-12 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Further, refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR for discussion of the safety features and operation of the proposed Project, including boarding and compliance with ADA requirements. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (Id., § 15204.)

Comment GO18-13 ES-11/1 Operation of the proposed Project would require approximately 20 personnel. Station attendants would be located within each station to assure safe boarding or to execute stops, if necessary. Attendants would also provide customer

interaction and observation; if a passenger needs special assistance, an attendant may either further slow or stop a cabin.

Provide personnel/staffing levels for each Project element during an event operations. Provide for full element operations, e.g., three stations and as to any staff shifting during event operations, e.g., No staff at Park Station and rotating staffs for initial Alameda Out-bounds vs later Stadium outbounds.

Provide Gondola loading/unloading/travel timing cycles as part of the overall 23 second/7 minute travel patterns including a time chart for each cycle element e.g., Loading/unloading 3 sec / passenger 40p/g = 120sec each for loading and unloading

Provide same cycles including 10% ADA passengers.

Provide requirements for agent-initiated stoppage (=0.0fps).

Response GO18-13 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Further, refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd) and how the station boarding process and cabins would comply with all accessibility requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA"). Station attendants would be located within each station to assure safe boarding and to execute stops for unloading or boarding purposes, if necessary. Attendants would also provide customer interaction and observation; if a passenger needs special assistance, an attendant may either further slow or stop a cabin. A separate operator would be stationed in a control booth monitoring screens, which would show activities in each cabin and station, as well as the system controls. The time necessary to slow or stop cabins is factored into the overall system capacity of the proposed Project. Pathways to the boarding areas would be ADA compliant with redundant vertical circulation and appropriately sized passageways. The entry widths and interiors size of each cabin would comply with the requirements of the ADA. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.)

Comment GO18-14 ES-13/2 The proposed Project's stations, junction, towers, and gondola cabins would incorporate energy efficient, sustainable, water and waste efficient, and resilient features, as feasible. The proposed stations and junction are designed to be open-air buildings, allowing for passive ventilation strategies and providing direct access to

outdoor air and natural daylight, while also providing adequate shade protection from heat. The cabins would be ventilated to enhance air quality for passengers.

Provide definitions for sustainable (40+ years operations) and feasibility calculations.

Provide definition and design for cabin ventilation and for any station ventilation (e.g., fans).

Provide definitions and designs of Passive Ventilation and enclosing solar panels for shading.

Response GO18-14 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. A comprehensive list of the proposed Project's sustainability features, including the sources from which they were drawn, is provided in Section 2.7.9, Sustainability Features, of Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR. Cabins would feature a ventilation system and sealed windows for viewing purposes, which, for security reasons, would not open. As a sustainability feature, the stations, junctions, and boarding platforms of the proposed Project would be designed to be open air, allowing for natural ventilation and natural daylighting. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.)

Comment GO18-15 ES-13/3 Materials for the stations, junction, and towers would be locally sourced where possible, and would include recycled content where possible.

Provide conditions for "possible" sourcing and recycled contents, rather than "where feasible".

Response GO18-15 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. A comprehensive list of the proposed Project's sustainability features, including the sources from which they were drawn, is provided in Section 2.7.9, Sustainability Features, of Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.)

Comment GO18-16 ES-14 Table ES-1: Proposed Project Construction

Maximum Depth of Drilled Piles Maximum Depth below pile cap

Clarify Maximum depth of pile tip = 10ft + 120ft bpc = 130ft bgs

Maximum Depth of Excavation Provide Maximum Depth to base of pile cap and top of pile

Amount of Excavation

Provide excavation volume including bulking for pile cap, 10ft depth = 3 cuyd/sq yd plus times surface area.

Provide piles boring/auguring volumes for all Project stations, towers, and junction e.g., = 1 yds x 40yd = 40 cu yd/pile x 25-40 piles = 1000-1600 cu yd, Stn Pile 55-80-125 Exc 2700-6300 cuyd, and Twr Pile 120-125 Exc 1300-6400 cuyd.

Provide clarifications regarding pile depth below ground levels vs pile lengths (feet and below pile cap bottom/floor.

Response GO18-16 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, and Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR for discussion of construction assumptions, including drilled piles and excavation, of the proposed Project. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (Id., § 15204.)

Comment GO18-17 ES-19/1 Furthermore, the existing DSE service operates up to 8 buses per hour, while the TSM Alternative would require 77 buses per hour.

Based on 5000-6000 passengers/hour, bus loads would be 65-80 passengers (sitting and standing). Provide a round trip flow chart and process flow (in seconds) including times for unloading/loading, start up and stopping times, and travel times (loaded and unloaded).

Provide comparative table for both cabin- and bus-based alternatives, especially for unloading/loading of single-door-cabins vs double-door-buses and for total cabin/bus seated/standing capacities.

Provide calculations and design requirements for bus-only lane access to Stadium Station site. Provide a Project Alternative and comparisons for single- vs double door

cabins/gondolas along with examples of existing operational double-door ART systems worldwide.

Response GO18-17 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Draft EIR considered a reasonable range of alternatives pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15126.6(a), and how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives, which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. CEQA does not require the consideration of alternatives to a component of a project, such as the variations on cabins suggested in this comment, and instead should focus on alternatives to a project as a whole. Further, CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (Id., § 15204.)

Comment GO18-18 ES-19/4 Of the alternatives analyzed in this Draft EIR,…Although the No Project Alternative would not meet any of the Project Objectives, it would avoid all of the Project's significant impacts, including the Project's significant and unavoidable construction noise and vibration impacts. Conversely, the No Project Alternative would not result in ART connections between the neighborhoods noted above.

Additionally, VMT and vehicle congestion would not be reduced, and the associated reduction in GHG emissions and air quality improvements would not take place.

Provide non-game days road transportation equivalent to that of the Project. Assume all electric buses with solar shade panels on buses and transit stops.

Response GO18-18 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of how the environmental benefits of the proposed Project would not be realized through the "No Project Alternative." CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided

sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (Id., § 15204.)

Comment GO18-19 ES-19/5 Because the TSM Alternative would also avoid the Project's significant and unavoidable impact with respect to construction noise and vibration without the need for mitigation, and would reduce the range of impacts to the greatest extent listed in Table 4-3, it is deemed the Environmentally Superior Alternative. However, the TSM Alternative would not meet the majority of the Project's Objectives in full or in part. Conversely, the Spring Street Alignment Alterative would meet all of the Project Objectives.

Provide comparisons of TSM and proposed Project numerical rankings for each Project Objective. Provide required mitigations for full or equivalent compliance for each objective compared to the proposed Project alternative configuration.

Response GO18-19 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR for an analysis of how well the proposed Project and each alternative, including the Transportation Systems Management Alternative, would fulfill the Project Objectives and for a summary of the same in Table 4-1: Alternatives Conformance with Objectives. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives, which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.)

Comment GO18-20 ES-22 - ES-84/Table ES-2: Summary of Environmental Impacts

No references to sections/pages/paragraphs.

Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM) without clear references within 62 pages of text tables and columns.

Table provisions are inadequate, incomplete, and unrelatable to the DEIR for public review and comments. Provide revised table including specific page/paragraph references to Project and alternatives descriptions.

Response GO18-20 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. The purpose of Table ES-2 is to provide a summary of the environmental impacts identified in Section 3.0, Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation, of the Draft EIR. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (Id., § 15204.)

Comment GO18-21 ES-29/4 ES 13. SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS Table ES-2 provides a summary of the environmental impacts of the proposed Project evaluated in this Draft EIR. Based on the analysis in Chapter 3.0, Environmental Impact Analysis, implementation of the proposed Project would result in significant and unavoidable impacts related to Noise and Vibration.

The Table is not coordinated and referenced with the text to assure consistency and thereby renders the table irrelevant, inadequate, and incomplete for public review and comments.

As indicated elsewhere below, significant, unavoidable, and unmitigated impacts would arise in the Hydrology, Geology, Visual, Aesthetics, and Services/Infrastructure elements of DTLA.

Provide a fully cross-referenced table with text citations to each sector, and clearly identify significant impacts and required mitigation/compensation.

Response GO18-21 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. The purpose of Table ES-2 is to provide a summary of the environmental impacts identified in Section 3.0, Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation, of the Draft EIR. Section 3.0 examines the potential environmental effects associated with implementation of the proposed Project by issue area. As provided in Table ES-

2, Section 3.0, and Section 5.1, Significant and Unavoidable Adverse Impacts, of Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations of the Draft EIR, the only significant and unavoidable impacts associated with the proposed Project are related to construction noise and vibration (human annoyance). Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR for discussion of proposed Project mitigation measures applicable to construction noise and vibration. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.)

Comment GO18-22 ES-29/5 Project Design Features (PDFs), while not necessary for the impact significance determination, are included in Table ES-2 because they are inherent in the design of the proposed Project. Best Management Practices, or other measures required by law and/or permit approvals, are also requirements of the proposed Project. Additionally, Mitigation Measures have been identified and are additional actions designed to avoid, minimize, or compensate for significant environmental impacts and are required where significant impacts have been identified based on the analyses in Chapter 3.0 of this document. Where applicable, Mitigation Measures are described on Table ES-2.

54 pages of Table ES-2, while not necessary, are confusing and distractive compared to Chapters 3 and 4 for public reviewing the EIR. Especially distractive when the DEIR repeatedly references preparation of future final design studies and documents and final design conditions based on further site conditions analyses, descriptions, and changes of Project design conditions.

Provide fully rectified/cross-referenced table or eliminate.

Response GO18-22 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Further, refer to Response GO18-21, and to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the proposed Project's use of mitigation measures and project design features is consistent with the requirements of CEQA. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. The shorter executive summary, including the summary of the proposed Project's impacts analysis provided in Table ES-2, explains the Draft EIR's analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language for the public and decisionmakers. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for

the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.)

Comment GO18-23 ES-30 – ES-84 – Table ES-2

No coordination of table summaries and texts (pages/paragraphs). Table is a morass of uncoordinated words in boxes and texts. Totally inadequate and incomplete for public review and comments and purposefully distractive and destructive of meaningful public review/comments.

Response GO18-23 Refer to Response GO18-20.

Comment GO18-24 ES-50 Table ES-2: Summary of Environmental Impacts Geology and Soils

MM-GEO-A: Prepare a Site-Specific Final Geotechnical Report. The Project Sponsor shall engage a California-registered geotechnical engineer to prepare and submit a site-specific final geotechnical investigation and report to the City of Los Angeles for review, consistent with the requirements of the CBC, applicable Los Angeles amendments, and California Geological Survey Special Publication 117 (as amended). A site-specific geotechnical exploration program, along with associated laboratory testing, is necessary to complete a design-level evaluation of the geologic hazards and conditions, seismic hazards, grading conditions, and foundation capacities. The site-specific final geotechnical report shall provide a description of the geological and geotechnical conditions at the site; the findings, conclusions, and mitigation recommendations for potential geologic and seismic hazards;

and

design-level geotechnical recommendations in support of grading and foundation design….recommended measures to reduce potential impacts related to landslides, subsidence, liquefaction, differential settlement, expansive soils, soil corrosivity, or other potential ground failures induced by the proposed Project. …ES-51…The submittal and approval of the final geotechnical report shall be a condition of the grading and construction permits issued by the City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety. The Project Sponsor shall implement the recommendations contained in the approved report during project design and construction.

Geology and hazards/hazardous materials sections both reference the "Site Specific Final Geotechnical Report" which must be prepared and considered during final pre-construction stages and which will not be available for public review and comments.

This current discussion of impacts clearly is biased, vague, inadequate, and incomplete for descriptions and assessments and not provided by qualified specialists.

Provide a sites specific geotechnical report based on actual borehole and sediments/groundwater chemical analyses as part of a revised/subsequent Environmental Impact Report for the Project.

Current literature reviews and discussions do not include Metro's extensive experiences with soil and groundwater contamination experienced during construction of the Red Line Station at Union Station which required millions of additional change-order costs, major groundwater collection and treatment of contaminated groundwater. Then experiences indicated that methane, numerous hydrocarbons, and creosote had sources between Chavez and Broadway from oil fields, oil processing facilities, railroad yards, and railroad ties/wood soaking pits.

Provide review of existing conditions and potential impacts from foundations/pile caps, pile drilling, and pile placement/formation at each tower and project support features. Provide geotechnical/chemical composition testing and drilling/sampling in at least four borings per tower and revise the Project area description and impact assessment accordingly.

Response GO18-24 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Plans in Mitigation Measures and Project Design Features, for discussion of how the use of plans in mitigation measures does not constitute impermissible deferral. Such actions are commonplace under CEQA where additional study is required but is not appropriate or otherwise feasible at the time of CEQA review. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils upon implementation of Mitigation Measures GEO-A. Refer to Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts with implementation of Mitigation Measures HAZ-A and HAZ-B. Also, CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.)

Comment GO18-25 ES-52 A PRMMP shall be developed by a qualified paleontologist meeting the criteria established by the Society for Vertebrate Paleontology. The plan shall apply to paleontologically sensitive deposits, including older Quaternary alluvium and Puente formation deposits, that may be impacted by the proposed Project, as determined by a qualified paleontologist in consultation with the construction team and guided by geotechnical coring. The qualified paleontologist shall supervise the paleontological

monitor, who shall be present during construction excavations into older Quaternary alluvial deposits and Miocene Puente formation deposits. Monitoring shall consist of visually inspecting fresh exposures of rock for larger fossil remains, and where appropriate, collecting wet or dry screened sediment samples of promising horizons for smaller fossil remains. The frequency of monitoring inspections shall be determined by the paleontologist, and shall be based on the rate of ground-disturbing activities, the material being excavated, and the depth of excavation; and if found, the abundance and type of paleontological materials. If any paleontological materials are found, the paleontological monitor shall temporarily divert or redirect ground-disturbing activities in the area of the exposed fossil to facilitate evaluation, and if necessary, salvage. The paleontologist shall assess the discovered material(s) and provide a recommendation(s), if necessary, for the preservation, conservation, or relocation of the resource, as appropriate. The Project Sponsor shall comply with the recommendations of the…53…evaluating paleontologist, and ground-disturbing activities may resume once the paleontologist's recommendations have been implemented to the paleontologist's satisfaction. If paleontological materials are found, the paleontologist shall prepare a report identifying the resource and the recommendations proposed and implemented, within 1 year of completion of the fieldwork. A copy of the report shall be submitted to the Los Angeles County Natural History Museum.

Compared to 6-37/1 "Mitigation Measures GEO-A (prepared a site-specific final geotechnical report) and GEO-B (prepare a paleontological resource monitoring and mitigation plan (PRMMP)) would also be implemented."

Unlike other future mitigation measures, the PRMMP is laced with "shall" rather than "would" although no such document is or would be available for public review and comments prior to approval of the Project by Metro Board. Provide all mitigation measures with "shall" and remove any conditional instructions as a required and dependent condition for all impact assessments. Provide a thoroughly revised and supplemented Subsequent Draft Environmental Report (S-DEIR) for public review and comments.

Response GO18-25 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Plans in Mitigation Measures and Project Design Features, for discussion of how the use of plans in mitigation measures does not constitute impermissible deferral. Such actions are commonplace under CEQA where additional study is required but is not appropriate or otherwise feasible at the time of CEQA review. Refer to Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and Table 7-1, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), of the Final EIR. The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program will prescribe for agency enforcement of mitigation measures for the proposed Project, including Mitigation Measure GEO-B. Further, Mitigation Measure GEO-B prescribes the mandatory elements of the Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation

Plan (PRMMP), including what deposits and actions are subject to the plan, when monitoring is required, and how monitoring should be conducted. Mitigation Measure GEO-B further outlines potential steps for mitigation, and requires that the Project Sponsor comply the evaluating paleontologist's recommendations. No ground-disturbing activities may continue until these recommendations have been implemented to the paleontologist's satisfaction. The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified. This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5.

Comment GO18-26 ES-53 MM-HAZ-A: Prepare a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan. The Project Sponsor shall retain a qualified environmental consultant to prepare a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan prior to any re-grading, decommissioning, or construction activities. The Soil and Groundwater Management Plan would be prepared and implemented to specify methods for handling and disposal in the event contaminated groundwater, contaminated soil, or structures are encountered during Project construction. The Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall provide a summary of…54…the environmental conditions at each Project component site, including stations and towers.

The Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall include methods and procedures for sampling and analyzing soils and/or groundwater to classify them as either hazardous or non-hazardous; and if identified as hazardous, shall include additional methods and procedures for the proper handling and removal of impacted soils and/or groundwater for off-site disposal and/or recycle.

Methods and procedures in the Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall be in accordance with current federal, state, and local regulations, and be protective of workers and the environment.

Unlike other future mitigation measures, the S&GWMP is laced with some "shall" and a "would", although no such document is or would be available for public review and comments prior to approval of the Project by Metro Board.

Provide a S&GWMP with all mitigation measures with "shall" and remove any conditional instructions as a required and dependent condition for all impact assessments.

Response GO18-26 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Plans in Mitigation Measures and Project Design Features, for discussion of how the use of plans in mitigation measures does not constitute impermissible deferral. Such actions are commonplace under CEQA where additional study is required but is not appropriate or otherwise feasible

at the time of CEQA review. Nevertheless, refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for a discussion of how in response to comments requesting additional clarification on the enforcement mechanisms and standards in Mitigation Measure HAZ-A, an addition to the Draft EIR has been provided to clarify that the Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall be submitted to the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety for review prior to the commencement of demolition and construction activities and as a condition of the grading, construction, and/or demolition permit(s). The addition also recognizes that Mitigation Measure HAZ-A requires full compliance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations (including but not limited to, as applicable, OSHA Safety and Health Standards, Cal/OSHA requirements, federal, state and local waste disposal regulations, SCAQMD Rule 1166, as well as any other applicable requirements of the California Department of Toxic Substances, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the City of Los Angeles) related to the identification, excavation, transportation, and disposal of hazardous materials, including those encountered in excavated soil and dewatered groundwater.

Comment GO18-27 1-1/4 The aerial gondola system would consist of cables, three passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, towers, and gondola cabins. When complete, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes.

Attempts to confirm passenger transport requires more specific information than provided, the DEIR is inadequate to confirm Project capacities and therefore is incomplete and inadequate for public review and comments.

Provide full engineering drawings for any type of gondolas to be used for this Project and demonstrate typical event passenger positions and the total number of passengers to be safely transported.

Provide a numerical and timed flow chart for passenger conveyance from Alameda to Stadium stations using 420 seconds for total trips (including loading/unloading, seating/standing, Park Station stops/goes and other identifiable activities).

Response GO18-27 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd). CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA also does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation

recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (Id., § 15204.)

Comment GO18-28 1-1/6 1.2 PURPOSE OF THIS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT In accordance with Sections 15050 and 15367 of the CEQA Guidelines, Metro is the Lead Agency for the proposed Project, and has the principal responsibility for approving the proposed Project. This Draft EIR has been prepared for the following purposes:

Given the number of agencies involved in Project, absence of an Memorandum of Agreement/Understanding must be provided especially for the responsibilities and origins of design and engineering aspects, without such the DEIR is incomplete and inadequate for CEQA.

Provide MOA/MOU regarding Lead Agency agreement, parties, status, and responsibilities.

Provide MOA with LACity-DPW, DOT, DB&S.

Provide submission date for DEIR and NOA via SCH/OPR. NOP was issued to SCH but not so far for NOA/EIR.

Provide MOA of Metro and Calif. State Lands Commission.

Response GO18-28 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project As the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted With the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of how Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project because Metro has primary responsibility for implementation of the proposed Project as the region's transportation authority. Refer to the proposed Project's SB 44 website for documents related to the proposed Project, including the Notice of Availability (NOP) for the Draft EIR: https://laartsb44.net/#!/documents.https://laartsb44.net/#!/documents. The NOP for the proposed Project was released on October 1, 2020, and the Draft EIR for the proposed Project was released on October 17, 2022.

CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (Id., § 15204.)

Comment GO18-29 1-2/2 • To inform public, agency decision makers and the public of the environmental effects of the proposed Project, including any significant environmental effects, as

well as possible ways to minimize those significant effects, and reasonable alternatives to the proposed Project.

- To enable Metro to consider environmental consequences when deciding whether to approve the proposed Project.

- To enable other responsible public agencies that must approve activities undertaken with respect to the proposed Project, including permits and other approvals, to consider the environmental effects of the proposed Project.

Given the number of agencies involved in Project, absence of an Memorandum of Agreement/Understanding must be provided especially for the responsibilities and origins of design and engineering aspects, without such the DEIR is incomplete and inadequate for CEQA.

Provide definitions and requirements for use of Possible vs Feasible,

Provide draft MMRP for summary of mitigation and enforcement.

Provide contracts (drafts of issued) for inspection and construction operations.

Provide drafts of Preliminary/Final Design Documents and their use in construction contracts.

Provide a thoroughly revised and supplemented Subsequent Draft Environmental Report (SDEIR) for public review and comments.

Response GO18-29 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the proposed Project was prepared consistent with the requirements of CEQA Guidelines section 15097. As demonstrated in Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, of the Final EIR, the MMRP prescribes for agency enforcement of mitigation measures for the proposed Project. The MMRP designates which agencies are responsible for future enforcement of mitigation measures, based on the agency with the regulatory authority to enforce a given mitigation measure. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, and Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR for details on the proposed Project construction. The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id.*, § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-30 1-2/3 As described in CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines, lead agencies are charged with the duty to avoid or substantially lessen significant environmental impacts of a project, where feasible. For some effects, significant environmental impacts cannot be mitigated to a level considered less than significant; in such cases, impacts are considered significant and unavoidable. In discharging this duty, a lead agency has an obligation to balance the economic, social, technological, legal, and other benefits of a project against its significant unavoidable impacts on the environment. This Draft EIR is an informational document, designed to identify the potentially significant impacts of the proposed Project on the environment; to indicate the manner in which those significant impacts can be minimized; to identify reasonable and potentially feasible alternatives to the proposed Project that would avoid or reduce the significant impacts; and to identify any significant unavoidable adverse impacts that cannot be mitigated.

Provide Citations/References list including specific page and paragraph for each document reference.

Provide clear definition of feasible and economic benefits, including costs/financials/fiscal aspect and apply same to all aspects of the Project.

Provide financial assessments of all construction and operations activities and public/private cost/economic sharing/distributions.

Provide financial and economic analyses for first five years of operations after stated targets of event ridership are attained.

Provide summary list of all significant impacts based on current level of design and those following detailed construction design documentation.

Provide a thoroughly revised and supplemented Subsequent Draft Environmental Report (SDEIR) for public review and comments.

Response GO18-30 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 9.0, References, of the Draft EIR for a list of references. Refer to page ES-17, in the Executive Summary, and page 5-1, in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for a summary of significant and unavoidable impacts. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to

"provide all information requested by reviewers." (Id., § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-31 1-2/4 1.3 CEQA RESPONSIBLE AND TRUSTEE AGENCIES

The information in this Draft EIR may also be used by other agencies involved with the Project that have a responsibility under CEQA, including but not limited to, the following:

• California Department of Parks and Recreation

• California Department of Transportation

• City of Los Angeles

Provide a list of all agency and the lead-agency agreements (MOA/MOU) and all assigned responsibilities for each and for Metro/MTA.

Provide all funding requirements and assignments for full implementation of construction and initial operations for each responsible agency.

Provide a list of organizations and assignees for LA City Boards/Commissions and Dept.s of Transportation, Building and Safety, and Public Works (City Engineer, Bureaus of Street Services and Engineering).

For CEQA OPR/SCH# SCH# 2020100007, Add County departments (DPW, DRP, LASD, etc).

Provide a thoroughly revised and supplemented Subsequent Draft Environmental Report (SDEIR) for public review and comments.

Response GO18-31 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 2.10, Required Permits and Approvals, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for a list of required permits and approvals from responsible agencies for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 1.0, Introduction, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the CEQA Responsible and Trustee Agencies. The County of Los Angeles is not a responsible agency for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code

Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-32 2-42/2 During peak operations, the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes. The cabins would move at a maximum speed of 13.4 miles per hour with headways of approximately 23 seconds, which represents the time between cabins.

40 passengers/gondola loading in 19sec w/ 2sec / closing and opening doors = 4 pass/sec 40 out =10sec + 40 in = 9sec

Provide a quantified flowchart/model for a single RT Cabin travel with speeds and durations to confirm the stated speeds and headways, along with durations of travel, stopping/starting, loading/unloading, and total RT.

Provide a thoroughly revised and supplemented Subsequent Draft Environmental Report (SDEIR) for public review and comments.

Response GO18-32 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd). CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the710ublicc and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-33 2-9/5 2.3.6 Project Purpose, Need, and Objectives

Remove “Need” which is a federal NEPA replacement for Objective-CEQA, perhaps replace all “Purposes” with “Goals”.

2-10/1 2.3.7 Purpose and Need

2-12/1 Within two hours prior to the start of and after a game or event at Dodger Stadium, more than 10,000 people could be transported to the stadium via the proposed Project. The average attendance at a Dodger game was approximately 49,000 for the 2019 season.\18 Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro’s regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.

Remove “Need” which is a federal NEPA replacement for Objective-CEQA, perhaps replace all “Purposes” with “Goals”.

Response GO18-33 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. The Draft EIR addressed the Purpose and Need for the proposed Project in Section 2.3.7 and the Project Objectives in Section 2.3.8. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the proposed Project’s objectives were defined in order to assist Metro in considering alternatives that achieve the proposed Project’s fundamental purpose of providing a permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium.

Comment GO18-34 2-12/4 2.3.8 Project Objectives

Provide clear and quantifiable definitions of Goals/Purposes, their directly related objectives, and the policies/programs related thereto for the specifics of this Project and its alternatives.

Provide a thoroughly revised and supplemented Subsequent Draft Environmental Report (SDEIR) for public review and comments.

Response GO18-34 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. The Draft EIR addressed the Purpose and Need for the proposed Project in Section 2.3.7 and the Project Objectives in Section 2.3.8. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the proposed Project’s objectives were defined in order to assist Metro in considering alternatives that achieve the proposed Project’s fundamental purpose of providing a permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project’s environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project’s potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require “a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters” and lead

agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) Finally, the CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-35 3.5-1/1 3.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES This section evaluates the potential impacts of the proposed Project as it relates to cultural resources, including built resources and archaeological resources. The analysis in this section is based in part on information contained in the Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the…Project and the Historical Resource Technical Report for the…Project prepared for the proposed Project (Appendices F and G of this Draft EIR, respectively).

Provide specific page/par citations for all base information for this description and assessment. Provide a mandatory Mitigation, Monitoring, and Report Plan, including recovery of significant remains for all foundation and piling construction activities.

Response GO18-35 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation. Mitigation for archaeological resources addresses the potential for encountering archaeological resources during ground disturbing construction activities (see, e.g., Mitigation Measures CUL-A, CUL-C, CUL-D, and CUL-E). Refer to Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, of the Final EIR for the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.)

Comment GO18-36 3.5-24/1 Overall, the mitigation measures discussed above would ensure that the proposed Project, when combined with other related projects, would not result in significant impacts to historic resources. Therefore, cumulative impacts with respect to historic resources would be less than significant.

No identification of "other related projects" has been provided related to either historic, archaeologic, or paleontological resources.

Use of conditionals for assurances is vague and uncommittable for this and any other environmental sector. Provide replacements of "shall" for all "would's".

Response GO18-36 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Table 5-1: Related Projects and Figure 5-1: Related Projects Map. As discussed in Section 5.0, the list of related projects includes projects that are anticipated to be constructed during the same timeframe as the proposed Project and operational at the same time as the proposed Project. The list of related projects is derived from information provided by the City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning and the Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT). Refer to Section 5.2.5, Cultural Resources, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of cumulative impacts to cultural resources. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts to paleontological resources upon implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-B. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts.

Comment GO18-37 3.7-1/3 Before a project can be permitted, a geologic investigation is required to demonstrate that proposed buildings would not be constructed across active faults capable of surface fault rupture. An evaluation and written report of a specific site must be prepared by a licensed geologist. If an active fault capable of surface fault rupture is found, a structure for human occupancy cannot be placed over the trace of the fault, and must be set back from the fault (generally 50 feet).\2 Because no active faults capable of surface rupture cross the Project alignment, a fault investigation is not required. The fault closest to the Project alignment is the Elysian Park fault. The Upper Elysian Park fault is a north-to-northeast–dipping fault that underlies the northern Los Angeles basin from Griffith Park to Garvey Reservoir. However, the Elysian Park fault is a blind thrust fault, which means it is not capable of surface fault rupture, and therefore is not subject to the conditions of the Alquist-Priolo Act.

The Project is planned for elements (Stadium and Park Stations, Broadway Junction, & SR-110 Tower) to be located "Within Fault Zone" (ZIMAS) on the surface of the Upper Elysian Park Fault.

As a signatory agency for this Project, such assignment of seismic hazards to the ground for this Project must be considered reliable and worthy of evaluation and assessment.

The Project must provide a thorough review of the ZIMAS backup/-ground for the Upper Elysian Park Fault. Such review must be available for public review and

comments under CEQA and therefore must be included in the supplemental/subsequent DEIR.

Response GO18-37 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR and Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would meet applicable standards, requirements, and building codes, including all standards addressing environmental factors such as seismic effects, and would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils upon implementation of Mitigation Measures GEO-A. Refer to Response GO18-3 regarding ZIMAS. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id.*, § 15204.)

Comment GO18-38 3.7-11/1 Additionally, the Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station sites are in a City-designated hillside area, which increases the sites' potential susceptibility to landslides.\16 Because of the steep slopes and high seismicity in the vicinity of the proposed Stadium Tower and the…Stadium Station, the potential for earthquake-induced slope failure could be considered moderate to high in the landslide hazard zone. FN\16 City of Los Angeles. Zone Information and Map Access (ZIMAS). Interactive map available at: http://zimas.lacity.org/. Accessed August 2022.

Provide map of "City-Designated Hillside Area" including various failure considerations mentioned and pertinent references for such. Such review must be provided for public review and comments under CEQA and therefore must be included in the supplemental/subsequent DEIR.

Response GO18-38 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR. Section 3.07 and Appendix I discuss the location of the Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station in a City-designated hillside area for the purposes of evaluating their susceptibility to landslides. Further, Figure 3.7-2, Seismic Hazards with the Project Area, maps the earthquake-induced landslide zones in the proposed Project area. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test

or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id.*, § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id.*, § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-39 3.7-11/2 3.7.2.6 Subsidence Subsidence is the loss of surface elevation due to the removal of subsurface support. Subsidence is caused by the reduction of pore space in the ground that was formerly occupied by a fluid such as water or oil, caused by activities that contribute to the loss of support materials within the underlying soils, such as agricultural practices or the overdraft of an aquifer. The existing alluvium of the Project area is susceptible to collapse or settlements; therefore, there is a moderate potential for subsidence to occur.

No factual backup is provided for such statements, nor is any reference provided for both the alluvial and bedrock areas of the alignment.

Provide all LiDAR sources and topographic reference materials and conduct assessments of past and thereby potential future subsidence of ground surfaces along the alignment and at each ground facility to be constructed. Provide review of past and potentials for subsidences at all ground facilities sites, especially those within the Elysian Park Fault surface zones (ZIMAS).

Provide estimates of dewatering requirements for towers, junction, and stations.

Such assessments and reviews must be provided for public review and comments under CEQA and therefore must be included in the supplemental/subsequent DEIR.

Response GO18-39 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report of the Draft EIR for discussion of subsidence. As discussed in 3.07, Mitigation Measure GEO-A would require development of a site-specific geotechnical investigation and report that would include geotechnical recommendations for project design and construction based on grading conditions and foundation capacities, including an evaluation of risk of subsidence. The submittal and approval of the final geotechnical report would be a condition of the grading and construction permits issued by the City of Los Angeles and recommendations would be implemented during project design and construction. Also, refer to Section 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, for a discussion of groundwater. Based on groundwater depths, none of the proposed excavations for foundations are anticipated to encounter groundwater; however, removal of nuisance water that seeps into boreholes during construction may be required for the pile installations at each of the components. Groundwater may be encountered during installation of piles, and any nuisance water removed would need to be analyzed prior to disposal. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that

needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id.*, § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-40 3.7-8/1 The southern California area contains numerous active and potentially active earthquake faults….The Project site is not in a State of California Earthquake Fault Zone for known Holocene active faults capable of fault surface rupture, or in an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone.\13

The Project must provide a thorough review of the ZIMAS backup/-ground for the Upper Elysian Park Fault. Such review must be provided for public review and comments under CEQA and therefore must be included in the supplemental/subsequent DEIR.

Response GO18-40 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the Elysian Park Fault. As discussed in Section 3.07, the Elysian Park Fault is not capable of producing surface rupture and the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act is not applicable, including the requirement to prepare a geologic investigation. Refer to Response GO18-3 regarding ZIMAS. The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-41 3.7-8/2 The fault closest to the Project site is the Elysian Park fault. According to the U.S. Geological Survey Quaternary fault and fold database, the location of the Upper Elysian Park fault is inferred to cross under the alignment. The Upper Elysian Park fault is a north-to-northeast–dipping fault that underlies the northern Los Angeles basin from Griffith Park to Garvey Reservoir [Monterey Park]. However, the Elysian Park fault is a blind thrust fault, which means it is not capable of surface fault rupture,….The Elysian Park thrust fault is considered to be seismogenic (capable of generating earthquakes) from a depth of approximately 2 miles below ground surface in the south-southwest, to approximately 10 miles below ground surface in the north-northeast.

Provide reference to USGS Quaternary fault and fold database.

The Project is planned and located for Project elements (Stadium and Park Stations, Broadway Junction, & SR-110 Tower) to be located "Within Fault Zone" (ZIMAS) on the surface of the Upper Elysian Park Fault.

As a signatory agency for this Project, such assignment of seismic hazards to the ground for this Project must be considered reliable and worthy of evaluation and assessment.

The Project must provide a thorough review of the ZIMAS backup/-ground for the Upper Elysian Park Fault. Such review must be available for public review and comments under CEQA and therefore must be included in the supplemental/subsequent DEIR.

All areas south of Broadway are indicated by ZIMAS as being subject to liquefaction during an earthquake. Provide all engineering design consideration for liquefaction, subsidence, and shaking from a 6.4 magnitude earthquake in the Upper Elysian Park Fault.

Provide a thoroughly revised and supplemented Subsequent Draft Environmental Report (SDEIR) for public review and comments.

Response GO18-41 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, and Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of the Final EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project would meet applicable standards, requirements, and building codes and would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils, including liquefaction, landslides, subsidence, and seismic shaking, upon implementation of Mitigation Measures GEO-A. As discussed on page 3.7-8 and page 17 of Appendix I, according to the U.S. Geological Survey Quaternary fault and fold database, the location of the Upper Elysian Park fault is inferred to cross under the alignment. This reference to the U.S. Geological Survey Quaternary fault and fold database on page 3.7-8 of Section 3.07 and page 17 of Appendix I, has been incorporated into Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR. Refer to Response GO18-3 regarding ZIMAS.

In addition, the detailed construction assumptions for the proposed Project are set forth in Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.)

The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-42 3.7-11/2 3.7.2.6 Subsidence Subsidence is the loss of surface elevation due to the removal of subsurface support. Subsidence is caused by the reduction of pore space in the ground that was formerly occupied by a fluid such as water or oil, caused by activities that contribute to the loss of support materials within the underlying soils…. The existing alluvium of the Project area is susceptible to collapse or settlements; therefore, there is a moderate potential for subsidence to occur.

EIR does not mention any subsidence experienced over the Union Station and Los Angeles Oil Fields and their production.

As these fields and their underlying reservoirs were not subject to injection and other returns of fluids/pressures, subsidence would be assumed to be dominant, and the DEIR would be considered incomplete and inadequate.

Provide a review and engineering considerations for an earthquake on the Upper Elysian Park Fault and associated impacts from liquefaction and subsidence associated for the Project.

Response GO18-42 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of the Final EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project would meet applicable standards, requirements, and building codes and would have less than significant impacts related to subsidence and liquefaction upon implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.)

Comment GO18-43 3.7-11/4 The majority of the Project area is on the floodplain of the Los Angeles River and its tributaries: Cemetery Ravine, and Chavez Ravine. As shown in Figure 3.7-1, the geologic unit for the Project area is mapped as younger Quaternary alluvium, and consists of unconsolidated deposits of silt, sand, and gravel deposited relatively recently by the meandering Los Angeles River and its tributaries. The sediments were deposited during the Holocene, within the last approximately 11,700 years, and are

therefore too young to typically contain significant fossil deposits. Along the Los Angeles River, the younger Quaternary deposits can be tens of feet thick.

DEIR requires facts rather than conjecture and possibilities; DEIR requires borings and samplings at each tower/station/junction sites, and assessment of ages and potential scientific importance of fossil contained within each site.

Provide 1-4 borings for each construction site and assess for pollen, wood, micro-fossils, and bone fragments

Provide usage of consistent terms, younger Quaternary or Holocene or <11,700 years old, throughout the document. Encountering of any remains would be significant as Paleoindian deposits are known from more than 10,000 years old and associated with mammoth elephants.

Provide a thoroughly revised and supplemented Subsequent Draft Environmental Report (SDEIR) for public review and comments.

Mitigation Measures GEO-A (prepared a site-specific final geotechnical report) and GEO-B (prepare a paleontological resource monitoring and mitigation plan (PRMMP)) would also be implemented.

Use of conditionals for mitigation renders the document inadequate. Provide an adequate and well-established MMP for paleontological and archaeological remains and include as required plans before certification of the CEQA documents and processes..

Response GO18-43 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. The comment questions the consistent use of the terms "younger Quaternary or Holocene or <11,700 years old." The term "younger Quaternary" in the cited text describes how the term is employed in Figure 3.7-1. Figure 3.7-1 is based on Figure 3 in Appendix I, Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report. The data used in Figure 3 are derived from the Preliminary Geologic Map of the Los Angeles 30'x 60' Quadrangle, California, produced by the California Geological Survey. The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to archaeological resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project. As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the mitigation measures for the proposed Project would not impermissibly defer mitigation. The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the proposed Project was prepared consistent with the requirements of CEQA Guidelines section 15097. As demonstrated in Section 7.0,

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, of the Final EIR, the MMRP prescribes for agency enforcement of mitigation measures for the proposed Project, which will ensure supervision by the various responsible agencies. The MMRP designates which agencies are responsible for future enforcement of mitigation measures, based on the agency with the regulatory authority to enforce a given mitigation measure. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) Not only are the requested borings unnecessary to evaluate potential environmental impacts, such borings are impracticable. As discussed in Topical Response I, as noted on page 3.7-19, of Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, of the Draft EIR, "[c]onstruction work is anticipated to reach up to 125 feet in depth for installation of the piles and an excavation depth of up to 10 feet, except for at the proposed Dodger Stadium Station, which has an excavation depth of 42 feet." Therefore, monitoring described in Mitigation Measure GEO-B is appropriately reserved as part of the construction in order to avoid the need to excavate more than once in connection with the proposed Project. Likewise, as discussed in Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Appendix K, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, and Appendix L, Hydrology Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, the Draft EIR conducted an extensive preliminary investigation of the proposed Project's sites to determine whether the site exhibited contamination from hazardous materials or would otherwise have impacts to groundwater. Based on this investigation, the Draft EIR concluded that additional investigation may be appropriate, although a full investigation is impracticable at this time because the Project Sponsor does not have access agreements for all the underlying properties and would have to obtain these agreements prior to testing. Moreover, it is appropriate for the Project Sponsor to test soils for contamination at the time the soil is disturbed and properly handle and remove any contaminated soil or groundwater at this time for off-site disposal and/or recycling, as outlined in Mitigation Measure HAZ-A. The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id.*, §15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-44 3.7-12/4 / 71/2 There are also significant fossil deposits in the Miocene Puente Formation near the Area of Direct Impacts. Northeast of the Area of Direct Impacts, near the intersection of North San Fernando Road and Humboldt Street, a fossil snake mackerel….At locality LACM 4967, just outside the Project area in Elysian Park, an extinct fossil herring (Clupea tiejei) was recovered. Fossil fish and marine mammals

are commonly found at localities in the Puente Formation, which is considered to have a high sensitivity for significant fossil remains.

Identify potential significant impacts for paleontological remains for the Broadway Junction, Tower, and Stadium Station construction and mitigation provided by an adequate MMP for paleontological resources and specifically for excavations and pile borings for these sites.

Provide for thorough investigation of boring samples for ostracodes, diatoms, and foraminifera within Project sites.

Provide results for potential and mitigation from Buena Vista Project investigations.

Provide a thoroughly revised and supplemented Subsequent Draft Environmental Report (SDEIR) for public review and comments.

Response GO18-44 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts to paleontological resources upon implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-B. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) Finally, the CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified. Refer to Response GO18-43 for a discussion of why boring sampling for paleontological resources is impracticable at this juncture.

Comment GO18-45 3.7-14/1 As discussed above, the Elysian Park fault traverses the Project area; however, it is a blind thrust fault, which means it is not capable of surface fault rupture. Accordingly, the risk of surface rupture due to faulting is considered low. Construction of the proposed Project would not directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault. Impacts related to rupture of a known earthquake fault would be less than significant.

The EIR is totally inadequate and incomplete, as the City of Los Angeles ZIMAS (DCP) Database clearly designates northern half (north of College St. to Casanova St.) of the

Project route within the "Fault Zone" of the Upper Elysian Park North Fault in surface parcels.

As a signatory agency for this Project, such LA City assignment of seismic hazards to the ground for this Project must be considered reliable and worthy of evaluation and assessment.

The Project must provide a thorough review of the ZIMAS backup/-ground for the Upper Elysian Park Fault. Such review must be available for public review and comments under CEQA and therefore must be included in the supplemental/subsequent DEIR.

All areas south of Broadway are indicated by ZIMAS as being subject to liquefaction during an earthquake. Provide all engineering design consideration for liquefaction, subsidence, and shaking from a 6.4 magnitude earthquake in the Upper Elysian Park Fault.

Response GO18-45 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Response GO18-3 regarding ZIMAS. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR and Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would meet applicable standards, requirements, and building codes, including all standards addressing environmental factors such as seismic effects, and would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils, including liquefaction and subsidence, upon implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A. Refer to Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials upon implementation of Mitigation Measures HAZ-A and HAZ-B. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-46 3.7-14/2 The Alameda Station,…are in an area mapped as potentially subject to liquefaction, as shown on Figure 3.7-2. The Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station are approximately 20 feet and 60 feet from a mapped liquefaction zone, respectively.

The EIR is totally inadequate and incomplete, as the City of Los Angeles ZIMAS (DCP) Database clearly designates the parcel including the tower and station as being subject to landslides AND liquefaction and being within the "Fault Zone" for the Upper Elysian Park North Fault.

Response GO18-46 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Response GO18-3 regarding ZIMAS. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR and Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would meet applicable standards, requirements, and building codes, including all standards addressing environmental factors such as seismic effects, and would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils, including liquefaction and subsidence, upon implementation of Mitigation Measures GEO-A.

Comment GO18-47 3.7-14/2 Liquefaction-induced settlement can occur during a seismic event, but can also be exacerbated by increased loading during construction activities. Because there is potential for liquefaction-induced settlement and collapse during a strong to severe ground-shaking event, damage to on-site structures and infrastructure could occur during construction of the proposed Project. Therefore, impacts related to strong seismic ground shaking, seismic-related ground failure, and/or liquefaction during construction of the proposed Project would be potentially significant.

Seismic impacts on the Project facilities would be significant if occurring during construction but would even be more significant if occurring during operations and especially during a game day operations. Provide revised DEIR and add "operations" of at least 50 years. Provide Project safety and operations response plans to the DEIR and Mitigation, Monitoring and Report Plan.

Although stated as "potentially significant", the DEIR does not clearly identify such as significant, only noise and vibration. Revise throughout the DEIR to include seismic impacts as significant and provide for suitable mitigation measures in the subsequent/supplement DEIR when recirculated.

Response GO18-47 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would meet applicable standards, requirements, and building codes, including all standards addressing environmental factors such as seismic effects, and would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils, including liquefaction and subsidence, upon implementation of Mitigation Measures GEO-A. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the proposed Project's use of mitigation measures and project design features is consistent with the requirements of CEQA.

The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the proposed Project was prepared consistent with the requirements of CEQA Guidelines section 15097. As demonstrated in Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, of the Final EIR, the MMRP prescribes for agency enforcement of mitigation measures for the proposed Project, which will ensure supervision by the various responsible agencies. The MMRP designates which agencies are responsible for future enforcement of mitigation measures, based on the agency with the regulatory authority to enforce a given mitigation measure. the CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified. This comment also does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5.

Comment GO18-48 3.7-14/3 The proposed Project…would ensure structural integrity and safe construction. Additionally, Mitigation Measure GEO-A, development of a site-specific geotechnical investigation and report to be approved by the City of Los Angeles, would be required. The geotechnical investigation and report would include geotechnical recommendations for project design and construction. With compliance to existing standards and codes and implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A, impacts related to the strong seismic ground shaking, seismic-related ground failure, and/or liquefaction during construction of the proposed Project would be reduced to less than significant.

Conditional references and allusions to future studies and assessment cannot be considered as Project commitments especially as no design nor construction contract designs and specifications have been provided. Provide contract specifications and drawings to confirm “recommendations” will be incorporated into the Design and into the construction contract documents.

As the investigation, report, and recommendations are not part of the current DEIR, they cannot be considered in the review for completeness and adequacy and the potential for seismic related impacts must be considered significant and the DEIR must be considered as incomplete and inadequate.

Once provided, the DEIR must be recirculated as a supplement, subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

Response GO18-48 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how CEQA does not require plans and studies contemplated in mitigation measures to be developed during the Draft EIR process or prior to project approval, and recognizes that the development of plans or future studies may be appropriate in order to reflect on-the-ground conditions at the time

the potential impact may occur, as well as further developments in proposed Project design during the post-entitlement phase. This allows the mitigation to be appropriately tailored to the potential impact. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified. This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5.

Comment GO18-49 3.7-15/1 Therefore, impacts related to earthquake-induced slope failure could be considered moderately significant to significant. However, compliance with existing laws and regulations, and implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A, requiring the development and implementation of geotechnical recommendations to be incorporated into the design plans and specifications, including applicable site stabilization based on grading conditions and foundation capacities, would prevent instability of the slope during construction, and reduce impacts to less than significant under the proposed Project.

Based on ZIMAS assignments of the Elysian Fault Zone. Provide description and assessment for facilities located in the LA City-documented fault zone and liquefaction/landslide risks.

Provide technical evaluation of current designs for a proposed 6.4 magnitude earthquake at >10,000 depth, and specifically the effects on a gondola with 40 passengers between Park Station and Broadway Tower.

As the investigation, report, and recommendations are not part of the current DEIR, they cannot be considered in the review for completeness and adequacy and the potential for seismic related impacts must be considered significant and the DEIR must be considered as incomplete and inadequate. Once provided, the DEIR maybe recirculated as a supplement, subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

Response GO18-49 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed project would meet applicable standards, requirements, and building

codes and would have less than significant impacts related to seismic-related ground failures upon implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A, as well as for a discussion of regional seismic hazards and seismic hazards within the proposed Project area (depicted in Figure 3.7-2, Seismic Hazards within the Project Area). Section 3.7.1, Regulatory Setting, recognizes that the Elysian Park fault is the fault located closest to the Project alignment. The Elysian Park fault is a blind thrust fault, which means it is not capable of surface fault rupture. As discussed in Section 3.07, the proposed Project would result in less than significant impacts with mitigation for construction impacts and less than significant impacts for operational impacts related to the risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault, strong seismic ground shaking, seismic-related ground failure, including liquefication or landslides. Refer to Response GO18-48 for a discussion of how mitigation measures may appropriately include additional studies, how CEQA does not require the EIR to include all information requested by commenters, and how recirculation or a supplemental or subsequent EIR is not required.

Comment GO18-50 3.7-15/3 In addition, the proposed Project would adhere to its Emergency Operations Plan, as described in Chapter 2, Project Description….would include emergency response protocols, and would state that in the event of a major earthquake, the system would be fully evacuated and shut down, and would not operate. The proposed Project would be designed and constructed in accordance with applicable building codes, and therefore would not directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault; strong seismic ground shaking; seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction; or landslides, and the impact would be less than significant.

No draft EOP has been provided and references to it are incomplete, inadequate, and conditional without any public review or comments. Provide a draft Emergency Operations/Response Plan within the EIR and recirculate EIR.

Provide definition of “potential”, “substantial”, and adverse effects.

As mentioned, once the system is shutdown, provide detailed response plan to remove 30-40 passengers from a gondola above the Park.

As the Plan, protocols, report, plans, designs, and recommendations are not part of the current DEIR, they cannot be considered in the review for completeness and adequacy and the potential for seismic related impacts must be considered significant and the DEIR must be considered as incomplete and inadequate. Once provided, the DEIR maybe recirculated as a supplement, subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

Response GO18-50 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how

the proposed Project is equipped with security features. For example, to provide added security to system passengers, each gondola cabin would have a security camera on board with a feed to the control room, as well as a "push to talk" button, which would open two-way communications with the control room. The control room would be able to address all cabins at once, or an individually selected cabin. Control room operators would have the ability to contact local security, law enforcement or other emergency response agencies as needed. The Emergency Operations Plan for the proposed Project would also include emergency response protocols and safety procedures developed in conjunction with the operator, system provider, and local authorities, and would address operational changes and communication protocols required in response to a range of potential emergencies such as a medical emergency in a cabin or in a station or a fire near the alignment. The plan would consider a wide range of scenarios for which default operational responses would be determined. In addition, the plan would include communication protocols with local authorities for further instruction and coordination. Refer to Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, for discussion of how an Evacuation Plan would be developed as part of the Emergency Operations Plan for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, of the Draft EIR and Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the structural design of the proposed Project's stations, junction, and towers would meet the rigorous safety standards of applicable standards, requirements, and building codes, including all mandated standards addressing environmental factors such as wind and seismic effects and gravity forces, including all impacts from the height and tilt of the structures, to ensure structural integrity and safety. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified. This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5.

Comment GO18-51 3.7-19/5 Construction Impacts Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. Surface deposits in the majority of the proposed Project alignment and surrounding area consist of younger Quaternary alluvium deposited by the Los Angeles River. These deposits are younger than 10,000 years, and have a low probability of yielding scientifically significant fossils….deposits are underlain with older Quaternary

Alluvium and Miocene Monterey or Puente Formation, where fossils have been encountered at depths ranging from 35 feet to 100 feet at locations southeast and northeast of the Project site. An assessment of paleontological resources in the Project vicinity indicated that older Quaternary alluvium is expected to be present at differential depths in the Project area. Construction work is anticipated to reach up to 125 feet in depth for installation of the piles and an excavation depth of up to 10 feet, except for at the proposed Dodger Stadium Station, which has an excavation depth of 42 feet, and therefore may encounter paleontological deposits.

Differential/different spelling error for depths of pile cap block and tops of piles beneath the capping block.

Revise as pile-caps are estimated to be based at about 10ft below ground surface and piles extend from the base of the pile-cap to 125 ft below the base, = 135ft below ground surface.

Younger Quaternary (Holocene) deposits, south of Broadway, are known to contain "paleo-indian" remains and artifacts elsewhere in the US and California. Paleo-indian remains and artifacts could be encountered during pile borings. Similarly at depths of 5-feet and deeper American Indian remains and artifacts could be expected.

Provide for archaeological monitoring and protection programs for all foundation excavations and representative sampling of produced debris for all pile boring at all Project sites, and a special paleontologic and archaeologic monitoring program be required for the Stadium Station and SR- 110 Tower.

Response GO18-51 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the depth of the piles is not described relative to the ground surface but indicates that the piles would reach depths of 125 feet. The piles would be driven from excavation depths of 10 feet with the exception of Dodger Stadium, where the excavation depth would be 42 feet. Refer to Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils, including paleontological resources, upon implementation of Mitigation Measures GEO-A and GEO-B. Further, as discussed in Section 3.5.6 of the Draft EIR, Mitigation Measure CUL-A provides for development of a Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan by a qualified archaeologist. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research,

study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.)

Comment GO18-52 3.7-20/1 To avoid potentially high sensitivity areas for paleontological resources, or in the event paleontological resources are encountered, implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-B would minimize impacts that would directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site, or unique geologic feature. Mitigation Measure GEO-B would require the development of a Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (PRMMP) to provide direction on the identification of high-sensitivity areas and appropriate monitoring, excavation, and preservation processes during construction excavation activities. With the implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-B, impacts related to paleontological resources would be reduced to less than significant.

The Mitigation Measure requires additional studies before construction and development of a specific PRMMP monitoring and reporting plan to mitigate potential significant impacts for fossils.

A tentative "mitigation measure" does not provide adequate nor complete mitigation or compensation for potential paleontological impacts from excavations for towers and stations foundations and >100 borings for piles. Provide a draft PRMMP for all excavations deeper than 3ft and recirculate DEIR.

As no PRMMP is available for review, revision, and comments, the impacts on paleontological resources must be considered as greater than significant, or at least "significant". With the supplemental provision of the MMGeo-B and PRMMP, such impacts maybe mitigated but not without the full reports for public review and comments.

Response GO18-52 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for a discussion of how mitigation measures may appropriately include additional studies and how CEQA does not require the EIR to include all information requested by commenters. Refer to Response GO18-25 for further discussion of the sufficiency of Mitigation Measure GEO-B.

Comment GO18-53 3.7-20/3 3.7.5 Mitigation Measures The following mitigation measures are proposed to reduce significant impacts related to geology and soils to a level that is less than significant. MM-GEO-A: Prepare a Site-Specific Final Geotechnical Report: The Project Sponsor shall engage a California-registered geotechnical engineer to prepare and submit a site-specific final geotechnical investigation and report to the City of Los Angeles for review, consistent with the requirements of the CBC, applicable Los Angeles amendments, and California Geological Survey Special Publication 117 (as amended).

As proposed the provision of a future FINAL geotechnical investigation and report does not mitigate impacts and does not provide for public review and comments on the adequacy of the future document. Provide a site specific (for each excavation site) investigation and a Geotechnical Report based on at least four borings to the same or deeper depths than the proposed 100+foot soldier piles and recirculate the augmented DEIR for public review and comments.

Impacts on geological resources must be considered as greater than significant, or at least "significant" until such a report has been provided. With the supplemental provision of the MMGeo-B and PRMMP, such impacts maybe mitigated but not without the full reports for public review and comments. Geological impacts must be considered as significant until such a report is available.

Response GO18-53 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils upon implementation of Mitigation Measures GEO-A. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how CEQA does not require plans and studies contemplated in mitigation measures to be developed during the Draft EIR process or prior to project approval, and recognizes that the development of plans or future studies may be appropriate in order to reflect on-the-ground conditions at the time the potential impact may occur, as well as further developments in proposed Project design during the post-entitlement phase. This allows the mitigation to be appropriately tailored to the potential impact. Further, no feasible project alternative or mitigation measure considerably different from those previously analyzed in Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, or outlined in Table ES-2, Summary of Environmental Impacts, of the Draft EIR, that could clearly lessen the proposed Project's environmental impacts has been proposed. This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5.

Comment GO18-54 3.7-21/2 Implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-B would include the preparation of a PRMMP to provide direction on the identification of high sensitivity areas for paleontological resources and appropriate monitoring, excavation, and preservation processes during construction activities. Upon implementation of Mitigation Measures GEO-A and GEO-B, significant impacts related to geology and soils would be reduced to less than significant.

Therefore only after implementation of the MM-GEO-A/-B including their public presentation can impacts be considered "less than significant". Therefore the DEIR must be considered incomplete as the MM-GEO-A/-B have not been prepared, reviewed, nor implemented. Provide the mitigation monitoring and report plan for all

geological, paleontological, and archeological resources sectors along with mandatory requirements for agencies and contractors.

Provide complete and adequate MM-GEO-A/-B as part of the FEIR or as part of a SEIR.

Response GO18-54 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils and paleontology upon implementation of Mitigation Measures GEO-A and GEO-B. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how CEQA does not require plans and studies contemplated in mitigation measures to be developed during the Draft EIR process or prior to project approval, and recognizes that the development of plans or future studies may be appropriate in order to reflect on-the-ground conditions at the time the potential impact may occur, as well as further developments in proposed Project design during the post-entitlement phase. This allows the mitigation to be appropriately tailored to the potential impact. The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the proposed Project was prepared consistent with the requirements of CEQA Guidelines section 15097. As demonstrated in Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, of the Final EIR, the MMRP prescribes for agency enforcement of mitigation measures for the proposed Project, which will ensure supervision by the various responsible agencies. The MMRP designates which agencies are responsible for future enforcement of mitigation measures, based on the agency with the regulatory authority to enforce a given mitigation measure. Finally, the CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-55 3.9-1/1 Hazards and Hazardous Materials This section evaluates the potential impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials from construction, operation, and maintenance of the proposed Project. This section is based in part on the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) that was prepared for the proposed Project by AECOM in July 2022 (Appendix K of this Draft EIR). The environmental regulatory database report and records review prepared for the proposed Project in April 2022 is provided in Section 6 of Appendix K.

The ”database report” is not based on specific borings at the Project’s tower, junction, and station locations and in the vicinity of proposed foundation and piling sites for towers and stations. And thus the DEIR is inadequate and incomplete for the geotechnical setting of hazardous materials. The same situation occurred for the excavation of the Union Station and US-Yard tunnels which lead to major contaminations and massive change orders for mitigation of groundwater and soils

contaminations. Provide specific citations (appendix, page, and paragraphs) when referencing other sources and add such information herein.

Provide four borings and appropriate gas, fluids, and soil monitoring and samples for analyses of hazardous materials and potential impacts from such during excavations and boring at each of the Project tower/station sites prior to certification of the FEIR.

Provide a thoroughly revised and supplemented Subsequent Draft Environmental Report (SDEIR) for public review and comments.

Response GO18-55 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, and Appendix K, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials upon implementation of Mitigation Measures HAZ-A and HAZ-B. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id.*, § 15204.) Refer to Response GO18-43 for a discussion of why boring sampling for contamination is impracticable at this juncture. Finally, the CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-56 3.9-10/1 City of Los Angeles Municipal Code The Los Angeles Municipal Code, Chapter IX (Building Regulations), Article 1 (Buildings), Division 71 (Methane Seepage Regulations), commonly known as the City Methane Ordinance *No references*, describes methane testing and control requirements based on building type, building use/occupation, and whether a structure is in a methane zone or buffer zone. Requirements for new construction in such zones include methane gas sampling; and depending on the detected concentrations of methane and gas pressure at the site, application of design remedies for reducing potential methane impacts *No references*. The City has prepared a map of methane zones and methane buffer areas in the City *No references*. The proposed Project alignment crosses a methane zone and buffer zone and may require site-specific methane testing for particular structures, depending on the final architectural design.

Entire paragraph is incomplete and inadequate for this DEIR. No references/mentions (report/pg/par) are to given to ZIMAS where parcel-parcel notations are given as to presence in methane or buffer zones.

As known and designated gas zones lie within the Project area and construction site, methane gas issues must be considered significant and require an appropriate mitigation program in a supplemental/subsequent DEIR.

Provide for a thorough review and provisions of all relevant references are provided. Provide a gas survey of each site with gas probes/boring and their analyses and assessments. Provide such along with pertinent mitigation measures for a supplemental/subsequent DEIR.

Response GO18-56 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Response GO18-3 regarding ZIMAS. Refer to Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, with supporting data provided in Appendix K, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project relative to Methane Zones and Methane Buffer Zones and for discussion of how, with adherence to OSHA, Cal/OSHA, and Division 71 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to methane gas exposure or release. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) Finally, the CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*. § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-57 3.9-10 22/6 Division 71 (Methane Seepage Regulations) describes methane testing and mitigation requirements based on building type, building use/occupation, and whether a structure is located within a methane zone or buffer zone. The proposed Project alignment crosses a methane zone and buffer zone and may require site-specific methane testing for particular structures, depending on the final architectural design.

As known and LA City designated gas zones lie beneath the Project area and construction sites, methane gas issues must be considered significant and require an appropriate mitigation program in a supplemental/subsequent DEIR.

Provide final Project designs and documents, their description, and their bases for draft Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Plans for public review and comments prior to preparation of the Project FEIR.

Provide for a thorough review and provisions of all relevant references are provided. Provide a gas survey of each site with gas probes/boring and their analyses and

assessments. Provide such along with pertinent mitigation measures for a supplemental/subsequent DEIR.

Response GO18-57 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, with supporting data provided in Appendix K, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project relative to Methane Zones and Methane Buffer Zones and how, with adherence to OSHA, Cal/OSHA, and Division 71 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to methane gas exposure or release. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, and Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR for discussion of the construction of the proposed Project. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) Finally, the CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-58 3.9-18/2 3 Methane Zones Methane zones are usually a result of naturally occurring tar and crude oil, or shallow soil contamination by old oil drilling wells….Non-pressurized methane is not normally problematic if properly monitored and controlled per Cal/OSHA regulations….Methane and associated oil field gas exposure to workers during construction can be hazardous at higher levels, especially in confined spaces. In addition, methane seepage can result in an explosion if an adequate concentration of methane gas exists where combustion is possible.

During 1985 Ross Dress for Less Store Explosion, RTD/Construction Management staff for Phase 1 Red Line assisted LAFD in monitoring, control, and treatment of methane leakage and fire and such activities laid base for the Methane Gas ordinances and restrictions.

Methane and Methane-buffer zones are identified for all Project sites, except for Alameda Station. Revise/recirculate the DEIR based on significant impacts related to methane for the Project. Provide MMRP within the SDEIR for the Project sites in methane and methane-buffer zones based on gases found in soils/boring of each Project site for public review and comments of the recirculated DEIR.

Response GO18-58 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, with supporting

data provided in Appendix K, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project relative to Methane Zones and Methane Buffer Zones and for discussion of how, with adherence to OSHA, Cal/OSHA, and Division 71 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to methane gas exposure or release. Refer to Figure 3.9-1, Methane Zones Within the Project Area, in Section 3.09 of the Draft EIR. As shown, Alameda Station is not located within a Methane Zone. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how CEQA does not require plans and studies contemplated in mitigation measures to be developed during the Draft EIR process or prior to project approval, and recognizes that the development of plans or future studies may be appropriate in order to reflect on-the-ground conditions at the time the potential impact may occur, as well as further developments in proposed Project design during the post-entitlement phase. This allows the mitigation to be appropriately tailored to the potential impact. The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the proposed Project was prepared consistent with the requirements of CEQA Guidelines section 15097. As demonstrated in Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, of the Final EIR, the MMRP prescribes for agency enforcement of mitigation measures for the proposed Project, which will ensure supervision by the various responsible agencies. The MMRP designates which agencies are responsible for future enforcement of mitigation measures, based on the agency with the regulatory authority to enforce a given mitigation measure. Finally, this comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5. No new significant environmental impact would result from the proposed Project or from a new mitigation measure proposed to be implemented.

Comment GO18-59 3.9-18/3 Methane gas is known to be generated in the area. The City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety's Los Angeles Methane Zone Map categorizes two types of zones: Methane Zones and Methane Buffer Zones….based on the proximity to a methane gas source. According to the City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety maps, portions of the proposed Project alignment pass through identified Methane Zones and/or Methane Buffer Zones (Figure 3.9-1). The proposed Chinatown/State Park Station, Broadway Junction, Alpine Tower, and Stadium Tower are in a Methane Zone and/or Methane Buffer Zone.

RTD/MTA project experience of Red Line Phase 1 Union Station Tunnel/Station construction included major change orders for groundwater and methane, creosote, and hydrogen sulfide gases released from groundwater and dry soils.

Methane and Methane-buffer zones are identified for all Project sites, except for Alameda Station. Revise/recirculate the DEIR based on significant impacts related to methane for the Project. Provide MMRP within the SDEIR for the Project sites in

methane and methane-buffer zones based on gases found in soils/boring of each Project site for public review and comments of the recirculated DEIR.

Response GO18-59 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, with supporting data provided in Appendix K, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, of the Draft EIR for discussion of the proposed Project relative to Methane Zones and Methane Buffer Zones and for discussion of how, with adherence to OSHA, Cal/OSHA, and Division 71 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to methane gas exposure or release. As indicated on page 3.9-18 to 3.9-19 of the Draft EIR, the City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety's Los Angeles Methane Zone Map lists and categorizes Methane Zones and Methane Buffer Zones. The proposed Project would be designed and constructed to comply with regulations of Division 71 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code. Compliance with Division 71 Section 91.7104.1, which includes appropriate methane exposure or release identification protocols based on a site-specific evaluation of the risk during construction, would be required to ensure worker health and safe construction as applicable. Anecdotal information regarding an unrelated project is noted for the record. Refer to Response GO18-58 for discussion of how an MMRP is not required to be provided with the Draft EIR under CEQA, but has been provided with the Final EIR. This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5. No new significant environmental impact would result from the proposed Project or from a new mitigation measure proposed to be implemented.

Comment GO18-60 3.9-19/Fig.3.9-1: Methane Zones Within the Project Area

No source for figure is provided as reference and hazard zone seems different from CalGEM boundaries for the Los Angeles Oil Field, and map appears to also differ from parcel designations in ZIMAS. Provide references for all gas issues.

Provide sources and analyses for development of map. Provide comparison with ZIMAS and basis for comparisons and mitigative requirements for safe construction of the Project.

Response GO18-60 Refer to Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, with supporting data provided in Appendix K, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project relative to Methane Zones and Methane Buffer Zones and for discussion of how, with adherence to OSHA, Cal/OSHA, and Division 71 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to methane gas exposure or release. As stated on page 3.9-19, Figure 3.9-1, Methane Zones Within the Project Area, is a City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety map, which lists and categorizes Methane Zones and Methane Buffer Zones. As stated on page 42 of Appendix K, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, of the Draft EIR, this information was

referenced on March 31, 2022 from the City of Los Angeles (2004). Refer to Response GO18-3 regarding ZIMAS. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.)

Comment GO18-61 3.9-26/3 As shown in Figure 3.9-1,…portions of the proposed Project alignment pass through Methane Zones and/or Methane Buffer Zones….Chinatown/State Park Station, Broadway Junction, Alpine Tower, and Stadium Tower are in a Methane Zone and/or Methane Buffer Zone….usually a result of naturally occurring tar and crude oil, or shallow soil contamination by old oil-drilling wells. Non-pressurized methane is not normally problematic if properly monitored and controlled…. If the gas accumulates to high concentrations and becomes pressurized, detectable levels may enter the interior of a structure through cracks or other penetrations present in floor slabs.

Given methane's buoyancy, the gas must be pressurized or contained or released in massive volumes in order to reach monitorable levels. Provide MTA/Metro action levels for construction sites and for publicly occupied/used areas, e.g., gas alarm levels for Red Line tunnel, Union Station-Civic Center.

Provide borehole monitoring for 24 hours and of at least borings within the excavation areas for stations, junction, and towers.

Revise/recirculate the DEIR based on significant impacts related to methane for the Project. Provide MMRP within the SDEIR for the Project sites in methane and methane-buffer zones based on gases found in soils/boring of each Project site for public review and comments of the recirculated DEIR.

Response GO18-61 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, with supporting data provided in Appendix K, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project relative to Methane Zones and Methane Buffer Zones and for discussion of how, with adherence to OSHA, Cal/OSHA, and Division 71 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to methane gas exposure or release. Refer to Appendix K, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of Metro/MTA construction sites. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how CEQA does not require plans and studies contemplated in mitigation measures to be developed during the Draft EIR process or prior to project approval, and recognizes that the development of plans or future studies may be appropriate in order to reflect on-the-ground conditions at the

time the potential impact may occur, as well as further developments in proposed Project design during the post-entitlement phase. This allows the mitigation to be appropriately tailored to the potential impact. The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the proposed Project was prepared consistent with the requirements of CEQA Guidelines section 15097. As demonstrated in Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, of the Final EIR, the MMRP prescribes for agency enforcement of mitigation measures for the proposed Project, which will ensure supervision by the various responsible agencies. The MMRP designates which agencies are responsible for future enforcement of mitigation measures, based on the agency with the regulatory authority to enforce a given mitigation measure.

CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5. No new significant environmental impact would result from the proposed Project or from a new mitigation measure proposed to be implemented. Furthermore, per section 15097(a) of the CEQA Guidelines, the preparation of an MMRP is required only when a public agency has made findings related to an EIR in conjunction with approving a project. The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-62 3.9-26/4 Methane exposure to workers during construction can be hazardous at higher levels, especially in confined spaces. In addition, methane seepage can result in an explosion if an adequate concentration of methane gas exists where combustion is possible. The anticipated construction methods for the proposed Project involve relatively shallow and wide excavations and would not be considered confined spaces; therefore, this reduces the likelihood of construction workers being exposed to methane gas concentrations that would be hazardous due to inhalation. Further, construction activities and workers would be required to comply with OSHA and Cal/OSHA regulations, including but not limited to 29 CFR Section 1926.55 and 8 CCR Section 5416, to develop and enforce workplace safety standards and ensure worker safety during construction, and project contractors would be required to comply with OSHA and Cal/OSHA regulations regarding any potential construction activities that may cause methane release.

Provide approved MTA construction requirements for methane and exposure. Provide for mandatory requirements and enforceable statements of certainty rather than "would", "could", or "should".

Provide borehole monitoring for 24 hours and of at least borings within the excavation areas for stations, junction, and towers.

Revise/recirculate the DEIR based on significant impacts related to methane for the Project. Provide MMRP within the SDEIR for the Project sites in methane and methane-buffer zones based on gases found in soils/boring of each Project site for public review and comments of the recirculated DEIR.

Response GO18-62 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, with supporting data provided in Appendix K, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project relative to Methane Zones and Methane Buffer Zones and for discussion of how, with adherence to OSHA, Cal/OSHA, and Division 71 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to methane gas exposure or release. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how CEQA does not require plans and studies contemplated in mitigation measures to be developed during the Draft EIR process or prior to project approval, and recognizes that the development of plans or future studies may be appropriate in order to reflect on-the-ground conditions at the time the potential impact may occur, as well as further developments in proposed Project design during the post-entitlement phase. This allows the mitigation to be appropriately tailored to the potential impact. The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the proposed Project was prepared consistent with the requirements of CEQA Guidelines section 15097. As demonstrated in Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, of the Final EIR, the MMRP prescribes for agency enforcement of mitigation measures for the proposed Project, which will ensure supervision by the various responsible agencies. The MMRP designates which agencies are responsible for future enforcement of mitigation measures, based on the agency with the regulatory authority to enforce a given mitigation measure. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id.*, § 15204.) Refer also to Response GO18-61 for further discussion of when an MMRP is required. This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA

Guidelines section 15088.5. No new significant environmental impact would result from the proposed Project or from a new mitigation measure proposed to be implemented. Furthermore, per section 15097(a) of the CEQA Guidelines, the preparation of an MMRP is required only when a public agency has made findings related to an EIR in conjunction with approving a project. The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-63 3.9-27/1 The proposed Project would also be required to be designed and constructed to comply with the regulations…. Compliance…which includes appropriate methane exposure or release identification protocols based on a site-specific evaluation of the risk during construction, would be required to ensure worker health and safe construction.

Recognition of a potential threat/risk has not led to provision of a Methane Plan/Protocol presented in the DEIR.

As the project has not been designed, provide a thorough investigation and appropriate gas control designs to avoid/treat methane and other heavier hydrocarbon gases (e.g., BTEX and PAHs) and perhaps contaminated soils before construction begin, during construction, and for operations.

Following review and assessment of methane monitoring, provide appropriate protocols for mitigation of methane exposures and appropriate assessment of hazards and impacts upon the Project and environment. Integrate findings, mitigations, and residual impacts for significance and in cooperate in a supplemental/subsequent DEIR and recirculate for public review and comments.

Revise/recirculate the DEIR based on significant impacts related to methane for the Project. Provide MMRP within the SDEIR for the Project sites in methane and methane-buffer zones based on gases found in soils/boring of each Project site for public review and comments of the recirculated DEIR.

Response GO18-63 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Responses GO18-61 and GO18-62 for further discussion of Methane Zones and Methane Buffer Zones, as well as the proposed Project's MMRP.

Comment GO18-64 3.9-27/2 With adherence to OSHA, Cal/OSHA, and Division 71 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, impacts related to methane gas exposure or release during construction of the proposed Project would be less than significant.

As no methane plan/protocol is presented in the Project, no adherence can be reviewed or assumed. Provide mandatory measures for gas controls, releases, and safe exposures.

Provide gas-vapor monitoring results from any/all geotechnical borings conducted to date. If no monitoring, provide for gas monitoring of soil vapors from at least 5 borings of 20ft into the underlying soils/alluvium with specific mandatory mitigation for all impacts.

Revise/recirculate the DEIR based on significant impacts related to methane for the Project. Provide MMRP within the SDEIR for the Project sites in methane and methane-buffer zones based on gases found in soils/boring of each Project site for public review and comments of the recirculated DEIR.

Response GO18-64 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Responses GO18-61 and GO18-62 for further discussion of Methane Zones and Methane Buffer Zones, as well as the proposed Project's MMRP.

Comment GO18-65 3.10-21/1 Groundwater levels in the Project study area generally range from depths of approximately 20 to 60 feet below ground surface (bgs).\37 \38 Groundwater levels range from 20 to 25 feet bgs in the vicinity of LAUS, 25 feet bgs near the intersection of North Alameda Street and North Main Street, 27 to 35 feet bgs in the vicinity of the southern portion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, more than 60 feet bgs in the vicinity of the intersection of North Broadway and Bishops Road, and estimated at 60 feet bgs below the proposed Dodger Stadium Station.\39

\37 LACDPW. 2022. Groundwater Wells Online Data. Available at: https://dpw.lacounty.gov/general/wells/. Accessed May 2022.

\38 State Water Resources Control Board. 2022. GeoTracker. Available at: https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/map/, accessed May 2022.

\39 ENGEO Incorporated. September 2022. Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report.

No direct citations and cannot confirm/deny values given. Provide direct web address and process to locate values by page/paragraph/Figure No..

No map of groundwater level, sources of such information, nor the surface elevations. Provide map of elevations and depths to groundwater at 100ft intervals along proposed alignment.

Provide for and conduct preliminary groundwater characterization at each Project facility site based on at least four borings at each facility site with appropriate testing and monitoring for ground gases, contaminations, and water qualities for each site as part of supplemental review and assessment and then circulate a revised-subsequent/supplemental DEIR for public review and comments.

Revise/recirculate the DEIR based on significant impacts related to methane for the Project. Provide MMRP within the SDEIR for the Project sites in methane and methane-buffer zones based on gases found in soils/boring of each Project site for public review and comments of the recirculated DEIR.

Response GO18-65 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, and Appendix L, Hydrology and Water Quality Technical Study, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to hydrology and water quality. Direct citations and documented values for water and groundwater have been drawn from Appendix L. As indicated beginning on page 3.10-18 of the Draft EIR, citations 27 through 39 provide data and mapping related to groundwater. As discussed on page 3.10-30 of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts on sustainable groundwater management of the basin from construction activities. The proposed Project would include excavation and concrete work, and installation of drilled piles that would generate less than significant volumes of nuisance water. These activities would be limited to the construction phase only. Additionally, no large volumes of groundwater would be extracted that could decrease groundwater supplies. With adherence to existing regulations, potential impacts to groundwater supply and recharge during construction would be less than significant. As discussed on page 3.9-25, in Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of the Draft EIR, further construction activities and workers would be required to comply with OSHA and Cal/OSHA regulations. As discussed on page 3.9-46, in Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials of the Draft EIR, the Project Sponsor shall prepare a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan (Mitigation Measure HAZ-A) prior to re-grading, decommissioning, or construction activities. The Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall include methods and procedures for sampling and analyzing soils and/or groundwater at identified Project component locations in order to classify soils and/or groundwater as hazardous or non-hazardous, and if identified as hazardous, shall include additional methods and procedures for the proper handling and removal of impacted soils and/or groundwater for off-site disposal and/or recycle. Methods and procedures included in the Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall be in accordance with current federal, State, and local regulations and be protective of workers and the environment. The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the proposed Project was prepared consistent with the requirements of CEQA Guidelines section 15097. As demonstrated in Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, of the Final EIR, the MMRP prescribes for agency enforcement of mitigation measures for the proposed Project, which will ensure supervision by the various responsible agencies. The MMRP designates which agencies are responsible for future enforcement of mitigation measures, based on the agency with the regulatory authority to enforce a given mitigation measure. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are

not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified. Release of a draft MMRP as part of the Draft EIR is not required under CEQA and an MMRP for the proposed Project will be prepared and adopted consistent with the requirements of CEQA Guidelines section 15097. This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5. No new significant environmental impact would result from the proposed Project or from a new mitigation measure proposed to be implemented. Refer to Responses GO18-61 and GO18-62 for further discussion of Methane Zones and Methane Buffer Zones, as well as the proposed Project's MMRP.

Comment GO18-66 3.10-21/2

Groundwater Quality Regional groundwater basin water quality is poor in some areas due to natural conditions resulting in high total dissolved solids (TDS) levels, while in other areas groundwater quality has been degraded due to infiltration from commercial and industrial discharges, agricultural chemical application, and contaminants from urban runoff. \40

Deterioration of water quality in some areas has occurred due to inadequate storage, handling, and disposal of chemicals resulting in releases to groundwater. The groundwater in the portions of the Central Basin is known to contain elevated levels of TDS, volatile organic chemicals, perchlorate, nitrate, iron, manganese, and chromium.\41 \40 Greater Los Angeles County Integrated Regional Water Management Region. 2014. The Greater Los Angeles County Integrated Regional Water Management Plan, 2013 Update. Available at: https://dpw.lacounty.gov/wmd/irwmp/FileList.aspx?path=docs\2014%20Public%20IRWMP%20Update, accessed May 2022.

\41 Ibid.

Citations are only to the general documents and do not lead to groundwater quality descriptions. Provide specific chapters, pages, and paragraphs to summary provided.

Provide Metro contracts and specific citations to Metro files for Red Line and Gold Line CEQA documents and construction files dealing with groundwater and water quality from Los Angeles Str. to Broadway.

Provide revised descriptions and assessments along with appropriate mitigation or compensation and then circulate a revised-subsequent/supplemental DEIR for public review and comments.

Revise/recirculate the DEIR based on significant impacts related to groundwater for the Project. Provide MMRP within the SDEIR for the Project sites in groundwater

zones based on chemical and gas found in soils/boring of each Project site for public review and comments of the recirculated DEIR.

Response GO18-66 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, and Appendix L, Hydrology and Water Quality Technical Study, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to hydrology and water quality. Refer to Response GO18-65 for further discussion of hydrology and water quality, as well as the proposed Project's MMRP.

Comment GO18-67 3.10-21/3 There are multiple records of sites in the Project study area at which commercial and industrial activities resulted in documented releases; these cases are generally overseen by the SWRCB, LARWQCB, and/or California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) cleanup programs.\42,\43 \42 State Water Resources Control Board. 2022. GeoTracker. Available at: https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/map/, accessed May 2022.

\43 California Department of Toxic Substances Control. 2022. EnviroStor. https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/.

Searches appear totally inadequate and incomplete with regard to Metro and City departments and relevant files related to Gold and Red Line construction along with the Park reviews.

Citations are only to the general document and do not lead to or support groundwater quality descriptions. Provide specific chapters, pages, and paragraphs to summary provided.

Provide Metro contracts and specific citations to Metro files for Red Line Station and US<>CC twin tunnels and Gold Line CEQA documents and construction files dealing with groundwater and water quality along the alignment from Los Angeles Str. to Broadway.

Provide revised descriptions and assessments along with appropriate mitigation or compensation and then circulate a revised-subsequent/supplemental DEIR for public review and comments.

Response GO18-67 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, and Appendix L, Hydrology and Water Quality Technical Study, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to hydrology and water quality. As discussed on page 39 of Appendix L, Hydrology and Water Quality Technical Study, to the Draft EIR, specific files from Metro related to groundwater and water quality were accessed through databases such as Geotracker. Further, as indicated beginning on page 3.10-18, citations 27 through 39 provide data and mapping related to groundwater. Citations to general documents are sufficient because the reference documents were used holistically rather than for only specific

data. Moreover, CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (Id., § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-68 3.10-24/3 3.10.2 Methodology To establish baseline conditions, a search of publicly accessible databases and information from various sources and agencies was conducted….include but are not limited to the SWRCB, California DWR, State of California Natural Resources Agency, FEMA, Los Angeles RWQCB, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Los Angeles County Flood Control, City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning, LADWP, and Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

Search appears totally inadequate and incomplete with regard to Metro and City departments and relevant files related to Gold and Red Line construction along with the Park reviews.

Provide Metro contracts and specific citations to Metro files for Red Line Station and US<>CC twin tunnels and Gold Line CEQA documents and construction files dealing with groundwater and water quality along the alignment from Los Angeles Str. to Broadway.

Provide accessible databases for roads and construction information along the proposed alignment for Department of Public Works (Bureaus of Engineering, Streets LA, Sanitation/Environment, etc.) and for Metro construction and CEQA related departments.

Provide revised descriptions and assessments along with appropriate mitigation or compensation and then circulate a revised-subsequent/supplemental DEIR for public review and comments.

Response GO18-68 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, and Appendix L, Hydrology and Water Quality Technical Study, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to hydrology and water quality. Refer to Response GO18-67 for discussion of how databases such as Geotracker were accessed as part of the Draft EIR. Refer to Appendix L, Section 3.0, Regulatory Setting, for the publicly available data sources and information, including

accessible databases for roads and construction information along the proposed alignment, reflected in the baseline methodology.

The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified. This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5. No new significant environmental impact would result from the proposed Project or from a new mitigation measure proposed to be implemented.

Comment GO18-69 3.10-25/4 Construction Impacts Less Than Significant Impact. Construction of the proposed Project components would include site preparation and installation of foundations and columns; erection of stations, towers, and the junction; replacement or restoration of paving, sidewalk, and landscaping; and cable and cabin installation.

No design and related supportive studies/designs have been provided and references indicate none may exist and await final design. No foundation drawings are provided to establish how deep excavations and dewatering may be required. No specific locations and numbers of deep piles (mentioned to be >50ft depths) are located along with their capping foundations. Provide final design drawings and specifications for all towers and stations prior to approval and further considerations.

Current documentation is totally inadequate and incomplete for a pronouncement of "Less than Significant Impacts". Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

Provide contract drawings and description and revised Supplemental EIR for public review and comments.

Response GO18-69 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, and Appendix L, Hydrology and Water Quality Technical Study, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to hydrology and water quality. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description and Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project construction. Environmental review under CEQA is encouraged to occur as early as feasible in the planning process (CEQA Guidelines section 15004). As such, it is common for an EIR to identify the requirement for more detailed design and engineering studies that must occur prior to construction, reflecting the further advanced project design and on the ground environmental conditions at the time of construction. Refer to Table 2-4: Proposed Project Construction Details, on page 2-51 in Section 2.8, Construction, for details on piles and caps included in the proposed Project. Table 2-4 identifies the maximum depth of drilled piles, the maximum depth

of excavation, amount of excavation, and amount of materials exported. Refer also to Exhibit 1 in Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR. As shown therein, Appendix B maps the locations of all foundations and piles for construction of each component. Moreover, CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-70 3.10-25/5 Groundwater Construction activities associated with foundations would involve general earthwork and concrete work to prepare the foundations, with excavations for foundations at depths ranging between seven feet and 42 feet, and piles to be installed between 55 feet and 125 feet below pile depth….; therefore, the proposed Project may require the removal of nuisance water that seeps into boreholes during construction. Water removed from the boreholes would be containerized, and analyzed to determine the proper disposal method.

Provide pre-construction contract drawings of all foundations and pilings, especially for the Union Station facilities and their relation to the Un.Stn.<>Civic Center Tunnels and the groundwater levels (and copies of all boring records for the same).

Provide definition and differentiation between "nuisance" water and dewatered groundwater. Also provide definition of seeps, gal/min, and how big (provide dimensions) the "containers" would be.

Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

Response GO18-70 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, and Appendix L, Hydrology and Water Quality Technical Study, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to hydrology and water quality. Refer to Section 3.10.4, Environmental Impacts, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of groundwater. Refer to Exhibit 1 in Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR. As shown therein, Appendix B maps the locations of all foundations and piles for construction of each component. Refer to Section 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality. Refer to Response GO18-39 for discussion of how based on groundwater depths, none of the proposed excavations for foundations are

anticipated to encounter groundwater. Furthermore, as stated in Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of the Draft EIR, a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan would be prepared to specify methods for handling, sampling, and disposal of contaminated groundwater in the event it is encountered during construction (Mitigation Measure HAZ-A). CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (Id., § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-71 3.10-25/6 Groundwater levels range from 20 to 25 feet bgs in the vicinity of LAUS. The foundations for the Alameda Station would be at a depth of 10 feet. Based on these anticipated depths to groundwater, it is considered unlikely groundwater would be encountered during construction of the foundations; however, piles would be drilled to 125 feet below pile depth, and may require removal of nuisance water that seeps into boreholes during installation of the piles of this station.

Provide pre-construction contract drawings of all foundations and pilings, especially for the Union Station facilities and their relation to the Un.Stn.<>Civic Center Tunnels and the groundwater levels (and copies of all boring records for the same).

Define: "drilled to 125 feet below pile depth" provide specific dimensions of below ground level or below foundation levels.

Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

Response GO18-71 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, and Appendix L, Hydrology and Water Quality Technical Study, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to hydrology and water quality. Refer to Table 2-4, Proposed Project Construction Details, in Section 2.0, Project Description, for maximum depth of drilled piles. Refer to Exhibit 1 in Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR. As shown therein, Appendix B maps the locations of all foundations and piles for construction of each component. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g.,

14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-72 3.10-26/1 Groundwater occurs at a depth of approximately 25 feet bgs near the intersection of North Alameda Street and North Main Street. The foundations for the Alameda Tower and the Alpine Tower would be at a depth of 10 feet….; however, piles for the Alameda Tower and the Alpine Tower would be drilled to 120 feet below pile depth, and may require removal of nuisance water that seeps into boreholes during installation of the piles of these towers.

Provide engineering considerations loads and dimensions for the Alameda/US Station and the higher angled Alameda and Alpine towers foundations.

Provide geotechnical boring logs and reports for each of the aerial structures considered.

Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

Response GO18-72 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. The detailed construction assumptions for the proposed Project are set forth in Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the proposed Project's use of mitigation measures and project design features is consistent with the requirements of CEQA. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-73 3.10-26/5 Based on groundwater depths, none of the proposed excavations for foundations are anticipated to encounter groundwater; however, removal of nuisance water that seeps into boreholes during construction may be required for the pile installations at each of the components.

Groundwater may be encountered during installation of piles, and any nuisance water removed would need to be analyzed prior to disposal.

Detections of total petroleum hydrocarbons TPH and volatile organic compounds VOCs including BTEX are known to be present in groundwater at the Los Angeles State Historic Park property, which is directly beneath the proposed Project alignment.\53 Although the groundwater quality in the remainder of the Project study area is not specifically known, it may contain elevated levels of constituents such as petroleum hydrocarbons and solvents resulting from commercial and industrial discharges, in addition to potentially elevated TDS and metals related to natural conditions. Uncontrolled discharge of groundwater carrying these potential pollutants could result in degradation of groundwater and surface water if it is not properly.

As pile boring will extend well below the top of groundwater, Provide two mitigations for hydrological impacts and potential water discharge violations for groundwater and nuisance waters removal, storage/monitoring for all VOCs, H2S, dioxin, creosote, and other chemicals encountered and treated for in construction for the Metro Union Station in 1980s.

RTD/MTA Red Line Union Station groundwater dewatering required aeration, activated carbon, and H2O2 treatments.

Provide all pile boring drilling systems with H2S and CH4 monitoring sensors and shutdown and require for monitoring, gas/liquids treatment and shutdown, if needed.

Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

Response GO18-73 Refer to Section 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, and Appendix L, Hydrology and Water Quality Technical Study, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to hydrology and water quality. Refer to Response GO18-39 for discussion of how based on groundwater depths, none of the proposed excavations for foundations are anticipated to encounter groundwater. Refer to Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how Mitigation Measure HAZ-A, would require that a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan be prepared to sample and analyze soils and groundwater encountered during construction and would require the identification and implementation of methods and procedures necessary for proper handling and removal of impacted soils and/or groundwater for off-site disposal if required. CEQA

does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-74 3.10-27/1 Additionally, as stated in Section 3.9, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan would be prepared to specify methods for handling and disposal in the event contaminated groundwater is encountered during construction. Because…, there is the potential that excavation in certain areas would encounter groundwater, and therefore, dewatering could be required….Discharges from dewatering operations can contain high levels of fine sediments, which if not properly treated, could lead to exceedance of the NPDES requirements….The temporary system would comply with all relevant NPDES requirements related to construction and discharges from dewatering operations. If dewatering is required, the treatment and disposal of the removed water would occur in accordance with the requirements of LARWQCB's WDRs for Discharges of Groundwater….

As no specific plans have been prepared and presented in the DEIR, references to such is totally inadequate and incomplete and requires full presentation of such to establish adequacy and completeness of the assessment and mitigation. Provide a draft groundwater management plan for the Project and specific areas most probable to encounter groundwater in excavation and/or pile drilling for public review and comments.

None referenced/cited and no summary of conditions provided.

Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

Response GO18-74 As indicated in Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of the Draft EIR, the Project Sponsor shall prepare the Soil and Groundwater Management Plan prior to re-grading, decommission, or construction activities. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the use of plans in mitigation measures does not constitute impermissible deferral. Such actions are commonplace under CEQA where additional study is required but is not appropriate or otherwise feasible at the time of CEQA review. Refer to Response GO18-39 for further discussion of groundwater. CEQA does not require extensive

detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-75 3.10-36/4 Nuisance groundwater may be encountered during installation of piles for each of the components, which may result in degradation of groundwater quality if not addressed properly….Refer to Section 3.9 (Hazards and Hazardous Materials) for additional details should contaminated groundwater and/or soil be encountered. However, construction activities are not anticipated to interfere substantially with groundwater recharge, groundwater resource supplies, or groundwater quality.

No definition nor reference is provided for "nuisance groundwater" and no relationships are provided regarding contamination of the groundwater, its recharge, supplies, and quality during Project construction. Provide definitions for "nuisance groundwater" and its expected characteristics and qualities. Provide a mitigation plan for its control and reduction of all impacts derived from its presence. Provide review and assess potential impacts of construction on the recharge, supplies, and quality of groundwater within and beneath the Project area.

Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

Response GO18-75 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. As discussed on page 2 of Appendix L, Hydrology and Water Quality Technical Study, to the Draft EIR, nuisance water is water generated during construction that seeps into boreholes. As discussed in Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of the Draft EIR, the Project Sponsor shall prepare the Soil and Groundwater Management Plan prior to re-grading, decommission, or construction activities. The Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall include methods and procedures for sampling and analyzing soils and/or groundwater at identified Project component locations in order to classify soils and/or groundwater as hazardous or non-hazardous, and if identified as hazardous, shall include additional methods and procedures for the proper handling and removal of impacted soils and/or groundwater for off-site disposal and/or recycle. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how CEQA does not require plans and studies contemplated in mitigation measures to be

developed during the Draft EIR process or prior to project approval, and recognizes that the development of plans or future studies may be appropriate in order to reflect on-the-ground conditions at the time the potential impact may occur, as well as further developments in proposed Project design during the post-entitlement phase. This allows the mitigation to be appropriately tailored to the potential impact. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified. Refer also to Response GO18-73 above regarding this issue.

Comment GO18-76 3.10-36/6 With adherence to these laws and regulations, impacts related to implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan during construction would be less than significant.

Provide specific laws and regulations and the Project compliance measures with such and include in a specific plan with requirements for direct and continuing compliance with requirements on the part of the agencies and contractors. Provide such to be incorporated into all construction contracts along with specific documentation of measures and achievement of regulatory limits.

Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

Response GO18-76 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.10.1, Regulatory Setting, of Section 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, for applicable laws and regulations applicable to hydrology and water quality. Applicable laws and regulations would include, but not be limited to, the Clean Water Act of 1972 (including 1977 and 1987 Amendments); Antidegradation Policy of 1968; Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act of 1969; State of California Antidegradation Polices – State Water Resources Control Board Resolution 68-16; 3.2.540 CFR 131.38 – California Toxics Rule; NPDES General Construction Permit regulations; MS4 Permit regulations; Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board Basin Plan; City of Los Angeles General Plan; the City of Los Angeles LID Ordinance; the City of Los Angeles Municipal Code; the City of Los Angeles Water Quality Compliance Master Plan; and all other applicable regulations for all construction activities. The existing Construction Stormwater General Permit expired

on September 2, 2014, and is administratively extended until the effective date of a reissued permit. The proposed Project would comply with the statewide NPDES Construction General Permit (CGP) for stormwater discharges associated with construction activities in effect at the time of construction. In accordance with the CGP, the proposed Project Sponsor would be required to prepare and submit a construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) prior to—and adhered to during—construction, as referenced in Appendix L, Section 3.0, Regulatory Setting (pages 16 to 24). CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-77 3.10-37/1 As discussed above, the Sponsor would comply with all applicable federal, State, regional, and local agency water quality protection laws and regulations, water quality control and/or sustainable groundwater management plans, including the Basin Plan and City of Los Angeles General Plan, as well as commonly used industry standards.

As indicated the Basin Plan and appropriate sections of the LA General Plan are referenced but without any specifics as to what would mitigate this specific Project.

As indicate the Project would comply at some time in the future, supposedly before construction contracts, would be approved for construction but without public review and comments before sponsor and relevant authorities would certify completion of the CEQA process. Provide a specific groundwater plan for the Project and all elements specifically venturing into the groundwater resources of the Project area.

Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

Response GO18-77 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how CEQA does not require plans and studies contemplated in mitigation measures to be developed during the Draft EIR process or prior to project approval, and recognizes that the development of plans or future studies may be appropriate in order to reflect on-the-ground conditions at the time

the potential impact may occur, as well as further developments in proposed Project design during the post-entitlement phase. This allows the mitigation to be appropriately tailored to the potential impact. As discussed in Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of the Draft EIR, the Project Sponsor shall prepare the Soil and Groundwater Management Plan prior to re-grading, decommission, or construction activities. The Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall include methods and procedures for sampling and analyzing soils and/or groundwater at identified Project component locations in order to classify soils and/or groundwater as hazardous or non-hazardous, and if identified as hazardous, shall include additional methods and procedures for the proper handling and removal of impacted soils and/or groundwater for off-site disposal and/or recycle. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-78 3.10-37/4 It would also comply with all applicable federal, State, regional, and local agency water quality protection laws and regulations, water quality control and/or sustainable groundwater management plans, including the Basin Plan and City of Los Angeles General Plan, the MS4 Permit, as well as commonly used industry standards.

Provide references (doc and page/paragraphs) for mentioned laws, regulations, and requirements.

Provide commonly used industry standards references (docs, pages, and paragraphs) and compiled regulations, laws, and standards requirements as a mandatory compliance mitigation measure.

Provide revised supplemental/subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

Response GO18-78 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.10.1, Regulatory Setting, for laws and regulations applicable to Hydrology and Water Quality. Refer to Response GO18-76 for discussion of applicable laws and regulations related to hydrology and water quality. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts.

CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-79 3.10-38/2 With adherence to these laws and regulations, and groundwater management plans, impacts related to implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan during operations would be less than significant.

As no specific plans have been prepared and presented in the DEIR, references to such is totally inadequate and incomplete and requires full presentation of such to establish adequacy and completeness of the assessment and mitigation.

Provide differentiation between compliance and adherence and provide draft construction contract sections for both and for mitigation measures.

Provide a draft groundwater management plan for the Project and specific areas most probable to encounter groundwater in excavation and/or pile drilling for public review and comments.

Provide above in a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

Response GO18-79 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how CEQA does not require plans and studies contemplated in mitigation measures to be developed during the Draft EIR process or prior to project approval, and recognizes that the development of plans or future studies may be appropriate in order to reflect on-the-ground conditions at the time the potential impact may occur, as well as further developments in proposed Project design during the post-entitlement phase. This allows the mitigation to be appropriately tailored to the potential impact. Refer to Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the Soil and Groundwater Management Plan. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that

the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-80 3.10-38/3 3.10.5 Mitigation Measures With adherence to applicable federal, State, regional, and local laws and regulations, including compliance with applicable stormwater permits, wastewater permits, and other water quality regulations, construction and operation of the proposed Project would result in less than significant impacts to hydrology and water quality. No mitigation measures are required for the proposed Project.

Provide references (doc and page/paragraphs) for mentioned laws, regulations, permits, and their requirements.

Provide commonly used industry standards references (docs, pages, and paragraphs) and compiled regulations, laws, and standards requirements as a mandatory compliance mitigation measure.

Provide contractual requirements for all construction contracts and differentiate between requirements and mitigations.

Provide revised supplemental/subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

Response GO18-80 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.10.1, Regulatory Setting, of Section 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, for laws and regulations applicable to Hydrology and Water Quality. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-81 3.10-38/4 Mitigation Measures With adherence to applicable federal, State, regional, and local laws and regulations, including compliance with applicable stormwater permits, wastewater permits, and other water quality regulations, construction and operation of the proposed Project would result in less than significant impacts to hydrology and water quality. No mitigation measures are required for the proposed Project.

Provide references (doc and page/paragraphs) for mentioned laws, regulations, permits, and their requirements.

Provide commonly used industry standards references (docs, pages, and paragraphs) and compiled regulations, laws, and standards requirements as a mandatory compliance mitigation measure.

Provide contractual requirements for all construction contracts and differentiate between requirements and mitigations.

Provide revised supplemental/subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

Repetitive comments as required by repetitive references and deficiencies.

Response GO18-81 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Responses GO18-76 through GO18-80 regarding applicable laws, regulations, and industry standards. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., §15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-82 Mineral Resources

3.12-2/2 The majority of wells in the Los Angeles City Oil Field, including the wells closest to the proposed Project alignment, are either plugged or idle. The nearest active well is approximately 1.5 miles west of the proposed Project alignment.\5

Provide a map of all known well sites within 1000ft of the Project excavations and provide and assess historic (1920-1950) aerial photos of the Project site for historic well sites and on-ground facilities which may have contaminated the Project sites. Assess potential impacts and provide specific mitigations for such, and recirculate the DEIR for further public review and comments.

Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

Response GO18-82 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR, for Figure No. 7, Regional Oil Wells and Methane Zones. Refer to Appendix K, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for analysis of historic well-sites and on-ground facilities. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the

proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.). The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified. This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5. No new significant environmental impact would result from the proposed Project or from a new mitigation measure proposed to be implemented.

Comment GO18-83 3.12-3/3 Additionally, although the proposed Project alignment is in the Los Angeles City Oil Field, the closest active well is approximately 1.5 miles west of the proposed Project alignment, and would not be affected by implementation of the proposed Project. Therefore, the proposed Project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region or State, and no impact would occur.

Plugged and idled wells lie within 500ft of the Project surface footprint and within 1000ft of the Park Station and Broadway Tower. Plugged and idled wells can be easily renovated for production of mineral resources (oil and gas) and can impact the Project construction excavations. More than 50 idled but not plugged wells lie within 1/2mile of the Park Station, and idled (and even plugged) wells can be returned to service cheaply and within a matter of months.

Revise and provide adequate review and assessment of the Project on return to service of more than 50 idled wells to the west of Park Station. Provide a revised review and assessment of mineral resources in a revised and recirculated DEIR.

Response GO18-83 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.12, Mineral Resources, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource. The majority of wells in the Los Angeles City Oil Field, including the wells closest to the proposed Project alignment, are either plugged or idle, with the nearest active well situated approximately 1.5 miles west of the proposed Project alignment. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by

commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) CEQA does not require speculation as to possible future environmental consequences, and the Draft EIR need not analyze uncertain, hypothetical future events. This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5. No new significant environmental impact would result from the proposed Project or from a new mitigation measure proposed to be implemented.

Comment GO18-84 3.15-20/6

The plan would also address the unlikely scenario where the system cannot be moved to unload passengers normally at stations. The robust design, periodic and preventative maintenance, and equipment redundancies are intended to minimize these potential impacts. However, the plan would include procedures to evacuate passengers directly from cabins, if needed. An Evacuation Plan would be developed as part of the Project-specific Emergency Operations Plan, as required by industry standards and State regulations….would describe the preferred methods….would also include the required equipment and procedures for evacuation, site control, and passenger communications….would be performed in advance of opening the system….would document the procedures, equipment, and personnel necessary to evacuate the system,….. Such analysis, practice, and documentation is required by OSHA.

Provide a draft Project description demonstrating a robust design vs typical design for the Project. Provide a draft maintenance manual for the Project, along with a clear assessment of equipment redundancy and service cycling of such.

Provide a draft evacuation plan for in-station and on-line gondolas and related equipment for such operations.

Provide draft comparisons of industry standards and preferred measures for this Project and relate such to potential impacts or mitigations.

Provide a listing and citations for related references of industry standards and regulations related to the above.

Provide a draft for all OSHA related analysis, practices, and documentation for such a Project, and provide references for such for at least three similar elevated projects in the US.

Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with the above requests along with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

Response GO18-84 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical

Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's safety features, maintenance, evacuation plans, and applicable industry standards. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-85 3.16-31/3 3.17.1 Regulatory Setting Federal Americans with Disabilities (ADA) Act of 1990 Titles I, II, III, and V of the ADA have been codified in Title 42 of the United States Code, beginning at Section 12101….establishing minimum standards for ensuring accessibility when designing and constructing a new facility or altering an existing facility. The Project will be designed to meet all ADA design requirements.

Provide a thorough and complete review and draft illustrations/drawings for all ADA design sites within Project and related equipment, especially for wheelchair and walker/stroller devices.

Provide

Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for ADA compliance along with alternative projects and their numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

Response GO18-85 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would comply with the accessibility requirements of the ADA. The station boarding process and cabins would comply with all accessibility requirements of the ADA. If needed, cabins could be either slowed or stopped in the station for boarding purposes. Station attendants would be located within each station to assure safe boarding and to execute stops for unloading or boarding purposes, if necessary. Attendants would also provide customer interaction and observation; if a passenger needs special assistance, an attendant may either further slow or stop a cabin. A separate operator would be stationed in a control booth monitoring screens, which would show activities in each cabin and station, as well as the system controls. The time necessary to slow or stop cabins is factored into the overall system capacity of the proposed Project. Pathways to the boarding areas would be ADA compliant with redundant vertical circulation and appropriately sized

passageways. The entry widths and interior size of each cabin would comply with the requirements of the ADA. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-86 4-1/1 4.0 ALTERNATIVES 4.1 INTRODUCTION Alternatives have been considered in this Draft EIR to explore potential means to mitigate or avoid the significant environmental impacts associated with implementation of the proposed Project, while still achieving the primary objectives of the proposed Project….an EIR shall describe the range of reasonable alternatives, which may include alternatives to the location of the project, which would feasibly attain most of the basic objectives of the project….EIR…does not need to consider every conceivable alternative or consider alternatives that are infeasible, but rather only alternatives necessary to permit a reasoned choice….No Project Alternative…to determine the consequences of not implementing the project…., and comparison of alternatives, the relative advantages and disadvantages of each alternative can be determined.

Provide goals/purposes of the Project and their related dependent objectives and policies/program.

Provide definitions of reasonable, feasibly, infeasible, and reasoned-choice and provide examples of such within the Project description and alternatives.

As required by CEQA, provide a numerical/quantified comparison of all environmental sectors and for all alternatives.

Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR in accordance with above deficiencies with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

Response GO18-86 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, for a discussion of the purpose and need for the proposed Project, and the Project Objectives. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Draft EIR's consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives, properly identifying an "environmentally superior" alternative and analyzing a "No Project" alternative, pursuant to CEQA. Section 4.0, Alternatives, also discusses alternatives considered

but dismissed from detailed analysis during the scoping process due to infeasibility, as required by CEQA Guidelines section 15126(c). CEQA Guidelines section 15126(f)(1) provides that the factors taken into account to address the feasibility of alternatives include "site suitability, economic viability, availability of infrastructure, general plan consistency, other plans or regulatory limitations, jurisdictional boundaries (projects with a regionally significant impact should consider the regional context), and whether the proponent can reasonably acquire, control or otherwise have access to the alternative site (or the site is already owned by the proponent)." Section 4.0's assessment of impact areas for each alternative studied is in compliance with CEQA and the Guidelines, and to the extent this comment requests further numerical or quantified details for each alternative, this is not what CEQA requires. (See CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.) Table 4-1, Alternatives Conformance with Objectives, and Table 4-3, Alternative Impact Comparison, of the Draft EIR, provide a comparison of the proposed Project and the Project Alternatives impacts, and the Project Alternatives' ability to meet the Project Objectives. Refer to Topical Response H: The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for further discussion of the CEQA requirements for an Alternatives analysis, the basis and range of alternatives evaluated in the Draft EIR, and the purpose and basis for the stated project objectives. The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-87 Apdx K 1979/ & 1980/ During the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, crude oil was extracted from multiple small oilfields nearby and processed at the former Southern Refining Company located immediately northwest of the Site. Historical aerial photos and Sanborn maps indicate that the refinery contained four aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) for storing crude oil. The refinery was apparently dismantled by 1921 and the ASTs were removed sometime between 1921 and 1928. The Site has been used as a railroad junction for over 100 years and is currently maintained as such for use by three major passenger and freight lines.

Revise mis-directions of historic uses (SE rather than NW) and provide historic aerial photos of such site.

Provide address of site: e.g., 1300 CARDINAL STREET 1700 ft SE-E of Alameda for Southern Refining Company and Amalgamated Oil Company, now Williams Mead Housing Project.

Provide historic aerial photos and maps and revised Apdx K.

The entire DEIR and appendices do not consider or provide information provided in ZIMAS, LA City Dept. City Planning online database Very limited references in DEIR with singular mentions in the DEIR and geotechnical report, only. Withdraw current

DEIR, revise, and update and recirculate as supplemental/subsequent DEIR with incorporated ZIMAS information for all pertinent descriptions.

Response GO18-87 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. The directions described on page 1979 of Appendix K, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, to the Draft EIR, was provided in the EDR Environmental Database Report. Site addresses are provided as part of the EDR Radius Map, beginning on page 652 in Appendix K, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, to the Draft EIR. Historic aerial photographs are provided beginning on page 342 in Appendix K, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, of the Draft EIR. Refer to Response GO18-3 regarding ZIMAS. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified. This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5. No new significant environmental impact would result from the proposed Project or from a new mitigation measure proposed to be implemented.

Comment GO18-88 Sept. 2022 Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit 16037.000.000 Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report

APPENDIX I

Apdx. I-1 GeoTechnical Report ENGEO Project No. 16037.000.000

We are pleased to submit this document characterizing the general geologic/geotechnical conditions of the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) project in Los Angeles, California. This report is a compilation of adjacent publicly available previous geotechnical assessments and explorations to assist in preparation of the Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

Provide references (doc and page/paragraphs) for mentioned assessments and explorations. Provide geotechnical documentation for RTD/MTA Red Line Union Station and US-Civic Center rail Tunnels beneath this Project and adjacent to the Project's Alameda Station.

Provide review and pertinent information from geotechnical documents related to the Buena Vista Project along south side of Broadway and under and adjacent to the Broadway/Bishop Tower.

Provide commonly used industry standards references (docs, pages, and paragraphs) and compiled regulations, laws, and standards requirements for geotechnical settings and impacts as a mandatory compliance mitigation measure.

Provide contractual requirements for all construction contracts and differentiate between geotechnical requirements and mitigations.

Provide revised supplemental/subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

Response GO18-88 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to page 31 of Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR, for references to documents used in preparation of Appendix I. Refer to Section 3.7.1, Regulatory Setting, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of laws and regulations applicable to geology, soils, and seismic conditions in the proposed Project study area. Refer to Section 3.7.5, Mitigation Measures, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of Mitigation Measure GEO-A. Mitigation Measure GEO-A would require the Project Sponsor to engage a California-registered geotechnical engineer to prepare and submit a site-specific final geotechnical investigation and report to the City of Los Angeles for review, consistent with the requirements of the CBC, applicable Los Angeles amendments, and California Geological Survey Special Publication 117 (as amended). CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-89 Apdx. I - 2/1 This document was prepared based on a desktop study of readily available publicly accessible geotechnical reports and data. Geotechnical explorations and laboratory testing were not a part of this initial preliminary study scope.

No project borings, No records of vicinity geotechnical borings, Including Red Line Phase 1, Alameda – Tunnel and UStn, Buena Vista, Cornfields/Historic park, and William Mead Project.

The DEIR is totally deficient and inadequate regarding to geotechnical (and other EIR elements') settings, impacts assessments, and mitigations. Provide at least 4 borings per Project element to establish geological conditions and potential impacts of the Project on the area resources, and their hazards upon the Project.

Provide review of all recorded seismic events within 5000ft of the Project area limits and potential sources (including SCEC, Pasadena).

Response GO18-89 Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, of the Draft EIR, with supporting data in Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would meet applicable standards, requirements, and building codes, including all standards addressing environmental factors such as seismic effects, and would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils upon implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) Refer to Response GO18-43 for a discussion of why excavation for geotechnical borings is impracticable at this juncture.

Comment GO18-90 Apdx. I-13/1 approximately 10 miles within the earth (Wallace, 1990). The predominant fault system affecting the Project area is the Transverse Ranges fault system, which trends east-west and relieves strain primarily through reverse-slip, and left-lateral, strike-slip displacement.

Provide review of all recorded seismic events within 5000ft of the Project area limits, potential sources (including SCEC, Pasadena).

Provide review of the Elysian Park North Fault (see ZIMAS and others) underlying the Project sites and others north of Broadway.

Response GO18-90 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, of the Draft EIR, with supporting data in Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would meet applicable standards, requirements, and building codes, including all standards addressing environmental factors such as seismic effects, and would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils upon implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A. Refer to Section 3.7.2.5, Regional Seismic Hazards, in the Draft EIR, and Section 4.2.1.1 in Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report,

to the Draft EIR, for discussion on the Elysian Park Fault. The proposed Project area is in a seismically active region in southern California, but the proposed Project alignment is not in a State of California Earthquake Fault Zone (Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone) for known Holocene active faults capable of fault surface rupture. The Elysian Park fault does traverse the proposed Project area, but it is a blind thrust fault and is not capable of surface fault rupture. Therefore, the risk of surface rupture due to faulting is considered low and construction of the proposed Project would not directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects. Refer to Response GO18-3 for discussion on the ZIMAS tool. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id.*, § 15204.)

Comment GO18-91 Apdx. I-13/2 4.1.2 Site Topography The majority (3/4) of the proposed Project alignment occupies a gentle, south-sloping alluvial plain located approximately ½ mile west of the Los Angeles River (Figures 1 and 2).

Provide measurements in feet: 4057/6260 ft (65%) of length and 2880-3500ft west of LA River low flow channel rather than two different units (% and miles)in same sentence.

Response GO18-91 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id.*, § 15204.)

Comment GO18-92 Apdx. I -13/5 [Qyf 1 Holocene-Pleistocene] This geologic unit was deposited primarily from flood deposits and debris flows.

As used, Qyf includes the entire Quaternary (Holocene and Pleistocene). Provide specific technical term usage, Holocene is an interval of the Quaternary, not Pleistocene.

Response GO18-92 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. As stated on page 13 of Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR, "West of North Broadway, the

alignment is underlain by Holocene to Pleistocene alluvial fan deposits (Qyf1) fed by southeast-trending drainages including Chavez Ravine emanating from the highlands of the Elysian Park area." Appendix I states "Holocene *to* Pleistocene," not "Holocene and Pleistocene," as noted in the comment.

Comment GO18-93 Apdx. I-13/6 4.1.3.3 Flood and Stream Channel Deposits According to geologic mapping by Campbell (2014), the alignment from the southern end to where it crosses North Broadway is underlain by late Pleistocene alluvium (Figure 3 - Qya2).

Provide accessible, specific sources (page/paragraph) for reference or provide copy of map in Appendix.

Provide differentiation between Late Pleistocene (Qo) and Holocene (Qy), as this designation would indicate all surface deposits would have potential for important fossils.

Response GO18-93 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to page 31 of Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR, for reference to the Preliminary Geologic Map of the Los Angeles 30'x 60' Quadrangle, California, produced by the California Geological Survey. Refer also to Figure 3.7-1 in Section 3.7.2.2, Local Geology, of the Draft EIR, and Figure 3 in Appendix I, for a depiction of a subset of the referenced map focused on the proposed Project area which includes areas of Late Pleistocene and Holocene deposits. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.)

Comment GO18-94 Apdx. I -14/2 The geologic structure in the area of the site is characterized by the northeast-southwest-trending Elysian Park Anticline and the underlying Elysian Park Blind Thrust fault. The Project site is located over the southwest limb of the anticline. Bedding in the Puente Formation in the area generally dips from 25 to 50 degrees towards the southwest.

Other geotechnical sources (ZIMAS, et al) indicate that the EPBT Fault is aligned NW-SE rather than NE-SW beneath the Project.

Similarly general anticline axis orientation of NE-SW would require the flanks to dip from the axis to the NW and SE, rather than the SW; anticline axis (top of fold) maybe to SW.

Provide review and revisions by qualified geologist for review of relevant appendices and DEIR text for a Supplement DEIR.

Response GO18-94 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Response GO18-3 regarding ZIMAS. As noted on page 3 of Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR, the report was prepared by a certified geologist. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id.*, § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id.*, § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-95 Apdx. I -16/ TABLE 4.2.1.1-1: Nearby Active Faults (USGS 2008) Lat.=34.065019; Long.=-118.235495 FAULT NAME Elysian Park (Upper)*

Provide a single consistent name/term for the fault.

Response GO18-95 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. The nomenclature employed in Table 4.2.1.1-1: Nearby Active Faults (USGS 2008) Latitude = 34.065019; Longitude = - 118.235495, is derived from the U.S. Geological Survey fault database.

Comment GO18-96 Apdx. I -17/2 Elysian Park Fault (Blind Thrust Fault) The fault closest to the Project site is the Elysian Park fault. According to the USGS Quaternary fault and fold database, the location of the Upper Elysian Park fault is inferred to cross under the alignment.

The Upper Elysian Park fault is a north-to-northeast-dipping fault that underlies the northern Los Angeles basin from Griffith Park to Garvey Reservoir. ZIMAS

However, the Upper Elysian Park fault is a blind thrust fault, which means it is not capable of surface fault rupture and; therefore, is not subject to the conditions of the Alquist-Priolo Act. ZIMAS

It is thought to be seismogenic (capable of generating earthquakes) from a depth….

Because there is no surface expression of the Elysian Park fault, constraints on the long-term slip rates on the fault…, rather than from paleoseismic data.

Although these constraints are limiting, the most current models (UCERF3) indicate… it has approximately 1.2% probability of participating in an earthquake of magnitude greater than 6.7 before 2038….The likelihood of experiencing an event of Magnitude > 7.0 is 0.8%, and the likelihood of experiencing an event of Magnitude > 7.5 is less than 0.1% in that time period.

Provide references for all such statements along with page/paragraph so that discussion of faults can be verified as accurate.

As ZIMAS shows the Project to cross and extend through the fault zone, this discussion needs to be thoroughly and adequately displayed and rectified as it is wrong, based on LACity ZIMAS.

Provide specifics assessments/mitigation regarding fault/design inclusions for Park Station, Broadway and Elysian towers, and Stadium Station and supports within the ZIMAS designated surface fault zone.

Provide accessible reference for UCERF3 as applied to this fault and location.

Provide seismic assessment of structural responses for towers, stations, cables, and gondolas during a 6.4-6.7 magnitude on the Elysian Park Fault.

Provide description and assessments reflecting the LACity-DCP ZIMAS info-base.

Response GO18-96 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of this Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would meet applicable standards, requirements, and building codes and would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils, including seismic shaking, upon implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A. The proposed Project area is in a seismically active region in southern California, but the proposed Project alignment is not in a State of California Earthquake Fault Zone (Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone) for known Holocene active faults capable of fault surface rupture. The Elysian Park fault does traverse the proposed Project area, but it is a blind thrust fault and is not capable of surface fault rupture. Refer to page 31 of Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR, for references to documents used in preparation of Appendix I. As indicated beginning on page 3.7-8, citations 11 through 18 provide data and mapping related to surface zones, liquefaction, and landslides. Refer to Response GO18-3 regarding ZIMAS. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.)

Comment GO18-97 Apdx. I -17/4 These portions of the Project alignment are located in an area mapped as potentially subject to liquefaction on the Safety Element Exhibit B of City of Los Angeles General Plan and the State of California Seismic Hazards Zones map as shown on Figure 5. The Alameda Station, Alameda Tower, Alpine Tower, Chinatown/State

Park Station, and Broadway Junction are located in an area mapped as potentially subject to liquefaction.

Provide appropriate ZIMAS references. No specific references to ZIMAS.

Response GO18-97 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Response GO18-3 regarding ZIMAS.

Comment GO18-98 Apdx. I -18/4 The proposed Project alignment is located in an area classified as MRZ-3 as shown on Figure 6. MRZ-3….” The proposed Project alignment is also located just beyond the eastern end of, but not within, what is designated as the Los Angeles City Oil Field.

Although not within the surface delineation of the LA Oil Field, close enough that may reflect the underlying oil/gas occurrences and production zones.

CalGEM Wellfinder shows the route alignment within the mapped oil field. North of Bruno/Alameda intersection, the Project Park Station lies within the well field along with 1200+ft of the cableway, and the Broadway Junction lies 550 ft east of the mapped field.

As many parcels through which the Project alignment passes are designated as “Methane Zones” they would be within the land above the designated Los Angeles Oil Field.

No references given. Provide appropriate ZIMAS references and DOC CalGEM WellFinder site.

Response GO18-98 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how, with adherence to OSHA, Cal/OSHA, and Division 71 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to methane gas exposure or release. As discussed on page 6-18 of Appendix K, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, of the Draft EIR, the California Department of Conservation’s online Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM) was accessed to identify potential methane releases within the proposed Project area. As noted on page 19 of Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project is located just beyond the eastern end, but not within, what is designated as the Los Angeles City Oil Field. The proximity to the proposed Project is noted in Figure 7, Regional Oil Wells and Methane Zones, which also shows the location of some proposed Project elements within Methane and/or Methane Buffer Zones. As stated on page 3.9-19, Figure 3.9-1, Methane Zones Within the Project Area, is a City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety map, which lists and categorizes Methane Zones and Methane Buffer Zones. As stated on page 42 of Appendix K, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, of the Draft EIR, the information was referenced on March 31, 2022, from the City of Los Angeles (2004). Refer to Response GO18-3

regarding ZIMAS. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.)

Comment GO18-99 Apdx. I -19/1 …located in a City-designated hillside area, indicating the sites may have an increased susceptibility to landslides.\3 \3 City of Los Angeles. Zone Information and Map Access (ZIMAS). Available at: http://zimas.lacity.org/. Accessed May 2022

Only reference to ZIMAS in the entire DEIR although landslides are indicated by ZIMAS for parcels NW of SR-110 and for the Alpine Tower and Stadium Station areas.

Provide review of all Project element locations with regard to ZIMAS database information, e.g., faults, landslide, and liquefactions.

Provide review of liquefaction potential as indicated by ZIMAS for Project area and facilities south of Broadway. Provide appropriate mitigation for liquefaction and for landslides especially when seismically induced

Response GO18-99 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Response GO18-3 regarding ZIMAS. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would meet applicable standards, requirements, and building codes and would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils, including liquefaction, upon implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A. As discussed in Section 3.7.5, Mitigation Measures, of the Draft EIR, Mitigation Measure GEO-A provides for preparation of Site-Specific Final Geotechnical Report that will include recommended measures to reduce potential impacts related to liquefaction induced by the proposed Project. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.)

Comment GO18-100 Apdx. I -20/1 …which require monitoring before and during construction. Although long-term methane controls are not required, preliminary construction planning should adhere to Section 91.7101 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, which

controls for methane intrusion emanating from geologic formations. The need for methane controls may be reduced or eliminated by conducting site-specific methane testing for elements constructed within the methane zones and buffer zones to evaluate the potential hazard, pursuant to Section 91.7104.1.

ZIMAS clearly indicates parcels which are designated as being in a Methane Zone or Methane Buffer Zone, is not so designated in the DEIR setting and no mitigation measures are proposed.

As no methane surveys, testing, and monitoring has been conducted within the Project sites, the needs for methane monitoring and controls must be implemented before and throughout construction, especially for towers, the junction, and Park Station.

The appendix does not clearly describe the Project sites but states that monitoring will be conducted before construction and hopefully would be assessed before construction contracts are offered. Without any direct information or assessment, the DEIR assesses that construction and longer term methane controls will not be needed, even though the Park Station and Broadway Tower lie within designated Methane Zones.

Provide a thorough description of methane gas conditions of surface and subsurface based on >10ft borings for each Project site and as required by Metro for construction of major surface and subsurface facilities. Provide suitable mitigation and safety plans for those sites with methane gases in soils and groundwater.

Provide specific contractor programs to monitor, to control, and to assess measures required for continuing safe operations at all Project facilities located in ZIMAS recognized Methane Zones.

Response GO18-100 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Response GO18-3 regarding ZIMAS. Refer to Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of the Draft EIR, with supporting data provided in Appendix K, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, for discussion of the proposed Project relative to the Methane and Methane Buffer Zones and how, with adherence to OSHA, Cal/OSHA, and Division 71 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to methane gas exposure or release. As discussed, beginning on page 3.9-25, in Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of the Draft EIR, during construction, ground-moving activities such as excavation for the foundations of the stations and towers would include disturbance of soils and pass through Methane Zones and/or Methane Buffer Zones. Methane exposure to workers during construction can be hazardous at high levels, but it is anticipated that construction methods for the proposed Project would involve relatively shallow and wide excavations and would not be considered confined spaces, which therefore reduces the likelihood of construction workers being exposed to gas concentration that would be hazardous due to inhalation. Further,

construction activities and workers would be required to comply with OSHA and Cal/OSHA regulations. As discussed on page 3.9-27 in Section 3.09 of the Draft EIR, although the stations, junction, and towers are open-aired structures, enclosed vertical circulation elements (stairwells and/or elevators) would be required to be designed and constructed to comply with Division 71 of the LAMC and Cal/OSHA regulations to ensure worker health and safety. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.)

Comment GO18-101 Apdx. I -21/1 5.2.2 Seismic Hazards Mapping Act of 1990…addresses earthquake hazards other than surface fault rupture, including liquefaction and seismically induced landslides.…identifying and mapping seismic hazard zones and mitigating seismic hazards to protect public health and safety.

Provide specific page/paragraph citations and include specific parcel references for ZIMAS assignments to surface zones, liquefaction, and landslides.

Provide a thoroughly revised and supplemented Subsequent Draft Environmental Report (SDEIR) for public review and comments.

Response GO18-101 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Response GO18-3 regarding ZIMAS. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would meet applicable standards, requirements, and building codes and would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils, including liquefaction, with implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-102 Apdx. I -21/1 It requires the California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, to map seismic hazards and establishes specific criteria for project approval that apply within seismic hazard zones, including the requirement for a geological technical report. The California Department of Conservation has mapped seismic hazards or established specific criteria for the area that includes the Project site (CGS, 1998).

Provide specific page/paragraph citations and include specific parcel references for ZIMAS assignments to surface zones, liquefaction, and landslides.

Provide parcel specific seismic hazard zones for all Project construction sites.

Response GO18-102 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Response GO18-3 regarding ZIMAS. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR, for data and mapping related to surface zones, liquefaction, and landslides and for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils, including liquefaction, with implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.)

Comment GO18-103 Apdx. I -21/2 The geological reports prepared for the Project satisfy the requirements of the Seismic Hazards Mapping Act at the preliminary project level. Additional site-specific studies designed to explore the subsurface conditions in areas of planned development will be completed prior to submittal of final plans.

Define "preliminary project level" and provide schedule/contents for final plans (and designs) and current/2023 industry standards for designs and project description used for basis of CEQA/EIR compliance and agency certification of this Project.

Provide list, outlines, and completion schedules for all site specific studies. Provide requirements for all such future studies to be incorporated into a subsequent DEIR.

Provide above and a total revision of DEIR, and especially geotechnical considerations, and resubmit as a supplemental/subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

Response GO18-103 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how CEQA does not require plans and studies contemplated in mitigation measures to be developed during the Draft EIR process or

prior to project approval, and recognizes that the development of plans or future studies may be appropriate in order to reflect on-the-ground conditions at the time the potential impact may occur, as well as further developments in the proposed Project design during the post-entitlement phase. This allows the mitigation to be appropriately tailored to the potential impact. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-104 Apdx. I -22/5 5.2.2 Seismic Hazards Mapping Act of 1990 The California State Seismic Hazards Mapping Act of 1990 addresses earthquake hazards other than surface fault rupture, including liquefaction and seismically induced landslides….The geological reports prepared for the Project satisfy the requirements of the Seismic Hazards Mapping Act at the preliminary project level. Additional site-specific studies designed to explore the subsurface conditions in areas of planned development will be completed prior to submittal of final plans.

Define "preliminary project level" and provide schedule/contents for final plans (and designs) along with citations + page/paragraph of any references and provide current/2023 industry standards for designs and project description used for basis of CEQA/EIR compliance and agency certification of this Project.

Provide list, outlines, and completion schedules for all site specific studies.

Provide the above and total revision of DEIR, and especially geotechnical considerations, and resubmit as a supplemental/subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

Response GO18-104 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how CEQA does not require plans and studies contemplated in mitigation measures to be developed during the Draft EIR process or prior to project approval, and recognizes that the development of plans or future studies may be appropriate in order to reflect on-the-ground conditions at the time the potential impact may occur, as well as further developments in proposed Project design during the post-entitlement phase. This allows the mitigation to be appropriately tailored to the potential impact. CEQA does not require extensive detail

beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id.*, § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-105 Apdx. I -22/6 Division 71 (Methane Seepage Regulations) describes methane testing and mitigation requirements based on building type, building use/occupation, and whether a structure is located within a methane zone or buffer zone. The proposed Project alignment crosses a methane zone and buffer zone and may require site-specific methane testing for particular structures, depending on the final architectural design.

Provide and implement a methane monitoring and assessment program for all construction sites prior to preparation of a supplemental/subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

Provide all of the above and total revision of DEIR, and especially geotechnical considerations, and resubmit as a supplemental/subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

Response GO18-105 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of the Draft EIR with supporting data provided in Appendix K, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, for discussion of the proposed Project relative to the Methane and Methane Buffer Zones and how, with adherence to OSHA, Cal/OSHA, and Division 71 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to methane gas exposure or release. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how CEQA does not require plans and studies contemplated in mitigation measures to be developed during the Draft EIR process or prior to project approval, and recognizes that the development of plans or future studies may be appropriate in order to reflect on-the-ground conditions at the time the potential impact may occur, as well as further developments in proposed Project design during the post-entitlement phase. This allows the mitigation to be appropriately tailored to the potential impact. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental

impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id.*, § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-106 Apdx. I -24/1 Impact: There is potential for the proposed Project to expose people or structures to seismic hazards listed above. Mitigation measures would be required to reduce impacts to a less than significant level.

Provide review and assessment of all fault and seismic impacts given for an event equal to 6.4 magnitude as noted in ZIMAS. Provide for pre-construction and ongoing microseismic monitoring for the Upper Elysian Park Fault zone beneath the Project.

Replace all "would's" with shall's or must's.

Provide for additional mitigation programs for at least 120 minute emergency evacuation programs and for damage prevention for surrounding land uses in the event of tower ccollapses or toppling.

Provide all of the above and total revision of DEIR, and especially geotechnical considerations, and resubmit as a supplemental/subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

Response GO18-106 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Plans in Mitigation Measures and Project Design Features, for discussion of how the use of plans in mitigation measures does not constitute impermissible deferral. Such actions are commonplace under CEQA where additional study is required but is not appropriate or otherwise feasible at the time of CEQA review. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would meet applicable standards, requirements, and building codes, including all standards addressing environmental factors such as seismic effects, and would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils upon implementation of Mitigation Measures GEO-A. The proposed Project area is in a seismically active region in southern California, but the proposed Project alignment is not in a State of California Earthquake Fault Zone (Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone) for known Holocene active faults capable of fault surface rupture. The Elysian Park fault does traverse the proposed Project area, but it is a blind thrust fault and is not capable of surface fault rupture. Refer to Response GO18-3 regarding ZIMAS. Refer to Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, for discussion of how an Evacuation Plan would be developed as part of the Emergency Operations Plan of the proposed Project. CEQA does not require

extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id.*, § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-107 Apdx. I -24/2 To mitigate the shaking effects, structures should be designed using sound engineering judgment and the current CBC requirements, as a minimum.

Provide definitions and comparisons for should's and would's vs shall's and will's. Replace all "should's" with shall's or must's.

Provide all of the above and total revision of DEIR, and especially geotechnical considerations, and resubmit as a supplemental/subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

Response GO18-107 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Response GO18-106. The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-108 Apdx. I -24/2 However, the proposed Project alignment is not located within a State of California Earthquake Fault Zone for known Holocene-active faults capable of fault surface rupture (CGS, 2017) or located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. Accordingly, the risk of surface rupture due to faulting is considered low. As such, the Project would not directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault. Impacts would be considered less than significant.

Replace all "would's" with shall's or must's.

No reference to ZIMAS nor to Buena Vista Scoping and related studies. No references to competent certified reviewers for such statements and use of conditionals.

Provide an adequate and complete technical review and statement of significance by competent certified engineer. All such additions must be provided in a subsequent/supplemental DEIR prior to further consideration of the Project and public review and comments.

Response GO18-108 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Plans in Mitigation Measures and Project Design Features, for discussion of how the use of plans in mitigation measures does not constitute impermissible deferral. Such actions are commonplace under CEQA where additional study is required but is not appropriate or otherwise feasible at the time of CEQA review. Refer to Response GO18-3 regarding ZIMAS. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed project would meet applicable standards, requirements, and building codes and would have less than significant impacts related to seismic-related ground failures upon implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A. As indicated beginning on page 3.7-8, of Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, citations 11 through 18 provide data and mapping related to surface zones, liquefaction, and landslides. Moreover, CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-109 Apdx. I -24/4 The actual risk of the liquefaction hazard and related damages should be evaluated in the site-specific geotechnical report. The Project would be required to comply with all standards, requirements, and conditions contained in construction-related codes (e.g.,…), which would ensure structural integrity and safe construction.

Actual risks and mitigation measures must be evaluated in a sites-specific review and assessment by a competent, certified engineer(s), must be based on adequate and complete geotechnical studies and assessments, and must provide appropriate mitigation and compensation measures to warrant a less-than-significant risks to structures and passengers.

Provide an adequate and complete technical review and statement of significance by competent certified engineer. All such additions must be provided in a subsequent/supplemental DEIR prior to further consideration of the Project and public review and comments.

Response GO18-109 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, with supporting data in Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils upon implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation

Measures, for discussion of how CEQA does not require plans and studies contemplated in mitigation measures to be developed during the Draft EIR process or prior to project approval, and recognizes that the development of plans or future studies may be appropriate in order to reflect on-the-ground conditions at the time the potential impact may occur, as well as further developments in proposed Project design during the post-entitlement phase. This allows the mitigation to be appropriately tailored to the potential impact. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id.*, § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-110 Apdx. I -25/1 Therefore, impacts related to earthquake-induced slope failure could be considered moderately significant to significant and should be addressed per Mitigation Measure GEO-A.

Use of could/should and ranges of significance are inconsistent with CEQA and must be based on factual evidence for the Project sites and assessments by competent, certified reviewers.

Provide an adequate and complete technical review and statement of significance by competent certified engineer. All such additions must be provided in a subsequent/supplemental DEIR prior to further consideration of the Project and public review and comments.

Response GO18-110 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of this Final EIR, for discussion of the structural design of the proposed Project and how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils, including seismic shaking, upon implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id.*, § 15204.) The

CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-111 Apdx. I -25/2 Compliance with existing laws and regulations, and implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A, requiring the development and implementation of geotechnical recommendations to be incorporated into the design plans and specifications, would reduce impacts to less than significant.

As indicated in text, the current DEIR finds current designs would generate significant impacts for seismicity/Geological Resources, as the referenced programs have not been conducted and the public has not had a public review and comments for the mitigation measures to be considered.

Response GO18-111 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of this Final EIR, for discussion of the structural design of the proposed Project and how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils, including seismic shaking, upon implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how CEQA does not require plans and studies contemplated in mitigation measures to be developed during the Draft EIR process or prior to project approval, and recognizes that the development of plans or future studies may be appropriate in order to reflect on-the-ground conditions at the time the potential impact may occur, as well as further developments in proposed Project design during the post-entitlement phase. This allows the mitigation to be appropriately tailored to the potential impact.

Comment GO18-112 Apdx. I -25/3 Operation Upon completion of the construction activities, the proposed Project would have complied with…, as well as Mitigation Measure GEO-A. Operation of the aerial gondola system would have a less than significant impact with respect to exposing people or structures to seismic hazards if appropriate mitigation measures are applied during construction.

As indicated, appropriate mitigation measures (which are unknown in this DEIR and not based on evidence) are not available for public review and comment.

As indicated in this text, the current DEIR finds current designs would generate significant impacts for seismicity/Geological Resources, as the referenced programs have not been conducted and the public has not had a public review and comments for the mitigation measures to be considered.

Provide an adequate and complete technical review and statement of significance by competent certified engineer prior to further considerations of this DEIR.

Provide such additions in an adequate and complete subsequent/supplemental DEIR prior to further consideration of the Project and public review and comments.

Response GO18-112 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the proposed Project's use of mitigation measures and project design features is consistent with the requirements of CEQA. CEQA does not require plans and studies contemplated in mitigation measures to be developed during the Draft EIR process or prior to project approval, and recognizes that the development of plans or future studies may be appropriate in order to reflect on-the-ground conditions at the time the potential impact may occur, as well as further developments in proposed Project design during the post-entitlement phase. This allows the mitigation to be appropriately tailored to the potential impact. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of this Final EIR, for discussion of the structural design of the proposed Project and how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils, including seismic shaking, upon implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id.*, § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-113 Apdx. I -29/8 8. CONCLUSION The proposed Project would have less than significant impacts with respect to geologic and geotechnical hazards with application of the recommended mitigation measures. Prior to grading and construction permits being issued, a site-specific final geotechnical report should be prepared, as recommended in Mitigation Measure GEO-A. …should include site-specific measures and design considerations for the stations, junction, and towers. The recommendations may vary depending on the geologic and geotechnical conditions at each location.

Replace ALL would's + should's with shall or musts and provide specific and contractual required (must) mitigation along with numerical evaluation of assessed impacts before and after required mitigation.

Provide such additions in an adequate and complete subsequent/supplemental DEIR prior to further consideration of the Project and public review and comments

Response GO18-113 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Plans in Mitigation Measures and Project Design Features, for discussion of how the use of plans in mitigation measures does not constitute impermissible deferral. Such actions are commonplace under CEQA where additional study is required but is not appropriate or otherwise feasible at the time of CEQA review. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of this Final EIR, for discussion of the structural design of the proposed Project and how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils upon implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-114 Apdx J Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report 20/4 2.2.2.5 Senate Bill 44 Senate Bill (SB) 44, signed October 7, 2021, provides specialized procedures for the administrative and judicial review of processes and approvals for an "environmental leadership transit project." SB 44 defines an "environmental leadership transit project" as "a project to construct a fixed guideway and related fixed facilities" that meets all of the following conditions:

A. The fixed guideway operates at zero-emissions.

B. (i) If the project is more than two miles in length,…

(ii) If the project is no more than two miles in length, the project reduces emissions by no less than 50,000 metric tons of greenhouse gases directly in the corridor of the project defined in the applicable environmental document over the useful life of the project, without using offsets.

C. The project reduces no less than 30,000,000 vehicle miles traveled in the corridor of the project defined in the applicable environmental document over the useful life of the project.

Provide a specific table of SB44 requirements and Project achievements in quantitative form consistent with the specific requirements of SB44, including for events only and for non-event calendar only.

Provide a useful life period for events-based and full-time base for Project operations.

Provide such additions in an adequate and complete subsequent/supplemental DEIR prior to further consideration of the Project and public review and comments.

Response GO18-114 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of Senate Bill 44. Refer to Section 1.0, Introduction, Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, and Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, for discussion and quantitative analysis demonstrating how the proposed Project is consistent with the requirements of SB 44. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the requirements of Senate Bill (SB) 44. Refer to Appendix R, Senate Bill 44 (Public Resources Code Section 21168.6.9), of the Draft EIR, and Appendix E, Senate Bill 44 (Public Resources Code Section 21168.6.9), of the Final EIR. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project would reduce emissions by no less than 50,000 metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions directly in the proposed Project's corridor as defined within the EIR over the useful life of the proposed Project, and without using offsets the proposed Project's lifetime VMT reduction over its useful life (30 years based on SCAQMD's guidance for GHG significance thresholds) would be a reduction of greater than 30,000,000 VMT at 129,629,500 VMT saved, substantially more VMT saved than is required under SB 44. The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-115 Apdx L-58/1 7. Conclusion Construction and operation of the proposed Project could result in adverse effects to surface water and groundwater quality in the Los Angeles River and Central Basin, and violate water quality standards and waste discharge requirements, if not appropriately managed. However, adherence to applicable federal, State, regional, and local laws and regulations would result in less than significant impacts.

Provide Project-specific definitions, procedures, and designs of "appropriate" management and adherence. Provide hydrologic model and numerical results based on specific design and operational conditions for each Project construction site.

Response GO18-115 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, in the Draft EIR, with supporting data provided in Appendix L, Hydrology and Water Quality Technical Study, for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to hydrology and water quality. As discussed on page 3.10-29, in Section 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, Table 3.10-3: Existing and New Impervious Surface Area, indicates numerical results of the changes in impervious surface area affecting surface water quality. The proposed Project would be designed to incorporate several sustainability features for the proposed Project's post-

construction design to control/treat runoff. The proposed Project would incorporate best management practices (BMPs) to ensure the treatment of the first flush or the equivalent of the greater between the 85th percentile storm and first 0.75-inch of rainfall for any storm event. The proposed Project and low impact development (LID) Plan incorporating BMP design features would comply with all applicable federal, State, regional, and local agency water quality protection laws and regulations, as well as commonly used industry standards. Refer to Response GO18-76 for discussion of laws and regulations applicable to hydrology and water quality. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.)

Comment GO18-116 Apdx L-58/2 Additionally, the proposed Project would not substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge….Although the proposed Project would result in increases to impervious surfaces, the additional impervious surface areas are nominal, and all proposed Project components would comply with the LID ordinance as applicable, thereby reducing runoff. Impacts would be less than significant.

No numerical description and assessment are provided for current and Project conditions and no definitions of "substantially" or "nominal" are provided. Provide numerical analyses for each project construction site and provide specific LID measures and their mitigative effects to bypass rainfall into groundwater for each site, none are provided here and elsewhere.

Provide designs and flowcharts for all LID related designs for collection, conveyance, storage, and recharging for each Project site.

Response GO18-116 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, with supporting data provided in Appendix L of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to hydrology and water quality. Refer to Response GO18-115 for a discussion of the proposed Project's hydrology and water quality impacts. Each drainage area on the proposed Project site would include design elements that serve to capture and re-use stormwater in accordance with current LID requirements—thereby minimizing the potential for both on- and off-site erosion, siltation, and flooding while simultaneously providing irrigation supply and reducing potable water consumptive use. LID design features slow (detain or retain) stormwater that reduces the runoff volume discharged from the proposed Project and decreases the peak runoff discharge velocity for design storms—also ultimately

reducing the amount of stormwater runoff burden into the City's stormwater conveyance systems. As a result, less flow with fewer pollutants would be transported through the conveyance systems and ultimately into surface waters, including ancillary exfiltration to the groundwater table. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.)

Comment GO18-117 Apdx L-58/4 The proposed Project could potentially conflict with or obstruct implementation of water quality control or sustainable groundwater management plans. Although construction and operation of the proposed Project would potentially impact the water quality of the Los Angeles River and Central Basin…, adherence to applicable federal, State, regional, and local laws and regulations would ensure the proposed Project would comply with all federal, State, and local water quality control or sustainable groundwater management plans. Impacts would be less than significant.

No numerical description and assessment are provided for current and Project conditions and no definitions of "substantially" or "nominal" are provided. Provide numerical analyses for each project construction site and provide specific LID measures and their mitigative effects to bypass rainfall into groundwater for each site, none are provided here and elsewhere.

Reference to adherence to laws and regulations is totally unacceptable and must be replaced with a design-operations based mitigation manual with assigned actions/procedure and equipment for all contractors, and associated approved permits from regulatory agencies.

Provide designs and flowcharts for all LID related designs for collection, conveyance, storage, and recharging for each Project site.

Provide a revised, supplemental/subsequent DEIR for all hydrologic elements.

Response GO18-117 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Responses GO18-115 and GO18-116 for a discussion of the proposed Project's hydrology and water quality impacts. Refer to Section 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, with supporting data provided in Appendix L, Hydrology and Water Quality Technical Study, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to hydrology and water quality. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the proposed Project's use of mitigation measures and project design features is consistent with the requirements of CEQA.

Refer to Response GO18-76 for discussion of laws and regulations applicable to hydrology and water quality. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-118 Apdx L-58/5 The proposed Project could have potential adverse impacts related to hydrology and water quality; however, with adherence to applicable…, significant impacts would be less than significant level. The proposed Project would not result in any significant impacts related to hydrology and water quality.

No numerical description and assessment are provided for current and Project conditions and no definitions of "substantially" or "nominal" are provided. Provide numerical analyses for each project construction site and provide specific LID measures and their mitigative effects to bypass rainfall into groundwater for each site, none are provided here and elsewhere.

Provide designs and flowcharts for all LID related designs for collection, conveyance, storage, and recharging for each Project site.

Provide a revised, supplemental/subsequent DEIR for all hydrologic elements.

Response GO18-118 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, with supporting data provided in Appendix L, Hydrology and Water Quality Technical Study, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to hydrology and water quality. Refer to Responses GO18-115 through GO18-117 for a discussion of the proposed Project's hydrology and water quality impacts.

Comment GO18-119 Apdx.F Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment

No mentions are made in DEIR regarding significant historic/archaeological remains recovered from excavations conducted at the Union Station area (for mitigation of suspected impacts from Union Station and subway construction for Red Line Phase 1.

Archaeology – SW Park Station and Alameda/Chavez location (China town 2, 1900-1925) and American Indian – (1800-1900)

Bishop Str. Historic uses of Italian (1890-1925) and Chinese (Post 1920) origins – Chinatown 2

Provide four borehole drilling/analyses to depths of 10ft and assessment for potential historic archaeological remains at each Project construction sites, and especially those from Alameda – Broadway sites. Provide at least two boreholes for sites north of Broadway.

Apdx F-70/2 The results of the records search, shown in Table 7, indicated that there are no known NHM vertebrate fossil localities within the Area of Direct Impacts. Moreover, the majority of the Area of Direct Impacts, consisting of surficial deposits of younger Quaternary alluvium, is not anticipated to contain significant fossil remains in its uppermost layers because the sediment is too young to contain such fossils.

Provide the specific technical basis for such identification of "younger", "uppermost" (?= 0.1ft or 10ft) and their distribution. Provide 4 or more borings of 10 ft for each site south of SR-110. Provide thorough and adequate analyses and assessments of potential fossils and remains to document age and resources.

Apdx F-94/2 Quaternary alluvium is expected to be present at differential depths within the Project Area. Planned Project excavation is anticipated to reach up to 10 feet, except at Dodger Stadium Station where the maximum depth would be 42 feet, and piles would be drilled to a max depth of 125 feet; therefore, Project construction may encounter paleontological deposits.

Replace "differential" with different and "up to" with down to.

Provide four borehole drilling/analyses to depths of 10ft and assessment for potential historic archaeological remains at each Project construction sites, and especially those from Alameda –Broadway sites. Provide at least two boreholes for sites north of Broadway.

Provide a thorough construction mitigation program for archaeological and paleontological remains with specific contractual requirements for assessment, encountering, and recovery of all paleontological and archaeological remains. Include in a thoroughly and adequately revised DEIR for public review and additional comments.

Response GO18-119 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related

to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would implement Mitigation Measure GEO-B, requiring the preparation of a Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (PRMMP). CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) Refer to Response GO18-43 for a discussion of why boring sampling for paleontological resources is impracticable at this juncture. Boring sampling for archaeological resources is impracticable for similar reasons. As discussed in Topical Response I, as acknowledged on page 3.5-2, Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, of the Draft EIR, "an archaeological resource may not be recognizable or even observable without ground-disturbing activities." Mitigation Measures CUL-A and CUL-C through CUL-E accordingly outline actions that would be taken in the unlikely event that archaeological resources are discovered once excavation begins on-site. Excavation or other such ground disturbance prior to approval of the proposed Project to discover any potential additional resources is impracticable at this juncture. The CEQA Guidelines specify that the standards for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR apply only after an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration has been adopted for a project. (*Id*., § 15162(a).) The EIR for the proposed Project has not been certified.

Comment GO18-120 A Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (PRMMP) shall be developed by a qualified paleontologist meeting the criteria established by the Society for Vertebrate Paleontology. The plan shall apply to paleontologically sensitive deposits, including older Quaternary alluvium and Puente formation deposits, that may be impacted by the proposed Project, as determined by a qualified paleontologist in consultation with the construction team and guided by geotechnical coring.

Provide a consistent approach throughout the DEIR regarding the use of conditional and declaratory verbs which herein reflects the direct copying of texts from other, unreferenced sources into this DEIR. Provide consistent approach to all remains encountered during excavation.

Provide a thorough construction mitigation program for archaeological and paleontological remains with specific contractual requirements for assessment, encountering, and recovery of all paleontological and archaeological remains. Include

in a thoroughly and adequately revised DEIR for public review and additional comments.

The qualified paleontologist shall supervise the paleontological monitor who shall be present during construction excavations into older Quaternary alluvial deposits and Miocene Puente formation deposits. Monitoring shall consist of visually inspecting fresh exposures of rock for larger fossil remains, and where appropriate, collecting wet or dry screened sediment samples of promising horizons for smaller fossil remains.

Provide a consistent approach throughout the DEIR regarding the use of conditional and declaratory verbs which herein reflects the direct copying of texts from other, unreferenced sources into this DEIR.

Provide consistent approach to all remains encountered during excavation.

Provide a thorough construction mitigation program for archaeological and paleontological remains with specific contractual requirements for assessment, encountering, and recovery of all paleontological and archaeological remains. Include in a thoroughly and adequately revised DEIR for public review and additional comments.

The frequency of monitoring inspections shall be determined by the paleontologist and shall be based on the rate of ground-disturbing activities, the material being excavated, and the depth of excavation, and if found, the abundance and type of paleontological materials found.

Provide a thorough construction mitigation program for archaeological and paleontological remains with specific contractual requirements for assessment, encountering, and recovery of all paleontological and archaeological remains. Include in a thoroughly and adequately revised DEIR for public review and additional comments.

95/2 The areas of paleontological sensitivity include all locations where undisturbed Older Quaternary alluvium or the Monterey/Puente Formation may be impacted by the Project. The identification of exact locations to be monitored would be guided in part by geotechnical boring for the Project.

Define “undisturbed” and require all fossils, even in disturbed deposits be recovered and assessed.

Provide a thorough construction mitigation program for archaeological and paleontological remains with specific contractual requirements for assessment, encountering, and recovery of all paleontological and archaeological remains. Include in a thoroughly and adequately revised DEIR for public review and additional comments.

Response GO18-120 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts to paleontological resources with the implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-B. Mitigation Measure GEO-B would require the development of a Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (PRMMP) to provide direction on the identification of high-sensitivity areas and appropriate monitoring, excavation, and preservation processes during construction excavation activities.

Comment Letter GO19 – Maria S. Salinas

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to GO19

Comment GO19-1 Dear Chair Najarian

On behalf of the Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce representing more than 1,400 companies and small business owners in Los Angeles, I write to express our support for the proposed Los Angles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) project. As you know, aerial gondolas are used across the world to connect key districts in cities to improve mobility, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, reduce congestion, and provide entertainment district patrons efficient alternatives to existing travel options.

Response GO19-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world and their features to enhance and provide additional benefitS to the surrounding communities, including increased mobility options, greater accessibility, shorter travel times, and traffic and emissions reductions for surrounding communities.

Comment GO19-2 The LA ART also has the historic potential to connect El Pueblo, Union Station, Chinatown, Mission Junction, and Solano Canyon, while also providing access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the Los Angeles River, and Elysian Park. These are important centers of the Los Angeles culture, history, green space, entertainment, and underserved populations that would see immense mobility benefits should LA ART progress.

Response GO19-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first and last mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. The proposed Project would also provide new connections to and between currently underserved neighborhoods and uses along the proposed alignment, including El Pueblo, Chinatown, Mission Junction, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and Solano Canyon. To facilitate this

transportation connectivity, the proposed Project would include pedestrian access enhancements including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and Chinatown/State Park Station consistent with the Connect US Action Plan, shade structure, and potential seating, as well as support for the future Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge. As discussed in Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, the proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodger game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment GO19-3 Further, these neighborhoods and areas would see measurable benefits for local small businesses and entrepreneurs who thrive on greater numbers of pedestrians, transit riders, and tourists. With a speedy approval of this project it will be built in time for the 2028 Olympic Games and will be a necessary piece of regional mobility for the influx of tourists.

Response GO19-3 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, the proposed Project will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. As detailed in Appendix N, Potential LA ART Tourist Ridership of the Draft EIR, tourism related ridership is estimated from an analysis prepared by HR&A, which determined the potential for the proposed Project to capture a share of the tourism attraction market in the County of Los Angeles.

Comment GO19-4 Importantly, the LA ART proposal includes a "Community Access Program" that would allow residents and employees of businesses close to the project to ride the gondola using their LA Metro fare, at no additional cost. LA Art proposes a comprehensive vision that considers neighborhood needs, pedestrian improvements, business growth, and mobility enhancements.

For these reasons I strongly support advancing LA ART. If you have any questions, please contact Senior Public Policy Manager Cameron Gil at CGIL@LAChamber.com.

Sincerely,

Maris S. Salinas
President & CEO

Response GO19-4 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Refer to Responses GO19-1 to GO19-3 for discussion of the proposed Project's pedestrian improvements, economic benefits to local businesses, and mobility enhancements.

Comment Letter GO20 – Arts District Community Council, Todd Terrazas

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to GO20

Comment GO20-1 Dear Mr. Zelmer:

Below are comments for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project DEIR.

Arts District Community Council LA (ADCCLA) is a 501c3 nonprofit focused on creating and reserving public green space. We further address government infrastructure and sustainability decisions that could negatively impact the Arts District Community.

ADCCLA became aware of the Project in 2018. In reviewing the scant material provided by LA ART, ADCCLA engaged its board and community members in researching the impacts of the Project.

Response GO20-1 This comment provides a general introduction regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses GO20-2 through GO20-24.

Comment GO20-2 Description

LA ART intends to build a private aerial tramway on behalf of Frank McCourt to go 1.2 miles from Union Station to near the gold line stop and then over the LA State Historic Park and residential communities to Dodger Stadium. The Project has been billed as a sustainable project that will take 3,000 cars off the road. It purports to be a "privately" funded project created to move people to a single private for-profit enterprise and is being billed as a PUBLIC transportation project. Various non-committal mitigations have been offered in the future that continue to be moving targets for stakeholders to try and unwind.

Response GO20-2 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses GO20-3 through GO20-24. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response A, SB

44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the proposed Project's use of mitigation measures and project design features is consistent with the requirements of CEQA.

Comment GO20-3 Comments:

1. The entirety of the NOP and DEIR is a farce.

    a) The purpose of CEQA is to lay out in detail all aspects of the Project in order for the public and the communities impacted to have a clear and complete understanding of the Project.

    b) To date, the Project has been driven by non-disclosure agreements (NDA) signed by both Metro (the agency overseeing the Project?) and State Parks. The NDA's gave and has continued to give LA ART and Metro cover to hide the full intent and scope of the Project.

Response GO20-3 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of public outreach during the Draft EIR public review period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. For example, after initially offering two options for the proposed Project alignment in the Notice of Preparation, responding to stakeholder input, the Project Sponsor announced it would proceed with the proposed Project alignment studied in the Draft EIR, including the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station near the southernmost entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park. This decision was in direct response to both State Park and Chinatown stakeholders. Located within a short walk to many Chinatown businesses and Metro's L Line (Gold), this station also addresses the goal of creating a stronger connection with the Metro L Line and would also enhance transit access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Mission Junction, William Mead Homes, and the Los Angeles River.

As discussed in Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, during the Draft EIR public review period, eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following the public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four

held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR

Comment GO20-4

c. Early "public meetings" and requests for support by LA ART were based only on PR comments that have consistently been debunked, along with a host of confused and moving "options" for "mitigation."

d. LA ART's claims of extensive outreach were also debunked, when only 40 people were allowed into those same meetings, and no one was allowed to ask questions except in the chat, most of which went ignored.

Response GO20-4 Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The two virtual public outreach meetings conducted by the Project Sponsor in June 2021 were held via Zoom Webinar with a maximum attendance of 500 participants. These meetings included a question and answer session, and attendees could ask questions using the Zoom Q&A and chat functions. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the proposed Project's use of mitigation measures is consistent with the requirements of CEQA. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how Section 6.0, Design and Use Options, of the Draft EIR includes design and use options responsive to public comments and stakeholder feedback and describes how environmental impacts from implementation of each design and use option would differ from the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts described in the Project Description and analyzed in Section 3.0, Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation, of the Draft EIR, with respect to the particular project component variation. The design and use options provide flexibility for decision makers to potentially adopt one or more minor variations to components of the proposed

Project should the decisionmaker determine such a minor variation is desirable as part of the proposed Project.

Comment GO20-5

e. LA ART failed to provide reasonable alternatives to the Project. Only two alternatives were produced and discussed with the public. When the community screamed the loudest over one alternative, it was removed, leaving only one flawed alternative to be publically discussed.

Response GO20-5 Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for a copy of the Notice of Preparation of the proposed Project, which initially offered two options for the proposed Project alignment. In response to stakeholder input during the public scoping period, the Project Sponsor announced it would proceed with the proposed Project alignment studied in the Draft EIR, including the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station near the southernmost entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Located within a short walk to many Chinatown businesses and Metro's L Line (Gold), this station addresses the goal of creating a stronger connection with the Metro L Line (Gold) and would also enhance transit access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Mission Junction, William Mead Homes, and the Los Angeles River. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Draft EIR considered a range of reasonable alternatives, properly identifying an "environmentally superior" alternative and analyzing a "No Project" alternative, pursuant to CEQA. The Draft EIR also considered the Spring Street Alignment Alternative and the Transportation Systems Management Alternative. Further, Section 4.2.1, Alternatives Considered but Dismissed from Detailed Analysis, of the Draft EIR, considered five potential alternatives, including alignment and station location alternatives and direct alignment alternatives. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, for discussion of a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative to the proposed Project, in which the proposed Project would not be constructed, and instead an enhanced pedestrian walkway and vertical circulation elements would be constructed to improve the safety, comfort, and accessibility of walking between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium. This alternative was considered but dismissed from further detailed analysis in the Final EIR because it did not meet most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project.

Comment GO20-6

f. The entirety of the DEIR claims zero environmental impacts on the community and state park. That means:

(1) No noise

(2) No vibrations

(3) No construction impacts

(4) No visual blight

(5) No impact on traffic

(6) No impact on parking

(7) No impact on residential stakeholders

(8) No impact…anywhere. None, nothing.

Response GO20-6 As discussed on page ES-17 of the Executive Summary of the Draft EIR, based on the analysis contained in Section 3.0, Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation, construction of the proposed Project would result in significant and unavoidable cumulative impacts with regard to Noise and Vibration (human annoyance). As demonstrated in the Executive Summary to the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would not result in any other significant and unavoidable construction impacts. The proposed Project would not result in any significant and unavoidable operational impacts.

Comment GO20-7 g. Visual elements have been egregiously misrepresented in the DEIR, including the park viewshed. Perspective drawings appear to be deliberately skewed. Heights and distances are increased and stretched to create a "nice view." Even the incorrect number of cables has been used to skew and reduce the visual blight the Project would bring.

Response GO20-7 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. KOPs critical or representative of the visual character of the area were identified within each Landscape Unit (LU) and utilized for before and after photorealistic and true to scale visual simulations and locations of sensitive viewers that potentially would be visually impacted by the proposed Project. KOPs within each LU were selected based on existing knowledge of important viewsheds and through consultation with responsible agencies. KOPs selected for simulation will appear larger and more distinct than visual elements further in the distance even though the foreground element may be of a smaller dimension, consistent with how pedestrians experience their surrounding environment. Further, visual simulations were created to reflect the proposed project components within the existing landscape and, as such, include the existing landscape planting, buildings, and other visual elements such as open space resources, trees, and building frontages as they existed at the time the photos were taken. Refer to Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for detailed discussion about the implementation and results of the visual simulation. Refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of the Final EIR, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project, including simulations provided for additional clarity regarding ropeway cable design for the gondola cabins. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for an evaluation of the updated and additional KOPs for the proposed Project which would not result in significant impacts, and the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project would remain less than significant. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memo Regarding Preparation of KOPs, of the Final EIR, for a discussion of how the view simulations were prepared, including discussion of how the ropes

would be 1.75 to 2.5 inches in diameter, but are shown in the model with a 6-inch diameter so that they would be visible in the renderings. Additionally, renderings include 3 cables, though some imagery may show only 2 visible cables due to perspective. Regarding scenic vistas, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Specifically, as it pertains to Los Angeles State Historic Park, the open views of the Park, as well as the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, make the Park "visually memorable." As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. In addition, while views from the Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant.

Comment GO20-8 2. Metro is the wrong agency for this Project

As will be opined on by legal experts, Metro is the wrong agency to take the lead on this Project. While it's convenient to place this Project with an agency that has little accountability, it is not a governing agency, meaning that the lead agency must have the governing capacity and natural decision-making powers. Metro has no jurisdictional authority to be the lead.

Response GO20-8 Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project As the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted with the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of why Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project because Metro has primary responsibility for implementation of the proposed Project as the region's transportation authority. Under CEQA, a lead agency is the public agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole." (CEQA Guidelines, §15051(b).) Under state law, Metro has broad authority over public transportation planning and coordination for the Los Angeles region's transportation system and is authorized to do "any and all things" to carry out these purposes. (Public Utilities Code, § 130105(f).) For the proposed Project, Metro is tasked with considering approval of all plans for design, construction, and implementation under Public Utilities Code section 130252, as well as with consideration of the written approvals to operate the proposed Project, pursuant to its authority under Public Utilities Code Section 130252. Thus, Metro has primary responsibility for implementing the proposed Project and integrating it into the regional transportation system, consistent with

Metro's statutory purpose. Metro is the appropriate lead agency for the proposed Project. Contrary to this commenter's assertion, CEQA does not require a lead agency to be an elected decision-making body. (See generally Pub. Resources Code, § 21067; CEQA Guidelines, § 15367.) Further, CEQA's various requirements for consultation with agencies and for public review and comment ensures the full transparency and accountability of the lead agency.

Comment GO20-9 3. The Project has been improperly placed on Federal funding bundle lists

This would imply that this Project is a done deal which many of us have been told repeatedly by staff members in the former Mayor's Office. This suggests backroom discussions and agreements, pushed through at an all-cost mentality.

Response GO20-9 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. The proposed Project is not included on federal funding bundle lists. Refer to Response GO20-12 for discussion of the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding.

Comment GO20-10 4. LA ART relies on Vague, Unenforceable, or Deferred Mitigation Measures.

The PR voice of Mitigation has not been taken seriously in this DEIR as the document fails to lay out in detail, nor does it incorporate any of the mitigations publicly spoken about into the overall design of the Project.

Response GO20-10 Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the mitigation measures for the proposed Project would not impermissibly defer mitigation. Refer to Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, of the Final EIR, for an overview of the mitigation measures required to mitigate or lessen the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, including the enforcement mechanisms for each mitigation measure. This comment does not propose any specific mitigation measures that were not incorporated into the Draft EIR, and accordingly no further analysis is warranted.

Comment GO20-11 5. Metro awarded a sole source contract to an unqualified, untested entity.

Frank McCourt, nor LA ART, nor Climate Resolve, nor any other entity formed around the same people are qualified to engineer or construct a private gondola, let alone one claiming to be public transit.

Response GO20-11 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. ARTT LLC's donation of LA ARTT LLC and the proposed Project includes ARTT LLC's continued support of the proposed Project with financial support and expertise,

including funding for consultant and technical work for the EIR. As set forth in Section 8.0, List of Preparers, of the Draft EIR, and Section 9.0, List of Preparers, of the Final EIR, consultant and technical work for the EIR would include analysis by a team of qualified experts, consultants, and engineers, including Fehr & Peers as to transportation; SCJ Alliance as to gondola systems; PCL Construction Services, Inc. as to construction; and Nabih Youssef Associates Structural Engineering as to structure engineering. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

Comment GO20-12 6. The "privately funded" Project appears to no longer be "privately funded"

Since efforts to add the Gondola to a federal transportation improvement bundle and improperly pass ownership to another entity that is untested and unqualified again change the playing field.

The right for communities not to be assaulted by backroom deals should override tainted officials.

Response GO20-12 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. As part of this process, Metro has not undertaken any actions or "backroom dealing" that would absolve Metro of its independent judgment in considering the proposed Project and its potential environmental impacts. The proposed Project is not included on federal funding bundle lists.

Comment GO20-13 7. This Project is an assault on communities of color.

The sordid history of the Dodgers and Chavez Ravine in addition to the aberrant treatment of Chinese migrants, seems to have alluded LA ART and McCourt. The idea of "we know what's best for you" is tone-deaf, to say the least.

Response GO20-13 Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice, how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities, is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, how the public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind, how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety, and how the proposed Project is designed to be ADA compliant. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding communities, and how the Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR public review period, including opportunities for public testimony. During the public review period, comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted in writing via email or mail, by phone, and in writing or verbally during the four public hearings.

Comment GO20-14 8. Politics are winning over what is best for our communities

At a recent metro Meeting, former Mayor Garcetti likened his colleague representing the impacted community to Mitch McConnell's treatment of SCOTUS because she was doing what her constituents asked her to do. These kinds of comments speak to backroom deals (NDAs), corruption, and an astounding lack of sound judgment.

Response GO20-14 The fundamental goals of environmental review under CEQA are to provide information and allow for a meaningful opportunity for the public to participate in the environmental review process. Metro has and will continue to comply with CEQA and any other applicable statutes or Metro policies regarding public participation and access to information in the decision-making process. As part of this process, Metro has not undertaken any actions or "backroom dealing" that would absolve Metro of its independent judgment in considering the proposed Project and its potential environmental impacts.

Comment GO20-15 9. Over 75 mature-growth trees ranging between 15 and 50' are slated to be removed to accommodate thousands of pounds of concrete.

Response GO20-15 Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR, and in Appendix K.1, Updated Tree Report, and in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, for discussion of tree removal and replacement. The proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-F and adhere to ordinances and requirements applicable to tree replacement, based on the corresponding jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located.

Comment GO20-16 30 / 30 California Initiative (CA climate change report) is being entirely ignored by LA ART, Climate Resolve, the City, and Metro.

30 / 30 calls for the preservation/conservation of ALL HABITAT in red zones. Los Angeles County is officially a red zone.

Response GO20-16 The comment cites California's 30x30 initiative, following Governor Newsom issuing the October 2020 Executive Order N-82-20, which committed California to the goal of conserving 30% of its lands and coastal waters by 2030.[66] Under that goal, "an area is considered a '30x30 Conservation Area' if it meets the following definition: land and coastal water areas that are durably protected and managed to sustain functional ecosystems, both intact and restored, and the diversity of life that they support. 'Durably protected and managed areas' within California's 30x30 initiative encompass" areas under government ownership or control or under perpetual easements that are designated to protect species and their habitat. (Pathways to 30x30 California, p. 25.) In implementing this initiative, the California Natural Resources Agency recognizes that the "best available datasets for identifying 30x30 Conservation Area lands in California assign protected areas into [USGS GAP Analysis Program] codes based on the degree of biodiversity protection for conserved areas. GAP status codes 1 and 2 are generally consistent with" the definition of 30x30 Conservation Areas "as they include areas with a high degree of durable protection and management for biodiversity or ecosystem values." "Examples of lands and waters that are often coded as GAP 1 in California include most national parks, wilderness areas, ecological reserves, and wild and scenic rivers . . . Areas coded as GAP 2 in California include most national wildlife refuges, state parks, state conservation areas national seashores, as well as some local and regional open space, private conservation lands and easements." (Pathways to 30x30 California, p. 29.) Based on a search of the California Protected Areas Database[67] and California

[66] Administration of Governor Gavin Newsom. 2022. Pathways to 30x30 California. Available at: https://resources.ca.gov/-/media/CNRA-Website/Files/Initiatives/30-by-30/Final_Pathwaysto30x30_042022_508.pdf. Accessed July 2023.

[67] Map Collaborator. 2023. California Conservation Easement Database. Available at: https://www.mapcollaborator.org/cpad/?base=map&y=37.51844&x=-123.95874&z=6&layers=notes%2Ccced&opacs=100%2C100. Accessed September 2023.

Conservation Easement Database,[68] and their associated GAP codes,[69] the proposed Project alignment is not located within a 30x30 Conservation Area.

The proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-F and adhere to ordinances and requirements applicable to tree replacement, based on the corresponding jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located. As discussed on page 3.04-23, in Section 3.04, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR, and in Appendix K.1, Updated Tree Report, and in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, the removal of the 75 trees within Los Angeles State Historic Park would require a permit or approval from the California Department of Parks and Recreation, and all existing trees required to be removed on California Department of Parks and Recreation property would be replaced at a minimum 1:1 ratio within the Park or as agreed to as part of the approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project from the Department. In addition, 6 trees within the public ROW located near the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be replaced at a ratio specified by the Urban Forestry Division, typically, at a 2:1 ratio. As discussed on page 3.4-23, in Section 3.04, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR, it is anticipated that mitigation ratios for trees on land administered or managed by responsible agencies would be agreed to as part of the approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project. The proposed Project would provide a minimum replacement ratio of 1:1 for all trees removed in the Los Angeles State Historic Park and a replacement ratio of 1:1 for all large trees removed in the State Route (SR) 110 California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) ROW. As discussed in Section 4.1.3, Impacts to Wildlife from Tree Removal, of Appendix G, the quality of wildlife habitat provided by the trees proposed for removal is relatively low, given that the trees are primarily non-native tree species. In addition, the only areas of tree removal that could be potentially described as wooded habitat are the following: the small grove of Fremont cottonwood trees at the western end of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the non-native woodland at the Stadium Tower and associated fire buffer, and the non-native woodland at the Dodger Stadium Station location. The total area of wooded habitat that would be removed in each of these areas is 0.24, 1.02, and 0.39 acres, respectively. This area of wooded habitat is relatively small compared to the amounts available in the immediately surrounding areas, such as Elysian Park (approximately 600 acres alone, much of which is wooded), Radio Hill Gardens, Victory Memorial Grove, and Point Grand View Park. Accordingly, while the removal of trees will result in a marginal reduction of suitable tree habitat in the short-term, such habitat loss would not result in substantial population level impacts. Moreover, in the long-term, the replacement of trees proposed for removal would more than offset any realized impacts associated with the proposed Project.

[68] http://www.mapcollaborator.org/cpad/?base=map&y=37.50973&x=-123.94775&z=6&layers=notes%2Cced&opacs=100%2C100 (last accessed July 6, 2023).

[69] USGS Protected Areas Database of the United States, https://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=e20f27c6af5a49b289bea1ba05b4986b (last accessed July 6, 2023).

Comment GO20-17 10. Gondolas are not, in any way, shape, or form, new technology.

New for LA is not new and innovative to anyone but LA ART.

Response GO20-17 Although forms of aerial transit technology have been available and utilized for the last 100 years, modern applications have seen the evolution of the technology as a feasible mode of urban rapid transit. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes. As discussed in Appendix D, Technology Penetration Analysis, of Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, a large capacity for a new mode of transportation in Los Angeles will allow passengers to see the potential for other emerging innovations to be integrated into the public transit system, and will introduce the first aerial gondola system to the Los Angeles area, which represents the first aerial gondola system in a densely populated area of the United States since 2007. The proposed Project would thus exemplify how alternative transportation technology can be integrated into a city's transportation infrastructure and will show that new technology can successfully operate in concert with other existing modes of transportation.

Comment GO20-18 11. This Gondola is NOT public transportation.

This is a private project, benefitting a private entity. Period. Public Transportation moves people to and from more than one environment. A stop at the Chinatown station is duplicative and is not needed. Additionally, the Dodger express represents non-invasive buses (soon to be fully electric) already routed and funded.

Response GO20-18 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Electrification of

the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express.

Comment GO20-19 12. LA LART continues to offer no evidence that communities will benefit from increased foot traffic in their neighborhoods.

Indeed, the reverse seems to be true in that the hike to reach Broadway would be unreasonable and time prohibitive in both directions.

Response GO20-19 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses along the proposed Project alignment while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Additionally, the proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first/ last-mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station, and would include signage to support wayfinding for transit passengers. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how mult-imodal access—for both local and emergency response—to local businesses, neighborhoods, LAUS, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be maintained throughout construction of the proposed Project, and disruptions to local businesses would be minimized. The Project Sponsor would create a Business and Community Support Program to assist local businesses financially affected by proposed Project construction activities.

These features of the proposed Project, including the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station closer to the core of Chinatown, were provided in direct response to input from the public during the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 hosted by Metro, and the June 2021 virtual public outreach meetings conducted by the Project Sponsor. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. For example, after initially offering two options for the proposed Project alignment in the Notice of Preparation, responding to stakeholder

input, the Project Sponsor announced it would proceed with the proposed Project alignment studied in the Draft EIR, including the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station near the southernmost entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Located within a short walk to many Chinatown businesses and Metro's L Line (Gold), this station also addresses the goal of creating a stronger connection with the Metro L Line and would also enhance transit access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Mission Junction, William Mead Homes, and the Los Angeles River.

As discussed in Topical Response C, Project Features, while not proposed as part of the proposed Project, the Draft EIR includes an analysis of the State Park's proposed bike and pedestrian bridge as part of Design and Use Option E. The bridge would provide important connections for students at Cathedral High School, as well as between the park and the Chinatown, Savoy, and Solano Canyon neighborhoods to support convenient access for the community. The analysis serves to provide environmental clearance for the bike and pedestrian bridge as a benefit to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, as while the bike and pedestrian bridge was mentioned in the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and studied in the State Park's Bridge Feasibility Study, the bike and pedestrian bridge was never environmentally cleared. Support for the Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge would otherwise be provided as part of the proposed Project. Accordingly, the proposed Project is furthering the bike and pedestrian bridge by providing the necessary environmental clearance and support for the bridge.

Comment GO20-20 13. Climate Resolve is not included in the DEIR as the managing/contracting entity.

Despite press releases and conferences, Climate Resolve, the latest entity to have become embroiled in this sham of a Project, is actually not included in the DEIR as there is no agreement in place, making the claims appear to be more about taking the heat off of McCourt and moving it to yet another unqualified entity. The legality of doing this midstream CEQA is also questionable at best.

Response GO20-20 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Response GO20-11 for discussion of the preparation of the Draft EIR.

Comment GO20-21 14. Digging into severely toxic soil

While significant remediation was done in the park to make sure that it was safe for all, deeper levels of soil, both at the park and surrounding areas, have a long, dark history of toxic and deadly soil contamination. No study was presented or addressed

that would show that the public would be safe stirring up and unearthing severely toxic soil.

Response GO20-21 Refer to Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, and Appendix K, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the potential for soil contamination. The Draft EIR acknowledges and discloses the historical use of the Los Angeles State Historic Park site, including past use and storage of petroleum products and other materials that resulted in impacts to soil and groundwater. The status of remediation efforts and the potential for encountering contaminated soils at this location is disclosed on pages 3.9-16, 3.9-17, 3.9-23 and 3.9-24. Additional information, including a summary of database search results, remediation efforts, and reviewed documents related to the Los Angeles State Historic Park site is set forth in Appendix K, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, of the Draft EIR, on pages 6-8, 6-9, and 10-2.

Mitigation Measure HAZ-A requires implementation of a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan (Management Plan) during work at the Los Angeles State Historic Park site. The Management Plan will include the methods and procedures for sampling and analyzing soil and groundwater during construction to classify them as either hazardous or nonhazardous; and if identified as hazardous, the Management Plan will specify the applicable methods and procedures (1) for the proper handling and removal of impacted soils and/or groundwater for offsite disposal and/or recycle in accordance with current federal, state, and local regulations, and (2) to be protective of workers and the environment.

Comment GO20-22 15. Project Alternatives

Both the no-project alternative and the Dodger Express were left out of all public communication of available alternatives offered during all aspects of the process. The existing Dodger Express has been consistently cited as the preferred method of transport by community stakeholders.

The infrastructure already exists, and the Dodger Express team has committed to electrifying all the buses as a response to climate change. This alternative is preferred by our community and stakeholders at large as it does not pour thousands of pounds of concrete into an already stressed community and DOES NOT REMOVE ANY EXISTING HABITAT.

Response GO20-22 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Draft EIR's consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives, properly identifying an "environmentally superior" alternative and analyzing a "No Project" alternative, pursuant to CEQA. The Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's

underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. Refer to Responses GO20-16 and GO20-17 for discussion of how impacts to biological resources from construction and operations of the proposed Project would be less than significant with implementation of mitigation. Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the environmental setting of the proposed Project and the lack of wildlife habitat and native vegetation within the Biological Survey Area (BSA). No native plant communities occur within or adjacent to the BSA and there are no wildlife corridors within the BSA to support movement of wildlife species. No sensitive habitats such as wetlands, oak woodlands, or coastal sage scrub habitat are present within the BSA. Refer to Response GO20-16 for a discussion of how although the removal of trees in connection to the proposed Project will result in a marginal reduction of suitable tree habitat in the short-term, such habitat loss would not result in substantial population level impacts. Moreover, in the long-term, the replacement of trees proposed for removal would more than offset any realized impacts associated with the proposed Project.

Comment GO20-23 Conclusion

It is our observation and assumption that this Project is yet another lousy idea being rammed down the throats of our communities to satisfy a check box for the Olympics. The Olympics has traditionally created unwarranted hardships on communities, and this Project is no exception.

The manner in which electeds and Metro have conducted this process is utterly shameful and displays a flagrant disregard for the residents and communities being impacted, not to mention the law. Simply reframing the argument to make it look awesome doesn't change the fact that the premise is based on a lie with a complete and appalling disregard for CEQA and the law in general.

We ask that this Project be summarily "wished back into the cornfields." As of this letter 3,501 signatures have been collected from the surrounding neighborhoods vehemently opposing this Gondola.

Response GO20-23 This comment provides a general summary regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses GO20-2 through GO20-22. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical C, Project Features, for

discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Further, the Draft EIR complied with CEQA's requirements, providing the necessary analysis to adequately inform the public and decision makers regarding the proposed Project and its potential environmental impacts.

Comment GO20-24 It is not wanted. It is not needed. It will exacerbate the climate crisis within LA City by pouring thousands of pounds of concrete into a community already registering at a 2% or lower tree canopy.

Response GO20-24 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Responses GO20-16 and GO20-17 for discussion of how impacts to biological resources from construction and operations of the proposed Project would be less than significant with implementation of mitigation.

Comment GO20-25 This Project is riddled with violations of process, violation of the law, willful disregard of the public's right to know, and a willful disregard for communities of color.

This Project should be immediately terminated, and Mr. McCourt be told, "thanks, but no thanks."

Sincerely,

Todd Terrazas
President

Cc: Supervisor Hilda Solis
Mayor Karen Bass
Congressmember Jimmy Gomez
Assembly Member Miguel Santiago

Response GO20-25 This comment provides a general conclusion regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses GO20-2 through GO20-24.

Comment Letter GO21 – LA River State Park Partners

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to GO21

Comment GO21-1 Dear Mr. Zelmer

I write to express our deep concerns with the proposed Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART). I represent the Los Angeles River State Park Partners (LARSPP), the nonprofit support organization (and State Parks Cooperating Association) for the three state parks along the Los Angeles River – Los Angeles State Historic Park, Rio de Los Angeles State Park, and the Bowtie Parcel. These three urban state parks serve historically underserved, park-poor communities and represent an intentional investment by the taxpayers of the State of California to re-dress historic inequities and preserve key historic elements of Los Angeles.

As Executive Director of LARSPP, I have extensive on-the-ground experience with the day-to-day operations of these parks, as well as knowledge of their creation, development, and ongoing needs.

Response GO21-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment GO21-2 Our focus is on the considerable impacts of this project to Los Angeles State Historic Park (LASHP), a publicly funded green space that residents fought for decades to establish. The proposed gondola tramway route would cross one end of the 32-acre park with cables carrying gondola cars just 26 feet overhead, and a station building with a 98-foot-tall tower. The project would require the taking of park land for the footprint of the station, replacing 81 mature trees with hardscape…

Response GO21-2 Metro and the Project Sponsor acknowledge the more than 20 years of effort the community undertook to convert the closed rail yard at River Station to what is now the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. ANSI B77.1 requires the following vertical clearances: vehicles – five feet; vegetation or terrain – five feet; at-grade

where pedestrians are present – eight feet; buildings – five feet; and roadways or railways – to be determined with the authority having jurisdiction. The proposed Project's vertical clearance to the bottom of the cabins would range from 26 to 53 feet with an average of approximately 40 feet from ground level over the park. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. Further, through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms.

The proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-F and adhere to ordinances and requirements applicable to tree replacement, based on the corresponding jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located. As discussed on page 3.4-23, in Section 3.04, Biological Resources of the Draft EIR, and in Appendix K.1, Updated Tree Report, and in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, the removal of the 75 trees within Los Angeles State Historic Park would require a permit or approval from the California Department of Parks and Recreation, and all existing trees required to be removed on California Department of Parks and Recreation property would be replaced at a minimum 1:1 ratio within the Park or as agreed to as part of the approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project from the Department. In addition, 6 trees within the public ROW located near the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be replaced at a ratio specified by the Urban Forestry Division, typically, at a 2:1 ratio.

Comment GO21-3 …and would permanently alter the carefully designed vistas of the park, key features identified in the park's 2005 General Plan.

Response GO21-3 Refer to Response S2-5 for a discussion of aesthetic impacts to the park. The Draft EIR addressed aesthetic impacts in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, with supporting data provided in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment of the Draft EIR. The Draft EIR and Visual Impact Assessment both specifically addressed and disclosed potential impacts on changes in the visual environment and existing viewsheds into and from within the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The Draft EIR included thirty Key Observation Points (KOPs), including nine that simulated views of or from Los Angeles State Historic Park. The Draft EIR analyzed each of these KOPs, describing the existing viewpoint along with a visual simulation of the proposed Project. With respect to views from within

the park, the Draft EIR concluded that certain southwest-facing views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, particularly close to the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station, would be partially interrupted due to the proposed Project. However, the Draft EIR noted that these views are already partially interrupted by trees and intervening development, and the nature of the proposed Project (i.e., cables with similar characteristics to prevalent existing powerlines and cabins that are constantly moving in and out of view) means that the proposed Project would not significantly impact views from the park. The Draft EIR concluded that the proposed Project would not adversely impact or interfere with key viewpoints or the visual character of the Park. The Final EIR includes additional KOPs to further analyze viewshed impacts to Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memorandum Regarding Preparation of KOPs, and Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of this Final EIR, for a discussion of the supplemental KOPs' preparation and the supplemental KOPs, respectively. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for an evaluation of the updated and additional KOPs for the proposed Project which would not result in significant impacts, and the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project would remain less than significant. In addition, refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project, including views from a cabin over the park, providing a new and unique perspective of the park and its surroundings, including the Roundhouse Observation Deck and the exposed Zanja Madre, which is currently not visually apparent from inside the park.

Comment GO21-4 Despite these major impacts, the DEIR states that "The proposed Project would not result in any significant and unavoidable operational impacts," and concludes that "no mitigation measures required" (ES 10 p.29 and ES 12 p.31). We strongly disagree with this conclusion.

Response GO21-4 As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Response GO21-5 for a a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and Mitigation Measure LUP-A.

Comment GO21-5 This unsubstantiated finding is further complicated by the fact that the DEIR does identify as a "Significant Impact" the conflict with the LASHP General Plan. The DEIR describes as a "mitigation measure" the need to: "Obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment (page 58, DEIR Executive Summary, Land Use and Planning element, LUP-2). The project asserts that "Pursuant to Public Resources Code 5002.2, the proposed Project shall obtain an amendment to the Los Angeles

State Historic Park General Plan to allow transit uses within the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan." The current general plan for this park does not allow for transit uses within the state park because it is a park, a vital public green space in a historically underserved community. Putting a transit use within the park was never envisioned during the park development process and it will significantly impact the park user experience. Yet the DEIR simply claims that as long as the general plan document is amended to allow for transit, that mitigated the impact. In no way does an amendment in a document mitigate the on-the-ground impacts of an aerial highway through a park, or the project's usurpation of public property.

This notion that the impacts to the park will disappear with a General Plan amendment is absurd on its face.

Response GO21-5 Refer to Response GO21-4 for a discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. As discussed therein, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be consistent with the goals and guidelines of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan, including those that focus on recreation, aesthetics, interpretation, and access and circulation and thus would not conflict with its goals, policies, and objectives that were adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. However, State Parks considers there to be an inconsistency between the proposed Project and the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and therefore a potentially significant impact because the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan does not identify transit as a use for the Park. Mitigation Measure LUP-A would be implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. The General Plan Amendment is subject to the review and approval by the State Park Commission, which retains its independent authority related to the proposed Project. With implementation of Mitigation Measure LUP-A, impacts related to inconsistencies with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan would be reduced to a less than significant level. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for additional discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment.

Comment GO21-6 Amending the General Plan of a State Park to make way for a private transit station represents a terrible precedent. Beyond these fundamental objections, we identify the following specific areas where the DEIR analysis has either been insufficient or where impacts are incorrectly dismissed as not significant.

1. Use of Park Land

The DEIR describes the Chinatown/State Park station located in section 2.5.1.3. It notes that the southern portion of the station would be on a City of Los Angeles ROW, while the northern portion of the station would be integrated into the southern

boundary of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. This statement is highly misleading. Integration into a boundary implies something welcome and beneficial. This, rather, is a very tall, obtrusive building encroaching on state park land. Our public park has only 32 acres and cannot afford to lose acreage to a private project that benefits a private owner and individuals choosing to attend private events at a private stadium. The DEIR states that the station would take 2,195 square feet of state park property and an additional 9,320 square feet over the park from the station canopy. This would transform the park's entrance from one that feels pastoral and peaceful to a shaded, dense, built space. It shrinks the size of the park and takes parkland away from a community who fought hard to create it.

Response GO21-6 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. While the Chinatown/State Park Station's footprint will occupy 2,195 square feet within the park, through continued collaboration with State Parks, which has been ongoing and will continue through the General Plan Amendment process, the proposed Project would be fully integrated into the park such that it would add to, rather than take away from the park's purpose and objectives. Through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms. In addition, the Chinatown/State Park Station would also include a mobility hub where passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program. Pedestrian access enhancements could include pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and the

Chinatown/State Park Station consistent with the Connect US Action Plan, including hardscape and landscape improvements, shade structures, and potential seating, as well as support for the future Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge. The Chinatown/State Park Station would provide passenger access to Chinatown, LASHP, and to nearby neighborhoods and land uses, including the Mission Junction neighborhood, which includes the William Mead Homes public housing complex. In addition, the station canopy would provide much needed shade. As discussed in Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, the Project Sponsor would work with State Parks through the General Plan Amendment process to develop an "Interpretation Plan" to identify unique ways to use the proposed Project to provide interpretation for the park and its history. The Interpretation Plan would help ensure that the proposed Project is a benefit to Los Angeles State Historic Park by providing visitors with, consistent with the park's existing General Plan, an engaging and informative experience that deepens their understanding and appreciation of Los Angeles State Historic Park's culture and history as a former and current (should the proposed Project be developed) transportation hub.

Comment GO21-7 On pages 2-61, the DEIR also outlines various approvals the applicant would need to obtain from the CA Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR). It notes the need for a lease or an easement to allow for the construction and operation of the project.

We wish to point out that the application could not obtain and easement because easements are governed by PRC 5003.5 and require the department to specify conditions to allow minimum alteration to the physical features of the park and minimum interference with the use of the park by the public (emphasis added). Taking parkland permanently for a large station is a substantial alteration of the physical features of the park. This station would interfere with the uses of the park currently enjoyed by the public who paid for its creation. Furthermore PRC 5012 restricts easements to public agencies for public purposes. The gondola is a private project.

Response GO21-7 Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the legal framework that allows the California Department of Parks and Recreation to permit the proposed Project's use of Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment GO21-8 We further note that this project could not proceed using a lease from DPR. The PRC 5003.17 specifies that the department may lease any parcel only if the director finds that the use would be compatible with the use of the real property as a unit or part of a unit, and with the sound management and conservation of resources within the unit. A new private gondola station is not compatible with the uses of the park and is certainly not in furtherance of sound management and conservation of the resources of LASHP.

Response GO21-8 Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the legal framework that allows the California Department of Parks and Recreation to permit the proposed Project's use of Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment GO21-9 2. Tree Removal

The DEIR states that the project for the Chinatown/State Park Station would require the removal of 30 trees, and the aerial rights across the park would remove an additional 51 trees. The DEIR states that in place of the lost trees would be hardscape and replacement trees elsewhere in the park. Mitigating the loss of mature trees, particularly protected native trees, with new trees is insufficient; mature trees have established complex and interconnected ecologies not easily replicated, and they sequester much more carbon than do young trees.

The DEIR also does not indicate where the replacement trees would be sited and does not provide sufficient information to demonstrate that the alternative locations of new trees would maintain the current park experience and ecosystems. The park was thoughtfully designed by landscape architects with specific outcomes in mind to accommodate a variety of human and wildlife activities. The park is a careful balance of open space and tree canopy that allows for flexible uses, including special events such as music festivals. The landscape plan was developed based on an extensive public planning and visioning process, and further refined to accommodate large-scale special events.

It is not possible to simply plant 81 trees on the remaining property without potentially altering the use patterns of the park.

Response GO21-9 The proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-F and adhere to ordinances and requirements applicable to tree replacement, based on the corresponding jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located. As discussed on page 3.4-23, in Section 3.04, Biological Resources of the Draft EIR, and in Appendix K.1, Updated Tree Inventory Report, and in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, the removal of the 75 trees within Los Angeles State Historic Park would require a permit or approval from the California Department of Parks and Recreation, and all existing trees required to be removed on California Department of Parks and Recreation property would be replaced at a minimum 1:1 ratio within the Park or as agreed to as part of the approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project from the Department. In addition, 6 trees within the public ROW located near the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be replaced at a ratio specified by the Urban Forestry Division, typically, at a 2:1 ratio. Refer to Section 4.1.2, Location of Tree Replacement, of Appendix G, for a discussion of how replacement trees would be planted as near to the location of removal as possible, and that tree replacement locations would be coordinated with the landowner or party responsible for managing the land, including the California Department of Parks and Recreation.

Refer to Response GO21-11 for a discussion of how over time, replacement trees would obtain similar carbon sequestration benefits as the existing trees.

Comment GO21-10 In addition, the ratio of tree replacement should not be a 1:1 ratio, but rather, a mitigation ratio such as 5:1. In the case of native cottonwoods, for example, mature trees are not available for purchase, so it could be a matter of planting 5 immature trees for every mature free removed (at 6-7 years old, the park trees would be considered mature). Replacement at this rate in other areas of the park may not be feasible as it would reduce the amount of overall open space and diminish the capacity for flexible use. Thus, the public ends up losing open space in the rest of the park with this proposed mitigation scheme.

Response GO21-10 Refer to Response GO21-9 for a discussion of how the proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-F and adhere to ordinances and requirements applicable to tree replacement, and all existing trees required to be removed on California Department of Parks and Recreation property would be replaced at a minimum 1:1 ratio within the Park or as agreed to as part of the approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project from the Department. In addition, 6 trees within the public ROW located near the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be replaced at a ratio specified by the Urban Forestry Division, typically, at a 2:1 ratio.

Comment GO21-11 Trees also require proper space and maintenance, especially in the early years. This project is setting back a decade of tree growth and shifting the burden of maintaining new trees on to the DPR staff. There is no guarantee that the same level of carbon sequestration could be replicated (we believe it would not), thus negating the 'zero emission' claim currently used by LA ART. The destruction of 81 mature trees is not "insignificant" as the DEIR claims.

Response GO21-11 Refer to Response GO21-9 for a discussion of tree removal and replacement in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project would result in a net decrease of in GHG emissions compared to existing conditions. While there may be short-term losses in carbon sequestration related to the removal of trees, the proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-F and would comply with applicable tree replacement requirements, based on the jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located. Accordingly, the short-term losses in carbon sequestration would occur only in the interim as replacement trees grow to the size of the existing trees. Nevertheless, over time, replacement trees would obtain similar carbon sequestration benefits as the existing trees and would be coupled with a net decrease of approximately 6,375 metric tons of CO2e per year in GHG emissions from the proposed Project. Even if the sequestration achieved from replacement trees is less than the sequestration that would have occurred from the existing trees, it would not change the impact conclusion related to Greenhouse Gas Emissions because the proposed Project will not result in a net increase in GHG emissions. As indicated in Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, the proposed Project is an innovative

alternative transportation development with the benefit of reducing VMT, which reduces air pollutants and GHG emissions associated with vehicle trips. The Draft EIR demonstrates that the proposed Project would result in a net decrease of approximately 6,375 metric tons of CO2e per year at its horizon operational year 2042, resulting in a less than significant impact related to GHG emissions.

Comment GO21-12 3. Impact on Historic Resources: the Zanja Madre and Roundhouse

The Zanja Madre, or "mother ditch," is the original water conveyance pipeline that brought water from the LA River to El Pueblo de Los Angeles. During excavations in the late 1990's, Metro unearthed a portion of the original brick pipeline on the site that is now the park. This was one of the key factors of historic significance that led the State Park Commission to classify this new park as a State Historic Park. This exposed section of the Zanja Madre near the Metro track is currently a major historical attraction of the park, the views of which would be significantly impacted by the overhead gondola route.

Response GO21-12 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources, including the Zanja Madre, would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation. The exposed section of the Zanja Madre located northwest of the Los Angeles State Historic Park near the intersection of North Broadway and Bishops Road is denoted as P-19-190309. This resource will not be directly impacted by construction given that it is located outside of the proposed Project footprint. Further, operational impacts to the setting, including potential visual impacts, are less than significant because the resource's setting has already been substantially altered from its historic state. Refer to pages 42, 52, and 91 of Appendix F for further information about P-19-190309. The views of the Zanja Madre would not be impacted by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-5 for a discussion of how the proposed Project would not substantially impact views, and how the proposed Project would provide a view of the exposed Zanja Madre, which is currently not visually apparent from the park.

Comment GO21-13 There has also been a long-standing interest in looking for other elements of the original Zanja Madre in El Pueblo Historic Monument. This archaeology has not yet been conducted. It is possible that the construction of the proposed Alameda Station could unearth and damage this resource, yet the EIR is silent on the potential of this finding.

Response GO21-13 Refer to Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project of the Draft EIR for a discussion of the proposed Project's potential impacts to archaeological resources, including the Zanja Madre. As noted on page 3.5-58, the section of the Zanja Madre recorded within the western area of the proposed Alameda Station is denoted as P-19-000887. This segment was capped in 1978 for preservation, is currently denoted by decorative pavement, and would not be impacted by the proposed Project. As noted on pages 3.5-58 and -59, the proposed Project has potential to significantly impact buried, unrecorded material in other portions of P-19-000887 and, as such, mitigation measures related to archaeological testing and recovery have been proposed that will reduce impacts to the resource to less than significant. Refer to Section 3.5.6 for a list of proposed mitigation measures for cultural resources for the proposed Project, including Mitigation Measure CUL-A, which requires a Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (CRMMP) be prepared by a qualified archaeologist prior to project construction. Additionally, Mitigation Measure CUL-A requires the CRMMP be applicable to all ground disturbance extending into native soil with known archaeological sites and other areas of high sensitivity, and accounts for the unanticipated encounter of previously unknown and undocumented archaeological resources, requiring protocols for such an event. Mitigation Measure CUL-A also would incorporate specific requirements related to the Alameda Station, requiring monitoring for ground-disturbance activities to the maximum depth of planned excavations at Alameda Station. In addition, Mitigation Measure CUL-C requires an archaeological testing plan to mitigate potential impacts to portions of the Zanja Madre. The testing plan will propose limited archaeological excavations to identify the location, integrity, and significance of archaeological deposits that may be impacted by the proposed project and, if preservation in place is not feasible, require data recovery excavations and a data recovery plan if significant archaeological remains are encountered that appear to contribute to the significance of the overall site.

Comment GO21-14 As an organization committed to preserving the history of Los Angeles as embedded in the elements of the LASHP, we would also like to note that the Alameda Station would significantly alter the historic and cultural setting of El Pueblo Historic Monument, particularly Olvera Street. It is important to remember that as recently as 2015, the American Planning Association named Olivera Street as one of the 15 Great Places in America. El Pueblo is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. These designations look at both the buildings and setting. The DEIR dismisses the impacts of its large Alameda station on this historic resource without confirming that the project would not jeopardize these national designations. El Pueblo is also an essential stop along two national historic trails: the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail and the Old Spanish National Historic Trail.

Response GO21-14 Refer to Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR), of this Draft EIR for discussion outlining the proposed Project's potential construction and operational impacts to the Los Angeles Plaza Historic District. As discussed on pages 3.5-45 to 3.5-46 of the Draft EIR, the only direct impacts from the proposed Project would be to a non-contributing feature, the Placita de Dolores, which was constructed after the historic district was designated, and accordingly impacts would be less than significant. With respect to indirect impacts, while the proposed Project's Alameda Station would add another non-original element to the broader setting, mere visibility of a new building, structure, or feature from certain vantage points alone would not result in an indirect impact. The proposed Project would introduce a visible new feature to the historic district's setting, but Alameda Station, with the exception of the vertical circulation and associated alterations to the non-contributing plaza space, would be located outside of the historical resource's boundary, and contributing buildings would retain their visual and physical relationships with one another. As discussed in Section 3.05, construction and operational impacts associated with the proposed Project will not cause a "substantial adverse change" to the significance of this historical resource and, therefore, impacts will be less than significant. Moreover, while the "Great Places in America" list does not have any CEQA or historical significance, as it is simply a listing of a professional, educational organization's (the American Planning Association) recognition of 303 "great places" that "make communities stronger and bring people together through good planning,"[70] the proposed Project would help strengthen Olvera Street's placement on this list. The APA recognized that "[t]he adjacent Union Station Master Plan work will continue to improve pedestrian connections between Olvera Street and the key transit hub of the greater Los Angeles area."[71] Further, the website recognizes that "Los Angeles's Union Station is directly east of Olvera Street, and has become the hub of the city's Metro Rail system. Implementation of the Union Station Master Plan will link the revitalized transit hub directly to Olvera Street and the Plaza." As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the Alameda Station location was selected because of its safe and convenient pedestrian connection to and from the LAUS passenger terminal and El Pueblo, inclusive of Olvera Street. The proposed Project would also include a new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo. Accordingly, the proposed Project would bolster pedestrian and transit connections to El Pueblo and Olvera Street, consistent with the APA's recognition of Olvera Street as a "great place." Additionally, as the comment notes, the Los Angeles Plaza Historic District (El Pueblo National Monument) is located along two historic trails, the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail, and the Old Spanish National Historic Trail. The Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail is a trail comprising the

[70] American Planning Association (APA). 2023. Great Places In America. Available at: https://www.planning.org/greatplaces/. Accessed August 2023.

[71] American Planning Association (APA). 2015. Olvera Street Great Places. Available at: https://www.planning.org/greatplaces/streets/2015/olverastreet.htm. Accessed August 2023.

overland route traveled by Captain Juan Bautista de Anza of Spain during the years 1775 and 1776 from Sonora, Mexico, to the vicinity of San Francisco, California, of approximately 1,200 miles through Arizona and California. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail is an approximately 2,700-mile-long trail extending from Santa Fe, New Mexico, to Los Angeles, California, that served as a major trade route between 1829 and 1848. The proposed Project would serve to provide greater access to these historic trails. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents.

Comment GO21-15 Another key historic element of LA State Historic Park is its history as the Southern terminus of the Transcontinental Railroad and home of Southern Pacific Railroad's River Station, built in 1875. Often referred to as "LA's Ellis Island, the Station was where many 19th- and early 20th-Century newcomers first arrived to the city. The original roundhouse footings have been carefully excavated and this sensitive area is protected by department staff whenever staged events are considered (this point will be further discussed in section 6).

Response GO21-15 Refer to Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, and Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, of the Draft EIR for a discussion of archaeological resources at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As discussed in Section 3.05, the Chinatown/State Park Station footprint is entirely located within the boundary of Resource 19-003120 (consisting of the remains of the Southern Pacific Railroad's River Station). Extensive archaeological work has been conducted at the site, and when the Chinatown/State Park Station (including the construction staging area) is overlaid on an archaeological sensitivity map developed by California State Parks, it appears that the Chinatown/ State Park Station is located in an area not identified as low sensitivity for archaeological resources by State Parks. The Draft EIR therefore concluded that impacts related to construction of the Chinatown/State Historic Park Station could be potentially significant if an unknown archaeological resource is identified during construction. To mitigate for these potential impacts of an inadvertent discovery of the resources known to exist in the resource boundary, Mitigation Measure CUL-E would be required, which would necessitate an archaeological testing plan be prepared and implemented, and a data recovery plan be prepared and implemented if significant archaeological remains are encountered during test excavations which cannot be avoided (i.e., if preservation in place is determined to be infeasible). This would be done in consultation with California State Parks and consultation with SHPO would also be required pursuant to Public Resources Code section 5024.5.. This consultation would be specific to the possible archaeological features that might be encountered at the Chinatown/State Historic Park Station and the park amenities. The testing plan would propose limited archaeological excavations of a portion of the

site overlapping the Area of Direct Impacts intended to identify the location, integrity, and significance of archaeological deposits that may be impacted by the proposed Project. If significant archaeological remains are encountered within the footprint of the Station foundation and columns, rendering preservation in place infeasible, a data recovery plan would be implemented to mitigate the impacts to less than significant. The data recovery plan would specify what is to be excavated, describe the specific tools, screening size, and methods to be used, and describe how structural remains, if any, would be exposed and mapped. If significant archaeological remains are encountered that appear to contribute to the site's NRHP and CRHR eligibility during the test excavations, that contribute to the significance of 19-003120 are identified in the area where the park amenities (e.g., the concessions and restrooms) are proposed, Mitigation Measure CUL-F would provide for a redesign for those structures to attempt to avoid the remains. If redesign is not possible, then the above data recovery plan would cover this area as well in order to mitigate impacts to less than significant. With implementation of Mitigation Measures CUL-A, CUL-B, CUL-E, and CUL-F construction of the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station would result in a less than significant impact related to a substantial adverse change in the significance of archaeological Resource 19-003120, as discussed in further detail on pages 3.5-61 to 3.5-62 of the Draft EIR.

Comment GO21-16 4. Impact on Viewsheds

The park's 2005 General Plan identifies and emphasizes the view of downtown LA from this park, "…the Park site is a large open space that is in stark contrast to the dramatic skyline of downtown Los Angeles. Sometimes referred to as the "front porch" of the City, there are no other sites that capture this welcoming view of downtown Los Angeles (p. 38). The park design was created to optimize the opportunities for visitors to experience this view – a major park element accessible from most vantage points.

The station and gondola lines with their constant movement will degrade that viewshed, blocking the view from some vantage points. The DEIR images are inadequate to fully capture the impact of the station on the view of downtown from numerous places in the park. Putting a large-scale station at the end of the park will affect the park experience from multiple vantage points, especially from the bridge. What is currently a spectacular vista will now be marred by a new large building that encroaches on state park land, with constant movement emanating out of that building. This is a fundamental change in the park experience and is inconsistent with the original vision outlined in the General Plan.

Response GO21-16 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Regarding scenic vistas, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain

viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Specifically, as it pertains to Los Angeles State Historic Park, the open views of the Park, as well as the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, make the Park "visually memorable." As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. In addition, while views from the Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant. Refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project, including at Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Response S2-5 for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with Goals and Guidelines from the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan that relates to aesthetics.

Comment GO21-17 We are also concerned that views of Elysian Park and the Historic Broadway Viaduct will also be severely impacted from certain vantage points within the park.

Response GO21-17 Refer to Response GO21-16 and Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. As discussed in Section 3.01, the Chinatown/State Park Station location in the southernmost portion of the park would not block any designated scenic vistas, alter scenic resources, or block panoramic views, including views of Elysian Park and the Broadway Bridge to the north. Impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant.

Comment GO21-18 5. Impact on Park Users

One of the key elements that came out of the numerous public meetings during the park's design was the desire for quiet and tranquility. This gondola's continuous movement a mere 26 feet overhead will fundamentally alter the sense of peace and quiet in the park, a rare place of respite in a very dense, park-poor area of Downtown LA. The DEIR illustrations are highly misleading and show gondola cars, cables, and towers from a far distance, not from the vantage point of being directly overhead park users. The renderings are purposely not to scale and fail to demonstrate how the project would impact an individual sitting on a knoll right under the gondola line.

Response GO21-18 Refer to Response GO21-2 for a discussion of how with the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the noise impacts from the proposed

Project, including in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As detailed therein, operational noise impacts would be less than significant. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memo Regarding Preparation of KOPs, to this Final EIR for a discussion of how the KOPs were prepared. The renderings were not altered and accurately depict how the proposed Project will appear in the existing environment. The "after" KOPs are visual simulations that reflect the proposed project components and were prepared using a digital model to accurately place the proposed Project into context without distortion. Because the proposed Project is rendered in perspective to match the pedestrian eye level vantage point of the existing photographs, visual elements in the foreground of the KOP will appear larger than visual elements further in the distance, consistent with how pedestrians experience their surrounding environment. As such, visual elements that are in the foreground can sometimes block the full view of visual elements at a distance even though the foreground element may be of a smaller dimension. Refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project, including additional visual simulations of the Park to further analyze viewshed impacts to the Park, in response to comments received on the Draft EIR during the public review period.

Comment GO21-19 The DEIR dismisses the importance of open space to provide a respite from urban life when it states "Los Angeles State Historic Park is in a highly urbanized area north of downtown Los Angeles. Recreationalists that may reside in the area are assumed to be accustomed to the urban edge of the park, of which the proposed Project would become a part." (p.74). In other words, LA ART claims it is acceptable to eliminate a portion of a public park simply because urban residents who live in an urban area are used to urban edges.

Response GO21-19 Refer to Response GO21-2 for a discussion of the footprint and location of the proposed Project within the park; how with the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project; and the proposed Project's additional benefits to the Park. The Chinatown/State Park Station would provide passenger access to Chinatown, LASHP, and to nearby neighborhoods and land uses, including the Mission Junction neighborhood, which includes the William Mead Homes public housing complex. Additionally, refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems for a discussion of how other urban aerial transit systems have been successfully incorporated into their surroundings, including public open space and public parks.

Comment GO21-20 The entire point of the considerable investment of state taxpayer dollars to acquire and develop LASHP was to create an anecdote to urban life, bringing a major open green space, with all the associated health and wellness benefits, to those who had no such amenity. The DEIR is highly misleading to suggest that taking scarce park land and 81 mature trees, replacing them with hardscape, bathrooms and a new concessions building, and running an aerial highway across the park with gondola cars

passing every 30 seconds is somehow making the project a "part of the park." It is, in fact, destroying the park's southern end, not enhancing it, or providing contributing elements.

Response GO21-20 Through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms. The proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-F and adhere to ordinances and requirements applicable to tree replacement, based on the corresponding jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located. As discussed on page 3.4-23, in Section 3.4, Biological Resources of the Draft EIR, and in Appendix K.1, Updated Tree Inventory Report, and in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, the removal of the 75 trees within Los Angeles State Historic Park would require a permit or approval from the California Department of Parks and Recreation, and all existing trees required to be removed on California Department of Parks and Recreation property would be replaced at a minimum 1:1 ratio within the Park or as agreed to as part of the approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project from the Department. In addition, 6 trees within the public ROW located near the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be replaced at a ratio specified by the Urban Forestry Division, typically, at a 2:1 ratio. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park.

Comment GO21-21 State Parks, LARSPP, and one of our key community partners, Clockshop, stage an annual Kite Festival at LASHP. Kite flying is an identified use in the park's General Plan, and the park's design ensured kites would have adequate space. The Kite Festival has grown year over year and now attracts thousands of visitors. The south lawn is an important part of this event, and the gondola would preclude that use, thus moving more people into a smaller space. This represents an additional project impact that the DEIR dismisses as insignificant.

Response GO21-21 Refer to Response GO21-2 for how, as discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, with the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the

vast majority of the Park for kite flying would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park.

Comment GO21-22 The DEIR asserts that the project is consistent with a goal of the Cornfield Arroyo Seco Specific Plan (CASP) to increase access to open space. It claims that the gondola would provide greater access to the park. However, the existing Metro L (Gold) Line already provides convenient public transit access to the park. We would argue that eliminating open space through the taking of park land is not consistent with increasing access to open space, especially when this "increase" is merely duplicative of an already existing transit service.

Response GO21-22 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. The proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first / last-mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. Moreover, compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less Refer to Response GO21-2 for a discussion of the footprint and location of the proposed Project within the park; how with the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project; and the proposed Project's additional benefits to the Park. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park.

Comment GO21-23 6. Impact on Park Operations & Revenue

The proposed project alignment cuts across areas that are frequently used as concert venues, a carefully planned designated use in the park's planning process. These evening concerts are an essential part of the financial viability of the park and provide necessary revenues that directly fund ongoing park maintenance and preservation, habitat creation, and a rich array of free community programs – from arts and culture events, school programs, and our new Farmers' Market, to food distributions for seniors and wellness classes of all kinds. Since concert events restrict the public's use of the park, State Parks limit the number of large events so as to maximize revenues while minimizing park access restrictions.

During the design phase of LASHP, the staff of State Parks met with concert promoters, cultural resource experts, and natural resource specialists. This process resulted in the identification of two preferred concert areas that minimize noise,

protect the cultural resources such as the roundhouse, and protect wildlife, especially birds that are now populating the wetland portion of the park's north end.

The main stage is on the main lawn in the middle of the park, and the second stage is directly underneath the proposed flyway of the gondola, rendering it unusable in the future.

Every major concert that books an event at LASHP currently uses both stages. Eliminating the southern stage would cause promoters to seek other venues and result in lost revenues.

Response GO21-23 Refer to Response GO21-2 for a discussion of the footprint and location of the proposed Project within the park and how with the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Section 5.5.2, Special Events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, of Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of how due to the location of the proposed Project alignment, which crosses over a small portion of the park not typically used for screens and stages, and because events can still take place under the majority of the proposed Project alignment, the proposed Project does not significantly reduce the event space area within the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Response GO21-24 for a discussion of the potential stage locations for events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and how it will continue to be possible for most events to take place under the majority of the alignment within the park and adjacent to the alignment. In addition, the access road currently used for event set-up and breakdown would continue to be available for use. The proposed Project could affect the ability to use areas directly beneath the alignment for certain specific special event structures, however, the proposed Project alignment over the park is largely over a hill where it is difficult to stage special events, and the park does not include in their planned locations for special events. Due to the location of the proposed Project alignment, which crosses over a small portion of the park not typically used for screens and stages, and because events can still take place under the majority of the proposed Project alignment, the proposed Project would not significantly reduce the event space area within the Los Angeles State Historic Park or limit the number of people that can attend events at the park.

Comment GO21-24 As noted in section 3 of this letter, the roundhouse is a significant archaeological site. The second stage therefore cannot be relocated to the roundhouse area, contrary to the claims of the DEIR in Figure 5-3. This graphic suggests that the second stage could be moved directly OVER the roundhouse area. The department has never allowed a large stage with loud music to be placed over the round house. The vibrations from the music could potentially damage the excavated archaeological site that lies below ground level here. The second stage cannot be moved closer to the northern part of the park either because that would disturb wildlife that has taken up residence as the park's native habitat matures.

Thus, the gondola path effectively eliminates the second stage, thereby reducing the size of events that hence would reduce revenues. State Parks could not maintain the revenue stream by substituting more frequent, smaller events without having a major impact on park users. Every event requires partial closure so increasing the frequency to make up for the loss of the major events is not compatible with a public park. These indirect impacts on the gondola cables over the southern part of the park are not disclosed in the DEIR and represent a significant impact to the operations and financial viability of the park, as well as the ability of the state to staff and maintain the park.

Response GO21-24 Refer to Response GO21-2 for a discussion of the footprint and location of the proposed Project within the park and how with the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Section 5.5.2, Special Events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, of Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of how due to the location of the proposed Project alignment, which crosses over a small portion of the park not typically used for screens and stages, and because events can still take place under the majority of the proposed Project alignment, the proposed Project does not significantly reduce the event space area within the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The referenced Figure 5-3 was obtained from the California Department of Parks and Recreation and the aerial easement required for the proposed Project was layered on top. The map sent by the California Department of Parks and Recreation shows the "typical layout options for large events based on past experience." Indeed, as an example, the event diagram from the 2018 La Tocada Music Festival shows stages in approximately the same locations as displayed in Figure 5-3.

Comment GO21-25 We are also concerned that the parking lot at the park will fill up during game days with people heading up to Dodger Stadium, thereby restricting access to those who wish to visit the park. The DEIR identifies numerous parking opportunities in the

Chinatown area, including the State Park. Given that the park's lot will be the most convenient for gondola riders, we would expect our lot to fill first.

Response GO21-25 Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The Los Angeles State Historic Park has and would continue to have the ability to implement parking management of its parking lot.

Comment GO21-26 7. Meaningless Offer of 'New' Facilities

The addition of a concession building, and a restroom as noted in Section 2.5.1.3 does not improve the park. There already exists a viable concession at the park, Cargo Cafe, which would be negatively impacted by this project. The bathrooms outlined in section 2.5.1.3 serve the needs of the private gondola station, not the public State Park. If State Parks had additional funds for bathrooms, this is not the likely location they would site them.

Response GO21-26 Refer to Response S2-4 regarding how the proposed Project would be integrated into the park. The proposed Project does not propose to demolish, nor does it need to demolish the Cargo Snack Shack concession or restrooms. The Project Sponsor would coordinate with State Parks and the concessionaire on the potential to provide alternative seating locations during construction. Through continued collaboration with State Parks which has been ongoing and will continue through the General Plan Amendment process, the proposed Project would be fully integrated into the park such that it would add to, rather than take away from the park's purpose and objectives. For example, in addition to the concessions, restrooms, and breezeway, the Chinatown/State Park Station would also include a mobility hub where passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program. Pedestrian access enhancements could include pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and the Chinatown/State Park Station consistent with the Connect US Action Plan, including hardscape and landscape improvements, shade structures, and potential seating, as well as support for the future Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge. The Chinatown/State Park Station would provide passenger access to Chinatown, LASHP, and to nearby neighborhoods and land uses, including the Mission Junction neighborhood, which includes the William Mead Homes public housing complex.

Comment GO21-27 The bridge over Broadway, identified as Design Option E (p. 21 Exec Summary), is a red herring. This bridge has already been identified as a key missing element, has

been designed by State Parks, and has been targeted as a long-range goal to be funded by State Parks.

Response GO21-27 As discussed in Topical Response C, Project Features, while not proposed as part of the proposed Project, the Draft EIR includes an analysis of the State Park's proposed bike and pedestrian bridge as part of Design and Use Option E. The bridge would provide important connections for students at Cathedral High School, as well as between the park and the Chinatown, Savoy, and Solano Canyon neighborhoods to support convenient access for the community. The analysis serves to provide environmental clearance for the bike and pedestrian bridge as a benefit to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, as while the bike and pedestrian bridge was mentioned in the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and studied in the State Park's Bridge Feasibility Study, the bike and pedestrian bridge was never environmentally cleared. Support for the Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge would otherwise be provided as part of the proposed Project. Accordingly, the proposed Project is furthering the bike and pedestrian bridge by providing the necessary environmental clearance and support for the bridge

Comment GO21-28 LA ART makes no promises of funding this bridge so including it in the DEIR merely confuses and misleads the public into thinking these two projects are somehow linked. They are not. Eventually the Broadway bridge will be funded and built, if not now then from a future bond measure.

State parks typically take decades to be fully realized and we recognize that LASHP still has missing elements. However, the inclusion of Design Option E in the DEIR suggests a quid pro quo: destroy the southern part of the park in exchange for a bridge up to Broadway that would be funded by taxpayers. It is a cynical attempt to confuse the public into thinking the gondola project would be the reason a bridge would be built, when in fact, this bridge will become a reality anyway in the future with public funds.

Response GO21-28 Refer to Response GO21-27 regarding Design and Use Option E.

Comment GO21-29 In Conclusion

We find this project highly objectionable from an environmental justice perspective. LA State Historic Park was born from an outpouring of community activism from those who had historically been ignored. Community members joined with a coalition of 35 neighborhood, urban environmental, and social justice organizations to form the Chinatown Yard Alliance to fight a proposed warehouse development in favor of a new park. Recognizing the site's significance to the history of Los Angeles, as well as the need for neighborhood green space, the State of California purchased the parcel in 2001. In 2003, the Cornfield Advisory Committee was established to mirror the complexity and diversity of the original Alliance and lead a community-driven planning process that established an overall vision for the new park design.

After this long-fought struggle to transform a railyard brownfield into a lush, green oasis, park users deserve to have their original uses and designs for the park respected, and their public land protected. A project such as this would never be proposed over New York's Central Park, so why should the residents of Northeast LA be treated any differently?

Response GO21-29 Metro and the Project Sponsor acknowledge the more than 20 years of effort the community undertook to convert the closed rail yard at River Station to what is now the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities. The Draft EIR also considered and analyzed the proposed Project's consistency with land use policies related to environmental justice. The proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, providing connections to Metro's growing regional public transit system. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Further, public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind and the proposed Project provided translated materials in four different languages, and interpretation services in five different languages, to reflect the surrounding community, and provided opportunities for in-person and virtual meetings with toll-free dial in options and ADA accessibility features. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger

Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. On the other hand, this commenter mentions New York City's Central Park, which already is served by multiple modes of public transportation including bus and subway.

Comment GO21-30 This infrastructure project now threatening LASHP joins a long history of other projects once considered vital and worthy of sacrificing a State Park. In the early 21st century, high voltage power lines through Anza Borrego Desert State Park to bring solar energy to urban areas, and a toll road through San Onofre State Park to reduce congestion, both raised this question: when, if ever, is it acceptable to sacrifice a state park for a new proposed use? In both of the above instances, alternatives were found that saved the parks AND met the goals of the proposed projects.

Response GO21-30 As discussed in more detail in Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, in response to Los Angeles State Historic Park stakeholders' comments on the proposed Project's Notice of Preparation and discussions with State Parks, numerous design considerations have been incorporated into the proposed Project to minimize the aesthetic effect of the proposed Project on Los Angeles State Historic Park, including reducing the size and scale of the station to be further in line with the neighborhood characteristics, integrating the existing historic granite pavers, and carefully considering the optimal location for the station.

Comment GO21-31 Today, we note that there is indeed another way to meet the goals of reducing emissions and vehicle miles traveled (VMT) for Dodger Games: the Dodger Stadium Express. Electrifying the buses used for the Dodger Express and expanding their number would both meet the goals of this gondola and provide additional opportunities to reduce VMT and emissions elsewhere in the city on non-game days. We therefore support the Transportation Systems Management Alternative, also identified as the Environmentally Superior Alternative, described in the Executive Summary on page 19.

Today LA State Historic Park is well used by residents, neighbors, and visitors from throughout the city, and has also become a vital, climate resilient native landscape supporting local wildlife. We thus urge you to reconsider the DEIR's claim of "not significant" park impacts from the gondola project.

With sincere regards,

Kathleen Johnson
Executive Director
Los Angeles River State Park Partners

Cc: Karen Bass
Eunisses Hernandez
Kevin de Leon

Response GO21-31 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park. Additionally, refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the impact of the proposed Project on the park.

Comment Letter GO22 – Latino Outdoors

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to GO22

Comment GO22-1 Dear Mr. Zelmer:

This letter is submitted on behalf of Latino Outdoors (LO) – a national organization of 200+ volunteers currently operating in over 30 regional locations across the United States. Our mission is to inspire, connect, and engage Latino communities in the outdoors and embrace our cultura y familia as part of the outdoor narrative, ensuring our history, heritage, and leadership are valued and represented.

As an organization, we value our relationship with our community and service as a voice in promoting diversity, inclusion, access, equity and social justice in the outdoors. For the last 10 years, we have grown a strong and trusting relationship with California State Parks, and we continue to enjoy a mutual commitment and partnership for expanding access and equity for all Californians to our State's most treasured beaches, parks, and historic monuments.

Response GO22-1 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses GO22-2 through GO22-6.

Comment GO22-2 In recent years, Los Angeles State Historic Park (LASHP) and its staff have hosted many LO events including a national NOLS Outdoor Wilderness Training Session and campout, evening campfire programs and several State Parks/Latino Outdoors interpretive hikes, Cradle LA events and community programs. As it is currently proposed, we believe that the LA ART project poses a serious threat to the LASHP, especially if the project's developer and supporters impose their political will to require California State Parks to amend the park's General Plan.

On June 10, 2005, the California State Park and Recreation Commission approved and adopted the General Plan and Environmental Impact Report for LASHP. IN the plan's opening statement, park planners and commissioners shared a vision for LASHP. They described it as having a unique "Sense of Place." Their statement begins with the words…

> "Who are Angelinos? What is Los Angeles? A noted historian Dr. Leonard Pitt stated, "No other available 32 acres holds as much opportunity to enlighten us about the history and culture of Los Angeles and this region…" The Park site and sits surroundings have a sense of place rooted in a long history of settlement. There are opportunities for discovery and revelation based on the untold stories, some contained in the remnant material culture of the site. The tangible

resources today appear to be few, but we can still hear the whispers of the past resonating in the voices of the present, proclaiming the future of the area."

Key elements of the LASHP's General Plan include a Declaration of Purpose and Vision created by the California State Parks General Plan team.

Declaration of Purpose

"The purpose of Los Angeles State Historic Park is to provide the public with a place to learn and to celebrate the ethnically diverse history and cultural heritage of Los Angeles, with an emphasis on its evolution to an economic and industrial metropolis of the 21st Century with extraordinary influence throughout the world. The Park will contribute to the emerging Los Angeles River Greenway, stretching from the San Gabriel Mountains to the Pacific Ocean. The Park will bring a wide range of visitors together to examine and experience the complete story of Los Angeles. It will be a sanctuary from the dense, urban environment that surrounds it. The Park will connect abstract historical and social patterns to the personal experiences of Angelenos and visitors from the city, the state, the nation, and the world." (LASHP General Plan, page 82, section 4.1)

Vision

"Visitors to Los Angeles State Historic Park will enjoy a rejuvenating respite from the surrounding urban landscape in an expansive open space. The Park will be a desirable destination and important point of interest. Visitors will experience the environment through interpretive media and landscape features that recall the historical events of the region. Educational programs and activities will appeal to the interests of many visitors, from the local to the global community, will be varied in media, scope and diversity, and will emphasize the City of Los Angeles' cultural, historic, and commercial heritage." (LASHP General Plan, page 83, section 4.2)

If not for the collective vision of the Cornfield Advisory Group, the California State Parks planning team and local community supporters, our LO volunteers would not be able to bring local area youth and families to LASHP to enjoy the park's unencumbered open-space, its shared paths, informal picnic areas, and the amazing views of downtown Los Angeles, with the backdrop of the San Gabriel Mountains.

It is our belief that the LA ART Project would permanently alter the core values of the Park's General Plan, including its Declaration of Purpose and Vision. Yet the Draft EIR (DEIR) fails to describe this impact. In particular, on page 58 of the DEIR Executive Summary, Land Use and Planning element, LUP-2, the report asserts that the preferred project (ES2 Proposed Project) Environmental Impacts shall create "Significant Impact" on LASHP and the project is in conflict with the current LASHP General Plan. Yet the DEIR suggests that the only "mitigation measure" needed to reduce the project's impact to the park under the category of Potential Environmental Impacts – LAND USE AND PLANNING would be to (LUP-A) "Obtain a Los Angeles State

Historic Park General Plan Amendment. Pursuant to Public Resources Code 5002.2, the proposed Project shall obtain an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan to allow transit uses within the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan." The DEIR goes on to assert that by doing so, the project proponents will reduce the project's significant impact to a "Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation".

Response GO22-2 This comment provides a recitation and characterization of text from the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and Final Environmental Impact Report. Metro and the Project Sponsor acknowledge the more than 20 years of effort the community undertook to convert the closed rail yard at River Station to what is now the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park.

Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. As discussed therein, State Parks has determined that the proposed Project would be inconsistent with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan because the identified land uses in the General Plan's Preferred Park Concept Elements did not contemplate a transit station like the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station. State Parks considers this inconsistency a potentially significant impact. Therefore, Mitigation Measure LUP-A would be implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. The General Plan Amendment is subject to the review and approval by the State Park Commission, which retains its independent authority related to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit

organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment GO22-3 So rather than identifying potential detailed and specific impacts on the park (archeological/cultural, environmental, historic, viewshed, visual, etc.) and suggesting mitigations, the DEIR merely notes that the process of a granting a general plan amendment would reduce impacts from significant to less than significant 'with mitigation.' This tactic shifts the burden of identifying all potentially significant impacts (visual, noise, visitor access, pedestrian and parking, acceptable transit options, use of public airspace and others) from the project applicant onto the shoulders of California State Parks staff, the California State Parks and Recreation Commission, and to the public. This is unacceptable and incompatible with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) project review process and mitigation, and it sets an indefensible precedent for granting a private developer access and use of State resources entrusted to the State by its residents.

Response GO22-3 As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park. Accordingly, the Draft EIR complied with CEQA's requirements to analyze the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR. As lead agency, Metro has and will continue to comply with all of CEQA's requirements.

Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. As discussed therein, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be consistent with the goals and guidelines of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan, including those that focus on recreation, aesthetics, interpretation, and access and circulation and thus would not conflict with its goals, policies, and objectives that were adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. However, State Parks considers there to be an inconsistency between the proposed Project and the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and therefore a potentially significant impact because the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan does not identify transit as a use for the Park. Mitigation Measure LUP-A would be

implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. The General Plan Amendment is subject to the review and approval by the State Park Commission, which retains its independent authority related to the proposed Project. With implementation of Mitigation Measure LUP-A, impacts related to inconsistencies with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan would be reduced to a less than significant level. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for additional discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment.

Comment GO22-4 As currently proposed, the LA ART project is viewed by our community as just another environmental justice veiled attempt to degrade land that was hard fought and promised to be "The Central Park of LA" for seven generations of Californians and beyond. Recognizing the need for greenspace in LA's urban area, three great environmental warriors dedicated their lives to finding a way to create an open-space oasis in the industrial/commercial wasteland of northeast Los Angeles. The work of the late Robert Garcia (The City Project), Theodore "Ted" Jackson (CA State Parks Deputy Director for Operations) and Ron Shaffer (CA State Parks LA District Superintendent), now all diseased, must not be forgotten – but cherished, protected and preserved.

Response GO22-4 Metro and the Project Sponsor acknowledge the more than 20 years of effort the community undertook to convert the closed rail yard at River Station to what is now the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice, how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities, is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, how the public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind, how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated

air pollution and improving safety, and how the proposed Project is designed to be ADA compliant.

Comment GO22-5 We urge you to reject the DEIR's faulty premise that California State Parks should be expected to mitigate the many obvious significant project impacts by hastily adopting a revised General Plan Amendment that ignores and papers over clear conflicts between the project and park's current General Plan. On behalf of our LO community and current and future park users, we urge you to instruct the project proponent to properly identify, analyze, and mitigate all park impacts as required by law, and not usurp their legal responsibility to provide a clear, thoroughly complete and defendable project DEIR.

Response GO22-5 Refer to Response GO22-3. As lead agency, Metro has and will continue to comply with all of CEQA's requirements.

Comment GO22-6 A failure to do so only reinforces our belief (as well as the majority of local community members) that a privately financed and constructed aerial tram tourist attraction should never be built inside and over Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Respectfully,

Richard A. Rojas, Immediate Past-Chairperson
Latino Outdoors – Advisory Board

Response GO22-6 This comment provides a general conclusion regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses GO22-2 through GO22-5.

Comment Letter GO23 – Old Spanish Trail, Conchita Marusich

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to GO23

Comment GO23-1 Dear Mr. Zelmer

As the President of the Old Spanish Trail Association (OSTA), I am voicing our concerns about the proposed Gondola project also known as the Metro Aerial Rapid Transit Project. OSTA is an organization dedicated to preserving the Old Spanish Trail (OST), and its historic legacy for present and future generations. The Old Spanish Trail, spanning more than 2,700 miles, crosses over the 6 states of California, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado and Utah. Los Angeles was the end destination for most of the trappers that left New Mexico in search for economic opportunity starting in 1829. The Old Spanish Trail was designated a National Historic Trail in 2002 after unanimously passing both the Senate and the House and was signed into law by President George W. Bush.

Response GO23-1 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses GO23-2 through GO23-4.

Comment GO23-2 The area now known as El Pueblo de Los Angeles National Monument has been the historic heart, soul and birthplace of Los Angeles since the early traders arrived over the Trail and eventually brought their families to settle in California. A certified site of the Old Spanish National Historic Trail (OSNHT), this area is crucial to telling the story of early Los Angeles. It has many important historic buildings such as the Avila Adobe, the oldest building in Los Angeles, built in 1818. The Plaza Church, La Iglesia Nuestra Senora La Reina de Los Angeles Roman Catholic Church, built in 1822, was the center of life in the Plaza. El Pueblo de los Angeles National Monument is an important historical gem, critical to Los Angeles history.

And now a group wants to use Disneyland-style gondolas which are wrong for this area. The gondola project threatens to destroy the historic importance of this district. The gondolas will arrive at their last stop at the proposed "Alameda Street" terminal which would be located adjacent to Olvera Street and Union Station. I have included the artist's illustration, which shows how the Gondola project's proposed "Alameda Station" would be detrimental to the integrity and view from the courtyard of the historic Avila Adobe, which in and of itself is a "high potential historic site" of the OSNHT. That proposed Station would be immediately east of the Avila Adobe and its courtyard. The proposed station's enormous bulk and height would overwhelm the view and experience in the Adobe's courtyard, compromising visitors' ability to feel back in the Trail's era and diminishing the historic value of the site. The DEIR fails to adequately convey how this project would affect the experience of the visitor to

El Pueblo. For example, it doesn't show the perspective of the project from the vantage point of someone standing in the courtyard of the Avila Adobe.

In addition, the large, modernistic terminal would be totally different from the Spanish style architecture of the area and could be very disruptive to world-famous and charming Olvera Street that is visited by over 2 million people every year.

Response GO23-2 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to historic resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the proposed Project's potential construction and operational impacts to historic resources, including the Los Angeles Plaza Historic District (referred to as El Pueblo de Los Angeles would be less than significant. As discussed on pages 3.05-45 to 3.05-46 of the Draft EIR, the only direct impacts from the proposed Project would be to a non-contributing feature, the Placita de Dolores, which was constructed after the historic district was designated, and accordingly impacts would be less than significant. With respect to indirect impacts, while the proposed Project's Alameda Station would add another non-original element to the broader setting, mere visibility of a new building, structure, or feature from certain vantage points alone would not result in an indirect impact. The proposed Project would introduce a visible new feature to the historic district's setting, but Alameda Station, with the exception of the vertical circulation and associated alterations to the non-contributing plaza space, would be located outside of the historical resource's boundary, and contributing buildings would retain their visual and physical relationships with one another. As discussed in Section 3.05, construction and operational impacts associated with the proposed Project would not cause a "substantial adverse change" to the significance of this historical resource and, therefore, impacts would be less than significant. Refer to Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of the Final EIR, for existing and simulation views looking east at the proposed Project from the courtyard of the Avila Adobe.

Comment GO23-3 Why would Los Angeles want to risk this important business and tourist area for a visually intrusive, potentially dangerous gondola system in earthquake prone Los Angeles? The severe freeway overpass earthquake damage in Sylmar in the 1960's illustrates what earthquake damage can occur in Los Angeles.

Response GO23-3 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR and Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of the Final EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project would meet

applicable standards, requirements, and building codes, including all standards addressing environmental factors such as seismic effects, and would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils upon implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of how comparable urban aerial transit systems operate safely in seismically active areas.

Comment GO23-4 There are also potentially many undiscovered archeological and historical sites, including the Zanja Madre, that could be ruined by the excavation for the gondola stations along the route from Dodger Stadium but particularly in the El Pueblo area. Once these artifacts are destroyed, they cannot be brought back and would be an historical loss for Los Angeles.

Response GO23-4 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources, including the Zanja Madre, would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation.

As noted on page 3.5-58, there is no overlap between the known locations of the Zanja Madre within El Pueblo and the proposed ground disturbance for the proposed Alameda Station. The segment of the Zanja Madre, Resource 19-000887, was capped in 1978 for preservation, is currently denoted by decorative pavement, and will not be impacted by the proposed Project. As noted on pages 3.5-58 and -59, the proposed Project has potential to significantly impact buried, unrecorded material in other portions of Resource 19-000887 and, as such, mitigation measures related to archaeological testing and recovery have been proposed that will reduce impacts to the resource to less than significant. Specifically, Mitigation Measure CUL-C notes that although the proposed Project is designed to not impact the portion of the Zanja Madre within Resource 19-000887, but nevertheless requires a testing plan to be prepared for portions of the site that will be impacted outside of the known Zanja location.

Comment GO23-5 As I said in the opening of this letter, the Old Spanish Trail Association is dedicated to preserving the OST wherever there are threats to its historic and cultural legacy and we are very concerned that the gondola project could cause irreversible harm to the OST in downtown Los Angeles, El Pueblo de Los Angeles National Monument, Olvera Street and the surrounding area.

Sincerely,

Conchita Marusich
President, Old Spanish Trail Association

Response GO23-5 This comment provides a general conclusion regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses GO23-2 through GO23-4.

Comment Letter GO24 – Jon Christensen

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to GO24

Comment GO24-1 Dear Mr. Zelmer:

I'm writing to express my grave concern about the inadequacy of the Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit project. I teach and do research at UCLA on environmental equity and access, green gentrification, and equitable community development strategies to prevent displacement and enable communities to thrive in place with new investments in green infrastructure and parks.

My concerns about the DEIR arise from the lack of adequate analysis in four crucial areas:

Response GO24-1 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses GO24-2 through GO24-20.

Comment GO24-2 1) The piecemealing of the whole project:

There is documented evidence that Frank McCourt has plans to develop an entertainment/hotel/retail complex on the parking lots at Dodger Stadium if he can build another form of transportation to bring fans to games. The DEIR only considers the new form of transportation — an aerial gondola. It does not consider the foreseeable end result: the ensuing development on the parking lots. Thus, it does not analyze the whole project. This is a fundamental violation of CEQA. While the McCourt group and its representatives have denied that they have such plans, the plans are documented in a court settlement that they have attempted to keep shielded from public view. I am attaching an investigative research report that I wrote with a student researcher that documents McCourt's plans for developing the parking lots at Dodger Stadium. This report should be considered part of my comments.

Response GO24-2 Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. No improper segmentation has occurred and the independent utility of the proposed aerial gondola project – the first permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues– has been well established. As discussed in Topical Response G, the adoption of the CC&Rs

over a decade ago does not constitute a currently proposed development project at the Dodger Stadium property; rather, as is customary, the CC&Rs provide regulations and standards to maintain the existing stadium uses, including parking, if approvals are sought for additional improvements by the owner of the parking areas. No such development is proposed, and no environmental analysis is required of the speculations of commenters. Actions from over a decade ago, and speculative comments attempting to assign a motive to such actions, do not evidence a firm and specific commitment to develop the property surrounding Dodger Stadium. The proposed Project is solely comprised of an aerial gondola system connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium and associated improvements. Accordingly, the Draft EIR did not omit "foreseeable" development from its analysis, and CEQA expressly discourages such speculation. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Response GO24-11 for a response to the "report" attached to this letter.

Comment GO24-3 2) The inadequate analysis of the aerial gondola's impact on traffic, pollution, and greenhouse gas emissions, and alternative transportation solutions:

The McCourt group and its representatives have made numerous and varying claims about the project's impact on traffic, pollution, and greenhouse gas emissions. The DEIR's analysis of these claims is woefully inadequate. The ridership assumptions found in Appendix N are deeply flawed. The modeling and conclusions on travel data were gathered from cell phone for only two zip codes. One zip code is very near Dodger Stadium. The other is located approximately 90 minutes via public transit from the stadium. This sample cannot be considered representative of the population that would or would not use the proposed gondola and the sample size is too small to be statistically significant. Thus, the DEIR analysis is incomplete and inaccurate.

Response GO24-3 The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel are discussed in Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. Metro hired Stantec to peer review the transportation analyses conducted for the proposed Project, including Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices of the Draft EIR. Stantec is an internationally-respected global design and delivery firm that provides transportation engineering and planning

services among its many service lines. Stantec concluded that the proposed Project ridership forecasting model and the model inputs and data sources were credible, defendable, and appropriate to use for the analysis and that they agreed with the ridership forecasts in the Draft EIR. The comment alleges that the ridership model's travel data were gathered from cell phone data for two zip codes. This is not accurate. As shown on Figure 1 and Table 1 on pages 3 and 4 of Appendix N, Ridership Model Development, the model used Dodger ticket purchases and GIS ESRI's "Routable Network" data by zip code for all zip codes in the Southern California region from which tickets were purchased. The misperception that only two zip codes were used could arise from two "examples" included in Appendix N to describe how the model produces different transit mode share results for different zip codes based on the travel time and cost characteristics associated with each individual zip code. As examples, the two sample zip codes presented in Table N were not intended to represent the full set of calculations from the model. The model produced custom mode share results for each of hundreds of zip codes in the ticket purchase database. Furthermore, as discussed on page 3.17-28, in Section 3.17, existing mobile source data collected and aggregated by Teralytics and consisting of approximately 2.1 million trip samples was used to calculate average trip length for vehicles traveling to and from Dodger Stadium on game days for zip codes within a 50-mile radius of Dodger Stadium. The sample sizes used in the analysis were robust. The Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR.

Comment GO24-4 A simulation done by the UCLA Mobility Lab, attached here, uses actual data of current behavior of people using various forms of transit in the Los Angeles region, and uses "discrete choice" theory (which won a Nobel Prize) to simulate the choices and behaviors of those people when the proposed gondola project is added to the network of available transportation choices to get to Dodger Stadium for baseball games. This simulation is far more statistically representative because it is based on actual transportation choice data and provides a far more realistic assessment of projected ridership. The report on this simulation should be considered part of my comments. It shows that traffic and therefore greenhouse gas emissions would not change significantly with the aerial gondola in service. The EIR should include a much more robust analysis of traffic and greenhouse gas emissions, including effects from the foreseeable development described above.

Response GO24-4 Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study. The Mobility Lab Study was not submitted by its authors at the Mobility Lab as a comment on the proposed Project's Draft EIR and does not appear to have been prepared for that purpose. On January 13, 2023, the Mobility Lab issued the following statement regarding the Mobility Lab Study:

Statement from the UCLA Mobility Lab Regarding LA Gondola Ridership Projection

The UCLA Mobility Lab is an engineering and technology lab dedicated to scientific research and innovation around mobility technologies. The lab's data on projected transit ridership of a proposed Dodger Stadium gondola is preliminary in nature. More research would be necessary to draw conclusions about potential use of the gondola. The lab takes no view on whether the project should be built.
Jiaqi Ma
Director, UCLA Mobility Lab
Faculty Associate Director, UCLA Institute of Transportation Studies

Refer to Response GO24-3 for a discussion of how the ridership model, assumptions, and estimates in the Draft EIR were prepared by constructing a detailed model utilizing accepted and tested data from a variety of sources as described in Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, as well as peer reviewed by a respected international consulting firm and found to be appropriate and reasonable. Any differences between the findings in the Mobility Lab Study and the Draft EIR are therefore to be expected and are explainable. Nothing in the review of the preliminary Mobility Lab Study suggests that the ridership modeling and results in the Draft EIR are unreasonable or inappropriate for use.

Comment GO24-5 In the DEIR, LA ART ridership is assumed to ride the gondola both to and from games and events. But there is no proof, nor is there any discussion within the DEIR, that this assumption is correct. As the UCLA study shows, and consistent with Los Angeles County Transportation Commission's 1990 analysis of an aerial tram system, many people would be required to wait from 1 to 2 hours following games and events to return via the proposed gondola. Rather than waiting, many would instead either return via the Dodger Stadium Express or via Lyft or Uber, options that didn't even exist in 1990 when LACTC studied the idea. The assumption that all gondola riders would use it in both directions is entirely speculative and unsupported, and therefore throws off not only the DEIR's ridership conclusions, but also its conclusions regarding energy usage and greenhouse gas emissions. The DEIR therefore fails as an informational document for being inaccurate and incomplete.

Response GO24-5 Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the underlying factors that would influence post-game/event travel conditions and ridership which are built into the ridership model developed for the proposed Project based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. . Based on current behaviors, game attendees gradually start leaving the game around 30 minutes before the end of the game. While most people would leave the stadium at the end of the game, given the crowd in the stadium and the distances from the various seating locations in the stadium, it would naturally take people seated the furthest away from the Dodger Stadium Station more time to walk to the station, much like how it is currently for passengers riding the Dodger Stadium Express. In addition, gondola passengers who would rather not join the line immediately to board the proposed Project in the post-game period

could visit some of the entertainment amenities at the stadium, including at the Centerfield Plaza. Regarding the queue waiting time, Dodger Stadium Express riders today wait in queues to board the service. As discussed in Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, the queues to board, loading times, and travel times for the Dodger Stadium Express are significantly longer and more variable as compared to the proposed Project. In order to quantify the existing service time needed to transport Dodger Stadium Express riders, Fehr & Peers observed four post-game time periods during the 2023 season. These observations indicate that riders are willing to wait for substantial periods of time after a game to board the Dodger Stadium Express, despite its slower travel time and long waits between buses, supporting the concept that riders would also be willing to wait after a game to board the proposed Project with its improved level of service. Moreover, based on 2019 season data, there is an approximate 8 percent reduction in post-game riders of the Dodger Stadium Express on weekday evenings compared to pre-game. The proposed Project model assumed this same reduction for the post-game ridership estimates for the proposed Project. To be conservative, the full reduction of post-game ridership is assumed to shift to TNCs, which are estimated to generate more VMT than private vehicle trips due to the VMT generated by the driver traveling to the pick-up location at Dodger Stadium. Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study. As shown in Table 1 of the 1990 Dodger Stadium Transit Access Study (1990 study) referenced in the comment,[72] the gondola technology evaluated in that study was a reversible tramway system consisting of two 125-passenger cars, similar to the Portland Aerial Tram in Portland, Oregon and the Roosevelt Island Tramway in New York, New York. An aerial tram system typically has two cabins that shuttle back and forth between two end terminals. The proposed Project is a detachable gondola system. An aerial gondola system includes multiple cabins that travel on a continuously circulating cable, which allows for an overall higher system capacity and ability to move more people per hour in each direction than an aerial tram. Furthermore, the proposed Project would be a modern 3S system with the capacity to move approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction with a travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium of seven minutes, far greater than the 2,800 persons per hour capacity estimated in the 1990 Study for the two-car reversible tramway system. As such, the two systems are not comparable, and findings in the 1990 Study comparing the tramway system to other modes as analyzed in that 33-year-old study are not relevant to the current proposed Project. The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel are discussed in Section 3.3, Air Quality, Section 3.6, Energy, Section 3.8, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix H, Energy Technical Report, Appendix J,

[72] Gruen Associates. 1990. Dodger Stadium Transit Access Study. Available at: https://libraryarchives.metro.net/dpgtl/lactc/dodger_stadium_access_study.pdf. Accessed August 2023.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR.

Comment GO24-6 Finally, I am attaching an analysis that I conducted of the energy efficiency of the proposed aerial gondola compared to alternatives, the Dodger Stadium Express and individual electric vehicles, that shows that the aerial gondola is far less energy efficient per passenger trip than these alternatives. The DEIR fails to adequately consider feasible alternatives and conduct such a comparison and is therefore incomplete.

Response GO24-6 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Draft EIR's consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives, including the No Project Alternative, Spring Street Alignment Alternative, and the Transportation Systems Management (TSM) Alternative. For each alternative carried forward, the alternative was assessed against applicable environmental impact areas and the Project Objectives. Discussion of energy consumption and efficiency was discussed on Page 4-66 for each alternative, including the Transportation Systems Management Alternative, which includes a potential expansion of the Dodger Stadium Express. Refer to Response GO24-20 for further detail as to why the efficiency analysis alluded to in this comment is flawed. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives, which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. The Draft EIR considered a range of reasonable alternatives to the proposed Project in compliance with CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines. The Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR.

Comment GO24-7 3) The inadequate and inaccurate analysis of the project's impact on Los Angeles State Historic Park:

The DEIR claims that the proposed gondola will not have a significant impact on the park. This is preposterous. Anyone who looks at the plans for the proposed station at the entrance to the park and the path of the gondola over the park can plainly see that it will fundamentally change the character of the historic park and the experiences of park visitors. The station will loom over and dominate the southwestern portion of the park and dramatically change the views of the park from the southwest as well as the views inside the park looking west, both protected by the park's 2005 general plan and EIR. While the DEIR documents some of these views, it does not adequately consider the impact on other views of the park from other locations, such as from Chinatown, Radio Hill Gardens, Elysian Park and other places with iconic views of the park.

Response GO24-7 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. Further, through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms. The Draft EIR addressed aesthetic impacts in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, with supporting data provided in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment of the Draft EIR. The Draft EIR and Visual Impact Assessment both specifically addressed and disclosed potential impacts on changes in the visual environment and existing viewsheds into and from within the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The Draft EIR included 30 Key Observation Points (KOPs), including nine that simulated views of or from Los Angeles State Historic Park. The Draft EIR analyzed each of these KOPs, describing the existing viewpoint along with a visual simulation of the proposed Project. With respect to views from within the park, the Draft EIR

concluded that certain southwest-facing views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, particularly close to the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station, would be partially interrupted due to the proposed Project. However, the Draft EIR noted that these views are already partially interrupted by trees and intervening development, and the nature of the proposed Project (i.e., cables with similar characteristics to prevalent existing powerlines and cabins that are constantly moving in and out of view) means that the proposed Project would not significantly impact views from the park. The Draft EIR concluded that the proposed Project would not adversely impact or interfere with key viewpoints or the visual character of the Park. The Final EIR includes additional KOPs to further analyze viewshed impacts to Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memorandum Regarding Preparation of KOPs, and Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of this Final EIR, for a discussion of the supplemental KOPs' preparation and the supplemental KOPs, respectively. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for an evaluation of the updated and additional KOPs for the proposed Project which would not result in significant impacts, and the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project would remain less than significant. In addition, refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project, including views from a cabin over the park, providing a new and unique perspective of the park and its surroundings, including the Roundhouse Observation Deck and the exposed Zanja Madre, which is currently not visually apparent from inside the park.

Comment GO24-8 The gondola cars will pass over a substantial portion of the park as they travel through the northwest quadrant of the park, passing just 26 feet over the ground as they traverse a popular knoll in the park, in other words just 20 feet over the head of someone who is 6-feet tall. The DEIR does not adequately analyze these impacts and is therefore incomplete and inaccurate. It also does not adequately analyze the impacts of the taking of land and air space from this public park, which would be required for the gondola to be built.

Response GO24-8 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. ANSI B77.1 requires the following vertical clearances: vehicles – five feet; vegetation or terrain – five feet; at-grade where pedestrians are present – eight feet; buildings – five feet; and roadways or railways – to be determined with the authority having jurisdiction. The proposed Project's vertical clearance to the bottom

of the cabins would range from 26 to 53 feet with an average of approximately 40 feet from ground level over the park. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. The Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR.

Comment GO24-9 Furthermore, the DEIR shifts the burden of analyzing these impacts to the California State Park and Recreation Commission, which must complete a general plan amendment should it decide to allow the proposed gondola to take land and air space from the park. This is a fundamental violation of CEQA. The California State Park and Recreation Commission should not have to perform their own environmental analysis of the impact of the proposed gondola. It should be included in this DEIR.

Response GO24-9 As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. As discussed therein, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be consistent with the goals and guidelines of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan, including those that focus on recreation, aesthetics, interpretation, and access and circulation and thus would not conflict with its goals, policies, and objectives that were adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. However, State Parks considers there to be an inconsistency between the proposed Project and the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and therefore a potentially significant impact because the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan does not identify transit as a use for the Park. Mitigation Measure LUP-A would be implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. The General Plan Amendment is subject to the review and approval by the State Park Commission, which retains its independent authority related to the proposed Project. With implementation of Mitigation Measure LUP-A, impacts related to inconsistencies with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan would be reduced to a less than significant level. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for additional discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the

Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project As the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted with the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of Metro's consultation with CEQA responsible agencies. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for documentation of notice to responsible agencies at various stages in the environmental review process. Metro has complied, and will continue to comply, with the CEQA requirements for consultation with responsible agencies at each stage of the environmental review process. This consultation process has included meetings with Metro and the responsible agencies to discuss the scope of environmental review, additional consultation with State Parks as Draft EIR preparers, and comments from responsible agencies on the Draft EIR. This consultation process will continue throughout the course of the environmental review process. Accordingly, State Parks engaged in the consultation process as a responsible agency to ensure that the scope and content of the environmental information that it needs to have included in the EIR for its actions related to the proposed Project pursuant to CEQA section 21080.4(b) and CEQA Guidelines section 15104. Therefore, should the EIR be certified, State Parks will then consider this Final EIR, but retains its own independent judgment whether to approve the action before it pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15096.

Comment GO24-10 4) The failure to analyze the impact of the project on gentrification and displacement in the surrounding neighborhoods:

It is well-known that gentrification and displacement can result from green infrastructure projects, including transportation projects. The UCLA Urban Displacement Project has documented these effects around other Metro projects in Los Angeles. This is a well-recognized environmental justice issue at the local, state, and national level. It is inappropriate and unconscionable for a DEIR to fail to analyze these foreseeable impacts in 2022, especially in the disadvantaged communities where the aerial gondola stations are proposed to be located. This DEIR is incomplete and inaccurate in this regard as well.

Given these fundamental flaws, this DEIR should not proceed to the final EIR stage but should instead be sent back to the drawing board so that the public has an accurate and complete understanding of the impacts of the project. Absent that, the public has been deprived of the right to understand and comment on the whole project. Metro would also be justified in scrapping this ill-advised project entirely.

Response GO24-10 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for a discussion how the proposed Project, as a transit project, will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for a discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road

vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities. Further, the Draft EIR analyzed the proposed Project's consistency with General Plan policies related to environmental justice, and the proposed Project is consistent with General Plan policies related to environmental justice, including by reinforcing or encouraging the establishment of strong pedestrian orientation in the surrounding communities and facilitating multi-modal access to and from the stations with pedestrian network improvements, and by ensuring quality pedestrian access by facilitating multi-modal access to and from the stations with pedestrian network improvements. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR. No recirculation of the Draft EIR is required pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21092.1 or CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5 because this comment does not raise any significant new information regarding a substantial adverse environmental effect.

Comment GO24-11 Investigative Report

Frank McCourt's Past and Future Schemes for Chavez Ravine

Frank McCourt shows then-L.A. Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa a model of proposed developments in the parking lots surrounding Dodger Stadium at a press conference in 2008. Newly uncovered court documents reveal that McCourt still has permission from the current owners of the Dodgers and plans to develop a massive retail, entertainment, and hotel complex at Chavez Ravine. And a gondola he has proposed from Union Station to the stadium would pave the way for the development Brian Vander Brug, *Los Angeles Times*, April 25, 2008, via Getty Images.

By Leo Hecht and Jon Christensen, August 9, 2022[1]

LOS ANGELES — Former Dodgers owner Frank McCourt is proposing to build a gondola from Union Station to Dodger Stadium, where he still owns a 50% share in 260 acres of land surrounding the stadium. That land, known as Chavez Ravine, represents a huge financial opportunity for the owners of the property if development ever occurs there.[2] Currently, it is used for surface parking, and the McCourt Global company proposing the gondola — Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit — makes no mention of future development plans. But McCourt has long had plans for an ambitious retail and entertainment complex around the stadium. Those plans are evident in McCourt's "Next 50" plan, which was unveiled when he owned the Dodgers, and in court documents that he tried to hide from public scrutiny during the bankruptcy proceedings that forced him to sell the team. McCourt failed to secure funding for "Next 50," but the agreements revealed in the bankruptcy proceeding are still in force and tell a very different story about the relationship between the proposed gondola, McCourt's plans to develop the parking lots around Dodger Stadium, and the future of Chavez Ravine.

This report examines McCourt's history with the Dodgers, the stadium, and his documented intentions to develop the parking lots in light of his current proposal to build a gondola from Union Station to Dodger Stadium. McCourt Global's denial of any current intention to develop the parking lots are belied by McCourt's previous plans, his 50% ownership of the land, and the fact that the gondola makes little or no sense without a major development at Dodger Stadium, which a gondola could facilitate through provisions in the court document that McCourt tried to keep secret. There are only 81 home games in the regular baseball season. And even adding a maximum of 12 post-season games, a couple of exhibition games, a maximum of four special events a month permitted under the Conditional Use Permit issued by the City of Los Angeles for the stadium, and the Los Angeles Marathon, at most the gondola is likely to be used at or near capacity on only 144 days per year.[3] Unless, that is, the Dodger Stadium parking lots are developed as an entertainment, retail, and hospitality district like L.A. Live as Frank McCourt has long envisioned.

In 2004, McCourt bought the Los Angeles Dodgers from Newscorp for $430 million. The purchase was financed primarily with loans, with over a third of the purchase price lent directly from Newscorp.[4] At the time of McCourt's purchase, no specific plans for development of the parking lots surrounding the stadium were made public. However, on April 25, 2008, McCourt unveiled a sprawling development plan for the stadium itself and the surrounding lots. Marketed as the "Next 50" plan, the proposed development was slated to include a Dodger museum, a Dodger retail store, office space, and two new parking structures. In addition, the project was advertised as a green initiative, including the addition of 2,000 trees in the area around the stadium.[5] The development was expected to cost $500 million, more than McCourt's purchase price for the team.

The "Next 50" plan would have turned the stadium into a retail and entertainment venue to attract customers outside of game times, expanding the use of Dodger Stadium beyond baseball.[6] The William Morris Agency, a Los Angeles talent agency, partnered with the Dodgers to obtain branding deals with companies in an attempt to fund the project by naming parts of the new development after corporate sponsors.[7] Photographs of McCourt presenting a scale model of development plans at a press conference beside then Mayor of Los Angeles Antonio Villaraigosa show the proposed changes, including large, terraced plazas lined with trees and new buildings outside of the stadium. McCourt's planned development was designed to make use of the parking lots surrounding the stadium to increase the economic productivity of the land and turn Chavez Ravine into a year-round destination.

As part of his plans for the "Next 50" development, McCourt discussed a desire to connect Dodger Stadium to public transit, saying he "hoped local leaders would 'tweak and adjust subway lines' to add a Dodger Stadium stop and provide 'bus access in the interim.'" Then city council member Ed Reyes further endorsed connecting the development to new public transit lines, saying that the "renovation 'hopefully can

stimulate a whole new transit system that gets us in and out of this great place.'"[8] In developing plans for his additions to Dodger Stadium and the surrounding land, McCourt clearly identified expanded public transit options as increasing potential visitors as well as revenue in new retail and entertainment destinations.

Under McCourt's ownership the Dodgers fell deep into debt, ultimately filing for bankruptcy on June 27, 2011. In addition to bankruptcy court conflicts with Major League Baseball, McCourt was ordered to pay $150 million in a divorce settlement, and defended a suit by a San Francisco Giants fan who was badly beaten in the Dodger Stadium parking lot.[9] The "Next 50" development never materialized, as McCourt failed to secure funding.

McCourt was very resistant to selling the Dodgers, and only agreed to a sale in November 2011 after a series of long court battles. After several rounds of negotiations, a group led by Magic Johnson and financed by Guggenheim Partners won the bid to purchase the Dodgers for $2 billion. As part of the deal, Guggenheim Partners entered into a venture with a McCourt entity to jointly own the stadium parking lots.[10]

The terms of the parking lot sale and any potential future development of the land around the stadium was filed under court seal as part of the supplement to the Dodger's chapter 11 bankruptcy plan on April 6, 2012. Of nine sections totaling 139 pages, the exhibit titled the "Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions, and Easements for Chavez Ravine," consisting of 93 pages of terms and agreements relating to the current usage and future development of Chavez Ravine, is the only piece of the document not available in public court records.[11] After objecting to the Dodger's attempt to block public viewing of the land use plans, the Los Angeles Times was able to obtain the document in 2012.[12] The exhibit was subsequently recorded by the Los Angeles County Recorder's Office, which is where it was obtained for this report.

The exhibit shows that Guggenheim Partners pays $14 million a year to the McCourt entity Blue Landco LLC to rent the stadium parking lots. The document also details possible future developments that "may include, but are not limited to (i) office buildings, (ii) hotel and exhibition facilities, (iii) residential buildings, (iv) medical buildings, (v) academic buildings, (vi) parking structures, and/or (vii) retail, dining, and entertainment facilities."[13] The document includes a provision stating that Guggenheim Partners agrees "to cooperate with Landco, and to take all steps reasonably requested by Landco, in connection with the general plan of improvement and development of the Landco Parcels," and "not to oppose, or to interfere in any fashion (including, without limitation, by speaking out at public hearings) with any efforts by Landco to complete development of the Landco Parcels."[14] This provision effectively grants Landco the sole discretion to develop the stadium parking lot lands.

Although McCourt and Guggenheim Partners claimed at the time of the sale that they did not have plans for development in the immediate future, McCourt's attorney said that the document outlining potential plans was created to keep possibilities for development open. The document includes an agreement with Guggenheim Partners for a 99-year lease of the land with the Landco LLC half-owned by McCourt. The agreement states that the parking lots contain 19,000 parking spaces, and that any reduction of the number of parking spaces below 16,500 must be approved by Major League Baseball and the City of Los Angeles.[15]

An additional section of the exhibit, however, provides a workaround for this provision that is especially significant in light of McCourt's proposed gondola. It states that "in connection to any Mass Transportation…Landco shall have the right to provide less than the 16,500 Required Parking Spaces."[16] This would allow for developments in the parking lots that could significantly reduce the number of parking spaces if the developments were completed after or concurrent with the addition of a mass transit connection to Dodger Stadium. Under this agreement, construction of a gondola to the stadium from Union Station could enable McCourt's vision for additional development in Chavez Ravine to be realized.

McCourt Global's website trumpeted its ownership interest in the 260-acre Chavez Ravine land as a "current real estate project" through at least October 2021, though that statement appears to have been removed from the website once the company began facing significant opposition to its proposed gondola project.[17] McCourt's proposal for a gondola from Union Station to land he co-owns at Dodger Stadium could be a necessary first step to allow development there.

On April 26, 2018, Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC submitted an unsolicited proposal to Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("Metro") for an aerial gondola from Union Station to Dodger Stadium that it calls Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit or "LA ART." LA ART was founded by Drew McCourt, Frank McCourt's son. The company claims that the estimated $125 million project will be privately funded by Frank McCourt's investment firm and others.

According to LA ART, each gondola cabin will hold 30 to 40 people and the system will be able to move up to 5,000 people per hour to or from the stadium. LA ART claims the gondola will take 3,000 cars off of neighborhood streets and reduce traffic on the 110 freeway before and after Dodger games. Current plans show gondola cars suspended from cables 150 to 175 feet above the ground from Union Station to Dodger Stadium with an intermediate station at Los Angeles State Historic Park adjacent to Chinatown.[18]

The Los Angeles Times noted that even though the project director Martha Welborne claimed no future development is planned in 2018, "lenders might be more receptive to finance a gondola that goes to Dodger Stadium 365 days a year — rather than just

on 81 home-game dates."[19] At that time McCourt Global still listed the parking lots as a "current real estate project."[20]

Despite LA ART's insistence that the gondola is not a precursor to future development, the gondola project would generate significantly more revenue for McCourt if it could deliver consumers to a commercial development with restaurants, retail, entertainment, and hospitality venues on the approximately 220 days of the year when the stadium does not host home games, exhibition games, post-season games, or special events. And McCourt's share of profit from the real estate development would vastly exceed any profit from a gondola.

The "Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions, and Easements for Chavez Ravine" that McCourt secured and tried to hide from the public in the Dodgers' bankruptcy case shows the proposed gondola is not the end game at Dodger Stadium, but a means to yet another end.

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Footnote 1: Leo Hecht is an independent, investigative researcher and environmental policy analysis and planning student at UC Davis. Jon Christensen is an adjunct assistant professor in the Institute of the Environment and Sustainability at UCLA.

Footnote 2: Vincent, Roger & Bensinger, Ken. “Developing Chavez Ravine is likely in play for new Dodgers owner” Los Angeles Times, 16 Apr. 2012.

Footnote 3: The McCourt Global subsidiary proposing the gondola, Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART), claims that it will transport up to 5,000 passengers per hour in each direction and remove 3,000 car trips from neighborhood streets before and after Dodger games. See: https://www.laart.la/benefits/, accessed on 17 July 2022.

Footnote 4: Wharton, David. “Dodgers’ New Owner Steps Up to the Plate” Los Angeles Times, 30 Jan 2004.

Footnote 5: Smith, Dakota. “New Dodgers Stadium Reveal: We Got Trees!” Curbed LA, 24 Apr. 2008.

Footnote 6: Hernandez, Dylan & Shaikin, Bill. “Stadium makeover is unveiled” Los Angeles Times, 25 Apr. 2008.

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Footnote 9: Shaikin, Bill. "Frank McCourt appears close to agreeing he'll sell Dodgers" Los Angeles Times, 31 Oct. 2011.

Footnote 10: Shaikin, Bill. "Few new details in Dodgers' sale court documents" Los Angeles Times, 6 Apr. 2012.

Footnote 11: "Plan Supplement" for Case No. 11-12010 (KG) in the Delaware Bankruptcy Court, filed 6 Apr. 2012.

Footnote 12: Shaikin, Bill. "L.A. Times objects to Dodgers' bid to seal conditions of land use" Los Angeles Times, 11 Apr. 2012.

Footnote 13: "Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions, and Easements of Chavez Ravine" Section 4.1, Los Angeles County Recorder's Office, Document #20120642991.

Footnote 14: "Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions, and Easements of Chavez Ravine" Section 14.3, Los Angeles County Recorder's Office, Document #20120642991.

Footnote 15: Shaikin, Bill. "Dodgers' owners to pay $14 million a year to rent parking lots from McCourt entity" Los Angeles Times, 4 May 2012.

Footnote 16: "Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions, and Easements of Chavez Ravine" Section 5.1.2, Los Angeles County Recorder's Office, Document #20120642991.

Footnote 17: "Our Company" McCourt Global, http://web.archive.org/web/20210724150915/https://www.mccourt.com/mccourt-global-overview Accessed via The Wayback Machine.

Footnote 18: "FAQs" LA ART, http://www.laart.la/faqs/

Footnote 19: Nelson, Laura J. & Shaikin, Bill. "A gondola from Union Station to Dodger Stadium? It could happen by 2022, Mayor Garcetti says" Los Angeles Times, 26 Apr. 2018.

Footnote 20: See footnote 17.

Response GO24-11 Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Mere statements on a website are not evidence that such development is currently proposed, nor are they sufficiently firm or committed to such that environmental analysis is required. No improper segmentation has occurred and the independent utility of the proposed

aerial gondola project – the first permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues – has been well established. In addition, refer to Topical Response G for a discussion of how the proposed Project addresses the need for a permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium for Dodger games and special events at the Dodger Stadium property, and how the Dodger Stadium property is approved only for Dodger Stadium and ancillary uses and structures as set forth in the Conditional Use Permit for the Dodger Stadium property, with restrictive designations and zoning not consistent with the uses speculated by commenters. Further, the adoption of the CC&Rs over a decade ago does not constitute a currently proposed development project at the Dodger Stadium property; rather, as is customary, the CC&Rs provide regulations and standards to maintain the existing stadium uses, including parking, if approvals are sought for additional improvements by the owner of the parking areas. No such development is proposed, and no environmental analysis is required of the speculations of commenters. In addition, refer to Topical Response G for a discussion of how the "Next 50" project is not required to be included as a related project in the Draft EIR or analyzed as part of the proposed Project in Draft EIR. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodger game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment GO24-12 UCLA Mobility Lab

Study Finds Proposed Aerial Gondola to Dodger Stadium Will Do Little to Reduce Traffic and Emissions

October 24, 2022

University of California Los Angeles

Executive Summary

Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART), a subsidiary of former Dodgers owner Frank McCourt's company McCourt Global, wants to build an aerial gondola to take people

from Union Station to Dodger Stadium. Promoters of the gondola claim that it will take 3,000 polluting cars off neighborhood streets and the 110 freeway before and after Dodger games, leading to a net reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.

Transportation researchers from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) examined these claims using a state-of-the-art transportation simulation model and found that the gondola could reduce traffic on major roads around Dodger Stadium on the night of a sold-out game, but the impact would likely be very limited. They found that the gondola likely would take only around 608 cars off the road. The gondola is thus unlikely to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions and traffic overall.

Response GO24-12 Refer to Response ML-1 in Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study.

Comment GO24-13 Methodology

The UCLA researchers – led by Dr. Brian Yueshuai He and Dr. Jiaqi Ma in the UCLA Mobility Lab at the UCLA Samueli School of Engineering – used the "LA Sim" model they created based on activity-based travel demand and agent-based simulation models. The model is grounded in the theory of "discrete choice," for which Daniel F. McFadden won a Nobel Prize in economics in 2000. Based on real data about road network, traffic, public transportation, and other modes of moving around the city, including walking and bicycling, LA Sim simulates the individual choices that millions of travelers will make when something changes, such as adding another form of transportation, like a gondola to the Los Angeles transportation network.

The researchers caution that this simulation only models the probable use of the gondola for a sold-out night game and further research could reveal different scenarios for a day game or double-header, for example. But the research does model the most likely scenario for fans to choose the gondola – when traffic around the stadium is likely to be most heavy. Around 85% of baseball games played at Dodger Stadium are night games, starting at 7:10pm.

Response GO24-13 Refer to Response ML-2 in Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study.

Comment GO24-14

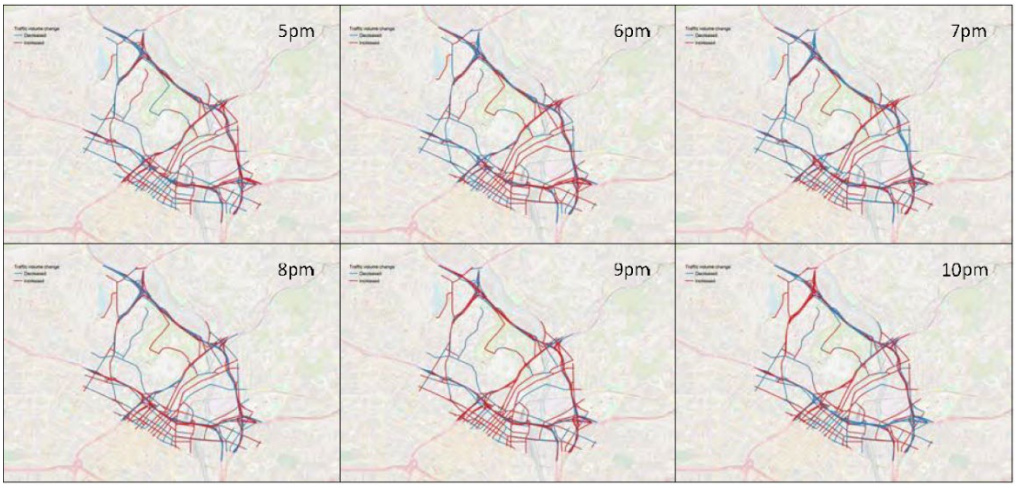

Figure 1: Traffic simulation results by the hour

Findings

- Contrary to claims from LA ART, researchers found that the gondola would not significantly reduce traffic around Dodger Stadium. Results showed the gondola would likely slightly reduce traffic on some roads around the stadium for a sold-out night game and increase traffic on others, leading to little reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. The red lines in Figure 1 above indicate road segments that have a higher traffic volume after the proposed gondola is added to the traffic simulation. The blue lines indicate a decrease in traffic volume. According to the simulation, the total traffic volume would likely be reduced by around 0.9% (less than 1%) on the roads surrounding the stadium if the proposed gondola is built.

Response GO24-14 Refer to Response ML-3 in Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study.

Comment GO24-15 It's unlikely the gondola would contribute to a significant net decrease in greenhouse gas emissions. Approximately 608 cars would be taken off the road, not nearly close to the 3,000 LA ART claims. Most of the people who choose the gondola in the simulation – 4,470 – board the gondola at Union Station, with another 220 passengers boarding at a station proposed to be located at Los Angeles State Historic Park near Chinatown. With only 4,690 people taking the gondola in total and of those 2,500 estimated to be regular users of the Dodger Stadium Express clean energy buses there would only be 2,190 new people taking public transportation to the game using the gondola. The average car parking at the stadium carries 3.6 people, which means that the approximate number of cars taken off the road would be around 608. The simulation only models the number of passengers connecting the gondola via public transportation, on foot or by bike. It does not model people who would drive to Union Station or Chinatown to take the gondola. However, people who drive to those stations to take the gondola would not contribute to a net reduction in traffic or greenhouse gas emissions.

Response GO24-15 Refer to Response ML-4 in Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study.

Comment GO24-16 The gondola would carry fewer passengers than LA ART has claimed. LA ART originally claimed that the gondola could carry up to 5,000 passengers per hour on game days. Researchers found that the gondola is likely to carry fewer than a total of 5,000 passengers to Dodger Stadium – 4,690 according to the simulation – even when the service is provided free with a game ticket for a sold-out night game like the playoffs. In a recent parking study, LA ART revised their claim, estimating that 6,000 would ride the gondola to games by 2026, with 4,350 arriving to the gondola via public transportation. The project's Draft Environmental Impact Report contains the same estimate, which corroborates the UCLA estimate of ridership if the gondola were in operation today.

Response GO24-16 Refer to Response ML-5 in Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study.

Comment GO24-17 Fewer people would take the gondola after the game – resulting in more traffic and emissions. In the simulation, some fans – around 2,500 – seem to switch from the free Dodger Stadium Express buses to the gondola on the way from Union Station to a sold-out game, reducing the use of that service by close to half of the passengers it has carried to playoff games in the past. But about half of those passengers – more than 1,000 – seem to switch back to the Dodger Stadium Express on the way home, perhaps to avoid having to wait for a gondola car. Only 1,380 fans take the gondola on the way home in the simulation. This suggests that fans are unlikely to wait in line for the gondola after the game, instead taking the Dodger Stadium Express or perhaps opting for a ride-share, which would increase traffic and greenhouse gas emissions after the game.

Response GO24-17 Refer to Response ML-6 in Topical Response O, UCLA Mobility Lab Study.

Comment GO24-18 Few people would use the gondola as a form of transportation other than to get to or from games. The simulated use of the gondola during the daytime before the game suggests that very few people would use it as a form of transportation outside of getting to and from games: in the simulation, only 60 people – around one gondola carload – traveled to Dodger Stadium during the day, and only 140 passengers traveled from the stadium to Chinatown or Union Station during the day.

Response GO24-18 Refer to Response ML-7 in Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study.

Comment GO24-19 The model produced very similar results at different costs for a gondola trip. LA ART previously announced that a gondola trip would cost $15. Later, they announced that game ticket holders could ride the gondola for free. They have also said that local rides could be purchased for a standard Metro fare. The researchers modeled two scenarios: 1) $10 for residents and free for game ticket holders, and 2) free to the public, and found very little difference in the results, indicating that residents are more likely sensitive to travel time rather than cost. One key factor is that the service

area of the gondola is limited and may not attract residents to choose it for daily travel.

Response GO24-19 Refer to Response ML-8 in Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study.

Comment GO24-20 About the Researchers

Dr. He is an Assistant Research Scientist at the UCLA Mobility Lab. He has extensive experience in big data analytics, transportation system analysis, and transportation policy evaluations. In the scope of cyber-physical systems, his research enables interactions between the physical infrastructure and virtual cyber systems by adopting data-driven techniques to support long-term urban system planning, management, and decision-making.

Dr. Ma is an Associate Professor in the UCLA Samueli School of Engineering and Associate Director of UCLA Institute of Transportation Studies. He has led and managed many research projects funded by U.S. DOT, NSF, state DOTs, and other federal/state/local programs covering areas of smart transportation systems, such as vehicle-highway automation, Intelligent Transportation Systems (UTS), connected vehicles, shared mobility, and large-scale smart system modeling and simulation, and artificial intelligence and advanced computing applications in transportation. He is an Associate Editor of the IEEE Transactions on Intelligent Vehicles and IEEE Open Journal of Intelligent Transportation Systems and Journal of Intelligent Transportation Systems. He is Member of the Transportation Research Board (TRB) Standing Committee on Vehicle-Highway Automation, Member of TRB Standing Committee on Artificial Intelligence and Advanced Computing Applications, Member of American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) Connected & Autonomous Vehicles Impacts Committee, Co-Chair of the IEEE ITS Society Technical Committee on Smart Mobility and Transportation 5.0.

Response GO24-20 Refer to Response ML-9 in Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study.

Comment GO24-21 LA ART Gondola Energy Use Analysis

The UCLA Mobility Lab's traffic study estimates that 4,690 passengers would ride the gondola to a sold-out night game at Dodger Stadium and 1,380 would ride the gondola on their way home. These figures are very close to the figures in the DEIR and LA ART parking study. That's 6,084 passenger miles since the gondola is 1.2 miles long.

The DEIR states that the gondola running at full capacity uses 2.5 mega-watts per hour. If we conservatively estimate that the gondola has to run at full power for one hour before the game to get passengers to the stadium and one hour to get them back, that's 5 mega-watt hours (MWh). Divided by 6,084 passenger miles that is 0.822 kilowatt hours (kWh) per passenger mile, and 1.184 kWh per passenger trip. If the gondola has to run longer than two hours to move the same number of projected passengers, those energy use figures will go up and the gondola's energy efficiency

per passenger mile will go down proportionally. LA ART estimates the gondola will run daily from 6am to 12am.

Each Dodger Stadium Express bus can carry 55 passengers. The average electric bus uses 2.1 kWh per mile. That is 0.038 kWh per passenger mile and 0.061 per passenger trip on the 1.6-mile trip. The Dodger Stadium Express is approximately 19 times more efficient than the gondola.

The average EV uses 0.346 kWh per mile, and the average vehicle carries 3.6 people to Dodger Stadium, that is 0.096 kWH per passenger mile, and 0.154 per passenger trip, assuming a 1.6- mile trip, like the bus. An EV is approximately 8 times more efficient than the gondola.

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Response GO24-21 Refer to Response GO24-4, Responses GO24-12 through GO24-20, and Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study.

The comment compares the electricity usage of the proposed Project to the Dodger Stadium Express with electric buses and to individual electric vehicle transportation. The initial basis of the calculations in the comment is flawed as the comment relies upon an incorrect estimate of ridership from the UCLA Mobility Lab Study; refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of how the ridership estimates for the proposed Project were developed. This included analysis of actual data, including a database of Dodger Stadium ticket sales, and accounted for the various modes of access that attendees choose to use. As reported in Table 3.17-4, Proposed Project Estimated Daily Riders, the estimated number of passengers traveling to Dodger Stadium for a sold-out night game (including Dodger employees) is estimated to be 6,140 for 2026 and 10,140 for 2042.

Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives, which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon,

and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition, as discussed in Topical Response H, electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express.

The comment provides no citation for the assumed electricity usage per mile of an average electric bus or individual electric vehicle, and it is unclear if the values provided incorporate the effects of congested traffic and queuing times as would be expected on the roadways surrounding Dodger Stadium on game days. It is also unclear if the values provided incorporate the potential effects of the hilly terrain surrounding Dodger Stadium. It would also be inaccurate to assume that each Dodger Stadium Express bus would operate at full capacity for the full extent of its route and full duration of its operations. Specifically, the buses would be mostly empty for one leg of the trip (e.g., during the pregame period after dropping off passengers at Dodger Stadium and returning to LAUS). Further, the number of passengers on the Dodger Stadium Express buses would be expected to fluctuate and diminish in off-peak hours leading to reduced efficiency values. It is also important to note that through the Transportation Systems Management Alternative, the Draft EIR evaluated the potential expansion of the existing Dodger Stadium Express and found that the alternative would not meet the majority of the proposed Project's objectives in full or in part. Additionally, the Draft EIR concluded that the Transportation Systems Management Alternative would not provide the same level of benefits as the proposed Project, such as providing a direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial rapid transit system and improving connectivity for the surrounding communities by linking to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and the region's rapidly growing regional transit system at LAUS. These findings would not change should the Dodger Stadium Express buses run on electricity.

Regarding the commenter's assessment of individual passenger vehicles, it is not logical to compare the electricity usage of the proposed Project to the use of individual electric vehicles, since only a small fraction of those driving to Dodger Stadium are traveling in electric vehicles. Instead, one should compare the proposed Project to the passenger vehicle fleet as a whole, were the proposed Project not adopted. This type of analysis is evaluated through the No Project Alternative in Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR. The Draft EIR concludes that the No Project Alternative would result in higher long-term air quality emissions and increased GHG emissions in comparison to the proposed Project.

Unlike the Dodger Stadium Express with electric buses and to individual electric vehicle transportation noted in the comment, as a breakthrough and innovative technology for the region, the proposed Project would advance future alternative transportation systems and technology in the Los Angeles region while providing a template for other innovative aerial projects elsewhere in California and the United

States. The proposed Project would exemplify how alternative transportation technology can be integrated into a city's transportation infrastructure. It would also demonstrate integration of all transportation modes. Specifically, passengers will be able to transfer from transit at LAUS to the adjacent gondola station. These qualities of the proposed Project would help show that new transportation technology can successfully operate in concert with other existing modes of transportation.

Comment Letter GO25 – Coalition for a Beautiful Los Angeles, Barbara Broide and Wendy-Sue Rosen

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to GO25

Comment GO25-1 Dear Mr. Zelmer:

This letter is submitted on behalf of The Coalition for a Beautiful Los Angeles (CBLA) in response to the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) released by Metro for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), proposed by LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC. The Project, which is proposed to connect Los Angeles Union Station to the Dodger Stadium property with an intermediate station at the Los Angeles State Historic Park via an aerial gondola system, is one of great concern to CBLA.

Our CBLA organization (formerly Coalition to Ban Billboard Blight), is a non-profit organization dedicated to protecting and enhancing the City's visual environment through education and political action on behalf of many important issues, including: reducing visual blight from billboards and other forms of commercial signage to promote traffic safety and improve public health; preserving urban forest and open space; establishing federally-recognized Scenic Byways; undergrounding utility lines; treating our scenic resources as treasures to be passed on to future generations; promoting equitable public policies to accomplish those goals.

Response GO25-1 This comment provides a general introduction to the Coalition for a Beautiful Los Angeles as well as a summary of the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses GO25-2 through GO25-7.

Comment GO25-2 With the LA Art Project, our main concern is the lack of specificity and vaguely referenced advertising program within the gondola stations, on gondola towers, at the junction, and on the gondolas themselves and the potential significant impacts.

Response GO25-2 Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for a discussion of the proposed Project's signage. The proposed Project's Sign Concept Plan included at Appendix B of the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, provides that across the entire proposed Project, including stations, the junction, towers, and cabins, the proposed Project is proposing static signage and digital signage. The digital signage would be limited to the Alameda Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. No digital signage is proposed on the exterior of the cabins. Signage proposed for the exterior of the cabins is static non-illuminated naming rights signage. In addition to the naming rights signage, the proposed Project is proposing that two cabins be designated for the display of community programming graphics and that one cabin be designated for the display of artwork by local arts collaborators.

Signage would be designed to complement the proposed Project design and use and would be consistent with the existing urban condition, as illustrated in Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of the Final EIR, which includes Key Observation Points (KOPs) updated in part to incorporate the proposed Project's signage program, as depicted in the signage package included in the Lighting Study. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and the Lighting Study of the Draft EIR and Appendix H.1, Memo Regarding Preparation of View Simulations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project's signage would result in less than significant impacts.

Comment GO25-3 We are also concerned about light glare and aesthetic impacts to the LA State Historic Park over which gondolas will travel at varying heights. In addition, we question whether the visual impact analysis in the DEIR appropriately uses the LA City CEQA threshold guide for analysis of park impacts, because it is a very minimal standard and should not apply.

Response GO25-3 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project which would be less than significant, including at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The Lighting Study analyzed the entire proposed Project alignment including the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The analysis of light trespass impacts to the Los Angeles State Historic Park is reflected in the analysis at VP-S4 and detailed on pages 41 – 42, 44 – 48 of the Lighting Study and the analysis of glare impacts to the Los Angeles State Historic Park is reflected in the analysis at M4 and detailed on pages 49 – 53 of the Lighting Study. As explained in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, at p. 3-1-32, with respect to light and glare, the proposed Project would have a significant impact if it would "[c]reate a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area." The Lighting Study evaluated the potential for impacts related to light and glare using the City of Los Angeles CEQA Thresholds Guide and the California Vehicle Code significance thresholds, and also evaluated the proposed Project for compliance with a number of regulatory standards including the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC), CALGreen, the CASP, and the RIO, to support the conclusion that light trespass impacts would be less than significant. Refer to Response P700-37 for a detailed discussion of compliance with these regulatory standards. CEQA Guidelines section 15064.7(b) encourages lead agencies to adopt and publish thresholds of significance for use in determining whether environmental impacts are significant. While agencies are encouraged to adopt such thresholds of significance for general use, they are not required to do so and have the authority to determine the significance of environmental impacts on a project-by-project basis. Consistent with CEQA, Metro used the thresholds of significance from Appendix G to the CEQA Guidelines in the Draft EIR. As noted above, the analysis of light trespass impacts to the Los Angeles State Historic Park is reflected in the analysis at VP-S4 and evaluated the proposed Project in that location based on the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC), CALGreen, and the CASP, which are the relevant thresholds and

regulatory standards that apply to the proposed Project's lighting in the vicinity of Los Angeles State Historic Park. In sum, the proposed Project would incorporate project design features related to lighting and would not create a substantial source of light or glare that would result in adverse effects to day/nighttime views of the area, and would comply with applicable City regulations related to light and glare. And, as detailed in the Lighting Study, light trespass and glare impacts to the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be less than significant. Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for discussion of the proposed Project's signage and lighting, with additional technical detail and information regarding the applicable regulatory framework for review and consideration of aesthetic impacts provided in the Lighting Study.

Comment GO25-4 Neither the DEIR document nor its appendices adequately describe the Project's proposed signage program. The vague description contained in the DEIR that the "proposed Project would include signage" that "may include identification and other static signs, electronic digital displays and/or changeable message light-emitting diode (LED) boards that include both transit information and other content, which may include off-site advertising" does not provide adequate information to assess impacts and attempt to identify mitigations (if possible to mitigate the impacts). The DEIR goes further to state that "Signage would be architecturally integrated into the design of the ART system including its stations, the junction, towers, and cabins." (DEIR p. 2-45)

The Project Description Section 2.7.3 Signage states: "Such signage may include identification and other static signs, electronic digital displays and/or changeable message light-emitting diode (LED) boards that include both transit information and other content, which may include off-site advertising that generates proceeds to support transit system costs and operations." Thus, we know that the operators of the Program seek to raise advertising revenues to help support the operation of the Project. This stated reliance upon advertising revenues to help finance the Project tells us only one thing for certain. That is the potential for the addition of more and more advertising faces, structures and/or panels associated with this program should operating revenues fail to provide the revenues anticipated and/or desired.

There is clearly not sufficient information provided for the public or those responsible for evaluating the Program to assess impacts when we are not provided with any specific descriptions of what lies within the realm of possible signage programs. We request a full analysis of every type, size, and manner of sign and whether static or digital, projection, or video, single or two-faced, lighting source and intensity of lighting, changing messaging, rotation rates, proximity to traffic, whether they will project ambient glare into the Historic Park, nearby residences, and other sensitive uses, etc. A chart that identifies types and numbers of signs must be provided. Will there be inward or outward facing signs on the cabins? Will there be analytics and/or data gathering capabilities on any of the signs which will trigger the need to address privacy issues? Please explain and provide a complete detailed analysis.

Response GO25-4 Refer to Response GO25-2 for discussion of the proposed Project's signage and lighting. Refer to the proposed Project's Sign Concept Plan included at Appendix B of the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. The Sign Concept Plan includes detailed drawings showing the proposed location for each sign and a signage schedule that provides sign numbers; sign types; information on whether the sign is static or digital; information on whether the sign is illuminated or non-illuminated; sign design, e.g., platform mounted, hanging, wall-mounted, wrap, etc.; information on whether the sign is interior or exterior facing; sign area including the width and height; and description of each sign.

Comment GO25-5 The provision of wayfinding signage should not present significant negative impacts if done in a consistent, tasteful manner and with signage respectful of its setting. Examples should be provided. Such signage, particularly if seen by passing drivers, should not incorporate changing messaging.

Transit information signage is provided in many cities on singular solar-powered poles with small LED text displays. Metro and LA ART do not need and should not seek to construct massive structures or advertising structures under the guise of providing transit riders with wayfaring information. The reference to "other content" is extremely troubling and opens the door to untold commercial signage.

Response GO25-5 Refer to Response GO25-2 for discussion of the proposed Project's signage and lighting. Refer to the proposed Project's Sign Concept Plan included at Appendix B of the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. The Sign Concept Plan includes detailed drawings showing the proposed location for each sign and a signage schedule that provides sign numbers; sign types; information on whether the sign is static or digital; information on whether the sign is illuminated or non-illuminated; sign design, e.g., platform mounted, hanging, wall-mounted, wrap, etc.; information on whether the sign is interior or exterior facing; sign area including the width and height; and description of each sign. The proposed Project's signage would be designed to be consistent with Metro requirements including Metro's Advertising Content Guidelines as applicable, which are updated from time to time.

Comment GO25-6 Section 2.7.4 of the Project Description introduces many sources of lighting that are not sufficiently defined or described. The very presence of the LA ART project creates the need for lighting in numerous locations, including but not limited to its stations, junction, and towers. Additional lighting is to be placed underneath stations and along pedestrian access routes. The lighting is an issue not only pertaining to aesthetics, but it carries impacts to biological resources, wildlife, night sky pollution and may negatively impact those individuals who live in the area. There are many studies that document the impacts of lighting on wildlife, including this study done in conjunction with USC for the National Park Service, which is relevant to this Project because of its impacts on parkland: Longcore, T., and Rich, C., 2016. Artificial night lighting and protected lands: ecological effects and management approaches (revised August

2017). Natural Resource Report NPS/NRSS/NSNS/NRR — 2017/1493. National Park Service, Fort Collins, Colorado.

Those who live, work, or travel in the vicinity of this Project, those who visit the Historic Park, those who look upon Union Station and El Pueblo de Los Angeles as landmark and architectural icons for our City may be negatively impacted by a barrage of electronic advertising beamed via electronic displays (digital or otherwise) from stations, gondola towers, junctions, and gondola cabins.

Response GO25-6 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, of this Final EIR for discussion of the proposed Project's lighting. The Lighting Study concluded that the proposed Project would not create a substantial source of light or glare that would result in adverse effects to day/nighttime views of the area and would comply with applicable City regulations related to light and glare. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant. Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for discussion of how digital signage would be limited to the Alameda Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. No digital signage is proposed on the exterior of the cabins. Signage proposed for the exterior of the cabins is static non-illuminated naming rights signage.

Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR. As stated on page 3.4-19 of the Draft EIR, proposed Project lighting could result in indirect impacts to birds and bats. However, the Draft EIR found that, "Lighting would be low-level and primarily integrated into the architectural features. Exterior lighting would be shielded and/or directed toward the areas to be lit, limiting spillover into adjacent habitats potentially suitable for birds and bats. Due to the high level of exterior lighting currently present in the urbanized BSA, lighting proposed by the Project is not anticipated to have an indirect impact on bird and bat species. Due to the high level of exterior lighting currently present in the urbanized BSA, lighting proposed by the Project is not anticipated to have an indirect impact on bird and bat species. Therefore, operation of the proposed Project would have a less than significant impact on species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS." Thus, impacts on wildlife as a result of lighting were analyzed by the Draft EIR and no further analysis is required. Furthermore, refer to Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, for discussion of how development in the entire LA Basin provides a major source of light pollution, and there is no evidence that light in the vicinity of the proposed Project would draw migrant wildlife to the area, any more than similar lighting in other areas over the LA Basin would be expected to.

Comment GO25-7 We do not accept the language in the DEIR that states that "signage would be in conformance with all applicable requirements of the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC)" as adequate assurance that the negative impacts of the Project's sign

program will be acceptable or adequately mitigated. Given that the LAMC is subject to change and that the adoption of sign regulations in Los Angeles has proven to be highly politicized, such language provides no long-term assurance to those who value the visual landscape and seek to reduce sign blight and halt its proliferation in the City. The introduction of (digital) signage on moving gondolas in the sky presents an entirely new form of sign blight with the only comparable image being one of the singular Goodyear Blimp that travels across the LA Basin with a very irregular presence in any one given location or community. The blimp travels at much higher elevations than the proposed gondolas and is seen only incidentally while the gondolas would have a fixed route and presence, leading not only to the impacts experienced as viewed, but contributing to harmful cumulative impacts as well.

Response GO25-7 Refer to Response GO25-2 for discussion of the proposed Project's signage and lighting.

Comment GO25-8 It is vital to consider the impacts of the advertising program on the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Should lighted advertisements appear on the outside of the moving gondola cabins there will be significant visual and aesthetic impacts at visually sensitive locations along the gondola alignment. The DEIR acknowledges the impact of the gondolas and their towers on views from the Historic Park toward the downtown skyline, a protected aesthetic resource, which will "be partially interrupted due to the Project" and this does not even take into account the impacts that would occur should outside mounted advertisements be placed on the cabins. With the advent and advancements seen in LED lighting technology, it is possible that each gondola cabin could have changing ad panels with messages that rotate within seconds. There are no descriptions as to the types, hours of operation, message rotation schedules, etc. included in the DEIR. There are no limits as to what might be installed or operated. It is therefore impossible to assess the light and glare impacts of unknown displays. The project description is faulty, analyses is deferred until later as are proposed mitigations. This makes it impossible to conclude in the DEIR that the impacts will be less than significant.

Please add our comments to the record in this case and keep us informed of any upcoming meetings and/or hearings related to this Project.

Sincerely,

Barbara Broide Wendy-Sue Rosen
Co-President Co-President

Response GO25-8 Refer to Response GO25-2 for discussion of the proposed Project's signage and lighting. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not impermissibly defer mitigation measures. Metro has and will comply with its obligations under CEQA.

Comment Letter GO26 – Chinese American Museum, Gay Q. Yuen, Ph.D.

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to GO26

Comment GO26-1 Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

The Chinese American Museum of Los Angeles is in support of LA ART. Our museum is located in the El Pueblo Historical Monument and is adjacent to Los Angeles Chinatown, both are significant locations for LA ART.

Response GO26-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment GO26-2 While CAM's mission is to tell and educate the general public about the history and the contributions of the Chinese in America, it also takes on the advocacy role of protecting and promoting for the betterment of our Chinatown community. From the information shared with the residents of our community, LA ART represents a new innovative mode of transportation that will support our climate goals in communities that have far too long been burdened by poor air quality. We've been pleased to follow the progress of its partnership with zero emissions programs.

Response GO26-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel are discussed in Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities. The lifetime emissions of the proposed Project over the useful life of the project would be a reduction of 166,653 MT CO2e. The lifetime VMT reduction of the project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Emissions are decreased through reducing vehicle miles traveled. As discussed in the

Technology Penetration Analysis, included in Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, a large capacity for a new mode of transportation in Los Angeles will allow passengers to see the potential for other emerging innovations to be integrated into the public transit system, and the proposed Project would thus exemplify how alternative transportation technology can be integrated into a city's transportation infrastructure and will show that new technology can successfully operate in concert with other existing modes of transportation. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment GO26-3 The Chinese American Museum recognizes the importance that an infrastructure of this scale represents, and it will be important to leverage such a large investment for the benefit of our community members. We applaud the willingness of LA ART to include us in conversations regarding community benefits to the neighborhoods it aims to serve. We look forward to the ongoing conversations this project is willing to have with us and other stakeholders to ensure that this project reflects the entire community and a true landmark for El Pueblo and Chinatown.

Response GO26-3 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements.

Comment GO26-4 Since the DEIR does not discuss community benefits, we would like you to elaborate on how any additional conversations with stakeholders will be included as an official document. I or other representatives of the Chinese American Museum would be willing to participate in further discussions and conversations in addressing Community benefits.

Response GO26-4 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to, sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage,

utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The proposed Project would also provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents. The proposed Project could partner, for example, with the Chinese American Museum to help in addressing visitor, educational, and customer access to the Museum. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment GO26-5 In addition, the Chinese American Museum is an educational resource for the diverse communities of Los Angeles through our exhibits and educational programming, aiming to ensure that our programs are reflective of our entire community. To that end, we would like to know how will the project's Alameda Station adjacent to El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument reflect the community that it is located in, including the diversity of Los Angeles?

Response GO26-5 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area and will be discussed with identified stakeholder groups. In addition, to reflect the diversity of Los Angeles, the Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to identify unique ways to use the proposed Project to provide additional interpretation of the adjacent neighborhood culture and history, particularly aimed at a diverse visitor community.

Comment GO26-6 One of the Chinese American Museum's objectives is to curate contemporary art that is reflective of Chinese American artists. How will the project provide opportunities for local contemporary Chinese American artists to showcase their works?

Response GO26-6 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the Project Sponsor would also utilize local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, and would create numerous opportunities to collaborate with and showcase local artists, including convening stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues including utilization of local artists and identification of sites along the proposed Project alignment to showcase the work of local artists.

Comment GO26-7 We appreciate the open dialogue LA ART has had with CAM from the beginning stages of this project and how the leaders of the project made concerted efforts to communicate with us at every stage of development. We are looking forward to continuous dialogue that will benefit Chinatown and the El Pueblo communities.

Thank you,Dr. Gay Yuen

??? ??Gay Q. Yuen, Ph.D.
Board Chair,Friends of the Chinese American Museum

Response GO26-7 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter GO27 – Trust for Public Land

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to GO27

Comment GO27-1 Dear Mr. Zelmer,

I am writing to express my deep concern regarding the proposed alignment of the Los Angeles Aerial Tramway (LA ART). As you may know, this private project, being shepherded by the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority (Metro), would connect Union Station to Dodger Stadium via an aerial tram. The DEIR states that "The proposed Project would not result in any significant and unavoidable operational impacts," and concludes that "no mitigation measures required" (ES 10 p. 29 and ES 12 p. 31). Trust for Public Land disagrees with this conclusion.

Response GO27-1 This comment provides a general summary of the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses GO27-3 through GO27-10.

As stated on page ES-17, Executive Summary of the Draft EIR, there would be significant and unavoidable impacts regarding construction period noise and vibration (human annoyance). Page ES-17 of the Draft EIR states the proposed Project would not result in significant and unavoidable operational impacts.

The Draft EIR identifies several required mitigation measures. Table ES-2: Summary of Environmental Impacts, which begins on page ES-22 of the Draft EIR details the required mitigation measures for each potentially significant impact. Page ES-21 clarifies, “Project Design Features (PDFs), while not necessary for the impact significance determination, are included in Table ES-2 because they are inherent in the design of the proposed Project. Best Management Practices, or other measures required by law and/or permit approvals, are also requirements of the proposed Project. Additionally, Mitigation Measures have been identified and are additional actions designed to avoid, minimize, or compensate for significant environmental impacts and are required where significant impacts have been identified based on the analyses in Section 3.0 of this document. Where applicable, Mitigation Measures are described on Table ES-2.” Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment GO27-2 Trust for Public Land works nationally to protect the places people care about and to create close-to-home parks – particularly in and near cities, where 80 percent of Americans live – ensuring livable communities for generations to come. Since 1972,

Trust for Public Land has protected more than 4 million acres and completed more than 5,400 park and conservation projects including the LA State Historic Park.

Response GO27-2 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment GO27-3

GO27-3A The finding in the DEIR is further complicated by the fact that the DEIR does identify as a "Significant Impact" the conflict with the LASHP General Plan. The DEIR describes as a "mitigation measure" the need to: "Obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment (page 58, DEIR Executive Summary, Land Use and Planning element, LUP-2). The project asserts that "Pursuant to Public Resources Code 5002.2, the proposed Project shall obtain an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan to allow transit uses within the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan."

GO27-3B The current general plan for this park does not allow for transit uses within the state park because it is a park, a vital public green space in a historically underserved community. Putting a transit use within the park was never envisioned during the park development process and it will significantly impact the park user experience. Yet the DEIR simply claims that as long as the general plan document is amended to allow for transit, that mitigates the impact.

GO27-3C In no way does an amendment in a document mitigate the on-the-ground impacts of an aerial highway through a park, or the project's usurpation of public property

Response GO27-3

GO27-3A Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. As discussed therein, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be consistent with the goals and guidelines of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan, including those that focus on recreation, aesthetics, interpretation, and access and circulation and thus would not conflict with its goals, policies, and objectives that were adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. However, State Parks considers there to be an inconsistency between the proposed Project and the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and therefore a potentially significant impact because the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan does not identify transit as a use for the Park. Mitigation Measure LUP-A would be implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. The General Plan Amendment is subject to the review and approval by the State Park Commission, which retains its independent authority related to the proposed Project. With implementation of Mitigation Measure LUP-A,

impacts related to inconsistencies with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan would be reduced to a less than significant level. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for additional discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment.

GO27-3B Refer to Response GO27-3B for a discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Pan Amendment.

GO27-3C Refer to Response GO27-3A. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment GO27-4 Below is a list of additional areas where the DEIR falls short:

1. Tree Removal

The DEIR states the project for the Chinatown/State Park Station would require the removal of 30 trees, and the aerial rights across the park would remove an additional 51 trees. The DEIR states that in place of the lost trees would be hardscape and replacement trees elsewhere in the park. Mitigating the loss of mature trees, particularly protected native trees, with new trees is insufficient; mature trees have established complex and interconnected ecologies not easily replicated, and they sequester much more carbon than do young trees.

The DEIR also does not indicate where the replacement trees would be sited, and does not provide sufficient information to demonstrate that the alternative locations of new trees would maintain the current park experience and ecosystems. The park was thoughtfully designed by landscape architects with specific outcomes in mind to accommodate a variety of human and wildlife activities. The park is a careful balance of open space and tree canopy that allows for flexible uses, including special events such as music festivals. The landscape plan was developed based on an extensive public planning and visioning process, and further refined to accommodate large-scale special events.

Response GO27-4 The proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-F and adhere to ordinances and requirements applicable to tree replacement, based on the corresponding jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located. As discussed on page 3.4-23, in Section 3.04, Biological Resources of the Draft EIR, and in Appendix K.1, Updated Tree Report, and in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, the removal of the 75 trees within Los Angeles State Historic Park would require a permit or approval from the California Department of Parks and Recreation, and all

existing trees required to be removed on California Department of Parks and Recreation property would be replaced at a minimum 1:1 ratio within the Park or as agreed to as part of the approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project from the Department. In addition, 6 trees within the public ROW located near the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be replaced at a ratio specified by the Urban Forestry Division, typically, at a 2:1 ratio.

Refer to Response S2-2 regarding the Chinatown/ State Park Station and proposed Project alignment within the Park. While there may be short-term losses in carbon sequestration related to the removal of trees, the proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-F and would comply with applicable tree replacement requirements, based on the jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located. Accordingly, the short-term losses in carbon sequestration would occur only in the interim as replacement trees grow to the size of the existing trees. Nevertheless, over time, replacement trees would obtain similar carbon sequestration benefits as the existing trees, and would be coupled with a net decrease of approximately 6,375 metric tons of CO2e per year in GHG emissions from the proposed Project.

As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park.

Comment GO27-5 2. Impact on Historic Resources: the Zanja Madre and Roundhouse

The Zanja Madre, or "mother ditch," is the original water conveyance pipeline that brought water from the LA River to El Pueblo de Los Angeles. During excavations in the late 1990's, Metro unearthed a portion of the original brick pipeline on the site that is now the park. This was one of the key factors of historic significance that led the State Park Commission to classify this new park as a State Historic Park. This exposed section of the Zanja Madre near the Metro track is currently a major

historical attraction of the park, the views of which would be significantly impacted by the overhead gondola route.

Response GO27-5 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources, including the Zanja Madre, would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation. The exposed section of the Zanja Madre located northwest of the Los Angeles State Historic Park near the intersection of North Broadway and Bishops Road is denoted as P-19-190309. This resource will not be directly impacted by construction given that it is located outside of the proposed Project footprint. Further, operational impacts to the setting, including potential visual impacts, are less than significant because the resource's setting has already been substantially altered from its historic state. Refer to pages 42, 52, and 91 of Appendix F for further information about P 19 190309. The views of the Zanja Madre would not be impacted by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-5 for a discussion of how the proposed Project would not substantially impact views, and how the proposed Project would provide a view of the exposed Zanja Madre, which is currently not visually apparent from the park.

Comment GO27-6 3. Impact on Viewsheds

The park's 2005 General Plan identifies and emphasizes the view of downtown LA from this park,"... the Park site is a large open space that is in stark contrast to the dramatic skyline of downtown Los Angeles. Sometimes referred to as the "front porch" of the City, there are no other sites that capture this welcoming view of downtown Los Angeles (p. 38). The park design was created to optimize the opportunities for visitors to experience this view - a major park element accessible from most vantage points.

The station and gondola lines with their constant movement will degrade that viewshed, blocking the view from some vantage points. The DEIR images are inadequate to fully capture the impact of the station on the view of downtown from numerous places in the park. Putting a large-scale station at the end of the park will affect the park experience from multiple vantage points, especially from the bridge. What is currently a spectacular vista will now be marred by a new large building that encroaches on state park land, with constant movement emanating out of that building. This is a fundamental change in the park experience and is inconsistent with the original vision outlined in the General Plan.

Response GO27-6 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Regarding scenic vistas, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Specifically, as it pertains to Los Angeles State Historic Park, the open views of the Park, as well as the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, make the Park "visually memorable." As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. In addition, while views from the Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant. Refer to Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, for detailed discussion about the implementation and results of the visual simulation of the proposed Project using Key Observation Points (KOPs) critical or representative of the visual character of the area within each Landscape Unit (LU) utilized for before and after photorealistic and true to scale visual simulations and locations of sensitive viewers that potentially would be visually impacted by the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project, including at Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Response S2-5 for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with Goals and Guidelines from the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan that relate to aesthetics.

Comment GO27-7 4. Impact on Park Users

One of the key elements that came out of the numerous public meetings during the park's design was the desire for quiet and tranquility. This gondola's continuous movement a mere 26 feet overhead will fundamentally alter the sense of peace and quiet in the park, a rare place of respite in a very dense, park-poor area of Downtown LA. The DEIR illustrations are highly misleading and show gondola cars, cables, and towers from a far distance, not from the vantage point of being directly overhead park users. The renderings are purposely not to scale and fail to demonstrate how the project would impact an individual sitting on a knoll right under the gondola line.

Response GO27-7 Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the noise impacts from the proposed Project, including in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As detailed therein, operational noise impacts would be less than significant.

As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. ANSI B77.1 requires the following vertical clearances: vehicles – five feet; vegetation or terrain – five feet; at-grade where pedestrians are present – eight feet; buildings – five feet; and roadways or railways – to be determined with the authority having jurisdiction. The proposed Project's vertical clearance to the bottom of the cabins would range from 26 to 53 feet with an average of approximately 40 feet from ground level over the park. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park.

Further, through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms.

Refer to Response GO27-6 for discussion of how the aesthetics impacts of the proposed Project would be less than significant, including at the Park. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memo Regarding Preparation of KOPs, to this Final EIR for a discussion of how the KOPs were prepared. The renderings were not altered and accurately depict how the proposed Project will appear in the existing environment. The "after" KOPs are visual simulations that reflect the proposed project components and were prepared using a digital model to accurately place the proposed Project into context without distortion. Because the proposed Project is rendered in perspective to match the pedestrian eye level vantage point of the existing photographs, visual elements in the foreground of the KOP will appear larger than visual elements further in the distance, consistent with how pedestrians experience their surrounding environment. As such, visual elements that are in the foreground can sometimes block the full view of visual elements at a distance even though the foreground

element may be of a smaller dimension. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for an evaluation of the updated and additional KOPs for the proposed Project which would not result in significant impacts, and the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project would remain less than significant. Refer to Response S2-5.

Comment GO27-8 The DEIR dismisses the importance of open space to provide a respite from urban life when it states "Los Angeles State Historic Park is in a highly urbanized area north of downtown Los Angeles. Recreationalists that may reside in the area are assumed to be accustomed to the urban edge of the park, of which the proposed Project would become a part."(p. 74). In other words, LA ART claims it is acceptable to eliminate a portion of a public park simply because urban residents who live in an urban area are used to urban edges.

Response GO27-8 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. The Chinatown/State Park Station would provide passenger access to Chinatown, LASHP, and to nearby neighborhoods and land uses, including the Mission Junction neighborhood, which includes the William Mead Homes public housing complex. Additionally, refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems for a discussion of how other urban aerial transit systems have been successfully incorporated into their surroundings, including public open space and public parks.

Comment GO27-9 The entire point of the considerable investment of state taxpayer dollars to acquire and develop LASHP was to create an anecdote to urban life, bringing a major open green space, with all the associated health and wellness benefits, to those who had no such amenity. The DEIR is highly misleading to suggest that taking scarce park land and 81 mature trees, replacing them with hardscape, bathrooms and a new concessions building, and running an aerial highway across the park with gondola cars

passing every 30 seconds is somehow making the project a "part of the park." It is, in fact, destroying the park's southern end, not enhancing it or providing contributing elements.

Response GO27-9 Through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms. Refer to Response S2-2 for a discussion of the minimal ways the proposed Project would affect park operations. The proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-F and adhere to ordinances and requirements applicable to tree replacement, based on the corresponding jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located. As discussed on page 3.4-23, in Section 3.04, Biological Resources of the Draft EIR, and in Appendix K.1, Updated Tree Report, and in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, the removal of the 75 trees within Los Angeles State Historic Park would require a permit or approval from the California Department of Parks and Recreation, and all existing trees required to be removed on California Department of Parks and Recreation property would be replaced at a minimum 1:1 ratio within the Park or as agreed to as part of the approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project from the Department. In addition, 6 trees within the public ROW located near the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be replaced at a ratio specified by the Urban Forestry Division, typically, at a 2:1 ratio. Refer to Response GO27-8 for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Responses S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park.

Comment GO27-10 Lastly, I would like to call out the unavoidable impact LA Art will have on the Chinatown residents that will live beneath it. There is no scenario where residents are not impacted by the noise, sight, and regular maintenance the LA ART will cause. It is also no coincidence that this community most at risk of impacts from the LA ART is a low-income community of color. Please consider the people who will be negatively impacted every day by the gondola, not the private entity that stands to benefit from its proceeds.

With sincere regards,

Robin Mark
Los Angeles Program Director
Trust for Public Land

Response GO27-10 Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction and operational noise impacts from the proposed Project. As detailed therein, construction related noise impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of mitigation. Operational noise impacts would be less than significant. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project maintenance.

Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area.

Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, and Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community. The Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities.

Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment Letter GO28 – California State Park Rangers Association, David Carle

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to GO28

Comment GO28-1 Cory Zelmer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza Mail Shop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

cc: Armando Quintero, Director, California State Parks
California State Parks Commission

Re: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project DEIR

These comments regarding the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LAART) Project DEIR, are provided by the California State Park Rangers Association (CSPRA), an organization of active and retired State Park professionals dedicated to advancement of the highest principles of public service, established to support and preserve California State Parks for present and future generations.

Response GO28-1 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses GO28-2 through GO28-12.

Comment GO28-2 Our focus is on the impacts of this project to Los Angeles State Historic Park, (LASHP) as the proposed gondola tramway route would cross one end of the 32-acre park, including cables carrying gondola cars just 26 feet overhead, and a station building with a 98-foot-tall tower. To permit a "transportation corridor" across the park would require an amended LASHP General Plan. That amendment process should never begin. This project has no relationship to LASHP's historic purposes, is not consistent with the mission of a state historic park and would be an abuse of public land designated to be preserved for its historic and open space values.

Response GO28-2 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. ANSI B77.1 requires the following vertical clearances: vehicles – five feet; vegetation or terrain – five feet; at-grade where pedestrians are present –

eight feet; buildings – five feet; and roadways or railways – to be determined with the authority having jurisdiction. The proposed Project's vertical clearance to the bottom of the cabins would range from 26 to 53 feet with an average of approximately 40 feet from ground level over the park. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park.

Further, through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms.

Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. As discussed therein, State Parks has determined that the proposed Project would be inconsistent with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan because the identified land uses in the General Plan's Preferred Park Concept Elements did not contemplate a transit station like the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station. State Parks considers this inconsistency a potentially significant impact. Therefore, Mitigation Measure LUP-A would be implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. The General Plan Amendment is subject to the review and approval by the State Park Commission, which retains its independent authority related to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. As discussed in Topical Response F, the LASHP General Plan identifies transportation as a "primary theme" of the park, recognizing the site's long history of transportation uses. The General Plan states: "The movement of people and products has enabled Los Angeles to become the megalopolis it is today. The Park site has been a route of transportation and commerce throughout its history. Located within bustling transportation and river corridors, the Park provides a place to reflect on the commercial and industrial activities that have shaped the city." (LASHP General Plan, p. 86.) As a safe, zero-emissions, environmentally friendly, and high-capacity transit option which operates daily to link the Dodger Stadium property, Elysian Park, and the neighborhoods along the proposed alignment to the region's rapidly growing regional transit system at

LAUS, the proposed Project advances this historical transportation theme while simultaneously providing the community a 21st century transportation option.

Comment GO28-3 The DEIR claims, without documentation, that the gondola could remove 3,000 cars from the streets and provide clean energy transportation benefits. Those claims do not hold up to expert analysis in transportation and energy research reports from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA).* Instead, little traffic reduction will result, according to the UCLA transportation analysis, while electric busses would be 19 times more energy efficient than a gondola.

Response GO28-3 The Draft EIR does not state or include an analysis result that 3,000 cars would be removed from the streets. The Draft EIR does not analyze "cars from the street" as it is not a transportation-related metric under the California Environmental Quality Act Appendix G or metric under the City of Los Angeles Transportation Assessment Guidelines (TAG). Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study. The Mobility Lab Study was not submitted by its authors at the Mobility Lab as a comment on the proposed Project's Draft EIR and does not appear to have been prepared for that purpose. The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel is discussed in Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The lifetime VMT reduction of the project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express.

Comment GO28-4 LASHP was created more than two decades ago, in a successful effort by a coalition of farsighted community members and organizations that pushed for the creation of a unique State Historic Park in the urban core of Los Angeles. The land was set aside to save it from development, to address a critical lack of open space in Los Angeles, and to preserve an area that played important historic roles in the development of the city. After years of public meetings and planning, the California State Parks Commission assigned this parkland the stringent protections that go along with a State Historic Park classification. There is a societal responsibility to preserve, and not diminish that accomplishment. Every state park, including LASHP, is protected as a

unique and special place. It is wrong for developers to target parks as relatively inexpensive routes across what they perceive as "open public land." This park, and all state park units, are held in public trust for the benefit of the people.

Comments follow about specific concerns in the DEIR.

Response GO28-4 Metro and the Project Sponsor acknowledge the more than 20 years of effort the community undertook to convert the closed rail yard at River Station to what is now the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses GO28-5 through GO28-13.

Comment GO28-5 Specific comments by CSPRA to LAART DEIR:

Page 58 of the DEIR Executive Summary, Land Use and Planning element, LUP-2, identifies as a "Significant Impact" the conflict with the LASHP General Plan, and describes, as a "mitigation measure" the need to: "Obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. Pursuant to Public Resources Code 5002.2, the proposed Project shall obtain an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan to allow transit uses within the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan." This approach pushes analysis of the impacts to the park and its visitors out of the DEIR and onto the shoulders of the California State Parks Commission. However, the appropriate place for that analysis is within the project DEIR, where concerns listed below should have been addressed.

Response GO28-5 As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. As discussed therein, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be consistent with the goals and guidelines of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan, including those that focus on recreation, aesthetics, interpretation, and access and circulation and thus would not conflict with its goals, policies, and objectives that were adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. However, State Parks considers there to be an inconsistency between the proposed Project and the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and therefore a potentially significant impact because the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan does not identify transit as a use for the Park. Mitigation Measure LUP-A would be implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. The General Plan Amendment is subject to the review and approval by the State Park Commission, which retains its independent authority

related to the proposed Project. With implementation of Mitigation Measure LUP-A, impacts related to inconsistencies with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan would be reduced to a less than significant level. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for additional discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment.

Comment GO28-6 Appendix C, Visual Elements, includes Table 3-1 on pages 16 and 17, "Los Angeles General Plan Goals and Guidelines." However, the visual analysis that follows draws conclusions that are inconsistent with those goals and guidelines. Specifically, the General Plan "Natural Resources" topic calls for establishing "the Park as an important natural open space in the Los Angeles Urban area" (emphasis added) and protecting "and enhancing scenic viewsheds and features…by minimizing adverse impacts to aesthetic resources." An example of the philosophical approach to state historic park management is provided where the Plan calls for "providing visitors with positive natural fragrances and sounds, such as the scent of landscape plantings and sounds of birds and water."

Response GO28-6 Refer to Response GO28-2 for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. The Draft EIR analyzed the proposed Project's consistency with Goals and Guidelines from the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan that relate to aesthetics (see pages 3.11-39 to 3.11-41). As detailed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, consistent with the General Plan's Aesthetic Goal, the proposed Project would protect and enhance scenic viewsheds and features and preserve the visitor's experience of the surrounding landscape by minimizing impacts to aesthetic resources. The proposed Project's design would incorporate appropriate urban design elements at the neighborhood level, preserve natural viewsheds of hillside areas, as well as protect additional open space and aesthetics resources consistent with policies from the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. The proposed Project's design and building materials would complement the architectural themes of the neighborhood and would complement the visual character of the existing buildings in the area. The proposed Project's Chinatown/State Parks Station location would not block any designated scenic vistas, alter scenic resources, or block panoramic views.

Additionally, potential impacts to visual quality and character are minimized by the location of the Chinatown/State Park Station, which is in the southernmost portion of the park, away from the open passive park areas. The Chinatown/State Park Station would consist of a neutral light-tone gray color scheme that would provide visual lightness to the form and the design would complement the existing buildings in the area, as well as not distract from the visually distinct Chinese architecture within this area. In addition, the new amenity building intended for use by proposed Project riders and park visitors alike are designed to reflect the scale and materiality of the existing visitor amenity buildings located within the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment GO28-7 Appendix C, KOP 16-20, pages 71-74, provide analysis of visual impacts to LASHP, with specific reference to photos 5-18 through 5-22 (comparing existing and simulation views), on pages A18 – A22 of Appendix A. It is challenging to evaluate the text when it references imagery provided later in the document. The focus of the discussion is primarily on distant skyline views and never adequately addresses or effectively illustrates more immediate visual and experiential impacts to park visitors. No consideration is made here of visual awareness or feelings about the invasive presence of cables carrying large gondolas to transport up to 5,000 people per hour in each direction just 26 feet overhead (20 feet for a six-foot-tall person), The photo simulations in Figures F-18, 19, and 20 come closest to depictions of overhead presence. Image 5020a includes groups of park visitors spread out across the area, but adding a simulation to include the cables and cars cannot reveal any reactions from those people to that invasive presence. Still photos cannot portray the attention-grabbing movement of the gondola cars. The DEIR, limited by focusing mostly on distant views, concludes that impacts are insignificant because cables are just part of a busy scene that includes other existing lines, and gondola cabins would be constantly moving in and out of view. That very movement – one gondola cabin after another in rapid motion -- is instead a convincing argument for a significant impact.

Response GO28-7 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Regarding scenic vistas, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Specifically, as it pertains to Los Angeles State Historic Park, the open views of the Park, as well as the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, make the Park "visually memorable." As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. In addition, while views from the Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant. Refer to Response S2-5 for discussion of the LASHP General Plan. The Draft EIR included thirty Key Observation Points (KOPs), including nine that simulated views of or from Los Angeles State Historic Park. The Draft EIR concluded that the proposed Project would not adversely impact or interfere with key viewpoints or the visual character of the park. Nevertheless, the the Final EIR includes additional KOPs to further analyze viewshed impacts to Los

Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memorandum Regarding Preparation of KOPs, and Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of this Final EIR, for a discussion of the supplemental KOPs' preparation and the supplemental KOPs, respectively. As demonstrated by these supplemental KOPs, views from the park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views. Further, The location of the proposed cables and cabins would be adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The cabins would be constantly moving in and out of view, and the cables have similar characteristics to the overhead power lines that are prevalent in views in this area. As such, the proposed cables and cabins would not significantly impact views in this area.

Comment GO28-8 We find these sentences on page 74 to be telling examples of a blindness in this analysis to traditional park values and the unique purpose of LASHP to address a critical lack of open space in Los Angeles: "Los Angeles State Historic Park is in a highly urbanized area north of downtown Los Angeles. Recreationalist that may reside in the area are assumed to be accustomed to the urban edge of the park, of which the proposed Project would become a part." (Emphasis added). Transforming part of the park into an "urban edge" is unacceptable and inconsistent with the General Plan.

Response GO28-8 Refer to Response GO28-2 for discussion of the location of the proposed Project within the Los Angeles State Historic Park; how with the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project; and the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. Through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms.

Comment GO28-9 The discussion becomes argumentative when addressing iconic distant views towards the downtown skyline: "Existing views of downtown from other areas in the park are already interrupted under existing conditions by trees and intervening development." The existence of current spots where the views are interrupted does not justify adding more. "A visual benefit of the Project near Los Angeles State Historic Park would also be the Park amenities, potential mobility hub, pedestrian improvements, and installation of hardscaping and landscaping at the southern entrance to Los Angeles State Historic Park, which currently only includes hardscaping." The text then lists these so-called visually beneficial amenities as 740 square feet of concessions, 770 square feet of restrooms, and a 220 square-foot covered breezeway. It seems exceedingly odd to suggest that this list, plus the associated 98-foot-tall tower

(unmentioned here) provides any visual benefit to a State Historic Park. Rather, they are new and significant changes.

Response GO28-9 Refer to Response GO28-7 for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Response GO28-8 regarding the additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment GO28-10 Unmentioned here is how many currently growing park trees would be removed nearby to accomplish this installation.

Response GO28-10 The proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-F and adhere to ordinances and requirements applicable to tree replacement, based on the corresponding jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located. As discussed on page 3.04-23, in Section 3.04, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR, and in Appendix K.1, Updated Tree Report, and in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, the removal of the 75 trees within Los Angeles State Historic Park would require a permit or approval from the California Department of Parks and Recreation, and all existing trees required to be removed on California Department of Parks and Recreation property would be replaced at a minimum 1:1 ratio within the Park or as agreed to as part of the approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project from the Department. In addition, 6 trees within the public ROW located near the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be replaced at a ratio specified by the Urban Forestry Division, typically, at a 2:1 ratio.

Comment GO28-11 Design option E, page 21 of the Executive Summary) addresses the pedestrian bridge from the park over rails toward Chinatown. While that project has been identified as a goal for State Parks, this gondola project, with its many environmental impacts for the park, is not required to accomplish bridge access and inclusion within this flawed proposal is not necessary.

Response GO28-11 As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park. While not proposed as part of the proposed Project, the Draft EIR includes an analysis of the State Park's proposed bike and pedestrian bridge as part of Design and Use Option E. The bridge would provide important connections for students at Cathedral High School, as well as between the park and the Chinatown, Savoy, and Solano Canyon neighborhoods to support convenient access for the community. The analysis serves to provide environmental clearance for the bike and pedestrian bridge as a benefit to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, as while the bike and pedestrian bridge was mentioned in the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and studied in the

State Park's Bridge Feasibility Study, the bike and pedestrian bridge was never environmentally cleared. Support for the Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge would otherwise be provided as part of the proposed Project. Accordingly, the proposed Project is furthering the bike and pedestrian bridge by providing the necessary environmental clearance and support for the bridge.

Comment GO28-12 Regarding the alignment alternatives described in the Executive Summary on page 19, the Transportation Systems Management Alternative, also identified as the Environmentally Superior Alternative, or the No Project Alternative, are preferred by CSPRA, as having no direct impacts on LASHP.

Response GO28-12 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Draft EIR considered a range of reasonable alternatives, properly identifying an "environmentally superior" alternative and analyzing a "No Project" alternative, pursuant to CEQA. The Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives, which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As discussed in Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, the No Project Alternative would not meet the majority of the Project's Objectives in full or in part, and the environmental benefits of the proposed Project would not be realized through the No Project Alternative.

Comment GO28-13 To repeat a point made earlier in our letter, this project has no relationship to LASHP's historic purposes, is not consistent with the mission of a state historic park, and would be an abuse of public land designated to be preserved for its historic and open space values.

David Carle

CSPRA President
www.cspra.com

*John Christensen. "LA Art Gondola Energy Use Analysis." Institute of the Environment and

Sustainability, Luskin Center for Innovation. October 24, 2022
"Dr. Brian Yueshuai He and Dr. Jiaqi Ma. "Study Finds Proposed Aerial Gondola to Dodger
Stadium Will Do Little to Reduce Traffic and Emissions." UCLA Mobility Lab at the UCLA
Samueli School of Engineering, October 24, 2022.

Response GO28-13 This comment provides a general conclusion of the comments raised within this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses GO28-2 through GO28-12.

Comment Letter GO29 – Clockshop, Sue Bell Yank

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to GO29

Comment GO29-1 Dear Mr. Zelmer:

Below are comments for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project DEIR from Clockshop.

Clockshop is a 501c3 nonprofit that has worked in partnership with California State Parks for nearly a decade to provide free community arts and cultural events in public green spaces. Some of our key programs include an annual Kite Festival in LA State Historic Park, a Reading and Listening by Moonrise concert series, youth arts workshops, and temporary public art installations by some of LA's most rigorous BIPOC visual artists. Over 10,000 community members yearly take advantage of our free cultural offerings. We often work in partnership with environmental justice advocates, because we see our work in the arts as a key pathway for community members to form emotional connections to public land and advocate to preserve it. As part of that work, we speak out against private developments and government infrastructure projects that negatively affect the communities around the public park spaces that we work within, and advocate for those that provide better access and sustainability for those communities. Clockshop became aware of this project in 2018 and has researched and engaged with partners in assessing the impact of this project on the park and the surrounding communities.

Response GO29-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment GO29-2 "The Project" we reference is the private aerial tramway that LA ART intends to build on behalf of Frank McCourt to go 1.2 miles from Union Station to near the gold line stop and then over the LA State Historic Park and residential communities to Dodger Stadium. The Project has been billed as a sustainable project that will take 3,000 cars off the road. It purports to be a "privately" funded project created to move people to a single private for-profit enterprise and is being billed as a public transportation project. We believe that this is a gross misrepresentation of what this project actually is, which is a private development that will steal public land, negatively impact communities of color, and pre-mitigate shady profit-driven future developments that have not been transparently presented to the public.

Response GO29-2 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero

Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice, and how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities and is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment.

Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property.

Comment GO29-3 Clockshop is strongly opposed to this project, as it would deeply impact our operations as a non-profit, and would incredibly negatively impact LA State Historic Park, which is the key site for most of our arts and cultural activities. Here are some further details:

1. The aerial tramway will eliminate a beloved annual Kite Festival.

Nearly 5,000 people, 70% of whom were people of color from Chinatown, Lincoln Heights, and Solano Canyon (neighborhoods surrounding LA State Historic Park) attended our last Kite Festival in 2022. The tramway will make this annual, free, and beloved community event impossible to produce, as its pathway travels directly over the park.

Response GO29-3 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. ANSI B77.1 requires the following vertical clearances: vehicles – five feet; vegetation or terrain – five feet; at-grade where pedestrians are present – eight feet; buildings – five feet; and roadways or railways – to be determined with the authority having jurisdiction. The proposed Project's vertical clearance to the bottom of the cabins would range from 26 to 53 feet with an average of approximately 40 feet from ground level over the park. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, including the Kite Festival, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park.

Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice.

Comment GO29-4 2. The tramway will interrupt community arts and cultural programming at the LA State Historic Park.

Free public programming at the park, including readings, conversations, and experimental music, will be negatively impacted by the interrupted viewsheds and noise of the aerial tramway.

Response GO29-4 Refer to Response GO29-3 for discussion of how with the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project.

Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Regarding scenic vistas, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Specifically, as it pertains to Los Angeles State Historic Park, the open views of the Park, as well as the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, make the Park "visually memorable." As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. In addition, while views from the Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant. Refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project, including at Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Response to Comment S2-5 for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with Goals and Guidelines from the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan that relate to aesthetics. Refer to Response S2-5 discussing how the proposed Project would not adversely impact or interfere with key viewpoints or the visual character of the Park.

Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the noise impacts from the proposed Project, including to the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Operational noise impacts would be less than significant.

Comment GO29-5 3. The aerial tramway is an injustice to the communities that fought for LA State Historic Park.

This park was fought for by the community for decades, and now a private developer billionaire will take part of the park away from them. This is a huge injustice, to take their viewsheds and their park for no reasonable purpose.

Response GO29-5 Metro and the Project Sponsor acknowledge the more than 20 years of effort the community undertook to convert the closed rail yard at River Station to what is now the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Response GO29-4 for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant.

Comment GO29-6 4. Over 75 mature-growth trees ranging between 15' and 50' are slated to be removed.

The State's 30 / 30 plan (CA climate change report) is being entirely ignored by LA ART, Climate Resolve, the City, and Metro. 30 / 30 calls for the preservation/ conservation of ALL HABITAT in red zones. Los Angeles County is officially a red zone, and the aerial tramway will destroy important habitat.

Response GO29-6 The proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-F and adhere to ordinances and requirements applicable to tree replacement, based on the corresponding jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located. As discussed on page 3.04-23, in Section 3.04, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR, and in Appendix K.1, Updated Tree Report, and in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, the removal of the 75 trees within Los Angeles State Historic Park would require a permit or approval from the California Department of Parks and Recreation, and all existing trees required to be removed on California Department of Parks and Recreation property would be replaced at a minimum 1:1 ratio within the Park or as agreed to as part of the approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project from the Department. In addition, 6 trees within the public ROW located near the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be replaced at a ratio specified by the Urban Forestry Division, typically, at a 2:1 ratio.

As discussed in Section 4.1.3, Impacts to Wildlife from Tree Removal, of Appendix G to the Final EIR, the quality of wildlife habitat provided by the trees proposed for removal is relatively low, given that the trees are primarily non-native tree species. In addition, the only areas of tree removal that could be potentially described as wooded habitat are the following: the small grove of Fremont cottonwood trees at the western end of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the non-native woodland at the Stadium Tower and associated fire buffer, and the non-native woodland at the Dodger Stadium Station location. The total area of wooded habitat that would be removed in each of these areas is 0.24, 1.02, and 0.39 acres, respectively. This area of wooded habitat is relatively small compared to the amounts available in the immediately surrounding areas, such as Elysian Park (approximately 600 acres alone, much of which is wooded), Radio Hill Gardens, Victory Memorial Grove, and Point Grand View Park. Accordingly, while the removal of trees will result in a marginal reduction of suitable tree habitat in the short-term, such habitat loss would not result

in substantial population level impacts. Moreover, in the long-term, the replacement of trees proposed for removal would more than offset any realized impacts associated with the proposed Project.

The comment cites California's 30x30 initiative, following Governor Newsom issuing the October 2020 Executive Order N-82-20 which committed California to the goal of conserving 30% of its lands and coastal waters by 2030. Under that goal, "an area is considered a '30x30 Conservation Area' if it meets the following definition: land and coastal water areas that are durably protected and managed to sustain functional ecosystems, both intact and restored, and the diversity of life that they support. 'Durably protected and managed areas' within California's 30x30 initiative encompass" areas under government ownership or control or under perpetual easements that are designated to protect species and their habitat. (Pathways to 30x30 California, p. 25.) The California Natural Resources Agency recognizes that the "best available datasets for identifying 30x30 Conservation Area lands in California assign protected areas into [USGS GAP Analysis Program] codes based on the degree of biodiversity protection for conserved areas. GAP status codes 1 and 2 are generally consistent with" the definition of 30x30 Conservation Areas "as they include areas with a high degree of durable protection and management for biodiversity or ecosystem values." "Examples of lands and waters that are often coded as GAP 1 in California include most national parks, wilderness areas, ecological reserves, and wild and scenic rivers . . . Areas coded as GAP 2 in California include most national wildlife refuges, state parks, state conservation areas national seashores, as well as some local and regional open space, private conservation lands and easements." (Pathways to 30x30 California, p. 29.) Based on a search of the California Protected Areas Database and California Conservation Easement Database, and their associated GAP codes, the proposed Project alignment is not located within a 30x30 Conservation Area.

Comment GO29-7 5. The aerial tramway WILL have a negative environmental impact.

Contrary to LA ART's claims, the pouring of thousands of pounds of concrete and the construction of this station will have a very negative environmental impact on the land and surrounding communities.

Response GO29-7 As discussed on page ES-17 of the Executive Summary of the Draft EIR, based on the analysis contained in Section 3.0, Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation, construction of the proposed Project would result in significant and unavoidable cumulative impacts with regard to Noise and Vibration (human annoyance). As demonstrated in the Executive Summary to the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would not result in any other significant and unavoidable construction impacts. The proposed Project would not result in any significant and unavoidable operational impacts.

Comment GO29-8 6. The aerial tramway is not needed and is not a public infrastructure project.

This is a private project, benefiting a private entity. A stop at the Chinatown station is duplicative and is not needed. The Dodger express represents non-invasive buses (soon to be fully electric) already routed and funded. The existing Dodger Express has been consistently cited as the preferred method of transport by community stakeholders.

The infrastructure already exists, and the Dodger Express team has committed to electrifying all the buses as a response to climate change. This alternative is preferred by Clockshop, and our community and stakeholders at large as it does not pour thousands of pounds of concrete into an already stressed community, does not remove precious park space, and does not remove important natural habitat.

Response GO29-8 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodger game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to

achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express.

As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.16, Public Services, 3.17, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Additionally, refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment GO29-9 Conclusion

Clockshop strongly opposes this project, which would layer unnecessary negative environmental impact, remove free public park space and viewsheds, and interrupt or remove free community cultural programs that serve primarily surrounding communities of color. It is not fair, and it is not right to do this to the generations of community members that fought for this public green space with blood, sweat, tears. There is no public benefit to this project that does not already exist in another already funded, already public, free form (i.e., the Dodger Express).

The manner in which electeds and Metro have conducted this process is utterly shameful and displays a flagrant disregard for the residents and communities being impacted, not to mention the law.

Clockshop's staff, board, and diverse community of parkgoers agree that this project should be immediately terminated.

Sincerely,

Sue Bell Yank
Executive Director, Clockshop
Cc: Supervisor Hilda Solis, Mayor Karen Bass, Congressmember Jimmy Gomez, Assemblymember

Miguel Santiago, Assemblymember Wendy Carillo, Councilmember Eunisses Hernandez

Response GO29-9 This comment indicating opposition to the Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The public input during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback, including changes to the proposed Project alignment to include the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station, redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR public review period and community engagement efforts during the preparation of the Final EIR. This comment also provides a general summary of the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses GO29-2 through GO29-8.

Comment Letter GO30 – Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society, Thomas R. Savio

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to GO30

Comment GO30-1 Dear Mr. Zelmer,

The Board of Directors (The Board) of the Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society (LAUSHS), a non-profit, Section 106 designated historic preservation consultant for Los Angeles Union Station (Union Station), a world recognized National Historic Landmark owned by Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority (Metro), has voted to formally comment against Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit's (LA ART) private, for-profit cable car line (aka "Frank McCourt's Gondola") and its public land and air rights development scheme that proposes to link Union Station and Metro's related "Esplanade-Forecourt" project with Dodger Stadium that The Board believes is contrary to Metro's public participation policy and illegal (pending a Superior Court decision) "accommodation" for LA ART. The Board believes that LA ART's proposed "futuristic-Carnaval" Union Station Terminal on Alameda Street and Metro's supporting "Esplanade-Forecourt" project will blight the viewscape of the historic and architecturally significant west facade of Union Station, and that Union Station, its trains and patrons could be physically harmed if aircraft from the nearby Los Angeles Police Department's "Hooper Memorial Heliport" airport become entangled in LAART's overhead cables, gondolas and 13-story towers. Furthermore, The Board opposes Metro's planned removal of all "Disabled Parking" spaces from the "Esplanade-Forecourt" area, without public hearings and reasonable alternatives, to accommodate a new so-called "water feature" (aka a fogging-type water fountain) which will cool LAART patrons cued-up for their rides to New Chinatown and Dodger Stadium. Moreover, the water feature would be contrary to the state's water conservation policy. (Even if the water feature recirculates, at least 10% of its water will be lost to evaporation day after day, year after year.)

Until now, The Board has steadfastly refused to take sides in the above major, billionaire development scheme.

However, in The Board's opinion, Metro and its staff have obviously taken a pro-active role supporting LAART, a potential competitor of Metro's efficient "Dodger Stadium Express" bus service, as well as planning to "gild the lily" of Union Station with its Esplanade-Forecourt Project, all "backstage," using public land, resources and airspace but without public participation as required by Metro policy and the law, before METRO agreed to be "engaged" by LAART.

Among the reasons for The Board's opposition are, but not limited to:

Response GO30-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This comment provides

a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses GO30-2 through GO30-8.

Comment GO30-2 A) Metro Board member, the former Mayor of Los Angele Eric Garcetti, who originally introduced the motion for Metro to assist LAART without public participation and to enlist Metro staff to "carry LAART's water" as it were, did receive, according to public records, millions of dollars in both "behest payments" and political cash contributions from Billionaire real estate and LAART developer Frank McCourt and/or his family and various entities and associates, which in The Board's opinion, is an apparent conflict of interest. Consequently, Metro is being sued by the non-profit California Endowment for willfully preventing public participation in Metro's decision to partner with LAART. (Ironically, Metro is using public resources to defend itself before Superior Court.)

Response GO30-2 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The public input during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback, including changes to the proposed Project alignment to include the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station, redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR public review period and community engagement efforts during the preparation of the Final EIR. This comment also raises issues that were litigated and decided in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project.

Comment GO30-3 B) In The Board's opinion, Metro Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer and/or subordinates falsified an official environmental document--LAART's Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR)--by checking-off the DEIR box that states there is no airport within 2 miles [3520 yards] of LA ART's proposed Union Station Terminal,

when he had been informed repeatedly to the contrary by The Board. Moreover, The Board presented proof to Zelmer and his superior, Metro CEO Stephanie Wiggins, that the Los Angeles Police Department's "Hooper Memorial Heliport" (variously described as the country's or the world's busiest airport for rotary-winged aircraft aka helicopters) is only 1/2 mile (880 yards) from LA ART's proposed Union Station Terminal. Furthermore, The Board reminded Zelmer and Wiggins that according to the Los Angeles Police Department, the California Department of Transportation, the California Public Utilities Commission, the Federal Aviation Administration, and the 8th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, all heliports are airports officially defined as a location where any flying machine is serviced. The fact that some airports serve only rotary-winged aircraft (helicopters) while others serve fixed-wing aircraft (conventional-winged aircraft) does not change the fact that: all heliports are airports in the eyes of all governing agencies and the Federal Courts. Furthermore, the argument presented by Metro that Hooper Memorial is a police facility, not a civilian facility, and therefore not subject to the LAART DEIR, is illogical and fallacious. A helicopter that becomes entangled in LAART's cables, gondolas and 13-story towers and consequently crashes into Union Station, its trains and patrons, could cause catastrophic harm regardless had that aircraft launched from a police facility or a public facility. Simply put, LAART's proposed location is not safe for the Union Station community and helicopters from Hooper Memorial Heliport airport. Please note, the Rules and Regulations of Los Angeles Union Passenger Terminal has for decades stated: "General Notice A. Safety is of the first importance in the discharge of duty." Or did Metro abolish this paramount railroad safety rule when it bought Union Station?

Response GO30-3 The Draft EIR addresses potential airport hazards in Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Section 5.5.5, Heliports, in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, and in Appendix O, Airspace Analysis Technical Memo. The determination on page 3.9-30 of the Draft EIR – that the proposed Project alignment is not in an area covered by an airport land use plan nor located within two miles of a "public airport" – is based on facts and the specific language of CEQA's thresholds of significance for this issue. This threshold is stated in the Draft EIR under Impact HAZ-5, which asks the question: "For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard…?" The Draft EIR concludes that the proposed Project alignment is not within two miles of a "public use airport" as that term is defined under CEQA. Regardless of any distinction between heliports and airports, the Draft EIR immediately follows this conclusion with a clear disclosure that the city-owned Jay Stephen Hooper Heliport is within 0.38 miles of the proposed Project. According to the LAPD and AirNav.com1, the Hooper Heliport is a city-owned, private use facility. As a private use facility, it does not meet the "public use airport" description in the CEQA threshold. Note that the determination is based on the distinction between public and private facilities, not the definition of "airport." Thus,

comparison to federal or state case law or regulations relying on a different definition of "airport" is irrelevant to the analysis required by CEQA. The analysis in Appendix O, Airspace Analysis Technical Memo, of the draft EIR, is based on FAA analysis standards, and concludes with substantial evidence that construction and operation of the proposed Project is clear of the airspace associated with the existing heliports, including the Hooper Heliport, in the proposed Project's vicinity. As such, no adverse effects related to aeronautical hazards are predicted based on these findings, and no notification is required for the proposed Project construction unless the FAA makes a specific request to the Project Sponsor. In addition, refer to Appendix I, Firefighting Helicopter Response Memo, of this Final EIR, for discussion of how helicopter flight paths would not be impeded as a result of the proposed Project.

Comment GO30-4 C) Contrary to the promises made to The Board by Stephanie Wiggins, Cory Zelmer and LAART, no meeting has ever been organized between them and The Board to discuss the difference of opinions concerning the nature of LAPD's Hooper Memorial Heliport airport and the proposed location for LAART's Union Station Terminal. In fact Metro forbade The Board's examination of the only known 3-D scale model of Union Station's location because, in The Board's opinion, of a deliberate subterfuge that the model dating from former Union Station owner--the Santa Fe Railway--is too old to be accurate today, and furthermore the sharing of the model with The Board would somehow be a "conflict of interest"(?) even though The Board previously had access to the model. However, The Board's use of the model did not depend on the model's age, but only the juxtaposition of Union Station with Alameda Street which has not changed appreciably since the station was opened in 1939. Consequently, at a loss for options, The Board asked LAART to produce a 3-D scale model given its apparent resources, but LAART has never responded. This "shadow play," in The Board's opinion, was being performed by LA Metro and LAART to obfuscate the issues and delay public criticism of LAART contrary to the public weal which Metro is obliged to serve. Furthermore, since the model is public property, The Board's use should have been permitted so it could be compared to LAART's distorted artist's rendering of its Futuristic- Carnaval Alameda Street Terminal with Union Station's Hispanic-Cathedral style. Finally, after wasting The Board's time and resources for over a year, in December 2022 Metro provided to the general public an aerial diagram of LAART's Alameda Terminal that is in the worst possible viewscape location--directly in front of Union Station! Cable car rides have their place but not in front of Los Angeles' world famous "Cathedral of Transportation."

Response GO30-4 Refer to Response GO30-3 for a detailed discussion of Hooper Heliport. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which

would be less than significant. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memo Regarding Preparation of KOPs, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the methodology used to prepare the visual simulations included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area. As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, the Alameda Station's platform and canopy would include a light color scheme and warm tones, which has been designed to complement and reflect the materiality of the existing mix of adobe buildings, large Victorian commercial blocks, and Spanish Revival style buildings within the El Pueblo and Olvera Street area. In addition, the "shell" roof design provides a visual lightness with an integrated perforation pattern motif based upon the arched forms that mark openings and entries to Union Station, Pico House, and other historic buildings within El Pueblo. The proposed Project would also integrate physical and visual connections between the proposed Alameda Station and existing adjacent development, such as the new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo. The new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo would be open to the public and would extend view corridors between the proposed Alameda Station and existing development in a way that creates an observed visual unity.

Comment GO30-5 D) In The Board's opinion, LAART is designed to compete with Metro's "Dodger Stadium Express," a highly efficient road service that could be further improved if Metro switched to modern, environmentally friendly motor coaches that it might fund by the savings from not building its Esplanade-Forecourt project.

Response GO30-5 Refer to Topical Response O, Response to the UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for a discussion of how the Dodger Stadium Express would not be precluded from operating by the proposed Project. While existing riders of the Dodger Stadium Express may choose to switch to the proposed Project to take advantage of its substantial travel time savings, some riders may prefer to ride the Union Station Dodger Stadium Express for other reasons. The opportunities for more mobility choices through improved connections to additional public transit options created by the proposed Project are projected to increase the number of attendees of games or events at Dodger Stadium to ride public transportation. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Draft EIR's consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives pursuant to CEQA. The Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives, which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction,

Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. While some riders of the Dodger Stadium Express are likely motivated by traveling in more sustainable ways than driving, the Dodger Stadium Express already uses clean natural gas (CNG) buses, which are more environmentally friendly than driving. Switching from CNG to a Zero Emissions Bus (ZEB) would have no bearing on the travel time or capacity limitations of the Dodger Stadium Express, so is not expected to materially increase the ridership of the service, and therefore would reduce fewer vehicle miles traveled (VMT) to Dodger Stadium than the proposed Project, which would operate at zero emissions, with the electrical power for the proposed Project supplied by the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) through the utility's Green Power Program, pursuant to GHG-PDF-A.

Comment GO30-6 E) Given the seasonal nature of baseball, it is also The Board's opinion that LAART is a "Trojan Horse" scheme to facilitate year-around, for-profit real estate development in Dodger Stadium's vicinity at the expense of public land and airspace as well as the viewscape of magnificent Union Station.

Response GO30-6 Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Response GO30-4 for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant including at LAUS. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment GO30-7 F) Metro's proposed Esplanade-Forecourt project, according to Metro employees--who wish to remain anonymous for the sake of their careers--will be funded by so-called "overlap money" that was "peeled-off" from Metro's defunct LINK-US project that itself was rejected because of The Board's and the public's opposition. Moreover,

Metro has stated to The Board's Executive Director via telephone that ultimately the Esplanade-Forecourt project will come to fruition by a two-step process eliminating all public parking including "disabled parking" from in front of Union Station without public discussion or participation in violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). (A disabled motorist has already filed a formal complaint with the ADA authorities against Metro's Esplanade-Forecourt project.) Step one would be the "temporary" elimination of all Union Station west front parking for the construction vehicles needed to build the Esplanade-Forecourt project followed by step two—well there really isn't a step two—when the project is completed there won't be any parking spaces left permanently. Not only will this negatively impact the "disabled Parking" but also the parking for Metro's tenants the Homebound Restaurant and Brewery, TRAXX restaurant and the numerous social and artistic events that take place in the great "Ticketing Hall" which has fallen from use given computerized ticketing. Furthermore, according to a retired Metro staff person, the Esplanade's so-called "water feature" (a fogging-type water fountain) will likely attract more "homeless" citizens seeking "showers" contrary to Metro's stated policy--according to former Metro Union Station supervisor the late Ken Pratt--of not catering to the needs of the "homeless." In The Board's opinion, Metro's Esplanade Project is designed to cool future LAART and Olvera Street tourist attraction visitors as they saunter between Union Station, LAART and Olvera Street. (While Olvera Street's right-of-way and some of its structures and art works are historic, the "Olvera Street tourist attraction" per se was invented in 1930 by a husband-and-wife real estate development team who went on to develop Los Angeles' "New Chinatown tourist attraction." (Ironically, Old Chinatown was demolished in a racist bid to rid Los Angeles of the Chinese who settled after building the railroad to Los Angeles, then Union Station was then built on top of Old Chinatown's rubble.)

Response GO30-7 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of Metro's LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project, which is not part of the proposed Project. The proposed Project does not include a water fountain in the planned LAUS Forecourt.

Comment GO30-8 G) Finally, building the Esplanade-Forecourt project's water-feature while semi-desert Los Angeles is experiencing one of its worst droughts in history flies in the face of the State of California's policy to conserve dwindling natural resources. One only needs to recall the classic Los Angeles-based movie "Chinatown" to understand what The Board believes is driving LAART and Esplanade-Forecourt schemes—the greed of land developers, the greed of Metro careerists and ultimately the greed of politicians! Or, to paraphrase the immortal Yogi Berra: "It's 'Chinatown' (the movie) all over again."

Response GO30-8 Refer to Response GO30-7 for discussion of how the proposed Project does not include a water fountain in the planned LAUS Forecourt. As described on page 2-49 in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project includes

several sustainability and water efficiency measures, including drought tolerant landscaping and use of reclaimed water for irrigation where available.

Comment GO30-9 For the above reasons, but not necessarily only because of them, the Board of Directors of the Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society opposes construction of LAART and LA Metro's related Esplanade-Forecourt Projects in the interests of honest government, Los Angeles Union Station preservation, the environment and safety.

Respectfully,

/s/
Thomas R. Savio Executive Director
Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society

Cc: Karen Bass, Mayor of Los Angeles Stephanie Wiggins, Metro CEO

Response GO30-9 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This comment provides a general conclusion regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses GO30-2 through GO30-8.

Comment Letter GO31

This comment number has intentionally been skipped.

Comment Letter GO32 – Sue Bell Yank

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to GO32

Comment GO32-1 Dear Ms. Rockwell,

On behalf of Clockshop, I'm writing to request that the public comment period for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) be no less than 90-days.

Response GO32-1 The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Accordingly, the Draft EIR public review period was for the 90 days requested in this comment.

Comment GO32-2 From METRO's communication shared on September 28, 2022, there is no clarity on how long the public comment period will last or how community members are expected to participate.

Response GO32-2 The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period. Refer to Response GO32-1 for a discussion of the Draft EIR's 90-day public review period. Refer to Response GO32-3 for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period.

Comment GO32-3 The two meetings scheduled after the DEIR is released clearly state that no public comment will be taken. It is imperative that the community be given an opportunity to meaningfully participate in the CEQA process by providing a total of 90-days to comment and a clear pathway to engage.

Response GO32-3 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately after the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. During the public review period, comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted in writing via email or mail, by phone, and during the four public hearings. Comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted by email to LAART@metro.net, by mail to One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6, Los Angeles, CA 90012, or over the phone by calling (213) 922-6913. Comments could also be submitted at each of the four public hearings. At virtual public hearings, comments could be given verbally. In light of the disruptions at the January 12, 2023, public hearing, Metro provided a fourth public hearing by way of a virtual public

hearing held on February 8, 2023. Verbal comments made at the virtual February 8, 2023 public hearing were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period. At the two public hearings held in person, comments could be submitted either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters who were set up at a "comment station" in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during all four public hearings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public hearings.

Comment GO32-4 To date, our communities have been shut out of this process, with little to no details being shared. The few details provided by LA ART are wholly insufficient to understand the complexities of a project that will greatly impact surrounding communities.

Response GO32-4 Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language.

Comment GO32-5 Frankly, we deserve better. We must be heard and provided with a chance to meaningfully participate in the CEQA process. From our experience, we know that DEIR's like this one are lengthy, complex documents with technical information that will require significant time to review and analyze. It is our understanding that similar environmental review processes such as the South Los Angeles and Southeast Los Angeles Community Plan and the LA Zoo Vision Plan have also been extended beyond 45-days.

Response GO32-5 The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period. Refer to Response GO32-1 for a discussion of the Draft EIR's 90-day public review period. Refer to Response GO32-3 for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Response GO32-3 for discussion of the opportunities for public comment during the public review period.

Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public participation opportunities during the Draft EIR public review period. The format of the in-person public meetings immediately preceding, during, and immediately following, the Draft EIR public review period was an Open House, consistent with standard Metro practice, where attendees could learn more about the proposed Project and the key analyses and conclusions of the Draft EIR, and also a public comment opportunity. Twelve stations were set up throughout the venue, with ten stations focused on specific subject matter areas of the Draft EIR. Attendees could walk around to each station and ask questions to subject-matter experts about the proposed Project. Each station had large, printed boards summarizing the subject matter of that station, including: the Project Description, Aesthetics, Air Quality, GHG, and Energy, Cultural (Archaeology and Historical Resources), Parks and Recreation, Noise, Transportation, and Parking. Each station also included printed materials that attendees could review and/or take with them, including fact sheets in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified) and printed copies of the presentation from the virtual public hearing in English, Spanish, Chinese (Simplified) and Chinese (Traditional). A hard copy of the Draft EIR was also available at the Summary of Impacts station for attendees to review. The meeting was staffed by Metro and AECOM staff, experts on subject matter areas including Transportation and Parking; Archaeology; Historical Resources; Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas, and Energy; Ropeway Engineering; Noise; and Aesthetics, and the Project team, who answered questions from attendees on the Draft EIR key analyses and conclusion. During the two in-person public meetings that were public hearings, comments could be submitted either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters who were set up at a "comment station" in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Comment GO32-6 The DEIR has been delayed numerous times, and if you proceed with a 45-day comment period, what message does that send to our communities? You can delay the release of the DEIR but not extend a public comment period that will be held during the holiday season when it is challenging for community members to participate. There is no need to rush through this process at this stage.

Response GO32-6 Refer to Response GO32- 1 for discussion of how Metro extended the Draft EIR public review period an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023.

Consistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15004(b), the Draft EIR was "prepared as early as feasible in the planning process to enable environmental considerations to influence project program and design and yet late enough to provide meaningful information for environmental assessment." Under CEQA, the purpose of a Final EIR

is to respond to comments received on the Draft EIR during the public review period and incorporate changes to a proposed project in response to such comments. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15088). Consistent with CEQA, comments received on the Draft EIR were responded to in the Final EIR.

Comment GO32-7 Finally, extending the public comment period is critical for transparency and fairness. Councilmember-elect Eunisses Hernandez, who has voiced concerns and will represent the communities most impacted by this project, deserves the chance to review and analyze the DEIR.

Please do the right thing by extending the comment period to a total of 90-days.

Sincerely,

Sue Bell Yank

Response GO32-7 Refer to Response GO32- 1 for discussion of how Metro extended the Draft EIR public review period an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023.

Comment Letter GO33 – Sue Bell Yank

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to GO33

Comment GO33-1 Dear Ms. Rockwell,

On behalf of Clockshop, I'm writing to request that the public comment period for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) be no less than 90-days.

Response GO33-1 This is a duplicate of Comment GO32-1. Refer to Response GO32-1.

Comment GO33-2 From METRO's communication shared on September 28, 2022, there is no clarity on how long the public comment period will last or how community members are expected to participate.

Response GO33-2 This is a duplicate of Comment GO32-2. Refer to Response GO32-2.

Comment GO33-3 The two meetings scheduled after the DEIR is released clearly state that no public comment will be taken. It is imperative that the community be given an opportunity to meaningfully participate in the CEQA process by providing a total of 90-days to comment and a clear pathway to engage.

Response GO33-3 This is a duplicate of Comment GO32-3. Refer to Response GO32-3.

Comment GO33-4 To date, our communities have been shut out of this process, with little to no details being shared. The few details provided by LA ART are wholly insufficient to understand the complexities of a project that will greatly impact surrounding communities.

Response GO33-4 This is a duplicate of Comment GO32-4. Refer to Response GO32-4.

Comment GO33-5 Frankly, we deserve better. We must be heard and provided with a chance to meaningfully participate in the CEQA process. From our experience, we know that DEIR's like this one are lengthy, complex documents with technical information that will require significant time to review and analyze. It is our understanding that similar environmental review processes such as the South Los Angeles and Southeast Los Angeles Community Plan and the LA Zoo Vision Plan have also been extended beyond 45-days.

This is a duplicate of Comment GO32-5. Refer to Response GO32-5.

Comment GO33-6 The DEIR has been delayed numerous times, and if you proceed with a 45-day comment period, what message does that send to our communities? You can delay the release of the DEIR but not extend a public comment period that will be held during the holiday season when it is challenging for community members to participate. There is no need to rush through this process at this stage.

Response GO33-6 This is a duplicate of Comment GO32-6. Refer to Response GO32-6.

Comment GO33-7 Finally, extending the public comment period is critical for transparency and fairness. Councilmember-elect Eunisses Hernandez, who has voiced concerns and will represent the communities most impacted by this project, deserves the chance to review and analyze the DEIR.

Please do the right thing by extending the comment period to a total of 90-days.

Sincerely,

Sue Bell Yank

Response GO33-7 This is a duplicate of Comment GO32-7. Refer to Response GO32-7.

Comment Letter GO34 – Thomas R. Savio

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to GO34

Comment GO34-1 Dear Ms. Harper,

This letter is to inform you that the Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society (LAUSHS) Board of Directors, a non-profit, Section 106 historic preservation consultant for Los Angeles Union Station, a National Historic Landmark, has voted to campaign against Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART), a for-profit cable car development, aka "Frank McCourt's Gondola," that plans to link LA Metro's Los Angeles Union Station with Dodger Stadium where Mr. McCourt owns one-half of the parking lot and leases the other half from the Los Angeles Dodgers, and LA Metro's "Esplanade Project" that our Board believes to be an "accommodation" for LA ART and the Olvera Street Merchants Association.

Response GO34-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses GO34-2 through GO34-11.

Comment GO34-2 Our Board believes that the proposed LA ART "futuristic" Union Station Terminal on Alameda Street and LA Metro's adjacent "Esplanade Project" will blight the very historic, architecturally significant facade of Union Station

Response GO34-2 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memo Regarding Preparation of KOPs, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the methodology used to prepare the visual simulations included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area. As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, the Alameda Station's platform and canopy would include a light color scheme and warm tones, which has been designed to complement and reflect the materiality of the existing mix of adobe buildings, large Victorian commercial blocks, and Spanish Revival style buildings within the El Pueblo and Olvera Street area. In addition, the "shell" roof design provides a visual lightness with an integrated perforation pattern motif based upon the arched forms that mark openings and entries to Union Station, Pico House, and other historic buildings within El Pueblo. The proposed Project would also integrate physical and visual connections

between the proposed Alameda Station and existing adjacent development, such as the new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo. The new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo would be open to the public and would extend view corridors between the proposed Alameda Station and existing development in a way that creates an observed visual unity.

Comment GO34-3 which itself could be endangered Union Station and its patrons if helicopters from the nearby Los Angeles Police Department's Hooper Memorial Heliport airport become entangled in LA ART's overhead cables.

Response GO34-3 The Draft EIR addresses potential airport hazards in Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Section 5.5.5, Heliports, in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, and in Appendix O, Airspace Analysis Technical Memo. The determination on page 3.9-30 of the Draft EIR – that the proposed Project alignment is not in an area covered by an airport land use plan nor located within two miles of a "public airport" – is based on facts and the specific language of CEQA's thresholds of significance for this issue. This threshold is stated in the Draft EIR under Impact HAZ-5, which asks the question: "For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard…?" The Draft EIR concludes that the proposed Project alignment is not within two miles of a "public use airport" as that term is defined under CEQA. Regardless of any distinction between heliports and airports, the Draft EIR immediately follows this conclusion with a clear disclosure that the city-owned Jay Stephen Hooper Heliport is within 0.38 miles of the proposed Project. According to the LAPD and AirNav.com1, the Hooper Heliport is a city-owned, private use facility. As a private use facility, it does not meet the "public use airport" description in the CEQA threshold. Note that the determination is based on the distinction between public and private facilities, not the definition of "airport." Thus, comparison to federal or state case law or regulations relying on a different definition of "airport" is irrelevant to the analysis required by CEQA. Refer to Draft EIR Appendix O, Airspace Analysis Technical Memo. That analysis, based on FAA analysis standards, concludes with substantial evidence that construction and operation of the proposed Project is clear of the airspace associated with the existing heliports in the proposed Project's vicinity. As such, no adverse effects related to aeronautical hazards are predicted based on these findings, and no notification is required for the proposed Project construction unless the FAA makes a specific request to the Project Sponsor. In addition, refer to Appendix I, Firefighting Helicopter Response Memo, of this Final EIR, for discussion of how helicopter flight paths would not be impeded as a result of the proposed Project.

Comment GO34-4 Furthermore, our Board opposes LA Metro's planned removal of all "Disabled Parking", without public hearings, from the same location to accommodate it's "Esplanade Project's" so-called "water feature" (aka a water fountain)

Response GO34-4 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, for discussion of Metro's LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project, which is not part of the proposed Project. The proposed Project does not include a water fountain in the planned LAUS Forecourt.

Comment GO34-5 which itself would be contrary to water conservation policy. Even if the water feature recalculates its water at least 10% will be lost to evaporation day after day after day.

Response GO34-5 As described in Draft EIR Section 2.0, Project Description, page 2-49, the proposed Project includes several sustainability and water efficiency measures, including drought tolerant landscaping and use of reclaimed water for irrigation where available.

Comment GO34-6 Consequently, it is only right that our Board present the reasons why it has taken these positions. Until now, our Board has steadfastly refused to take sides in these major multi-million-dollar schemes. However, LA Metro and its staff, in our Board's opinion, have obviously taken a supportive role for LA ART, a potential competitor of LA Metro's efficient "Dodger Express" service, as well planning to "gilt the lily" with its Esplanade Project

Among the reasons for our Board's actions are, but not limited to:

A) The LA Metro Board member, Eric Garcetti, who introduced a motion to assist LA ART, without public discussion, and enlist LA Metro staff to "carry LA Art's water" did receive, according to public records, millions of dollars in both political and "behest payments" from Frank McCourt and his various entities and associates, which in our Board's opinion, has the serious appearance of a conflict of interest. Consequently, LA Metro is being sued by the non-profit California Endowment for preventing public participation prior to deciding to "partner" with LA Art.

Response GO34-6 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response O, Response to the UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for a discussion of how the Dodger Stadium Express would not be precluded from operating by the proposed Project. While existing riders of the Dodger Stadium Express may choose to switch to the proposed Project to take advantage of its substantial travel time savings, some riders may prefer to ride the Union Station Dodger Stadium Express for other reasons. The opportunities for more mobility choices through improved connections to additional public transit options created by the proposed Project are projected to increase the number of attendees of games or events at Dodger Stadium to ride public transportation. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. This comment also raises issues that were litigated and decided in The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate).

There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project.

Comment GO34-7 B) LA Metro Deputy Supervisor, Cory Zelmer, in our Board's opinion, may have falsified an official document-LA ART's Draft Environmental Impact Report--by checking off the box that states there is: "no airport within two miles" of its proposed Union Station Terminal, when he had been informed repeatedly to the contrary by our Board. Moreover, our Board produced evidence that the Los Angeles Police Department's Hooper Memorial Heliport"--variously described as the country's or the world's busiest airport for rotary-winged aircraft (aka helicopters)--is about one-third of a mile from proposed LA AR T's proposed Union Station Terminal.

Moreover, our Board reminded LA Metro CEO Stephanie Wiggins and her Deputy Zelmer that according to the Los Angeles Police Department, CalTrans, the California Public Utilities Commission, the Federal Aviation Administration and the 8th U.S. Court of Appeals all "heliports" are "airports." The fact that some airports are restricted to helicopters and others open to both helicopter aircraft and fixed-wing aircraft (passenger airplanes) doe not change the simple fact that all "heliports" are "airports."

C) Contrary to the assurances made to our Board, by CEO Stephanie Wiggins, Deputy Zelmer and LA ART, no meeting has been organized between them and our Board to explain the difference of opinions concerning the nature of LAPD's Hooper Memorial Heliport airport.

Response GO34-7 Refer to Response GO34-3 for discussion of Hooper Heliport.

Comment GO34-8 D) LA Metro has forbidden our Board's examination of the only known scale model of Los Angeles Union Station's vicinity, because of, in our Board's opinion, a subterfuge that the model, dating from the former Union Station owner--the Santa Fe Railway--is now dated by simply by age and thus unacceptable, and furthermore the sharing of the model with our Board would be somehow "a conflict of interest" even though our Board previously had access to the model in years past. However, our Board's use of the model does not depend on the date of the model buildings per se but only the juxtaposition of Alameda Street and Union Station which has not changed at all since the station was opened in 1939. Consequently, at a loss for options, our Board asked LA ART to produce model given its great resources, but LA ART never responded. This "shadow play," in our Board's opinion, is being performed by LA Metro and LA ART to obfuscate the issues and delay public crittism in favor of LA ART and contrary to the public weal. Furthermore, since the model is public property its use should be continued by our Board and the public so it can be compared it to LA ART's distorted wide-angle artist's renderings of its proposed "futuristic-style" Union Station Terminal with Los Angeles Union Station's monumental "Hispanic-Art Deco style." Cable car rides belong in San Francisco and Disneyland, not in front of our beautiful "Cathedral Of Transportation.

Response GO34-8 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memo Regarding Preparation of KOPs, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the methodology used to prepare the visual simulations included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area. As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, the Alameda Station's platform and canopy would include a light color scheme and warm tones, which has been designed to complement and reflect the materiality of the existing mix of adobe buildings, large Victorian commercial blocks, and Spanish Revival style buildings within the El Pueblo and Olvera Street area. In addition, the "shell" roof design provides a visual lightness with an integrated perforation pattern motif based upon the arched forms that mark openings and entries to Union Station, Pico House, and other historic buildings within El Pueblo. The proposed Project would also integrate physical and visual connections between the proposed Alameda Station and existing adjacent development, such as the new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo. The new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo would be open to the public and would extend view corridors between the proposed Alameda Station and existing development in a way that creates an observed visual unity.

Comment GO34-9 E) In our Board's opinion LA ART is designed to compete with LA Metro's "Dodger Express," a low-fare, highly efficient service that could be even better if Metro switched to modem natural gas and/or battery-powered motor coaches funded by the savings from not building its Esplanade Project.

Response GO34-9 Refer to Response GO34-6 for discussion of the Dodger Stadium Express. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Draft EIR's consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives pursuant to CEQA. The Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. While some riders of the Dodger Stadium Express are likely motivated by traveling in more

sustainable ways than driving, the Dodger Stadium Express already uses clean natural gas (CNG) buses, which are more environmentally friendly than driving. Switching from CNG to a Zero Emissions Bus (ZEB) would have no bearing on the travel time or capacity limitations of the Dodger Stadium Express, so is not expected to materially increase the ridership of the service, and therefore would reduce fewer vehicle miles traveled (VMT) to Dodger Stadium than the proposed Project, which would operate at zero emissions, with the electrical power for the proposed Project supplied by the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) through the utility's Green Power Program.

Comment GO34-10 F) LA Metro's proposed Esplanade Project, according to LA Metro persons--who remain anonymous for the sake of their careers--will be funded by so-called "overlap money" that was "peeled-off" LA Metro's defunct "LINK-US" project that was rejected because of our Board and the public's opposition. According to a former LA Metro professional, the Esplanade fountain will likely attack more disadvantaged "street denizens" seeking showers," contrary to LA Metro policy. The Esplanade's "water feature" (aka "fogging" water fountain) in the opinion of our Board is designed to cool-off future LA ART and "Olvera Street" customers as they walk between Union Station, LA ART's Terminal and the circa 1930's "Hispanic" Olvera tourist attraction. (While Olvera Street's right-of-way and some of its structures are historic, the "Olvera Street" attraction was developed by a wife and husband real estate team that went on to develop Los Angeles' current "Chinatown" tourist attraction. (Alas, historic Chinatown was demolished in a racist bid to rid Los Angeles of the Chinese who settled here, in part, after building the railroad to Los Angeles. Los Angeles Union Station was then built on top of old Chinatown's rubble.) This explains why Union Station is about a mile from downtown when railway stations were traditionally located in the heart of downtown.

Response GO34-10 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, for discussion of Metro's LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project, which is not part of the proposed Project. The proposed Project does not include a water fountain in the planned LAUS Forecourt.

Comment GO34-11 Furthermore, erecting the Esplanade water fountain while semi-desert Los Angeles is experiencing its worst drought in recorded history, flies in the face of the State of California's policy to lessen climate change. One only needs to recall the classic Los Angeles-based movie "Chinatown" to understand what our Board believe's drives LA ART and the Esplanade Project. Or to paraphrase the immortal Yogi Berra, "It's 'Chinatown' (the movie) all over again." For the above reasons, but not necessarily only because of them, The LAUSHS Board of Directors has reluctantly voted to oppose construction of LA ART and LA Metro's "Esplanade Project."

Respectfully submitted,

Thomas R. Savio
Executive Director
Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society

Response GO34-11 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, for discussion of Metro's LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project, which is not part of the proposed Project. The proposed Project does not include a water fountain in the planned LAUS Forecourt. As described in Draft EIR Section 2.0, Project Description, page 2-49, the proposed Project includes several sustainability and water efficiency measures, including drought tolerant landscaping and use of reclaimed water for irrigation where available.

Comment Letter GO35 – Martha I. Jimenez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to GO35

Comment GO35-1 Dear Holly, Stephanie, and Metro Colleagues,

Attached please find our request for a 45 day extension of the minimum statutory DEIR comment period for the Gondola Project. For the reasons indicated, we believe such an extension is both justified and necessary to ensure that the public will have a meaningful opportunity to review, assess, and respond to what we expect will be extensive and voluminous reports related to the construction, operation, maintenance, financing and myriad environmental and community impacts of the proposed Gondola Project.

We appreciate your kind consideration and attention to this request.

Best regards,

Martha
Martha I. Jimenez
Executive Vice President / General Counsel/Secretary (Pronouns: She, Her, Hers)
The California Endowment

Response GO35-1 The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Accordingly, the Draft EIR public review period was for the 90 days requested in this comment. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period.

Comment GO35-2 Dear Ms. Rockwell,

On behalf of The California Endowment ("TCE"), we respectfully request clarification regarding the deadline for the Draft Environmental Impact Report ("DEIR") comment period for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit ("LA ART") gondola project ("Project" or "Gondola Project"). Additionally, for the below stated reasons, we seek a reasonable extension of 45 days over the minimum statutory comment period, so that the length of the comment period will be no fewer than 90 days.

Response GO35-2 Refer to Response GO35-1 for a discussion of the Draft EIR's 90-day public review period.

Comment GO35-3 **1. <u>PREVIOUS EXTENSIONS HAVE BEEN GRANTED</u>**

There is precedent for such an extension for CEQA projects in Los Angeles.

■ In 2016, the City of Los Angeles extended the comment period for an additional 45 days for the South Los Angeles and Southeast Los Angeles Community Plan updates. (https :/ /planning.lacity. org/ eir/SouthAndSoutheastLA/FEIR/files/ 1. 0%20Introduction. pdf.)

■ This year, the Los Angeles Bureau of Engineering extended the comment period to 72 days for review of the Los Angeles Zoo Vision Plan. (https://eng.lacity.org/aboutus/divisions/ environmental-management/projects/los-angeles-zoo-vision-plan.)

A similarly complex project like the Gondola Project clearly warrants an extension.

Response GO35-3 Refer to Response GO35-1 for a discussion of the Draft EIR's 90-day public review period.

Comment GO35-4 **2. <u>THE PUBLIC HAS NOT BEEN PROVIDED ADEQUATE INFORMATION</u>**

Even though the Project application was submitted four years ago, and the Notice of Preparation was released two years ago, publicly available information regarding the Project has been sparse. Community members remain unclear regarding of the details of the Project and its impacts.

We expect that a project like the Gondola Project-which is expected to cost over $100 million to build and will require construction of large structures in areas like the LA State Historic Park, Union Station, and along Alameda Street-will need to involve numerous complex technical studies. We also expect that complex technical greenhouse gas and transportation studies will be required to support LA ART' s claims of zero emissions and community benefits relating to traffic. Nevertheless, the public has been provided little to no information regarding these and other potential impacts to their community.

Furthermore, prior to the September 15, 2022, Metro Executive Management Committee Meeting, LA ART promised "updated project information, including construction and operation costs and funding and financing plan" on or before September 30, 2022. (September 15, 2022, Los Angeles Metropolitan Transportation Authority Executive Management Committee Board Report). To date, that information has not been made publicly available. Without this information, how can stakeholders be expected to be able to fully evaluate the Project, or community members be sufficiently informed to understand the impact the Project will have on their day-to-day lives?

Response GO35-4 Refer to Response GO35-1 for a discussion of the Draft EIR's 90-day public review period.

Comment GO35-5 **3. <u>A 45-DAY EXTENSION IS REQUIRED TO ENSURE MEANINGFUL PUBLIC PARTICIPATION</u>**

The notice sent out via email to stakeholders on September 28, 2022, stated that the DEIR will be released on October 17, 2022, for public comment, but did not specify the length of the comment period. The minimum 45-day comment period for this DEIR is far too short, prevents meaningful public engagement and comment, and will likely significantly limit the participation of those who require language assistance.

While we cannot know what issues the DEIR will focus on, we expect the DEIR to be voluminous given the complex and technical nature of the Project. For example, the Notice of Preparation was non-specific in stating the potentially significant impacts. It generally states that the Project will "address all environmental topics listed in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines," and presents a list of all twenty topics, including aesthetics, agriculture and forestry resources, air quality, biological resources, cultural and historic resources, energy, geology and soils, greenhouse gas emissions, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, land use and planning, mineral resources, noise, population and housing, public services, recreation, transportation, tribal cultural resources, utilities and service systems, wildfire. (October 1, 2020, Notice of Preparation; Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15082 (a)(l)(C).)

Response GO35-5 Refer to Response GO35-1 for a discussion of the Draft EIR's 90-day public review period.

Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public participation opportunities during the Draft EIR public review period. The format of the in-person public meetings immediately preceding, during, and immediately following, the Draft EIR public review period was an Open House, consistent with standard Metro practice, where attendees could learn more about the proposed Project and the key analyses and conclusions of the Draft EIR, and also a public comment opportunity. Twelve stations were set up throughout the venue, with ten stations focused on specific subject matter areas of the Draft EIR. Attendees could walk around to each station and ask questions to subject-matter experts about the proposed Project. Each station had large, printed boards summarizing the subject matter of that station, including: the Project Description, Aesthetics, Air Quality, GHG, and Energy, Cultural (Archaeology and Historical Resources), Parks and Recreation, Noise, Transportation, and Parking. Each station also included printed materials that attendees could review and/or take with them, including fact sheets in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified) and printed copies of the presentation from the virtual public hearing in English, Spanish, Chinese (Simplified) and Chinese (Traditional). A hard copy of the Draft EIR was also available at the Summary of Impacts station for attendees to review. The meeting was staffed by Metro and AECOM staff, experts on subject matter areas including Transportation and Parking; Archaeology; Historical Resources; Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas, and Energy; Ropeway Engineering; Noise; and Aesthetics, and the Project team, who answered questions from attendees on the Draft EIR key analyses and conclusion. During the two in-person public meetings that were public hearings, comments could

be submitted either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters who were set up at a "comment station" in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. During the public review period, comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted in writing via email or mail, by phone, and during the four public hearings. Comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted by email to LAART@metro.net, by mail to One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6, Los Angeles, CA 90012, or over the phone by calling (213) 922-6913. Comments could also be submitted at each of the four public hearings. At virtual public hearings, comments could be given verbally. Verbal comments made at the fourth, continued public hearing held on February 8, 2023, held as a continuation of the third public hearing due to disruptions at the third public hearing, were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR public comment period. At the two public hearings held in person, comments could be submitted either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters who were set up at a "comment station" in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during all four public hearings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public hearings.

Comment GO35-6 As was previously mentioned, despite promises to the contrary, the public has yet to receive detailed information regarding the multitude of complex studies that will likely be needed for such a major undertaking as this multi-million-dollar Gondola Project. It would be unfair after repeatedly asking for this information for the last several years to give the public just 45 days to digest complex technical studies and attempt to understand their long-term implications. The public needs sufficient time to analyze such studies. Simply put, an extension of the comment period is warranted given the historic and continuing lack of information provided to the public about the Gondola Project.

Response GO35-6 Refer to Response GO35-1 for a discussion of the Draft EIR's 90-day public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from

the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. Refer to Response GO35-3 for discussion of the opportunities for public participation during the Draft EIR public review period.

Comment GO35-7 Furthermore, public comment regarding the Project has already been stifled and it appears as if it will continue to be limited moving forward. On September 15, 2022, the Los Angeles Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("Metro") Executive Management Committee held a public meeting, during which the Project was presented. During the conduct of that meeting, public comment was limited due to a multitude of issues with providing interpretation services for members of the public who required language assistance and Metro cut off over 40 members of the public who were in the queue to provide oral commentary. [1] With regard to the DEIR comment period, Board Director, Supervisor Hilda Solis forcefully expressed the community's need for more comprehensive community commentary on the Project not just following the release of DEIR, but prior thereto. Likewise, Metro Board Director, Supervisor Janice Hahn, raised concerns regarding the Gondola's impact on Metro's current Free Dodger Express Bus system used by residents throughout the County. Metro has since posted "Community Information Sessions" on its website to "share details on the project", however, not one of the four sessions - two held just the week prior to the release of the DEIR and two the week after - allows for live oral public comment.

[1]Metro referred those who were unable to voice their concerns during the conduct of the meeting with an option to email their comments. Following the email option being stated as the sole option to provide comment, this failure to account for the potential lack of accessibility for all members of the community was noted.

Response GO35-7 Refer to Response GO35-1 for a discussion of the Draft EIR's 90-day public review period. Refer to Response GO35-3 for discussion of the opportunities for public participation during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Topical Response O, Response to the UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for a discussion of how the Dodger Stadium Express would not be precluded from operating by the proposed Project. While existing riders of the Dodger Stadium Express may choose to switch to the proposed Project to take advantage of its substantial travel time savings, some riders may prefer to ride the Union Station Dodger Stadium Express for other reasons. The opportunities for more mobility choices through improved connections to additional public transit options created by the proposed Project are projected to increase the number of attendees of games or events at Dodger Stadium to ride public transportation. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their

Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. During the public review period, comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted in writing via email or mail, by phone, and during the four public hearings. Comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted by email to LAART@metro.net, by mail to One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6, Los Angeles, CA 90012, or over the phone by calling (213) 922-6913. Comments could also be submitted at each public hearing. At virtual public hearings, comments could be given verbally. Verbal comments made at the virtual February 8, 2023 public hearing were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period. At the two public hearings held in person, comments could be submitted either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters who were set up at a "comment station" in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during all four public hearings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public hearings.

Comment GO35-8 The comment period is also occurring while the COVID pandemic is still making meetings and public accessibility difficult. According to the latest CDC data, community transmission of COVID-19 in Los Angeles County is "substantial." (https :// covi d .cdc. gov/ covi d-data-tracker/#county-vi ew?list select state= California&datatype=Community Levels&list select county= 6037&null= Risk [select data type "CommunityTransmission"].) It is well-documented that the COVID pandemic has heavily impacted lower income communities and communities of color, like the communities surrounding the Project site. Additional variants and a surge in COVID cases are expected this fall and winter. (https ://www .la times .com/ califomia/ story/2022-10-01 /new-coronavirus-subvariants-a-worry-forwinter-covid-wave.) Community members are only recently receiving updated booster vaccinations. Frequent COVID infections require isolation and rest, and much time is required to devote to taking care of health issues and recovering from COVID and Long COVID, so expecting public attention and review of the DEIR during this period is unreasonable. A 45-day extension would be reasonable and help to ease the impacts of the COVID pandemic on community engagement.

Response GO35-8 Refer to Response GO35-1 for a discussion of the Draft EIR's 90-day public review period. Refer to Response GO35-3 for discussion of the opportunities for public participation during the Draft EIR public review period.

Comment GO35-9 Lastly, it is unreasonable to expect public comments on such an extensive document in a 45-day period that straddles important family holidays including Thanksgiving (on November 24, 2022) and December holiday season. TCE's requested 45-day comment period extension would conclude the comment period after the winter

holiday season and allow the public to have sufficient time to meaningfully review, assess, and respond to the DEIR.

Please confirm that you have received this request, and we hope that you will respond favorably. Given the above-mentioned factors that are impeding the public's review, a 45-day extension of the minimum comment period is clearly justified in this instance. Public participation, a key component and pillar of CEQA, will be substantially improved with additional time and thus an extension would be much appreciated.

Response GO35-9 Refer to Response GO35-1 for a discussion of the Draft EIR's 90-day public review period. Refer to Response GO35-3 for discussion of the opportunities for public participation during the Draft EIR public review period.

Comment Letter GO36 – David Carle

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to GO36

Comment GO36-1 Dear Ms. Rockwell,

I'm writing on behalf of the California State Park Rangers Association (CSPRA) to request a 45-day extension of the public comment period for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Draft Environmental Impact Report so that the total comment period would be 90 days.

Response GO36-1 The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Accordingly, the Draft EIR public review period was for the 90 days requested in this comment.

Comment GO36-2 As this project will impact the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the public deserves to be heard and provided the opportunity to meaningfully participate in the CEQA process. We know that draft environmental impact reports like this one will likely be long and complex, requiring time to review and analyze the full details of this project.

Response GO36-2 Refer to Response GO36-1 for a discussion of the Draft EIR's 90-day public review period. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. During the public review period, comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted in writing via email or mail, by phone, and during the four public hearings. Comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted by email to LAART@metro.net, by mail to One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6, Los Angeles, CA 90012, or over the phone by calling (213) 922-6913. Comments could also be submitted at each of the four public hearings. At virtual public hearings, comments could be given verbally. In light of the disruptions at the January 12, 2023, public hearing, Metro provided a fourth public hearing by way of a virtual public hearing held on February 8, 2023. Verbal comments made at the virtual February 8, 2023 public hearing were deemed timely submitted for the

purposes of the Draft EIR public review period. At the two public hearings held in person, comments could be submitted either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters who were set up at a "comment station" in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during all four public hearings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public hearings.

Comment GO36-3 We have not received information on important details of the project and will need sufficient time to review and understand it.

Response GO36-3 Refer to Response GO36-1 for discussion of the Draft EIR's 90-day public review period. Refer to Response GO36-2 for discussion of opportunities for public participation during the Draft EIR's 90-day public review period, including opportunities to participate in virtual public meetings and submit comments on the Draft EIR in writing via email or mail, and by phone, in addition to in-person during the four public hearings, to ensure accessibility for those unable to attend in-person meetings.

Comment GO36-4 A 45-day extension to ensure proper community engagement is necessary for a public comment period that would fall squarely during the holiday season when COVID-19 is likely to spike, thereby limiting the ability for proper outreach and education efforts.

Please extend the comment period by 45-days to give our organization and other interested parties an opportunity to review and participate after the holiday season.

Sincerely,

David Carle

California State Park Rangers Association President
dave@cspra.com
760 709-1181
PO Box 39, Lee Vining, CA 93541
www.cspra.com

Response GO36-4 Refer to Response GO36-1 for a discussion of the Draft EIR's 90-day public review period. Refer to Response GO36-2 for discussion of the opportunities for public participation during the Draft EIR's 90-day public review period, including opportunities to participate in virtual public meetings and submit comments on the Draft EIR in writing via email or mail, and by phone, in addition to in-person during the four public hearings, to ensure accessibility for those unable to attend in-person meetings.

Section 6.3.3 Responses to Public/Individual Comment Letters

Comment Letter P1 - Topher T. Hendricks

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P1

Comment P1-1 Longtime Metro-rider / enthusiast and downtown property owner here. As someone who lives within blocks of Union Station, I am your prime target for being a regular gondola-rider. I almost always take the Dodger Express to the games. The shiny renderings of the gondola are fun and futuristic, but I am shocked at how this project seems to be moving forward without any consideration at all to cheaper, more effective, longer-lasting, simpler, easier-to-maintain solutions.

Response P1-1 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options for a discussion of how the Draft EIR considered a range of reasonable alternatives, properly identifying an "environmentally superior" alternative and analyzing a "No Project" alternative, pursuant to CEQA, and how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR for an overview of routine maintenance activities for the proposed Project and how the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes.

Comment P1-2 The extremely-obvious Occams Razor solution to anyone who isn't just a politician hoping for a photo op that you have been ignoring is a simple sidewalk. Certainly not a perfect solution, or an elegant one, but the fact that a gondola is being discussed AT ALL before the simplest, more pure, cheapest transportation solution exists to the stadium is a joke. The current sidewalks to the stadium are deathtraps, ending abruptly, or going comically so far out of the way that it feels like the city is intentionally punishing anyone who decides to walk. To go from downtown to Dodgers Stadium on foot is currently a cruel experience. How is there not even just a single set of stairs from Lookout Drive to the stadium that is barely a few feet away up a hill? Instead you're forced to go nearly a mile out of your way on an extremely dangerous route (especially if traveling with children).

Response P1-2 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project proposes the development of an aerial gondola system to connect LAUS to the Dodger Stadium property. As there is no direct transit option to the Dodger Stadium, the proposed Project would provide one while overcoming grade an elevation issues related to the location of the Dodger Stadium property compared to the surrounding

communities and neighborhoods. As stated in the comment, while pedestrian connections exist from nearby neighborhoods to the Dodger Stadium Property, the proposed Project would provide a means of transit to individuals unable to overcome the grade and elevation changes on foot. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for discussion of a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative to the proposed Project in which the proposed Project would not be constructed, and instead an enhanced pedestrian walkway and vertical circulation elements would be constructed to improve the safety, comfort, and accessibility of walking between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium. While this alternative would provide improved pedestrian connections compared to existing conditions, the 25 minute plus travel time from the Metro L Line (Gold) Station to the location of the proposed Dodger Stadium Station would be at least nine times greater than the three minute travel time between those two locations with the proposed Project, and this alternative would be unlikely to attract substantially more people to walk to Dodger Stadium compared to existing conditions given the travel time and the physical exertion. This alternative was considered but dismissed from further detailed analysis because it did not meet most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project.

Comment P1-3 Don't even get me started on the lack of protected bike lanes. It would be a golden opportunity to get new riders to experience the electric bikes of the Metro bike fleet if there were docks at the stadium and convenient & safe protected bike lanes from downtown or at least to Sunset Blvd. (Plus in combination with protected lanes down Sunset Blvd would also help cut down on traffic to/from the stadium, especially for locals)

Response P1-3 As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, the proposed Project would provide a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property to provide connectivity to Elysian Park, the City's second largest park, comprising 575 acres, and the surrounding communities. Outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program, and individual bike lockers to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon. The proposed Project cabins would allow for sitting and standing as well as bicycles.

Comment P1-4 Look at the baseball stadiums that have stood the test of time in our country, like Wrigley and Fenway. These are supremely walkable stadiums, with bars, restaurants, & housing a mere stones throw away. Los Angeles has MUCH better weather for walking around all year, so we deserve a stadium that embraces what makes this city so great. Allowing people to safely and conveniently walk & bike to the stadium would help local businesses thrive, as people get to experience the neighborhood instead of just flying over it in a cramped box after stressfully waiting in long lines. People could get to the stadium earlier, and hang out later, rather than trying to rush in & out because they feel like they have to.

Response P1-4 Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for discussion of a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative to the proposed Project in which the proposed Project would not be constructed, and instead an enhanced pedestrian walkway and vertical circulation elements would be constructed to improve the safety, comfort, and accessibility of walking between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium. While this alternative would provide improved pedestrian connections compared to existing conditions, the 25 minute plus travel time from the Metro L Line (Gold) Station to the location of the proposed Dodger Stadium Station would be at least nine times greater than the three minute travel time between those two locations with the proposed Project, and this alternative would be unlikely to attract substantially more people to walk to Dodger Stadium compared to existing conditions given the travel time and the physical exertion. This alternative was considered but dismissed from further detailed analysis because it did not meet most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment P1-5 Metro struggles with funding all the time; a quick glance at our shadeless bus stops, or our dismally infrequent & filthy subway (I say this as a daily rider, metrobike annual pass holder, and huge supporter for the potential our system has), and it is insane to think Metro will be able to keep up the necessary maintenance for a gondola, when a simple sidewalk and a flight of stairs would get so many people up to Dodgers Stadium so much more efficiently (in terms of nearly every metric, like energy, cost, time, labor, etc).

Response P1-5 Refer to Response P1-4 for discussion of a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the safety features of the proposed Project and how maintenance would be performed by the operator and would include daily observation of the overall system as part of the startup routine.

Comment P1-6 Properly accessible sidewalks (and protected bike lanes with Metro bike docks) are the first step towards making Dodgers Stadium the world class experience that LA deserves, at a fraction of the cost of the gondola, and comparatively require little-to-no-maintenance. I'm not saying a flat-out no to the gondola, but come on. Do the easy obvious stuff first that has been proven to work and then go from there. Lets focus on REAL solutions that will last before we get to the gimmicks.

Response P1-6 This comment provides a general conclusion regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses P1-1 through P1-5.

Comment Letter P2 - Bert Glatstein

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P2

Comment P2-1 1) Who are the principals behind LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC

Response P2-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P2-2 2) who much public money has been expended to date on this project

3) How much public money will be expended in the future

Response P2-2 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P2-3 4) who is paying for the right of way for this project

Response P2-3 Refer to Section 2.5, Proposed Project Alignment and Components, with supporting data provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P2-4 5) what contingencies are being made for in the event of LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC declaring bankruptcy (particularly given the history of Frank McCourt)

Response P2-4 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. CEQA does not require speculation as to possible future environmental consequences, and the Draft EIR need not analyze uncertain, hypothetical future events. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P2-5 6) would this fare required system be used more frequently than the free Dodger Express

Response P2-5 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data.

Comment P2-6 7) How would the so called 'improvements' to LA Historic Park affect current park usage

Response P2-6 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms. Refer to Section 3.16, Parks and Recreation, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project would result in less than significant impacts to parks and recreation.

Comment P2-7 8) Has there been any study to compare cost effectiveness of this project versus adding lighting and sidewalk improvements from Dodger Stadium to Chinatown Station

Response P2-7 Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for discussion of a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative to the proposed Project in which the proposed Project would not be constructed, and instead an enhanced pedestrian walkway and vertical circulation elements would be constructed to improve the safety, comfort, and accessibility of walking between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium. This alternative was considered but dismissed from further detailed analysis because it did not meet most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project.

Comment P2-8 9) Does the 5000 per hour ridership account for waiting times at either end

Response P2-8 Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of how the underlying factors that would influence pre-game/event and post-game/event travel conditions and ridership are built into the ridership model developed for the proposed Project based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. Due to the nature of queue formation, the pre game/event passenger queues at the Alameda Station in 2026 are estimated to be largely contained on the platform and only minimally extend out into the planned LAUS Forecourt. More active queue management would become more frequently needed at Alameda Station as ridership increases toward the 2042 ridership projection of 10,000 riders, but even with the maximum queue length, a person at the end of the line would wait for an estimated maximum of seven minutes before boarding the gondola cabin. Others would wait shorter durations. In addition, post-game queues at Dodger Stadium were estimated based on assumptions about the departure patterns and estimates of walk times from the various seating areas within the stadium. Those seated the furthest away from the Dodger Stadium Station would take more time to arrive at the Station, much like how it is currently for passengers riding the Dodger Stadium Express. In addition, passengers who would rather not join the line immediately to board the proposed Project in the post-game period could visit some of the entertainment amenities at the stadium, including at the Centerfield Plaza. The post-game/event queue for the proposed Project would be constantly moving as cabins would depart every 23 seconds.

Comment P2-9 10) Other than 81 Dodger games per year what is the anticipated usage

Response P2-9 Refer to Section 2.01, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The

proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game and the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the proposed Community Access Plan.

Comment P2-10 11) does the 1 mph speed at stations accommodate ADA passengers

Response P2-10 Refer to Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, for discussion of how the Emergency Operations Plan for the proposed Project would include emergency response protocols and safety procedures developed in conjunction with the operator, system provider, and local authorities. The station boarding process and cabins would comply with all accessibility requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA"). If needed, cabins could be either slowed or stopped in the station for boarding purposes. Station attendants would be located within each station to assure safe boarding and to execute stops for unloading or boarding purposes, if necessary. Attendants would also provide customer interaction and observation; if a passenger needs special assistance, an attendant may either further slow or stop a cabin. A separate operator would be stationed in a control booth monitoring screens, which would show activities in each cabin and station, as well as the system controls. The time necessary to slow or stop cabins is factored into the overall system capacity of the proposed Project. Pathways to the boarding areas would be ADA compliant with redundant vertical circulation and appropriately sized passageways. The entry widths and interiors size of each cabin would comply with the requirements of the ADA.

Comment P2-11 12) Proposed fare

Response P2-11 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P2-12 13) Cost comparison between TSM Alternative and LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies

Response P2-12 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities.

Comment P2-13 14) what effect would the construction and operation have on area residents?, would payments have to be made and if so who would be liable

Response P2-13 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, and Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction of the proposed Project. As discussed on page ES-17 of the Executive Summary of the Draft EIR, based on the analysis contained in Section 3.0, Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation, the proposed Project would result in significant and unavoidable cumulative impacts with regard to Noise and Vibration. As demonstrated in the Executive Summary to the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would not result in any other significant and unavoidable construction impacts. The proposed Project would not result in any significant and unavoidable operational impacts.

Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's maintenance of local and emergency access during construction. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the Business and Community Support Program during construction. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Section 3.11, Land Use, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how multimodal access—for both local and emergency response—to local businesses, neighborhoods, LAUS, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be maintained throughout construction of the proposed Project, and disruptions to local businesses would be minimized. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would implement a Construction Traffic Management Plan that would include detours and ensure that emergency access is maintained throughout all construction activities.

Comment P2-14 15) How much money has Frank McCourt contributed to city officials Thank you for your consideration of these questions

Response P2-14 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P3 – Israel Vasquez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P3

Comment P3-1 I am reaching out as a concerned citizen, and I do not support the Gondola.

First and foremost, this is not the most efficient and rapid solution. We either need a tram system that connects directly or nearby the Union Station or establish a dedicated BRT to bring folks to the stadium.

There are several real-world solutions that can benefit the community and local businesses.

Response P3-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. The proposed Project is an aerial rapid transit gondola system connecting LAUS and Dodger Stadium. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Draft EIR's consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives pursuant to CEQA. The Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment Letter P4 - Riley McNair

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P4

Comment P4-1 As a member of the UCLA community, the gondola is a public transportation failure with a low capacity of 5000 per hour. We must strive to to do better.

Response P4-1 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Comment Letter P5 - Jack Humphreville

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P5

Comment P5-1 How is the Gondola project going to financed?

Is the metro or the public a source of funding?

Response P5-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P6 - James Martin

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P6

Comment P6-1 I am completely opposed to this project as designed.

Response P6-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P6-2 Please don't build this across LA State Historic Park. It will definitely mess up a complete jewel of a park for the city.

Response P6-2 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.156, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment P6-3 People hate the gondola idea. It should be stopped now.

Response P6-3 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P7 - Alexander M. Kargher

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P7

Comment P7-1 Dodger's Stadium and ostensibly the parking lot owners have done little to nothing to improve access to the stadium for people who do not wish to drive. Every time I bike to the Stadium I am met with fewer and fewer places to park my bike. The pedestrian infrastructure around the stadium is poorly maintained and intersects with huge volumes of vehicular traffic once you get on site. If the City effectively enforced the bus only lanes on Sunset then the buses would work.

Response P7-1 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, the proposed Project would provide a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property to provide connectivity to Elysian Park and the surrounding communities. Outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program and individual bike lockers, to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities.

Comment P7-2 It would be pretty easy and cost effective to make it safer to get to Dodger's Stadium without driving. Improving walking access and upgrading the parking lots to accommodate pedestrians and bikes and buses over private passenger cars is inexpensive. But instead of doing any of these things, the proposal is to build a gondola. This is not "Field of Dreams". If you build it, the multimodals / carbon neutral folks won't come.

Response P7-2 Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for discussion of a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative to the proposed Project in which the proposed Project would not be constructed, and instead an enhanced pedestrian walkway and vertical circulation elements would be constructed to improve the safety, comfort, and accessibility of walking between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium. This alternative was considered but dismissed from further detailed analysis because it did not meet most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment P7-3 Not only is this proposal incredibly expensive and highly engineered, but the long term maintenance costs apparently are irrelevant. And this is all before you consider the impact this will have on one of the best greenspaces near DTLA and the surrounding community in Solano Canyon.

Response P7-3 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park and Solano Canyon. Additionally, refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment P7-4 At bottom, the City should use its resources (and so should the Dodger's and McCourts) to improve the existing infrastructure before it disrupts everything on this quagmire.

Response P7-4 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Response P7-3 for discussion of the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world that operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses.

Comment Letter P8 - Margaret Light

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P8

Comment P8-1 If this is to be ZERO EMISSIONS and running EVERY DAY, what is the power source?

If the power source is ELECTRICITY, then it can not be zero emissions. We already are short of power in the LA area (rolling brown/black-outs) so our electricity still comes from burning coal and other fossil fuels even if outside of California.

Response P8-1 Refer to Section 3.06, Energy, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's electricity demand. As discussed on page 2-47, in Section 2.0, Project Description of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would operate at zero emissions, with the electrical power for the proposed Project supplied by the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) through the utility's Green Power Program, pursuant to GHG-PDF-A. When operating at capacity, normal operations are estimated to require a total of approximately 2.5 megawatts of power. Electrical power associated with proposed Project operation would primarily come from renewable resources. Further, as discussed on pages 2-48 and 2-49, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would incorporate sustainability features to lower energy demand, including, open-air station boarding platforms with natural shading and ventilation, energy efficient LED or low voltage lighting fixtures, energy efficient glazing, where it occurs, use of LADWP green power sources, and backup power provided by battery storage as opposed to diesel generators.

Comment P8-2 If the point is to reduce parking congestion, where will the 5,000 people (per hour) park at the "origin" of their trips. Are you not just moving the congestion from dodger stadium to outlying areas (which will create their own problems?).

Response P8-2 Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in

traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to a proposed Project's stations. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation. Metro hired Stantec to peer review the transportation analyses conducted for the proposed Project, including Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices of the Draft EIR.[1] Stantec is an internationally respected global design and delivery firm that provides transportation engineering and planning services among its many service lines. Stantec concluded that the proposed Project ridership forecasting model and the model inputs and data sources were credible, defendable, and appropriate to use for the analysis and that they agreed with the ridership forecasts in the Draft EIR.

Comment P8-3 I'm not sure what problem this solves, and am NOT in favor of it at the moment.

Since it was an UNSOLICITED bid request, I would like to "follow the $" to see who stands to benefit from this.

Response P8-3 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project.

[1] Stantec. 2023. Memo to Holly Rockwell Regarding Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project Transportation Analysis Peer Review.

Comment Letter P9 - Aram Hacobian

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P9

Comment P9-1 I don't believe this project is necessary although it would be cool if it was built.

Response P9-1 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment P9-2 Gondolas don't carry nearly as many passengers per hour as buses do and I think the best option is to have exclusive bus lanes for the Dodger Stadium Express for home games or better yet, relocate Dodger Stadium to somewhere more transit accessible.

Response P9-2 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, for discussion of how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction. Refer to Topical Response H, the Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to pages 4-62 and 4-72, in Section 4.0, Alternatives of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of how in the TSM Alternative, dedicated bus lanes would be implemented on Vin Scully Avenue between Sunset Boulevard and the entrance to Dodger Stadium. Bus-only lanes could also potentially be provided in both directions on Sunset Boulevard and Cesar E. Chavez Avenue. While this would expedite Dodger Stadium Express service (both for the existing Dodger Stadium Express service as well as the Transportation Systems Management Alternative), this would also increase traffic congestion.

Comment Letter P10 - Brian VanRiper

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P10

Comment P10-1 Seems like a cool idea. Will this really tie together a few metro stations and lines, with dodger stadium?!

Response P10-1 As stated in Section 2.0, Project Description of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide a direct connection from the Los Angeles Union Station to the Dodger Stadium. LAUS provides local and regional access via multiple modes of transport and service providers, such as Metro, Metrolink, Amtrak, and municipal and private bus operators, all of which converge at the station. There would be an intermediate station at the Chinatown/State Park Station located adjacent to Spring Street in the southernmost portion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition, the Chinatown/State Park Station is a 3-minute walk to/from Metro's L Line (Gold) Chinatown station.

Comment Letter P11 - Rachel Orfila

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P11

Comment P11-1 I'm writing in support of the proposed gondola to Dodger Stadium. I think this would be a wonderful way to reduce carbon emissions and give fans another car-free option to get to games. Traffic congestion before and after games is a big problem, and I think the góndola would give fans a great incentive to get out of their cars! I also think it would be a fun addition to the neighborhood, for both tourists and locals.

I really hope this project moves forward quickly. I look forward to riding it someday soon!

Response P11-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P12 - Jean Albrick

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P12

Comment P12-1 Too vulnerable to Crime, Fire, Weather threats.

Response P12-1 Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of how comparable urban aerial transit systems have been shown to reduce violent crime in nearby areas. In addition to statistical studies, residents of cities with aerial transit systems have reported a greater sense of security when riding aerial transit relative to other modes of public transportation. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project is equipped with security features. For example, to provide added security to system passengers, each gondola cabin would have a security camera on board with a feed to the control room, as well as a "push to talk" button, which would open two-way communications with the control room. The control room would be able to address all cabins at once, or an individually selected cabin. Control room operators would have the ability to contact local security, law enforcement or other emergency response agencies as needed. The Emergency Operations Plan for the proposed Project would also include emergency response protocols and safety procedures developed in conjunction with the operator, system provider, and local authorities, and would address operational changes and communication protocols required in response to a range of potential emergencies such as a medical emergency in a cabin or in a station or a fire near the alignment. The plan would consider a wide range of scenarios for which default operational responses would be determined. In addition, the plan would include communication protocols with local authorities for further instruction and coordination. As discussed in Section 3.15, Public Services, Section 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts related to fire protection services and wildfire. The proposed Project would be operable in all anticipated temperatures and would adhere to applicable active weather alerts.

Comment P12-2 ...Please preserve the nostalgic aura surrounding Dodger Stadium!

Response P12-2 Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment P12-3 ...Redundant, and an unnecessary mode of LA transport.

...Baseball here, NOT Disneyland!

Response P12-3 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. As discussed in the Technology Penetration Analysis, included in Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, a large capacity for a new mode of transportation in Los Angeles will allow passengers to see the potential for other emerging innovations to be integrated into the public transit system, and the proposed Project would thus exemplify how alternative transportation technology can be integrated into a city's transportation infrastructure and will show that new technology can successfully operate in concert with other existing modes of transportation. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments.

Comment Letter P13 - Jack Reed

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P13

Comment P13-1 As residents of Angelino heights, we love the idea of the gondola. We cannot continue to allow NIMBYS to hold progress back. Build the gondola!

Response P13-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P14 - Charles W. Ben

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P14

Comment P14-1 I am a resident of the 90012 zip code and frequent Metro rider. I am sending this email to leave a comment in opposition to the Doger Stadium gondola. It is not an efficient solution to the stadium traffic and will disrupt the area of the state park it crosses.

Response P14-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park.

Comment P14-2 I also have concerns about rising rents in the area.

Response P14-2 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment Letter P15 - Tanner Vandenbosch

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P15

Comment P15-1 I have some concerns with the project that I wanted to share.

The Draft EIR states that the system would have capacity to transport 5,000 people per direction per hour, but is this realistic in LA, especially with its principal purpose transporting people to baseball games (families with small children, people drinking, etc,) and with what seems to be comparatively slow boarding on the Metro Rail system relative to other cities already?

Response P15-1 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the safety features of the proposed Project and how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd). Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation.

Comment P15-2 Would capacity be sufficient to get people to Dodger's games without severe overcrowding, especially after games? How would it manage crowds over an extended wait time? Also, how would concerts and other events be managed?

Response P15-2 Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of how queues would be managed by efficient vertical circulation and by staff at the station and due to the nature of queue formation, the pre-game/event passenger queues at the Alameda Station in 2026 are estimated to be largely contained on the platform and only minimally extend out into the planned LAUS Forecourt. More active queue management would become more frequently needed at Alameda Station as ridership increases toward the 2042 ridership projection of 10,000 riders, but even with the maximum queue length, a person at the end of the line would wait for an estimated maximum of seven minutes before boarding the gondola cabin. Others would wait shorter duration. Post-game queues at Dodger Stadium were estimated based on assumptions about the departure patterns and estimates of walk times from the various seating areas within the stadium. Those seated the furthest away from the Dodger Stadium Station would take more time to arrive at the Station, much like how it is currently for passengers riding the Dodger Stadium Express. In addition, passengers who would rather not join the line immediately to board the proposed Project in the post-game period could visit some of the entertainment amenities at the stadium, including at the Centerfield

Plaza. The post-game/event queue for the proposed Project would be constantly moving as cabins would depart every 23 seconds.

Comment P15-3 -Is there firm evidence that the project would reduce VMTs? Is Metro studying the potential that people drive to ride it as a tourist attraction given the views from it?

Response P15-3 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations.

Comment P15-4 -How is the project addressing concerns it will drive gentrification in Chinatown?

Response P15-4 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment P15-5 Will a station in the community actually have any net benefit for residents, given the L line (soon to be A line) has a nearly identical route already in service with better connection to more destinations?

Response P15-5 Refer to Section 2.01, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project's intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station near the southernmost entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be located within a short walk to many Chinatown businesses and Metro's L Line (Gold), creating a

stronger connection with the Metro L Line and enhancing transit access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Mission Junction, William Mead Homes, and the Los Angeles River. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less. The proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the proposed Community Access Plan.

Comment P15-6 -It seems more engagement with the Chinatown community is necessary and the community should have more of a say.

Response P15-6 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical C, Project Commitment to Community Benefits, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities.

Comment P15-7 -Why has Metro not considered non aerial tram alternatives, like a future extension of WSAB light rail or improving the existing shuttle system, to meet the needs of the community? Its construction should not preclude a more efficient, effective, and lower-cost transit option for riders to Dodger stadium.

Response P15-7 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Draft EIR's consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives pursuant to CEQA. The Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and

businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response O, Response to the UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for a discussion of how the Dodger Stadium Express would not be precluded from operating by the proposed Project. While existing riders of the Dodger Stadium Express may choose to switch to the proposed project to take advantage of its substantial travel time savings, some riders may prefer to ride the Union Station Dodger Stadium Express for other reasons. The opportunities for more mobility choices through improved connections to additional public transit options created by the proposed Project are projected to increase the number of attendees of games or events at Dodger Stadium to ride public transportation.

Comment P15-8 -No public money should be spent on the project. The project seems to have nearly no benefits for regular transit riders in LA County and that money would be better spent on other transit improvements, and Metro should consider an option that takes equitability better into account.

Response P15-8 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities and helps promote public transit as an essential lever in enabling access and improving quality of life for Los Angeles County.

Comment Letter P16 - Michael Smith

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P16

Comment P16-1 What a great idea and a signature attraction for Los Angeles! Please do it… right into the stadium if possible!

Response P16-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P17 - Lynn Miller

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P17

Comment P17-1 I support anything that will reduce the congestion in and near downown LA. The gondola to Dodger Games will help Dodgers fans and everyone else who gets caught in game traffic.

Response P17-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P18 - Joshua Rangel

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P18

Comment P18-1 The success of the aerial Gondola would be an incredible milestone, I truly wish for the reduction of red tape which leads to the obstruction of the success of this aerial gondola. I believe this will benefit the local fan, the last minute planner, the LA fan visiting from outside of town. This would be an incredible addition to the city and reduce carbon emissions from the dodger express that the busses produce.

Traffic reduction as well.

This is key. I hope this happens and I hope we can make more marvels to downtown Los Angeles.

Let's get a WS next year! Thank you for your time, I hope we can make this work, cheers

Response P18-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P19 - Mark Staples

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P19

Comment P19-1 I would like to submit these comments on the proposed gondolas to Dodger Stadium. This project is not needed in any way shape or form. There is a very limited to no need or use of this gondola system from October to March of each year when there are no home games. Remember there are only 81 home games from April to September.

Response P19-1 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment P19-2 There are only 3 stations, which serve no one other than Dodger Stadium guests. This doesn't solve any transit issue or transit need in any functional or convenience manner. One thing this project does prove is that the next subway or light rail line should go by Dodger Stadium the northward under or on Sunset Blvd. As the red and purple lines service Hollywood and Wilshire Blvds, this new subway or light rail could travel westward along Santa Monica or Melrose.

Response P19-2 Refer to Response P19-1 for discussion of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project's intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station near the southernmost entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be located within a short walk to many Chinatown businesses and Metro's L Line (Gold), creating a stronger connection with the Metro L Line and enhancing transit access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Mission Junction, William Mead Homes, and the Los Angeles River. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less.

Comment P19-3 In the end this gondola project is a NO for me. I am a Dodger fan and have no need to use it to attend a game.

Response P19-3 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P20 - Ding Kalis

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P20

Comment P20-1 Great idea if the Dodgers pay for it!

Response P20-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P21 - Sarah Back

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P21

Comment P21-1 I live in district 1 and am opposed to this project. There are already public transit options to get to Dodger stadium - and we are in such desperate need of more transit all over the city. This feels like a pet project instead of a huge impact transit investment.

Response P21-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment Letter P22 - Nick

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P22

Comment P22-1 I am writing in SUPPORT of the aerial tram concept from the LA Metro rail line to Dodger Stadium. The concept is an emission-free way to safely transport passengers to and from games. More importantly, it is a an opportunity to utilize a new mode of transportation in Los Angeles that could have positive applications in other circumstances. Los Angeles needs to reduce its over reliance of car transportation.

Response P22-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P23 - Chase Paules

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P23

Comment P23-1 I would like to express my support for this project, and that it should be built. Reducing car dependency and expanding non-car options for getting to and from Dodger Stadium are important goals for this city.

Response P23-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P24 - Stephanie Pincetl

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P24

Comment P24-1 It would be good to have a pedestrian pathway up to Dodger Stadium.

Response P24-1 Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for discussion of a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative to the proposed Project in which the proposed Project would not be constructed, and instead an enhanced pedestrian walkway and vertical circulation elements would be constructed to improve the safety, comfort, and accessibility of walking between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium. This alternative was considered but dismissed from further detailed analysis because it did not meet most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P25 - Neil Larsen

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P25

Comment P25-1 I am a resident of Los Angeles County, and a life long Dodgers fan. Unfortunately, due to excessive traffic and congestion at and around Dodgers stadium, I have not attended as many home games as I would have liked to within the past few years.

Response P25-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P25-2 I am in support of the proposed gondola system, as it offers a more convenient (and presumably enjoyable) means of traveling to a game.

Response P25-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment P25-3 I understand that not all local residents in the surrounding neighborhoods are in support of the proposed gondola; however, there are only 81 homes games during the baseball season and I'm sure certain measures could be put in place to minimize the impact/concerns by local residents.

Response P25-3 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P25-4 The gondola systems is a win all around in my eyes. It will alleviate the traffic problems to Dodger stadium, enhance the experience, and be something the next generation of fans can enjoy.

I support the project and hope that it will be approved.

Response P25-4 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P26 - Matt Schodorf

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P26

Comment P26-1 I am an LA resident, I frequent Dodger games, and I think the gondola is a great idea.

Response P26-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P27 - David Fried

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P27

Comment P27-1 I'm sure you guys usually only hear from the complainers, but believe me there are WAY more who are for it than who are against it.

Response P27-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment P27-2 This would not only be a needed boost to public transit, but also a fun and unique draw for tourism.

Please forward my thank you to whomever is working on making this happen.

Response P27-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P28 - Michael Bauer

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P28

Comment P28-1 I missed the informational hearing that was held via zoom last Saturday. Was the meeting recorded and is there a link where I can view it?

Response P28-1 Materials presented at the informational meetings, along with recordings of the October 22, 2022 informational meeting, are available on the proposed Project's SB 44 website.[2] Refer to Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of this Final EIR for transcripts of the public hearings.

[2] Refer to Remainder of the Record Category at https://laartsb44.net/#!/documents.

Comment Letter P29 - Yasmin Grewal-Kok

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P29

Comment P29-1 I live in Atwater Village, near Dodger Stadium and am 100% against building this Gondola. It is not needed, will be an eyesore, and will negatively impact the environment and natural habitats.

Response P29-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts to biological resources.

Comment Letter P30 - Mark Whitney

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P30

Comment P30-1 Don't we all know the story of the Chavez Ravene? How it was stolen from it's Hispanic residents with promises (and funds) to build public housing. Then the old bait and switch and it became Dodgers stadium.

Do you honestly plan to do this again, with promises of a Metro sky car only to create a tourist attraction that would spoil the area with overhead wires, that only benefit a few Dogers fans and corporate owners?

Response P30-1 Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P30-2 I suspect whoever is trying to barrel this through is a big Caruso fan. Maybe it's Rick himself. How many Dodgers home games are there is a year? I know traffic sucks when they happen, but haven't we learned to deal with it? It's not like the Stadium is getting any bigger.

Response P30-2 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition,

the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment P30-3 I am 100% against this project. It benefits nobody but the greedy business entities which are proposing it and the politicians who readily accept their campaign contributions.

Response P30-3 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P31 - Samantha Smith

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P31

Comment P31-1 Would this service replace the existing services already available to get to dodger stadium?

Response P31-1 Funding sources for Dodger Stadium Express are not known beyond the 2023 season, but the proposed Project would not preclude the continued operation of the Dodger Stadium Express, which would provide further transit capacity to Dodger Stadium. Despite the slower travel time, some riders may prefer to continue riding the service. The opportunities for more mobility choices through improved connections to additional public transit options created by the proposed Project are projected to increase the number of attendees of games or events at Dodger Stadium to ride public transportation.

Comment P31-2 Instead, why not offer more carts at Dodger stadium to assist those walking up that super big hill or getting from entrance to entrance. If it?s not broken, leave stuff alone!

Response P31-2 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Draft EIR's consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives, properly identifying an "environmentally superior" alternative and analyzing a "No Project" alternative, pursuant to CEQA. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of how, while there are some game attendees who currently choose to walk to and from Dodger Stadium, the walk would take approximately five to eight times as long as the ride on the proposed Project, and the path would be on a steep downward grade which does not meet Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines, and would be challenging for children, seniors, or people with limited physical mobility. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for discussion of a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative to the proposed Project in which the proposed Project would not be constructed, and instead an enhanced pedestrian walkway and vertical circulation elements would be constructed to improve the safety, comfort, and accessibility of walking between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium. This alternative was considered but dismissed from further detailed analysis because it did not meet most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project.

Comment P31-3 There are already plenty of ways to not drive to Dodger stadium. Use that money to avoid further gentrification in all our LA communities! Housing! Something useful since there?s money to be spent

Response P31-3 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety.

Comment Letter P32 - Kyle Martin

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P32

Comment P32-1 I am a resident of the Mozaic apartments at union station and I support the Dodger stadium gondola.

Response P32-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment P32-2 I see no way that the 3 stations at union station, Chinatown gold line station, and Dodger stadium could gentrify the small area in between; two of them are already rail stations and the other will be in the stadium parking lot! And as much as I love Chinatown, that neighborhood needs some investment, and the gondola could actually boost tourism to the area. And tbh, I wouldn't mind seeing more of the new higher density mixed use buildings that have been built there recently (and they even have tasteful design honoring Chinatown's traditional aesthetic), as long as long-time independent businesses are not pushed out.

Response P32-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

Comment P32-3 If we've learned anything from the wild opening of the new 6th street viaduct, it's that Angelenos are starved for for inspiring new public infrastructure. The bulk of that should absolutely be in the form of parks and other green spaces (the gondola will actully add to the experience at LA historic park, one of our best), but just as the 6th

st bridge has already become an iconic part of the city, I think the gondola will be that and more.

Response P32-3 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project's intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station near the southernmost entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be located within a short walk to many Chinatown businesses and Metro's L Line (Gold), creating a stronger connection with the Metro L Line and enhancing transit access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Mission Junction, William Mead Homes, and the Los Angeles River. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less.

Comment P32-4 The gondola can be something aspirational, inspirational, and yet also practical. I love the dodger express. But it took an hour in line just to board last time I rode and another 15 mins or so to drive up. The gondola can help relieve congestion in the buses and in traffic while making for a memorable experience unmatched by any sports stadium, and befitting a crown jewel like Dodger Stadium. And it's zero emissions to boot!

Response P32-4 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment P32-5 Short of some major safety, environmental, or ethical concern, I see no reason why the gondola should not be built to help make this great city just that much greater.

Response P32-5 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world that operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses.

Comment Letter P33 - Robert Smolkin

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P33

Comment P33-1 The idea of gondolas transporting fans to and from Dodger Stadium by rising above the streets and traffic is an innovative and imaginative solution! I applaud all those who are spearheading this project and strongly encourage City leaders to green light this solution.

Those critics who insists the existing shuttle bus program makes this new solution unnecessary overlook how the buses continue to contribute to street level congestion, air pollution and gasoline consumption.

Count my vote as a YES.

Response P33-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P34 - Steve Cokonis

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P34

Comment P34-1 Looking forward to this being built! Currently commute from Cypress park to Culver City and traffic is horrible during dodger games!

Praying this gets built!

Response P34-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P35 - Neal Roscoe

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P35

Comment P35-1 Please count this Los Angeles resident as in favor of the gondola to Dodger Stadium. I think this is a great option to add to all ways to reach the Stadium. Not only might it entice more people to take public transportation to games and concerts (people who for whoever reason don't currently use the shuttle busses, etc.), but it just might be a great tourist attraction in itself.

Lets give it a try.

Response P35-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P36 - Tami Kagan-Abrams

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P36

Comment P36-1 I am very much in favor of a gondola to Dodger Stadium. I tried to go to Dodger Stadium for the first time in over 10 years for the Fluffy show this summer. It took 90 minutes to arrive and park (which was $40) from when I left Hollywood, and even though we left before the show ended, it was still a nightmare to get out. I vowed never to return.

Response P36-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment P36-2 Going there should be one of LA's best experiences, not one of its worst. The bus is not helpful, because it's stuck in the same automotive traffic but takes away your control of when you want to leave. If I could take the Metro Red Line to Union Station and the the gondola, the process would be lengthy but low cost and hopefully relatively painless. I can't believe the residents around the stadium who currently endure hours and hours of epic traffic and the loss of all available parking find the status quo acceptable.

Response P36-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P37 - Grant Blakeman

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P37

Comment P37-1 I truly do not understand why Metro is allowing itself to be distracted by this project. A gondola itself is not a bad idea in some situations, but for a sports arena it will never be able to serve at the capacity/volume necessary within a game-day timeframe to put a meaningful dent in traffic reduction, carbon emissions, or access that a public transportation project should consider.

Response P37-1 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd).

Comment P37-2 Gondola projects that are actually successful connect population centers where demand and volume can be spread over hours and service can equitably be provided to all members of a community.

Response P37-2 Refer to Response P37-1 for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.01, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed

Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first/last mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station.

Comment P37-3 While I like the idea of non-game-day park access, for this aspect of the project to be even remotely considered a win for the entire community of LA, it would need a commitment of no fare or a low-fare commiserate with riding a train/bus (with free transfers). This fare should not fluctuate or change depending on who is trying to access the park. In LA we should provide transit options for all (including visitors).

Response P37-3 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for a discussion of the Community Access Plan. The proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Moreover, under the Community Access Plan, transfers to and from the Metro regional transit system and the proposed Project would be free. The Community Access Plan would honor Metro's numerous discount fare programs for a variety of needs (i.e., senior fares, student fares, etc.).

Comment P37-4 Ultimately, this is a vanity project for the owner of some Dodger Stadium parking lots and the Dodgers organization itself, at best. At worst it is an abuse of public funds (and a public park, no less) to fund a private tourist attraction.

Response P37-4 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous

Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment P37-5 Other projects Metro should implement long before considering this gondola project:

* Protected bike lanes from Dodger Stadium all the way to the ball field

* Increasing Metro Bike's e-bike fleet and making them available on game-day

* Closing most (all?) roads throughout the park to cars at all times

* Stairs (maybe even escalators) for better pedestrian access to both the park and the stadium

* Putting in a permanent bus lane (separate and in addition to the protected bike lane) between both Union Station and the stadium

* Free, frequent bus shuttle service into and around Elysian Park to serve both Dodger games and, more broadly, the park itself at all times

Response P37-5 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Draft EIR's consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives, properly identifying an "environmentally superior" alternative and analyzing a "No Project" alternative, pursuant to CEQA. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for discussion of a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative to the proposed Project in which the proposed Project would not be constructed, and instead an enhanced pedestrian walkway and vertical circulation elements would be constructed to improve the safety, comfort, and accessibility of walking between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium. While this alternative would provide improved pedestrian connections compared to existing conditions, the 25 minute plus travel time from the Metro L Line (Gold) Station to the location of the proposed Dodger Stadium Station would be at least nine times greater than the three minute travel time between those two locations with the proposed Project, and this alternative would be unlikely to attract substantially more people to walk to Dodger Stadium compared to existing conditions given the travel time and the physical exertion. This alternative was considered but dismissed from further detailed analysis because it did not meet most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger

Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding community, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment Letter P38 - Matthew Mier

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P38

Comment P38-1 I support this project as long as public funds are not used to build it. It is important to provide non driving fans multiple options to get to Dodger Stadium. As someone who regularly uses the Dodger Stadium Express, I can appreciate how useful it is. It is clear there is a demand for more options as the Dodger Stadium Express often has long lines.

Response P38-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation.

Comment Letter P39

This comment number has intentionally been skipped.

Comment Letter P40 - Abe Ahn

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P40

Comment P40-1 Dear Metro,

I am a Los Angeles resident who opposes the LA Art gondola plan to Dodger Stadium.

While I support innovative alternatives to private automobiles and road traffic in the city, this sounds like the worst kind of boondoggle and grift disguised as public-private partnership.

First of all, being one of the most rapacious and miserly private landowners in the city, Frank McCourt is not a reputable figure. He should not get to influence and impact public spaces for communities of color like Chinatown in ways that would most benefit his private business interests.

Response P40-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, and Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community, including in Chinatown.

Comment P40-2 Drew McCourt and Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC may have the benefit of the elder McCourt's funding, but I believe that other firms should get to propose better, more sustainable alternatives that actually meet the needs of city residents (particularly those who are most vulnerable to displacement and dispossession by development projects like the gondola).

The gondola is a short-sighted Mickey Mouse solution that will benefit tourists, the Olympics, and most of all the McCourt family -- NOT the daily lives of everyday Angelos. Please do not let this project happen.

Response P40-2 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's

ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gases through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station.

Comment Letter P41 - Perrin Shannon

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P41

Comment P41-1 Dear LAART,

As a long-term Los Angeles resident, I am thrilled to see the city considering such visionary urban transit options as the LAART for our world-class city. The gondola would be a fantastic resource to help expand mobility options in an area desperately in need of traffic relief. This is a project that will benefit local residents as well as attract tourists to a wonderful area of our city. Please push this forward! Los Angeles is in need of more innovative projects such as this!

Response P41-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P42 - Carleigh Shannon

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P42

Comment P42-1 I am writing on behalf of the LA ART. As a long-term Los Angeles resident, I am thrilled to see the city considering such visionary urban transit options for our world-class city. The gondola would be a fantastic resource to help expand mobility options in an area desperately in need of traffic relief. This is a project that will benefit local residents as well as attract tourists to a wonderful area of our city. Please push this forward!

Los Angeles is in need of more innovative projects such as this!

Response P42-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P43 - Katharina Schmitz

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P43

Comment P43-1 We are writing to express our support for the proposed aerial gondola system connecting Union Station and Dodger Stadium. This project represents an opportunity for Los Angeles to become a leader in urban ropeway transit in the United States, and provide an example to other cities of new types of technologies that can be deployed to help reduce emissions and encourage transit ridership.

Doppelmayr reviewed the Alameda Station to Dodgers Stadium alignment early in the planning process to verify both feasibility of the project and the qualifications of the current project team. We are confident that not only is LA ARTT's proposed gondola system realistic, it is the best possible solution for the transportation challenge to Dodger Stadium. Aerial ropeway systems were originally designed to operate in harsh mountain environments but now have successfully proven their application as urban transit worldwide. A recent installation in Mexico City is testimony to this as well as our "soon to be constructed" gondola in Paris. Other examples around the world demonstrate the successful use of gondola systems in the urban environment.

Doppelmayr is the leader in aerial transport technology and our USA subsidiary is located in Salt Lake City, Utah. We employ more than 200 people in various disciplines including sales, engineering, technical support, fabrication, construction, and logistics. Our SLC team is an integral part of the Doppelmayr / Garaventa group with more than 3,000 employees worldwide. To date, Doppelmayr / Garaventa has built more than 15,100 installations for customers in 96 countries. We are committed to providing the best transport solutions now and for the future and would gladly share data from our extensive portfolio of projects as a reference.

Among Doppelmayr's proudest associations is our partnership with the Olympic Games. Los Angeles' future is bright with the reality of hosting another Summer Olympic Games in 2028. While we have provided many aerial systems for the Olympic Games (chairlifts, trams, gondolas, etc), in particular we wish to point out a unique 3S gondola system which was installed for the Sochi Olympics. The organizers faced a challenge in the requirement for providing constant access to competition sites. Much like the Dodgers Stadium, the venues in Sochi lie in an elevated location with a congested access road. The organizers looked to Doppelmayr to provide an innovative means of transport. The 3S system was selected to solve this complex issue, and the system was designed to move people quickly and efficiently. A similar gondola from Union Station to Dodgers Stadium with an intermediary station, would complement and strengthen the transit requirements for Los Angeles Olympic traffic plan.

Finally, and most importantly, the public will benefit most from the gondola solution. When it comes to passenger experience, neither buses, trains, nor automobiles can compare with that of a modern 3S gondola. Continuous cabin movement eliminates the frustrations associated with conventional mass transit waiting lines. After an easy boarding process, the passengers will enjoy a spacious and comfortable gondola cabin with access for all. The smooth flight over the streetscape allows for taking in the breathtaking views through floor to ceiling panoramic windows. Additionally, and perhaps most significant, the gondola system is extremely environmentally friendly. Within the lifecycle of the system, the operational phase is practically "zero" carbon neutral. A study demonstrating the operational efficiencies of a gondola system can be made available upon request.

In closing, we at Doppelmayr look forward to collaborating with LA ART on this exciting project. We remain available and ready to support.

Response P43-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of how comparable aerial transit systems in other cities and countries have brought benefits to their surrounding areas by connecting disparate neighborhoods, promoting commerce, beautifying communities, and enhancing transit system rider safety. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. This commenter, Doppelmayr, is one of two manufacturers of 3S gondola systems in the world, and Metro and the Project Sponsor appreciate the company's support for the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P44 - Darren Howell

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P44

Comment P44-1 I am in full support of the Aerial Rapid Transit Project. We need creative, clean energy transportation solutions like this. I will attend one of the meetings and show my support.

I also wanted to help support the project by performing at the Grand Opening Celebration when it happens. Please put my name and contact information in your files for when you need it. This will be one less thing you need to plan/worry about.

Response P44-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment P44-2 My LA-based band, Acoustic Generation, performs a unique, one of a kind immersive musical experience - "Captain Flashback's Laurel Canyon Love! - Celebrating the '60s/'70s Roots of Classic Rock." It's the best bands and songs from our own legendary music scene, go-go dancers, incredible 3 & 4 part harmonies, a fun peace & love vibe with clean lyrics - crowds of all ages sing and dance along to our show.

Classic Rock appeals to the widest demographic and the good feeling, peace & love vibe will be the perfect LA energy for your Grand Opening event.

Acoustic Generation performs in Hollywood and many other venues including the LA Zoo's "Lights Event," the Green Oasis Private Event at Coachella 2016, the HopCourage Beerfest at the LA Coliseum, "Breakfast with the Beatles" on 95.5 KLOS, "Earthfest Los Angeles" sponsored by California Greenworks, the Lexus Ventura Marathon, the Whisky, Roxy, Viper Room, Boardner's, House of Blues Anaheim and many more.

Here are 2 reviews -

"I had Acoustic Generation perform live on my show and they were FAB! Book "Laurel Canyon Love" as we all need more peace & love."

~ Chris Carter, host 95.5 KLOS "Breakfast with the Beatles"

"A MUST SEE SHOW! I loved the crowd engagement, beautiful harmonies and great set list. The peace & love vibe blew my mind!"

~ Mimi Chen, dj 88.5 KCSN "Peace, Love & Sundays"

Attached is our show logo and reference letters from large corporate events with thousands of guests.

We also organized, hosted and performed the LA Climate Change Concert at the Whisky in 2016. This sold-out event was a huge success and LA Mayor Eric Garcetti gave us a Certificate of Appreciation for our service to the city.

We would like to continue our service by performing at the launch celebration party for your great project.

Best wishes, Darren Howell

Acoustic Generation

Captain Flashback's Laurel Canyon Love! 323.383.8952

Dear Darren,

I wanted to say thanks again for performing at the Lexus Ventura Marathon. I asked Acoustic Generation back again this year because you guys are great to work with. You show up on time with great attitudes, and you put on a great show for our audiences.

Plus you are great about being flexible as something always seems to come up at these large events.

Our events are all ages and require professional entertainment with wide appeal. Acoustic Generation has great original songs, a fun Classic Rock show, and everyone loved the steel drums - there is really something for everyone.

I highly recommend Acoustic Generation to any event coordinator/Corporate planner, and I look forward to having you perform at more of our events in the future.

Thanks again.

Jen Livia

Expo Coordinator

Mile26 Events

805-827-1095

1450 E Thompson Blvd

Ventura CA 93003

To Whom It May Concern,

I am writing to strongly recommend that Acoustic Generation be added to the Musicians Roster of the LA County Arts Commission.

I organize the EarthFest LA Festival, an annual event that includes booths for green companies and organizations, food booths, speeches, entertainment, etc. I met Darren Howell and Acoustic Generation through one of his other concert events, and

I immediately knew that I needed their band and Darren to be a part of my 2015 EarthFest LA Event. The 2015 event was held in the downtown area of Culver City.

Being a supporter of green initiatives, Darren jumped right in and helped me organize the 2015 event. He attended meetings, brought together like minded people to add to the effort, provided important ideas and even got a few new speakers and vendors to exhibit at the event. His band played an excellent set of Classic Rock originals and covers that was well received by the crowd. Acoustic Generation showed up on time, ready to rock with a great attitude. They added some musical energy to the event that was much appreciated.

Because of logistical issues beyond our control, we had to move the event's location in the month before the event, but Acoustic Generation was flexible and adapted to our needs.

I highly recommend Acoustic Generation for any LA County Arts events, Summer Concert Series, etc. - both you, the event organizers and especially the crowds will love the Generation. Darren likes to say, "once you hear the Generation you are part of the Generation" and it is true.

Response P44-2 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P45 - Jeffrey Holmes

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P45

Comment P45-1 I am writing to comment on the LA Aerial Rapid Transit proposal.

As an architect living in Southern California, and having undertaken complex, large-scale urban projects both across the country and around the world, I am thrilled by this innovative, world-class proposal for LA. The project deftly increases accessibility and connectivity between numerous LA communities while creating a new, unique LA experience that will be sought after by residents and visitors alike. And it does all of this while reducing transportation related pollution and congestion!

I fully support his project and look forward to its completion.

Response P45-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P46 - Jack Humphreville

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P46

Comment P46-1 Who is paying for this?

Response P46-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P47 - Julia Tauscher

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P47

Comment P47-1 Hello Mr. Zellmer,

Please find attached our comments on the above referenced project.

Best,

Julia Tauscher

GENERAL MANAGER/PARTNER

Philippe The Original, LLC

1001 N. Alameda Street

Los Angeles, CA 90012

E: jtauscher@philippes.com <mailto:jtauscher@philippes.com>

W: (213) 628-3781

November 17, 2022

Cory Zelmer

Deputy Executive Officer

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6

Los Angeles, CA 90012

LAART@metro.net

RE: PUBLIC COMMENT ON DRAFT EIR FOR THE PROPOSED LAART PROJECT

Dear Mr. Zelmer,

As a LA Historic business, within the boundaries of the proposed project zone, which will be greatly impacted by the LAART project, we wish to submit our opposition to the Draft EIR presented in October 2022. Much like our neighbors, the California Endowment and Homeboy Industries, that joined in a response opposing the LAART, dated November 16, 2022 (attached), we share many of the same opinions for opposing the project.

Due to limited resources, we are currently unable to provide the same detailed response, but with our immediate proximity to both the CA Endowment and Homeboy we wish to join in support with their opposition letter.

Areas of concern:

Response P47-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P47-2 through P47-7. This comment references an attachment which is a November 16, 2020, letter from The California Endowment and Homeboy Industries regarding the Notice of Preparation ("NOP") for the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for the NOP and all comments on the NOP.

Comment P47-2 People not using public transport to arrive in LA

Response P47-2 Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel. The opportunities for more mobility choices through improved connections to additional public transit options created by the proposed Project are projected to increase the number of attendees of games or events at Dodger Stadium to ride public transportation.

Comment P47-3 Parking- the study does not reflect accurate information

Response P47-3 Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Comment P47-4 Displacing the traffic to a new area less than 1 mile away

Response P47-4 Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a

transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations.

Comment P47-5 Street closures and loss of business during construction

Response P47-5 Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR includes detail regarding proposed Project construction, including anticipated lane closure and detours. As described in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would implement a Construction Traffic Management Plan during construction that would include street closure information, detour plans, haul routes, and a staging plan. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the Project Sponsor would create a Business and Community Support Program and a Business Interruption Assistance Program to assist local businesses financially affected by proposed Project construction activities.

Comment P47-6 Overall feasibility of the project

Response P47-6 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. The Draft EIR itself serves as a "feasibility study" for the proposed Project, with 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. The proposed Project is feasible.

Comment P47-7 There seems to be a need for further development and discussion that we would like to be a part of to come to the best possible ways to reduce the impact of vehicles to the City of Los Angeles and be an equitable partner with the community.

Best Regards,

Julia Tauscher

PHILIPPE THE ORIGINAL

Partner & General Manager jtauscher@phi1ippes.com

Attachment: Letter dated 11-16-2022

Response P47-7 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period.

Comment Letter P48 - Bill Przylucki

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P48

Comment P48-1 Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P48-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P48-2 Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding. Details about the ownership or operation of the project have been hidden from the community. The financial commitments are unclear, and I am worried that public funding will be required to cover and maintenance and construction cost overruns.

Response P48-2 This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project.

Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following, the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at

both the in- person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P48-3 The Chinatown communities is one of the poorest areas of Los Angeles. Community members were not consulted about this project, and did not ask for it. Public employees' time and energy would be better spent consulting with residents to identify the real needs of the community, not facilitating the pet project of a wealthy developer at the expense of the entire community.

Response P48-3 Refer to Response P48-2 for a discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

Comment Letter P49 - Faraz Aqil

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P49

Comment P49-1 Hello. My name is Faraz Aqil, and I'm a resident of Downey,who one day hopes to visit my first in-person Dodgers game by using this newtransportation system from Union Station to Dodger Stadium. The concern I have with the ART project is regarding its highcapacity (how many riders can fit into a gondola [cabin size]), and the fastaccess (how many trips can the system quickly get all riders through[especially during High Dayevents]).

According to the Draft, it states that each gondola cabinhas a capacity of 30-40 riders each (pg: 2-18). The travel time for onedirection is approximately 7 minutes (pg: 2-42). The system has anapproximatemax capacity of 5,000 riders for 1-way (10,000 riders if both ways are used atmax capacity) (pg: 4-59). And it takes about 23 seconds for a cabin toarrive/departure at a station (pg: 2-42), which means I estimate 36.52 gondola cabins will be needed to have a 14-minute round trip (for that 23 seconds average to happen).

However in practically, I doubt that the Gondola Systemcan drop off and take in passengers around 23seconds. Unless the ART groupcan show a computer demonstration (or a live video) of 5,0000 different ridersusing the system during a High Day, I'm seriously worried that the 23 secondsclaim is an over estimation. Not to mention if there's something that comes up (like a wheel chairpassenger, a baby stroller, bike rider.. etc.) the gondola system will takelonger. This is coming from experience using LA Metro's trains, where trains usuallytake around 1 minute to drop off & pick up passengers. Even in this report, itstates that, "a cabin could be stopped to accommodate passenger boarding"(pg2-18), which I suspect will happen quite often. And as a result of the Gondola pausingto accommodate passengers, the rest of the cabins in the system will be stoppedtoo by being idle (which will cause delays and less transported passengers peran hour).

I estimate that each gondola cabin will take around 1 minute on average. And if that's correct, thenthe Gondola system will only be able to transport an average of 2000 riders 1-way(4,000 riders if both ways are used at max capacity). This would be unfortunatebecause many riders will see that this transportation system is extremely slowand result in riders not relying on it to reach the Dodgers stadium (especiallyif this system gets a reputation for very long lines/wait times).

Response P49-1 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the safety features of the proposed Project and how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction. The cabins would move at an

approximate speed of 13.4 miles per hour with headways of approximately 23 seconds, which represents the time between cabins arriving at a station. As one hour consists of 3,600 seconds, approximately 156.5 cabins would arrive every hour (3,600 seconds / 23 seconds. The proposed Project's Tricable Detachable Gondola system ("3S") cabins typically carry between 30 to 40 passengers each, depending on the exact configuration of seating and cabin amenities selected. At a capacity of 35 passengers per cabin, at 156.5 cabins per hour, 5,478 passengers would arrive at each station per hour (35 passengers per cabin x 156.5 cabins per hour). Given that the same headway applies in each direction, the total, calculated system capacity is therefore 5,478 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd). To account for variations in the exact configuration of seating and cabin amenities, as well as operational considerations (including, for example, fewer than 35 people boarding a cabin or cabins being either slowed or stopped in the station for boarding purposes), the proposed Project has included an approximately 10 percent reduction in capacity from 5,478 pphpd to 5,000 pphpd. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation.

Comment P49-2 My recommendation would be to instead use an aerial train/monorailsystem to transport riders to/from Union Station to the Dodgers stadium. Rail is a morereliable and a faster mode of transportation then a Gondola system. Trains canhold hundreds of passengers per a trip. And it would rely on less staff then the 20staff needed to run the Gondola system. I'm honestly surprise that of the 3alternatives mentioned in the report, no Rail option was mentioned. We should bebuilding a transportation system not just for the riders of now, but for future riders as well (especially since this report estimates that ridershipdemand will only grow larger by year 2042, up to 13,030 daily riders in a HighDay) (3.17-35).

Thank you for taking the time in reading this comment.

Response P49-2 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options for a discussion on the range of alternatives considered for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of how the ART system has the ability to overcome grade and elevation issues between LAUS and Dodger Stadium (unlike more traditional forms of rail transit) and provide safe, zero emission, environmentally friendly, and high-capacity transit connectivity in the Project area that would reduce GHG emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. In addition, the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

Comment Letter P50 - Greg Camphire

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P50

Comment P50-1 I'm writing with concern about LA ART and Metro's recently released Draft Environmental Impact Report on the potential environmental impacts resulting from the McCourt Gondola.

Response P50-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P50-2 through P50-4. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P50-2 This report reflects the fact that there has been no considerable input from the communities who will be most affected by this gondola. It is clearly the pet project of a billionaire with too many unanswered questions about safety, cost, maintenance, and even the actual purpose of the gondola.

Response P50-2 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world that operate safely and efficiently. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and

Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the safety features of the proposed Project and how system components would be equipped with security features for system safety. The gates and entrances to the stations would be locked at night and would be equipped with security features to prevent entrance by unauthorized personnel. The towers would have no publicly accessible gates or entrances and would be inaccessible to unauthorized personnel. Maintenance doors at the base of the towers would be secured at all times and only accessible by authorized personnel. The system components would be equipped with security cameras to monitor activity at stations, the junction, the towers, and in each cabin. Moreover, attendants would be present at each station, and a separate operator would be stationed in a control room to monitor activity throughout the proposed Project. Maintenance would be performed by the operator and would include daily observation of the overall system as part of the startup routine.

Comment P50-3 The gondola is a waste of time and money—a stunning $300 million price tag—that could be better spent on any number of initiatives that would actually benefit local residents. Since nearly every Metro project has historically gone significantly over budget, the risk for taxpayers to be held financially responsible for expenses beyond the initial construction costs is enormously significant. At the same time, there is already a free shuttle available that serves the same exact function as a costly gondola ride.

Response P50-3 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for

discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities.

Comment P50-4 The recent election of Los Angeles' new mayor proves that the people do not want billionaires running or ruining our city. We must stop this wasteful, tacky, bloated, and completely unnecessary gondola from being built. It will be an expensive eyesore from an out-of-touch oligarch that scars the landscape of LA.

Stop the gondola project now!

Response P50-4 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Responses P50-2 through P50-3 regarding the Project Sponsor. the proposed Project's costs, and the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant.

Comment Letter P51 - Daniel Freedman

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P51

Comment P51-1 Hi: Can you please send me a copy of the Oct 22, Scoping Meeting recording for the gondola project? I would be interested in using it for a class I am teaching. Thank you!

Response P51-1 Materials presented at the informational workshops, along with recordings of the October 22, 2022 informational workshop, are available on the proposed Project's SB 44 website. Refer to Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of this Final EIR for transcripts of the public hearings. An email responding to this request with a link to the recording of the October 22, 2022, informational workshop was sent to the commenter upon receipt of this comment.

Comment Letter P52 - Marceline Phillips

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P52

Comment P52-1 Please do not build a gondola. If you look at the London cable car over the Thames it's either slower or comparable to existing transit modes, except it has a much, much lower capacity and wait times are longer due to this low capacity.

Instead use the money to help fund a northern extension of the WSAB to Dodger's stadium.

Response P52-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Table 2-1, ART Precedents, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, which provides examples of gondola systems in cities around the world, including the Emirates Air Line monocable detachable gondola in London, England, with a capacity of 2,500 persons per hour per direction (pphpd), which carries 10 people per cabin, over a distance of 0.68 miles for a five-minute travel time. In comparison, refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, for discussion of how the proposed Project is a tricable detachable gondola system, or 3S system, with a capacity of up to approximately 5,000 pphpd, which typically carries 30 to 40 passengers per cabin, and would travel over a distance of 1.2 miles for a seven-minute travel time. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world. Additionally, refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders travelling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Comment Letter P53 - Martin Hoecker-Martinez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P53

Comment P53-1 Metro,

This project seems laughable. The proposal's "...maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction" is dwarfed by the needs of Dodger stadium which has a capacity of 56,000 people. It would take over 11 hours to fill the stadium at that rate and another 11 hours to empty it. Even if the system was extended to the other side of Chavez Ravine (Echo Park or Silver Lake or Elysian Valley) so that there are two boarding points to double the capacity the system would be overwhelmed by the needs of the stadium. This project uses a mode of transportation that can not cope with the needs of the stadium. Although I applaud the motivation this project should be sent back to the drawing board. It suffers from a fundamental misunderstanding of the transportation needs. Build a system based on a higher capacity mode of transit (e.g. rail, or Bus Rapid Transit with dedicated right of way) that can handle the departing crowds of more than 30,000 people per hour.

Response P53-1 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system, which is equal to roughly 1,000,000 passengers per year at Dodger Stadium. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of how comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit

systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders travelling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Comment Letter P54 – Baldomero Capiz

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P54

Comment P54-1 I am Baldomero Capiz and, in my opinion, the project will be financially beneficial to millionaires. It will not bring any benefit to poor migrant communities.

Response P54-1 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including how the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within the surrounding communities while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P54-2 It will result in more mental, emotional, psychological ailments and death.

The community must organize to defend the future of our families.

Response P54-2 Refer to Response P54-1 for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, for discussion of the safety features of the proposed Project and how aerial transit systems such as the proposed Project represent one of the safest modes of transportation relative to other forms of transit. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities.

Comment Letter P55 – Ruby Andalon

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P55

Comment P55-1 Will the Gondola going to effect the people living down below. (The privacy and safety).

Response P55-1 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's design and operations, including discussion of the safety, privacy, and operations features of the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world that operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses. Refer to Section 2.5, Proposed Project Alignment and Components, with supporting data provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties.

Comment Letter P56 – Rebecca Ocaqueda

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P56

Comment P56-1 I don't agree with this project.

1. It won't help the environment.

Response P56-1 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities. The lifetime emissions of the proposed Project over its useful life would be a reduction of 166,653 MT CO2e. The lifetime VMT reduction of the proposed Project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Emissions are decreased through reducing vehicle miles travelled. The proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing vehicle miles travelled.

Comment P56-2 2. It will take space away from the park.

Response P56-2 As discussed in Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic

Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project.

Comment P56-3 3. It will only be good to fill up the pockets of those who are the most interested in the project.

Response P56-3 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to the Response P56-1 for a discussion of the proposed Project's potential environmental benefits. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

Comment P56-4 Finally, it won't eliminate the traffic from our roads.

Response P56-4 Refer to Response P56-1 for a discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel and therefore vehicular congestion.

Comment Letter P57 –Maria Yglesias

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P57

Comment P57-1 We are fighting hard for clear air and green spaces for our childrens and elderly population. This project is going to be a disaster for the Chinatown community where I live.

Response P57-1 As described in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project, which would include passenger stations at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), the southern entrance of Los Angeles State Historic Park, and Dodger Stadium, would provide new connections to and between currently underserved neighborhoods and uses along the proposed alignment, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and Solano Canyon. In addition, the proposed Project would provide pedestrian improvements, including hardscape and landscape improvements, as well as amenities at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities, including Chinatown. The lifetime emissions of the proposed Project over its useful life would be a reduction of 166,653 MT CO2e. The lifetime VMT reduction of the proposed Project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Emissions are decreased through reducing vehicle miles travelled. The proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing vehicle miles travelled. In addition, refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting

communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

Comment P57-2 Our Historical Park will be compromised and our streets will be full of traffic and pedestrians wondering around. Please stop the Gondola, we don't need it at all. Mr. McCourt can make money somewhere else. Stop the Gondola!

Response P57-2 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide open space enhancements, including at the Alameda Triangle, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and along the pedestrian pathway connecting Dodger Stadium Station and Dodger Stadium. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and

donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P58 – Arturo Gonzalez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P58

Comment P58-1 My name is Arturo Gonzalez with neighborhoods coalition. I honestly believe that Metro has reneged on their commitment to the community it serves.

Serving the interest of a multi-millionaire goes against the very core of Metro and its oath to serve the interest of all communities.

Response P58-1 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P59 – Kevin Jauregui

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P59

Comment P59-1 As a Native Angelino, with roots and history in this town, we already see that many mistakes have been made by our past. The amount of pollution in our city has caused massive disease to our people. Lack of green space negatively impacts our mental health.

Response P59-1 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would include several sustainability features and open space enhancements, including pedestrian enhancements and drought tolerant landscaping, open space enhancements, including at the Alameda Triangle, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and along the pedestrian pathway connecting Dodger Stadium Station and Dodger Stadium, and improved access to Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park.

Comment P59-2 This gondola seems to be "killing two birds with one stone" in the sense it'll be making air quality worse in already under served communities AND taking away green space by building on the park. Please, for the sake of our communities and our future DO NOT BUILD THE GONDOLA

Response P59-2 Refer to Response 59-1 for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. Further, through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park

amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms.

Comment Letter P60 – Julie Rico

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P60

Comment P60-1 I have lived in Chinatown at the Senior Metro Lofts for 10 years #. I walk in Chinatown, I use public transportation in Chinatown, I support the community of Chinatown.

Response P60-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P60-2 The Gondola project will create havoc in a senior centric neighborhood. The transmission of disease is possible due to the increased traffic, the pollution impact of the cars that will take our parking spaces.

Response P60-2 As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Comment P60-3 The lookieloos, the tourists and the enthusiastic Dodger fans will mow us/seniors and Chinatown residents over. The now idyllic park will be irrevocably destroyed by the traffic and the gondola

Response P60-3 Refer to Response P60-2 for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including for transportation and at the Park, and how comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments and demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses.

Comment Letter P61 – Patrick Chen

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P61

Comment P61-1 As a resident of Chinatown, I am writing to express my concerns and objection to the LA ART gondola project. This Draft environmental impact report does not address serious issues with how the gondola's construction and operation would negatively affect the working class and aging population of Chinatown. One of the worst problems unaddressed is how this will cause more traffic and traffic safety issues in Chinatown as one of the gondola stations is in Chinatown.

Response P61-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. As discussed on page ES-17 of the Executive Summary of the Draft EIR, based on the analysis contained in Section 3.0, Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation, construction of the proposed Project would result in significant and unavoidable cumulative impacts with regard to Noise and Vibration (human annoyance). As demonstrated in the Executive Summary to the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would not result in any other significant and unavoidable construction impacts. The proposed Project would not result in any significant and unavoidable operational impacts. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill

743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of how the proposed Project, including the Chinatown/State Park Station, would not substantially increase transportation hazards to vehicle, pedestrian, or bicycle safety due to geometric design feature or incompatible use with the implementation of mitigation.

Comment Letter P62 - Davanna Molinari

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P62

Comment P62-1 There is a moral issue at stake again, where the community of Chinatown is again getting the short end of the stick. There are many inequalities faced by the community but today non is as damaging as the LA ART project that is now at a stage where is waiting for approval without the process ever considering the local community and impacts to its residents and many stakeholders like myself.

Response P62-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts.

Comment P62-2 This lack of a community benefit project and dream of a single individual is quite selfish. Have you all ever been in Chinatown during a Dodger game, a gondola will not solve the issue, the gondola in fact is not local community friendly.

Response P62-2 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses and other community benefits for Chinatown. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P62-3 Lastly as a long time resident of northeast Los Angeles and current resident of Lincoln Height, and one of the youth pictured with the Governor Gray Davis when he announced the purchase of what is today LA State Historic Park I am appalled by the possibility that this community resource will be impacted. How can public agencies that will take part of saying yes or no to this project in the approval process, ever consider saying yes. An approval of this project would go against the benefits that they are task with upholding to local constituents. Additional can we please independent traffic and other studies that are being used to approve this project? It is unfair that the more resource get to draft their own document.

Response P62-3 Metro and the Project Sponsor acknowledge the more than 20 years of effort the community undertook to convert the closed rail yard at River Station to what is now the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. Further, through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for additional discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. Metro hired Stantec to peer review the transportation analyses conducted for the proposed Project, including Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices of the Draft EIR.[3] Stantec is an internationally respected global design and delivery firm that provides transportation engineering and planning services among its many service lines. Stantec concluded that the proposed Project ridership forecasting model and the

[3] Stantec. 2023. Memo to Holly Rockwell Regarding Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project Transportation Analysis Peer Review.

model inputs and data sources were credible, defendable, and appropriate to use for the analysis and that they agreed with the ridership forecasts in the Draft EIR. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language.

Comment Letter P63 – Bill Chin

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P63

Comment P63-1 The Dodgers is not a good neighbor for my community of Victor Heights & Fig. Terrace. 80+ days of home games is a bad impact on my life. Traffic is slower on the freeways, Sunset, College Street (Westbound). Fireworks brings other into community to see bombs blow-up in the sky. I see walker coming thor my streets, Beaudry Ave, College Street, Alpine Street, Bartlett Street, Figueroa Street, Sunset Blvd. Many streets are needed for locals to park after working long hours in the evening. They walk thur speaking loudly at night. This is damaging to my community. I feel lose after living here 54 years!

Response P63-1 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment Letter P64 – Frank Hom

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P64

Comment P64-1 The gondola project is an environmentally unsafe solution for traffic to Dodger Stadium on many counts.

Response P64-1 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment P64-2 1 – affects entire community of Chinatown residents and businesses

Response P64-2 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment P64-3 2 – affects businesses in original Mexican town.

Response P64-3 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents.

Comment P64-4 3 – affects usage of California State Park

Response P64-4 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary

system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park.

Comment P64-5 4 – construction will upset environment and health of elderly in Chinatown

Response P64-5 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, and Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction of the proposed Project. As summarized in the Executive Summary of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to construction with the exception of Noise and Vibration (human annoyance). Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's maintenance of local and emergency access during construction. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the Business and Community Support Program during construction. As summarized in the Executive Summary of the Draft EIR, impacts related to operations of the proposed Project would be less than significant. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction noise impacts from the proposed Project. As detailed therein, construction related noise impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of mitigation. Noise standards, which are generally stated based on the use function of the property and not by age group, are nonetheless developed to protect sensitive populations, including seniors and children. Refer to Section 2.8, Construction, in Section 2.0, Project Description, and Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the duration of construction for each component of the proposed Project.

Comment P64-6 5 – 100% profit motive for 1 man Frank McCourt

Response P64-6 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment P64-7 6 – GREED

Response P64-7 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P65 – Raul Macia Franasco Serran

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P65

Comment P65-1 The failing project does not have a reason to exist because the city does not need it, it is illogical. The community needs other alternatives that do benefit us and lead us to progress, not backwards. No gondolas.

Response P65-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. As discussed in the Technology Penetration Analysis, included in Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, a large capacity for a new mode of transportation in Los Angeles will allow passengers to see the potential for other emerging innovations to be integrated into the public transit system, and the proposed Project would thus exemplify how alternative transportation technology can be integrated into a city's transportation infrastructure and will show that new technology can successfully operate in concert with other existing modes of transportation.

Comment P65-2 Alternatives need to be sought to improve access to the stadium without affecting the neighbors in the area. We have too much pollution in every sense, it is harming not only the area but also a big part of Los Angeles.

Response P65-2 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Draft EIR's consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives, properly identifying an "environmentally superior" alternative and analyzing a "No Project" alternative, pursuant to CEQA. The Transportation Systems Management

Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment P65-3 I do not agree with the Gondola Project because it would slow down movement in the community regardless.

Response P65-3 Refer to Response P65-1 for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.

Comment Letter P66 - Herminia G. Andrade

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P66

Comment P66-1 The noise and the environmental impact, along with pollution, would result in psychological and physical harm.

Response P66-1 Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction and operational noise impacts from the proposed Project. As detailed therein, construction related noise impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of mitigation. Operational noise impacts would be less than significant. Refer to Response G017-129 for a discussion of health impacts from construction and operational noise of the proposed Project. As discussed therein, noise from construction and operations of the proposed Project would not result in health impacts. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment P66-2 This Gondola Project should not be approved, the noise will especially affect us, seniors.

Response P66-2 Refer to Response P66-1 for discussion of how operational noise impacts of the proposed Project would be less than significant Refer to Response GO17-129 and Response GO17-130 for discussion of the proposed Project's less than significant impact on human health associated with hearing loss, hearing damage, and sleep disturbance. Noise standards, which are generally stated based on the use function of the property and not by age group, are nonetheless developed to protect sensitive populations, including seniors and children.

Comment Letter P67 – Alan K. Weeks

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P67

Comment P67-1 I would like to submit a comment concerning a point in your draft environmental report in the section concerning the State Park there is little or no information as to what changes the Tramway will make. I would like to see more detailed information.

Response P67-1 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response to S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. Further, through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms.

Comment Letter P68 – Antonio Rodriguez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P68

Comment P68-1 The easiest way to solve the issue of traffic and pollution is to extend the Chavez metro underground without affecting communities.

Response P68-1 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how improving the connection between Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Comment P68-2 The metro service is being extended but no parking spaces are created in each metro station.

Response P68-2 Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Comment P68-3 The City of Los Angeles is making money with parking fines by metro stations.

Response P68-3 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P69 – Samuel Perez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P69

Comment P69-1 My name is Samuel Perez with AMP Los Ang4eles and would like to submit these following statement about the LA ART gondola. This gondola is buit on public land using public funding then we would use public funds to help generate revenue for a private company. This would not help anything to do with the public and/or emissions.

Response P69-1 Refer to Section 2.5, Proposed Project Alignment and Components, with supporting data provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment P69-2 Also the gondola system is outdated and surpassed by modern tech. To conclude my statement, I [inaudible] disagree and am against the building of this Gondola.

Response P69-2 Although forms of aerial transit technology have been available and utilized for the last 100 years, modern applications have seen the evolution of the technology as a feasible mode of urban rapid transit. As discussed in the Technology Penetration Analysis, included in Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, a large capacity for a new mode of transportation in Los Angeles will allow passengers to see the potential for other emerging innovations to be integrated into the public transit system, and the proposed Project would thus exemplify how alternative transportation technology can be integrated into a city's transportation

infrastructure and will show that new technology can successfully operate in concert with other existing modes of transportation. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment Letter P70 – Ci Zhang Maory

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P70

Comment P70-1 A. The gondola has much more harm than benefit;

B. Nowadays, technology changes fast. Various advanced transportation tools will emerge in the future. A gondola is an old and outdated way of transit;

Response P70-1 As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world and their operations, integration with nearby residential and open space uses, community benefits, promotion of public art and collaborations with local artists, and evidence that such systems can reduce violent crime in nearby areas and promote a sense of security compared to other modes of public transportation. Although forms of aerial transit technology have been available and utilized for the last 100 years, modern applications have seen the evolution of the technology as a feasible mode of urban rapid transit. As discussed in the Technology Penetration Analysis, included in Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, a large capacity for a new mode of transportation in Los Angeles will allow passengers to see the potential for other emerging innovations to be integrated into the public transit system, and the proposed Project would thus exemplify how alternative transportation technology can be integrated into a city's transportation infrastructure and will show that new technology can successfully operate in concert with other existing modes of transportation.

Comment P70-2 C. The gondola has many disadvantages, most people object to building it!

Response P70-2 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or

raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Response P70-1 for a discussion of the benefits of the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements.

Comment Letter P71 – Ramon Cruz Moya

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P71

Comment P71-1 My name is Ramon Cruz Moya. I am a son of an agricultural laborer and was born back in 1942. Frankly, I do not agree with carrying out this gondola – and metro – project because of the communities that will suffer a lot without their homes, where the metro might be built. Seniors can't take the terrible sadness of losing their homes.

Response P71-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing.

Comment P71-2 Many boys and girls will suffer because of their schools.

Response P71-2 Refer to Section 3.15, Public Services, for a discussion of schools. During proposed Project construction, impacts to schools would be less than significant with mitigation. Impacts on schools during proposed Project operation would be less than significant.

Comment Letter P72 – Joseph Amard

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P72

Comment P72-1 I am concerned that the Gondola will impact (1) the air quality in the area;

Response P72-1 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment P72-2 (2) will bring more traffic to the streets;

Response P72-2 Refer to Response P72-1 for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations.

Comment P72-3 (3) will change the Historic Park environment and create visual blight

Response P72-3 As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park. Additionally, refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. Refer to Section

3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant, including at the Park. The Draft EIR and Visual Impact Assessment both specifically addressed and disclosed potential impacts on changes in the visual environment and existing viewsheds into and from within the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The Draft EIR included thirty Key Observation Points (KOPs), including nine that simulated views of or from Los Angeles State Historic Park. The Draft EIR analyzed each of these KOPs, describing the existing viewpoint along with a visual simulation of the proposed Project. With respect to views from within the park, the Draft EIR concluded that certain southwest-facing views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, particularly close to the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station, would be partially interrupted due to the proposed Project. However, the Draft EIR noted that these views are already partially interrupted by trees and intervening development, and the nature of the proposed Project (i.e., cables with similar characteristics to prevalent existing powerlines and cabins that are constantly moving in and out of view) means that the proposed Project would not significantly impact views from the park. The Draft EIR concluded that the proposed Project would not adversely impact or interfere with key viewpoints or the visual character of the Park. The Final EIR has added additional KOPs to further analyze viewshed impacts to Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memorandum Regarding Preparation of KOPs, and Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of this Final EIR, for a discussion of the supplemental KOPs' preparation and the supplemental KOPs, respectively. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for an evaluation of the updated and additional KOPs for the proposed Project which would not result in significant impacts, and the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project would remain less than significant. In addition, refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project, including views from a cabin over the park, providing a new and unique perspective of the park and its surroundings, including the Roundhouse Observation Deck and the exposed Zanja Madre, which is currently not visually apparent from inside the park.

Comment P72-4 (4) increase in noise to the area;

Response P72-4 Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction and operational noise impacts from the proposed Project. As detailed therein, construction related noise impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of mitigation. Operational noise impacts would be less than significant.

Comment P72-5 (5) why change to a gondola – when we have an alternative with the Dodger's Express Bus!

Response P72-5 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Draft EIR considered a

range of reasonable alternatives, properly identifying an "environmentally superior" alternative and analyzing a "No Project" alternative, pursuant to CEQA. The Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders travelling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
FOR THE
LOS ANGELES AERIAL RAPID TRANSIT PROJECT
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

December 2023

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VOLUME III

Prepared for:

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority

Metro

Prepared by:

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Comment Letter P73 – Daniel Andalon

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P73

Comment P73-1 As a member of the eastside community we fought long and hard, many years ago, to ensure our city and communities had greenspace for future generations.

Response P73-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P73-2 The EIR p 3.11-42 says the project would be inconsistent with the State Historic Park General Plan and would have to amend it. I am not in any way supportive of a project that would disrupt this plan!

Consider alternatives like the "shuttle bus connectors" which the EIR admits is superior alternative.

Response P73-2 Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. As discussed therein, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be consistent with the goals and guidelines of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan, including those that focus on recreation, aesthetics, interpretation, and access and circulation and thus would not conflict with its goals, policies, and objectives that were adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. However, State Parks considers there to be an inconsistency between the proposed Project and the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and therefore a potentially significant impact because the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan does not identify transit as a use for the Park. Mitigation Measure LUP-A would be implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. The General Plan Amendment is subject to the review and approval by the State Park Commission, which retains its independent authority related to the proposed. With implementation of Mitigation Measure LUP-A, impacts related to inconsistencies with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan would be reduced to a less than significant level. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for additional discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Draft EIR considered a range of reasonable alternatives pursuant to CEQA. The Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the

proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Comment Letter P74 – Chace Espinosa

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P74

Comment P74-1 Although I may not exist in LA to witness this potential establishment, I highly benefit this project, as it could grant a better view of the entire city and its aspect of transportation, and hopefully others that seem to criticize it can see it as a wide benefit in the mere future.

Response P74-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P75 – Franco Stefano Blancaflor

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P75

Comment P75-1 I SUPPORT this project!!??

Response P75-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P76 – Jacob Lopez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P76

Comment P76-1 As a Cathedral Student, I fully support the Gondola Project.

Response P76-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P77 – DJ Gonzalez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P77

Comment P77-1 i like the gondola and im a cathedral student

Response P77-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P78 – Xavier Garcia

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P78

Comment P78-1 I like it from cathedral student!

Response P78-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P79 – Cayla McCrae

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P79

Comment P79-1 Hello,

As a resident of LA's Chinatown neighborhood, I OPPOSE the LA ART Gondola to Dodger Stadium for the following reasons:

THE McCOURT GONDOLA WOULD ALTER THE CHARACTER AND USE OF LOS ANGELES STATE HISTORIC PARK. The Gondola would undo years of community advocacy for a tranquil green space. The view from the park to the LA Skyline will be littered with cables and gondola cabins, and chase away wildlife, especially birds.

Response P79-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response to S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. Metro and the Project Sponsor acknowledge the more than 20 years of effort the community undertook to convert the closed rail yard at River Station to what is now the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Regarding scenic vistas, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Specifically, as it pertains to Los Angeles State Historic Park, the open views of the Park, as well as the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, make the Park "visually memorable." As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. In addition, while views from the Park toward the surrounding existing

urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant. Additionally, refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of the Final EIR for discussion of how the risk of avian collisions with the cables or components of the proposed Project is less than significant. Design features of the proposed Project are likely to reduce the risk of avian collisions in comparison to transmission lines. First, the proposed Project's ropeway cables would not include a shield wire, unlike transmission lines, which would be expected to reduce collision risk. Second, the tight clustering of the three ropeway cables, in conjunction with the fact that the cables would be thicker than transmission lines, would make them more visible to birds in comparison to transmission lines. Third, the proposed Project would include devices that support and maintain proper separation between the cables of 3S systems known as slack carriers, which would increase the visibility of the cables to birds. Fourth, the proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-C. The cabin windows would be designed to be non-transparent (tinted) and/or partially covered with a vinyl window film to be made visible to birds in flight. Reflective surfaces would be reduced as much as possible with opaque or translucent surfaces. Fifth, the gondola cabins travel along the cables at frequent intervals during the periods of operation, further increasing the visibility of the cables along which they are moving. Finally, the proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-B. The Project Sponsor would develop an Avian Collision Mitigation, Monitoring, and Adaptive Management Plan to address the potential for bird collisions. The Plan would include monitoring, training, adaptive management, and reporting requirements related to avian and bat injuries or mortalities. All of these aspects would make the gondola cables less likely to result in avian collisions, compared to transmission lines.

Comment P79-2 THE McCOURT GONDOLA WOULD USE PUBLIC RESOURCES FOR PRIVATE PROFIT. This project requires the use of public rights of way, public air rights, and public lands and serves only to benefit Frank McCourt.

Response P79-2 Refer to Topical Response L for a discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.5, Proposed Project Alignment and

Components, with supporting data provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents.

Comment P79-3 THE McCOURT GONDOLA WOULD HARM OUR NEIGHBORHOODS. The enormous gondola cabins would travel over the rooftops of family housing. Neighborhoods located near the gondola stations would experience increased traffic and parking problems, endangering pedestrians, especially seniors and children.

Response P79-3 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for a discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.5, Proposed Project Alignment and Components, with supporting data provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties. Refer to Section 3.03 , Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project

Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of how hazard and visibility impacts to pedestrians would be less than significant with mitigation. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would include pedestrian network improvements (such as hardscape and drought tolerant landscaping improvements), open space enhancements, including at the Alameda Triangle, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and along the pedestrian pathway connecting Dodger Stadium Station and Dodger Stadium, and improved access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park.

Comment P79-4 THE GONDOLA (LARTT LLC) AND METRO ARE, SEEKING APPROVALS WITHOUT MEANINGFUL COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT OR TRANSPARENCY. A project that would permanently alter our neighborhoods and the Los Angeles State Historic Park requires a full public review. Basic information has been withheld including the location of the towers, and the height and scale of the stations. The two potential routes were chosen without public input.

Response P79-4 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. For example, after initially offering two options for the proposed Project alignment in the Notice of Preparation, responding to stakeholder input, the Project Sponsor announced it would proceed with the proposed Project alignment studied in the Draft EIR, including the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station near the southernmost entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park. This decision was in direct response to both State Park and Chinatown stakeholders. Located within a short walk to many Chinatown businesses and Metro's L Line (Gold), this station also addresses the goal of creating a stronger connection with the Metro L Line and would also enhance transit access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Mission Junction, William Mead Homes, and the Los Angeles River. In addition to this significant modification in response to public input, the proposed Project stations were also redesigned to address public response to the

initial design vision for the proposed Project, by reducing the size by 26 percent and updating the architecture to better reflect the neighboring communities. As discussed in Topical Response C, Project Features, the design for the proposed Project's stations and junction studied in the Draft EIR would provide an opportunity for site specific artwork that is reflective of the unique neighborhood culture and could be commissioned from local artists. In addition, the proposed Project's cabins could feature artwork from local artists or other community programming. Further, as discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, implementation of the proposed Project's Alameda Tower would include reuse and integration of the existing pavers located at the Alameda Triangle, and both the Alameda Tower and Alpine Tower will provide additional hardscape and landscape updates around the tower bases. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. During the public review period, comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted in writing via email or mail, by phone, and in writing or verbally during the four public hearings. Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the four public hearings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public hearings. Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of Mitigation Measure LUP-A, which would be implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. The General Plan Amendment is subject to the review and approval by the State Park and Recreation Commission, which retains its independent authority related to the proposed Project. The General Plan Amendment process would include additional public processes before the Commission. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, for a description of the location and design, including dimensions, of the proposed Project's stations, towers, junction, and cabins.

Comment P79-5 TAXPAYERS WILL LIKELY END UP PAYING FOR THIS PROJECT. How will McCourt pay for it? What will it cost to operate and maintain the system? What happens with cost overruns? Who pays for it?

Response P79-5 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L for a discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated

to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P79-6 THIS IS A TOURIST ATTRACTION, NOT REAL TRANSIT. At up to $30 per ticket for a 1.5-mile ride, this project is not transit that community members would use to access essential services.

Response P79-6 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station.

Comment P79-7 REAL PUBLIC TRANSIT TO DODGER STADIUM EXISTS AND IS OPERATING. The Dodger Stadium Express which has committed to zero emissions is a wildly popular bus program utilized by many happy Dodger fans.

Response P79-7 Refer to Response P79-6 for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives, which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities. Further, electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders travelling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Comment P79-8 STOP THE CORPORATE WELFARE for billionaires and the privatization of our public spaces.

Help us protect our neighborhoods and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Sincerely,

Cayla McCrae

Response P79-8 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This

comment provides a general summary of the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses P79-1 through P79-7.

Comment Letter P80 – Thomas Lemos

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P80

Comment P80-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). This project does nothing for the surrounding neighborhoods and literally makes them irrelevant by placing this eye sore for all to see every day. This is something that would only be utilized part of the year. There are already buses to Dodger Stadium and if more access is needed, maybe they should work on improving access without impacting a neighborhood with a huge eyesore that would be a waste of money. Take the money to be spent on this project and work on making the current system better. Don't build something that won't be used by anyone except on game days.

Response P80-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon,

and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P81 – Marissa Roy

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P81

Comment P81-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

There are many public transportation projects that need to be funded, and this gondola project is duplicative (there is already a bus) rather than expanding access where it currently is absent or underfunded. In general, there needs to be more of a transparent process with community input and feedback to determine priorities.

Response P81-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, and Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project, including Chinatown, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project, including selecting the proposed Project's alignment and the location of Chinatown / State Park Station, as discussed in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for a discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to

meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities.

Comment Letter P82 – Tabatha Yelos

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to P82

Comment P82-1 Deputy Executive Office Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium)

This project will be dangerous for the community. I do a lot of work in the area as an organizer, and I can tell you that people are not truly informed about the impacts of this project. Chinatown has the second lowest AMI in the City after Skid Row. This is a community that needs investment in housing, grocery stores, and healthcare facilities!!

Response P82-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of how comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, and Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Additionally, the proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, providing connections to Metro's growing regional public transit system. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P82-2 A construction project in the neighborhood will have negative impacts, especially in air quality for a community of majority-elderly residents. That's crazy!

Response P82-2 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, and Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, of the Draft EIR for discussion of the impacts to air quality from construction of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. As shown in Table 3.3-4 and Table 3.3-5 on page 3.3-22 and page 3.3-23 of the Draft EIR, respectively, the proposed Project would not exceed daily mass emissions thresholds during construction. Table 3.3-6 and 3.3-7 on page 3.3-24 and page 3.3-26 of the Draft EIR, respectively, show that construction activities would also not exceed thresholds for localized emissions of criteria pollutants or health risk thresholds. As discussed in Section 3.03, the proposed Project's Health Risk Assessment evaluated the estimated cancer risk and non-cancer chronic hazard index associated with construction of the proposed Project. The HRA was conducted in accordance with SCAQMD risk assessment guidelines, which include a number of conservative assumptions to be protective of human health and to estimate potentially higher risks and sensitivity factors for infants, children, and other sensitive receptors. The HRA also assessed risks for off-site sensitive receptors including residents, daycare children, school children, and senior centers. Table 3.3-7, Maximum Individual Cancer Risk and Hazard Index due to Construction of the Project, of the Draft EIR, provides the results from the construction HRA, showing that the maximum incremental cancer risk and chronic non-cancer impacts would be below SCAQMD significance thresholds for all modeled receptors, which include the sensitive receptors (e.g., senior centers) located near proposed construction areas.

Comment P82-3 The meetings have also not been conducted in Cantonese, which is the main language spoken in the neighborhood. Vietnamese is also spoken a lot in the area.

Response P82-3 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Proposed Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Comment P82-4 We all know that McCourt plans on developing the Dodgers parking lot so, will this really reduce traffic? Or just displace it to another neighborhood? Chinatown cannot become a parking lot!!

Response P82-4 Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project

Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the TAG. Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to affect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Comment P82-5 This will be devastating to the community. Do better! We need AFFORDABLE HOUSING, GROCERY STORES, AND HEALTHCARE FACILITIES for an aging community. Not this ridiculous project that will destroy the community and poison elderly residents!

PLEASE DON'T BUILD THIS!

Tabatha

Tabatha Yelos
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Los Angeles, California 90028

Response P82-5 This comment provides a general conclusion regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses P82-1 through P82-4.

Comment Letter P83 – Logan Rapp

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P83

Comment P83-1 Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

We have known how harmful Frank McCourt has been to this city for quite some time. Why are we allowing Metro to be the vehicle to move this gondola forward, and then turning around and calling this a "private" matter?

Frank McCourt's nonsense should not be allowed to be subsidized by this city. Even to just talk about the details of the project, you have to sign an NDA! This is unacceptable and a complete lack of transparency. END THIS PROJECT NOW.

Response P83-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project As the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted With the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of how Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project because Metro has primary responsibility for implementation of the proposed Project as the region's transportation authority. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period.

Comment Letter P84 – Amy Gatto

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P84

Comment P84-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). This project will drive private profits, but will take public funding away from other important projects, like installing crosswalks and traffic lights.

Response P84-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P84-2 The poles will sit on public land and the gondola will take public airspace. Thank you for your consideration.

Response P84-2 Refer to Section 2.5, Proposed Project Alignment and Components, with supporting data provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties.

Comment Letter P85 – Akio Katano

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P85

Comment P85-1 Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to STRONGLY OPPOSE the Gondola to Dodger Stadium. We need actual transit infrastructure, not a vanity project for a sports team. This project would shift the burden of traffic and parking to the vulnerable community of Chinatown, and also lead to gentrification and displacement in that neighborhood.

Response P85-1 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents.

Comment P85-2 To go forward with a project like this without a public proposal process or competitive bidding is an insult to the city. At a time that we're already struggling with corruption

in city hall, to conceal details from the people shows that this is going to be a naked cash grab by developers.

Response P85-2 This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The public input during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback, including changes to the proposed Project alignment to include the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station, redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR public review period and community engagement efforts during the preparation of the Final EIR. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P86 – Timothy Hayes

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P86

Comment P86-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). Metro has a history of making important decisions behind a veil of privacy. This lack of transparency is again on display with this absurd proposal. From financing to ownership and operation nothing has been made clear to the public. What makes this is even more infuriating is that the public will probably be left holding the bag by a series of decisions they never got to interrogate or vote on. The gondola is a weird vanity project that neither the city nor the neighborhood needs.

Response P86-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and

Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P87 – Anthony Weiss

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P87

Comment P87-1 Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

I am deeply concerned at the lack of transparency around what is being touted as a transit project but appears, functionally, to be a vehicle designed to serve and enhance the value of private lands owned by the McCourt family. It is unclear why any public funds whatsoever should be devoted to this project when they could be devoted to a long list of projects with genuine public benefits that would benefit me and many other Angelinos: fare-free transit; increased bus service; more frequent rail service; increased cleaning and repairs for all transit vehicles; and much more. This will have a direct impact upon me and my family as transit users whose transit system may well be weakened and impoverished by this project.

Response P87-1 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P87-2 Perhaps even more troubling to me is the apparent constant demands from the chief organizers of this private gondola project to demand that everyone who interacts with them — including government agencies — sign Non-Disclosure Agreements,

likely a violation of law, and undeniably a slap in the face to any sense of public trust. How are we know even basic information about this project? How much it will cost? How much of that cost will be borne by the public? Who will be responsible for cost overruns? Where will the support pillars go? Which communities will they disrupt, which people displace? As a resident of Los Angeles and a taxpayer, I am deeply concerned about how this will affect the finances and economy of my city, as well as my fellow residents.

Response P87-2 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for information about the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the location and design of the Alameda Tower, Alpine Tower, and Stadium Tower. Metro has complied with and will comply with all applicable laws. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach during the Draft EIR public review period.

Comment P87-3 Metro is moving forward with this project despite the lack of public interest or desire, beyond the McCourt family real estate empire, without competitive bidding, without community consultation or input.

This project has been embarked upon without proper due diligence. It is not a project that anybody, save the McCourts and their friends, wants. It should be stopped in its tracks and buried, never to be revived.

Response P87-3 Refer to Response P87-1 for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, and Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process.

Metro engaged stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project, including Chinatown, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project, including selecting the proposed Project's alignment and the location of Chinatown / State Park Station, as discussed in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding and during the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. The Draft EIR itself serves as part of the "due diligence" for the proposed Project, with 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. Refer to Response P87-1 for discussion of the Project Sponsor.

Comment Letter P88 – Betty Doumas-Toto

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P88

Comment P88-1 Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P88-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P88-2 Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding. I don't understand the ownership or operation of the project because the details have been hidden from the community. Who is paying for this project? Will taxpayers be left holding the bag? There has been 0 transparency.

Response P88-2 This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period.

Comment P88-3 The community has been neglected and our voices have not been heard. No one asked us our vision for our community.

We never asked for this project, this project is not need and has adds no benefit to the community.

Response P88-3 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, privacy features, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment Letter P89 – Eli Jacobovitz

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P89

Comment P89-1 Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am in absolute opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). This is a project that would destroy a community of people of color in the Chinatown area of Los Angeles. This is a project that is geared towards tourists and no one in the community asked for or wants this project.

Response P89-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Response P89-2 for a discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities.

Comment P89-2 It is not needed and will do harm to poor communities and will displace the surrounding community that lives where this project would be constructed. This is another Chavez Ravine and if put forth will live in the same infamy of displacement, increasing number of homelessness, and mistreatment of people of color. Chinatown is a beautiful part of our city that should be respected and preserved, not bastardized with a facade of a metro project that will also eat into their budget when we need metro improvements that Angelinos HAVE asked for.

Response P89-2 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world that operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice, how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities, is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, including Chinatown, how the public outreach for the proposed Project was designed

with environmental justice principles in mind, how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment Letter P90 – Jennifer Lei

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P90

Comment P90-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I don't believe that it will provide any additional benefits to the community. There is already a problem with housing and buying out properties to install the gondola would not be a good use of our resources. Additionally, there is already a free shuttle that is in use with a designated bus lane that goes through Sunset. As a resident that lives near Dodger Stadium, I understand that traffic congestion can get crowded but a research study done by UCLA acknowledges that the gondola would only limit traffic by 1%. The benefits do not weigh out the consequences. Please stop the construction of the gondola.

Response P90-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. The Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment (Assessment) found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft, and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership to further encourage proposed Project riders to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. This partnership could include providing a free connecting Metro or Metro bikeshare ride with a ticket for the proposed Project, or other measures to further encourage a complete transit trip. By providing efficient, high-capacity, and faster alternative access to Dodger Stadium for games and special events, however, overall vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days would be reduced by the proposed Project because of game/special event attendees shifting to riding public transit rather than driving to Dodger Stadium. Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study. The Mobility Lab Study was not submitted by its authors at the Mobility Lab as a comment on the proposed Project's Draft EIR, and does not appear to have been prepared for that purpose.

Comment Letter P91 – Melody McBride

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P91

Comment P91-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P91-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P92 – Gizelle V zquez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P92

Comment P92-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). As a lifelong resident of the city of Los Angeles, I have seen many instances of the displacement of residents. This project would be another instance of this and increase the cost of living in this area. I also do not believe the gondola is necessary for the city, as free transportation already exists to Dodger Stadium. The funds would be better used elsewhere to help the people of Los Angeles.

Response P92-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned

sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P93 – Dylan Kirk

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P93

Comment P93-1 Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). It will negatively affect so many communities, and there is so little research that justifies the funding and execution of this project.

Response P93-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world that operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P93-2 There has been a complete lack of transparency, and as a lifelong LA resident and Dodgers fan, I find this project to be a waste of taxpayer dollars. There has been little to no community input, and we?re heading into a recession; LA residents, especially those in affected communities, don?t want to spend money on a useless gondola. Put the money into improving the public transportation system in LA, and improving the lives of residents who rely on public transportation to support the local economy instead of trying to increase profit. It?s a scummy plan, and everyone so know vehemently opposes it. So who actually wants this? Because it doesn?t seem like local residents do.

Response P93-2 Refer to Response P93-1 for an overview of the need for the proposed Project and for discussion of the proposed Project's costs and planned sources of funding. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

Comment Letter P94 – Cole Barrios

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P94

Comment P94-1 Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am a student in this community writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). Nobody ever asked for this project. We don?t need or want this project. Please don?t waste taxpayer money on it. That money could be used on an actually effective method for solving our transit issues. Research has already been conducted at universities that demonstrate its lack of practical effects. This project will only pollute the communities it is built by more than they already are.

Response P94-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements.

Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation. Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study,

for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study. The Mobility Lab Study was not submitted by its authors at the Mobility Lab as a comment on the proposed Project's Draft EIR, and does not appear to have been prepared for that purpose. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment Letter P95 – Ashley Harmon

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P95

Comment P95-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P95-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P96 – Anne Freiermuth

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P96

Comment P96-1 Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

This is ultimately a money making project for the Dodgers and I am alarmed by the prospect that public money would be pulled from Metro's limited budget to fund it. As a resident of Los Angeles, I do not want my tax dollars used for private gain.

Response P96-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P96-2 The Dodgers already regularly violate the agreement they have with local residents about how many events happen each year and when. Now they want a city-funded project to enable them to do even more.

Response P96-2 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Response P96-1 regarding the Project Sponsor and funding for the proposed Project.

Comment P96-3 This project was effectively fought by the local community in the past. Now it's just moved to another venue with new branding. It needs to be stopped now.

Response P96-3 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P97 – Peter Kwong

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P97

Comment P97-1 Hello LAART:

I have attached a letter of support for the Los Angeles Gondola project. Please let me know if there are any questions or concerns you might have. Best Regards,Peter KwongBest Western PlusDragon Gate Inn Royal Pagoda Motel

Response P97-1 This comment provides a general introduction regarding the comments raised in this letter and indicates support for the proposed Project. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Reponses P97-2 through P97-4.

Comment P97-2 Dear Ms. Wiggins and Honorable Metro Board Chair, Supervisor Solis:

I am writing to ask for your support for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project. LA ART.

I was raised and lived in Chinatown since 1963 in my local family business which continues to serve and support the Chinatown community.

Unfortunately, I can't say that for many of my neighbors. Many "mom and pop" businesses that were just getting by before the pandemic have now closed. We are slowly losing the fabric of Chinatown that once was the center of local Chinese American Culture. Our amazing restaurants, fabulous gift shops and Chinese Herb store, that always had a Chinese Doctor practicing acupuncture and herbal medicine, are now slowly going away.

Like many other areas of Los Angeles, Chinatown has had gentrification forced upon it. Families that once had a thriving business now face the reality that their business will never recover. These families are sitting on properties where the land value is worth more than the buildings. Having no choice but to sell, new projects are coming online from developers with no connection to the Chinatown community.

Many outside developers all know that Chinatown is the last bastion of affordable land that they can piece together to develop high end residential over commercial retail. I don't think this will ever stop, it's an unfortunate evolution of older neighborhoods having to change to survive. However, it need not be an inevitable one.

Response P97-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C. Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed

Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice for a discussion of how the Draft EIR fully analyzed and disclosed the proposed Project's potential environmental effects, including on the surrounding communities. Specifically, the Draft EIR addressed topics related to environmental justice, including the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution.

Comment P97-3 I believe that the Gondola project will inject economic stimulus for the remaining businesses. Hopefully others will see those businesses thrive and incentivize previous business owners, as well as other local and community interests, to re-invest in Chinatown.

Response P97-3 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

Comment P97-4 This project has reached out to local people such as myself, to find out what we would like to see from them. There are many companies that never reach out to Chinatown and only reach out to us as an after thought.

I just finished a meeting with the Los Angeles Street Car project. They presented a plan to have the street cars run between 11st street to 1st street. On Hill and Broadway. I asked them why they didn't run the street cars to Little Tokyo, Olvera Street and Chinatown. If the plan was to encourage people to shop, eat and not drive cars. Then why weren't any of these three districts included? Why, because everyone forgets about us.

It is up to people like myself that have a passion for saving our communities to speak out, so that we can teach others about the history, beauty and contributions of Los Angeles Chinatown's culture and community. Hopefully this will have a positive affect in fighting discrimination and promote the survival, understanding and peaceful co-habitation of all the diverse cultures in the great city of Los Angeles.

Thank you for taking the time to read my letter. Please feel free to contact me if I can be of further assistance regarding this project or future developments in Chinatown or surrounding areas.

Best Regards,

Peter Kwong

Best Western Plus Dragon Gate Inn

Response P97-4 This comment provides a general conclusion regarding the comments raised in this letter and indicates support for the proposed Project. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided above in Reponses P97-2 through P97-3.

Comment Letter P98 – Ben Kolstad

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P98

Comment P98-1 This must be the worst idea I've heard in years. Please just use more buses. This pie-in-the-sky project reeks of special interest money. It is not a realistic solution to the problem of traffic during Dodger home games. Thanks very much.

Ben Kolstad
Dodger fan since '77:

Response P98-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities and how Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders travelling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Comment Letter P99 – Ray Melendez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P99

Comment P99-1 I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P99-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment P99-2 And don't add any of those redflex red light cameras scams. Not sure who took payola for the ones in canoga park down canoga ave. What a shame. Someone got bribed.

Response P99-2 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P100 – Micah Enloe

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P100

Comment P100-1 I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P100-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P101 – Steve Mirkin

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P101

Comment P101-1 I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P101-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P102 – Edgar Mendez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P102

Comment P102-1 I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P102-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P103 – Gabriella Nieves

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P103

Comment P103-1 I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P103-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P104 – Wendy Whitcup

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P104

Comment P104-1 I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P104-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P105 – Phyllis Ling

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P105

Comment P105-1 Are both of the in-person DEIR public hearings for the LA ART Gondola (Aerial Rapid Transit project) being held in the "open house" format with various posters and kiosks stationed throughout the room? If so, how will people be able to make verbal public comment at these in-person meetings?

I'm asking specifically about the meetings on December 10, 2022 and January 12, 2023.

https://www.metro.net/calendar/laart-public-hearing-in-person/
<https://www.metro.net/calendar/laart-public-hearing-in-person/>
https://www.metro.net/calendar/laart-public-hearing-in-person-2/
<https://www.metro.net/calendar/laart-public-hearing-in-person-2/>

Response P105-1 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach during the Draft EIR public review period. The format of the in-person public meetings immediately preceding, during, and immediately following, the Draft EIR public review period was an Open House, consistent with standard Metro practice, where attendees could learn more about the proposed Project and the key analyses and conclusions of the Draft EIR, and also a public comment opportunity. Twelve stations were set up throughout the venue, with ten stations focused on specific subject matter areas of the Draft EIR. Attendees could walk around to each station and ask questions to subject-matter experts about the proposed Project. Each station had large, printed boards summarizing the subject matter of that station, including: the Project Description, Aesthetics, Air Quality, GHG, and Energy, Cultural (Archaeology and Historical Resources), Parks and Recreation, Noise, Transportation, and Parking. Each station also included printed materials that attendees could review and/or take with them, including fact sheets in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified) and printed copies of the presentation from the virtual public hearing in English, Spanish, Chinese (Simplified) and Chinese (Traditional). A hard copy of the Draft EIR was also available at the Summary of Impacts station for attendees to review. The meeting was staffed by Metro and AECOM staff, experts on subject matter areas including Transportation and Parking; Archaeology; Historical Resources; Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas, and Energy; Ropeway Engineering; Noise; and Aesthetics, and the Project team, who answered questions from attendees on the Draft EIR key analyses and conclusion. During the two in-person public meetings that were public hearings, comments could be submitted either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters who were set up at a "comment station" in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish,

and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Comment Letter P106 – Jack Tovar

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P106

Comment P106-1 Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer, I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium. The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P106-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P107 – Nancy Hoven

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to P107

Comment P107-1 I would like to make comment on the proposed gondola project between Union Station and Dodger Station. This is not a viable project to serve the greater community of Los Angeles residents.

Specifically:

Response P107-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P107-2 1. It is a for-profit company requesting the project, to be subsidized with taxpayer dollars and will benefit a relatively small percentage of the population. It will cost users considerable money to use the service, unless they hold Dodger tickets. This does not make the service accessible to those on limited incomes, rather only those who can afford Dodger tickets or the fare.

Response P107-2 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system,

approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P107-3 2. It serves a very limited community of people, specifically Dodger baseball fans and some communities along the route. They have other options such as the free Dodger buses during baseball season, and other Metro buses and trains.

Response P107-3 In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. The proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first/last mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station.

Comment P107-4 3. Metro dollars would better serve ALL the communities within Los Angeles by making improvements in current Metro bus and train lines. Adding more frequent service, doing a better job at providing safe stations and vehicles, expanding the Metro Micro project, and improving overall cleanliness.

Response P107-4 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Response P107-2 for detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding.

Comment P107-5 4. This would not necessarily reduce traffic and emissions. If it becomes a tourist or local novelty attraction, people will drive to the stations on the gondola route, impacting congestion and parking in surrounding neighborhoods, and not really reduce emissions overall. The sorry state of cleanliness and safety on bus and train lines discourages many people who might consider using current public transit to connect to a gondola station. The gondola will not attract more regular transit riders. We should invest in making our current transit work for those who have no options and must take public transit to their jobs, schools, medical appointments, and more.

Response P107-5 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N,

Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Response P107-3 for discussion of how the proposed Project would also provide daily service for the surrounding communities, would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game, and the Community Access Plan. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Comment P107-6 5. It would be unsightly, looming over the State Historic Park, and the light, noise and mechanisms would impact wildlife, especially bird life. These elements would also impact the experience of park users and residents of adjacent communities.

Response P107-6 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant, including at the Park. Specifically, as discussed therein, impacts from light and glare would be less than significant, including at the Park. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction and operational noise impacts from the proposed Project. As detailed therein, construction related noise impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with

implementation of mitigation. Operational noise impacts would be less than significant. Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of the Final EIR for discussion of how the risk of avian collisions with the cables or components of the proposed Project is less than significant. Design features of the proposed Project (e.g., the lack of shield wires, the inclusion of slack carriers, presence of moving gondola cabins, and vinyl window film) are likely to reduce the risk of avian collisions in comparison to transmission lines.

Comment P107-7 Again, please don't invest taxpayer dollars into a project with limited benefit to the overall Los Angeles community.

Thank you for your consideration.
Nancy Hoven

Response P107-7 Refer to Response P107-2 for detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding.

Comment Letter P108 - Miguel Nisthal

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P108

Comment P108-1 I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P108-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P109 - Mike Connors

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P109

Comment P109-1 I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P109-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P110 – Karin Costello

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P110

Comment P110-1 I strongly oppose Frank McCourt's vanity project.

Response P110-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P110-2 It will not seriously reduce traffic, it's expensive, and it will disrupt a neighborhood that is already greatly challenged.

Response P110-2 The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel is discussed in Section 3.17, Transportation and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emission. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world that operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses.

Comment P110-3 McCourt has never done anything good for Los Angeles, and he won't start now.

I'm a lifetime Dodgers fan and native Angeleno.

Response P110-3 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Response P110-1 for discussion of the Project Sponsor.

Comment Letter P111 – Ben Park

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P111

Comment P111-1 Please do not approve the LA ART Gondola.

This project would bring negative consequences to the neighborhoods it would be built in, from noise pollution, disruptive land use and displacement of residents and businesses, to the gentrification of the communities. Furthermore, all that disruption is unnecessary:

Response P111-1 As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment P111-2 A far better solution to improve public transit to Dodger Stadium would be to increase the scale and reach of the Dodger Express bus shuttle routes. This solution can be made sustainable with an all-electric bus fleet, an investment that would cost far less, and be a much easier and more effective solution, in every way, than the LA ART Gondola.

Thanks for your time.

Response P111-2 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and how electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. Improving the connection between LAUS and

Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Comment Letter P112 - Desmond Bliek

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to P112

Comment P112-1 Hi Cory,

Hope you're doing well. Quick two cents on the Dodger gondola from somebody who's business it absolutely isn't:

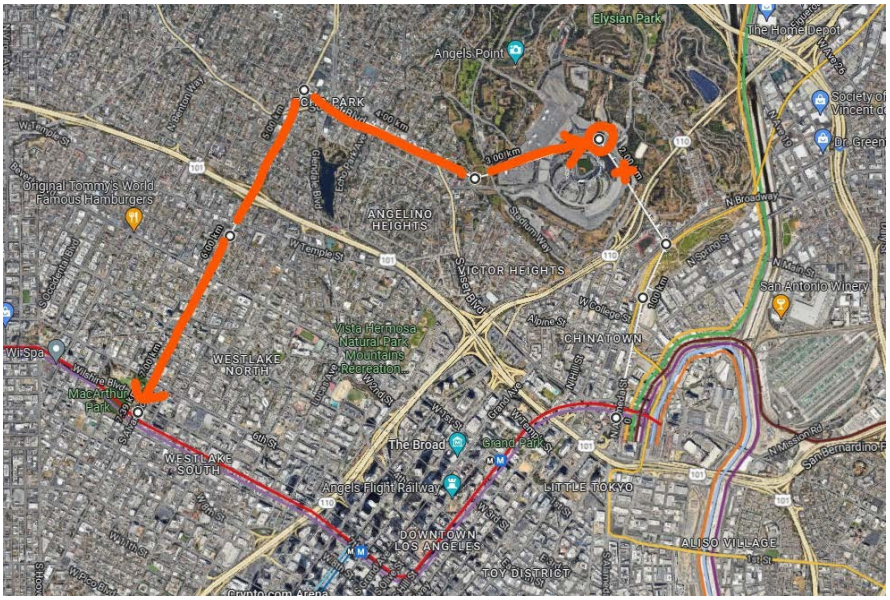
Cool project, but 100 event days out of 365 calendar days seems like a low ratio. Would be a shame to have such a great piece of infrastructure with such frequent service to a site that certainly has some high peaks, but also has a lot of valleys. With that in mind is it possible to adjust the project to attain higher and more consistent ridership?

Response P112-1 Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment P112-2 1- Is there a way to implement a condition that the Dodgers redevelop at least some of the parking with a mix of housing (potentially affordable) and other uses? This would potentially reduce the peak event parking and traffic load (addressing some of the air quality and congestion concerns) and provide a more consistent source of ridership on the 265 non-event days each year.

Response P112-2 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

Comment P112-3 2- Is there a way to extend the alignment westward to serve Echo Lake? Possibly this involves second or third phases, but critically, locating and designing the stadium gondola terminal in a way that allows for future extension seems like it would be prudent, as one never knows, and it could allow for better service to Echo Lake (which is a bit off the transit track otherwise) and a potential link to the red and purple lines at MacArthur park, making access to Dodger Stadium more convenient from that direction. Pictured below (X is deleted stadium terminal, O is new stadium terminal location; think the lines mostly stick to public right-of-way):



Hope you're enjoying the project and have a good holiday season ahead.

-Des

Desmond Bliek

403.370.2330 | desmond.bliek@gmail.com

Response P112-3 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P113 - Ovo Xxx

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P113

Comment P113-1 Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer, I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium. The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P113-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P114 - Hugo Garcia

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P114

Comment P114-1 I was wondering if your on-line outreach notices are available in Spanish language. Please let me know.

Response P114-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified).

Comment Letter P115 - Phyllis Ling

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P115

Comment P115-1 Hello, I haven't seen any response to my question yet. Could you please let me know the format of tomorrow's LA ART DEIR hearing at Union Station? Will there be a formal presentation and then a time for people to go up to a microphone to provide verbal comment?

Thanks, Phyllis Ling

> On Dec 7, 2022, at 1:08 PM, Phyllis Ling <pling@yahoo.com> wrote:

> Hello,

> Are both of the in-person DEIR public hearings for the LA ART Gondola (Aerial Rapid Transit project) being held in the "open house" format with various posters and kiosks stationed throughout the room? If so, how will people be able to make verbal public comment at these in-person meetings?

> I'm asking specifically about the meetings on December 10, 2022 and January 12, 2023.

> https://www.metro.net/calendar/laart-public-hearing-in-person/
<https://www.metro.net/calendar/laart-public-hearing-in-person/>
> https://www.metro.net/calendar/laart-public-hearing-in-person-2/
<https://www.metro.net/calendar/laart-public-hearing-in-person-2/>

Response P115-1 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach during the Draft EIR public review period. The format of the in-person public meetings immediately preceding and during the Draft EIR public review period was an Open House, consistent with standard Metro practice, where attendees could learn more about the proposed Project and the key analyses and conclusions of the Draft EIR, and also a public comment opportunity. Twelve stations were set up throughout the venue, with ten stations focused on specific subject matter areas of the Draft EIR. Attendees could walk around to each station and ask questions to subject-matter experts about the proposed Project. Each station had large, printed boards summarizing the subject matter of that station, including: the Project Description, Aesthetics, Air Quality, GHG, and Energy, Cultural (Archaeology and Historical Resources), Parks and Recreation, Noise, Transportation, and Parking. Each station also included printed materials that attendees could review and/or take with them, including fact sheets in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified) and printed copies of the presentation from the virtual public hearing in English, Spanish, Chinese (Simplified) and Chinese (Traditional). A hard copy of the Draft EIR was also available at the Summary of Impacts station for attendees to

review. The meeting was staffed by Metro and AECOM staff, experts on subject matter areas including Transportation and Parking; Archaeology; Historical Resources; Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas, and Energy; Ropeway Engineering; Noise; and Aesthetics, and the Project team, who answered questions from attendees on the Draft EIR key analyses and conclusion. During the two in-person public meetings that were public hearings, comments could be submitted either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters who were set up at a "comment station" in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Comment Letter P116 - Schenae Rourk

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P116

Comment P116-1 I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P116-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment P116-2 In addition, the goals of 35% for local, small, diverse, dvbe and lgbtq is a goal that Metro is also moving towards with their 48x28. They help with economic recovery and that is what we want for our communities.

Response P116-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for a discussion of how the Project Sponsor has committed to a goal of 35 percent utilization of minority business enterprises (MBE), women business enterprises (WBE), disadvantaged business enterprises (DBE), small business enterprise (SBE), disabled veteran business enterprises (DVBE), and LGBTQ-owned businesses during the proposed Project's construction phase.

Comment Letter P117 - Christian D. Návar

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P117

Comment P117-1 I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P117-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P118 - Celeste Salazar

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P118

Comment P118-1 I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P118-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P119 - Anna Menedjian

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P119

Comment P119-1 I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P119-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P120 - Casa Wilson

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P120

Comment P120-1 My name is Casa Wilson, and I live at 419 Solano Avenue near Broadway. I'm writing to provide public comment on the proposed Dodger Stadium Gondola Project.

As a resident of this neighborhood, I am vehemently opposed to this project and very concerned that it's being pushed through with a private company that has links to Dodger Stadium and the McCourt family.

Although there seem to be very few details about the project, these ones concern me:

Response P120-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P120-2 The project would require the construction of those stations, a junction and a few towers, which Metro's EIR states "would result in significant and unavoidable impacts related to noise and vibration." Where? For how long?

Response P120-2 Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction noise impacts from the proposed Project. Tables 3.13-17 and 3.13 18 on pages 3.13-35 to 3.13-45 of Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR, show the locations where on-site construction noise impacts would occur during each phase of construction of the proposed Project, based on the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide and FTA analysis methods. Additionally, Tables 3.13-19 and 3.13-20 provide a summary of the proposed Project's construction impacts across all phases of construction of the proposed Project per the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide analysis and FTA analysis. As detailed therein, on-site construction related noise impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of mitigation. Mitigation Measure NOI-A would be implemented during construction of the proposed Project, requiring a Construction Noise Management Plan to minimize construction-related noise impacts to off-site noise-sensitive receptors, which would include construction noise barriers. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the vibration impacts from construction of the proposed Project. Vibration impacts associated with the proposed Project were analyzed in the Draft EIR both for building damage and

human annoyance. Table 3.13-28 on page 3.13-62 of Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR, shows the location where on-site construction vibration impacts would occur during each phase of the construction of the proposed Project. With implementation of Mitigation Measures VIB-A and VIB-B during construction of Alameda Station, vibration damage impacts at the Avila Adobe, the Old Winery, and El Grito Mural, would be less than significant. As demonstrated in Table 3.13-28 on page 3.13-62 of Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would result in significant and unavoidable human annoyance impacts during construction of the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.8, Construction, in Section 2.0, Project Description, and Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the duration of construction for each component of the proposed Project.

Comment P120-3 2. The project serves ONLY Dodger Stadium and, for the most part, baseball fans which already have a free transit option (the buses that run from Union Station). As the California Endowment has pointed out, this is a tourist stunt, not an actual, viable transit option that will widely serve the community. I imagine it will also go empty for half the year when there are no Dodgers games!

Response P120-3 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P120-4 3. The apparent conflict of interest between Drew McCourt's company and his family's ties to the Dodgers and the stadium

Response P120-4 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P120-5 4. The invasion of privacy for the residents of Chinatown and Solano Canyon. We're already facing a possible high rise apartment building development at the end of our street on Broadway (funded by another wealthy, connected L.A. family that owns the San Antonio Winery) that will bring more traffic and people to our quiet neighborhood. A gondola will mean that even the skies around our homes are taken up by money-grabbing developers, their projects, and their pollution.

Response P120-5 Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be located in a densely-populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses and modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon and New York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. Nevertheless, as discussed in Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where the use of privacy glass would be warranted. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizonal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment P120-6 5. No details about what will happen to Radio Hill and the unhoused population that live there and if it will still be accessible to the residents of this neighborhood who hike there.

Response P120-6 Refer to Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, of the Draft EIR for a discussion of access to Radio Hill Gardens. The proposed Project would not be located

within Radio Hill Gardens, with the closest proposed Project component (Stadium Tower) located approximately 275 feet east of Radio Hill Gardens. As discussed on page 3.16-13 of the Draft EIR, the two entrances to Radio Hill recreation area are located off Stadium Way and Bishops Road and Amador Street between Solano Avenue and SR 110. Although construction would require the temporary closure of Bishops Road, located south of Radio Hill Gardens, access to the area would be maintained as the trail entrance could be accessed via Cottage Home Street.

Comment P120-7 6. The fact that, once again, this neighborhood is being destroyed and sidelined in service to a baseball team, of all things. It seems like an especially audacious move, considering the history of how Dodger Stadium was built and the people who lost their homes for its construction.

Response P120-7 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine.

Comment P120-8 7. I've lived on both the Echo Park side and the Chinatown side of Dodger Stadium. The difference is stark and runs along class lines. When I lived on the Echo Park side, there were times I had to show my drivers license to even be allowed to enter the street I lived on on game days. On the Chinatown side, there are traffic cops that wave Dodger fans onto our tiny residential streets, despite the fact that there are signs all over the place that say "No Dodger Traffic Allowed" and "Local Access Only." To me it's clear that this gondola project is just another example of the disregard Dodger Stadium and the city of Los Angeles has for working class neighborhoods of non-native English speakers. There is no chance that a project like this (basically running buses over our heads on a daily basis for hours at a time) would be allowed

or even considered in a wealthy, gentrified neighborhood like Echo Park, and yet, it's being pushed through on our side with almost no public comment.

Response P120-8 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities. The proposed Project would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Further, no displacement of existing residences or housing would occur in connection with the construction and operation of the proposed Project, which would operate primarily over the public ROW and publicly owned property to minimize aerial rights requirements over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for

discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding and during the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Comment P120-9 8. I'm also concerned about more Dodgers Fans flocking to our neighborhood to ride the gondola. My apartment is next to an alley and the Cordoba Corporation parking lot. Every single game day, we deal with Dodgers fans getting out of their cars to urinate on our house and in the alley. Now they'll be over our heads, too.

Response P120-9 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, for discussion of how the proposed Project would be equipped with security features and the Emergency Operations Plan for the proposed Project would include emergency response protocols and safety procedures developed in conjunction with the operator, system provider, and local authorities. Refer to Section 2.5, Proposed Project Alignment and Components, with supporting data provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world that operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses.

Comment P120-10 9. What kind of light pollution should we expect from this project? If the gondolas are running after games or other events, does that mean we can expect a lit up transit system shining into our homes all day and night? Will it be lit 24-hours a day?

Response P120-10 Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for discussion of the proposed Project's signage and lighting, with additional technical detail and information provided in the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact

Assessment, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project lighting would include low-level lighting for security and wayfinding purposes. Signage proposed for the exterior of the cabins is static non-illuminated signage. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, subject to operational changes in response to ridership demand. Additionally, the proposed Project alignment was chosen as it maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses.

Comment P120-11 Please consider that there are so many downsides for the people who live here and all in service of taking some baseball fans up a hill.

Please end this project. I'm cc'ing Eunisses Hernandez's website on this, as well, with the hope that she'll receive it as our new city council representative.

Response P120-11 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This comment provides a general conclusion regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses P120-1 through P120-10.

Comment Letter P121 - Renee Young

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P121

Comment P121-1 Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer, I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium. The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos. Sincerely, LA Resident

Response P121-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P122 - Katherine Chrisman

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P122

Comment P122-1 Please take this project to heart and heart execute.As a homeowner here in West LA for 38 years I value this project for many reasons.

Response P122-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P123 - Daren Cole

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P123

Comment P123-1 Re: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project

We would like to express our enthusiastic support for the proposed LA ART gondola system connecting Los Angeles Union Station and Dodger Stadium.

Leitner Poma has extensive experience as a manufacturer, as an operator, and investor in the cable-hauled mass transit sector (both for mountainous and urban environments). We feel confident that the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) project would substantially enhance the safety and the reliability of public transit throughout the area, while enhancing the sustainability of public mass transit and featuring among the lowest cost per mile metrics.

To achieve the benefits of the technology, a capable and dedicated team is required. Our group has been able to work alongside the LA ART team during their planning process and can confirm that LA ART has assembled a highly competent team that has put forward a thoughtful plan that is feasible and buildable.

Furthermore, a gondola system is the safest and most reliable public transportation system for the route.

Safety is the most prominent feature of an aerial gondola. Indeed, a 2022 report of PWC (https://www.ewc.de/de/branchen-und-markte/oeffentlicher-sektor/pwc-studie-urbane-seilbahnen-im- oelsnv.pdf) highlights the following:

Aerial ropeways feature 1accident occurring every 10,563,000 miles travelled

In comparison, street cars display 1 accident every 139,808 miles, and buses have 1 accident every 382,764 miles.

Amongst our approx. 80 urban ropeways built worldwide, we have never experienced any major accidents nor vertical evacuations.

Gondola systems are extremely reliable, as the closed-loop system guarantees delay-free transportation on a uniform schedule with minimal wait times. Moreover, 3S (tricable) ropeways are designed for high passenger capacities allowing for hassle-free peak day / hour transportation, even during busy game days or events at the Stadium. Additionally, aerial gondolas have the capability to operate during windy days and at wind speeds of up to 62 MPH (dynamic wind pressure of 400 Pa), dramatically increasing the reliability of public transportation between Union Station and Dodgers Stadium. Leitner Poma has more than a century of experience in the cable transportation field, with more than 11,000 ropeways manufactured and installed worldwide, in ski resorts, entertainment, and urban settings. We have

pioneered gondolas to be used for public transportation, with approximately 80 systems built across the world, including:

- Roosevelt lsland Tramway in NYC
- Teleo 3S in Toulouse
- Cablebùs 2 in Mexico City
- Metrocable lines in Medellin

All of our ropeways have an availability rate of 99.956. Some relevant examples include, but are not limited to:

Zermatt 3S gondola on 12,700ft alt. in Switzerland, featuring a rope span of 1.7 miles between two towers, enduring wind speeds of up to 62 MPH on a daily basis https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wPkAcAMgYoc.

Cablebus 2 gondola in Mexico City, which is the longest urban ropeway project on the planet, built on an earthquake-prone area without experiencing any disruption to the transit service (recently, an earthquake of the magnitude of 6.8 struck the area, without any disruption to the system besides a brief safety stop).

Toulouse 3S gondola which resembles the environment and use of the LA ART project, where our Group installed a tricable gondola to transport passengers from the Sabatier University (intermodal transit hub, connected to the local subway line) to the hospital (middle terminal) and the cancer research center Oncopole (end terminal) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EaDMDXp6df0.

In closing, we think the justifications for the gondola are many, and would expand as this new mode of transit gains traction and acceptance in the community. This is a positive change to typical American transit modes, and Los Angeles is poised to lead this shift toward a more efficient and sustainable zero emissions future.

Sincerely, -

Leitner-Poma of America, Inc.

Response P123-1 This comment letter indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. As discussed in Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing numerous aerial transit systems in other locations around the world that serve as precedents for the proposed Project, such comparable systems demonstrate the versatility of aerial transit systems to operate in diverse environments and represent a sample of the numerous models for the proposed Project. Like such systems, the proposed Project would enable faster transit and facilitate commerce for businesses and consumers along the system alignment. This commenter, Leitner

Poma, is one of two manufacturers of 3S gondola systems in the world, and Metro and the Project Sponsor appreciate the company's support for the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P124 – Lauren Fortner

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P124

Comment P124-1 I am writing to express my support for the proposed aerial gondola project, as it carries significant benefits in terms of reducing traffic. The aerial gondola is a great alternative to driving and will provide a reliable alternative to clogged highways and congested streets in Los Angeles. By taking cars off of the roads, we can significantly reduce air and noise pollution, as well as improve the flow of traffic in our city.

By switching to renewable resources, we can help slow the effects of climate change and contribute to a healthier, cleaner, and more sustainable Los Angeles. I enthusiastically support the Los Angeles aerial gondola project and hope that you will give it due consideration.

Response P124-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P125 – Tara Kays

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P125

Comment P125-1 I am writing to express my support for the proposed aerial gondola project, as a passionate Dodgers fan. It is a fast and efficient means of transportation that provides easy access to Dodgers Stadium without having to be weighed down by congested traffic. The aerial gondola project will provide an enjoyable and stress-free ride for fans on game day!

Response P125-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P126 – Jessica Wong

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P126

Comment P126-1 I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P126-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P127 – Abraham Mercado

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P127

Comment P127-1 I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P127-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P128 – Min Polley

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P128

Comment P128-1 I am writing to express my support for the proposed aerial gondola project, as it carries significant environmental benefits. The aerial gondola is a great alternative to both overground and underground rail systems due to its low construction and operational costs, as well as its minimal disruption of natural and existing urban environments.

The aerial gondola project is sure to help reduce air and noise pollution in Los Angeles, and I sincerely hope it gets approved.

Response P128-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P129 - Sharon Coleman

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P129

Comment P129-1 Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer, I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium. The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos. Sincerely, LA Resident

Response P129-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P130 - Navid Nakhaee

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference

Responses to P130

Comment P130-1 Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P130-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P131 - Alejandro Herrera

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P131

Comment P131-1 I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P131-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P132 – Michelle Liu

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P132

Comment P132-1 Building a gondola will affect residents' life, privacy, and safety. It is infeasible to build a gondola close to residential houses. I hope the city government can stop it and bring a quiet and safe living environment back to me.

Response P132-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be located in a densely-populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses and modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon and New York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. Refer to Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizonal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction and operational noise impacts from the proposed Project. As detailed therein, construction related noise impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of mitigation. Operational noise impacts would be less than significant.

Comment Letter P133 - Juniper Wong

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P133

Comment P133-1 Hello,

I was in attendance for tonight's Zoom hearing regarding the LA ART proposed gondola. I believe the Cantonese interpreter padded one of the Chinese comments in his English translation.

This comment was given around the *6:49pm mark*. As a Cantonese speaker, I heard the caller say simply "I support the gondola. It is good for Chinatown." The interpreter then translates this to English saying she said "I support the gondola. It is good for local business." Which is not what the woman said and not the point she made.

I request you review all the Chinese verbal comments for this kind of inaccuracy. This is the second time I've experienced unfair treatment through the Chinese interpreters from LA Metro.

Response P133-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. In response to this comment, AECOM conducted an inquiry in conjunction with the consultant providing translation and interpretation services (LAT Multilingual) and summarized its results in a memorandum to Metro dated January 23, 2023.[4] As discussed therein, the results revealed that the initial interpretation from the virtual public hearing held on December 13, 2022, discussed in this comment, utilized a common translation of the Cantonese phrase used, and the comment thus was not “padded.” Refer to Attachment B to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for links to audio and video recordings of the December 13, 2022, virtual public hearing.

Comment P133-2 On Dec 10 at the Union Station hearing, I was in attendance with Cantonese seniors who submitted written public comment. The Cantonese interpreter at the front desk read one of these comments, came up to me afterwards, and said, in Chinese, that the comment was ineligible. That the senior "misunderstood" the project because her concern regarding affordability in the neighborhood did not apply. I asked him if he would still accept it, and he said yes, as he should have without question to begin with. I still do not understand why he did that as I find this unethical — to give this "feedback" knowing others around us could not understand him — but it did give me insight into what LA Metro considers "eligible" concern.

[4] AECOM. 2023. Memo documenting AECOM’s inquiry into public hearing translator comments.

I hope you will look into all of this, and realize how misguided this project is, from its very idea as a transportation solution, to the very conduct of the people who are supposed to provide accessibility.

Response P133-2 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. In response to this comment, AECOM conducted an inquiry in conjunction with the consultant providing translation and interpretation services (LAT Multilingual) and summarized its results in a memorandum to Metro dated January 23, 2023.[5] As discussed therein, LAT'S Multilingual interpreters stated that they did not take part in an interaction like the one described in the comment during the December 10, 2022, public hearing. The interpreters are certified and bound by a code of ethics that would prevent them from advocating a position in a setting such as this public hearing. The comment also describes the interpreter using male pronouns, but the Cantonese interpreters present at the December 10, 2022, public hearing, were both female. Refer to Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, for transcripts of all verbal comments received on the Draft EIR during the two in-person public hearings. In addition, refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

[5] AECOM. 2023. Memo documenting AECOM's inquiry into public hearing translator comments.

Comment Letter P134 - Désirée Lenart

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P134

Comment P134-1 Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P134-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P135 - Jorge Leandros Tovar

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P135

Comment P135-1 I support the Gondola project, and I appreciate the goal of 35%, it's unprecedented for local, small, diverse, and DVBE businesses. We need economic recovery and this project can help.

Response P135-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Project Sponsor has committed to a goal of 35 percent utilization of minority business enterprises (MBE), women business enterprises (WBE), disadvantaged business enterprises (DBE), small business enterprise (SBE), disabled veteran business enterprises (DVBE), and LGBTQ-owned businesses during the proposed Project's construction phase.

Comment P135-2 Ultimately though, I'm not sure the path is the best path considering all the opposition to the project - especially from residents in the proposed area. I should be considered that the best path is not always a straight line. Additionally, the start and end location should be optimal locations. The path should be designed in a way that does not impede on residential peace, and the natural landscape, but will still add value to the City of Los Angeles.

I propose that we include an analysis study for optimal path in the EIR.

My firm is ready and able to perform and deliver on this analysis to be included in the EIR.

Please don't hesitate to contact me for further discussion.

Response P135-2 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would

convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, for discussion of the proposed Project alignment, which was chosen as it maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties, taking into account existing and future land uses. As shown in Figure 2-8, the proposed Project alignment is not a straight line but would turn northwest at the Broadway Junction. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Draft EIR considered a "No Project Alternative," the Spring Street Alignment Alternative, and the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express. Section 4.2.1, Alternatives Considered but Dismissed from Detailed Analysis, of the Draft EIR, considered five potential alternatives, including alignment and station location alternatives and direct alignment alternatives. In accordance with CEQA Guidelines section 15126.6(f)(2), the Draft EIR declined to carry forward an analysis of the alternative locations studied in the direct alignment alternatives, as such alternatives failed to avoid significant environmental impacts and otherwise would not meet the Project Objectives, and the Project Sponsor would likely be unable to reasonably acquire, control, or otherwise have access to alternative sites required for the direct alignment alternatives. The commenter does not provide any specific alternative alignment recommendations.

Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant.

Comment Letter P136 – Diane Weiss

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P136

Comment P136-1 For heaven's sake!

Again, a billionaire wants a new ridiculous toy in his name and the city swallows all the green-washing hook, line & sinker and gets excited for another over-blown project which will NOT do what it promises to!

Response P136-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P136-2 Frank McCourt is selling you a lie. You really think a veeery slow-moving gondola is going to solve traffic problems to the Dodger games? When people have to drive and park at the stations? After the first game, when the over-priced novelty wears off, no one is going to take the extra time to stand in a gondola line possibly for over an hour, especially when they have to do the same thing in reverse when they're ready to just get home after the game. It will not be used! You will waste our precious open space, tax-payer money and invaluable environment for nothing if you go through with this horror!

Response P136-2 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on

the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations.

Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data,

and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P136-3 Here the most important fact you should think of every time you have a stupid development plan in front of you:

In the last 50 years, the world has lost two-thirds, (2/3, or 60%) of our wildlife due to development and ruination of habitat. (https://www.worldwildlife.org/press-releases/69-average-decline-in-wildlife-populations-since-1970-says-new-wwf-report <https://www.worldwildlife.org/press-releases/69-average-decline-in-wildlife-populations-since-1970-says-new-wwf-report>)

We cannot afford frivolous, wasteful, vanity developments like this stupid gondola! At some point, we HAVE to stop being so greedy and short-sighted. This thing will disrupt wildlife all around this development, halting mating seasons, causing more undue stress on animals, causing the permanent loss of local wildlife. It will become a giant eyesore, destroying countless vistas from all over LA, including from some of our most beloved jewels of the city.

Response P136-3 Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project would not result in significant impacts to wildlife populations or to special status species and their habitats. As discussed in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, the removal of certain trees for the proposed Project would result in a small reduction of habitat for wildlife species that depend on trees for cover, nesting, roosting, foraging, and other reasons. In the short-term, the removal of trees would result in a marginal reduction of suitable tree habitat for nesting birds, roosting bats, and other wildlife in the vicinity of the proposed Project. Common wildlife species would be expected to utilize adjacent habitats, and substantial population level impacts to common species would not be expected due to the small amount of habitat loss relatively to the amount of habitat available in surrounding areas. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Regarding scenic vistas, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the

Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Specifically, as it pertains to Los Angeles State Historic Park, the open views of the Park, as well as the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, make the Park "visually memorable." As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. In addition, while views from the Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant.

Comment P136-4 We have to learn to treat our city with grace. This kind of ego-driven monster is a God-awful idea, presented by highly-skilled shysters who want you to believe their gold-digging is for your own good.

PLEASE STOP THE @#$%& GONDOLA.

Response P136-4 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This comment provides a general conclusion regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses P136-1 through P136-3.

Comment Letter P137 – Miguel Haro Jr.

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P137

Comment P137-1 I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P137-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P138 – Veronica Corona

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P138

Comment P138-1 I support the Gondola!

Response P138-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P139 – Jay Adriano

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P139

Comment P139-1 Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P139-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P140 – Chinatown Station

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to P140

Comment P140-1 Re: Comment Letter on the Draft EIR for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project

Dear Mr. Zelmer:

DLA Piper LLP (US) represents Chinatown Station Owner LLC ("CSO"), and is submitting this comment letter on CSO's behalf. CSO owns the properties located at 129-135 West College Street and 924 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, California (collectively, the "Property"). The Property is a 4.9-acre site located immediately adjacent to the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station for the proposed Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("Project") sponsored by LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC ("Project Sponsor"). In March of 2019, the City of Los Angeles ("City") approved the Property for development of a seven-story building containing a maximum of 725 multifamily residential units and 51,600 square feet of commercial uses. All litigation challenging that approval has either been settled or finally concluded in the City's and CSO's favor, and development of the Property is proceeding.

Response P140-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P140-2 The Draft Environmental Impact Report dated October 17, 2022 ("Draft EIR"), prepared on behalf of the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("Metro") as lead agency for the Project, is defective under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA," Pub. Res. Code, §§ 21000 et seq.) and its companion regulations ("CEQA Guidelines," Title 14, Cal. Code Regs., §§ 15000 et seq.) for the following reasons.

Response P140-2 This comment provides a general introduction regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P140-3 through P140-55. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR.

Comment P140-3 Metro's Draft EIR fails to fulfill its statutory purpose as an informational CEQA document. It does not adequately describe the Project, leaving key elements unspecified and consequently unexamined. It improperly engages in a piecemeal review rather than analyzing the impacts of the entirety of the true Project, and fails to consider how the Project reviewed in the Draft EIR is a part of, or precursor to, a future environmentally impactful project planned by the Project Sponsor including, without limitation, the redevelopment of the area on and surrounding the Dodger Stadium parking lot. The Draft EIR also unlawfully fails to address, much less analyze, the cumulative impacts of the Project together with this future project, and their potential growth-inducing impacts.

Response P140-3 This comment provides a general summary of the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided in Responses P140-4 through P140-55. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P140-4 The Draft EIR not only fails to adequately describe and analyze the whole of the Project, its Project Description is also inadequate, unstable and missing material information. As more fully set forth below, the Draft EIR fails to adequately analyze impacts related to Air Quality, Historic and Archeological Resources, Noise, Transportation, and Aesthetics, and its mitigation measures are legally invalid under CEQA, for the reasons described below.

Metro is obligated by law to revise the Draft EIR to consider the impacts of the entirety of the true Project, and recirculate the Draft EIR, before considering its approval.

Response P140-4 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P140-5 through P140-55. This comment and the comments raised in this letter do not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5.

Comment P140-5 I. <u>THE DRAFT EIR INCLUDES AN INADEQUATE PROJECT DESCRIPTION</u>

The definition of the project analyzed in an EIR is critical to the sufficiency of that EIR under CEQA. "An accurate, stable and finite project description is the sine qua non of an informative and legally sufficient EIR." (County of Inyo v. City of Los Angeles (1977) 71 Cal.App.3d 185, 193 ("County of Inyo") (italics in original).) "'Project' means the whole of an action, which has a potential for resulting in either a direct physical change in the environment or a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment…." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15378.) The definition of the project must include not only the activities to be undertaken immediately, but also all "'reasonably

foreseeable' future activities related to the proposed project." (Vineyard Area Citizens for Responsible Growth, Inc. v. City of Rancho Cordova (2007) 40 Cal.4th 412, 428 ("Vineyard"); Laurel Heights Improvement Assn. v. Regents of University of California (1988) 47 Cal.3d 376, 396.

Response P140-5 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations, but does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR. This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P140-6 An EIR is prepared under CEQA to describe and analyze the significant environmental effects of a project and discusses ways to mitigate or avoid the effects. (Id., § 15362.) The EIR's analyses must encompass all facilities and components necessary to the project. (Santiago County Water Dist. V. County of Orange (1982) 118 Cal.App.3d 818, 829-831 ("SCWD").) The EIR's project description cannot include a broad list of project purposes, some of which are never analyzed in the EIR. (County of Inyo v. City of Los Angeles (1981) 124 Cal.App.3d 1, 6 ("County of Inyo II").) If an EIR contains a project description that is unstable, or that fails to include components, facilities or actions integral to the project, or if the EIR fails to assess the potential impacts of purposes or components of the project included in the project description, the EIR's analyses and conclusions are undermined and the EIR is rendered invalid under CEQA. (See, e.g., Vineyard, supra, at p. 429; Santiago County Water Dist., supra, 118 Cal.App.3d at 829-831; County of Inyo II, supra.)

Response P140-6 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations, but does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR. This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P140-7 A. <u>THE PROJECT DESCRIPTION IS UNSTABLE</u>

As described in the Draft EIR's Section 2.0, Project Description, the Project has two overall purposes: (1) to provide an aerial rapid transit option for people traveling from Union Station to events at Dodger Stadium (p. 2-42), estimated at only approximately 100 events per year (Section 2, Project Description, p. 2-10), and (2) to provide transit access for visitors to the Los Angeles State Historic State Park, and for commuters and residents in neighborhoods along the Union Station/Dodger Stadium route, including Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, Echo Park, Mission Junction, Chinatown and El Pueblo (Section 2, Project Description, pp. 2-13, 2-42). The Draft EIR explains that the Project is needed to reduce traffic congestion and associated pollution in and around Dodger Stadium and in the communities along the Project's alignment, which are

"disproportionately burdened with multiple sources of pollution." (Id., p. 2-10.) To serve these two purposes, the Project would operate daily from 6:00 a.m. to 12:00 a.m. (Id., p. 2-42).

Response P140-7 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Response P140-8 for a discussion of the Draft EIR's compliance with CEQA's requirements.

Comment P140-8 However, both logic and the statements and analyses in the Draft EIR demonstrate that the actual Project intended by the Project Sponsor is narrow – simply and only limited to the first purpose of replacing vehicle trips to Dodger Stadium with the Project for the 100 events per year. To the extent that the Draft EIR's analyses broaden to analyzing the Project's purported second goal of expanding transit service to the surrounding communities, the Draft EIR is defective for failing to provide a consistent and accurate Project Description. As the County of Inyo court noted, "[a] curtailed, enigmatic or unstable project description draws a red herring across the path of public input." (County of Inyo, supra, 71 Cal.App.3d at 197-198.)

Response P140-8 The Draft EIR complied with the requirements of CEQA to provide an accurate, stable, and finite Project Description, disclosing that the proposed Project would operate daily for surrounding communities in addition to providing service to Dodger games and any special events at Dodger Stadium. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed

Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 2.6, Ridership, of the Draft EIR for a discussion of how the proposed Project would be configured to operate based on the anticipated ridership for Dodger games and special events at Dodger Stadium, events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, commuters and residents in adjacent neighborhoods, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed in Section 2.6, the proposed Project has the flexibility to operate at varying speeds and capacity depending on ridership. The Draft EIR examined the potential environmental effects associated with implementation of the proposed Project on 20 environmental issue areas with detailed analysis based on Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR. As the Project Description for the proposed Project complies with the requirements of Section 15124 of the CEQA Guidelines, the Project Description is adequate under CEQA and no further response is warranted.

Comment P140-9 Turning to logic first, the Project is not needed either to transport people to 100 events per year at Dodger Stadium, or to travel a route that currently is generally traveled by the Gold Line. The Gold Line already provides a transit option to alleviate traffic congestion and associated pollution for persons living in Chinatown and Mission Junction; similarly, transit options available at Union Station already serve the El Pueblo neighborhood.

Response P140-9 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the

fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less.

Comment P140-10 Nor could the Project provide a transit option at Dodger Stadium for persons living in the Elysian Park and Solano Canyon neighborhoods, despite the Project Description's representation (p. 2-10); to the contrary, as disclosed at page 2-39 and in Section 3.17, Transportation, at page 3.17-26, the Project and its Dodger Stadium Station cannot provide connectivity to the Elysian Park and Solano Canyon neighborhoods because there is no assurance that the Project Sponsor would be able to negotiate the necessary "potential mobility hub" in the future at Dodger Stadium. Without that mobility hub, there is certainly no need for the Project to operate daily from 6:00 a.m. to 12:00 a.m. to serve a non-existent transit option for the neighborhoods near Dodger Stadium. Similarly, the Project would not serve Echo Park or Mission Junction as there are no proposed stops in those neighborhoods.

Response P140-10 The Draft EIR addressed mobility hubs in Section 2.0, Project Description of the Draft EIR. As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, access to Elysian Park, the City's second largest park, comprising 575 acres, would be provided through a mobility hub at Dodger Stadium Station, where passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program and individual bike lockers, to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon. The proposed Project would provide access to the Mission Junction neighborhood via the Chinatown/State Park Station, which also includes a mobility hub.

Comment P140-11 Therefore, logically, the Project is only needed to transport people to Dodger Stadium, as a transit option that can "overcome grade and elevation issues" (Section 2.0, Project Description, p. 2-12). As such, there is no need for the Project to operate daily from 6:00 a.m. to 12:00 a.m. and to build a Chinatown/Los Angeles State Historic Park station and associated "amenities" in the park ("Chinatown Station").

Response P140-11 Refer to Response P140-9 for a discussion of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. For example, after initially offering two options for the proposed Project alignment in the Notice of Preparation, responding to stakeholder input, the Project Sponsor announced it would proceed with the proposed Project alignment studied in the Draft EIR, including the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station near the southernmost entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park. This decision was in direct response to both State Park and Chinatown stakeholders. Located within a short walk to many Chinatown businesses and Metro's L Line (Gold), this station also addresses the goal of creating a stronger connection with the Metro L Line and would also enhance transit access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Mission Junction, William Mead Homes, and the Los Angeles River. Due to the length and geometry of the proposed Project alignment, the Chinatown/State Park Station at its proposed location would support the proposed Project's objective to maximize the proposed Project's alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimize aerial rights requirements over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first- / last-mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users (including those attending special events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park such as concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and visitors to Los Angeles.

Comment P140-12 Although the scope of the Draft EIR's analyses varies from broad to narrow, much of the Draft EIR's content is limited to assessing the impacts of the narrow Project, focused only on the impacts of a Project that would eliminate vehicle trips to Dodger Stadium. The majority of the Purpose and Need section of the Project Description discusses the history of Dodger Stadium, its configuration, and its traffic congestion, with only one paragraph devoted to purported unserved neighborhood transit needs. (Section 2.0, Project Description, pp. 2-10, 2-12.) The Project Description lists 13 Project Objectives, seven of which explicitly address reducing vehicle trips to and

congestion at and around Dodger Stadium; the majority of the remainder address the benefits of the sustainability and route of the gondola, itself. (Id., pp. 2-12 – 2-13.)

Response P140-12 Pursuant to Section 15124 of the CEQA Guidelines, the Draft EIR contained an accurate, stable, and consistent description of the proposed Project, with sufficient specific information about the proposed Project to allow a complete and informative evaluation and review of its environmental impacts. Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, included a description of all integral components of the proposed Project for the environmental analysis, enabling Section 3.0, Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation, of the Draft EIR, to fully analyze and disclose all impacts of the proposed Project, and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, to consider potential alternatives to the proposed Project. Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR contains the specific descriptions of the proposed Project required pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15124, including a description of the proposed Project's location (Draft EIR, § 2.3), a statement of the project objectives (*id*., § 2.3.8), a description of the project's technical and environmental characteristics (*id*., §§ 2.2, 2.4 to 2.9), a discussion of the intended uses of the EIR (*id*., § 1.2), and a list of the project approvals that will be required (*id*., § 2.10).

Pursuant to Section 15165 of the CEQA Guidelines, each component of the proposed Project, e.g., each station, tower, and junction, are identified within the Draft EIR and their impacts analyzed. In addition, Section 2.0, Project Description recognizes that the proposed Project will serve different types of riders, noting that in addition to providing an aerial rapid transit option for visitors to Dodger Stadium, the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Section 2.0 also recognizes the ancillary features of the proposed Project, including pedestrian improvements, amenities at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and mobility hubs at both the Chinatown/State Historic Park Station and Dodger Stadium Station. The scope of the proposed Project provided in the 62 pages of detailed description in Section 2.0 constitutes the whole of the action considered as the proposed Project for the Draft EIR's analysis. This proposed Project remains consistent throughout the Draft EIR, which analyzes and discloses the potential environmental impacts of this proposed Project in 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, providing mitigation as necessary for potentially significant impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Contrary to the commenters statement that "much of the Draft EIR's content is limited to assessing the impacts of the narrow Project, focused only on the impacts of a Project that would eliminate vehicle trips to Dodger Stadium", the Draft EIR examined the potential environmental effects associated with implementation of the proposed Project on 20 environmental issue areas with detailed analysis as follows: Aesthetics, Agricultural and Forestry Resources, Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Energy, Geology and Soils, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, Land Use and Planning, Mineral Resources, Noise,

Population and Housing, Public Services, Recreation, Transportation, Tribal Cultural Resources, Utilities and Service Systems, and Wildfire, examining for each issue area the regulatory setting, environmental setting, methodology, environmental impacts, and as applicable, mitigation measure and level of significance after mitigation.

For example, consistent with the Project Description, Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, analyzed different ridership types in order to calculate the estimated VMT for the proposed Project. As discussed in Section 3.17.3, Methodology, of the Transportation analysis, ridership estimates included "a number of distinct market segments including: Dodger Stadium game and event attendees, employees, tourists, neighborhood riders, and Los Angeles State Historic Park visitors and event attendees." In addition to Dodger Stadium game and event attendees, as discussed on page 3.17-34 in Section 3.17, Transportation of the Draft EIR, it is estimated that ridership from nearby neighborhoods would range between 200 and 575 riders (400 to 1,150 trips for round-trip), and the daily number of tourists who would ride the proposed Project is estimated to vary between 1,265 tourists and 3,370 tourists. As discussed on page 3.17-26, ridership for the daily park use is included in the ridership estimates for neighborhood riders. Table 3.17-4, Proposed Project Estimated Daily Riders, provides the daily weekday riders and daily weekend riders for Dodger Stadium access, other special events, and neighborhood riders (inclusive of neighborhood/regional and daily Park access). Refer to Section 3.17.4, Transportation of the Draft EIR for a detailed discussion of potential impacts of the proposed Project on the existing surrounding communities, including an overall reduction in vehicle miles traveled (VMT).

Comment P140-13 Many of the critical impact analyses in the Draft EIR are similarly limited assessing the effects of the Project at Dodger Stadium, without regard to the effects of providing transit to and reducing congestion and pollution in the communities along the Project's route. For example, the analysis of the Project's operational air quality impacts in Section 3.3, Air Quality, uses mobile source baseline information consisting of the 2019 "vehicular emissions associated with games and special events associated with Dodger Stadium resulting from passengers and vehicles traveling to the game along with employees" (p. 3.3-22). Similarly, the greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions reduction analysis in Section 3.8, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, also focuses exclusively on Dodger Stadium (pp. 3.8-17 - 3.8-18). The technical reports supporting both sections clearly state that the operations scenarios assume, for mobile source emissions:

> "the availability and use of the gondola system would decrease the number of people traveling to Dodger Stadium (and surrounding areas) in passenger vehicles and increase the number of people using transit. This shift in transportation mode would reduce total VMT and vehicle idling time in and around Dodger Stadium, associated with passenger vehicles."

(Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment, p. 23; Appendix J, GHG, p. 25.) The GHG Section uses the same 2019 mobile source baseline information from Dodger Stadium and future mobile source estimates that the Air Quality Section used. (See Section 3.8, p. 3.8-x; Appendix D, AQ-J, p. 25.)

Response P140-13 As discussed in Response P140-12, the Draft EIR's analysis considers the whole of the proposed Project described in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR. For example, as discussed on page 3.3-22, of the Draft EIR, "[t]he proposed Project would also result in operational emissions associated with buildout and originate from area sources (e.g., landscaping-related fuel combustion sources, consumer products, and architectural coatings), energy use, and mobile sources." "Build-out and horizon year mobile emissions utilize vehicle miles traveled and trip estimates prepared by Fehr & Peers alongside emission factors for light-duty vehicles," and "the proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions in both 2026 (Build Out) and 2042 (Horizon Year) by reducing vehicle miles traveled and thereby decreasing emissions compared to existing conditions." As noted on page 3.17.34 and 3.17.35 of Section 3.17, Transportation of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would generate neighborhood ridership that would reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT), but to provide a more conservative analysis, only the VMT benefits of the proposed Project were calculated on Dodger Stadium game/event days. Accordingly, while the VMT for other ridership scenarios was calculated, the Draft EIR conservatively only assumes VMT reductions from Dodger Stadium game and event ridership in its analysis, including in Section 3.03, Air Quality and Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of the Draft EIR. Including VMT reductions from other ridership sources analyzed (e.g., neighborhood riders, tourists) would provide additional air quality and greenhouse gas emissions reductions benefits which were conservatively not assumed in the Draft EIR's analysis.

Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations.

Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through

reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the 2019 Major League Baseball season was the most recent season with fans in attendance at the time of the Notice of Preparation for the Draft EIR and while the Draft EIR was under preparation that included a full season of games at Dodger Stadium with fans in attendance. Therefore, as noted, in Section 3.17, Transportation of the Draft EIR, data regarding game attendance from the 2019 season with fans in attendance was used in the estimation of VMT.

Comment P140-14 By contrast, in Section 3.17, Transportation, the Draft EIR's analyses broaden to include the Project's purported second purpose by, among other things, estimating future ridership from the neighborhoods along the Project's alignment and from tourists (pp. 3.17-25 – 3.17-26).

Response P140-14 The Draft EIR consistently analyzes the whole of the proposed Project, including the whole of the system (including each station, junction, and tower), its operations, and any ancillary features. Where necessary, the Draft EIR focuses on the component that would potentially affect the environment in the relevant subject area, as discussed in Response P140-12. Section 2.0, Project Description recognizes that the proposed Project will serve different types of riders, noting that in addition to providing an aerial rapid transit option for visitors to Dodger Stadium, the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Consistent with the Project Description, Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, analyzed different ridership types in order to calculate the estimated VMT for the proposed Project. As discussed in Section 3.17.3, Methodology, ridership estimates included "a number of distinct market segments including: Dodger Stadium game and event attendees, employees, tourists, neighborhood riders, and Los Angeles State Historic Park visitors and event attendees." The proposed Project would serve a variety of market segments as detailed on pages 3.17-33 to 3.17-35, including neighborhood riders and tourists. As discussed on page 3.17-36, tourist riders are not expected to generate net new VMT as the proposed Project would be capturing a share of the existing tourist market to Downtown Los Angeles. As noted on page 3.17.34 and 3.17.35, the proposed Project would generate neighborhood ridership that would reduce VMT, but to provide a more conservative analysis, the VMT benefits of the proposed Project were only calculated for Dodger Stadium game/event days. Refer to Response P140-19 for further discussion of the tourism ridership analysis. Accordingly, the Draft EIR does not artificially narrow the Project Description in order to minimize the proposed Project's impacts, but rather does not include certain potential benefits of the proposed Project's VMT reductions in order to provide a more conservative analysis.

Comment P140-15 The Draft EIR's shifts between analyzing different project descriptions proves that the Draft EIR's Project Description is unstable and, therefore, that the Draft EIR fails under

CEQA "as a vehicle for intelligent public participation." (County of Inyo, supra, 71 Cal.3d at pp. 197-198.).

Response P140-15 The Draft EIR does not shift between analyzing different Project Descriptions. The Draft EIR consistently analyzes the whole of the proposed Project, including the whole of the system (including each station, junction, and tower), its operations, and any ancillary features. Where necessary, the Draft EIR focuses on the component that would potentially affect the environment in the relevant subject area, as discussed in Response P140-12. As discussed in Response P140-12, pursuant to Section 15124 of the CEQA Guidelines, the Draft EIR contained an accurate, stable, and consistent description of the proposed Project, with sufficient specific information about the proposed Project to allow a complete and informative evaluation and review of its environmental impacts. The analyses of the Draft EIR are based on the entirety of the Project Description provided in Section 2.0, and as discussed in Response P140-12 the Draft EIR's analysis is consistently based on the accurate, stable, and finite Project Description provided in Section 2.0. Because the Project Description for the proposed Project complies with the requirements of Section 15124 of the CEQA Guidelines, the Project Description is adequate under CEQA, and no further response is warranted. Refer to Response P140-23 for further discussion of how the Draft EIR complied with CEQA's Project Description requirements to allow for informed public participation.

Comment P140-16 B. <u>THE PROJECT DESCRIPTION IS MISSING KEY INFORMATION</u>

The Project Description also omits and fails to adequately describe key elements of the Project, the omission of which leads to a failure to assess the Project's full impacts. For example, there is no depiction of the Project's profile in Project Description – no information regarding how the Project's stations and towers will appear, how high the stations and towers will be, how high the gondolas would run, and the ascending and descending heights of the gondolas as they depart from and approach the stations. The only depiction of this critical information is buried in an appendix, Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile. The profile is included as the final page of this appendix and provides critical information regarding the height from which the gondolas would be descending into the Chinatown Station and the height to which the gondolas would be ascending from the Chinatown Station. This information, in turn, directly affects the level of impact on the future residents of the Property, particularly the noise and aesthetics impacts. On "game days," when the gondolas would be running every 23 seconds, these impacts would be significant; however, the Draft EIR fails even to consider them.

Response P140-16 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR for information regarding the proposed Project components, including figures depicting how the proposed Project's stations and towers will appear and their heights. Refer to Figure 2-11: Alameda Station Cross Sections, Figure 2-13: Alameda Tower Elevations, Figure 2-15: Alpine Tower Elevations, Figure 2-18: Chinatown/State Park Station Cross Sections, Figure 2-20: Broadway Junction Cross Sections, Figure 2-22: Stadium Tower

Elevations, and Figure 2-25: Dodger Stadium Station Cross Sections. Refer to Table 2-2: Proposed Project Station and Junction Details, and Table 2-3: Proposed Project Tower Details, on page 2-43 in Section 2.0 for the proposed heights of the stations and towers. Additionally, refer to Figure 2-5 and 2-6 on Pages 2-15 and 2-16 for illustrative designs of the proposed stations and towers. Section 2.5.1, Proposed Project Alignment, of the Project Description, discussed the proposed Project profile, stating that "the proposed alignment profile is provided in *Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile* (Appendix Q)." The Draft EIR complied with CEQA's requirements, providing the necessary analysis in the Draft EIR's main sections to adequately inform the public and decision makers regarding the proposed Project and its potential environmental impacts. Appendices were appropriately used in the Draft EIR to provide to the public with underlying documents that supported the analysis and findings in the Draft EIR, should they wish to read further on the particular subject, while still balancing CEQA's desire for clarity and brevity. Such documents were clearly organized and did not require the public to sift or hunt for such information. Refer to Section 3.0, Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation, of the Draft EIR, which addresses the potential environmental effects of the proposed Project's operations. As stated on page ES-17, in the Executive Summary, of the Draft EIR, proposed Project would not result in any significant and unavoidable operational impacts, including to aesthetics and noise and vibration. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of operational noise impacts from the proposed Project, which would be less than significant.

Comment P140-17 As another example, the Project Description mentions in passing that the gondolas would "be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views." (Section 2.0, Project Description, p. 2-18.) "Privacy glass" and "sensitive views" are not defined and nothing further is said. However, this statement tacitly acknowledges that the Project would significantly adversely affect sensitive land uses and receptors – including the future residents of the Property. Also buried in an appendix, Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Report, again as the final page of that appendix, is the information that the gondolas would run just 35 feet from the windows of the Property's residents. Gondolas filled with up to 40 persons running by the windows of the Property's residents every 23 seconds on "game days" would create a significant environmental impact on those residents (as well as an invasion of privacy) that is not analyzed in the Draft EIR.

Response P140-17 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Figure 2-8: Proposed Alignment Over Public ROW/Publicly-Owned Property and Private Property for a depiction of the proposed alignment over public ROW and publicly owned property and the portions of the proposed alignment over private property, Figure 2-17: Proposed Chinatown/State Park Station Location, showing the proposed Project's proximity to North Spring

Street and the "Approved Mixed-Use Project" (i.e., College Station), and Figure 2-29: Chinatown/State Park Station Buildout Conditions, depicting the proposed Project's proximity to the "Approved Mixed Use Project" (i.e., College Station). Accordingly, the Draft EIR clearly disclosed the proximity of the proposed Project to existing development and the approved College Station project. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be located in a densely populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses and, modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon, and New York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. Nevertheless, as discussed in Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where the use of privacy glass would be warranted. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizontal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. As discussed in Section 3.01, any references to and analysis of residential views and resident viewer groups, which are assumed to be associated with private residential properties, are provided in the Draft EIR for informational purposes, as the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide does not protect private views from residential properties. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, standard operating hours would be between 6:00 AM and 12:00 AM, subject to operational changes due to ridership demand. As discussed in Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Analysis, of the Draft EIR, due to anticipated nighttime operations, operational impacts were analyzed and compared against both daytime and nighttime ambient conditions. Noise impacts from operations of the proposed Project would be less than significant. As shown in Tables 3.13-22 through 3.13-26 beginning on page 3.13-54 of the Draft EIR, project operations would not exceed applicable daytime or nighttime thresholds and impacts would be less than significant.

Comment P140-18 The omitted information regarding the privacy glass, how and when it would become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and what would be considered to be sensitive views is critical to both a legally sufficient Project Description and a

comprehensive analysis of the Project's impacts under CEQA, even under the limited scope of the Project addressed in many of the Draft EIR's sections.

Response P140-18 Refer to Response P140-17 for a discussion of sensitive views and privacy glass. As discussed in Response P140-12, pursuant to Section 15124 of the CEQA Guidelines, the Draft EIR contained an accurate, stable, and consistent description of the proposed Project, with sufficient specific information about the proposed Project to allow a complete and informative evaluation and review of its environmental impacts.

Comment P140-19 Additionally, the Project Description fails to disclose that the Project is relying heavily on what the Draft EIR admits are uncertain ridership projections for tourists to justify the planned 6:00 a.m. to 12:00 a.m. schedule. While the Project Description does list tourists among the list of expected ridership sectors (Section 2.0, Project Description, p. 2-42), the Draft EIR discloses fundamental uncertainties regarding this sector. The existence of this ridership sector would depend on the Project "capturing a share of the existing tourism in Los Angeles;" and the size of this sector "would not be consistent on a daily basis and would be variable depending on the seasonality of tourism in Downtown Los Angeles" and further, on game days, game day riders with pre-paid timed tickets on the gondola would have priority boarding over tourists. (Section 3.17, Transportation, p. 3.17-25.) Even so, Table 3.17-4 in Section 3.17, Transportation, discloses that the Project is relying on substantial projected tourism-generated ridership to support it:

- 2,575 tourism-generated riders to the Dodger Stadium station on a low weekday in both 2026 and 2042, as compared to
    - 1,225 neighborhood riders to all destinations in 2026 and
    - 1,625 neighborhood riders to all destinations in 2042;
- 3,570 tourism-generated riders to the Dodger Stadium station on a low weekend day in both 2026 and 2042, as compared to
    - 720 neighborhood riders to all destinations in 2026 and
    - 920 neighborhood riders to all destinations in 2042

Response P140-19 As is typical of all public transit, operating schedules and frequencies of the service would ultimately be optimized to meet ridership demand. The commenter overstates the reliance on tourist riders to justify the operating schedule. As noted on page 2-42 in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, tourist riders are one of five ridership markets anticipated to ride the system, including:

- Dodger game/Stadium event attendees;
- Dodger game/Stadium event employees;
- Tourists or others who want to ride ART;
- Visitors to the Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park; and

- Commuters or residents in adjacent neighborhoods, including El Pueblo, Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Echo Park, and Solano Canyon.

Independent of ridership demand by a particular market segment, for the proposed Project to provide effective public transit on non-game days, in particular for commuters or residents in adjacent neighborhoods, including El Pueblo, Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Echo Park, and Solano Canyon, and game days outside of peak travel to/from Dodger Stadium, it would provide a sufficient span of service similar to the rail and bus transit serving LAUS. As noted on page 3.17-36 of Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, tourist riders are not expected to generate net new VMT associated with the proposed Project, as the proposed Project would capture a share of the existing tourist market to Downtown Los Angeles. Conversely, the proposed Project would not reduce tourist related VMT. Therefore, the Draft EIR is not reliant on tourism ridership for the quantification of any of the VMT and resulting air quality and greenhouse gas reduction benefits of the proposed Project. Typical practice for ridership estimates for proposed transit projects is to include average weekday ridership. The Draft EIR exceeds this typical practice by providing both weekday and weekend ridership estimates, as well as game day and non-game day estimates, and ridership estimates with events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, as shown on page 3.17-35 of the Draft EIR. This indicates the range in expected ridership for the proposed Project for typical average days of the types described above.

As detailed in Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, tourism related ridership is estimated from an analysis prepared by HR&A, which determined the potential for the proposed Project to capture a share of the tourism attractions market in the County of Los Angeles. The HR&A Analysis of Potential LA ART Tourist Ridership is included in Appendix N. Additionally, as noted on page 13-14 of the Appendix N Ridership Model Development memo, "Tourism ridership would not be consistent on a daily basis and would be variable depending on the seasonality of tourism in Downtown Los Angeles. However, in a tourism market as large as Los Angeles, the variation is not expected to be substantial, so in order to estimate average daily tourist riders, Fehr & Peers divided the annual number by 365 since the proposed Project would operate every day of the year."

Comment P140-20 The tourism-generated ridership numbers are ostensibly supported by Appendix N, Transportation, but a reader searching for that support must look farther to an attached four-page report prepared by HR&A Advisors, Inc. ("HR&A"). HR&A's report purports to estimate the likely number of tourists who would utilize the gondola per year; while this report lists a number of gondolas and trams currently operating worldwide and purports to separate the commuter ridership from the tourist ridership for each and to identify the characteristics that attract tourists, at the end, the report's estimate that 915,000 tourists would use the Project per year is based on an undisclosed calculation. (Appendix N, HR&A Analysis, p. 4.) As such, this estimate

constitutes mere speculation and unsubstantiated opinion and narrative. Moreover, the Draft EIR cannot rely on information "buried in an appendix" to carry out its obligation under CEQA to inform the public. (Santa Clarita Organization for Planning the Environment v. County of Los Angeles (2003) 106 Cal.App.4th 715, 722-723 (holding that an EIR is inadequate where information "is scattered here and there in EIR appendices.").)

Response P140-20 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Response 140-19 for a discussion of the tourist analysis prepared by HR&A. The Draft EIR complied with CEQA's requirements, providing the necessary analysis in the Draft EIR's main sections to adequately inform the public and decision makers regarding the proposed Project and its potential environmental impacts. Appendices were appropriately used in the Draft EIR to provide to the public with underlying documents that supported the analysis and findings in the Draft EIR, should they wish to read further on the particular subject, while still balancing CEQA's desire for clarity and brevity. Such documents were clearly organized and did not require the public to sift or hunt for such information. For example, page 3.17-25 of Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR clearly states that the ridership model inputs and parameters used in model development and calibration and ridership testing are provided in Appendix N. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. Further, per CEQA Guidelines section 15003 (i), CEQA requires adequacy, completeness, and a good-faith effort at full disclosure in an EIR. Under CEQA Guidelines section 15151, "An EIR should be prepared with a sufficient degree of analysis to provide decision makers with information which enables them to make a decision which intelligently takes account of environmental consequences. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language.

Comment P140-21 The Project cannot justify its 18-hour schedule and Chinatown Station, much less its significant and unmitigated impacts as discussed below, with ridership figures that are inflated with uncertain and speculative tourism-generated numbers. Further, as discussed above, the neighborhood ridership numbers are also speculative, particularly since the Project does not contain a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium station on which the currently unserved neighborhoods would depend. Moreover, even if the tourism-generated ridership numbers were considered valid, those riders are expected to travel to the Dodger Stadium station, only, which assumption again demonstrates that the Project has only a single purpose – the development of a gondola between Union Station and Dodger Stadium to eliminate vehicle trips to Dodger Stadium.

Response P140-21 As detailed in Section 3.0, Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts. Refer to Response P140-19 regarding tourism ridership and for discussion of how in order for the proposed Project to provide effective public transit in particular for commuters or residents in adjacent neighborhoods, including El Pueblo, Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Echo Park, and Solano Canyon, the proposed Project needs to provide a sufficient span of service similar to the rail and bus transit serving LAUS. As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, access to Elysian Park, the City's second largest park, comprising 575 acres, would be provided through a mobility hub at Dodger Stadium Station, where passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program and individual bike lockers, to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P140-22 As discussed further below, the Project Description also omits a critical portion of the Project that is planned as a later phase, the impacts of which must be analyzed as part of the Project or otherwise in conjunction with the Project's impacts. (Citizens Assn. for Sensible Dev. of Bishop Area v. Cty. of Inyo (1985) 172 Cal.App.3d 151, 165-166.) The Project Description also refers to, but omits, Figures 2-30 through 2-32.

Response P140-22 Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project

Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project does not propose development outside of that identified in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR. Pursuant to Section 15165 of the CEQA Guidelines, each component of the proposed Project, e.g., each station, tower, and junction, are identified within the Draft EIR and their impacts analyzed. Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, includes an analysis of the proposed Project's cumulative effects. Furthermore, Figures 2-30 through 2-32 are included on pages 2-58, 2-59, and 2-60 of the Draft EIR, and were not omitted.

Comment P140-23 The omissions from the Project Description carry through into each of the environmental impact discussions in the Draft EIR, rendering the analysis of each topic addressed invalid in the absence of sufficient information about the Project. Without these critical facts about the Project itself, the Draft EIR fails as an informational document. It fails to conduct a valid CEQA analysis of the potential environmental impacts caused by the Project, and likely fails to identify potentially significant impacts. The description of the Project is the foundation of the Draft EIR. The fact that the Project Description here is fatally inadequate is sufficient to invalidate the entire Draft EIR. (See San Joaquin Raptor/Wildlife Rescue Center v. County of Stanislaus (1994) 27 Cal.App.4th 713, 729-730 (EIR set aside for failure to analyze the whole project).)

Response P140-23 Pursuant to Section 15124 of the CEQA Guidelines, the Draft EIR contained an accurate, stable, and consistent description of the proposed Project, with sufficient specific information about the proposed Project to allow a complete and informative evaluation and review of its environmental impacts. Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, included a description of all integral components of the proposed Project for the environmental analysis, enabling Section 3.0, Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation, of the Draft EIR, to fully analyze and disclose all impacts of the proposed Project, and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, to consider potential alternatives to the proposed Project. Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR contains the specific descriptions of the proposed Project required pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15124, including a description of the proposed Project's location (Draft EIR, § 2.3), a statement of the project objectives (*id*., § 2.3.8), a description of the project's technical and environmental characteristics (*id*., §§ 2.2, 2.4 to 2.9), a discussion of the intended uses of the EIR (*id*., § 1.2), and a list of the project approvals that will be required (*id*., § 2.10). Pursuant to Section 15165 of the CEQA Guidelines, each component of the proposed Project, e.g., each station, tower, and junction, are identified within the Draft EIR and their impacts analyzed.

Comment P140-24 <u>II. THE DRAFT EIR'S PROJECT DESCRIPTION ENGAGES IN IMPROPER PIECEMEALING AND FAILS TO CONSIDER CUMULATIVE AND GROWTH-INDUCING IMPACTS</u>

The requirements of CEQA cannot be avoided by piecemeal review that results from "chopping a large project into many little ones-each with a minimal potential impact

on the environment-which cumulatively may have disastrous consequences." (Bozung v. Local Agency Formation Com. (1975) 13 Cal.3d 263, 283–284.) Such segmented, or "piecemealed," environmental reviews also "eliminate the opportunity to mitigate interactive impacts effectively." (Tuolumne County Citizens for Responsible Growth v. City of Sonora (2007) 155 Cal.App.4th 1214, 1230-1231.) A CEQA document must define the scope of a project to include future phases or expansions where: (1) they are reasonably foreseeable consequences of the initial project; and (2) the future phase or expansion will be significant in that it will change the scope or nature of the initial project or its environmental impacts. (Laurel Heights Improvement Assoc. v. Regents, supra, 47 Cal.3d at p. 396.) Courts have also established that an activity falls within the scope of a project if it is among "various steps which taken together obtain an objective" (Tuolumne County Citizens, supra, at p. 1226), or if the activity is a crucial functional element of the larger project such that, without it, the larger project could not proceed (San Joaquin Raptor/Wildlife Rescue Ctr. v. County of Stanislaus (1994) 27 Cal.App.4th 713, 731,-732).

Additionally, CEQA requires an analysis of the "cumulative impacts" from interconnected or related projects. (CEQA Guidelines § 15355; Las Virgenes Homeowners Federation, Inc. v. County of LA (1986) 177 Cal.App.3d 300, 306.) "The cumulative impact from several projects is the change in the environment which results from the incremental impact of the project when added to other closely related past, present, and reasonably foreseeable probable future projects. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant projects taking place over a period of time." (Los Angeles Unified School Dist. v. City of Los Angeles (1997) 58 Cal.App.4th 1019, 1024-1025 (emphasis added).) CEQA also requires an analysis of "growth-inducing impacts," which assesses the ways in which a project could foster economic or population growth, or future residential or commercial, either directly or indirectly, in the surrounding environment. (CEQA § 21100(b)(5).)

Response P140-24 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P140-25 The Draft EIR fails to recognize that the Project is, in reality, a component of a larger plan to redevelop the current parking lot at Dodger Stadium into a different use and to assess the potential impacts of the whole of that Project. The Draft EIR's Project (whether narrowly or more broadly defined in the Draft EIR) is simply the first step in the true Project – eliminating the parking lot to make way for the redevelopment. Evidence of this plan has been in the public domain for more than a decade.

Response P140-25 Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. The independent utility of the proposed aerial gondola project – the first permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues – has been well established.

Comment P140-26 The Project Description generally describes the Project as an aerial gondola system, spanning only approximately 1.2 miles, consisting of cables, three passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, towers, and gondola cabins. (See, e.g., Section 2.0, Project Description, pp. 2-1.) However, the DEIR fails to disclose that the owner of the Dodger Stadium parking lot has plans to build a significantly larger project to redevelop the area on and around the parking lot with a museum, shops and parking garages. (See Exhibit 1, Dodgers remains fans of football & real estate development, The Eastsider, dated February 25, 2022.) [According to published reports, a court filing reveals that the Dodgers have a $500 million redevelopment plan that would be serviced by the Project, and even the long-term lease agreement for the parking lot includes provisions for future plans for Dodger Stadium, including the development of offices, shops and entertainment uses.

Response P140-26 This response takes into consideration the comment's referenced Exhibit 1. Refer to Response P140-25 for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Further, as discussed in Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, the adoption of the CC&Rs over a decade ago does not constitute a currently proposed development project at the Dodger Stadium property; rather, as is customary, the CC&Rs provide regulations and standards to maintain the existing stadium uses, including parking, if approvals are sought for additional improvements by the owner of the parking areas. No such development is proposed, and no environmental analysis is required of the speculations of commenters. As also discussed in Topical Response G, the "Next 50" project referenced in this comment was proposed over 15 years ago, and did not proceed after 2008. The current owners of the Los Angeles Dodgers purchased the team and Dodger Stadium in 2012. Accordingly, the Next 50 Project is not required to be included as a related project in the Draft EIR or analyzed as part of the proposed Project in Draft EIR. As discussed in Topical Response G, the purported "future" development that commenters suggest is contemplated at Dodger Stadium would require additional City designations and

zoning, permits, and approvals, including potentially environmental review, that are not contemplated or analyzed in the Draft EIR because no such development is proposed.

Comment P140-27 (See Exhibit 2, Tear Up the Dodger Stadium Parking Lot, Legal Planet, dated November 2, 2018.) A prominent architecture firm even describes and advertises on its website the Dodgers plans to build a new urban plaza, office building and interactive museum. The development plan boasts a new eight level, 900 car parking structure and a series of food service/retail concession clusters. (See Exhibit 3, available at: https://johnsonfain.com/projects/architecture/commercial/la-dodgers-stadium-next-50/.) Here, the Draft EIR fails to analyze, much less even mention, the anticipated future uses at the Dodger Stadium parking lot and the likely effects of those uses, that the Project would make possible.

Response P140-27 This response takes into consideration the comment's referenced Exhibits 2 and 3. Refer to Responses P140-25 and P140-26 for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system and does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property, as well as for a discussion of the "Next 50" project and how any "future" development that commenters suggest is contemplated at Dodger Stadium would require additional City designations and zoning, permits, and approvals, including potentially environmental review, that are not contemplated or analyzed in the Draft EIR because no such development is proposed. Mere statements on a website are not evidence that such development is currently proposed, nor are they sufficiently firm or committed to such that environmental analysis is required. The proposed Project is solely comprised of an aerial gondola system connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium and associated improvements. Accordingly, the Draft EIR did not omit "foreseeable" development from its analysis, and CEQA expressly discourages such speculation.

Comment P140-28 Further, while the Draft EIR addresses growth-inducing impacts, its discussion is narrowly focused on whether the Project would induce population growth or residential development, and completely ignores the language in Section 15126, subdivision (e) instructing that "the characteristics of some projects which may encourage and facilitate other activities that could significantly affect the environment, either individually or cumulatively" should also be discussed. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15126(e).) The Project would clearly "encourage and facilitate" the future plans to redevelop the Dodger Stadium parking lot with commercial uses, and the potential impacts of that future component of the Project should have been assessed.

Response P140-28 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Section 5.4, Growth-Inducing Impacts, of Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the potential growth-inducing impacts of the proposed Project as required by

Public Resources Code section 21100(b)(5). Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.2(e), an EIR need only discuss "the ways in which" the proposed project could foster growth, and accordingly does not require an EIR to provide a detailed analysis of the proposed project's effects on growth. A general analysis is sufficient. The Draft EIR's growth inducing analysis considered the potential growth-inducing impacts from the proposed Project in pages 5-57 through 5-60 of the Draft EIR, concluding that construction and operation of the proposed Project would result in less than significant growth inducing impacts, with respect to whether the proposed Project would foster population or employment growth, or the construction of additional housing, either directly or indirectly, on both a regional and local scale. As discussed in Section 5.4, and as noted in this comment, the proposed Project does not remove obstacles to growth but instead would increase connectivity in the densely urbanized downtown Los Angeles and provide direct linkages to major residential, employment, and tourist destinations, such as LAUS, El Pueblo/Olvera Street, Chinatown, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Dodger Stadium, and Elysian Park. As discussed in Section 3.14, Population and Housing, of the Draft EIR, approximately 25 percent of the residents in the Project Study Area utilize either public transportation or walking for commuting to work. Refer to Response P140-9 for a discussion of the need for the proposed Project. Given that the area in the City where the proposed Project alignment is located is densely urbanized and there are existing planned developments for the area, the proposed Project would be a benefit for existing and planned uses in the area.

Refer to Responses P140-25 through P140-27 for a discussion of how the potential for development at Dodger Stadium is not reasonably foreseeable because the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system and does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property, which is approved only for Dodger Stadium and ancillary uses and structures as set forth in the Conditional Use Permit for the Dodger Stadium property, with restrictive designations and zoning not consistent with the uses speculated in this comment. Accordingly, the Draft EIR's growth inducing analysis need not consider speculative potential impacts pursuant to CEQA Guidelines 15145.

Comment P140-29 The failure of the Draft EIR to address and analyze the impacts of the Project together with this foreseeable future project as either being part of the Project, or as "closely related past, present, and reasonably foreseeable probable future projects" creating cumulative impacts, or under the Project's growth-inducing impacts, is a fundamental violation of CEQA that infects each of the Draft EIR's impact analyses and renders the Draft EIR void as an informational document. (See Los Angeles Unified School Dist., supra, 58 Cal.App.4th at pp. 1024-1025.)

Response P140-29 Refer to Response P140-28 for a discussion of the Draft EIR's growth-inducing impacts analysis, and how the potential for development at Dodger Stadium is not reasonably

foreseeable and therefore not required to be analyzed. The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts.

Comment P140-30 III. THE DRAFT EIR'S ANALYSES OF THE PROJECT'S AIR QUALITY AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION IMPACTS ARE LEGALLY DEFICIENT

As discussed above, the Draft EIR's analyses of the Project's operational impacts on Air Quality and GHG emissions are defective because they fail to assess the potential impacts of the entire Project not only with respect to future plans for the Dodger Stadium parking lot, but even as described in the Project Description.

Response P140-30 Refer to Responses P140-25 through P140-27 for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/ Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment P140-31 As stated above, the analysis of the Project's operational air quality impacts in Section 3.3, Air Quality, uses for its mobile source baseline information the 2019 "vehicular emissions associated with games and special events associated with Dodger Stadium resulting from passengers and vehicles traveling to the game along with employees" (p. 3.3-22; see also 3.3-16). Similarly, the greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions reduction analysis in Section 3.8, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, also focuses exclusively on Dodger Stadium (pp. 3.8-17 - 3.8-18). The technical reports supporting both sections clearly state that the operations scenarios assume, for mobile source emissions:

> "the availability and use of the gondola system would decrease the number of people traveling to Dodger Stadium (and surrounding areas) in passenger vehicles and increase the number of people using transit. This shift in transportation mode would reduce total VMT and vehicle idling time in and around Dodger Stadium, associated with passenger vehicles."

Response P140-31 Refer to Response P140-13 for a discussion of how due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the 2019 Major League Baseball season was the most recent season at the time of the Notice of Preparation for the Draft EIR with fans in attendance, and while the Draft EIR was under preparation that included a full season of games at Dodger Stadium. Therefore, as noted, in Section 3.17, Transportation of the Draft EIR, data regarding game attendance from the 2019 season with fans in attendance was used

in the estimation of VMT. As also discussed in Response P140--13, the proposed Project would generate neighborhood ridership that would reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT), but to provide a more conservative analysis, only the VMT benefits of the proposed Project were calculated on Dodger Stadium game/event days. (Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment, p. 23; Appendix J, GHG, p. 25.)

Comment P140-32 The GHG Section uses the same 2019 mobile source baseline information from Dodger Stadium and future mobile source estimates that the Air Quality Section used. (See Section 3.8, p. 3.8-x; Appendix D, AQ-J, p. 25.)

Response P140-32 Refer to Responses P140-13 and P140-31 for a discussion of the mobile source baseline and estimates.

Comment P140-33 The Air Quality section is further deficient by failing to set forth basic construction assumptions upon which its construction emissions calculations were based, including for example, whether all construction equipment was assumed to be operating simultaneously. To the extent that basic information, which is disclosed in virtually every Draft EIR Air Quality section when discussing construction emissions, may be included in Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, it is buried not only in that appendix, but in that appendix's many tables. An EIR that buries basic information such as construction impact assumptions in appendices does not suffice under CEQA as an informational document. (Santa Clarita Organization for Planning the Environment v. County of Los Angeles, supra, 106 Cal.App.4th at pp. 722-23; see also Vineyard Area Citizens for Responsible Growth v. City of Rancho Cordova (2007) 40 Cal.4th 412, 442 ("[I]nformation 'scattered here and there in EIR appendices,' or a report 'buried in an appendix,' is not a substitute for 'a good faith reasoned analysis.'").

Response P140-33 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, and Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, of the Draft EIR for a discussion of how the Draft EIR analyzed the proposed Project's potential air quality impacts consistent with guidance from the SCAQMD and the model recommended by SCAQMD and the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association, CalEEMod. The analysis demonstrates that the proposed Project would not cause an exceedance of any SCAQMD significance thresholds during construction or operations. As shown in Table 3.3-5, Maximum Mass Daily Emissions Due to Operation of the Project, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions in both 2026 (Build Out) and 2042 (Horizon Year) by reducing vehicle miles traveled and thereby decreasing emissions compared to existing conditions. As an innovative transportation project that will reduce VMT over time, the proposed Project helps advance local and state climate and transportation policies (see Section 3.8.4, Environmental Impacts, of the Draft EIR's greenhouse gas emissions analysis and Table C-1 through Table C-4 provided in Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, for additional discussion).

The comment is mistaken about the Draft EIR's description of the construction assumptions upon which the calculations were based. Refer to Section 3.3.3, Methodology, of the Draft EIR's air quality analysis for the construction analysis' methodology. The methodology describes the assumptions upon which the construction analysis was based. This methodology section also describes the models which were used to prepare the emissions inventory for construction of the proposed Project and what the proposed Project construction health risk assessment evaluates. In addition, the thresholds that were utilized to assess significance for air quality are outlined in Section 3.3.3. The Draft EIR also cross-referenced the relevant technical appendices where additional information could be found, including Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, which summarizes the key assumptions informing the proposed Project's construction emissions calculations. Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, of the Draft EIR presents detailed information about the construction equipment (number of pieces of equipment, hours/day of use, horsepower, and load factor) in Table 4-2a and Table 4-2b by construction phase. The timing of these construction phases is presented in the construction schedule within Table 4-1 immediately preceding the equipment tables in this appendix. The Draft EIR summarized the more detailed technical information in the appendices about construction emissions.

The proposed Project construction analysis does not assume that all construction equipment is operating simultaneously because the analysis is designed to reflect the anticipated pace of construction, which would not involve all construction equipment operating simultaneously. In Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, Table 4-1 summarizes each construction activity's estimated duration and dates of activity. Daily emissions of each criteria air pollutant are provided in Table C.1-1 through Table C.2-4 in Appendix D of the Draft EIR, and each table is meant to capture emissions from overlapping activities through the total emissions provided at the end of each table.

The Draft EIR complied with CEQA's requirements, providing the necessary analysis in the Draft EIR's main sections to adequately inform the public and decision makers regarding the proposed Project and its potential environmental impacts. Appendices were appropriately used in the Draft EIR to provide to the public with underlying documents that supported the analysis and findings in the Draft EIR, should they wish to read further on the particular subject, while still balancing CEQA's desire for clarity and brevity. Such documents were clearly organized and did not require the public to sift or hunt for such information. Contrary to the comment about "burying" information in the technical reports, the Draft EIR appropriately summarized the proposed Project's potential impacts to construction emissions and cross-referenced more-detailed technical reports where additional information was available. In this way, the Draft EIR balanced the need to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the full range of the proposed

Project's potential environmental impacts while considering CEQA's desire for clarity and brevity.

Comment P140-34 Likewise, analysis critical to the GHG Section is missing and/or improperly buried in the appendix. Specifically, the GHG section fails to provide an analysis related to a purported net decrease in GHG emissions, which is only discussed in the Appendix. The GHG Section also lacks analysis as to how the Project would purportedly decrease the number of people traveling to Dodger Stadium or the general area in passenger vehicles. Moreover, the reports buried within the appendix rely on unsupported assumptions, including, but not limited to, conclusions related to the reduction of emissions and trips, flawed data related to ticket sales, and outdated data from 2011 to 2015 related to ridership.

Response P140-34 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. The Draft EIR analyzed the proposed Project's potential impacts from greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions consistent with guidance from the SCAQMD and the model recommended by SCAQMD and the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association, CalEEMod®. The Draft EIR includes a methodology section that describes the assumptions underlying the GHG analysis with appropriate cross-references to the applicable technical appendices. The Draft EIR summarized the more detailed technical information in the appendices about GHG emissions.

The Draft EIR analyzed GHG emissions based on a methodology and data described in the Draft EIR, with appropriate cross-references to the technical appendices. Contrary to this comment's suggestion, Section 3.8.4, Environmental Impacts, of the Draft EIR clearly describes the GHG impact analysis that was conducted on page 3.8-1 through page 3.8-19 of the Draft EIR. Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of the Draft EIR concludes that the proposed Project would have a less than significant impact on GHG emissions. As described on page 3.8-18, the proposed Project would result in a net decrease in GHG emissions. As described on page 3.8-18, the proposed Project, as an innovative transportation project that would reduce VMT over time, results in a net reduction of GHG emissions, and helps advance local and state climate policies (refer to Table C-1 through Table C-4 provided in Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions technical report, of the Draft EIR for additional discussion).

Refer to Response P140-33 for a discussion of how appendices were appropriately used in the Draft EIR to provide to the public with underlying documents that supported the analysis and findings in the Draft EIR, should they wish to read further on the particular subject, while still balancing CEQA's desire for clarity and brevity. The Draft EIR properly includes an appendix that includes the details and substantial

evidence to support the analysis described in the Draft EIR, which includes Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices. Appendix N specifically addresses the proposed Project's VMT analysis regarding the reduction of trips and why data from 2011 to 2015 was used, on pages 13 and 28. The comment has not indicated why the Draft EIR's data and analysis related to ticket sales is flawed, and thus no further response is warranted. Nevertheless, refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. This data was prepared by Metro in reports to the SCAQMD for the 2011-2015 Dodger seasons and was the most recently available at the time the analysis was conducted. Section 3.8.4 addresses the reduction in GHG emissions. The reduction in GHG emissions is described on pages 3.8-16 to 3.8-19 of the Draft EIR and further expanded upon in Appendix J, on pages 43 and 66. In Section 3.8.4, Environmental Impacts, of the Draft EIR, the summary of the GHG emissions for the proposed Project is presented in Table 3.8-1 and following this table, the contributing sources included in the GHG emissions inventory are described. Discussion regarding proposed Project consistency with applicable GHG reduction plans, policies, and regulations is also highlighted in this section. Refer to Response P140-33 for a discussion of how the Draft EIR appropriately summarized the proposed Project's potential impacts to GHG emissions and cross-referenced more-detailed technical reports where additional information was available. The Draft EIR provided substantial evidence for the determinations made for the proposed Project, while retaining more technical information in cross-referenced appendices to avoid making the Draft EIR sections too lengthy and technical for the average person who may review the Draft EIR.

Comment P140-35 IV. <u>THE DRAFT EIR IMPROPERLY FAILS TO IDENTIFY AND ANALYZE IMPACTS TO HISTORIC/ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES WITHIN ITS PURPORTED ANALYSIS OF IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES</u>

CEQA requires a lead agency to evaluate whether a project would result in substantial adverse impacts affecting the significance of historical resources. (CEQA § 21084.1; CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5(a) and (b).) These resources include resources eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, and those listed in local historic resource registers. See Citizens for Responsible Development in West Hollywood v. City of West Hollywood, 39 Cal.App.4th 490, 503-504 (1995). Additionally, special standards apply under CEQA regarding the mitigation of impacts to historic resources. (See, e.g., Pub. Res. Code § 21084.1; CEQA Guidelines §§ 15064.5, 15126.4; Citizens for Responsible Development in West Hollywood, supra, 39 Cal.App.4th at 500-501.)

Response P140-35 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations, but does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR. This comment is noted and will be

provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P140-36 Regarding the construction of the proposed Chinatown Station, the Draft EIR ignores the fact that remnants of the Zanja Madre have been found in many areas near the area of direct impacts depicted in Figure 3.5-2. These finds have been documented in studies now public that attached to EIRs prepared for nearby developments. (See, e.g., Exhibit 4, Appendix L to the Draft EIR for the College Station project, esp. the discussions of the Zanja Madre at pp. 12-16, 30-31.) The Draft EIR acknowledges that the Zanja Madre is a unique archeological resource (see CEQA Section 21083.2) in its discussion of the Zanja Madre in connection with the proposed Alameda Station. (Section 3.5, Cultural Resources, p. 3.5-37.) Even so, the Draft EIR fails to acknowledge the likelihood that remnants of the Zanja Madre may be encountered.

Response P140-36 This response takes into consideration the comment's referenced Exhibit 4. The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation, including both the Zanja Madre and archaeological resources in the vicinity of the proposed Project's Alameda Station and archaeological resources in the vicinity of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station.

Table 3 within Appendix F notes that six resources with at least one segment of the Zanja Madre were recorded within 1/8-mile of the project (P-19-000007, P-19-000887, P-19-003103, P-19-004196, P-19-004741, P-19-190309).

Only one resource, P-19-000887, is located within an area of direct impact. As noted on page 3.5-58 of the Draft EIR, P-19-000887 includes a segment of the Zanja Madre recorded within 500 square feet of the area of direct impacts of the proposed Alameda Station where the proposed vertical circulation elements would be located on an area currently containing a parking and loading area for El Pueblo. As noted on page 3.5-58, there is no overlap between the known locations of the Zanja Madre within El Pueblo and the proposed ground disturbance for the proposed Alameda Station. This segment of the Zanja Madre was capped in 1978 for preservation, is currently denoted by decorative pavement, and will not be impacted by the proposed Project. As noted on pages 3.5--58 and -59 of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project has potential to significantly impact buried, unrecorded material in other portions of P-19-000887 and, as such, mitigation measures related to archaeological testing and recovery have been proposed that will reduce impacts to the resource to less than

significant. Specifically, Mitigation Measure CUL-C notes that although the proposed Project is designed to not impact the portion of the Zanja Madre within Resource 19-000887, but nevertheless requires a testing plan to be prepared for portions of the site that will be impacted outside of the known Zanja location.

All other resources containing segments of the Zanja Madre are located outside of the area of direct impacts. Resource P-19-190309 consists of the 70-foot-long segment of the brick Zanja Madre conduit that is currently exposed and located northwest of Los Angeles State Historic Park near the intersection of North Broadway and Bishops Road. The Draft EIR provides an overview of P-19-190309. P-19-19039's setting has been substantially altered from its historic state, and the resource, which is meant to be buried, is now exposed. A nomination for this portion of the Zanja Madre for NRHP inclusion is considered withdrawn. Refer to pages 42, 52, and 91-92 of Appendix F of the Draft EIR for further information about P-19-190309.

As stated on page 3.5-68, in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project includes Mitigation Measure CUL-A, Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan, which requires a Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (CRMMP) be prepared by a qualified archaeologist prior to project construction. Additionally, Mitigation Measure CUL-A requires the CRMMP be applicable to all ground disturbance extending into native soil with known archaeological sites and other areas of high sensitivity, and accounts for the unanticipated encounter of previously unknown and undocumented archaeological resources, requiring protocols for such an event. Mitigation Measure CUL-A also would incorporate specific requirements related to the Chinatown/State Park Station, requiring monitoring for ground-disturbance activities up to approximately 15 feet in depth at the Chinatown/State Park Station. The requirements include SHPO consultation and following practices that seek to avoid and preserve state-owned historical resources, when feasible. As further discussed in Mitigation Measure CUL-A, the General Plan acknowledges the Park has archaeological sensitivities and, as such, recommends continued study of existing and potential resources as well as the need to constantly update and expand the knowledge of historic activities at the Park. As for the cultural resources associated with the Park, the General Plan states that the Park should "[i]dentify, document, evaluate, and interpret cultural resources at the Park," and "[p]rotect, stabilize, and preserve significant cultural resources within the Park." The CMMP is applicable for all ground-disturbance activities extending into native soil within known archaeological sites and other areas of high sensitivity. Accordingly, while there are no known segments of the Zanja Madre within the area of direct impacts at the Chinatown/State Park Station, the proposed Project provides mitigation in the event of an unanticipated discovery.

Comment P140-37 The Draft EIR's failure to acknowledge the possibility of encountering these CEQA-defined unique archeological resources and to assess the Project's potential impacts on them, and as discussed below, to mitigate any potentially significant impacts on

these resources properly as CEQA requires constitute clear violations of CEQA and yet another defect in the Draft EIR.

Response P140-37 Refer to Response P140-36 for a discussion of how all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation. The Draft EIR evaluates all known, previously recorded archaeological resources in the Area of Potential Impact (API), as well as the potential to inadvertently encounter previously unknown and undocumented archaeological resources. As stated on page 3.5-68, in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project includes Mitigation Measure CUL-A, Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan, which requires a Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (CRMMP) be prepared by a qualified archaeologist prior to project construction. Additionally, Mitigation Measure CUL-A requires the CRMMP be applicable to all ground disturbance extending into native soil with known archaeological sites and other areas of high sensitivity, and accounts for the unanticipated encounter of previously unknown and undocumented archaeological resources, requiring protocols for such an event. Mitigation Measure CUL-A also would incorporate specific requirements related to the Chinatown/State Park Station, requiring monitoring for ground-disturbance activities up to approximately 15 feet in depth at the Chinatown/State Park Station. As stated on page 3.5-69, in Section 3.05, Mitigation Measure CUL-B, Archaeological Resources Worker Training Program, would provide information to construction workers about the known locations of archaeological resources and potential areas that may be sensitive for archaeological resources in order to mitigate unknown historical resources within the Area of Direct Impacts and mitigate potential impacts to them, including with input from the Los Angeles State Historic Park staff for construction at the Chinatown/State Park Station. Further, page 3.5-70, in Section 3.05 details Mitigation Measure CUL-C through CUL-F, which would mitigate the potential impacts to specific, known archaeological resources. Specifically, Mitigation Measure CUL-E provides for an archaeological testing plan for the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As concluded on page 3.5-71, in Section 3.05 of the Draft EIR, with implementation of Mitigation Measures CUL-A through CUL-F, the potentially significant impacts related to archaeological resources would be reduced to less than significant levels.

Comment P140-38 V. <u>THE DRAFT EIR'S NOISE ANALYSES ARE INCOMPLETE</u>

As discussed above, the Draft EIR's Noise Section fails to assess the Project's potential operational noise impacts resulting from the gondolas passing close by occupied buildings, particularly sensitive uses. That the gondolas will pass close by such uses is tacitly acknowledged by the fact that the gondolas will ostensibly be fitted with glass that can become opaque when the gondolas pass by "sensitive views," which are not defined. (Section 2.0, Project Description, p. 2-18.) As stated above, the gondolas will pass particularly close to the windows of the Property's multifamily units as frequently as every 23 seconds on game days. Yet, the Draft EIR provides no

information regarding the noise levels that would be generated by one gondola running so close to the Property's windows, much less an unbroken line of gondolas every 23 seconds. The potential noise impacts the gondolas would create as a continuous source of noise are not analyzed.

Response P140-38 Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the operational noise impacts from the proposed Project. Operational noise would be expected from the equipment and mechanical operations of the stations, junction, and towers, as well as noise from cabins and passengers waiting to board in stations. The impact analysis included an evaluation of potential operational noise impacts resulting from the gondolas passing close by occupied buildings, including sensitive uses. To provide a conservative operational noise analysis, the worst-case scenario was selected which represents a Dodger Game Day, with the highest line speed, cabins per hour, and queuing numbers, and with nighttime operations. Tables 3.13-22, 3.13-23, and 3.13--24 on pages 3.13-53 to 3.13-57 of Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR demonstrate that operational noise impacts would be less than significant at all receptor locations based on the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, FTA, and LAMC. In addition to the primary operational noise levels evaluated in the Draft EIR, the noise generated inside cabins was also evaluated separately, as demonstrated on Table 3.13-25 on page 3.13-57 of the Draft EIR. Cabin noise might be expected from the people traveling inside the cabin and any heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment associated with the cabin. The proposed Project would implement project design feature NOI-PDF-A in Section 3.13.6 that provides specifications regarding the interior-to-exterior noise reduction of the gondola cabins as well as the sound power level of the HVAC system. As shown in Table 3.13-25, with implementation of project design feature NOI-PDF-A, noise from the gondola cabins would be at least 10 dBA less than the existing nighttime noise level at noise-sensitive uses. Because the gondola noise would be at least 10 dBA less than the existing nighttime noise level, cabin noise will not contribute to the overall operational noise levels at any NSRs. Refer to Responses GO17-128 and Response GO17-129 for discussion of the proposed Project's less than significant impact on human health associated with hearing loss, hearing damage, and sleep disturbance.

Comment P140-39 The cumulative operational noise impact analysis is also incomplete. At pages 5-33 and 5-34 of Section 5.2, Cumulative Impacts, the Draft EIR acknowledges that related projects include, inter alia, transportation projects, but fails to identify or assess the noise generated by any transportation project.

Response P140-39 As noted in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, on page 5-30, the geographic context for the cumulative impact analysis for noise and vibration is the vicinity of the proposed Project alignment and construction haul routes. Draft EIR Table 5-1 shows that the cumulative related projects are primarily residential, restaurant, retail, hotel, and office. The transportation projects referenced on Draft

EIR page 5-33 and included in Table 5-1 are mostly around LAUS. The remaining transportation projects referenced on page 5-33 and included in Table 5-1 would not interact with proposed Project operational noise due to distance attenuation. Vehicle noise from related project operations is accounted for in the projected traffic volumes and discussed on page 5-34. The proposed Project's operational cumulative noise impacts are shown to be less than significant.

Comment P140-40 An obvious related transportation project that would contribute to cumulative noise levels along with the Project is the Gold Line's Chinatown Station, which is located adjacent to the Project's planned Chinatown Station. Particularly on game days, the noise generated by passengers of the Gold Line's Chinatown Station could well substantially contribute to the cumulative noise levels in the area, and should have been added to the cumulative noise levels assessed.

Response P140-40 Refer to Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, for discussion of related projects and cumulative impacts analysis for the proposed Project. The list of related projects for the proposed Project includes transit-related projects that are anticipated to be constructed during the same timeframe as the proposed Project (2024-2026); and operational at the same time as the proposed Project (opening year 2026 and Horizon Year 2042). Under CEQA, projects that already exist at the time the NOP is prepared are considered to be part of the existing physical conditions by which a lead agency determines whether an impact is significant (CEQA Guidelines § 15125(a)) and are not considered related projects, and thus not included in the list of past, present, and probable future projects producing related or cumulative impacts in Table 5-1: Related Projects, on page 5-3 of Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR. (CEQA Guidelines § 15130(b)(1)(A).) As discussed in Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, the Metro L Line (Gold) Chinatown Station is an existing Metro light rail station and the related noise levels are captured in the baseline noise measurements (see Draft EIR, Section 3.13.3.1, Figure 3.13-4, and Table 3.13-9). Specifically, measurement locations ML-07 through ML-14 are in the vicinity of the Metro L Line (Gold) Chinatown Station and captured the station's contribution to the noise environment. The noise from proposed Project operations compared to existing measured ambient conditions (which includes noise from the Metro L Line (Gold) Chinatown Station) are evaluated in the operational noise analysis in Section 3.13.15.2 of the Draft EIR.

Comment P140-41 VI. <u>THE DRAFT EIR'S TRANSPORTATION ANALYSIS IS FLAWED</u>

As discussed above, the Draft EIR's Transportation Section relies on speculation to inflate the Project's projected ridership numbers. The Project cannot justify its 18-hour schedule and Chinatown Station when a substantial number of the future riders are assumed to be tourists based on projections that are abstruse and ultimately speculative. Further, as discussed above, the neighborhood ridership numbers are also speculative, whether or not they were validly projected, since the Project does not contain a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium station on which the

currently unserved neighborhoods would depend. Moreover, even if the tourism-generated ridership numbers were valid, those riders are expected to travel to the Dodger Stadium station, only, which assumption again demonstrates that the Project has only a single purpose – the development of a gondola between Union Station and Dodger Stadium to eliminate vehicle trips to Dodger Stadium.

Response P140-41 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Accordingly, the need for the proposed Project is well established. Refer to Response P140-19 for discussion of how in order for the proposed Project to provide effective public transit in particular for commuters or residents in adjacent neighborhoods, including El Pueblo, Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Echo Park, and Solano Canyon, the proposed Project needs to provide a sufficient span of service similar to the rail and bus transit serving LAUS.

Refer to Responses P140-13, P140-14, P140-19, P140-20, and P140-21 for a discussion of proposed Project need, ability to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve air quality, and ridership and ridership assumptions. The Draft EIR's transportation impact analysis is defensible and conservative in its quantification of the vehicle miles traveled reduction benefits. The ridership estimates are based on the best available data, which are documented in detail in Section 3.17, Transportation and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the EIR. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. Metro hired Stantec to peer review the transportation analyses conducted for the proposed Project, including Section 3.17,

Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices of the Draft EIR.[6] Stantec is an internationally-respected global design and delivery firm that provides transportation engineering and planning services among its many service lines. Stantec concluded that the proposed Project ridership forecasting model and the model inputs and data sources were credible, defendable, and appropriate to use for the analysis and that they agreed with the ridership forecasts in the Draft EIR.

Comment P140-42 Similar to other sections of the Draft EIR, the Transportation Section relies on reports and models that are either impermissibly buried within or only referenced without being included in the appendix.

Response P140-42 The Draft EIR complied with CEQA's requirements, providing the necessary analysis in the Draft EIR's main sections to adequately inform the public and decision makers regarding the proposed Project and its potential environmental impacts. Appendices were appropriately used in the Draft EIR to provide to the public with underlying documents that supported the analysis and findings in the Draft EIR, should they wish to read further on the particular subject, while still balancing CEQA's desire for clarity and brevity. Models related to the Transportation analysis, provided in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, are available in Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. Other models referenced are provided in reference to the Downtown Community Plan Update/New Zoning Code for Downtown Community Plan Draft Environmental Impact Report on Page 3.17-24, in Section 3.17,. A website URL to this document is provided in Footnote 8 of Section 3.17, Transportation.

Comment P140-43 VII. <u>THE DRAFT EIR'S FAILS TO ASSESS OTHER CRITICAL PROJECT EFFECTS</u>

As discussed above, the Project Description states that the gondola cabins would be fitted with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views." (Section 2.0, Project Description, p. 2-18.) "Privacy glass" and "sensitive views" are not defined and nothing further is said. However, this statement tacitly acknowledges that the Project would significantly adversely affect sensitive land uses and receptors – including the future residents of the Property. It is also disclosed that, on game days, the gondolas would run every 23 seconds. (Id.)

The need to fit the gondolas with "privacy glass" to protect "sensitive views" is a tacitly acknowledgment that otherwise the Project would significantly adversely affect sensitive land uses and receptors – including the future residents of the Property.

Response P140-43 As stated on page ES-17, in the Executive Summary, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would not result in any significant and unavoidable operational impacts. Refer to Response P140-17 for a discussion of "privacy glass" and "sensitive views."

[6] Stantec. 2023. Memo to Holly Rockwell Regarding Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project Transportation Analysis Peer Review.

Comment P140-44 Other information not readily available in the Draft EIR explains why. Although the information is buried in Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Report, the Draft EIR "discloses" that the gondolas would run just 35 feet from the windows of the Property's residents. Gondolas filled with up to 40 persons running by the windows of the Property's residents every 23 seconds on "game days" would create a significant environmental impact on those residents (as well as an invasion of privacy) that is not analyzed in the Draft EIR. (See id., p. 2-18.) This impact is not assessed in the Draft EIR.

Response P140-44 Refer to Response P140-17 for a discussion of the Draft EIR's operational analysis related to nearby residences, and disclosure in the Project Description of the proposed Project's proximity to the approved College Station development. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the operational noise impacts from the proposed Project. The impact analysis included an evaluation of potential operational noise impacts resulting from the gondolas passing close by occupied buildings, including sensitive uses. As noted on page 3.13-57 of the Draft EIR, an analysis was conducted to evaluate the noise from the gondola cabins as they travel between the stations, towers, and junction in proximity to receptor locations. Cabin noise might be expected from the people traveling inside the cabin and any heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment associated with the cabin. The proposed Project would implement project design feature NOI-PDF-A that provides specifications regarding the interior-to-exterior noise reduction of the gondola cabins as well as the sound power level of the HVAC system. Refer to Response GO17-127 for analysis of operational noise impacts associated with sleep disturbance, which includes an analysis that uses the Sound Exposure Level (SEL) acoustics metric. As identified therein, operational noise impacts associated with sleep disturbance would be less than significant. Privacy is not a CEQA issue, accordingly, no further response is warranted. Refer to Response P140-17 for a discussion of "sensitive views" and "privacy glass." The Draft EIR complied with CEQA's requirements, providing the necessary analysis in the Draft EIR's main sections to adequately inform the public and decision makers regarding the proposed Project and its potential environmental impacts. Appendices were appropriately used in the Draft EIR to provide to the public with underlying documents that supported the analysis and findings in the Draft EIR, should they wish to read further on the particular subject, while still balancing CEQA's desire for clarity and brevity. Such documents were clearly organized and did not require the public to sift or hunt for such information.

Comment P140-45 The Draft EIR attempts to pass any such impact as an aesthetic impact, as a potential effect on a private view that CEQA does not recognize. (Section 3.1, Aesthetics, p. 3.1-13.) However, there can be no argument that gondolas running every 23 seconds just 35 feet from a residential window for hours 100 days per year, and at longer intervals daily from 6:00 a.m. to 12:00 a.m. is a serious impact on the environment that must be assessed. As the preface to Appendix G states, Appendix G

"is a sample form that may be tailored to satisfy individual agencies' needs and project circumstances. … Substantial evidence of potential impacts that are not listed on this form must also be considered."

Response P140-45 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Because visual impacts under the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide are assessed based on changes to public views, description of resident viewer groups was provided only for informational purposes as private views from residential properties are not protected under the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide. This description of resident viewer groups for informational purposes only was provided with the understanding that, even within different viewer groups, visitors and residents likely hold unique values regarding the significance of views, and the significance of an impact is not based solely on a project's visibility from public viewpoints. In the evaluation of aesthetics, the Draft EIR analysis considers a range of qualifying factors consistent with methods and guidance provided by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) for evaluating visual impacts, as well as the CEQA Guidelines and City of Los Angeles CEQA thresholds. Accordingly, the Draft EIR's aesthetics analysis more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR. Refer to Response P140-17 for a discussion of operational analysis related to nearby residences. The impacts to the multifamily residential building referenced by this commenter were addressed throughout the Draft EIR. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.03, Air Quality, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to the multifamily residential building referenced by this commenter. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., CEQA Guidelines § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.)

Comment P140-46 Further, Section 5.5, Other Additional Evaluations, of the Draft EIR contains an assessment of the Project's potential impact on kite flying, an impact not customarily recognized under CEQA, and on the use of the Los Angeles State Historic Park for special events and for routine activities such as personal reflection. (Section p. 5-60 – 5.63.) The Project's effect on a multifamily residential building would be experienced over an 18-hour period every day, and would be a more serious and intrusive effect

than that experienced by recreational users of the Park that must be analyzed in the EIR.

Response P140-46 Refer to Section 5.5.1, Kites, of Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of kites in response to a comment in response to the NOP identifying flying kites in the Los Angeles State Historic part as a known recreational activity of park users. The impacts to the multifamily residential building referenced by this commenter were addressed throughout the Draft EIR. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.03, Air Quality, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to the multifamily residential building referenced by this commenter. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be located in a densely-populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses and modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon, and New York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. Nevertheless, as discussed in Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where the use of privacy glass would be warranted. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizontal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views.

Comment P140-47 VIII. <u>THE DRAFT EIR'S MITIGATION MEASURES ARE INVALID UNDER CEQA</u>

An EIR must identify feasible mitigation measures "which could minimize significant impacts" of the project. (CEQA Guidelines § 15126.4(a)(1).) Improper deferral of feasible mitigation occurs where an agency defers the formulation of mitigation measures to some future time, concluding based on "loose or open ended" measures that impacts can be reduced to a less than significant level. (Rialto Citizens for Responsible Growth v. City of Rialto (2012) 208 Cal.App.4th 899, 945.) Reliance on

unspecified programs and practices as mitigation to be adopted in the future without any mandatory commitments or performance standards is insufficient under CEQA. (See Endangered Habitats League v. County of Orange (2005) 131 Cal.App.4th 777, 793-794.)

Response P140-47 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations, but does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR. This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P140-48 As stated above, the Draft EIR fails to describe key elements of the Project and omits technical data in a manner that frustrates any valid impacts analysis of the Project as described in Section 2.0, Project Description, in addition to impacts from omitted components of the Project such as the future redevelopment of the areas on and surrounding the Dodger Stadium parking lot with commercial uses, which, in conjunction with the Project, could have additional and/or cumulative and/or growth-inducing environmental impacts. The Draft EIR's failure to assess the significance of such impacts eliminates its ability to determine whether the mitigation measures it identifies would in fact reduce the Project's potentially significant impacts below applicable thresholds of significance.

Response P140-48 Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Responses P140-25 through P140-29 for further discussion of how the Draft EIR analyzed all reasonably foreseeable impacts of the proposed Project.

Comment P140-49 Furthermore, as set forth above, certain of the mitigation measures identified in the Draft EIR are legally invalid either because they violate CEQA's standards for the particular type of mitigation, or because they lack substance or rely on unspecified and unformulated future measures, practices and plans that provide no substantial evidence supporting the Draft EIR's assertion that they would actually reduce potentially significant impacts to less than significant levels. (See Endangered Habitats League, supra, 131 Cal.App.4th at pp. 793-794; Sundstrom v. County of Mendocino (1988) 202 Cal.App.3d 296, 309.)

Response P140-49 This comment provides a general summary of comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided in Responses P140-1 through P140-48, and below in Responses P140-50 through P140-55. Refer to Topical

Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the proposed Project's use of mitigation measures and project design features is consistent with the requirements of CEQA.

Comment P140-50 For example, Mitigation Measure CUL-A, addressed to unexpected archeological finds, violates the terms of CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3) and improperly defers mitigation. (Section 3.5, Cultural Resources, pp. 3.5-68-3.5-69.) It calls only for the preparation of an as-yet unformulated "Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan" ("CRMMP") that is merely generally and insufficiently described. Among the major defects in the future CRMMP is that it violates CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4, subsection (b)(3). That subsection mandates that certain factors "shall be considered and discussed in an EIR for a project involving such an archaeological site." The first such factor, listed at Section 15126.4, subsections (b)(3)(A) and (B), states that preservation in place is the preferred manner of mitigating impacts and may be accomplished by at least four means. The future CRMMP breezes by preservation in place: treatment may involve data recovery or preservation in place. (Section 3.5, Cultural Resources, p. 3.5-69.) The Draft EIR neither considers nor discusses any alternatives for preservation in place of any unexpected archeological finds. Yet, such finds are highly likely along the Project's alignment, given the long history of settlement in the area and the numerous built historic resources near and surrounding the proposed Alameda Station. Moreover, preservation in place for archeological finds near El Pueblo, for example, may be the only mitigation measure that would truly reduce the Project's impacts to less than significant, since an unexpected find in that area may well be associated with a larger as-yet undiscovered cohesive archeological find such as the remains of a village, home, or other structure.

Response P140-50 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to archaeological resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project. As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation. The Draft EIR evaluates all known, previously recorded archaeological resources in the Area of Potential Impact (API), as well as the potential to inadvertently encounter previously unknown and undocumented archaeological resources. Refer to Responses P140-36 and P140--37 regarding the adequacy of the Draft EIR assessment of archeological resources and an overview of the Draft EIR's mitigation measures related to cultural resources. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the use of plans in mitigation measures does not constitute impermissible deferral. Such actions are commonplace under CEQA where additional study is required but is not appropriate or otherwise feasible at the time of CEQA review (for example, where ground disturbance and excavation is infeasible prior to project approval). Refer to

Responses P140-51 and P140-52 for additional discussion of why additional study regarding archaeological resources is not appropriate prior to project approval. As provided in Mitigation Measure CUL-A, on page 3.5-69 of the Draft EIR, the CRMMP will lay out regulatory requirements which will be adhered to, including SHPO consultation and practices that seek to avoid and preserve state--owned historical resources. In addition, the "Project Sponsor shall coordinate with the archaeologist and Metro to develop an appropriate treatment plan for the resources in accordance with California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21083.2(i) if they are determined by Metro to be potentially eligible for the CRHR or potentially qualify as unique archaeological resources pursuant to CEQA. Treatment may include implementation of archaeological data recovery excavations to remove the resource or preservation in place." Accordingly, the best possible treatment for the resource will be determined based upon Public Resources Code requirements in consultation with a qualified archaeologist. CEQA itself recognizes that while preservation in place is the preferred method of mitigating impacts, other approaches may still reduce potential impacts to less than significant if preservation in place is not feasible. For instance, CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3) acknowledges that data recovery through excavation may be the only feasible mitigation, and that a data recovery plan, which provides for adequately recovering the scientifically consequential information from and about the historical resource, shall be prepared and adopted prior to any excavation being undertaken. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR for a discussion of how Mitigation Measures CUL-A, CUL-C, and CUL-D have been revised consistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15126.4(b)'s recognition that "preservation in place is the preferred manner of mitigating impacts to archaeological sites," and that data recovery plans may be prepared "[w]hen data recovery through excavation is the only feasible mitigation."

Comment P140-51 Mitigation Measure CUL-A and its CRMMP also violate CEQA by deferring to the future the details of the measures that would actually mitigate the impacts. No information is provided as to when preservation in place would be required over recovery, or vice versa; in fact, again, it appears that recovery is the preferred measure. (See Section 3.5, Cultural Resources, p. 3.5-69, 3.5-57; see also, 3.5-61.) They also violate CEQA by allowing Metro, a non-expert, to determine whether a discovered resource is potentially eligible for the California Register of Historic Resources or may potentially qualify as a unique archeological resource under CEQA. (Section 3.5, Cultural Resources, p. 3.5-69.)

Response P140-51 Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for a discussion of how CEQA does not require plans and studies contemplated in mitigation measures to be developed during the Draft EIR process or prior to project approval, and recognizes that the development of plans or future studies may be appropriate in order to reflect on-the-ground conditions at the time the potential impact may occur, as well as further developments in proposed Project design during the post-entitlement phase. This allows the mitigation to be

appropriately tailored to the potential impact. The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to archaeological resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project. Refer to Responses P140-36 and P140-37, above, regarding the adequacy of the Draft EIR assessment of archeological resources, and Response P140--50, above, regarding the nature and adequacy of Mitigation Measure CUL-A. Refer to California Code of Regulations 15064.5 regarding the process by which a Lead Agency may determine significance of a resource and its eligibility for potential listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR).

Comment P140-52 Mitigation Measures CUL-C, CUL-D and CUL-E suffer from the same defects as does Mitigation Measure CUL-A, but are even more focused on data recovery as the only mitigation solution, without any consideration or discussion of preservation in place, even though the Draft EIR recognizes the archeological sensitivity of the area. (Section 3.5, Cultural Resources, p. 3.5-70.) These measures also improperly defer mitigation and are impermissibly vague by providing that "criteria thresholds that would require data recovery" (p. 3.5-70), an undisclosed "data recovery plan shall be implemented" (id.)

Response P140-52 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to archaeological resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project. Refer to Responses P140-36 and P140-37, above, regarding the adequacy of the Draft EIR assessment of archeological resources and Mitigation Measures CUL-C through CUL-E. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the use of plans in mitigation measures does not constitute impermissible deferral. Such actions are commonplace under CEQA where additional study is required but is not appropriate or otherwise feasible at the time of CEQA review (for example, where ground disturbance and excavation is infeasible prior to project approval). With respect to Mitigation Measures CUL-A and CUL-C through CUL-E, as acknowledged on page 3.5-2, Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, of the Draft EIR, "an archaeological resource may not be recognizable or even observable without ground-disturbing activities." Mitigation Measures CUL-A and CUL-C through CUL-E accordingly outline actions that would be taken in the unlikely event that archaeological resources are discovered once excavation begins on-site. Excavation or other such ground disturbance prior to approval of the proposed Project to discover any potential additional resources is impracticable at this juncture. Mitigation Measure CUL-C requires that if avoidance is not feasible, a testing and data recovery plan shall be prepared outlining the procedures for potential discovery, including the criteria thresholds for requiring data recovery following testing, and how data recovery shall describe the specific methods to be used for excavation, mapping, and data recovery. Similar requirements are provided in Mitigation Measures CUL-D and CUL-E. Refer to

Response P140-49 for a discussion of how CEQA provides that data recovery through excavation may be the only feasible mitigation and would reduce potential impacts to less than significant if preservation in place is infeasible. Consistent with the requirements of CEQA Guidelines section15126.4(b)(3), Mitigation Measures CUL-A and CUL-C recognize that preservation in place is the preferred manner of mitigating impacts to archaeological sites, but may not be feasible, allowing for data recovery in such circumstances. Similarly, Mitigation Measure CUL-E recognizes that if "avoidance/preservation-in-place is not possible," a data recovery plan should be implemented. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, to the Final EIR, for a discussion of how Mitigation Measures CUL-A, CUL-C, and CUL-D have been revised consistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15126.4(b)'s recognition that "preservation in place is the preferred manner of mitigating impacts to archaeological sites," and that data recovery plans may be prepared "[w]hen data recovery through excavation is the only feasible mitigation."

Comment P140-53 Given these defects in these mitigation measures, the Draft EIR contains no substantial evidence supporting its conclusion that impacts on archeological resources would be less than significant.

Response P140-53 This comment provides a general conclusion regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses P140-47 through P140-53. The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to archaeological resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, prepared by experts Marc A. Beherec, Ph.D., R.P.A., and Christy Dolan, R.P.A., of AECOM. Appendix F provides substantial evidence to support the Draft EIR's conclusion that all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation.

Comment P140-54 IX. ALTERNATIVES

The Draft EIR improperly rejects Use Option D for failing to meet "a majority of the Project's objectives" because this Option would not include passenger facilities, but would only be a junction. (Section 6.5, Use Option D, p. 6-38.) These Project objectives, according to the Draft EIR, include enhancing community connectivity and providing accessible fare opportunities (a subject not addressed in the Draft EIR). (Id.) The discussion further explains that a junction in place of a station with passenger facilities would not provide transit options for the Chinatown and Mission Junction neighborhoods or for the Park.

Response P140-54 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of Design Option B. Section 6.0, Design and Use Options, of the Draft EIR, includes discussion of Use Option D referenced by this commenter. Section 6.0 includes design and use options responsive to public comments and stakeholder feedback, and describes how

environmental impacts from implementation of each design and use option would differ from the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts described in Section 2.0, Project Description and analyzed in Section 3.0, Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation, of the Draft EIR, with respect to the particular project component variation. The design and use options provide flexibility for decision makers to potentially adopt one or more minor variations to components of the proposed Project should the decision maker determine such a minor variation is desirable as part of the proposed Project. The design and use options are not alternatives to the proposed Project, which are included in Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR. The Draft EIR does not "reject" or otherwise advance forward a particular design and use option. Therefore, the Draft EIR has not "rejected" Use Option D. Use Option D provides for the Chinatown/State Park Station to be a non--passenger junction, similar to the proposed Project's Broadway Junction, instead of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station which would function as a passenger station. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be located near the southernmost entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park and would be located within a short walk to many Chinatown businesses and Metro's L Line (Gold). This station would address the goal of creating a stronger connection with the Metro L Line (Gold) and would also enhance transit access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Mission Junction, William Mead Homes, and the Los Angeles River. Use Option D would not provide this connection. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the proposed Project's objectives were defined in order to assist Metro in considering alternatives that achieve the proposed Project's fundamental purpose of providing a permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, providing connections to Metro's growing regional public transit system. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P140-55 However, as discussed above, the Gold Line’s Chinatown Station already serves these neighborhoods and is already just one mile from the Park. The Project really only serves Dodger Stadium and therefore a Station at Chinatown would not only be more impactful but also unnecessary. There is no question that a junction, rather than the larger station proposed, would have a lesser impact on the area, particularly since the Gold Line’s Chinatown Station already exists.

Response P140-55 Refer to Response P140-9 for discussion of the purpose and need for the proposed Project. Refer to Response P140-54 for discussion of why an intermediate station is

proposed for the Chinatown/ State Park Station instead of a junction. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less. As detailed in the Draft EIR, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would have less than significant operational impacts.

Comment P140-56 X. CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, the Draft EIR fails to suffice under CEQA as an informational document. It fails to assess critical impacts and fails to provide the requisite substantial evidence supporting its conclusions that the majority of the Project's impacts would be less than significant. To the contrary, as noted above there is ample evidence suggesting that the Project, both individually and cumulatively, would have significant effects on the environment that are not identified, assessed or mitigated in the Draft EIR. The Draft EIR must be revised and recirculated to address its fundamental defects before the Project can be considered for approval.

Very truly yours,

DLA PIPER LLP (US)
A. Catherine Norian
Enclosure (Exhibits 1-4)

Response P140-56 This comment provides a general conclusion regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses P140-1 through P140-55. This comment and the comments raised in this letter do not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5.

Comment Letter P141 – Bill Haller

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P141

Comment P141-1 Dear Cory,

Hooray! Let's get this done!

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

Kind regards,

Bill Haller

Response P141-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P142 – Justin Carrus

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P142

Comment P142-1 To whom it may concern,

I'm a 90012 resident and have been following this project for the past several months. I attended the event at Union Station and spent over an hour discussing the results of the EIR and project at large with the hosts. After some more research and reflection, I would like to voice some concerns for the project.

Response P142-1 This comment provides a general introduction regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P142-2 though P142-4.

Comment P142-2 My primary concern is simply about understanding how the project is financed. At the Union Station event I was told that the project will be entirely financed by an external benefactor who will only donate the funds for this project in particular (as opposed to sponsoring other projects). Furthermore that the benefactor would pay for ongoing maintenance and that the cost to users would be the same as the rest of the Metro system.

To me, this seems unlikely to be true (and if true, seems unlikely to work in reality unless there is some kind of endowment created for the ongoing financing of this project), and I'm unable to find confirmation in any legally binding way that this is the case. If you are able to provide authoritative information about this, please include it in your response.

Response P142-2 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P142-3 My second concern is about the choice of gondola over other alternatives. As far as I can tell, no other alternatives have been considered as this was an "unsolicited proposal". I feel as though the due-diligence for this project has not been done. It seems this project is a solution looking for a problem rather than an optimal plan. I am not able to support a project that assumes that the first solution considered is the best solution.

Response P142-3 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for a discussion of how the Draft EIR considered a range of reasonable alternatives pursuant to CEQA. This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project.

The Draft EIR itself serves as a "feasibility study" for the proposed Project, with 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts.

Comment P142-4 My final concern is that the ART project doesn't address the largest issue with Dodger Stadium: that the venue itself is disconnected from the surrounding urban fabric by its own parking lots. Great urban ballparks (and venues) are connected to the surrounding neighborhoods in a way that allows patrons to arrive early, enjoy food and drink before the event, walk to the park, enjoy the event, and linger after. I would much prefer this project to omit the gondola (which seems very high-risk for the expected value of moving 5k pp/hr) and instead focus on improving the walkability of Vin Scully Ave. and creating connections to the park from Chinatown. Patrons already park in the surrounding area and walk to the park, so the distance is not too great. The Chinatown L Line stop is geographically very close to the park, and the LA Historic Park regularly hosts events with >10k attendees, even without the direct highway access that Dodger Stadium has. Transit options already exist to get to Chinatown and Echo Park from many places in the city and the last-mile improvements would be much more beneficial to the area than a gondola.

Response P142-4 Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for discussion of a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative to the proposed Project in which the proposed Project would not be constructed, and instead an enhanced pedestrian walkway and vertical circulation elements would be constructed to improve the safety, comfort, and accessibility of walking between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium. While this alternative would provide improved pedestrian connections compared to existing conditions, the 25 minute plus travel time from the Metro L Line (Gold) Station to the location of the proposed Dodger Stadium Station would be at least nine times greater than the three minute travel time between those two locations with the proposed Project, and this alternative would be unlikely to attract

substantially more people to walk to Dodger Stadium compared to existing conditions given the travel time and the physical exertion. This alternative was considered but dismissed from further detailed analysis because it did not meet most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.

Comment P142-5 I appreciate you taking the time to solicit and read these responses. If I am misinformed, please send any relevant information along.

Response P142-5 This comment provides a general conclusion regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses P142-2 through P142-4.

Comment Letter P143 – Nidhi Mikhanj

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P143

Comment P143-1 Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Sincerely,
Nidhi Nikhanj, MD

Response P143-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P144 – Jasvinder Bawa

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P144

Comment P144-1 Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Sincerely,
Jas

Response P144-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P145 – Ralph Levinson

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P145

Comment P145-1 Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

What a win-win! Jobs, fight pollution, save fans gas, and help climate change. And fun!

Sincerely,
Ralph Levinson, M.D.

Response P145-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P146 – Susan Levinson

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P146

Comment P146-1 Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Sincerely,
Susan

Response P146-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P147 – Brenda Nuyen

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P147

Comment P147-1 Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Sincerely,
Brenda Nuyen

Response P147-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P148 – Dylan Sittig

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P148

Comment P148-1 Hello Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to express my concern about the LAART project and the environmental impacts that it will have on the community and the City.

While the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) brings to light certain impacts of the project on the environment, the simple fact is that the negative impacts of this project go beyond the scope of an EIR and California Environmental Quality Act review (public funding, privacy concerns, etc.). The EIR lays out the potential for significant and unavoidable impacts and relies on questionable mitigation measures to attempt to address significant impacts.

Response P148-1 The Draft EIR analyzes the whole of this action, as well as reasonably foreseeable potential environmental impacts resulting from this action. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., CEQA Guidelines § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (Id., § 15204.) The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the proposed Project's use of mitigation measures and project design features is consistent with the requirements of CEQA.

Comment P148-2 There is no way that the undefined potential benefits of this program would possibly outweigh the clear and obvious negative environmental and societal impacts associated with the construction and operation of the Project. I urge you to halt this program as soon as possible.

Response P148-2 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high- capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los

Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities.

Comment P148-3 The Project is not community serving and does nothing to enhance mobility for existing Chinatown residents. Ample public transit service between Union Station and Chinatown already exists in the form of numerous Metro Buses, multiple DASH buses, the Gold / L Line, and it is a very short walk. In no instance will the non-game day head ways be more efficient than many of these other pre-existing transit options.

Response P148-3 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities. The proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities and helps promote public transit as an essential lever in enabling access and improving quality of life for Los Angeles County. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game and the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the proposed Community Access Plan Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less.

Comment P148-4 There will be negative impacts to the efforts to increase the Union Station Alameda forecourt. Having an obtrusive tram station will detract from the pedestrian realm and is antithetical to the type of street activation that is desired near Olvera Street and along Alameda Street.

Response P148-4 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, Metro's LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project is currently being developed in coordination with the City of Los Angeles, and would include repurposing the existing northwestern parking lot at LAUS into a pedestrian forecourt and gathering space, as well as pedestrian and bicycle enhancements along Alameda Street and Los Angeles Street. In addition, the Project proposes a new pedestrian plaza north of the Placita de Dolores in an area currently used as a parking and loading area for El Pueblo. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the Alameda Station location was selected in part because of its high visibility and proximity to LAUS and El Pueblo, safe and convenient pedestrian connection to and from the LAUS passenger terminal and El Pueblo, as well as adjacency to public space for passenger access, and because the location is compatible with Metro's plans at LAUS, including the LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would include several sustainability features and open space enhancements, including pedestrian enhancements and drought tolerant landscaping, how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area, which would be discussed with identified stakeholder

groups, and how the proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents.

Comment P148-5 Additional exploration of the Transportation Systems Management Alternative should be further explored. The project objectives were too narrowly defined in a way that doesn't truly serve the needs of the people of the City of Los Angeles, or the residents of Chinatown.

Response P148-5 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project's objectives were defined in order to assist Metro in considering alternatives that achieve the proposed Project's fundamental purpose of providing a permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium. The proposed Project's objectives are not so narrow that they preclude consideration of reasonable alternatives – while alternatives for a project must be able to satisfy "most of the basic objectives of a project," alternatives should not be excluded simply because they would impede attainment of project objectives "to some degree." (CEQA Guidelines, §15126.6(a)–(b).) The proposed Project's objectives broadly contemplate improving neighborhood connectivity and the Dodger Stadium visitor experience, reducing vehicle congestion and associated emissions in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, improving access to Elysian Park and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and providing a sustainable form of transit. Aerial rapid transit technology has the ability to overcome grade and elevation issues between LAUS and Dodger Stadium in order to provide a direct transit connection between the two locations, and provide safe, zero emission, environmentally friendly, and high-capacity transit connectivity in the Project area that would reduce GHG emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways. Thus, because the proposed Project's fundamental purpose is to provide a permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium, and because aerial rapid transit technology can achieve this fundamental purpose, the objectives for the proposed Project are in compliance with CEQA, which does not restrict an agency's discretion to identify and pursue a particular project designed to meet a particular set of objectives.

Comment P148-6 If the project does somehow move forward, Design Option E should be required in order to create at least some public benefit in the form of the bridge to the State Historic Park from Broadway.

Response P148-6 As discussed in Topical Response C, Project Features, while not proposed as part of the proposed Project, the Draft EIR included as Design and Use Option E an analysis of the State Park's proposed bike and pedestrian bridge. The bridge would provide important connections for students at Cathedral High School, as well as between the park and the Chinatown, Savoy, and Solano Canyon neighborhoods to support convenient access for the community. The analysis serves to provide environmental clearance for the bike and pedestrian bridge as a benefit to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, as while the bike and pedestrian bridge was mentioned in the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and studied in the State Park's Bridge Feasibility Study, the bike and pedestrian bridge was never environmentally cleared. Support for the Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge would otherwise be provided as part of the proposed Project. Accordingly, the proposed Project is furthering the bike and pedestrian bridge by providing the necessary environmental clearance and support for the bridge.

Comment Letter P149 – Daniel Liu

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P149

Comment P149-1 Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Sincerely,

Daniel Liu

Response P149-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P150 – Amy Hammond

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P150

Comment P150-1 Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Sincerely,

Amy Hammond

Response P150-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P151 – Jodi Sklawer

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P151

Comment P151-1 I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P151-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P152 – Carolyn Weyant

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P152

Comment P152-1 To Whom It May Concern:

You need to think back to the McCourts' involvement with the L.A. Dodgers and how history will most likely repeat itself. The Dodger fans in all of L.A. County - and there are millions of us - will not contribute one penny to this person's ownership in such a project. Here are a few reasons why . . .

Frank McCourt not only mishandled the finances of the Dodgers, he turned the beloved franchise into the laughing stock of the sports world. Seemingly small things such as parking around the stadium became frustrating once McCourt took over the team.

He drove the once-proud franchise into the ground after years of mismanaging the team's funds, refusing to spend on key player acquisitions through free agency and trades, refusing to invest in international scouting, and tanking the farm system. He did manage to hijack the franchise to make himself filthy rich.

So was he a disaster as an owner? Absolutely. But when you consider that he financed 100% of the $430 million he needed to complete the purchase of the team in 2004, plunged the franchise into bankruptcy by 2011, and somehow walked away with almost $1 billion in his pocket, you can't help but admit that McCourt, is as the very least, a savvy businessman who's shrewd tactics made him an extremely wealthy man even if it meant tarnishing the Dodgers iconic brand every step of the way.

Do yourselves a favor and keep this crook out of any money-making venture which will only hurt the people and city and county of Los Angeles.

Regards,
Carolyn Weyant

Response P152-1 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P153 - Aronriti Mey

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P153

Comment P153-1 This project to build a gondola will not do anything to help the Chinatown community. It will do more harm to the community by erasing Chinese American culture.

Response P153-1 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. The proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

Comment P153-2 It will further gentrify Chinatown and bring more unwanted traffic into our neighborhood; residents and business owners already have a hard time finding parking.

Response P153-2 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines

("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Comment P153-3 It will environmentally impact habitats such as Solano Canyon and the LA River…

Response P153-3 Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of the Final EIR for discussion of how impacts to biological resources from construction and operations of the proposed Project would be less than significant.

Comment P153-4 …while also displace Chinatown residents.

Response P153-4 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing.

Comment P153-5 The history of Dodger Stadium has always displaced low income and working class families; three communities in Chavez Ravine have been erased and destroyed from Los Angeles' History La Loma, Palo Verde, and Bishop. We won't let that happen to Chinatown as well!

Response P153-5 Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine.

Comment P153-6 My family has been living in this community for over 20 years and so much has been destroyed and big development companies have come in and changed the landscape of Chinatown for their own profit without giving back to the community at large.

Response P153-6 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities.

Comment P153-7 We want the money that will be spent on this gondola to be put into improving Los Angeles' transportation system and street, road, and parking infrastructure instead.

Response P153-7 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P154 - YueHan Kuang

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P154

Comment P154-1 Building a gondola over private houses makes residents afraid, always worried that accidents may happen. Who suggested building a gondola in Chinatown?

Response P154-1 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's design and operations, including discussion of the safety, privacy, and operations features of the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The public input during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback, including changes to the proposed Project alignment to include the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station, redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR public review period and community engagement efforts during the preparation of the Final EIR.

Comment P154-2 It would be better to build the gondola above their roofs and see if they have objections. I strongly oppose building a gondola in Chinatown.

Response P154-2 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P155 - HZ Liu Zhang

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P155

Comment P155-1 I strongly support the LA Aerial Rapid Transit project as this project will be able to solve traffic jams in Chinatown, make our business thrive, and clean up the environment. Elite Salon.

Response P155-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P156 - Chuong Zin Bo

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P156

Comment P156-1 I fully support building Aerial Rapid Transit in Chinatown. It will benefit Chinatown and help it prosper.

Response P156-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P157 - George Lui

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P157

Comment P157-1 I strongly support it. Agree. California.

Response P157-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P158 - Sher Yuek Tan

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P158

Comment P158-1 I strongly support the LA Aerial Rapid Transit project. Elite Salon.

Response P158-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P159 - Huang Jing

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P159

Comment P159-1 I strongly support the LA Aerial Rapid Transit project. Elite Salon.

Response P159-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P160 - Qing HNG

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P160

Comment P160-1 I strongly support the Aerial Rapid Transit project. It will help (China) prosper. Los Angeles. California.

Response P160-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P161 - RM HU

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P161

Comment P161-1 I strongly support the Aerial Rapid Transit project. It will help (China) prosper.

Response P161-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P162 - Qui Lui

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference

Responses to P162

Comment P162-1 Support the gondola. It will serve residents and travelers of Chinatown.

Response P162-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P163 - Za Ling Zi

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P163

Comment P163-1 Chinese: Support the gondola. It will serve residents and travelers of Chinatown. Yuling Li.

Response P163-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P164 - Yi Yang

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P164

Comment P164-1 Support the gondola. It will be convenient for citizens. Yi Yang.

Response P164-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P165 - We Xiong Liu

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P165

Comment P165-1 Support the gondola. It will be helpful to Chinatown. An LA citizen.

Response P165-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P166 - Rui Fang Feng

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P166

Comment P166-1 I support launching the gondola. It will help traffic and environmental protection. This is a great idea. I hope it can be launched soon. Hill Street Hair Salon.

Response P166-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P167 - Guohui Li

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P167

Comment P167-1 It is a good idea for LA to pioneer the construction of a gondola. I greatly support it. I hope it can be built soon. It will help keep traffic smooth, while improving the air quality on earth, since the gondola is powered by electricity and there will be no emissions.

Response P167-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P168 – Junyue Liang

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P168

Comment P168-1 Support Aerial Rapid Transit.

Response P168-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P169 - Annie Ma

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P169

Comment P169-1 Support Aerial Rapid Transit.

Response P169-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P170 – Jose Silva

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P170

Comment P170-1 This will benefit the communitis in the area

Great Choise

Response P170-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P171 – Kiet Tsan

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P171

Comment P171-1 I love this project. I hope it can start as soon as possible.

Response P171-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P172 - Alex Diaz

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P172

Comment P172-1 It's a good thing for the fan's and not all have cars to get there and not all have cars to get there.

Response P172-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P173 - Elena

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P173

Comment P173-1 For me, it looks like a good project, less traffic, I like it because there are more traffic lights and more safety.

Response P173-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P174 - Maria Baeza

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P174

Comment P174-1 For me, it looks like a very important project, maybe for the future but not for us; however, I think it is good for our children.

Response P174-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P175 - Choo Hue Ling

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P175

Comment P175-1 I support the gondola 100 percent

Response P175-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P176 - Wences Sanchez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P176

Comment P176-1 I like the project. It is more convenient because there won't be a lot of traffic. It has happened that when a game is played, I have arrived late to work.

Response P176-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P177 - Isabel Dimas

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P177

Comment P177-1 I liked all the information because I didn't know anything about this project.

Response P177-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P178 - Araceli Morales

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P178

Comment P178-1 The information is interesting. I would like to have more information.

Response P178-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to the Draft EIR and this Final EIR for additional information about the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P179 – Disraeli Butler

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P179

Comment P179-1 Great idea to bring Los Angeles into the future, while boosting the economy and spreading diversity to connect our nation and its people.

Response P179-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P180 - Maria Alvarez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P180

Comment P180-1 I think that this project is very important. I think that it is good for the community, especially for the youth, so they can experience something else outside the project.

Response P180-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P181 – Loue Chan

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P181

Comment P181-1 How long will construction be? What jobs come from this project?

Response P181-1 Refer Section 2.0, Project Description, and Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR for the proposed Project's construction assumptions. Construction of the proposed Project is anticipated to take approximately 25 months, including construction, cable installation, and system testing. It is likely that the labor force from within the region would be sufficient to complete the majority of Project construction. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Project Sponsor has committed to a goal of 35 percent utilization of minority business enterprises (MBE), women business enterprises (WBE), disadvantaged business enterprises (DBE), small business enterprise (SBE), disabled veteran business enterprises (DVBE), and LGBTQ-owned businesses during the proposed Project's construction phase. The proposed Project will enter into a Project Labor Agreement and will work in coordination with the LA/OC Building and Construction Trades.

Comment Letter P182 - Amparo Cabrera

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P182

Comment P182-1 I like the project, it is a good idea. It is beneficial to the community and to youth in the future.

Response P182-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P183 - Socorro Lugo

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P183

Comment P183-1 I agree with this Gondola Project because it is beneficial to the community and to youth in the future, while bringing improvements to the city.

Response P183-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P184 – Lan To

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P184

Comment P184-1 I like your plans about development about communication and landscape

Response P184-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P185 - Sandra Sedano

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P185

Comment P185-1 The project is good if it will be free and more lights are put in the park. I like it as an improvement in the community.

Response P185-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P186 - Marta Prieto

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P186

Comment P186-1 I like this project for everybody else, but I would not ride in it.

Response P186-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P187 – Kin Tsan

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P187

Comment P187-1 The project is adorable, especially it could attract tourists for our business in Chinatown.

Response P187-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P188 – Edward Elias

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P188

Comment P188-1 I try to use the Gold Line whenever I come into the Downtown of Los Angeles.

When I come to see a Dodgers Game, we have to use the Bus to get to the stadium. Which may take 20-40 mins depending on the gameday time.

The Gondola project would lower time to and from the station to the stadium.

When I drive into the stadium it takes approx. 20-30 min to get in and another 10-20 mins to find parking.

Lets not even talk about 1 hour – 2 hours to just leave the stadium.

The Gondola Project is a blessing for this 74 yr old man!

Thank you for the opportunity to express my gratitude and appreciation.

Response P188-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P189 – Edgar Ramos

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P189

Comment P189-1 I like what the gondola brings and want it to improve and connect my city.

I think it would be good to experience the city and bring in more tourism.

Response P189-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P190 - Wendy Ortiz

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P190

Comment P190-1 I love the idea for my family and me, I am looking forward to riding one of those gondolas! I say "yes."

Response P190-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P191 - Nazario Arreola

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P191

Comment P191-1 Nazario Arreola Fregozo 323501765

I think that it is a very interesting idea and that things like this benefit the community.

Response P191-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P192 - Mariana Gomez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P192

Comment P192-1 I don’t like it.

I am afraid of riding that thing.

Response P192-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P193 - Karina

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P193

Comment P193-1 Concern: what would happen if a power outage occurs due to weather conditions?

What would be the worst case scenario.

Response P193-1 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's design and operations, including discussion of the safety, privacy, and operations features of the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR for a discussion of how backup power would be provided by battery storage located at each station and tower and the non-passenger junction. The battery storage system would be tested on a regular basis and would provide backup power to allow unloading of the system in the event of a power grid failure.

Comment Letter P194 – Gustavo Gonzalez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P194

Comment P194-1 *Good for environmental purposes.

*It will eliminate traffic.

Response P194-1 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment P194-2 Can you ride while under the influence?

Is there any security measures to ensure public safety?

Response P194-2 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project is equipped with security features. For example, to provide added security to system passengers, each gondola cabin would have a security camera on board with a feed to the control room, as well as a "push to talk" button, which would open two-way communications with the control room. The control room would be able to address all cabins at once, or an individually selected cabin. Control room operators would have the ability to contact local security, law enforcement or other emergency response agencies as needed. Refer to Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, for discussion of how the Emergency Operations Plan for the proposed Project would also include emergency response protocols and safety procedures developed in conjunction with the operator, system provider, and local authorities, and would address operational changes and communication protocols required in response to a range of potential emergencies such as a medical emergency in a cabin or in a station or a fire near the alignment. The plan would consider a wide range of scenarios for which default operational responses would be determined. In addition, the plan would include communication protocols with local authorities for further instruction and coordination.

Comment Letter P195 – Taylor Nichols

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P195

Comment P195-1 I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P195-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P196 – Mitchell Mom

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P196

Comment P196-1 I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P196-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P197 – Francis Hayes

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P197

Comment P197-1 Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer, I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium. The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos. Sincerely,

Frank Hayes

Response P197-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P198 – Jennifer Cuevas

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P198

Comment P198-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I am a resident of CD1, work in the community, and am greatly concerned about the Gondola development that will negatively impact the neighborhood and set a precedent in the wrong direction for future developments, violating civil liberties and privacy. F

I am concerned about this project for the following reasons:

Response P198-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts. Refer to Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views.

Comment P198-2 Built Environment:

- The Gondola Project's enormous towers will cause aesthetic impacts in my community. I am concerned that the towers will obstruct views, and that the gondola cars will be used for advertising and electronic billboards.

Response P198-2 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the location and design of the Alameda Tower, Alpine Tower, and Stadium Tower. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project's towers, which would be less than significant, and for visual simulations of the proposed Project's towers. The Alameda Tower's modern architectural style is evident and would complement the buildings within The California Endowment. The neutral light-tone gray color scheme of Alameda Tower was designed for consistency with the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from visually distinct structures such as the United States Post Office Terminal Annex building. Alpine Tower would consist of a neutral light-tone gray color scheme that would provide visual lightness to the form and their design would complement the existing buildings in this area, as well as not distract from the visually distinct Chinese architecture within this area. Stadium Tower would

consist of an architectural design that provides visual lightness to the form to complement the existing buildings in this area. In addition, the neutral light-tone gray colors and material finishes of the Stadium Tower were selected to complement the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from existing visually distinct structures, such as Dodger Stadium. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area.

Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for discussion of the proposed Project's signage and lighting, with additional technical detail and information provided in the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project's Sign Concept Plan included at Appendix B of the Lighting Study provides that across the entire proposed Project, including stations, the junction, towers, and cabins, the proposed Project is proposing static signage and digital signage. The digital signage would be limited to the Alameda Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. No digital signage is proposed on the exterior of the cabins. Signage proposed for the exterior of the cabins is static non-illuminated naming rights signage. In addition to the naming rights signage, the proposed Project is proposing that two cabins be designated for the display of community programming graphics and that one cabin be designated for the display of artwork by local arts collaborators. Further, there is existing signage in the Project area, and the proposed Project signage would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views. Instead, the proposed Project's design ensures that signage would enhance the public realm. Specifically, signage for the proposed Project would be architecturally integrated into the design of the ART system, including its stations, the junction, towers, and cabins, and would be designed consistent with applicable Metro, City, and State approval requirements.

Comment P198-3 Traffic:

- The Gondola Project's displacement of traffic onto the surrounding neighborhoods will worsen air quality impacts from tailpipe emissions in an already overburdened community...

Response P198-3 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Contrary to the comment, the Draft EIR analysis reports that the proposed Project would reduce air pollutant emissions in the area. As shown in Table 3.3-5, Maximum Mass Daily Emissions Due to Operation of the Project, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions in both 2026 (Build Out)

and 2042 (Horizon Year) by reducing vehicle miles traveled and thereby decreasing emissions compared to existing conditions. As a fixed guideway transit project, providing new high-frequency high speed transit connections between the regional transit hub of LAUS and Dodger Stadium, the proposed Project is forecast to reduce vehicle miles travelled (VMT), as game and event attendees shift their travel mode from driving to Dodger Stadium to utilizing transit on the proposed Project. As an innovative transportation project that will reduce VMT over time, the proposed Project helps advance local and state climate and transportation policies (refer to Section 3.8.4 of the Draft EIR and Table C-1 through Table C-4 provided in Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR for additional discussion). The operational VMT and trips for the existing, Build Out, and Horizon Year that are used to calculate these mobile emissions are presented in Table A.2-3 of Draft EIR Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report.

Comment P198-4 …The Gondola Project's will increase traffic around Chinatown and Union Station.

- This project is designed to displace traffic from Dodger Stadium and push it onto the surrounding communities. The existing traffic conditions are already difficult because of stadium events, nearby County park competing events, everyday commuters and this project will make it worse.

Response P198-4 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations.

Comment P198-5

- Historic and Cultural Resources:

The Gondola Project will impact historic and cultural resources such as the Los Angeles State Historic Park, historic Union Station, and the Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument

Response P198-5 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation.

Comment P198-6 Environmental Justice:

- This project will increase the impacts of air pollution from vehicle emissions in an area already overburdened by air emissions.

Response P198-6 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment P198-7 Gentrification:

- This project will lead to displacement and increase the cost of rent in the area.

Response P198-7 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment P198-8 Future development:

- This project will lead to future commercial development in Chavez Ravine, without community input and without disclosure to the community.

Response P198-8 Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property,

for discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following, the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Comment P198-9 Lack of transparency:

- Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding. I don't understand the ownership or operation of the project because the details have been hidden from the community. Who is paying for this project? Will taxpayers be left holding the bag?

Response P198-9 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed

Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix A, (Public Outreach Report), of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period.

Comment P198-10 Lack of community consultation:

- The community has been neglected and our voices have not been heard.
- No one asked us our vision for our community.
- We never asked for this project. We don't need or want this project.

Response P198-10 Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The public input during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback, including changes to the proposed Project alignment to include the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station, redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P199 - Allen Mom

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P199

Comment P199-1 I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadiu7m.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P199-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P200

This comment number has intentionally been skipped.

Comment Letter P201 – Jay de la Torre

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P201

Comment P201-1 I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P201-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P202 – Derrick Davis

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P202

Comment P202-1 I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P202-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P203 – Jennifer Lee

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P203

Comment P203-1 I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P203-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P204 – Peter Saudino

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P204

Comment P204-1 Hello, I'm a Los Angeles resident and I have some thoughts for you. I am writing to voice my opposition to the Gondola project at Dodger Stadium.

The residents in that neighborhood will hate it. It's a huge waste of time and money. And judging from the concept photos we've seen, it's just hideous.

Please don't do this.

Thanks.

Response P204-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area. The Project Sponsor would utilize local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, and would create numerous opportunities to collaborate with and showcase local

artists, including convening stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues including utilization of local artists and identification of sites along the proposed Project alignment to showcase the work of local artists.

Comment Letter P205 – Brian Herrera

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P205

Comment P205-1 I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are essential in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P205-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P206 – Veronica L

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P206

Comment P206-1 I received an auto-reply from Mr. Zelmer's e-mail to contact you in his absence.

Aside from appearing in person, will options be provided for remote appearance via video or teleconference? If so, please provide those. I also respectfully request you include such information on the website for those of us that may not have received notice with this information.

Response P206-1 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. During the public review period, comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted in writing via email or mail, by phone, and during the four public hearings. Comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted by email to LAART@metro.net, by mail to One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6, Los Angeles, CA 90012, or over the phone by calling (213) 922-6913. Comments could also be submitted at each of the four public hearings. At virtual public hearings, comments could be given verbally. In light of the disruptions at the January 12, 2023, public hearing, Metro provided a fourth public hearing by way of a virtual public hearing held on February 8, 2023. Verbal comments made at the virtual February 8, 2023 public hearing were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period. At the two public hearings held in person, comments could be submitted either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters who were set up at a "comment station" in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during all four public hearings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public hearings.

Comment Letter P207 – Nathaniel Ortiz

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P207

Comment P207-1 Hello, this message is in regards to the ART proposal.

This LAART project is severely misguided for several reasons.

First and foremost, this project is providing funding for a private enterprise. Metro already subsidizes trips to Dodger Stadium with the Dodger Stadium Express. While these trips are not necessarily the most efficient, they are a marked improvement over the LAART since they provide multiple infill stations, such as Union Station, the J Line infill station (which also connects to the Green Line), and other local connections.

Response P207-1 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Comment P207-2 Additionally, this project is much more inefficient than improving local heavy/light rail connections. Guggenheim Baseball Management should be fronting the cost for at a minimum of the construction cost of the station, as they are the only stakeholder to actually profit from this venture. As such, they should be subsidizing more efficient projects, rather than subsidizing a for profit venture that simply seeks to profit off of the taxpayers dime.

Finally, any arial transit system is inherently inferior to any current heavy or light rail alternatives due to a lack of passenger capacity.

If there are any questions regarding my statement, please contact me at the following:

Nathaniel Ortiz

Electrical Engineer

Response P207-2 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders travelling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Comment Letter P208 - Peter Shek

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P208

Comment P208-1 I have heard that Metro approved for the construction of a Gondola Project to Dodgers Stadium. This is such a bad idea for reducing traffic, especially when there are shuttle bus in place already. Nowhere in the world are gondolas used in a metropolitan area to help reduce traffic. They are generally used for tourists' sightseeing purpose. I urge you to not waste money on this irrelevant project that will obviously be unlikely to resolve any traffic issues to the Dodgers Stadium. Instead, please focus on resources we already have, which are excellent bus fleets that are readily available.

Response P208-1 The proposed Project is currently in the environmental review process under CEQA and has not been approved for construction. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.03, Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities.

Refer to Table 2-1, ART Precedents, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, which provides examples of gondola systems in cities around the world which serve as a feasible mode of urban rapid transit. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world that operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses and that have brought benefits to their surrounding areas by connecting disparate neighborhoods, promoting commerce, beautifying communities, and enhancing transit system rider safety.

Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders travelling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time

competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P209 - Peter Shek

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P209

Comment P209-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

This is a waste of money and completely irrelevant idea / proposal when there are already shuttle busses. Busses can also take at least 50 cars of the road if they are fully loaded each trip. If they are underutilized, the Metro is responsible for promoting it more like they do for new rail lines. Building a fancy gondola is not going to solve traffic problems.

Response P209-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders travelling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.03, Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the

proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P210 - Jean Brandtt

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P210

Comment P210-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). It is an affront to residents and a huge expense for voters.

Response P210-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P211 - Kristen Wo

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P211

Comment P211-1 I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P211-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P212 - Andrea Valverde

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P212

Comment P212-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Please, this is not the answer to easing traffic in the area and will cause more problems than it solves. The neighborhood does not want this.

Response P212-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.03, Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment Letter P213 - Manori Sumanasinghe

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P213

Comment P213-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P213-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P213-2 The Gondola Project's enormous towers will cause aesthetic impacts in my community. We finally have a beautiful natural environment in Chinatown that is safe for our children and the elderly. I am concerned that the towers will obstruct views, and that the gondola cars will be used for advertising and electronic billboards.

Response P213-2 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the location and design of the Alameda Tower, Alpine Tower, and Stadium Tower. Refer to Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the structural design of the proposed Project's towers. As discussed therein, the towers would "meet the rigorous safety standards of applicable standards, requirements, and building codes, including all mandated standards addressing environmental factors such as wind and seismic effects and gravity forces, including all impacts from the height and tilt of the structures, to ensure structural integrity and safety." Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project's towers, which would be less than significant, and for visual simulations of the proposed Project's towers. The Alameda Tower's modern architectural style is evident and would complement the buildings within The California Endowment. The neutral light-tone gray color scheme of Alameda Tower was designed for consistency with the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from visually distinct structures such as the United States Post Office Terminal Annex building. Alpine Tower would consist of a neutral light-tone gray color scheme that would provide visual lightness to the form and their design would complement the existing buildings in this area, as well as not distract from the visually distinct Chinese architecture within this area. Stadium Tower would consist of an architectural design that provides visual lightness to the form to complement the existing buildings in this area. In addition, the neutral light-tone gray colors and material finishes of the Stadium Tower was selected to complement the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from existing visually distinct structures, such as Dodger Stadium. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed

Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area.

Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for discussion of the proposed Project's signage and lighting, with additional technical detail and information provided in the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project's Sign Concept Plan included at Appendix B of the Lighting Study provides that across the entire proposed Project, including stations, the junction, towers, and cabins, the proposed Project is proposing static signage and digital signage. The digital signage would be limited to the Alameda Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. No digital signage is proposed on the exterior of the cabins. Signage proposed for the exterior of the cabins is static non-illuminated naming rights signage. In addition to the naming rights signage, the proposed Project is proposing that two cabins be designated for the display of community programming graphics and that one cabin be designated for the display of artwork by local arts collaborators. Further, there is existing signage in the Project area, and the proposed Project signage would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views. Instead, the proposed Project's design ensures that signage would enhance the public realm. Specifically, signage for the proposed Project would be architecturally integrated into the design of the system, including its stations, the junction, towers, and cabins, and would be designed consistent with applicable Metro, City, and State approval requirements.

Comment P213-3 The Gondola Project's will increase traffic around Chinatown and Union Station. This project is designed to displace traffic from Dodger Stadium and push it onto the surrounding communities. The existing traffic conditions are already difficult because of unmanaged traffic during game days in the immediate neighborhood and this project will make it worse. We've had to wait 10-15 minutes to get to our parking lot at Blossom Plaza by the Metro station during game days due to traffic congestion. This is going to make things worse.

Response P213-3 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, and the ridership forecasts of the proposed Project, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit

connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce traffic volumes destined to Dodger Stadium on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities. The lifetime emissions of the proposed Project over its useful life would be a reduction of 166,653 MT CO2e. The lifetime VMT reduction of the proposed Project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Emissions are decreased through reducing vehicle miles travelled. The proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing vehicle miles travelled. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations.

Comment P213-4 There is also lack of transparency from the Metro. There is a clear lack of community consultation: The community has been neglected and our voices have not been heard. No one asked us our vision for our community. We live AND work in Chinatown. Our voices need to be heard.

Please stop this project and ask us what we want. There is clearly a better way to do this.

Response P213-4 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in

the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, and Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the potential added benefits from the proposed Project, including coordination with identified stakeholder groups.

Comment Letter P214 - Reagan McClymonds

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P214

Comment P214-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

These were my comments on Urbanize LA relative to an update on the project. I stand by them 3 months later. The public/City of LA/MTA are being sold a bill of goods.

Response P214-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. This comment also provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P214-2 to P214-6.

Comment P214-2 I am not a homeowner and have no skin in the Chinatown game. I am, however, able to do basic math and do not get distracted by shiny objects.

Response P214-2 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P214-3 1) Proposed Car Capacity is 30 per car (see link below). 5,000/hour means 30 people are loaded and moving every 20 seconds. No way. If one counts two-way traffic, we now have 2,500/hour capacity going one way which is all that matters in this circumstance (and that requires 40 second headways which is likely a gaping stretch too). That's borderline fraudulent advertising since:

Response P214-3 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd). The cabins would move at an approximate speed of 13.4 miles per hour with headways of approximately 23 seconds, which represents the time between cabins arriving at a station. As one hour consists of 3,600 seconds, approximately 156.5 cabins would arrive every hour (3,600 seconds / 23 seconds. The proposed Project's Tricable Detachable Gondola system ("3S") cabins typically carry between 30 to 40 passengers each, depending on the exact configuration of seating and cabin amenities selected. At a capacity of 35 passengers per cabin, at 156.5 cabins per hour, 5,478 passengers would arrive at each station per hour (35 passengers per cabin x 156.5 cabins per hour). Given that the same headway applies in each direction, the

total, calculated system capacity is therefore 5,478 pphpd. To account for variations in the exact configuration of seating and cabin amenities, as well as operational considerations (including, for example, fewer than 35 people boarding a cabin or cabins being either slowed or stopped in the station for boarding purposes), the proposed Project has included an approximately 10 percent reduction in capacity from 5,478 pphpd to 5,000 pphpd.

Comment P214-4 2) People do not go to Dodger Stadium after the game is over and people generally don't leave before it ends (certainly innings 1-6, let's say). That means the real capacity is 2,500/hour which still requires believing 40-second headways, which I do not.

Response P214-4 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd). The cabins would move at an approximate speed of 13.4 miles per hour with headways of approximately 23 seconds, which represents the time between cabins arriving at a station.

Comment P214-5 3) But even if one still has faith in 2,500/hour capacity, to get utility out of that number means 1,250 have to arrive 30 minutes before the game and 1,250 have to leave 30 minutes after the game. That will not sit well with fans over long term.

Response P214-5 Refer to Response P214-4 for discussion of how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd). Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation.

Comment P214-6 That is an ineffective transit solution for an edifice with a capacity of 55,000 holding time sensitive events. And this gondola only gets one to Union Station where riders are still facing painful train/car commutes to get home at 10-11 PM on most nights.

As a measure of comparison, an NYC subway could transport 2,500 people in less than 10 minutes.

Add it all up and this is a total failure in waiting. But it might have nice views of downtown.

Response P214-6 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but

there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of post-game transportation.

Comment Letter P215 - Thomas Britt

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P215

Comment P215-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). The unsightly towers will cause aesthetic impacts in my community. I am concerned that the towers will obstruct views, and that the gondola cars will be used for advertising and electronic billboards.

Response P215-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the location and design of the Alameda Tower, Alpine Tower, and Stadium Tower. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project's towers, which would be less than significant, and for visual simulations of the proposed Project's towers. The Alameda Tower's modern architectural style is evident and would complement the buildings within The California Endowment. The neutral light-tone gray color scheme of Alameda Tower was designed for consistency with the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from visually distinct structures such as the United States Post Office Terminal Annex building. Alpine Tower would consist of a neutral light-tone gray color scheme that would provide visual lightness to the form and their design would complement the existing buildings in this area, as well as not distract from the visually distinct Chinese architecture within this area. Stadium Tower would consist of an architectural design that provides visual lightness to the form to complement the existing buildings in this area. In addition, the neutral light-tone gray colors and material finishes of the Stadium Tower was selected to complement the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from existing visually distinct structures, such as Dodger Stadium.

Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area. Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for discussion of the proposed Project's signage and lighting, with additional technical detail and information provided in the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project's Sign Concept Plan included at Appendix B of the Lighting Study provides that across the entire proposed Project, including stations, the junction, towers, and cabins, the proposed Project is proposing static signage and digital signage. The digital signage would be limited to the Alameda Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. No digital signage is proposed on the exterior of the cabins. Signage proposed for the exterior of the cabins is static non-illuminated naming rights signage. In addition to

the naming rights signage, the proposed Project is proposing that two cabins be designated for the display of community programming graphics and that one cabin be designated for the display of artwork by local arts collaborators. Further, there is existing signage in the Project area, and the proposed Project signage would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views. Instead, the proposed Project's design ensures that signage would enhance the public realm. Specifically, signage for the proposed Project would be architecturally integrated into the design of the system, including its stations, the junction, towers, and cabins, and would be designed consistent with applicable Metro, City, and State approval requirements.

Comment P215-2 The Gondola Project's displacement of traffic onto the surrounding neighborhoods will worsen air quality impacts from tailpipe emissions in an already overburdened community.

Response P215-2 Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, and the ridership forecasts of the proposed Project, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce traffic volumes destined to Dodger Stadium on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities. The lifetime emissions of the proposed Project over its useful life would be a reduction of 166,653 MT CO2e. The lifetime VMT reduction of the proposed Project would be a reduction

of 129,629,500 VMT. Emissions are decreased through reducing vehicle miles travelled. The proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing vehicle miles travelled.

Comment P215-3 Also, this project will lead to displacement and increase the cost of rent in the area.

Response P215-3 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment P215-4 More importantly, I am objecting to the lack of transparency on this project. Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding. I don't understand the ownership or operation of the project because the details have been hidden from the community. Who is paying for this project? Will taxpayers be left holding the bag? The community has been neglected and our voices have not been heard. No one asked us our vision for our community. We never asked for this project. We don't need or want this project. Stop bowing down to the uber-wealthy class and listen to the citizens of this city for once.

Response P215-4 This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom

webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, and Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including coordination with identified stakeholder groups.

Comment Letter P216 - Hayley Marcus

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P216

Comment P216-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P216-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P217 - Nancy Hoven

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P217

Comment P217-1 As a resident of the greater community surrounding Dodger Stadium and Echo Park, I wish to express serious concerns about the proposed gondola project between Union Station and Dodger Stadium.

Response P217-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P217-2 First, I feel there has been insufficient public input and a real lack of communication with community stakeholders. We will have to live with the daily burdens placed upon neighborhoods if this project is completed. This may include increased traffic, parking problems, and pollution generated by the project; the visual impact of the towers; and possible displacement of residents and/or businesses. Frankly, since this project seems to have been jump-started without sufficient communication with the communities, it is unclear what all of the potential impacts will be.

Response P217-2 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice.

Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed

Project would operate at zero emissions, with the electrical power for the proposed Project supplied by the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) through the utility's Green Power Program, pursuant to GHG-PDF-A.

Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project's towers, which would be less than significant, and for visual simulations of the proposed Project's towers.

Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not displace businesses and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how during construction, the Project Sponsor would create a Business and Community Support Program to assist local businesses affected by proposed Project construction activities. The proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents.

Comment P217-3 Second, as a former municipal employee who has had to follow standard procedures for open bidding for contracts, I don't understand why Metro has not followed this procedure. Did the investors simply negotiate with Metro without due public process or without conforming with typical governmental process for such projects? Does the public know how much this will cost and how much of that burden will be placed upon taxpayers? How much will the developers of this project contribute and how much will they gain in profit? All unanswered questions, which is unacceptable.

Response P217-3 This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P217-4 Finally, is this really a necessary project when existing Metro transportation services are not working at the highest level of performance, safety, and cleanliness? More people on a daily basis would choose to use public transportation if it were more reliable, frequent, cleaner, and most importantly, safer. I have transportation options and used to use Metro quite frequently, but now it seems so unsafe and unclean, that I seldom use it. Others, with fewer options, are compelled to use public transportation for work or other activities. I think it's unfair to "indulge" Dodger fans and tourists with an expensive, novelty form of transportation, while others are just trying to live their lives of work, school, shopping, and recreation often on limited incomes. I don't think the majority of Metro users can afford $30 a ride.

Response P217-4 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P217-5 I strongly urge you to reflect on your commitment to provide accessible, affordable, and safe transportation to ALL the residents that Metro serves, not special projects proposed by investors and for the benefit for a relatively small sector of the total metro population.

Response P217-5 Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents,

workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P218 - Ann Dorsey

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P218

Comment P218-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium) for the following reasons:

Response P218-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Responses to comments contained in this letter are provided in Responses P218-2 through P218-7.

Comment P218-2 Built Environment:

The Gondola Project's enormous towers will cause aesthetic impacts in the community such as the obstruction of views and the gondola cars being used for advertising and electronic billboards.

Response P218-2 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the location and design of the Alameda Tower, Alpine Tower, and Stadium Tower. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project's towers, which would be less than significant, and for visual simulations of the proposed Project's towers. The Alameda Tower's modern architectural style is evident and would complement the buildings within The California Endowment. The neutral light-tone gray color scheme of Alameda Tower was designed for consistency with the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from visually distinct structures such as the United States Post Office Terminal Annex building. Alpine Tower would consist of a neutral light-tone gray color scheme that would provide visual lightness to the form and their design would complement the existing buildings in this area, as well as not distract from the visually distinct Chinese architecture within this area. Stadium Tower would consist of an architectural design that provides visual lightness to the form to complement the existing buildings in this area. In addition, the neutral light-tone gray colors and material finishes of the Stadium Tower was selected to complement the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from existing visually distinct structures, such as Dodger Stadium. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area. Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for discussion of the proposed Project's signage and lighting, with additional technical detail and information provided in the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project's Sign Concept Plan included at

Appendix B of the Lighting Study provides that across the entire proposed Project, including stations, the junction, towers, and cabins, the proposed Project is proposing static signage and digital signage. The digital signage would be limited to the Alameda Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. No digital signage is proposed on the exterior of the cabins. Signage proposed for the exterior of the cabins is static non-illuminated naming rights signage. In addition to the naming rights signage, the proposed Project is proposing that two cabins be designated for the display of community programming graphics and that one cabin be designated for the display of artwork by local arts collaborators. Further, there is existing signage in the Project area, and the proposed Project signage would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views. Instead, the proposed Project's design ensures that signage would enhance the public realm. Specifically, signage for the proposed Project would be architecturally integrated into the design of the system, including its stations, the junction, towers, and cabins, and would be designed consistent with applicable Metro, City, and State approval requirements.

Comment P218-3 Traffic:

The Gondola Project's will increase traffic around Chinatown and Union Station because it is designed to displace traffic from Dodger Stadium and push it onto the surrounding communities. The existing traffic conditions are already difficult because of air quality impacts from tailpipe emissions and this project will make it worse.

Response P218-3 Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections

to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, and the ridership forecasts of the proposed Project, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce traffic volumes destined to Dodger Stadium on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities. The lifetime emissions of the proposed Project over its useful life would be a reduction of 166,653 MT CO2e. The lifetime VMT reduction of the proposed Project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Emissions are decreased through reducing vehicle miles travelled. The proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing vehicle miles travelled.

Comment P218-4 Historic and Cultural Resources:

The Gondola Project will impact historic and cultural resources such as the Los Angeles State Historic Park, historic Union Station, and the Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument.

Response P218-4 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR), of the Draft EIR. As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation.

Comment P218-5 Gentrification:

This project will lead to displacement and increase the cost of rent in the area.

Response P218-5 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment P218-6 Future development:

This project will lead to future commercial development in Chavez Ravine, without community input and without disclosure to the community.

Response P218-6 Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property,

for discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period.

Comment P218-7 Lack of transparency:

Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding. I don't understand the ownership or operation of the project because the details have been hidden from the community. Who is paying for this project? Will taxpayers be left holding the bag?

Response P218-7 This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P219 - Janna Wheeler

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P219

Comment P219-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P219-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P220 - Kate Wolf

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P220

Comment P220-1 I am writing to voice my strong opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). Chavez Ravine is already a much contested site in LA's history. As I'm sure you're aware, the construction of Dodger Stadium displaced many generations of families who were promised affordable housing that never came to be. This is a shameful aspect of LA's past that has never been fully addressed or repaired. Building the Gondola project would only add insult to injury.

Response P220-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice, how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities, and is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment. The public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind, and the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety, and how the proposed Project is designed to be ADA compliant. The Draft EIR analyzed the proposed Project's consistency with General Plan policies related to environmental justice, and the proposed Project is consistent with General Plan policies related to environmental justice, including by reinforcing or encouraging the establishment of strong pedestrian orientation in the surrounding communities and facilitating multi-modal access to and from the stations with pedestrian network improvements, and by ensure quality pedestrian access by facilitating multi-modal access to and from the stations with pedestrian network improvements.

Comment P220-2 As a resident of Northeast Los Angeles, I have watched Chinatown slowly hollow out in the last decade-and at an alarming rate ever since the pandemic. The once lively, unique, and ethnically diverse neighborhood has more and more empty storefronts and, unfortunately, more and more horror stories of displacement, particularly of senior citizens from their homes. It's hard to see how the Gondola will do anything to redress these sad developments or make the lives of longtime residents better. It stands to only further fracture the neighborhood and increase pollution, gentrification, and traffic while making a historic area of Los Angeles much uglier

(which may seem like a shallow complaint, but I assure you, it's not. Everyone deserves to live in a beautiful neighborhood and unsightly infrastructure is often only foisted on the less affluent--see the history of LA's freeways.) Meanwhile, I believe the people who really stand to benefit from the Gondola's construction are the owners of the Dodgers and of Dodger Stadium.

Response P220-2 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to identify unique ways to use the proposed Project to provide additional interpretation of the adjacent neighborhood culture and history, particularly aimed at a diverse visitor community. In addition, the proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P220-3 In this day and age, when the city is in such disarray and homelessness is surging yet again, should we really be acting in favor of the already super-abundantly wealthy? I urge you to put the whole city's wellbeing at stake and deny this project. We can no longer change the damning history of Chavez Ravine, but you have the choice, and the power, to change its future.

Response P220-3 Refer to Response P220-1 for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment Letter P221 - Polonia

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P221

Comment P221-1 Subject: No to McCourt's project

Response P221-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P222 - Jean Brandt

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P222

Comment P222-1 1. NO gondola. It is an affront to residents and a huge expense to voters.

Response P222-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P223 – Paul Newman

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P223

Comment P223-1 Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I fail to see the need for it and once again feel like the McCourt family has been allowed to inflict their selfish agenda on the city.

Paul Newman

paulvnewman@gmail.com

220 So Irving Blvd

Los Angeles, California 90004

Response P223-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P224 – Lance Paris

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P224

Comment P224-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P224-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P225 – Elizabeth Codiga

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P225

Comment P225-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I am a 74 year old Los Angeles homeowner who frequents Chinatown and relies on access to the Historic State Park. I have watched the park grow and become more beautiful with each passing season. It provides me with a lovely, safe place to walk, and I see how the workers strive to continually maintain and develop the area. The park has been a perfect place to teach my grandsons, 6 and 8 years old, the wonders of urban nature and provides a great space for them to practice skateboarding and bike riding. The Gondola Project will greatly diminish the entire area, to benefit only a few with all the negatives we already face in much of LA; traffic, pollution, parking, noise and visual ugliness.

Response P225-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/ State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of users to continue at the Park. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment P225-2 Chinatown, often ignored by the rest of Los Angeles, is an important historical community that would be horribly affected by the Gondola. The residents and business owners don't deserve this without at least greater community input. The Park and its surrounding neighborhood belong to the people and to history.

Response P225-2 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Refer also to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the

potential added benefits from the proposed Project, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown.

Comment Letter P226 – Nelson Abreu

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P226

Comment P226-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I live and work in Chinatown/Lincoln Heights. This “gondola” project is not what would come out of an RFI or university study on alleviating transportation issues related with Dodger Stadium.

Response P226-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P227 – Mary Koetting

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P227

Comment P227-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P227-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P228 – Catherine Wu

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P228

Comment P228-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

As the daughter of a proud Chinatown business owner of nearly 30 years, I grew up supporting local businesses and hold many past and present community members close to my heart. I strongly oppose “The Gondola” project because it does not serve or represent us:

Response P228-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team’s outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project’s features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including for businesses in Chinatown.

Comment P228-2 (1) The structure will disrupt the skyline and ruin the aesthetic of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. I remember anticipating the opening of this park as a kid, and it would be a shame for “The Gondola” to impact this gem.

Response P228-2 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant, including at the Park. Regarding scenic vistas, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Specifically, as it pertains to Los Angeles State Historic Park, the open views of the Park, as well as the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, make the Park “visually memorable.” As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. In addition, while views from the Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant.

Comment P228-3 (a) I worry that gondola cars will be plastered with advertising and ruin one of the few green spaces in the community.

Response P228-3 Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for discussion of the proposed Project's signage and lighting, with additional technical detail and information provided in the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. No digital signage is proposed on the exterior of the cabins. Signage proposed for the exterior of the cabins is static non-illuminated naming rights signage. In addition to the naming rights signage, the proposed Project is proposing that two cabins be designated for the display of community programming graphics and that one cabin be designated for the display of artwork by local arts collaborators. The proposed Project's design ensures that signage would enhance the public realm, and signage would be architecturally integrated into the design of the system, including its cabins, and would be designed consistent with applicable Metro, City, and State approval requirements.

Comment P228-4 (b) Having gondola cars fly so close overhead is unsettling and dangerous. I am concerned park goers will be deterred by the large, shadowy cars, the increased noise, and the potential debris fallout. This would detract from the tranquility of the park and would make the park appear unsanitary, thereby hurting businesses at the resident farmer's market.

Response P228-4 As shown in Figure 5-2 of the Draft EIR, more than 30 of the park's 32 acres are not beneath the proposed Project's alignment. ANSI B77.1 requires the following vertical clearances: vehicles – five feet; vegetation or terrain – five feet; at-grade where pedestrians are present – eight feet; buildings – five feet; and roadways or railways – to be determined with the authority having jurisdiction. The proposed Project's vertical clearance to the bottom of the cabins would range from 26 to 53 feet with an average of approximately 40 feet from ground level over the park. Given these required clearances and the height at which the cabins would travel over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it will continue to be possible for most events to take place both under the majority of the alignment within the park and adjacent to the alignment. Use of more than 30 of the park's 32 acres for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. Refer to Response P228-2 for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project to the Park, which would be less than significant. As detailed in Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix

M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, operational noise impacts, including cabins, would be less than significant. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, cabins would feature a ventilation system and sealed windows for viewing purposes, which, for security reasons, would not open. Any small ventilation panels that would be provided as a feature of the proposed Project cabins would be screened to prevent the tossing of debris from cabins. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses along the proposed Project alignment while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

Comment P228-5 (2) This project was pushed forward behind closed doors. Why was there an absence of open public process and competitive bidding? Who is paying for this project? These unanswered questions give the impression of corruption/collusion favoring private interests—public good should be the only goal. The lack of community engagement for this project just adds insult to injury.

Response P228-5 This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, and Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and

the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities.

Comment P228-6 (3) The design of the structure further reinforces community erasure. The generic silver building does not reflect the rich, cultural diversity and history of the community. Instead, the architecture mirrors the "modern" apartment buildings that are already gentrifying the area. We don't want or need another symbol of gentrification, and this project would only displace more vulnerable residents and hike up rent prices.

Response P228-6 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area, which would be discussed with identified stakeholder groups.

Comment P228-7 (4) Our community deserves clean air and environmental justice. This project will redirect and increase traffic in the area, which worsens noise and air pollution. Residents already suffer disproportionately from tailpipe emissions; don't overburden us with even more.

Response P228-7 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to

improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Contrary to the comment, the proposed Project would reduce air pollutant emissions in the area. As shown in Table 3.3-5, Maximum Mass Daily Emissions Due to Operation of the Project, and discussed in Section 3.3.4 of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions in both 2026 (Build Out) and 2042 (Horizon Year) by reducing vehicle miles travelled and thereby decreasing emissions compared to existing conditions. As a fixed guideway transit project, providing new high-frequency high speed transit connections between the regional transit hub of LAUS and Dodger Stadium, the proposed Project is forecast to reduce vehicle miles travelled (VMT), as game and event attendees shift their travel mode from driving to Dodger Stadium to utilizing transit on the proposed Project. As an innovative transportation project that will reduce VMT over time, the proposed Project helps advance local and state climate and transportation policies (refer to Section 3.8.4 of the Draft EIR and Table C-1 through Table C-4 provided in Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR for additional discussion). Refer to Section 3.3.4 of the Draft EIR, and Table A.2-3 of Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, of the Draft EIR for the operational VMT and trips for the existing, Build Out, and Horizon Year that are used to calculate these mobile emissions.

Comment P228-8 I urge you to cancel the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project. The potential for harm overshadows any benefit.

Thank you for your time.

I am a visitor and supporter of the community, family member of workers in the community, and an outdoor educator and ecologist.

Response P228-8 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P229 - Emily Moncata

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P229

Comment P229-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I live in the neighborhood of Angelino Heights, so I am familiar with the traffic and congestion that occurs, especially around Sunset/Douglas in the lead up to Dodgers games and stadium events (the bottom of our lovely hill!). That being said, I still am opposed to this project, because the research does not adequately demonstrate that the disruption, fanfare, and purpose of this project will meaningful reduce congestion in the neighborhood, and benefit the greater public good.

Response P229-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the proposed Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion

of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities.

Comment P229-2 Furthermore, this is not a community serving project. As it stands, there is no rail connectivity in the neighborhoods of Echo Park and Silverlake. Instead of a community serving transportation project that could connect residents to major transport hubs through innovative public infrastructure, this gondola serves one purpose and one purpose only: to whisk tourists into the hills of Elysian park to attend major sporting events at Dodgers Stadium. It reminds me a bit of Angels Flight, or what the Roosevelt Island Gondola has become in New York– it operates as a spectacle more than it serves an actual, urgent transport need. And when the projects LA Metro can take on are supposedly so limited by resources, I don't think this is where residents want to see a priority investment made. Even in the 50 year transport plans, there remains little connectivity for these neighborhoods. Is this really where we want to prioritize an investment? It may be in the neighborhood, but it's not for the neighborhood.

Response P229-2 Refer to Response 229-1 for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Refer to Section 2.01, Overview of the Project, of the

Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the proposed Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world that operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P229-3 And it doesn't even make a meaningful dent in the congestion problem it claims to address. Next, on every tourist to-do guide will be a must-see trip on the Dodgers stadium gondola. But for actual residents of the city, this billionaire passion project has little day-to-day relevancy. There is nothing else up in that parking lot besides Dodgers Stadium. There is no plan for public infrastructure that could bring those people to public gathering places and hiking trails in Elysian Park, no way for residents who, of course, do not live in the parking lot of a major MLB stadium, to access shops and grocery stores, link up to major train stations, and access by rail a greater map of the city. It's very clear who this project is for, and it's embarrassing to call this a public transportation project, when it so clearly serves a private sector. I really hope LA Metro can acknowledge the limited relevancy of this passion project, and can fulfill its duty to the public good, and invest in smart, sustainable, community-serving public transportation with connectivity and far-reaching IMPACT that Los Angeles so desperately needs.

Response P229-3 Refer to Response 229-2 for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project provides access between the Dodger Stadium property, the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, and Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, to the regional transit system accessible at LAUS. The proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. The proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first/last mile multi-modal

options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities.

Comment Letter P230 - Bert Glatstein

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P230

Comment P230-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). The level of either incompetence or corruption leading to this project is mind boggling. How can city officials reaches deal with serial bankrupteee McCourt? This is obviously a precursor to development of a retail/recreation site in the Dodgers Stadium parking lot. Yet there has been no provision for an EIR. an absolute boondoggle

Response P230-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. Accordingly, the Draft EIR analyzes the whole of this action, as well as reasonably foreseeable potential environmental impacts resulting from this action. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., CEQA Guidelines § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (Id., § 15204.) The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR.

Comment Letter P231 – Jamie Patterson

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P231

Comment P231-1 First off, WHO ASKED FOR THIS? Literally NO one in the community wants this stupid Gondola and this won't actually do anything to help dodger traffic. I lived on sunset blvd for years and though I was priced out of Echo Park, I still work there and NOTHING about this project will do anything actually help the community.

Response P231-1 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P231-2 HOW hell did Metro approve this this far? This idea should've been laughed out of consideration and it's appalling I even have to write a letter to you opposing this.

Response P231-2 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P231-3 Consider this my formal opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium) and please PLEASE don't waste Los Angeles money on such a stupid pointless idea that will negatively affect the entire community around Dodger stadium and help only Frank McCourt. There's also no way this will actually take 3,000 cars off the road during dodger season. And why destroy the neighborhood, subject elderly folks homes to a gondola whizzing by their windows of their home nonstop during games for…a stupid gondola? Cue Simpsons Monorail jingle.

Response P231-3 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P232 – Jane O'Neill

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P232

Comment P232-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P232-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P233 – Laurel Randolph

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P233

Comment P233-1 Hello. I am a Los Angeles resident and I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

I have major concerns about the impact on traffic, historical sites, and commercial development in the area. There's been a total lack of transparency that's deeply concerning as well.

Response P233-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel. The Draft EIR addressed historical resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix G, Historical Resources Technical Report of the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how multimodal access—for both local and emergency response—to local businesses, neighborhoods, LAUS, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be maintained throughout construction of the proposed Project, and disruptions to local businesses would be minimized. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public comment during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion.

Comment P233-2 I do not believe this is an effective use of time and money, and will only further gentrification. LA Metro should serve the better good of the people of Los Angeles, and a flashy, pointless project like this is not the way to do it. Thank you.

Response P233-2 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P234 – Jill Stevens

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P234

Comment P234-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

I am a resident of Los Angeles and concerned about this project that seemed to be pushed through while the community has been neglected and our voices have not been heard.

Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding. I don't understand the ownership or operation of the project because the details have been hidden from the community. Who is paying for this project? Will taxpayers be left holding the bag?

Response P234-1 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements.

This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project.

Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be

sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P234-2 Dodger Stadium was already stolen from the residents of Chavez Ravine, and this project only continues that legacy. Ultimately leading to future commercial development in Chavez Ravine, without community input and without disclosure to the community. Sound familiar ?

Response P234-2 Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period.

Comment Letter P235 – Dorothy Braudy

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P235

Comment P235-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). The voices of regular citizens should be involved in such a drastic decision. Studies of the impact should be made public and published in the LATimes. PLEASE let's don't have another Chavez Ravine or Bruce's Beach.

Response P235-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The public input during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback, including changes to the proposed Project alignment to include the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station, redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR public review period and community engagement efforts during the preparation of the Final EIR. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how electronic copies of the Draft EIR are and have been available on Metro's project website and the proposed Project's SB 44 website since the Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022. Hard copies of the Draft EIR were also available at three City libraries in the Project area (Central Library, Chinatown Branch Library, and Cypress Branch Library) and Metro Headquarters' Dorothy Peyton Gray Library, and at the in-person public meetings during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine.

Comment Letter P236 - Max Maslansky

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P236

Comment P236-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). It will do nothing to mitigate traffic or very little and only increase safety concerns and exacerbate gentrification of this area.

Response P236-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/ Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of how comparable urban aerial transit systems have been shown to reduce violent crime in nearby areas. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the safety features of the proposed Project. In addition to statistical studies, residents of cities with aerial transit systems have reported a greater sense of security when riding aerial transit relative to other modes of public transportation.

With respect to concerns of gentrification, Refer to Topical Response E: The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment Letter P237 – Julie Williams

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P237

Comment P237-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). This project has not had proper community input, it is a tourist attraction that provides little or no benefit to the community and will invade residents privacy and lessen their quality of life.

Response P237-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views.

Comment P237-2 The project will not lessen traffic or improve air quality in any significant way.

Response P237-2 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's

ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. The lifetime emissions of the proposed Project over its useful life would be a reduction of 166,653 MT CO2e. The lifetime VMT reduction of the proposed Project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Emissions are decreased through reducing vehicle miles travelled. The proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing vehicle miles travelled.

Comment P237-3 I live near by and ride my bike through Chinatown. I have seen the gentrification and displacement of local residents over the years and it seem to me this is another vanity project by a wealthy developer at the expense of the local community.

Response P237-3 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P237-4 Frank McCourt would never allow a Gondola to be built over his house! Please take more time and listen to the community. The city needs real workable solutions to amusement rides.

Response P237-4 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P238 – Aristotle Acevedo

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P238

Comment P238-1 I'm writing to give my opinion on the proposed aerial rapid transit gondola. I understand the need to alleviate traffic around Dodger stadium but I think this is the wrong way to go. I think it will be an eye sore and ruin the beautiful views of the city we already have. I think it will also be a safety hazard in the event of an earthquake or other emergency inside or around the gondolas. Please do not approve this plan!

Response P238-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.

Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area. The Project Sponsor would utilize local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, and would create numerous opportunities to collaborate with and showcase local artists, including convening stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues including utilization of local artists and identification of sites along the proposed Project alignment to showcase the work of local artists Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, for discussion of how the proposed Project would be equipped with security features and the Emergency Operations Plan for the proposed Project would include emergency response protocols and safety

procedures developed in conjunction with the operator, system provider, and local authorities. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the structural design of the proposed Project's stations, junction, and towers would meet the rigorous safety standards of applicable standards, requirements, and building codes, including all mandated standards addressing environmental factors such as wind and seismic effects and gravity forces, including all impacts from the height and tilt of the structures, to ensure structural integrity and safety, and the proposed Project would adhere to its Emergency Operations Plan which would include emergency response protocols and state that in the event of a major earthquake the system would be fully evacuated and shut down, and would not operate.

Comment Letter P239 – Kama Hayes

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P239

Comment P239-1 Hello - I want to voice a strong opposition of this Gondola Project.

Response P239-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P239-2 First of all, this would destroy views to an already compromised area of Union Station and Puebo de Los Angeles. This is one of the oldest and most historic areas of Los Angeles and should not be altered any further. It's bad enough that the hideous apt building took over part of the Union Station lot Secondly, this area has become very dangerous and is highly populated with homeless and has not been given any extra security.

Response P239-2 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to historic resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant. Refer to Section 3.5.4, Environmental Impacts, of the Draft EIR for a discussion outlining the proposed Project's potential construction and operational impacts to historic resources within the vicinity of the proposed Alameda Station, including the Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds and the Los Angeles Plaza Historic District (referred to as El Pueblo, and comprised of 29 resources within its boundaries, including the Avila Adobe and The Winery), the El Grito mural, and the Los Angeles Terminal Annex Post Office. As discussed in Section 3.5.4, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's design and operations, including discussion of the safety, privacy, and operations features of the proposed Project.

Comment P239-3 Thirdly, this project just isn't necessary and would be very costly and would have a negative impact on the area during construction and for the long term future. Not only that, it has such a finite use and Dodger Stadium isn't even open for games but for part of the year. WHY? This project is a total joke and there are far bigger traffic concerns in a ton of other parts of Los Angeles.

Vote NO on the Gondola Project!!

Response P239-3 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, and Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction of the proposed Project. As summarized in the Executive Summary of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to construction with the exception of Noise and Vibration (human annoyance). Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's maintenance of local and emergency access during construction. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the Business and Community Support during construction. As summarized in the Executive Summary of the Draft EIR, impacts related to operations of the proposed Project would be less than significant. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel.

Comment Letter P240 – Christian Arana

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P240

Comment P240-1 I am a resident of the City of Los Angeles, and a lifelong Dodger fan. I am also firmly opposed to the construction of the Dodger Stadium Gondola.

Response P240-1 This comment indicating opposition to the Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P240-2 To start, the Gondola Project was never a community priority. As a city that prioritizes the input of its neighbors, this stands in opposition to the values we espouse as a city.

Response P240-2 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Comment P240-3 Second, I am deeply concerned about the unintended consequences this Gondola will bring to the neighborhood. Already local residents are dealing with traffic congestion and high rents, and bringing an unwanted attraction to the neighborhood will further exacerbate these problems.

Response P240-3 The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gases through reduced vehicular travel are discussed in Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P240-4 Third, the Gondola Project will impact historic and cultural resources such as the Los Angeles State Historic Park, historic Union Station, and the Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument.

Response P240-4 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources including the Los Angeles State Historic Park, LAUS, and El Pueblo in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation.

Comment P240-5 Finally, if the problem is that Dodger games cause way too much traffic, and that this Gondola is a solution, then that is wrong thinking. For instance, I commute from the San Fernando Valley all the way to Union Station to take the Dodger Express Bus. If such a bus existed in the San Fernando Valley, perhaps be even based at the North Hollywood or Universal Metro Stations, then I am confident that many Dodger fans in the Valley would choose to use this transportation over driving into the Stadium. Think of how many cars we'd remove from the roads if that was an option.

Response P240-5 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. As discussed in Topical Response H, a system of buses from numerous remote locations throughout the Los Angeles region to and from Dodger Stadium events would require a substantial increase in the number of buses which, similar to expanding the fleet for an expanded Dodger Stadium Express service, would result in a fleet of buses that would either be underutilized most of the time or regular Metro bus service that utilizes these vehicles would be disrupted every time a Dodger game or event at the stadium is held. Such a service would also incur substantial costs in paid time and mileage for driving empty buses out to the remote locations before a game and back from the remote locations after a game and paid idle time during

the game. Buses from a variety of remote locations would also need to travel in rush hour congestion to get to Dodger Stadium. With limited regional facilities that provide bus only lanes that these services could utilize, they would not materially improve transit travel time compared with driving. For example, the current Dodger Stadium Express service from South Bay serves a broad area of southern Los Angeles County at stations spread across eight miles, is free, and travels on a priority lane within the I-110 freeway median for most of its trip, but the South Bay Dodger Stadium Express carried an average of only 415 passengers per game in 2019, which is substantially lower than the ridership of 1,895 riders per game on the LAUS Dodger Stadium Express.

Comment Letter P241 – Dylan Sittig

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P241

Comment P241-1 I am writing to express my concern about the LAART project and the environmental impacts that it will have on the community and the City.

While the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) brings to light certain impacts of the project on the environment, the simple fact is that the negative impacts of this project go beyond the scope of an EIR and California Environmental Quality Act review (public funding, privacy concerns, etc.). The EIR lays out the potential for significant and unavoidable impacts and relies on questionable mitigation measures to attempt to address significant impacts.

There is no way that the undefined potential benefits of this program would possibly outweigh the clear and obvious negative environmental and societal impacts associated with the construction and operation of the Project. I urge you to halt this program as soon as possible.

The Project is not community serving and does nothing to enhance mobility for existing Chinatown residents. Ample public transit service between Union Station and Chinatown already exists in the form of numerous Metro Buses, multiple DASH buses, the Gold / L Line, and it is a very short walk. In no instance will the non-game day head ways be more efficient than many of these other pre-existing transit options.

There will be negative impacts to the efforts to increase the Union Station Alameda forecourt. Having an obtrusive tram station will detract from the pedestrian realm and is antithetical to the type of street activation that is desired near Olvera Street and along Alameda Street.

Additional exploration of the Transportation Systems Management Alternative should be further explored. The project objectives were too narrowly defined in a way that doesn't truly serve the needs of the people of the City of Los Angeles, or the residents of Chinatown.

If the project does somehow moveforward, Design Option E should be required in order to create at least some public benefit in the form of the bridge to the State Historic Park from Broadway.

Response P241-1 This is a duplicate of Comment P148-1. Refer to Response P148-1.

Comment Letter P242 – Aaron Y.

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P242

Comment P242-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P242-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P243 – Daniel Samiljan

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P243

Comment P243-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). Literally no one wants this.

Response P243-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process.

Comment Letter P244 – William Campbell

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P244

Comment P244-1 As a community stakeholder, frequent visitor to Los Angeles State Historic Park and a lifelong Angeleno and Dodgers fan I am opposed to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (aka "The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I am concerned about this project for the following reasons:

Response P244-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P244-2 through P244-5.

Comment P244-2 The Gondola Project's towers will cause aesthetic impacts in my community by obstructing views, and the gondola cars will no doubt be used for all manner of advertising. Additionally, the project will open the region around it to the potential for unchecked development that could end up displacing longtime residents and changing the character of these long-standing neighborhoods.

Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the location and design of the Alameda Tower, Alpine Tower, and Stadium Tower. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project's towers, which would be less than significant, and for visual simulations of the proposed Project's towers. The Alameda Tower's modern architectural style is evident and would complement the buildings within The California Endowment. The neutral light-tone gray color scheme of Alameda Tower was designed for consistency with the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from visually distinct structures such as the United States Post Office Terminal Annex building. Alpine Tower would consist of a neutral light-tone gray color scheme that would provide visual lightness to the form and their design would complement the existing buildings in this area, as well as not distract from the visually distinct Chinese architecture within this area. Stadium Tower would consist of an architectural design that provides visual lightness to the form to complement the existing buildings in this area. In addition, the neutral light-tone gray colors and material finishes of the Stadium Tower was selected to complement the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from existing visually distinct structures, such as Dodger Stadium. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area.

Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for discussion of the proposed Project's Sign Concept Plan. No digital signage is proposed on the exterior of the cabins. Signage proposed for the exterior of the cabins is static non-illuminated naming rights signage. In addition to the naming rights signage, the proposed Project is proposing that two cabins be designated for the display of community programming graphics and that one cabin be designated for the display of artwork by local arts collaborators. Further, there is existing signage in the Project area, and the proposed Project signage would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views. Instead, the proposed Project's design ensures that signage would enhance the public realm. Specifically, signage for the proposed Project would be architecturally integrated into the design of the system, including its cabins, and would be designed consistent with applicable Metro, City, and State approval requirements.

Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing.

Comment P244-3 The Gondola Project will not reduce traffic but instead will simply displace it from Dodger Stadium into and around Chinatown and Union Station, making already difficult traffic conditions worse and further compromising air quality for the area residents and park visitors.

Response P244-3 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.8, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, and the ridership forecasts of the proposed Project, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce traffic volumes destined to Dodger Stadium on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities. The lifetime emissions of the proposed Project over its useful life would be a reduction of 166,653 MT CO2e. The lifetime VMT reduction of the proposed Project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Emissions are decreased through reducing vehicle miles travelled. The proposed Project would

result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing vehicle miles travelled. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft, and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership to further encourage proposed Project riders to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations.

Comment P244-4 The lack of transparency involved in the development of this project is infuriating. Metro appears to have moved forward without an open public process and without competitive bidding, leaving the appearance of an apparent disdain Metro has for the the communities that will be directly impacted on a variety of levels.

Response P244-4 This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The public input during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback, including changes to the proposed Project alignment to include the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station, redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR public review period and community engagement efforts during the preparation of the Final EIR. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and

Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Comment P244-5 By and large the communities don't want this project. Show me one community stakeholder who asked for it -- besides Frank McCourt. And his connection to the community only involves how much money he can make at their expense.

Response P244-5 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P245 – Nicholas De Dominic

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P245

Comment P245-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P245-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P246 – Tyler Tharp

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P246

Comment P246-1 I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

Response P246-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment P246-2 The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P246-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P247 – Andrew Mueth

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P247

Comment P247-1 I'm a resident of Echo Park 90026 and a Dodger fan and I'm writing to express my opposition to the LA ART gondola plan in its current form. Gondolas are fun, taking public transit is fun and an essential part of LA's future, and the gondola is a way to increase Metro ridership and visibility.

Response P247-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P247-2 - Will the gondola generate revenue to improve metro services across Los Angeles, or will it fuel profits for Frank McCourt's private company?

Response P247-2 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P247-3 - Will the Dodger Express bus remain operational? If the Dodgers want to "get cars off the street" as a recent article said was the goal, why is Metro not fighting instead for permanent bus-only lanes on Sunset along the Dodger Express route? And why is it not working with scooter rental companies to paint scooter lanes and allow use of zero-emission motorized scooters on Dodger property? Or building MetroBike docks and increasing the number of pedal-assist e-bike docks at the stadium?

Response P247-3 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Funding sources for Dodger Stadium Express are not known beyond the 2023 season, but the proposed Project would not preclude the continued operation

of the Dodger Stadium Express, which would provide further transit capacity to Dodger Stadium. Despite the slower travel time, some riders may prefer to continue riding the service. The opportunities for more mobility choices through improved connections to additional public transit options created by the proposed Project are projected to increase the number of attendees of games or events at Dodger Stadium to ride public transportation. The proposed Project would also not preclude the implementation of any of the additional mobility options described in the comment. Making bus only lanes permanent or all day, and painting scooter lanes, would be subject to the approval and implementation by the City if Los Angeles who own street right of way.

Comment P247-4 - As Metro continues building a citywide transit network, why does the gondola have so few connections to the rest of the Metro network? This is an expensive project for something that will only be used 62 days a year for a few hours around gametime.

Response P247-4 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment P247-5 I fully support Metro's efforts to increase transit ridership to and from Dodger games, but I cannot support this plan until these concerns are addressed.

Response P247-5 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project

alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer to Responses P247-2 through P247-4 for discussion of the purpose of and need for the proposed Project.

Comment P247-6 Instead of creating a new, untested transit method, why not make less expensive infrastructure improvements to increase the use of transportation options for which there is already proven demand? Most importantly, as someone who took the Red line to work for years, why would Metro not want any new Dodger-related plans to increase their revenues, instead of allowing a private company to edge in on your turf? Have a backbone! Don't bow to billionaires!

Response P247-6 Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P248 – Jules Cote

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P248

Comment P248-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project. I am concerned about this project for the following reasons: The Gondola Project will impact historic and cultural resources such as the Los Angeles State Historic Park, historic Union Station, and the Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument. The gondola will increase the impacts of air pollution from vehicle emissions in an area already overburdened by air emissions. And the project will lead to displacement and increase the cost of rent in the area.

Response P248-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment Letter P249 – Sophie Li

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P249

Comment P249-1 Hope this email finds you well.

This is Sophie Li, a reporter with The Epoch Times.

I am writing a story about the Dodger Stadium gondola project that LA Metro is working on. Do you have any press pictures that we can use for the gondola?

Please let me know at your earliest convenience. If you can get back to me by 3 p.m. today, it?ll be much appreciated.

Thank you!

Response P249-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P250 - Kate Wolf

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P250

Comment P250-1 Hi, I'm a community member and I wrote a letter to Corey Zelmer but I also wanted to just leave a message voicing my opposition to the gondola project. I can't make it to the public hearing on Thursday. But I just wanted to say that I live in Northeast LA. I don't see any positive benefit to this gondola project for the people that actually live in these neighborhoods. It seems to just benefit the owner of the Dodgers and the owner of Dodger stadium. And I think it sounds like a really disruptive project, environmentally hazardous. It sounds like it would also pull the thread apart of the Chinatown neighborhood and the most historic district of Los Angeles even more. And add to the kind of blight that is surrounding that area now. And I just, I think, that the people who live in the neighborhood, their, their quality of life should be put first. And I don't think this project will, you know, increase that quality of life and that's why I am voicing my strong, strong opposition to it. And I hope that Metro will not go ahead with this project. My name is Kate Wolf, and no need to call back. But please mark my opposition. [phone number given] I live in Highland Park, 90002 is my zip code. Thank you.

Response P250-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community. Refer to Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed project would have less than significant impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials. Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to historic resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant.

Comment Letter P251 – Sarajo Frieden

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P251

Comment P251-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). The Gondola Project will have detrimental impacts on the historic and cultural resources such as the Los Angeles State Historic Park, historic Union Station, and the Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument. Regarding environmental impacts, this project will increase the impacts of air pollution from vehicle emissions. These areas already are overburdened by air emissions. This project will also lead to increased rental costs and therefore displacement for those in our communities who can't afford the increases.

Response P251-1 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment Letter P252 – Bob Vanderet

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P252

Comment P252-1 With all due respect, this project appears to me to be an incredible waste of public resources for what is essentially a private venture - the Los Angeles Dodgers. i am a huge Dodger fan myself. But the taxpayers shouldn't be footing the bill to make it easier for baseball fans to attend games. Seriously, this needs to be jettisoned now.

Response P252-1 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P253 – Tom Williams

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P253

Comment P253-1 Project description, assessments, and alternatives considerations are totally inadequate and incomplete and without engineering and construction considerations and descriptions. Many references mention future studies, engineering, and designs to be done before construction, but all such would be without public review and comments and thereby not in compliance with CEQA.

Response P253-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This is a duplicate of Comment GO18-1. Refer to Response GO18-1.

Comment P253-2 Although Goals/Purposes and Objectives are required for a DEIR, this DEIR provides vague and ambiguous descriptions and totally inadequate development of the Project, its objectives, and its alternatives and their numerical/quantified comparisons. Thus, the discussion of alternatives and Project and their numerical/quantified comparisons are totally inadequate.

Response P253-2 This comment is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This is a duplicate of Comment GO18-2. Refer to Response GO18-2.

Comment P253-3 Although directly related to the DEIR descriptions and assessments, the DEIR does not even minimally use/mention the LA City Department of City Planning database, ZIMAS, which must be fully incorporated if the Project is to be placed within the City of Los Angeles. As no Memorandum of Understanding or Agreement between the sponsor, Metro, and City of Los Angeles is provided or even mentioned, this absence is understandable avoidance, but renders the DEIR unacceptable, incomplete, and inadequate.

Response P253-3 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This is a duplicate of Comment GO18-3. Refer to Response GO18-3.

Comment P253-4 Without an adequate and complete DEIR, alternatives to the proposed Project cannot be adequately formed and compared. Thereby the consideration of alternative cannot be considered adequate nor complete, but should include ZE/NG buses and dedicated bus lanes and perhaps with congestion pricing for DTLA and the Project site.

For detailed comments see attached, including pertinent identified portions of the DEIR with highlighted issues of the current texts for the specific comments.

Response P253-4 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This is a duplicate of Comment GO18-4. Refer to Response GO18-4.

Comment Letter P254 – Gloria Ramirez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P254

Comment P254-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I'm a resident of this community and a Dodger fan. The Gondola Project's enormous towers will cause aesthetic impacts in my community. I am concerned that the towers will obstruct views, and that the gondola cars will be used for advertising and electronic billboards. This project will lead to displacement and increase the cost of rent in the area. We never asked for this project and we don't want this project.

Response P254-1 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project's towers, which would be less than significant, and for visual simulations of the proposed Project's towers. The Alameda Tower's modern architectural style is evident and would complement the buildings within The California Endowment. The neutral light-tone gray color scheme of Alameda Tower was designed for consistency with the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from visually distinct structures such as the United States Post Office Terminal Annex building. Alpine Tower would consist of a neutral light-tone gray color scheme that would provide visual lightness to the form and their design would complement the existing buildings in this area, as well as not distract from the visually distinct Chinese architecture within this area. Stadium Tower would consist of an architectural design that provides visual lightness to the form to complement the existing buildings in this area. In addition, the neutral light-tone gray colors and material finishes of the Stadium Tower was selected to complement the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from existing visually distinct structures, such as Dodger Stadium. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area. Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting. No digital signage is proposed on the exterior of the cabins. Refer to Topical Response E, the Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities.

Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process.

Comment Letter P255 – Melissa Arechiga

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P255

Comment P255-1 My name is Melissa Arechiga and I stand here before you as a representative of the surviving families that were violently evicted from Palo Verde, La Loma, and Bishop three Mexican indigenous communities that were destroyed to build Dodger Stadium. I am here today opposing the gondola project from Union Station to Dodger Stadium. Well, this may be exciting to some it is a sign of change and change that is not inclusive to all specific people of color. The Dodger corporation and the city of Los Angeles have a long partnership together working to destroy and exploit communities of color. The gondola represents gentrification the destruction of not only our communities but the environment and our beloved wildlife. The gondola project is no different than the deal that was made to take away our family's generational wealth by destroying our three communities to build Dodger Stadium. The Dodgers and the Los Angeles City council set to build the gondola in the middle of our communities and this would only benefit the Los Angeles Dodgers. Our residences and small business owners will suffer with this so-called revitalization project which is a code word in communities of color as gentrification a long time term that leaves are most vulnerable community members displaced with no benefit. The history between the Los Angeles Dodgers and the Los Angeles City council has left our city in worse condition from the deal in the 1950s when our homes in our three communities were destroyed and the lies that were told to the public about building public housing today leave us with the current issues of our houseless and affordability crisis that affects us all today. It is a win-win for the Dodgers and has been since Black Friday, May 8 1959 when our three communities were bulldozed and our families drugged out. It is time to put a stop to the Dodge corporation exploiting the people of Los Angeles. I strongly urge that everyone in the public and all elected officials oppose this project as it will have damaging effects that will last from generation to generation.

Response P255-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice, how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities, is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, how the public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice

principles in mind, how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety, and how the proposed Project is designed to be ADA compliant. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of the Final EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project would not have a significant impact on biological resources.

Comment Letter P256 – Carol Ng

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P256

Comment P256-1 Although I agree with the idea of a non-polluting means of getting people to Dodger Stadium, I don't believe the Gondola Project is the answer.

Response P256-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment P256-2 1) The Gondola idea was generated by former Dodger's owner, Frank McCourt. McCourt still owns the property around the stadium and benefits from the parking receipts. He probably thought of the Gondola Project as another way to earn more money. Currently, parking for drive up cars is $30. If one obtains a pre-game parking ticket, it costs $25. Although no Gondola fare amount has been set, it's rumored it will be about $5 less than the above fees or about $20. Of course by the time the project is completed, who knows how much the parking fee will be?

Response P256-2 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P256-3 2) The project will include towers and cables and a station at the stadium. The towers will cross Chinatown and other buildings and residences. This could displace some residents and provide unsightly views for others. This would qualify as a "not in my backyard" situation.

Response P256-3 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the location and design of the Alameda Tower, Alpine Tower, and Stadium Tower. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for

discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project's towers, which would be less than significant, and for visual simulations of the proposed Project's towers. The Alameda Tower's modern architectural style is evident and would complement the buildings within The California Endowment. The neutral light-tone gray color scheme of Alameda Tower was designed for consistency with the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from visually distinct structures such as the United States Post Office Terminal Annex building. Alpine Tower would consist of a neutral light-tone gray color scheme that would provide visual lightness to the form and their design would complement the existing buildings in this area, as well as not distract from the visually distinct Chinese architecture within this area. Stadium Tower would consist of an architectural design that provides visual lightness to the form to complement the existing buildings in this area. In addition, the neutral light-tone gray colors and material finishes of the Stadium Tower were selected to complement the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from existing visually distinct structures, such as Dodger Stadium. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing.

Comment P256-4 3) Dodger Stadium is located in Elysian Park, a large, relatively under-developed open-space providing walking/hiking areas and sports and recreation venues. It is host to wildlife that would be disturbed and displaced by the construction and operation of the Gondolas. It could disrupt the airspace of the birds.

Response P256-4 As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, access to Elysian Park, the City's second largest park, comprising 575 acres, would be provided through a mobility hub at Dodger Stadium Station, where passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program. Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, for discussion of how the risk of avian collisions with the cables or components of the proposed Project is less than significant. Design features of the proposed Project (e.g., the lack of shield wires, the inclusion of slack carriers, presence of moving gondola cabins, and vinyl window film) are likely to reduce the risk of avian collisions in comparison to transmission lines.

Comment P256-5 4) The promoters try to cite the Gondola Project as a functional benefit for the city. Instead, it will merely be a tourist attraction that will become a destination, much like the Hollywood sign. Others hope it will be in operation in time for the Olympics. They also try to say this will provide transportation for the local residents, but don't

mention having additional stops or stations along the route. Would it require the residents to hike into the stadium station? Or take a Metro bus up to the stadium?

Response P256-5 In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the proposed Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, for a discussion of the proposed Project alignment, which would commence adjacent to LAUS and El Pueblo and terminate at Dodger Stadium, with an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Accordingly, the proposed Project would include three stations. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project's intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station near the southernmost entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be located within a short walk to many Chinatown businesses and Metro's L Line (Gold), creating a stronger connection with the Metro L Line and enhancing transit access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Mission Junction, William Mead Homes, and the Los Angeles River. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less. The proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first/last mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station.

Comment P256-6 5) Although the promoters tout the fare amount as less than driving into the stadium, most people go with their friends and family. If they're driving, they can share the parking cost. If they're taking the Gondola, they would each have to pay the fare! In addition, most people will drive to Union Station where they would pay the $6 parking fee. This practice would not "add up" and would not save vehicle emissions. If they take public transportation to Union Station, that would be an additional cost. If it's a night game, will Metro keep all of their lines running late to accommodate the Gondola fans?

Response P256-6 The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report,

Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation. The Project Sponsor would coordinate potential improvements to late night service with Metro, Metrolink, and other transit service providers.

Comment P256-7 6) I was once at the Palm Springs tram and I went back down to the station while a friend I came with stayed at the top a little longer. Well, she and her toddler son got on the tram and, about half-way down, it stopped. It turns out the brakes failed and they had to stop it for repairs. They hung there in a crowded car for as long as it took for the needed parts to be picked up and flown to the top in a helicopter and the repairs made. What emergency plans will this project have in case of a mechanical failure? Will there be a means of evacuating the passengers or will they have to hang there indefinitely?

Response P256-7 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project is unlikely to become inoperable due to a system malfunction given the system's design redundancies, regular maintenance, and backup battery power. The Emergency Operations Plan for the proposed Project would include emergency response protocols and safety procedures developed in conjunction with the operator, system provider, and local authorities. The plan would address operational changes and communication protocols required in response to a range of potential emergencies such as a medical emergency in a cabin or in a station or a fire near the alignment. The plan would consider a wide range of scenarios for which default operational responses would be determined. In addition, the plan would include communication protocols with local authorities for further instruction and coordination. The plan would also address the unlikely scenario where the system cannot be moved to unload passengers normally at stations. The robust design, periodic and preventative maintenance, and equipment redundancies are intended to minimize this scenario. However, the plan would include procedures to evacuate passengers directly from cabins, if needed.

Comment P256-8 I believe this project was conceived not as a convenience for fans or a benefit for the city, but as a money-making venture for the McCourts and the others who have joined them. This project is not a good idea and will not benefit the people of Los Angeles. Please register my objection to the Gondola Project.

Response P256-8 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and

accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding community, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment Letter P257 – Mary Livesay

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P257

Comment P257-1 My name is Mary Livesay and I work in downtown Los Angeles and I am writing to voice my strong opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

My concerns are surrounding lack of transparency and the increased traffic that will result from this project.

Response P257-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately after the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel.

Comment P257-2 From my understanding, Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding. I don't understand the ownership or operation of the project because the details have been hidden from the community. Who is paying for this project?

Response P257-2 This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P257-3 The other thing that worries me about the Gondola Project is the increase traffic that will occur around Chinatown and Union Station. As someone who commutes to downtown LA and walks from Union Station to work I already experience the high-volume of traffic and sometimes erratic and unsafe driving that results from this traffic. Increased traffic will pose a greater danger to pedestrians and make LA and even more unfriendly city to those who walk since project is designed to displace traffic from Dodger Stadium and push it onto the surrounding communities.

Thank you for your consideration of my comments,

Mary Livesay

Claremont Resident

Los Angeles commuter and worker

Response P257-3 Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. This partnership could include providing a free connecting Metro or Metro bikeshare ride with a ticket for the proposed Project, or other measures to further encourage a complete transit trip. By providing efficient, high-capacity, and faster alternative access to Dodger Stadium for games and special events, however, overall vehicular congestion in and around

Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days would be reduced by the proposed Project because of game/special event attendees shifting to riding public transit rather than driving to Dodger Stadium.

Comment Letter P258 – Kaitlyn Brine

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P258

Comment P258-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). My name is Kaitlyn Brine and I work in the community in which the gondola project would affect. I am originally from Boston, Massachusetts and since moving to Los Angeles I am constantly overwhelmed by the amount of environmental injustice I witness. This gondola project would further emit pollution into an already environmentally unsafe area and would most affect those at the margins.

Response P258-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/ Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment Letter P259 – Ricky de Laveaga

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P259

Comment P259-1 Am I able to submit written comments on the Aerial Rapid Transit Technology LLC proposal (gondola) here? If so I would like to say:

As a longtime resident of Elysian Heights I am against this proposal with every fiber of my being.

Response P259-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P259-2 Not only will it displace a significant portion of our community, but it will accelerate gentrification and destroy the character of our neighborhood.

Response P259-2 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing. The proposed Project also will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area.

Comment P259-3 Further, there will be a devastating impact to the area, significantly altering historic view sheds at Union Station and El Pueblo. New stations, towers, wires, and gondolas will result in a major change to this overall area of the city.

Response P259-3 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, including to Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) and El Pueblo, which would be less than significant. Refer to Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR), of the Draft EIR for a discussion outlining the proposed Project's potential construction and operational impacts to the Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds. As discussed in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, of the Draft EIR, LAUS was designed in response to its proximity to El Pueblo de Los Angeles. As such, one aspect of LAUS' setting that is important is its axial connection and visual relationship with the Los Angeles Plaza Historic District. The proposed Alameda Station would be located over 100 feet north of the main axis—at the intersection of Los Angeles Street

and Alameda Street—between LAUS and the Los Angeles Plaza Historic District. The location is sufficiently offset so it would not interrupt the physical and visual relationship between the two historical resources. This important aspect of the LAUS' setting would be maintained.

Comment P259-4 I have not spoken to a single neighbor, civic expert, or local leader in favor of the project. This is bad money looking to swindle taxpayers and leave us as collateral damage.

Response P259-4 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financial Analysis, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P260

This comment number has intentionally been skipped.

Comment Letter P261 – Rahul Gunasekaran

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P261

Comment P261-1 I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P261-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P262 – Holly Harper

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P262

Comment P262-1 Respectfully, I most *strongly *oppose the LAART gondola project.

Response P262-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P262-2 The most immediate bad outcome for implementing this project is that it will carve-out and occupy *public space* at both el Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument and the Los Angeles State Historic Park for what will ultimately be *private *gain. We don't have open, green space to spare in Chinatown and these two stations will also loom large in the background of both the 1818 Avila Adobe and the State Park.

Response P262-2 Refer to Section 2.5, Proposed Project Alignment and Components, with supporting data provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties. As discussed in Section 3.16, Park and Recreational Facilities, the construction and operational impacts of the proposed Project would result in less than significant impacts to El Pueblo and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park.

Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown,

and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents. Also refer to Section 3.5.4, Environmental Impacts, of the Draft EIR for a discussion outlining the proposed Project's potential construction and operational impacts to historic resources within the vicinity of the proposed Alameda Station, including the Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds and the Los Angeles Plaza Historic District (referred to as El Pueblo, and comprised of 29 resources within its boundaries, including the Avila Adobe and The Winery), the El Grito mural, and the Los Angeles Terminal Annex Post Office. As discussed in Section 3.5.4, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation.

Comment P262-3 Neither do I view it in any way as a positive addition to the Union Station Forecourt and Promenade project currently under development, as part of the Connect US plan. Even in its latest watered-down iteration, this proposal makes a *start *at rebalancing the use of this area and connection to el Pueblo away from its prioritization of motorized vehicles and toward all of the rest of us on foot, bicycle of taking transit.

Response P262-3 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, Metro's LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project is currently being developed in coordination with the City of Los Angeles, and would include repurposing the existing northwestern parking lot at LAUS into a pedestrian forecourt and gathering space, as well as pedestrian and bicycle enhancements along Alameda Street and Los Angeles Street. In addition, the Project proposes a new pedestrian plaza north of the Placita de Dolores in an area currently used as a parking and loading area for El Pueblo. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR for a discussion of how the proposed Project's Alameda Station location was also selected because of its high visibility and proximity to LAUS and El Pueblo, safe and convenient pedestrian connection to and from the LAUS passenger terminal and El Pueblo, as well as adjacency to public space for passenger access, and because the location is compatible with Metro's plans at LAUS, including the LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of Metro's LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project, which is not part of the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first/last mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. Further, as discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, the mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property would provide connectivity to Elysian Park, the City's second largest park, comprising 575 acres, and the surrounding communities. Outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile

multi-modal options, such as a bike share program, and individual bike lockers to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon. The proposed Project cabins would allow for sitting and standing as well as bicycles.

Comment P262-4 Finally: haven't the residents and neighborhoods in the canyons around Dodger Stadium suffered *enough *over the past six or seven decades from the oppressive presence of the Dodgers? McCourt is only the latest in a string of developers in control of all or part of the huge site of the Stadium, its parking lots and the vast potential embodied there.

Response P262-4 Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, for a discussion of Chavez Ravine. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P262-5 Again, I'd ask why *one square inch* of the public spaces paid for and maintained by taxpayers should be sacrificed to support this theme park-like gimmick or McCourt's dreams of profiting massively from the redevelopment of the Stadium's parking lots? Once again Metro seems to be distracted by the latest shiny object, away from paying attention to the needs or desires of we peons traveling on foot, bike or bus.

Thank you for your time and attention.

Response P262-5 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property.

Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P263 – Carey Bennett

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P263

Comment P263-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

I live in LA and work a full time job that doesn't pay enough for me to afford a car. I take LA metro bus and train 5 days a week as part of my commute. The experience is disgusting, unreliable, inefficient and unsanitary. We need funding to make the LA metro experience less miserable and more reliable - so why not use funds that *could* go into a tourist trap gondola that will disrupt the communities it would run through and instead use it to put a dent in the hideous current situation that is the LA Metro?

Response P263-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financial Analysis, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of how comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world that operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, and how comparable aerial transit systems in other cities and countries have brought benefits to their surrounding areas by connecting disparate neighborhoods, promoting commerce, beautifying communities, and enhancing transit system rider safety.

Comment Letter P264 – Hayk Makhmuryan

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P264

Comment P264-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

From gentrification to environmental impact, this project will be absolutely devastating to Chinatown, LA State Historic Park and the surrounding neighborhoods.

Response P264-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts including to Chinatown, Los Angeles State Historic Park, and the surrounding neighborhoods. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment P264-2 As an arts and cultural worker and organizer in downtown LA since 2008, I've been both an attendee and a facilitator at the State Historic Park many many times, and the experience of the park would be completely impoverished by the presence of this project.

Response P264-2 Through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including

pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. Further, through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms.

Comment P264-3 As a tenants rights organizer since 2017, I can attest that this project, even if well intentioned will push out and destroy the lives of thousands of most vulnerable locals with callous predictability.

Response P264-3 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing. The proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Response P264-4 for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice and supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities.

Comment P264-4 Please do not invest in a project that is a toy of the rich at the cost of hurting the average resident, the poor, and the local neighborhoods.

I'm an avid user of public transportation and I appreciate very much all the transit projects improve the lives of residents across the board (like improvement in bus lines and operation); this Gondola project is not one of them.

Response P264-4 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice, how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities, and is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Further, as discussed therein, the public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind. And, the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. The proposed Project is also designed to be ADA compliant.

Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment Letter P265 – Freda Shen

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P265

Comment P265-1 I am stating my opposition to the creation of this aerial gondola that would link Union Station and Dodger Stadium at Chinatown's expense.

This is as bad as the proposed aerial tram from Warner Brothers to the Hollywood Sign that would have been at the expense of the City's urban wilderness, Griffith Park.

Both proposals belong in the trash heap of ill-conceived ideas.

Response P265-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P265-2 This Dodger Stadium proposal was given unusual no-bid fast tracking after being proposed by Frank McCourt in 2018.

Response P265-2 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P265-3 The traffic and environmental claims made by this proposal have been strongly challenged by data from the Sierra Club, by UCLA's Mobility Lab, by LA River State Park Partners, and by UCLA's Institute of Environment and Sustainability.

Response P265-3 Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study. The Mobility Lab Study was not submitted by its authors at the Mobility Lab as a comment on the proposed Project's Draft EIR, and does not appear to have been prepared for that purpose. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's

ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Responses GO21, PH172, and PH283 and for responses to Los Angeles River State Park Partners. Refer to Response GO12 for responses to the Sierra Club. Refer to Responses GO24 and PH204 for responses to Jon Christensen.

Comment P265-4 Instead of this tram literally hanging over the community, a better option would be dedicated bus lanes for the existing Dodger Express, a shuttle service from Union Station to Dodger Stadium run by LA Metro.

Response P265-4 Refer to Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of the Draft EIR's consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives pursuant to CEQA. The Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and therefore is unlikely to achieve the GHG benefits of the proposed Project. The Transportation Systems Management Alternative otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders travelling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Comment P265-5 The community that would be affected - Chinatown, Lincoln Heights and Solano Canyon - has spoken up vehemently against the tram, most recently at a public meeting on 1/12/2023 that allowed for no public comment, so that the community was forced to take over the meeting in order to have their concerns and protests heard.

Please listen to the community and discard this proposal.

Response P265-5 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. During the public review period, comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted in writing via email or mail, by phone, and during the four public hearings. Comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted by email to LAART@metro.net, by mail to One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6, Los Angeles, CA 90012, or over the phone by calling

(213) 922-6913. Comments could also be submitted at each of the four public hearings. At virtual public hearings, comments could be given verbally. At the two public hearings held in person, including the January 12, 2023, public hearing discussed in this comment, comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters who were set up at a "comment station" in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). An estimated 143 attendees participated in the January 12, 2023, public hearing, and Metro received 31 verbal comments and 95 written comments on the Draft EIR. In light of the disruptions at the January 12, 2023, public hearing, Metro provided a fourth public hearing by way of a virtual public hearing held on February 8, 2023. Verbal comments received at this continued public hearing were deemed timely received for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period.

Comment Letter P266 – Zach

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P266

Comment P266-1 I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium. The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P266-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P267 – The Burgard Family

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P267

Comment P267-1 Please accept this email as our strong opposition to the proposed gondola project terminating at Dodger Stadium.

Response P267-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P267-2 The cost/benefit and public use projections are unrealistic and the damage to Chinatown's cultural identity would be immeasurable.

Thank you for your consideration,

The Burgard family

Response P267-2 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area. The Project Sponsor would utilize local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, and would create numerous opportunities to collaborate with and showcase local artists, including convening stakeholder groups

to coordinate on issues including utilization of local artists and identification of sites along the proposed Project alignment to showcase the work of local artists.

Comment Letter P268 – Sara Z Mijares

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P268

Comment P268-1 I would lo speak with you about the Gondola Airail project.

I have been a DRAC member for Metro for a few years, participated as a CBO member in the Eastside Corridor Metro Project and we are starting a small contract as a CBO for the LA Transit Traffic Reduction Project.

Please let me know what day and times are convenient for you. This is my cell phone. 562 505 6023. I am out of town until January 23 and there is a 3 hour time difference from California, we are 3 hours ahead of you.

Response P268-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P269 – Ezra Muthiah

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P269

Comment P269-1 I am a Los Angeles resident writing in to urge you to halt all plans for building the gondola. I was born and raised in LA County and have been taking Metro to school, work, and recreationally since I was 12. I love Metro and I am passionate about expanding access to public transportation in LA. But this gondola project is not that.

Response P269-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P269-2 Research has shown that it will do nothing to help ease traffic. Instead, the gondola simply displaces the burden of Dodger's Stadium parking onto poorer communities who are not asking for this gondola and who will not benefit from it. In line with it changing traffic in the surrounding area by less than one percent, it also does nothing to curb greenhouse gas emissions. We want shuttles, not expensive gimmicks!

Response P269-2 The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel are discussed in Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft

EIR. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations.

Refer to Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for a discussion of the Draft EIR's consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives pursuant to CEQA. The Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and therefore is unlikely to achieve the GHG benefits of the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. Moreover, the TSM Alternative is not a permanent transit connection as bus routes, and operations are frequently modified and/or eliminated due to fiscal and ridership issues.

Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the

unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment P269-3 Despite financial backing from Frank McCourt, there has been a pattern of projects like these inevitably footing taxpayers with the bill. Taxpayers can especially expect our money to be wasted because there has been zero transparency about long-term operation costs and who ends up paying if/when the project runs over budget. I hope that my personal stake in this is not lost in these more technical talking points. I love this city, I love Metro, I love the Dodger's. I want what's best for all of us, and this gondola just isn't it. I hope you take this into consideration and recognize what this city needs, and what it doesn't need.

Response P269-3 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project, and Section 4.0 Costs and Financial Analysis, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P270 – Tom Zhang

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P270

Comment P270-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

I worked to serve Chinatown residents with the Chinatown Service Center vaccine clinic in 2021. As someone who has a deep appreciation for the neighborhood and also has an understanding of the history of forced displacement and marginalization of the LA Chinese American community, I am deeply troubled by the plans to build the Gondola Project in and around Chinatown. Union Station was likewise a project that was built at the expense of the LA Chinese population - it rests on the bones of old LA Chinatown and its inhabitants. This Gondola Project doesn't even have the potential to benefit the residents of LA nearly as much as Union Station, and yet it is for some reason being seriously considered, despite the outsized impact it will have on the residents of neighborhoods like Chinatown, which is already facing gentrification, air pollution, and heavy traffic.

Response P270-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice, how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities, is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, how the public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind, and how the proposed Project would address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets,

arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety.

Comment P270-2 The idea of building a gondola is not just outdated, it is also a horribly inefficient method of transit - ferrying something like 16 people a cabin (if that). A far better use of the funds needed to construct an air gondola system would be to simply invest in more existing public transit systems - dedicated bus lanes and more metro lines.

Response P270-2 Although forms of aerial transit technology have been available and utilized for the last 100 years, modern applications have seen the evolution of the technology as a feasible mode of urban rapid transit. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes. As in the Technology Penetration Analysis, included in Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, a large capacity for a new mode of transportation in Los Angeles will allow passengers to see the potential for other emerging innovations to be integrated into the public transit system. The proposed Project would thus exemplify how alternative transportation technology can be integrated into a city's transportation infrastructure and will show that new technology can successfully operate in concert with other existing modes of transportation. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how improving the connection between Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders travelling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. In addition, Topical Response H discusses how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment P270-3 This project will cause environmental damage, increase gentrifying pressures on Chinatown, and add an eyesore to the LA skyline, all in exchange for a negligible reduction in traffic at Dodger Stadium. Again, the solution should be methods like

metro lines, bus lanes, and improving pedestrian/bike accessibility. All the Gondola Project will due is harm an already beleaguered population in LA's Chinatown and the surrounding areas.

Response P270-3 The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel are discussed in Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for discussion of a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative to the proposed Project in which the proposed Project would not be constructed, and instead an enhanced pedestrian walkway and vertical circulation elements would be constructed to improve the safety, comfort, and accessibility of walking between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium. While this alternative would provide improved pedestrian connections compared to existing conditions, the 25 minute plus travel time from the Metro L Line (Gold) Station to the location of the proposed Dodger Stadium Station would be at least nine times greater than the three minute travel time between those two locations with the proposed Project, and this alternative would be unlikely to attract substantially more people to walk to Dodger Stadium compared to existing conditions given the travel time and the physical exertion. This alternative was considered but dismissed from further detailed analysis because it did not meet most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project.

Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to

meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition, improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders travelling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment Letter P271 – Tiff H.

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P271

Comment P271-1 Hi Mr. Zelmer, I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

I grew up in Chinatown in the 90's and have seen the gentrification and changes to the neighborhood over the years. The impact of some of these developments have a devastating impact on residents due to corporate greed. Grocery stores that were once convenient to residents, have closed. Gone are the days of mom and pop shops inside tiny stalls that boast a lively neighborhood that drew both locals and tourists alike.

Response P271-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses to drive customers to Chinatown's small businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment.

Comment P271-2 Many residents are elderly immigrants that don't speak any english nor possess the necessary tools to communicate their opposition to this project. The lack of transparency with the community has shown that there was no intent to invite any true discussion with the residents.

Response P271-2 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach

meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and following the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Comment P271-3 We should use the funding for better existing transit options for everyone. As we all know, Los Angeles is currently under a state of emergency over the homeless crisis. How about we try to solve a more dire need before we provide luxury transit for visitors? Most Angelenos, including myself, would agree.

Response P271-3 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.

Comment Letter P272 – Jacqueline Pabst

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P272

Comment P272-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P272-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P273 – David Shorter

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P273

Comment P273-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P273-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P273-2 I am an UCLA professor who works with various communities pertaining to land stewardship and community health. While I personally would be impacted very little, I am writing you because many community members are disempowered by the project and even by the process by which to voice their opposition to the project. On behalf of those who work over sixty hours a week, those who are not privileged with technology, or who might not feel worthy of being heard in official capacities, I write in opposition to the Gondola.

Response P273-2 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, and Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project, including Chinatown, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project, including selecting the proposed Project's alignment and the location of Chinatown/State Park Station, as discussed in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on

Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings. The Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities.

Comment P273-3 The Gondola was a vanity project dressed up as a public good where the public served is not the communities negatively impacted by the literal change to their urban environment.

Thank you for paying attention to the calls of the impacted communities.

Response P273-3 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment Letter P274 – Grace Doyle

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P274

Comment P274-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

I cannot believe the audacity of this proposal. It's not transit. It's for tourists.

Response P274-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.

Comment P274-2 And who exactly is paying for it? Even if it's privately funded, it's using a public resource- the historic park. The nature of which will be completely changed when there are massive metal cars dangling above head.

Response P274-2 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed

Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park.

Comment P274-3 That is not what parks are for. Where have the public commenting opportunities been? Where is the reach out to the community? All I've seen is propaganda in the form of a car displayed in the dodgers parking lot with no mention of any of the concerns opponents have. Just an advertisement as if the gondola is destiny. Stop the corruption. Build transit for the people.

Response P274-3 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Comment Letter P275 – Bryan Bosque

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P275

Comment P275-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P275-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P276 – Kim Reyes

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P276

Comment P276-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P276-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P277 – Nick Scottrussell

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P277

Comment P277-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

How is this benefitting the public?

Response P277-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer also to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment P277-2 I know that it's gentrifying Chinatown which hurts a historically oppressed population. I know it's money that won't be going towards building new train lines or making

busses free. Who is paying for this ski lift? Tax payers? Even if it's privately funded, it's using public resources. This project is an obvious "no". A perfect picture of corruption that's run rampant in LA politics for far too long.

Response P277-2 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing. The proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Response P277-1 for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world and their operations, integration with nearby residential and open space uses, community benefits, promotion of public art and collaborations with local artists, and evidence that such systems can reduce violent crime in nearby areas and promote a sense of security compared to other modes of public transportation. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P278 – Liliana Cortez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P278

Comment P278-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P278-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P279 – Jaime Zavala

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to P279

Comment P279-1 I am writing to tell you I don't want this Gondola project to go through. What is the point of an aerial gondola that services a specific subset of people going from Union Station to Dodger's stadium? What does that do to solve our traffic congestion?

Response P279-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.

Comment P279-2 How is this conducive to getting more single rider vehicles off the road? How is this lowering emissions? Why aren't you using OUR resources to fund forms of public transit around the city that actually benefit all Los Angelinos? Do not go through with this. It is not worth the displacement of people in the gondola's planned path. It is not worth the potential rent increases to surrounding neighborhoods.

Response P279-2 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed

Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment P279-3 I love riding the LA metro bus lines and the new expanded rail lines around the city. Those are a way forward in public transit that stand to benefit everyone. Not a specialized gondola to a sports stadium.

Response P279-3 Refer to Response P279-1 for discussion of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment Letter P280 – Kassandra Zepeda

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P280

Comment P280-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

As a resident of the solano community, I will be impacted by this project. I am concerned about this project for the following reasons:

Response P280-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P280-2 through P280-4.

Comment P280-2 -This project will increase the impacts of air pollution from vehicle emissions in an area already overburdened by air emissions. My son and I already suffer from asthma caused by the pollution already surrounding us , we try our best to keep ourselves as healthy and safe as possible and building the gondola would only impact me and my 5 year olds health even more.

Response P280-2 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment P280-3 -This project will lead to displacement and increase the cost of rent in the area. I am trying to raise my family as best I can . I live with my husband and 2 children , we are BARELY surviving and making ends meet and to pay rent . This would greatly impact our lives with rent increases , can you imagine the drastic sudden changes we would need to do to survive and keep our children healthy and safe. I am sure this is not something YOU would be happy having to do let alone the unnecessary stress this will cause not only to my children but my children's friends who all live within the neighborhood.

Response P280-3 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed

Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities.

Comment P280-4 -Lack of community consultation: The community has been neglected and our voices have not been heard. No one asked us our vision for our community. You are shutting our voices down and closing us out, when we as a community have been keeping this place safe and clean for all the families and children living here. This is will NOT benefit anyone here Instead it will affect all of us. I am sure you would be very unhappy if this was happening near your home without ever caring about what you had to say about it and without your consent. This unfair to our children they DO NOT DESERVE THIS

Response P280-4 Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The public input during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback, including changes to the proposed Project alignment to include the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station, redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR public review period and community engagement efforts during the preparation of the Final EIR. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. During the public review period, comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted in writing via email or mail, by phone, and in writing or verbally during the four public hearings. Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the four public hearings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public hearings. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and

open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world and their operations, integration with nearby residential and open space uses, community benefits, promotion of public art and collaborations with local artists, and evidence that such systems can reduce violent crime in nearby areas and promote a sense of security compared to other modes of public transportation.

Comment Letter P281 – Dennis Rohatyn

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P281

Comment P281-1 A gondola from Union Station to Dodger Stadium makes about as much sense as a ski lift in the Amazon, or a snowmobile in the Sahara. This is Chinatown, Frank. You can't ignore, let alone, leap-frog over it. One must respect both its presence and its inhabitants, while protecting them from serious problems that any aerial transportation system would surely encounter, be it a snapped cable, an earthquake, a short-circuit, a computer glitch, or mechanical malfunctions that would endanger the lives of passengers, motorists and residents, simultaneously. As it stands, the plan is an invitation to disaster, and a major accident waiting to happen.

Response P281-1 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would be equipped with security features and the Emergency Operations Plan for the proposed Project would include emergency response protocols and safety procedures developed in conjunction with the operator, system provider, and local authorities, and how aerial transit systems such as the proposed Project represent one of the safest modes of transportation relative to other forms of transit. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the structural design of the proposed Project's stations, junction, and towers would meet the rigorous safety standards of applicable standards, requirements, and building codes, including all mandated standards addressing environmental factors such as wind and seismic effects and gravity forces, including all impacts from the height and tilt of the structures, to ensure structural integrity and safety, and the proposed Project would adhere to its Emergency Operations Plan which would include emergency response protocols and state that in the event of a major earthquake the system would be fully evacuated and shut down, and would not operate.

Comment P281-2 It is also bound to be expensive and far from cost-effective, hence not worth the risk. If only Vin Scully were alive, he'd explain why, in ways that even City Hall might grasp.

Response P281-2 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P281-3 Listen in: "Frank McCourt has tremendous local power, especially in the alleys adjacent to freeway traffic. . . waiting for the 1-1 switch: Karen Bass lifts a high ride, deep to downtown—she is going, going, gondola." Once again, it's time for political hardball—but why dodger a flying bullet? Or are we still in Chinatown, after all?

Response P281-3 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P282 – Suellen Wagner

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P282

Comment P282-1 To Whom It may concern:I oppose the Los AngelesAerial Rapid Transit Project, due to severe negative impacts on the communities that will be "overflown" at low altitude by the gondolas. These communities are being disregarded, indeed sacrificed, for the purpose of yet another gondola tourist attraction. It won't work in Griffith Park and it won't work here, without imposing harsh impacts on citizens that have little to no defense against the City of Los Angeles, LA Metro, and the unaffected populace.

Response P282-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts. Additionally, refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. the proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition,

the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice, how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities, and is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Further, as discussed therein, the public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind. And, the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. The proposed Project is also designed to be ADA compliant.

Comment P282-2 This proposed project will not meet the objectives of the project, i.e. reducing traffic by becoming a mobility hub. There are easier, faster, and better ways to meet the objectives, such as making better use of existing bus lanes.In addition, what is a mobility hub? Will this new hub have other purposes, for other modalities such as Advanced Air Mobility/Urban Air Mobility?

Response P282-2 As described in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project is an aerial gondola system that would provide a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Aerial rapid transit technology is a proven, zero emission, safe, sustainable, high-capacity and highly efficient form of transportation that would function as both a reliable rapid transit system and first/last mile connector. The proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Section 2.3.8, Project Objectives, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the Project Objectives which broadly contemplate improving neighborhood connectivity and the Dodger Stadium visitor experience, reducing vehicle congestion and associated emissions in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, improving access to Elysian Park and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and providing a sustainable form of transit. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first/last mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, the proposed Project would provide a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property to provide connectivity to Elysian Park, the City's second largest park, comprising 575 acres, and the surrounding communities. Outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program, and individual bike lockers to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon. Urban Air Mobility is not under consideration for these mobility hubs.

Comment P282-3 Will such, extremely impactful, deleterious uses be stacked onto the hub, leading to impacts that are unforeseen by the community, who is left out of decision making, but in the already in the works by LA's policymakers and leaders?As a community activist in Studio City, I have seen continually that citizens are continually ignored when it comes to development, on City, State and Federal levels, and are shut out of the process -- their requests for information about safety, environmental impacts, and costs are eft unanswered. This must change.Find a better way to get people to Dodger Stadium. There is no need to work around the Developer/Owner's desire to expand his facilities. For once, listen to common sense -- which is not coming from Metro, but rather the affected communities.STOP THE GONDOLA!Sincerely,Suellen WagnerStudio City, CA 91604Save Coldwater Canyon

Response P282-3 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Response P282-2 for discussion of the proposed Project's mobility hubs. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P283 – Ric Romero

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P283

Comment P283-1 I have lived in the community of Solano Canyon for 48 years, and have noticed a lot more traffic, events and parking issues around our local community with the Dodger organization. And with no warning or deal with it type business mentality that has affect the community with parking, carbon foot print, and no benefits to the local community. Dodger organization has benefited from events and expansion, but has no regards with the community.

Response P283-1 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.

Comment P283-2 We have voiced our concerns with previous events and falls on deaf ears. Feels like when people got displaced in the 50s and had no voice for the working community of palo verde and Chavez Ravine.

Response P283-2 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine.

Comment P283-3 Building this gondola doesn't resolve traffic it increases it. Makes. A bigger issue with Carbon foot print, parking issues due to people want to park in the community because it's free vs. parking at the state park because they charge.

Response P283-3 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N,

Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Comment P283-4 The local view of the skyline to downtown gets disrupted by a monstrous towers, cables and gondolas. Metro has created more traffic on streets than lessen the impact for traffic, such a bus lanes. This will be another issue for the local Bishop, China town, and area where there will be a stop for the gondola.

Please do not move forward with the gondola.

Response P283-4 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, including to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, which would be less than significant. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, and the ridership forecasts of the

proposed Project, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce traffic volumes destined to Dodger Stadium on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions.

Refer to Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for a discussion of the Draft EIR's consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives pursuant to CEQA. The Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and therefore is unlikely to achieve the GHG benefits of the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project's intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station near the southernmost entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be located within a short walk to many Chinatown businesses and Metro's L Line (Gold), creating a stronger connection with the Metro L Line and enhancing transit access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Mission Junction, William Mead Homes, and the Los Angeles River. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less.

Comment Letter P284 – Sara Z Mijares

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P284

Comment P284-1 I would like to speak with you regarding the Aerial Gondola project.

I have been reading some of the news reports and different quotes of groups, people, orgs, etc. that are against this project.

Since the comment period is due in two days and one of them is a holiday, I would really like to exchange some ideas with you before sending an official comment.

In early September 2022 I was in Bolivia doing some cultural/entrepreneurial training work for indigenous communities and I loved the aerial transportation that they have and I thought "this would be a wonderful way of cutting down dome traffic in LA" not knowing that this project has been in existence. However, as a DRAC Metro member, I know first hand that if community feedback is not secured from the beginning the backlash is harsh.

Please get back to me at 562 505 6023.

Thank you.

Response P284-1 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world and their operations, integration with nearby residential and open space uses, community benefits, promotion of public art and collaborations with local artists, and evidence that such systems can reduce violent crime in nearby areas and promote a sense of security compared to other modes of public transportation.

Comment Letter P285 – Brad Bain

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P285

Comment P285-1 I live at 3036 Atwater Ave, Los Angeles CA 90039 -- close to both Union Station, Elysian Park, and Dodgers Stadium.

I absolutely support this project, and support the Draft EIR. This will be so helpful to so many people and further encourage the crowds to take transit to Dodgers Stadium, which is currently a giant parking lot choked by car traffic

Response P285-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P286 - Xulan

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P286

Comment P286-1 Dear city government, city councillors, and relevant persons in charge:

Oppose billionaire and former Dodgers owner Frank McCourt to build a gondola that takes people from Union Station to Dodger Stadium!

Response P286-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P286-2 This is a waste of taxpayers' money to serve the interests of entertainers and to endanger the safety of residents of the Chinatown neighborhood by having gondolas shuttling back and forth over their homes in an extremely dangerous manner.

Response P286-2 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment P286-3 I hope that the city government, city councillors and the deputy executive Officer of the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority will solve the current primary problem by building $125 million in apartments for the elderly, homeless and low-income people, as well as building 24-hour emergency hospitals and inpatient department, large supermarkets, public restrooms, and a more convenient, more practical and better environment for the Chinese community to live and work in!

Thank you!

Response P286-3 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself

address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety.

Comment Letter P287 – Dale Brandenburg

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P287

Comment P287-1 Private investments for this project would be acceptable to me but strongly feel that no public funds should be used until we address the homeless problem and lack of low cost housing in Los Angeles.

Response P287-1 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, and Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing, prevent planned housing, or preclude development of uses including housing in the surrounding communities.

Comment Letter P288 – Crystal Hernandez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P288

Comment P288-1 I think it's a great idea less traffic. More parking.

Response P288-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P289 – Geri Foyle

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P289

Comment P289-1 I think the gondola is a great idea. I am a senior citizen and would use it to go to the stadium.

Response P289-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P290 – Martin Campos

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P290

Comment P290-1 I support the L.A. Aerial Rapid transit project

Response P290-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P291 – Elizabeth Usruitia

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P291

Comment P291-1 I support the Gondola since many people have disabilities and this will make it easier for them to visit the stadium

Response P291-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P292 – Danielle Montoya

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P292

Comment P292-1 I think it's a great idea for the Gondola to be built because of traffic.

Response P292-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P293 – Iris J Ramirez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P293

Comment P293-1 I agree the gondola is a great idea. I truly agree with this.

In fact are they hiring I would love to be part of the team.

Response P293-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P294 – Jade Castillo

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P294

Comment P294-1 I support the Gondola and I think it's benifical to people with no car and to people that are disabled.

Response P294-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P295 – David Sanchez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P295

Comment P295-1 I support the Gondola to help control traffic since it is bad along Sunset heading to the games.

Response P295-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P296 – Enrique Robles

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P296

Comment P296-1 I think its an amazing idea to get the Gondola so it can decrease the traffic during the Dodger games

Response P296-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P297 – Norma Sanchez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P297

Comment P297-1 I support the Gondola Project especially as it will help control all the heavy traffic in the area while the Dodgers are playing.

Response P297-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P298 – Maria

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P298

Comment P298-1 I support the Gondola since it is going to help with parking at the Dodger game and it take only seven minutes

Response P298-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P299 – Guadalupe Rabadau

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P299

Comment P299-1 I support the Gondola Project as it will lessen all the traffic in the area especially during the Dodger games.

Response P299-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P300 – Alejandro

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P300

Comment P300-1 The Gondola will help with the time it will take to get to Dodger stadium that is why I support this project

Response P300-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P301 – Bertha Garcia

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P301

Comment P301-1 I support the Gondola since it was help with the traffic in the Area

Response P301-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P302 – Noelo Heese

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P302

Comment P302-1 The Gondola will be good as it will help with the traffic to Dodger stadium

Response P302-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P303 – Kimberly Drenas

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P303

Comment P303-1 I support the Gondola due to the transportation problem we have here in California going to sporting events

Response P303-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P304 – Andrew Inema

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P304

Comment P304-1 I support the Gondola since it would only take 7 minutes to get to Dodger Stadium and eliminate a lot of cars at the stadium

Response P304-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P305 – Tina Robles

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P305

Comment P305-1 The Gondola sounds like a great idea so we can have less congestion while going to and from the Dodger games

Response P305-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P306 – Manuel Cruz

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P306

Comment P306-1 I like the idea of not driving to the games and just relaxing in the Gondola "whataview"

Response P306-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P307 – Arleen Rivera

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P307

Comment P307-1 We needed something like the Gondola years ago to help with all the traffic going to Dodger games "Great Idea"

Response P307-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P308 – Jose Sanchez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P308

Comment P308-1 I agree with the construction of the Gondola to help with all the traff going to the games

Response P308-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P309 – Diane Brown

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P309

Comment P309-1 The idea of a new way to travel to the Dodger games is a great idea

Response P309-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P310 – Helen Hurtado

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P310

Comment P310-1 I am a senior and will be glad to see and ride the gondola in my lifetime

Response P310-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P311 – Aleena Cruz

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P311

Comment P311-1 I was so happy to hear there is a new way to get to Dodger Stadium

Response P311-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P312 – Jorge Hurtado

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P312

Comment P312-1 I like the idea of the Gondola

Response P312-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P313 – Rachel Sanchez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P313

Comment P313-1 I support the Gondola because it will help for us to get to the games in less time without so much traffic

Response P313-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P314 – Monica Cruz

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P314

Comment P314-1 This is a godsent to all the people who live by Dodger Stadium

Response P314-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P315 – Mary Jo Cruz

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P315

Comment P315-1 What a great convenience why did it not happen sooner

"I support this"

Response P315-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P316 – Danny Rivera

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P316

Comment P316-1 The Gondola is a good idea for all who attend the games at Dodger Stadium we will be able to get home sooner without waiting for all the traffic

Response P316-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P317 – Yolanda Garza

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P317

Comment P317-1 Very interesting concept. Would like to see this happen.

Response P317-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P318 – Monique Bracamontes

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P318

Comment P318-1 I love the idea of the gondola

Response P318-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P319 – Eric Bracamontes

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P319

Comment P319-1 The Gondola would be good to go in and out of the stadium since to get out at the end of the game, and it even better since its free.

Response P319-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment Letter P320 – Anel Becerra

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P320

Comment P320-1 I support the Gondola since it would help with traffic on the streets going to Dodger Stadium.

Response P320-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P321 – Arturo Ortiz

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P321

Comment P321-1 I support the Gondola for all the changes that it would bring to our city

Response P321-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P322 – Eleda de Anda

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P322

Comment P322-1 I support the gondola, I believe it will be good for the community

Response P322-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P323 – Jennie Rubio

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P323

Comment P323-1 I'm a dodger fan, and will like to be able to take the gondola to go to the games

Response P323-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P324 – Brian Rubio

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P324

Comment P324-1 I will support the gondola, I don't drive and it will be nice to go see a Dodger game

Response P324-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P325 – Emma Aguila

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P325

Comment P325-1 Im a senor citizen and would like to go to a Dodgers Stadium on the gondola

Response P325-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P326 – Jason Seguda

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P326

Comment P326-1 Driving all week long for work it will be nice to take the gondola to go see a game at Dodgers Stadium

Response P326-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P327 – Patuel Montanez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P327

Comment P327-1 What a great idea great for the community

Response P327-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P328 – Vincent Ruilla

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P328

Comment P328-1 I SUPPORT THE GONDOLA, TO ELEVATE TRAFFIC

Response P328-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P329 – Martha Garcia

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P329

Comment P329-1 The gondola will help handy cap people.

Response P329-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P330 – Adam Reeves

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P330

Comment P330-1 A 7 min trip instead of a 30 min one sign me up!

Response P330-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P331 – Martha Contreras

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P331

Comment P331-1 The gondola is a good project for new transportation in our city.

Response P331-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P332 – Rupert Jones

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P332

Comment P332-1 I support the construction of the gondola.

Response P332-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P333 - Imelda Morales

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P333

Comment P333-1 Let's approve this project and build the gondola for all Los Angeles

Response P333-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P334 – Fatima Lopez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P334

Comment P334-1 I support the gondola

Response P334-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P335 – Javon Newman

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P335

Comment P335-1 Support this project lets build it right away!

Response P335-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P336 – Alexander Black

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P336

Comment P336-1 Great project for the community

Response P336-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P337 – Linda Chen

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P337

Comment P337-1 LA ART supports my community I support them build the gondola

Response P337-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P338 – Amy Matthews

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P338

Comment P338-1 I support the Gondola

Response P338-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P339 – Jesus Villanueva

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P339

Comment P339-1 Hopefully open before the olympics

Response P339-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P340 – Clarissa Paredez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P340

Comment P340-1 Build the air cars ASAP!!

Response P340-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P341– Simon Lopez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P341

Comment P341-1 This project would provide transportation from Union Station to Dodgers Stadium it is a wonderful Idea.

Response P341-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P342 – Spencer Rites

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P342

Comment P342-1 Hopefully this cleans up city traffic

Response P342-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P343 – Kaylee Smith

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P343

Comment P343-1 The sooner this is built the better

Response P343-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P344 – Robert Slack

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P344

Comment P344-1 We want less traffic I support the Dodger gondola

Response P344-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P345 - Juliette Lopez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P345

Comment P345-1 I support the project

Response P345-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P346 - Justine Lee

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P346

Comment P346-1 The gondola will make less pollution and make it healthier for neighbors.

Response P346-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P347 – Jason Ramirez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P347

Comment P347-1 I support the dodgers gondola

Response P347-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P348 – Marissa Cortes

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P348

Comment P348-1 We want more zero emission transportation.

Response P348-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P349 – Lesley Gomez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P349

Comment P349-1 The gondola could remove 3,000 cars during the game, it's a great idea.

Response P349-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P350 – Cindy Maciel

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P350

Comment P350-1 It will help with traffic and clean up the air. I support it.

Response P350-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P351 – Destiny Cruz

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P351

Comment P351-1 My neighborhood had bad traffic, this will clean it up.

Response P351-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P352 – Amber Cervantes

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P352

Comment P352-1 LA ART will move 5000 people up and down the mountain every hour. I support it.

Response P352-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P353 – Callie Liley

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P353

Comment P353-1 The gondola would be seven minutes from downtown to Dodgers Stadium. I support the Dodgers Stadium gondola.

Response P353-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P354 - Mariposa Jimenez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P354

Comment P354-1 1. This project is miraculous.

Response P354-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P355 - Victor Balderrama

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P355

Comment P355-1 1. A great community support.

Response P355-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P356 – Leticia Reynoso

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P356

Comment P356-1 I support the Gondola because I think it would be a good means of transportation to get quickly to the Dodgers Stadium and reduce traffic.

I support the gondola because I believe that it will be a good idea for transportation to reduce traffic and gas money.

Response P356-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P357 – Raymond Noriega

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P357

Comment P357-1 I support the Gondola since back in the days traffic on broadway was bad and is still bad. I grew up in Lincoln Hts.

Response P357-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P358 – Leslie Reynoso

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P358

Comment P358-1 I agree with the Gondola, because I struggle with transportation. So the Gondola will be a great alternative of transportation and not have to deal with traffic.

Response P358-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P359 – Angela Reynoso

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P359

Comment P359-1 I support the Gondola since I feel it will be less traffic to get to the dodgers stadium.

Response P359-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P360 – Celeste Revills

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P360

Comment P360-1 I look for to the Gondola for 2 reasons.

Parking Lot Chaos there will less traffic when leaving the park.

Convenience when traveling alone you have convenience of using different means of transportation.

Response P360-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P361 – Efrain Hernandez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P361

Comment P361-1 I support the Gandola.

I can't wait to use the Gandola to commute to the Dodgers Stadium.

Response P361-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P362 – Gustavo Hernandez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P362

Comment P362-1 I support the Gandola.

Finally modernizing the transportation.

Response P362-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P363 – Maria Hernandez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P363

Comment P363-1 I support the Gandola.

Watching the view from the gandola.

The view of the Dodgers Stadium.

Response P363-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P364 – Tanya Hernandez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P364

Comment P364-1 I support the Gandola.

I can’t wait to ride the Gandola.

Response P364-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P365 – Carlos

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P365

Comment P365-1 I like the idea because it will not cause more smog. for that reason alone I will support the gondola project.

Response P365-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P366 – Carlos Aguirre

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P366

Comment P366-1 I believe it will put us up there! So, yes I support it.

Response P366-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P367 – Juan Garcia

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P367

Comment P367-1 They could view the ho city

I support it

Response P367-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P368 – Yvonne Montoya

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P368

Comment P368-1 I think its an amazing idea and convenient, and support it

Response P368-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P369 – Arson Li

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P369

Comment P369-1 Support the gondola.

Response P369-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P370 – Amy Li

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P370

Comment P370-1 Support the gondola.

Response P370-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P371 – Joanne Liu

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P371

Comment P371-1 Support the gondola

Response P371-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P372 – Diana Chen

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P372

Comment P372-1 [No comment provided.]

Response P372-1 No comment was provided. The comment letter form with signature will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P373 – Lyn Chan

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P373

Comment P373-1 [No comment provided.]

Response P373-1 No comment was provided. The comment letter form with signature will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P374 – Marina Chen

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P374

Comment P374-1 good

Response P374-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P375 – Lyn Chan

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P375

Comment P375-1 good

Response P375-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P376 – Leo Lei

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P376

Comment P376-1 Support the gondola.

Response P376-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P377 – Ling

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P377

Comment P377-1 Support the gondola.

Response P377-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P378 – Wu Ainne

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P378

Comment P378-1 Support the gondola.

Response P378-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P379 – S. Li

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P379

Comment P379-1 Support the gondola.

Response P379-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P380 – Angela Chan

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P380

Comment P380-1 Support the gondola. Good idea, Good! Good!

Response P380-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P381 – Kelly

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P381

Comment P381-1 Support. SUPPORT

Response P381-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P382 – Cynthia Lu

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P382

Comment P382-1 Support SUPPORT GONDOLA

Response P382-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P383 – Kenny Phu

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P383

Comment P383-1 I SUPPORT GONDOLA

Response P383-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P384 – Bruce Wong

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P384

Comment P384-1 Support Gondla

Response P384-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P385 – Elaine Cao

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P385

Comment P385-1 Support the gondola.

Response P385-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P386 – Xiu Wei Deng

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P386

Comment P386-1 Support the gondola.

Response P386-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P387 – Lily

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P387

Comment P387-1 Support the gondola.

Response P387-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P388 – C K Ko

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P388

Comment P388-1 Support the gondola, bring benefits to people

Response P388-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P389 – Qingxia Cen

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P389

Comment P389-1 Support the gondola.

Response P389-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P390 - Yiyan Situ

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P390

Comment P390-1 Support the gondola.

Response P390-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P391 - Su Chan Li

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P391

Comment P391-1 Support the gondola.

Response P391-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P392 - Wai Li Kuan

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P392

Comment P392-1 Support the gondola.

Response P392-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P393 - Bing Yang Situ

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P393

Comment P393-1 Support Gondola

Response P393-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P394 - Li Shao Xie

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P394

Comment P394-1 I strongly support the gondola transit. It will benefit people.

Response P394-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P395 - Xianen Bai

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P395

Comment P395-1 I support the construction of the gondola. It will benefit people.

Response P395-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P396 - Lan Huang

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P396

Comment P396-1 Support the gondola

Response P396-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P397 - Jie Tang Zhou

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P397

Comment P397-1 Support the gondola

Response P397-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P398 – Guohui Li

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P398

Comment P398-1 The earth needs to be protected. This electric gondola meets the need. It is powered by electricity, which will reduce pollution. Currently, traffic jam is a big problem to Dodger Stadium. It is a great suggestion to build the gondola at Dodger Stadium station, which will bring customers to businesses around. I highly support the construction of gondola. Hope it can be built soon.

Response P398-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would operate at zero emissions, with the electrical power for the proposed Project supplied by the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) through the utility's Green Power Program, pursuant to GHG-PDF-A. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the potential added benefits from the proposed Project, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses.

Comment Letter P399 - Rui Fang Feng

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P399

Comment P399-1 I support LA Aerial Rapid Gondola Project. It can significantly reduce pollution and improve traffic. I hope it can be built quickly.

Response P399-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment P399-2 Support aerial rapid transit project.

Reduce Pollution; reduce traffic

I hope it can make it fast

Response P399-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P400 – Daniel Rubio

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P400

Comment P400-1 Fantastic Idea defenetly will benefit the community and neighborhood.

Response P400-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P401 – Judy Abarca

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P401

Comment P401-1 I support the project because it will take 5,000 people per hour and it would be there in just 7 minutes. There won't be so much traffic like it is now, and it will be free for the residents of the area.

Response P401-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P402 – Teresa Villa

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P402

Comment P402-1 I like the project because it's going to reduce a lot of traffic and I am not going to be stuck in it at just a few blocks from my home. Please approve it soon.

Response P402-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P403 – Ana C. Sorto

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P403

Comment P403-1 I support the Gondola Project because it is beneficial to all, especially because it will reduce traffic in my area and transportation to the stadium will be faster, just 7 minutes and it takes 30 to 40 people per gondola.

Response P403-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P404 – Maria Orozco

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P404

Comment P404-1 I support it because traffic will move faster.

Response P404-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P405 – Roberto Vucio

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P405

Comment P405-1 It is a good idea for all, less traffic, a lot of business

Response P405-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P406 – Jose Flores

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P406

Comment P406-1 I support the Gondola Project because it is beneficial to us, especially in terms of traffic and transportation.

Response P406-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P407 – Rosaura Ulloa

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P407

Comment P407-1 To me, it is a very good idea, there will be less traffic and everything will be better for businesses, there will be a lot of business, so it is a very good idea for all.

Response P407-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P408 – Guillermina Martinez Hernandez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P408

Comment P408-1 A very good option to reduce traffic and clean up the environment, because it does not pollute, it is also very quiet and it will take only 7 minutes to get there, while the bus departing from Union Station takes between 30 and 40 minutes to arrive there. Please approve it.

Response P408-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P409 – Trinidad Zesate

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P409

Comment P409-1 I love the project. I already want it to be ready to take my family for a ride. And I like even more the fact that it will be free for all the residents in the area.

Response P409-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment Letter P410 – Evangelina Zesate

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P410

Comment P410-1 I support the project, it is something I like a lot and it is free for us, the residents of the area, build it soon so I can take a ride.

Response P410-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment Letter P411 – Elizabeth Acevedo

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P411

Comment P411-1 I support this project because there will be less traffic in this area and people will be arriving faster to the stadium.

Response P411-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P412 – Jessica Suarez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P412

Comment P412-1 It is a very good idea to build the gondola so it can get people faster to their workplaces or wherever they want to go. There is a lot of traffic on the street. There won't be any smog with the gondola.

Response P412-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P413 – Reina Rodriguez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P413

Comment P413-1 The gondola can reduce 3,000 car rides, it can connect the public transit system, including the region and the bus lines, and it can make access to the park easier.

Response P413-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P414 - Maria Martinez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P414

Comment P414-1 Very good project, I like the idea of the gondola a lot to make the city better and have cleaner air, very good progress.

Response P414-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P415 – Mariol Ojeda

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P415

Comment P415-1 A great idea that would benefit all the surrounding community and the riders who are in transit or are going to work in the area, because it would reduce a lot of traffic, I already want to see this project and ride in it.

Response P415-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P416 - Maria Areola

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P416

Comment P416-1 I support the project because traffic is going to be reduced, resulting in cleaner air and a better life. I have heard about this project for many years now, please start building it.

Response P416-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P417 – Alicia Ojeda

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P417

Comment P417-1 I support it because there will be less traffic in the area, because whenever there are games played, it is impossible to get to our homes. We are no longer going to be stuck in the traffic. Please approve it.

Response P417-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P418 - Manina Huna

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P418

Comment P418-1 It is true, as shown in the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project.

With this project, businesses will have more sales in general in each of the stations. Gondola rides will have panoramic views.

This will be amazing for many people. I personally have talked about it with my friends and they are really excited to have this project ready!

This trend shows positive growth.

Response P418-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P419 - Carifina Caro

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P419

Comment P419-1 I support the gondola because it will reduce the number of parked cars in my neighborhood, there will be less traffic and air will be cleaner and pure. It will reduce traffic in the area and it will be free for the residents of the area.

Response P419-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gases through reduced vehicular travel. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment Letter P420 - Maria Mosqueda

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P420

Comment P420-1 I support this project because it will benefit my community a lot. Currently, whenever games are played, we can't go anywhere because we just get stuck in traffic and then we can't find any parking; with this means of transportation, we expect that people take the bus, train or metro link to Union Station, and then the gondola, thus preventing them from parking in our neighborhood.

Response P420-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P421 – Barbara Da

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P421

Comment P421-1 Great, idea, gret process

Response P421-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P422 – Ricardo Garcia

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P422

Comment P422-1 It is a very good idea to build the gondola, so people can have faster and safer transportation, while reducing traffic in the street and smog…

Response P422-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P423 – Isabel Hernandez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P423

Comment P423-1 I support the gondola because we will commute faster; I suffer from stress and this will help me get to the stadium faster. Here, it is very difficult to find parking and this will help to prevent people from parking in our neighborhood. I rode the one in Chicago and I liked it a lot, I am telling you, approve it soon.

Response P423-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P424 – Jose Leja

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P424

Comment P424-1 I support the gondola.

Very good idea to reduce traffic.

Response P424-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P425 – Gloria Tucay

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P425

Comment P425-1 Great idea for the Aerial Rapid transit:

Could help with traffic relief in that part of LA

Good for environment because it is electric (pollution)

Quiet transportation because it is electric

Creates jobs or retains jobs to run the ART

Reliefs parking in the Dodgers Stadium for not only Dodger Baseball but other stuff going on in the stadium. This will relief some late night traffic in those residential area around stadium.

Response P425-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P426 – Victoria Tucay

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P426

Comment P426-1 I believe the gondola will be a great idea for many reasons. Some of those reasons are less traffic in that populated are of LA. It will also minus the amount of population due to it being electric. Also I believe it will open up parking in Dodger Stadium.

Response P426-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P427 – Breeana Ramos

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P427

Comment P427-1 I believe the Aerial Rapid Transit project is a good idea because it would help reduce LA traffic

It is also electric so less pollution in the city

Also will reduce traffic to the neighborhood around dodgers stadium. Give patrons a good nice view from Union Stadium to dodger stadium.

Response P427-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P428 – Jenny Rivera

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P428

Comment P428-1 Im in support of the Gondola because I believe it would help with traffic during games, Also it would be good for the air pollution, And I believe it could attract visitors from all around.

Response P428-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P429 – Jennifer Huerta

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P429

Comment P429-1 To whom it may concern I would like to say it would be a great thing to have this cause of transportation with so much traffic issues no only that it will create more jobs for people and it also would be nice to have in our city.

Response P429-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P430 – Sofia Rivera

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P430

Comment P430-1 I think the gondola would be good for the community and also the traffic

Response P430-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P431 – Lisa Villarreal

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P431

Comment P431-1 Having the gondola would be great addition to Los Angeles.

Response P431-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment P431-2 It will take less time to get to the Stadium, its emissions free. Also free to the public. (Ticket Holders)

Response P431-2 The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P431-3 Thank you for taking my comment.

Response P431-3 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P432 – Rojelio Esperanza

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P432

Comment P432-1 I think it's a great idea. Hope to see it happen soon.

Response P432-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P433 – Gladys Torry

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P433

Comment P433-1 Aerial transit, best idea ever,

Response P433-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P434 – Maria Vargas

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P434

Comment P434-1 I like the idea because there will be less traffic, the ticket is free for those who live in the area and it does not pollute.

Response P434-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P435 – Ramona Gonzalez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P435

Comment P435-1 Excellent idea, I approve it 100%, please support this project immediately.

Response P435-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P436 – Yadira Quintero

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P436

Comment P436-1 It will improve traffic a lot and I like that because it is very difficult to live in the area during game season.

Response P436-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P437 – Maria A Coulveros

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P437

Comment P437-1 It will help a lot to improve traffic and there will be more parking spots for us who live here.

Response P437-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P438 – Martina Zuniga

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P438

Comment P438-1 I agree with the project because people won't be parking in the neighborhood, it is very difficult to find parking when a game is played, but with this there won't be any problems.

Response P438-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P439 – Cristian Mara

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P439

Comment P439-1 Love the idea of how quick this is going to get there and hopefully helps with the fans no parking in area no more.

Response P439-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P440 – Araceli Rico

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P440

Comment P440-1 I like it because now the traffic is very bad, but it will be less and I think there will be fewer accidents.

Response P440-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P441 - Jesus Rico

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P441

Comment P441-1 Excellent, I have heard about this for a long time and nothing has been done. I agree 100% and I hope it will be built soon.

Response P441-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P442 – Pablo Covarrubias

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P442

Comment P442-1 Everything is very good, less pollution and fewer problems.

Response P442-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P443 - Teresa Covarrubias

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P443

Comment P443-1 We will be saving a lot of traffic, we won't have to stay at home whenever a game is played and we will be able to go somewhere without worrying.

Response P443-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P444 – Viet Tsan

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P444

Comment P444-1 I am greatly support this project w. no condition

Response P444-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P445 – Kin Tsan

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P445

Comment P445-1 It is a really good idea. Thanks Metro

Response P445-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P446 - Qun Hua He

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P446

Comment P446-1 I am surely opposing it. The government had better build low-income housing for seniors. Thanks a lot!

Response P446-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P447 - Maribel Precead

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P447

Comment P447-1 My comment is that the gondola will provide a very good service to the community, because the service can be accessed by anyone who wants to use it. First, it would prevent traffic jams and the ride in the gondola would be very comfortable and using the service would be a good experience.

Response P447-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P448 - Kio Chi Ye

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P448

Comment P448-1 I strongly support the gondola

Strong support Gondola

Response P448-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P449 - Liping Ma

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P449

Comment P449-1 Support aerial transit

Support Aerial Rapid Transit

Response P449-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P450 - Amie Wu

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P450

Comment P450-1 Support aerial rapid transit

Response P450-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P451 – Tay Saek You

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P451

Comment P451-1 I agree with building the LA Aerial Rapid Gondola. This will improve traffic and the environment.

Response P451-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P452 – Huang

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P452

Comment P452-1 I agree with the construction of the LA aerial gondola. It will further improve the city infrastructure.

Response P452-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P453 – Huang Im Bo

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P453

Comment P453-1 I agree with building the LA Aerial Rapid Gondola. This will bring more people to Chinatown businesses.

Response P453-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P454 – Hz Liu Zhang

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P454

Comment P454-1 I agree with building the LA Aerial Rapid Gondola. This will generate more business for Chinatown. It also can improve the environment and traffic, and beautify the city. It will advance the urban infrastructure.

Response P454-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P455 – Qing Hing

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P455

Comment P455-1 I strongly support. May Chinatown prosper and business boom.

Response P455-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P456 – Ruo Shun Hu

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P456

Comment P456-1 I strongly support. May Chinatown prosper and business boom.

Response P456-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P457 – Ming Hui Liu

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P457

Comment P457-1 Being a resident of LA Chinatown, I greatly welcome the gondola project and support it. Hope it can drive economic growth.

Response P457-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P458 – Zahira Yacoub

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P458

Comment P458-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium) due to lack of transparency!

Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding. I don't understand the ownership or operation of the project because the details have been hidden from the community. Who is paying for this project? Will taxpayers be left holding the bag? Lack of community consultation:

Response P458-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public comment during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0 Costs and Financial Analysis, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P458-2 The community has been neglected and our voices have not been heard. No one asked us our vision for our community. NO ONE!

Response P458-2 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the

proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements.

Comment P458-3 We never asked for this project. We don't need or want this project. We don't need more GENTRIFICATION and displacement in this area! #stopthegondola

Response P458-3 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment Letter P459 – Susannah Lowber

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P459

Comment P459-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

It will not relieve traffic but be a huge eye sore obstructing nature. If metro really wants to relieve trafficat dodger stadium how about more shuttles and metro bike docks in The stadium and a bike lane from chinatown to them. Currently there is only one bike rack at dodger stadium. Hundreds of people could be biking in which is better for traffic, and the environment. Metro should be thinking about progressingthe city with climate friendly low impact solutions.

Response P459-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, the proposed Project would provide a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property to provide connectivity to Elysian Park, the City's second largest park, comprising 575 acres, and the surrounding communities. Outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program, and individual bike lockers to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon. Also, refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P459-2 There is already a shuttle from union station for people to take. The gondola will be a novelty people willride it once or twice put it on instagram and never think about it again meanwhile park users below will have it disrupting time in nature.

Response P459-2 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's

ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. Metro hired Stantec to peer review the transportation analyses conducted for the proposed Project, including Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices of the Draft EIR.[1] Stantec is an internationally-respected global design and delivery firm that provides transportation engineering and planning services among its many service lines. Stantec concluded that the proposed Project ridership forecasting model and the model inputs and data sources were credible, defendable, and appropriate to use for the analysis and that they agreed with the ridership forecasts in the Draft EIR. The average estimated ridership of the proposed Project (6,000 in 2026 and 10,000 in 2042) is greater than the average number of Dodger Stadium Express riders per game from LAUS (1,845). The methodology for estimating the ridership and vehicle miles traveled (VMT) reduction benefits for the proposed Project is outlined in pages 3.17-26 through 3.17 30 and pages 3.17-34 through 3.17-38 of the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world that operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging,

[1] Stantec. 2023. Memo to Holly Rockwell Regarding Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project Transportation Analysis Peer Review.

walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park.

Comment P459-3 The community has been neglected and our voices have not been heard. No one asked us our vision.

This will be a huge disaster and disgrace if it moves forward.

Response P459-3 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. During the public review period, comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted in writing via email or mail, by phone, and in writing or verbally during the four public hearings. Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during all four public hearings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public hearings. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice, how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities, is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, how the public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind, how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety, and how the proposed Project is designed to be ADA compliant.

Comment Letter P460 – Andy Wong

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P460

Comment P460-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). As a frequent user of the LA State Historic Park (the "Park"), current resident and home owner in Echo Park, I will be impacted by this prospective project. I am also a Dodger fan and am a season ticket holder and would not use the Gondola to go to Dodger Stadium. I don't drive to Dodger Stadium; I mostly walk to the Stadium and if I don't, I either take the existing Union Station shuttle or ride my bike. I personally do not want or need the Gondola. The stated benefits and upside of the Gondola are heavily outweighed by the costs and downsides. I am deeply concerned about this project for various other reasons:

Response P460-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This comment also provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P460-2 through P460-7. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment P460-2 This project will lead to future commercial development in Chavez Ravine, without community input and without disclosure to the community.

Response P460-2 Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period.

Comment P460-3 Chavez Ravine already has a negative history related to displacement caused by the construction of Dodger Stadium and the Gondola potentially will repeat the same mistakes. This includes displacement and increase rent in the area. I am Chinese American, immigrated from Hong Kong many years ago and first lived in Chinatown near where the Gondola is planned.

Response P460-3 Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine.

Comment P460-4 The community in Chinatown will be negatively impacted by the Gondola and this community must be heard and considered. The community has been neglected and our voices have not been heard. No one asked us our vision for our community.

Response P460-4 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90 day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Comment P460-5 The Gondola Project's enormous towers will cause aesthetic impacts in my community. Even though it is only on the south side of the Park, the Gondola will still

negatively affect the views from the Park and generally affect the experience of visitors to the Park.

Response P460-5 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the location and design of the Alameda Tower, Alpine Tower, and Stadium Tower. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project's towers, which would be less than significant, and for visual simulations of the proposed Project's towers. The Alameda Tower's modern architectural style is evident and would complement the buildings within The California Endowment. The neutral light-tone gray color scheme of Alameda Tower was designed for consistency with the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from visually distinct structures such as the United States Post Office Terminal Annex building. Alpine Tower would consist of a neutral light-tone gray color scheme that would provide visual lightness to the form and their design would complement the existing buildings in this area, as well as not distract from the visually distinct Chinese architecture within this area. Stadium Tower would consist of an architectural design that provides visual lightness to the form to complement the existing buildings in this area. In addition, the neutral light-tone gray colors and material finishes of the Stadium Tower were selected to complement the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from existing visually distinct structures, such as Dodger Stadium. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant, including at the Park. Regarding scenic vistas, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Specifically, as it pertains to Los Angeles State Historic Park, the open views of the Park, as well as the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, make the Park "visually memorable." As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. In addition, while views from the Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations,

of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park.

Comment P460-6 This project will increase the impacts of air pollution from vehicle emissions in an area already overburdened by air emissions and in an area that has an established and very popular and treasured park that serves as a respite for community members to seek peace, nature and cleaner air and natural environments. The Gondola would negatively impact this and is not worth any perceived benefit of this form of transportation.

Response P460-6 The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel are discussed in Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment P460-7 Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding. I don't understand the ownership or operation of the project because the details have been hidden from the community. Who is paying for this project? Will taxpayers be left holding the bag? I do know that Frank McCourt has proven from his ownership of the Dodgers that his ethics, business practices and

motivations are questionable. I just don't think he should be unjustly enriched by allowing the Gondola to move forward. I just don't trust that he is motivated by addressing transportation and congestion issues and this project is almost all motivated by his commercial interests. The public should not pay for this either in direct funding (tax dollars) or the other costs my comments and others have identified.

Response P460-7 This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project. Refer to Response P460-4 for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period and the outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P461 – Andrew Beck

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P461

Comment P461-1 I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P461-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P462 – Adrian Herrera Jr

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P462

Comment P462-1 I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P462-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P463 – Jacqueline Lam

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P463

Comment P463-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P463-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P463-2 I feel like it's disgusting for Metro to move forward with this development without including the people in the community, especially those who will directly be effected by the building of this development. It will also increase the impacts of air pollution and overburden the community it resides in. This is unfair to our taxpayers, it is unfair to our people.

Response P463-2 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately after the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N,

Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P464 – Jacqueline Lam

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P464

Comment P464-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

This development does not directly serve the community. It will directly harm it. We do not need a large gondola, we need more laundromats and hospitals in Chinatown. We need community serving developments. Not a gondola that literally only takes you to the dodger stadium.

Response P464-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the potential added benefits from the proposed Project. The proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project's intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station near the southernmost entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be located within a short walk to many Chinatown businesses and Metro's L Line (Gold), creating a stronger connection with the Metro L Line and enhancing transit access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Mission Junction, William Mead Homes, and the Los Angeles River. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less.

Comment Letter P465 – Hillary Barker

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P465

Comment P465-1 I am writing to voice my strong opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I find it appalling that the LA Metro is making deals with billionaires to fund this vanity project, while the voices of working class people who rely on public transit are being ignored. This is not what the people need or want. This is a shameful use of public resources.

Response P465-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.

Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project

stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P466 – Margaret Reardon

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P466

Comment P466-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). There are many reasons for which I am proposed. As a case manager for clients experiencing housing insecurity, I am concerned about the displacement and increased cost of rent spurred by this project.

Response P466-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment P466-2 As a climate advocate, I know that this project will increase the impacts of air pollution from vehicle emissions in an area already overburdened by air emissions. This is unacceptable.

I demand change.

Response P466-2 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities. The lifetime emissions of the proposed Project over its useful life would be a reduction of 166,653 MT CO_2e. The lifetime VMT reduction of the proposed Project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Emissions are decreased through reducing vehicle miles travelled. The

proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing vehicle miles travelled. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities.

Comment Letter P467 – Robert Brunson

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P467

Comment P467-1 I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road ,increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P467-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P468 – Ben Wendel

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P468

Comment P468-1 As a long-time LA resident, Dodgers fan, and transit enthusiast, I fully support LA Aerial Rapid Transit. Los Angeles must build much more transit in general, but especially transit that will take people where they want to go. The ART will cut down on emissions and traffic, a win-win for drivers, pedestrians, cyclists, and all others.

The Gondola will become an iconic part of LA infrastructure, as iconic as Dodger Stadium itself. It will bring tourist revenue as well as revenue from baseball fans visiting businesses around Union Station.

Build it, please.

Response P468-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P469 - Kathie Tetreault

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P469

Comment P469-1 I support the innovative and beneficial zero emission Gondola project, and I appreciate the goal of 35%, it's unprecedented for local, small, diverse, and DVBE businesses. We need economic recovery and this project can help. I know this project will be very beneficial to the community, as I grew up outside of the stadium and commuted into downtown for work and to meet friends.

Response P469-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P470 - Vicki & Steve Rank

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P470

Comment P470-1 Please DO NOT allow Frank Mc Court to do anymore damage to this city, our California State Historic Park, Chinatown, and the residents/taxpayers of The City Los Angeles. Can we really trust him after what happened to the Los Angeles Dodgers under his ownership? Does he have our city's best interest in mind ? Or is this just another way for him to enrich himself to make money off the land, the parking lot he still owns at the top of Dodger Stadium.

This could be an even bigger land grab, than what was once a quiet, under-served, unnoticed neighborhood in Elysian Park, CHAVEZ RAVINE!

Response P470-1 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for discussion of how the proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine.

Comment P470-2 Where are the cars going to park to take the Gondola ride?

Response P470-2 Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Comment P470-3 What our city needs Is to have a firmer grip on installing a well organized Park and Ride system, as there is at the Hollywood Bowl, Greek Theatre, and LA County Arboretum for it's 2plus Lightscape event and more.

Metro and LA City leaders need to get creative using the land, on the ground, not up in the air! With the money that is proposed for this FLAWED LANDGRAB, to benefit a

man(?) that ran the Dodgers into the ground for his own personal enrichment. Think multiple beach houses, city houses, luxury vacations, jewels, cars. Dining Etc.

This is the worst, horrible, most unbelievable idea, that more than reduces the pain and UNFAIRNESS of what was taken away from the residents of Chavez Ravine!.

This deal wreaks of self enrichment, over the well-being for all the people living in the neighborhood, and all those who visit and use the parks and land, in the surrounding areas! ALL of L.A City is completely affected by this plan. Only someone like Frank Mc Court, the Stadium parking lot landowner, could think of something as deceitful as this "giveaway" that is being proposed!!!

Oh sure he's thinking of us, climate change and traffic$$$$$

Response P470-3 As discussed in Topical Response H, a system of buses from numerous remote locations throughout the Los Angeles region to and from Dodger Stadium events would require a substantial increase in the number of buses which, similar to expanding the fleet for an expanded Dodger Stadium Express service, would result in a fleet of buses that would either be underutilized most of the time or regular Metro bus service that utilizes these vehicles would be disrupted every time a Dodger game or event at the stadium is held. Such a service would also incur substantial costs in paid time and mileage for driving empty buses out to the remote locations before a game and back from the remote locations after a game and paid idle time during the game. Buses from a variety of remote locations would also need to travel in rush hour congestion to get to Dodger Stadium. With limited regional facilities that provide bus only lanes that these services could utilize, they would not materially improve transit travel time compared with driving. For example, the current Dodger Stadium Express service from South Bay serves a broad area of southern Los Angeles County at stations spread across eight miles, is free, and travels on a priority lane within the I-110 freeway median for most of its trip, but the South Bay Dodger Stadium Express carried an average of only 415 passengers per game in 2019, which is substantially lower than the ridership of 1,895 riders per game on the LAUS Dodger Stadium Express. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project, which would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion

in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine.

Comment Letter P471 - Veronica L.

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P471

Comment P471-1 It's my understanding that the ELDP requires transcripts of each meeting to be produced and made available to the public in the running administrative record. So far, I don't see any on the website or in the dropbox files. Please advise where I can locate them. If not available online, please advise when they will be produced for public access.

Response P471-1 Refer to Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of this Final EIR, for the transcripts required pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21168.6.9(e)(4), which requires the "transcript of the hearing to be included as an appendix to the final environmental impact report."

Comment P471-2 Aside from appearing in person, will options be provided for remote appearance via video or teleconference? If so, please provide those. I also respectfully request you include such information on the website for those of us that may not have received notice with this information.

Response P471-2 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. During the public review period, comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted in writing via email or mail, by phone, and during the four Public Hearings. Comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted by email to LAART@metro.net, by mail to One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6, Los Angeles, CA 90012, or over the phone by calling (213) 922-6913. Comments could also be submitted at each of the four public hearings. At virtual public hearings, comments could be given verbally. In light of the disruptions at the January 12, 2023, public hearing, Metro provided a fourth public hearing by way of a virtual public hearing held on February 8, 2023. Verbal comments made at the virtual February 8, 2023 public hearing were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period. At the two public hearings held in person, comments could be submitted either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters who were set up at a "comment station" in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during all four public hearings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public hearings.

Comment Letter P472 - Judy Kameon

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P472

Comment P472-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). There are many areas of concern:

Response P472-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. This comment also provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Response P472-2 through P472-6.

Comment P472-2 1) Who is funding this project?

2) What are the real costs?

3) Is this an equitable solution for the level of investment required?

Response P472-2 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P472-3 4) How will this be used for non-game days?

Response P472-3 Refer to Section 2.01, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project allow all residents, employees, and businesses

located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the proposed Community Access Plan.

Comment P472-4 5) Will there be further development of Dodger Stadium for non-Stadium events, retail, housing?

Response P472-4 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for a description of the proposed Project, an aerial gondola system intended to be the first permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property.

Comment P472-5 6) How will this affect the State Historic Park, Union Station and the surrounding community?

Response P472-5 As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to LAUS, Los Angeles State Historic Park, and the surrounding community. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment P472-6 It is difficult to understand the expense of the proposed gondola and all of the impacts based on the little bit of information provided. Further discussion and study should be given to such a monumental proposal.

Response P472-6 The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental

impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P473 - Kya-Marina Le

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P473

Comment P473-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). As someone who works in the community, I, Kya-Marina Lê, will be impacted by this project. I am concerned about this project for the following reasons:

Response P473-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. This comment also provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Response P473-2 through P473-6.

Comment P473-2 The Gondola Project's enormous towers will cause aesthetic impacts in my community. I am concerned that the towers will obstruct views, and that the gondola cars will be used for advertising and electronic billboards which will bring light pollution to the surrounding neighborhoods.

Response P473-2 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the location and design of the Alameda Tower, Alpine Tower, and Stadium Tower. Refer to Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the structural design of the proposed Project's towers. As discussed therein, the towers would "meet the rigorous safety standards of applicable standards, requirements, and building codes, including all mandated standards addressing environmental factors such as wind and seismic effects and gravity forces, including all impacts from the height and tilt of the structures, to ensure structural integrity and safety." Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project's towers, which would be less than significant, and for visual simulations of the proposed Project's towers. The Alameda Tower's modern architectural style is evident and would complement the buildings within The California Endowment. The neutral light-tone gray color scheme of Alameda Tower was designed for consistency with the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from visually distinct structures such as the United States Post Office Terminal Annex building. Alpine Tower would consist of a neutral light-tone gray color scheme that would provide visual lightness to the form and their design would complement the existing buildings in this area, as well as not distract from the visually distinct Chinese architecture within this area. Stadium Tower would consist of an architectural design that provides visual lightness to the form to complement the existing buildings in this area. In addition, the neutral

light-tone gray colors and material finishes of the Stadium Tower were selected to complement the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from existing visually distinct structures, such as Dodger Stadium. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area.

Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for a discussion of how the proposed Project's Sign Concept Plan included at Appendix B of the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, provides that across the entire proposed Project, including stations, the junction, towers, and cabins, the proposed Project is proposing static signage and digital signage. The digital signage would be limited to the Alameda Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. No digital signage is proposed on the exterior of the cabins. Signage proposed for the exterior of the cabins is static non-illuminated naming rights signage. In addition to the naming rights signage, the proposed Project is proposing that two cabins be designated for the display of community programming graphics and that one cabin be designated for the display of artwork by local arts collaborators.

Comment P473-3 The Gondola Project will impact historic and cultural resources such as the Los Angeles State Historic Park, historic Union Station, and the Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument.

Response P473-3 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources, including the Los Angeles State Historic Park, LAUS, and El Pueblo in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation.

Comment P473-4 This project will lead to future commercial development in Chavez Ravine, without community input and without disclosure to the community given that this project has set an example of bypassing community input.

Response P473-4 Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the

existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Comment P473-5 This project will lead to displacement and increase the cost of rent in the area.

Response P473-5 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment P473-6 We never asked for this project. We don't need or want this project.

Response P473-6 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding community. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment,

including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements.

Comment Letter P474 - Crystal Cantoran

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P474

Comment P474-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I believe this project will displaces families and other community members. Instead money should be allocated to the community to invest in education and other employment opportunities.

Response P474-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment Letter P475 - Kanaka Luna

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P475

Comment P475-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P475-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P476 - John Clement

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P476

Comment P476-1 I'm against the Gondola Project because the city has failed to be transparent with the funding for the project. And if tax dollars are going to be used those same tax dollars will have a greater and longer lasting impact on the homeless & mental health crisis tearing this city apart.

Response P476-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, and Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing, prevent planned housing, or preclude development of uses including housing and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities.

Comment Letter P477 - Erica Carlos

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P477

Comment P477-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P477-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P478 - Louie Mora

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P478

Comment P478-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P478-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P479 - Roxanna Rendon

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P479

Comment P479-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P479-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P479-2 As a resident of Los Angeles County I am concerned for the local residents, this project will affect, the traffic that will increase in the Chinatown area, they will be displaced and impacted by the increase of traffic. Where is the concern for the local residents who live there.

Response P479-2 Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how no displacement of existing residences or housing would occur in connection with the construction and operation of the proposed Project, which would operate primarily over the public ROW and publicly owned property to minimize aerial rights requirements over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities.

Comment P479-3 This money should be used more effectively towards local residents or los angeles county public transportation that could always use improving. A gondola is waste of money and space, it will take of the LA historic park and put unsightly poles for this gondola. None of this project reflects how the residents will be impacted and only focuses on tourists or fans who don't live in the area. A very disappointing project.

Response P479-3 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los

Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the proposed Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P480 - Vanessa Abrego

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P480

Comment P480-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P480-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P481 - Nanci Ochoa

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P481

Comment P481-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (The Gondola at Dodger Stadium). As a resident of neighborhood community I am concerned about this project. I foresee the environmental impacts being detrimental to the community and it's surrounding ecosystems. The people in the community have already had historical trauma for the initial choice of profit over people when their homes were destroyed in order to build dodger stadium and does not make sense to continue this unjust path. I foresee opening the door to further commercial development without community involvement and consent. There is a lack of transparency for this project from the very beginning stages and wonder whose interest is really at heart. I urge you to stop the construction of the Gondola.

Response P481-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property.

Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach

meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding and during the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Comment Letter P482 - Jessica Sanchez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P482

Comment P482-1 I am writing to oppose the gondola project I believe that the city has not been fully transparent with us about the funding . This is just another way to spread the already heavy gentrification going around the city and the displacement of people in small businesses and families living around the area . This in no way will benefit any one else other than dodger stadium and the people fighting for it .

Response P482-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents.

Comment Letter P483 - Camille Suarez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P483

Comment P483-1 I am a resident of Chinatown, public transit rider, and a frequent visitor of the LA Historic State Park. I writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). THIS IS A BAD IDEA! This project will not reduce traffic and it is ridiculous to invest billions of dollars in a project that does not serve the community. I am an avid Dodger fan and I use the Dodger Express to get to the stadium. The Dodger Express is a great way to get to the stadium meaning we DON'T NEED A GONDOLA.

Response P483-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel.

Comment P483-2 My community fought for years for LA State Historic park and this project will harm historic and cultural resources such as the Los Angeles State Historic Park, historic Union Station, and the Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument. There is limited green space in the community and LA Metro should not invest in the destruction of our green spaces.

Response P483-2 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation.

Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide open space enhancements, including at the Alameda Triangle, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and along the pedestrian pathway connecting Dodger Stadium Station and Dodger Stadium. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square

feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park.

Comment P483-3 Do not encourage future commercial development in Chavez Ravine, without community input and without disclosure to the community.

DO NOT BUILD THE GONDOLA

Response P483-3 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, and Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities.

Comment Letter P484 - Ester Gonzales

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P484

Comment P484-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). This will impact my neighborhood of Lincoln Heights negatively. Stop McCourt from harming our neighborhood further.

Response P484-1 This comment indicating opposition to the Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P485 - Michelle Montenegro

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P485

Comment P485-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P485-1 This comment indicating opposition to the Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P486 - Caylin G

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P486

Comment P486-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). As a born and raised “Angeleno” I have seen the city change in many ways. Some ways positive, most negative. The LA ART Project is definitely amongst the negative possible changes of the city. It will impact our residents of Chinatown, women, children, elderly, small businesses who are already struggling for affordable housing and rents. In many ways LA ART is inefficient by not having environmental impacts in mind, parking in mind, or providing relief and affordable housing to our fellow Angelenos. I urge you to please reconsider this project and come up with something that works for the community and the goal of transportation.

Response P486-1 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project’s system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro’s regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the potential added benefits from the proposed Project, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, and Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing, prevent planned housing, or preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural

Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Comment Letter P487 - Gabriela Rosales

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P487

Comment P487-1 Hello! I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium. The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos. Nobody likes sitting in the traffic that's on Sunset Blvd during dodger games!

Response P487-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P488 - Ricky de Laveaga

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P488

Comment P488-1 How does one submit written comments on the Aerial Rapid Transit Technology LLC proposal? There is zero information on submitting written comment on https://www.metro.net/projects/aerial rapid-transit/#tell-us-what-you-think

Response P488-1 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. During the public review period, comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted in writing via email or mail, by phone, and during the four Public Hearings. Comments on the draft EIR could be submitted by email to LAART@metro.net, by mail to One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6, Los Angeles, CA 90012, or over the phone by calling (213) 922-6913. Comments could also be submitted at each of the four public hearings. At virtual public hearings, comments could be given verbally. In light of the disruptions at the January 12, 2023, public hearing, Metro provided a fourth public hearing by way of a virtual public hearing held on February 8, 2023. Verbal comments made at the virtual February 8, 2023 public hearing were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period. At the two public hearings held in person, comments could be submitted either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters who were set up at a "comment station" in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified).

Comment Letter P489 - Ana Silva

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P489

Comment P489-1 Good morning! I am writing today to vote NO for the proposed gondola project through Elysian Park to Dodger Stadium.

Response P489-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P489-2 I feel it would be harmful to the balance of the park. Birds, wildlife, bees, fauna- a project like this would be terribly disruptive, especially since there are already transportation options available that could be expanded without such harmful impact.

Response P489-2 As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment P489-3 I think residents of the neighborhood do not need thousands of people traveling over their backyards and peering in through their windows. The proposal says that it can carry 5000 people an hour to the stadium… for a venue that has a capacity of over 54,000- the math doesn't really add up in my opinion. I also feel it would pose a security risk. I am a Dodger season ticket holder, and a lifelong Angeleno- so I feel I really have an insight into this issue.

Response P489-3 Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be located in a densely-populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses and modern aerial transit systems in other cities,

including Portland, Oregon, and New York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. Nevertheless, as discussed in Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd). Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system.

Comment P489-4 I would prefer to see perhaps the Dodger Express program expanded and switch to hydrogen or electric busses. That would be less disruptive to the community and the beautiful natural landscape that is Chavez Ravine & Elysian Park. So once again, a very emphatic NO vote on this project!

Response P489-4 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. Refer to Response 489-2 regarding how the proposed Project has less than significant operational impacts, including to parks.

Comment Letter P490 - Kelle Leonard

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P490

Comment P490-1 I think that the Aerial Rapid Transit (ART) project should not be allowed to move forward in any form for multiple reasons.

It is not meant to provide any useful public transportation to the local communities. It connects Union Station to only two points in LA, LA State Historic Park and Dodger Stadium. And the park is a rather flat and easy 15 minute/half mile walk from Union Station already.

Response P490-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the proposed Community Access Plan. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P490-2 It also can't even handle an effective capacity of people for events at Dodger Stadium. The ART's proposed maximum capacity of 5,000 people per hour is unlikely to make

a noticeable change in area congestion during events, as Dodger Stadium holds 56,000 people.

It would take ART more than 11 hours running at its most efficient to fill the stadium. People are not likely to arrive to events more than 2 or 3 hours in advance, allowing for at most 10-15,000 people to make use of it for events. This leaves 41-46,000 people to arrive as they have been, continuing to congest the surrounding area.

There would inevitably also be mass crowding at stations when late comers arrive as event start times approach. And even more so when the events end and those 10-15,000 people want to leave Dodger Stadium at once. Are people supposed to accept 2-3 hour waits to return to Union Station?

Response P490-2 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd). Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of how queues would be managed by efficient vertical circulation and by staff at the station and due to the nature of queue formation, the pre-game/event passenger queues at the Alameda Station in 2026 are estimated to be largely contained on the platform and only minimally extend out into the planned LAUS Forecourt. More active queue management would become more frequently needed at Alameda Station as ridership increases toward the 2042 ridership projection of 10,000 riders, but even with the maximum queue length, a person at the end of the line would wait for an estimated maximum of seven minutes before boarding the gondola cabin. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of how post-game queues at Dodger Stadium were estimated based on assumptions about the departure patterns and estimates of walk times from the various seating areas within the stadium. Based on current behaviors, game attendees gradually start leaving the game around 30 minutes before the end of the game. While most people would leave the stadium at the end of the game, given the crowd in the stadium and the distances from the various seating locations in the stadium, it would naturally take people seated the furthest away from the Dodger Stadium Station more time to walk to the station, much like how it is currently for passengers riding the Dodger Stadium Express. In addition, gondola passengers who would rather not join the line immediately to board the proposed Project in the post-game period could visit some of the entertainment amenities at the stadium, including at the Centerfield Plaza. Regarding the queue

waiting time, Dodger Stadium Express riders today wait in queues to board the service. As discussed in Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, the queues to board, loading times, and travel times for the Dodger Stadium Express are significantly longer and more variable as compared to the proposed Project. In order to quantify the existing service time needed to transport Dodger Stadium Express riders, Fehr & Peers observed four post-game time periods during the 2023 season. These observations indicate that riders are willing to wait for substantial periods of time after a game to board the Dodger Stadium Express, despite its slower travel time and long waits between buses, supporting the concept that riders would also be willing to wait after a game to board the proposed Project with its improved level of service. The post-game/event queue for the proposed Project would be constantly moving as cabins would depart every 23 seconds.

Comment P490-3 Besides there being no real community or logistical benefits to this project, it will also alter and demolish the landscape and structures in many historic and underrepresented areas, while interrupting countless views of the city. The only people who will benefit from this project are the private company, AART, who has proposed it, the contractors they would hire, and the owners of Dodger Stadium.

Response P490-3 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design

of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P490-4 Metro needs to stop considering this unsolicited private developer cash grab disguised in the form of "transit." Our city's resources need to support real projects that benefit real Angelenos.

Response P490-4 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P491 - Petrona Garcia

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P491

Comment P491-1 I am a Los Angeles born and raised community member! I have a deep love for chinatown because that is where I would often go shopping with my family! Here I hold the most cherished moments of my childhood.

Response P491-1 This comment is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P491-2 As such, I know how impacted the chinatown community will be by this project. I writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). With growing pollution and environmental justice concerns this will only have disastrous affects on the local community. It will create hostile living situation and make the surrounding environment unpleasant for community members. Additionally this project has received zero feedback from the people! It is irresponsible to continue with this project solely based on the monetary gains! Listen to the community!!!!!

Response P491-2 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice and how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities. The proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment. Further, public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind. The proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. The proposed Project is also designed to be ADA compliant. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the

Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P492 - Porsha Pearson

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P492

Comment P492-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). Please don't ruin LA State Historic Park by putting a ridiculous Gondola, which the community did not ask for, in the sky above it.

Response P492-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.16, Public Services, 3.17, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to

neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding community. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements.

Comment P492-2 As a community member and property owner of Echo Park and DTLA, I am very concerned about how this project came about and who exactly is paying for it. If taxpayers are paying for it, then we didn't ask for it and don't want it. If the McCourts are paying for it, why would you want to partner with a family that has a history of mishandling finances and making the Dodgers the laughing stock of the sports world?

Response P492-2 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P492-3 I purchased a condo and moved to DTLA in 2006 and have enjoyed all the public transportation improvements that LA Metro has put in place since then. I am a regular user of public transportation, mostly bus and train, but also Metrobike and Metrolink occasionally. There are so many worthwhile improvements that could be done to our existing system instead of a Dodger Stadium Gondola. LA always gets ridiculed because of their low quality public transportation, and when I go to other cities, I get it. So please don't make it worse. Thank you.

Response P492-3 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors

drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world that operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses. As discussed in the Technology Penetration Analysis, included in Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, a large capacity for a new mode of transportation in Los Angeles will allow passengers to see the potential for other emerging innovations to be integrated into the public transit system, and the proposed Project would thus exemplify how alternative transportation technology can be integrated into a city's transportation infrastructure and will show that new technology can successfully operate in concert with other existing modes of transportation.

Comment Letter P493 - Armando Ruiz

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P493

Comment P493-1 I live and work in Lincoln Heights. I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). This proposed project is beyond disrespectful and needs to be halted asap. My neighborhood is currently being sold out by greedy developers and council members who don't care about the most vulnerable. This project will exacerbate the homeless problem in my community by pushing me and my community out of our homes. It's is already difficult il enough for us to make ends meet working full time and going to school. It's saddening to see those who are supposed to be there to help us only make things worse for the most vulnerable. Metro should be focused on creating free public transportation for all Los Angeles. This would help fight climate change and set the bat for the rest of the world. Please prioritize the most vulnerable, not the wealthy.

Response P493-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice, how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities, is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, how the public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind, how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety, and how the proposed Project is designed to be ADA compliant.

Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would

convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment Letter P494 - Laura Hayes

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P494

Comment P494-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P494-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P495 - Donna Harati

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P495

Comment P495-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P495-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P495-2 This project does not benefit the community: it will displace low income residents and small businesses and will bring in luxury apartments that do not address the housing crisis. I work in the area and the project will only add to traffic and congestion problems.

Response P495-2 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the potential added benefits from the proposed Project, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. This partnership could include providing a free connecting Metro or Metro bikeshare ride with a ticket for the proposed Project, or other measures to further encourage a complete transit trip. By providing efficient, high-capacity, and faster alternative access to Dodger Stadium for games and special events, however, overall vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days would be reduced by the proposed Project because of game/special event attendees shifting to riding public transit rather than driving to Dodger Stadium.

Comment P495-3 There is little transparency with the project. I strongly oppose it.

Response P495-3 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to

Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period.

Comment Letter P496 - Jennifer Rodriguez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P496

Comment P496-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P496-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P496-2 I am a resident of Cypress Park and a cyclist/alternative modes of transportation advocate. Cypress Park is one metro stop away from Chinatown. The Gondola Project's will increase traffic around Chinatown and Union Station. This project is designed to displace traffic from Dodger Stadium and push it onto the surrounding communities. The existing traffic conditions are already difficult due to a lack of bike lanes, limited parking, and overall congestion and this project will make it worse.

Response P496-2 Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and

other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P496-3 We never asked for this project. We don't need or want this project. Please listen to the community, the impacted residents, and think about who this project will benefit. If it doesn't benefit the current community and their way of life, don't impose another unwanted project on them. This community is lacking a grocery store, a gondola project will increase the impacts of air pollution from vehicle emissions in an area already overburdened by air emissions.

Response P496-3 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including grocery stores in the surrounding communities. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gases through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment Letter P497 - Liliana Cortez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P497

Comment P497-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). As a resident of Council District 1, dedicated cyclist, and frequent park patron at Elysian Park, I, Liliana Cortez, will be impacted by this project. I am concerned about this project for the following reasons:

Response P497-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This comment provides a general introduction to regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P497-1 through 497-7.

Comment P497-2 (1) The Gondola Project's push of traffic into surrounding neighborhoods will worsen air quality impacts from tailpipe emissions in an already overburdened community. As a cyclist and daily commuter, I'm directly exposed to exhaust fumes and being further exposed to them in an area with already dense traffic, this also impacts my personal health.

Response P497-2 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. By providing efficient, high-capacity, and faster alternative access to Dodger Stadium for games and special events, however, overall vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days would be reduced by the proposed Project because of game/special event attendees shifting to riding public transit rather than driving to Dodger Stadium. Moreover, the Draft EIR analysis reports that the proposed Project would reduce air pollutant emissions in the

area. As shown in Table 3.03-5, Maximum Mass Daily Emissions Due to Operation of the Project, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions in both 2026 (Build Out) and 2042 (Horizon Year) by reducing vehicle miles travelled and thereby decreasing emissions compared to existing conditions. As a fixed guideway transit project, providing new high-frequency high speed transit connections between the regional transit hub of LAUS and Dodger Stadium, the proposed Project is forecast to reduce vehicle miles travelled (VMT), as game and event attendees shift their travel mode from driving to Dodger Stadium to utilizing transit on the proposed Project. As an innovative transportation project that will reduce VMT over time, the proposed Project helps advance local and state climate and transportation policies (see Section 3.8.4 of the Draft EIR and Table C-1 through Table C-4 provided in Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR for additional discussion). The operational VMT and trips for the existing, Build Out, and Horizon Year that are used to calculate these mobile emissions are presented in Table A.2-3 of Draft EIR Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report.

Comment P497-3 (2) The Gondola Project will increase traffic around Chinatown and Union Station. This project is designed to displace traffic from Dodger Stadium and push it onto the surrounding communities. The existing traffic conditions are already difficult because of lack of protected bike lanes for cyclists to help with the flow of traffic, these are already densely populated residential streets, and the high number of pedestrians in the area. This project will make these conditions worse and further exacerbate accidents involving distracted and impatient drivers against pedestrians and cyclists. Inclusively, my friends and I use the residential streets surrounding the area to reach Elysian Park so as to avoid high traffic streets where drivers are already driving at excessive and dangerous speeds.

Response P497-3 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.

Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. This partnership could include providing a free connecting Metro or Metro bikeshare ride with a ticket for the proposed Project, or other measures to further encourage a complete transit trip. By providing efficient, high-capacity, and faster alternative access to Dodger Stadium for games and special events, however, overall vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days would be reduced by the proposed Project because of game/special event attendees shifting to riding public transit rather than driving to Dodger Stadium.

Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would include pedestrian access enhancements along the proposed Project alignment, including landscape and hardscape improvements, shade structures, and potential seating.

Comment P497-4 (3) The Gondola Project will impact historic and cultural resources such as the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the Historic Union Station, and the Public de Los Angeles Historic Monument. These are all places that I, as a local resident, enjoy visiting on a regular basis due to their historic nature and the efforts community leaders have put into preserving these historic resources. Do not ignore our pleas to preserve these historic monuments for the sake of a project that will further erode, destroy, and whitewash our city's history.

Response P497-4 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation.

Comment P497-5 (4) It goes without saying that this project will lead to increased displacement of long-time residents, many of whom are monolingual elders, and it will increase the rent cost of rent in the area.

Response P497-5 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment P497-6 (5) *Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding.* I don't understand the ownership or operation of the project because these details have been hidden from the community. Who is paying for this project? Who will pay for its maintenance? Will taxpayers such as myself be left holding the bag? The community has been neglected and our voices have not been heard. No-one asked us our vision for our community and our district, and whether it included a gondola in it.

Response P497-6 This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements.

Comment P497-7 *Most imporantly: WE NEVER ASKED FOR THIS PROJECT. WE DON'T NEED OR WANT THIS GONDOLA.* Stop catering to a rich man who doesn't even go here. If we, the

residents of Los Angeles were able to deny a billionaire for mayor, we will deny Frank McCourt.

Response P497-7 Refer to Response P497-7 for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P498 - James Martin

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P498

Comment P498-1 Just visited the public viewing of the EIR. This thing is going to look horrible from the Historic Park. The consulting firm hired makes it seem really hideous. Awful. Please don't. Busy, not that useful, doesn't address the issue of traffic, the report is inaccurate.

Response P498-1 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Regarding scenic vistas, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Specifically, as it pertains to Los Angeles State Historic Park, the open views of the Park, as well as the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, make the Park "visually memorable." As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. In addition, while views from the Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant. The proposed Project would also enhance the public realm, aesthetic lighting/signage, connections to open space, transit, and community facilities.

Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, and design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood.

Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel.

Comment Letter P499 - Jana Rosenblatt

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P499

Comment P499-1 I whole heartily support the innovative and beneficial zero emission Gondola project, and I appreciate the goal of 35%, it's unprecedented for local, small, diverse, and DVBE businesses. We need economic recovery, and this project can help.

Response P499-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P500 - Susan Durbin

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P500

Comment P500-1 Morning my name is Susan Durbin, my phone number is area code 530 219 6237. I'm trying to find if comments on the DEIR for the Gondola project to Dodger stadium are being posted online by Metro as they are received since I would like to read them. Please get back to me, thank you.

Response P500-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Refer to the proposed Project's SB 44 website for correspondence related to the proposed Project, including comments on the Draft EIR.

Comment Letter P501 – Keiko Utsumi

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P501

Comment P501-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). As a resident of Los Angeles, someone who frequents Chinatown to visit family and be with community, I, Keiko Utsumi, will be impacted negatively by this project. I am concerned about this project for the following reasons:

Response P501-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided in Responses P501-2 through P501-3.

Comment P501-2 Firstly, it's a gentrification project that will increase rent in the area, leading to displacement of local residents. It's an obvious ploy for further future development in the Chavez Ravine, though the community residents have not been involved in the decision making or input process, nor given proper or accurate disclosure. It is unacceptable that Metro moved this project forward WITHOUT an open public process or competitive bidding, making the whole thing confusing to community members who never asked for the gondola to be built.

Response P501-2 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under

CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following, the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings. This comment also raises issues that were litigated and decided in The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment P501-3 Not only will it cause substantial pollution, further harming the quality of life of the Chinatown community members, but it will also make traffic worse despite being marketed as a solution. The gondola will significantly increase traffic around Chinatown and Union Station, which is already bad due to consistent construction, road obstructions, and downtown busyness. It will also push traffic to surround neighborhoods, which will worsen the air quality and disrupt the lives of the community members who are already overburdened. This project is not ethical in any way, and it will directly harm community members. It must be put to an end.

Response P501-3 Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Moreover, the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel are discussed in Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment

Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities. The lifetime emissions of the proposed Project over its useful life would be a reduction of 166,653 MT CO2e. The lifetime VMT reduction of the proposed Project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Emissions are decreased through reducing vehicle miles travelled. The proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing vehicle miles travelled.

Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Also refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice and how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities. The proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment. Further, public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind. The proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. The proposed Project is also designed to be ADA compliant.

Comment Letter P502 – Katherine Chi

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P502

Comment P502-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). The gondola is an expensive project with a high environmental cost, that will do little to ease traffic, and only make living more expensive for people of the community. Please reconsider this project and divert funds elsewhere.

Response P502-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P503 – Sean Mason

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P503

Comment P503-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

We need mass public transportation in LA. Not this. Not shuttling a maximum of 12 people every 30 minutes less than a mile. Not by dangling Boeing-747s 40-feet above the roofs of citizens throughout Chinatown. Not by erecting half-a-dozen 6 story tall steel obelisks in the heart of cultural centers 'cuz muh blue sport ball team'. Not this. This is state is the 4th largest economy in the world, and yet we NEED--nay we MUST, it is MANDATORY---to proceed with this Frank McCourt monstrosity? Yikes. Do us all a favor, resign, and go work flipping burgers. It'll build some character and you'll work closer with the community than you ever have with the cumulative decades of elected office from everyone involved with this project.

Response P503-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the safety features of the proposed Project and how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd). Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of how comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world that operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P504 – Sang Wong

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P504

Comment P504-1 *Speaker 1:* Our next speaker is Mr. Wong.

Sang Wong: I'm a resident in Chinatown, I've lived here for many years.

We are strongly opposed to this gondola project

Speaker 1: [inaudible] lived Chinatown for many, many years. We oppose the gondola project! [-1]

Response P504-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P505 – Michelle Fong

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P505

Comment P505-1 I am an LA native and current resident, and I am opposed to the gondola project. Our community needs environmentally and socially responsible projects, and creating a gondola in a community that is struggling to afford basic needs is *not* what our city needs. Green lighting a project that cannot prove itself to be good for our environment, and displace long time residents of Los Angeles, is something Angelenos will be ashamed of for generations to come. The little public transparency behind this project is a sign that folks in charge *know* it is not the right thing to do. They aren't doing it for Angelenos, they are doing it for themselves.

Invest in our infrastructure meaningfully, do it thoughtfully, and do it proudly in the open with community input.

Listen to what Angelenos are saying. This project is not what the community wants, nor what it needs.

Thank you for listening,

Response P505-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice and how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities, and is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment. Public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind. Further, the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. The proposed Project is also designed to be ADA compliant. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of

the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period and community engagement efforts during the preparation of the Final EIR. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period.

Comment Letter P506 – Erik Otsea

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P506

Comment P506-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). Our community didn't ask for this project.The project will require the use of public rights of way, public airspace, and public lands for the placement of multiple towers with suspended cars intended to move a few thousand people in each direction between Union Station and Dodger Stadium for games and events.

Response P506-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding community. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. Refer to Section 2.5, Proposed Project Alignment and Components, with supporting data provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project maximizes

alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents.

Comment P506-2 The plan for massive towers ranging from six stories (84 ft) to 13 stories (195 ft) in height - is frightening and ugly.

Response P506-2 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the location and design of the Alameda Tower, Alpine Tower, and Stadium Tower. Refer to Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the structural design of the proposed Project's towers. As discussed therein, the towers would "meet the rigorous safety standards of applicable standards, requirements, and building codes, including all mandated standards addressing environmental factors such as wind and seismic effects and gravity forces, including all impacts from the height and tilt of the structures, to ensure structural integrity and safety." Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project's towers, which would be less than significant, and for visual simulations of the proposed Project's towers. The Alameda Tower's modern architectural style is evident and would complement the buildings within The California Endowment. The neutral light-tone gray color scheme of Alameda Tower was designed for consistency with the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from visually distinct structures such as the United States Post Office Terminal Annex building. Alpine Tower would consist of a neutral light-tone gray color scheme that would provide visual lightness to the form and their design would complement the existing buildings in this area, as well as not distract from the visually distinct Chinese architecture within this area. Stadium Tower would consist of an architectural design that provides visual lightness to the form to complement the existing buildings in this area. In addition, the neutral light-tone gray colors and material finishes of the Stadium Tower were selected to complement the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from existing visually distinct structures, such as Dodger Stadium. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area.

Comment P506-3 Our neighborhoods will be forever changed.

Response P506-3 As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13,

Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts. Additionally, refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment P506-4 Operating at maximum capacity is equivalent to 42 shipping container-size gondolas flying over our neighborhoods. A recent poll shows 76% of Angelenos oppose McCourt's gondola. There is already a free bus shuttle that takes fans to Dodger Stadium.

OUR COMMUNITY DOES NOT WANT OR NEED THE GONDOLA.

Response P506-4 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Response P506-1 for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment P506-5 Building a project of this magnitude when the Dodgers only have 81 home games a year and limited events is a waste of taxpayer dollars. What else is McCourt not telling us? Maybe planning on making Dodger Stadium a 365 day theme park? Maybe setting the stage for the Riboli Family to build their 900 apartmentcomplex on our state park?

Whatever it is - We say "No!"

Response P506-5 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Response P506-1 for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial

Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property.

Comment Letter P507 – Cameron McManus

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P507

Comment P507-1 Hello! I'm writing in opposition to the dodgers stadium gondola project. As a resident and employee of the area, I don't want one of our few great parks (LA historic) obstructed by a private and largely single use piece of infrastructure.

Response P507-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant, including at the Park. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station.

Comment P507-2 A proper bus rapid transit system on sunset seems to be the real answer for the residents of the area, as that could serve the community and connect us to the greater metro transit, in addition to serving the game day traffic.

Response P507-2 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit

connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Further, as discussed in Topical Response H, a system of buses from numerous remote locations throughout the Los Angeles region to and from Dodger Stadium events would require a substantial increase in the number of buses which, similar to expanding the fleet for an expanded Dodger Stadium Express service, would result in a fleet of buses that would either be underutilized most of the time or regular Metro bus service that utilizes these vehicles would be disrupted every time a Dodger game or event at the stadium is held. Such a service would also incur substantial costs in paid time and mileage for driving empty buses out to the remote locations before a game and back from the remote locations after a game and paid idle time during the game. Buses from a variety of remote locations would also need to travel in rush hour congestion to get to Dodger Stadium. With limited regional facilities that provide bus only lanes that these services could utilize, they would not materially improve transit travel time compared with driving. For example, the current Dodger Stadium Express service from South Bay serves a broad area of southern Los Angeles County at stations spread across eight miles, is free, and travels on a priority lane within the I-110 freeway median for most of its trip, but the South Bay Dodger Stadium Express carried an average of only 415

passengers per game in 2019, which is substantially lower than the ridership of 1,895 riders per game on the LAUS Dodger Stadium Express.

Comment P507-3 I'd much prefer public funds go towards projects that serve the communities as a whole and don't risk becoming an expensive tourist attraction.

Response P507-3 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P508 – Nancy De Los Santos Reza

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P508

Comment P508-1 To whom it may concern: I write this as a long-time member of the Solano Canyon community.

I am completely and unequivocally AGAINST this proposed gondola monstrosity being built in our lovely and historic neighborhood.

Response P508-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P508-2 I am concerned about our neighborhood's historic infrastructure, our neighbor's privacy, our safety, and public costs associated with this project.

Response P508-2 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to historic resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be located in a densely-populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses and modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon and New York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. Nevertheless, as discussed in Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of how comparable urban aerial transit systems have been shown to reduce violent crime in nearby areas. In addition to statistical studies, residents of cities with aerial transit systems have reported a greater sense of security when riding aerial transit relative to other modes of public transportation. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and

Financing, of the Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P508-3 Our community didn't ask for this project. The project will require the useof public rights of way, public airspace, and public lands for the placement of multiple towers with suspended cars intended to move a few thousand people in each direction between Union Station and Dodger Stadium for games and events.

Response P508-3 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's commitments to community benefits. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, directly led the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station.

Comment P508-4 With massive towers ranging from six stories (84 ft) to 13 stories (195 ft) in height, our neighborhoods will be forever changed. Operating at maximum capacity is equivalent to 42 shipping container-size gondolas flying over our neighborhoods. A recent poll shows 76% of Angelenos oppose McCourt's gondola. There is already a free bus shuttle that takes fans to Dodger Stadium.

*OUR COMMUNITY DOES NOT WANT OR NEED THE GONDOLA. *

NO ONE in this neighborhood is "for" this horrible structure. NO ONE!

Response P508-4 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per

direction (pphpd). Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment P508-5 Building a project of this magnitude when the Dodgers only have 81 home games a year and limited events is a waste of taxpayer dollars. What else is McCourt not telling us? Maybe planning on making Dodger Stadium a 365-day theme park? Maybe setting the stage for the Riboli Family to build their 900-apartment complex on our state park?

Whatever it is - We say "No!"

NO GONDOLA. EVER.

Response P508-5 Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system.

Comment Letter P509 – Andrew Ko

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P509

Comment P509-1 I live in San Marino. Metro shriveled in plans to complete the 710.

Completion of 710 from 10 to the 210 would do more for traffic congestion than building the gondola. Now, more traffic comes through San Marino.

Metro is not a transportation expert, it is a political pawn.

Response P509-1 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/ State Park Station. Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project As the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted With the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of how Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project because Metro has primary responsibility for implementation of the proposed Project as the region's transportation authority.

Comment Letter P510 – Douglass Abramson

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P510

Comment P510-1 I support the gondola. (Even though I'm not a Dodgers fan.)

Response P510-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P511 – LA Parks Alliance

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P511

Comment P511-1 Attached, please find 8 Letters from businesses in Chinatown.

--LA Parks Alliance is a *catalyst for community leaders, park advocates, and environmentalists* who seek to protect Los Angeles Historic State Park from private interest development efforts that would forever change the welcoming nature, historical significance, and dramatic, open vistas of the park.

Response P511-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Seven letters were attached to this communication and have been attributed to their respective authors. Refer to Responses to Comment Letters P512 through P518.

Comment Letter P512 – 640_N Broadway

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P512

Comment P512-1 My name is [illegible], I have a business in Chinatown.

My small Chinatown business, our hard-working employees, and I are extremely concerned about the plan to build a 1.2-mile gondola between the Union Station and Dodger Stadium. This Los Angeles Air Rapid Transit LAART project will not provide significant transportation benefits to the public, and certainly not to the communities in which it is imposed. This ill-conceived gondola project only serves Frank McCourt and his undisclosed development plans.

Response P512-1 This is a duplicate of Comment P518-1. Refer to Response to P518-1.

Comment P512-2 (1) The gondola station is too far from many businesses in Chinatown to generate business. It is not helping our business that gondola riders take up all the nearby parking spaces and then take the gondola over us.

Response P512-2 This comment is a duplicate of Comment P518-2. Refer to Response to Comment P518-2.

Comment P512-3 (2) Businesses and communities in Chinatown will be affected by increased car traffic. Many businesses in Chinatown do not have parking spaces or have to pay for parking for customers. If affordable on-street parking reduces and the private parking lot increases its rates, this will make it more difficult for residents to shop, dine and access essential services in Chinatown. It will significantly affect the disabled people and families who visit the elderly.

Response P512-3 This is a duplicate of Comment P518-3. Refer to Response P518-3.

Comment P512-4 (3) Chinatown businesses are concerned that we will eventually need to subsidize the gondola through additional property taxes. This project was pushed forward without community input and transparency. With the promise that it would be 100% privately funded, they do not provide any information about how the system will generate enough revenue to maintain itself. We also don't know the total cost of the project, including maintenance, operation management, security and insurance. Similar projects in London and Portland were also promised to be privately funded. but the cost overran eventually, and it ended up requiring public funding.

Response P512-4 This is a duplicate of Comment P518-4. Refer to Response P518-4.

Comment P512-5 We are concerned that our Chinatown community is being sacrificed for a private developer's tourism gondola project. This is our community, not Frank McCourt's community. Let our elected officials remember that their decisions should consider our communities first and foremost.

We are very frustrated that after 2 years of our community speaking out against it, the city government continues to ignore our voices.

Response P512-5 This is a duplicate of Comment P518-5. Refer to Response P518-5.

Comment Letter P513 - 652 N Broadway

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P513

Comment P513-1 My name is [illegible], I have a business in Chinatown.

My small Chinatown business, our hard-working employees, and I are extremely concerned about the plan to build a 1.2-mile gondola between the Union Station and Dodger Stadium. This Los Angeles Air Rapid Transit LAART project will not provide significant transportation benefits to the public, and certainly not to the communities in which it is imposed. This ill-conceived gondola project only serves Frank McCourt and his undisclosed development plans.

Response P513-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game and the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the proposed Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs,

signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. During construction, the Project Sponsor would create a Business and Community Support Program to assist local businesses affected by proposed Project construction activities. The proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property.

Comment P513-2 (1) The gondola station is too far from many businesses in Chinatown to generate business. It is not helping our business that gondola riders take up all the nearby parking spaces and then take the gondola over us.

Response P513-2 Refer to Response to P518-2 for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in Chinatown.

Comment P513-3 (2) Businesses and communities in Chinatown will be affected by increased car traffic. Many businesses in Chinatown do not have parking spaces or have to pay for parking for customers. If affordable on-street parking reduces and the private parking lot increases its rates, this will make it more difficult for residents to shop, dine and access essential services in Chinatown. It will significantly affect the disabled people and families who visit the elderly.

Response P513-3 Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take

Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified. Refer to Response P518-3 for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in Chinatown.

Comment P513-4 (3) Chinatown businesses are concerned that we will eventually need to subsidize the gondola through additional property taxes. This project was pushed forward without community input and transparency. With the promise that it would be 100% privately funded, they do not provide any information about how the system will generate enough revenue to maintain itself. We also don't know the total cost of the project, including maintenance, operation management, security and insurance. Similar projects in London and Portland were also promised to be privately funded. but the cost overran eventually, and it ended up requiring public funding.

Response P513-4 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P513-5 We are concerned that our Chinatown community is being sacrificed for a private developer's tourism gondola project. This is our community, not Frank McCourt's community. Let our elected officials remember that their decisions should consider our communities first and foremost.

We are very frustrated that after 2 years of our community speaking out against it, the city government continues to ignore our voices.

Response P513-5 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero

Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P514 – Ching Je

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P514

Comment P514-1 My name is Ching Je and I have a business in Chinatown.

I and my fellow Chinatown small businesses, along with our hardworking employees, have extremely serious concerns about Frank McCourt's plans to build a 1.2 mile long aerial gondola between Union Station and Dodger Stadium. This project, known as Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LAART), does not provide significant transportation benefits to the public, and certainly does not benefit the community it is being thrust upon. This ill conceived gondola serves only Frank McCourt and his undisclosed development plans.

Response P514-1 This is a duplicate of Comment P518-1. Refer to Response P518-1.

Comment P514-2

- **The gondola stations are too far away from many businesses in Chinatown to help us economically.**

  "Parking in Chinatown" defeats the purpose of the zero emissions promise being touted by McCourt. It does not help our businesses for gondola customers to take all of the parking in the neighborhood and then fly over us in the gondola.

Response P514-2 This comment is a duplicate of Comment P518-2. Refer to Response P518-2.

Comment P514-3

- **Chinatown businesses and community would suffer from the increased traffic.** Many businesses in Chinatown don't have parking or must pay their landlord fees for their customers to use their parking lot. If affordable street parking disappears and parking rates at private lots increase, this would make it more difficult for residents to shop, dine, and access essential services in Chinatown. Disabled people and families visiting elders in senior homes would be especially hurt.

Response P514-3 This is a duplicate of Comment P518-3. Refer to Response P518-3.

Comment P514-4

- **Businesses in Chinatown are concerned that we will eventually be required to subsidize this gondola through additional property taxes.** This project is being pushed forward without real community input and transparency, with promises that it will be 100% privately financed, but there has been no

information about how the gondola system would sustain itself financially. We also don't know what the total cost for the project will be, including maintenance, operation, security, and insurance. Similar projects in London and Portland also promised to be privately financed, but required public funding in the end due to cost overruns.

Response P514-4 This is a duplicate of comment P518-4. Refer to Response P518-4.

Comment P514-5 We are concerned that the well-being of our communities on the ground are being sacrificed for a private developer's site-seeing ride. This is our community, not Frank McCourt's. It's time for our elected officials to remember that their decisions are supposed to benefit our communities first.

It is extremely disturbing to us that after 2 years of our communities crying foul, the City continues to ignore our voices.

We strongly encourage you to oppose and cancel this project.

Response P514-5 This is a duplicate of Comment P518-5. Refer to Response P518-5.

Comment Letter P515 – Kun G Leon

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P515

Comment P515-1 My name is [Kun Leon], I have a business in Chinatown.

My small Chinatown business, our hard-working employees, and I are extremely concerned about the plan to build a 1.2-mile gondola between the Union Station and Dodger Stadium. This Los Angeles Air Rapid Transit LAART project will not provide significant transportation benefits to the public, and certainly not to the communities in which it is imposed. This ill-conceived gondola project only serves Frank McCourt and his undisclosed development plans.

Response P515-1 This is a duplicate of Comment 518-1. Refer to Response P518-1.

Comment P515-2 (1) The gondola station is too far from many businesses in Chinatown to generate business. It is not helping our business that gondola riders take up all the nearby parking spaces and then take the gondola over us.

Response P515-2 This is a duplicate of Comment P518-2. Refer to Response P518-2.

Comment P515-3 (2) Businesses and communities in Chinatown will be affected by increased car traffic. Many businesses in Chinatown do not have parking spaces or have to pay for parking for customers. If affordable on-street parking reduces and the private parking lot increases its rates, this will make it more difficult for residents to shop, dine and access essential services in Chinatown. It will significantly affect the disabled people and families who visit the elderly.

Response P515-3 This is a duplicate of Comment P518-3. Refer to Response P518-3.

Comment P515-4 (3) Chinatown businesses are concerned that we will eventually need to subsidize the gondola through additional property taxes. This project was pushed forward without community input and transparency. With the promise that it would be 100% privately funded, they do not provide any information about how the system will generate enough revenue to maintain itself. We also don't know the total cost of the project, including maintenance, operation management, security and insurance. Similar projects in London and Portland were also promised to be privately funded. but the cost overran eventually, and it ended up requiring public funding.

Response P515-4 This is a duplicate of Comment P518-4. Refer to Response P518-4.

Comment P515-5 We are concerned that our Chinatown community is being sacrificed for a private developer's tourism gondola project. This is our community, not Frank McCourt's community. Let our elected officials remember that their decisions should consider our communities first and foremost.

We are very frustrated that after 2 years of our community speaking out against it, the city government continues to ignore our voices.

Response P515-5 This is a duplicate of Comment P518-5. Refer to Response P518-5.

Comment Letter P516 – Ling Ling

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P516

Comment P516-1 My name is Ling Ling, I have a business in Chinatown.

My small Chinatown business, our hard-working employees, and I are extremely concerned about the plan to build a 1.2-mile gondola between the Union Station and Dodger Stadium. This Los Angeles Air Rapid Transit LAART project will not provide significant transportation benefits to the public, and certainly not to the communities in which it is imposed. This ill-conceived gondola project only serves Frank McCourt and his undisclosed development plans.

Response P516-1 This is a duplicate of Comment P518-1. Refer to Response P518-1.

Comment P516-2 (1) The gondola station is too far from many businesses in Chinatown to generate business. It is not helping our business that gondola riders take up all the nearby parking spaces and then take the gondola over us.

Response P516-2 This is a duplicate of Comment P518-2. Refer to Response P518-2.

Comment P516-3 (2) Businesses and communities in Chinatown will be affected by increased car traffic. Many businesses in Chinatown do not have parking spaces or have to pay for parking for customers. If affordable on-street parking reduces and the private parking lot increases its rates, this will make it more difficult for residents to shop, dine and access essential services in Chinatown. It will significantly affect the disabled people and families who visit the elderly.

Response P516-3 This is a duplicate of Comment P518-3. Refer to Response P518-3.

Comment P516-4 (3) Chinatown businesses are concerned that we will eventually need to subsidize the gondola through additional property taxes. This project was pushed forward without community input and transparency. With the promise that it would be 100% privately funded, they do not provide any information about how the system will generate enough revenue to maintain itself. We also don't know the total cost of the project, including maintenance, operation management, security and insurance. Similar projects in London and Portland were also promised to be privately funded. but the cost overran eventually, and it ended up requiring public funding.

Response P516-4 This is a duplicate of Comment P518-4. Refer to Response P518-4.

Comment P516-5 We are concerned that our Chinatown community is being sacrificed for a private developer's tourism gondola project. This is our community, not Frank McCourt's community. Let our elected officials remember that their decisions should consider our communities first and foremost.

We are very frustrated that after 2 years of our community speaking out against it, the city government continues to ignore our voices.

Response P516-5 This is a duplicate of Comment P518-5. Refer to Response P518-5.

Comment Letter P517 – Eduardo F Rosario

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P517

Comment P517-1 My name is Geoff Kia Miller and I have a business in Chinatown.

I and my fellow Chinatown small businesses, along with our hardworking employees, have extremely serious concerns about Frank McCourt's plans to build a 1.2 mile long aerial gondola between Union Station and Dodger Stadium. This project, known as Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LAART), does not provide significant transportation benefits to the public, and certainly does not benefit the community it is being thrust upon. This ill conceived gondola serves only Frank McCourt and his undisclosed development plans.

Response P517-1 This is a duplicate of Comment P518-1. Refer to Response P518-1.

Comment P517-2

- **The gondola stations are too far away from many businesses in Chinatown to help us economically.**

  "Parking in Chinatown" defeats the purpose of the zero emissions promise being touted by McCourt. It does not help our businesses for gondola customers to take all of the parking in the neighborhood and then fly over us in the gondola.

Response P517-2 This is a duplicate of Comment P518-2. Refer to Response P518-2.

Comment P517-3

- **Chinatown businesses and community would suffer from the increased traffic**. Many businesses in Chinatown don't have parking or must pay their landlord fees for their customers to use their parking lot. If affordable street parking disappears and parking rates at private lots increase, this would make it more difficult for residents to shop, dine, and access essential services in Chinatown. Disabled people and families visiting elders in senior homes would be especially hurt.

Response P517-3 This is a duplicate of Comment P518-3. Refer to Response P518-3.

Comment P517-4

- **Businesses in Chinatown are concerned that we will eventually be required to subsidize this gondola through additional property taxes.** This project is being pushed forward without real community input and transparency, with promises that it will be 100% privately financed, but there has been no

information about how the gondola system would sustain itself financially. We also don't know what the total cost for the project will be, including maintenance, operation, security, and insurance. Similar projects in London and Portland also promised to be privately financed, but required public funding in the end due to cost overruns.

Response P517-4 This is a duplicate of Comment P518-4. Refer to Response P518-4.

Comment P517-5 We are concerned that the well-being of our communities on the ground are being sacrificed for a private developer's site-seeing ride. This is our community, not Frank McCourt's. It's time for our elected officials to remember that their decisions are supposed to benefit our communities first.

t is extremely disturbing to us that after 2 years of our communities crying foul, the City continues to ignore our voices.

We strongly encourage you to oppose and cancel this project.

Response P517-5 This is a duplicate of Comment P518-5. Refer to Response P518-5.

Comment Letter P518 – Geoff Kia Miller

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P518

Comment P518-1 My name is Geoff Kia Miller and I have a business in Chinatown.

I and my fellow Chinatown small businesses, along with our hardworking employees, have extremely serious concerns about Frank McCourt's plans to build a 1.2 mile long aerial gondola between Union Station and Dodger Stadium. This project, known as Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LAART), does not provide significant transportation benefits to the public, and certainly does not benefit the community it is being thrust upon. This ill conceived gondola serves only Frank McCourt and his undisclosed development plans.

Response P518-1 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the

proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for discussion of how the proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property.

Comment P518-2

- The gondola stations are too far away from many businesses in Chinatown to help us economically.
- "Parking in Chinatown" defeats the purpose of the zero emissions promise being touted by McCourt. It does not help our businesses for gondola customers to take all of the parking in the neighborhood and then fly over us in the gondola.

Response P518-2 Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. Refer to the Parking Study for a discussion of the proposed Project's parking management plan. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential

partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P518-3

- **Chinatown businesses and community would suffer from the increased traffic**. Many businesses in Chinatown don't have parking or must pay their landlord fees for their customers to use their parking lot. If affordable street parking disappears and parking rates at private lots increase, this would make it more difficult for residents to shop, dine, and access essential services in Chinatown. Disabled people and families visiting elders in senior homes would be especially hurt.

Response P518-3 Refer to Response P518-2 for discussion of the Parking Study and parking management plan, and how the proposed Project would help local businesses in Chinatown.

Comment P518-4

- **Businesses in Chinatown are concerned that we will eventually be required to subsidize this gondola through additional property taxes.** This project is being pushed forward without real community input and transparency, with promises that it will be 100% privately financed, but there has been no information about how the gondola system would sustain itself financially. We also don't know what the total cost for the project will be, including maintenance, operation, security, and insurance. Similar projects in London and Portland also promised to be privately financed, but required public funding in the end due to cost overruns.

Response P518-4 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision

making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Comment P518-5 We are concerned that the well-being of our communities on the ground are being sacrificed for a private developer's site-seeing ride. This is our community, not Frank McCourt's. It's time for our elected officials to remember that their decisions are supposed to benefit our communities first.

It is extremely disturbing to us that after 2 years of our communities crying foul, the City continues to ignore our voices.

We strongly encourage you to oppose and cancel this project.

Response P518-5 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Response P518-4 for discussion of the proposed Project's outreach and community engagement during each stage of the environmental review process.

Comment Letter P519 – Virginia Pinedo

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P519

Comment P519-1 I am certainly NOT in favor of a Monster People Transporting Gondola being built anywhere near our historic neighborhood. This idea is just unacceptable. This construction will only pave the way for more gentrification in our area, something that would have a negative impact on our small community.

Response P519-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment P519-2 Affordable Housing is what is needed, not a Gondola to be used by a select few from Union Station to Dodger Stadium. Public Transportation is available and should be continued to be used for that purpose, getting fans to the Stadium.

Response P519-2 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, and Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing, prevent planned housing, or preclude development of uses including housing in the surrounding communities. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no

additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment Letter P520 – Linda Glatstein

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P520

Comment P520-1 I attended the informational meeting at Cathedral High . I think LA Metro conducted the meeting non responsive and deceptive manner . I'm very disappointed in the lack of concern for the affect community. I stand against the gondola scheme.

Response P520-1 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. During the January 12, 2023, public hearing at Cathedral High School attendees were provided with the opportunity to submit public comments either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters at a comment station in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Shortly after the public hearing started, a group of approximately 40 protesters with "Stop the Gondola" signs entered the meeting and began speaking with amplified bullhorns, using profanity. Due to this group's loud, prolonged protests, the court reporters and interpreters could not take verbal public comment. Metro requested that the protestors turn off their amplifier to enable the agency to continue to take verbal public comment. The protestors then began marching around the room, chanting and continuing to speak into the amplified bullhorns. Approximately 6 to 10 protestors then started to tear down poster boards, knock over easels and tables and throw materials. Metro and AECOM staff, subject matter experts, and the Project team expressed that they were physically intimidated and frightened by the damage done by the protesters, as discussed in greater detail in the February 10, 2023, memo submitted by the Project Sponsor and included as Attachment D to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR. After the protesters left, Metro staff concluded the meeting by talking to several remaining attendees. An estimated 143 attendees participated in the January 12, 2023, public hearing, and Metro received 31 verbal comments and 95 written comments on the Draft EIR. In light of the disruptions at the January 12, 2023, public hearing, Metro provided a fourth public hearing by way of a virtual public hearing held on February 8, 2023. Verbal comments made at the virtual February 8, 2023 public hearing were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period.

Comment Letter P521 – Julian Engin

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P521

Comment P521-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P521-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P522 – Andrea Harrow

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P522

Comment P522-1 As a resident of Elysian Park (Dodger Stadium is my backyard,) I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P522-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P522-2 Fans already have a free bus they can take. Increase the availability of an electric bus fleet rather than the proposed expensive gondola that is not intended to serve angelenos 24/7 365 days. Building the gondola would negatively impact the Los Angeles State Park and will not add an affordable travel alternative.

Response P522-2 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of

the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, providing connections to Metro's growing regional public transit system. As discussed in Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. The proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first/last mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station.

Comment P522-3 The proposal is another screen for advertising and consumption. Fans already park in our neighborhood because they do not want to pay for parking. Dodgers should make more free electric buses available from outlying areas and city should increase bus lanes. Maybe Dodgers would like to remove the fence around the stadium and parking lot for local residents to walk or bike through the property to areas of commerce without having to walk a long way around.

Response P522-3 As discussed in Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, a system of buses from numerous remote locations throughout the Los Angeles region to and from Dodger Stadium events would require a substantial increase in the number of buses which, similar to expanding the fleet for an expanded Dodger Stadium Express service, would result in a fleet of buses that would either be underutilized most of the time or regular Metro bus service that utilizes these vehicles would be disrupted every time a Dodger game or event at the stadium is held. Such a service would also incur substantial costs in paid time and mileage for driving empty buses out to the remote locations before a game and back from the remote locations after a game and paid idle time during the game. Buses from a variety of remote locations would also need to travel in rush hour congestion to get to Dodger Stadium. With limited regional facilities that provide bus only lanes that these services could utilize, they would not materially improve transit travel time compared with driving. For example, the current Dodger Stadium Express service from South Bay serves a broad area of southern Los Angeles County at stations spread across eight miles, is free, and travels on a priority lane within the I-110 freeway median for most of its trip, but the South Bay Dodger Stadium Express carried an average of only 415 passengers per game in 2019, which is substantially lower than the ridership of 1,895 riders per game on the LAUS Dodger Stadium Express. As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, the proposed

Project would provide a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property to provide connectivity to Elysian Park, the City's second largest park, comprising 575 acres, and the surrounding communities. Outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program, and individual bike lockers to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon.

Comment P522-4 The property could be better incorporated into the rest of Echo Park rather than keeping everyone out. Gondola would be more of the same: expensive, elitist, noninclusive, McCourt money-maker. No thanks.

Andrea Harrow, elysian park resident

Response P522-4 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Response P522-3 for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P523 – Kathryn Reno

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P523

Comment P523-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

My name is Kathryn and I've lived in Los Angeles since 2017 and there are so many projects that are more deserving of funds than something this ridiculous.

Response P523-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P523-2 Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding. I don't understand the ownership or operation of the project because the details have been hidden fromthe community. Who is paying for this project? Will taxpayers be left holding the bag? Lack of community consultation: The community has been neglected and our voices have not been heard. No one asked us our vision for our community.

We never asked for this project.

We don't need or want this project.

Response P523-2 This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which

provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements.

Comment Letter P524 – Kathleen Rogers

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P524

Comment P524-1 I am writing to voice my strong opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). This thing is a hideous eyesore. An unnecessary imposition on a cherished park. A money-making gambit that we should neither reward nor encourage.

Response P524-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. Further, through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P524-2 And if it is built despite the wishes of those living under it, what happens to this ugly mess after there's no more money to squeeze out of it, or after it fails or ages or becomes obsolete?

Response P524-2 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. CEQA does not require speculation as to possible future

environmental consequences, and the Draft EIR need not analyze uncertain, hypothetical future events.

Comment P524-3 I'm a Dodger fan. I hate the traffic into and out of Dodger Stadium. It's worst part of the stadium experience. But this stupid gimmicky thing is no solution.

Response P524-3 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.

Comment P524-4 Build a giant parking structure. Set up more than one remote shuttle service. But don't build this useless, ugly boondoggle.

Response P524-4 Refer to Response P524-3 for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. As discussed in Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, a system of buses from numerous remote locations throughout the Los Angeles region to and from Dodger Stadium events would require a substantial increase in the number of buses which, similar to expanding the fleet for an expanded Dodger Stadium Express service, would result in a fleet of buses that would either be underutilized most of the time or regular Metro bus service that utilizes these vehicles would be disrupted every time a Dodger game or event at the stadium is held. Such a service would also incur substantial costs in paid time and mileage for driving empty buses out to the remote locations before a game and back from the remote locations after a game and paid idle time during the game. Buses from a variety of remote locations would also need to travel in rush hour congestion to get to Dodger Stadium. With limited regional facilities that provide bus only lanes that these services could utilize, they would not materially improve transit travel time compared with driving. For example, the current Dodger Stadium Express service from South Bay serves a broad area of southern Los Angeles County at stations spread across eight miles, is free, and travels on a priority lane within the I-110 freeway median for most of its trip, but the South Bay Dodger Stadium Express carried an average of only 415 passengers per game in 2019, which is substantially lower than

the ridership of 1,895 riders per game on the LAUS Dodger Stadium Express. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area.

Comment Letter P525 – Phyllis Ling

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P525

Comment P525-1 Thank you. I'm Phyllis, I live a block away from here. The gondola would fly over me and my neighbors. My house would face the mouth of the noisy Broadway junction, a 98-foot tall turning station. I think you've seen how this hearing is not right, the way they are taking public comment. It's been like this since the beginning, trying to hide and not let it get out how horrible this project is. This project is not for us. This project is for Frank McCourt, who is a developer. It's for their Olympics, which is for developers. It's for politicians who are in the pockets of developers. Frank McCourt wants to build right over us, 40 feet over my neighborhood, as if we're nameless faces. But we're not. We're a real community. I'm glad my sister and my neighbors are here tonight as well as all these residents and supporters in a larger community. It's really great to see people show up for each other and speak out. There have been so many lies about this project from LA Art, but we know what this project is really about. Frank McCourt wants to build a giant complex up on the Dodgers Stadium parking lot. It's not a secret!

Response P525-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the operational noise impacts from the proposed Project, which would be less than significant, including at the Broadway Junction.

Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. During the January 12, 2023, public hearing at Cathedral High School attendees were provided with the opportunity to submit public comments either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters at a comment station in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Shortly after the public hearing started, a group of approximately 40 protesters with "Stop the Gondola" signs entered the meeting and began speaking with amplified bullhorns, using profanity. Due to this group's loud, prolonged protests, the court reporters and interpreters could not take verbal public comment. Metro requested that the protestors turn off their amplifier to enable the agency to continue to take verbal public comment. The protestors then began marching around the room, chanting and continuing to speak into the amplified bullhorns. Approximately 6 to 10 protestors then started to tear down poster boards, knock over easels and tables and throw materials. Metro and AECOM staff, subject matter experts, and the Project team expressed that they were physically intimidated and frightened by the damage done

by the protesters, as discussed in greater detail in the February 10, 2023, memo submitted by the Project Sponsor and included as Attachment D to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR. After the protesters left, Metro staff concluded the meeting by talking to several remaining attendees. An estimated 143 attendees participated in the January 12, 2023, public hearing, and Metro received 31 verbal comments and 95 written comments on the Draft EIR. In light of the disruptions at the January 12, 2023, public hearing, Metro provided a fourth public hearing by way of a virtual public hearing held on February 8, 2023. Verbal comments made at the virtual February 8, 2023 public hearing were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period.

Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately after the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other

applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property.

Comment P525-2 If he had a permanent transit stop that would give him incentives to build bigger and bigger and bigger development there.

Response P525-2 Refer to Response P525-1 for discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system.

Comment P525-3 This project makes no sense for transit. At max capacity, it can only handle a fraction of the Dodgers Stadium attendance, and how do you think they're getting to the gondola? Driving, most of them. You're only saving the last 1.2 miles!

Response P525-3 Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd). Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment P525-4 Maybe some will take transit, probably the same people who would take the Dodgers Stadium Express, which we support. Let's support expanding and electrifying the Dodgers Stadium Express! That'll enforce bus lanes, more bike lanes, better sidewalks, and an escalator up the hill for pedestrians.

Response P525-4 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Draft EIR considered a range of reasonable alternatives pursuant to CEQA, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders travelling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for discussion of a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative to the proposed Project in which the proposed Project would not be constructed, and instead an enhanced pedestrian walkway and vertical circulation elements would be constructed to improve the safety, comfort, and accessibility of walking between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium. This alternative was considered but dismissed from further detailed analysis because it did not meet most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project.

Comment P525-5 Not this boondoggle gondola! It doesn't help traffic. It doesn't connect us to parks or transit. Those are lies. What it does is turn Chinatown into Dodgers Stadium's parking lot. It takes away, it takes away parking for businesses! It increases noise, with this gondola running constantly, 18 hours per day, 6 a.m. to 12 a.m., not to mention the invasion of privacy!

Response P525-5 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at

LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station.

Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations.

Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction and operational noise impacts from the proposed Project. As detailed therein, operational noise impacts would be less than significant.

Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be located in a densely-populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses and modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon and New York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. Nevertheless, as discussed in Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where the use of privacy glass would be warranted. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the

privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizonal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views.

Comment P525-6 This gondola mows down the entrance of LA State Historic Park. That's our space. The whole point of the park in a city is for people who live in a dense urban environment to get away from all that and to have some peaceful enjoyment in open space with open skies. It wasn't so that Frank McCourt could fly five-ton metal cabins 26 feet over our heads.

Response P525-6 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park.

Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P525-7 No gondola! No gondola! You know what? McCourt wanted to divide us, in my neighborhood, buy us out, buy some of my neighbors out, so that we would quietly go away. He wanted to fly under the radar with this project, keep everything hush hush, and get the project approved before anyone knew what was going on. You all remember in 2018, they said it could be running by 2022. Remember? My neighbors and I never even had a chance to say anything about this project going on our neighborhood.

Response P525-7 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. This comment raises

issues that were litigated and decided in The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately after the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Comment P525-8 Now, Climate Resolve is putting their greenwashing slime all over it. It's disgusting. I still hear some people say, "Oh, but the gondola would be so great. It would be iconic!" Yeah, it'll be iconic all right: an iconic monument to injustice.

Response P525-8 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities and helps promote public transit as an essential lever in enabling access and improving quality of life for Los Angeles County. The Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities. Further, public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with

environmental justice principles in mind and the proposed Project provided translated materials in four different languages, and interpretation services in five different languages, to reflect the surrounding community, and provided opportunities for in-person and virtual meetings with toll-free dial in options and ADA accessibility features.

Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment P525-9 We're here to call it out for what it is: a scam, a sham. If you're standing up and supporting this, you need to wake up. You're teaming up with Frank McCourt who bankrupted the [inaudible]. You're teaming up with those who erased the original Chinatown and evicted the residents of La Loma, Bishop and Palo Verde to build Dodgers Stadium. You're choosing dark side of history. You really don't have to. I know this gondola sounds good at first in theory, it's like, oh, it'll be so cool and fun, but there's a whole lot more to it. Some people, I think a lot of people, ones who aren't greedy bastards, do come around. But we need everyone's help. So, thank you for being here. We can do this together. Stop the gondola!

Response P525-9 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P526 – Gabe Lee

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P526

Comment P526-1 *Gabe:* Yeah, what's up? I'm Gabe, I'm born and raised in Elysian Park, just right here. All right, so, I remember growing up, there were basically no sidewalks in Elysian Park, so the suggestion that you could take the, whatever this is, up to Elysian Park and then walk around is pretty absurd.

Response P526-1 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, and mobility hubs. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, the proposed Project would provide a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property to provide connectivity to Elysian Park, the City's second largest park, comprising 575 acres, and the surrounding communities. Outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program, and individual bike lockers to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon.

Comment P526-2 This is very clearly a very, all right, no, wait, let me back up. I want to explain something that I feel like none of these posters are going to explain, or they're actively lying about. There are only 82 games, like one of the ladies up here explained. There are only 82 games in the year, which means this would only be running for game days, so I guess 82 days of the year. That leaves 283 days of no game day service. Do you think that this would not be used during those 283 days? What instead this is, this is not a public service. This is part of building infrastructure so that Dodger Stadium can continue building its commercial resources and so that Chinatown is continually gentrified by these big developers buying up these buildings and then turning them into, basically, like empty rental spaces. No, because think about it, 283 days of the year that this is not used, that's not going to happen.

Response P526-2 Refer to Section 2.01, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodgers games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated

that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost the proposed Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment P526-3 The other thing is, there's a pie chart over there that is heinous. You really need to check it out if you see it. It says that 67% of the people using this are going to reach it through public transit. What they fail to mention on that pie chart, and they should have put it on the title because this is pie chart rule #1, this is, try making rule #1 that you put what the pie chart is on the title. They didn't do that, first of all. Second, that's wrong. 283 days out of the year, this will be used to funnel people in and out of Dodger Stadium. The people going to Dodger Stadium will be parking there. Most of Dodger Stadium, that's, like, 7 out of the 8 lots that form Dodger Stadium, are parking lots. That means people will be going there, parking there, and then coming in to these areas.

Response P526-3 Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation. The Dodgers manage the Dodger Stadium parking lot and would have to approve any deal to use the parking lot. Such an agreement is entirely separate from the proposed Project's operations, and the mere possibility that the Dodger Stadium property could be used in such a manner without any agreement in hand is simply too speculative to require the analysis in the EIR for this aerial gondola system.

Comment P526-4 This is not a public system. This is being paid for by the owners of Dodger Stadium and by Frank McCourt. This means that they're going to want a return on their investment. Do you think that they're doing this for the good will of the people of Chinatown? No! Do you think they're doing it for the good will of the people of El

Pueblo? No! This is obviously something else. What's going to happen, and I'm not being conspiratorial here, this is literally in the works, they're not going to tell us. They're going to expand Dodger Stadium into an LA Live type commercial area. There will be no space for people to go in and rent those areas. That will be rented to corporate interest and corporate interest only. So, what's going to happen is we're going to have a mall at Dodger Stadium and Chinatown and these areas will be continuously developed as the project of Los Angeles currently is to expand downtown LA into the surrounding areas. You can see this on Sunset. 1-1-1-1, 1-1, four ones Sunset, all these buildings down here, they're continuously expanding, building commercial properties on the areas around it, areas that used to be and still are inhabited by people who work here, who live here, the normal people that live here. So, what this is, it's part of building commercial infrastructure, commercial retail, and I'm not having it. I don't want this, and nobody else wants this.

Response P526-4 Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property.

Comment P526-5 *Speaker 2:* Well put, well well put.

Response P526-5 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P527 – Kris Chan

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P527

Comment P527-1 *Speaker 1:* [inaudible] this is the biggest bullsh*t I have seen. Now [the next] speaker is Kris. All right, let's go, let's go!

Response P527-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P527-2 *Kris Chan:* Today, we are all at the biggest sham that I have ever seen, [calling us] a f*cking open house.

Response P527-2 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach during the Draft EIR public review period. The format of the in-person public meetings immediately preceding and during the Draft EIR public review period was an Open House, consistent with standard Metro practice, where attendees could learn more about the proposed Project and the key analyses and conclusions of the Draft EIR, and also a public comment opportunity. Twelve stations were set up throughout the venue, with ten stations focused on specific subject matter areas of the Draft EIR. Attendees could walk around to each station and ask questions to subject-matter experts about the proposed Project. Each station had large, printed boards summarizing the subject matter of that station, including: the Project Description, Aesthetics, Air Quality, GHG, and Energy, Cultural (Archaeology and Historical Resources), Parks and Recreation, Noise, Transportation, and Parking. Each station also included printed materials that attendees could review and/or take with them, including fact sheets in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified) and printed copies of the presentation from the virtual public hearing in English, Spanish, Chinese (Simplified) and Chinese (Traditional). A hard copy of the Draft EIR was also available at the Summary of Impacts station for attendees to review. The meetings were staffed by Metro and AECOM staff, experts on subject matter areas including Transportation and Parking; Archaeology; Historical Resources; Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas, and Energy; Ropeway Engineering; Noise; and Aesthetics, and the Project team, who answered questions from attendees on the Draft EIR key analyses and conclusion. During the two in-person public meetings that were public hearings, comments could be submitted either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters who had set up at a "comment station" in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public

meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Comment P527-3 You pieces of sh*t and [inaudible] you're acting like you can't hear us? F*cking hear us! We are here! We are not going to stop! You will f*cking hear us, because [this is our home]! We live here! You cannot f*cking step all over us as if we are f*cking insects! We [inhabit] this place! We will not move! [I assure you,] nobody f*cking wants this stupid box! In the f*cking air! [inaudible] [looking at me!] Stop pretending we don't exist! We are here! We are alive! And will f*cking make sure this f*cking gondola is never built! [Inaudible] So many [deaths] have been because of gentrification! [Rest in peace], [no availability] for the community, and it's all on your hands. You are murderers if you continue this project! Stop the gondola! Stop the gondola!

Response P527-3 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P528 – Katie Wang

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P528

Comment P528-1 *Katie Wang:* Thanks Kenny. I'm Katie, I'm also with Chinatown Community for Equitable Development, where some of us here are also from. I've been a volunteer with CCED for around 10 years now, and when I first heard about this project, I thought, you know, our organization has been fighting for things that we really need, like a hospital, an active, an active working hospital that's open and accessible to our community. We've been fighting for a full-service grocery store. There are many things our community needs, and a gondola that hangs over our community is not one of them.

Response P528-1 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety.

Comment P528-2 We're asking for an investment in real public transportation, a resource, a resource that everyone can access. And maybe you're familiar with Chinatown, with this neighborhood that this gondola wants to be hanging over. You know, many folks are living at the poverty line. Many folks are working class and poor. It is not accessible to folks who live here to pay upwards of $20 for a gondola trip.

Response P528-2 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. The proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. The proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first / last mile multi-modal options at

the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station.

Comment P528-3 This is not the kind of resource our community needs, and we will continue to demand that this project be stopped.

Response P528-3 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P529 – Kenny Chan

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P529

Comment P529-1 Hey, how's it going? It's Kenny, I'm with CCED. When I came in today over at the front desk to check in, and I asked them, "Where do I go sign up for public comment?", they pointed to the back corner of the room, with a freaking curtain behind it. Does that sound like public comment to you? So, we brought public comment here today, the people did, right? And I still see all these people, all these locals out here like at the science fair, looking at the little billboards, staring, and ignoring us. Here they are, whatever BS consulting agency you work for, Governor, whoever's here, you over there in the corner looking nervously around, you should be here, listening to us!

Response P529-1 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. During the public review period, comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted in writing via email or mail, by phone, and during the four public hearings. Comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted by email to LAART@metro.net, by mail to One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6, Los Angeles, CA 90012, or over the phone by calling (213) 922-6913. Comments could also be submitted at each of the four public hearings. At virtual public hearings, comments could be given verbally. In light of the disruptions at the January 12, 2023, public hearing, Metro provided a fourth public hearing by way of a virtual public hearing held on February 8, 2023. Verbal comments made at the virtual February 8, 2023 public hearing were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period. At the two public hearings held in person, comments could be submitted either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters who were set up at a "comment station" in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during all four public hearings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public hearings. Under CEQA, the purpose of a Final EIR is to respond to comments received on the Draft EIR during the public review period and incorporate changes to a proposed project in response to such comments. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15088). Consistent with CEQA, comments received on the Draft EIR were responded to in the Final EIR.

Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of format of the in-person public meetings immediately preceding and during the Draft EIR public review period, which was an Open House, consistent with standard Metro practice, where attendees could learn more about the proposed Project and the key analyses and conclusions of the Draft EIR, and also a public comment opportunity.

Twelve stations were set up throughout the venue, with ten stations focused on specific subject matter areas of the Draft EIR. Attendees could walk around to each station and ask questions to subject-matter experts about the proposed Project. Each station had large, printed boards summarizing the subject matter of that station, including: the Project Description, Aesthetics, Air Quality, GHG, and Energy, Cultural (Archaeology and Historical Resources), Parks and Recreation, Noise, Transportation, and Parking. Each station also included printed materials that attendees could review and/or take with them, including fact sheets in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified) and printed copies of the presentation from the virtual public hearing in English, Spanish, Chinese (Simplified) and Chinese (Traditional). A hard copy of the Draft EIR was also available at the Summary of Impacts station for attendees to review. The meeting was staffed by Metro and AECOM staff, experts on subject matter areas including Transportation and Parking; Archaeology; Historical Resources; Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas, and Energy; Ropeway Engineering; Noise; and Aesthetics, and the Project team, who answered questions from attendees on the Draft EIR key analyses and conclusion.

Comment Letter P530 – Elba Yanyez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P530

Comment P530-1 *Speaker 1:* The Gondola is not good for Chinatown, it's not good for the state park. Now we have somebody from the state park [who's] going to say a few words.

Response P530-1 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses to Comments P530-2 through P530-3. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the potential added benefits from the proposed Project, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown. Through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms.

Comment P530-2 *Elba Yanyez:* Hello everybody. My name is Elba Yanyez. I'm an El Sereno resident and I'm with Save Elephant Hill. For seven years I served on California's state commission on parks and recreation. During the time that this park was under development, community members undertook one of the greatest environmental justice campaigns in Los Angeles history. It took an entire city to stop the development of warehouses and to create this park. Once that park land was protected, there were 65 meetings led by state park staff to determine what would happen on this land, and at no point during those discussions was there a mention of a gondola. Never.

Response P530-2 Metro and the Project Sponsor acknowledge the more than 20 years of effort the community undertook to convert the closed rail yard at River Station to what is now the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and park amenities. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would

be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. Through continued collaboration with State Parks and other stakeholders, the proposed Project benefits would outweigh those effects and would be a net benefit for visitors to the park. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the legal framework that allows the California Department of Parks and Recreation to permit the proposed Project's use of Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment P530-3 This is a violation of our state law, CEQA, California Environmental Quality Act. This is a complete travesty. If this gondola gets built, not only is it a travesty of the law, but it's a travesty for all the work that people have put in for decades to get this park to what it is. It's not in the EIR; the gondola is not in the EIR. The impacts on the community of this gondola were never considered, so we have to stop the gondola, now.

Response P530-3 The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park. Additionally, refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan

for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment Letter P531 – Xochitl Manzanilla

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P531

Comment P531-1 Speaker 1: We have Xochitl from [inaudible], which is an area affected quite a bit.

Response P531-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P531-2 through P531-4.

Comment P531-2 Xochitl Manzanilla: Hello, good evening, my name is Xochitl Manzanilla, and I am opposing the gondola very strongly. Listen, Frank McCourt, because we don't need this gondola. This is a monstrosity that we don't need it, we already have transportation to Dodgers Stadium, and you are a billionaire, you only want to get more money from the people, who is poor people. So, the poor are poorer, and the rich are richer. You are already a billionaire; you don't deserve more from the poor people of these communities. You go make your gondola somewhere else because we don't need that.

Response P531-2 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities and helps promote public transit as an essential lever in enabling access and improving quality of life for Los Angeles County. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment P531-3 We have many, many different problems in the park, LA State Historic Park, and we don't need that gondola because that will destroy all our programs. In the park, we have the farmer's market.

Response P531-3 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park.

Comment P531-4 We have a program with flying kites that are very high, they fly very high. With those gondolas, that program will not be possible. So, we have to stop this monstrosity as soon as possible, so listen Frank McCourt, and stop it, stop it right now. We don't need it. Stop the gondola! Stop the gondola! Stop the gondola!

Response P531-4 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Response P531-3 for discussion of how the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project, including kite flying. Refer Response P531-2 for discussion of the Project Sponsor.

Comment Letter P532 – Tam Po Tien

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P532

Comment P532-1 *Speaker 1:* That is, many thanks.

Response P532-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P532-2 *Tam Po Tien:* I am Toishanese, let's speak Toishanese.

Hello everybody, we the Toishanese, [inaudible] 1 2 3!

Let's unite!

To oppose that gondola!

I don't know what else to say. That's it.

Response P532-2 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P532-3 *Speaker 1:* She spoke in Toishanese. [She said:] oppose, unite, and organize! Oppose the gondola!

Response P532-3 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P533 – Jose Estrada

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P533

Comment P533-1 *Speaker 1* [inaudible] this project is opposed by a lot of people. The next one is Jose.

Response P533-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P533-2 through P533-4.

Comment P533-2 *Jose Estrada:* Ok, good evening to all of you. My name is José Estrada, I am a Resident Community Organizer here in the area, and the truth is that as a representative of the Hispanic, Spanish-speaking community, we, as low-income families, know that these projects are not advantageous to our communities. We have many examples in Los Angeles, where right now many Hispanic communities are being evicted because of these false projects, like the Gondola Project.

Speaker 3: Hello, my name is Jose Estrada, I'm a community organizer and I live in the area. As a representative of the Spanish-speaking community in LA and of all the people in the community we work with, we know that these projects are a false promise and only lead to gentrification, one of many projects in LA that is not good for our community.

Response P533-2 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment P533-3 *Jose Estrada:* We cannot accept that for the sake of money people are being deceived and being told to accept the project. There is a community nearby called William Meek: 420 homes, 420 families that have been forced to say that they accept the project by intimidating them, by telling them that if they do not accept the project, they will be evicted from their public housing. This must not happen: that through money people are being harassed and lied to. Because afterwards, the problem is that many families will be evicted from this area. Because, as we say, these projects are

very expensive and they are for touristic purposes, and what this brings is more evictions, evictions of many families from this area.

Speaker 3: We can't allow poor people to be scared by money. One of the communities that we work with here in Chinatown, [inaudible] Gardens, is a public housing community. It's got over four hundred units. People there have been forced to say that they agree with the project when all we know is that people are afraid. They're being intimidated, they're being scared when this is only going to lead to further displacement.

Response P533-3 Refer to Response P533-2 for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, and Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing, prevent planned housing, or preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities.

Comment P533-4 *Jose Estrada:* Well, finally, we are grateful because, as they say "Together, everything is possible." The Korean, Chinese, Hispanic, English-speaking communities, from all languages, all cultures, are gathered here. We are very glad that we are united in this fight! Because we have to stop this project. Because if we don't stop it, we will regret it afterwards, so thank you for being here! Together, fighting, saying "Stop Gondola!" Let's stop the Gondola Project! Thank you! Thank you very much!

Speaker 3: [A lovely], I want to thank everyone who's here. As you can see, we have a very diverse community in Chinatown, and people are all coming together to stop this project. Together, we can build [inaudible] and stop this project so that we don't regret the aftermath that's going to happen if this gets approved. Thanks everyone and [stop the gondola!]

Response P533-4 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P534 – Amy Ho

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P534

Comment P534-1 Hello, good evening, ladies and gentlemen. My name is Amy. I've been living here for 35 years, and I have worked hard, just for, you know, to get a place to live, right? And I'm very happy that, you know, I'm not a burden to the city or to the government or to the society. I worked hard to get my piece of land and home to live here.

Response P534-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P534-2 Not [the] Dodgers; they don't have to take away my right to live at [inaudible]. Besides, the Dodgers play, the games is only 82 or 83 games per year out of 365 days. Why [do] they make a big deal about that? Okay. Well, for those who approve the Gondola, please, touch your heart, and, you know, your conscience. If someone put a gondola in front of your house and had to [inaudible] over your head, over your roof, would you think? Would you approve with your hands and legs for that? Think about that, always put yourself, someone in your position and yours in other position before you say something. You know what the Dodgers [inaudible] is always think about? Their money, their revenue, how much they make per cup of beer, per cup of coffee, or cup of Coke. They're not [looking out] for us here.

Response P534-2 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents,

employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P535 – Melissa Arechiga

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P535

Comment P535-1 Hi, my name is Melissa Arechiga. I stand here before you as a representative of the surviving families that were violently displaced for Palo Verde, La Loma, and Bishop. Three Mexican indigenous communities that were destroyed to build Dodger Stadium. I'm here today to oppose the gondola project, the [inaudible].

Response P535-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine.

Comment P535-2 While this may be exciting for some, it's a sign of change, and the change is not inclusive to all, specifically people of color. The Dodgers corporation and the City of Los Angeles have a long partnership together, working to destroy and exploit communities of color. The gondola represents gentrification, the destruction of not only our communities but the environment and our beloved wild fire. The gondola project is no different than the deal that was made to take away our families' generational wealth by destroying three communities to build the Dodger Stadium. The Dodgers and the Los Angeles City Council set to build the gondola in the middle of our communities, and this would only benefit the Los Angeles Dodgers.

Response P535-2 Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice and how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities. The proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment. Public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind. The proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets,

arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. The proposed Project is also designed to be ADA compliant. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment P535-3 Our residents and small business owners will suffer with this so-called revitalization project that is code word in communities of color as gentrification and long terms that leaves our most vulnerable community members displaced with no benefits. The history between the Los Angeles Dodgers and the City of Los Angeles has left our city in worse conditions than the deal in the 1950s, when our homes and our three communities were destroyed, and the lies that were told to the public of public housing today leave us with the current issues of our houses and unaffordability crisis that affect all of us today. It is a win-win for the Dodgers. It has been since Black Friday, Friday, May 8th, 1959, when our three communities were bulldozed, and our families dragged out. It is time to put a stop to the Dodgers corporation on exploiting the people and public. [inaudible] elected officials oppose this project as it will have damaging effects that will have lasting effects for generations and generations. Enough. It's time to put an end to Dodgers' corporate greed.

Response P535-3 Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Response P535-2 for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities.

Comment Letter P536 – Victoria Steele

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P536

Comment P536-1 I live... I'm actually in Chinatown Senior Lofts [inaudible] right on the gondola line, and we have [a] recreation area on the roof. And we are concerned about privacy and, although I've been told that the windows will fog up, [that] there's no problem, we can't really trust that 100% that, that's going to work and continually work. We do not like a loss of privacy for any residential area.

Response P536-1 Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be located in a densely-populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses and modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon, and New York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. Nevertheless, as discussed in Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where the use of privacy glass would be warranted. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizonal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views.

Comment P536-2 Also, we're concerned about the traffic, the parking. All the traffic is going to be on our [meter]. Parts of Chinatown have all these small streets. It's already congested enough; we don't need any more then that.

Response P536-2 Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a

transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Comment P536-3 And, it's a concern too about the park. Should we... Is it really wise having a station in Chinatown? Will that increase parking problems for traffic or are people going to go to Union station and park down there? And visually, how is that going to affect the park?

Response P536-3 As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Response 536-2 regarding the Parking Study and parking management plan. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant, including at the Park.

Comment Letter P537 – Julie Chow

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P537

Comment P537-1 *Julie Chow:* Good evening, everyone.

I'm Julie Chow, and I have lived in Chinatown for many years.

I'm strongly opposed building this gondola.

Speaker 2: [My name is] Julie Chow, I've [lived] in Chinatown for many, many years, and I strongly oppose the gondola project.

Response P537-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P537-2 *Julie Chow:* This approach is really disrespectful to the Chinese community.

Speaker 2 The gondola is very disrespectful to the Chinese community. [inaudible]

Response P537-2 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, and Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the potential added benefits from the proposed Project, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown. Further, the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area.

Comment P537-3 *Julie Chow:* If they really need it, they can build a subway, a bus.

Response P537-3 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Aerial rapid transit technology has the ability to overcome grade and elevation issues between LAUS and Dodger Stadium in order to provide a direct transit connection between the two locations, and provide safe, zero emission, environmentally friendly, and high-

capacity transit connectivity in the Project area. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for a discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Comment P537-4 Let's oppose it together, we will not support it, always oppose it!

Speaker 2: Together, we oppose the gondola, forever!

Response P537-4 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P538 – Li Wei Huang

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P538

Comment P538-1 *Li Wei Huang:* We are strongly opposed this gondola project.

We will not sell Chinatown.

Speaker 2: Oppose the gondola. Do not sell- - Chinatown is not for sale.

Speaker 3: Chinatown is not for sale!

Response P538-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P538-2 *Li Wei Huang:* Chinatown is our home

Speaker 2: Chinatown is our home

Response P538-2 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P538-3 *Li Wei Huang:* If this gondola project proceeds, there is only harm, but no benefits.

If our voice can be heard, they should build the gondola near the park.

Do not pass through Chinatown, right?

Speaker 2: We don't want a gondola. We don't want a gondola [to] pass through Chinatown. Okay.

Response P538-3 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment Letter P539 – Ne Huang Hom

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P539

Comment P539-1 *Speaker 1:* We're going to have a resident from Chinatown, they speak in Chinese.

Response P539-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P539-2 *Ne Huang Hom:* Strongly oppose this gondola project.

Our Cathay building has hundreds of residents opposing this.

Speaker 1: He is [a resident of] Cathay Manor, senior citizen housing, he says he strongly opposes the gondola project, and the people, 300 residents of Cathay Manor oppose the gondola.

Response P539-2 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P539-3 *Ne Huang Hom:* We are strongly opposed this gondola project, it is a scam.

Our customers, large and small businesses will be scammed.

It will screw up our Chinatown. It's dirty and polluted. Tall buildings can't be built here.

This gondola will create more harm than good, we are opposed it.

Speaker 1: [inaudible] no good for the Chinatown community, it's not good for the China community. [inaudible] low-income residents, [and this will cause] more air pollution, [lack of] privacy, so we oppose!

Response P539-3 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local Chinatown businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project

alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gases through reduced vehicular travel. Additionally, refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Refer to Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views.

Comment Letter P540 – Alejandra Flores

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P540

Comment P540-1 I am AGAINST this proposed gondola monstrosity being built NEXT TO MY HOUSE!!!!

Response P540-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world that operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential uses.

Comment P540-2 Our community didn't ask for this project.

Response P540-2 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements.

Comment P540-3 OUR COMMUNITY DOES NOT WANT OR NEED THE GONDOLA. NO ONE in this neighborhood is "for" this horrible structure. NO ONE!

Response P540-3 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Response P540-2 for discussion of the proposed Project's outreach efforts.

Comment P540-4 Whatever it is - We say "No!" NO GONDOLA. EVER.

Response P540-4 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P541 – Bob Hanisee

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P541

Comment P541-1 In response to your article re the proposed gondola from UnionStation/Chinatown to Dodger Stadium. If one makes the unlikely assumption that traffic on the gondola is as projected, where will all the cars/users park? The only real parking structure available is on the back side of Union Station. Imagine if you will several thousand folks trying to get into and then after the game out of that facility. At the same time, Dodger Stadium has a wonderful parking facility/lot that is, though sticky at game time works adequately.

Response P541-1 Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR for a discussion of how the proposed Project would require the removal of 194 parking spaces at Dodger Stadium to accommodate Dodger Stadium Station, but approximately 20 percent of Dodger fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.

Comment P541-2 Yes, there is an increase in traffic at all the Stadium entrance points and surrounding streets (a social price worth the cost for the benefit of having the Dodgers in our city).

Response P541-2 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's

regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.

Comment P541-3 And what then of the six to eight months during the off season? After building this monstrosity,all that would be accomplished is to shift the congestion to new locations.

Response P541-3 Refer to Response P541-2 for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 2.6, Ridership, of the Draft EIR for a discussion of how the proposed Project would be configured to operate based on the anticipated ridership for Dodger games and special events at Dodger Stadium, events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, commuters and residents in adjacent neighborhoods, and visitors to Los Angeles. The proposed Project has the flexibility to operate at varying speeds and capacity depending on ridership.

Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated “vehicle miles traveled” as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project’s Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project’s stations.

Comment P541-4 This is clearly a vanity (and money making) project for/by Mr McCort: it is not needed

Response P541-4 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P542 – Kimberly Turner

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P542

Comment P542-1 *I oppose the Los Angeles Proposed Aerial Gondola to Dodger Stadium. *Gondola's will "fly" over communities in the area at low altitudes. These communities will suffer severe negative impacts including loss of privacy and cluttered airspace above their homes. This is yet another LA tourist attraction/moneymaker for the developer/owner while disregarding the negative impacts on the communities below. Residents are at your mercy, with no control.

Response P542-1 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's design and operations, including discussion of the safety, privacy, and operations features of the proposed Project. Cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizonal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P542-2 *This proposed Gondola Project will sacrifice communities* and, like FAA's NextGen, will not meet the objectives. According to a *UCLA study attached*, the Gondola Project would not significantly reduce traffic around Dodger Stadium, will not reduce greenhouse gas emissions, will carry fewer passengers than LA ART claims, will not likely be used after the games, and will unlikely be used for any transportation aside from the games. There are easier, faster, and better ways to meet the objectives, such as making better use of existing bus lanes.

Response P542-2 Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study. The Mobility Lab Study was not submitted by its authors at the Mobility Lab as a comment on the proposed Project's Draft EIR, and does not appear to have been prepared for that purpose. On January 13, 2023, the Mobility Lab issued the following statement regarding the Mobility Lab

Study:

Statement from the UCLA Mobility Lab Regarding LA Gondola Ridership Projection

The UCLA Mobility Lab is an engineering and technology lab dedicated to scientific research and innovation around mobility technologies. The lab's data on projected transit ridership of a proposed Dodger Stadium gondola is preliminary in nature. More research would be necessary to draw conclusions about potential use of the gondola. The lab takes no view on whether the project should be built.
Jiaqi Ma
Director, UCLA Mobility Lab
Faculty Associate Director, UCLA Institute of Transportation Studies

Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gases through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game and the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Refer to Section 2.6, Ridership, of the Draft EIR for a discussion of how the proposed Project would be configured to operate based on the anticipated ridership for Dodger games and special events at Dodger Stadium, events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, commuters and residents in adjacent neighborhoods, and visitors to Los Angeles. The proposed Project has the flexibility to operate at varying speeds and capacity depending on ridership. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders travelling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and post-game transportation. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd).

Comment P542-3 *The Gondolas will be using "mobility hubs." * Will this new hub have other purposes, for other modalities such as Advanced Air Mobility/Urban Air Mobility ("AAM/UAM")? *It's impossible not to draw the parallel between the Gondolas and AAM/UAM. *We have found that under former Mayor Garcetti, Los Angeles is being sacrificed as a test city for these new transportation modalities, that are little more than "taxis" holding only 2-4 people, flying at disturbingly low altitudes (350 feet AGL), serving only high-income users, and will not reduce freeway traffic. It will be a money maker for aviation industry insiders at the expense of the* communities below who will be subject to extreme impacts *stacked underneath NextGen jets and helicopters. *Unsuspecting sacrificial communities are left out of this process* until it's years in the making by private industry partnered with LA's policy makers/leaders, and too late for the public to put a stop to.

Response P542-3 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would include mobility hubs at Chinatown/State Park Station and Dodger Stadium Station to provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first/ last mile multi-modal options. As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, the proposed Project would provide a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property to provide connectivity to Elysian Park, the City's second largest park, comprising 575 acres, and the surrounding communities. Outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program, and individual bike lockers to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon.

Comment P542-4 As a community activist in Studio City, for years I have been requesting information about AAM/UAM development in Los Angeles, only to now find that it is in advanced stages and ready to infiltrate our skies by 2024/2025. Former Mayor Garcetti/Metro/LAWA have been pushing for AAM/UAM progress, while the public remains ignorant of what lies ahead if they happen to be one of the "unlucky ones" under a flight path, or in this case, under a gondola. I have seen first-hand how citizens are shut out of the process --their requests for information about safety, environmental impacts, andcosts are left unanswered. *The human cost has been ignored in favor ofmonetary gain. *

Response P542-4 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or

raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P542-5 LA leaders must start listening to the people. The desire to make a buck can't be greater than the interests of the people you serve who call LA home. Find a better way to get people to Dodger Stadium. *Stop the Gondola and Stop AAM/UAM before it's too late. *

Response P542-5 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period.

Comment Letter P543 – Brenda Zhang

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P543

Comment P543-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). As a resident of Atwater Village who works with Chinatown community, I am against the project because it continues a racist history of neglecting and inflicting upon the communities most impacted gentrification and displacement, environmental hazards, and and overburdening of already limited resources (around traffic, parking, and so forth). These communities did not ask for this project, and we don't need or want this project.

Response P543-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice, how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities and is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, how the public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind, and how the proposed Project would address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety.

Comment Letter P544 – Chrysa Kovach

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P544

Comment P544-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). As someone who works in the community, I am greatly concerned about additional traffic strains in the neighborhood. This gondola project does not solve existing transportation issues and will only exacerbate already poor air quality and displacement in the neighborhood. Nobody asked for this. There are myriad other issues that we have in Los Angeles that could use the public discourse, resources, and focus of Metro that has been wasted on this superfluous and frankly ridiculous project.

Response P544-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P545 – Jane Chow

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P545

Comment P545-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). As a resident of Los Angeles, I will be negatively impacted by this project. I am concerned about this project for the following reasons:

Response P545-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P545-2 through P545-5.

Comment P545-2 1. Environment: The Gondola Project will increase the impacts of air pollution from traffic and vehicle emissions in an area already overburdened by air emissions and pollution.

Response P545-2 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment P545-3 2. Historic and Cultural Resources: This project will hinder historic and cultural resources such as the Los Angeles State Historic Park, historic Union Station, and the Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument.

Response P545-3 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation.

Comment P545-4 3. Gentrification: This project will lead to displacement and increase the cost of rent in the area.

Response P545-4 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding

neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment P545-5 4. Lack of transparency and community consultation: Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding. I don't understand the ownership or operation of the project because the details have been hidden from the community. Who is paying for this project? Will taxpayers be left holding the bag?

The community has been neglected and our people's voices have not been heard. Please do not go forward with this project.

Response P545-5 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Nevertheless, this comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P546 – Phyllis Chiu

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P546

Comment P546-1 I am a Chinatown stakeholder and I am opposed to the Dodger Stadium gondola project. The gondola will serve no useful purpose to Chinatown residents and businesses. Most Chinatown residents do not regularly attend games or concerts at Dodger Stadium. The gondola and its towers would take up airspace in the community and nearby state park, which residents use for exercise and fresh air. It would do nothing to increase business and tourism in Chinatown, since passengers would fly right over the community.

Response P546-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Additionally, refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of

the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park.

Comment P546-2 Dodger fans presently can conveniently go from Union Station to the stadium on the direct Metro buses provided on game days. Residents and tourists already have transportation access to Chinatown via the Gold Line stop. What residents need from Metro is more frequent and reliable bus service so they can go shopping, to doctors's appointments, etc.

Response P546-2 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders travelling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. Further, compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less.

Comment P546-3 While your literature makes it look like a wonderful benefit built and supported by private funds, it is unclear where operating expenses down the road will come from. It would be improper if public space and public subsidies are being used to benefit private ventures while the city and Chinatown are in need of affordable housing, health care, social services.

Metro, as a public agency, needs to get its priorities correct. You are supposed to serve all the residents of the area, not manage wealthy individuals' vanity projects.

Response P546-3 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, and Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing, prevent planned housing, or preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities.

Comment Letter P547 – Andrew Yip

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P547

Comment P547-1 As a Dodger fan, and Metro transit rider, I am voicing a big NO to any Gibson's bring built to connect Union Station to the stadium at the expense of local residents.

Make transit free and reliable instead of building costly projects that won't appreciate traffic.

Response P547-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. The proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first/last mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

Comment Letter P548 – Renee Tajima

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P548

Comment P548-1 I am writing to express my deep opposition to the proposed Dodger Stadium gondola. My family has lived in the downtown and eastside community for a hundred years and we have witnessed and experienced many waves of displacement, as when our church and family home was lost to a freeway. At least I can say that freeway provides a service to the many. The gondola will serve the few, as the UCLA Mobility study has shown.

Response P548-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd). Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world and their operations, integration with nearby residential and open space uses, community benefits, promotion of public art and collaborations with local artists, and evidence that such systems can reduce violent crime in nearby areas and promote a sense of security compared to other modes of public transportation. Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study. The Mobility Lab Study was not submitted by its authors at the Mobility Lab as a comment on the proposed Project's Draft EIR, and does not appear to have been prepared for that purpose.

Comment P548-2 I've been saddened to see longtime residents and businesses pushed out of Chinatown. The community is no longer the same. The gondola would further degrade quality of life and increase environmental pollution in the affected neighborhoods, it would privatize public resources for the benefit of private interests Frank McCourt and the Dodger organization, and it would provide very little in traffic mitigation or responsible and practical public transit.

Response P548-2 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice, how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities, is designed to extend

affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, how the public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind, how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety, and how the proposed Project is designed to be ADA compliant. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world that operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses.

Comment P548-3 If you want to solve the traffic and parking problem at Dodger Stadium, then build and strengthen a safe, accessible and reliable public transit system.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Response P548-3 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset

Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world that operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses.

Comment Letter P549 – Bridget McCarthy

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P549

Comment P549-1 The DEIR is incomplete and inaccurate in fundamental respects. What are the ultimate plans for the Dodger Stadium parking lot? How will those plans impact traffic and greenhouse gas emissions? The data in the DEIR concerning number of car trips eliminated and impact on greenhouse gas emissions is flawed. It does not take into account that most gondola riders will take a rideshare or cab after the game and further that few (if any) will use the gondola on non-event days. This flaw impacts each and every statement in the DEIR on gondola ridership and greenhouse gas impact.

Response P549-1 Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation. The underlying factors that would influence pre-game/event and post-game/event travel conditions and ridership are built into the ridership model developed for the proposed Project based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model, which took into account the share of game attendees at Dodger Stadium using rideshare/transportation network companies. Refer to Section 2.01, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment P549-2 The construction of a massive tower and station at State Historic Park is contrary to the park?s historical mission and its recreational usage. These unwelcome developments would detract from the refuge offered by the park and the park viewshed. The Broadway bridge can be constructed without the massive gondola. The gondola impact on park users and local residents within the ?flight path? Isprofound and the lack of concern for residents is callous and heartbreaking. One must ask whether Frank McCourt and Metro board members would welcome gondolas whizzing over their yards and homes every few minutes?

Response P549-2 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the park's historic designation. As discussed in Topical Response C, Project Features, while not proposed as part of the proposed Project, the Draft EIR includes an analysis of the State Park's proposed bike and pedestrian bridge as part of Design and Use Option E. The bridge would provide important connections for students at Cathedral High School, as well as between the park and the Chinatown, Savoy, and Solano Canyon neighborhoods to support convenient access for the community. The analysis serves to provide environmental clearance for the bike and pedestrian bridge as a benefit to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, as while the bike and pedestrian bridge was mentioned in the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and studied in the State Park's Bridge Feasibility Study, the bike and pedestrian bridge was never environmentally cleared. Support for the Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge would otherwise be provided as part of the proposed Project. Accordingly, the proposed Project is furthering the bike and pedestrian bridge by providing the necessary environmental clearance and support for the bridge. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited

to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P549-3 The TSM Alternative is clearly feasible and superior yet it is discounted in the DEIR in order to present the gondola as the only solution to traffic and transportation issues. It is not the only solution. Express bus service can be increased. Just look at the Hollywood Bowl bus service. Loading stations can be added. No massive gondola is needed to move people around Chinatown, Solano Canyon and Elysian Park. Dash bus and Micro Metro services can do that much more efficiently and far less obtrusively. These existing solutions do not impact State Historic Park or El Pueblo. Take a lesson from the walkways that were built over Flower Street in downtown decades ago ? they are very lightly used while most people walk right down to the street to get to their downtown destinations.

Response P549-3 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Draft EIR considered a range of reasonable alternatives pursuant to CEQA. The Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. Further, as discussed in Topical Response H, a system of buses from numerous remote locations throughout the Los Angeles region to and from Dodger Stadium events would require a substantial increase in the number of buses which, similar to expanding the fleet for an expanded Dodger Stadium Express service, would result in a fleet of buses that would either be underutilized most of the time or regular Metro bus service that utilizes these vehicles would be disrupted every time a Dodger game or event at the stadium is held. Such a service would also

incur substantial costs in paid time and mileage for driving empty buses out to the remote locations before a game and back from the remote locations after a game and paid idle time during the game. Buses from a variety of remote locations would also need to travel in rush hour congestion to get to Dodger Stadium. With limited regional facilities that provide bus only lanes that these services could utilize, they would not materially improve transit travel time compared with driving. For example, the current Dodger Stadium Express service from South Bay serves a broad area of southern Los Angeles County at stations spread across eight miles, is free, and travels on a priority lane within the I-110 freeway median for most of its trip, but the South Bay Dodger Stadium Express carried an average of only 415 passengers per game in 2019, which is substantially lower than the ridership of 1,895 riders per game on the LAUS Dodger Stadium Express. While services such other as DASH bus or Metro Micro services can and do serve the community, simply improving these services as an alternative would not address the objectives of the proposed Project to provide transit service to Dodger Stadium. The proposed Project would serve both Dodger Stadium and the surrounding communities. The proposed Project provides access between the Dodger Stadium property, the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, and Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, to the regional transit system accessible at LAUS. The proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. The proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first/last mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less.

Comment P549-4 The gondola would use public rights-of-way and park space for transport to a privately owned stadium and potential future private development. This is wrong. Any gondola built in the City of Los Angeles should serve a broad public purpose, such as transport to employment centers, existing entertainment/cultural centers or major healthcare facilities. Moreover, the DEIR does not specify how gondola operating costs will be funded. Undoubtedly these costs will far exceed some revenues from some third party advertising. I object strongly to use of tax dollars to fund/support the proposed gondola.

Response P549-4 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the

intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, for discussion of how Dodger Stadium is the largest MLB Stadium in terms of capacity and in addition to other MLB games, other special events are hosted at Dodger Stadium throughout the year. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and improve access to Elysian Park. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property.

Comment P549-5 Stop the gondola and focus Metro efforts on more humane, people friendly and less costly green transportation modes. And while you are at it, please get those shade structures installed at the bus stops. How can it be that Metro is focused on constructing a massive gondola for Frank McCourt?s private commercial development objectives while poor working folks are sweltering at bus stops?

Response P549-5 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world that operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed

Project would operate at zero emissions, with the electrical power for the proposed Project supplied by the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) through the utility's Green Power Program, pursuant to GHG-PDF-A. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities.

Comment Letter P550 – Rehyan Rivera

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P550

Comment P550-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P550-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P551 – Samantha Eddo

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P551

Comment P551-1 My name is Samantha Eddo. I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I live and work nearby and frequently visit the LA State Historic Park to walk my dog and have picnics with friends. This park is on of the few green spaces we have in this area, and thus is a precious resource for our community.

Response P551-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park.

Comment P551-2 I am extremely concerned about the impacts this unnecessary project will have on the surrounding community, including but not limited to increased traffic, air pollution, view obstruction, displacement and increased rents. The community does NOT want this project, and it will ONLY benefit the Dodger franchise.

Thank you for hearing my concerns.

Response P551-2 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/ Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's

ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, while there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Specifically, as it pertains to Los Angeles State Historic Park, the open views of the Park, as well as the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, make the Park "visually memorable." As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P552 – Jonathan Berman

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P552

Comment P552-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). Normally I approve of public transit projects, and as a resident of Solano Canyon this would reduce traffic right in front and behind my house... BUT... but this "gondola" seems like a real boondoggle.

Response P552-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P552-2 Hasty planning; a leader who has already had fiscal troubles with the Dodgers and the City; dubious outcomes in efficiency and safety; probable public bailouts; lots of physical and community issues here; and a possible end goals of freeing up private owned stadium parking lots for commercial use make the practicality of this a definite NO.

Response P552-2 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the safety features of the proposed Project and how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd). Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding,

recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property.

Comment Letter P553 – Roger Ly

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P553

Comment P553-1 My name is Roger and I am a resident of the City of Los Angeles and was raised in the Chinatown community where the LA Aerial Rapid Transit gondola is being built. I am a data analyst employed in the field of clean transportation and infrastructure so public transportation infrastructure is something I am passionate about. I'm writing to voice my opposition to the construction of LA ART to Dodger Stadium for the following environmental reasons.

Response P553-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P553-2 through P553-5.

Comment P553-2 1. The construction of the LAART Gondola will be more environmental impactful than other alternatives such as Zero-Emission (ZE) bus mass transit and contribute noise and air pollution to the community. Metro already has a ZE fleet of busses and the successful Dodger Stadium Express program to provide green transportation to the stadium.

Response P553-2 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities. Electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment P553-3 2. The LAART DEIR does not consider the fact that people will drive and park in Chinatown to take the gondola instead from the LA Historic Park Station (where there is free parking) instead of taking public transit to LAART. This will increase the amount of automotive emissions to the community.

Response P553-3 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gases through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation. The underlying factors that would influence pre-game/event and post-game/event travel conditions and ridership are built into the ridership model developed for the proposed Project based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data.

Comment P553-4 3. Existing public transit infrastructure exists with the Dodger Stadium Express that connects union station and south bay to Dodger stadium. In the DEIR, the purpose of LAART is to connect public transit riders to Dodger Stadium. The existing infrastructure that is already established and successful invalidates the purpose of constructing the gondola other than the novelty aspect. The ZE bus fleet used in the Dodger Stadium Express would also be used daily on other routes while the LAART only has one route that would only be used during the 80-90 days that the stadium is used for home games.

Response P553-4 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an

enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. Further, as discussed in Topical Response H, a system of buses from numerous remote locations throughout the Los Angeles region to and from Dodger Stadium events would require a substantial increase in the number of buses which, similar to expanding the fleet for an expanded Dodger Stadium Express service, would result in a fleet of buses that would either be underutilized most of the time or regular Metro bus service that utilizes these vehicles would be disrupted every time a Dodger game or event at the stadium is held. Such a service would also incur substantial costs in paid time and mileage for driving empty buses out to the remote locations before a game and back from the remote locations after a game and paid idle time during the game. Buses from a variety of remote locations would also need to travel in rush hour congestion to get to Dodger Stadium. With limited regional facilities that provide bus only lanes that these services could utilize, they would not materially improve transit travel time compared with driving. For example, the current Dodger Stadium Express service from South Bay serves a broad area of southern Los Angeles County at stations spread across eight miles, is free, and travels on a priority lane within the I-110 freeway median for most of its trip, but the South Bay Dodger Stadium Express carried an average of only 415 passengers per game in 2019, which is substantially lower than the ridership of 1,895 riders per game on the LAUS Dodger Stadium Express. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment P553-5 These were the 3 biggest issues I had on the environmental impact of the gondola that the narrative of the DEIR does not emphasize. From my reading of the DEIR, it is not an objective and unbiased environmental impact report but rather a report that uses the guise of net-zero carbon emissions and clean transit to push a private development project that will mostly used for novelty and tourism. I would be extremely unsatisfied and disillusioned with Metro if the construction of the LAART begins. I hope you take my comment along with the community's opinions into

consideration prior to your decision with LAART. Please reach out to me through email for further discussion or with any questions. Thank you for your time.

Response P553-5 The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements.

Comment Letter P554 – Will Cepeda

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P554

Comment P554-1 I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium. The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Response P554-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P555 – Buck Wong

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P555

Comment P555-1 This message is to express my opposition to the LAART Project (The Gondola). There has been little community input and comment on the project. When given the opportunity, people and organizations in Chinatown, Lincoln Heights, and the surrounding area express that the Gondola will hurt the community. It is doubtful that it will transport large numbers of people for Dodger games and for concerts.

Response P555-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices of the Draft EIR for detail regarding the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. Metro hired Stantec to peer review the transportation analyses conducted for the proposed Project, including Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices of the Draft EIR.[2] Stantec is an internationally-respected global design and delivery firm that provides transportation engineering and planning services among its many service lines. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's capacity to carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd). Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger

[2] Stantec. 2023. Memo to Holly Rockwell Regarding Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project Transportation Analysis Peer Review.

Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P555-2 In fact, it is likely to bring more traffic and congestion into the Chinatown area. It is no secret that Frank Court wants to start a giant complex development in the Dodger Stadium area. The Gondola is a step for development that will not benefit the residential and business communities of Chinatown and Lincoln Heights. It will lead to displacement and rent increase for local businesses and residents. I oppose this project because it will hurt the local residential and business communities.

Response P555-2 Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability

features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment Letter P556 – Renee Pizana

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P556

Comment P556-1 As a Solano Canyon community resident, I am completely AGAINST the proposed gondola monstrosity being built in our beautiful and historic neighborhood.

Response P556-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P556-2 I am concerned about our neighborhood's historic infrastructure, our neighbor's privacy, our safety, and the public costs this project will surely cost.

Response P556-2 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to historic resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's design and operations, including discussion of the safety, privacy, and operations features of the proposed Project.

Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be located in a densely-populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses and modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon and New York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. Nevertheless, as discussed in Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where the use of privacy glass would be warranted. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the

vertical and horizonal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world and their operations, integration with nearby residential and open space uses, community benefits, promotion of public art and collaborations with local artists, and evidence that such systems can reduce violent crime in nearby areas and promote a sense of security compared to other modes of public transportation. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the safety features of the proposed Project and how system components would be equipped with security features for system safety. The gates and entrances to the stations would be locked at night and would be equipped with security features to prevent entrance by unauthorized personnel. The towers would have no publicly accessible gates or entrances and would be inaccessible to unauthorized personnel. Maintenance doors at the base of the towers would be secured at all times and only accessible by authorized personnel. The system components would be equipped with security cameras to monitor activity at stations, the junction, the towers, and in each cabin. Moreover, attendants would be present at each station, and a separate operator would be stationed in a control room to monitor activity throughout the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P556-3 Our community didn't ask for this project. NO ONE in this neighborhood is "for" this horrible structure. NO ONE!

Response P556-3 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements.

Comment P556-4 The project will require the use of public rights of way, public airspace, and public lands for the placement of multiple towers with suspended cars intended to move a few thousand people in each direction between Union Station and Dodger Stadium for games and events.

The plan for massive towers ranging from six stories (84 ft) to 13 stories (195 ft) in height - is frightening and ugly.

Response P556-4 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the location and design of the Alameda Tower, Alpine Tower, and Stadium Tower. Refer to Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the structural design of the proposed Project's towers. As discussed therein, the towers would "meet the rigorous safety standards of applicable standards, requirements, and building codes, including all mandated standards addressing environmental factors such as wind and seismic effects and gravity forces, including all impacts from the height and tilt of the structures, to ensure structural integrity and safety." Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project's towers, which would be less than significant, and for visual simulations of the proposed Project's towers. The Alameda Tower's modern architectural style is evident and would complement the buildings within The California Endowment. The

neutral light-tone gray color scheme of Alameda Tower was designed for consistency with the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from visually distinct structures such as the United States Post Office Terminal Annex building. Alpine Tower would consist of a neutral light-tone gray color scheme that would provide visual lightness to the form and their design would complement the existing buildings in this area, as well as not distract from the visually distinct Chinese architecture within this area. Stadium Tower would consist of an architectural design that provides visual lightness to the form to complement the existing buildings in this area. In addition, the neutral light-tone gray colors and material finishes of the Stadium Tower were selected to complement the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from existing visually distinct structures, such as Dodger Stadium. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area.

Comment P556-5 *Our* neighborhoods will be forever changed.

Response P556-5 As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts. Additionally, refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment P556-6 Operating at maximum capacity is equivalent to 42 shipping container-size gondolas flying over our neighborhoods. A recent poll shows 76% of Angelenos oppose McCourt's gondola. There is already a free bus shuttle that takes fans to Dodger Stadium.

Response P556-6 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to

achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment P556-7 OUR COMMUNITY DOES NOT WANT OR NEED THE GONDOLA.

Response P556-7 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Response P556-3 for discussion of the proposed Project's outreach efforts.

Comment P556-8 Building a project of this magnitude when the Dodgers only have 81 home games a year and limited events is a waste of taxpayer dollars. What else is McCourt not telling us? Maybe planning on making Dodger Stadium a 365 day theme park? Maybe setting the stage for the Riboli Family to build their 900-apartment complex on our state park?

Whatever it is - We say "No!"

NO GONDOLA. EVER.

Response P556-8 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property.

Comment Letter P557 – Phyllis Muro

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P557

Comment P557-1 I am opposed to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project. After researching what this project will entail, it is clear to me that this project will be detrimental to the affected city's communities, aesthetics, L.A. Historic Park, Union Station and Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument.

Response P557-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, LAUS, and El Pueblo. Additionally, refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment P557-2 I understand you did not conduct an open public process? This is unacceptable. Who is paying for this project? What is this project projected to produce in financial returns? Is any of that money earmarked fot the affected communities? Who is paying for this project? Who will pay for the maintenance of the completed project? Will taxpayers be saddled with this expense while private owners earn returns?

Response P557-2 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance

costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P557-3 Transportation researchers from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) used a state-of-the-art transportation simulation based on a Nobel-Prize winning model and found that the gondola has limited impact -less than 1% - in reducing traffic on major roads around Dodger Stadium on the night of a sold-out game. They also found that far fewer passengers would likely get to the gondola via public transit connections than LA ART claims. Without reducing traffic and increasing public transit connections, the gondola does little to change our air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Response P557-3 Refer to Response ML-1 in Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study discussing how the Mobility Lab Study was not submitted by its authors at the Mobility Lab as a comment on the proposed Project's Draft EIR, and does not appear to have been prepared for that purpose.

Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, and the ridership forecasts of the proposed Project, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce traffic volumes destined to Dodger Stadium on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities. The lifetime emissions of the proposed Project over its useful life would be a reduction of 166,653 MT CO2e. The lifetime VMT reduction of the proposed Project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Emissions are decreased through reducing vehicle miles travelled. The proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing vehicle miles travelled.

Comment P557-4 This sounds like Chavez Ravine Part II.

Response P557-4 Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing.

Comment P557-5 This Project is cloaked in secrecy, it is being done with no regard for the communities and people it will affect. The people of Los Angeles are tired of having no input where Big Money projects are concerned, even as they affect their quality of life.

Response P557-5 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately after the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Comment P557-6 This sounds like a typical Fascist Project. Big Money talks and the people who actually live in the area suffer. There is seemingly no benefit to them, negligible reduction in traffic (in an already VERY heavy traffic area thanks to Dodger Stadium), desecration of cherished historical places, more damage to local streets, increased litter and more crime. This is happening all over this country, and it's unacceptable.

Response P557-6 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the

Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Response P557-3 for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to historic resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world and their operations, integration with nearby residential and open space uses, community benefits, promotion of public art and collaborations with local artists, and evidence that such systems can reduce violent crime in nearby areas and promote a sense of security compared to other modes of public transportation.

Comment P557-7 I intend to write our Mayor and our Governor. I wonder if they've received any financial incentive to support this project.

Response P557-7 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P558 – Adrian Quezada

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P558

Comment P558-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

I, as a resident who is sensitive and cares about sustainability in our existing communities would disqualify the importance and emphasize the less-than priority of this project juxtaposed with the current suffering economy in the LA area. (Attention to the homeless crisis is one example of said suffering)

Response P558-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, and Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing, prevent planned housing, or preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment Letter P559 – Catherine Sanford

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P559

Comment P559-1 My Name is Catherine.

I believe the gondola is not necessary.

It will cause more traffic and congestion

It will only benefit Dodger Stadium.

Spend that money on Hillside Villa instead!

Response P559-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical

Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P560 – Mary Ramis

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P560

Comment P560-1 In my opinion it is nice tourist attraction but this an expensive. I don't want this to push through, in our situation regarding our status regarding our rent list so high, so this gondola is not sinatarle going on to Chinatown housing right now. We can be homeless, why the city have money to spend this big amount of money, why not help us to live. There's a lot of things that this fund can help people right now. I think this is taxpayer's fund money. No I do not agree to this gondola.

Response P560-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, and Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing, prevent planned housing, or preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities.

Comment Letter P561 – Benson Lai

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P561

Comment P561-1 I have lived in Chinatown for decades, and I have lived at the Hillside Villa apartments for 34 years. I do not want this gondola to be built here. This will cost so much money when what residents really need is services, real public transit not just to watch baseball. We need affordable housing. As a senior, I cannot even use an air train, it is not useful to me.

Response P561-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, and Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing, prevent planned housing, or preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

Comment Letter P562 – Jennie Limaeya

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P562

Comment P562-1 1. Aesthetically, it is ugly. What do you [UNKNOWN] gondola in big city

2. The cost of building will be definitely be more than $125m if you acct for [UNKNOWN]

3. Taxpayer should not shoulder the cost. If McCourt wants it, he has to pay for it.

4. How safe is the gondola? Just last year, gondola fell in Italy. Think about the [UNKNOWN] cost

5. Building the gondola will cause people to lost their houses. Where are you going to house the displace family

6. Who would use the gondola if there's no event? So it is a waste of resources when it can be use to help taxpayer

7. How come when rich [UNKNOWN] people, the city will spend your money but the citizen/taxpayer who are in low/average income, the city does not care

Response P562-1 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area. Additionally, refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses.

Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be

sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's design and operations, including discussion of the safety, privacy, and operations features of the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, for discussion of how aerial transit systems such as the proposed Project represent one of the safest modes of transportation relative to other forms of transit and stem components would be equipped with security features for system safety.

Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace any housing.

Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. The proposed Project would be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. The proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would

convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment Letter P563 – Nieke Gaston

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P563

Comment P563-1 There is already a free bus shuttle that takes fairs to Dodgers Stadium.

So it is a waste of money

No real community input

It is dangerous for the community.

The gondola violates metros procurement and oversight process

There is no proof that we need gondola

Building a project of this magnitude when the Dodgers only have 81 home games a year and limited is a waste of taxpayers dollar.

Response P563-1 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including

Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, and Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project, including Chinatown, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project, including selecting the proposed Project's alignment and the location of Chinatown/State Park Station, as discussed in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project.

Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-

season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P564 – Brenda Anohy Hernandez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P564

Comment P564-1 As a resident of Chinatown, and a lifelong Los Angeles resident, I condemn the LA ART Gondola. Gentrification in Chinatown and Los Angeles is rampant and the gondola will contribute to the displacement of the existing community of Chinese, Latin, and Black multigenerational communities. We see no substantial evidence that it will positively impact the environment. It will contribute to traffic congestion in the surrounding Chinatown and surrounding Union Station. We not not have any knowledge of the private investor or his motive to build in Chinatown. Residents used to be educated about the prevalent issues concerning our housing and access to markets, and hospitals.

Chinatown speaks up!

Response P564-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Additionally, refer to

Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Additionally, refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety.

Comment Letter P565 – Janis Yue

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P565

Comment P565-1 Chinatown does not need a gondola. In a city with the most severe housing/homelessness crisis in America it is an absolute tragedy and shame that the city is choosing to prioritize this gentrification project that has absolutely no benefit to normal, working class people. I would never pay $30 to ride the gondola. This is further prioritization of transportation when the city should instead be prioritizing increasing public transportation and supporting affordable housing instead of projects like there which will only exacerbate the terrible housing crisis.

Response P565-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, and Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing, prevent planned housing, or preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, providing connections to Metro's growing regional public transit system. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

Comment Letter P566 – Gordon Lai

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P566

Comment P566-1 As a long-time community member of Chinatown and Los Angeles, we do not need this Gondola

Response P566-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P567 - Marina

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P567

Comment P567-1 I do not agree with the Gondola Project because it is not good for the environment, it will cause a lot of problems.

Response P567-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment Letter P568 – Jacob Woode

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P568

Comment P568-1 ¡No Gondola!

We don't want this. This is for rich people.

Response P568-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P569 – Victoria Steele

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P569

Comment P569-1 I am concerned about the financing and the ability to carry through with the promises being made. Specifically, the implementation and repair of clouding the windows to preserve privacy for people living in houses and apartments along the route and maintaining the the fare equal to that of the buses and use of TAP card. Once this is built, these things can fall to the wayside.

How many people would to use this and how often? The cost will have to be kept low which may require the shifting of money from bus or rail service to the gondola. This route is so small and affects so few people and the cost is high that the project does not seem worthwhile.

How many riders are not able to get on the current buses? Can the addition of more buses solve the need? Is there room to add a bus lane to speed up the service?

Response P569-1 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. As discussed in Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where the use of privacy glass would be warranted. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct

transit connection between Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project, which would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of Dodgers fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.

Comment Letter P570 – Khinn Ung

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P570

Comment P570-1 I HAVE LIVED IN CHINATOWN FOR (17) SEVENTEEN YEARS. A LOT OF CHINATOWN HAS BEEN DESTROYED BY DEVELOPMENT THROUGH THE YEARS. TRAFFIC TAKES A LOT OF TIME OUT OF MY DAY TO GET HOME. THIS GONDOLA DEVELOMENT WILL ADD MORE ISSUES BECAUSE PEOPLE WILL PARK IN CHINATOWN TO GET ON THE GONDOLA VIA UNION STATION. IF THIS PROJECTS WILL TRANSPORT 5,000 PEOPLE PER HOUR THIS WOULD MEAN MORE TRAFFIC WOULD FUNNEL INTO CHINATOWN.

Response P570-1 Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Comment Letter P571 – Oralia Barrios

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P571

Comment P571-1 I am rejecting the Gondola project. This will affect me personally. I have a parking space at the bottom parking lot. Obviously the parking structure would be gone. Then the park would also be impacted. I live by alameda street the the gondola will pass by my apartment and looking in side it with no privace. The noise will increase and more pollution to our environment

Response P571-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Regarding the comment that the parking structure would be gone, the proposed Project does not include removal of a parking structure. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be located in a densely-populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses and modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon and New York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. Nevertheless, as discussed in Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, cabin windows can be equipped with

privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where the use of privacy glass would be warranted. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizonal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how operational noise impacts would be less than significant. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, and Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to improve air quality through reduced emissions.

Comment Letter P572 – Charlemae Smith

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P572

Comment P572-1 I'm writing this in my concern for the placement of the Gondola. We are living in Chinatown on Alameda. Currently, without the Gondola the traffic and pollution is very bad. The traffic and crime is [illegible], and is horrible. Dodger Stadium already creates terrible traffic problems. People are walking the street all day and night. 5000 people per hour is too much, and buses is a unrealistic solution. Looking at the projected map, there will be 2 [illegible] support tower surround our residential area. We will, as resident have no privacy and security. Please reconsider the LA ART Gondola in our residential area.

Response P572-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/ Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world and their operations, integration with nearby residential and open space uses, community benefits, promotion of public art and collaborations with local artists, and evidence that such systems can reduce violent crime in nearby areas and promote a sense of security compared to other modes of public transportation. Additionally, refer to Topical Response J, Gondola

Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where the use of privacy glass would be warranted.

Comment Letter P573 – Ricardo S Haus

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P573

Comment P573-1 It would cause a problem between ground people and the gondola people. They might think we're birds instead of people. It will start a war.

Response P573-1 Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment Letter P574 – David Chueng

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P574

Comment P574-1 Stop the Gondola

Response P574-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P575 – Tiang Liu

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P575

Comment P575-1 Stop the GONDOLA

Response P575-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P576 – Lydia Rebecca Hernandez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P576

Comment P576-1 As a tenant/resident living in Chinatown, not to mention, being a disabled senior, I struggle in the current situation to find parking near my building. Additionally, the foot traffic near my residence is already loud and sometimes rowdy and frightening.

I have noticed that the existing traffic issues caused by Dodgers fans be it parking, eating at local restaurants is already quite heavy on the play dates. I'm only imagining now what that is going to mean to our park with hundreds more people "trampling" though our neighborhood. I believe in business, local business benefiting from the additional profits they may gain. However, having worked with in community activism in Boyle Heights and East LA. I have seen what occurs when gentrification occurs. Its very sad and disturbing to see the neighborhood change and destroy families and communities.

Please hear our concerns. Please keep Chinatown as it is.

Response P576-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to a proposed Project's stations. Additionally, refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical

Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not displace businesses and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how during construction, the Project Sponsor would create a Business and Community Support Program to assist local businesses affected by proposed Project construction activities. The proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents.

Comment Letter P577 – Teri Vanderberg

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P577

Comment P577-1 I am resident at the metro which is affordable housing for seniors. The gondola will affect our current living situation. This area will become an affluent crowd and ruin the park, the citizens of Chinatown which is a historic part of Los Angeles history, where will be forever changed.

No parkin

Pollution

Crowds

Corruption

All for a Dodgers game! Make no sense it's only for money and greed

Response P577-1 Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified. Additionally, refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on

page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P578 – Sien Ank Mac

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P578

Comment P578-1 I strongly oppose the Gondola

Response P578-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P579 – Jin Tian L

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P579

Comment P579-1 I oppose the Gondola passing through Chinatown, which will bring air pollution and noise.

Response P579-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/ Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how operational noise impacts from the proposed Project would be less than significant.

Comment Letter P580 – Yau Hing Leung

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P580

Comment P580-1 We are from Chinatown, and we oppose the Gondola passing through.

Response P580-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P581 – Kit Ma Yge

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P581

Comment P581-1 I oppose the Gondola passing through Chinatown

Response P581-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P582 – Yu Fen Tan

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P582

Comment P582-1 I oppose the Gondola passing through Chinatown, which will bring air pollution and noise.

Response P582-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/ Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how operational noise impacts from the proposed Project would be less than significant.

Comment Letter P583 – Cheng Yee Wong

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P583

Comment P583-1 1. The gondola will increase gas emissions and air pollution.

2. The future financial losses will be borne by the American taxpayer.

3. The gondola will endanger the shops and residents of Chinatown below.

Response P583-1 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's design and operations, including discussion of the safety, privacy, and operations features of the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P584 – Ellie Tham

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P584

Comment P584-1 1. I oppose the Gondola.

2. I oppose the noise pollution of Chinatown.

3. I'm opposed to the future financial losses, which will be borne by the taxpayer

Response P584-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how operational noise impacts from the proposed Project would be less than significant. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P585 – Lam Ngoc Anh

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P585

Comment P585-1 We are the residents of Chinatown and we oppose the Gondola passing through, which will bring air pollution and noise.

Response P585-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/ Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how operational noise impacts from the proposed Project would be less than significant.

Comment Letter P586 – Rosario Hernandez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P586

Comment P586-1 This money you want to use in this project shall be spent on what our community needs! A market, a hospital, laundry facilities, and affordable housing. And to buy Hillside Villa

Response P586-1 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and improving safety.

Comment Letter P587 – Nancy Ramirez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P587

Comment P587-1 The city has money for Gondola but doesn't have money for Hillside Villa you are think only for making money but your not thinking for low income people who really need help

Response P587-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice and how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities. The proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment. The public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind. The proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety.

Comment Letter P588 – Melissa Reyes

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P588

Comment P588-1 THERE ARE MANY MORE THINGS CHINATOWN NEEDS AND A GONDOLA IS NOT ONE OF THEM.

SPEND THAT MONEY ON A SUPERMARKET

SPEND THAT MONEY ON A HOSPITAL.

SPEND THAT MONEY ON HOUSING.

WHO THE HELL ASKED FOR A GONDOLA?

SPEND THAT MONEY ON THE COMMUNITY.

BUY HILLSIDE VILLA FOR EXAMPLE.

Response P588-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and improving safety. Refer to Topical

Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process.

Comment Letter P589 – Monica Ruiz

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P589

Comment P589-1 This money should be used on people who cannot pay rent, like us at Hillside Villa, and other low-income buildings. Don't just help the rich, help the poor!

Response P589-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice, how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities and is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment. Public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind. The proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and improving safety. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P590 – Casey Maddren

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P590

Comment P590-1 Cory Zelmer, Deputy Executive Officer

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Sent via e-mail: LAART@metro.net

Re: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR Comments

Dear Mr. Zelmer,

I'd like to submit the following comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR. I believe the DEIR is deficient in a number of areas, including, but not limited to Aesthetics, Cultural Resources and Geology. The project description is also problematic. My detailed comments are below.

Sincerely,
Casey Maddren
2141 Cahuenga Blvd., Apt. 17
Los Angeles, CA 90068

Response P590-1 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P590-2 through P590-11.

Comment P590-2 LOS ANGELES AERIAL RAPID TRANSIT PROJECT DRAFT EIR COMMENTS

Project Overview/Project Description

To begin, there are problems with the Project Overview and Project Description. The DEIR says that the Project will not only convey people to Dodger Stadium, but it will also serve the transit needs of area residents. Given the limited number of stations included in the Project, this is highly unlikely. The Chinatown/State Park Station is already accessible by the existing Metro Line 96 and by the Gold Line. To support its claim, the DEIR references gondolas being used for urban transit in La Paz, Bolivia, and Mexico City, Mexico. The Laz Paz Teleferico includes a number of lines that cover 6 miles and serve 26 stations. Plans are in place to extend it to over 20 miles. Mexicable covers three miles and serves seven stations. The proposed LA ART system is only 1.2 miles in length and has only three station stops, two of which are already served by existing lines. Even if LA ART were to assist in transporting fans to Dodger Stadium during baseball season, it's unlikely that transit riders would have much reason to use it during the rest of the year.

Response P590-2 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project's intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station near the southernmost entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be located within a short walk to many Chinatown businesses and Metro's L Line (Gold), creating a stronger connection with the Metro L Line and enhancing transit access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Mission Junction, William Mead Homes, and the Los Angeles River. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less. The proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first/last mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less.

Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems

can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment P590-3 The DEIR claims that:

"When complete, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes."

The following paragraph says:
"The proposed Project would employ a Tricable Detachable Gondola system (also known as "3S"). 3S Gondola system cabins carry approximately 30 to 40 passengers."

If we divide 5,000 by 40, the answer is 125, so the DEIR seems to be saying that the gondolas will be making 125 one-way trips every hour. This means that a gondola will be leaving Union Station about every 30 seconds. This does not seem credible. First, the authors of the DEIR assume that every gondola will be filled to maximum capacity, which is unlikely. It's also unlikely that each gondola could reliably board 40 passengers every 30 seconds. The authors don't appear to take into account the realities of public transit and the various needs of its passengers, included passengers in wheelchairs, the visually impaired, parents with children in strollers, etc.. Beyond that, the authors' calculations assume that a minimum of 40 passengers will arrive and be able to gain access to the platform every 30 seconds. This is wishful thinking, not a realistic estimate.

Response P590-3 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd). The cabins would move at an approximate speed of 13.4 miles per hour with headways of approximately 23 seconds, which represents the time between cabins arriving at a station. As one hour consists of 3,600 seconds, approximately 156.5 cabins would arrive every hour (3,600 seconds / 23 seconds. The proposed Project's Tricable Detachable Gondola system ("3S") cabins typically carry between 30 to 40 passengers each, depending on the exact configuration of seating and cabin amenities selected. At a capacity of 35 passengers per cabin, at 156.5 cabins per hour, 5,478 passengers would arrive at each station per hour (35 passengers per cabin x 156.5 cabins per hour). Given that the same headway applies in each direction, the total, calculated system capacity is therefore 5,478 pphpd. To account for variations in the exact configuration of seating and cabin amenities, as well as operational considerations (including, for example, fewer than 35 people boarding a cabin or cabins being either slowed or stopped in the station for boarding purposes), the proposed Project has included an approximately 10 percent reduction in capacity from 5,478 pphpd to 5,000 pphpd. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for

discussion of the safety features of the proposed Project and how the station boarding process and cabins would comply with all accessibility requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA"). If needed, cabins could be either slowed or stopped in the station for boarding purposes. Station attendants would be located within each station to assure safe boarding and to execute stops for unloading or boarding purposes, if necessary. Attendants would also provide customer interaction and observation; if a passenger needs special assistance, an attendant may either further slow or stop a cabin. A separate operator would be stationed in a control booth monitoring screens, which would show activities in each cabin and station, as well as the system controls. The time necessary to slow or stop cabins is factored into the overall of system capacity of the proposed Project. Pathways to the boarding areas would be ADA compliant with redundant vertical circulation and appropriately sized passageways. The entry widths and interiors size of each cabin would comply with the requirements of the ADA. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the cabins allow for sitting or standing, and would be fully ADA accessible, including accommodating wheelchairs, and would also accommodate strollers. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of how the underlying factors that would influence pre-game/event and post-game/event travel conditions and ridership are built into the ridership model developed for the proposed Project based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data.

Comment P590-4 Aesthetics

The authors of the DEIR find that the Project will not have a significant adverse impact on scenic vistas or scenic resources. They conclude that:

"[T]he Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views. As such, operation of the proposed Project would not substantially affect scenic vistas or other panoramic views, and impacts would be less than significant."

Further stating:

"As illustrated in Figures 5-1 through 5-8 in Appendix C of this Draft EIR, the proposed Project would be consistent with Objective 4.2 of the Central City Community Plan related to the preservation of visual links to open space areas, as the Project would form a background feature and would not block views of open space areas. The Project design would also provide attractive transit services in compliance with the Mobility Plan 2035."

Though the Project may not impact designated scenic areas, it would be built in the oldest part of Los Angeles, a low-rise community filled with some of the city's most important cultural artifacts. The Project does not preserve visual links to opens spaces, and in fact, will obstruct views of open space in the historic core. The authors claim that the Project, with stations 173 feet long, 109 feet wide, and 78 feet high,

and towers 195 feet tall would merely be "a background feature and would not block views of open space areas." This is nothing more than the authors' subjective opinion, and many area residents have already let it be known that they disagree strongly.

Response P590-4 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Regarding scenic vistas, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Specifically, as it pertains to Los Angeles State Historic Park, the open views of the Park, as well as the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, make the Park "visually memorable." As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. In addition, while views from the Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant. Refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project, including simulations provided for additional clarity regarding certain design elements of the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memo Regarding Preparation of View Simulations, of the Final EIR, for a discussion of how the view simulations were prepared.

Refer to Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR), of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the impacts to cultural resources of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant with implementation of mitigation. As discussed in Section 2.4.1, Design, of Section 2.0, Project Description of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project's design goal is to develop a common architectural design that unifies the overall aerial gondola system, while allowing for each major component to contribute to the respective localized urban condition. Of equal importance is the desire to minimize the perceived scale and mass of the stations and non-passenger junction, including the Alameda Station. As noted in Section 3.5.4 of the Draft EIR, visual alterations to the overall historic setting of the property where the proposed Project's Alameda Station would be located, including viewsheds, will be insignificant due to prior substantial alterations to the setting and will not impact the significance of historical resources nor their ability to convey their significance. As discussed in

Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would connect open spaces and provide open space enhancements, including at the Alameda Triangle, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and along the pedestrian pathway connecting Dodger Stadium Station and Dodger Stadium.

The Draft EIR's analysis of impacts to aesthetics was prepared by experts in their respective fields, as set forth in Section 8.0, List of Preparers, and intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR.

Comment P590-5 Furthermore, the photos included in the DEIR under Aesthetics clearly do not give an accurate picture of the aesthetic qualities of the area. They seem to have been chosen to downplay the beauty of the historic core, and none of them capture the numerous scenic views that are available to residents and visitors. To correct the DEIR's deficiencies, I am including a few photos that I believe more accurately represent the area.

Union Station

Pico House, in the Central Plaza

Pico House, another view

Chinese American Museum, Los Angeles St.

Olvera Street

Chinatown, a view from Broadway

State Park and surrounding area from Chinatown Gold Line Station

A view of Gold Line Chinatown Station from Spring St

Response P590-5 Refer to Response P590-4 for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant, including to scenic or panoramic views. As noted in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, identification of potential aesthetic and visual impacts included the identification of Landscape Units (LU) that defined particular viewsheds and/or aesthetic settings within the Project area, as well as Key Observation Points (KOPs) within each LU that are representative of the visual character of the area. KOPs within each LU were selected based on existing knowledge of important viewsheds and through consultation with responsible agencies. Visual simulations were created to showcase the pedestrian eye level vantage point within photographs and, as such, visual elements in the foreground of the KOP will appear larger than visual elements further in the distance even though the foreground element may be of a smaller dimension, consistent with how pedestrians experience their surrounding environment. Further, visual simulations were created to reflect the proposed project components within the existing landscape and, as such, include the existing landscape planting, buildings, and other visual elements such as open space resources, trees, and building frontages as they existed at the time the photos were taken. Refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project, including simulations provided for additional clarity regarding certain design elements of the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memo Regarding Preparation of View Simulations, of the Final EIR, for a discussion of how the view simulations were prepared.

Comment P590-6 Related to the issues discussed above, the DEIR's conclusion that the Project will have no significant impact on historic resources is not credible. As discussed above, the historic core is a low-rise district that contains some of the oldest structures in Los Angeles. The Project's design and scale are glaringly incompatible with the

architecture of Union Station, Pico House, the Avila Adobe, the US Post Office and numerous other structures in the area.

Response P590-6 Refer to Response P590-4 for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to historic resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant. Refer to Section 3.5.4, Environmental Impacts, of the Draft EIR for a discussion outlining the proposed Project's potential construction and operational impacts to historic resources within the vicinity of the proposed Alameda Station, including the Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds and the Los Angeles Plaza Historic District (referred to as El Pueblo, and comprised of 29 resources within its boundaries, including the Avila Adobe and The Winery), the *El Grito* mural, and the Los Angeles Terminal Annex Post Office. As discussed in Section 3.5.4, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project's design goal is to develop a common architectural design that unifies the overall aerial gondola system, while allowing for each major component to contribute to the respective localized urban condition. Of equal importance is the desire to minimize the perceived scale and mass of the stations. Colors and material finishes of each station will be selected to be complimentary to each of their respective sites and surrounding urban fabric.

Comment P590-7 Additionally, the DEIR does not adequately assess the impact caused by construction of the Project, including significant excavation and associated groundborn vibration. There are a number of structures in the area that are over 100 years old, including the Avila Adobe. Excavation on the scale proposed, including groundborn vibration, could weaken or damage older buildings. The DEIR fails to adequately analyze potential impacts to these historic buildings.

Response P590-7 As discussed on page ES-17 of the Executive Summary of the Draft EIR, based on the analysis contained in Section 3.0, Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation, construction of the proposed Project would result in significant and unavoidable cumulative impacts with regard to Noise and Vibration (human annoyance). As demonstrated in the Executive Summary to the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would not result in any other significant and unavoidable construction impacts. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the vibration impacts from construction of the proposed Project. Vibration impacts associated with the proposed Project were analyzed in the Draft EIR both for building damage and human annoyance. Table 3.13-28 on page 3.13-62 of Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR, show the location when on-site

construction vibration impacts would occur during each phase of the construction of the proposed Project. As shown in Table 3.13-28 on page 3.13-62 of the Draft EIR, construction vibration velocities will not exceed applicable FTA structural damage criteria with implementation of mitigation at El Grito Mural or Avila Adobe. In addition, Mitigation Measures VIB-A (Vibration Monitoring) and VIB-B (Force-Adjustable Ground Compaction Devices) detailed below are designed to address potential building damage. As concluded in Table 3.13-28 on page 3.13-62 of the Draft EIR, with implementation of Mitigation Measures VIB-A and VIB-B during construction of Alameda Station, vibration damage impacts at the Avila Adobe, the Old Winery, and El Grito Mural, would be less than significant. Further, As demonstrated in Table 3.13-28 on page 3.13-62 of Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would result in significant and unavoidable human annoyance impacts during construction of the proposed Project. In addition, as detailed on Page 3.13-72 of the Draft EIR, relevant protective measures are also included in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with CUL-PDF-A though CUL-PDF-E, which require pre-construction surveys to document existing conditions at The Winery and El Grito Mural, post-construction inspections to document any construction-related damage, and retention of an experienced professional or professionals qualified to carry out the repairs within 12 months of completion of the proposed Project.

Comment P590-8 Geology

The DEIR lists the known faults in the Los Angeles area, and acknowledges hazards at the Project site, including ground shaking, liquefaction, lateral spreading, and ground lurching. The geotechnical report in Appendix I to some degree examines potential impacts related to the Raymond Fault, but the analysis is limited and appears to downplay potential risks. While the presence of the fault does not trigger Alquist-Priolo, there still could be substantial risks. The DEIR states:

Response P590-8 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR. Refer to Response P590-9 for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils upon implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A.

Comment P590-9 "Although these constraints are limiting, the most current models (UCERF3) indicate it has approximately 1.2% probability of participating in an earthquake of magnitude greater than 6.7 before 2038. The upper 95% confidence limit on this estimate is approximately 2.2% of an event with a magnitude greater than 6.7 before 2038. The likelihood of experiencing an event of Magnitude > 7.0 is 0.8%, and the likelihood of experiencing an event of Magnitude > 7.5 is less than 0.1% in that time period."

The most obvious question is, Why does the DEIR's analysis only go so far as 2038? Since the earliest date for the Project's completion is likely to be 2026, it's hard to understand why the DEIR only looks 12 years into the future. Presumably the Project would stand for decades. And given the LA area's susceptibility to seismic activity, it

seems necessary to extend the projection. Also, why does the DEIR not give an estimate for earthquakes measuring less than 6.7? An earthquake on the Raymond Fault measuring 6 on the Richter Scale would have the potential to cause significant damage. Because the Project site is subject to liquefaction, a smaller earthquake also would have the potential to cause significant damage. The DEIR's analysis is clearly deficient.

Response P590-9 Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils upon implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A. Refer to Appendix I for a discussion of how the Raymond Fault was considered in the geotechnical analysis, along with other active fault systems in the Los Angeles Region. As discussed on Page 17 in Section 4.2.1.1, Faulting, of Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, to the Draft EIR, the analysis of potential seismic geological impacts to the proposed Project was based on data derived from the Uniform California Earthquake Rupture Forecast (UCERF 3). The UCERF 3 provides authoritative estimates of the magnitude, location, and time-averaged frequency of potentially damaging earthquakes in California. The model is not limited to providing probabilities for earthquakes measuring 6.7, and does provide probabilities beyond 2038. The proposed project would be designed based on probabilistic ground motions estimated by UCERF 3 which includes all the known contributing faults in the area of the proposed Project. The UCERF 3 is focused on forecasting earthquakes and does not address liquefaction. UCERF is a tool developed to evaluate seismic forces on buildings. The seismic forces in California are based on a seismic event that repeats every 2,500 years (2,500-year return period) per the latest building code. The UCERF model helps to determine what combination of faults, magnitudes and intensities will create a Maximum Credible Earthquake (MCE) with a 2,500-year return period. The proposed Project will be designed to meet applicable state building codes, which incorporate the MCE event, and all the faults and intensities that contribute to the MCE event. Liquefaction is discussed in Section 3.7.2.5. Regional Seismic Hazards, and in Section 4.2.1.2, Liquefaction, in Appendix I. As discussed therein, the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils, including liquefaction, upon implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A. Refer to Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of the Final EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project would "meet the rigorous safety standards of applicable standards, requirements, and building codes, including all mandated standards addressing environmental factors such as wind and seismic effects and gravity forces, including all impacts from the height and tilt of the structures, to ensure structural integrity and safety." As discussed in Section 3.07, the CEQA Guidelines Appendix G thresholds only require the analysis of potential impacts related to "strong seismic ground shaking," and therefore the Draft EIR appropriately considered earthquakes of a certain magnitude with the potential for considerable ground shaking. The Draft

EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.)

Comment P590-10 Aside from the Raymond Fault, the DEIR fails to consider the Puente Hills Blind-Thrust Fault, which seismic experts believe could represent the greatest threat to the LA area. While the PHBT Fault is five miles from the Project site, scientists have expressed the opinion that a rupture on the PBHT could be felt as far as Downtown and beyond. Though scientists believe the probability of a major rupture on the PBHT is low, they also believe that even a lesser rupture could cause substantial damage. Please see the following study:

Response P590-10 Refer to Response P590-11 for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils upon implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A. Refer to Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR, which addresses the Puente Hills fault. As discussed in Response P590-9, the proposed Project will be designed in accordance with applicable state building codes, which incorporate the MCE event, the 2,500-year event that takes into consideration all faults with potential to create ground motions affecting the proposed Project site. The Puente Hills fault is one of the faults considered in the MCE event. In addition, the Puente Hills is a blind fault. A blind fault is a thrust fault that does not rupture all the way up to the surface so there is no evidence of it on the ground. Because blind thrust faults are not capable of surface fault rupture, the risk of surface rupture due to faulting is considered low. As discussed on page 3.7-14 of the Draft EIR, "[t]he proposed Project would be constructed in accordance with applicable standards, requirements, and building codes, which would ensure structural integrity and safe construction." This compliance, along with the implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A, requiring the development and implementation of a site-specific geotechnical investigation and report that would include geotechnical recommendations for project design and construction, would reduce impacts related to the strong seismic ground shaking, seismic-related ground failure, and/or liquefaction during construction of the proposed Project to less than significant. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) As discussed in Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, of the Draft EIR, construction and

operation of the proposed Project would result in less than significant impacts related to geology and soils upon the implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A.

Comment P590-11 New Methodology for Defining Concealed Earthquake Sources, Puente Hills Blind-Thrust USC, Harvard, USGS, James F. Dolan and Shari A. Christofferson, February 2003 https://earthquake.usgs.gov/cfusion/external_grants/reports/02HQGR0042.pdf

Here's an excerpt from page 6:

A large-magnitude PHT event would have devastating societal and economic impact on California. Not only does the PHT lie directly beneath Los Angeles, but this northdipping fault also defines the northeastern edge of the Los Angeles basin, a 10-km-deep, sediment-filled trough. Computer simulations indicate that these thick basinal sediments will significantly amplify both the duration and amplitude of strong ground motions (Olsen and Archuleta, 1996; Wald and Graves, 1998; Field et al., 2000). If a major PHT rupture similar to those we have documented were to exhibit updip directly, a common occurrence in many thrust earthquakes, seismic energy would be focused directly into the thick sedimentary fill of the Los Angeles basin. In addition to strong ground motions associated with Mw≥7 earthquakes on the PHT, the coseismic development of 1- to 2-mhigh, ≤125 m-wide fold scarps, such as those observed at the Carfax site, will greatly disrupt any infrastructure built across the zone of active folding. Recognition of these narrow zones of co-seismic folding indicates that blind thrust faults represent as significant a surface-deformation hazard as faults that breach the surface.

Please see also the following:

Loss Estimates for a Puente Hills Blind-Thrust Earthquake in Los Angeles, California

Seligson, Et Al, May 2005

https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/70029508

Here's an excerpt from the abstract:

Based on OpenSHA and HAZUS-MH, we present loss estimates for an earthquake rupture on the recently identified Puente Hills blind-thrust fault beneath Los Angeles. Given a range of possible magnitudes and ground motion models, and presuming a full fault rupture, we estimate the total economic loss to be between $82 and $252 billion. This range is not only considerably higher than a previous estimate of $69 billion, but also implies the event would be the costliest disaster in U.S. history. The analysis has also provided the following predictions: 3,000-18,000 fatalities, 142,000-735,000 displaced households, 42,000-211,000 in need of short-term public shelter, and 30,000-99,000 tons of debris generated. Finally, we show that the choice of ground motion model can be more influential than the earthquake magnitude, and that reducing this epistemic uncertainty (e.g., via model improvement and/or rejection) could reduce the uncertainty of the loss estimates by up to a factor of two.

We note that a full Puente Hills fault rupture is a rare event (once every ???3,000 years), and that other seismic sources pose significant risk as well. ?? 2005, Earthquake Engineering Research Institute.

Response P590-11 Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils upon implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A. Refer to Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR, which addresses the Puente Hills fault. Refer to Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of the Final EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project would "meet the rigorous safety standards of applicable standards, requirements, and building codes, including all mandated standards addressing environmental factors such as wind and seismic effects and gravity forces, including all impacts from the height and tilt of the structures, to ensure structural integrity and safety." In addition, as discussed in Response P590-9, the proposed Project will be designed in accordance with applicable state building codes, which incorporate the MCE event, the 2,500-year event that takes into consideration all faults with potential to create ground motions affecting the proposed Project site. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how although the proposed Project would be in the seismically active region of southern California, it would not be in a State of California Earthquake Fault Zone (Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone), and would not directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects involving the rupture of a known earthquake fault, strong seismic ground shaking, seismic-related ground failure, including liquification, or landslides.

Comment Letter P591 – Lydia Moreno

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P591

Comment P591-1 Mr. Zelmer, Deputy Executive Officer,

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority,

As a member of the Solano Canyon community, I am AGAINST this proposed gondola our historic neighborhood. I am concerned about our neighborhood's historic infrastructure, our neighbor's privacy, our safety, and public costs associated with this project.

Response P591-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to historic resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's design and operations, including discussion of the safety, privacy, and operations features of the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P591-2 Our community didn't ask for this project. The project will require the use of public rights of way, public airspace, and public lands for the placement of multiple towers with suspended cars intended to move a few thousand people in each direction between Union Station and Dodger Stadium for games and events.

Response P591-2 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the

environmental review process. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.

Comment P591-3 We know this is not about Dodger fans, this is Frank McCourt making money. Why is the city and the agencies silent in the fact that a millionaire kept land taken with the power of eminent domain? While other cities are doing the right thing, the city of LA is silent in the land stolen from people in the ravines, and then sold to a private corporation, further divided and kept by Frank McCourt.

Response P591-3 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine.

Comment P591-4 LA should focus on fixing public transportation to and from the stadium. The city of Los Angeles should stop handing out sweetheart deals to millionaires.

Response P591-4 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would

reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P591-5 Metro has a line in Chinatown already, why not connect it to the stadium? This, in and of itself, is an idication that Metro is looking the other way for Frank McCourt. Building a project of this magnitude when the Dodgers only have 81 home games a year and limited events is a waste of taxpayer dollars. What else is McCourt and Metro not telling us?

Response P591-5 Refer to Response P591-4 for a discussion of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR for a discussion of the proposed Project system's ability to overcome grade and elevation issues between LAUS and Dodger Stadium while providing safe, zero emission, environmentally friendly, and high-capacity transit connectivity in the Project area that would reduce GHG emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first / last mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by

revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P591-6 Do this community right for the first time. You took our land, to put a stadium, them a freeway, then a toxic dump, more freeways. Keep this gondola away from our community.

Response P591-6 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice, how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities. The proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment. Public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind. The proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and improving safety. The proposed Project is also designed to be ADA compliant. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine.

Comment Letter P592 – Elvin Vu

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P592

Comment P592-1 Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P592-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P592-2 I'm a huge baseball fan and a frequent metro rider. I think the gondola is a gimmick that is unnecessary.

Response P592-2 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Response P592-3 regarding the need for the proposed Project.

Comment P592-3 You already have the busses from union statiom. There are Bars and other services at union, why do you need a gondola at la state park? Doesn't make sense. Keep la state park separate from baseball fans

Response P592-3 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer

to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment P592-4 I think the busses are great and there isn't a need for another useless "angels flight"

Response P592-4 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd). Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment P592-5 If anything, why not make the walk to dodgers stadium better? Clean up the bridge across the free way and or create more lights and stairs to climb the hill.

Response P592-5 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for discussion of a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative to the proposed Project in which the proposed Project would not be constructed, and instead an enhanced pedestrian walkway and vertical circulation elements would be constructed to improve the safety, comfort, and accessibility of walking between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium. While this alternative would provide improved pedestrian connections compared to existing conditions, the 25 minute plus travel time from the Metro L Line (Gold) Station to the location of the proposed Dodger Stadium Station would be at least nine times greater than the three minute travel time between those two locations with the proposed Project, and this alternative would be unlikely to attract substantially more people to walk to Dodger

Stadium compared to existing conditions given the travel time and the physical exertion. This alternative was considered but dismissed from further detailed analysis because it did not meet most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide open space enhancements, including at the Alameda Triangle, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and along the pedestrian pathway connecting Dodger Stadium Station and Dodger Stadium and the proposed Project would include mobility hubs at Chinatown/State Park Station and Dodger Stadium Station.

Comment P592-6 Go busses and walking to the game. No on the gondola.

Response P592-6 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Responses P592-3 through P592-5 for discussion of the purpose and need for the proposed Project, the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express, and the Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative.

Comment Letter P593 – Angela Davis

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P593

Comment P593-1 Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). This is not environmentally valid.

Response P593-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel are discussed in Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR.

Comment Letter P594 – Anna Gruben

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P594

Comment P594-1 I?m writing in strong opposition to the proposed gondola project.

Response P594-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P594-2 My 7-year-old attends an outdoor school that frequently meets at LA State Historic Park. This is after months of struggling at a more traditional school. He is thrilled to be there. A gondola would seriously threaten the safety, beauty and quality-of-life of this space. Gondola cars flying 26 feet over the park is one of the many concerns that are not addressed adequately by DEIR.

Response P594-2 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park.

Comment P594-3 This project needs to be stopped.

Response P594-3 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P595 – Valerie Veator

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P595

Comment P595-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P595-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P595-2 LA needs to stop kicking the cab down the road - we need meaningful improvements made to our traffic patterns and infrastructure instead of this gimmick of a "solution" - a gondola does NOT serve this community in the least.

Response P595-2 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment Letter P596 – Michael Steinborn

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P596

Comment P596-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P596-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P596-2 We need more investment in actual public transit, not sports-driven development.

Response P596-2 Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment P596-3 Like the Olympic bid, this project has been rammed through with no public input because the public, when learning all the facts, would reject it. STOP THE GONDOLA!

Response P596-3 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The public input during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback, including changes to the proposed Project alignment to include the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station, redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR public review period and community engagement efforts during the preparation of the Final EIR. Refer to Response P596-2 for discussion of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P597 – Lydia M Garcia

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P597

Comment P597-1 Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). This is not environmentally valid.

Response P597-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel are discussed in Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR.

Comment Letter P598 – Jacqueline Calvache

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P598

Comment P598-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I was born and raised in the Eastside of Los Angeles and I've worked in the community all of my adult life.

Response P598-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P598-2 I will be impacted everyday if this project moves into motion, my daily commute will be impacted as I drive through Chinatown and Union Station daily.

Response P598-2 Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. This partnership could include providing a free connecting Metro or Metro bikeshare ride with a ticket for the proposed Project, or other measures to further encourage a complete transit trip. By providing efficient, high-capacity, and faster alternative access to Dodger Stadium for games and special events, however, overall vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days would be reduced by the proposed Project because of game/special event attendees shifting to riding public transit rather than driving to Dodger Stadium. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gases through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment P598-3 I see firsthand the needs of these communities and I am sick and tired of seeing community neglected and cast off for monetary gain. This gondola is not for the

people of LA. This does not reflect the needs of this community, stop displacing people and do not proceed with this project. Listen to the needs of community and do better.

Response P598-3 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace any housing.

Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical C, Project Commitment to Community Benefits, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station),

as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements.

Comment P598-4 We do not want this project, we do not need this.

Response P598-4 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Response P598-3 for discussion of the need for the proposed Project and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities.

Comment P598-5 We need cleaner air and affordable housing. This project will do the opposite of that, it will continue the rapid gentrification of our neighborhoods and the pollution of an already over polluted community. Do better by your people and this community. We do not bleed blue. We bleed red. Stop the violence and stop the gondola.

Response P598-5 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities, Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Response P598-3 for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, and the proposed Project's outreach efforts to communities along the proposed Project alignment during each stage of the environmental review process.

Comment Letter P599 – Isabel Frampton Wade

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P599

Comment P599-1 I am writing to submit public comment on the matter of LAART. I would like to voice my strong opposition to this project.

Response P599-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P599-2 As a resident of Echo Park and a garden manager at the Solano Canyon Community Garden, I know how disastrous this project would be to our community's quality of life. Time and again the communities of Chavez Ravine, Solano Canyon, and Echo Park have been sacrificed for the benefit of Dodger stadium, and it is time that the city put a stop to this destructive land grab.

Response P599-2 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine.

Comment P599-3 There are several reasons I am concerned about this project. A major one concerns traffic. The surrounding neighborhoods to the proposed Gondola project already suffer from congested traffic and gridlocked cars on every home day game. As I have witnessed on numerous occasions, visitors to Dodger Stadium unfortunately lack basic respect for the communities they are traveling through and parking in. This includes littering, being loud, making dangerous traffic maneuvers. The Gondola project will exacerbate, not ameliorate, this problem!

Response P599-3 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the

intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations.

Comment P599-4 It will also directly negatively impact the LA State Historic Park, a cultural gem for everyone who visits it. The project plans to cut down many mature trees in the park, which is a horrible idea for a city that suffers from terrible lack of shade resources impacting its poorest communities.

Response P599-4 As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary

system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. The proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-F and adhere to ordinances and requirements applicable to tree replacement, based on the corresponding jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located. As discussed on page 3.4-23, in Section 3.04, Biological Resources of the Draft EIR, and in Appendix K.1, Updated Tree Report, and in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, the removal of the 75 trees within Los Angeles State Historic Park would require a permit or approval from the California Department of Parks and Recreation, and all existing trees required to be removed on California Department of Parks and Recreation property would be replaced at a minimum 1:1 ratio within the Park or as agreed to as part of the approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project from the Department. In addition, 6 trees within the public ROW located near the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be replaced at a ratio specified by the Urban Forestry Division, typically, at a 2:1 ratio. Additionally, the proposed Project would include new shade resources in the park including the Chinatown/State Parks Station at the entrance of the park.

Comment P599-5 Finally, giving this project a green light would lead to further speculative land grabs in the surrounding areas, which have already suffered at the hands of developers driving rent prices up.

Response P599-5 Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment P599-6 At a time when Angelenos are fed up with the lack of public transportation in our city, it is an utter embarrassment and profound negligence to think the city would approve a project for a "public transportation" option that would only benefit visitors to a baseball game. Please consider how detrimental this project would be to all the city, and say no to developers!

Response P599-6 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Section 2.01, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment Letter P600 – David Michel

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P600

Comment P600-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). Community residents deserve to have an input in large projects like this. This project would worsen issues like pollution in communities that have historically been ignored by LA Metro. These injustices cannot continue.

Response P600-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice and how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities. The proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment. Public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind. The proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a

permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and improving safety. The proposed Project is also designed to be ADA compliant. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

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FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
FOR THE
LOS ANGELES AERIAL RAPID TRANSIT PROJECT
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

December 2023

State Clearinghouse No. 2020100007

VOLUME IV

Prepared for:

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority

Metro

Prepared by:

Kimley-Horn

Kimley»Horn

Expect More. Experience Better.

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Comment Letter P601 – Lauren Woodrow

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P601

Comment P601-1 Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I''m a resident of the Dodger stadium neighborhood and know the current traffic patterns well. It isn''t great, but this proposal only seems to benefit Gondola investors hoping to make a profit from the Gondola itself or future related developments. Any claims of alleviating traffic or helping the surrounding communities are a sham.

Response P601-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other

development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data.

Comment P601-2 The idea that funneling traffic into Chinatown to solve current traffic jams isn''t sound. It is simply relocating the traffic to an already congested area. The streets around Union station are already jammed, especially during commuting hours. Dodger games and concerts coincide with the evening commute for so much of the year that this traffic seems likely to be worse than current conditions.

Response P601-2 Refer to Response P601-1 for discussion of how the proposed Project would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations.

Comment P601-3 The development of a Gondola will burden Chinatown, a community already struggling with gentrification, with additional rent hikes and elderly displacement. Not to mention the prospect of new commercial and luxury residential developments that are likely to follow the Gondola, further pushing out current residents.

Response P601-3 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. The proposed Project would provide an additional transit option for surrounding residents in Chinatown, and as discussed in Section 3.14, Population

and Housing, of the Draft EIR, is not anticipated to substantially generate new development.

Comment Letter P602 – Naoko Ward

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P602

Comment P602-1 Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P602-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P602-2 The gondola will only lead to further gentrification of Chinatown, harming the elders who have lived there for years. The community does not want this.

Response P602-2 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, directly led the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements.

Comment Letter P603 – Alexandra Abdel-Malek

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P603

Comment P603-1 Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

Good afternoon, I'm writing to ask that you vote against the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola") at Dodger Stadium

Response P603-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P603-2 This project would displace traffic from Dodger Stadium by placing the burden and environmental on residents of Chinatown. This would disrupt the community and is a huge waste of time and resources for something that doesn't truly count as public transit. In reality we need serious investment in public transit across Los Angeles County in order to ease our massive traffic problem.

Response P603-2 Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations.

Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit

connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment P603-3 This project will also cause a spike in housing costs, displacement, and gentrification in Chinatown, whose residents need more housing security, not less.

Response P603-3 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment Letter P604 – Paul Guijarro

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P604

Comment P604-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P604-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P604-2 The proposed gondola's station in front of one of our most historic and beautiful buildings, Union Station, will be completely blocked from all viewing angles from the Pueblo and from Alameda St. This is unacceptable. No structure should block views of Union Station or the Historic Pueblo.

Response P604-2 Refer to Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR), of the Draft EIR for a discussion outlining the proposed Project's potential construction and operational impacts to the Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds. As discussed in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, of the Draft EIR, Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) was designed in response to its proximity to El Pueblo de Los Angeles. As such, one aspect of LAUS' setting that is important is its axial connection and visual relationship with the Los Angeles Plaza Historic District. The proposed Alameda Station would be located over 100 feet north of the main axis—at the intersection of Los Angeles Street and Alameda Street—between LAUS and the Los Angeles Plaza Historic District. The location is sufficiently offset so it would not interrupt the physical and visual relationship between the two historical resources. This important aspect of the LAUS' setting would be maintained.

Comment P604-3 Don't fuck up the area around the Historic Pueblo, Union Station and the LA Historic State Park with a gondola that would just be visual and actual blight. Build a subway from union Station to Dodger stadium instead, just like New York City has a dedicated short subway line between Times Square and Grand Central Station.

Response P604-3 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium

draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.

Comment P604-4 Do not allow the gondola to be built.

Response P604-4 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P605 – Nina Kagan

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P605

Comment P605-1 I am writing today to voice my strong opposition to the LAART project as a representative of the Crenshaw/Slauson community. I, Nina Kagan, will be impacted by this project for a wide array of reasons.

Response P605-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P605-2 through P605-9.

Comment P605-2 My primary concern of this project is it's exceptional cost and few benefits for the vast majority of metro riders. As someone who frequently uses the expo, red and purple lines, I feel like it is ridiculous to focus energy on a project that serves exclusively dodgers stadium, because it does so little to incentivize average commuters to use public transportation. If anything, the project looks to push traffic for Dodger's Stadium outside of the area into surrounding areas, while providing no feasible utility for most people, who want to get from home to work with ease.

Response P605-2 The proposed Project provides access between the Dodger Stadium property, the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, and Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, to the regional transit system accessible at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS). The proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. The proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first/last mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce

vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, and the ridership forecasts of the proposed Project, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce traffic volumes destined to Dodger Stadium on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P605-3 I've taken metro for the past decade, and although bus systems have gotten marginally better over time, the infrequencies of service on important routes (Vermont for example) make connecting between the city difficult and inconvenient. The goal of our cities infrastructure should be to get people where they need to be safely, affordably, and environmentally soundly.

Response P605-3 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no

additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is consistent with RTP/SCS, this as the proposed Project would provide improved mobility, accessibility, reliability and travel choices for people traveling in Los Angeles to a major event destination (Dodger Stadium), as well as provide improved transit service to adjacent communities, and would otherwise reduce greenhouse gas emissions by reducing VMT. Also refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first/last mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. The proposed Project would also include mobility hubs at Chinatown/State Park Station and Dodger Stadium Station. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the safety features of the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities.

Comment P605-4 The proposed project will be visually distracting in the overall skyline,

Response P605-4 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant, including to scenic vistas. As analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline. As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted and the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant.

Comment P605-5 and will bring more tailpipe emissions into communities, with new drivers (WHICH PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SHOULD BE ELIMINATING).

Response P605-5 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through

reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model and how the proposed Project would reduce vehicle miles traveled. The lifetime emissions of the proposed Project over the useful life of the project would be a reduction of 166,653 MT CO2e. The lifetime VMT reduction of the project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Emissions are decreased through reducing vehicle miles traveled. The proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing vehicle miles traveled.

Comment P605-6 This project does little to support the mobility of the public, and quite honestly it's an offensive reminder of the failure of the city to build the affordable housing project Elysian Park Heights on the land that the Dodger's stadium now sits on.

Response P605-6 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. The proposed Project would also provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first/last mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine.

Comment P605-7 Why should I as a taxpayer be forced to foot the bill for something so overtly offensive to me? I've put up with getting screamed at, harassed and watched people openly smoke crack on the Red Line, and yet I continued to take transit, because I found something positive in the lack of emissions public transit options offer in comparison to driving.

Response P605-7 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of how comparable urban aerial transit systems have been shown to reduce violent crime in nearby areas. In addition to statistical studies, residents of cities with aerial transit systems have reported a greater sense of security when riding aerial transit relative to other modes of public transportation.

Comment P605-8 Metro should be transparent in their policies. If you don't care about poor people that's horrible but not surprising. What is offensive is asking us to foot the bill so you can show rich people what your city has to offer to rich clients by the time the 2028 Olympic bid rolls around. It's ridiculous, it's shady and it's downright evil.

Response P605-8 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period.

Comment P605-9 No metro projects should go forward without community input PERIOD.

Please cancel this project,

Response P605-9 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period.

Comment Letter P606 – Rachel Sumekh

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P606

Comment P606-1 Hi,

I am a part of the LA28 Olympics Creator group. I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). This wont reduce traffic or green house emissions. We need so many projects in LA, this isn't one.

Response P606-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel are discussed in Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment Letter P607 – Victoria Steele

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P607

Comment P607-1 Thank you for the opportunity to comment on a project that will affect those of us who live in Chinatown. Attached is a PDF version for your convenience. I am a resident of Metro@Chinatown Senior Lofts and have been a Metro rider for decades. My main concerns are as follows:

Response P607-1 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P607-2 through P607-20.

Comment P607-2 Privacy

The gondola will be going over or near residential areas, allowing a view of outdoor community areas in apartment complexes and the backyard of homes, hopefully not through windows or skylights. Those who like to take photographs or shoot video will do so. These photographs and videos could then be posted on social media.

Fogging the windows will frustrate whose who want to take photographs and expect to be able to do so. Not fogging the windows will eliminate privacy for residents. This transit system should never be build over or near current residential areas.

Trust is a big issue these days. People with authority say something one day, only to be proven to be liars months later. You say that you will fog the windows when near apartment buildings and houses. But will you do so if tourists with cameras are willing to pay $30 for a ride? Once you have your system built, will you keep your promises?

Response P607-2 Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be located in a densely-populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses and as discussed in Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon and New York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. Nevertheless, as discussed in Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while

adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where the use of privacy glass would be warranted. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizonal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views.

Comment P607-3 Aesthetics

The modern station design is not appropriate when in the vicinity of historic buildings such as Union Station and those at El Pueblo. The birthplace of our city deserves more respect than this.

Response P607-3 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to historic resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, including to Los Angeles Union Station and El Pueblo, which would be less than significant. As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project's Alameda Station is in an urban area that currently has a mix of architectural styles, building materials and colors, as well as a mix of primarily traditional and some modern style buildings. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project's design goal is to develop a common architectural design that unifies the overall aerial gondola system, while allowing for each major component to contribute to the respective localized urban condition. The Alameda Station's platform and canopy would include a light color scheme and warm tones, which has been designed to complement and reflect the materiality of the existing mix of adobe buildings, large Victorian commercial blocks, and Spanish Revival style buildings within the El Pueblo and Olvera Street area. In addition, the "shell" roof design provides a visual lightness with an integrated perforation pattern motif based upon the arched forms that mark openings and entries to Union Station, Pico House, and other historic buildings within El Pueblo. The proposed Project would also integrate physical and visual connections between the proposed Alameda Station and existing adjacent development, such as the new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo. The new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo would be open to the public and would extend view corridors between the proposed Alameda Station and existing development in a way that creates an observed visual unity.

Comment P607-4 The drawings of the Chinatown Station were not adequate to give a good sense of what the area will look like. The Gold/L Line Station has a Chinese theme which is appropriate for the area. It looks like the gondola is encroaching too much into the park. The park is a celebration of nature and of history. The gondola is neither.

Response P607-4 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, including to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, which would be less than significant. KOPs critical or representative of the visual character of the area were identified within each Landscape Unit (LU) and utilized for before and after photorealistic and true to scale visual simulations and locations of sensitive viewers that potentially would be visually impacted by the proposed Project. KOPs within each LU were selected based on existing knowledge of important viewsheds and through consultation with responsible agencies. Refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project, including additional simulations of the Park. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memo Regarding Preparation of View Simulations, of the Final EIR, for a discussion of how the view simulations were prepared. As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project's design goal is to develop a common architectural design that unifies the overall aerial gondola system, while allowing for each major component to contribute to the respective localized urban condition. Landscape Unit (LU) 3, where the Chinatown/State Park Station would be located, currently has a mix of architectural styles and building materials and colors, including traditional Chinese architecture within the adjacent Chinatown community. The Chinatown/State Park Station would consist of a neutral light-tone gray color scheme that would provide visual lightness to the form and the design would complement the existing buildings in this area, as well as not distract from the visually distinct Chinese architecture within this area. In addition, the new amenity building intended for use by LA ART riders and park visitors alike was designed to reflect the scale and materiality of the existing visitor amenity buildings located within the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Further, the pedestrian access enhancements in LU-3 between Metro's L Line (Gold) Chinatown Station and the Chinatown/State Park Station would acknowledge the visual character of existing park amenities. For example, the hardscape and landscape improvements, shade structures, and potential seating would incorporate design features that would establish a unifying and cohesive design consistent with the overall character of the existing structures within LU-3.

Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the location and design of the Chinatown/State Park Station. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the

total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, and Responses to S2 for discussion of how, through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms.

Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area. The design for the proposed Project's stations and junction studied in the Draft EIR would provide an opportunity for site specific artwork that is reflective of the unique neighborhood culture and could be commissioned from local artists. In addition, the proposed Project's cabins could feature artwork from local artists or other community programming.

Comment P607-5 The design of the gondola may look fine in a more modern community but it does not in the older, historic parts of downtown.

Response P607-5 Refer to Responses P607-3 and P607-4 for discussion of how the proposed Project's design goal is to develop a common architectural design that unifies the overall aerial gondola system, while allowing for each major component to contribute to the respective localized urban condition.

Comment P607-6 Other considerations

The lighting should not shine into any home or apartment.

Response P607-6 As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, the Project area is a developed, urban area with a high amount of existing ambient lighting. The high levels of ambient lighting exist due to vehicular and pedestrian street lighting, building security lighting, outdoor landscaping lighting, and lighting along and adjacent to the various dedicated transit guideways traveling to Union Station, such as the elevated Metro L Line (Gold). In addition, high levels of ambient lighting are exhibited from vehicle and truck headlights traveling on streets and the SR-110. Cathedral High School currently has high-poled sports field lighting visible from North Broadway, Los Angeles State Historic Park, and area residents when in use. Dodger Stadium has

extensive television quality sport field lighting in use during games and special events. Large special events which occasionally occur at the Los Angeles State Historic Park can also generate high levels of lighting. Project lighting would include low-level lighting for security and wayfinding purposes adjacent to and within the stations, junction, and towers, within cabins, at the vertical circulation, and areas for ticketing, fare checking, and queueing. In addition, low-level lighting to accent signage, architectural features, landscaping, adjacent pedestrian plazas, and mobility hubs would be installed at the stations, junction, and towers. Lighting would also be provided underneath the elevated stations and junction. As such, operations of the proposed Project would result in a less than significant impact on light and glare. In addition, Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for discussion of the proposed Project's signage and lighting.

Comment P607-7 The Need

Is there truly a need for this project? How many people are standing in line to wait for the next express bus? Are the buses too crowded and do many people have to stand? Do some people give up and leave? Are some late in getting to the game?

Response P607-7 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of how travel times for the Dodger Stadium Express are three to seven times the seven-minute travel time on the proposed Project. The Draft EIR concluded that the Dodger Stadium Express's slower travel time to/from Dodger Stadium as compared to the proposed Project and the additional transfer time for riders to walk between Union Station and the maintenance facility would render the proposed

Project substantially more competitive with driving time than the current Dodger Stadium Express (see Draft EIR page 4-63, page 4-71). After a game, travel times on the Dodger Stadium Express from Dodger Stadium to LAUS ranged from approximately 18 minutes to 49 minutes, compared with the estimated seven-minute travel time on the proposed Project. With the substantial travel time savings of the proposed Project compared with the Dodger Stadium Express, the wait time and travel time combined represent an improved condition for those choosing to use the proposed Project compared with existing conditions. Regarding the queue waiting time, Dodger Stadium Express riders today wait in queues to board the service. The queues to board, loading times, and travel times for the Dodger Stadium Express are significantly longer and more variable as compared to the proposed Project. The post-game/event queue for the proposed Project would be constantly moving as cabins would depart every 23 seconds. This is in contrast to the Dodger Stadium Express, which would have more static queues that would build over time as departure frequency would be substantially less frequent than the proposed Project.

Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Comment P607-8 These are the people that you will be serving. They would just be changing from one form of public transit to another. Many others will try the gondola. It is a novelty. But will they continue riding it indefinitely?

Response P607-8 Refer to Response P607-7 for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Table 3.17-4 on page 3.17-35 of Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR for the ridership forecasts. The proposed Project is expected to generate from 3,830 to 13,030 regular riders per day, depending on the year and whether there is a game or event at Dodger Stadium. Additional information and assumptions regarding the ridership forecasting that feeds into the VMT analysis can be found in Appendix N of the Draft EIR.[1] Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. Metro hired Stantec to peer review the transportation analyses conducted for the proposed Project, including Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N,

[1] Stantec. 2023. Memo to Holly Rockwell Regarding Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project Transportation Analysis Peer Review.

Transportation Appendices of the Draft EIR. Stantec is an internationally-respected global design and delivery firm that provides transportation engineering and planning services among its many service lines. Stantec concluded that the proposed Project ridership forecasting model and the model inputs and data sources were credible, defendable, and appropriate to use for the analysis and that they agreed with the ridership forecasts in the Draft EIR.

Comment P607-9 This project is not about how many people the gondola can carry each hour, but how many people want to use it on a regular basis. Since it will be disruptive to Chinatown due to increased traffic on narrow streets, decreased available parking, and a probable loss of privacy, the need had better be proven.

Response P607-9 Refer to Response P607-8 for discussion of the ridership forecasts of the proposed Project, which were based on detailed analysis from Fehr & Peers which prepared Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, including the ridership model, and intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts to transportation. The Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR.

Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be

located in a densely-populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses and modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon and New York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. Nevertheless, as discussed in Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where the use of privacy glass would be warranted. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizonal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views.

Comment P607-10 I am tempted to think that your modeling of future ridership is too optimistic. Your literature says that the project will remove 3000 cars from the road, but the UCLA study puts the number closer to 600.

Response P607-10 Refer to Response P607-8 for discussion of the ridership for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study. The Mobility Lab Study was not submitted by its authors at the Mobility Lab as a comment on the proposed Project's Draft EIR, and does not appear to have been prepared for that purpose.

Comment P607-11 With the large amount of parking available at the stadium and the desire of many drivers to drive there, the first priority should be to improve access to the parking lots and supply shuttle buses going up the hill before the games if practical.

Response P607-11 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Comment P607-12 Second, there should be a dedicated bus lanes both before and after the game. Since the gondola does not come to a full stop, some people may prefer the bus even if the gondola is built – handicapped, elderly, a parent with several small children, etc.

Response P607-12 Refer to Topical Response O, Response to the UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for a discussion of how the Dodger Stadium Express would not be precluded from operating by the proposed Project. While existing riders of the Dodger Stadium Express may choose to switch to the proposed Project to take advantage of its substantial travel time savings, some riders may prefer to ride the Union Station Dodger Stadium Express for other reasons. The opportunities for more mobility choices through improved connections to additional public transit options created by the proposed Project are projected to increase the number of attendees of games or events at Dodger Stadium to ride public transportation. Refer to Response P607-11 for discussion of the Transportation Systems Management Alternative to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the safety features of the proposed Project and how the station boarding process and cabins would comply with all accessibility requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA"). If needed, cabins could be either slowed or stopped in the station for boarding purposes. Station attendants would be located within each station to assure safe boarding and to execute stops for unloading or boarding purposes, if necessary. Attendants would also provide customer interaction and observation; if a passenger needs special assistance, an attendant may either further slow or stop a cabin. A separate operator would be stationed in a control booth monitoring screens, which would show activities in each cabin and station, as well as the system controls. The time necessary to slow or stop cabins is factored into the overall system capacity of the proposed Project. Pathways to the boarding areas would be ADA compliant with redundant vertical circulation and appropriately sized passageways. The entry widths and interiors size of each cabin would comply with the requirements of the ADA.

Comment P607-13 There is also the possibility of direct bus service connecting to more remote locations or from other directions. Is there any need for bus service to Elysian Park hours before the game?

Response P607-13 Refer to Response P607-11 for discussion of the Transportation Systems Management Alternative to the proposed Project. As discussed in Topical Response H, a system of buses from numerous remote locations throughout the Los Angeles region to and from Dodger Stadium events would require a substantial increase in the number of buses which, similar to expanding the fleet for an expanded Dodger Stadium Express service, would result in a fleet of buses that would either be underutilized most of the time or regular Metro bus service that utilizes these vehicles would be disrupted every time a Dodger game or event at the stadium is held. Such a service would also incur substantial costs in paid time and mileage for driving empty buses out to the remote locations before a game and back from the remote locations after a game and paid idle time during the game. Buses from a variety of remote locations would also need to travel in rush hour congestion to get to Dodger Stadium. With limited regional facilities that provide bus only lanes that these services could

utilize, they would not materially improve transit travel time compared with driving. For example, the current Dodger Stadium Express service from South Bay serves a broad area of southern Los Angeles County at stations spread across eight miles, is free, and travels on a priority lane within the I-110 freeway median for most of its trip, but the South Bay Dodger Stadium Express carried an average of only 415 passengers per game in 2019, which is substantially lower than the ridership of 1,895 riders per game on the LAUS Dodger Stadium Express.

Comment P607-14 A Further Note The Los Angeles State Historic Park does not need the gondola. It has the Gold/L Line. It does need a bridge across the tracks at the northern portion of the park. This is a need. It is not directly related to the gondola and would be at the bottom of the list of priorities for its construction.

Response P607-14 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project's intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station near the southernmost entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be located within a short walk to many Chinatown businesses and Metro's L Line (Gold), creating a stronger connection with the Metro L Line and enhancing transit access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Mission Junction, William Mead Homes, and the Los Angeles River. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less. As discussed in Topical Response C, Project Features, while not proposed as part of the proposed Project, the Draft EIR included as Design and Use Option E an analysis of the State Park's proposed bike and pedestrian bridge. The bridge would provide important connections for students at Cathedral High School, as well as between the park and the Chinatown, Savoy, and Solano Canyon neighborhoods to support convenient access for the community. The analysis serves to provide environmental clearance for the bike and pedestrian bridge as a benefit to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, as while the bike and pedestrian bridge was mentioned in the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and studied in the State Park's Bridge Feasibility Study, the bike and pedestrian bridge was never environmentally cleared. Support for the Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge would otherwise be provided as part of the proposed Project. Accordingly, the proposed Project is furthering the bike and pedestrian bridge by providing the necessary environmental clearance and support for the bridge.

Comment P607-15 Additional Comments

Metro should never divert money from the public transit system to the gondola since the route is short and few riders would benefit. At this time, it did not sound like a possibility but things can change.

Response P607-15 Refer to Response P607-7 for discussion of the purpose and need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed

Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing of the Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P607-16 I assume that none of the structures build for the gondola system will disrupt the view of the stadium fireworks for any of the surrounding communities. Is this true?

Response P607-16 To the extent communities near the Dodger Stadium property have a view of the Dodger Stadium fireworks, it is not anticipated the proposed Project would disrupt the view.

Comment P607-17 Please pay attention to what small business owners and managers are saying. I do not know how the increased traffic and competition for parking places will affect them and their regular customers. These businesses are important to the community.

Response P607-17 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not displace businesses and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how during construction, the Project Sponsor would create a Business and Community Support Program to assist local businesses affected by proposed Project construction activities. The proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's maintenance of local and emergency access during construction. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized

increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

Comment P607-18 I live in a senior building in Chinatown. The increased traffic should make it more difficult to find parking places. Seniors usually do not want to walk far or may not feel safe at night.

Response P607-18 Refer to Response P607-17 for discussion of traffic congestion and parking. Specifically as it relates to parking, as recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world and their operations, integration with nearby residential and open space uses, community benefits, and evidence that such systems can reduce violent crime in nearby areas and promote a sense of security compared to other modes of public transportation.

Comment P607-19 There are many important issues examined in the report, such as geology and soil. I have some concern but am not knowledgeable enough to make comments. I will have to leave that to others.

Response P607-19 Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils upon implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A.

Comment P607-20 There appears to be many good people who worked hard on this proposal, having listened to many of the concerns, and others who have studied it and prepared the report. I respect that. But I have seen too much corruption to fully trust in what I am told. Is this really needed? Thank you for all the effort that is going into the study of this proposed project. May you reach a wise decision.

Response P607-20 Refer to Response P607-7 and Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR.

Comment Letter P608 – Yee Ting Huang

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P608

Comment P608-1 Hi there,

I live in Echo Park near Dodgers Stadium and do not want this project in our neighborhood. I really don't like the traffic during Dodgers games either, but a gondola is not the way to solve it. A gondola is a transit method to get a large amount of people somewhere over a long period of time. It sounds like you need a transit method that will get a large amount of people somewhere in a quick amount of time to fill the stadium. It doesn't make sense to me how this will achieve any benefit for us.

Response P608-1 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations for a discussion of the proposed Project's passenger capacity and operations, including capacity to carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd).

Comment P608-2 Solano Canyon, Elysian Park, and the State Park are also beautiful greenspaces that do not need gondola cabins cutting through to ruin that. It is already so hard to access greenspaces in LA, why tamper with the little we have already to give ourselves peace and tranquility?

Response P608-2 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project alignment does not cut through Solano Canyon or Elysian Park. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment and Lighting Study, for analysis of how the proposed Project will have less than significant aesthetic impacts to Solano Canyon, Elysian Park, and the Los Angeles State Park.

Comment P608-3 I also understand the construction will *destroy* trees and local bat populations in and around the State Park. This is wrong.

Response P608-3 Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project is not anticipated to contribute to an increase in bat collisions relative to existing obstacles in the vicinity of the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR. The proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-F and adhere to ordinances and requirements applicable to tree replacement, based on the corresponding jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located.

Comment P608-4 We are in a climate crisis and to destroy the environment for such an ill-informed idea is awful. Please just invest in proper transit. Expand the shuttle system to the gondola. Inform Dodgers game-goers to get there earlier. Anything but this.

Response P608-4 As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.16, Public Services, 3.17, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems,

3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts. The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel are discussed in Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment P608-5 I also understand you are not building any additional parking for this project. That means to board, people have to go to Union or College Station. So you're banking on existing transit-goers to use the gondola. Who would even do that? This is Los Angeles. Everyone knows the majority of us drive everywhere, and drive on gamedays. Do people really think they will stop driving to games just to take the gondola? That doesn't sound like any Angeleno I know. And I have lived here for 28 years.

Response P608-5 Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices of the Draft EIR for detail regarding the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. Metro hired Stantec to peer review the transportation analyses conducted for the proposed Project, including Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices of the Draft EIR.[2] Stantec is an internationally respected global design

[2] Stantec. 2023. Memo to Holly Rockwell Regarding Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project Transportation Analysis Peer Review.

and delivery firm that provides transportation engineering and planning services among its many service lines. Stantec concluded that the proposed Project ridership forecasting model and the model inputs and data sources were credible, defendable, and appropriate to use for the analysis and that they agreed with the ridership forecasts in the Draft EIR. The average estimated ridership of the proposed Project (6,000 in 2026 and 10,000 in 2042) is greater than the average number of Dodger Stadium Express riders per game from LAUS (1,845[3]), so the majority of riders are expected to shift from other modes.

The existing Dodger Stadium Express bus service has grown its ridership 250% since it started operating in 2010 through the 2019 season,[4] indicating quantified and increased demand for transit service between LAUS and Dodger Stadium. The opportunities for more mobility choices through improved connections to additional public transit options created by the proposed Project are projected to increase the number of attendees of games or events at Dodger Stadium to ride public transportation. In addition, as detailed on page 28 of the Appendix N, PDF, in the table titled LA ART MODE OF ACCESS DATA CONSIDERED AND ESTIMATED FUTURE MODE OF ACCESS, 8.6% to 26% of Dodger Stadium Express riders take a vehicle (park and ride or TNC) to access the Dodger Stadium Express. For a conservative analysis of parking demand, 27.6% of proposed Project riders are estimated to park and ride.

Comment P608-6 Another thing is, there is traffic coming from all sorts of directions throughout LA to get to Dodgers Stadium. I don't see this project proposed from Silver Lake or Angeleno Heights. Instead, it will be built on top of Chinatown where the population is largely elderly immigrants. This isn't right at all, and shows how misguided this project is.

Response P608-6 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed

[3] Los Angeles Dodgers. 2019. Dodger Stadium Express Rider Counts.

[4] Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LA Metro). 2021. Metro Final Report: MSRC Contract MS21001 Dodger Stadium Express 2019 Season. Available at http://www.cleantransportationfunding.org/sites/default/files/projects-final-reports-2020-04/MS21001_Metro_Dodgers_Final_Report.pdf. Accessed August 2023

Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice and how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities. The proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment. The public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind. The proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and improving safety. The proposed Project is also designed to be ADA compliant.

Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment P608-7 Please, I too want the traffic to go down. Gamedays really mess with my local traffic as I'm just up the hill from Stadium Way, but this aerial gondola doesn't seem like it will address that at all. It's such an absurd idea.

Response P608-7 Refer to Response P608-5 for a discussion of the average estimated ridership of the proposed Project (6,000 in 2026 and 10,000 in 2042). Refer to Response P608-6 for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.

Comment P608-8 I've seen the advertisements too. People seem to think it will be exciting to ride and that it will have low emissions. I too want to reduce my emissions when I'm stuck in

traffic, but if you don't build additional parking, aren't you just moving the emissions from our area to the Downtown and Chinatown areas? Making these already run down areas worse? I know I am lucky to live where I live so close to Elysian trails, but not everyone else is. And certainly people in more difficult living situations should not have that be made worse for them. Effectively, this project is a health hazard.

Response P608-8 Refer to Response P608-6 for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations.

As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, the proposed Project would provide a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property to provide connectivity to Elysian Park, the City's second largest park, comprising 575 acres, and the surrounding communities. Outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program, and individual bike lockers to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities.

Comment P608-9 Oh, and aren't there only 80 home games in a year? So 285 days of the year, 78% of the year you want the gondola to run for no reason? Can you explain how Los Angeles

Metro, who we should trust to meet the people's needs for transit, to get to work, to get home— how did your experts decide this was a good idea? How do you justify this?

Response P608-9 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, discussing how, in addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 2.6, Ridership, of the Draft EIR for a discussion of how the proposed Project would be configured to operate based on the anticipated ridership for Dodger games and special events at Dodger Stadium, events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, commuters and residents in adjacent neighborhoods, and visitors to Los Angeles. The proposed Project has the flexibility to operate at varying speeds and capacity depending on ridership. Refer to Response P608-6 for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment P608-10 Frankly, this injures my faith in our Metro system. I just don't understand how the project got this far.

Response P608-10 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P608-11 Please, save the trees, save the bats, and leave our elders alone. Please think of something else.

Response P608-11 Refer to Response P608-3 for discussion of how the proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-F and adhere to ordinances and requirements applicable to tree replacement, based on the corresponding jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located, and how the proposed Project is not anticipated to contribute to an increase in bat collisions relative to existing obstacles in the vicinity of the proposed Project. Refer to Response P608-7 for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, and how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice.

Comment P608-12 I do not want this LA ART Gondola. I want better for all of this.

Response P608-12 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment

does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P609 – Brian Smee

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P609

Comment P609-1 Hi,

I'm a resident in Solano Canyon and want to voice that I do not support the construction of the proposed Gondola in any way.

Response P609-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P609-2 Build a bridge from Broadway to the park instead for crying out loud. Surely there's a better way to spent $300 million than a vanity project gondola.

Response P609-2 Refer to Section 6.0, Design and Use Options, of the Draft EIR for discussion of Design and Use Option E, Pedestrian Bridge at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. While the pedestrian bridge from North Broadway to the central portion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park is not proposed as part of the proposed Project, the Draft EIR includes analysis of the pedestrian bridge for the Los Angeles State Historic Park thus providing environmental clearance for the bridge. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the

surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment Letter P610 – Nadia Taha

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P610

Comment P610-1 Dear Mr. Zelmer,

I live at the top of the hill where Chinatown meets Echo Park, right up against Dodger Stadium. My neighborhood is most impacted by the traffic on game days and during events, and will be most impacted by the proposed LA ART.

Response P610-1 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.

Comment P610-2 I am ardently opposed to it, for a myriad of reasons. Chief among them is that this project is exorbitantly costly, and those funds would be better spent improving our existing infrastructure, including bus/bike lanes. Developing an entirely new transportation system from scratch is an unreasonably expensive proposition when compared to making improvements to the existing transit modes. That the project proposes to make up some of that expense by charging passengers -- when the shuttle busses from Union Station are free -- underscores how unwarranted and reckless this added cost is.

Response P610-2 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features,

for discussion of how the proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P610-3 What's more, this project as proposed is a ruthless intrusion into residents' lives. Between the lack of transparency around the ownership, bidding process and eventual operation of the project and the potential for advertising, lighting and other visual assaults to become overhead fixtures in our neighborhood, the entire prospect is unwelcome.

Response P610-3 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting for discussion of how the proposed Project's Sign Concept Plan included at Appendix B of the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, provides that across the entire proposed Project, including stations, the junction, towers, and cabins, the proposed Project is proposing static signage and digital signage. The digital signage would be limited to the Alameda Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. No digital signage is proposed on the exterior of the cabins. Signage proposed for the exterior of the cabins is static non-illuminated naming rights signage. In addition to the naming rights signage, the proposed Project is proposing that two cabins be designated for the display of community programming graphics and that one cabin be designated for the display of artwork by local arts collaborators. The proposed Project lighting would include low-level lighting for security and wayfinding purposes. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be located in a densely-populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses and modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon and New York City, operate adjacent to residential uses.

Nevertheless, as discussed in Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where the use of privacy glass would be warranted. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizonal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views.

Comment P610-4 Please heed the local community opposition and invest in improving our existing transit options instead!

Response P610-4 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Response P610-7 for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Comment Letter P611 – Alan Pena

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P611

Comment P611-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I do not think this is a safe project to build.

Response P611-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world that operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses. Refer to Response P611-2 for discussion of the proposed Project's safety features.

Comment P611-2 What if it falls on top of the people below? I do not see safety plans in place that will prevent this. And what happens if it stops and people get stuck inside? How will you escape? How long will it take for help to get there in time? And what if you are stuck inside and you need to use the bathroom?

Response P611-2 Refer to Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, for discussion of how the Emergency Operations Plan for the proposed Project would include emergency response protocols and safety procedures developed in conjunction with the operator, system provider, and local authorities. The plan would address operational changes and communication protocols required in response to a range of potential emergencies such as a medical emergency in a cabin or in a station or a fire near the alignment. The plan would consider a wide range of scenarios for which default operational responses would be determined. In addition, the plan would include communication protocols with local authorities for further instruction and coordination. The plan would also address the unlikely scenario where the system cannot be moved to unload passengers normally at stations. As noted above, the robust design, periodic and preventative maintenance, and equipment redundancies are intended to minimize this scenario. However, the plan would include procedures to evacuate passengers directly from cabins, if needed.

Comment P611-3 The Gondola will mess with the birds flying through the area too and we need our natural animals and birds populations.

Response P611-3 Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not result in significant impacts to bird populations or to special status species. Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of the Final EIR for discussion of how the risk of avian collisions with the cables or components of the

proposed Project is less than significant. Design features of the proposed Project are likely to reduce the risk of avian collisions in comparison to transmission lines. First, the proposed Project's ropeway cables would not include a shield wire, unlike transmission lines, which would be expected to reduce collision risk. Second, the tight clustering of the three ropeway cables, in conjunction with the fact that the cables would be thicker than transmission lines, would make them more visible to birds in comparison to transmission lines. Third, the proposed Project would include devices that support and maintain proper separation between the cables of 3S systems known as slack carriers, which would increase the visibility of the cables to birds. Fourth, the proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-C. The cabin windows would be designed to be non-transparent (tinted) and/or partially covered with a vinyl window film to be made visible to birds in flight. Reflective surfaces would be reduced as much as possible with opaque or translucent surfaces. Fifth, the gondola cabins travel along the cables at frequent intervals during the periods of operation, further increasing the visibility of the cables along which they are moving. Finally, the proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-B. The Project Sponsor would develop an Avian Collision Mitigation, Monitoring, and Adaptive Management Plan to address the potential for bird collisions. The Plan would include monitoring, training, adaptive management, and reporting requirements related to avian and bat injuries or mortalities. All of these aspects would make the gondola cables less likely to result in avian collisions, compared to transmission lines.

Comment P611-4 I think you should build more buses and trains and subways instead. You are Metro, not LAX.

Response P611-4 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. Aerial rapid transit technology has the ability to overcome grade and elevation issues between LAUS and Dodger Stadium in order to provide a direct transit connection between the two locations, and provide safe, zero emission, environmentally friendly, and high-capacity transit connectivity in the Project area that would reduce GHG emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways.

Comment Letter P612 – Gabriela Davidson-Gomez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P612

Comment P612-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P612-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P612-2 I am an Environmental Studies student at Loyola Marymount University and I am concerned about this project's likelihood to break up historic neighborhoods like Chinatown and displace residents, which would contribute further to gentrification in which Angelenos can no longer afford rent in the neighborhoods where they have roots. I am against this project because transit options should be implemented to benefit the communities they are placed in, rather than pushing longtime residents out in order to bring in outsiders for sports events.

Response P612-2 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles

to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P612-3 The community was never consulted about this project and it is irresponsible to move forward without the community getting to lead the process, because this project prioritizes making money from visitors and is not at all based on what local communities (where the impacts will be greatest) need or want.

Response P612-3 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, and Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project, including Chinatown, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project, including selecting the proposed Project's alignment and the location of Chinatown / State Park Station, as discussed in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to

all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. As summarized in the Executive Summary to the Draft EIR, operational impacts from the proposed Project would be less than significant.

Comment P612-4 Furthermore, a UCLA study found that the gondola will not reduce environmental impacts *nor* traffic in the area. In fact, it will displace greater vehicle emissions into areas served by the gondola, which are already unjustly burdened with pollution.

Response P612-4 Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study. The Mobility Lab Study was not submitted by its authors at the Mobility Lab as a comment on the proposed Project's Draft EIR, and does not appear to have been prepared for that purpose.

Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, and the ridership forecasts of the proposed Project, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce traffic volumes destined to Dodger Stadium on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities. The lifetime emissions of the proposed Project over its

useful life would be a reduction of 166,653 MT CO2e. The lifetime VMT reduction of the proposed Project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Emissions are decreased through reducing vehicle miles traveled. The proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing vehicle miles traveled.

Comment P612-5 There are other ways to develop effective public transit and I strongly oppose moving forward with this project that will not have foreseeable traffic, environmental, or social benefits, and may actively harm communities in the affected area, whom were not consulted in the process.

Response P612-5 As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities.

Comment P612-6 It would be more prudent to spend this money on transit projects planned in coordination with community members, which would best serve Angelenos. Thank

you for your time reading and I sincerely hope you will incorporate the concerns of local community members into this and future projects.

Response P612-6 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period.

Comment Letter P613 – Ned Teitelbaum

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P613

Comment P613-1 *The plan for the Gondola won't reduce congestion or pollution because it will increase, not reduce, the number of cars coming into the area. It will attract huge numbers of people wanting to ride the Gondola to the stadium, most of whom won't be taking transit, and turning Chinatown into a parking lot for Dodger Stadium.*

Response P613-1 The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel are discussed in Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Comment P613-2 *In addition, **the Gondola will detract from the enjoyment of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, which was fought for by the communities in the area, and would cause those who use the Park to feel boxed in and surveilled from above.*

Response P613-2 Metro and the Project Sponsor acknowledge the more than 20 years of effort the community undertook to convert the closed rail yard at River Station to what is now the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. Refer to Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views.

Comment Letter P614 – Xavier Flores

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P614

Comment P614-1 With the estimated construction period of two years, if construction starts in 2025, the LA ART System could start working in time for the 2028 Los Angeles Olympics.

Response P614-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P615 – Bella Martinez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P615

Comment P615-1 The LA ART Proposal offers the capacity to move approximately 5000 people per hour each way using a technology that is quiet, safe and environmentally friendly, proven to have zero emissions.

Response P615-1 This comment is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P616 – Vicky Barahona

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P616

Comment P616-1 It will be easier to carry everybody, reduce traffic, very interesting.

Response P616-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment P616-2 it will prevent people from parking in this area and it will attract tourists, very good experience.

Response P616-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P617 – Guadalupe Vasquez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P617

Comment P617-1 This is a perfect project, it is about fewer cars, less pollution and safer and healthier neighborhoods. I support the Dodger Stadium Gondola

Response P617-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P618 – Aracely Martinez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P618

Comment P618-1 The ART is a proposal for aerial transit gondolas that could link the Los Angeles Union Station with the Dodger Stadium. The commute is one mile long. It takes approximately 7 minutes.

Response P618-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P619 – Arturo Perez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P619

Comment P619-1 Very good project. It will benefit us, much less traffic.

Response P619-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P620 – Carlos Sanchez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P620

Comment P620-1 I support it because it is free for us who live in the area, and not only that, but it will also take less time than the bus. The bus takes between 35 to 45 minutes and the cable car or gondola just takes 7 minutes.

Response P620-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P620-2 Please approve it.

Response P620-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P621 – Vilma Medre

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P621

Comment P621-1 I like it and support it because it does not pollute, and since it will reduce traffic, I will be able to get home faster after work.

Response P621-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P622 – Saul Cruz

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P622

Comment P622-1 I like the project because there won't be so much traffic anymore during game days, it will be easier to move around and very quick, just 7 minutes to get to the stadium.

Response P622-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P623 – Norma Ramirez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P623

Comment P623-1 Because it will reduce traffic, that is always the problem here in [illegible] Blvd.

Response P623-1 The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel is discussed in Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT. The lifetime VMT reduction of the proposed Project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. By providing efficient, high-capacity, and faster alternative access to Dodger Stadium for games and special events, overall vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days would be reduced by the proposed Project because of game/special event attendees shifting to riding public transit rather than driving to Dodger Stadium.

Comment P623-2 I have been living here for 22 years and every time there is a game, we have the same problem, a lot of traffic.

Response P623-2 Refer to Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Response P623-1 for a discussion of how given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.

Comment Letter P624 – Jesus Ruiz

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P624

Comment P624-1 I support it, but I have a question, why has it taken so long? Ten years ago already I had heard of this project but it hasn't been built yet, we would have spent a lot of time without so much pollution.

Response P624-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. The proposed Project is currently undergoing environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act. Refer to Section 2.10, Required Permits and Approvals, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project requires discretionary entitlements, reviews, and approvals from the California Department of Transportation, California State Parks, California Division of Occupational Safety and Health, Metro, and the City of Los Angeles.

Comment Letter P625 – Katherine Rivera

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P625

Comment P625-1 Make this project happen so I can attend more Dodger games. Coming from the City of West Covina it is a long drive. I can park and use gondola for my convenience.

Response P625-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P626 – Adrian Montoya

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P626

Comment P626-1 Big Dodger fan so it will be nice to not drive in traffic and be able to get driven to the games. I am all for the gondola so that will be awesome idea. Im all for it!

Response P626-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P627 – Luis Olalde

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P627

Comment P627-1 Have many family members including me to be Dodger fans. It will be nice to sit back and not drive to the games. We can take the gondola back and forth to every game we go to.

Response P627-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P628 – Mary Mares

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P628

Comment P628-1 I have been a Dodger fan for many years and I think this will be a great idea for many people. Knowing how much traffic there is going to the games.

Response P628-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P629 – Yvonne Montoya

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P629

Comment P629-1 Convenient and a great idea, I have been a dodger fan since I was young.

Response P629-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P630 – Danielle Montoya

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P630

Comment P630-1 When people are handicap it will great use for them and very convient. The senior people need to be considered.

Response P630-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P631 – Elizabeth Urrutia

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P631

Comment P631-1 Considering I'm over the age of 75 it will be ideal for this and bring more people to the stadium.

Response P631-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P632 – Celeste Savor

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P632

Comment P632-1 I a support Gondala for several reasons it make for parking problems and improve traffic going to the stadium.

Response P632-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P633 – Norma Robles

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P633

Comment P633-1 I support the gondola because it will help reduce traffic in the area and make it a lot easier for people to get to the Dodger games

Response P633-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P634 – Tina Robles

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P634

Comment P634-1 It will benefit low-income people who take public transportation to Dodger Stadium and other places around that are historic monuments.

Response P634-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P635 – Geraldine Foye

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P635

Comment P635-1 I am definety for the Gondola as it will be easier to attend a game at Dodger Stadium.

Response P635-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P636 – Elida De Anda

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P636

Comment P636-1 I love to go to Dodger games And it will be good not to Drive

Response P636-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P637 – Emma Aguilar

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P637

Comment P637-1 I no longer drive + it will be nice to g on gondola to China town

Response P637-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P638 – Brian Rubio

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P638

Comment P638-1 When I go to Olvera St. I can take the gondola to Dodger Staduim

Response P638-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P639 – Jennie Rubio

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P639

Comment P639-1 I cant wait to ride the gondola

Response P639-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P640 – Victor Aguilar

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P640

Comment P640-1 I have bad eye sight + no longer drive Im sure I will ride the gondola

Response P640-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P641 – Linda Garcia

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P641

Comment P641-1 I really don't like to drive Downtown so riding the gondola will be nice

Response P641-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P642 – Rogelio Salazar

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P642

Comment P642-1 Going to Dodger Stadium + not having to pay for Parking will be nice taking the gondola

Response P642-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P643 – Debra Sosa

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P643

Comment P643-1 I support the Gondola because it's easier to get to Dodger Stadium I've been going to Dodger Stadium for years since I was a Kid

Response P643-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P644 – Lucy Quevedo

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P644

Comment P644-1 I support the Gondola since it would be easier to get to the Dodger game. I've been going to the Dodger games since I was a little girl

Response P644-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P645 – Mary Urrutia

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P645

Comment P645-1 I support the Gondola, it's easy access to Dodger Stadium. I've been going to Dodger games since I was a little girl.

Response P645-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P646 – Roxana Duran

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P646

Comment P646-1 I support Gondola

Response P646-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P647 – Luis Reynoso

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P647

Comment P647-1 Love the idea I hate traffic and struggling for parking specially when I go for the dodgers game. This idea will make the games more enjoyable.

Response P647-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P648 – Daisy Reynoso

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P648

Comment P648-1 This is great. Hopefully it is successful and they expand the program. Create new metro lines in the sky by cable car.

Response P648-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P649 – Angela Reynoso

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P649

Comment P649-1 I support the gondola, because it a transportation to reduce traffic.

Response P649-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P650 – Raymond Noriega

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P650

Comment P650-1 I support the gondola I believe its going to be a quick transportation to get to one place to another.

Response P650-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P651 – Leticia Reynoso

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P651

Comment P651-1 I support the gondola because my family and I won't need to take our cars and worried about parking when going to the dodgers games.

Response P651-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P652 – Leslie Reynoso

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P652

Comment P652-1 Doing this dosen't only help fans but also its would reduce traffic around the dodger stadium combining a train ticket with a flying along leaving more space for employees to park inside the stadium.

Response P652-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P653 – Silvano Reynoso

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P653

Comment P653-1 Great idea and fancy transportation it helps with air pollution.

Response P653-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P654 - Zheng

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P654

Comment P654-1 Support Gondola

Response P654-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P655 - Zheng

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P655

Comment P655-1 Support Gondola

Response P655-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P656 – Chris Barry

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P656

Comment P656-1 Support! Gondola.

Response P656-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P657 – Ken Wong

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P657

Comment P657-1 I support gondola.

Response P657-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P658 – Amanda Cotylo

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P658

Comment P658-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P658-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P658-2 I live very close to Chinatown (and used to live on Chung King Rd) and this seems like a vanity project, an eyesore, and we have no idea about the impact on the environment as well as the residents. I honestly thought it was a joke when I first heard about it, as in "what is the dumbest thing you can conceive that rich people want to do to help ruin Los Angeles" oh I know! Big GONDOLAS over an already over saturated and gentrified area of our city!

Just, NO. STUPID IDEA. Whoever thought this end can go kick rocks. Thx

Response P658-2 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment Letter P659 – Eddie Barranza

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P659

Comment P659-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P659-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P659-2 Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding. I don't understand the ownership or operation of the project because the details have been hidden from the community. Who is paying for this project? Will taxpayers be left holding the bag?

Response P659-2 This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization

dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P659-3 Lack of community consultation: The community has been neglected and our voices have not been heard. No one asked us our vision for our community.

Response P659-3 Refer to Response 659-2 for an overview of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period, as well as during the Draft EIR public review period. Consistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15004(b), the Draft EIR was "prepared as early as feasible in the planning process to enable environmental considerations to influence project program and design and yet late enough to provide meaningful information for environmental assessment." Under CEQA, the purpose of a Final EIR is to respond to comments received on the Draft EIR during the public review period and incorporate changes to a proposed project in response to such comments. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15088). Consistent with CEQA, comments received on the Draft EIR were responded to in the Final EIR.

Comment Letter P660 – Brandon Gibbons

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P660

Comment P660-1 My name is Brandon and I was born and raised and longtime resident in Cypress Park. I work at the Eagle Rock Branch Library where you all tried to put your LA Art brochures on our bulletin board. At first, I thought nothing about this. I thought it was a whole new layer to the metro system, that it would be air trains like they have in San Francisco at the SFO and OAK airports. BART is something everyone loves and we should have a Metro like that here in LA. When I found out it was just to only go to see the Dodgers, I thought no way.

Response P660-1 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding

communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment P660-2 I think LA Metro should focus on the transit problems we already have. How come there aren't more train lines to each neighborhood in LA? How come it says gondola transit is popular in other cities when literally I've never heard of these things before besides when people go skiing? I think if you have money for this, you have money for our trains and buses.

Response P660-2 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P660-3 It's not right that there's only some days the Metro has free fare days. And when people find out about it, it's on social media. That stuff makes a huge difference when you make hourly like me doing something you love because you want to be in the community. If the LA ART which isn't even Rapid Transit because gondolas are slow and this one only goes to one spot, if there's money for something like this, you should use it to benefit everybody and let there be more free fare days.

Response P660-3 Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property.

The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes.

Comment P660-4 Change your plans and build something else. I know Metro wants to actually help people get to where they need to go. This one is not the way to do it.

Response P660-4 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P661 – Danny Orellana

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P661

Comment P661-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). As a frequent visitor of the LA Historic Park, this will be a terrible addition to the space.

Response P661-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. Through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms.

Comment Letter P662 – Lisa Duardo

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P662

Comment P662-1 The purpose of this document is to advocate for the NO PROJECT CEQA ALTERNATIVE.

Response P662-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how environmental benefits of the proposed Project would not be realized through the "No Project Alternative" which fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment P662-2 I am born and raised in the Metro Downtown area. I travel the Historic Arroyo Seco Pkwy, North Broadway, Spring, Alameda and Main Streets most of my life enjoying the open space vistas of the San Gabriel Mtns., the Repetto Hills, Santa Monica Mtns (of which Elysian Park is considered part of and a National Parks Service, Rim of the Valley Corridor) and the beautiful skyline of Downtown LA. And I strongly believe that this proposed project would despoil these vistas forever. It is a significant unavoidable adverse impact. And the Draft EIR simply states, "scenic vistas taken under consideration" dismissing or omitting the validity and value of said vistas. But I get ahead of myself. As it is the purpose for this proposed project that I take issue with.

Response P662-2 Refer to Response P662-16 regarding the proposed Project's less than significant aesthetic impacts. Refer to Response P662-3 regarding the need for the proposed Project.

Comment P662-3 ES.2 Project Purpose- Improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high capacity, ariel rapid transit from Los Angeles Union Station to the Dodgers Stadium… The reality is the proposed project is specifically tailored for game days. This use of public land, airspace (what about private property airspace?) and funds for a private venture is stomach-churning. The Daily News recently reported on studies suggesting the opposite of this Draft EIR statement of improved mobility and accessibility. The region could use real transportation solutions for better mobility and accessibility that would improve daily life for a larger population and area than this costly and ineffective proposed project.

Response P662-3 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.01, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing

residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project was chosen as it maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses. As described throughout the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would require aerial easements for certain properties along the proposed Project (see Sections 2.05 of Section 2, Project Description and 3.11.1, Figure 6-12 of Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning). How the Project Sponsor acquires the aerial rights for the proposed Project is beyond the scope of the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study. The Mobility Lab Study was not submitted by its authors at the Mobility Lab as a comment on the proposed Project's Draft EIR and does not appear to have been prepared for that purpose.

Comment P662-4 I would like to add my comments to the on-going administrative record.

Having read and looked over the roughly 1100 pages of this Draft EIR over this MLK weekend because this project fell out of mind during the Covid Pandemic where many stakeholders like me were focused on our lives and livelihood and also may not of had access to digital meetings. This Draft EIR, I feel, is biased toward expenditure and construction of the proposed project regardless of the significant impacts with or without mitigation. Below are some of the concerns I have that I feel were not addressed in the Draft EIR or not addressed to a sufficient level of analysis for intelligent decision making. This list is not complete nor listed in numerical order as to importance:

Response P662-4 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P662-5 through P662-36.

Comment P662-5 1. Neighborhood directly negatively effected by LA ART project, Olvera Street, Chinatown, California State Park, William Holmes Public Housing and Preschool, Ann Street Elementary, Cathedral High, Lincoln Heights, Solano Cyn., Elysian Park, Echo Park, Elysian Valley, Downey Park, Albion Park along with the major transportation

roadway corridors of North Broadway, Spring, Alameda and Main streets and possibly parts of the Historic Arroyo Seco Pkwy (Hwy110). Greatest negative impact is during construction over two to five years of six to seven days, morning to evening construction.

Response P662-5 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, construction of the proposed Project is anticipated to take approximately 25 months, including construction, cable installation, and system testing. The duration of construction for each component of the proposed Project is set forth in Table 2-4. Working hours would vary to meet special circumstances and restrictions, but are anticipated to be consistent with the City's allowable construction hours of Monday through Friday between 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. and Saturdays and National Holidays between 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. While not anticipated, approval would be required from the City of Los Angeles Board of Police Commissioners for any extended construction hours and possible construction on Sundays. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction and operational noise impacts from the proposed Project. As detailed therein, construction related noise impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of mitigation. As discussed in the Draft EIR, all impacts during construction, with the exception of noise, would be less than significant or would be reduced to less than significant with implementation of mitigation. Operational noise impacts would be less than significant. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the

proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.

Comment P662-6 2. LA ART states zero emissions. Omitted are the tables detailing particulates and emissions from construction over two to five years, six to seven days a week from morning till evening. What is the number of construction trucks and heavy machinery necessary to drill, excavate, deliver and haul material and supplies during construction period? How is this then mitigated to a level safe for the surrounding neighborhoods or which a majority is elderly and young families.

Response P662-6 The Draft EIR addressed air quality in Section 3.03, Air Quality, with supporting data provided in Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, of the Draft EIR. As shown in Table 3.3-4 (page 3.3-22 of the Draft EIR), maximum daily emissions associated with proposed Project construction would not exceed South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) daily thresholds and impacts are less than significant. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4, mitigation measures are not required for effects which are not found to be significant. Tables 4-2 through 4-2 of the Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report (Appendix D of the Draft EIR) lists the type and number of heavy-duty construction equipment and haul trucks required during Project construction. Refer to Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR, for details regarding the proposed Project construction assumptions.

Comment P662-7 3. Negative Impact through construction roadway closures creating gridlock with vehicles emitting toxic fumes with possible added pedestrian and auto accidents by frustrated drivers.

Response P662-7 Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR for a discussion of Mitigation Measure TRA-B, which requires implementation of a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) and which would include street closure information, detour plans, haul routes, and a staging plan, shall be prepared and submitted to the City of Los Angeles for review and approval. The CTMP shall formalize how construction will be carried out and identify specific actions that will be required to reduce effects on the surrounding community. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, of the Draft EIR for an analysis of the potential for impacts associated with construction emissions from the proposed Project. That analysis considered emissions associated with site preparation, demolition, grading, utility installation, building, coating, and paving from off-road construction equipment, as well as emissions from on-road mobile equipment associated with workers, vendors, and hauling. As shown in Table 3.3-4, Maximum Mass Daily Emissions Due to Construction of the Project, impacts were found to be less than significant. Furthermore, the Draft EIR analyzed the potential for off-site localized impacts associated with carbon monoxide from vehicle use at intersections impacted by the proposed Project within Section 3.03, Air

Quality, of the Draft EIR. The Draft EIR reported that the highest average daily traffic volumes at an intersection impacted by the proposed Project is expected to be well below the daily traffic volumes that would be expected to generate carbon monoxide exceedances as evaluated in the 2003 South Coast Air Quality Management District Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) and as such, localized carbon monoxide impacts would be less than significant.

Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and improving safety.

Comment P662-8 4. Goldline offers the same mobility and accessibility from Union Station to Chinatown and California State Park currently. So the LA ART is only offering the Dodgers Stadium.

Response P662-8 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less.

Comment P662-9 5. LA ART ticketing and Hub stations are only accessible via a prepaid access ticket purchased on-line. This exclude a large non-digital local population.

Response P662-9 The Draft EIR addressed ticketing in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR. The stations would include areas for ticketing and fare checking. Ticketing for the proposed Project would use either a chip-based card system or electronic ticketing that could be purchased and saved on a personal mobile device. Using these types of technologies would allow for contactless fare checking at the stations. Riders would pre-purchase their ticket prior to entering the boarding platform and fares would be checked using a card reader/scanner. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P662-10 6. Construction staging areas are not listed nor accounted for in the impact reports. These areas will add to the cumulative negative impacts for neighborhoods and other stakeholders and commuter through the large construction area throughout the two to five years of construction.

Response P662-10 The Draft EIR addressed construction staging in Section 2.0, Project Description, with supporting data provided in Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR. As discussed in Section 2.08, Construction, and Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR, construction staging may occur at the Alameda Station site and the Dodger Stadium property. For Alameda Station, Metro's Lot B, an existing approximately 60-space parking lot in front of the Union Station Terminal and the future location of the planned LAUS Forecourt, may be utilized for construction staging and location of the crane to be used during Alameda Station's construction. The Dodger Stadium property may also be used for construction staging, including for staging of the gondola system. Construction staging would include construction trailers for construction management use with corresponding parking for construction management, use during construction hours, and a laydown area. Proposed Project construction, including potential construction staging areas, are analyzed in the Draft EIR, including in Section 3.03 Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, and Section 3.13, Noise. Construction of the proposed Project is anticipated to take approximately 25 months, including construction, cable installation, and system testing.

Comment P662-11 7. Proposed construction schedule lists approximately 2+ years per Hub (3) and Tower (3) with the hope that some sites can run concurrently. Regular construction days – Monday – Friday 6AM-9PM, Saturdays and Holidays 8AM-6PM and Sundays when necessary. This is a unavoidable significant adverse impact to all living people and wildlife in the area.

Response P662-11 Based on the analysis contained in Section 3.0, Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation, the proposed Project would only result in significant and unavoidable impacts with regard to: Noise and Vibration: i) Construction Noise – Project-level and cumulative noise impacts to noise sensitive receptors from on-site construction activities. ii) Construction Vibration – Project-level and cumulative human annoyance vibration impacts to adjacent sensitive receptors. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, and Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction of the proposed Project. As summarized in the Executive Summary of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to construction with the exception of Noise and Vibration (human annoyance). Detailed analysis is provided in Section 3.0, Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation, of the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, for a discussion of how construction of the proposed Project would not result in significant impacts to biological resources or would result in less than significant impacts to biological resources with mitigation.

Comment P662-12 8. The majority of agencies, organizations public or private commented via a boiler plate response to adhere to laws and regulations or requesting further updates us up to dates.

Response P662-12 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P662-13 9. 10- omits the real unavoidable adverse cumulative impact of Noise, dirt, particulate matter, vibrations, light pollution, despoiling of viewshed, increase gridlock, risk of accidents during construction and operation of LA ART.

Response P662-13 The Draft EIR addressed cumulative impacts in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR. As discussed therein, the proposed Project would result in significant and unavoidable cumulative impacts with regard to: Noise and Vibration: i) Construction Noise – Project-level and cumulative noise impacts to noise sensitive receptors from on-site construction activities. ii) Construction Vibration – Project-level and cumulative human annoyance vibration impacts to adjacent sensitive receptors. As discussed in Section 3.13, Noise, the proposed Project would not result in any significant and unavoidable operational noise impacts. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.03, Air Quality, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.17, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would otherwise not have significant and unavoidable construction and operational impacts.

Comment P662-14 10. LA ART will not eliminate the operation of the Dodgers Stadium Express buses that offer free transportation on game days from Union Station to Dodgers Stadium.

Response P662-14 Refer to Topical Response O, Response to the UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for a discussion of how the Dodger Stadium Express would not be precluded from operating by the proposed Project. While existing riders of the Dodger Stadium Express may choose to switch to the proposed Project to take advantage of its substantial travel time savings, some riders may prefer to ride the Union Station Dodger Stadium Express for other reasons. The opportunities for more mobility choices through improved connections to additional public transit options created by the proposed Project are projected to increase the number of attendees of games or events at Dodger Stadium to ride public transportation.

Comment P662-15 11. There is no benefit to the residents, businesses or visitors to this area, Chinatown, Olvera Street, California State Park, Elysian Park that is worth the financial, environmental and quality of life cost this project proposes.

Response P662-15 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment

Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer to Response P662-11 for an overview of the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P662-16 12. ES-13/AES-1, -2,-3,-4, The Draft EIR disregards or downplays the significant negative impact to the despoiling of iconic Los Angeles vistas/viewsheds of the Downtown City Skyline, the hillsides of National Parks Service Rim of the Valley Corridor including the San Gabriel Mtns. The 150' plus Hub Stations and Towers with massive gondola cables will cut right through the open space and despoil vistas and sky views. No mitigation possible.

Response P662-16 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Regarding scenic vistas, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Specifically, as it pertains to Los Angeles State Historic Park, the open views of the Park, as well as the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, make the Park "visually memorable." As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. In addition, while views from the Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant. The proposed Project would also enhance the public realm, aesthetic lighting/signage, connections to open space, transit, and community facilities. As such, the proposed Project would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings, and the impact would be less than significant. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the Rim of the Valley. While the proposed Project is located within the boundaries of the Rim of the Valley Trail Corridor, the proposed Project would have no impact on the Rim of the Valley Trail, which is located north of Elysian Park, across Interstate I-5.

Comment P662-17 13. AIR-3, The Project area includes within ¼ mile California State Park where families and seniors recreate, Elysian Park, Downey Park, Albion Park, established housing both private and public (Blossom Plaza, William Holmes Public Housing, Catholic High School, Temples, and Churches, Elementary and Preschools, the residential neighborhoods of Chinatown, Solano Canyon, Elysian Valley, Lincoln Heights, Arts District but any impact is deemed insignificant and so no mitigation is offered.

Response P662-17 The Draft EIR addressed Air Quality in Section 3.03 Air Quality with supporting data provided in Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, including potential impacts to sensitive receptors, such as residents, daycare children, school children, and senior centers. As shown in Table 3.03-4 through 3.03-8 (page 3.03-22 through 3.03-26 of the Draft EIR), Project construction and operation would not exceed applicable thresholds and impacts are less than significant. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4, mitigation measures are not required for effects which are not found to be significant. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J,

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment P662-18 14. AIR-4, Population directly effected may not have been informed of the health dangers of GHG, large and nano dust or particulate matter produced during the two to five years of construction . Project does not offer any mitigation to this issue.

Response P662-18 The Draft EIR addressed Air Quality in Section 3.03, Air Quality, with supporting data provided in Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report. As shown in Table 3.03-4 through 3.03-8 (page 3.03-22 through 3.03-26 of the Draft EIR), Project construction and operation would not exceed applicable thresholds and impacts are less than significant. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4, mitigation measures are not required for effects which are not found to be significant. Refer to Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, and Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's potential greenhouse gas emissions impacts. As discussed in Section 3.08, the proposed Project would result in less than significant impacts with respect to greenhouse gas emissions, and no mitigation is required pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15126.4. As described in Section 2.0, Project Description of the Draft EIR, proposed Project construction is anticipated to take approximately 25 months.

Comment P662-19 15. CUL-1, areas effected but downplayed are Elysian Park, California State Park and Historic Arroyo Pkwy. The parks are used for many cultural events and ceremonies where open sky and open space is valued and enriches the cultural purposes.

Response P662-19 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to

Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park.

Comment P662-20 16. GHG-1 , Again, the number of construction vehicles and machinery over five years, 7 days a week will make a negative adverse impact. No mitigation is offered.

Response P662-20 Refer to Response P662-18 for discussion of how the proposed Project's potential greenhouse gas emissions impacts, which would be less than significant, and how proposed Project construction is anticipated to take approximately 25 months.

Comment P662-21 17. NV-1, No mitigation offered for Noise during the construction and operation. It is assured that that construction and operation will create noise and some of it will be negative.

Response P662-21 Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction and operational noise impacts from the proposed Project. As detailed therein, construction related noise impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of mitigation. Mitigation Measure NOI-A would be implemented during construction of the proposed Project, requiring a Construction Noise Management Plan to minimize construction-related noise impacts to off-site noise-sensitive receptors, which would include the construction noise barriers. Operational noise impacts would be less than significant and therefore no mitigation would be required.

Comment P662-22 18. NV-2, Draft EIR validates unavoidable during four plus years of construction, seven days a week, morning to night. The suggested mitigation offered is to install monitoring devices with no other mitigation to alleviate impact.

Response P662-22 Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the vibration impacts from construction of the proposed Project. Vibration impacts associated with the proposed Project were analyzed in the Draft EIR both for building damage and human annoyance. With implementation of Mitigation Measures VIB-A and VIB-B during construction of Alameda Station, vibration damage impacts at the Avila Adobe, the Old Winery, and El Grito Mural, would be less than significant. Construction of the proposed Project would result in significant and unavoidable human annoyance impacts during construction of the proposed Project even with implementation of Mitigation Measures VIB-A and VIB-B. As discussed on page 3.13-72 of the Draft EIR, "[s]ince the human annoyance threshold is exceeded by common occurrences such as vehicle pass-bys during construction, there is no feasible method for mitigating human annoyance impacts. It should be noted that because the human annoyance threshold is so low it is already exceeded on roadways by existing truck trips." Such equipment is needed to build the proposed Project and there is no alignment or haul route option that would create sufficient separation from adjacent uses to eliminate the human annoyance impact. The Draft EIR thus included a complete analysis of vibration impacts as required by CEQA. Refer to Section 2.08, Construction, in Section 2.0,

Project Description, and Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the duration of construction for each component of the proposed Project. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, construction of the proposed Project is anticipated to take approximately 25 months, including construction, cable installation, and system testing. The duration of construction for each component of the proposed Project is set forth in Table 2-4. Working hours would vary to meet special circumstances and restrictions, but are anticipated to be consistent with the City's allowable construction hours of Monday through Friday between 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. and Saturdays and National Holidays between 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. While not anticipated, approval would be required from the City of Los Angeles Board of Police Commissioners for any extended construction hours and possible construction on Sundays.

Comment P662-23 19. POP-2, Housing, studies prove that this type of attraction will increase pressure on the existing housed population of renters and property owners by increasing rental prices and seeding property sales at higher rates making housing area unaffordable for existing elder and working class families.

Response P662-23 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment P662-24 20. PR-1, despoils both California State Park and Elysian Park. No mitigation offered.

Response P662-24 As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park. Additionally, refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment P662-25 21. PR-2, Negative impact by construction and operation to direct and adjacent areas to California State Park, El Pueblo, Union Station, Pocket Park on Alameda & Main.

Response P662-25 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, and Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction of the proposed Project. As

discussed on page ES-17 of the Executive Summary of the Draft EIR, based on the analysis contained in Section 3.0, Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation, construction of the proposed Project would result in significant and unavoidable impacts with regard to Noise and Vibration (human annoyance). As demonstrated in the Executive Summary to the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would not result in any other significant and unavoidable construction impacts. The proposed Project would not result in any significant and unavoidable operational impacts.

Comment P662-26 22. PR-3, Construction and operations travel directly overhead by 100 feet or more to the Goldline, Alameda, College, Broadway and the Historic Arroyo Pkwy (110 Fwy). No mitigation offered.

Response P662-26 The Draft EIR analyzed the potential construction and operational impacts of the proposed Project, including in relation to the portions of Metro's L (Gold) Line, Alameda Street, College Street, North Broadway, and the SR-110 within the Project area. Refer to Response P662-25 for discussion of how construction of the proposed Project would result in significant and unavoidable impacts with regard to Noise and Vibration (human annoyance), and the proposed Project would not result in any other significant and unavoidable construction impacts, and would not result in any significant and unavoidable operational impacts. In addition, refer to 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of how construction and operation of the proposed Project would result in less than significant impacts with respect to scenic resources, public views, and would not create a new source of substantial light or glare that would affect views. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of how construction and operation of the proposed Project would result in less than significant transportation impacts with implementation of mitigation.

Comment P662-27 23. TRA-4, Broadway, Spring, Alameda, Main Streets and 110 Fwy are all major emergency corridors for the area. No substantial mitigation offered.

Response P662-27 Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's maintenance of local and emergency access during construction. With implementation of a Construction Traffic Management Plan as outlined in Mitigation Measure TRA-B, and the Temporary Disaster Route Plan as outlined in Mitigation Measure TRA-C, adequate emergency access would be maintained in and around the proposed Project alignment and component sites throughout all construction activities and impacts would be less than significant with mitigation. Operational impacts would be less than significant.

Comment P662-28 24. TCR-1, California State Park programs & provides space for Native and cultural events that honor natural environments and open space (land and sky). LA ART would despoil this open atmosphere forever.

Response P662-28 The Draft EIR addressed Tribal Cultural Resources in Section 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources. Metro consulted with California Native American Tribes as required by CEQA in accordance with Assembly Bill 52. Upon implementation of Mitigation

Measures CUL-A, CUL-D, and TCR-A, potentially significant impacts related to tribal cultural resources would be reduced to less than significant under the proposed Project. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park.

Comment P662-29 25. TCR-2, Same as TCR-1.

Response P662-29 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Response P662-28 for discussion of the Draft EIR analysis of Tribal Cultural Resources.

Comment P662-30 26. WFR-1, The project offers zero plan for rescuing human life when a gondola/ cable accident occurs whether it is a gondola falling or a stalled or unresponsive machinery operating gondola.

Response P662-30 Refer to Section 3.20, Wildfire, of the Draft EIR for discussion of the proposed Project's potential impacts to wildfire, which would be less than significant, including with respect to the implementation of emergency evacuation plans. Refer to Section 3.15, Public Services, for a discussion of how impacts related to fire protection services during proposed Project operation would be less than significant. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR for discussion of how aerial transit systems such as the proposed Project represent one of the safest modes of transportation relative to other forms of transit. The proposed Project is unlikely to become inoperable due to a system malfunction. The proposed Project system would incorporate redundancies and robust designs to minimize the possibility of mechanical failures. Examples of redundancies include installation of two independent motors so that if the primary motor fails, the second motor would be utilized to unload passengers from the system. The proposed Project would also include routine maintenance that would be performed by the system operator, and

the overall system would be observed on a daily basis as part of the startup routine. Additionally, the proposed Project would include the installation of backup battery storage at each station, tower, and junction, as needed, to provide backup power to allow unloading of the system in the event of a power grid failure. An Emergency Operations Plan would be prepared as part of the proposed Project and would set forth guidelines for a wide range of scenarios. The Emergency Operations Plan would include emergency response protocols and safety procedures developed in conjunction with the operator, system provider, and local authorities (e.g., LAFD and LAPD). The purpose of the Emergency Operations Plan would be to determine appropriate actions in advance of situations that could impact the operation of the proposed Project. Examples of scenarios for consideration by the Emergency Operations Plan could include fires, earthquakes or other natural disasters, or a system failure of the proposed Project. In addition, an Evacuation Plan would be developed as part of the Emergency Operations Plan.

Comment P662-31 27. WFR-5, Gondola will trave above homes, apartments, businesses, parks and open spaces, roadways and a historic highway.

Response P662-31 Refer to Section 3.20, Wildfire, of the Draft EIR for discussion of the proposed Project's potential to increase the risk of wildfires, which would be less than significant. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project alignment was chosen as it maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment P662-32 28. 3.1.2.3, Scenic Resourses, Historic Arroyo Pkwy is listed in many digital and printed maps as a scenic highway from Downtown to Pasadena.

Response P662-32 As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, while the Arroyo Seco Parkway/SR-110 is a National Scenic Byway and a California Historic Parkway, the SR-110 is not an officially designated State scenic highway, as determined by Caltrans' Scenic Highways – Scenic Highway System List. Refer to Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for information on the definitions of and criteria for National Scenic Byways and California Historic Parkways.

Comment P662-33 29. 3.1.2.4, Example of Light and Glare already exist in LA ART area is not a valid reason for the use of No Impact/ Insignificant. There is cumulative Light and Glare Impact to address and/or mitigate.

Response P662-33 As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, the Project area is a developed, urban area with a high amount of existing ambient lighting. The high levels of ambient lighting exist due to vehicular and pedestrian street lighting, building security lighting, outdoor landscaping lighting, and lighting along and adjacent to the various dedicated transit guideways traveling to Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), such as the elevated Metro L Line (Gold). In addition, high levels of ambient lighting are exhibited from vehicle and truck headlights traveling on streets and the SR-110. Cathedral High School currently has high-poled sports field lighting visible from North Broadway, Los Angeles State Historic Park, and area residents when in use. Dodger Stadium has extensive television quality sport field lighting in use during games and special events. Large special events which occasionally occur at the Los Angeles State Historic Park can also generate high levels of lighting. The lighting for the proposed Project would include low-level lighting for security and wayfinding purposes adjacent to and within the stations, junction, and towers, within cabins, at the vertical circulation, and areas for ticketing, fare checking, and queuing. In addition, low-level lighting to accent signage, architectural features, landscaping, adjacent pedestrian plazas, and mobility hubs would be installed at the stations, junctions, and towers. Lighting would also be provided underneath the elevated stations and junction. Impacts to light and glare from operations of the proposed Project would be less than significant. Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for discussion of the proposed Project's signage and lighting, with additional technical detail and information provided in the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 5.0, Other CEQA Consideration, for analysis of the proposed Project's cumulative impacts. As described in Other CEQA Considerations, cumulative impacts with respect to light and glare would be less than significant.

Comment P662-34 30. 3.1.6 Existing view South Entrance to California State Park will have an extensive negative impact and change forever the visual elements to the park and surrounding environment. This area consists of a Chinatown Hub , a Park Tower and heavy cables with gondolas.

Response P662-34 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's Alpine Tower would be constructed at the corner of Alameda Street and Alpine Street on City-owned property and would not be located at the south entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. There are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact, but the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted by the proposed Project, and while views from the Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Specifically regarding the proposed Project's cables and cabins, the location of the proposed cables and cabins would be adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system, the cabins would be constantly moving in and out of view, and the cables have similar characteristics to the overhead power lines that are prevalent in views in this area. As such, the proposed cables and cabins would not significantly impact views in this area. Further, while certain southwest-facing views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline from Los Angeles State Historic Park, particularly views close to the proposed Chinatown/ State Park Station would be partially interrupted due to the proposed Project, the view from most locations in the Park would be uninterrupted by the proposed Project. These views include looking towards downtown from the southwestern corner and from the Roundhouse platform and walkway within the park. In addition, existing views of downtown from other areas within the Park are already interrupted under existing conditions by trees and intervening development Refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of the Final EIR, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project, including views from a cabin over the park, providing a new and unique perspective of the park, and its surroundings, including the Roundhouse Observation Deck and the exposed Zanja Madre, which is currently not visually apparent from inside the Park. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for an evaluation of the updated and additional KOPs for the proposed Project which would not result in significant impacts, and the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project would remain less than significant.

Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the location and design of the Chinatown/State Park Station. As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would consist of a neutral light-tone gray color scheme that would provide visual lightness to the form and the design would complement the existing buildings in the Project area, as well as not distract from the visually distinct Chinese architecture within this area. In addition, the new amenity building intended for use by proposed Project riders and park visitors alike was designed to reflect the scale and materiality of the existing visitor amenity buildings located within the Los

Angeles State Historic Park. Further, the pedestrian access enhancements in LU-3 between Metro's L Line (Gold) Chinatown Station and the Chinatown/State Park Station would acknowledge the visual character of existing park amenities. As discussed in more detail in Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, in response to Los Angeles State Historic Park stakeholders' comments on the proposed Project's Notice of Preparation and discussions with State Parks, numerous design considerations have been incorporated into the proposed Project to minimize the aesthetic effect of the proposed Project on Los Angeles State Historic Park, including reducing the size and scale of the station, integrating the existing historic granite pavers, and carefully considering the optimal location for the station. Refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project, including simulations provided for additional clarity regarding ropeway cable design for the gondola cabins. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems for a discussion of how other urban aerial transit systems have been successfully incorporated into their surroundings, including public open space and public parks.

Comment P662-35 31. Hubs and Towers will shade and block sunshine to residents, businesses , street populations, visitors to State Park and it is downplayed with no mitigation suggested.

Response P662-35 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, including shading, which would be less than significant. Refer to the Shade/Shadow Diagrams, included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for the shade/shadow diagrams prepared for the proposed Project. As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, while shading is not a required analysis area in the CEQA Guidelines, shade diagrams were created in accordance with recommendations in the Los Angeles CEQA Thresholds Guide (2006) for Alameda Station, Alameda Tower, Alpine Tower, Chinatown/State Park Station, Broadway Junction, and Stadium Tower. The Draft EIR concluded that shadow impacts would be less than significant and, therefore, no mitigation measures are required.

Comment P662-36 32. Again, Air Rights to the public right of way , businesses, and residents, LA ART has not addressed leasing or mitigation for the use of the rights to keep airspace open and safe from possible harm to persons or property.

Response P662-36 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how no displacement of existing residences or housing would occur in connection with the construction and operation of the proposed Project, which would operate primarily over the public ROW and publicly owned property to minimize aerial rights requirements over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project was chosen as it maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties. As described throughout the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would require aerial

easements for certain properties along the proposed Project (see Sections 2.05 of Section 2.0, Project Description and 3.11.1, Figure 6-12 of Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning). How the Project Sponsor acquires the aerial rights for the proposed Project is beyond the scope of the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment P662-37 Thank you for admitting my document letter with my comments to the LA ART Draft EIR

Signed here with my typed name and todays date and time,

Lisa Duardo, January 17, 2023 3:47PM in Los Angeles.

Response P662-37 This comment provides a general conclusion regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses P662-2 through P662-36.

Comment Letter P663 – Fa Li Xiao

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P663

Comment P663-1 Please do not build this gondola in our neighborhood. It will only bring more traffic to Chinatown, not less. It's supposed to make it easier to go to see Dodgers Stadium.

Response P663-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.

Comment P663-2 But I do not see that. I see more people will come to take the gondola, leave their trash like they always do when there is a baseball game, and then leave.

Response P663-2 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment P663-3 The Dodgers already does not bring more business to Chinatown, where all our business are dying. I do not see how this gondola will make it any different. It's like you planned it without knowing the neighborhood at all.

Response P663-3 Refer to Response P663-2 for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities.

Comment P663-4 When Dodgers games happens, people park everywhere, people cannot drive, people cannot cross the street, people are very loud with their music and parties, and then they drink and leave trash everywhere. They do this when there is concerts at the big park on broadway too. If you make the gondola, it will just be more of the same thing. You have to listen to us, the people who live here. Please do not build this gondola in our neighborhood.

Response P663-4 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide improved access to Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park. Refer to Response P663-2 for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment P663-5 I t will be very bad and you will regret it and then you will waste money to take it down.

Response P663-5 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Responses P663-1 through P663-4 for responses to comments contained in this letter. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P664 – Kikei Wong

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P664

Comment P664-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

As a daughter of immigrants who frequents Chinatown for necessities and community, I will be impacted by this project. I am concerned about this project for the following reasons:

Response P664-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P664-2 through P664-11.

Comment P664-2 Built Environment:

The Gondola Project's enormous towers will cause aesthetic impacts in my community. I am concerned that the towers will obstruct views, and that the gondola cars will be used for advertising and electronic billboards.

Response P664-2 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the location and design of the Alameda Tower, Alpine Tower, and Stadium Tower. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project's towers, which would be less than significant, and for visual simulations of the proposed Project's towers. The Alameda Tower's modern architectural style is evident and would complement the buildings within The California Endowment. The neutral light-tone gray color scheme of Alameda Tower was designed for consistency with the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from visually distinct structures such as the United States Post Office Terminal Annex building. Alpine Tower would consist of a neutral light-tone gray color scheme that would provide visual lightness to the form and their design would complement the existing buildings in this area, as well as not distract from the visually distinct Chinese architecture within this area. Stadium Tower would consist of an architectural design that provides visual lightness to the form to complement the existing buildings in this area. In addition, the neutral light-tone gray colors and material finishes of the Stadium Tower were selected to complement the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from existing visually distinct structures, such as Dodger Stadium. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area.

Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for discussion of the proposed Project's signage and lighting, with additional technical detail and information provided in the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project's Sign Concept Plan, included as Appendix B of the Lighting Study, provides that across the entire proposed Project, including stations, the junction, towers, and cabins, the proposed Project is proposing static signage and digital signage. The digital signage would be limited to the Alameda Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. No digital signage is proposed on the exterior of the cabins. Signage proposed for the exterior of the cabins is static non-illuminated naming rights signage. In addition to the naming rights signage, the proposed Project is proposing that two cabins be designated for the display of community programming graphics and that one cabin be designated for the display of artwork by local artists. Further, there is existing signage in the Project area, and the proposed Project signage would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views. Instead, the proposed Project's design ensures that signage would enhance the public realm. Specifically, signage for the proposed Project would be architecturally integrated into the design of the proposed Project's system, including its stations, the junction, towers, and cabins, and would be designed consistent with applicable Metro, City, and State approval requirements.

Comment P664-3 Traffic:

The Gondola Project's displacement of traffic onto the surrounding neighborhoods will worsen air quality impacts from tailpipe emissions in an already overburdened community.

Response P664-3 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations.

Comment P664-4 The Gondola Project's will increase traffic around Chinatown and Union Station. This project is designed to displace traffic from Dodger Stadium and push it onto the

surrounding communities. The existing traffic conditions are already difficult because of [explain traffic hazards, conditions, etc.] and this project will make it worse.

Response P664-4 Refer to Response P664-3 for a discussion of how CEQA does not require traffic congestion to be analyzed in the Draft EIR.

Comment P664-5 Historic and Cultural Resources:

The Gondola Project will impact historic and cultural resources such as the Los Angeles State Historic Park, historic Union Station, and the Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument.

Response P664-5 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources including to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, LAUS, and El Pueblo in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation.

Comment P664-6 Environmental Justice:

This project will increase the impacts of air pollution from vehicle emissions in an area already overburdened by air emissions.

Response P664-6 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment P664-7 Gentrification:

This project will lead to displacement and increase the cost of rent in the area.

Response P664-7 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding

neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment P664-8 Future development:

This project will lead to future commercial development in Chavez Ravine, without community input and without disclosure to the community.

Response P664-8 Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period.

Comment P664-9 Lack of transparency:

Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding. I don't understand the ownership or operation of the project because the details have been hidden from the community. Who is paying for this project? Will taxpayers be left holding the bag? Lack of community consultation: The community has been neglected and our voices have not been heard. No one asked us our vision for our community.

Response P664-9 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the

proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period.

Comment P664-10 We never asked for this project. We don't need or want this project.

Response P664-10 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's commitments to features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station.

Comment Letter P665 – Rodney Scholtes

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P665

Comment P665-1 I'm sending you this email to let you know I am opposed to the creation of a gondola as public transportation.

Response P665-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P665-2 It will be a terrible thing for those who have lived in the neighborhoods it will fly over, eliminating their privacy.

Response P665-2 Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be located in a densely populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses and as discussed in Topical Response M: Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon and New York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. Refer to Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizonal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views.

Comment P665-3 It also seems rather ridiculous as a means of transportation to help a very few. LA Metro needs to rethink its bus system to and from the stadium.

Response P665-3 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium

draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game and the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the proposed Community Access Plan. The proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P665-4 Get a fleet of electric busses for the environment, make a dedicated lane in and out of the stadium for the busses, even if you have to remove parking on Sunset for game days.

Response P665-4 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. As discussed in Topical Response H, improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. Moreover, the Transportation Systems Management Alternative is not a permanent transit connection as bus routes, and operations are frequently modified and/or eliminated due to fiscal and ridership issues.

Comment P665-5 If McCourt really thinks the gondola is the way to access his private property, and build retail, entertainment and housing on his parking lots, he needs to use his own money to build the gondola, and he needs to lease the airspace from the citizens that will be effected.

Response P665-5 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project was chosen as it maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses. As described throughout the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would require aerial easements for certain properties along the proposed Project (see Sections 2.05 of Section 2, Project Description and 3.11.1, Figure 6-12 of Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning). How the Project Sponsor acquires the aerial rights for the proposed Project is beyond the scope of the Draft EIR.

Comment P665-6 I am a Dodger fan and I attend 25 plus games a season, I drive from the San Fernando Valley, and have also used the bus from Union Station on a very few occasions.

Response P665-6 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P665-7 Maybe a better idea is for Mc Court to sell all the parking lot land to LA City, and let us as citizens profit from the revenue, and look at better options for getting to and from the stadium.

Response P665-7 Refer to Response P665-3 through P665-5 for a discussion of the purpose and need for the proposed Project, the Project Sponsor, costs and financing, and consideration of alternatives to the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P666 – Diane M. L. Tan

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P666

Comment P666-1 I am a longtime civil rights and community advocate. I am a volunteer in L.A. Chinatownand actively involved in various community and professional organizations.

Response P666-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P666-2 After reviewing the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DraftEIR) regarding the proposed Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, it seems that Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority(Metro) is going to great lengths to support and condone the proposed aerial gondola system project connecting Union Station and the Dodger Stadium property by the private entity, Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC, which apparently is subject to change.

Response P666-2 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P666-3 Such project will seriously harm and have significant, permanent and irreversible adverseeffects on the residents, small businesses, and others, as well as the environment,aesthetics, preservation, and sustainability of the surrounding communities, suchas Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the LosAngeles State Historic Park.

Response P666-3 As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and Los Angeles State Historic Park. Additionally, refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable

aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment P666-4 Justbecause there are aerial transit systems in the few cities and countriesreferred to in the Draft EIR, does not justify the construction and operationof an unnecessary, extremely costly, and unwelcomed aerial transit system in theproposed areas of Los Angeles.

Response P666-4 Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements.

Comment P666-5 It is clearly wrong to allow a private entity to permanentlytake-over public air space and various public and privately-owned properties tonegatively gentrify these urban areas by creating a visually and physically objectionablenuisance mainly for profit in order to cater to a few. Such proposed project will establish an extremely badprecedent if this public entity and potentially other public entities areallowed to acquire extensive public air space and public properties for privategain and in order to exploit and harm minority and low-income neighborhoods.

Response P666-5 Refer to Section 2.5, Proposed Project Alignment and Components, with supporting data provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR

for discussion of how the proposed Project maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P666-6 This proposed project does not and should notqualify as "the first environmental leadership transit project under SenateBill 44."

Response P666-6 Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project qualifies as an "environmental leadership transit project" under SB 44.

Comment P666-7 In addition, such proposed project will not significantlydiminish traffic, air and noise pollution or ensure public safety on a short-termor long-term basis. In fact, the oppositeprobably will occur with the construction of such proposed project and changingof the areas with access to the aerial gondola into a huge parking lot primarilyfor the proposed project's benefit, while creating and causing significant andserious traffic, air and noise pollution, public safety concerns, and otheradverse impacts.

Response P666-7 The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel are discussed in Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by

connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities. The lifetime emissions of the proposed Project over its useful life would be a reduction of 166,653 MT CO2e. The lifetime VMT reduction of the proposed Project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Emissions are decreased through reducing vehicle miles travelled. The proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing vehicle miles travelled. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction and operational noise impacts from the proposed Project. As detailed therein, operational noise impacts would be less than significant. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the safety features of the proposed Project and how system components would be equipped with security features for system safety. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of how comparable urban aerial transit systems have been shown to reduce violent crime in nearby areas. In addition to statistical studies, residents of cities with aerial transit systems have reported a greater sense of security when riding aerial transit relative to other modes of public transportation. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Comment P666-8 This proposed project is a substantial waste of taxpayers'money and natural resources, and fails to sufficiently and permanently protect the environment,as well as the residents, small businesses and others in the communities thatare adversely affected. Thesecommunities do not need an amusement park ride, like this proposed aerialgondola, but more appropriate, safe and affordable public transportation, low-costhousing, and culturally-sensitive and necessary community businesses and services,for the people.

Response P666-8 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety.

Comment P666-9 The findings in the Draft EIR pursuant to the evaluation ofthe potential environmental effects associated with the construction andoperation of this proposed project as having "no impact," "less than significantimpact with mitigation" or "less than significant" impact, are inaccurate, unsubstantiatedor unreasonable and unfair. This proposedproject should be denied due to its potentially significant, substantial andirreversible adverse environmental effects.

Response P666-9 As discussed on page ES-17 of the Executive Summary of the Draft EIR, based on the analysis contained in Section 3.0, Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation, construction of the proposed Project would result in significant and unavoidable impacts with regard to Noise and Vibration (human annoyance). As demonstrated in

the Executive Summary to the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would not result in any other significant and unavoidable construction impacts. The proposed Project would not result in any significant and unavoidable operational impacts.

Comment Letter P667 – Samantha Mohammad

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P667

Comment P667-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P667-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P667-2 As a resident of Los Angeles County and as a physician I believe the greater LA community will be impacted by this project. I am concerned about this project for the following reasons:

Response P667-2 This comment provides a general introduction to comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P667-3 through P667-10.

Comment P667-3 Gentrification:

This project will lead to displacement and increase the cost of rent in the area. This is will greatly affect the surrounding areas that currently house many low income residents. By using resources to create this gondola you are actively saying you care more about the Olympics than caring for our unhoused neighbors as this money could be funneled into affordable housing instead.

Response P667-3 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. As discussed in Topical Response E, no funding for housing would be used for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project, which would provide the first permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium, one the region's most visited venues.

Comment P667-4 Environmental Justice:

This project will increase the impacts of air pollution from vehicle emissions in an area already overburdened by air emissions. They will also displace traffic onto already underserved areas with poor resources worsening air quality.

Response P667-4 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities. Further, the proposed Project would address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. By providing efficient, high-capacity, and faster alternative access to Dodger Stadium for games and special events, however, overall vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days would be reduced by the proposed Project because of game/special event attendees shifting to riding public transit rather than driving to Dodger Stadium. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment P667-5 Traffic:

The Gondola Project's displacement of traffic onto the surrounding neighborhoods will worsen air quality impacts from tailpipe emissions in an already overburdened community. The Gondola Project's will increase traffic around Chinatown and Union Station. This project is designed to displace traffic from Dodger Stadium and push it onto the surrounding communities. The existing traffic conditions are already difficult

because of [explain traffic hazards, conditions, etc.] and this project will make it worse.

Response P667-5 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Response P667-4 for discussion of how traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed in the Draft EIR under CEQA.

Comment P667-6 Historic and Cultural Resources:

The Gondola Project will impact historic and cultural resources such as the Los Angeles State Historic Park, historic Union Station, and the Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument.

Response P667-6 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to historic and cultural resources including to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, LAUS, and El Pueblo in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation.

Comment P667-7 Future development:

This project will lead to future commercial development in Chavez Ravine, without community input and without disclosure to the community.

Response P667-7 Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial rapid transit system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period.

Comment P667-8 Lack of transparency:

Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding. I don't understand the ownership or operation of the project because the details have been hidden from the community. Who is paying for this project? Will taxpayers be left holding the bag?

Response P667-8 This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Response P667-9 for discussion how Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process.

Comment P667-9 Lack of community consultation: The community has been neglected and our voices have not been heard. No one asked us our vision for our community.

Response P667-9 Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The public input during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback, including changes to the proposed Project alignment to include the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station, redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR public review period and community engagement efforts during the preparation of the Final EIR.

Comment P667-10 We never asked for this project. We don't need or want this project.

Response P667-10 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's commitments to features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station.

Comment Letter P668 – Brandy Jimenez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P668

Comment P668-1 My name is Brandy and I was born and raised in Lincoln Heights. I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P668-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P668-2 The Gondola Project's towers will ruin our views, and the gondola cars will be used for advertising and electronic billboards that we do not want in our skyline. You would not build this kind of thing in Beverly Hills or Santa Monica. But you would do it here where working class Asian and Latino families are fighting for their lives.

Response P668-2 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the location and design of the Alameda Tower, Alpine Tower, and Stadium Tower. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project's towers, which would be less than significant, and for visual simulations of the proposed Project's towers. The Alameda Tower's modern architectural style is evident and would complement the buildings within The California Endowment. The neutral light-tone gray color scheme of Alameda Tower was designed for consistency with the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from visually distinct structures such as the United States Post Office Terminal Annex building. Alpine Tower would consist of a neutral light-tone gray color scheme that would provide visual lightness to the form and their design would complement the existing buildings in this area, as well as not distract from the visually distinct Chinese architecture within this area. Stadium Tower would consist of an architectural design that provides visual lightness to the form to complement the existing buildings in this area. In addition, the neutral light-tone gray colors and material finishes of the Stadium Tower were selected to complement the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from existing visually distinct structures, such as Dodger Stadium. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area. Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for discussion of the proposed Project's signage and lighting, with additional technical detail and information provided in the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project's Sign Concept Plan included as

Appendix B of the Lighting Study provides that across the entire proposed Project, including stations, the junction, towers, and cabins, the proposed Project is proposing static signage and digital signage. The digital signage would be limited to the Alameda Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. No digital signage is proposed on the exterior of the cabins. Signage proposed for the exterior of the cabins is static non-illuminated naming rights signage. In addition to the naming rights signage, the proposed Project is proposing that two cabins be designated for the display of community programming graphics and that one cabin be designated for the display of artwork by local art collaborators. Further, there is existing signage in the Project area, and the proposed Project signage would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views. Instead, the proposed Project's design ensures that signage would enhance the public realm. Specifically, signage for the proposed Project would be architecturally integrated into the design of the ART system, including its stations, the junction, towers, and cabins, and would be designed consistent with applicable Metro, City, and State approval requirements. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR fully analyzed and disclosed the proposed Project's potential environmental effects, including on the surrounding communities.

Comment P668-3 It will also displace traffic from the Stadium area to the Chinatown, Dogtown, Downtown, and Lincoln Heights areas. Our neighborhoods will receive worse air quality impacts from tailpipe emissions in our already overburdened communities. This is wrong and your oversight on this shows how greedy you are in wanting to build this gondola at the expense of the people's health.

Response P668-3 Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately

burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities.

Comment P668-4 The gondola will also ruin impact historic, cultural, and communal resources such as the Los Angeles State Historic Park, historic Union Station, and the Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument and Olvera Street. It is wrong that you've gone through our Olvera Street and Lincoln Heights businesses to make workers sign support letters without educating them on the impacts of the project. How can you do that to people? That says everything about the project, that you would lie to everybody and ruin the historic character of LA to build this vanity project.

Response P668-4 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources including to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), and El Pueblo, in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following, the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los

Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station.

Comment P668-5 Not only that but the gondola will lead to displacement and increase the cost of rent in the area. It will lead to future commercial development in Chavez Ravine, without community input and without disclosure to the community. If you actually listened to the community, you would know that we need renter protections, we need small business stimulus, we need free transit. How long have people been asking for free transit? If you asked what people wanted from LA Metro, you wouldn't hear anyone say a gondola.

Response P668-5 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing. Also refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, providing connections to Metro's growing regional public transit system. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Further, the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents.

Comment P668-6 Come to your senses and kill this project. Unless you have some free shuttles and free bike lending systems to come through with, stay out of our neighborhoods.

Response P668-6 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for a discussion of how a system of buses from numerous remote locations throughout the Los Angeles region to and from Dodger Stadium events would require a substantial increase in the number of buses which, similar to expanding the fleet for an expanded Dodger Stadium Express service, would result in a fleet of buses that would either be underutilized most of the time or regular Metro bus service that utilizes these vehicles would be disrupted every time a Dodger game or event at the stadium is held. Such a service would also incur substantial costs in paid time and mileage for driving empty buses out to the remote locations before a game and back from the remote locations after a game and paid idle time during the game. Buses from a variety of remote locations would also need to travel in rush hour congestion to get to Dodger Stadium. With limited regional facilities that provide bus only lanes that these services could utilize, they would not materially improve transit travel time compared with driving. For example, the current Dodger Stadium Express service from South Bay serves a broad area of southern Los Angeles County at stations spread across eight miles, is free, and travels on a priority lane within the I-110 freeway median for most of its trip, but the South Bay Dodger Stadium Express carried an average of only 415 passengers per game in 2019, which is substantially lower than the ridership of 1,895 riders per game on the LAUS Dodger Stadium Express. As discussed in Section 5.0, Additions, of the Final EIR, the proposed Project would provide a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property to provide connectivity to Elysian Park and the surrounding communities. Outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program and individual bike lockers, to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon. Refer to Topical Response C, Project

Features, for a discussion of how the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. The proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first/last mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station.

Comment Letter P669 – Allen Natian

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P669

Comment P669-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). As a transit and walkable city advocate, I strongly urge you to object this project. It does not solve traffic while wasting money. Sure it's private money but the residents impacts will be not worth this gondola spectacle. There has been little public outreach and therefore feels sketchy.

Response P669-1 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P669-2 In addition, The Gondola Project will impact historic and cultural resources such as the Los Angeles State Historic Park, historic Union Station, and the Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument.

Response P669-2 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources including to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, LAUS, and El Pueblo in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation.

Comment P669-3 This will also make gentrification worse.

Response P669-3 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment P669-4 If you want less traffic and better transit, a gondola is not the answer. Better transit is. Please side with the people, not a billionaire.

Response P669-4 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for a discussion of how improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Comment Letter P670 – Sarah Kate

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P670

Comment P670-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I am an avid Dodgers fan and usually drive to the games and park in the stadium. I saw that the gondola would be built on top of the parking lot, taking parking away from people. How will that help the situation? Especially since the plan doesn't even include additional parking.

Response P670-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines (“TAG”). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project’s potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Comment P670-2 If I'm coming from Los Feliz, I'm not going to drive to Union Station to board the gondola and then go into the Stadium. And then what? Wait in a Disneyland style line to get back on the gondola to get to my car at Union Station? That doesn't make sense. I feel like the people who planned this have a fundamental misunderstanding of Los Angeles. We drive places. We don't gondola places.

Response P670-2 Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project’s ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation.

Comment Letter P671 – Eric Adams

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P671

Comment P671-1 First and foremost, leaving off Frank McCourt's desire to build The Grove-Chavez Ravine from the report is reprehensible. Everyone working on this dishonest proposal should be ashamed of themselves.

Response P671-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system.

Comment P671-2 Secondly, calling this project a "public transit" project is majorly deceptive since the project is not public, nor does it behave as transit. It is an attraction, and should be labeled that way.

Response P671-2 Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Although forms of aerial transit technology have been available and utilized for the last 100 years, modern applications have seen the evolution of the technology as a feasible mode of urban rapid transit. As discussed in the Technology Penetration Analysis, included in Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, a large capacity for a new mode of transportation in Los Angeles will allow passengers to see the potential for other emerging innovations to be integrated into the public transit system, and the proposed Project would thus exemplify how alternative transportation technology can be integrated into a city's transportation infrastructure and will show that new technology can successfully operate in concert with other existing modes of transportation.

Comment P671-3 And thirdly, Chavez Ravine and the surrounding areas have been raped more than enough times. No more. We are paying attention to those of you working on this disgusting boondoggle.

Response P671-3 Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine.

Comment Letter P672 – Ashley Evangelista-Mendiola

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P672

Comment P672-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Transit Project (" The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium) I am a resident of Solano Canyon. I am concerned with how the project will be paid for if the project goes over budget.

Response P672-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P673 – Jennifer Martinez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P673

Comment P673-1 I am a resident of Echo Park and I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I have four concerns.

First, I am extremely concerned that the DEIR process has not been sufficiently transparent. I would like to know why there have been no public information sessions physically IN CENTRAL CHINATOWN that would allow residents, business owners and neighbors like me to attend. The public information sessions that have been held in late 2022 and early 2023 have been at Union Station, at Cathedral High School, and on Zoom. These sessions have excluded those who cannot easily walk to Union Station or Cathedral High School, well outside of downtown Chinatown, and those who do not have easy access to computers. These sessions have completely excluded those who will be impacted the most by this project.

Response P673-1 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback, including selecting the proposed Project's alignment and the location of Chinatown / State Park Station, as discussed in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following, the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar, to accommodate agencies, interested parties, and organizations who were unable to attend the meetings held in person. Both Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School are along the proposed Project alignment. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and

Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Comment P673-2 I am outraged that the public comment process has been so incomplete and so opaque. How is it possible that LA Metro has been completely unable to hold a public information session IN CHINATOWN, while at the same time using promotional materials that advertise Chinatown as a backdrop? This is unacceptable. This shoddy approach to reaching residents of Chinatown demonstrates arrogance and cynicism on the part of LA Metro and Frank McCourt. LA Metro has not shown so far that it is capable of gathering public input for this project. Thus far, this is a project being undertaken without knowledge of the communities it will impact, and without gathering sufficient input from these communities.

Response P673-2 Refer to Response P673-1 for a discussion of community outreach regarding the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project..

Comment P673-3 My second concern is the aggressive construction timeline: the Executive Summary states construction could begin in 2024 and take 25 months. It is obvious that though it is not stated, the goal of the timeline is to get the gondola in place in time for the 2028 LA Olympics. This rushed timeline could explain why the public outreach has been so frankly lame. The timeline makes it appear that LA Metro places no value on conducting an honest and thorough public comment process.

Response P673-3 Refer to Response P673-1 for a discussion of community outreach regarding the proposed Project. The Draft EIR addressed construction duration in Section 2.0, Project Description, with supporting data provided in Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR. Construction of the proposed Project is anticipated to take approximately 25 months, including construction, cable installation, and system testing.

Comment P673-4 My third concern is the complete lack of clarity around funding for this project. It is unclear how much of the bill will be footed by McCourt, and completely unclear what the timeline for his funding will be. Will funding for this project eventually end up on LA taxpayers? LA Metro and McCourt need to supply much more detailed information about the funding for this project.

Response P673-4 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P673-5 My fourth concern is one of safety of riders. The Executive Summary states that the gondola will operate from 6am - 12pm, and that it will be operated remotely. How will riders be protected, especially after dark, when the gondola is being operated? There have been numerous security issues after Dodger games, when fans who have been drinking get into conflicts. How will this issue be handled aboard the gondola? Since the pandemic, Metro has struggled to regain riders it has lost, due to dangerous conditions on trains regarding individuals who are mentally unstable, open drug use, and lack of personnel to address and contain these issues. How does Metro plan to maintain safe conditions for its riders aboard the gondola, and in gondola stations? What would make the gondola stations any different from any other Metro stations in this regard?

Response P673-5 Refer to Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, for discussion of passenger safety and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project is equipped with security features. For example, to provide added security to system passengers, each gondola cabin would have a security camera on board with a feed to the control room, as well as a "push to talk" button, which would open two-way communications with the control room. The control room would be able to address all cabins at once, or an individually selected cabin. Control room operators would have the ability to contact local security, law enforcement or other emergency response agencies as needed. Stations would be secured nightly by closing the vertical access to the platforms. Security monitoring would be provided by staff and by cameras, which would feed into the system control room at Dodger Stadium

Station. Each station would be staffed at all times during operations. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment P673-6 I am disappointed in the lack of true outreach to affected neighborhoods, and I strongly oppose this gondola project.

Response P673-6 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Response P673-1 for a discussion of community outreach regarding the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P674 – Sherin Bennett

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P674

Comment P674-1 I'm writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project. I live in Los Feliz, work downtown, and visit Elysian Park and LA State Historic Park often on my bike. I go to Echo Park often. I'm a bike rider and public transit commuter. The gondola will negatively impact Los Angeles in many ways, including:

Response P674-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P674-2 through P674-4.

Comment P674-2 - Increasing traffic around Chinatown and Union Station by pushing it away from Dodger Stadium. The existing traffic conditions in Chinatown and around Union Station are already crowded and chaotic, and this project will make it worse. It will also bring more traffic emissions to Chinatown.

Response P674-2 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations.

Comment P674-3 - The Gondola project's towers will obstruct park views in Elysian and LA State Historic Park, and this project will significantly impact LA State Historic Park, a much-needed green space in the area.

Response P674-3 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant, including at the Los Angeles State Historic Park and

Elysian Park. Regarding scenic vistas, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Specifically, as it pertains to Los Angeles State Historic Park, the open views of the Park, as well as the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, make the Park "visually memorable." As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. In addition, while views from the Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. Additionally, refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment P674-4 There are so many better options than this invasive Gondola. I want Metro to fund *real* public transit options to Dodger Stadium that will not displace or harm existing communities. Create a safe route to bike or walk from the Chinatown metro stop to Dodger stadium, and provide secure bike parking at the stadium.

Response P674-4 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the

quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for discussion of a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative to the proposed Project in which the proposed Project would not be constructed, and instead an enhanced pedestrian walkway and vertical circulation elements would be constructed to improve the safety, comfort, and accessibility of walking between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium. While this alternative would provide improved pedestrian connections compared to existing conditions, the 25 minute plus travel time from the Metro L Line (Gold) Station to the location of the proposed Dodger Stadium Station would be at least nine times greater than the three minute travel time between those two locations with the proposed Project, and this alternative would be unlikely to attract substantially more people to walk to Dodger Stadium compared to existing conditions given the travel time and the physical exertion. This alternative was considered but dismissed from further detailed analysis because it did not meet most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project. As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, the proposed Project would provide a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property to provide connectivity to Elysian Park, the City's second largest park, comprising 575 acres, and the surrounding communities. Outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program, and individual bike lockers to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, and Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing, prevent planned housing, or preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment Letter P675 – Jaime Zavaleta

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P675

Comment P675-1 I have lived and worked in Los Angeles all 30 years of my life. I hate that we are a car-centric city with such poor public transportation. But a gondola is the last solution I would ever come up with to address that. Literally. I would come up with a catapult, or a human slingshot, or the cannon from the Medieval Times backlot before I came up with a gondola. It's like— did you even go to engineering school?

Response P675-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P675-2 Don't build this gondola because it will displace working class communities and you have no concept for socioeconomic displacement and how the history of transit construction, freeways, and redlining all plays into that. Don't build this gondola because it will make you look like a fool.

Response P675-2 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment P675-3 Have you addressed that in your little environmental report? What do you mean there's no significant impact made by this project? There's significant impact already on my brain just from watching you guys try to justify this. Oh an "innovative" way to travel is coming to Los Angeles. Excuse me? The lime scooters that middle schoolers street race on down 6th St is more innovative than this. How will LA ART compensate the public for the shoddy lies they've told and time they've wasted on the community for all this.

Response P675-3 As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts. Additionally, refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in

other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment P675-4 Maybe you should take a hint from the rest of LA and take some acting classes. You sure need some since you're not very good at pretending this is a good idea either. Clearly you are not meant for transit planning, Mr. Cory Zelmer. Upright Citizens Brigade has open enrollment. I suggest that.

Response P675-4 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P676 – Tabatha Yelos

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P676

Comment P676-1 I am writing to express my opposition to the Dodger Stadium Gondola project. I have several concerns about the Draft EIR.

Response P676-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P676-2 through P676-11.

Comment P676-2 My first issue concerns AECOM, the company that prepared the Draft EIR. This company was selected and paid by Frank McCourt and LAART and thus, it is natural that the findings in the EIR would favor the interests of the developer. Every category was found to have "less than significant" impacts despite concerns from the community. I fear that the evaluations in the EIR contain a deep bias in favor of the developer. *Metro should work with the community to select an unbiased entity to conduct the EIR.*

Response P676-2 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR. As discussed on page ES-17 of the Executive Summary of the Draft EIR, based on the analysis contained in Section 3.0, Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation, the proposed Project would result in significant and unavoidable impacts with regard to Noise and Vibration (human annoyance). As demonstrated in the Executive Summary to the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would not result in any other significant and unavoidable construction impacts. The proposed Project would not result in any significant and unavoidable operational impacts. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the

public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately after the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings. AECOM was selected from Metro's roster of environmental consultants. Further, consistent with the requirements of CEQA, Metro has and will independently review, evaluate, and exercise its judgment over the proposed Project's environmental review and EIR. The Draft EIR that was circulated reflects Metro's independent judgment.

Comment P676-3 *Air Quality*

The Air Quality analysis found that the project would reduce VMTs and therefore decrease emissions. I find this hard to believe. As mentioned repeatedly by the community, the project would simply offset the VMTs to another location: either the station at Union Station or the station in Chinatown. People would still have to travel from all over Los Angeles to get to the gondola. The analysis does not account for first and last mile(s - in this case) traveled and therefore I fail to see how the overall emissions would be significantly reduced.

Response P676-3 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting

new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, with supporting information provided in Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of how model development and calibration took into account the relationship between zip code of origin (and its transportation variables such as travel time and cost for driving compared with riding transit) and the resulting mode choice decision for an attendee at a sporting event. As discussed on page 3.17-28, data to calculate trip length for the Draft EIR's VMT analysis also included the share of vehicles destined for Dodger Stadium by zip codes within a 50-mile radius of Dodger Stadium on game days during the Dodgers' 2019 season. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation.

Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. By providing efficient, high-capacity, and faster alternative access to Dodger Stadium for games and special events, however, overall vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days would be reduced by the proposed Project because of game/special event attendees shifting to riding public transit rather than driving to Dodger Stadium.

Comment P676-4 *Energy Analysis*

Again, in this section the project claims to reduce VMTs without showing how exactly that will happen. The VMTs will simply be displaced to the gondola stations instead of reduced. Further, this analysis claims that the project will increase public transit ridership. This is a broad claim that seems to be based solely on the fact that people will ride the gondola to the stadium, but does not acknowledge that there is no

first/last mile(s) solution included in the project and people will still need to drive to the gondola station in order to take it.

Response P676-4 Refer to Response P676-3 for a discussion of the proposed Project's transportation modeling. Refer to Section 3.06, Energy, with supporting data provided in Appendix H, Energy Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for an analysis of the proposed Project's potential energy impacts, concluding that construction and operation of the proposed Project would result in less than significant energy impacts. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of how the proposed Project will connect LAUS, southern California's primary transportation hub, to Dodger Stadium. LAUS provides local and regional access via multiple modes of transport and service providers, such as Metro, Metrolink, Amtrak, and municipal and private bus operators, all of which converge at the station. Accordingly, the proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations.

Comment P676-5 *Greenhouse Gas Analysis*

This analysis claims that GHGs will be reduced because people will not be driving to Dodger Stadium. Again, the analysis fails to acknowledge that the project does not include a first/last mile(s) solution. A lot of Dodger fans live in the San Fernando Valley and in unincorporated East Los Angeles. How will these people get to and from the gondola? The GHGs will be offset, but I fail to see how they will be reduced.

Response P676-5 Refer to Response 676-3 for a discussion of model development and calibration to determine the proposed Project's VMT reductions. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D,

Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

Comment P676-6 *Land Use and Planning Analysis*

Contrary to the analysis, the project will most certainly break up the community by breaking up existing walkways that neighborhood residents, especially in Chinatown, use to navigate the neighborhood. Chinatown is the community in LA with the second lowest AMI after Skid Row. It is also an aging community with a lot of elderly residents who will have specific challenges navigating their neighborhood and reaching essential resources during the construction phase and once the project is complete.

Response P676-6 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR analyzed the proposed Project's consistency with General Plan policies related to environmental justice, and how the proposed Project is consistent with General Plan policies related to environmental justice, including by reinforcing or encouraging the establishment of strong pedestrian orientation in the surrounding communities and facilitating multi-modal access to and from the stations with pedestrian network improvements, and by ensuring quality pedestrian access by facilitating multi-modal access to and from the stations with pedestrian network improvements. Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of how the proposed Project would not physically divide an established community and would therefore result in less than significant impacts for construction and no impacts for operation of the proposed Project. As discussed in Section 3.11, while construction of the proposed Project would require lane closures, such closures would be temporary and there would be a variety of options available for connections and access within the Project area. The surrounding communities will remain accessible from other surrounding streets and the closures would not physically divide these communities. Pedestrian access would be maintained through the provision of pedestrian detours

during certain phases of construction. Operation of the Project would not require permanent travel lane or sidewalk closures, and upon completion of construction activities, all existing travel lanes along the Project alignment would continue to provide access to surrounding communities. In addition, the required aerial easements for the proposed Project alignment would not physically divide an established community because the aerial easement would not impede vehicular and/or pedestrian circulation by virtue of its aerial nature. Additionally, the proposed Project would include a number of pedestrian enhancements and a mobility hub that would provide new multi-modal connection options. For instance, Chinatown/State Park Station would include a mobility hub where passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program. Pedestrian access enhancements at this location could include pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and the Chinatown/State Park Station consistent with the Connect US Action Plan, including hardscape and landscape improvements, shade structures, and potential seating, as well as support for the future Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge. Additionally, as discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, the proposed Project would provide a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property to provide connectivity to Elysian Park, the City's second largest park, comprising 575 acres, and the surrounding communities. Outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program, and individual bike lockers to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon.

Comment P676-7 Their needs have not been taken into account. Second, the project does not meet the General Plan of the LA State Historic Park. Trees would need to be cut down in order to build the project. In a City with constantly worsening air quality and increasing temperatures, trees are a vital resource that should be preserved and increased. *An exception to the General Plan should absolutely NOT be granted.*

Response P676-7 The proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-F and adhere to ordinances and requirements applicable to tree replacement, based on the corresponding jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located. As discussed on page 3.04-23, in Section 3.04, Biological Resources of the Draft EIR, and in Appendix K.1, Updated Tree Report, and in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, the removal of the 75 trees within Los Angeles State Historic Park would require a permit or approval from the California Department of Parks and Recreation, and all existing trees required to be removed on California Department of Parks and Recreation property would be replaced at a minimum 1:1 ratio within the Park or as agreed to as part of the approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project from the Department. In addition, 6 trees within the public ROW located near the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be replaced at a ratio specified by the Urban Forestry Division, typically, at a 2:1 ratio. Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles

State Historic Park General Plan. As discussed therein, State Parks has determined that the proposed Project would be inconsistent with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan because the identified land uses in the General Plan's Preferred Park Concept Elements did not contemplate a transit station like the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station. State Parks considers this inconsistency a potentially significant impact. Therefore, Mitigation Measure LUP-A would be implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. The General Plan Amendment is subject to the review and approval by the State Park Commission, which retains its independent authority related to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment.

Comment P676-8 *Noise Analysis*

The Draft EIR evaluated LTS for an average person, despite the fact that Chinatown has a growing elderly community with higher noise sensitivities. The age of the existing community should be taken into account when doing these analyses.

Response P676-8 Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the evaluation of noise impacts from the proposed Project. As detailed therein, construction related noise impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of mitigation. Operational noise impacts would be less than significant. Refer to Responses GO17-129 and GO17-130 for discussion of the proposed Project's less than significant impact on human health associated with hearing loss, hearing damage, and sleep disturbance. Noise standards, which are generally stated based on the use function of the property and not by age group, are nonetheless developed to protect sensitive populations, including seniors and children.

Comment P676-9 The Draft EIR also mentions a Noise Disturbance Coordinator. Who is this person? Will they be fluent in English, Spanish, Cantonese, Mandarin, and other languages spoken in the area? What powers will they have to address noise complaints? This does not seem to be a sufficient mitigation measure.

Response P676-9 As discussed in Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR, implementation of Mitigation Measure NOI-A during construction of the proposed Project would require the Project Sponsor to design a Construction Noise Management Plan to minimize construction-related noise impacts to off-site noise-sensitive receptors, which would include several measures to reduce noise levels, including a noise and vibration disturbance coordinator who would be responsible for responding to any local complaints about construction noise. The noise and vibration disturbance coordinator would facilitate provision of Project information in multiple languages. The noise and vibration disturbance coordinator would determine the cause of the complaint (e.g., starting too early, bad muffler, etc.) and would be required to implement reasonable

measures to address the complaint. Construction hours, allowable workdays, and the phone number of the job superintendent would be clearly posted at all construction entrances to allow surrounding property owners to contact the job superintendent if necessary. In the event a complaint is received, appropriate corrective actions would be implemented, and a report of the action provided to the reporting party. In addition to the noise and vibration disturbance coordinator, Mitigation Measure NOI-A also provides for noise barriers, the proper maintenance of equipment, limitations on equipment idling, and other measures.

Comment P676-10 *Population and Housing Analysis*

The project claims that it will not cause any displacement, direct or indirect. However, the potential of the project to increase property values has not been assessed, which is one of the most significant driving factors of gentrification, which would lead to displacement as we have seen in dozens of neighborhoods throughout LA. The idea that this project will not cause any displacement is a false claim as we have seen time and time again.

Response P676-10 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision-makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (Id., § 15204.).

Comment P676-11 *Public Services*

The analysis claims that it will not add or alter any existing facilities. However, the Chinatown community has been deprived of services

Response P676-11 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace any housing and is consistent with the proposed Project objectives, the proposed Project was designed in consideration of planned housing projects, including the Restorative Justice Master Plan and Hope Village Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways,

and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Refer to Section 3.15, Public Services, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the construction and operations of the proposed Project would result in less than significant impacts to public facilities including libraries, senior centers, homeless shelters, and daycare facilities.

Comment Letter P677 – Ron Frank

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P677

Comment P677-1 there is SO MUCH that is wrong with this gondola project that it can't all be addressed here. (luckily, the vast volume of arguments _against_ it is 'out there' in the news and social media, so please consider all that too please!) suffice to say: IT'S A BAD IDEA. it's another chavez ravine-style community ravaging, but more subtle and really just way more stupid.

Response P677-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine.

Comment P677-2 beginning with la art's website's first page, there are nothing but lies, deceptions and misrepresentations..... all trying to distract the public with shiny new community 'benefits' that will only prove to put taxpayers on the hook for this shaky, ill-conceived, but very pretty, bait and switch scheme.

Response P677-2 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P677-3 the things it aims to do it can't and won't do: IT WILL NOT REDUCE TRAFFIC CONGESTION OR AIR POLLUTION. period! (there are other ways to get bodies up to the stadium and to reduce auto emissions... the already existing dodger express for example.)

Response P677-3 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how improving the connection between Los

Angeles Union Station (LAUS) and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders travelling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Comment P677-4 to take the project's objectives seriously is to be fooled into missing the point. this is actually a scam, a slight of hand operation that exists solely to benefit one man and his family. the shell game of entities under whose auspices the project is supposed to be completed by is shameful.

Response P677-4 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the proposed Project's objectives were defined in order to assist Metro in considering alternatives that achieve the proposed Project's fundamental purpose of providing a permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders travelling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P677-5 there are very few large scale projects like this that ever come-in on-time or on-budget. first this was supposed to be 'privately' funded. then metro was somehow involved. now the project has been 'transferred' or 'donated', an orwellian move, just another subterfuge to convey the project to a seemingly beneficially-named organization. everyone knows that frank mccourt is only concerned with his personal financial interests - it's the height of irony having the project stewarded by something as seemingly innocuous as 'climate resolve'. the only climate mccourt wants to resolve is his financial climate.

Response P677-5 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project As the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted With

the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of how Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project because Metro has primary responsibility for implementation of the proposed Project as the region's transportation authority.

Comment P677-6 and regarding the budget, there's no way this project will be fully funded by its proponents nor will it 'pay for itself'. so exactly what provisions are there to remedy any shortfalls in funding due to unforeseen issues in project construction and maintenance – BESIDES having the taxpayers rescue this boondoggle??

Response P677-6 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Response P677-5 regarding proposed Project costs and funding. CEQA does not require speculation as to possible future environmental consequences, and the Draft EIR need not analyze uncertain, hypothetical future events.

Comment P677-7 the gondola project is really a huge impending problem in search of a solid quashing - before it's too late. this whole thing is a bus wreck you can see coming from miles away.

Response P677-7 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P677-8 once frank mccourt develops his half of the dodger stadium parking lot, there absolutely will be increased traffic and pollution not only in the construction of what is built there, but also from the patrons who will travel to and visit his new retail and restaurant complex. So if he's going to develop his part of the lot, why not just enhance the road capacity to the site and build parking structures there to handle the crowds.

Response P677-8 Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property.

Comment P677-9 it's ironic how the conditions the project aims to ameliorate will only set in motion a compounding cascade of outcomes that will only make worse what it proposes to 'resolve'.

Response P677-9 Refer to Response P677-8 for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system.

Comment P677-10 i'm not against building things. new is good! but this is the wrong thing in the wrong place for all the greatly wrong reasons.

Response P677-10 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment P677-11 no matter how much the project tries to look pretty or do good for the area, the reality of the project will only bring blight and ruin to every point of its neighborhood contact. (in addition to scooters littering our streets, now there'll be big plastic buses flying over our neighborhood.

Response P677-11 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant.

Comment P677-12 as well, i've not even addressed the irreparable destruction of wildlife habitat.

Response P677-12 Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of the Final EIR for discussion of how impacts to biological resources from construction and operations of the proposed Project would be less than significant.

Comment P677-13 as already mentioned, there is so much more to speak to in opposing this debacle in the making. thank you for STOPPING THE GONDOLA PROJECT, TODAY!

Response P677-13 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P678 – Annalee Harr

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P678

Comment P678-1 This project will not help traffic- this is a bold face lie to benefit the dodgers….

Response P678-1 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment P678-2 We've heard about the expansion they want to do in Elysian Park for Dodger town… this will also be an amenity for all the development of sham TOCs in Chinatown——- what you are pitching are lies… it's disgusting…

Response P678-2 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, the proposed Project would provide a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property to provide connectivity to Elysian Park, the City's second largest park, comprising 575 acres, and the surrounding communities. Outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program, and individual bike lockers to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property.

Comment P678-3 people will still drive just as people that live in TOCs have cars

Response P678-3 Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data.

Comment Letter P679 – Tabatha Yelos

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P679

Comment P679-1 I am writing to express my opposition to the Dodger Stadium Gondola project. I have several concerns about the Draft EIR.

Response P679-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P679-2 through P679-19.

Comment P679-2 My first issue concerns AECOM, the company that prepared the Draft EIR. This company was selected and paid by Frank McCourt and LAART and thus, it is natural that the findings in the EIR would favor the interests of the developer. Every category was found to have "less than significant" impacts despite concerns from the community. I fear that the evaluations in the EIR contain a deep bias in favor of the developer. *Metro should work with the community to select an unbiased entity to conduct the EIR.*

Response P679-2 This is a duplicate of Comment P676-2. Refer to Response P676-2.

Comment P679-3 *Air Quality*

The Air Quality analysis found that the project would reduce VMTs and therefore decrease emissions. I find this hard to believe. As mentioned repeatedly by the community, the project would simply offset the VMTs to another location: either the station at Union Station or the station in Chinatown. People would still have to travel from all over Los Angeles to get to the gondola. The analysis does not account for first and last mile(s- in this case) traveled and therefore I fail to see how the overall emissions would be significantly reduced.

Response P679-3 This is a duplicate of Comment P676-3. Refer to Response P676-3.

Comment P679-4 *Energy Analysis*

Again, in this section the project claims to reduce VMTs without showing how exactly that will happen. The VMTs will simply be displaced to the gondola stations instead of reduced. Further, this analysis claims that the project will increase public transit ridership. This is a broad claim that seems to be based solely on the fact that people will ride the gondola to the stadium, but does not acknowledge that there is no first/last mile(s) solution included in the project and people will still need to drive to the gondola station in order to take it.

Response P679-4 This is a duplicate of Comment P676-4. Refer to Response P676-4.

Comment P679-5 *Greenhouse Gas Analysis*

This analysis claims that GHGs will be reduced because people will not be driving to Dodger Stadium. Again, the analysis fails to acknowledge that the project does not include a first/last mile(s) solution. A lot of Dodger fans live in the San Fernando Valley and in unincorporated East Los Angeles. How will these people get to and from the gondola? The GHGs will be offset, but I fail to see how they will be reduced.

Response P679-5 This is a duplicate of Comment P676-5. Refer to Response P676-5.

Comment P679-6 *Land Use and Planning Analysis*

Contrary to the analysis, the project will most certainly break up the community by breaking up existing walkways that neighborhood residents, especially in Chinatown, use to navigate the neighborhood. Chinatown is the community in LA with the second lowest AMI after Skid Row. It is also an aging community with a lot of elderly residents who will have specific challenges navigating their neighborhood and reaching essential resources during the construction phase and once the project is complete. Their needs have not been taken into account.

Response P679-6 This is a duplicate of Comment P676-6. Refer to Response P676-6.

Comment P679-7 Second, the project does not meet the General Plan of the LA State Historic Park. Trees would need to be cut down in order to build the project. In a City with constantly worsening air quality and increasing temperatures, trees are a vital resource that should be preserved and increased. *An exception to the General Plan should absolutely NOT be granted.*

Response P679-7 This is a duplicate of Comment P676-7. Refer to Response P676-7.

Comment P679-8 *Noise Analysis*

The Draft EIR evaluated LTS for an average person, despite the fact that Chinatown has a growing elderly community with higher noise sensitivities. The age of the existing community should be taken into account when doing these analyses.

Response P679-8 This is a duplicate of Comment P676-8. Refer to Response P676-8.

Comment P679-9 The Draft EIR also mentions a Noise Disturbance Coordinator. Who is this person? Will they be fluent in English, Spanish, Cantonese, Mandarin, and other languages spoken in the area? What powers will they have to address noise complaints? This does not seem to be a sufficient mitigation measure.

Response P679-9 This is a duplicate of Comment P676-9. Refer to Response P676-9.

Comment P679-10 *Population and Housing Analysis*

The project claims that it will not cause any displacement, direct or indirect. However, the potential of the project to increase property values has not been assessed, which

is one of the most significant driving factors of gentrification, which would lead to displacement as we have seen in dozens of neighborhoods throughout LA. The idea that this project will not cause any displacement is a false claim as we have seen time and time again.

Response P679-10 This is a duplicate of Comment P676-10. Refer to Response P676-10.

Comment P679-11 *Public Services*

The analysis claims that it will not add or alter any existing facilities. However, the Chinatown community has been deprived of services over the past couple of years. The public land used for this project should be used for public services that this community needs. Notably, more affordable housing to help abate the housing crisis city-wide and more healthcare services for the aging community in Chinatown.

Response P679-11 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace any housing and is consistent with the proposed Project objectives, the proposed Project was designed in consideration of planned housing projects, including the Restorative Justice Master Plan and Hope Village Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Refer to Section 3.15, Public Services, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the construction and operations of the proposed Project would result in less than significant impacts to public facilities including libraries, senior centers, homeless shelters, and daycare facilities.

Comment P679-12 *Transportation Analysis*

Again, I reiterate my claim that VMTs would be OFFSET, not reduced. The Draft EIR seems to rely on this A LOT as a condition of the project despite the fact that the analysis is lacking since there is not first/last mile(s) alternative. Futher, the project proposes a Traffic Management Plan.

Response P679-12 As discussed in Section 1.0, Introduction, of the Draft EIR, the lifetime VMT reduction of the proposed Project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel is discussed in Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each

year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. As discussed in Section 3.17 implementation of a Construction Traffic Management Plan, as outlined in Mitigation Measure TRA-B, would include street closure information, detour plans, haul routes, and a staging plan during construction to ensure that the impact is less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Comment P679-13 As we have seen in past developments in the City, these plans are created without community input and radically impact the daily lives of community residents. This is not a sufficient mitigation measure for this community which has unique and diverse needs.

Response P679-13 Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The public input during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback, including changes to the proposed Project alignment to include the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station, redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements, including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR public review period and community engagement efforts during the preparation of the Final EIR. Details pertaining to the Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) and Mitigation Measure TRA-B, are discussed on pages 3.17-67 through 3.17-69 of the Draft EIR. As demonstrated in Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, of the Final EIR, and Table 7-1, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), of the Final EIR, the MMRP will prescribe for agency enforcement of mitigation measures for the proposed Project, which will ensure supervision by the various responsible agencies. The MMRP designates which agencies are responsible for future enforcement of mitigation measures, based on the agency with the regulatory authority to enforce a given mitigation measure.

Comment P679-14 *Wildfire Analysis*

The project claims that it will not interfere with existing fire routes, but fails to consider that the LA infrestructure is falling apart and existing routes are already insufficient for community members. In Mt Washigton, a nearby hillside community, some of the fire routes are not even paved! A more in depth road quality analysis needs to be done here and fire routes need to be updated and a plan to improve these routes needs to be created with community input so that residents can safely evacuate in the event of a fire.

Response P679-14 Refer to Section 3.20, Wildfire, and Appendix P, Fire Hazard Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for an analysis of the proposed Project's potential wildfire impacts and a quantitative wildland fire hazard analysis, respectively. Refer to Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, for discussion of how the Emergency Operations Plan for the proposed Project would include emergency response protocols and safety procedures developed in conjunction with the operator, system provider, and local authorities. Refer to Appendix J, Reax Memo re Attorney General Guidance, for a discussion of how the Draft EIR complied with recent California Attorney General Guidance for analyzing wildfire risks under CEQA, including with respect to emergency access. Consistent with this guidance, the Draft EIR's analysis took into account that the proposed Project would primarily occur within an existing urbanized area, and provided an assessment of local fire history, site characteristics, and anticipated fire hazards. As discussed in Section 3.20, construction or operation of the proposed Project would not substantially impede adopted emergency response or emergency evacuation plans during an emergency spurred by a wildfire. The Draft EIR considered potential construction impacts to major interstates, highways, and primary arterials that could serve as evacuation routes within the proposed Project area, including Cesar E. Chavez Avenue, Alameda Street, Spring Street, North Broadway, and the SR-110. While construction of the proposed Project would require temporary road closures, evacuations in urban areas similar to the proposed Project typically are completed in discrete phases at the direction of local authorities and generally do not involve mass evacuations. Larger wildfires are actively tracked, allowing authorities hours or days to adjust evacuation strategies and to facilitate strategic evacuation of discrete areas. While road closures and roadway disruptions would be temporary and intermittent throughout construction of the proposed Project and would be in coordination with LADOT, emergency access would be maintained and construction activities would be quickly halted, as necessary, in the event of an emergency in coordination with LAFD and LAPD.

As discussed in Section 3.17, Transportation, a Construction Traffic Management Plan would be prepared as part of the proposed Project, which is included as Mitigation Measure TRA-B. The Construction Traffic Management Plan for the proposed Project would identify potential fire evacuation routes and construction equipment storage areas to ensure that equipment would not be stored within the roadways to allow for

emergency access, if needed. The Construction Traffic Management Plan would require coordination with the City and emergency service providers to ensure emergency access is provided to the proposed Project alignment and component sites and neighboring businesses and residences. Emergency access points will be marked accordingly in consultation with LAFD, as necessary.

Accordingly, the Draft EIR considered the proposed Project's potential evacuation impacts during construction and operation for area roads that could be used for evacuation or emergency access, concluding that the proposed Project would result in less than significant impacts. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact, such as the road quality analysis requested by this commentor. (See, e.g., CEQA Guidelines § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (Id., § 15204.)

Comment P679-15 *Project Alternatives*

The idea that the proposed project alternatives would not meet the goals of the proposed gondola project is absurd. Properly expanding the existing bus line to Dodger Stadium would do everything that the LAART project aims to do withouth disrupting the surrounding community.

Response P679-15 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives, which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment P679-16 The goals of the project are broad and the claim that ONLY a gondola pr oject would meet these goals is unfounded - again, a product of a biased evaluation by a company that was handpicked by the developer.

Response P679-16 Refer to Response P679-2 for a discussion of how the Draft EIR reflects Metro's independent judgment and how AECOM was selected from Metro's roster of environmental consultants. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the proposed Project's objectives were defined in order to assist Metro in considering

alternatives that achieve the proposed Project's fundamental purpose of providing a permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium. The proposed Project's objectives broadly contemplate improving neighborhood connectivity and the Dodger Stadium visitor experience, reducing vehicle congestion and associated emissions in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, improving access to Elysian Park and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and providing a sustainable form of transit. Aerial rapid transit technology has the ability to overcome grade and elevation issues between LAUS and Dodger Stadium in order to provide a direct transit connection between the two locations, and provide safe, zero emission, environmentally friendly, and high-capacity transit connectivity in the Project area that would reduce GHG emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways. Thus, because the proposed Project's fundamental purpose is to provide a permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium, and because aerial rapid transit technology can achieve this fundamental purpose, the objectives for the proposed Project are in compliance with CEQA, which does not restrict an agency's discretion to identify and pursue a particular project designed to meet a particular set of objectives. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR.

Comment P679-17 *Parking Study*

The parking study evaluated parking spots withing 0.5mi of the project stations. 0.5mi is way too far of a range. Most people do not park that far away and then walk to a public transit hub. It would be far easier to take a rideshare to the stadium than walk 0.5mi to the gondola station. A better range would be 0.2mi. If we evaluate the parking in that range, I'm sure you will find that there is not neraly enough parking in the area.

Response P679-17 Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which

is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and pre-game and post-game transportation.

Comment P679-18 Also, the fact that this section acknowledges that parking will be necessary to the project directly contradicts the claim that the project will reduce VMTs - instead, it support the claim that VMTs will simply be offiset. There is certainly not enough parking around the project and not does the surrounding community want to be used as a giant parking lot. The community has urgent needs, like the need for more affordable housing and a nearby hospital, that need to be addressed. This project overlooks all of this in favor of parking spots - this is a offensive to the lives of community members.

Response P679-18 Refer to Response P679-12 for discussion of VTM reductions, and Response P679-17 for discussion of parking. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices of the Draft EIR, for details regarding the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. As detailed in Appendix N, based on existing data and conservative assumptions, the estimated non-vehicle mode of access (e.g. access by transit, walk, bike) is 67.5%. The main VMT reduction benefit of the proposed Project would come from travelers shifting from driving to Dodger Stadium to taking transit. The VMT change associated with some riders who park and ride rather than park at Dodger Stadium are factored into the analysis but are a minor in their effect given the proximity of the LAUS and Chinatown areas to Dodger Stadium. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety.

Comment P679-19 Commissioners, I remind you that you have a DUTY to protect the lives and interests of LA residents, and not of LA developers. You have a responsibility to help address the needs of the LA community, and not the desires of LA billionairs. This City is in a serious housing crisis - I'm sure I do not need to explain to you how bad the situation on the streets of this City is. We need to use PUBLIC LAND to address the urgent needs of our City and provide PUBLIC BENEFITS. Please, we are begging you, be responsible with you decisions and help our community that is in such dire need! Take a stand against this project that will bring so much harm and instead bring services that we so urgently need.

Response P679-19 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for

the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, and Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing, prevent planned housing, or preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P680 – Valerie Albicker

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P680

Comment P680-1 My name is Valerie Albicker and I am a LAUSD teacher and lifelong Angelino community member. I want to express reasons for opposition to the Aerial Rapid Transit Project (Gondola at Dodger Stadium). As a resident of city council district #13 and who works with my students in Chinatown and neighboring communities, my students and families will be negatively impacted by this project.

Response P680-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This comment provides a general summary of the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P680-2 through P680-5.

Comment P680-2 The environmental damage and impact of the development, including obstructed views, will bring more light pollution to the surrounding homes and areas. Any lighting or towers will be a nuisance to homes and families.

Response P680-2 As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.16, Public Services, 3.17, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts. Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for discussion of the proposed Project lighting would include low-level lighting for security and wayfinding purposes. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant, including for lighting.

Comment P680-3 The impact of traffic also brings more air pollution into the dense area, further compounding the quality of health of community members that live in the area. Surrounding Chinatown and Union Station is the 101 and 5 FWY, the project will bring additional traffic into the area that affects pedestrians and residents of the area.

Response P680-3 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Traffic

congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations.

Comment P680-4 With any development, families, such as my students living at the poverty level, are priced out and displaced as one of the consequences of gentrification.

Response P680-4 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment P680-5 In addition to the environmental damage, traffic and displacement of the families I serve, there is the matter of financial transparency. There was no open public process or competitive bidding for this project. How is this project being funded and its ongoing maintenance? Communities, directly impacted by this plan, were not invited to voice whether or not this project is truly an improvement or value to its members!

Response P680-5 This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project

Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Comment P680-6 Thank you for taking the time to review my opposition and concerns for residents directly impacted. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 310-869-5033.

Response P680-6 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P681 – Annalee Harr

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P681

Comment P681-1 Also earthquakes…….

Response P681-1 Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR and Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of the Final EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project would meet applicable standards, requirements, and building codes and would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils, including seismic activities, upon implementation of Mitigation Measures GEO-A.

Comment Letter P682 – Jasmine Perez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P682

Comment P682-1 Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P682-1 This comment indicating opposition to the Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P683 – Peter Straus

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P683

Comment P683-1 Keep me up to date on the proposed LA. Gondola System.

Thanks!

Response P683-1 This comment is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P684 – Rainey Chevako

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P684

Comment P684-1 Hello, I am an LA citizen who is writing to express my opposition to the proposed gondola to Dodger's stadium. I am concerned over the aesthetic and cultural damages it will inflict on my community and the lack of benefit it provides the people who actually live in this city.

Response P684-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation.

Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on

the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P684-2 I also strongly oppose the potential cultural damage this will do to the city, as developments such as this may lead to future commercial development and gentrification in an area that has already been subject to much development.

Response P684-2 Refer to Response P684-1 for a discussion of the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Also refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. In addition, the proposed Project would provide an additional transit option for surrounding residents in Chinatown, and as discussed in Section 3.14, Population and Housing, of the Draft EIR, is not anticipated to substantially generate new development.

Comment P684-3 Furthermore, it provides no solution to the issue of traffic to and from Dodger Stadium.

Response P684-3 The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel is discussed in Section 3.17, Transportation and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets,

arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. The lifetime VMT reduction of the proposed Project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT.

Comment P684-4 This community is where I grew up and where I went to school. The people who live there should have *their *needs met, rather than having the needs of billionaire investors forced on them. Please reconsider this project.

Response P684-4 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities.

Comment Letter P685 – Sandra Choi

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P685

Comment P685-1 Hello,

I support the innovative and zero emission Gondola project, and I appreciate the goal of 35% which is unprecedented for local, small, diverse, and DVBE businesses.

This will help to create jobs and economic recovery for our community.

Response P685-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Project Sponsor has committed to a goal of 35 percent utilization of minority business enterprises (MBE), women business enterprises (WBE), disadvantaged business enterprises (DBE), small business enterprise (SBE), disabled veteran business enterprises (DVBE), and LGBTQ-owned businesses during the proposed Project's construction phase.

Comment Letter P686 – Jose Mancera

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P686

Comment P686-1 The Daily breeze provided this email for public comments on the proposed Gondola.

Request that there:

1

BE NO GONDOLA created over China Town. This project will not have much benefit to the citizens of Los Angeles. This design and rationale is only for the few moments in a month that it would be used, so essentially it will not be used much at all, you can say that this is a project of:

Response P686-1 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the potential added benefits from the proposed Project, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown. Refer to Section 2.01, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment P686-2 THE GONDOLA TO NO WHERE.

Mainly to be used during a day of games, it will therefore be

- costly and
- an unsightly hazard
- with many negative impacts to the China Town community

Response P686-2 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses along the proposed Project alignment while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. The proposed Project would address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, Dodger Stadium, and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment. Refer to Topical Response

L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to aesthetics. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including, but not limited to, sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment P686-3 2

There are many hazards associated with this concept that are swept under the rug and not included in a balanced perspective.

Response P686-3 Refer to Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials with implementation of Mitigation Measures HAZ-A and HAZ-B. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft

EIR, and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the safety features of the proposed Project and how aerial transit systems such as the proposed Project represent one of the safest modes of transportation relative to other forms of transit.

Comment P686-4 2.1 There is constant danger of falling debris from the gondola to the ground. There is no garantes that it will be 100% enclosed and liquids and other items may be dropped.

Response P686-4 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, cabins would feature a ventilation system and sealed windows for viewing purposes, which, for security reasons, would not open. Any small ventilation panels that would be provided as a feature of the proposed Project cabins would be screened to prevent the tossing of debris from cabins.

Comment P686-5 2.2 If it is enclosed, there is no air conditioned service to allow fresh comfortable air to be inhaled. Over time, people will trash and urinate (sorry, it is a reality) check the bus and tram lines now, and stink up the ride.

Response P686-5 Refer to Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, for discussion of how gondola cabins can be removed for routine maintenance. Refer to Response P686-4 regarding the ventilation system. Further, cabins are anticipated to have transit-friendly surfaces that account both for durability and for ease of cleaning. Operating procedures would be developed to reflect appropriate cleaning and maintenance requirements.

Comment P686-6 2.3

The community of Chinatown will bear the stigma of other's poor stewardship.

Response P686-6 Refer to Response P686-2 for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice, how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities and is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment. Public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind. The proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. The proposed Project is also designed to be ADA compliant.

Comment P686-7 2.4

There will be graffiti on the walls and windows and cut up fabric or switch blade carved out messages on the plastic seats.

Response P686-7 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would require routine maintenance that would be performed by the system operator. Operating procedures would be developed to reflect appropriate cleaning and maintenance requirements. Refer to Responses P686-4 and P686-5 for discussion of daily maintenance and cleaning of proposed Project cabins.

Comment P686-8 2.5

There is no plan to do several-times-a-day daily Corona virus sanitizing of each Gondola and associated equipment cleaning - like every 30 minutes. This would require a person on staff to ride with each trip and sterilize the cabin for each trip. Where is the requient to pay for these services? Where is the requirement to change scratched and graffitied windows and walls and seating each day that this occurs?

Response P686-8 Refer to Response P686-7 for discussion of daily maintenance and cleaning of proposed Project cabins.

Comment P686-9 2.6

Just look at the buses and bus stops and see for yourself that graffiti and vandalism will mirror the Gondolas without adequate cleaning. Did the MTA promos good stops? Why is this not so in many areas?

Response P686-9 Refer to Response P686-7 for discussion of daily maintenance and cleaning of proposed Project cabins. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of how comparable aerial transit systems in other cities and countries have brought benefits to their surrounding areas by connecting disparate neighborhoods, promoting commerce, beautifying communities, and enhancing transit system rider safety.

Comment P686-10 2.7

There is no requirement to have the gondola's windows cleaned every hour or so to keep them clean and shining as other countries would do. A terrible unsightly Gondala system will be evident in a few months time and yet this is to be hung over a community that has been mistreated across the generations, such a railroad workers in dangerous jobs

Response P686-10 Refer to Response P686-7 for discussion of daily maintenance and cleaning of proposed Project cabins. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of how comparable aerial transit systems in other cities and countries have brought benefits to their surrounding areas by connecting disparate neighborhoods, promoting commerce, beautifying communities, and enhancing transit system rider safety. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional

benefits to the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment P686-11 2.8

Have you ridden the Amtrak train? I have. You will see massive graffiti and absolute filth along the tracks for a few miles out of Union Station, that is the true view of what they think of LA. this project will only contribute to that.

Response P686-11 Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of how comparable aerial transit systems in other cities and countries have brought benefits to their surrounding areas by connecting disparate neighborhoods, promoting commerce, beautifying communities, and enhancing transit system rider safety. Refer to Response P686-7 for discussion of daily maintenance and cleaning of proposed Project cabins.

Comment P686-12 2.9

Family and children and visitors will be at risk for dangerous cable failures of the gondolas.

Response P686-12 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the safety features of the proposed Project and how aerial transit systems such as the proposed Project represent one of the safest modes of transportation relative to other forms of transit. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment P686-13 2.10

Why isn't there a similar plan over Beverly Hills? Over Marina Del Rey? Over La Canada? Only the poorer areas are giving the shaft.

Response P686-13 Refer to Response P686-2 for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities and the proposed Project's commitment to environmental justice. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit

connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P686-14 2.11

What is the percentage of the "person-hours metric" expected for the 95% of the time that there is no game? It is a waste of funds. This metric needs to be identified per hour basis over the visitar of six months with proper charts to easily show the time this is used by people.

Response P686-14 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation. Further, Metro hired Stantec to peer review the transportation analyses conducted for the proposed Project, including Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices of the Draft EIR.[5] Stantec is an internationally respected global design and delivery firm that provides transportation engineering and planning services among its many service lines. Stantec concluded that the proposed Project ridership forecasting model and the model inputs and data sources were credible, defendable, and

[5] Stantec. 2023. Memo to Holly Rockwell Regarding Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project Transportation Analysis Peer Review.

appropriate to use for the analysis and that they agreed with the ridership forecasts in the Draft EIR.

Comment P686-15 2.12

There should have been several options proposed to this "traffic congestion" problem for game times.

What are they?

When were they discussed?

Why weren't they provided?

Response P686-15 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Draft EIR's consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives, properly identifying an "environmentally superior" alternative and analyzing a "No Project" alternative, pursuant to CEQA.

Comment P686-16 Why was this a sole-bid contract? Just because the company provided the initial plans, it should not go to them by default.

Response P686-16 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Nevertheless, this comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project.

Comment P686-17 2.12

Better use of the funds for all of Los Angeles would be to extend one of the Fwy off ramps leading into the Griffith Park to get to the stadium, like the exit southbound on the 2 Fwy. I have driven by there for years commuting to JPL. These is heavy congestion and stress there in changing lanes every time.

Response P686-17 The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel are discussed in Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic

Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities. The lifetime emissions of the proposed Project over its useful life would be a reduction of 166,653 MT CO2e. The lifetime VMT reduction of the proposed Project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Emissions are decreased through reducing vehicle miles travelled. The proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing vehicle miles travelled.

Comment P686-18 2.13

A better solution than the Gondola is to make all streets One Way towards the stadium at game time. All officers would prepare and direct traffic along each intersection for this to go smoothly.

Response P686-18 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Draft EIR's consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives, properly identifying an "environmentally superior" alternative and analyzing a "No Project" alternative, pursuant to CEQA. The proposed alternative would fail to meet the basic project purpose and underlying project objectives of providing a sustainable form of transit to Dodger Stadium.

Comment P686-19 2.14

The poor decision to build the stadium where it is, is not for the people of Los Angeles to be expected to pay for their poor business decision. That organization already maltreated and expelled under malevolent intent, to remove poorer residents from their homes in Chavez Ravine to build this stadium, and now the injustices continue.

Response P686-19 Refer to Response P686-2 for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities Refer to Response P686-6 for discussion of the proposed Project's commitment to environmental justice. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, for a discussion of Chavez Ravine.

Comment P686-20 2.15

Bicyclist will not be able to be accommodated with their bikes on the Gondola. They would need many bike racks for locking their bikes. Even so, they risk their bikes being stolen during the game. It will take much real estate to adequately feed the Gondola Stations.

Response P686-20 The Draft EIR addressed bicycle facilities in Section 2.0, Project Description, and Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR. As discussed on page 3.17-43, the proposed Project cabins would accommodate bicycles and could be used to further bicycle access for riders. While bicycle parking would not be provided at the Alameda Station next to LAUS, which has its own bicycle hub, the Chinatown/State Park Station is proposed to include a mobility hub, where passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program and individual bike lockers. As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, the proposed Project would provide a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property to provide connectivity to Elysian Park, the City's second largest park, comprising 575 acres, and the surrounding communities. Outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program, and individual bike lockers to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon.

Comment P686-21 2.16

Additional car parking and motorcycle slots and e-bike slots are required way beyond what is already at union station, now not adequate at all. Have you parked there before? It is a stressful process. I have. You are just moving part of the congestion to this area, that is already not adequate for the citizens of LA, what new massive parking structures would you add - is it part of the proposal?

Response P686-21 Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. By providing efficient, high-capacity, and faster alternative access to Dodger Stadium for games and special events, overall vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, would

be reduced by the proposed Project because of game/special event attendees shifting to riding public transit rather than driving to Dodger Stadium.

Comment P686-22 2.17

The additional noise of the Gondolas are an added sound hazard to the Chinatown's residents. This extra background noise has an expected decimal noise increase - what is that? Is the regular existing street noise already above safety standards? So will the new levels be on top of that?

Response P686-22 Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the operational noise impacts from the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. As demonstrated on Table 3.13-10, in Section 3.13, existing ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the proposed Project were measured based on Lday, Lnight, Ldn, and CNEL. Existing Lday ambient noise levels in the Project area range from 53.6 to 69.8 dBA and existing Lnight ambient noise levels in the Project area range from 48.7 to 65.5 dBA. As demonstrated on Tables 3.13-22, 3.13-23, 3.13-24, and 3.13-25 on pages 3.13-53 to 3.13-58 of Section 3.13, the operational noise impacts would be less than significant at all receptor locations based on the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, Federal Transit Administration (FTA) guidelines, and Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC). Specifically, as demonstrated on Table 3.13-23 based on the LAMC analysis the proposed Project would result in an increase in ambient noise levels ranging from 0.0 to 4.1 dBA (including both Leq(day) and Leq(night)). The increases are all below the the 5 dBA Leq LAMC threshold and no operational impact would occur under the worst-case scenario that assumed the highest line speed, cabins per hour, and queueing numbers, and nighttime operations. In addition, refer to Responses GO17-129 and GO17-130 for discussion of the proposed Project's less than significant impact on human health associated with hearing loss, hearing damage, and sleep disturbance.

Comment P686-23 2.18

I would like to have the mayor and her staff and the developers move to continuously work, as mandatory, at this location to work in this hazardous new condition.

Response P686-23 Refer to Response P686-22 for a discussion of how the proposed Project would result in less than significant operational noise impacts. Refer to Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials.

Comment P686-24 2.19

The bases/towers are to be requiring clean maintenance and it will be a big unpleasant footprint that will massively support this weight - three massive towers.

Response P686-24 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would require routine maintenance that would be performed by the system operator.

Operating procedures would be developed to reflect appropriate cleaning and maintenance requirements. In addition, refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the individual components of the proposed Project would be designed to weave seamlessly into the surrounding urban fabric. The proposed Project's design would take cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, and each component of the proposed Project, including Alameda Tower and Alpine Tower, would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area.

Comment P686-25 2.20

What are the hours of operation? Will it be available 24/7? Has it been promised? What will happen when the developers want to cut back operating hours because it is not cost effective daily, only during the game

Response P686-25 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, subject to operational changes in response to ridership demand, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P686-26 2.21

Have the infrastructure to water fountains and restrooms access been included in this budget? Including maintenance to first-rate world-class maintenance and cleanliness?

Response P686-26 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how maintenance would be performed by the operator and would include daily observation of the overall system as part of the startup routine. Through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the Park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P686-27 2.22

What are the traffic metrics now for traffic and gor “after project completion”? If they are way off after completion will it be shut down? A total folly.

Response P686-27 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project’s ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Response P686-21 for discussion of how traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed in the Draft EIR under CEQA.

Comment P686-28 Please seek out the full truth of the many negative consequences to China Town and the people of Los Angeles, as you work to understand all the pros and cons in this decision. I believe that the best decosion is to

CANCEL THE “GONDOLA TO NO WHERE FOLLY” PROPOSED PROJECT

Response P686-28 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project’s potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project’s potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language.

Comment Letter P687 – Phyllis Ling

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P687

Comment P687-1 Dear Mr. Zelmer,

I am OPPOSED to the LA ART Gondola Project.

Please include my comment letter and supporting document in the official file for the DEIR.

Sincerely,

Phyllis Ling

Response P687-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. All comments on the Draft EIR are included in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, and Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR. Consistent with CEQA, comments received on the Draft EIR were responded to in the Final EIR. The comment letter referred to in this comment is Comment Letter P700. Refer to Responses P700-1 through P700-69.

Comment Letter P688 – Andy Sklawer

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P688

Comment P688-1 Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution.

Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Sincerely,

Andy Sklawer

Response P688-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter P689 – G. Smith

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P689

Comment P689-1 To whom it may concern:

Regarding the LAART gondola proposal, it is my opinion that the proposed project be approved because it would provide a valuable transportation resource to those who want to patronize Dodger stadium and various surrounding places of interest.

By having gondolas ferrying people to various venues without the need to clear or otherwise physically harm, historic structures and/or areas, would provide a transportation option that is carbon neutral, would help to reduce traffic congestion and take advantage of unused air space.

Such a project may become a tourist attraction and be a great photography and social networking bonanza, which could infuse much needed and appreciated, money into the economy.

Response P689-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P689-2 Although cluttering Los Angeles's air space with support towers, cables and gondolas is a liability, unfortunately Los Angeles lacks much of a historical skyline or natural features that such things would harm anyway.

Ideally a vertical take-off and landing (VTOL) airport would be constructed at or near the historic train station and electric VTOL aircraft would ferry passengers to local destinations autonomously and on-demand; but until such a day comes to light, the gondolas would provide much benefit to Los Angeles's residents and visitors alike and as such, would be a refreshing asset to this great city.

Thank you.

Response P689-2 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant, including to scenic or panoramic views such as the downtown Los Angeles skyline.

Comment Letter P690

This comment number has intentionally been skipped.

Comment Letter P691

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Comment Letter P692

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Comment Letter P698

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Comment Letter P699

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Comment Letter P700 – Phyllis Ling

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to P700

Comment P700-1

I. PROCEEDURAL DEFECTS IN THE DEIR REQUIRE ITS INVALIDATION AND RECIRCULATION

A. The DEIR Is Defective Due To Its Identifying The Wrong Lead Agency.

As shown in the Figure immediately above, the vast majority of the property affected by the Project is property under City or other governmental agency control, rather than Metro control. As detailed at DEIR pages 2-57 to 2-62, the preponderance of the discretionary approvals required for the Project are required from the City of Los Angeles. Per DEIR page 2-61, the following permits are required from Metro:

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Agency (Metro)

4. Approvals determined necessary by Metro for the Project, could include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

a. Pursuant to Public Utilities Code section 130252, submittal, review, and approval of proposed plans for design, construction, and implementation of the Project.

b. Pursuant to Public Utilities Code section 130521 and Civil Code section 801, an easement or other agreement or approval to authorize the construction and operation of the Project within a portion of Los Angeles Union Station.

c. Pursuant to Public Utilities Code section 130521, an encroachment permit or other agreement or approval to authorize construction and operation of the Project within any Metro L Line (Gold) right-of-way.

Response P700-1 Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project As the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted With the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of how Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project because Metro has primary responsibility for implementation of the proposed Project as the region's transportation authority. Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project. Under CEQA, a lead agency is the public agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole." (CEQA Guidelines, §15051(b).) Under state law, Metro has broad authority over public transportation planning and coordination for the Los Angeles region's transportation system and is authorized to do "any and all things" to carry out these purposes. (Public Utilities Code, § 130105(f).) For the proposed Project, Metro is tasked with considering approval of all plans for design, construction, and implementation under Public Utilities Code section 130252, as well as with

consideration of the written approvals to operate the proposed Project, pursuant to its authority under Public Utilities Code section 130252. Thus, Metro has primary responsibility for implementing the proposed Project and integrating it into the regional transportation system, consistent with Metro's statutory purpose. Metro is the appropriate lead agency for the proposed Project. As discussed in Topical Response D, Metro consulted with CEQA responsible agencies, including the City of Los Angeles. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for documentation of notice to responsible agencies at various stages in the environmental review process.

Comment P700-2 It should be noted that Public Utilities Code Section 130252 only relates to approval of a project description, and not detailed project plans, specifications, and estimates as noted in PUC Section 130252(c).[1] Which public agency will be responsible for approval of the detailed project plans, specifications and estimates for this private project and pursuant to what authority?

Footnote 1: https://law.justia.com/codes/california/2021/code-puc/division-12/chapter-4/article-3/section-130252/.

Response P700-2 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of statutes, case law, and regulations. Refer to Response P700-1 for a discussion of how Metro is the appropriate lead agency for the proposed Project, consistent with its statutory authority under Public Utilities Code section 13052. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, for an overview of the potential discretionary entitlements, reviews, and approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project. Section 2.0 outlines the various agencies that could approve aspects of the proposed Project pursuant to their regulatory and statutory authority, including Caltrans, California State Parks, Cal/OSHA, Metro, and the City of Los Angeles.

Comment P700-3 Furthermore, it should be noted that PUC Section 130252(a) specifies that: "No such plan shall be approved unless it conforms to the appropriate adopted regional transportation plan pursuant to Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 65080) of Title 7 of the Government Code." A determination of conformance by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), which prepares the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP), is thus needed before it can be assumed that Metro has plan approval power. Given that the Project is not included in the Federal Transportation Improvement Program[2] (FTIP) or the Transportation System Project List[3] used in developing the current Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy, RTP/SCS) it is questionable whether the Project is consistent with the RTP, and thus whether Metro is the appropriate Lead Agency. All of these issues should be resolved as part of public processes prior to proceeding with any DEIR process for the Project.

Footnote 2: https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/21-05-lafinalcomparison.pdf?1624490178

Footnote 3: See: https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/0903fconnectsocal_projectlist_0.pdf?1606000813

Response P700-3 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of statutes, case law, and regulations. Refer to Section 1.0, Introduction, of the Draft EIR, pages 1-6 to 1-8, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for analysis of the proposed Project's consistency with each of the goals of the SCAG 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS), or "Connect SoCal." Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is consistent with the goals of Connect SoCal, as the proposed Project would provide improved mobility, accessibility, reliability and travel choices for people traveling in Los Angeles to a major event destination (Dodger Stadium), as well as provide improved transit service to adjacent communities, and would otherwise reduce greenhouse gas emissions by reducing VMT. Refer to Response P700-1 for a discussion of how Metro is the appropriate lead agency for the proposed Project. Consistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15004(b), the Draft EIR was "prepared as early as feasible in the planning process to enable environmental considerations to influence project program and design and yet late enough to provide meaningful information for environmental assessment."

Comment P700-4 The following discretionary approvals are required from the City per DEIR page 2-61 to 2-62:

City of Los Angeles

5. Approvals determined necessary by the City for the Project, could include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

a. Pursuant to Charter section 390 and Los Angeles Administrative Code section 13.4, to the extent applicable, to be processed by the Department of Public Works, Bureau of Engineering and the Department of Transportation, a franchise agreement to operate "upon, over, under, or along any street, highway or other place in the City of Los Angeles."

b. Pursuant to Los Angeles Administrative Code section 22.109, to the extent applicable, approval of the design from the Cultural Affairs Commission for the Project components located within the public right-of-way.

c. Approvals, to the extent applicable, to be processed by the Department of City Planning, could include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

i. Pursuant to LAMC section 11.5.7 the creation of a Specific Plan to provide for consistent application of Project design standards, limitations, and operational measures.

ii. Pursuant to LAMC sections 13.11 and 12.32.S, a "SN" Sign District for a comprehensive set of sign regulations on the Project site to permit signage consistent with applicable City requirements.

iii. Pursuant to LAMC section 12.24.M, a Plan Approval under the existing 1960 Dodger Stadium Conditional Use Permit ("CUP") to allow Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station. CUP Condition 4 provides for collaboration "in devising mass transportation service to the Stadium site which will be sufficiently efficient to encourage patronage thereof and thus reduce the number of private automobiles driven to the Stadium events."

iv. Relief from the River Implementation Overlay District, to allow for Alameda Station, Alameda Tower, and Alpine Tower.

v. Relief from the Cornfield Arroyo Seco Specific Plan to allow for Chinatown/State Park Station.

d. Pursuant to Government Code Sections 65864 through 65869.5, a Development Agreement between the Project Sponsor and the City of Los Angeles for 20 years.

Response P700-4 This comment provides a characterization of an excerpt as well as an excerpt from the Draft EIR. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P700-5 CEQA Guidelines Section 15051 establishes the criteria for identifying the lead agency, as follows:

15051. CRITERIA FOR IDENTIFYING THE LEAD AGENCY

Where two or more public agencies will be involved with a project, the determination of which agency will be the Lead Agency shall be governed by the following criteria:

(a) If the project will be carried out by a public agency, that agency shall be the Lead Agency even if the project would be located within the jurisdiction of another public agency.

(b) If the project is to be carried out by a nongovernmental person or entity, the Lead Agency shall be the public agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole.

(1) The Lead Agency will normally be the agency with general governmental powers, such as a city or county, rather than an agency with a single or limited purpose such as an air pollution control district or a district which will provide a public service or public utility to the project.

> (2) Where a city prezones an area, the city will be the appropriate Lead Agency for any subsequent annexation of the area and should prepare the appropriate environmental document at the time of the prezoning. The Local Agency Formation Commission shall act as a Responsible Agency.
>
> (c) Where more than one public agency equally meet the criteria in subdivision (b), the agency which will act first on the project in question will normally be the Lead Agency.
>
> (d) Where the provisions of subdivision (a), (b), and (c) leave two or more public agencies with a substantial claim to be the Lead Agency, the public agencies may by agreement designate an agency as the Lead Agency. An agreement may also provide for cooperative efforts by two or more agencies by contract, joint exercise of powers, or similar devices.

It would appear that the City of Los Angeles has the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the Project as a whole, and thus that Metro has improperly assumed the lead agency role.

Response P700-5 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project As the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted With the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of how Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project and the City's participation in the environmental review process as a CEQA responsible agency. Refer to Response P700-1 for a discussion of how Metro is the appropriate lead agency for the proposed Project.

Comment P700-6 In addition, as detailed in this comment letter, the DEIR delegates responsibility for multiple mitigation measures to the City, yet only the City's Los Angeles Historical Monument Authority Department commented on the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the Project. This is probably because the Notice of Preparation (NOP) failed to identify the important discretionary approvals required from agencies other than Metro.[4] Was the issue of the appropriate Lead Agency discussed with the City? Has an application for the Project been filed with the City?

Footnote 4: A copy of the NOP is available at: https://files.ceqanet.opr.ca.gov/264989-2/attachment/rT6WZKxmAw5CClASDTjN44ccsce8vIZo9I0VPcsZ2kSQAmO_aTD_KV1zEK1cpY0i6HAgSo12LpLfcDZ0

Response P700-6 Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project As the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted With the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of how Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project and the City's participation in the environmental

review process as a CEQA responsible agency. As the agency tasked with planning, operating, and coordinating funding for the Los Angeles Region's transportation system, Metro has primary responsibility for implementation of the proposed Project, and is the proper lead agency. Under CEQA, where two or more public agencies meet the criteria for acting as lead agency, the agency that acts first will normally serve as lead agency. (CEQA Guidelines, §15051(c).) Metro elected to serve as lead agency, and the City has cooperated as a responsible agency, including consultation in preparation of the Draft EIR. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for documentation of notice to responsible agencies at various stages in the environmental review process. Public Resources Code section 21092(b)(1) specifies the requirements for what must be included in an NOP, including the date, time, and place of any public meetings or hearings on the proposed project; a brief description of the proposed project and its location; and the significant effects on the environment, if any, anticipated as a result of the project (Public Resources Code § 21092(b)(1); CEQA Guidelines § 15082(a)(1).) CEQA does not require the NOP to identify all discretionary approvals required for a project, nor could it, given the NOP is issued in the early stages of the environmental review process before all discretionary approvals required can be known. Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project As the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted With the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of Metro's consultation with CEQA responsible agencies. Metro has complied, and will continue to comply, with the CEQA requirements for consultation with responsible agencies at each stage of the environmental review process. This consultation process has included meetings with Metro and the responsible agencies to discuss the scope of environmental review, additional consultation with the City and State Parks as Draft EIR preparers, and comments from responsible agencies on the Draft EIR. This consultation process will continue throughout the course of the environmental review process. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the City will conduct its own discretionary review process for the Project approvals it is responsible for.

Comment P700-7

B. The DEIR Is Further Defective In Failing to Identify and Consult with all Responsible and Trustee Agencies.

The DEIR is under-inclusive in identifying and consulting with all responsible and trustee agencies required under CEQA. As a result, the DEIR violates a core CEQA procedural mandate.

The DEIR identifies as "responsible agencies consulted" only certain City of Los Angeles departments, the City of Los Angeles El Pueblo Historical Monument Authority, and the California Department of Parks and Recreation. (DEIR pp. 8-4 & 8-5.) However, the DEIR lists several other agencies with approval authority over parts

of the Project. (DEIR pp. 2-57, 2-61 & 62.) All of these should have been named and consulted as responsible agencies.

As the DEIR acknowledges, permits and approvals will be required from several different agencies, including the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), California State Parks, and Cal/OSHA. The City of Los Angeles has the most approval authority over the Project, and is the most logical lead agency for this and other reasons, including accountability by elected officials (the Los Angeles City Council) to the public, as opposed to the Metro Board, which is not elected. Because Metro has approval authority over some parts of the Project (DEIR p. 2-61), but far fewer in number than the City of Los Angeles. (DEIR pp. 2-61 & 2-62), Metro itself should be a responsible agency, not the lead agency.

Response P700-7 Refer to Section 1.0, Introduction, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the CEQA Responsible and Trustee Agencies. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for a list of required permits and approvals from responsible agencies for the proposed Project. Refer to Response P700-6 for discussion of Metro's consultation with responsible agencies. Refer to Response P700-5 for discussion of how Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project.

Comment P700-8 In addition, we believe other public agencies must be named as responsible agencies and consulted as CEQA requires. This includes the Public Utilities Commission (PUC). Because, inter alia, the Project would cross over and above railroad tracks, PUC review and approvals are required, with proper public notice and full public hearing processes provided. Also, the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy is a responsible agency and/or trustee agency under CEQA. (Pub. Res. Code § 33105.) Similarly, the Housing and Community Development Dept. has approval authority as to part of the Project under the Surplus Land Act, which applies to some of the parcels and large street areas proposed for use as part of the Project.

All responsible agencies were required to be identified as responsible agencies and consulted early in the CEQA process. The under-inclusion/omission of responsible agencies, and the mis-attribution of lead agency role to Metro, creates an insurmountable flaw that renders the DEIR void ab initio.

Guidelines Section 15381 provides: "For the purposes of CEQA, the term 'responsible agency' includes all public agencies other than the lead agency which have discretionary approval power over the project."

Further, Pub. Res. Code § 21080.4(a) provides in pertinent part:

> "If a lead agency determines that an environmental impact report is required for a project, **the lead agency shall immediately send notice of that determination** by certified mail or an equivalent procedure **to each responsible agency** . . . . Upon receipt of the notice, **each responsible agency** . . . **shall specify to the lead agency the scope and content of the environmental information that is germane**

> **to the statutory responsibilities of that responsible agency** . . . in connection with the proposed project and which, pursuant to the requirements of this division, shall be included in the environmental impact report." Pub. Res. Code § 21080.4(a) (emphasis added).

See also Guidelines § 15096(b)(2): the responsible agency "shall specify the scope and content of the environmental information which would be germane to the responsible agency's statutory responsibilities in connection with the proposed project. The lead agency shall include this information in the EIR." Guidelines Section 15005(a) provides: "'Must' or 'shall' identifies a mandatory element which all public agencies are required to follow."

The DEIR's failure to name and specially serve and seek comment from all responsible (and trustee) agencies constitutes a procedural violation that independently renders the DEIR invalid. This failure has also caused Metro to violate CEQA's substantive requirements for full environmental disclosure by failing to obtain the expert views and comments of agencies with specialized knowledge of particular environmental and other issues and concerns.

"The purpose of allowing the public and other governmental agencies the opportunity to review EIRs include: sharing expertise, disclosing agency analyses, checking for accuracy, detecting omissions, discovering public concerns, and soliciting counter proposals." Guidelines § 15200. Guidelines Section 15144 requires an agency to "use its best efforts to find out and disclose all it reasonably can" in preparing the EIR. Metro failed to comply with these mandates regarding soliciting the involvement and opinions of all expert responsible and trustee agencies.

This is an occasion where the lead agency not only must go back to the DEIR drawing board in terms of fixing and recirculating the DEIR, but where the correct lead agency needs to go to the drawing board in the first instance.

Response P700-8 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Section 1.0, Introduction, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the CEQA Responsible and Trustee Agencies. Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project As the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted With the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of how Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project because Metro has primary responsibility for implementation of the proposed Project as the region's transportation authority, and Metro's consultation with CEQA responsible agencies. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for documentation of notice to responsible agencies at various stages in the environmental review process. Metro has complied, and will continue to comply, with the CEQA requirements for consultation with responsible agencies at each stage of the environmental review process. This consultation process has included meetings with Metro and the

responsible agencies to discuss the scope of environmental review, additional consultation with the City and State Parks as Draft EIR preparers, and comments from responsible agencies on the Draft EIR. This consultation process will continue throughout the course of the environmental review process. The Public Utilities Commission ("CPUC") is not a responsible agency for the proposed Project as it does not have responsibility for carrying out or approving the proposed Project and does not have discretionary authority related to the proposed Project. Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy ("SMMC") has no discretionary approval authority related to the proposed Project, however, Metro notified SMMC as a trustee agency.[6] CEQA defines a "trustee agency" as "a state agency that has jurisdiction by law over natural resources affected by a project, that are held in trust for the people of the State of California." (Public Resources Code, § 21070.) Refer to Topical Response E for a discussion of the Surplus Land Act. HCD is not a responsible agency for the proposed Project as it does not have responsibility for carrying out or approving the proposed Project and does not have discretionary authority related to the proposed Project. (Public Resources Code § 21069.) Section 2.10, Required Permits and Approvals, of the Draft EIR, provides a list of the potential discretionary entitlements, reviews, and approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project. As discussed in Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, consistent with the requirements of CEQA Guidelines section 15205(b)(2)-b(3), prior to the release of the Draft EIR, Metro submitted the required documentation of the release of the Draft EIR to the State Clearinghouse (SCH # 2020100007). Documentation of submittal of the Draft EIR to the State Clearinghouse is available on the SB 44 website.[7] As indicated on the Notice of Completion form submitted to the State Clearinghouse, the State Clearinghouse was responsible for distribution the Draft EIR to reviewing agencies. This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5.

Comment P700-9 **C. The DEIR Is Further Defective Due To An Inadequate Notice of Preparation.**

CEQA Guidelines Section 15082(a)(1) requires in part that:

(1) The notice of preparation shall provide the responsible and trustee agencies, the Office of Planning and Research, and county clerk with **sufficient information** describing the project and the potential environmental effects **to enable the responsible agencies to make a meaningful response**. At a minimum, the information shall include:

(A) Description of the project

[6] Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LA Metro). 2023. Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Email from Cory Zelmer to info@smmc.ca.gov.

[7] Refer to Remainder of the Record Category at https://laartsb44.net/#!/documents

The description of the Project in the NOP was similarly inadequate, as it failed to inform responsible agencies of the range of discretionary approvals over which they would be required to act. For example, it failed to inform the City of Los Angeles that it would be required to approve a new Specific Plan. The NOP thus failed to trigger comments by the City of Los Angeles regarding the requisite contents of the EIR, and whether Metro is the appropriate lead agency for Project environmental review. The NOP for the Project was therefore inadequate and ineffective.

Response P700-9 The proposed Project's NOP complied with CEQA. CEQA Guidelines section 15082(a)(1) only requires an NOP to include a description of the project, location of the project (either by street address or attaching a map), and the probable environmental effects. The NOP fully complied with Section 15082(1)(a), and provided an adequate project description, the project location (including a map of the routes as well as a narrative description), and probable environmental effects. CEQA does not require an analysis of the probable environmental effects for the proposed Project in the Notice of Preparation, as that is the role of a Draft EIR. The NOP appropriately identified the environmental areas that would be studied in further detail in the Draft EIR. Further, sufficient information was provided in the NOP to guide the responsible agency consultation process, as the NOP provided a written project description detailing the components of the proposed aerial gondola system, the proposed route, project location and environmental setting, as well as the overall project purpose. Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project As the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted With the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of the proposed Project's consultation with CEQA responsible agencies following the release of the NOP. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for documentation of notice to responsible agencies at various stages in the environmental review process. Section 2.10, Required Permits and Approvals, of the Draft EIR was developed, including the proposed Specific Plan in the list of discretionary entitlements, reviews, and approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project, in consultation with the City and other responsible agencies.

Comment P700-10 **D. The DEIR Is Further Defective Due To A Defective Notice of Availability.**

Pursuant to Guidelines Section 15097(c)(6), the Notice of Availability (NOA) for an EIR is required to disclose:

> (6) The presence of the site on any of the lists of sites enumerated under Section 65962.5 of the Government Code including, but not limited to, lists of hazardous waste facilities, land designated as hazardous waste property, hazardous waste disposal sites and others, and the information in the Hazardous Waste and Substances Statement required under subdivision (f) of that Section.

The NOA for the proposed Project fails to indicate whether any of the sites associated with the proposed Project are listed in any of the Section 65962.5 databases, despite the fact that the Phase 1 Assessment for the Project, included in DEIR Appendix K, states on pages ES-3 to ES-5 that:

> The environmental database report search identified five properties in the proposed Project: LAUS and El Pueblo, which are the proposed locations for vertical circulation elements for the Alameda Station; 901 North Main Street, which is the proposed location of the Alpine Tower; the Los Angeles State Historic Park property, which is the proposed location of the Chinatown/State Park Station; and the 1201 North Broadway property, which is the proposed location of the Broadway Junction.
>
> LAUS (proposed location for construction support space and vertical circulation elements for the Alameda Station) was identified in multiple compliance-related databases, as well as the Cleanup Program Sites- Spills, Leaks, Investigations, and Cleanups (CPS-SLIC) database….
>
> El Pueblo (proposed location for construction support space and vertical circulation elements for the proposed Alameda Station), on the western side of Alameda Street, was identified in the US Brownfields database, which indicates that a Phase I ESA was completed in 2018 to 2019….
>
> The 901 North Main Street property (proposed location of the Alpine Tower) was identified in several compliance-related databases, as well as the United States (U.S.) Brownfields database, which is maintained by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)….
>
> The EnviroStor database, which is an online data management system maintained by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), reports that Los Angeles State Historic Park (proposed location for the Chinatown/State Park Station) entered into a Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) with the DTSC in 2001, and remedial action (soil removal) was completed in 2003. However, according to a Supplemental Remedial Action Workplan Memorandum prepared by Group Delta Consultants, Inc. in 2015, during construction of Los Angeles State Historic Park in 2014, arsenic and lead contamination was encountered in near surface soils above the established site-specific clean-up goals. Based on available information on the online EnviroStor database, a complete soil removal action report has yet to be completed for the entire Los Angeles State Historic Park property; however, it appears from the Workplan Memorandum noted above that the soil removal action has been completed in selected portions of the park site….

Response P700-10 Under Public Resources Code section 21092(b)(1) and CEQA Guidelines section 15087(c),[8] agencies shall publish a Notice of Availability (NOA) that a draft EIR is available for public review. The NOA is to provide certain information, including the period during which comments on the draft EIR will be received and the manner in which the lead agency will receive comments; the date, time, and place of any scheduled public hearings or meetings to be held by the lead agency regarding the proposed project; a brief description of the proposed project and its location; the anticipated significant environmental effects of the project; the presence on the property of a hazardous waste site that is on any list specified under Government Code section 65962.5; a description of how the EIR can be provided in an electronic format; and the location where the draft EIR and documents incorporated by reference in the draft EIR are available for inspection. Public Resources Code section 21092(b)(2) further provides that "[t]his section shall not be construed in any manner that results in the invalidation of an action because of the alleged inadequacy of the notice content if there has been substantial compliance with the notice content requirements of this section." Thus, omission of certain information in an NOA is not a ground for invalidation of an action taken by the lead agency as long as the notice given substantially complies with the notice requirements. The NOA for the proposed Project substantially complied with the requirements of Public Resources Code section 21092 and CEQA Guidelines section 15087.

The NOA fully informed the public about the proposed Project. CEQA Guidelines section 15087(c)(6) requires that an NOA disclose the presence "of the site on any of the lists of sites enumerated under Section 65962.5 of the Government Code including, but not limited to lists of hazardous waste facilities, land designated as hazardous waste property, hazardous waste disposal sites and others, and the information in the Hazardous Waste and Substances Statement required under subdivision (f) of that Section." The NOA included a URL link to the Draft EIR, which disclosed and analyzed potential impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials at the properties that coincide with the locations of the proposed Project's stations, towers, and junction, and proposed mitigation, in Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of the Draft EIR. As discussed therein, at page 3.9-29, the environmental database report (EDR) search conducted for the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, included as Appendix K to the Draft EIR, identified five properties that coincide with the locations of the proposed Project's stations, towers, and junction. The presence of these properties on certain databases identified in an EDR search does not necessarily mean that they are on lists specified under Government Code section 65962.5.

None of the five properties are identified as being on (1) a list of hazardous waste and substances sites from the DTSC EnviroStor database, (2) a list of solid waste disposal

[8] The comment incorrectly refers to CEQA Guidelines Section 15097(c)(6). Section 15097 of the CEQA Guidelines relates to mitigation monitoring and reporting and does not contain any requirements for NOAs. The text cited in the comment is found in CEQA Guidelines 15087(c)(6).

sites identified by the SWRCB with waste constituents above hazardous waste levels outside the waste management unit, (3) a list of "active" Cease and Desist Orders and Cleanup and Abatement Orders from the SWRCB, or (4) a list of hazardous waste facilities subject to corrective action pursuant to Section 25187.5 of the Health and Safety Code identified by DTSC.

As disclosed and analyzed in Appendix K, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, of the Draft EIR, at page 6-17, the 1201 Broadway property was listed on the SWRCB's online Geotracker database as a "complete-closed LUST case . . ." As explained in Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of the Draft EIR, at page 3.9-17, the LUST case associated with the property has been closed for over two decades and received a closure letter from the Los Angeles Fire Department in 2001. It is not included in any of the various "OPEN" status categories on the list of Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites from the SWRCB Geotracker database.

Given this disclosure and analysis in the Draft EIR, and the fact that the list of Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites from the SWRCB Geotracker database identifies the status of 1201 N. Broadway as "COMPLETED – CASE CLOSED," there is no prejudice. Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, and Appendix K, of the Draft EIR, disclosed the various database lists that the properties that coincide with the proposed Project's stations, towers, and junction were identified by the EDR to be included on, including lists compiled pursuant to Government Code section 65962.5 (along with other available databases). The Draft EIR evaluated any potential impacts associated with potential hazards and hazardous materials at these properties and proposed mitigation for the same.

Further, as identified on the State Clearinghouse Notice of Completion & Environmental Document Transmittal Form (SCH # 2020100007), the NOA of the Draft EIR was sent to DTSC and the Regional Water Quality Control Board # 4. Also, as discussed in Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, information related to potential hazardous material impacts at certain properties that coincide with the locations of the proposed Project's stations, towers, and junction, were presented to the public on slides 53 and 54 of the presentation of the key analyses and conclusions of the Draft EIR during the virtual informational workshop held on October 22, 2022, and the virtual public hearing held on December 13, 2022. This presentation was also printed and available to attendees of the three in-person public meetings held on October 25, 2022 (informational workshop), December 10, 2022 (public hearing), and January 12, 2023 (public hearing). During these in-person public meetings, a large, printed board summarizing the proposed Project's impacts analyzed in the Draft EIR identified that impacts from potential hazardous materials during construction of the

proposed Project would be less than significant with implementation of mitigation. These slides and boards are available on the proposed Project's SB 44 website.[9] [10]

This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5.

Comment P700-11 Additionally, the Los Angeles State Historic Park property (proposed location for the Chinatown/State Park Station) is listed with an open-verification monitoring status in the CPS-SLIC database as of 2010. Based on review of documentation available on the online GeoTracker database, which is a data management system maintained by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), an annual groundwater monitoring program was first implemented in August 2000 at the request of the Los Angeles RWQCB….

Response P700-11 Refer to Response P700-10 for discussion of the substantial compliance of the NOA for the Draft EIR.

Comment P700-12 The 1201 North Broadway property (proposed location of the Broadway Junction) is listed with a completed-closed leaking UST (LUST) case as of 2001 in the environmental database report and the online GeoTracker database maintained by the SWRCB….

The NOA for the Project thus fails to comply with CEQA. The DEIR must be re-noticed and recirculated for public review and comment.

Response P700-12 Refer to Response P700-10 for discussion of the 1201 North Broadway property and the substantial compliance of the NOA for the Draft EIR. This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5.

Comment P700-13 **E. The DEIR Is Further Defective By Failing to Obtain Responsible Agencies' Acceptance of Delegation of Mitigation Responsibility.**

There are a number of mitigation measures specified in the DEIR which are not within the Lead Agency's control, including MM-LUP-A, MM-TRA-A, MM-TRA-B, MM-TRA-C, and MM-USS-A, as detailed more fully later in this comment letter. Guidelines Section 15097 permits delegation of mitigation monitoring responsibility, provided that the public agency that would be responsible accepts delegation, stating:

15097. MITIGATION MONITORING OR REPORTING.

(a) This section applies when a public agency has made the findings required under paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 15091 relative to an EIR or adopted a mitigated negative declaration in conjunction with approving a project. In order to ensure that the mitigation measures and project revisions

[9] Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit. 2022. LA ART Informational Workshop Slides – 10/22 (available in English, Spanish, Chinese-Simplified, Chinese-Traditional).

[10] Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit. 2022. Draft EIR Informational Workshop Boards (All Languages).

> identified in the EIR or negative declaration are implemented, the public agency shall adopt a program for monitoring or reporting on the revisions which it has required in the project and the measures it has imposed to mitigate or avoid significant environmental effects. A public agency may delegate reporting or monitoring responsibilities to another public agency or to a private entity which accepts the delegation; however, until mitigation measures have been completed the lead agency remains responsible for ensuring that implementation of the mitigation measures occurs in accordance with the program. (Emphasis added).

There has been no demonstration or documentation provided that the responsible agencies in question both concur with these mitigation measures and that they have accepted the delegation. Logically, documentation of acceptance of delegation necessarily needs to be provided as part of the DEIR, otherwise there is a lack of substantial evidence that the mitigations in question are feasible, and commenters cannot rely on the Lead Agency's representation that the mitigation measures would reduce impacts to a level considered less than significant. Since no such documentation is provided as part of the DEIR, the Lead Agency has therefore failed to proceed in the manner required by law.

In the absence of substantial evidence of responsible agency agreement and concurrence with the delegated mitigation measures, the potential for impacts in the areas of land use and planning (LUP), transportation (TRA), utilities and service systems (USS) and any other issue areas that depend on the delegation of mitigation development, implementation or monitoring to a public agency other than the Lead Agency, remain. Including pursuant to Guidelines Section 15088.5(a)(1) and (4), the DEIR must be corrected and recirculated for public review and comment.

Response P700-13 Refer to Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, of this Final EIR for an overview of mitigation monitoring requirements and for the proposed Project's Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program. The proposed Project's Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program satisfies the requirements outlined under CEQA Guidelines section 15097. Moreover, as demonstrated in Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and Table 7-1, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), of the Final EIR, the MMRP prescribes for agency enforcement of mitigation measures for the proposed Project, which will ensure supervision by the various responsible agencies. The MMRP designates which agencies are responsible for future enforcement of mitigation measures, based on the agency with the regulatory authority to enforce a given mitigation measure. CEQA does not require that a lead agency be responsible for enforcing all mitigation measures. Therefore, it follows that the EIR need not provide evidence of whether an agency has "accepted" the delegation. A lead agency may presume that a responsible agency will act in accordance with its duties, and even then, retains the authority to ensure implementation of mitigation measures is occurring. Further, Metro consulted

with the City and State Parks pursuant to their roles as responsible agencies during the preparation of the MMRP. Accordingly, no corrections to the Draft EIR are warranted and this comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5.

Comment P700-14

II. SUBSTANTIVE DEFECTS IN THE DEIR REQUIRE ITS INVALIDATION AND RECIRCULATION, INCLUDING THE DEIR'S LACK OF AN ACCURATE, STABLE AND FINITE PROJECT DESCRIPTION.

As first noted by the Courts in County of Inyo v. Los Angeles (1977) 71 Cal.App.3d 185, 199, and reiterated in many subsequent cases, "(a)n accurate, stable and finite project description is the *sine qua non* of an informative and legally sufficient EIR." As explained by the Court of Appeal in StopTheMillenniumHollywood.com v. City of Los Angeles (2019) 39 Cal.App.5th 1:

> County of Inyo was the first decision to articulate the need for a definite and unambiguous project description as part of CEQA's environmental review process…
>
> The County of Inyo court… concluded that the "incessant shifts' among different project descriptions "vitiated[d] the City's EIR process as a vehicle for "intelligent public participation," because "[a] curtailed, enigmatic or unstable project description draws a red herring across the path of public input."….
>
> "The requirement of an accurate, stable, and finite project description as the sine qua non of an informative and legally sufficient EIR has been reiterated in a number of cases since County of Inyo. (See, e.g., Treasure Island, supra, 227 Cal.App.4th at p. 1052, 174 Cal.Rptr.3d 363 ["This court is among the many which have recognized that a project description that gives conflicting signals to decision makers and the public about the nature and scope of the project is fundamentally inadequate and misleading"]; Communities for a Better Environment v. City of Richmond (2010) 184 Cal.App.4th 70, 85–89, 108 Cal.Rptr.3d 478 [EIR failed as an informal document because the project description was inconsistent and obscure as to the true purpose and scope of the project]; San Joaquin Raptor Rescue Center v. County of Merced (2007) 149 Cal.App.4th 645, 653, 57 Cal.Rptr.3d 663 [an EIR must include detail sufficient to enable those who did not participate in its preparation to understand and to consider meaningfully the issues raised by the proposed project].)"
>
> "'Only through an accurate view of the project may affected outsiders and public decision makers balance the proposal's benefit against its environmental costs, consider mitigation measures, assess the advantage of terminating the proposal…. and weigh other alternatives in the balance.' [Citation.]" Id. at 16-19.

A. The NOP Failed to Provide a Stable Project Description.

> The NOP for the Project failed to provide an accurate and stable project description, indicating that:
>
> > The proposed route would travel generally along Alameda Street, Spring Street, and Bishops Road from LAUS to Dodger Stadium. The **proposed Project includes options** for an intermediate station to provide additional transit service adjacent to the Los Angeles State Historic Park and the location where the proposed Project flies over portions of the Park (the Spring Street Alternative and Broadway Alternative). . . . Figure 1 shows the regional location of the proposed Project and Figures 2 and 3 provide an overview of the Spring Street Alternative and Broadway Alternative, respectively. (Emphasis added).

Response P700-14 Refer to Response P700-9 for discussion of how the NOP for the proposed Project complied with CEQA. Refer to Responses P700-15 through P700-18 for discussion of how the Project Description for the proposed Project in the Draft EIR complied with CEQA. This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5.

Comment P700-15 **B. The DEIR Fails to Provide a Stable Project Description.**

The lack of an accurate, stable and finite project description is then carried forward into the DEIR. DEIR page ES-10 indicates that:

> The Project Sponsor will request consideration by the Los Angeles Dodgers **of the potential** for the Dodger Stadium Station **to include** a mobility hub where outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program and individual bike lockers, to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon. Issues to be addressed in connection with such consideration as to the mobility hub include maintaining security for Dodger Stadium and the surrounding surface parking areas. (Emphasis added).

How has the potential for the Project to include this mobility hub been addressed in the DEIR? An EIR is required to contain an accurate, stable and finite project description. This shows that there is fluidity in the project description and that the project description is not fully accurate or stable.

Response P700-15 Pursuant to Section 15124 of the CEQA Guidelines, the Draft EIR contained an accurate, stable, and consistent description of the proposed Project, with sufficient specific information about the proposed Project to allow a complete and informative evaluation and review of its environmental impacts. Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, included a description of all integral components of the proposed Project for the environmental analysis, enabling Section 3.0, Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation, of the Draft EIR, to fully analyze and disclose all impacts of

the proposed Project, and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, to consider potential alternatives to the proposed Project. Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR contains the specific descriptions of the proposed Project required pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15124, including a description of the proposed Project's location (Draft EIR, § 2.3), a statement of the project objectives (*id*., § 2.3.8), a description of the project's technical and environmental characteristics (*id*., §§ 2.2, 2.4 to 2.9), a discussion of the intended uses of the EIR (*id*., § 1.2), and a list of the project approvals that will be required (*id*., § 2.10). The Draft EIR complied with the requirements of CEQA to provide an accurate, stable, and finite Project Description. As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, the proposed Project would provide a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property to provide connectivity to Elysian Park and the surrounding communities. Outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program and individual bike lockers, to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon. The mobility hub at Dodger Stadium Station was included in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and therefore assumed in the Draft EIR's analysis. For example, in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, the mobility hub at Dodger Stadium Station was considered in the formulation of ridership estimates for neighborhood riders.

Comment P700-16 This fluidity is further exhibited in both the Executive Summary and DEIR Chapter 6, which describe five Design and Use Options for the Project. As explained on DEIR page 6-1:

> While not proposed as part of the proposed Project, design and use options to the proposed Project have been considered in this Draft EIR to explore potential options to various Project components. Each design and use option offers a variation to the proposed Project.
>
> Pursuant to Section 15126.6(a) of the CEQA Guidelines, an EIR shall describe a range of reasonable alternatives. This Draft EIR provides that analysis in Chapter 4.0. This Chapter 6.0 considers minor variations to the proposed Project, which qualify as design and use options instead of project alternatives.
>
> For the proposed Project, five design and use options are considered for analysis in this chapter:
>
> - Design Option A: Broadway Junction Shift to Avoid 451 E. Savoy
> - Design Option B: Single Tower along Alameda Street
> - Design Option C: Chinatown/State Park Station with Increased Height
> - Use Option D: Chinatown/State Park Station as a Non-passenger Junction
> - Design and Use Option E: Pedestrian Bridge at the Los Angeles State Historic Park

> The five design and use options are described below, along with an analysis of their potential environmental impacts. The impact analysis is performed relative to the respective Project component of the proposed Project.

It therefore is obvious that the DEIR includes a menu of possible Project components, rather than an accurate and stable project description, and that the project description thus fails to include the Project's precise location and boundaries. This is a fatal flaw of the DEIR. As noted by the Court in Save our Capitol v. Department of General Services (Dec. 6, 2022) 85 Cal.App.5th 1101 (Save our Capitol):

> The description **must include the project's precise location and boundaries**; a statement of the project's objectives and underlying purpose; a general description of the project's technical, economic, and environmental characteristics; and a statement describing the EIR's intended use. (Guidelines, § 15124, subds. (a)-(d).) Whether the EIR contains an accurate and stable project description is a question of law subject to de novo review. (South of Market Community Action Network v. City and County of San Francisco (2019) 33 Cal.App.5th 321, 332, 245 Cal.Rptr.3d 174 (South of Market); accord Tiburon Open Space Committee v. County of Marin (2022) 78 Cal.App.5th 700, 738, 294 Cal.Rptr.3d 56.)
>
> An accurate and complete project description is necessary for an intelligent evaluation of a project's potential environmental impacts. (Center for Sierra Nevada Conservation v. County of El Dorado (2012) 202 Cal.App.4th 1156, 1171, 136 Cal.Rptr.3d 351; San Joaquin Raptor/Wildlife Rescue Center v. County of Stanislaus (1994) 27 Cal.App.4th 713, 730, 32 Cal.Rptr.2d 704.) It must contain sufficient information to understand the project's environmental impacts. (Dry Creek Citizens Coalition v. County of Tulare (1999) 70 Cal.App.4th 20, 28, 82 Cal.Rptr.2d 398.) "Only through an accurate view of the project may affected outsiders and public decision-makers balance the proposal's benefit against its environmental cost, consider mitigation measures, assess the advantage of terminating the proposal ... and weigh other alternatives in the balance." (County of Inyo, supra, 71 Cal.App.3d at pp. 192-193, 139 Cal.Rptr. 396.) . . .
>
> For us, the governing principal is whether the project description may have thwarted the public's ability to participate in the process and comment meaningfully on the EIR. Inadequate or unstable descriptions of the project may mislead the public and thwart the EIR process. (San Joaquin Raptor Rescue Center v. County of Merced (2007) 149 Cal.App.4th 645, 656, 57 Cal.Rptr.3d 663.) "**A project description that gives conflicting signals to decision makers and the public about the nature of the project is fundamentally inadequate and misleading**." (South of Market, supra, 33 Cal.App.5th at p. 332, 245 Cal.Rptr.3d 174.) "A curtailed, enigmatic or unstable project description draws a red herring across the path of public input." (County of Inyo, supra, 71 Cal.App.3d at p. 198, 139 Cal.Rptr. 396.) . . . . (Emphasis added.)

The inclusion of separate, segmented environmental review, of a menu of potential design component options, confuses and misleads the public regarding both the project description and the environmental impacts of the Project. In addition, the differing design options may result in different impacts to treasured historical resources, particularly when it comes to aesthetic impacts on these resources. (See discussion later in this letter documenting the Project's significant aesthetic impacts on historic resources). Thus, the fluid project description, plus introduction of Design Options, renders the project description fatally flawed.

Response P700-16 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR and CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Response P700-67 for discussion of the use of Design and Use Options in the Draft EIR and how they do not render the Project Description unstable.

Comment P700-17 **C. The DEIR Is Further Defective Because the Project Description Omits Integral Components of the Project.**

The project description included in the DEIR is also fatally flawed because it is incomplete and omits any detail regarding integral components of the Project. As noted on DEIR pages 2-61 to 2-62, the Project requires:

- An amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan
- A franchise agreement from the City of Los Angeles
- Creation and approval of a Specific Plan from the City of Los Angeles
- Modifications or relief from the City's River Implementation Overlay District and Cornfield Arroyo Seco Specific Plan

The DEIR fails to provide specific information regarding the contents of the newly required Specific Plan, or the modifications to existing Plans and Overlay Districts. As a result, the Project Description is curtailed, incomplete and thus not accurate. As noted by the Court in Save Our Capitol at p. 130: "A project description that omits integral components of the project may result in an EIR that does not adequately disclose all the project's impacts."

The proposed General Plan amendment, franchise agreement, Specific Plan, and modifications or proposed relief documents should all be provided to the public concurrently with recirculation of a new DEIR.

Response P700-17 Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park Considerations for a discussion of the State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project As the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted With the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of how Metro engaged in consultation with responsible agencies (i.e., those tasked with the approval of the agreements and entitlements listed in the comment) early in the CEQA process and continues such consultation. Further, the discretionary and/or ministerial approvals presented in

Section 2.0, Project Description of the Draft EIR were determined to be necessary by the relevant responsible agencies. These were determined based on the description of the proposed Project as provided within the Project Description, which includes, but is not limited to, the location of the proposed Project, and the technical, economic, and environmental characteristics, consistent with the requirements of CEQA Guidelines section 15124, as discussed in Response P700-15. The Project Description provides a complete picture of the proposed developments and does not omit any integral components of the proposed Project. CEQA does not require inclusion of the documents requested in the comments, which will be provided to the public in connection with their consideration before the appropriate responsible agency following the potential certification of the EIR. Citation to the specific requirements and approvals is sufficient for the EIR to function as an informational document. Accordingly, this comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5.

Comment P700-18 In addition, the Project Description fails to specify the days and hours of Project operation. This along with the omission of anticipated fare information makes an independent confirmation of the accuracy of DEIR representations regarding ridership and VMT reductions impossible.

The Project Description in the DEIR is thus fatally flawed. Including pursuant to Guidelines Section 15088.5(a)(4), the DEIR must be corrected and recirculated for public review and comment.

Response P700-18 The Draft EIR addressed hours of operation in Section 2.0, Project Description. Page 2-42 in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, states that it is anticipated that the proposed Project would typically provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, subject to operational changes in response to ridership demand. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for a discussion of how the proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. As detailed in Appendix N, Ridership Model Development Memorandum, of the Draft EIR and Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, the model is based on the statistical relationship between cost and travel time, using data from a variety of sources including mode choice surveys for Angelenos traveling to sporting events in Downtown Los Angeles, travel

time and cost to Dodger Stadium and LAUS for driving and transit (including that the proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game), parking costs, value of time, mode of access intercept surveys of Dodger Stadium Express riders, and many other data sources. Refer to Response P700-17 for a discussion of the Project Description's compliance with CEQA. The Project Description in the Draft EIR includes 62 pages of detailed descriptions of the whole of the action considered as part of the Project. In turn, the Draft EIR fully analyzes and discloses the potential environmental impacts of this proposed Project, providing mitigation as necessary for potentially significant impacts. This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR.

Comment P700-19 **D. The DEIR Is Further Defective Because The Project Description Fails to Provide Evidence That the Project is Financially Feasible in the Long Term or Information on the Fare Structure.**

Few public transit systems are fully funded by project fares. This is a private transit project. It is therefore important that the DEIR provide full disclosure regarding Project construction and operating costs, and the anticipated fare structure to demonstrate that the Project and the alternatives are feasible as proposed. This is important for a number of reasons that have implications for the environmental analysis.

For example, first, if the Project does not prove to be financially viable, and the system has to be abandoned or publicly subsidized, it could result in physical degradation of the area, or the diversion of financial resources that support the existing public transit system in order to maintain the Project, thus impacting existing public transit operations. The potential for such economic impacts to result in physical impacts on the environment needs be addressed in the DEIR, including pursuant to Guidelines Section 15131(b), particularly given that it does not appear that there is a financing plan in place which would provide for adequate operational revenues to support this private transit Project long-term.[5]

Second, the fare structure will have an impact on ridership and the mode choice of potential users. The DEIR claims that the Project will result in a reduction in VMT, but both ridership and resulting changes in VMT are highly dependent of the cost of the fare, particularly when it comes to a transit project such as this one, which will largely serve non-transit dependent discretionary riders making non-commute trips.[6] Therefore, information regarding operating costs, responsibility, financing, and

anticipated fares is needed to support any claims regarding Project-related VMT reductions. In the absence of such information, any claims of VMT reduction, and consequent GHG reductions, are not supported by substantial evidence. This also means that any claims that the Project is consistent with the RTP are also not supported by substantial evidence.

Footnote 5: According to the Los Angeles Business Journal, September 5, 2022: https://labusinessjournal.com/engineering/dodger-stadium-gondola-project-developer-hands-offproject-to-environmental-group-partner-retains-funding-role/

Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit, the gondola tram development company headed by former Los Angeles Dodgers owner Frank McCourt, agreed on Aug. 9 to donate the gondola project to downtown-based Climate Resolve, an environmental nonprofit that focuses on collaborations to fight the impacts of climate change.

Under the deal, Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit will continue to fund the entitlement phase of the project, but Climate Resolve – through a newly created subsidiary called Zero Emissions Transit – will be responsible for shepherding the project through the entitlement process and then assembling the funding package and managing the construction phase.

According to the FAQ for the Project at https://www.laart.la/faq/

> Similar to the Dodger Stadium Express, each baseball fan with a ticket to a Dodger game will be able to ride the gondola for free to the game..... Recognizing that they are not responsible for the project's financing, the Dodgers will join in providing information about this sustainable and clean energy transit opportunity, so it is well understood by Dodger fans..... Just like the Dodger Stadium Express, the aerial gondola will be free to ride for anyone attending a game at Dodger Stadium, which will maximize the air quality benefits from the project and encourage transit ridership.... Additionally, to increase local mobility options, the proposed "Community Access Plan" would allow local residents and employees of businesses close to the project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost.... For other riders, including tourists, a separate fare is being evaluated, to ensure that LA ART helps to attract visitors to learn more about the history of Los Angeles, starting at Union Station, and enjoy shopping and dining opportunities as well as cultural attractions at Olvera Street and Chinatown.
>
> It therefore does not appear that there is a financing plan in place which would provide for adequate operational revenues to support the system long-term.

Footnote 6: As noted in Transit Price Elasticities and Cross-Elasticities, 16 September 2022, Todd Litman, Victoria Transportation Policy Institute, available at: https://www.vtpi.org/tranelas.pdf Transit Price Elasticities (i.e., the degree to which transit ridership is affected by changes in price) are a function of:

- User Type. Transit dependent riders are generally less price sensitive than choice or discretionary riders (people who have the option of using an automobile for that trip).
- Trip Type. Non-commute trips tend to be more price sensitive than commute trips. Elasticities for off-peak transit travel are typically 1.5-2 times higher than peak period elasticities, because peak-period travel largely consists of commute trips.
- Type of Price Change. Transit fares, service quality (service speed, frequency, coverage and comfort) and parking pricing tend to have the greatest impact on transit ridership. Elasticities appear to increase somewhat as fare levels increase (i.e., when the starting point of a fare increase is relatively high).
- Direction of Price Change. Transportation demand models often apply the same elasticity value to both price increases and reductions, but there is evidence that some changes are non-symmetric. Fare increases tend to cause a greater reduction in ridership than the same size fare reduction will increase ridership. A price increase or transit strike that induces households to purchase an automobile may be somewhat irreversible, since once people become accustomed to driving they often continue. See also: https://digitalcommons.usf.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1339&context=jpt

"Transit fares have a negative and significant effect on ridership in Los Angeles." Per Rui Liu. "Improving Demand Modeling in California's Rail Transit System" Mineta Transportation Institute Publications (2018). Available at: https://scholarworks.sjsu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1238&context=mti_publications

Response P700-19 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, and Response P700-47 for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. As detailed in Appendix N, Ridership Model Development Memorandum, of the Draft EIR and Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, the model is based on the statistical relationship between cost and travel time, using data from a variety of sources including mode choice surveys for Angelenos traveling to sporting events in Downtown Los Angeles, travel time and cost to Dodger Stadium and LAUS for driving and transit (including that the proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game),

parking costs, value of time, mode of access intercept surveys of Dodger Stadium Express riders, and many other data sources. Metro hired Stantec to peer review the transportation analyses conducted for the proposed Project, including Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices of the Draft EIR.[11] Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also typically provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, subject to operational changes in response to ridership demand. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. CEQA does not require speculation as to possible future environmental consequences, and the Draft EIR need not analyze uncertain, hypothetical future events. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P700-20

III. THE DEIR ALSO VIOLATES CEQA BECAUSE IT FAILES TO ANALYZE THE "WHOLE" OF THE PROJECT, AND ENGAGES IN, AND TURNS A BLIND EYE TO, ILLEGAL PIECEMEALING.

A significant portion of the block located east of Bishops Road, north of North Broadway, and south and west of Savoy Street has been acquired at far above market rates between approximately 2019 and 2022. (**Exhibit** attached hereto [parcel maps, data].) This heretofore undisclosed assemblage of parcels in the direct path of and within the Project area appears to be a piecemealed portion of the whole of the larger Project, which the DEIR fails to disclose to the public and decision makers. One must ask why, it appears, McCourt- or LA AART-affiliated entities spent tens of millions of dollars in 2019, and continuing in 2022, at that block. A major parking garage or high-

[11] Stantec. 2023. Memo to Holly Rockwell Regarding Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project Transportation Analysis Peer Review.

density development seem to be likely candidates for that assemblage. (See https://planning.lacity.org/pdiscaseinfo/search/encoded/MjEwNjk00 and https://la.curbed.com/2017/8/10/16126038/johnson-fain-chinatownheadquarters-for-sale). The true plan for Bishops/Broadway has not been revealed, but must be as part of a recirculated DEIR.

This large McCourt-directed development clearly appear linked to the Gondola Project but has not been disclosed, analyzed and mitigated in the current DEIR. As a result, the DEIR violates CEQA's prohibition against piecemealing. It does not account for the whole of the Project, including its significant cumulative and growth inducing impacts.

Response P700-20 The exhibit was considered in connection to this response. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system.. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, 1201 North Broadway is location of the proposed Project's Broadway Junction, a non-passenger junction. Refer to Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for an analysis of the proposed Project's cumulative and potential growth inducing impacts. Pursuant to Section 15130(b)(1)(A) of the CEQA Guidelines, a list of past, present, and probable future projects producing related or cumulative impacts was used as the basis for the Draft EIR's cumulative impacts analysis. As shown on Table 5-1, Related Projects, a mixed-use redevelopment project at 1201 North Broadway, i.e., the location cited in the comments as a potential development site, was analyzed as a related project for the Draft EIR's cumulative impacts analysis. The 1201 North Broadway project included as a related project had been entitled when the property was purchased. That entitled project was included and analyzed as a related project in the Draft EIR. All approved and proposed related projects relevant to the cumulative analysis for the proposed Project were included in Table 5-1. The proposed Project does not include other development beyond what is analyzed in the Draft EIR; neither the Project Sponsor nor anyone else has applied for other development unrelated to the proposed aerial gondola project on the North Broadway/Savoy Street block, and the proposed Project was not improperly segmented or "piecemealed" from a larger development project .

Comment P700-21 **IV. ADDITIONAL CONCERNS ARE RAISED BY THE DEIR'S EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.**

What is the nature of the relationship between the Project Sponsor and the owners and operators of Dodger Stadium? Is this Project, in fact, being proposed by the owners and/or operators of Dodger Stadium, or some subset thereof?

Response P700-21 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero

Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P700-22 The DEIR indicates that the gondola system will require a total of approximately 2.5 megawatts of power (see for example DEIR page ES-12). What is the unit of time for this power use, per minute, per hour, per day, per week?

The DEIR describes the Project as a "high-capacity" zero emission ART. In what way is this a zero emission Project? The Project will require electrical consumption. Electrical generation results in emissions. In what way is this Project high-capacity? The description does not appear to be accurate.

Response P700-22 As discussed in Section 3.06, Energy, and Section 5.1.3.2 of Appendix H, Energy Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, when operating near capacity, normal operations are estimated to require approximately 2.5 MW of power which may occur during peak and non-peak periods. As discussed in Section 3.06, once fully operational (2026), the proposed Project would result in electricity demand of approximately 6.9 GWh/year. Further, the electrical power for the proposed Project's operations of the aerial gondola system and associated stations, junction, and towers, would be supplied by LADWP through the utility's Green Power Program, pursuant to GHG-PDF-A. The proposed Project's use of electricity supplied from LADWP's Green Power Program is a voluntary commitment to further demonstrate the proposed Project's leadership towards sustainable transportation. In response to comments suggesting that this commitment is illusory, an addition to the Draft EIR has been provided for Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions to add this Project commitment as an enforceable Project Design Feature, GHG-PDF-A. The addition of GHG-PDF-A has been incorporated into Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions , in this Final EIR. Accordingly, the primary electricity usage associated with the proposed Project would come from renewable resources. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, 3S technology enables larger passenger cabins, and thus, more carrying capacity than other available aerial gondola technology. The 3S cabins typically carry between 30 to 40 passengers each. During peak operations, the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction.

Comment P700-23 According to Table ES-1, the Project will require the export of a total of 62,623 cubic yards of soil. Table ES-1 should include a line summing the figures provided in the table. The DEIR needs to identify the disposal site for the exported soil and address any indirect impacts associated with the soil export.

Response P700-23 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, and Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, in the Draft EIR for the amounts of materials to be exported for proposed Project construction. An EIR need not identify the exact location of the haul route because those details are frequently determined during construction based on actual excavated soil conditions, which cannot be known at the time of the EIR preparation.

Nevertheless, refer to Response GO17-189 for a discussion of certain identified landfills and how the Draft EIR analyzed air quality impacts, including those related to emissions from haul truck trips during construction in accordance with applicable SCAQMD guidance. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, and Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the emissions from haul truck trips would result in a less than significant impact.

Comment P700-24 **V. THE DEIR ALSO VIOLATES CEQA THROUGH IMPROPER USE OF PROJECT DESIGN FEATURES (PDFS) AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS).**

DEIR page ES-21 states:

> Project Design Features (PDFs), while not necessary for the impact significance determination, are included in Table ES-2 because they are inherent in the design of the proposed Project. Best Management Practices, or other measures required by law and/or permit approvals, are also requirements of the proposed Project.

However, some of the PDF's are clearly mitigation measures and the DEIR fails to innumerate the BMPs assumed in the impact analysis, identify what agency has identified them as BMPs, and to demonstrate that they are really features of the Project, rather than mitigation.

In terms of the PDFs, CUL-PDF-A, CUL-PDF-B, CUL-PDF-C, CULPDF-D and CUL-PDF-E, for example, are clearly designed to address potential impacts to the El Grito mural and historic Winery and do not describe physical components of the Project. The fact that these PDFs are mitigation measures is evidenced by statements in DEIR Appendix G, including the following:

> **Los Angeles Plaza Historic District and The Winery[7]**
>
> The Winery is listed as a contributor to the National Register Los Angeles Plaza Historic District and Los Angeles HCM. The Project may cause direct impacts to The Winery, and thus the Los Angeles Plaza Historic District. Detailed mitigation measures to minimize vibratory impacts to The Winery caused by construction activities to less than significant, including the use of vibration monitoring equipment (VIB-A) and force adjustable ground compaction devices (VIB-B), are provided in LA ART Noise and Vibration Technical Report. In addition to VIB-A and VIB-B, **GPA recommends the implementation of the following PDFs to ensure unforeseen impacts can be minimized to a less than significant level**…
>
> **El Grito (The Cry) Mural[8]**
>
> The Project may cause direct impacts to El Grito mural within Placita de Dolores. The mural is eligible for listing in the National Register, California Register, and as a Los Angeles HCM. Detailed mitigation measures to minimize vibratory impacts to El Grito caused by construction activities to less than significant, including the use of vibration monitoring equipment (VIB-A) and force adjustable ground

compaction devices (VIB-B), are provided in LA ART Noise and Vibration Technical Report. In addition to VIB-A and VIB-B, GPA **recommends implementation of the following PDFs to ensure unforeseen impacts can be minimized to a less than significant level**. (Emphasis added)

CUL-PDF-A and CUL-PDF-C require pre-construction documentation of the condition of these two resources. CUL-PDF-B then is designed to address any identified impacts and reads as follows:

CUL-PDF-B Post-Construction Documentation of The Winery.

Post- Construction: After construction is complete, pictures of The Winery equivalent to CUL-PDF-A will be taken to objectively compare the condition of The Winery before and after construction. In the event that damage to the Winery not documented at the time of the pre-construction survey is identified as being caused by construction activities during construction monitoring, the Project Sponsor will retain an experienced professional or professionals qualified to carry out the repairs within 12 months of completion of the project. Repairs will conform to the Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR Part 68).

CUL-PDF-D and E similarly reads as follows:

CUL-PDF-D Protection During Adjacent Construction.

Prior to the issuance of building permits for the Alameda Station, the Project Sponsor will ensure that the El Grito mural is sufficiently protected from any inadvertent damage caused by construction activities. Following National Park Service guidance for protecting historical resources during nearby construction, the following measures, at a minimum, should be implemented:

1. Vibration monitoring equipment (VIB-A) should be carefully installed so that it does not permanently damage the face of the El Grito mural.

2. The El Grito mural should be cushioned and buttressed from either side of the wall with padded wood supports. The padding may consist of insulating foam or similar material.

3. A protective barrier or barriers made from plywood should be installed over the front, back, top, and sides of the El Grito mural and curved wall to diffuse the force of any potential physical contact. The barrier should include removable panels or similar features to ensure the vibration monitors and mural can be visually inspected during construction monitoring (CUL-PDF-C).

4. Plastic tarp or polyethylene sheeting should be secured over the wood barriers to protect against the accumulation of dust or contact with materials such as uncured concrete or other liquids that could damage or mark the surface of the El Grito mural.

All of the protective measures described above should be installed and secured in such a way that does not damage the El Grito mural or the wall on which is it located. The barrier will not be physically attached to the El Grito mural or wall with screws, nails, or other fasteners.

CUL-PDF-E Construction Monitoring Plan (Built Resources).[9]

Prior to the issuance of building permits for the Alameda Station, the Project Sponsor will prepare a Construction Monitoring Plan in coordination with the Los Angeles Department of Cultural Affairs (DCA). The Construction Monitoring Plan will identify specific project milestones at which a qualified professional meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for architectural history or historic architecture will be notified by the Project Sponsor or Project Sponsor's contractor to visit the site and observe and document the El Grito mural's condition. Details will be recorded in construction monitoring memorandums submitted to DCA. These milestones will include, at a minimum:

1. Pre-Construction: Before protection measures are installed (CUL-PDF-D), to confirm the baseline condition of the El Grito mural is still consistent with the information presented in the HABS-like documentation (CUL-PDF-C).

2. Pre-Construction: Once protection measures (CUL-PDF-D) are installed, to ensure they are sufficient, and their installation has not damaged the El Grito mural.

3. Construction: After each phase of active construction

4. Post-Construction: After construction is complete and protective measures have been removed. At this stage, pictures of the El Grito mural equivalent to CUL-PDF-C will be taken to objectively compare the condition of the El Grito mural before and after construction.

The Construction Monitor will also be included on notifications from the real-time vibration monitoring equipment (VIB-A).

In the event that damage to the El Grito mural not documented at the time of the pre-construction survey is identified as being caused by construction activities during construction monitoring, the Project Sponsor will retain an experienced professional or professionals qualified to carry out the repairs within 12 months of completion of the Project. Repairs will conform to the Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties 36 CFR Part 68.

These are clearly measures intended to reduce impacts. The DEIR includes aesthetic, air quality, biological resource, cultural resource, noise, and wildfire PDFs. While several of the PDF are standard regulatory measures, or include components that are regulatory measures, or are actually physical design features of the Project, the PDFs are, for the most part, clearly measures intended to mitigate, minimize or avoid

impacts. The way the DEIR has relied on PDFs in making impact judgements is contrary to the requirement that project impact significance determinations under CEQA be made without consideration of mitigation measures.

The EIR for the proposed project thus understates Project impacts by improperly relying on PDFs, which are in fact mitigation measures, as a basis for concluding that Project impacts are less than significant. In Lotus vs. Department of Transportation (2014) 223 Cal.App.4th 645, the Court found that an EIR violated CEQA by incorporating proposed mitigation measures into the description of the project, and then basing its conclusion of less-than-significant impacts in part on those mitigation measures. This is exactly what has been done in the DEIR for the proposed Project. The Court found that this improperly compressed the analysis of impacts and mitigation measures into a single issue.

In Lotus, Caltrans was found to have certified an insufficient EIR based on its failure to properly evaluate the potential impacts of a highway project. The Lotus Court found that Caltrans erred by:

> incorporating the proposed mitigation measures into its description of the project and then concluding that any potential impacts from the project will be less than significant. As the trial court held, the "avoidance, minimization and/or mitigation measures," as they are characterized in the EIR, are not "part of the project." They are mitigation measures designed to reduce or eliminate the damage to the redwoods anticipated from disturbing the structural root zone of the trees by excavation and placement of impermeable materials over the root zones. By compressing the analysis of impacts and mitigation measures into a single issue, the EIR disregards the requirements of CEQA. Lotus at pp. 655-656 (emph. added).

The Court ordered Caltrans' certification of the EIR set aside, finding:

> [T]his shortcutting of CEQA requirements subverts the purposes of CEQA by omitting material necessary to informed decision-making and informed public participation. It precludes both identification of potential environmental consequences arising from the project and also thoughtful analysis of the sufficiency of measures to mitigate those consequences. The deficiency cannot be considered harmless. Id. at 658.

The analyses of both the proposed Project and PDFs are fatally flawed because many of the PDFs are in fact mitigation measures. The EIR thus understates impacts in a way that is far more extreme than what happened in Lotus. Under CEQA, significance determinations must be made without consideration of avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures. The DEIR for the Project has violated this precept and understated and failed to identify impacts. The EIR is therefore fatally flawed on this additional ground. This must be corrected and the EIR recirculated, including pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5(a)(1), (2) and (4).

Footnote 7: Appendix G, page 99-100.

Footnote 8: Appendix G, page 101.

Footnote 9: It should be noted that a similar construction monitoring plan for significant impacts to archaeological resources, MM-CUL-A, is classified as a mitigation measure in the DEIR.

Response P700-24 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR and the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the proposed Project's use of project design features does not obscure project impacts. CUL-PDF-A, CUL-PDF-B, CUL-PDF-C, CUL-PDF-D and CUL-PDF-E are project design features, not mitigation measures to reduce potential cultural resources impacts as there are no significant or direct cultural resources impacts anticipated to the underlying resource. (See, e.g., Draft EIR, pages 3.5-35 to 3.5-46 [discussing CUL-PDF-A, CUL-PDF-B, CUL-PDF-C, CUL-PDF-D, and CUL-PDF-E].) Within the Cultural Resources context, they are properly defined as project design features intended to provide additional environmental benefits rather than to mitigate a potential environmental impact. Certain project design features cross-reference mitigation measures included to reduce potential impacts from vibration, but this does not render the project design features as mitigation for potential significant cultural resources impacts as the commenter suggests. As discussed on pages 3.5-45 and 3.5-46 of the Draft EIR, Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, of the Draft EIR, recommends the project design features be implemented where impacts would already be reduced to a less than significant level with the implementation of mitigation measures, and therefore the project design features would simply provide additional environmental protection. As discussed in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, of the Draft EIR, potential impacts from the proposed Project were otherwise analyzed and disclosed prior to the implantation of project design features.

Comment P700-25 **VI. THE DEIR FURTHER VIOLATES CEQA BY ENGAGING IN DEFERRED OR DELEGATED MITIGATION, AND BY USE OF MITIGATION MEASURES THAT LACK CLEAR STANDARDS.**

Metro proposes to depend on other agencies to carry out the vast majority of the mitigation measures in the DEIR, and specifies few, if any, parameters within which these other agencies must operate. The mitigation measures for construction impacts are both improperly delegated and deferred, with the City of Los Angeles, which will presumably issue the actual construction approvals, bearing the greatest share of the load. This deferral of mitigation and shrugging off responsibility for it reflects Metro's general attitude, expressed in its original Request for Information to LA ART, that "Metro does not envision taking a hands-on, prescriptive, or performance minded

approach to this project." (LA ART's Response to Metro's Request for Information, p. 8.) The DEIR reflects this hands-off approach to the Gondola Project.

Response P700-25 As demonstrated in Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and Table 7-1, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), of the Final EIR, the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program prescribes for agency enforcement of mitigation measures for the proposed Project, which will ensure supervision by the various responsible agencies. The MMRP designates which agencies are responsible for future enforcement of mitigation measures, based on the agency with the regulatory authority to enforce a given mitigation measure. CEQA does not require that a lead agency be responsible for enforcing all mitigation measures. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the use of plans in mitigation measures would not constitute impermissible deferral. Such actions are commonplace under CEQA where additional study is required but is not appropriate or otherwise feasible at the time of CEQA review. The reference to Metro's unsolicited proposal process is noted, but the cited document predates the initiation of environmental review for the proposed Project and accordingly does not have any bearing on the sufficiency of the Draft EIR.

Comment P700-26 The DEIR identifies what it considers "significant" impacts only during the construction phase of the proposed Project, and only one impact that cannot be mitigated to less than significant. (DEIR, p. ES-58 [Noise and Vibration].) Other potentially significant construction impacts will supposedly be mitigated by a series of plans, yet to be developed. (See, e.g., Construction Traffic Management Plan [MM-TRA-B, at DEIR p. 3.17-67].)

The CEQA Guidelines are clear that an EIR may rely on mitigation that is deferred past project approval "provided that the agency (1) commits itself to the mitigation; (2) adopts specific performance standards the mitigation will achieve; and (3) identifies the type(s) of potential action(s) that can feasibly achieve that performance standard that will be considered, analyzed, and potentially incorporated in the mitigation measure." Guidelines § 15126.4(a)(1)(B) (emphasis added). Section 15126.4(a)(2) requires that mitigation measures "be fully enforceable through permit conditions agreements, or other legally binding instruments."

Many of the mitigation plans are plainly deferred, since they are described in a sketchy, abbreviated manner, in the DEIR and are not required to be adopted prior to the issuance of the relevant building permit (see, e.g., MM-TRA-B, Construction Traffic Management Plan [DEIR, p. 3.17-67], prior to the issuance of a grading permit (VIB-A: Vibration Monitoring [DEIR, p. 3.13-73]), or prior to the start of construction (MM-TRA-C, Temporary Disaster Route Plan [DEIR, p. 3.17-69].) None is required to be fully fleshed out before Project approval, or during the public review of the DEIR. Since these are deferred mitigation measures, Metro must be held to the limitations on deferred mitigation set out in the CEQA Guidelines.

> Guidelines Section 15126.4(b) requires in part that:
>
> Formulation of mitigation measures shall not be deferred until some future time. The specific details of a mitigation measure, however, may be developed after project approval when it is impractical or infeasible to include those details during the project's environmental review provided that the agency (1) commits itself to the mitigation, (2) adopts specific performance standards the mitigation will achieve, and (3) identifies the type(s) of potential action(s) that can feasibly achieve that performance standard and that will considered, analyzed, and potentially incorporated in the mitigation measure. Compliance with a regulatory permit or other similar process may be identified as mitigation if compliance would result in implementation of measures that would be reasonably expected, based on substantial evidence in the record, to reduce the significant impact to the specified performance standards.
>
> All of the mitigation measures need to clearly state when the mitigation is needed to address the significant environmental impact and should be legally enforceable. This is best accomplished by specifying that specific permits shall not be issued until mitigation compliance has been demonstrated. In addition, the mitigation measures should include standards for achieving the requisite level of mitigation and potential actions that can feasibly achieve the performance standards. This is particularly important when mitigation responsibility has been delegated to another public agency.

Response P700-26 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the mitigation measures for the proposed Project would not impermissibly defer mitigation, and appropriately include enforcement mechanisms and performance standards that the mitigation measures are designed to achieve. For example, Mitigation Measure TRA-B provides that the Construction Traffic Management Plan would maintain "visibility to open pedestrian crossings" and "ensure that access will remain accessible for land uses in proximity to the Project alignment and component sites during construction," thus providing a specific performance standard for compliance. Mitigation Measure TRA-B also includes an enforcement mechanism through the requirement that the City of Los Angeles approve the plan prior to the issuance of a building permit for the proposed Project. Mitigation Measures VIB-A and TRA-C similarly comply with CEQA, requiring the preparation of their respective plans prior to the issuance of grading and building permits, respectively, for the proposed Project. Mitigation Measure VIB-A also includes specific performance standards, requiring that monitoring devices notify the construction crew if vibration levels are within 0.1 PPV, in/sec, of the vibration damage threshold such that the construction crew shall modify the equipment to ensure that this threshold is not exceeded. Mitigation Measure TRA-C likewise provides a specific performance standard, requiring that the plan include

information to facilitate the movement of emergency vehicles through the study area and minimize effects on emergency response during a disaster. Moreover, as demonstrated in Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and Table 7-1, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), of the Final EIR, the MMRP prescribes for agency enforcement of mitigation measures for the proposed Project, which will ensure supervision by the various responsible agencies. The MMRP designates which agencies are responsible for future enforcement of mitigation measures, based on the agency with the regulatory authority to enforce a given mitigation measure. CEQA does not require that a lead agency be responsible for enforcing all mitigation measures. In addition, the MMRP clearly defines when mitigation is required for potentially significant impacts, delineating the mitigation required for each potential environmental impact. In addition, when mitigation is required, the mitigation measure is defined and discussed in the context of the particular environmental impact. (See e.g., Draft EIR, pages 3.4-17 to 3.4-18, and 3.4--21 in Section 3.04, Biological Resources; pages 3.5-45 to 3.5-46, and 3.5-57 to 3.5--63 in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources; pages 3.7-14 to 3.7-15, 3.7-17 to 3.7-18, and 3.7-20 in Section 3.07, Cultural Resources; pages, 3.9-23 to 3.9-24, and 3.9-26 to 3.9-30 in Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials; pages 3.11-38, and 3.11-42 to 3.11-43 in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning; pages 3.13-72 to 3.13-76 in Section 3.13, Noise; pages 3.15-19, 3.15-23, and 3.15-25 to 3.15-26 in Section 3.15, Public Services; pages 3.17-39 to 3.17-44, 3.17-58, and 3.17-66 in Section 3.17, Transportation; pages 3.18-15 to 3.8-16, in Section 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources; pages 3.19-20 to 3.19-21, and 3.19-25 in Section 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems).

Comment P700-27 A number of the mitigation measures in the DEIR do not comply with CEQA requirements that mitigation measures must be feasible and enforceable, that the EIR must identify any uncertainty in the effectiveness of the measures proposed, and that mitigation cannot be improperly deferred. As explained by the Court in Gardiner Farms v. County Kern (2020) 45 Cal.App.5th 814:

> The mitigation measures discussed in the EIR should be feasible. (Guidelines, § 15126.4, subd. (a); see Guidelines, § 15364 [definition of feasible].) . . .
>
> CEQA defines the term "'[f]easible'" as meaning "capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking into account economic, environmental, social, and technological factors." (§ 21061.1; see § 21081, subd. (a)(3) [necessary findings relating to mitigation measures or alternatives].) The guidelines add "legal" factors to the list. (Guidelines, § 15364; see City of Marina v. Board of Trustees of California State University (2006) 39 Cal.4th 341, 356.) . . .
>
> CEQA imposes several requirements on mitigation measures. Section 21081.6, subdivision (b) provides: "A public agency shall provide that measures to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment are fully enforceable through permit conditions, agreements, or other measures. Conditions of project

approval may be set forth in referenced documents which address required mitigation measures. . . .” Similarly, Guidelines section 15126.4, subdivision (a)(2) states: “Mitigation measures must be fully enforceable through permit conditions, agreements, or other legally binding instruments.” The responsibility of the public agency does not end with simply imposing enforceable mitigation measures. “The public agency shall adopt a reporting or monitoring program for the . . . conditions of project approval, adopted in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment.” (§ 21081.6, subd. (a)(1).) The purpose of a monitoring program is to ensure compliance with the mitigation measures imposed as conditions of the project approval.

The absence of specific performance criteria and a commitment by the County leads to the conclusion that the provisions in MM . . . are not “fully enforceable through permit conditions, agreements, or other legally binding instruments.” (Guidelines, § 15126.4, subd. (a)(2).) . . .

The requirement for a description of the mitigation is based on the general rule that “an EIR is required to provide the information needed to alert the public and the decision makers of the significant problems a project would create and to discuss currently feasible mitigation measures.” (Sierra Club v. County of Fresno, supra, 6 Cal.5th at p. 523.) The discussion provided must contain facts and analysis, rather than the agency’s bare conclusions or opinions. (Id. at p. 522.) Whether the facts and analysis included in the EIR’s discussion of currently feasible mitigation measures are sufficient to comply with CEQA depends on “whether the EIR includes enough detail ‘to enable those who did not participate in its preparation to understand and to consider meaningfully the issues raised by the proposed project.’ [Citations.] The inquiry presents a mixed question of law and fact. . .

Our conclusions that the EIR must identify and explain the uncertainty in the effectiveness of the mitigation measures proposed is a specific application of the general principles governing the discussion of mitigation measures. To fulfill its informational role, an “EIR must contain facts and analysis” (Concerned Citizens of Costa Mesa, Inc. v. 32nd Dist. Agricultural Assn. (1986) 42 Cal.3d 929, 935). Uncertainty in the extent a measure will be effective, as well as the reasons for that uncertainty, are important facts that should be disclosed to the public and decision makers.

“[A]n EIR is required to provide the information needed to alert the public and the decision makers of the significant problems a project would create and to discuss currently feasible mitigation measures.” (Sierra Club v. County of Fresno, supra, 6 Cal.5th at p. 523.) To fulfill the EIR’s informational role, the discussion of the mitigation measures must contain facts and analysis, not bare conclusions and opinions. (Id. at p. 522.) The level of detail CEQA requires in the EIR’s discussion of facts and analysis of the mitigation measures depends on “whether

> the EIR includes enough detail 'to enable those who did not participate in its preparation to understand and to consider meaningfully the issues raised by the proposed project.' " (Sierra Club v. County of Fresno, supra, at p. 516.) . . .
>
> Even if particular technologies and techniques had been identified and described in the EIR, this statement leaves the reader wondering if an applicant would be required to commit to any measures in its application or, alternatively, whether the applicant could omit those measures from its application because they were beyond the County's authority or control. . . .
>
> This "noncompliance with the information disclosure" requirements of CEQA "preclude[d] relevant information from being presented to the public agency" and the public. (§ 21005, subd. (a).) It constitutes a prejudicial violation of CEQA by itself and supports the conclusion that the failure of the mitigation measures to comply with the general rules against deferred formulation was prejudicial.

Response P700-27 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Response P700-26 for a discussion of the mitigation measures for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the mitigation measures for the proposed Project would not impermissibly defer mitigation.

Comment P700-28 A number of the mitigation measures in the EIR are legally deficient because, as written, they are not fully enforceable[10] through permit conditions, agreements, or other measures. In addition, several of the mitigation measure are ineffective because they are only required if feasible, thereby vitiating their mitigation value. Other measures are ineffective because they lack standards and constitute improper deferral of mitigation.

> Footnote 10: Mitigation is required by CEQA to be fully enforceable, and to be carried out. Guidelines § 15126.4(a)(2); Lincoln Place Tenants Assn. v. City of Los Angeles (2005) 130 Cal.App.4th 1491, 1508.

Response P700-28 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the mitigation measures for the proposed Project would not impermissibly defer mitigation. Further, recognition in the Draft EIR that certain aspects of mitigation measures may be infeasible does not violate CEQA or render mitigation measures ineffective, but simply recognizes that all regulatory requirements will be adhered to the extent necessary for the pertinent resources. Moreover, as demonstrated in Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and Table 7-1, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), of the Final EIR, the MMRP prescribes for agency enforcement of mitigation measures for the proposed Project, which will ensure

supervision by the various responsible agencies. The MMRP designates which agencies are responsible for future enforcement of mitigation measures, based on the agency with the regulatory authority to enforce a given mitigation measure.

Comment P700-29 The value of mitigation measures MM-CUL-A and MM-CUL-F are vitiated by language that conditions implementation on the feasibility of the mitigation measure. Mitigation Measure MM-CUL-A reads in relevant part:

> **MM-CUL-A: Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan**. A Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (CRMMP) shall be prepared for the Project by a qualified archaeologist meeting the Secretary of Interior Standards for Archaeology (36 CFR § 61) prior to construction. Where specific project components, such as the Chinatown/State Park Station, have requirements specific to that component, the CRMMP will lay out regulatory requirements (such as PRC 5024) which will be adhered to. This includes SHPO consultation and following practices that seek to avoid and preserve state-owned historical resources, **when prudent and feasible**. The same would be for any specific requirement from El Pueblo de Los Angeles specific to the work at the Alameda station. (Emphasis added).

The DEIR acknowledges that impacts to archeological resources are significant prior to mitigation. Because the mitigation specified "following practices that seek to avoid and preserve state-owned historical resources," (only) "when prudent and feasible," impacts to State-owned archeological resources at the Chinatown/State Park Station and El Pueblo de Los Angeles remain significant and unmitigated.

Mitigation Measure MM-CUL-F is similarly defective and reads as follows:

> MM-CUL-F: Redesign of Placement of Park Amenity Structures to Avoid Archaeological Features at Los Angeles State Historic Park Station. After implementation of CUL-E, if it is found that the Park amenities (e.g., concessions and restroom) at the Los Angele State Historic Park have the potential to impact any significant features found during the testing phase of CUL- E, the location of the park amenity structures will be reconfigured to avoid and/or diminish impacts to those features as feasible. (Emphasis added)

Mitigation Measure MM-CUL-F (in combination of MM-CUL-E) is thus both an example of deferred analysis and improper deferral of mitigation. In addition, the mitigation value of the measure is destroyed by the language "as feasible. Impacts to archeological features at Los Angeles State Historic Park therefore remain significant. The DEIR must be corrected to identify these impacts and recirculated pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5 (a)(1), if the feasibility language is retained.

Response P700-29 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for

the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, of the Draft EIR, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation, such as archaeological testing. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the use of plans in mitigation measures would not constitute impermissible deferral. Such actions are commonplace under CEQA where additional study is required but is not appropriate or otherwise feasible at the time of CEQA review (for example, where ground disturbance and excavation is infeasible prior to project approval). As discussed in Topical Response I, recognition in the Draft EIR that certain aspects of mitigation measures may be infeasible following further study does not violate CEQA or render mitigation measures ineffective but simply recognizes that all regulatory requirements will be adhered to the extent necessary for the pertinent resources. Further, the language in Mitigation Measure CUL-A requiring SHPO consultation and "practices that seek to avoid and preserve state-owned historical resources, when prudent and feasible" is verbatim from the statutory requirements of Public Resources Code section 5024(a).

Comment P700-30 The following mitigation measure is an example of improper deferral of mitigation because it lacks a clear standard:

> **MM-HAZ-A**: *Prepare a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan*. The Project Sponsor shall retain a qualified environmental consultant to prepare a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan prior to any re-grading, decommissioning, or construction activities. The Soil and Groundwater Management Plan would be prepared and implemented to specify methods for handling and disposal in the event contaminated groundwater, contaminated soil, or structures are encountered during Project construction. The Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall provide a summary of the environmental conditions at each Project component site, including stations and towers. The Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall include methods and procedures for sampling and analyzing soils and/or groundwater to classify them as either hazardous or nonhazardous; and if identified as hazardous, shall include additional methods and procedures for the proper handling and removal of impacted soils and/or groundwater for offsite disposal and/or recycle. Methods and procedures in the Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall be in accordance with current federal, state, and local regulations, and be protective of workers and the environment.

The mitigation measure lacks a clear standard because it fails to disclose the specific applicable federal, state and local regulations that define the standard. In addition, the mitigation measure is deficient because it is legally unenforceable. It merely

requires that "Project Sponsor shall retain a qualified environmental consultant to prepare a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan." It does not require that the Plan be reviewed and approved by a responsible agency prior to issuance of any grading or construction permits.

Response P700-30 Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the proposed Project's mitigation measures, including Mitigation Measure HAZ-A, are consistent with the requirements of CEQA. CEQA does not require plans and studies contemplated in mitigation measures to be developed during the Draft EIR process or prior to project approval, and recognizes that the development of plans or future studies may be appropriate in order to reflect on-the-ground conditions at the time the potential impact may occur, as well as further developments in proposed Project design during the post-entitlement phase. This allows the mitigation to be appropriately tailored to the potential impact. In addition, conditions requiring compliance with regulations are common and reasonable mitigation measures under CEQA. Nevertheless, in response to comments requesting additional clarification on the enforcement mechanisms and standards in Mitigation Measure HAZ-A, an addition to the Draft EIR has been provided to clarify that the Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall be submitted to the LADBS for review prior to the commencement of demolition and construction activities and as a condition of the grading, construction, and/or demolition permit(s). The addition also recognizes that Mitigation Measure HAZ-A requires full compliance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations (including but not limited to, as applicable, OSHA Safety and Health Standards, Cal/OSHA requirements, federal, state and local waste disposal regulations, SCAQMD Rule 1166, as well as any other applicable requirements of the California Department of Toxic Substances, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the City of Los Angeles) related to the identification, excavation, transportation, and disposal of hazardous materials, including those encountered in excavated soil and dewatered groundwater. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR. Refer to Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and Table 71, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), of the Final EIR, discussing how the MMRP prescribes for agency enforcement of mitigation measures for the proposed Project, which will ensure supervision by the various responsible agencies. The MMRP designates which agencies are responsible for future enforcement of mitigation measures, based on the agency with the regulatory authority to enforce a given mitigation measure.

Comment P700-31 Metro and the DEIR fail to comply with CEQA in other respects related to ostensible mitigation measures. The DEIR sets out a long list of partial and full lane closures for periods lasting up to 30 weeks at a time on Cesar Chavez Avenue, Alameda Street, Main Street, Los Angeles Street, and adjacent to the State Historic Park. A few examples of these closures are at the DEIR's Hazards and Hazardous Materials Section at p. 3.9-32 (16 weeks, closures on Cesar Chavez and Alameda, under the

Alameda Station, Temporary Deck Option); p. 3.9-35 (16 weeks, require the full-time closure of the two southbound through lanes and the northbound curbside drop off lane during construction of foundations and columns under the No-Deck Option of the Alameda Station); p. 3.9-35 (30 weeks, closure of all lanes on Alameda Street between Cesar Chavez Avenue and Los Angeles Street for the Structural Steel and Gondola Equipment Erection of the Alameda Station); p. 3.9-37 (16 weeks, full time closure of one northbound lane on Alameda Street During Foundation and Columns phase of Alameda Tower construction); p. 3.9-39 (22 weeks, full closure of Alameda Street between Main Street and Alhambra Avenue, except one lane kept open for emergency and local access, for Structural Steel and Gondola Equipment Erection for Alameda Tower); p. 3.9-37 (22 weeks closure of two northbound lands on Alameda between Main and Alhambra for Structural Steel phase of Alameda Tower); p. 3.9-39 (15 weeks, full closure of one northbound land on Alameda Avenue, for Foundations and Columns phase of Alpine Tower); p. 3.17-57 ("full-time closure of all travel and parking lanes on North Broadway (the northbound left/center left turn lane, two northbound through lanes, the southbound through lane, the southbound through-right lane, and the northbound and southbound parallel parking lanes) between Cottage Home Street and Savoy Street, and all travel and parking lanes and shoulders on Bishops Road (the shared eastbound left/eastbound right turn lane, the westbound through lane, and the eastbound parallel parking lane and westbound parking shoulder) between North Broadway and Savoy Street during the approximately three-week deck removal phase.") For brevity's sake, this is only a partial list. Many more closures are identified in the DEIR.

The proposed Project would wreak havoc for weeks at a time on traffic, in multiple phases of the construction of Gondola stations and towers, causing lane closures in heavily-traveled portions of Los Angeles. The DEIR admits, for example, that the "temporary lane closures during construction would, by necessity, increase traffic volumes on the detour routes, which could increase traffic congestion on those routes." (DEIR, p. 3.17-58.) It concludes that "implementation of a Construction Traffic Management Plan, as outlined in Mitigation Measure TRA-B, as presented in Section 3.17.5, Mitigation Measures, below, would be required to ensure adequate emergency access is maintained in and around the Project alignment and component sites throughout all construction activities to ensure that the impact is less than significant with mitigation incorporated." (Id.) Similarly, the discussion in the DEIR subsection dealing with emergency response and evacuation plans finds all the lane closures to have less than significant impact only "with mitigation." (DEIR, p. 3.9-31.)

However, Metro does not commit itself to designing, setting performance standards for, or carrying out the mitigation that the DEIR concludes must be carried out to reduce the impacts of the various closures to less than significant levels. Instead, Metro essentially delegates responsibility for approving and carrying out this mitigation to the City of Los Angeles. The DEIR recognizes that "[a]ll the streets in the Project study area are under the jurisdiction of the City of Los Angeles"

(DEIR, p. 3.16-31), and states that, as to mitigation for the impacts of Project construction on traffic and transportation, "the ultimate design, construction process, and traffic handling would be subject to design review and approval by the City of Los Angeles and other reviewing agencies, so the potential construction work areas, and traffic handling could vary from the scenarios identified for the purposes of analysis in this EIR. However, impacts are expected to be less than significant with mitigation incorporated." (DEIR, p. 3.17-45.) That statement shows that Metro does not know whether what is described in the DEIR is what will actually be done on the ground. Metro cannot commit itself to what it admits it does not know. Nonetheless, the DEIR "expect[s]" impacts to be mitigated to less than significant, even if neither Metro nor the public now knows what the mitigation will be or how well it will (or will not) really work. This is a failure to provide substantial evidence that impacts will, in reality, be mitigated to less than significant levels.

Response P700-31 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the proposed Project's mitigation measures, including Mitigation Measure TRA-B, complied with CEQA. CEQA does not require plans and studies contemplated in mitigation measures to be developed during the Draft EIR process or prior to project approval, and recognizes that the development of plans or future studies may be appropriate in order to reflect on-the-ground conditions at the time the potential impact may occur, as well as further developments in proposed Project design during the post-entitlement phase. This allows the mitigation to be appropriately tailored to the potential impact. Moreover, as demonstrated in Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and Table 7-1, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), of the Final EIR, the MMRP prescribes for agency enforcement of mitigation measures for the proposed Project, which will ensure supervision by the various responsible agencies. The MMRP designates which agencies are responsible for future enforcement of mitigation measures, based on the agency with the regulatory authority to enforce a given mitigation measure. In addition, the City of Los Angeles is a responsible agency under CEQA for the Draft EIR and was consulted during the preparation of the Draft EIR. Regarding LADOT specifically, a Transportation Assessment Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") was prepared and approved by LADOT in accordance with LADOT's procedures and *Transportation Assessment Guidelines*. The MOU is included as Appendix A to the report entitled *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, Non CEQA Transportation Assessment* made available for public review in September 2022 on the proposed Project's SB 44 website. In addition, LADOT issued a memorandum regarding the Transportation Assessment for the Proposed Los

Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Located Between Union Station and Dodger Stadium on September 27, 2022.[12]

Comment P700-32 Nor does Metro prescribe full and specific performance standards. Mitigation Measure TRA-B: Construction Traffic Management Plan, prescribes a list of measures to lessen the impacts of lane closures, the presence of construction crews and materials, and so forth. However, it prescribes no performance standards for the effectiveness of these measures, except that land uses in proximity to Project construction must be accessible (the degree of accessibility is not specified), and emergency vehicles must be able to get through. (DEIR, p. 3.17-68-3.17-69.) There is no other standard provided for the success or effectiveness of these measures; how well they must work is not specified. The only performance standard provided is the yes/no test of whether or not they are carried out. Neither the decision maker (Metro) nor the public can know how successful any or all of the measures will be, nor is any provision made to determine how well they are or are not working. This violates the Guidelines' requirement for performance standards.

Despite this complete lack of standards (except for some access provisions), the DEIR confidently asserts that "transportation impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level." (DEIR, p. 3.17-69.) This is a conclusion that lacks substantial evidence; no standards have been articulated in the DEIR against which the Plans can be evaluated except the two access provisions. This violates Public Resources Code Section 21002 by allowing the approval of a project that has the potential to harm the human environment. In addition, CEQA's full public disclosure requirements are also put in jeopardy by this approach to mitigation. The Construction Traffic Management Plan and Temporary Disaster Route Plan do not need to be completed until "prior to the issuance of a building permit for the proposed Project" (id.), after the CEQA process is completed and without any guaranteed opportunity or process for public scrutiny of the finished plans. Finally, the DEIR does not discuss whether the various plans and measures will be made enforceable through permit conditions or other agreements. Metro has violated all provisions of CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(a)(2).

Response P700-32 Refer to Response P700-13 for a discussion of how the EIR need not provide evidence of whether an agency has "accepted" the delegation. A lead agency may presume that a responsible agency will act in accordance with its duties, and even then, retains the authority to ensure implementation of mitigation measures is occurring. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the proposed Project's mitigation measures comply with CEQA and would not impermissibly defer mitigation, as well as how the use of plans in mitigation measures does not constitute impermissible deferral. Such actions are commonplace under CEQA where additional study is required but is not appropriate

[12] Los Angeles Department of Transportation. 2022. Transportation Assessment for the Proposed Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Located Between Union Station and Dodger Stadium.

or otherwise feasible at the time of CEQA review, for example, where ground disturbance and excavation is infeasible prior to project approval. CEQA does not require plans and studies contemplated in mitigation measures to be developed during the Draft EIR process or prior to project approval, and recognizes that the development of plans or future studies may be appropriate in order to reflect on-the-ground conditions at the time the potential impact may occur, as well as further developments in proposed Project design during the post-entitlement phase. This allows the mitigation to be appropriately tailored to the potential impact. Refer to Response P700-26 for a discussion of how Mitigation Measure TRA-B includes specific performance standards and does not impermissibly defer mitigation. Moreover, as demonstrated in Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and Table 7-1, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), of the Final EIR, the MMRP prescribes for agency enforcement of mitigation measures for the proposed Project, which will ensure supervision by the various responsible agencies. The MMRP designates which agencies are responsible for future enforcement of mitigation measures, based on the agency with the regulatory authority to enforce a given mitigation measure. Further, Metro consulted with the City and State Parks pursuant to their roles as responsible agencies during the preparation of the MMRP. Refer to Response P700-6 for a discussion of how the City is a responsible agency under CEQA for the Draft EIR and was consulted during the preparation of the Draft EIR.

Comment P700-33 Further, as previously noted, CEQA Guidelines Section 15097(a) states that "A public agency may delegate reporting or monitoring responsibilities to another public agency or to a private entity **which accepts the delegation**; however, until mitigation measures have been completed the lead agency remains responsible for ensuring that implementation of the mitigation measures occurs in accordance with the program." (Emphasis added.)

The DEIR must include documentation demonstrating that specified responsible agencies have accepted delegation of mitigation monitoring and enforcement responsibility. In the absence of such a showing that responsible agencies have accepted the delegation, it cannot be concluded that impacts are less than significant. In addition, the absence of a mechanism for the Lead Agency to verify mitigation compliance, the measures are not legally enforceable. The following are examples of mitigation measures which have not be properly delegated to responsible agencies:

LUP-A: Obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. Pursuant to Public Resources Code 5002.2, the proposed Project shall obtain an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan to allow transit uses within the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan.

MM-TRA-A: Visibility Enhancements. Prior to the completion of construction of the proposed Project, and in coordination with and **subject to the approval of**

LADOT, the Sponsor shall design visibility enhancements for the following locations sufficient to alert drivers to the presence of pedestrians:

- Alameda Tower
- Chinatown/State Park Station

Visibility enhancement features could include high visibility crosswalk treatments, advanced crossing warning signs, flashing beacons, upgraded lighting, and new or upgraded traffic controls, such as traffic signals and all-way stops and right turn on red restrictions and channelization of pedestrians to marked crosswalk locations via fencing. The mitigation measure would be implemented during the construction phase and would be completed prior to proposed Project operations.

The mitigation relies on the City for the definition of the specific measures. There has been no demonstration that the measure will fully reduce significant impacts regarding hazards to less than significant levels. A clear standard has not been articulated. The measure lacks a mechanism to stop the Project, or require additional mitigation or additional environmental review, if the responsible agency believes impacts have not or cannot be reduced to less than significant levels, or the responsible agency fails to comply with the measure or to accept delegation.

Other measures that rely on delegation to responsible agencies and thus lack substantial evidence they will be implemented include:

MM-TRA-B: Construction Traffic Management. Plan: Prior to the issuance of a building permit for the proposed Project, a detailed Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP), including street closure information, detour plans, haul routes, and a staging plan, shall be prepared **and submitted to the City for review and approval**. The CTMP shall formalize how construction will be carried out and identify specific actions that will be required to reduce effects on the surrounding community. The CTMP shall be based on the nature and timing of the specific construction activities at each of the Project construction sites. This coordination will ensure construction activities of the concurrent related projects and associated hauling activities are managed in collaboration with one another and the proposed Project. The CTMP may be updated as construction progresses to reflect progress at the various Project construction sites. The CTMP will include, but not be limited to, the following elements as appropriate:

- As traffic lane, parking lane, and sidewalk closures are anticipated, worksite traffic control plans, approved by the City of Los Angeles, shall be developed and implemented to route vehicular traffic, bicyclists, and pedestrians around any such closures.
- Visibility to open pedestrian crossings will be maintained, or temporary or permanent measures consistent with TRA-A shall be implemented if

determined to be appropriate in coordination with LADOT. In the absence of measures to mitigate or eliminate visual obstructions for pedestrians crossing the street, pedestrian crossings may be closed or relocated to more visible locations.

- Existing school crossings, as denoted by yellow crosswalk striping consistent with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) along proposed detour routes shall be evaluated in coordination with LADOT to determine if crossing guards should temporarily be assigned. If it is determined that crossing guards should be assigned, on days/times when detours are active, the proposed Project shall fund crossing guards during morning school arrival and afternoon school departure periods during periods when adjacent schools are in session. If school crossings along detour routes are unsignalized, temporary traffic signals will be evaluated in coordination with LADOT, and would be implemented by the proposed Project if deemed necessary.
- As partial and full street closures are anticipated at various locations during portions of the Project construction, detour plans, approved by the City of Los Angeles, shall be developed and implemented to route vehicular traffic and bicyclists to alternative routes during these periods.
- Ensure that access will remain accessible for land uses in proximity to the Project alignment and component sites during project construction. In some cases, alternative access locations would be provided or supervised temporary access through the worksite would be accommodated during construction phases where access is hindered, such as foundation construction.
- Coordinate with the City and emergency service providers to ensure emergency access is provided to the Project alignment and component sites and neighboring businesses and residences. Emergency access points will be marked accordingly in consultation with LAFD, as necessary.
- Conduct construction management meetings with City staff and other surrounding construction-related project representatives (i.e., construction contractors) whose projects will potentially be under construction at around the same time as the Project bimonthly, or as otherwise determined appropriate by City Staff.
- Provide off-site truck staging in a legal area furnished by the construction truck contractor.
- Schedule deliveries and pick-ups of construction materials during non-peak travel periods to the extent possible and coordinate to reduce the potential of trucks waiting to load or unload for protracted periods.

- During construction activities when construction worker parking cannot be accommodated at the Project component sites, identify alternate parking location(s) for construction workers and the method of transportation to and from the Project component sites (if beyond walking distance) for approval by the City 30 days prior to commencement of construction.
- Provide all construction contractors with written information on where their workers and their subcontractors are permitted to park and provide clear consequences to violators for failure to follow these regulations.

MM-TRA-C: Temporary Disaster Route Plan. Prior to the issuance of a building permit for the proposed Project, and in coordination with and **subject to the approval of LADOT**, the Sponsor shall submit a temporary disaster route plan to LADOT, which shall include street closure information and detour plans in order to facilitate the movement of emergency vehicles through the study area and minimize effects on emergency response during a disaster. Construction activities and temporary lane closures could quickly be halted in event of an emergency to allow emergency vehicles to travel through the work zones. In addition to detours, the temporary disaster route plan could also include temporary operational measures that would be implemented by the City during a disaster, including temporary contra-flow lanes or reversing directions to flush vehicles during a disaster situation. The temporary disaster route plan would be prepared for the following locations:

- During those periods when construction of the Alameda Station, the Chinatown/State Park Station, and the Alameda and Alpine Towers require partial closure of one direction or full closure of both directions of Alameda Street or Spring Street.

MM-USS-A: Development of a Utility Relocation Plan. Before the start of construction-related activities, including the relocation of utilities, the Project Sponsor shall coordinate with the **LADWP, LASAN, SoCalGas, and Metro** to prepare a Utility Relocation Plan. The Project Sponsor shall also coordinate with the utility companies to minimize impacts to services throughout the Project and **obtain their approval of the Utility Relocation Plan**.

The Utility Relocation Plan shall be prepared, reviewed, and approved by a licensed civil engineer and, at a minimum, include the following:

- Plans that identify the utility infrastructure elements, including access for utility providers and easements, as applicable, that require relocation as a result of the proposed Project;
- Safety measures to avoid any human health hazards or environmental hazards associated with capping and abandoning some utility infrastructure, such as natural gas lines or sewer lines; and

- Timing for completion of the utility relocation, which shall be scheduled to minimize disruption to the utility companies and their customers.

Response P700-33 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR. Refer to Response P700-13 for a discussion of how the EIR need not provide evidence of whether an agency has "accepted" the delegation. A lead agency may presume that a responsible agency will act in accordance with its duties, and even then, retains the authority to ensure implementation of mitigation measures is occurring. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the proposed Project's mitigation measures comply with CEQA and would not impermissibly defer mitigation, as well as how the use of plans in mitigation measures does not constitute impermissible deferral. Such actions are commonplace under CEQA where additional study is required but is not appropriate or otherwise feasible at the time of CEQA review, for example, where ground disturbance and excavation is infeasible prior to project approval. CEQA does not require plans and studies contemplated in mitigation measures to be developed during the Draft EIR process or prior to project approval, and recognizes that the development of plans or future studies may be appropriate in order to reflect on-the-ground conditions at the time the potential impact may occur, as well as further developments in proposed Project design during the post-entitlement phase. This allows the mitigation to be appropriately tailored to the potential impact. Moreover, as demonstrated in Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and Table 7-1, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), of the Final EIR, the MMRP prescribes for agency enforcement of mitigation measures for the proposed Project, which will ensure supervision by the various responsible agencies. The MMRP designates which agencies are responsible for future enforcement of mitigation measures, based on the agency with the regulatory authority to enforce a given mitigation measure. Refer to Response P700-32 for a discussion of how the City is a responsible agency under CEQA for the EIR and was consulted during the preparation of the EIR. In addition, California Department of Parks and Recreation is a responsible agency under CEQA for the Draft EIR and was consulted during the preparation of the Draft EIR.

Comment P700-34 In addition, the mitigation measures in question do not provide an adequate mechanism for the Lead Agency to ensure that implementation of the mitigation measures occurs in accordance with the specified Plans. In the absence of wording in the mitigation providing a mechanism for stopping the Project, pending additional environmental review, if the responsible agency does not demonstrate to the Lead Agency successful compliance with the mitigation measures by a time certain, it cannot be concluded that impacts are less than significant.

Furthermore, a mechanism for the Lead Agency to ensure and demonstrate successful compliance with these type of mitigation measures may not be feasible. In the instant case, the Lead Agency has limited permitting responsibility, and thus has

limited opportunity to stop project construction and initiate subsequent or supplemental environmental review if the mitigation measures are not implemented or the responsible agencies fail to fully mitigate impacts. This is because the Lead Agency's permitting responsibility, according to DEIR page 2-61 and as discussed above, is quite limited.

As documented on pages 2-57 to 2-62 of the DEIR, the preponderance of permitting responsibility is vested in other public agencies. The listed mitigation measures are therefore inadequate and the potential for impacts in these issue areas thus remains. The DEIR must be corrected to identify these impacts and recirculated.

Response P700-34 Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the mitigation measures for the proposed Project would not impermissibly defer mitigation, and contain appropriate enforcement mechanisms and performance standards in compliance with CEQA. Refer to Response P700-33 for a discussion of how the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program prescribes for agency enforcement of mitigation measures for the proposed Project, which will ensure supervision by the various responsible agencies. This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5.

Comment P700-35 **VII. THE DEIR FURTHER FAILS BECAUSE OF ITS INADEQUATE ANALYSIS OF LIGHT AND GLARE IMPACTS.**

As noted by the Court in the recent Save Our Capitol case: "Aesthetic issues also include the environmental impact of light and glare caused by a project. (See, e.g., Taxpayers for Accountable School Bond Spending v. San Diego Unified School Dist. (2013) 215 Cal.App.4th 1013, 1038, 156 Cal.Rptr.3d 449; Guidelines, Appendix G.)" The DEIR's analysis of the Project's light and glare impacts is fatally flawed.

This is an unusual project in its generation and distribution of light. First, while much of the Project's footprint is in urbanized Los Angeles, the alignment also crosses wildlife habitat, but the Biological Resources section of the DEIR devotes only three sentences to any potential impact on wildlife in the Gondola corridor from the effects of light from the Broadway Junction, the Stadium Tower, or the passage of hundreds of lighted gondola cabins over wildlife habitat in the proposed Project's corridor every night that there is a game or event at Dodger Stadium, or other times when the Project would be used. (DEIR, p. 3.4-19.)[11] Even this cursory discussion does not present actual evidence of lack of impact. Instead, it only observes that lighting would be low-level and directed at the area being illuminated, and that "[d]ue to the high level of exterior lighting currently present in the urbanized BSA, lighting proposed by the Project is not anticipated to have an indirect impact on bird and bat species." (Id.) No citation to any authority is given for this passive-voice conclusion, and no actual

evidence is presented as to the amount of light that would be shed on birds, bats, or other wildlife and their habitat in the Project impact area.

Further, the discussion, such as it is, appears to focus on light from architectural features, and to exclude consideration of light shed from the gondola cabins, which will have interior lighting (DEIR, p. ES-11), and may have exterior lighted advertising, which itself separately contributes to visual and aesthetic blight. The DEIR makes clear that lighted "signage" will be integrated into the Gondola's "stations, the junction, towers, and cabins," including signage that "recognizes" Project sponsors; this is otherwise known as advertising. (Id.)

LA ART's response to Metro's Request for Information (RFI) states that "[i]n-cabin, on-cabin, and in-station advertising are a part of ARTT LLC's business model," and that [w]ith visibility from both the ground and as viewed by riders, the ART system provides a significant and valuable opportunity for potential sponsors and advertisers. Such sponsorship is often packaged with advertising opportunities and can provide substantial upfront and operating capital to subsidize system benefits." (RFI, p. 36.) The statement is both an acknowledgement that light from the cabins will reach the ground, and that cabins may have interior and exterior advertising; it is reasonable to assume that such advertising may be lighted.

The DEIR must be revised and recirculated to identify the full range of lighting that the Gondola will contribute to areas that are not fully urbanized and that provide habitat for species that require some darkness, and to analyze this light's potential impacts on such wildlife. The DEIR must also be revised and recirculated to identify the full range of lighting impacts that the Gondola will contribute in terms of aesthetic impacts and glare.

Footnote 11: The DEIR estimates that 6,000 game attendees (12,000 trips for round-trip) would ride the proposed Project in 2026 and 10,000 game attendees (20,000 trips for round-trip) would ride the proposed Project in 2042 per game, reaching the estimated capacity of the system." (DEIR, p. 3.17-24, emphasis added.) The original proposal estimated cabin capacity at 30-40 passengers each. (Proposal, p. 9.) If the Project carried 12,000 passengers (6,000 each way) on a game night, and if each cabin carried 30 passengers, a total of 400 cabins would fly over the Gondola's route each game/event night; if a cabin carried 40 passengers, it would be 300 cabins, with all their light.

Response P700-35 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations and the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the operational impacts to lighting from the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, at page 3.1-53, a Lighting Study was conducted to determine the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts resulting from its lighting and

illuminated signage program, evaluating impacts with respect to light trespass and glare. The proposed Project would incorporate project design features related to lighting and would not create a substantial source of light or glare that would result in adverse effects to day/nighttime views of the area. Refer to Response P700-37 for additional discussion of the Draft EIR analysis of light and glare. Further, refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for discussion of the proposed Project's signage and lighting, with additional technical detail and information provided in the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR.

Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, for a discussion of the proposed Project's potential impacts on wildlife, including how the proposed Project is not anticipated to have an indirect impact on bird and bat species due to proposed Project lighting. Refer to Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how light in the vicinity of the proposed Project is not anticipated to attract nocturnal migrant birds any more than existing light pollution over the Los Angeles Basin, and lighting from Dodger Stadium field lights is not expected to attract nocturnal migrant birds. If lighting at stadiums were a major attractant to birds during migration, there should be many more examples of this phenomenon, given the large number of professional sports (e.g., baseball, football, soccer), and concert events that occur at such venues at night during spring and fall migratory periods. Further, refer to Responses P700-38 and P700-39 for a discussion of how the proposed Project is not anticipated to contribute to an increase in bat collisions relative to existing obstacles in the vicinity of the proposed Project.

Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for discussion of how the proposed Project's Sign Concept Plan included at Appendix B of the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, provides that across the entire proposed Project, including stations, the junction, towers, and cabins, the proposed Project is proposing static signage and digital signage. The digital signage would be limited to the Alameda Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. No digital signage is proposed on the exterior of the cabins. Signage proposed for the exterior of the cabins is static non-illuminated naming rights signage. In addition to the naming rights signage, the proposed Project is proposing that two cabins be designated for the display of community programming graphics and that one cabin be designated for the display of artwork by local arts collaborators. Signage would be designed to complement the proposed Project design and use and would be consistent with the existing urban condition, as illustrated in Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of the Final EIR, which includes Key Observation Points ("KOPs") updated in part to incorporate the proposed Project's signage program, as depicted in the signage package included in the Lighting Study. The proposed Project lighting would include low-level lighting for security and wayfinding purposes. The cite to LA ART's response to Metro's Request for Information predates the initiation of environmental review for the proposed Project

and accordingly does not have any bearing on the sufficiency of the Draft EIR. This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5.

Comment P700-36 Second, should a reader seek further information on this subject, Appendix C, the technical appendix considering light impacts, fails to provide the clear and readily understandable information to the public that is one of the main purposes of an EIR. (Pub. Res. Code § 21061 ["The purpose of an environmental impact report is to provide public agencies and the public in general with detailed information about the effect which the proposed project is likely to have on the environment[.]")

The Appendix is consistently confusing, often using technical terms without explaining them or providing a context and/or examples a layperson can understand. It uses terms like "candelas," "vertical and horizontal footcandles," and "inverse square law" (DEIR, p. ES-23, 3.1-8; Appdx. C, p. 22) without providing clear explanations or real-world equivalents that would allow laypersons to understand what the terms mean and what the reader is being told, and goes so far as to discuss physics and Newtonian laws, presenting material that many lay readers may find indecipherable. (Appdx. C's Lighting Study, p. 6.) This is a violation of Guidelines Section 15140, which directs that EIRs should be written in plain English. In this respect, the DEIR is less a useful document of information for decision makers and the public on the effects of light from the Gondola than it is a reference manual for those already expert in the subject. Not only must the discussion be expanded to identify all potentially significant impacts of light from the proposed Project, but it must be rewritten in plain English and recirculated, as the Guidelines require.

Response P700-36 Refer to Response P700-35 for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, including light and glare, which would be less than significant. The Draft EIR addressed impacts from light and glare, in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. Proposed Project operations would result in a less than significant impact for light and glare, as explained in plain language on pages 3.1-52 to 3.1-53 of Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR. The Lighting Study is a technical study that utilizes industry-specific language, and remains available to the public should the need for additional information arise upon reviewing Section 3.01. Section 3.01 serves to summarize the technical information in Appendix C for public consumption. CEQA Guidelines section 15140's requirement that the EIR "shall be written in plain language . . . so that decision makers and the public can rapidly understand the documents" is inapplicable to technical documents attached as appendices to the EIR. CEQA Guidelines section 15147 clarifies that "[t]he information contained in an EIR shall include summarized technical data, maps, plot plans, diagrams, and similar relevant information sufficient to permit full assessment of significant environmental impacts by reviewing agencies and members of the public" while "highly technical and specialized analysis and data in the body of an EIR should be avoided through

inclusion of supporting information and analyses as appendices to the main body of the EIR." CEQA does not require that the EIR translate the technical details of the technical appendices into layman's terms, but requires "a 'general description' of the project's technical characteristics. This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5. No new significant environmental impact would result from the proposed Project.

Comment P700-37 Third and finally, the DEIR presents as "proof" that particular Project light sources will comply with a particular light standard – and will not have a significant impact – solely because that light source is exempt from the particular standard. (See, e.g., Appendix C, p. 88 ["[T]he proposed Project's lighting and signage would comply with the [Cornfields Arroyo Specific Plan] requirements where they apply at the Chinatown/State Park Station because the Project's light fixtures and signage are exempt from the [Cornfields Arroyo Specific Plan] exterior lighting requirements."]) The DEIR also claims that the Project's light sources comply with the Cal Green (state building energy code) standards in that they are exempt from those standards. (Id.) This is faulty reasoning; merely because a particular source of light is exempt from a standard does not mean that the light it spreads has no significant impact.

Protect the Historic Amador Waterways v. Amador Water Agency (2004) 116 Cal.App.4th 1099, at 1109, holds that "notwithstanding compliance with a pertinent threshold of significance, the agency must still consider any fair argument that a certain environmental effect may be significant." The case holds that even if a project actually does comply with an applicable standard, the agency may not conclusively presume that such compliance guarantees that the project will have no significant environmental impact. Analogously, and perhaps with greater force, if a particular light source is exempt from an applicable standard, an agency should not be able to conclusively presume that the source will have no significant impact, unless the agency presents specific, factual proof to support that conclusion.

The existence of an exemption is not evidence, let alone substantial evidence, of no significant impact, as the DEIR assumes. It is simply a failure by the lead agency, and an omission by the DEIR, to disclose, study and mitigate potentially significant impacts. The agency that set the standard may have created the exemption for many reasons, such as cost, technical feasibility, or lack of agency resources to enforce the standard without the exemption, rather than lack of potentially significant impact. Considerations such as feasibility can excuse an agency from certain types of mitigation for a project's significant environmental effects (Pub. Res. Code §§ 21002, 21081), but they do not and cannot excuse the lead agency from identifying all significant impacts of a project.

The exemptions from regulatory standards cited in the DEIR should not be regarded, per se, as evidence – let alone substantial evidence – of lack of significant impact. On the contrary, a lead agency is required to "use its best efforts to find out and disclose

all that it reasonably can." (Guidelines § 15145.) The agency may not simply note the exemption and stop the analysis, as the DEIR does. Lack of an applicable standard is not a get-out-of-jail-free card for environmental analysis. The DEIR must be revised and recirculated to examine the potential impact of Project light sources, regardless of their alleged exemption from particular standards.

Response P700-37 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the operational impacts to lighting from the proposed Project.

The analysis of light and glare in the Draft EIR provides substantial evidence to support the conclusion that the impact would be less than significant.

As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, at page 3.1-53, a Lighting Study was conducted to determine the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts resulting from its lighting and illuminated signage program, evaluating impacts with respect to light trespass and glare. The proposed Project would incorporate project design features related to lighting and would not create a substantial source of light or glare that would result in adverse effects to day/ nighttime views of the area, and would comply with applicable City regulations related to light and glare. Therefore, as the Lighting Study concluded, impacts would be less than significant. As discussed on page 3-1-57 of Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, AES-PDF-A would be implemented to ensure that (i) Building Lighting would not exceed 60 watts; (ii) Building Lighting outdoor luminaires would not exceed 6200 initial lumens; (iii) Sign Lighting luminance would not exceed 10,000 cd/m2 during the day or 300 cd/m2 at night; (iv) sign lighting luminance would transition smoothly from daytime luminance to nighttime luminance and vice versa; and (v) illuminated signs that have the potential to exceed 30 cd/m2 would include an electronic control mechanism to reduce sign luminance to 300 cd/m2 at any time when ambient sunlight is less than 100 footcandles.

As explained in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, at page 3-1-32, with respect to light and glare, the proposed Project would have a significant impact if it would "[c]reate a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area." As explained on page 13 of the Lighting Study, the City of Los Angeles CEQA Thresholds Guide states that the determination of significance shall be made on a case-by-case basis, considering the following factors:

- The change in ambient nighttime levels as a result of project sources; and
- The extent to which project lighting would spill off the Project sites and affect adjacent light-sensitive areas.

Based on these factors, the Lighting Study evaluated whether the proposed Project would create a significant impact with regard to artificial light and glare if:

- The Project Building Lighting illuminance is greater than 2.0 foot-candles at a residential property boundary.
- The Project Sign Lighting illuminance is greater than 3.0 foot-candles at a residential property boundary.

or:

- The Project Building Lighting or Sign Lighting creates new high-contrast conditions visible within the field of view from a residential property.

And based upon the California Vehicle Code:

> The Project would create a significant impact with regard to drivers of motor vehicles if the maximum measured brightness of the light source within 10 degrees from the driver's normal field of view exceeds 1,000 times the minimum measured brightness in the driver's field of view, except when the minimum values are less than 10 foot-lamberts, or at minimum luminance less than 10 foot-lamberts, the maximum measured source brightness exceeds 500 fL plus 100 times the angle, in degrees, between the driver's field of view and the light source.

In addition to these significance thresholds, as part of the Lighting Study's analysis of light trespass, the Lighting Study also evaluated the proposed Project for compliance with a number of regulatory standards to support the conclusion that light trespass impacts would be less than significant. Specifically, the Lighting Study analyzed the proposed Project for compliance with: the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC), CALGreen, the CASP, and the RIO, discussed below. While the light trespass requirements of the LAMC generally do not apply to lighting for projects within the public rights-of-way, the Lighting Study analyzed the proposed Project with respect to the LAMC requirements to present a conservative analysis of any potential impact. The Lighting Study concluded that the proposed Project's lighting and illuminated signage would comply with the LAMC light trespass illuminance requirements, and that the lighting and illuminated signage would either be in compliance with or exempt from CALGreen, the CASP, and the RIO requirements.

The CALGreen, CASP, and RIO standards provide for very low light trespass levels for certain types of lighting. Importantly, however, these standards recognize that these light trespass levels are not appropriate for all types of lighting and therefore provide exemptions for certain types of lighting. For instance, as explained on page 2 of the Lighting Study, CALGreen exempts lighting required for ADA access and for public right of way illumination. Signage lighting is also exempt from CALGreen. Similarly, as explained on page 2 of the Lighting Study, the CASP includes Section 2.3, paragraph E.2, Exemptions, which states "The following outdoor lighting fixtures and activities are exempt from the requirements of this section: . . . Internally illuminated signs", "[a]rchitectural lighting whether it is freestanding or attached to a building,

provided the lighting does not exceed an intensity of 60 watts" and "[p]edestrian lighting that does not have an intensity greater than 60 watts." Therefore, because all proposed Project signs are internally illuminated, they are exempt from the CASP light trespass requirements. In addition, the proposed Project's building lighting is either architectural lighting or pedestrian lighting and, as discussed above, the proposed Project includes AES-PDF-A which stipulates that all architectural lighting or pedestrian lighting is less than 60 watts. Therefore, the proposed Project is exempt from the CASP light trespass requirements.

Regarding the RIO, the Lighting Study concluded that in certain locations the proposed Project would exceed the RIO 0.20-foot candle maximum light trespass illuminance at the proposed Project property line and the 0.01 footcandle maximum light trespass illuminance at 15 feet beyond the proposed Project property line. Although the proposed Project would exceed the RIO requirements in certain locations, which would represent a conflict with the RIO, the environmental effect of the lighting levels would not represent a significant impact on the environment. The areas where the proposed Project lighting would exceed the RIO at the eastern boundaries of the proposed location of the Alameda Station, the Alpine Tower, and where the cabins travel along the proposed Project alignment from W. College Avenue to Alameda Station are urban areas with existing lighting that exceeds the maximum illuminance defined by RIO. These urban areas require higher illuminance for safety and security. Further, the locations of the proposed Project's components within the RIO District are more than 2,600 feet from the LA River, and therefore have no direct influence on the lighting within or adjacent to the LA River. Additionally, as discussed in Section 2.10, Required Permits and Approvals, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would seek relief from the RIO District and would seek a Specific Plan pursuant to LAMC section 11.5.7 to provide for consistent application of proposed Project design standards, limitations, and operational measures, including lighting standards approved by the City in recognition of the proposed Project's unique characteristics, including unique opportunities for public benefits and unique constraints posed by the proposed Project's location which are not experienced by other sites. With approval of the Specific Plan, there would be no conflict with the RIO.

Therefore, the analysis of light and glare in the Draft EIR provides substantial evidence to support the conclusion that the impact would be less than significant. By way of the analysis in the Lighting Study, which evaluated impacts using established significance thresholds under the CEQA Guidelines, City of Los Angeles CEQA Thresholds Guide and the California Vehicle Code, and further supported the analysis with an analysis of compliance with regulatory standards, Metro considered and resolved every fair argument that can be made about the possible significant environmental effects to lighting of the proposed Project, using its best efforts to find out and disclose all that it reasonably could. (CEQA Guidelines § 15145.)

This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5.

Comment P700-38 **VIII. THE DEIR VIOLATES CEQA BY FAILING ADEQUATELY TO ADDRESS BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES IMPACTS**.

According to DEIR page 3.4-12, among the special-status wildlife species identified in the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) in the study area are: western mastiff bat (Eumops perotis californicus; SSC), hoary bat (Lasiurus cinereus; tracked by CNDDB), big free-tailed bat (Nyctinomops macrotis; SSC). Furthermore, DEIR page 3.4-16 indicates the presence of possible bat habitat in the Project vicinity:

> With the presence of potentially suitable tree roosting habitat in the BSA in the vicinity of the proposed Alameda Station and Dodger Stadium Station sites, and the proximity of the SR-110 overpass to the Stadium Tower, as well as historic records of three special-status bat species (western mastiff bat, hoary bat, and big free-tailed) in the vicinity of the BSA, there is a remote chance that an individual or small group of special-status bats could occur in the BSA.

Although the DEIR did address the potential for construction-related impacts to bats and to provide mitigation for significant impacts, it did not include a robust analysis of the potential operational impacts of the Project on bats. Additionally, statements regarding potential operational impacts on bats and bat behavior are not supported by substantial evidence.

Response P700-38 The Draft EIR addressed impacts to biological resources, including special status bat species, in Section 3.04, Biological Resources with supporting data provided in Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR. As stated on pages 3.4--13 and 3.4-17 in Section 3.04, the proposed Project has the potential to impact special status bat species as result of tree removal during construction. These impacts would be reduced to less than significant with implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-A. Further, operational impacts to bats are discussed on page 3.4-19, in Section 3.04 and would be less than significant because the proposed Project would operate in a highly disturbed urban area, and therefore bats are unlikely to be impacted by the relatively minor change in environment. Moreover, lighting would be low-level and primarily integrated into the architectural features. Exterior lighting would be shielded and/or directed toward the areas to be lit, limiting spillover into adjacent habitats potentially suitable for bats. Due to the high level of exterior lighting currently present in the urbanized BSA, lighting proposed by the proposed Project is not anticipated to have an indirect impact on bird and bat species. Given the relatively short length of the alignment, the heavily urbanized nature of the BSA, and limited amount of suitable foraging and nesting habitat, special-status birds and raptors are not expected to occur in the BSA, except potentially as transient migrants. As discussed in Section 3.04, and Appendix E of the Draft EIR and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of the Final EIR, the proposed Project is

not anticipated to contribute to an increase in bat collisions relative to existing obstacles in the vicinity of the proposed Project. Birds and bats flying in the vicinity of the proposed Project are already exposed to obstacles that present the potential for collision at heights similar to or greater than the highest-reaching proposed Project components. Such objects include buildings in downtown Los Angeles, transmission lines, the radio tower located on Radio Hill, and the eight sets of stadium lights atop Dodger Stadium. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., CEQA Guidelines § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts.

Comment P700-39 The proposed Project includes the operation of moving lighted gondolas, suspended 159-175 feet in the air. As noted by Orbach and Fenton, bat collisions "often occur with lighted objects, suggesting ambient light may deleteriously affect obstacle avoidance capabilities."[12] As noted by Orbach and Fenton:

> Many anecdotal reports describe bats colliding with large stationary objects such as television towers [1–6], lighthouses [7], and windows [8–9] that should have been detected by echolocation and avoided. Furthermore, many of these collisions involve illuminated objects that should have been detected by vision.[13]

The proposed Project would potentially increase the hazard risk by providing what are essentially low-flying lighted objects. The presence of the Project may thus pose increased hazards to local bats, and may result in bat avoidance of the area, or changes in bat behavior.[14] This needs to be more fully addressed in the EIR for the proposed Project, given the potential for significant impacts to bat species.

Footnote 12: See Orbach DN, Fenton B (2010) Vision Impairs the Abilities of Bats to Avoid Colliding with Stationary Obstacles. PLoS ONE 5(11): e13912. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0013912 , available at: https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article/file?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0013912&type=printable

Footnote 13: See, e.g.,

1. Van Gelder RG (1956) Echolocation failure in migratory bats. Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science 59: 220–222.
2. Ganier AF (1962) Bird casualties at a Nashville TV tower. Migrant 33: 58–60.
3. Gollop MA (1965) Bird migration collision casualties at Saskatoon. Blue Jay 23: 15–17.
4. Avery M, Clement T (1972) Bird mortality at four towers in eastern North Dakota: Fall 1972. The Prairie Naturalist 4: 87–95.
5. Zinn TL, Baker WW (1979) Seasonal migration of the hoary bat, Lasiurus cinereus, through Florida. Journal of Mammalogy 60: 634–635.

6. Crawford RL, Baker WW (1981) Bats killed at a north Florida television tower: a 25 year record. Journal of Mammalogy 62: 651–652.

7. Saunders WE (1930) The destruction of birds at Long Point lighthouse, Ontario, on four nights in 1929. The Auk 47: 507–511.

8. Test FH (1967) Indicated use of sight in navigation by molossid bats. Journal of Mammalogy 48: 482–483.

Footnote 14: See also, for example: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/272889669_-Impacts_of_artificial_lighting_on_bats_A_review_of_challenges_and_solutions, and https://movementecologyjournal.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s40462-020-00238-2 and https://reader.elsevier.com/reader/sd/pii/S0269749122007667?token=E2D5544E3FDCBC1CB36C2B634EA59800E212792181BC74C9B3EAD90A439962D2CE3C12F07FA69675E047963208206203&originRegion=us-east-1&originCreation=20230108225259

Response P700-39 Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project is not anticipated to contribute to an increase in bat collisions relative to existing obstacles in the vicinity of the proposed Project. Birds and bats flying in the vicinity of the proposed Project are already exposed to obstacles that present the potential for collision at heights similar to or greater than the highest-reaching proposed Project components, many of which are lighted themselves, or illuminated by existing ambient urban light sources. Such objects include buildings in downtown Los Angeles, transmission lines, the radio tower located on Radio Hill, and the eight sets of stadium lights atop Dodger Stadium. Although some studies indicate a propensity for bats to collide with lighted structures such as radio and television towers and lighthouses, these are generally isolated structures in rural areas where the lighting would stand out from surroundings. In contrast, the lighting associated with the proposed Project would contribute only negligibly to the ambient light in this urban environment. Refer to Response P700-38 for a discussion of how the Draft EIR analyzed operational impacts to birds and bats, concluding that the operation of the proposed Project would have a less than significant impact on bird and bat species, as because the proposed Project would operate in a highly disturbed urban area, birds and bats are unlikely to be impacted by the relatively minor change in the environment. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., CEQA Guidelines § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts.

Comment P700-40 **IX. THE DEIR FURTHER VIOLATES CEQA BY FAILING TO FULLY MITIGATE CULTURAL RESOURCE IMPACTS.**

The mitigation measures and PDFs provided for in the DEIR to address vibration related impacts of the Project on historic resources are inadequate to avoid significant impacts. CUL-PDF-8 requires:

> **CUL-PDF-B Post-Construction Documentation of The Winery.**
>
> Post- Construction: After construction is complete, pictures of The Winery equivalent to CUL-PDF-A will be taken to objectively compare the condition of The Winery before and after construction. In the event that damage to the Winery not documented at the time of the pre-construction survey is identified as being caused by construction activities during construction monitoring, the Project Sponsor will retain an experienced professional or professionals qualified to carry out the repairs within 12 months of completion of the project. Repairs will conform to the Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR Part 68).

First, this is clearly a mitigation measure, not a Project Design Feature. Second, the measure is inadequate because it fails to guarantee that the Project sponsor will retain sufficient financial resources to make any necessary repairs. It may therefore not be feasible. A mitigation measure requiring that the Project sponsor post a bond in an amount sufficient to cover any needed repairs is required to ensure adequate financial resources to address any impacts to the Winery and El Grito mural and to render this mitigation measure feasible. Third, because this is a PDF, it is not legally enforceable through permit or other conditions, and no monitoring responsibility has been established. Fourth, is fails to require independent review of repairs by a responsible agency to ensure that all required work has been completed, and completed consistent with the Secretary's Standards.

Response P700-40 Refer to Response P700-24 for further discussion of CUL-PDF-B. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how CUL-PDF-B is a project design feature because it is not intended to reduce potential cultural resources impacts as there are no significant or direct cultural resources impacts anticipated to the underlying resource. Further, all of the project design features, and mitigation measures identified and analyzed in the Draft EIR are included in the mitigation monitoring and reporting program set forth in Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, of this Final EIR and would be mandatory elements of the proposed Project.

Comment P700-41 MM-VIB-A is not legally enforceable as written. The measure fails to require review and approval of the specified Vibration Monitoring Plan by the Lead or a responsible agency. It also fails to require notification of the responsible monitoring agency should vibrations in excess of the standard be detected, to require all work in the vicinity be stopped pending identification of an appropriate change in construction equipment, to require review and approval by a responsible monitoring agency of any changes to the construction equipment to be used in response to potentially

damaging vibration detection, or to ensure that construction activity will not be resumed until it has been determined that construction can be undertaken without exceeding the vibration standard. This measure therefore does not reduce impacts to a level which is less than significant:

MM-VIB-A: Vibration Monitoring. Prior to the issuance of grading permits for the proposed Project, the Project Sponsor shall design a Vibration Monitoring Plan. The Plan shall provide for:

- Vibration Monitoring Equipment: the placement of vibration monitoring equipment **at least 26 feet away** from the Avila Adobe (1970s addition), El Grito mural wall, and The Old Winery by a qualified professional for real-time vibration monitoring for construction work at the Alameda Station requiring heavy equipment or ground compaction devices.

- Modification of Vibration Equipment: The monitoring devices shall notify the construction crew if vibration levels are within 0.1 PPV, in/sec, of the vibration damage threshold. The construction crew shall modify the construction equipment to ensure that the vibration damage threshold is not exceeded.

In addition, the DEIR fails to explain why vibration monitoring equipment would be placed "at least 26 feet away" from the historic resources of concern. As written, would placement of the monitoring equipment 100 miles away comply with the measure, even though such placement would not allow for detection of damaging vibration levels? The measure needs to specify the maximum distance away from the historic resources that monitoring equipment can be located and still be effective, by specifying that monitoring equipment shall not be located more than x feet from …. As written, the measure is insufficient to reduce impacts to a level considered less than significant.

These same comments apply to Mitigation Measures MM-VIB-B which suffers from the same problems as MM-VIB-A, which render the measure ineffective in reducing impacts to a level considered less than significant:

- **MM-VIB-B:** ***Force Adjustable Ground Compaction Devices***. For construction work occurring at the Alameda Station in proximity to the Avila Adobe (1970s addition), El Grito Mural, and The Old Winery:

- **At a distance of 26 feet or more** from the Avila Adobe (1970s addition), El Grito Mural and The Old Winery, any ground compacting equipment, including vibratory rollers and plate compactors, shall be calibrated onsite prior to use to ensure vibration levels remain below the assumed reference level of 0.21 PPV, in/sec, at 25 feet. If the ground compacting equipment cannot achieve the assumed reference level, equipment with less vibration (less than 0.21 PPV, in/sec, at 25 feet), non-vibrating equipment, or hand tools shall be required for ground compaction activities.

- Any ground compaction or excavation/drilling operations within 26 feet of the Avila Adobe (1970s addition), El Grito Mural or The Old Winery structures must be completed with non-vibrating equipment or hand tools.

The DEIR has failed to provide sufficient mitigation to reduce construction impacts on historic resources to a level considered less than significant. Including pursuant to Guidelines Section 15088.5(a), the DEIR must be corrected and recirculated for public comment.

Response P700-41 Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15126.4(A)(2), the EIR's mitigation measures will be fully enforceable through the adoption of conditions of approval and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program. As demonstrated in Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and Table 7-1, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), of the Final EIR, the MMRP prescribes for agency enforcement of mitigation measures for the proposed Project, which will ensure supervision by the various responsible agencies. The MMRP designates which agencies are responsible for future enforcement of mitigation measures, based on the agency with the regulatory authority to enforce a given mitigation measure. CEQA does not require that a lead agency be responsible for enforcing all mitigation measures. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the vibration impacts from construction of the proposed Project. Potential vibration impacts resulting from the proposed Project are associated only with construction of the proposed Project; no vibration impacts were identified for operation of the proposed Project. Vibration impacts associated with construction of the proposed Project were analyzed in the Draft EIR both for building damage and human annoyance. CEQA only requires the discussion of mitigation measures that the lead agency determines are feasible and would be effective. The use of non-vibrating equipment or hand tools for construction operations within 26 feet of Avila Adobe, *El Grito* mural wall, and The Old Winery was determined to be feasible and effective in consultation with the Project's construction contractor. For instance, instead of using vibratory rollers the Project's construction contractor could use hand tampers. As explained in detail at pages 3.13-72 to 3.13-73 of Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR, Mitigation Measure VIB-A requires placement of vibration monitoring equipment at least 26 feet away from Avila Adobe, *El Grito* mural wall, and The Old Winery by a qualified professional for real-time vibration monitoring for construction work at Alameda Station requiring heavy equipment or ground compaction devices, and this equipment would notify the construction crew if vibration levels are within 0.1 PPV, in/sec, of the vibration damage threshold so that the construction crew would modify the construction equipment to ensure that the vibration damage threshold is not exceeded. Twenty-six feet was identified in the Mitigation Measures because the reference vibration levels for vibration generating equipment are provided at 25 feet. In addition, within 25 feet from Avila Adobe (1970s addition), *El Grito* Mural and The Old Winery only non-vibrating equipment or hand tools would be used. Accordingly, 26 feet was

selected as the relevant measuring point for the Mitigation Measure VIB-A and VIB-B because it is where vibration generating equipment could be located. The exact location for the vibration monitoring equipment would be provided in the Vibration Monitoring Plan but it is anticipated that the vibration monitoring equipment would be approximately 26 feet away from Avila Adobe (1970s addition), *El Grito* Mural and The Old Winery to ensure that vibration levels remain below the assumed reference level of 0.21 PPV, in/sec, at 25 feet. In response to this comment and to clarify the intent of Mitigation Measure VIB-A, refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, in this Final EIR, for a discussion of how Mitigation Measure VIB-A has been updated to read "*approximately* 26 feet" in place of "*at least* 26 feet." Mitigation Measure VIB-B requires that, for construction work occurring at Alameda Station, at a distance of 26 feet or more from the Avila Adobe, *El Grito* Mural and the Old Winery, any ground compacting equipment, including vibratory rollers and plate compactors, shall be calibrated onsite prior to use to ensure vibration levels remain below the assumed reference level of 0.21 PPV, in/sec, at 25 feet and, if the ground compacting equipment cannot achieve the assume reference level, equipment with less than 0.21 PPV, in/sec, at 25 feet, non-vibrating equipment, or hand tools would be required for ground compaction activities. In addition, any ground compaction or excavation/drilling operations within 26 feet of Avila Adobe, *El Grito* Mural or The Old Winery structures must be completed with non-vibrating equipment or hand tools. Refer to Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, Tables 6-11 and 6-12, for technical assessment of the impact thresholds for Avila Adobe, *El Grito* Mural, and The Old Winery structures and demonstration of the effectiveness of Mitigation Measures VIB-A and VIB-B. With implementation of Mitigation Measures VIB-A and VIB-B during construction of Alameda Station, vibration damage impacts at the Avila Adobe, the Old Winery, and *El Grito* Mural, would be less than significant. This determination is supported by expert analysis provided in Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, which discuss the vibration impacts from construction of the proposed Project. This comment does not show that the additional measures proposed would result in a greater level of effectiveness than the measures incorporated in the Draft EIR. This comment and the comments raised in this letter do not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5.

Comment P700-42 **X. THE DEIR FURTHER VIOLATES CEQA BY FAILING TO PROPERLY IDENTIFY OR MITIGATE LAND USE AND PLANNING IMPACTS.**

CEQA requires that a DEIR's analysis under the Land Use topic disclose and analyze how the Project is *inconsistent* with plans, programs, statutes, ordinances and policies adopted to avoid or mitigate environmental impacts. The Land Use and Planning section of the DEIR, however, consists of an extended "analysis" of the Project's *consistency* with these documents. This methodological flaw permeates the DEIR's

analysis, masks numerous conflicts, and misleads the public about the Project's irreconcilable conflicts with multiple binding land use policies.

Response P700-42 The Draft EIR addressed consistency with applicable land use policies and ordinances in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR. The determination of consistency with applicable land use policies and ordinances is based upon a review of the previously identified planning documents that regulate land use or guide land use decisions pertaining to the Project Study Area. CEQA Guidelines section 15126(d) requires that an EIR discuss inconsistencies with applicable land use plans that the decision-makers should address. Separately, Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines recommends that a lead agency consider whether the project would cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.

A conflict between a project and an applicable plan is not necessarily a significant impact under CEQA unless the inconsistency will result in an adverse physical change to the environment that is a "significant environmental effect" as defined by CEQA Guidelines section 15382. "An inconsistency between a proposed project and an applicable plan is a legal determination not a physical impact on the environment."[13] Analysis of conflicts and consistency with applicable plans is included in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR.

Under the Planning and Zoning Law (Government Code Section 65000 et seq.), strict conformity with all aspects of a plan is not required. Generally, given that land use plans reflect a range of competing interests, a project is considered consistent with the provisions of the identified regional and local land use plans if it meets the general intent of the plans, and would not preclude the attainment of the primary intent of the land use plan or policy. Accordingly, if a project is determined to be inconsistent with specific objectives or policies of a land use plan, but is largely consistent with the land use goals of that plan and would not preclude the attainment of the primary intent of the land use plan, the project would not be considered inconsistent with the plan. In addition, inconsistency with specific objectives or policies of a land use plan does not necessarily mean that the project would result in a significant impact on the physical environment. Rather, to be "consistent," the project must be compatible with the objectives, policies, general land uses and programs specified in the applicable plan," meaning that a project must be in "agreement or harmony" with the applicable land use plan to be consistent with that plan."[14]

Analysis of conflicts and consistency with applicable plans is included in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR.

Comment P700-43 **A. Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan - Inadequate Mitigation.**

[13] Continuing Education of the Bar. Practice Under the California Environmental Quality Act, Section 12.34.
[14] Sequoyah Hills Homeowners Association v. City of Oakland (1993) 23 Cal.App.4th 704, 719.

Because the proposed Project is not consistent with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan,[15] the DEIR identifies the need for the following mitigation measure:

> **MM-LUP-A** *Obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment*. Pursuant to Public Resources Code 5002.2, the proposed Project shall obtain an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan to allow transit uses within the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan.

This mitigation measure is outside of the control of the Lead Agency. (As discussed above, its absence as part of this process should also be considered a violation of CEQA's project description requirements. The General Plan Amendment and Specific Plan, and all other land use plan amendments, should be concurrently provided to the public and decision makers along with a recirculated DEIR.) In an absence of a showing that the responsible agency is willing to implement this so-called mitigation measures, a finding that plan consistency impacts can be reduced to a level which is less than significant is not supported by substantial evidence. The potential for Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan consistency impacts remains.

Footnote 15: Available at: https://lastatehistoricpark.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/LASHPGeneral-Plan.pdf

Response P700-43 As discussed in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be consistent with the goals and guidelines of the LASHP General Plan, including those that focus on recreation, aesthetics, interpretation, and access and circulation and thus would not conflict with its goals, policies, and objectives that were adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. State Parks has determined that the proposed Project would be inconsistent with the LASHP General Plan because the identified land uses in the General Plan's Preferred Park Concept Elements did not contemplate a transit station like the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station. State Parks considers this inconsistency a potentially significant impact. Therefore, Mitigation Measure LUP-A would be implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain an amendment to the LASHP General Plan. The LASHP General Plan Amendment is subject to the review and approval by the State Park and Recreation Commission, which retains its independent authority related to the proposed Project. As the agency having land use authority over the park will be the Responsible Agency implementing the General Plan Amendment, there is substantial evidence that any potential inconsistencies with the General Plan will be addressed through that General Plan Amendment process. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park for a discussion of the LASHP General Plan Amendment. Refer to Response P700-17 for a discussion of how the Draft EIR is not required to include the land use planning documents within the purview of a responsible agency with the Draft EIR. This comment and the comments raised in this letter do not raise any

significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5.

Comment P700-44 **B. Failure to Identify the Project's Inconsistency With the 2020-2024 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy.**

The Project as proposed is not consistent with the RTP/SCS.[16] The Project is not included in the City's Mobility Plan 2035[17] or in the Transportation System Project List[18] used in preparing the Regional Transportation Plan (Connect SoCal 2020 or the 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy),[19] and this needs to be explained in the DEIR. Furthermore, the Project is not consistent with almost all of the RTP/SCS goals, as detailed in this comment letter and summarized in the analysis contained in the following table.

Footnote 16: The RTP/SCS is available at: https://scag.ca.gov/read-plan-adopted-final-connect-socal-2020

Footnote 17: Available at: https://planning.lacity.org/odocument/523f2a95-9d72-41d7-aba5-1972f84c1d36/Mobility_Plan_2035.pdf

Footnote 18: Available at: https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/fileattachments/0903fconnectsocal_project-list_0.pdf?1606000813

Footnote 19: Available at: https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/0903fconnectsocalplan_0.pdf?1606001176

Response P700-44 The Draft EIR addressed the proposed Project's compatibility with the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR. As discussed on page 3.11-4, of the Draft EIR, the Southern California Association of Government (SCAG) 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (2020-2045 RTP/SCS), called Connect SoCal, serves as a long-range regional transportation planning tool used to build upon and expand land use and transportation strategies to increase mobility options and achieve a more sustainable growth pattern. As noted on page 8 of Connect SoCal, "SCAG is just one part of a large body of governments and public organizations that collectively plan, construct, operate and maintain the region's transportation system. SCAG's work helps facilitate implementation, but the agency does not directly implement or construct projects." As such, as a long-range regional transportation planning tool, not every proposed transportation project is included in Connect SoCal, and the proposed Project need not be included in such regional planning documents in order to be consistent with their goals and policies.

As noted in the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would introduce a unique new mode of transit for travelers between LAUS and Dodger Stadium. Implementation of the proposed Project would create new, as well as improve, existing connections not only to communities along the Project alignment, but also to other area transit lines and stations, including the regional transit lines served by LAUS, the Chinatown Metro L Line (Gold) Station, and several regional and local bus lines serving the Project Study

Area. Additionally, the proposed Project would reduce air quality emissions by reducing vehicle trips, as discussed in Section 3.03, Air Quality, of the Draft EIR. As such, the proposed Project would be consistent with Connect SoCal's ten main goals, which are expanded upon on pages 3.11-44 through 3.11-46, in Table 3.11-2 in the Draft EIR. As such, the proposed Project would not conflict with Connect SoCal's applicable goals and impacts to consistency with this plan would be less than significant. The proposed Project is also consistent with multiple Connect SoCal guiding principles related to reducing congestion and improving air quality, as discussed on page 1-7 of the Draft EIR. Refer to Response P700-45 for further discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the RTP/SCS' goals.

Comment P700-45 DEIR Table 3.11-2 needs to be corrected and recirculated to reflect the following information, and replaced with the following table.

Table 3.11-2
Project Consistency with Applicable 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Goals

Goal	Consistency Analysis
1. Encourage regional economic prosperity and global competitiveness	The proposed project is a 1.2 mile fixed route aerial transit system, which neither coordinates nor connects with the larger area transit network. Given its limited scale, it does not have the ability to encourage regional economic prosperity and global competitiveness. Furthermore, given its limited ridership and the fare structure represented to the media, the long-term viability of the Project is questionable. The Project is thus not consistent with this goal.
2. Improve mobility, accessibility, reliability, and travel safety for people and goods	The proposed Project would provide limited additional mobility primarily to ticket holders of Dodger Stadium events by providing a fixed-route system. Greater flexibility can already be achieved in serving these users via the existing Dodger Stadium Shuttle. As designed, the Project competes for ridership at two of its three stations with the existing bus and light-rail transit system. There is nothing inherent in the Project that would improve overall transit system reliability or safety. The system is not specifically designed for goods movement. It is questionable whether the Project will result in any real or substantial reduction in passenger vehicle miles traveled and associated GHG emissions. The Project is thus not consistent with this goal.
3. Enhance the preservation, security, and resilience of the regional transportation system	The Project is a new privately constructed and operated fixed-route ART with limited projected ridership. Given the high cost of construction and operation, the limited projected ridership, and the fare structure which has been represented in the media, which would generate limited operational revenues, the long-term viability of the ART as a private project is questionable. There is the likelihood that a failing ART may be required to be taken over by Metro in the future, which would take resources away from the existing public transit system to support an expensive, 1.2-mile system with limited inter-system connectivity. The Project may therefore threaten the

Table 3.11-2
Project Consistency with Applicable 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Goals

Goal	Consistency Analysis
	preservation, security and resilience of the regional transportation system by drawing operating capital from the regional system. The Project is therefore not consistent with this goal.
4. Increase person and goods movement and travel choices within the transportation system	The Project would have limited ridership, which would mainly consist of Dodger Stadium ticket holders and tourists. Dodger Stadium ticket holders are currently served by a Metro-operated Shuttle from Union Station. Most other riders would be diverted from the existing transit system to experience the novelty of the ART. The Project is therefore not consistent with this goal.
5. Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and improve air quality	Given the limited Project ridership and the fact that most of the riders would be diverted from other modes of transit, rather than from automobile use, and the Project's potential to induce additional tourist VMT as tourist commute via Uber or auto to access this ride, the reduction in GHG, if any, would be very limited. The Project is therefore not consistent with this goal.
6. Support healthy and equitable communities	The DEIR indicates the Project is consistent with this goal because the "proposed Project would support healthy and equitable communities by providing a potential mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property, where passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multimodal options, such as a bike share program to provide connectivity to Elysian Park and the surrounding communities, as well as a potential mobility hub at the Chinatown/State Park Station." However, the mobility hub is only a "potential" component of the Project, rather than a committed part of the Project. The Project sponsor can therefore not rely on the potential mobility hub as the basis for concluding consistency with this goal. The Project is therefore not consistent with this goal.
7. Adapt to a changing climate and support an integrated regional development pattern and transportation network	Given the limited, 1.2-mile length of the system, the fact that most of the riders are likely to have been diverted from other modes of transit, and the ability of Metro to convert the existing bus fleet to green energy over time, the Project's contribution to climate change response is highly questionable. The Project would result in the construction of a highly visible, fixed-route system, limiting the ability of the Project to adapt to a changing regional development pattern. Given the Project's lack of connectivity to existing transit modes, the Project works against an integrated transportation network. The Project is therefore inconsistent with this goal.
8. Leverage new transportation technologies and data-driven solutions that result in more efficient travel	While the Project does represent the introduction of a new transportation technology to the region, it introduces a technology that is not easily or cheaply integrated with the existing transit system. The lack of integration with the existing transit system would force users whose trips are not limited to between Union Station, Chinatown and

Table 3.11-2 Project Consistency with Applicable 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Goals	
Goal	**Consistency Analysis**
	Dodger Stadium to have to transfer to other modes to complete their trips. This is not efficient. Furthermore, the 1 hour 12 minutes – 2 hour wait-times to board the system after Dodger Games is also not efficient. The Project is therefore not consistent with this goal.
9. Encourage development of diverse housing types in areas that are supported by multiple transportation options	As noted in the existing DEIR consistency analysis: "The proposed Project would encourage development of diverse housing types in areas that are supported by multiple transportation options by providing an additional transportation option for the residents and visitors in the City of Los Angeles, and enabling access between Dodger Stadium, the surrounding communities, and the regional transit system accessible at LAUS." This is why the Project would be growth-inducing and the DEIR must analyze it as such.
10. Promote conservation of natural and agricultural lands and restoration of habitats	The DEIR states that: "The proposed Project would promote conservation of natural and agricultural lands and restoration of habitats by being constructed in a previously developed area, and would not impede the region's goal of conserving land and restoring habitats." Not destroying habitat is not the same as promoting the conservation of natural lands and habitats. The Project does nothing to further this goal.

Response P700-45 This comment provides a characterization of the proposed Project's policy consistency analysis contained in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR. As identified therein, a consistency analysis of the proposed Project was conducted with state, regional and local plans and documents including the Southern California Association of Government (SCAG) 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (2020-2045 RTP/SCS) which is provided in Table 3.11-2, on pages 3.11-45 and 3.11.46. The 2020-2045 RTP/SCS serves as a long--range regional transportation planning tool used to build upon and expand land use and transportation strategies to increase mobility options and achieve a more sustainable growth pattern.

As indicated in Table 3.11-2 of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would be compatible with the goals of the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS. While some Goals are not applicable to individual transportation projects (such as Goals 1, 3, 6, 7, 9, and 10), nevertheless the proposed Project would not conflict with the applicable goals of the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS. Specifically, consistent with Goal 2, the proposed Project would improve mobility, accessibility, reliability, and travel safety for people and goods by reducing passenger vehicle miles traveled and by providing a new mode of public transportation in the form of a high-capacity aerial rapid transit connecting the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities. The proposed Project would also improve the Dodger Stadium visitor experience by providing efficient, high-capacity,

and faster alternative access to Dodger Stadium. Implementation of the proposed Project also would create both new and improved, existing connections not only to communities along the Project alignment, but also to other area transit lines and stations, including the regional transit lines served by LAUS, the Chinatown Metro L Line (Gold) Station, and several regional and local bus lines serving the Project Study Area. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, and Topical Response C, Project Features, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses in surrounding communities while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access, consistent with Goals 7 and 8. Additionally, the proposed Project would reduce air quality emissions by reducing vehicle trips, as discussed in Section 3.03, Air Quality of the Draft EIR, consistent with Goals 5 and 6.

The comment mischaracterizes many aspects of the proposed Project and otherwise does not provide a basis for the speculative assertions provided. As discussed in the Technology Penetration Analysis, included in Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, a large capacity for a new mode of transportation in Los Angeles will allow passengers to see the potential for other emerging innovations to be integrated into the public transit system, and the proposed Project would thus exemplify how alternative transportation technology can be integrated into a city's transportation infrastructure and will show that new technology can successfully operate in concert with other existing modes of transportation, consistent with Goal 7.

Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. The proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first/last-mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station.

Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

With respect to the comments in Goal 3, refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond

financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Refer to Section 2.6, Ridership, of the Draft EIR for a discussion of how the proposed Project would be configured to operate based on the anticipated ridership for Dodger games and special events at Dodger Stadium, events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, commuters and residents in adjacent neighborhoods, and visitors to Los Angeles.

With respect to the comments in Goal 8, refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation. Post-game queues at Dodger Stadium were estimated based on assumptions about the departure patterns and estimates of walk times from the various seating areas within the stadium. Those seated the furthest away from the Dodger Stadium Station would take more time to arrive at the Station, much like how it is currently for passengers riding the Dodger Stadium Express. In addition, passengers who would rather not join the line immediately to board the proposed Project in the post-game period could visit some of the entertainment amenities at the stadium, including at the Centerfield Plaza. The post-game/event queue for the proposed Project would be constantly moving as cabins would depart every 23 seconds.

As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, the proposed Project would provide a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property to provide connectivity to Elysian Park and the surrounding communities. Outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program and individual bike lockers, to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon.

Refer to Response P700-69 with regards to Goal 9 for a discussion of the potential growth-inducing impacts of the proposed Project.. Contrary to the assertion that the proposed Project would be inconsistent with Goal 10, the proposed Project is located in a developed and urbanized area, and would not impede the region's goal of conserving land and restoring habitats. Refer to Section 3.04 Biological Resources with supporting data provided in Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts to biological resources with mitigation. This conclusion is further substantiated by Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR. As discussed in Appendix G, while the removal of the relatively small amount of wooded habitat for the proposed Project would result in a marginal reduction of suitable tree habitat in the short-term, in the long-term, the replacement of the trees proposed in connection with the applicable tree replacement requirements (and memorialized in BIO-PDF-F) would more than offset any realized impacts associated

with the proposed Project. In addition, in order to provide additional environmental benefits, the proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-A through BIO-PDF-H. BIO-PDF-A, which would establish a Tree Protection Zone to protect trees during construction that are not identified to be removed, but are either in the construction footprint, or in close proximity to the construction footprint, is discussed in Section 3.04 of the Draft EIR. BIO-PDF-B through BIO-PDF-H are discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR.

As such, the proposed Project would not conflict with the applicable goals of the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS and impacts to consistency with this plan would be less than significant.

Comment P700-46 **C. Failure to Identify or Mitigate Inconsistency With the City of Los Angeles General and Specific Plans.**

As previously noted in this comment letter and on DEIR pages 2-61 to 2-62, the Project requires a Specific Plan, and "relief" from the River Implementation Overlay District and Cornfield Arroyo Specific Plan. That is because the Project is not consistent with the General Plan and zoning for the area, or with the associated implementing overlay and Specific Plan. These discretionary approvals represent unidentified mitigation for Project land use plan consistency impacts. These discretionary approvals are outside of the control of the Lead Agency. Absent a showing that the responsible agency is willing to implement these de facto mitigation measures, a finding of plan consistency is not supported by substantial evidence. The potential for Los Angeles City General Plan consistency impacts remains and must be so identified in the DEIR. In turn, those General Plan and Specific Plan discretionary approval requests must be the subject of their own full-fledged CEQA review.

Response P700-46 Refer to Response P700-13 for a discussion of how CEQA does not require the EIR to include a "showing" of responsible agency approval, and how a lead agency may presume that the responsible agency will act in accordance with its duties. The EIR is intended to provide environmental clearance for the discretionary entitlements, reviews, and approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project outlined in Section 2.10, Required Permits and Approvals, of the Draft EIR, inclusive of the approval of a Specific Plan by the City of Los Angeles. Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with various land use planning documents, including the City of Los Angeles General Plan, City of Los Angeles Zoning Code, River Implementation Overlay District, and Cornfield Arroyo Specific Plan. As discussed in Section 3.11, the Project Sponsor is seeking to create a Specific Plan as part of the proposed Project to allow for the proposed Project to be fully consistent with the surrounding zoning and to otherwise provide for the consistent application of Project design standards, limitations and operational measures. Accordingly, with this approval, the proposed Project would not conflict with the applicable land use documents at the time of Project implementation, and the impact would be less than significant.

Comment P700-47 **XI. THE DEIR FURTHER VIOLATES CEQA DUE TO ITS INACCURATE AND FLAWED TRANSPORTATION ANALYSIS.**

The DEIR on page 1-5 claims that as "detailed in Table 3.17-6 of this Draft EIR, the proposed Project is forecast to reduce annual VMT by 2,434,000 in the Project's first operational year in 2026, increasing as ridership increases to an annual VMT reduction of 5,067,000 in 2042." However, the DEIR fails to show the analytic route by which this number was reached in any independently verifiable fashion. This forecast is based on a black-box calculation, not supported by substantial evidence or common sense.

A. Common Sense Explanation of Why The VMT Calculations Are Fatally Flawed.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(a) defines VMT as "**the amount and distance of automobile travel attributable to a project**". Guidelines Section 15064.3(b)(4) requires:

> (4) Methodology. A lead agency has discretion to choose the most appropriate methodology to evaluate a project's vehicle miles traveled, including whether to express the change in absolute terms, per capita, per household or in any other measure. A lead agency may use models to estimate a project's vehicle miles traveled, and may revise those estimates to reflect professional judgment based on substantial evidence. Any assumptions used to estimate vehicle miles traveled and any revisions to model outputs should be documented and explained in the environmental document prepared for the project. The standard of adequacy in Section 15151 shall apply to the analysis described in this section.

The DEIR has failed to comply with this standard, both when it comes to the ridership estimates, and then when it comes to the VMT calculation. Table 3.17-4 from the DEIR, reproduced below, shows the Project's anticipated ridership. It should be noted that of these riders, many of the game ticket holders are likely already to be using Metro's free shuttle service from Union Station, or otherwise accessing the Stadium via transit. For these riders, there would be no VMT reduction, as diversion from the existing shuttle or existing transit does not count for purposes of calculating a VMT reduction. It should also be noted that Metro has the capacity to increase the number of shuttle buses to meet demand and the option to convert these buses to clean energy, which makes the usefulness and benefit of investment in the Project highly questionable.

Ridership projections

Table 3.17-4: Proposed Project Estimated Daily Riders

Ridership Market Segment	Daily Weekday Riders				Daily Weekend Riders					
	2026		2042		2026			2042		
	Low Day	High Day - Game	Low Day	High Day - Game	Low Day	High Day – LASHP	High Day - Game	Low Day	High Day – LASHP	High Day - Game
Dodger Stadium Access (Game/Stadium Event Ticket Holders)										
Alameda Station		5,100		8,500			5,100			8,500
Chinatown/State Park Station		900		1,500			900			1,500
Tourists	2,575	1,265	2,575	1,265	3,570	3,570	1,210	3,570	3,570	1,210
Dodger Employees	30	140	30	140	30	30	140	30	30	140
Other Special Events										
Special Events at LA State Historic Park						1,120			1,120	
Neighborhood Riders										
Alameda Station	400	400	500	500	200	200	200	250	250	250
Dodger Stadium Station	400	400	550	550	200	200	200	300	300	300
Chinatown/State Park Station (Neighborhood/Regional and Daily Park Access)	425	425	575	575	320	320	320	370	370	370
Total Daily Riders										
Total Daily Riders	3,830	8,630	4,230	13,030	4,320	5,440	8,070	4,520	5,640	12,270

Note: This table shows the number of daily riders. It is assumed that each rider will make two trips.
LASHP = Los Angeles State Historic Park.
Total ridership in the high game day scenario exceeds the 10,000 riders destined to the game since the Project will operate during the day before the game, including carrying employees and neighborhood riders.

There are only 81 Dodger home games in any given season.[20] As shown in Table 3.17-4, it is anticipated that 5,100 in 2026, rising to 8,500 persons in 2042 will access Dodger Stadium on game day via the Project from Union/Alameda Station. The DEIR needs to explain the basis for the assumed increase from 2026 to 2042, which it currently fails to do.

Currently Metro operates a free shuttle to Dodger Stadium from Union Station, the Dodger Stadium Express. According to Yelp reviewers, travel time for the Shuttle is 15-20 minutes. According to Metro: "In 2019 the Dodger Stadium Express transported 377,180 passengers, the largest number of passengers of any given year."[21] This equates to an average of 4,657 passengers from the Shuttle's two locations: Union Station and Harbor Gateway Transit Center.[22] According to DEIR page 2-10, the Dodger Stadium Express buses only carried approximately 1,850 riders on average per game; however, no source is given for this figure. Please provide a verifiable source.

This means that at least 1,850 of Project riders on game day are likely to be users diverted from the existing free bus Shuttle, and thus do not count as a reduction in VMT. The number of actual new and diverted game day riders will be a function of fare, which has not been disclosed in the DEIR. At maximum, 3,250 Project users in 2026, increasing to 6,650 users in 2042 would thus be ticket holders either diverted from other transit or newly using transit to access the Stadium on game day. Given the post-game loading time for the Project of up to approximately 1 hour 12 minutes in 2026 increasing to 2 hours in 2042 given projected ridership, it is unclear how many ticket holders will want to use this private gondola system, which requires access via Union Station, and which will likely charge a fare in order to maintain the system.[23]

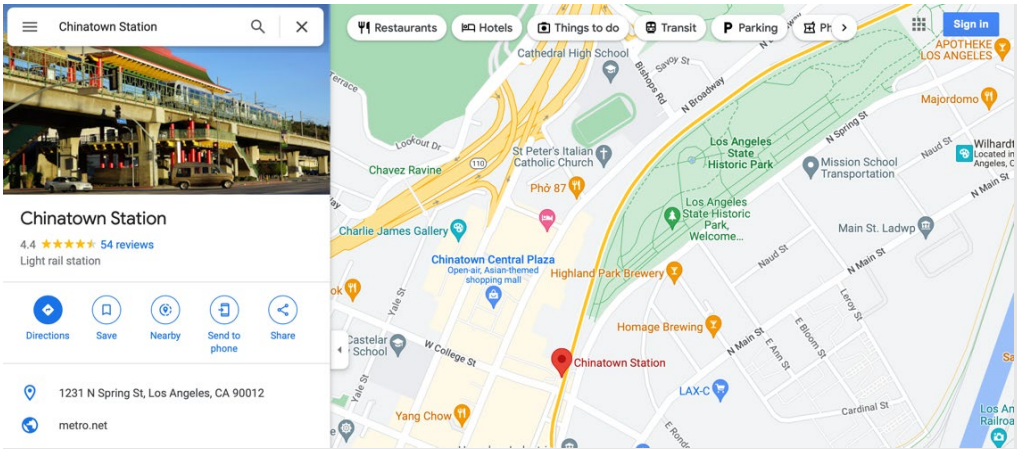
Should game day ticket holders choose to make use of the Project, it is unclear how much of a VMT reduction will actually occur, as it would depend on both how, and from how far away, users come to access the system.

In terms of VMT reduction, it does not appear appropriate to count tourist trips when calculating VMT reduction, as tourist trips are likely induced trips. In fact, the VMT calculation would need to account for how tourists access the system and whether the Project induces automobile trips as tourists take Uber or other vehicles to access one of the only three Project stations. The Project is thus likely to result in an increase in tourist-related VMT.

Commuters making use of the Project are likely to already be using public transit. Given that the Project only has three stations, and the location of those stations, it is unlikely that commuters will switch from bus or rail service to make use of the Project. Whether commuters switch to the Project would be a function of their ultimate destination, relative fare, relative wait time, relative walk time, relative travel time, relative transfer time, and relative numbers of transfers between trip ends. Regardless, commuters that switch from public transit to the Project also cannot be counted in the calculation of any Project-induced VMT reduction.

The DEIR fails to justify why neighborhood users would want to use the Project to access the Dodger Stadium station. There is currently no reason to access Dodger Stadium, other than to see a game. Do the ridership projections assume additional development at Dodger Station? (See piecemealing discussion above.) If so, this needs to be disclosed and analyzed in the DEIR. If not, any assumption of neighborhood users of the system is not supported by substantial evidence.

Instead, any neighborhood users would more likely make use of the system to go between the Chinatown Station and Union/Alameda Station, which each have trip attractors. However, there are already Metro stations at Chinatown and Union Station, as shown in this Figure, which also shows the proximity of the existing Metro Chinatown Station to the Los Angeles State Historic Park.



In making a trip between Chinatown and the Union Station area, potential riders would be deciding between the use of the Project system, existing Metro public transit, walking, or making the trip via automobile. Only trips diverted from automobile use, to Project use, would count towards a VMT reduction. Given that it is approximately 0.6 miles, or a 12-minute walk between the two existing stations according to Google Maps, and the Metro Gold Line already runs between the existing Metro Chinatown Station and Metro Union Station, use of the Project to travel between these two locations would be dependent on its relative cost, the minor difference in proximity to nearby uses between the Metro and Project systems, and the user's ultimate destination.

Users that don't have both an origin and destination at one of the Project stations would be more likely to continue to use other existing public transit, which would not require a transfer to reach, or fewer transfers to reach their destination. The likelihood that any riders would be diverted from automobile use, given the proximity of existing transit is unlikely. Therefore, VMT reductions would also be unlikely to result from the Project, from neighborhood users traveling between these two locations.

The VMT reduction claims in the DEIR are not supported by substantial evidence or common sense. It appears that the VMT reduction claims are grossly overstated and that there may in fact be a net increase in VMT due to induced tourist trips.

Footnote 20: https://www.truebluela.com/2022/12/6/23316048/dodger-stadium-gondola-project-studyfrank-mccourt

Footnote 21: https://www.metro.net/about/l-a-metros-dodger-stadium-express-to-provide-free-servicefrom-union-station-and-harbor-gateway-transit-center-to-dodger-stadium-for-all-2022-homegames/

Footnote 22: https://www.metro.net/about/l-a-metros-dodger-stadium-express-to-provide-free-servicefrom-union-station-and-harbor-gateway-transit-center-to-dodger-stadium-for-all-2022-homegames/

Footnote 23: If a fare is not being charged, the DEIR needs to explain how the system will be financially viable, so as to avoid physical impacts to the environment associated with a non-self-sustaining private transit system.

Response P700-47 Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR for detail regarding the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. As noted on page 3.17-26 and 3.17-27, as a transit project, quantitative VMT estimates are not required under CEQA as detailed in both guidance published by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR), and the City of Los Angeles Transportation Assessment Guidelines (TAG). Accordingly, the proposed Project's VMT analysis was provided for informational purposes and to evaluate whether the proposed Project would result

in a VMT reduction benefit. The analysis of VMT for the proposed Project employed a variety of data, methodologies, and models in order to estimate Project ridership, vehicle trips reduced, vehicle trip lengths, and ultimately the VMT benefit of the proposed Project.

The comment quotes CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(b)(4), wherein (and as restated in the comment) it states that "A lead agency has discretion to choose the most appropriate methodology to evaluate a project's vehicle miles traveled …," "A lead agency may use models to estimate a project's vehicle miles traveled and may revise these estimates to reflect professional judgment based on substantial evidence," and "Any assumptions used to estimate vehicles miles traveled and any revisions to model outputs should be documented and explained in the environmental document prepared for the project." This is what was done in the preparation of VMT estimates for the proposed Project.

The methodology for estimating the VMT for the proposed Project is outlined in pages 3.17-26 through 3.17-30 and pages 3.17-34 through 3.17-38 of the Draft EIR. Additional information and assumptions regarding the ridership forecasting that feeds into the VMT analysis can be found in Appendix N of the Draft EIR. Metro hired Stantec to peer review the transportation analyses conducted for the proposed Project, including Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices of the Draft EIR.[15] Stantec is an internationally respected global design and delivery firm that provides transportation engineering and planning services among its many service lines. Stantec concluded that the proposed Project ridership forecasting model and the model inputs and data sources were credible, defendable, and appropriate to use for the analysis and that they agreed with the ridership forecasts in the Draft EIR.

The commentor states that many of the proposed Project riders would be existing Dodger Stadium Express riders or people taking transit to Dodger Stadium. While many Dodger Stadium Express riders may choose to ride the proposed Project to take advantage of the much quicker travel time and frequent service, the average estimated ridership of the proposed Project (6,000 in 2026 and 10,000 in 2042) is greater than the average number of Dodger Stadium Express riders per game from LAUS (1,845[16]), so the majority of riders are expected to shift from other modes. The Dodger Stadium Express ridership statistics referred to by the commenter are inclusive of two-way travel (e.g., a passenger is counted once to the game and once after the game), whereas the referenced 2019 season average is to Dodger Stadium, as noted on page 3.17-27. Additionally, the Dodger Stadium Express operates during playoff games, so there were more than 81 days when the service operated, so the data referenced by the commenter aligns with the data used in the Draft EIR. In addition, while funding sources for Dodger Stadium Express are not known beyond

[15] Stantec. 2023. Memo to Holly Rockwell Regarding Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project Transportation Analysis Peer Review.
[16] Los Angeles Dodgers. 2019. Dodger Stadium Express Rider Counts.

the 2023 season, the proposed Project would not preclude the continued operation of the Dodger Stadium Express, which would provide further transit capacity to Dodger Stadium. Despite the slower travel time, some riders may prefer to continue riding the service, such as riders who have fear of heights.

Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Appendix N of the Draft EIR includes detailed information regarding the ridership estimates for the proposed Project. As described in Appendix N, proposed Project ridership is expected to increase between 2026 and 2042 due to increased cost of time and driving, increased congestion, and the planned expansion of the regional transit network, which will make regional transit travel time more competitive with driving. It is a typical process for proposed transit projects to include both an opening year and a horizon year analysis, consistent with Federal Transit Administration (FTA) requirements and typical practice for Metro project environmental documents. In these documents, the horizon year ridership estimates are usually higher than the project opening year, reflecting population and employment growth in the region. Population growth both increases demand for transit, as well as makes fixed guideway transit more travel time competitive to driving as regional congestion serves as a capacity limitation for vehicle travel. Horizon year ridership estimates also account for the further buildout of the funded regional transportation network including transit projects in the project development pipeline.

The commenter referenced Dodger Stadium Express travel time noted in Yelp reviews. As described in page 4-63 of the Draft EIR, Metro provided data from the 2019 season for the Dodger Stadium Express travel time. The pre-game travel time from Union Station to Dodger Stadium ranged from approximately 14 minutes to 24 minutes, and the post-game travel time from Dodger Stadium to Union Station ranged from approximately 18 minutes to 49 minutes. These travel times do not include bus loading time and queue time.

The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game, consistent with the existing Dodger Stadium Express service. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation.

The commentor correctly notes that the proposed Project's VMT reduction is based on the mode of access and the distance traveled of the Dodger game attendees. As detailed in Appendix N, Ridership Model Development Memorandum, of the Draft EIR, the model is based on the statistical relationship between cost and travel time, using data from a variety of sources including mode choice surveys for Angelenos traveling to sporting events in Downtown Los Angeles, travel time and cost to Dodger Stadium and LAUS for driving and transit, parking costs, value of time, mode of access intercept surveys of Dodger Stadium Express riders, and many other data. Many of the underlying factors that would influence pre-game/event and post-game/event travel conditions and ridership are built into the ridership model developed for the proposed Project based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. As described on page 3.17-28 of the Draft EIR average trip length data for Dodger Stadium were obtained via location based mobile device data for the 2019 season, with over 2 million data samples.

The main VMT reduction benefit of the proposed Project would come from travelers shifting from driving to Dodger Stadium to taking transit. The VMT change associated with some riders who park and ride rather than park at Dodger Stadium are factored into the analysis, but are minor in their effect given the proximity of the Union Station and Chinatown areas to Dodger Stadium. Additionally, the VMT benefit associated with existing Dodger Stadium Express ridership are already accounted for in the calculations of existing Dodger Stadium VMT. The Draft EIR estimates the proposed Project's net benefit from existing conditions. The shift of riders from Dodger Stadium Express to the proposed Project would not result in a change in Dodger Stadium VMT, and the EIR accurately does not assign any VMT benefit associated with this potential shift from one mode of transit to another.

As detailed in Appendix N, Transportation Appendices of the Draft EIR, tourism related ridership is estimated from an analysis prepared by HR&A, which determined the potential for the proposed Project to capture a share of the tourism attractions market in the County of Los Angeles. The HR&A Analysis of Potential LA ART Tourist Ridership is included in Appendix N. As explained on page 3.17-36 of the Draft EIR, tourist trips were not included in the VMT reduction estimate. HR&A Advisors is a highly regarded economic consulting firm with the experience and technical capabilities to be an authority on estimating tourism market capture. Their conclusion was that it is unlikely that tourists would travel to Downtown Los Angeles solely to ride the proposed Project. In their expert opinion, the proposed Project is assumed to capture a share of the existing tourism market destined for Downtown Los Angeles as an additional attraction to enjoy while visiting other sites and attractions, and is not expected to result in an increase in overall regional tourism. Therefore, the VMT generated by the proposed Project tourism was expected to be negligible and therefore is not necessary to include in the VMT estimate.

There are several reasons why neighborhood transit users may ride proposed Project. The proposed Project provides access between the Dodger Stadium property, the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, and Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, to the regional transit system accessible at LAUS. The proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. The proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first/last-mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less. The VMT reduction associated with neighborhood transit users was assumed to be minor and was not included in the VMT reduction estimate for the proposed Project.

As described on page 3.17-36 of the Draft EIR, the VMT reduction benefits associated with tourism ridership, Los Angeles State Historic Park visitors and event attendees, and neighborhood transit users were not included in the VMT reduction estimate. Thus, the VMT reduction estimate would be considered conservative, as the proposed Project is likely to further reduce VMT beyond the level quantified in the EIR, not grossly overstated as suggested by the commentor.

Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system and was not improperly segmented or "piecemealed" from a larger development project at the Dodger Stadium property.

Comment P700-48 It also appears that the likely VMT reductions resulting from the Project are not enough to qualify the Project as an Environmental Leadership Transit Project (ELTP), and objection is also made to the characterization and special treatment of the Project as an ELTP. Given the likely significant overstatement of Project-induced VMT reductions, Greenhouse Gas (GHG) reduction estimates are also likely significantly overstated.[24] Furthermore, given the lack of a financial operating plan and representations that fares for ticket holders will be free, as discussed elsewhere in this comment letter, it is highly questionable whether the useful life of the system will extend to 2056, the year used to justify the Project's compliance with Pub. Res. Code Section 21168.6.9 as discussed on pages 1-4 to 1-9 of the DEIR. More likely the Project will become financially unsustainable long before then. Furthermore, as noted elsewhere in this comment letter, the Project is not included in the current RTP/SCS project list, and thus the Project is not consistent with the RTP

or many of its goals. Substantial evidence does not support the assertion that the Project as an ELTP. Both the VMT calculations and the GHG calculations in the EIR need to be redone in a recirculated DEIR to more accurately reflect the likely reality of Project use behavior, and must be supported by verifiable substantial evidence.

Footnote 24: Although the Project sponsor claims the Project will have zero emissions, and will make use of Green Power, the Project does not include a mitigation measure to that effect or any other legally binding method for ensuring the Project will use 100 percent Green Power over the entire life of the Project. In the absence of legally enforceable guarantees, GHG emissions reduction figures are likely further overstated.

Response P700-48 Refer to Section 1.0, Introduction, Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the requirements of Senate Bill (SB) 44. Refer to Appendix R, Senate Bill 44 (Public Resources Code Section 21168.6.9), of the Draft EIR, and Appendix E, Senate Bill 44 (Public Resources Code Section 21168.6.9), of the Final EIR. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project would reduce emissions by no less than 50,000 metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions directly in the Project's corridor as defined within the EIR over its useful life, and without using offsets. The lifetime emissions of the proposed Project over the useful life of the project would be a reduction of 166,653 MT CO2e. Tthe proposed Project's lifetime VMT reduction over its useful life (30 years based on SCAQMD's guidance for GHG significance thresholds) would be a reduction of greater than 30,000,000 VMT at 129,629,500 VMT saved, substantially more VMT saved than is required under SB 44. Refer to Section 1.0, Introduction, of the Draft EIR, pages 1-6 to 1-8, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for analysis of the proposed Project's consistency with each of the goals of the SCAG 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS), or "Connect SoCal." The proposed Project is consistent with RTP/SCS, as the proposed Project would provide improved mobility, accessibility, reliability and travel choices for people **traveling** in Los Angeles to a major event destination (Dodger Stadium), as well as provide improved transit service to adjacent communities, and would otherwise reduce greenhouse gas emissions by reducing VMT. Further, the proposed Project would operate at zero emissions, with the electrical power for the proposed Project supplied by the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) through the utility's Green Power Program. The proposed Project's use of electricity supplied from LADWP's Green Power Program is a voluntary commitment to further demonstrate the proposed Project's leadership towards sustainable transportation.

In response to comments suggesting that this commitment is illusory, an addition to the Draft EIR has been provided for Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, to add this Project commitment as an enforceable Project Design Feature, GHG-PDF-A. The addition of GHG-PDF-A has been incorporated into Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, in this Final EIR. As discussed in Section 5.0, LADWP confirmed that its renewable electricity portfolio would be able to accommodate the proposed Project's demand for electricity, including through the purchase of power under the LADWP Green Power Program. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5.

Comment P700-49 **B. Further Objections to the DEIR's VMT and GHG Reduction Claims, As Well As Its Failure To Address Caltrans Encroachment Requirements.**

As described in DEIR Appendix N, due to the unique nature of the proposed Gondola Project, both the Metro ridership forecasting model and the City of Los Angeles travel demand model were inadequate to estimate ridership to Dodger Stadium because they are "regular weekday employment" models that exclude "special generators" like Dodger Stadium.

To attempt to remedy the inadequate forecasting and travel demand models, a consultant developed a "regression-based game-day ridership model" to estimate ridership to Dodger Stadium via the proposed Gondola Project. This Ridership Model is inadequate because it fails to validate and calibrate its data (highway speeds, travel times, and Gondola ridership) to ground truth.

Response P700-49 Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices of the Draft EIR for detail regarding the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. As described in Section 3.17, Transportation and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices of the Draft EIR, given the uniqueness of a gondola as a mode of transportation, a model specifically tailored to the events at Dodger Stadium was developed to estimate ridership of proposed Project. The ridership model is based on the statistical relationship between cost and travel time, using data from mode choice intercept surveys, transit access for a similar venue, and intercept survey of Dodger Stadium Express riders.

The ridership model was validated to Dodger Stadium mode of access data and Dodger Stadium Express average ridership, as detailed on page 9 of the Appendix N, Ridership Model Development memorandum.

Caltrans' Performance Measurement System (PeMS) data were analyzed to validate year over year changes to vehicular travel speeds to inform projection of future congestion factors, as described in Appendix N of the Draft EIR. However, PeMS data do not provide the full picture of travel time for trips to/from Dodger Stadium, as they only provide average freeway speed and volume data at the monitoring locations. To assess the full travel time (not just snapshot freeway speeds), the proposed Project's model includes travel time data for the entire length of trips to/from the origin/ destination zip codes and Dodger Stadium as well as to/from the origin/destination zip codes and the Union Station area using ESRI's routable network data were used to calculate travel time from each zip code contained within the Dodgers ticket sales database provided for the analysis to the Union Station area, as well as to Dodger Stadium. An ESRI network dataset was created using Open Street Map (OSM) data as the base. OSM is an open-source data source that includes information such as roadway classification, speed limit, number of lanes, restricted access, and levels of congestion, which were used to calculate congested and non–congested existing travel times. Using this data, ESRI's network analyst tool estimated travel times, which included not only the freeway segments, but the complete length of the trip between the origin and destination zip code centroids.

Metro hired Stantec to peer review the transportation analyses conducted for the proposed Project, including Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices of the Draft EIR.[17] Stantec is an internationally respected global design and delivery firm that provides transportation engineering and planning services among its many service lines. Stantec concluded that the proposed Project ridership forecasting model and the model inputs and data sources were credible, defendable, and appropriate to use for the analysis and that they agreed with the ridership forecasts in the Draft EIR.

Comment P700-50 **1. Lack of Baseline Data Renders The DEIR Invalid.**

Per LADOT's 2022 Transportation Assessment Guidelines, Page 2-21, "Caltrans Performance Measurement System (PeMS) data should be used to identify freeway operating speed(s) during the peak hour being analyzed. If reliable PeMS data are not available at the subject location, other sources of speed data including location-based services data from available sources could be used."

Appendix N - Transportation in the DEIR states: "Sampled speed data were not available for the SR-110 adjacent to Dodger Stadium." Yet Appendix N, Page 10, concludes: "The ridership model includes an assumed 10% increase in travel time for

[17] Stantec. 2023. Memo to Holly Rockwell Regarding Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project Transportation Analysis Peer Review.

2026, and a 25% increase in travel time for 2042 conditions relative to 2019 conditions. Based on the freeway speed trends, assuming trends hold, these assumptions are reasonable."

To decide whether a given project's environmental effects are likely to be significant, an agency must use some measure of the environment's state absent the project, a measure sometimes referred to as the baseline for environmental analysis. The baseline normally consists of the physical environmental conditions in the vicinity of the project, as they exist at the time environmental analysis is commenced. Guidelines § 15125; North County Advocates v. City of Carlsbad (2015) 241 Cal.App.4th 94, 96.

Here, the DEIR fails as an informational document because there is no baseline travel time speeds provided for the Project vicinity because there is no PeMS speed data available (or obtained and then provided to the public as part of the DEIR) for SR-110 near Dodger Stadium. As such, the base year travel time speeds cannot be validated, making any assumptions for future travel times conjectural and flawed. The DEIR could easily and should have validated travel time speeds near Dodger Stadium to ensure reasonable model calibration. The DEIR should be recirculated to include this foundational baseline information.

Response P700-50 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations and the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR for detail regarding the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. Refer to Response P700-49 and page 4 of the Ridership Model Development Memorandum in Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR for a discussion of how ESRI's routable network was used to calculate travel time from each zip code contained within the Dodgers ticket sales database. PeMS data cannot be used for the purpose of calculating travel time for the full length of a trip, as PeMS provides travel speed and volume data only on freeway segments where Caltrans has monitoring loops. These speed data represent a snapshot in time at a particular location, not the full travel time from origin to destination. As noted on page 10 of the Appendix N, Ridership Model Development memorandum, PeMS data were available and used in the analysis on the I-5, US-101, I-110, I-10 and SR-60 freeways, which are all used in regional access to Dodger Stadium. The PeMS data detailed in Appendix N represent the best available data on freeways adjacent to Dodger Stadium. While the PeMS data were not available for the SR-110 freeway to use in the analysis, the data available through the PeMS system for all of the other freeway facilities noted above are more than adequate to estimate year over year trends in the decline in travel speeds on regional facilities to inform the future congestion factor used in the ridership model. This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5.

Comment P700-51 **2. The DEIR's Transit Mode of Access Analysis is Flawed.**

Similarly, the Gondola Project transit access model analysis of proposed ridership is flawed for lack of validation and calibration. Appendix N, Page 8, states: "The existing model was then calibrated to existing conditions for the share of Dodger Stadium Express (DSE) riders that take transit to LA Union Station based on data prepared by Metro in reports to the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) for the 2011-2015 Dodger seasons."

Additionally, the transit access model utilized 2014 Dodger Stadium Express intercept survey data to calculate mode of access to Dodger Stadium. The consultants used the same percentages as 2014, which "indicated that 88% of riders arrived via transit, walking, or biking."

Again, these data have not been validated, but are used to calibrate the transit access model. However, 2014 survey data are not an adequate representation of existing mode access to support future forecasts of the proposed Gondola Project's ridership, which makes future access mode data flawed. The DEIR could and should have validated mode access data to existing conditions to ensure reasonable model calibration. The DEIR should be recirculated to include this foundational information.

Response P700-51 Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR for detail regarding the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. As noted in Appendix N, the mode of access model was based on the 2014 Dodger Stadium Express intercept survey data because it offered a substantially higher number of samples compared with the data from other Metro reports to SCAQMD, and represented one of the more conservative (e.g., higher auto mode of access) data of the intercept surveys. The mode of access data used in the forecast were 71% transit and 3% walk/bike. This non-auto mode of access data from the intercept survey and the data from the 2011-2015 SCAQMD reports are within the same range from 74% to 91.4%, which suggests that the 2014 data is reasonable to incorporate as an assumption in the mode of access model. Additionally, as further detailed in Response P700-52, an additional 20% of ridership beyond the model estimates was assumed to capture the riders expected to ride the proposed Project based on its unique customer experience. These riders were assumed to have a 35% non-auto mode of access. Combining these mode of access assumptions in proportion to the estimated ridership results in a total non-auto mode of access for the proposed Project of 67.5%, as detailed in Appendix N.

Additionally, for a more conservative analysis, the decision was made to hold the mode of access data obtained from intercept surveys in 2014 and not further adjust mode of access nor to take data that indicate a higher transit mode of access on Dodger Stadium Express, even though the regional transit network provides

substantially more high-quality transit service than was available to Dodger Stadium Express riders in 2014.

The quote from Appendix N in the comment states that the model was calibrated to existing conditions of the Dodger Stadium Express, so it is unclear why the commenter is also stating that the analysis is flawed due to a lack of calibration and validation.

Comment P700-52 **3. The "Customer Experience" Factor is Flawed.**

Appendix N, Page 12, states: "There is no available data source to quantitatively estimate how this user experience alone will impact ridership, but it is believed that actual ridership could ultimately exceed the model estimates due to the unique experience of the system. An assumed factor of 20% was applied on top of the model estimates to reflect this potential to capture riders associated with the proposed Project's customer experience."

Nonetheless, the consultant "assumed mode of access for these riders is 65% vehicle mode of access, and 35% transit/walk/bike." Here, there is no dispute these data are not validated or calibrated because the document explicitly states there is no data available, but adds "assumed" factors without any surveys or other data collection. Thus, any VMT or GHG reduction benefits should not be included in the DEIR. The DEIR should be recirculated to remove any alleged VMT or GHG reduction benefits based on this "customer experience factor."

Response P700-52 Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR for detail regarding the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. The 20% customer experience factor was based on the professional judgment of the preparers of the ridership forecast. As the proposed Project would be a unique transportation option in Los Angeles County, it is reasonable to assume that some riders would choose to ride the system for more than just the travel time and travel cost savings. As stated in Appendix N, and detailed in the Response P700-51, the mode of access of choice riders was conservatively assumed to be 35% non-vehicle mode of access, and 65% vehicle mode of access to account for the likelihood of choice riders to prefer driving overtaking transit to connect to the proposed Project. Reflecting the full mode of access for the proposed Project, including these choice riders, the mode of access is 67.5% non-vehicle, and 32.5% vehicle mode of access, substantially lower than any of the existing mode of access data for Dodger Stadium Express. While vehicle access and parking are not required to be analyzed under CEQA, and while it is unlikely that vehicle mode of access would be this high for this rider segment, this conservative vehicle mode of access was used to ensure that the evaluation of vehicle and parking access and its potential to affect intersection operations are evaluated in a worst-case manner in the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*. Metro hired Stantec to peer review the transportation analyses conducted for the proposed Project, including Section 3.17, Transportation, and

Appendix N, Transportation Appendices of the Draft EIR.[18] Stantec is an internationally-respected global design and delivery firm that provides transportation engineering and planning services among its many service lines. Stantec concluded that the proposed Project ridership forecasting model and the model inputs and data sources were credible, defendable, and appropriate to use for the analysis and that they agreed with the ridership forecasts in the Draft EIR. As discussed on page 3.17-34 and shown in Table 3.17-4 in Section 3.17, the Draft EIR estimates that 6,000 game or event attendees would ride the proposed Project to a game or event in Dodger Stadium in 2026. This total includes those who would access the proposed Project via bus transit, rail transit, private automobile, rideshare, bicycle, and walk. Of these, the Draft EIR estimates that 4,050 of the 6,000 riders in 2026 would arrive via transit/walk/bike, based on the estimated non-auto mode of access of 67.5 percent, as detailed in Appendix N of the Draft EIR.[19] These ridership estimates are inclusive of the customer experience factor. This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5.

Comment P700-53 **4. The Los Angeles State Historic Park Rider Estimate Methodology Is Questionable.**

As above, "No data are available for mode share of attendees travelling to events at the Park." But in this instance the consultants do not make any "assumed" factors, but do acknowledge, "because quantitative data to further refine this estimate was not readily available, Fehr & Peers conservatively did not include in the Transportation Section of this EIR the VMT reduction benefit of the proposed Project for this ridership market segment." Please confirm no VMT or GHG reduction benefits are attributed based on mode share of attendees to the State Historic Park.

Response P700-53 Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices of the Draft EIR for detail regarding the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. No VMT or GHG reduction benefits were attributed based on mode share of attendees to the Los Angeles State Historic Park as quoted in the comment and as stated on page 3.17-36 in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR. When events occur at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the Metro L Line (Gold) is used by attendees, and as detailed in Appendix N, the Los Angele State Historic Park hosts major events, with substantial attendance. While no existing mode choice data are available for attendees, the proposed Project would provide substantial additional transit capacity to the Los Angeles State Historic Park that would augment the capacity provided by the Metro L Line (Gold), which can further to increase the number of event attendees who can transit compared with existing conditions. However, even though Los Angeles State Historic Park ridership is projected to occur on the proposed Project, no VMT or GHG

[18] Stantec. 2023. Memo to Holly Rockwell Regarding Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project Transportation Analysis Peer Review.

[19] The UCLA Mobility Lab Study says that the proposed Project estimated this number to be 4,350. This is not accurate. As discussed in the text, this number is estimated to be 4,050.

reduction benefit were attributed to this market segment to ensure a conservative assessment.

Comment P700-54 **5. The Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) Analysis Is Further Flawed.**

The DEIR at 3.17-26 states: "the proposed Project would not increase vehicle capacity as it is a mode of transit. The proposed Project, as detailed in this section, would reduce VMT. Thus, no VMT analysis is required, and the associated impact is therefore less than significant." However, the Project sponsor is LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies, LLC (page 1-1), not a public transit agency. Furthermore, "gondolas" are not a mode listed as exempt under SB 743.

This is confirmed on page 3.17-27. "Transit and active transportation projects generally reduce VMT and therefore are presumed to cause a less-than-significant impact on transportation. This presumption may apply to all passenger rail projects, bus and bus rapid transit projects, and bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure projects." Thus, it is not demonstrated that the Project is exempt from a VMT, in light of the fact that "gondolas" are not mentioned.

As a matter of precaution, the Project applicants point out that "while not required, the VMT reduction benefit of the proposed Project was quantified for informational purposes." Interestingly, the purported VMT reduction benefits rely exclusively on Dodger games, which equate to eighty-one (81) regular season games, which is only twenty-two percent (22%) of the days of the year.

As detailed above, because the Gondola's Ridership Model is flawed by not being appropriately validated and calibrated, the Estimated Daily VMT – with Proposed Project (Table 3.17-5) numbers are inaccurate. This is further supported by the October 24, 2022 UCLA Mobility Lab Study (https://uploadsssl.webflow.com/61c3996ce146bfa8fc27adeb/635c2657c071e02577a5c5a0_Report%20on%20UCLA%20study%20of%20gondola%20traffic%20impact%20102522%20.pdf)

which concluded:

> "Promoters of the gondola claim that it will take 3,000 polluting cars off neighborhood streets and the 110 freeway before and after Dodger games, leading to a net reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. Transportation researchers from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) examined these claims using a state-of-the-art transportation simulation model and found that the gondola could reduce traffic on major roads around Dodger Stadium on the night of a sold-out game, but the impact would likely be very limited. They found that the gondola likely would take only around 608 cars off the road. The gondola is thus unlikely to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions and traffic overall."

Therefore, the DEIR's analysis of the project's environmental impacts are inadequate. The Gondola's Ridership Model must be validated and calibrated to ensure accurate VMT and GHG results.

Response P700-54 Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As noted on page 3.17-26 and 3.17-27, as a transit project, quantitative VMT estimates are not required under CEQA as detailed in both guidance published by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR), and the City of Los Angeles Transportation Assessment Guidelines (TAG). Nevertheless, Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR included a VMT analysis of the proposed Project, which was provided for informational purposes. The Project Sponsor does not change the fact that the proposed Project is a zero-emissions fixed guideway high frequency transit project that could carry up to 5,000 passengers per hour per direction and would not be reliant on automobiles thereby reducing VMT. Nothing in SB 743, or the guidelines for its implementation, suggest that a transit project must be sponsored by a public agency for the exemption to apply. Nor do they indicate that the transit exemption only applies to specific types of transit projects. As discussed on page 3.17-27, in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, the Governor's Office of Planning and Research's *Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA* indicates that, in general, transit and active transportation projects reduce VMT and therefore are presumed to cause a less than significant impact on transportation. As further described on page 23 of the *Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA*, the transit exemption aligns with the statutory goals contained in SB 743 by reducing GHG emissions, increasing multi-modal transportation networks, and facilitating mixed use development. The proposed Project is a transit project and like the examples named in the technical advisory, would align with SB 743's goals. As discussed in Section 3.8, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project has the potential to reduce GHG emissions and would increase multi-modal access to and from stations with pedestrian network improvements and would improve the bike circulation system by carrying cyclists over key barriers. While comparable aerial transit systems are operated in cities around the world, it is not such a common form of public transit that the Governor's Office of Planning and Research and the Los Angeles Department of Transportation would have specified it by name in their VMT screening criteria. But this does not change the fact that the proposed Project is a transit project and therefore is presumed to cause a less than significant impact on transportation under SB 743.

The VMT analysis was conducted for both daily (daily weekday and daily weekend) VMT and annual VMT, as shown in Tables 3.17-4 and 3.17-5 of the Draft EIR,

respectively. The annual VMT represents the VMT reduction benefit across a whole year, associated with Dodger Game Days. As described in pages 3.17-34 through 3.17-36 of the Draft EIR, the tourism ridership, the Los Angeles State Historic Park visitors and event attendees, and neighborhood transit users were not quantified in the annual VMT reduction calculation in order to ensure a conservative analysis. Additionally, the model inputs and assumptions that were used to estimate ridership for games and events at Dodger Stadium were conservative as well. Including the additional market segments that were not included in the quantitative VMT analysis users in the annual VMT analysis would have resulted in a greater VMT reduction than reported in the Draft EIR.

The Draft EIR does note state or include analysis resulting in 3,000 cars would be removed from the streets. The Draft EIR does not analyze cars removed as it is not a transportation-related metric under CEQA Appendix G or under the City of Los Angeles Transportation Assessment Guidelines.

Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study. The Mobility Lab Study was not submitted by its authors at the Mobility Lab as a comment on the proposed Project's Draft EIR, and does not appear to have been prepared for that purpose. On January 13, 2023, the Mobility Lab issued the following statement regarding the Mobility Lab Study:

> **Statement from the UCLA Mobility Lab Regarding LA Gondola Ridership Projection**
>
> The UCLA Mobility Lab is an engineering and technology lab dedicated to scientific research and innovation around mobility technologies. The lab's data on projected transit ridership of a proposed Dodger Stadium gondola is preliminary in nature. More research would be necessary to draw conclusions about potential use of the gondola. The lab takes no view on whether the project should be built.
> Jiaqi Ma
> Director, UCLA Mobility Lab
> Faculty Associate Director, UCLA Institute of Transportation Studies

The ridership model, assumptions, and estimates in the Draft EIR were prepared by constructing a detailed model utilizing accepted and tested data from both regional and local (City of Los Angeles) modeling, as well as was peer reviewed by a respected international consulting firm and found to be appropriate and reasonable. Any differences between the findings in the Mobility Lab Study and the Draft EIR are therefore to be expected and are explainable. Nothing in the review of the preliminary Mobility Lab Study suggests that the ridership modeling and results in the Draft EIR are unreasonable or inappropriate for use.

Comment P700-55 6. The DEIR's Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Conclusions Are Invalid.

Analysis of GHG emissions is essential under CEQA. Therefore, even seemingly small additions of GHG emissions into the atmosphere must be considered cumulatively considerable. The DEIR concludes that the Project would result in less-than-significant

impacts related to GHG emissions. However, as detailed above, the DEIR presents an incomplete analysis of the Project, which results in a flawed GHG analysis.

Appendix N-6, provides: "4.13 Parking and Land Use Management: This policy states that excessive parking can incentivize undesirable behavior or result in large areas of vacant land that make it harder to reach destinations without a vehicle. The Project will not provide any dedicated vehicle parking. The proposed Project would utilize existing off-street parking facilities with available capacity as identified in a future parking management plan, which would also identify strategies for the City of Los Angeles to implement to minimize riders of the proposed Project parking in undesirable locations."

Since there is parking near the Gondola stop at Union Station, the Project does not provide any additional parking. Yet it is presumed that Gondola riders will use the over 10,000 spaces in publicly available lots and garages and in on-street spaces in order to be able to ride the Gondola. The environmental analysis is silent as to the incentivizing of people to drive to the Gondola to avoid parking at Dodger Stadium, which would increase VMT and GHG emissions.

The DEIR's traffic and GHG analyses are flawed on multiple grounds, including lack of substantial (or any) evidence to support various critical assumptions and conclusions. The DEIR should be corrected and recirculated to address each of these flaws and omissions.

Response P700-55 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, and the ridership forecasts of the proposed Project, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce traffic volumes destined to Dodger Stadium on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities. The lifetime emissions of the proposed Project ovr its useful life would be a reduction of 166,653 MT CO2e. The lifetime VMT reduction of the proposed Project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Emissions are decreased through reducing vehicle miles traveled. The proposed Project would

result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing vehicle miles traveled. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified. Refer also to the proposed Project's Preliminary Parking Management Implementation Plan.[20] As noted on page 12 and 13 of the Ridership Model Development Memo, in Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, parking costs are key data elements that are used in the ridership model. The likelihood of an individual to ride transit is a balance of the overall travel time compared with driving and the overall travel cost of driving. The presence of over 10,000 parking spaces in the areas around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station exists today. If the majority of Dodger Stadium attendees were looking to avoid paying to park at Dodger Stadium, they would have that option today. Also, as detailed on page 28 of the Appendix N PDF, in the table entitled *LA ART MODE OF ACCESS DATA CONSIDERED AND ESTIMATED FUTURE MODE OF ACCESS*, only 8.6% to 26% of Dodger Stadium Express riders take a vehicle (park and ride or TNC) to access the Dodger Stadium Express. In contrast, for a conservative analysis of parking demand, 27.6% of riders are estimated to park and ride. For most game attendees, the potential to save money on parking costs by taking the proposed Project is not enough of an incentive to make a change to their mode of travel such that a massive redistribution of parking locations suggested by the commenter would occur. It should be noted that Dodger Stadium has thousands of parking spaces, which will always be the closest parking locations to the Stadium, which are already considered in the existing environmental setting.

As discussed in Appendix N, the proposed Project's ridership model considered mode of access in its transit access model, analyzing proposed Project ridership that would come from riders parking within a ½-mile walking distance of either station, or from vehicle drop-offs at either station from a service such as Uber or Lyft. The model also takes into account parking, analyzing proposed Project ridership that would come from riders parking at Union Station, or other parking locations in Downtown Los Angeles, or from vehicle drop-off at Union Station, such as Uber or Lyft. This ridership model was used to calculate total VMT for the proposed Project. In turn, Section 4.4.5 of Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, recognized that GHG emissions associated with total VMT were calculated using the annual VMT as provided by Fehr & Peers, the authors of Appendix N. As such, the GHG analysis for

[20] Fehr & Peers. 2023. Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, Parking Management Implementation Plan.

mobile source emissions inherently considered the potential for riders to park elsewhere in Downtown Los Angeles and ride the gondola to Dodger Stadium.

This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5.

Comment P700-56 **7. Ridership Queueing After Dodger Games Is Inadequately Analyzed.**

Appendix N, Page 20, indicates: "It is estimated that 6,000 game attendees (12,000 trips for round-trip) would ride the proposed Project in 2026 and 10,000 game attendees (20,000 trips for round-trip) would ride the proposed Project in 2042 per game, reaching the estimated capacity of the system."

Additionally, "the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes. The cabins would move at a maximum speed of 13.4 miles per hour with headways of approximately 23 seconds, which represents the time between cabins." (DEIR, Page 2-42)

Based on this information, it can be estimated that a cabin on the Gondola cable every 200 ft,[25] travelling a speed of 13.4 mph would have the following queuing time:

a) 6,000 game day riders in 2026 (1hr 12 minutes)

b) 10,000 game day riders in 2042 (2 hours)

The DEIR does not address the post-game queueing for Gondola rides. Waiting one hour and twelve minutes (2026) to catch a Gondola ride after a night Dodger game is unrealistic. Waiting two hours (2042) to get on the Gondola is even more unrealistic. As such, it is disingenuous to state any VMT or GHG benefits from increasing ridership because those numbers are not realistic or justified. Please confirm no VMT or GHG reduction benefits are attributed based on inflated and erroneous ridership postgame numbers.

Footnote 25: It is anticipated that the proposed Project operations would vary the number of cabins in service and speed throughout the day, based on demand. (DEIR Page 2-42.)

Response P700-56 Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation. Post-game queues at Dodger Stadium were estimated based on assumptions about the departure patterns and estimates of walk times from the various seating areas within the stadium. Those seated the furthest away from the Dodger Stadium Station would take more time to arrive at the Station, much like how it is currently for passengers riding the Dodger Stadium Express. In addition, passengers who would rather not join the line immediately to board the proposed Project in the post-game period could visit some of the entertainment amenities at

the stadium, including at the Centerfield Plaza. The post-game/event queue for the proposed Project would be constantly moving as cabins would depart every 23 seconds, in contrast to the existing Dodger Stadium Express, which has much longer gaps in bus departures (from 3 to 19 minutes spacing between bus departures based on 2023 season observations further described below). The comment incorrectly uses "queue" to refer to the total service time needed to transport riders from Dodger Stadium post-game. Actual riders would be waiting in the queue for shorter time periods.

In order to quantify the existing service time needed to transport Dodger Stadium Express riders, four post-game time periods were observed during the 2023 season. These games were selected to reflect the mix of game times, days and opponents. As noted below, the service time from the first bus departure to the last bus departure was nearly 2 hours, with the last bus departing up to 90 minutes after the end of the game. The amount of time between the end of each game and the departure of the last bus varied, with the June 15th and June 16th games both going into extra innings. Additionally, the June 16 game had a post-game drone show. While the Dodger Stadium Express has the capacity to carry approximately 1/5th of the riders of the proposed Project, its service time needed to load all riders is equivalent to that of the proposed Project in 2042, and longer than the needed service time for the proposed Project's 2026 opening year ridership estimate.

- Sunday, June 4, 2023 (Yankees)—1 hour 50-minute service time; 1 hour 30 minutes post-game
- Thursday June 15, 2023 (White Sox) —1 hour 54-minute service time; 49 minutes post game (game ended in 11th inning)
- Friday, June 16, 2023 (Giants) —2-hour 27-minute service time; 52 minutes post game (game ended in 11th inning)
- Saturday, June 24, 2023 (Astros) —1 hour 15 minutes service time; 1 hour 15 minutes post-game

These observations indicate that riders are willing to wait for substantial periods of time after a game to board the Dodger Stadium Express, despite its slower travel time and long waits between buses, supporting the concept that riders would also be willing to wait after a game to board the proposed Project with its improved level of service.

Topical Response B also discusses that passengers of the proposed Project may prefer to leave Dodger Stadium in other modes, such as the Dodger Stadium Express, rideshare, or even walking, due to the queues to board the proposed Project. Based on 2019 season data, there is an approximate 8 percent reduction in post-game riders of the Dodger Stadium Express on weekday evenings compared to pre-game. The proposed Project model assumed this same reduction for the post-game ridership

estimates for the proposed Project. To be conservative, the full reduction of post-game ridership is assumed to shift to TNCs, which are estimated to generate more VMT than private vehicle trips due to the VMT generated by the driver traveling to the pick-up location at Dodger Stadium. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gases through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment P700-57 **8. The DEIR Is Flawed And Incomplete For Failing To Disclose And Address Caltrans Encroachment Permit Issues and Requirements.**

The DEIR is silent and ignores any direct or indirect impacts (visual, safety, traffic, construction traffic management, etc.) from Gondolas crossing over SR-110 near Dodger Stadium. As a result, the DEIR also ignores disclosing and analyzing any potential mitigation measures that must be implemented. This crucial final segment of the proposed Gondola system connecting to Dodger Stadium must be analyzed and evaluated for impacts. The DEIR seems to assume that Caltrans will simply provide an encroachment.

In general, Caltrans must identify and keep the highways free of encroachments. Jamison v. Dept. of Transportation (2016) 4 Cal.App.5th 356, 363. An "encroachment" includes "any tower, pole, pole line . . . or any structure . . . which is in, under, or over any portion of the highway." (Sts. & Hy. Code § 660.) The California Legislature has determined that Caltrans' obligations to care for and protect the state highways "shall apply to all private corporations authorized by law to establish or maintain any works or facilities in, under or over any public highway." (Sts. & Hy. Code § 661.)

Any encroachment permits issued by Caltrans "may provide such other conditions as to the location and the manner in which the work is to be done as the department finds necessary for the protection of the highway." (Sts. & Hy. Code § 672; see also La Canada Flintridge Dev. Corp. v. Dept. of Transportation (1985) 166 Cal.App.3d 206, 213-215.)

It simply is not adequate for the DEIR to defer consideration of potential impacts to the state highway and its traveling public for consideration at the traffic encroachment stage because "Caltrans requires that an approved environmental document accompany the 'Standard Encroachment Permit Application' (form TR-0100). All required documentation, including environmental, must accompany the encroachment permit application before Caltrans deems the application complete." (Caltrans 2018 Encroachment Permits Manual, Pages 4-1 and 4-2; https://dot.ca.gov/programs/traffic-operations/ep/ep-manual)

Additionally, "No new information can be required from an applicant once the application form with its accompanying documentation has been accepted as complete. However, the applicant can be asked to clarify, correct, or otherwise supplement the information submitted." (Id.)

Therefore, the DEIR does not address potential impacts, nor mitigation, within Caltrans' right-of-way with regard to the Gondolas traveling over SR-110. Evaluating potential impacts and mitigation after completion of the DEIR is inadequate and a failure to proceed in the manner required by law. The DEIR should be corrected and recirculated to address each of these flaws and omissions.

Response P700-57 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Section 2.10, Required Permits and Approvals, of the Draft EIR, listing approvals from Caltrans through an encroachment permit and/or other agreement, form of permission, or approval(s) to access, construct, and/or operate the proposed Project within or over the State transportation system right-of-way, including the SR-110. The EIR is intended to provide the environmental clearance for this approval, and analyzed the construction and operational impacts of the proposed Project crossing the SR-110. For example, Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, analyzed views from the SR-110, noting that "cables and cabins" would "be visible to motorists" on the SR-110, but "would not damage any scenic resources." The necessary applications will submitted at the time the proposed Project is before Caltrans for consideration of the applicable discretionary approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project. It is premature to provide such applications prior to the lead agency's certification of the proposed Project's EIR. Consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15096(a) and Public Resources Code sections 21104, 21153(c), and 21069, Caltrans, as a responsible agency, will rely on the information in the EIR to consider the aspects of the proposed Project within its jurisdiction. Pursuant to its role as a responsible agency under Public Resources Code Section 21153(c), Caltrans submitted a comment letter on the Draft EIR explicitly stating that "reviews, approvals, and encroachment permits will be conducted at the time of permit application so that all concerns can be adequately addressed."

Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project As the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted With the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of Metro's consultation with CEQA responsible agencies.

Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for documentation of notice to responsible agencies at various stages in the environmental review process. Metro has complied, and will continue to comply, with the CEQA requirements for consultation with responsible agencies at each stage of the environmental review process. This consultation process has included meetings with Metro and the responsible agencies to discuss the scope of environmental review, and Caltrans has engaged in this

consultation process to ensure that the EIR included the information necessary for Caltrans to consider the aspects of the proposed Project within its jurisdiction. Because the EIR need not provide the encroachment permit application at this juncture, this comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5.

Comment P700-58 **C. The DEIR Does Not Evaluate or Specifically Mitigate the Impact of Project Construction on Biking.**

There is one impact that the DEIR has treated only nominally. Guidelines Section 15064.3(a) provides that "[g]enerally, vehicle miles traveled is the most appropriate measure of transportation impacts. However, it also provides that "[o]ther relevant considerations may include the effects of the project on transit and non-motorized travel." (Emphasis added.) The most common forms of non-motorized travel are walking and biking. Here, the DEIR does not analyze or effectively mitigate the potential impacts of construction of the Gondola Project on the proposed Esplanade bike path that is planned as part of Metro's LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements. (DEIR, p. 3.9-32.)

The DEIR identifies the points during construction when the Esplanade bike path would be closed (DEIR, pp. 3.17-35 to 3.17-36 [30 weeks full and partial closures]), and other points when bicycle traffic would be "controlled." (DEIR, p. 3.9-33, 3.11-24, 3.17-46.) No description of the nature or level of "control" is given. There is no analysis of the impact on use of the bike path during these closures and "control" periods, and no mitigation is offered except for bikers to use a pedestrian detour (DEIR, p. 3.9-36), which has a potential impact on safety to both. The DEIR should be recirculated to provide a full analysis of the effects of Project construction on bicycle transportation, especially on the planned Esplanade bike path.

Response P700-58 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of how Alameda Station is compatible with Metro's plans at LAUS, including the planned LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation and Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR for details regarding pedestrian and bicycle detours during construction. "Control" means that flag people would hold pedestrians and bicyclists on the Esplanade bike path during temporary movements, such as crane movements. Pedestrian and bicycle traffic control would depend on the specific detours determined in the proposed Project's Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) required by Mitigation Measure TRA-B, and which is subject to review and approval by the Los Angeles Department of Transportation. With implementation of Mitigation Measure TRA-B, impacts would be less than significant. Further, pedestrian and bicycle access will largely be maintained, or otherwise be slightly detoured, during certain phases of construction, as discussed in Section 3.17 of the Draft EIR.

Providing for both pedestrians and bicycles on the same detour is appropriate as both would be accommodated on the shared Union Station Esplanade, and bicycles may legally be ridden on sidewalks on the City of Los Angeles. Appropriate signage would be displayed, which will be outlined in the CTMP. This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5.

Comment P700-59 **D. Mitigation for the Significant Hazard of Drivers Striking Pedestrians Because Project Features Obscure Their View Is Ineffective, Lacks Performance Standards, and Places Responsibility for Mitigation on Drivers, Not the Project.**

Because the stations and hugely tall towers require so much ground space for their foundations and structures, the proposed Project will create visual blockages that prevent drivers of cars and trucks from seeing pedestrians at various points. Among these points of blocked visibility are the Alameda Tower and the Chinatown/State Historic Park Station. (DEIR, p. ES-72.)

The DEIR proposes mitigation for this significant impact, denominating such mitigation as "visibility enhancement . . . sufficient to alert drivers to the presence of pedestrians." (Id.) The DEIR makes it plain that the size and location of the stations themselves will not be changed to protect pedestrians, but that mitigation will be provided to help drivers become aware of pedestrians, with the responsibility for avoiding the pedestrians then resting upon the drivers. The existing roadways and traffic flow, we are told, must adapt to ensure that Gondola construction and operation do not cause pedestrian injuries or fatalities, rather than the size or location of Gondola facilities adapting.

The DEIR proposes Mitigation Measure TRA A to carry out this "visibility enhancement." (DEIR, p. 3.17-67.) As previously noted, this mitigation measures is an example of improper deferral of mitigation. Like the mitigation discussed above, this measure does not meet the requirements of Guidelines Section 15126.4(a)(1)(B), in that it is deferred without Metro specifying definite performance standards, and Guidelines Section 15126(a)(2), in that no specific measure is "fully enforceable through permit conditions, agreements, or other legally binding instruments." Instead, the DEIR provides a laundry list of possible visibility enhancements, including "high visibility crosswalk treatments, advanced crossing warning signs, flashing beacons, upgraded lighting, and new or upgraded traffic controls, such as traffic signals and all-way stops and right turn on red restrictions and channelization of pedestrians to marked crosswalk locations via fencing." (DEIR, p. 3.17-67.) However, no performance standards for TRA A are given other than approval by the City of Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT). (Id.) The mitigation is deferred in that it must only be completed prior to operation of the Gondola. (Id.)

Where specific mitigation measures are required, their efficacy rests on the assumption of full compliance by motorists with all traffic laws. For example, the DEIR

assumes that a visibility hazard at the Alameda Tower will be fully mitigated by banning right turns on a red light there (DEIR, p. 3.17-41); however, common experience shows that Los Angeles drivers do not always obey such restrictions. Similarly, a potential hazard at the Broadway Junction is dismissed by the DEIR on grounds that, if drivers obey the speed limit, they will see the traffic signal at issue in time to stop, thereby avoiding any pedestrian collisions. (DEIR, p. 3.17-42 to 3.18-43.) Again, common experience shows that Los Angeles drivers do not always obey speed limits, and there is no substantial evidence that they will always do so at the Broadway Junction.

The DEIR assigns responsibility for avoiding the pedestrian hazards the proposed Project will create to drivers, rather than requiring the incorporation into the Project design of physical mitigation measures that will prevent the hazards without assuming perfect compliance by all drivers with traffic laws. CEQA, on the other hand, assigns the responsibility for mitigating all significant impacts to the project proponent, a responsibility Metro has not carried here. There is a lack of substantial evidence that TRA A will successfully mitigate Project hazards.

Response P700-59 Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of whether the proposed Project would substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment). Mitigation Measure TRA-A includes visibility enhancement features to reduce impacts at the Alameda Tower and Chinatown/State Park Station.

Mitigation Measure TRA-A was originally written to permit flexibility in the ultimate measures to be taken prior to further development of the proposed Project design. However, the necessary mitigation at each location was further identified and is discussed in the Draft EIR on pages 3.17-41 and 3.17-42 in Section 3.17, Transportation. As stated on page 3.17-41, the specific mitigation at the Alameda Tower is prohibiting right turns on red from westbound Alhambra Avenue to northbound Alameda Street. In response to comments suggesting that Mitigation Measure-TRA-A did not clearly define the visibility enhancements for the proposed Project, Mitigation Measure-TRA-A has been revised to identify the necessary mitigation for each location, consistent with the analysis in the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, for revisions to Mitigation Measure-TRA-A, identifying visibility enhancements the proposed Project would design during construction and complete prior to proposed Project operations at Alameda Tower and Chinatown/State Park Station. This would alleviate potential visibility issues associated with operation of the Alameda Tower by prohibiting vehicles from making a westbound right turn on red. This Mitigation Measure is not intended to mitigate for potential vehicle and pedestrian conflict; rather, it is recommended to alleviate potential visibility issues for vehicles traveling northbound on Alameda Street. No right turn on red restrictions are commonly used at locations with potential visibility issues. As stated on page 3.17-42, in Section 3.17,

Transportation of the Draft EIR, the specific suggested action at the Chinatown/State Park Station is channelization of pedestrians to the crosswalk where visibility is sufficient. In response to comments, TRA-PDF-A has been added to the Final EIR in Sections 5.0, Corrections and Additions, as a best practice to further enhance pedestrian visibility at the Chinatown/State Park Station. As described in TRA-PDF-A, the proposed Project would stripe a high visibility crosswalk and add upgraded lighting for the driveway crossing south of the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

As detailed on pages 3.17-40 to 3.17-41 and 3.17-42 to 3.17-43 of the Draft EIR, no visibility impact would result from operation of the Alameda Station and Broadway Junction, respectively. Both the *A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets* by AASHTO[21] and the *Highway Design Manual* by Caltrans[22] explain that design speed is dependent on the characteristics of the roadway and the context of the surrounding area. Table 101.2, Vehicular Design Speed, in Caltrans' *Highway Design Manual* provides that design speeds for urban arterials that are main streets in regional/community centers shall be between 30 and 40 miles per hour (mph) and that design speeds for urban arterials in downtowns and city centers shall be 30 mph (note that Caltrans' use of the word "shall" makes the guidance in Table 101.2 mandatory). AASHTO states that urban arterial streets should be designed to permit running speeds of 20 to 45 mph, with speeds in the lower portion of this range applicable to local and collector streets and to arterial streets through more crowded business areas while speeds in the high portion of the range apply to high-type arterials in outlying suburban areas. The context of the streets in the Union Station and Chinatown areas in the vicinity of the proposed Project's proposed Alameda Station is urban downtown/regional center business area. Both suggest that use of 35 mph to determine stopping distance is appropriate as it is within the range mandated by Caltrans for urban regional/community centers, higher than the Caltrans guidance for urban arterials in downtowns and city centers, and on the higher side of the range suggested by AASHTO for urban arterial streets. The design speed used to calculate the stopping sight distance for the Broadway Junction meet engineering requirements and follow standard practices.

Comment P700-60 Finally, TRA A flouts CEQA's basic requirement of full public disclosure. (Pub. Res. Code § 21061; Guidelines § 15003(c) and (d).) The DEIR does not fully disclose what mitigation measures will be required at which location, nor is the process of approval of these measures by LADOT ensured to be open to public scrutiny and comment; the reverse is likely.

Response P700-60 Refer to Response P700-59 above regarding the specificity of mitigation measures at each location and revisions to Mitigation Measure TRA-A. The approval of the measures by LADOT is standard practice and the process outlined in the Draft EIR is

[21] American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). 2018. A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets. Available at: https://store.transportation.org/Common/DownloadContentFiles?id=1776. Accessed August 2023.

[22] California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). 2020. Highway Design Manual, 7th Edition. Available at: https://dot.ca.gov/programs/design/manual-highway-design-manual-hdm. Accessed August 2023.

in concert with the manner in which mitigation measures are determined for projects in the City of Los Angeles. As demonstrated in Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring, and Table 6-1, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), of the Final EIR, the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program will prescribe for agency enforcement of mitigation measures for the proposed Project, including Mitigation Measure TRA-A, which will ensure supervision by the various responsible agencies. The MMRP designates which agencies are responsible for future enforcement of mitigation measures, based on the agency with the regulatory authority to enforce a given mitigation measure.

Comment P700-61 As a result, the DEIR violates CEQA on these additional grounds. Because hazard impacts are not fully mitigated, hazard impacts must be identified as significant in the DEIR and the DEIR recirculated for public review and comment.

Response P700-61 Refer to Responses P700-59, and P700-60 for how implementation of Mitigation Measure TRA-A would result in less than significant impacts to hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment). This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5. No new significant environmental impact would result from the proposed Project.

Comment P700-62 **XII. THE DEIR FURTHER VIOLATES CEQA BY FAILING TO PROPERLY OR FAIRLY PRESENT AND ANALYZE ALTERNATIVES.**

As our Supreme Court has repeatedly held, the "EIR is the heart of CEQA, and the mitigation and alternatives discussion forms the core of the EIR." In re Bay–Delta cases (2008) 43 Cal.4th 1143, 1162. Here, the DEIR further fails because it did not consider a reasonable range of alternatives, as required by CEQA.

In Public Resources Code Section 21002, CEQA forbids approval of projects with significant environmental impacts "if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available which would substantially lessen the significant environmental effects of such projects." Section 15126.6(a) of the Guidelines mandates that agencies may not artificially constrict their consideration of alternatives. They must consider alternatives that can "attain most of the basic objectives of the project but would avoid or substantially lessen any significant effects of the project."

The importance of the consideration of alternatives to the proposed project was emphasized by our Supreme Court in Goleta Valley v. Board of Supervisors (1990) 52 Cal.3d 553, 564, which held that "[t]*he core of the EIR* is the mitigation and alternatives section." (Emphasis added.) The Guidelines prescribe that a "reasonable range" of alternatives must be considered, "even if those alternatives would impede to some degree that attainment of the project objectives or would be more costly."

Guidelines § 15126.6(b). Both the "no project" alternative and any alternatives rejected during the DEIR development must be examined.

Response P700-62 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Draft EIR's consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives, including the no project alternative and those considered but dismissed, pursuant to CEQA. Refer to Response P700-63 for discussion of the alternatives analyzed in the Draft EIR.

Comment P700-63 **A. The DEIR Presents False Alternatives And Biased Project Objectives That Artificially Favor the Gondola.**

Here, the Alternatives section fails in two ways. First, it fails to propose a reasonable range of alternatives. The DEIR seriously considers only the alternatives that are mandated in the Guidelines (the no-project alternative and alternatives discarded during EIR development), the Spring Street Alternative, and the so-called Transportation Management System (TSM) alternative. This letter will refer to this alternative as the Express Bus service, since it basically consists of expanded Dodger Express Bus service between Union Station and Dodger Stadium.

Response P700-63 Public Resources Code sections 21001(g), 21002.1(a), and 21061 require that an EIR identify alternatives to a proposed project. CEQA Guidelines section 15126.6(a) expands on the statute by stating that an EIR must include a "reasonable range" of alternatives to the project "which would feasibly attain most of the basic objectives of the project but would avoid or substantially lessen any of the significant effects of the project." Likewise, CEQA Guidelines section 15126.6(f)(2)(A) further clarifies that an EIR is not required to analyze alternatives that would not eliminate or substantially reduce significant adverse effects. An agency's selection and consideration of alternatives is governed by a "rule of reason." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.6(a).) Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how, as required by CEQA, the alternatives analysis included evaluation of the No Project Alternative in order to determine the consequences of not implementing the proposed Project. (See *id.*, § 15126.6,(e).) CEQA also requires that an EIR identify one "environmentally superior alternative" from the range of reasonable alternatives that are evaluated; the "environmentally superior alternative" cannot be the "No Project" alternative or the underlying project.

The Draft EIR considered a "No Project Alternative," the Spring Street Alignment Alternative, and the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express. Evaluation of each of the alternatives included a description of the alternative, the environmental impacts of the alternative before and after implementation of reasonable mitigation measures for each environmental topic area, and the environmental impacts of each alternative as compared to the

proposed Project, followed by a general discussion of the extent to which the underlying purpose and project objectives are obtained by the alternative. Further, in compliance with CEQA Guidelines section 15126.6(c), Section 4.2.1, Alternatives Considered but Dismissed from Detailed Analysis, in Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, identifies alternatives that the Lead Agency considered but dismissed as infeasible during the scoping process, providing the reasons underlying this determination. Section 4.2.1 considered five potential alternatives, including alignment and station location alternatives and direct alignment alternatives. In accordance with CEQA Guidelines section 15126.6(f)(2), the Draft EIR declined to carry forward an analysis of the alternative locations studied in the direct alignment alternatives, as such alternatives failed to avoid significant environmental impacts and otherwise would not meet the project objectives, and the Project Sponsor would likely be unable to reasonably acquire, control, or otherwise have access to alternative sites required for the direct alignment alternatives. The Draft EIR adequately identifies and analyzes a reasonable range of alternatives in full compliance with CEQA's requirements. Refer to Response P700-64 for discussion of how the proposed Project objectives comply with CEQA Guidelines section 15126.

Comment P700-64 The DEIR's second violation of CEQA and the Guidelines is that the list of Project objectives by which it evaluates the alternatives is carefully and heavily slanted to favor the proposed Gondola. For example, the objectives include providing passengers with scenic airborne views, which cannot be attained by any alternative to the Gondola. (Project Objectives 2 and 7, DEIR, p. 4-5 to 4-8), and listing the use of a gondola as a project objective in and of itself, one that no non-gondola alternative could achieve. (Objective 8, DEIR, p. 4-7.)

Response P700-64 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the proposed Project's objectives were defined in order to assist Metro in considering alternatives that achieve the proposed Project's fundamental purpose of providing a permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. These objectives are not so narrow that they preclude consideration of reasonable alternatives – while alternatives for a project must be able to satisfy "most of the basic objectives of a project," alternatives should not be excluded simply because they would impede attainment of project objectives "to some degree." (CEQA Guidelines, §15126.6(a)–(b).) The proposed Project's objectives broadly contemplate improving neighborhood connectivity and the Dodger Stadium visitor experience, reducing vehicle congestion and associated emissions in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, improving access to Elysian Park and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and providing a sustainable form of transit. A reasonable range of alternatives were considered as the

proposed Project's objectives are not so narrow that they preclude consideration of alternatives to the proposed Project, including the Transportation Systems Management Alternative.

Comment P700-65 Third and most important, the DEIR fails to develop the Express Bus expanded bus service alternative fully and accurately, so that it might be fairly evaluated. This alternative would avoid every significant environmental impact of the proposed Project, could be carried out quickly and with minimal construction, thereby avoiding all the lane closures, detours, and disruption that years of station and tower construction would cause, and would deliver almost every benefit expected from the Gondola.

The DEIR deliberately downplays the feasibility of the Express Bus alternative and its ability to avoid every significant impact of the Gondola Project while meeting almost every objective set out in the DEIR except the views and "unique experience" of the gondola and the increased connectivity with the State Historic Park and its surrounding neighborhood. The Guidelines explicitly provide that an EIR must "focus on alternatives to the project or its location which are capable of avoiding or substantially lessening any significant effects of the project *even if these alternatives would impede to some degree the attainment of the project objective*, or would be more costly." Guidelines § 15126.4(b) (emphasis added).

Response P700-65 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Draft EIR considered a range of reasonable alternatives pursuant to CEQA. The Transportation Systems Management ("TSM") Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and therefore is unlikely to achieve the GHG benefits of the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As discussed in Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, the TSM Alternative would fail to meet the following objectives to the same extent as the proposed Project, as while it would provide a connection to Dodger Stadium, it would not provide a faster or more efficient alternative compared to the proposed Project, and while it would transition private vehicles to Dodger Stadium Express buses, the TSM Alternative would still operate vehicles on the roadway, thereby contributing to VMT and some congestion: (Objective 1) Expand mobility options for transit riders through a direct transit connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium, a regional event center; (Objective 3) Improve the Dodger Stadium visitor experience by providing efficient, high-capacity, and faster alternative access to Dodger Stadium; (Objective 4) Enhance

safety of neighborhoods adjacent to Dodger Stadium by reducing the number of vehicles in the area; (Objective 5) Reduce transportation related pollution and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days; (Objective 6) Increase connectivity of people to the region's public transportation hub at LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property. In addition, the TSM Alternative would fail to fulfill Objectives 2, 7 through 10 and 12 because it is not an aerial rapid transit system and otherwise does not offer a unique experience to riders, and would not enhance community connectivity or park access. Further, improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders travelling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. Refer to Response P700-64 for discussion of how the proposed Project's objectives were defined in order to assist Metro in considering alternatives that achieve the proposed Project's fundamental purpose of providing a permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium.

Comment P700-66 **B. The Spring Street Alternative Fails to Meet the Requirements of CEQA and Should Be Removed From the DEIR.**

As noted by the Court in Save Our Capitol:

> Meaningful analysis of alternatives in an EIR requires an analysis of meaningful alternatives. The purpose of an EIR "is not to identify alleged alternatives that meet few if any of the project's objectives so that these alleged alternatives may be readily eliminated. . . . [T]he key to the selection of the range of alternatives is to identify alternatives that meet most of the project's objectives but have a reduced level of environmental impacts." (Watsonville Pilots Assn. v. City of Watsonville (2010) 183 Cal.App.4th 1059, 1089, 108 Cal.Rptr.3d 577.)

The Spring Street Alternatives fails to comply with this mandate. It is not a meaningful alternative. As detailed in DEIR Table 4-1: Alternatives Conformance with Objectives, the Spring Street Alignment Alternative meets all of the Project Objectives. However, the Spring Street Alternative would impact a greater area with the State Historic Park, and as detailed in DEIR Table 4-3: Alternative Impact Comparison, the Spring Street Alignment Alternative does not reduce any of the Project impacts. This alternative thus fails to meet the basic purpose of an alternative, "to meet most of the project's objectives but have a reduced level of environmental impacts." It should therefore be eliminated from the DEIR as it serves only as a straw man.

Response P700-66 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Draft EIR considered a range of reasonable alternatives, properly identifying an

"environmentally superior" alternative and analyzing a "No Project" alternative, pursuant to CEQA. As discussed therein, the Spring Street Alignment Alternative would provide an ART option for visitors to Dodger Stadium, while also providing access between Dodger Stadium, the surrounding communities, and the regional transit system accessible at LAUS. The Spring Street Alignment Alternative was included in the Draft EIR because it provides an aerial rapid transit option that would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and that maintained transit access to the Park and surrounding communities.

The Spring Street Alignment Alternative meets all of the following Project Objectives, including objectives not specifically linked to aerial rapid transit, to: (1) expand mobility options for transit riders through a direct connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium; (2) attract new transit riders to the Metro system through a unique experience connecting to Dodger Stadium; (3) improve the Dodger Stadium visitor experience by providing efficient, high-capacity, and faster alternative access to Dodger Stadium; (4) enhance safety of neighborhoods adjacent to Dodger Stadium by reducing the number of vehicles in the area; (5) reduce transportation related pollution and greenhouse gas emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special events days; (6) increase connectivity of people to the region's public transportation hub at LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property; (7) improve transit rider experience by providing unique scenic views of the Los Angeles area to ART passengers and Dodgers fans; (8) bring a world class aerial transit system to the Los Angeles area; (9) enhance community connectivity by providing first/last mile transit and pedestrian access to areas that have historically been underserved, including the Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park; (10) identify comparable, affordable, and accessible fare opportunities for community and Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park access; (12) provide a sustainability form of transit by operating the ART system with the use of zero emission electricity with battery storage backup in order to reduce GHG emissions and improve air quality; (13) maximize the Project's alignment along the public ROW and minimize aerial rights requirements over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses. Although the Spring Street Alignment Alternative would be consistent with the Project Objectives, it would require a larger footprint within the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As such, the Spring Street Alignment Alternative would not meet the following objective to the same extent as the proposed Project, and therefore, is considered to be only partially consistent with Objective 11 to "Minimize the Project's environmental footprint through the integration of sustainability and environmentally friendly design features into the materials, construction, operations, and maintenance of the proposed Project." Consideration of the Spring Street Alignment Alternative complied with CEQA, which does not prohibit consideration of alternatives that would impede, to some degree,

the attainment of the project objectives, or would be more costly. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.6(a).)

Comment P700-67 **C. The Existing Express Bus Service to Dodger Stadium is a Feasible Alternative, and Would Avoid All Adverse Impacts of the Gondola.**

The Express Bus alternative is identified by the DEIR as, along with the No Project alternative, the Superior Alternative. (DEIR, p. 4-75.) The DEIR states "both the No Project alternative and TSM [Express Bus] Alternative would not result in significant unavoidable impacts to any environmental considerations" (DEIR, p.4-74), a convoluted way of saying that the Express Bus alternative has no significant environmental impacts. The Express Bus avoids the Project's construction impacts, which are the only significant impacts the DEIR acknowledges, and would avoid countless other impacts that the Project would cause, as discussed in this and other comment letters. As detailed below, it would also fulfill almost all of the Project's objectives. Accordingly, Express Bus is superior to the Project, and should be adopted by Metro.

Express Bus service would take cars and their pollutant emissions off the road, although the DEIR does not bother to calculate how much pollution the Express Bus could eliminate. If the buses were upgraded to operate on electricity, the Express Bus alternative would also be zero-GHG emissions. Such buses would reduce air pollution in one of the nation's most heavily polluted urban areas. (DEIR, p. 3.3-2.)

Although the Express Bus fleet might add to existing traffic, the DEIR ignores the obvious mitigation for this possibility of extending the existing bus-only lane on Sunset up Vin Scully Avenue and into the parking lots, thereby mitigating any congestion impacts, and making the lane reversible to prevent post-game/event congestion. The DEIR fails in its duty to examine feasible alternatives by failing to fairly and fully present the Express Bus alternative, thereby attempting to tip the scales to favor the Project. This is a violation of CEQA.

The DEIR at pp. 4-59 to 4-62 acknowledges that it is feasible to carry out the Express Bus (TSM) alternative. As Metro carefully structures this alternative, the Dodger Express bus fleet would expand to 77 buses from the current 7 to 11 buses, in order to be able to transport the same number of passengers as the Gondola is projected to carry (assuming the Gondola works as expected). (DEIR, p. 4-71.) The DEIR does not state, let alone prove, that this expansion would be infeasible. The DEIR makes no comparison between the cost of expanding the Express Bus service and the underestimated $125 million price tag of the Gondola.[26] Expanded Express Bus service may well be cheaper, as well as a transportation method proven by years of local experience.

The DEIR states that this expanded bus fleet would require moving the bus loading/unloading area to a nearby Metro property and reconfiguring some parts of Union Station and the immediately surrounding streets. (DEIR, p. 4-61.) However, the

DEIR does not show that this is infeasible, only inconvenient. Given the number and months (in one or two cases, years) of lane closure and the resulting traffic diversion and congestion that the Gondola would cause (see, e.g., DEIR at 3.9-32 through 3.9-43), the expanded Express Bus service alternative is far more feasible and far less disruptive to Los Angeles residents. It would also confer the benefit on Metro that the expanded bus fleet would be available to provide zero-emission service on other routes on non-game, non-event days (about 265 days per year [DEIR p. 2-10]). It would also provide Metro with a much-needed opportunity to capture new fares that would benefit the entire Metro public transit system and Los Angeles residents more broadly. (See January 8, 2023, Wall Street Journal article, "Public Transit Goes Off the Rails With Fewer Riders, Dwindling Cash, Rising Crime," p. 1, at https://www.wsj.com/articles/subwaymta-bart-public-transit-new-york-boston-san-francisco-11673198418?mod=hp_lead_pos7.)

By failing to fairly and fully present the Express Bus alternative – an alternative that is feasible, environmentally superior, majority-Project-goal fulfilling and public revenue generating – the DEIR violates CEQA.

Guidelines Section 15126.6(b) requires reasoned consideration of alternatives that do not meet every objective of a project's proposer, or that increase costs. Here, the DEIR admits that the Express Bus alternative will meet or moderately meet Project Objective 3 (Provide efficient, high-quality transit from LAUS to Dodger Stadium [DEIR, p. 4-5]), Project Objective 4 (Enhance the safety of neighborhoods around Dodger Stadium by lessening the number of cars driving to and from Stadium games and events [DEIR, p. 4-6]), Project Objective 5 (Reduce transportation related pollution and GHG emissions [DEIR, p. 4-6]), Project Objective 6 (Increase connectivity to the region's public transportation hub [DEIR, p. 4-6]), Project Objective 11 (Minimize the project's environmental footprint [DEIR, p. 4-7]), and Project Objective 12 (Provide a sustainable form of transit [DEIR, p. 4-8]). Project Objective 13, relating to ART alignments, is not relevant to the Express Bus service. (DEIR, p. 4-8.)

While the Express Bus alternative would not meet Project Objectives 2 (Attract new transit riders to the Metro system through use of a gondola) and 7 (Improve transit rider experience by providing unique scenic views), these are self-serving, circular Objectives that favor the Gondola. The DEIR's claim that expanded Express Bus service would not meet Project Objective 1 (Expand mobility options for transit riders) is not supported by any experience, only by speculation that a new mode of transit – the Gondola Project – is the only way to bring in an unquantified number of new riders to Metro. Given the success of the current Express Bus service (DEIR, pp. 4-59 to 4-60), such speculation is unfounded. Express bus service works.

Further, the DEIR has deliberately set up the Express Bus alternative for failure by designing it so that the buses would use compressed natural gas as fuel, instead of zero-polluting electricity. Posting the use of natural gas ensures continued pollutant

emissions, while use of electric buses would eliminate them. Again, the DEIR has chosen to present the Express Bus alternative in a way that makes this alternative fail to achieve important Project Objectives. The public and decision makers cannot know how long the Gondola's novelty will draw riders out of their cars, thereby reducing emissions of conventional pollutants and GHGs. In contrast, the Express Bus service has a proven track record, which could only be improved by an expanded and electric-powered bus fleet.

In addition, Metro currently operates a large number of Express buses that run from various outlying areas to downtown Los Angeles and other destinations, but that do not service Dodger Stadium. (DEIR, p. 3.17-13.) Some or all of these existing Express bus routes that service downtown Los Angeles could be modified to add Dodger Stadium as an additional or final stop on game or event days. This would allow them to bypass the crush at Union Station that the DEIR posits would result from increased Express Bus service. (DEIR, p. 4-60 to 4-61.) By ignoring this obvious opportunity, the DEIR again handicaps the Express Bus service in its comparison with the Gondola.

The DEIR should be revised and recirculated to make a fair comparison of the Gondola to expanded, electric Express Bus service as an alternative to the Gondola. Alternatively, the expanded, electric Express Bus service, including service from outlying areas, should be explored as an Alternative and compared to the Gondola.

Fairly considered, the TSM (Express Bus) alternative meets every non-Gondola-biased Project Objective except those dealing with enhancing transit connectivity for the State Historic Park and Elysian Park, and even these Objectives could be partially met if Metro simply set up transit hubs at these locations, something it does not need the Gondola to do.

As an alternative that eliminates the Project's environmental harm by not requiring the construction that produces the harm, that meets most of the Project's unbiased objectives, and that meets them with far less damage to the City's transportation systems than what will be caused by Project construction, the Express Bus alternative fulfills all the legal requirements for a viable alternative. Should Metro choose the Gondola as the project it approves, it must make the findings required by Public Resources Code Section 21081(a)(1), must justify rejecting the Express Bus alternative (per Public Resources Code Section 21002), including the Express Bus with the expansions proposed in this letter, and may need to adopt a Statement of Overriding Considerations, as required by Public Resources Codes Section 21081(b). All of these findings must be supported by substantial evidence in the record. The DEIR as it now stands cannot provide this evidence.

The DEIR must be revised and recirculated to fairly present and fairly consider the Express Bus alternative, expanded and powered by electricity, as an alternative.

Footnote 26: The $125 million price tag does not include the price of a land lease at Union Station or the cost of acquiring land at Dodger Stadium. (ARTT Response to Metro's Request for Information at p. 45.) The real cost of the proposed Project would be higher than the initial estimate, probably much higher.

Response P700-67 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute, case law, and regulations and the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Draft EIR considered a range of reasonable alternatives, properly identifying an "environmentally superior" alternative and analyzing a "No Project" alternative, pursuant to CEQA. The Transportation Systems Management ("TSM") Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. Refer to Response P700-64 for discussion of how the proposed Project's objectives were defined in order to assist Metro in considering alternatives that achieve the proposed Project's fundamental purpose of providing a permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium.

As discussed on page 4-63 and on page 4-71, the Draft EIR concluded that, even with a substantially increased Dodger Stadium Express bus capacity, the Dodger Stadium Express's slower travel time to/from Dodger Stadium as compared to the proposed Project and the additional transfer time for riders to walk between Union Station and the maintenance facility would render the Alternative substantially less competitive with driving time than the proposed Project, thus reducing its ridership potential compared to the proposed Project. As such, reductions in driving to Dodger Stadium and associated reductions in VMT would be less than for the proposed Project.

As detailed in Topical Response H, a bus-only alternative with buses from numerous remote locations throughout the Los Angeles region to and from Dodger Stadium events would require a substantial increase in the number of buses which, similar to expanding the fleet for an expanded Dodger Stadium Express service, would result in a fleet of buses that would either be underutilized most of the time or regular Metro bus service that utilizes these vehicles would be disrupted every time a Dodger game or event at the stadium is held. Such a service would also incur substantial costs in paid time and mileage for driving empty buses out to the remote locations before a game and back from the remote locations after a game and paid idle time during the game. Buses from a variety of remote locations would also need to travel in rush hour congestion to get to Dodger Stadium. With limited regional facilities that provide bus

only lanes that these services could utilize, they would not materially improve transit travel time compared with driving. Refer to Response P700-63 for a discussion of how the Draft EIR complied with CEQA's requirements to analyze a reasonable range of alternatives, including a "No Project" alternative, to identify an "environmentally superior alternative," and to identify alternatives considered but rejected from further consideration.

This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5.

Comment P700-68 **XIII. THE DEIR FURTHER VIOLATES CEQA BY ITS INAPPROPRIATE TREATMENT OF DESIGN OPTIONS.**

The way the Design Options are placed in the DEIR implies that they are not alternatives or significant changes in the Project Description, since they come after both those sections, and calling them "Design Options" minimizes their potential importance. The term "Design Options" makes them sound like they are variants in the appearance, external finishes, or other features that are normally called "design," not changes in location or 25% increase in height. This is a failure of information. The DEIRs inclusion and treatment of "Design Options" has invalidated both the Project Description and Alternatives discussions in the DEIR, and represents an additional fatal flaw in the DEIR.

The Project sponsor and DEIR preparers are attempting to have it both ways, by providing a Project Description, but leaving room for the Project to revert to an earlier, pre-stakeholder-comments version of the Project, without actually including these project options in either an analysis of the Project or an analysis of a fully defined alternative. In this way, the DEIR piecemeals the analysis of a potential project.

At the very least, the DEIR should analyze a project which includes the impact-maximizing combination of design options, to identify the maximum potential project impacts. The DEIR can then use the design options to define a series of impact-reducing alternatives, and as part of the alternative's analysis make clear the package of mitigation measures that appropriately apply to each alternative. Decision-makers would thus be provided with the information they would need to select the Alternative with the best impact-reducing combination of design options, or would actually be able to understand the environmental consequences of picking a particular combination of design options, as each possible combination would represent a discrete alternative. Currently, as written, the design options represent a red-herring that only serve to confuse the reader about the likely impacts of the Project and the likely alternatives under consideration. This is unacceptable under CEQA.

Response P700-68 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how Section 6.0, Design and Use

Options, of the Draft EIR includes design and use options responsive to public comments and stakeholder feedback and describes how environmental impacts from implementation of each design and use option would differ from the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts described in Section 2.0, Project Description, and analyzed in Chapter 3.0, Environmental Analysis, of the Draft EIR, with respect to the particular project component variation. The design and use options provide flexibility for decision makers to potentially adopt one or more minor variations to components of the proposed Project should the decisionmaker determine such a minor variation is desirable as part of the proposed Project. As discussed in Topical Response H, the proposed Project is described consistently throughout the entire Draft EIR, clearly identifying the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA recognizes that a lead agency has the flexibility to approve project changes if all components of the revised project were evaluated in the EIR. By analyzing the design and use options in a separate section of the Draft EIR, the Lead Agency retains the flexibility to respond to stakeholder concerns related to individual components of the project while maintaining a stable project description that identifies the project's main features and other information sufficient to foster a complete and informative evaluation of the project's environmental impacts. The design and use options studied in Section 6.0 each present a minor variation to a component of the proposed Project, do not require different project design features or result in new or different impacts requiring different mitigation measures, and otherwise meet the same Project Objectives. The Draft EIR's Project Description provides the required "main features" of the proposed Project, with the Design and Use Options providing minor variants to the proposed Project. Further, because the Design Options are included as part of the Draft EIR, stakeholders can and have provided comments during the Draft EIR public review period, contrary to this commenter's assertion that the proposed Project could "revert to an earlier, pre-stakeholder-comments version of the Project."

Comment P700-69 **XIV. THE DEIR FURTHER VIOLATES CEQA BY ITS FAILURE TO ADEQUATELY ANALYZE GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS.**

The proposed Project constitutes the construction of a new fixed-route transit system and expansion of fixed-route transit into an area, the Dodger Stadium property, currently not directly served by transit, except on game days. Currently the closest, non-game-day transit is the Number 4 bus, and the closest transit stop to the Stadium property is at Sunset Boulevard and Vin Scully Avenue. The Project thus constitutes an extension of service between the Union Station and Chinatown areas directly onto the Dodger Stadium property.

As discussed more fully above, the Project is not included in the City's Mobility Plan 2035 or in the Transportation System Project List used in preparing the Regional Transportation Plan (Connect SoCal 2020 or the 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy). The Project thus removes an obstacle to

population growth in the Dodger Stadium area in a way that is not consistent with existing land use plans. It therefore is not growth-accommodating. Rather, it is potentially growth-inducing and thus a robust analysis of likely growth-inducement is required in a recirculated DEIR, including in accordance with Guidelines Section 15126.2(d).

The analysis of growth-inducing impacts currently in the DEIR reads like a publicity piece for the proposed Project. The analysis also relies, as a way of avoiding analysis of growth-inducing impacts, on the statement that should "any future development occur in the surrounding proposed Project area, as discussed in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, such development would be subject to additional environmental analysis under CEQA, and would be required to comply with City of Los Angeles Community Plan policies encouraging development near transit stations and corridors."[27] The CEQA mandate to address growth-inducement cannot be avoided in this way.

The proposed Project is a private transit system that would extend access to the Dodger Stadium area. As discussed earlier in this letter there are good existing available transit options from the Union Station area to Chinatown. The only area not well served by transit, except on game days, is the Dodger Stadium area.

Given the existing competing transit options for travel between the Union Station area and Chinatown, the Project system will likely largely need to depend on fares to Dodger Stadium to support the system. Given that it has been announced that the fares, for game ticket holders who are projected to be the primary users of the Project[28] will likely be zero, as previously documented in this letter, some source of revenue will be needed to keep this capital-intensive system in operation. Given that such a source has not been disclosed, it is reasonable to assume that additional fare-paying ridership would thus be required to make the system financially viable and that the Project is intended to foster development in the Dodger Stadium area to generate riders, and thus to be growth-inducing. As has been noted by commentators in the link provided above:

> the proposed gondola would be the first step in an entirely new system – a literal ticket to nowhere for approximately 280 days a year. If the goal is to use this project as a backdoor to creating a new neighborhood in the vicinity of Dodger Stadium, **like the one in Atlanta** or **the one being proposed in Kansas City, *the backers of this project need to have the intellectual honesty to say so***.

The DEIR thus needs to analyze the likely growth-inducing impacts of the Project, including its potential to foster growth in the Dodger Stadium area. In addition, the DEIR needs to disclose any intended development Plans for the Dodger Stadium vicinity, and to address those Plans in a recirculated DEIR, as failure to do so constitutes improper piecemealing or project-splitting under CEQA.

Footnote 27: DEIR page 5-60.

Footnote 28: See DEIR Table 3.17-4 reproduced earlier in this letter.

Response P700-69 Refer to Section 5.4, Growth-Inducing Impacts, for a discussion of the potential growth-inducing impacts of the proposed Project as required by Public Resources Code Section 21100(b)(5). Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.2(e), an EIR need only discuss "the ways in which" the proposed project could foster growth, and accordingly does not require an EIR to provide a detailed analysis of the proposed project's effects on growth. A general analysis is sufficient. The Draft EIR's growth inducing analysis considered the potential growth-inducing impacts from the proposed Project in pages 5-57 through 5-60 of the Draft EIR, concluding that construction and operation of the proposed Project would result in less than-significant growth-inducing impacts, with respect to whether the proposed Project would foster population or employment growth, or the construction of additional housing, either directly or indirectly, on both a regional and local scale. As discussed in Section 5.4, and as noted in this comment, the proposed Project does not remove obstacles to growth but instead would increase connectivity in the densely urbanized downtown Los Angeles and provide direct linkages to major residential, employment, and tourist destinations, such as LAUS, El Pueblo/Olvera Street, Chinatown, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Dodger Stadium, and Elysian Park. The Project Study Area includes a population of which approximately 25 percent of the residents in the Project Study Area utilize either public transportation or walking for commuting to work. As discussed in Chapter 2, Project Description, Dodger Stadium is one of the region's most visited venues; however, there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets, throughout the surrounding communities, and on the nearby freeways. As the region's population grows and resulting travel needs continue to increase, the local and regional roadway system is likely to experience greater congestion. When complete, the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately 7 minutes during peak operations (games/events at Dodger Stadium). Approximately 20 percent of visitors could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. By creating a high-quality and high-capacity rapid transit connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium, the proposed Project would provide a more viable choice in making a trip to a Dodger game or event at the stadium. Further, given that the area in the City where the proposed Project alignment is located is densely urbanized and there are existing planned developments for the area, the proposed Project would be a benefit for existing and planned uses in the area.

Development at Dodger Stadium and in the communities surrounding the alignment would still require their own set of approvals and analysis. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system and was not improperly

segmented or "piecemealed" from a larger development project at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. As discussed in Topical Response G, the Dodger Stadium property is approved only for Dodger Stadium and ancillary uses as set forth in the Conditional Use Permit for the Dodger Stadium property, and structures, with restrictive designations and zoning not consistent with the uses speculated in this comment. Accordingly, the potential for development at Dodger Stadium is not reasonably foreseeable, and the Draft EIR's growth inducing analysis need not consider speculative potential impacts pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15145. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Response P700-47 for a discussion of the underlying assumptions for proposed Project ridership and VMT reductions, considering the linked article from lay commenters referenced in this comment.

This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5.

Comment Letter P701 - S&R Partners, LLC, a Riboli Family Company

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to P701

Comment P701-1 Re: Comments on Draft EIR for Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit project (LA ART), SCH # 2020100007

Dear Mr. Zelmer:

This firm represents S&R Partners, LLC, a Riboli Family company. The family has been a stakeholder in the immediate vicinity of the proposed Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit project (Gondola Project or Project) for more than a century since the founding of the San Antonio Winery in 1917. The family is proud to be a multi-generational contributor to the local and regional economy in Los Angeles. The family is a proud employer of hundreds of local residents, and participates philanthropically and civically with leading community-based nonprofit organizations. The family members who run the business were raised in the community within walking distance to the Historic State Park, Chinatown, Solano Canyon, and Lincoln Heights.

Please keep this office on the list of interested persons to receive timely advance notice of all hearings, votes and determinations related to the proposed Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit project (Project), its DEIR and requested entitlements.

Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21167(f), please provide a copy of each and every Notice of Determination issued in connection with the Project.

Response P701-1 Metro has and will continue to comply with its obligations under CEQA, including related to the provision of notices in connection to the proposed Project's environmental review.

Comment P701-2 A. The Proposed Project's Location on Public and Private Properties.

According to the DEIR, the Project's stations and towers would range in height from 78 to 195 feet high. The cable for the gondolas would be suspended as high as 175 feet above the ground, and:

- Alameda Station - would be located on Alameda Street adjacent to the planned LAUS Forecourt and Placita de Dolores between Los Angeles
- Street and Cesar Chavez Avenue. The station would be approximately 173 feet long, 109 feet wide, and 78 feet high at its tallest point, with the passenger loading platform approximately 31 feet above Alameda Street.
- Alameda Tower - would be 195 feet tall with the cable suspended 175 feet above-ground.

- Alpine Tower - would be 195 feet tall at its tallest point, with the cable suspended 175 feet above ground.
- China Town/State Park Station - would be approximately 200 feet long, 80 feet wide, and 98 feet tall at its tallest point, with the passenger boarding platform approximately 50 feet above-grade.
- Broadway Junction – this non-passenger junction would be approximately 227 feet long, 60 feet wide, and 98 feet high at its tallest point, with the platform approximately 50 feet above the ground.
- The Stadium Tower - would stand 179 feet tall with the cable suspended 159 feet above-ground.
- The Dodger Stadium Station – would be approximately 194 feet long, 80 feet wide, and 74 feet high at its tallest point.

With the exception of its terminus at Dodger Stadium, the Project's stations and towers would be constructed on public land, and the gondolas would pass over both public and private property. As noted on DEIR pages ES4-ES8:

- The proposed Alameda Station would be constructed over Alameda Street between Los Angeles Street and Cesar Chavez Avenue, adjacent to the Placita de Dolores and planned LAUS Forecourt.
- Alameda Tower would be constructed on the Alameda Triangle, a portion of City Right of Way (ROW) between Alameda Street, North Main Street, and Alhambra Street.
- The proposed Alpine Tower would be constructed at the corner of Alameda Street and Alpine Street on city-owned property.
- The proposed Chinatown/State Park Station would be constructed partially on City ROW and partially within the boundaries of the Los Angeles State Historic Park.
- The Broadway Junction would be located at the northern corner of the intersection of North Broadway and Bishops Road (1201 North Broadway) on primarily privately-owned property.
- The proposed Stadium Tower would be located on hillside private property north of Stadium Way between the Downtown Gate entrance road to Dodger Stadium and SR-110.
- The northern terminus of the system would be located in a parking lot at the Dodger Stadium property, where the proposed Dodger Stadium Station would be constructed.

According to the DEIR, the alignment travels over City of Los Angeles right of way, City-owned Property, Metro Property, Caltrans Property, California State Parks Property, and Private Property, as shown in the following Figure reproduced from DEIR Appendix Q. A map should also be provided and coded to show the location of both the public and private land within the full Area of Potential Impact (API) as shown in DEIR Figure 3.1.1. The Project thus involves the use of public land – and the presumed forced taking of private land, not discussed in the DEIR – by a private Project sponsor.[1] DEIR Appendix Q also indicates that the Project requires the acquisition of American National Standards Institute (ANSI) required aerial rights[2] over the following properties, something not disclosed in the Project Description in the body of the DEIR:

- 1028 N. Alameda St.
- 903 N. Main St.
- 901 N. Main St.
- 1251 N. Spring St.
- 1201 N. Broadway
- 455 Savoy St.
- 451 Savoy St.
- 1800 Stadium Way

Footnote 1: DEIR page ES-1.

Footnote 2: ANSI Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to elements such as vehicle, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.

Land Ownership Along the Project Alignment
Source: DEIR Appendix Q

Response P701-2 This comment requests a map that is coded to show the location of public and private land within the area of potential impact (API). As described in Section 3.1.2, of Section 3.01, Aesthetics of the Draft EIR, the API refers to the geographic area of project visibility for purposes of evaluating the proposed Project's potential visual and aesthetic impacts. The API is broader than the proposed Project's alignment.

Section 2.5.1 of Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR details the proposed Project's alignment, noting that the proposed Project alignment was chosen as it maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses. Figure 2-8 in Section 2.0, Project Description, shows the portions of the proposed alignment over public ROW and publicly owned property and the portions of the proposed alignment over private property, which are described more specifically in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR. The Draft EIR does not need to be revised to include a map of the land ownership within the API.

This comment also assumes that the proposed Project will involve the taking of private land. As described throughout the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would require aerial easements for certain properties along the proposed Project (see Sections 2.5 of Section 2.0, Project Description, and 3.11.1, Figure 6-12 of Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning). How the Project Sponsor acquires the aerial rights for the proposed Project is beyond the scope of the Draft EIR. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., CEQA Guidelines § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.) Further, to the extent eminent domain is used to acquire property rights necessary for operation of the proposed Project, the exercise of eminent domain by any public agency would be subject to a separate process as required by California law. Refer to Response P701-7 for further discussion of Metro's eminent domain authority.

Finally, this comment states that although Appendix Q indicates that the proposed Project requires the acquisition of American National Standards Institute (ANSI) aerial rights over properties within the proposed Project alignment, this information has been omitted from the Section 2.0, Project Description. CEQA does not require that this level of detail be included in the Project Description. (CEQA Guidelines § 15124.) The Project Description already describes aerial clearances needed to comply with the ANSI Standards in Section 2.4.6 and directly refers to Appendix Q, which contains additional information on this topic. (See Draft EIR, p. 2-19.) Moreover, Figure 2-7 in

Section 2.0), Project Description depicts the ANSI requirements and Additional Separation Buffer.

Comment P701-3 B. The DEIR's Lack of Clarity on the Issue of Eminent Domain.

The DEIR needs to specify if Metro contends that it has the power of eminent domain for use in furtherance of the Project. If yes, then the DEIR should identify the specific statutory bases, if any, that would allow it to exercise the power of eminent domain for the Project.

The DEIR also needs to include a map, keyed to document the mechanisms which would be used within the API, to allow private use of public lands. For example, DEIR pp. 2-81 to 2-82 appears to indicate that in the case of the City of Los Angeles, this would be accomplished via a franchise agreement and a 20-year Development Agreement.

The proposed franchise agreement and Development Agreement must be made available concurrently with a recirculated DEIR.

Response P701-3 The purpose of the Draft EIR is to inform the public and decision makers generally of the significant environmental impacts of the proposed Project. (See CEQA Guidelines § 15121(a).) The focus of an EIR is the significant effects on the environment (*id*., § 15143), not on the mechanisms for how property for a proposed project may be acquired. The Draft EIR explains the mechanisms, including aerial easements, that may be required for operation of the proposed Project. (See, e.g., pp. 2-61 to 2-62 of Section 2.0, Project Description.) CEQA does not require the Draft EIR to also include a map keyed to these mechanisms. (CEQA Guidelines § 15204 [lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers."].) It is also speculative at this point whether Metro, or any public agency, would need to exercise its eminent domain authority. (See CEQA Guidelines § 15145 [CEQA does not require speculation].) Finally, CEQA does not require Metro to provide drafts of a proposed franchise agreement or Development Agreement concurrently with a Draft EIR. Such documents would be negotiated with the City of Los Angeles, acting as a responsible agency for the proposed Project. (See Draft EIR, pp. 2-61 to 2-62.) This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5. Refer to Response P701-7 for further discussion of Metro's eminent domain authority.

Comment P701-4 In addition, the DEIR should inform the public what the proposed mechanism is for acquisition of aerial rights and the associated permitting agency(s). In the absence of clear information regarding the mechanism for allowing private use of public lands, and for acquiring aerial rights over private lands particularly if forcibly taken through eminent domain, the Project description is deficient.

Response P701-4 The Draft EIR describes the potentially required permits and approvals for the proposed Project's operation within or over public rights-of-way, such as aerial

easements, and the responsible agencies in Section 2.10 of Section 2.0, Project Description, including permits and approvals from Metro, the City of Los Angeles, State Parks, and Caltrans. CEQA does not require the Draft EIR to identify how the Project Sponsor will acquire any property interests necessary to operate the proposed Project across public or private lands. (See, e.g., CEQA Guidelines § 15143 ["The EIR shall focus on the significant effects on the environment."].) Refer to Responses P701-3 and P701-7 for further discussion of Metro's eminent domain authority.

Comment P701-5 As noted in the Historic Resources Technical Report included in Appendix G of the DEIR, there are 12 previously-identified historical resources within the proposed Project's API. Two of the historical resources are historic districts with contributing resources located within the API. In addition, the historic resource consultants identified the El Grito mural as eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register).

The next Figure, reproduced from DEIR Appendix G, shows the Project alignment and API defined for purposes of analyzing the historic resource impacts of the Project.

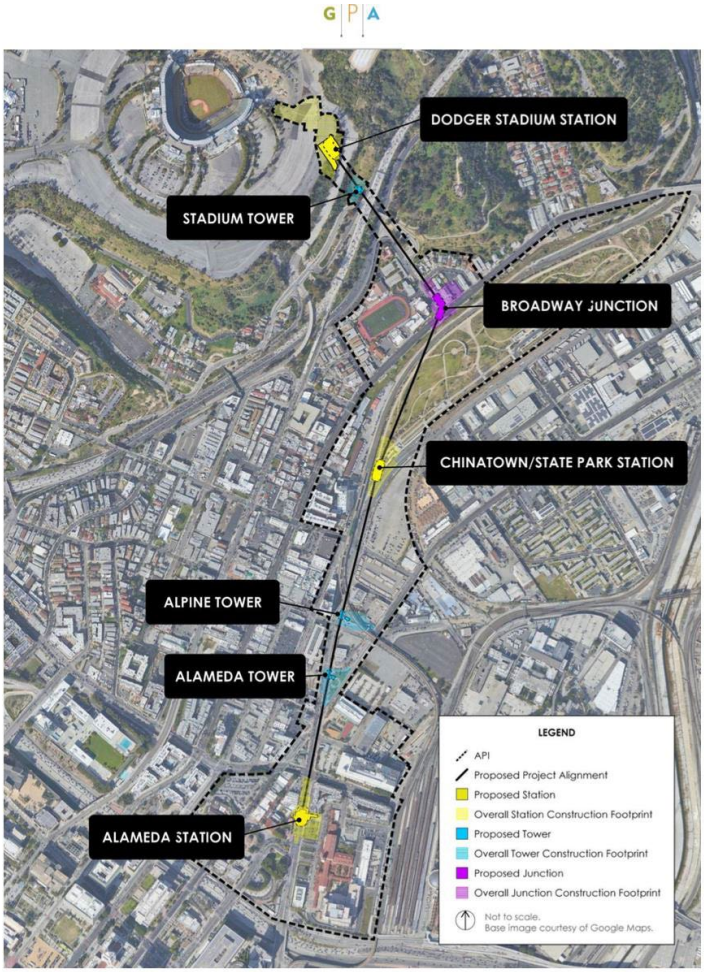


Figure 3: Area of Potential Impact (API). Base image courtesy of Google Maps.

Historical Resource Technical Report – ART Project, Los Angeles 5

Project Alignment and Area of Potential Impact
Source: DEIR Appendix G

The historic resources within the API identified in DEIR Appendix G include:[3]

1. Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds
    1A. Macy Street Grade Separation
2. Los Angeles Plaza Historic District 2A. Garnier Block
    2B. Sanchez Building
    2C. Old Plaza Fire House
    2D. Hellman-Quon Building
    2E. Masonic Hall (Masonic Building)
    2F. Merced Theatre
    2G. Pico House (Pico Hotel)
    2H. Vickrey-Brunswig Building
    2I. Plaza House
    2J. Plaza (Plaza Area, Plaza Park)
    2K. Old Plaza Church (Nuestra Señora Reina de Los Angeles Church [Our Lady Queen of the Angels])
    2L. Plaza Community Center (Biscailuz Building)
    2M. Plaza Methodist Church
    2N. Plaza Substation
    2O. Avila Adobe
    2P. The Winery
    2Q. Machine Shop
    2R. Sepulveda House
    2S. Pelanconi House
    2T. Hammel Building
    2U. Italian Hall
3. El Grito (The Cry) Mural
4. Los Angeles Terminal Annex Post Office
5. Philippe the Original
6. Granite Block Paving
7. Capitol Milling Company
8. 1035 N. Broadway
9. St. Peter's Italian Catholic Church
10. Cathedral High School
11. 451 E. Savoy Street
12. Charles B. Wellman Residence
13. Arroyo Seco Parkway Historic District

Footnote 3: DEIR Appendix G, page 17.

Response P701-5 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of Section 3.5.2 Environmental Setting, of Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, of the Draft EIR. Because

the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P701-6 DEIR page ES-9 indicates that construction of Broadway Junction requires the demolition of the existing commercial building located at 1201 N. Broadway. Does the Project sponsor own this building, or must it be acquired? If it must be acquired, what is the mechanism of acquisition? In the absence of this information, the Project description is again deficient.

Response P701-6 Ownership of 1201 N. Broadway is beyond the scope of the Draft EIR and Project Description. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., CEQA Guidelines § 15124.) Section 2.5.1.4 of Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR explains that the existing commercial building located on 1201 N. Broadway would be demolished prior to construction in order to develop the Broadway Junction. The Draft EIR also describes and analyzes the potential environmental impacts associated with demolition of the existing commercial building located at 1201 N. Broadway. (See, e.g., Draft EIR, pp. 3.2-4, 3.4-9, 3.4-16, 3.5-48, 3.9-28 to 3.9-30, 3.9-47, 3.19-19, 3.19-25, 3.20-19, 3.20-32.) As stated in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR, the Project Sponsor has an arrangement for aerial rights over 1201 N. Broadway.

Comment P701-7 C. Eminent Domain Concerns and Questions.

Although the DEIR does not explicitly reference Metro's use of eminent domain, a hidden assumption within the DEIR and Project description is Metro's supposed ability to exercise the power of eminent domain against private property owners for the benefit and advantage of LA ART, the private Project proponent. The DEIR fails as a legal document on this ground.

Although LA ART in response to comments it provided to Metro suggests Metro has the power of eminent domain to forcibly take the private property rights of other parties in furtherance of the Project, the stated statutory "rationale" as supplied by LA ART to Metro was based on Public Utilities Code provisions. (Exhibit 1 [LA ART Phase II Request for Additional Detailed Information, p. 9].)

However, those cited sections (PUC §§ 130252 and 130254) do not clearly provide Metro with the power of eminent domain for a project such as the Project, which throughout the DEIR and public record concerning the Project has unambiguously been described as being privately funded, privately operated and privately owned. Indeed, contrary to LA ART's assertions and the DEIR's assumptions regarding Metro's alleged ability to use eminent domain for the Project, PUC Section 130521 provides:

> The commission may acquire by deed, purchase, lease, contract, gift, devise, or otherwise, any real or personal property, structures, rights, rights-of-way, franchises, easements, air, land, and development rights, and other interests in

> lands located within this state necessary or convenient for the construction or operation of a project, upon terms and conditions it deems advisable, and to lease, develop, jointly develop, maintain, operate, or dispose of any property, right, or interest in the manner that is necessary or desirable to carry out the objects and purposes of this chapter. Nothing in this chapter provides eminent domain power. (Emphasis added.)

As a result, we believe the Project and DEIR are based on the false premise that Metro can use eminent domain to seize private property owners' private property rights for the benefit of LA ART and the Project.

Response P701-7 The purpose of the Draft EIR is to inform the public and decision makers generally of the significant environmental impacts of the proposed Project. (See CEQA Guidelines § 15121(a).) The focus of an EIR is the significant effects on the environment (*id*., § 15143), not on the mechanisms for how property for a proposed project may be acquired. It is speculative at this point whether Metro, or any other public agency, would need to exercise its eminent domain authority. (See CEQA Guidelines § 15145 [CEQA does not require speculation].)

This comment also misinterprets Metro's eminent domain authority. Metro is a public entity duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of California and is vested with the authority to exercise the power of eminent domain to acquire private property for transportation purposes pursuant to the Public Utilities Code. (See, e.g., Pub. Util. Code §§ 30503, 30600, 130220.5(a).) Further, Public Utilities Code section 180152 confers broad authority on Metro to "make contracts and enter into stipulations of any nature whatsoever, either in connection with eminent domain proceedings or otherwise . . . and to do all acts necessary and convenient for the full exercise of the powers granted in this division." Public Utilities Code section 130521, which comes from the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission Revenue Bond Act, does not preclude or prohibit the exercise of eminent domain. The purpose of the Revenue Bond Act is "to provide an alternative method of financing in acquiring, constructing, or rehabilitating facilities to be used as part of [Metro's] transit systems." (Pub. Util. Code § 130502.) Refer to Response P701-3 for further discussion. The attached document is noted but predates the initiation of environmental review for the proposed Project and accordingly does not have any bearing on the sufficiency of the Draft EIR. Accordingly, no further response is required. However, the comment suggests that the Project Sponsor supplied the document attached to this letter to Metro. Rather, the attached "Exhibit 1" is Metro's request for additional information regarding the project as part of the unsolicited proposal process, including which policies may potentially apply. "Exhibit 1" does not provide the Project Sponsor's responses to this request, contrary to this comment's characterization of the document.

Comment P701-8 In addition to violating our client's constitutional rights under California Constitution Article I, § 19, and the 5th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, and similarly the

rights of other private property owners, the structure of the Project and implied ability of Metro to seize private property for it, implicates a separate violation of CEQA, that of predetermination. "[A]n EIR must be performed before a project is approved, for [i]f postapproval environmental review were allowed, EIR's would likely become nothing more than post hoc rationalizations to support action already taken.' (Laurel Heights I, at p. 394, 253 Cal.Rptr. 426, 764 P.2d 278.)" Save Tara v. City of West Hollywood (2008) 45 Cal.4th 116, 130. The DEIR already, implicitly, embodies a determination by Metro that it will attempt to aid LA ART, the private Project proponent, through the use of eminent domain – over the objections of private property owners such as our client. That is a form of precommitment that undermines the legality of the DEIR and shows Metro "failing to proceed in the manner CEQA provides." Id. at 131.

Rather than simply accede to this premise, we ask the following of Metro and request a clear and direct response:

> Does Metro contend it has the power of eminent domain to take private property or private property rights for and/or in furtherance of the Project?

This issue has not been openly addressed in the DEIR, but must be as part of this process.

Response P701-8 As CEQA requires, Metro prepared the Draft EIR for the proposed Project in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. (See CEQA Guidelines § 15121(a).) Metro will consider whether to certify the EIR and approve the proposed Project at a public hearing in the future. Metro has not pre-committed to the proposed Project. Further, it is speculative at this time to assume Metro would exercise its eminent domain authority to acquire property for the proposed Project. (CEQA Guidelines § 15145.) If Metro decides to exercise that authority, it will be subject to the statutory processes set forth in California Code of Civil Procedure sections 1240.10 *et seq.* Refer to Responses P701-3 and P701-7 for discussions of the use for eminent domain for the proposed Project and Metro's eminent domain authority.

Comment P701-9 D. Conclusion.

If the Project sponsor seeks to proceed with the Project, the DEIR must be rewritten to correct these errors and omissions and then recirculated for public review and comment. Thank you for your review and responses to these comments.

Very truly yours,
/s/ Robert P. Silverstein
ROBERT P. SILVERSTEIN
FOR
THE SILVERSTEIN LAW FIRM, APC

Response P701-9 This comment and the comments raised in this letter do not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5.

Comment Letter P702 – Savoy Street

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to P702

Comment P702-1 We, as residents of Savoy Street, are writing to voice our opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" to Dodger Stadium, or "The Gondola Project"). This project has been – and continues to be – pushed on us without adequate information.

Response P702-1 This comment indicating opposition to the Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period.

Comment P702-2 The first-time residents were notified about The Gondola was in September 2020, with the Notice of Preparation of the Draft EIR. By that time, LA ART had already selected the two potential routes for The Gondola. This happened without any public outreach or meetings, depriving us of the opportunity to provide input early-on for a private developer's plan to occupy the airspace over our homes, public streets and parks. Metro has betrayed our communities by approving LA ART's outreach plan and allowing the project to progress to this stage through this untransparent and backward process, front-loading the approvals process with the EIR.

Response P702-2 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were

provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings. Consistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15004(b), the Draft EIR was "prepared as early as feasible in the planning process to enable environmental considerations to influence project program and design and yet late enough to provide meaningful information for environmental assessment." Under CEQA, the purpose of a Final EIR is to respond to comments received on the Draft EIR during the public review period and incorporate changes to a proposed project in response to such comments. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15088). Consistent with CEQA, comments received on the Draft EIR were responded to in the Final EIR.

Comment P702-3 To this day, LA ART still has not provided a feasibility study or funding plan. We can only wonder if this enormous infrastructure project is financially sustainable. Without adequate and consistent funding, The Gondola cannot be properly maintained and secured, and would pose a safety risk to our communities, creating a substantial liability for taxpayers. The news that Frank McCourt intends to "donate" the gondola project to Climate Resolve, a nonprofit with zero experience with construction and operation of transit projects and an annual budget of less than $1 million, does not inspire confidence. Furthermore, according to the documents submitted for Metro's November 16, 2022, Ad Hoc Olympics Planning Committee meeting, Metro has listed the Aerial Rapid Transit project on a comprehensive list of projects under consideration for federal and state funding in preparation for the 2028 Olympic Games. This suggests that the staff at Metro believes that public funding is needed for this project, despite all of the claims that The Gondola would not use taxpayer dollars. Metro should not be volunteering to seek out taxpayer dollars for a project that claims to be 100% privately financed.

Response P702-3 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. ARTT LLC's donation of LA ARTT LLC and the proposed Project includes ARTT LLC's continued support of the proposed Project with financial support and expertise, including funding for consultant and technical work for the EIR. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. Operation and maintenance costs are proposed to be fully funded out of Project revenues. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. At Metro's November 16, 2022, Ad Hoc Olympics Planning

Committee meeting, the Committee approved the 2028 Games Mobility Concept Plan – 2022 Prioritized Mobility Concept Plan Project List (Attachment A). The proposed Project was not included in the 2022 Prioritized Mobility Concept Plan Project List (Attachment A).[23]

Comment P702-4 Even when we were finally notified in September of 2020 with the NOP, the information provided was vague. There was no initial or feasibility study – this for a mode of transit that is novel to the US. Instead of a feasibility study, there was a figure, erroneously labeled "Examples of Gondola Systems," which included photos of cable car systems from around the world. None of those systems use 3S gondola technology for urban transit at the capacities planned for The LA ART Gondola. The only aerial cable systems used for urban transit in the US are the Portland Aerial Tram and the Roosevelt Island Tram. Trams, however, are much simpler; they are lower-capacity systems with only 2 cabins that stay attached to their haul rope and alternate back and forth between two stations. 3S tricable gondolas are detachable grip systems that circulate 20, 30 or even 50+ cabins at a time between two or more stations. LA ART's suggestion that The Gondola project uses proven technology for this proposed application is disingenuous at best.

Response P702-4 The proposed Project's Notice of Preparation ("NOP") complied with CEQA. CEQA Guidelines section 15082(a)(1) only requires an NOP to include a description of the project, location of the project (either by street address or attaching a map), and the probable environmental effects. The NOP fully complied with Section 15082(1)(a), providing an adequate project description, the project location (including a map of the proposed project alignments as well as a narrative description), and probable environmental effects. Sufficient information was provided in the NOP to guide the responsible agency consultation process, as the NOP provided a written project description detailing the components of the proposed aerial gondola system, the proposed project alignment, project location and environmental setting, as well as the overall project purpose. Consistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15004(b), the Draft EIR was "prepared as early as feasible in the planning process to enable environmental considerations to influence project program and design and yet late enough to provide meaningful information for environmental assessment." Moreover, the Draft EIR itself serves as a "feasibility study" for the proposed Project, with 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban

[23] Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LA Metro). 2022. 2028 Games Mobility Concept Plan (Attachment A). Available at: https://datamade-metro-pdf-merger.s3.amazonaws.com/ad-hoc-2028-olympics-committee-6b993d455bc3.pdf. Accessed August 2023.

environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment P702-5 As several commenters noted in their NOP comments, the Notice of Preparation did not contain adequate information for the public to make informed comments about the potential impacts that should be examined in the draft EIR. Problems with the NOP include the following:

- Zero information was provided about the towers, what they might look like, how many there might be and where they could be located.
- There was no information about the intermediate stations, except their locations on a map.
- The approximate height of the cables and cabins – over our homes, streets, and parks – was also not disclosed in the NOP.
- The NOP announcement was so confusing that at least one person, who stated their support for the project, claimed to live under the path of the gondola, when in actuality, their residence was nowhere near either of the proposed routes.
- The NOP also did not include an intermediate station at the southern entrance of Los Angeles State Historic Park. This station was not publicly disclosed until 8 months later, in May 2021. The decision to locate a station at this location and to study it in the DEIR was made without any prior notice or opportunity for community feedback.

Response P702-5 Refer to Response P702-4 for a discussion of how the NOP complied with CEQA. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The public input during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback, including changes to the proposed Project alignment to include the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station, redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR public review period and community engagement efforts during the preparation of the Final EIR. Consistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15004(b), the Draft EIR was "prepared as early as feasible in the planning

process to enable environmental considerations to influence project program and design and yet late enough to provide meaningful information for environmental assessment."

Comment P702-6 Metro, in its role approving LA ART's outreach plan, has betrayed us. This DEIR, which is filled with misleading images and false assumptions that minimize the impacts of this project is a further betrayal and insult. Despite the breadth of this 8,000 page document, there is still little information addressing how this gondola, which would be new technology for LA, would be operated, secured, financed, and maintained. This document fails as an informational document.

Response P702-6 The comment provides a series of general statements regarding the standards of adequacy for an EIR, including the operation, security, financing, and maintenance. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR for a discussion of the proposed Project design, system operations (including typical operating logistics, queuing and ticketing/fare checking, maintenance, safety systems and ancillary elements, and other such features), and technology. Refer to Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, for discussion of the proposed Project's design and operations, including discussion of the safety and operations features of the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. The general comments regarding adequacy of the Draft EIR are either not specific to the analysis contained within the Draft EIR or are requesting formatting and content that is otherwise not required by CEQA. Accordingly, no further response is required.

The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR.

Comment P702-7 Only after the technical and financial feasibility of the LA ART gondola project was established should there have been a draft EIR and a comment period. Metro and LA ART are asking members of the public to comment on the environmental impacts of a project when the project still has too many unknowns, especially in terms of implementation, which will be critical to both the impacts and sustainability of this project. This has been, and continues to be, an enormous waste of our collective time and energy.

Response P702-7 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, forms of aerial transit technology have been available and utilized for the last 100 years. Modern applications have seen the evolution of aerial rapid transit technology as a feasible mode of urban rapid transit. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with their surrounding urban environments. Furthermore, prior to the release of the Draft EIR, analysis was conducted to consider the technical feasibility, constructability, and operational potential of the proposed Project. Over the course of the proposed Project's feasibility analysis and engineering leading up to the Notice of Preparation, the proposed Project continued to evaluate the proposed Project's stations, junction, and towers. The Draft EIR itself also serves as a "feasibility study" for the proposed Project, analyzing the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15124.) Consistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15004(b), the Draft EIR was "prepared as early as feasible in the planning process to enable environmental considerations to influence project program and design and yet late enough to provide meaningful information for environmental assessment." The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (Id., § 15204.)

Comment P702-8 In order to protect our rights, however, we have prepared a list of our concerns regarding the DEIR document and the impacts of this project. The Broadway Junction and the path of the gondola directly over our 100+ year old neighborhood would have an enormous impact on our lives.

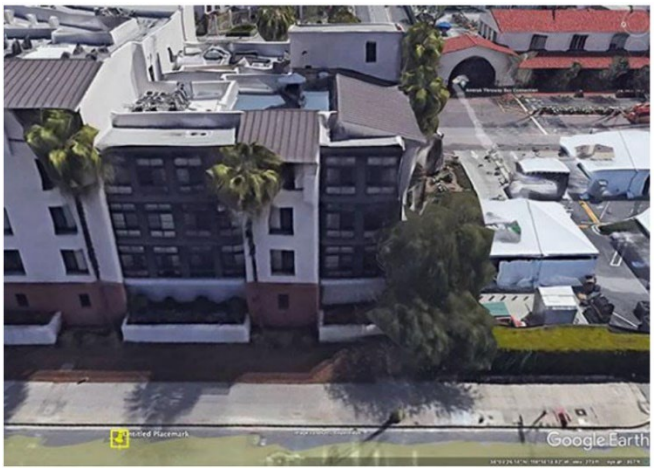
Response P702-8 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the remaining comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P702-9 through P702-134.

Comment P702-9 Invasion of Privacy

The DEIR should explain how the proposed "smart glass" would work, how much it would cost, whether it is feasible or cost prohibitive to maintain, and how would it be implemented. For example, when/where along the route does the glass get activated and which windows are activated at each location? We believe the questions of when the smart glass would be activated should be answered along the entire route, especially where the gondola passes near residences including Mozaic Apartments, Metro Lofts, the future College Station development, Blossom Plaza, and the neighborhoods around Cottage Home Street and Savoy Street.

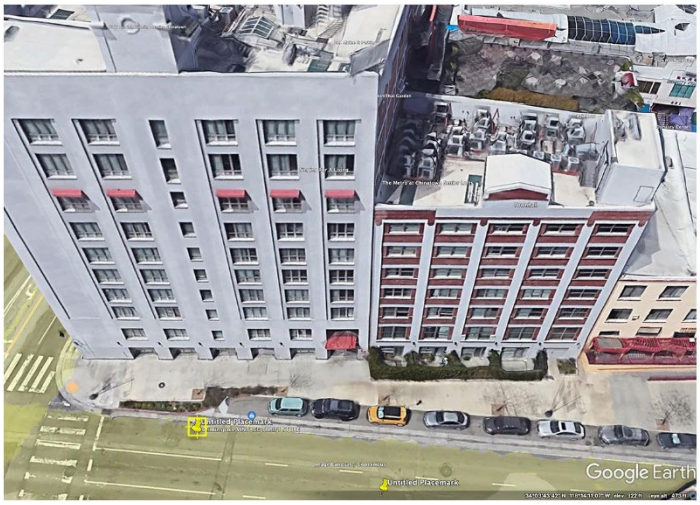
Response P702-9 Refer to Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where the use of privacy glass would be warranted. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizontal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views.

Comment P702-10 The following pages are Google Earth images along the gondola route at the approximate height of the gondola cabins:



Google Earth View of Mozaic Apartments, 84 ft above ground

Google Earth View of Metro Lofts from 151 ft above ground, facing north



Google Earth View of Metro Lofts from 151 ft above ground, facing west

Google Earth View of Broadway Junction Site, view from 45 ft above ground

The following two images are Google Earth images in the neighborhood of the Broadway Junction, on Savoy Street. The images are much higher than the views that passengers would see from the cabins. Google Earth did not have view available at the height of the gondola cabins.

Google Earth Eye view at Broadway Junction Site, Approximately 65ft above ground. This is 20 ft higher than the view from gondola cabin (could not go lower on Google Earth).

Google Earth Eye view at Broadway Junction Site – Approximately 65ft above ground. This is 20 ft higher than the view from gondola cabin (could not go lower on Google Earth).

Response P702-10 As the commenter notes, the Google Earth images are approximations and do not accurately reflect views from the proposed Project's cabins. Refer to Appendix A, KOP Figure Mapbook, to Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for visual simulations of "key observation points" ("KOPs") of the proposed Project, including visual simulations of the views from proposed Project's cabins in KOPs 28a and 28b. Refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project, including simulations provided for additional clarity regarding certain design elements of the proposed Project.

Comment P702-11 If the "smart glass" malfunctions, will video cameras inside the gondolas record views of our private yards and through windows? We are relying on a private company to keep this system in good working order, and do not want to be inadvertently surveilled.

Response P702-11 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, each cabin would have a security camera on board with feed to a control room. Routine cabin maintenance would be performed by the system operator. The use of security cameras in the cabins is consistent with Metro's use of security cameras on its public transit systems. The security cameras used in cabins can be selected to balance the need for monitoring and recording activity inside the cabins with minimizing recording the details of activity outside of the cabins, including on private property. In addition, the security cameras in each cabin could be angled to minimize the area outside of the cabin that is captured in the recording, similar to the angle of cameras in Metro's buses shown in this image:

[24]

While inapplicable to the proposed Project, Metro's Records Management Policy prohibits Metro from releasing video camera surveillance recordings to the public, which may only be viewed by authorized Metro employees, and by law enforcement, upon request.[25] Similarly, the Emergency Operations Plan for the proposed Project would include policies and procedures so that the video recordings from the proposed Project's cabin security cameras are not releasable to the public and only viewable by authorized employees, and by law enforcement, upon request to designated system safety and security personnel.

Comment P702-12 We are concerned and skeptical about the ability of the battery charging system of the gondola cabins to maintain power to all of the proposed systems in the cabins that require electricity. To our knowledge, the systems that will run off of the cabins' battery power include the security cameras, WIFI for video streaming and audio communications, lighting, smart glass, air circulation/ filtration, seat heating, and air

[24] Garcia, Sid. 2014. Metro buses get multi-camera video surveillance systems. Available at: https://abc7.com/metro-bus-video-recording-camera-system-surveillance-cameras/143396/. Accessed September 2023.See also Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LA Metro). 2020. Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan. Available at: https://libraryarchives.metro.net/DB_Attachments/200401_Attachment%20B%20-%20PTASP.pdf. Accessed September 2023.

[25] Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LA Metro). 2010. Records Management Policy.

conditioning (which at the October 22, 2022 Zoom DEIR meeting was said to be "anticipated"). Here are some of our questions related to the electrical in-cabin systems that we hope will be addressed in the next draft of the EIR:

Response P702-12 This comment provides a general introduction of comments P702-13 through P702-15. Responses P702-13 through P702-15 are provided below.

Comment P702-13 Will the smart glass be the first system to be sacrificed if the battery power drops below a certain level? How often could this happen? Would this be likely to happen during heat waves due to the electrical load from the air conditioning system?

Response P702-13 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, for discussion of how power for the proposed Project cabins is expected to be provided by batteries located on each cabin. The batteries would be charged overnight while the cabins are stored at the subterranean cabin maintenance area below the Dodger Stadium Station. In addition, during operations, the batteries would be continuously charged by the movement of the cabins along the proposed Project alignment. The power in each cabin would supply the cabin amenities, which require electrical power in all anticipated temperatures.

Comment P702-14 How much energy does the air conditioning draw at various outdoor temperatures, and at what outdoor temperatures would The Gondola system be required to shut down for safety reasons?

Response P702-14 Refer to Response P702-13 for discussion of cabin power. The proposed Project would be operable in all anticipated temperatures and would adhere to applicable active weather alerts.

Comment P702-15 According to LA ART, the batteries powering the gondola cabins would be recharged mechanically via wheels that are attached to the gondola cabins, turning on the track ropes. We ask that LA ART explain in the EIR how this recharging system works. Realistically, how much energy can be generated from the wheels?

Response P702-15 Refer to Response P702-13 for discussion of cabin power. Refer to Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, for discussion of how power for the proposed Project cabins is expected to be provided by batteries located on each cabin. The batteries would be charged overnight while the cabins are stored at the subterranean cabin maintenance area below the Dodger Stadium Station. In addition, during operations, the batteries would be continuously charged by the movement of the cabins along the proposed Project alignment.

Comment P702-16 How does The Gondola affect our rights to privacy on our private property? There are certain rights that individuals have on private property that they do not have in public. Will the privately owned gondola guideway in the air be deemed a public right-of-way? What is the legal framework for protecting residents' privacy rights on their private property when a private project invades it like this? These include the rights to not be video recorded. Do we lose these rights to privacy on our private property

if the smart glass is malfunctioning? Are residents restricted in terms of messages and signage on their private property that can be seen from The Gondola, but is not visible from our public streets?

Response P702-16 The proposed Project would be located in a densely populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses. As discussed in Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon and New York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. The applicable legal framework is consistent with this practical reality of modern urban life, and the proposed Project would not affect any privacy rights on private property. There is no applicable state or federal statute governing privacy rights between private parties in the land use context. And the United States Supreme Court has said, in analogous situations, that there is no reasonable expectation of privacy in this type of context. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, an objective of the proposed Project is to maximize the proposed Project's alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimize aerial rights requirements over properties. To the extent that the proposed Project is in proximity to private properties, it does not infringe on the reasonable expectation of privacy of these private property owners. And, as discussed in Section 2.10, Required Permits and Approvals, of the Draft EIR, the Project Sponsor would seek discretionary entitlements, reviews, and approvals from Caltrans, State Parks, the City, and Metro to establish and authorize aerial rights for the proposed Project, as well as any agreements required with private property owners for aerial rights for portions of the proposed Project that are not over public ROW or publicly-owned property. Refer to Response P702-9, for discussion of how cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views. Refer to Response P702-11 for discussion of how the proposed Project would include security cameras and would implement video privacy and retention measures. The proposed Project would not impose restrictions on residents in terms of messages or signage on their private property.

Comment P702-17 Noise / Vibration

Many homes in our neighborhood are over 100 years old and don't have soundproofing. Homes have plaster walls and single pane windows. And as mentioned in the visual impacts analysis, many of our homes have security bars on the windows. Many of our homes were built before air conditioning existed – with plaster walls, high ceilings, and basements that help keep our homes cool in the summer. We don't have air conditioning or can only afford to use it sparingly, and need to leave windows open at night in the summer for cooling. With the added noise and disturbance of this project, you will force many of us to keep our windows closed and use air conditioning, which is not an environmental benefit of this project.

Response P702-17 Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would maximize the alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimize aerial rights requirements over private properties. As shown in Table 3.13-26 on page 3.13-58 of the Draft EIR, operational noise impacts of the proposed Project would be less than significant. Refer to Responses GO17-129 and Response GO17-130 for discussion of the proposed Project's less than significant impact on human health associated with hearing loss, hearing damage, and sleep disturbance. As noted on page 2-51 in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, construction activities would be limited to daytime hours, pursuant to the Los Angeles Municipal Code. Therefore, the proposed Project would not result in nighttime construction impacts.

Comment P702-18 The DEIR states that the maintenance of The Gondola system will be at night, between midnight and 6am. This will create significant noise that is not included in the noise analysis. Would power tools be required to service the Broadway Junction? If so, it could sound like an open-air auto mechanic's shop in our neighborhood at night. Would we hear workers shouting at each other? We are not aware of any urban gondola systems that place open-air stations in the middle of residential neighborhoods. We believe the Broadway Junction needs to be redesigned to be a fully enclosed non-passenger station.

Response P702-18 Like the Broadway Junction, most standard aerial gondola stations are designed to be open and cannot be fully enclosed, as the ropes and cabins are required to pass through the building. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how maintenance would include observation of the overall system as part of the startup routine for system safety. Maintenance for the proposed Project would include maintenance of cabins, daily inspections, minor repairs, and major repairs. The proposed Project cabins would be primarily serviced overnight at the subterranean cabin maintenance area below the Dodger Stadium Station. Maintenance activities in the Broadway Junction are expected to be limited primarily to maintenance of the Broadway Junction itself and would include daily inspections, minor repairs, and major repairs. Daily inspections would be conducted by the system operator and would not be associated with any noise generating equipment. Periodically, minor repairs may be needed based on these daily inspections. Work associated with minor repairs would be limited. Any major repairs to or replacement of large capital equipment at the Broadway Junction would be performed during planned outages and would occur on an infrequent basis. For instance, the drive motor is estimated to have a ten-year or greater life cycle and would be replaced as part of a planned outage. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations

demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. Such comparable aerial transit systems include open air stations in residential areas.

Comment P702-19 The noise and vibration analysis is vague and flawed. For example:

- Noise measurements were conducted between June 15 and June 18, 2020 – during the COVID-19 pandemic stay-at-home orders when traffic was light. As acknowledged in the DEIR, this underestimates the noise measurements that established the baseline or existing noise in the neighborhood, which in turn, underestimates the total noise once The Gondola Project's noise is added to the existing noise. It's quite possible that the operational noise at NSR-17 would be pushed above the unacceptable levels for single family homes on Savoy Street once this correction is made.

Response P702-19 As discussed on page 3.13-18 of Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR, "during the time when the noise measurements were conducted for this analysis (June of 2020 for all measurements except ML-22, which was conducted on May 11, 2022), local traffic volumes were anticipated to be somewhat lower than normal due to COVID-19 pandemic restrictions. While no comparative traffic data was available to confirm this observation, an informal comparison of measured noise levels to previously measured noise levels for other technical studies in similar locations during pre-COVID conditions show that the previously measured noise levels were up to 3 dBA higher. As such, as discussed on page 3.13-19, measured ambient noise levels represent a conservative noise impact assessment.

A lower ambient noise measurement results in a conservative assessment because noise is measured using the dB scale, which is logarithmic, not linear, and therefore sound levels are not added or subtracted through ordinary arithmetic. For instance, two sound levels 10 dB apart differ in acoustic energy by a factor of 10. An increase of 10 dBA is generally perceived as a doubling in loudness. When two identical sources are each producing sound of the same loudness, the resulting sound level at a given distance would be 3 dBA higher than one source under the same conditions.[26] Alternatively, the proposed Project would need to generate a noise level equal to ambient conditions to result in a 3 dBA increase, and the proposed Project would need to generate a noise level greater than ambient conditions to result in a greater than 3 dBA increase in noise. Therefore, the use of a lower ambient measurement would reflect a greater increase in noise from proposed Project operations. Put another way, for the same noise source the increase over ambient is larger when compared to a lower ambient. When that same noise source is compared to a higher ambient, the increase over ambient will be smaller. Since noise is analyzed as an

[26] Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). 2017. Noise Fundamentals. Available at: https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environMent/noise/regulations_and_guidance/polguide/polguide02.cfm. Accessed August 2023.

increase over ambient conditions use of a lower ambient results in a more conservative analysis. For instance, with respect to the CNEL analysis, as shown in Table 3.13-11 on page 3.13-20 of the Draft EIR, the ambient noise level at NSR 17N (Low-Rise Residential – North (on Savoy Street)) and NSR-17S (Low-Rise Residential - South (on Savoy Street)) is 59.3 CNEL. As shown on Table 3.12-22 on page 3.13-54 of the Draft EIR, combined operational noise from the proposed Project would be 58.9 CNEL at NSR 17N and NSR-17S, resulting in an ambient plus project level of 62.1 dBA CNEL, which is an increase of 2.8 dBA and less than the 5 dBA allowable increase.

As discussed above, measured noise levels for other technical studies in similar locations during pre-COVID conditions show that the previously measured noise levels were up to 3 dBA higher (Page 3.13-18 of the Draft EIR). Assuming that ambient noise at NSR 17N and NSR-17S is 3 dBA higher than what was measured (59.3 + 3 = 62.3), the Project would result in a lower increase of 1.6 dBA versus 2.8 dBA. Both conditions would remain below the 5 dBA allowable increase. Accordingly, if a higher ambient had been used the Project would not result in the exposure of NSR 17N or NSR-17S to unacceptable noise levels. In fact, the analysis shows that if a higher ambient had been used the increase over existing would have been lower. As such, the lower measured ambient noise levels represent a conservative noise impact assessment and the use of a lower ambient noise level in the analysis would not result in unacceptable noise levels.

Comment P702-20 Another NSR location at 455 or 451 Savoy Street should be included in the noise analysis because this is where the noise from the Broadway Junction may be the highest in the neighborhood during operation of The Gondola, according to the Rossi model. The construction noise would also be higher at 455 or 451 Savoy than at NSR-17N because there are no structures between these two locations.

Response P702-20 As discussed in Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, a noise survey was conducted to establish existing noise conditions in a variety of locations throughout the proposed Project area, focusing on areas of existing or future noise-sensitive receptors, including single-family residential (SFR) areas, multi-family residential (MFR) areas, parks, schools, and other outdoor areas of frequent human use. In the area of Savoy Street, measurements were taken at ML-20 (430 Savoy Street) to establish existing ambient noise levels. As explained on page 3.13-18 of the Draft EIR, ML-20 is representative of other noise-sensitive receptors located further from busy streets. The existing ambient noise levels from ML-20 were then used to evaluate noise impacts at NSR 17N (Low-Rise Residential – North (on Savoy Street)) and NSR 17S (Low-Rise Residential South (on Savoy Street)). Accordingly, NSR 17N was selected as a representative sensitive receptor for all the residential on Savoy Street to the north and therefore includes both 455 and 451 Savoy Street. As demonstrated in Response P702-19, the use of a lower ambient noise level as the basis of the analysis is conservative. ML-20 is located further from Broadway and Bishops Road, resulting in lower ambient measurements

than if noise was measured along the roadway. Accordingly, use of ML-20, which is located further from Broadway and Bishops Road results in a conservative analysis for NSR 17N and NSR 17S. NSR 17N and NSR 17S show the range of impacts that would occur on Savoy Street. This representative analysis was conducted instead of establishing existing ambient noise levels and modeling impacts at approximately 14 different residential uses along Savoy Street. The construction and operations analysis at NSR 17N and NSR 17S shown in the Draft EIR at Tables 3.13-17, 3.13-18, 3.13-22, 3.13-23, 3.13.24, and 3.13-25 provides the range of impacts that would occur to sensitive uses along Savoy Street including both 455 and 451 Savoy Street. Accordingly, NSR 17N and NSR 17S are representative sensitive receptors for all the residential on Savoy Street, including 455 and 451 Savoy Street.

Comment P702-21 These noise measurements in our neighborhood on Savoy Street were taken at 430 Savoy Street. This location may underestimate the noise from the 110 FWY because the property is partially shielded from the freeway noise by the elevated terrain of Radio Hill. We suggest an additional measurement location at 455 Savoy Street or across the street from that address on Savoy Street.

Response P702-21 As discussed in Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, NSR 17N (Low-Rise Residential – North (on Savoy Street)), as shown in Figure 3.13-5, Noise Sensitive Receptor Map, on Page 3.13-21 of the Draft EIR, encompasses 455 and 451 Savoy Street. Therefore, impacts have been addressed at 455 and 451 Savoy Street. As demonstrated in Response P702-19, the use of a higher ambient noise level would result in a lower Project impact. The use of a lower ambient noise level as the basis of the analysis is conservative and is not an underestimation of impacts. Pursuant to the LA CEQA Thresholds Guide, noise impacts would occur if project construction or operation would be greater than 5 dBA over ambient conditions (threshold = ambient + 5 dBA). The use of a potentially lower ambient noise level in the analysis of NSR 17N would result in lower thresholds; as such the analysis is conservative.

Comment P702-22 The noise analysis does not identify by name the gondola system that was measured for reference, only noting that the system is in Austria and can be found in Appendix A.

Response P702-22 Refer to Topical Response P, Gondola System Noise Modeling, for discussion of the noise model used to predict noise levels from operations of the proposed Project. As provided therein, the reference noise levels in Appendix L, 3S Sound Measurements Memo, of the Final EIR were taken in Tyrol, Austria at the Stubai Glacier. The system is known as the Eisgratbahn gondola.

Comment P702-23 The noise analysis does not identify differences between the 3S gondola system in Austria that was measured and The LA ART Gondola project that is proposed. The analysis does not make any adjustments to the estimated sound levels of The Gondola to account for these differences. The analysis makes the assumption that the sound

power parameter, Lwsf, for the 3S gondola in Austria, The Koblenz Seilbahn, is the same as that for the proposed LA ART Gondola, and that the same parameter can be used for intermediate, angle/junctions, and end stations. We have the following questions about their estimate of LA ART's operational noise:

Response P702-23 Refer to Topical Response P, Gondola System Noise Modeling, for discussion of the noise model used to predict noise levels from operations of the proposed Project and an explanation of how the noise model equations were validated by measurements from the Tyrol 3S gondola system, which is similar to the proposed Project. The Tyrol 3S gondola system used for validation includes similar system mechanics as the Broadway Junction; specifically, it includes an above-ground drive motor and bullwheel as well as a return bullwheel. The assumptions in the Draft EIR conservatively reflect noise associated with both a drive bullwheel and a return bullwheel at all station and junction locations. In addition, the Tyrol 3S system was operating at the same speed as the proposed Project at 6 meters/second and has a similar cabin capacity. Accordingly, no adjustments were needed to utilize the Tyrol 3S gondola system for validation.

Comment P702-24 Were the measurements taken from the gondola station in Austria taken from a station that included the drive motor or was it taken from one with a passive bullwheel? Where the measurements taken while the gondola was operating at maximum capacity?

Response P702-24 Refer to Topical Response P, Gondola System Noise Modeling, and Response P702-23, for discussion of the noise model used to predict noise levels from operations of the proposed Project including an explanation that the Tyrol 3S gondola system used for validation includes an above-ground drive motor and bullwheel as well as a return bullwheel at the station where noise measurements were taken. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the operational noise impacts from the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. The impact analysis included an evaluation of potential operational noise impacts resulting from the gondolas passing close by occupied buildings, including sensitive uses. As noted on page 3.13-27, this analysis assumed that the gondola cabin was operating with 40 people inside, which is the maximum cabin capacity. Based on this assumption, as provided on pages 3.13-57 and 3.13-58 of the Draft EIR the impacts from gondola cabin noise would be less than significant. Accordingly, the Draft EIR added an analysis that accounted for a maximum cabin capacity in addition to the passengers that may have already been included in the underlying equations and measurements.

Comment P702-25 Is the drive motor for The LA ART Gondola underground, like the gondola in Austria?

Response P702-25 Refer to Topical Response P, Gondola System Noise Modeling, and Response P702-23, for discussion of the noise model used to predict noise levels from operations of the proposed Project including an explanation that the analysis conservatively used

equations associated with an underground gondola system because the sound power levels of the underground gondola system were higher than the tensioning system. The Tyrol 3S gondola system used for model validation includes an above-ground drive motor and bullwheel as well as a return bullwheel, similar to the proposed Project's Broadway Junction.

Comment P702-26 What are the differences in characteristics between the reference drive motor and The Gondola's drive motors that may impact noise levels and vibration? Does the capacity of the gondola system impact the sound power parameter, Lwsf? If the system in Austria is the Koblenz gondola, that system has a much lower capacity.

Response P702-26 Refer to Topical Response P, Gondola System Noise Modeling, and Responses P702-23 and P702-24, for discussion of the noise model used to predict noise levels from operations of the proposed Project. As discussed therein, the Draft EIR's assessment of noise impacts does not utilize noise data from the Koblenz 3S system. Instead, the model was validated with the Tyrol 3S gondola system which has a cabin capacity similar to the proposed Project. Refer to Response P702-24 for discussion of how the Draft EIR noise analysis included an evaluation of the maximum capacity of cabins.

Comment P702-27 In the noise analysis, it states that one of the assumptions is as follows: "The proposed Project includes one junction. The junction is a non-passenger junction used to execute a turn in the ropeway (while the junction includes vertical circulation elements, which are for maintenance). Acoustically, it was assumed that the junction would have the same power unit as the stations and was modeled using the same equations and parameters as the stations." We don't believe this is a good assumption. The junction and intermediate stations contain twice as many components for circulating the cabins. In addition, the Broadway junction contains both a motor unit and a tensioning system.

Response P702-27 Refer to Topical Response P, Gondola System Noise Modeling, and Responses P702-23 and P702-24, for discussion of the noise model used to predict noise levels from operations of the proposed Project. As explained therein, the assumptions in the Draft EIR conservatively reflect noise associated with both a drive bullwheel and a return bullwheel at all station and junction locations.

Comment P702-28 What are the differences in the build and natural environment of the reference gondola and The Gondola that is proposed that would impact the propagation of sound from this system? If the reference system is the Koblenz gondola in Austria, that system is surrounded by a flowing body of water and open space that may diffuse, scatter, or absorb noise. However, the alignment of The LA ART Gondola is in an area that is undergoing redevelopment and will likely see further midrise and high-rise developments in the next 40 years. Future development along Alameda Street could propagate the noise from The Gondola's Alameda Station and Chinatown State Park Station via a well-known "urban canyon effect."

Response P702-28 Refer to Topical Response P, Gondola System Noise Modeling, for discussion of the noise model used to predict noise levels from operations of the proposed Project. As explained therein, the Draft EIR's does not utilize noise data from the Koblenz 3S system; the Draft EIR model was validated based on the Tyrol 3S system. Because the Tyrol system is not located in an urban environment and is instead located in the Alps, the measured noise source from the system was not influenced by other noise sources and nearby buildings reflecting surface. Therefore, it is easier to isolate the noise from the 3S system in Tyrol.

The comment also raises concerns regarding the potential for a future "urban canyon effect." CEQA does not require speculation as to possible future environmental consequences, and the Draft EIR need not analyze uncertain, hypothetical future events. Nevertheless, an examination of potential future "urban canyon effects" was conducted for informational purposes. In outdoor noise evaluations the "urban canyon effect" occurs where there are sound reflective surfaces in close proximity to the noise source. For instance, if there were rows of high-rise buildings located along the proposed Project alignment it could contribute to an increase in noise levels due to sound reflection. Currently, there are no high-rise buildings, continuous or in parallel, along the proposed Project alignment that may cause an "urban canyon effect" based on the review of the proposed Project alignment and current building layouts; the tallest building along the proposed Project alignment is a 10-story building at the corner of Alameda Street and Alpine Street. All other buildings are 6-stories or less. A 10-story building is lower than the elevation of ropeway (approximately 175 feet above ground). Furthermore, based on review of the related projects discussed in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, there are two proposed related projects with high-rise buildings (up to 26 stories). However, these proposed 26-story buildings are not parallel with any other high-rise buildings. Therefore, potential noise impacts associated with an "urban canyon effect" would not occur. Nevertheless, a 3-D acoustics model was created to evaluate the potential noise increase assuming there would be a new high-rise building (taller than the gondola ropeway) along the proposed Project alignment that have not yet been considered or proposed.[27] Based on the analysis, in the event that there are new high-rise buildings located along the proposed Project alignment, an estimated noise increase of approximately 1.3 dBA due to the canyon effect could occur. However, the estimated noise increase would not result in a significant impact.

Comment P702-29 We suspect that one or more of the large trees between our neighborhood (on Savoy Street) and the 110 FWY will need to be removed due to the height of the trees interfering with the path of the gondola cabins. The EIR needs to confirm whether any trees will be removed or pruned, and account for increase in freeway noise in the neighborhood due to the removal or modification of trees for this project.

[27] Acoustical Engineering Services (AES). 2023. Noise Calculation Worksheets, Urban Canyon Effects Calculations.

Large Trees Potentially in the Path of The Gondola Cabins/Cables Between 455/451 Savoy and SR-110 (110 FWY)

Large Trees East of SR-110 Northbound Lanes, Inside the Onramp Loop

Response P702-29 The Tree Inventory Report, included as Appendix B to Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR, details the number and types of trees along the proposed Project alignment. As discussed in Appendix K.1, Updated Tree Report, in response to comments on the Draft EIR, the Tree Inventory Report prepared for the proposed Project has been updated to clarify the criteria for inclusion in the report's inventory, as well as to remedy certain counting errors. The overall number of inventoried trees and number of protected trees required for removal remain the

same as the original Tree Inventory Report, and the overall numbering for trees within the inventory remains the same. As shown in the Tree Location Exhibit (Exhibit A) and detailed in Table 7 of the Tree Inventory Report, a total of 8 trees are located within the portion of the proposed Project alignment over SR-110. Of those 8 trees, 5 will be removed (tree # 131-132, 136-138) and 3 will be preserved (# 133-135). The tree shown in the first and third photos is tree #134, which will be preserved, and the tree shown in the second photo is tree #138, which will be removed. Noise sensitive receptors along Savoy Street (NSR 17N, NSR 17S) are located approximately 465 feet from the SR-110 mainline. According to the California Department of Transportation Technical Noise Supplement,[28] it is uncommon for noticeable noise reduction to be achieved with trees and vegetation (Section 2.1.4.4) with Caltrans research indicating that landscaping along highways account for less than 1 dBA of reduction. Although trees and vegetation can contribute to noise reduction, the effectiveness of tree barriers vary based on the density and width of vegetation. Reductions of 6 to 10 dB can be achieved where a dense belt of trees combined with shrubs are 15 and 30 meters wide (approximately 50 to 98 feet wide) and reductions of 5 to 10 dB can be achieved with a dense belt of trees only (with no shrubs providing ground cover) between 15 and 30 meters wide (approximately 50 to 98 feet wide).[29] Based on an aerial view of the area within the SR-110 NB on-ramp loop, the tree canopy width between the 110 and NSR 17N and NSR 17S is approximately 16 meters (55 feet) wide at this location and are not of sufficient density or width to effectively reduce noise from SR-110 for the noise sensitive receptors along Savoy Street (NSR 17N, NSR 17S). Due to the distance and sparseness of the vegetation the depicted vegetation is not anticipated to provide appreciable reductions in traffic noise from the SR-110 and the removal of trees #131-132 and #136-138 would not result in increased ambient noise at NSR 17N or NSR 17S.

Comment P702-30 Even with mitigation, the construction noise at NSR-17S is estimated at 80 to 90dB without mitigation and approximately 70-80dB with mitigation. This is outrageous.

Response P702-30 Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction noise impacts for the proposed Project at Broadway Junction. Implementation of Mitigation Measure NOI-A would be required to minimize impacts during all construction phases at NSR 17N (Low-Rise Residential – North (on Savoy Street)) and NSR 17S (Low-Rise Residential – South (on Savoy Street)); however, construction impacts at NSR 17N and NSR 17S would remain significant and unavoidable during all construction phases. As provided by Mitigation Measure NOI-A, for the entire duration of construction of Broadway Junction, the proposed Project would provide a 24-foot temporary noise barrier between the construction site and NSR 17 (Low Rise Residential), in addition to NSR 13 (Future

[28] California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). 2013. Technical Noise Supplement to the Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol Section 2.1.4.4. Available at: https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/environmental-analysis/documents/env/tens-sep2013-a11y.pdf. Accessed August 2023.

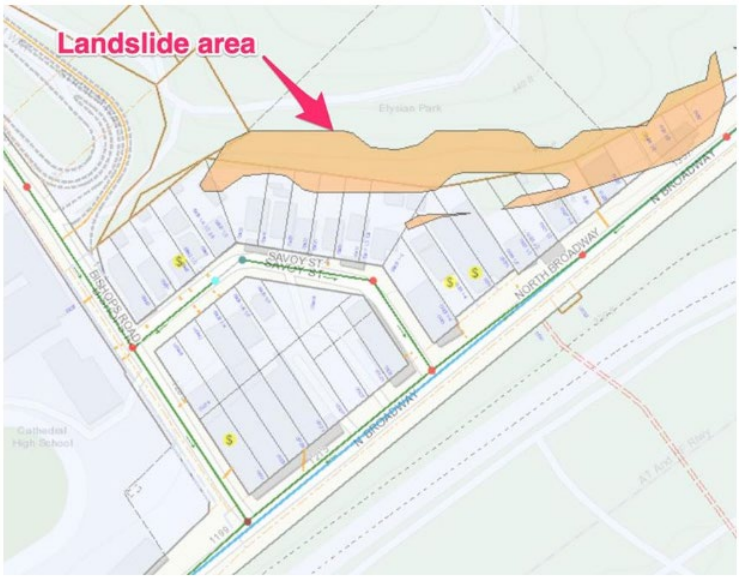
[29] Dobson, Martin & Jo Ryan. 2000. Trees & Shrubs for Noise Control. Available at: https://www.trees.org.uk/Trees.org.uk/files/8c/8c69f212-a82e-424b-96d1-c8ff6dc02403.pdf. Accessed March 2023.

Development), NSR 14N (Los Angeles State Historic Park - North). In addition, during a portion of the Structural Steel and Gondola Equipment Erection phase and during a portion of the Vertical Circulation, Hardscaping, Landscaping, and Interior Work phase, temporary platforms will be installed to facilitate construction activities at Broadway Junction. While the temporary platforms are installed, the proposed Project shall provide a 10-foot temporary noise barrier on the temporary platforms between the construction site and NSR 17, in addition to NSR 13, NSR 14N, and NSR 16.

Comment P702-31 The vibration caused during construction of the Broadway junction's foundation may cause damage to our homes. There are also retaining walls in our 100+ year old hillside neighborhood that were build prior to current building codes that may be damaged and cause instability to our hillsides. Most of the properties on the west and north side of Savoy Street are in a landslide area. We are concerned that the Radio Hill hillside could become unstable during construction of the junction and trigger a landslide.

Response P702-31 As discussed in Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, construction activities at the Broadway Junction would not exceed the vibration damage thresholds at any vibration-sensitive receptors, and the impact would be less than significant for building damage. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the potential for landslides withing City-designated hillside areas. As discussed on page 3.7-17, the proposed Project would be constructed in accordance with applicable standards, requirements, and building codes. Mitigation Measure GEO-A requires the preparation of a site-specific geotechnical investigation and report which would include geotechnical recommendations for project design and construction based on grading conditions and foundation capacities, and recommended measures such as site stabilization to reduce potential impacts related to potential ground failures induced by the proposed Project. With compliance to existing standards and codes and implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A, impacts related to unstable soils, landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse during construction of the proposed Project would be reduced to less than significant.

Comment P702-32



Landslide Area Near the Broadway Junction (NavigateLA)

We are also concerned that vibration from construction on the Broadway Junction could cause structural damage to our old infrastructure including sewer pipes, sewer laterals, water mains and gas lines. The sewer lines under Savoy Street were installed in 1896 and 1906. Two spot repairs were made on the sewer pipe along Broadway in 2008. We did not see this impact addressed in the DEIR.

Response P702-32 As discussed in Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, construction activities at the Broadway Junction would not exceed the vibration damage thresholds at any vibration-sensitive receptors, and the impact would be less than significant for building damage. The maximum level of vibration of 0.59 inches per second (in/sec) peak particle velocity (PPV) is considered the maximum level of intermittent or transient vibration acceptable for old underground services/buried pipework.[30] The analysis in the Draft EIR shows that the highest project construction vibration levels associated with construction of the Broadway Junction at VSR-17 (Low-Rise Residential (on Savoy Street) (includes 451, 437, and 438 Savoy Street) would be 0.17 in/sec PPV at 438 Savoy Street (Table 3.13-28 on page 3.13-63). 0.17 in/sec PPV is well below the maximum acceptable level for old underground services/buried pipework. As construction vibration is well below the acceptable level for old underground services/buried pipework, structural damage to infrastructure including sewer pipes, sewer laterals, water mains and gas lines would not occur from proposed Project construction. Additionally, the City of Los Angeles has a proactive and preventive maintenance program for its sewer

[30] NZ Transport Agency. Assessment of Environmental Effects for the Basin Bridge Project, Wellington Northern Corridor RoNS. Available at https://www.epa.govt.nz/assets/FileAPI/proposal/NSP000026/Applicants-proposal-documents/5f29d30124/AEE-Chapter-16.pdf. Accessed August 2023.

system that responds to and prevents potential damage.[31] Therefore, construction on the Broadway Junction is not anticipated to damage existing utility infrastructure.

Comment P702-33 Measurements taken in the Savoy Street neighborhood were taken at 430 Savoy Street, which is partially shielded from the 110 FWY noise by the upslope of Radio Hill behind the homes on Savoy Street. Residences closer to Bishops Road may experience slightly higher freeway noise. A better measurement site, where the maximum noise would be highest in the neighborhood would be at Bishops and Savoy Street.

Response P702-33 As discussed in Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, noise measurement locations were selected to represent noise-sensitive receptors (see Draft EIR Section 3.13.3.1, Existing Noise Conditions). The noise measurement locations were selected to represent ambient conditions at the noise-sensitive receptor locations along the proposed Project alignment. Noise measurement locations were selected to attain the ambient levels and avoid influence from other sources (including roadway noise freeways) in order to avoid artificially increasing ambient levels. The measurement of ambient noise at a major roadway intersection would inaccurately reflect the ambient noise levels for residences located further from the intersection. Refer to Response P702-19 for discussion of how the use of a lower ambient noise level as the basis of the analysis is conservative.

Comment P702-34 We request that these issues be clarified and investigated in relation to the noise and vibration analysis: In addition, the City and other agencies should be looking for ways to help our communities reduce the noise in our neighborhoods that is a result of the freeway traffic and historical redlining, instead of introducing additional sources of noise that nudge us closer to levels that are incompatible with residential land use.

Response P702-34 This comment provides a general conclusion regarding the noise and vibration comments raised in Comments P702-17 through P702-33. Responses to the noise and vibration comments contained in this letter are provided in Responses P702-17 through P702-33. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential uses.

Comment P702-35 Safety/Security

Because there is still no funding plan and no operation plan, we are concerned that this system will not be properly maintained and secured by this private operator. We

[31] City of Los Angeles. 2015. Sewer System Management Plan. Available at: https://planning.lacity.org/eir/CrossroadsHwd/deir/files/references/M216.pdf. Accessed August 2023.

are concerned about the cavalier attitude with which LA ART is approaching the challenge of maintaining and securing this system. LA ART does not acknowledge the risks that are being imposed on residents, users of this system, and the general public in right-of-ways under The Gondola.

Response P702-35 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer also to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, for discussion of how aerial transit systems such as the proposed Project represent one of the safest modes of transportation relative to other forms of transit. Routine cabin maintenance would be performed by the system operator. System components would be equipped with security features for system safety. The gates and entrances to the stations would be locked at night and would be equipped with security features to prevent entrance by unauthorized personnel. The towers would have no publicly accessible gates or entrances and would be inaccessible to unauthorized personnel. Maintenance doors at the base of the towers would be secured at all times and only accessible by authorized personnel. The system components would be equipped with security cameras to monitor activity at stations, the junction, the towers, and in each cabin. Moreover, operators would be present at each station and in control rooms to monitor activity throughout the proposed Project.

Comment P702-36 We are concerned about harm that could be caused by vandalism or sabotage of the system, as happened with the Sea to Sky Gondola. The operators of that gondola had to completely revamp their security after a vandal cut their cable on two occasions in just over a year. The operators admitted that security cameras are worthless if no one is monitoring them. How many security cameras will be used to monitor the LA ART Gondola system, and how many people will LA ART employ to monitor all of these security cameras? Will they be monitored 24/7 to prevent acts of sabotage? How much staff will really be needed to operate and maintain this system? The cables of gondola systems are very thick steel; a falling cable could kill a person, as almost happened in the Sea to Sky Gondola case (https://unofficialnetworks.com/2022/09/15/sea-to-sky-reward-doubled/). This is a huge concern for residents who would live under the gondola's path.

- https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/british-columbia/sea-to-sky-gondola-vandalism-update-2022-1.6582667" Operators of the gondola stepped up security after the cable was cut the first time and the attraction now has an in-house security team with tech for around-the-clock surveillance."
- https://vancouversun.com/news/local-news/security-company-sued-in-connection-with-sea-to-sky-gondola-vandalism "They say USI assured them it would equip the system with sufficient cameras and equipment so as to provide coverage of all of the gondola's towers to detect unauthorized access and which would trigger an alarm in the event of a vandal approaching the scene."…"As a result of the security breach and the alarm failure, the vandal was able to sever the cable, which parted catastrophically. The loss event caused substantial damage and destruction to the gondola and its components."
- https://www.squamishchief.com/local-news/sea-to-sky-gondola-to-reopen-with-own-security-team-3839149
    - Brown said having an in-house security team makes a significant difference.
    - "You can have the highest tech stuff on the planet, but if you don't have a team that's constantly attuned to what that information is telling you about your situation, then it's not really worth a lot," he said.
    - It's essential to have security personnel familiar with local topography, the community, and how circumstances change according to time of day and seasons, he said.
    - "I can't tell you how many security cameras out there that are recording footage that nobody ever watched," said Brown. "You need to be alive to the situation minute-by-minute. And that takes people that care about it. And that's the difference, right there…we now have a team whose – not just their hob – but… passion is looking after the Sea to Sky Gondola."
- The vandal still has not been caught. All they have is a blurry thermal image. This suggest that better lighting is needed for security, which may impact light pollution.

Response P702-36 In British Columbia, Canada, the Sea-to-Sky Gondola experienced vandalism on two occasions when an individual deliberately severed the system cable. While no injuries were reported from either incident, both of which occurred outside of operating hours, there was equipment damage. While vandalism is not unheard of in aerial transit, it is highly uncommon. Moreover, the scale of the damage to the Sea-to-Sky Gondola is an exception in the industry and makes clear that the incident was carried out by an individual with clear intention to cause such damage. The individual would have had to know the terrain well enough to traverse it at night, be physically fit, be equipped with powerful tools, and possess the ability and knowledge to use these tools to sever the cable without harming themselves. Refer to Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, for discussion of how the proposed Project would be equipped with security features for system safety. The gates and entrances to the stations would be locked at night and would be equipped with security features to prevent entrance by unauthorized personnel. The towers would have no publicly accessible gates or entrances and would be inaccessible to unauthorized personnel. Maintenance doors at the base of the towers will be secured at all times and only accessible by authorized personnel. The system components will be equipped with security cameras to monitor activity at stations, the junction, the towers, and in each cabin. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world that operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses.

Comment P702-37 We are also concerned about the security inside the gondola cabins for users of the system. What kind of liability will this create by packing every gondola cabin full with 40 people for a full two hours before and after every Dodger Stadium game and event? Will the capacity need to be reduce to better manage security? If so, this could drastically change the estimates of GHG emissions reductions. According to a report from the City of Gothenburg, "When catastrophic accidents occur, such as that in

Singapore, it is generally a result of third parties who failed to adhere to policies and/or who were negligent. This suggests that while a cable car operator can implement policies and procedures to safeguard a cable car, operators must also be proactive and engage with all relevant stakeholders."

(https://www2.trafikkontoret.goteborg.se/resourcelibrary/underlagsrapport best-practices.pdf). Also, "However, since each city has its own unique security circumstances, the city should conduct extensive consultations with relevant local stakeholders. This may determine the level of risk that could be anticipated aboard a cable car and in turn, inform the security settings required on a cable car to make passengers feel safe." This is why we question LA ART's commitment to safety and security when they claim that The Gondola will be safe because they will follow all applicable regulations and safety protocols. There is a well documented history of fights at Dodger Stadium and in the parking lots.

- "Jaime was knocked unconscious as another man punched him in the face. Jaime, who is a grandfather, said he and his wife were leaving the Elton John concert when someone in a group smacked his rearview mirror. According to the grandfather, when he got out of the car to ask, a woman punched him shortly before other men started beating him."https://www.cbcnews.com/losangeles/news/lapd-promising-more-arrests-in-beating-of-couple-outside-elton-john-concert-at-dodger-stadium/
- "Rafael Reyna's Los Angeles Superior Court lawsuit alleges negligence, premises liability, assault, battery and intentional infliction of emotional distress. He maintains lighting was poor and security was lacking at the 2019 game." (https://kfiam640.iheart.com/featured/la-local-news/content/2022-05-17-dodgers-want-proof-of-beating-victims-wifes-emotional-distress-claim/)
- "Filed in Los Angeles Superior Court, the suit notes Dodger Stadium has a higher crime rate than any other ballpark. This is not the first time the team has come under legal proceedings due to security issues. A civil trial of Giants fan Bryan Stow, who was brutally attacked outside of the stadium in 2011, resulted in a judgement against the team in 2014." (https://dodgersway.com/2020/04/24/dodgers-news-fan-sues-team-over-2019-beating-at-dodgers-stadium/).
- In August 2021 there was a peak in violence at Dodger Stadium, mostly related to assaults and alcohol. (https://xtown.la/2021/09/22/dodger-stadium-crime/).
- The Gondola project needs a security plan that is custom designed for the elevated security risk at Dodger Stadium after a game or event. 2022 was another record year (https://xtown.la/2022/12/09/crime-unusual-places-golf-course-cemetery-dodger-stadium/)

Response P702-37 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR for discussion of how the proposed

Project is equipped with security features. Attendants would be present at each station, and a separate operator would be stationed in a control booth monitoring screens, which would show activities in each cabin and station, as well as the system controls. To provide added security to system passengers, each gondola cabin would have a security camera on board with a feed to the control room, as well as a "push to talk" button, which would open two-way communications with the control room. The control room would be able to address all cabins at once, or an individually selected cabin. Control room operators would have the ability to contact local security, law enforcement or other emergency response agencies as needed. The Emergency Operations Plan for the proposed Project would also include emergency response protocols and safety procedures developed in conjunction with the operator, system provider, and local authorities, and would address operational changes and communication protocols required in response to a range of potential emergencies such as a medical emergency in a cabin or in a station or a fire near the alignment. The plan would consider a wide range of scenarios for which default operational responses would be determined. In addition, the plan would include communication protocols with local authorities for further instruction and coordination. The proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd). Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for discussion of the proposed Project's signage and lighting, with additional technical detail and information provided in the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. As explained on page 68 of the Lighting Study the cabin lighting level was selected to ensure that the cabins would provide a comfortable and safe interior illumination.

Comment P702-38 LA ART must present an operational plan. In real life, gondola systems often cannot operate at or near their rated capacities. The 3S system in Bolzano, Italy is one example. For various reasons, including compact station design and comfort/ease of passenger loading, that system operates at a capacity of approximately 500 people per direction per hour with 3-to-4-minute headways, which is much lower than its maximum capacity. This gondola system also has notoriously long lines and poor passenger circulation inside the station. They allow their cabins to come to a full stop at the stations by default during boarding and deboarding, which is not the case for The LA ART Gondola.

(https://www.gondolaproject.com/2010/07/29/the-bolzano-3s-funivia-del-renon-part-3/)

Response P702-38 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, for discussion of how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd). If needed, cabins could be either slowed or stopped in the station for boarding purposes. Station attendants would be located within each station to assure safe boarding and to execute stops for unloading or boarding purposes, if necessary. Attendants would

also provide customer interaction and observation; if a passenger needs special assistance, an attendant may either further slow or stop a cabin. A separate operator would be stationed in a control booth monitoring screens, which would show activities in each cabin and station, as well as the system controls. The time necessary to slow or stop a cabin is factored into the overall system capacity of the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of how comparable gondola systems in cities around the world operate at their design capacities. Additionally, refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of how queues would be managed by efficient vertical circulation and by staff at the station.

Comment P702-39 If a person with mobility issues wants to board, how will they make the request to a station attendant? There are many monolingual Chinese speakers in Chinatown. Will there be interpreters at the stations? How will that station attendant stop the gondola cabin? How long can a cabin be stopped without causing the entire gondola system to come to a halt? How does this impact boarding for all of the other cabins in the station? Because the cabins do not come to a full stop by default, this suggests that the boarding area will be a chaotic free-for-all which would be very unsafe, especially if the stations do not have adequate space for boarding. The constant movement of the cabins means more space is needed for boarding.

Response P702-39 The proposed Project would include multilingual signage to support wayfinding for transit passengers, including information about transit connections and other important information to facilitate transit usage. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, for discussion of how the station boarding process and cabins would comply with all accessibility requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA"). If needed, cabins could be either slowed or stopped in the station for boarding purposes. Station attendants would be located within each station to assure safe boarding and to execute stops for unloading or boarding purposes, if necessary. Attendants would also provide customer interaction and observation; if a passenger needs special assistance, an attendant may either further slow or stop a cabin. A separate operator would be stationed in a control booth monitoring screens, which would show activities in each cabin and station, as well as the system controls. The time necessary to slow or stop a cabin is factored into the overall system capacity of the proposed Project. Pathways to the boarding areas would be ADA compliant with redundant vertical circulation and appropriately sized passageways. The entry widths and interiors size of each cabin would comply with the requirements of the ADA.

Comment P702-40 The dim, underseat lighting of the cabins at night is a security problem. Security video will not be as clear, and in a crowded cabin, the darkness increases the likelihood of accident or injury. People may be more likely to bump into each other and start fights. Would this dark lighting be acceptable on Metro's buses or trains?

Response P702-40 Refer to Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, for discussion of operational safety. Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, and Response P702-57A for a discussion of the proposed Project's cabin lighting. Light levels would ensure safe and comfortable operation of the cabins consistent with Metro policies and recommended practice for transit systems.

Comment P702-41

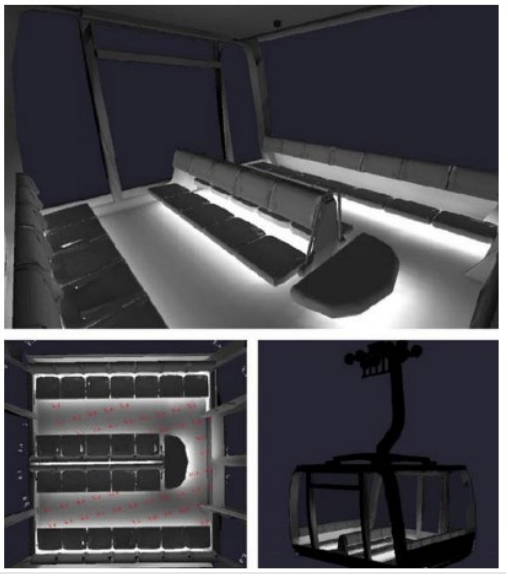


Image from DEIR Appendix C – Visual Impact Analysis / Lighting Design

There needs to be greater consideration for security of the gondola infrastructure to prevent unintended uses of the system. If the opening of the Sixth Street Viaduct is any indication, the absence of ladders will not prevent people from climbing the towers and stations. If a person is able to get access to the Dodger Stadium parking lot or the Broadway Junction, would they be able to use The Gondola as a zip line?

https://www.nbclosangeles.com/news/local/sixth-street-bridge-arches-boyle-heights-downtown-la/2944212/

Response P702-41 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project system components would be equipped with security features to ensure system safety. The gates and entrances to the stations would be locked at night and would be equipped with security features to prevent entrance by unauthorized personnel. The towers would have no publicly accessible gates or entrances and would be inaccessible to unauthorized personnel. Maintenance doors at the base of the towers will be secured at all times and only accessible by authorized personnel. The system components will be equipped with security cameras to monitor activity at stations, the junction, the towers, and in each cabin. Additionally, it is anticipated that system towers would include anti-climb design features.

Comment P702-42 What would prevent an individual from prying open the doors of a gondola cabin and jumping out for whatever reason? This happened on the Peak2Peak gondola in 2014.

(https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/british-columbia/base-jumpers-condemn-illegal-whistler-peak-2-peak-stunt-1.2534544)

Response P702-42 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, each cabin of the proposed Project would have a set of two sliding doors that open and close automatically under safety controls in stations. The cabin doors would be equipped with a locking mechanism to prevent their opening other than at designated points along the proposed Project alignment. Additionally, each cabin would have a security camera on board with a feed to the control room, as well as a "push to talk" button, which would open two-way communications with the control room. The control room would be able to address all cabins at once, or an individually selected cabin.

Comment P702-43 During the summer months, the gondola cabins, with its large windows that do not open, will be like greenhouses. Will people be able to open the windows in an emergency, and if so, won't that allow people to throw items outside of the cabin that could harm people, such as cigarettes, bottles, and trash? Will the vents for air circulation in the cabins include holes that are large enough for a cigarette?

Response P702-43 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, cabins would feature a ventilation system and sealed windows for viewing purposes, which, for security reasons, would not open. Any small ventilation panels that would be provided as a feature of the proposed Project cabins would be screened to prevent the tossing of debris from cabins.

Comment P702-44 After a breakdown of the Roosevelt Island Tram on April 18, 2006 that left 69 people trapped for 11 hours

(https://www.nytimes.com/2006/04/20/nyregion/options-were-limited-after-a-power-surge.html), the tram was required to keep an emergency kit, including blankets, a toilet, and a privacy curtain inside the cabin in case of breakdown. The tram broke down after a power surge. The backup system had been out of service for a while. The tram, however, has an attendant. Will the gondola cabins have an emergency kit that includes a toilet and will the emergency kit be accessible? How will the kit be kept secure without an attendant on board each cabin?

Response P702-44 The cabins are not anticipated to have such an emergency kit, which are not typical for urban gondola systems. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, backup power for the proposed Project would be provided by battery storage located at each station and tower and the non-passenger junction. The battery storage system would be tested on a regular basis and would provide backup power to allow unloading of the system in the event of a power grid failure. Refer to Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, for discussion of how an Emergency Operations Plan would be prepared as part of the proposed Project and

would set forth guidelines for a wide range of scenarios. The Emergency Operations Plan would include emergency response protocols and safety procedures developed in conjunction with the operator, system provider, and local authorities (e.g., LAFD and LAPD).

Comment P702-45 The Broadway Junction is within an earthquake liquefaction zone, methane zone, and within the fault zone of the Upper Elysian Park earthquake fault. We are concerned that there are too many risks associated with building an junction station at this location.

Response P702-45 Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR and Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of the Final EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project would meet applicable standards, requirements, and building codes and would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils, including liquefaction and seismic related ground failures, upon implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A. Refer to Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how, with adherence to OSHA, Cal/OSHA, and Division 71 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to methane gas exposure or release.

Comment P702-46 Visual Impacts

The Gondola Project's enormous towers will cause visual impacts in our neighborhood. We are concerned that the towers will obstruct views. This project also introduces too much cold and bare concrete into our historic neighborhoods. We already have enough concrete from the elevated Metro L Gold Line. We do not need more.

Response P702-46 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project's towers, which would be less than significant, and for visual simulations of the proposed Project's towers. The Alameda Tower's modern architectural style is evident and would complement the buildings within The California Endowment. The neutral light-tone gray color scheme of Alameda Tower was designed for consistency with the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from visually distinct structures such as the United States Post Office Terminal Annex building. Alpine Tower would consist of a neutral light-tone gray color scheme that would provide visual lightness to the form and their design would complement the existing buildings in this area, as well as not distract from the visually distinct Chinese architecture within this area. Stadium Tower would consist of an architectural design that provides visual lightness to the form to complement the existing buildings in this area. In addition, the neutral light-tone gray colors and material finishes of the Stadium Tower was selected to complement the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from existing visually distinct structures, such as Dodger Stadium. Refer to Topical Response C,

Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area.

Comment P702-47 We have previously been told that the Broadway Junction would be 78 ft high, then 84 ft high, and now 98 ft high. This non-passenger station will block our neighborhood's Downtown skyline views and give them to this private company and their gondola customers. This project blocks out much more of the views than the mixed-use, residential project that was previously approved for the site at the Broadway Junction, 1201 N Broadway. That residential project concentrated the height and bulk of the building along Broadway and stepped down the height of the development closer to Savoy Street. The Junction does not do this.

Response P702-47 Refer to Section 2.5.1.4, Broadway Junction, Figure 2-20: Broadway Junction Cross Sections, and Table 2-2: Proposed Project Station and Junction Details Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for details regarding the Broadway Junction. Broadway Junction is a non-passenger junction would be located at the intersection of North Broadway and Bishops Road. The junction would primarily be located on privately-owned property with a portion of the junction and overhead cable infrastructure cantilevered and elevated above the public ROW. The existing commercial building located at 1201 N. Broadway would be demolished. Broadway Junction would be approximately 227 feet long, 60 feet wide, and 98 feet high at its tallest point, with the platform approximately 50 feet above the ground. Vertical circulation elements (i.e., elevators and stairs) would be installed on the northwest side of the junction for staff and maintenance access to the platform. As discussed on Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the previously approved mixed-use redevelopment at 1201 North Broadway is included as a related project. The 1201 North Broadway project involves the construction of a new seven-story mixed use building on the corner of North Broadway and Bishops Road. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. As identified on pages 3.1-12 and 3.1-13, under the LA CEQA Thresholds Guide, visual impacts are assessed based on changes to views from publicly accessible locations or public views. Reference to analysis of residential views and resident viewer groups are provided only for informational purposes.

Comment P702-48 The gondola cars will be used for advertising and electronic billboards. The DEIR only says that they will abide by Metro and City regulations for signs. What messages would the private developer be allowed to display all over our communities for their private gain? Will our communities be subject to advertisements from authoritarian governments that violate human rights, as a platform for self-promotion and propaganda during the Olympics? What other types of objectionable, offensive, or harmful messages could become regular sights on gondola cabins over LA State

Historic Park and our neighborhoods because of this project, which would operate 18 hours per day? Online gambling, liquor, cryptocurrencies, advertising of luxury brands? Who would decide what is acceptable? How would this be regulated?

Response P702-48 Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for a discussion of the proposed Project's signage. No digital signage is proposed on the exterior of the cabins. Regarding sign content, the Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 14.4.4 prohibits signs that contain obscene matters, as defined in Section 311 of the Penal Code of the State of California. Outside of the prohibition on obscene matters, signs have free speech protections under the First Amendment of the United States Constitution and accordingly sign regulations are generally content-neutral and instead focus on time, place, and manner regulations. Nevertheless, the proposed Project's signage would be designed to be consistent with Metro requirements including Metro's Advertising Content Guidelines as applicable, which are updated from time to time. Metro's Advertising Content Guidelines include a number of restrictions on advertising including prohibiting the advertising of all alcohol, tobacco, and cannabis products services and events. Metro's Advertising Content Guidelines also provide that advertising may not be displayed if its content involves: illegal activity; violence; demeaning or disparaging matter; vulgarity; obscene matter; adult entertainment and content; political endorsements; religion, negative connotations of public transit; unsafe transit behavior; content injurious to Metro's interests; or content harmful or disruptive to the transit system.

Comment P702-49 The shadow study does not consider the impacts of shadows from the gondola cabins. If there are gondola cabins leaving every 23 seconds, there could be a gondola cabin passing over a particular point along the path every 12 second, which could cast a flickering shadow on a person who is in their yard, sitting in the park, or sitting at home. This type of flickering would be a significant nuisance. For much of the day, large portions of the southern half of the park could be rendered useless for peaceful enjoyment.

Response P702-49 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to pages 3.1-53-3.1-56 for specific results related to visual operational impacts related to shadows. The shade/shadow study included in Appendix C, visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, focuses on station, tower, and junction structures because those structures would result in longer, predictable shadows on surrounding uses. As the gondola cabins would be moving and would only result in shadows that pass briefly over any particular area, thresholds in the LA CEQA Thresholds Guide would not be exceeded by the cabins. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of

9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park.

Comment P702-50 A major issue for aerial transport is flying over homes, and yet in this 8,000 page draft EIR, there is no image that shows what it looks like over our homes. There are only two images that include a glimpse of the apartment building (438 Savoy Street) next door to the Broadway Junction. The only views are facing the Broadway Junction. There should be renderings that show the gondola cabins as they pass over our homes.

Response P702-50 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. As identified on pages 3.1-12 and 3.1-13, under the LA CEQA Thresholds Guide, visual impacts are assessed based on changes to views from publicly accessible locations or public views. Reference to analysis of residential views and resident viewer groups are provided only for informational purposes. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memo Regarding Preparation of KOPs, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the methodology used to prepare the visual simulations included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. While it is impractical to simulate every location, additional simulations for public consideration are included in Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of the Final EIR. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for an evaluation of the updated and additional KOPs for the proposed Project which would not result in significant impacts, and the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project would remain less than significant.

Comment P702-51 LA ART claims The Gondola's cables over LA State Historic Park would not be significantly more impactful to views than the Gold Line's overhead catenary wires. We disagree. The Gondola cables are much thicker and hang directly over greenspace of the park.

Response P702-51 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated

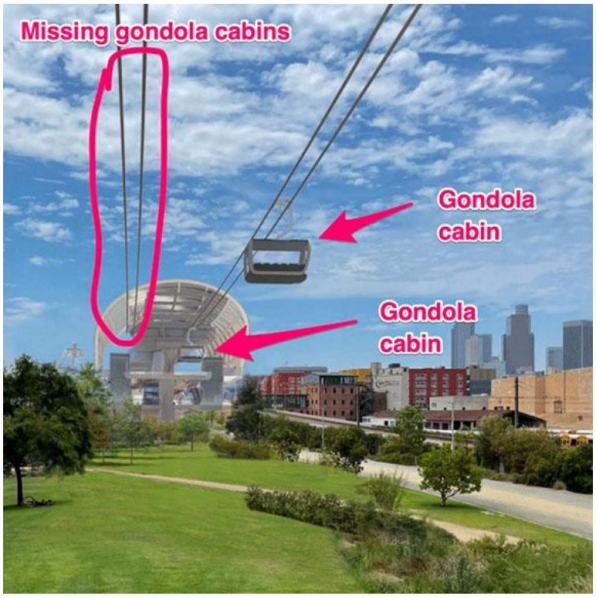
overhead catenary system. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project, including visual simulations to provide additional clarity regarding ropeway cable design for the gondola cabins. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for an evaluation of the updated and additional KOPs for the proposed Project which would not result in significant impacts, and the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project would remain less than significant. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memorandum Regarding Preparation of Key Observation Points, of this Final EIR, for a discussion of how the view simulations were prepared, noting that while the ropes would be 1.75 to 2.5 inches in diameter, this size is too small to be visually detectable in many of the view simulation renderings, and accordingly the ropes were modeled with a 6-inch diameter so that they would be visible.

Comment P702-52

P702-52A

DEIR Image of Chinatown / State Park Station at LASHP with Notes

- Throughout this document are misleading images that downplay the visual impacts of The Gondola project by omission. For example:
    - Only showing two gondola cables in each direction, instead of three. This was in many of the renderings.
    - Omission of gondola cabins in images.



DEIR Image of Chinatown / State Park Station at LASHP with Notes

In this DEIR, The Gondola is never shown operating at full capacity. The main purpose of this system is to relieve traffic for Dodgers games, which LA ART claims can be helped by operating at maximum capacity for a full two hours before and after Dodgers games and events. But in all of the images, there are no lines, the stations are almost empty, the cabins are empty or only have 6 or 7 people (15% capacity). These images do not accurately reflect the challenge of operating this system. These images also do not accurately reflect the real-life challenges of accessing and using this system as a gondola customer.

P702-52B

Draft EIR does not show where any of the jumpers would be. Jumpers are the large metal contraptions attached to the gondola cables that keep the cables a safe distance apart. They are a safety device that are a part of other 35 gondola systems. Are they not needed in The Gondola project? If they are needed, where would they hang over LA State Historic Park and our neighborhoods? The cables are very thick and noticeable, but the jumpers are bulky and even more noticeable.

Workers performing repairs on Toulouse 3S Teleo Gondola, which suffered several breakdowns during the first month of service.

Response P702-52

P702-52A Refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of the Final EIR, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project, including a depiction of the system operating at maximum capacity with passengers within the cabins, as well as visual clarification on the dimensions and spacing of the ropeway cables and spacing of the slack carriers that maintain clearance between the three ropes that comprise the ropeway. Updates were made to the visual simulations where it appeared only two ropes were visible instead of three. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for an evaluation of the updated and additional KOPs for the proposed Project which would not result in significant impacts, and the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project would remain less than significant. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memorandum Regarding Preparation of Key Observation Points, of this Final EIR, for a discussion of how the view simulations were prepared, noting that while the ropes would be 1.75 to 2.5 inches in diameter, this size is too small to be visually detectable in many of the view simulation renderings, and accordingly the ropes were modeled with a 6-inch diameter so that they would be visible. Refer to Section 3.01 Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for additional information regarding the choice of KOP locations and vantage points.

P702-52B The image included in Comment P702-52B appears to be from an article in "Le Parisien;" the caption underneath the image in the article explains, in French, that "the operators of Altiservice, the operator of Téléo [aerial transit system in Toulouse], checked the jumpers [slack carriers], these metal parts which maintain the distance between the cables."[32, 33] Slack carriers are devices that support and maintain proper separation between the cables of 3S systems. Slack carriers are attached to the system's two stationary cables (the "track ropes") and provide support sheaves for the third cable that circulates continuously around the system (the "haul rope"). The proposed Project would utilize slack carriers. While the exact quantity and location of the slack carriers along the track ropes would be determined during the design phases of the proposed Project, it is anticipated that slack carriers would be placed approximately every 350-500 feet with adequate separation from the stations,

[32] Périé, Paul. 2022. À Toulouse, une maintenance spectaculaire pour le téléphérique Téléo. Available at: https://www.leparisien.fr/haute-garonne-31/a-toulouse-une-maintenance-spectaculaire-pour-le-telepherique-teleo-10-08-2022-EOFH5CXWIBDSDEG6FP6KSK5XJE.php. Accessed August 2023.

[33] Google Translate. Available at: https://translate.google.com/?sl=auto&tl=en&text=les%20op%C3%A9rateurs%20d%E2%80%99Altiservice%2C%20l%E2%80%99exploitant%20de%20T%C3%A9l%C3%A9o%2C%20ont%20notamment%20v%C3%A9rifi%C3%A9%20les%20cavaliers%2C%20ces%20pi%C3%A8ces%20m%C3%A9talliques%20qui%20maintiennent%20l%E2%80%99%C3%A9cartement%20entre%20les%20c%C3%A2bles&op=translate. Accessed September 2023.

junction, and towers. The slack carriers of one gondola lane can be staggered from or aligned with the adjacent lane.

Included below are photographs of slack carriers used in comparable aerial transit systems.[34] In addition, refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of the Final EIR, which includes supplemental KOPs illustrating representative slack carriers for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for an evaluation of the updated and additional KOPs for the proposed Project which would not result in significant impacts, and the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project would remain less than significant.

Comment P702-53 The DEIR includes many misleading images that downplay the visual impacts of The Gondola project by using “forced perspective”.

[34] Clockwise from top left:
Gric, R. & Nejez, J. 2017. The 3S Gondola Lift Is 25 Years Old. Available at: https://en.isr.at/singleview-en-old/article/the-3s-gondola-lift-is-25-years-old. Accessed August 2023.
Dale, Steven. 2017. The Koblenz Rheinseilbahn, Part 1: Introduction. Available at: https://www.gondolaproject.com/2010/09/13/the-koblenz-rheinseilbahn-part-1-introduction/. Accessed August 2023.
SCJ Alliance Consulting Services. 2023. Photograph of Funivia del Renon.

Use of forced perspective with tourist attractions like the Leaning Tower of Pisa is popular in tourist photography

- Forced Perspective – Rendering of towers on Alameda

Image from DEIR – Towers on Alameda Street

- Forced perspective – Broadway Junction

Figure 5-25: Existing and Simulation Views of KOP 22 – Looking Northeast on North Broadway from Cottage Home Street

Image from DEIR – Broadway Junction viewed on Broadway. The 98 ft tall Broadway Junction is hidden in the background and made to look smaller than the 40 ft tall utility pole.

- Forced perspective – Chinatown / State Park Station

Figure 5-13: Existing and Simulation Views of KOP 12 – Looking North on Alameda Street/Spring Street from South of College Street

Image from DEIR – Chinatown / State Park Station in the background

  - Also figures 5-14, 5-20b, 5-21, 5-22, 5-24 are taken from deceivingly far away from the subject, to make the towers or stations look small.

Response P702-53 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. As discussed in Section 3.01, identification of potential aesthetic and visual impacts included the identification of Landscape Units (LU) that defined particular viewsheds and/or aesthetic settings within the Project area, as well as Key Observation Points (KOPs) within each LU that are representative of the visual character of the area. KOPs within each LU were selected based on existing knowledge of important viewsheds and through consultation with responsible agencies. Visual simulations were created to showcase the pedestrian eye level vantage point within photographs and, as such, visual elements in the foreground of the KOP will appear larger than visual elements further in the distance even though the foreground element may be of a smaller dimension, consistent with how pedestrians experience their surrounding environment. Refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of the Final EIR, for KOPs and simulations updated in part to provide additional aesthetic and visual illustrations. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for an evaluation of the updated and additional KOPs for the proposed Project which would not result in significant impacts, and the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project would remain less than significant. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR for additional information regarding the choice of KOP locations and vantage points. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memo Regarding Preparation of KOPs, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the methodology used to prepare the KOPs.

Comment P702-54 There is a significant visual impact of the gondola station at the entrance of LA State Historic Park and the gondola cabins as they travel in and out of that station over the park, which is not shown or discussed in the visual impact assessment. The DEIR should show a rendering of this site. This site is the end of the stream (or river) that runs along the eastern edge of the park. This stream fills up and flows during heavy rains. There is also an art installation/monument at this site, called “Origins” by Debra Scacco. This is just north from where LA ART is proposing to build restrooms and concessions.

- “Origins” – “Works by Debra Scacco explore the notion of place. Her LA River works explore the unique history of the river, and the role it has played in shaping modern-day Los Angeles.”

Photos of River and Art Inside the Southern Entrance at LASHP

Response P702-54 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. The Draft EIR and Visual Impact Assessment both specifically addressed and disclosed potential impacts on changes in the visual environment and existing viewsheds into and from within the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The Draft EIR included thirty Key Observation Points (KOPs), including nine that simulated views of or from Los Angeles State Historic Park. The Draft EIR analyzed each of these KOPs, describing the existing viewpoint along with a visual simulation of the proposed Project. With respect to views from within the park, the Draft EIR concluded that certain southwest-facing views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, particularly close to the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station, would be partially interrupted due to the proposed Project. However, the Draft EIR noted that these views are already partially interrupted by trees and intervening development, and the nature of the proposed Project (i.e., cables with similar characteristics to prevalent existing powerlines and cabins that are constantly moving in and out of view) means that the proposed Project would not significantly impact views from the park.

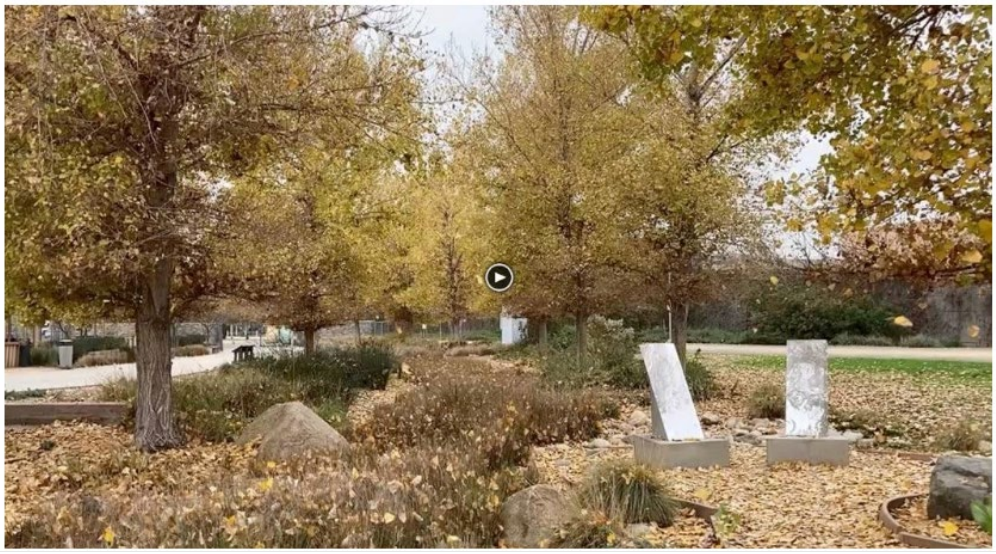
The Draft EIR concluded that the proposed Project would not adversely impact or interfere with key viewpoints or the visual character of the park.

Nevertheless, the Final EIR includes additional KOPs to further analyze viewshed impacts to Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memo Regarding Preparation of View Simulations, and Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of this Final EIR, for a discussion of the supplemental KOPs' preparation and the supplemental KOPs, respectively. As demonstrated by these supplemental

KOPs, views from the Los Angeles State Historic Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. In addition, refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, which includes views from a cabin over the park, providing a new and unique perspective of the park, and its surroundings, including the Roundhouse Observation Deck and the exposed Zanja Madre, which is currently not visually apparent from inside the park. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for an evaluation of the updated and additional KOPs for the proposed Project which would not result in significant impacts, and the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project would remain less than significant. As noted on page 16 of Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, of the Draft EIR, "The BSA does not include water features falling under CDFW jurisdiction." As discussed in more detail in Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, in response to Los Angeles State Historic Park stakeholders' comments on the proposed Project's Notice of Preparation and discussions with State Parks, numerous design considerations have been incorporated into the proposed Project to minimize the aesthetic effect of the proposed Project on Los Angeles State Historic Park, including reducing the size and scale of the station, integrating the existing historic granite pavers, and carefully considering the optimal location for the station.

Comment P702-55

- The visual impact of cutting down the trees at the entrance of the park and building restrooms and concessions at the entrance is not addressed. This is a very picturesque portion of the park. Also, what is the visual impact of the gondola cabins casting shadows over people who are trying to enjoy their portion of the park?



Inside the Southern Entrance at LASHP

Response P702-55 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project, including the concessions and restrooms at Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, for an analysis of the Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, which confirmed the Draft EIR determination that aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project would be less than significant. Refer to the shade/shadow analysis for the proposed Project included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. Refer to Response P702-49 for discussion of the cabin shadow, which would be less than significant.

Comment P702-56 The visual impact of the large gondola station sitting in front of the southern/pedestrian entrance of the park seems out of place, unwelcoming, and intimidating. It seems like bad Feng Shui.

Response P702-56 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would be located adjacent to Spring Street in the southernmost portion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The southern portion of the station would be located on City ROW, while the northern portion of the station would be integrated into the southern boundary of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. The aesthetic impact of the Chinatown/State Park Station is discussed as part of the discussion of Landscape Unit (LU) 3. The Chinatown/State Park Station would consist of a neutral light-tone gray color scheme that would provide visual

lightness to the form and their design would complement the existing buildings in this area, as well as not distract from the visually distinct Chinese architecture within this area. In addition, the new amenity building intended for use by LA ART riders and park visitors alike was designed to reflect the scale and materiality of the existing visitor amenity buildings located within the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to the KOP Figure Mapbook included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for visual simulations of the Los Angeles State Historic Park prepared to identify the anticipated changes to key viewpoints, including the southern entrance at the park. The simulations and analysis concluded that higher quality views would experience only limited impacts, and that views would still be available from other more prominent locations within/of the park. Refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of the Final EIR, which includes additional KOPs of the park. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for an evaluation of the updated and additional KOPs for the proposed Project which would not result in significant impacts, and the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project would remain less than significant.

Comment P702-57

P702-57A Cabin lighting as shown in the lighting plan is too dark. When everyone is sitting down, it will be fully dark. Overhead lighting inside the cabins is needed for many reasons:

- Safety and security reasons, especially after Dodgers games and events. A lot of fights start when people are drunk and bump into each other, for example, after the Elton John concert, Brian Stowe, etc.
- If a fight breaks out in a gondola cabin and it is almost pitch black, what's going to happen. The video system is the onboard security system, but the video quality and clarity is much lower in darkness.
- In a packed cabin that is dark, how hard will it be to find and press the emergency call button to talk to security? This is a huge safety liability.

P702-57B

- If you are adding overhead lighting in the cabins, then people may not be able to see the city light views at night. How will that impact revenue for the gondola from tourists? This will need to be factored into any funding plan for the gondola project.
- Would Metro allow buses and trains at night to be pitch black except for underseat lighting? We don't think so. This raises the question: Is this project transit or is it a tourist trap?

Response P702-57

P702-57A Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for a discussion of the proposed Project's cabin lighting. As discussed on page 55 of the Lighting Study, which is

included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR (and within the Lighting Study Appendix A: Building Lighting Concept Plan), the lighting for the proposed Project was designed to provide the necessary illumination for passengers to safely board and enjoy the proposed Project. As explained in the Building Lighting Concept Plan, the illuminance design standards for the Project were developed in accordance with the California Electric Code, the Illuminating Engineering Society (IES) recommendations and transit system operation standards prepared in coordination with the proposed Project's lighting, design, and gondola systems technical consultants. As explained on page 68 of the Lighting Study, this cabin lighting level was selected to ensure that the cabins would provide a comfortable and safe interior illumination. As further detailed on page 68 of the Lighting Study, the light source for the cabins includes concealed low level linear lights as well downlighting that would be used to increase the cabin lighting levels during loading and unloading and in emergency situations. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project is equipped with security features. For example, to provide added security to system passengers, each gondola cabin would have a security camera on board with a feed to the control room, as well as a "push to talk" button, which would open two-way communications with the control room. The control room would be able to address all cabins at once, or an individually selected cabin. Control room operators would have the ability to contact local security, law enforcement or other emergency response agencies as needed. The Emergency Operations Plan for the proposed Project would also include emergency response protocols and safety procedures developed in conjunction with the operator, system provider, and local authorities, and would address operational changes and communication protocols required in response to a range of potential emergencies. The plan would consider a wide range of scenarios for which default operational responses would be determined. In addition, the plan would include communication protocols with local authorities for further instruction and coordination.

P702-57B Refer to Response P702-57A and Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for a discussion of the proposed Project's cabin lighting. Light levels would ensure safe and comfortable operation of the cabins consistent with Metro policies and recommended practice for transit systems. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled

operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

Comment P702-58 Graffiti – There needs to be a plan to manage graffiti on The Gondola, including the cabins, towers, and stations. After the opening of the 6th Street Viaduct, LA City Council had to approve an extra fund, approximately $700,000 for one year of graffiti abatement.

- LA Magazine: "Members of the Los Angeles City Council found themselves debating whether events at the Sixth Street Bridge are why we just can't have nice things – weighing a proposed $706,000 for graffiti removal and repair for a public works project not yet one month old, ABC7 reports. The stately arches of the 6th Street Viaduct, which connected Boyle Heights with the Arts Districts, attracted more than oohs and ahs since opening on July 10. Increasingly daring pedestrian and vehicular adventurers began to converge on the Instagram magnet to pull stunts, burn rubber, tag up, or make their mark in other ways."

  https://www.lamag.com/citythinkblog/now-the-6th-street-bridge-will-cost-l-a-700k-in-grafitti-clean-up/

Response P702-58 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the safety features of the proposed Project and how maintenance would be performed by the operator and would include daily observation of the overall system as part of the startup routine. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P702-59 The gondola built in Rio for the Olympics closed permanently only weeks after the closing of the 2016 Olympic games

(https://wired.com/story/rio-de-janeiro-favela-cable-car-gondola/). The visual impact of this project, should it be built and subsequently run out of funding, would be huge. Safeguards must be in place if the project fails or the applicant decides that they will no longer operate and maintain it. Not only would the structures be an embarrassment and an eyesore, an abandoned system would fall into disrepair and pose a safety hazard. Should this project be approved despite all of our communities' concerns, there must be a substantial surety bond paid entirely by LA ART that will guarantee that every part of this project can be removed from our neighborhoods without costing taxpayers.

Response P702-59 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. CEQA does not require speculation as to possible future environmental consequences, and the Draft EIR need not analyze uncertain, hypothetical future events.

Comment P702-60 Traffic / Transportation

The neighborhood around Savoy Street already experiences a lot of traffic and is a heavily accessed corridor. There is traffic from Cathedral High School, both everyday student pickup & drop-off and special events. There is traffic from people accessing the 110 FWY Stadium Way onramp and offramp. There is also traffic from Dodger Stadium games and events. On a typical game day, the traffic starts backing up on Bishops Road approximately 30 minutes before the game. For special or sold out games, the backup usually starts 1 hour before the game. For special events or opening day, the traffic can start backing up into our neighborhood 2 hours before the game. As residents, we are accustomed to planning around the Dodger traffic. We never thought we would have to think about the traffic flying over our heads.

Response P702-60 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit

connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities including on Bishops Road and Savoy Street. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, including Bishops Road, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.

Comment P702-61 The Gondola Project does not make sense as a transit solution for Dodger Stadium games and events. It will simply displace traffic further into our neighborhoods and cause traffic jams around the gondola stations. It will worsen air quality impacts from tailpipe emissions in an already overburdened community.

Response P702-61 The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel are discussed in Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets including Savoy Street, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities. The lifetime emissions of the proposed Project over its useful life would be a reduction of 166,653 MT CO2e. The lifetime VMT reduction of the proposed Project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Emissions are decreased through reducing vehicle miles traveled. The proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing vehicle miles traveled.

Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as

the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Nevertheless, the proposed Project does not include a station in the vicinity of the Savoy Street neighborhood. By providing an alternative mode of travel for game and event attendees at Dodger Stadium, vehicular traffic destined to and from the Dodger Stadium property, including vehicles using Bishops Road or Savoy Street to obtain access to the Dodger Stadium Downtown Gate, would be reduced.

Comment P702-62 What happens if there are extra innings? Will The Gondola system be allowed to operate later than 12am or will there be only bus service in that case? If people do not want to ride the Dodger Stadium Express bus, they may take a rideshare, which would increase traffic in our neighborhoods. If the games end later than 10 or 10:30, many people who LA ART expects will take the gondola after the game to access transit at Union Station would need to take rideshare home because buses and trains stop operating at around midnight.

Response P702-62 As detailed in Section 2.0, Project Description of the Draft EIR, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, subject to operational changes in response to ridership demand, including to extend the hours of operation if necessary to account for extra innings. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation. The limited operation of the regional transit system at LAUS in the evening is a condition faced by riders of the Dodger Stadium Express today, and the approximate 8 percent reduction in post-game riders of the Dodger Stadium Express on weekday evenings compared to pre-game is factored into the proposed Project's ridership model. The Project Sponsor would coordinate potential improvements to late night service with Metro, Metrolink, and other transit service providers.

Comment P702-63 A UCLA Mobility Study came to a different conclusion than the Traffic Study/ VMT Analysis in the DEIR. "Transportation researchers from the University of California Los Angeles (UCLA) used a state-of-the-art transportation simulation based on a Nobel-Prize winning model and found that the gondola has limited impact – less than 1% - in reducing traffic on major roads around Dodger Stadium on the night of a sold-out game. They also found that far fewer passengers would likely get to the gondola via public transit connections than LA ART claims. Without reducing traffic and increasing

public transit connections, the gondola does little to change our air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions."

(https://www.stopthegondola.org/ucla-study) The UCLA Study's findings appear more in line with common sense.

Response P702-63 Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study. The Mobility Lab Study was not submitted by its authors at the Mobility Lab as a comment on the proposed Project's Draft EIR and does not appear to have been prepared for that purpose. On January 13, 2023, the Mobility Lab issued the following statement regarding the Mobility Lab Study:

> **Statement from the UCLA Mobility Lab Regarding LA Gondola Ridership Projection**
>
> The UCLA Mobility Lab is an engineering and technology lab dedicated to scientific research and innovation around mobility technologies. The lab's data on projected transit ridership of a proposed Dodger Stadium gondola is preliminary in nature. More research would be necessary to draw conclusions about potential use of the gondola. The lab takes no view on whether the project should be built.
> Jiaqi Ma
> Director, UCLA Mobility Lab
> Faculty Associate Director, UCLA Institute of Transportation Studies

Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. Metro hired Stantec to peer review the transportation analyses conducted for the proposed Project, including Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices of the Draft EIR.[35] Stantec is an internationally-respected global design and delivery firm that provides transportation engineering and planning services among its many service lines. Stantec concluded that the proposed Project ridership forecasting model and the model inputs and data sources were credible, defendable, and appropriate to use for the analysis and that they agreed with the ridership forecasts in the Draft EIR.

Comment P702-64 We are concerned about the bus stop at Bishops Road and Broadway. Where would the bus stop be relocated during construction and where is the pedestrian access to the bus stop? The bus stop is used by residents and some Cathedral High students.

Response P702-64 Bus stops at Broadway and Bishops Road are currently located on the northwest side of Broadway northeast of Bishops Road and on the southeast side of Broadway southwest of Bishops Road serving the LADOT Lincoln Heights/Chinatown DASH and Metro Line 45. Potential effects of the construction of the Broadway Junction on

[35] Stantec. 2023. Memo to Holly Rockwell Regarding Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project Transportation Analysis Peer Review.

these bus lines is discussed on pages 50 and 51 of the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non CEQA Transportation Assessment*.[36] As discussed in the Assessment, during construction of the Broadway Junction, these routes would need to be rerouted during the deck construction (two weeks) and deck removal (three weeks). Given the size of LADOT DASH buses, the DASH route could be rerouted to bypass the closure using Savoy Street, Bishops Road, and Cottage Home Street, with the existing bus stops at Broadway and Bishops Road relocated to Bishops Road and Savoy Street. Given the larger size of Metro buses, two options are suggested for providing continued service for Metro Line 45 during this time: (1) operating smaller buses on the line bypassing the closure using Savoy Street, Bishops Road, and Cottage Home Street; or (2) rerouting the line to Spring Street, with a temporary on-demand van service or Uber/Lyft vouchers provided for residents and employees of the area along Broadway, as well as Cathedral students, who rely on Metro Line 45 local service along Broadway to connect with the detoured route during the five weeks of detour.

Comment P702-65 If the GHG emissions reductions were calculated using overall trip length to Dodger Stadium, with an average trip length of miles. The Gondola, however, only operates a 1.2-mile route. The VMT calculated should only include the 1.2 miles between Union Station and Dodger Stadium. The only transit it would provide is the 1.2 miles between the Alameda Station and Dodger Stadium, or the .6 miles between the Chinatown/State Historic Park Station and Union Station. The Gondola has no control over whether people will use transit to access the gondola stations. The mode share evaluation is based on the fault assumption that there will be no wait times at the gondola stations. The estimates that only 25% will drive or use rideshare is based on faulty comparison to Crypto.com arena data. Transfers need to be taken into consideration. Crypto.com arena has direct access to rail, which has a shorter wait time than The Gondola. For many of the riders at Crypto.com, they do not need to make a transfer to another form of transit. For The Gondola, everyone who doesn't live in Chinatown or the Union Station area will need to make a transfer, which includes riders who live in the 90012 zip code which extends into the Downtown LA Civic Center.

Response P702-65 Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Ridership Model Development, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. The proposed Project is expected to attract new transit riders connecting to the proposed Project at LAUS or the Chinatown Metro L Line (Gold) Station. As discussed on page 3.17-34 and shown in Table 3.17-4 in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, riders would access the proposed Project via

[36] Fehr & Peers. 2022. Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, Non CEQA Transportation Assessment. Since this report concerns non-CEQA effects of the Project, it is not required to be included in the Draft EIR or Appendix N to the Draft EIR. The report was made available for public review in September 2022 on the project's SB 44 website, which is linked via Metro's LA ART website and is available at the following link: https://laartsb44.net/#!/documents.

bus transit, rail transit, private automobile, rideshare, bicycle, and walk. Of these, the estimated non-auto mode of access of 67.5%. For any riders who would be new transit riders using the regional transit system to travel to and from LAUS, the VMT reduction was correctly calculated for the entire length of what had been a vehicle trip to and from Dodger Stadium, not just the 1.2-mile length of the proposed Project alignment.

The comment states that the mode share evaluation is based on a faulty assumption that there will be no wait times at the gondola stations. This is not accurate. As shown on page 5 of Appendix N, Ridership Model Development, of the Draft EIR, total travel time including transfer time was included in the modeling for travel between LAUS and Dodger Stadium for both the Dodger Stadium Express and the proposed Project.

The comment states that the estimate that 25% will drive or use rideshare to obtain access to the Project was based on a comparison to Crypto.com arena data. As described on page 8 and in the table following page 22 of Appendix N, Ridership Model Development, of the Draft EIR, the estimated mode of access to the proposed Project was determined through a review of data provided by Metro for the Dodger Stadium Express, and was 26%. Additionally, as detailed on page 22 of Appendix N, Ridership Model Development of the Draft EIR, for a conservative analysis the driving mode of access for the additional 20% of choice riders was assumed to be 65%, resulting in a total driving mode of access for the proposed Project of 32.5%.

Comment P702-66 Most of Metro's Transit (bus and rail) stops at midnight. If the gondola operates until midnight, what happens if a game goes into extra innings?

Response P702-66 Refer to Response P702-62 for a discussion of post-game transportation.

Comment P702-67 Construction road closures are significant in Chinatown, which is already burdened with traffic during rush hour, and when there is a major event at Dodger Stadium of LA State Historic Park. In our neighborhood on Savoy Street, we also have traffic from special events and daily student drop off and pick up at Cathedral High School. Fire and paramedic access would be compromised during road closures for construction.

Response P702-67 A detailed discussion of emergency access during construction is provided on pages 3.17-45 to 3.17-66 in Section 3.17, Transportation of the Draft EIR, including the evaluation of potential impacts on emergency services. Proposed Project construction would occur in various phases, which would have different effects on the street system. Section 3.17 details anticipated construction period work areas and temporary traffic handling measures such as temporary lane configuration changes. Mitigation Measure TRA-B requires implementation of a Construction Traffic Management Plan ("CTMP"), including street closure information, detour plans, haul routes, and a staging plan. The CTMP shall formalize how construction will be carried out and identify specific actions that will be required to reduce effects on the surrounding community. The CTMP must be reviewed and approved by the City of Los Angeles. The CTMP requires the proposed Project to coordinate with the City and

emergency service providers to ensure emergency access is provided to the proposed Project alignment and component sites and neighboring businesses and residences. With implementation of Mitigation Measure TRA-B, impacts to emergency access would be less than significant.

Comment P702-68 The Elton John concert ending at 11:15 pm. Would The Gondola have shut down at midnight in that case? Would concerts at Dodger Stadium be required to end at 10 pm?

Response P702-68 As detailed in Section 2.0, Project Description of the Draft EIR, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, subject to operational changes in response to ridership demand, including to extend the hours for concerts and other events at Dodger Stadium.

Comment P702-69 After construction is finished, would the same road closures be needed to replace major equipment in the elevated stations, including the Broadway Junction which is an elevated, 98ft tall non-passenger station? Cranes would be needed to replace major equipment, and where would they be sited? Where would the equipment be staged? What is the frequency with which major maintenance would be needed even in the best case scenario in which there are no major equipment failures.

Response P702-69 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, within the stations and junction, overhead bridge cranes would allow the insertion or removal of equipment as may be required for maintenance activities. Maintenance activities may require temporary lane closures for trucks or crane trucks to lift equipment. Maintenance activities, including equipment replacement, would not necessitate the same road and lane closures as those necessary for the construction of the proposed Project.

Comment P702-70 It looks like the Broadway Junction would be built close to the property line on Bishops Road. This is already a problem area, as there is no sidewalk on this side of the road even though it is an official route to Dodger Stadium.

Official Route to Dodger Stadium at Bishops Road – No Sidewalk on One Side

If the gondola has a malfunction, thousands of people may choose to walk down from the Dodger Stadium gondola station from the Downtown Gate, onto Stadium Way and then walk along this route on Bishops Road, using the gondola cables as reference for how to get back to Union Station. There need to be wide sidewalks on this route versus the narrow, unmaintained sidewalks, or non-existent sidewalks. Even on Broadway, the sidewalks are mostly narrow until you get to Golden Dragon.

Sidewalks on Stadium Way Towards Downtown Gate

Response P702-70 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project is unlikely to become inoperable due to a system malfunction. The proposed Project system would incorporate redundancies and robust designs to minimize the possibility of mechanical failures. Examples of redundancies include installation of two independent motors so that if the primary motor fails, the second motor would be utilized to unload passengers from the system. The proposed Project would also include routine maintenance that would be performed by the system operator, and the overall system would be observed on a daily basis as part of the startup routine. Additionally, the proposed Project would include the installation of backup battery storage at each station, tower, and junction, as needed, to provide backup power to allow unloading of the system in the event of a power grid failure. Finally, the Emergency Operations Plan of the proposed Project would include procedures to be followed in the unlikely event that the proposed Project becomes inoperable for an extended period of time. In such a scenario, pedestrians at Dodger Stadium could be routed via the Downtown Gate to Stadium Way to the existing pedestrian bridge over State Route 110 (SR-110) to the Metro L Line (Gold) Station, and if necessary, traffic control officers could be relocated to this route to facilitate pedestrian travel and safety. This route is shorter and has continuous sidewalks. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's pedestrian enhancements.

Comment P702-71 On November 16, 2022, Metro's Ad Hoc Olympics planning committee gave a presentation that indicated an interest in using Dodger Stadium as a park-and-ride lot for the Olympics, citing the positive experience with the recent MLS Championship match

(https://www.espn.com/soccer/major-league-soccer/story/478859/mls-cup-final-in-la-to-have-no-parking-for-fans-due-to-usc-game). The draft EIR does not address the impacts of using Dodger Stadium as a park-and-ride lot, whether for the Olympics, for major events at LA Historic Park, or year round for rush hour commuters into Downtown's Civic Center. This is a foreseeable use of that property that would be enabled and made much more frequent by The Gondola, and must be studied in the DEIR. Additional vehicle traffic into our neighborhoods could result in substantial increases in traffic, GHG emissions and pollution in our neighborhoods and in Elysian Park.

Response P702-71 At Metro's November 16, 2022 Ad Hoc Olympics Planning Committee meeting, the Committee approved the 2028 Games Mobility Concept Plan – 2022 Prioritized Mobility Concept Plan Project List (Attachment A). [37] The proposed Project was not included in the 2022 Prioritized Mobility Concept Plan Project List (Attachment A). Based upon a review of this meeting, no member of the Ad Hoc 2028 Olympics

[37] Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LA Metro). 2022. 2028 Games Mobility Concept Plan (Attachment A). Available at: https://datamade-metro-pdf-merger.s3.amazonaws.com/ad-hoc-2028-olympics-committee-6b993d455bc3.pdf. Accessed August 2023.

Committee discussed the potential for using Dodger Stadium as a parking location for the 2028 Olympics.[38] Rather, this commenter raised the possibility themselves during public comment at the meeting. Accordingly, the mere speculation of a single commenter does not mean that Dodger Stadium could be considered as a proposed parking location for the 2028 Olympics such that the Draft EIR should have considered the use of Dodger Stadium as a park-and-ride. This is not a reasonably foreseeable consequence of the proposed Project, as the Los Angeles Dodgers manage the Dodger Stadium parking lot and would have to approve any deal to use the parking lot. Such an agreement is entirely separate from the proposed Project's operations, and the mere possibility that the Dodger Stadium property could be used in such a manner is too speculative to require the analysis in the EIR for this aerial gondola system.

The comment suggests because Dodger Stadium was used as a park and ride for the MLS Cup final in November 2022, Dodger Stadium may similarly be used for other events. However, this was a unique situation that is not a reasonably foreseeable consequence if the proposed Project were to be constructed and implemented. The scenario described involved Major League Soccer's championship game, the location of which was not scheduled in advance. As the commenters' cited article notes, the Los Angeles Football Club's ("LAFC") Banc of California Stadium was only confirmed as the host of the MLS Cup the Sunday prior to the MLS Cup, which would occur at the same time as a pre-scheduled University of Southern California football game at the Los Angeles Coliseum. This meant that parking within the vicinity for the football game took priority, and LAFC was required to coordinate with and obtain approval from the Los Angeles Dodgers for use of the parking lot. It is highly unlikely that such an event would repeat with any sort of frequency requiring the analysis in the EIR for the proposed project. Even so, LAFC utilized shuttle buses from Dodger Stadium to the Banc of California Stadium, and there is no indication that the presence of the proposed Project would have increased the likelihood that Dodger Stadium would be used as a parking location for major events. In sum, the proposed Project would connect LAUS to the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not contemplate the use of the Dodger Stadium parking lot as a park-and-ride and nor is this use reasonably foreseeable, and accordingly, no such analysis is required.

Comment P702-72 The Dodger Stadium parking lots have 5 entrances. There are huge wide roads leading up to Dodger Stadium. This gondola is not solving the problem of going up a mountain that can only be accessed through only one narrow, windy, two-lane road. Other alternatives, including improvements and dedication of lanes on the roads into Dodger Stadium to encourage access via other modes – bicycle/e-bikes, scooters, and walking – need to be studied in the DEIR.

[38] Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LA Metro). Metro Meeting Recordings – November 16, 2022 Metro Ad Hoc 2028 Olympics Committee meeting. Available at: https://metro.granicus.com/player/clip/2413?view_id=2&redirect=true&h=461b5c8f36092ebca0c1ed190e407b21. Accessed September 2023.

Response P702-72 As described in Section 2.01, Overview of the Project of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project has the ability to overcome grade and elevation issues between LAUS and Dodger Stadium. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, for discussion of a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative to the proposed Project in which the proposed Project would not be constructed, and instead an enhanced pedestrian walkway and vertical circulation elements would be constructed to improve the safety, comfort, and accessibility of walking between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium. This alternative was considered but dismissed from further detailed analysis because it did not meet most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project.

Comment P702-73 Operating The Gondola at a maximum capacity for a full 2 hours before and after Dodger Stadium games and events seems unrealistic. In order to justify the VMT reductions, more information about how The Gondola system will be implemented is required including management of queues, the boarding areas, and crowds. In addition, ticket prices and the so-called ticket reservation system need to be disclosed. Logistically, operating at maximum capacity appears to be unrealistic at best.

- Station attendants have to intervene to bring a gondola cabin to a full stop any time a person with mobility issues needs to board the gondola. Can this really be accomplished without slowing down the entire system when cabins are supposed to leave each station every 23 or 25 seconds?

- We ask LA ART to explain how the passenger loading will be choreographed to make this an efficient and safe boarding process even when the system is operating at maximum capacity. And likewise for deboarding.
- How will the gondola passengers who need their cabins to come to a full stop to deboard make this known to station attendants?
- How many station attendants will be needed at each gondola station to assist customers when the system is running at full capacity?

Response P702-73 Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation. Queues would be managed by efficient vertical circulation and by staff at the station. Refer to Response P702-76 for a discussion of the proposed Project's timed ticket reservation system. The proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, providing connections to Metro's growing regional public transit system. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's design and operations, including how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd). If needed, cabins could be either slowed or stopped in the station for boarding purposes. Station attendants would be located within each station to assure safe boarding and to execute stops for unloading or boarding purposes, if necessary. Attendants would also provide customer interaction and observation; if a passenger needs special assistance, an attendant may either further slow or stop a cabin. A separate operator would be stationed in a control booth monitoring screens, which would show activities in each cabin and station, as well as the system controls. The time necessary to slow or stop cabins is factored into the overall system capacity of the proposed Project.

Comment P702-74 The gondola stations appear to be severely undersized, considering their intention to operate the system at maximum capacity for a full two hours before and after each Dodgers game. People do not arrive or leave Dodger Stadium evenly spaced throughout the two-hour period before and after each Dodgers game. As residents, we observe that on our streets. The DEIR lacks crucial information about how crowds will be managed in the station and how they will be accommodated while waiting outdoors in very long lines. For example, will there be shade structures in the Union Station Forecourt, and how will they be arranged? Will the shade structures impact

the views of historic Union Station? Will there be misting systems to provide cooling while people wait outdoors in long lines in the summer to ride the gondola?

Response P702-74 Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of how queues would be managed by efficient vertical circulation and by staff at the station. Due to the nature of queue formation, the pre-game/event passenger queues at the Alameda Station in 2026 are estimated to be largely contained on the platform and only minimally extend out into the planned LAUS Forecourt. More active queue management would become more frequently needed at Alameda Station as ridership increases toward the 2042 ridership projection of 10,000 riders, but even with the maximum queue length, a person at the end of the line would wait for an estimated maximum of seven minutes before boarding the gondola cabin. Others would wait shorter durations. In addition, post-game queues at Dodger Stadium were estimated based on assumptions about the departure patterns and estimates of walk times from the various seating areas within the stadium. Those seated the furthest away from the Dodger Stadium Station would take more time to arrive at the Station, much like how it is currently for passengers riding the Dodger Stadium Express. In addition, passengers who would rather not join the line immediately to board the proposed Project in the post-game period could visit some of the entertainment amenities at the stadium, including at the Centerfield Plaza. The post-game/event queue for the proposed Project would be constantly moving as cabins would depart every 23 seconds. If needed, cabins could be either slowed or stopped in the station for boarding purposes. Station attendants would be located within each station to assure safe boarding and to execute stops for unloading or boarding purposes, if necessary. Attendants would also provide customer interaction and observation; if a passenger needs special assistance, an attendant may either further slow or stop a cabin. A separate operator would be stationed in a control booth monitoring screens, which would show activities in each cabin and station, as well as the system controls. The proposed Project has coordinated with Metro on the design and placement of the Alameda Station vertical circulation within the planned LAUS Forecourt. The proposed Project does not propose shade structures or misting systems.

Comment P702-75 No ticket pricing has been provided to support the claims that this will provide benefits to tourism. Does the price not matter?

Response P702-75 As detailed in Potential LA ART Tourist Ridership in Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, tourism related ridership is estimated from an analysis prepared by HR&A, which determined the potential for the proposed Project to capture a share of the tourism attraction market in the County of Los Angeles.

Comment P702-76 The DEIR fails to describe the timed ticket reservation system that LA ART is relying on to manage wait times and crowds at their stations. Long queues are a common problem of gondola systems, and we are not aware of any gondola systems that serve sports stadiums of this capacity. The details of this reservation system must be

disclosed in the DEIR to determine feasibility because crowds will impact safety, security and ridership of this system. We have major doubts as to the feasibility of a ticket reservation system, and whether one can be implemented in a fair and equitable manner. Unanswered questions include:

- Will the best tickets (closer to the game start time) be held back and reserved for VIPs?
- How would people reserve tickets to leave via the gondola after the game ends, when games don't end at a set time?
- What happens if people arrive late or early? Does LA ART anticipate that people arriving via transit will be able to arrive on time? How many staff will be needed to help customers who have problems with their reservations?
- Will there be a waiting line for people who show up without reservations?
- How many staff would be needed to manage the different queues they might need to manage for customers in different situations: those arriving early, late, on time, and without reservations? Will this not create a bottleneck? Is there space inside the stations for all of these queues?
- Will a Ticketmaster-type system be set up to allow Dodgers fans to reserve their free tickets?
- Will people with a paid membership to an exclusive club or people who hold a particular credit card be given early access to reserve tickets?
- Will tickets be transferable?
- Can LA ART prevent an aftermarket for gondola tickets from forming that makes it nearly impossible for "regular folks" to reserve their "free" gondola tickets, especially those at the most desirable times?
- Will people be allowed to pay a fee to skip the line, similar to a fastpass at Disneyland?
- Will people be able to reserve tickets if they don't have a computer or smartphone?

Response P702-76 Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation. Pedestrian queues are not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the City of Los Angeles Transportation Assessment Guidelines (TAG). Nevertheless, the queuing analysis in Topical Response B is provided for informational purposes. The purpose of the timed ticket reservation system would be to reduce queue lengths and

waiting times for riders waiting to board the proposed Project at the Alameda Station or the Chinatown/State Park Station before a large game or event at Dodger Stadium by managing arrival times. Potential elements of such a system could include: the timed arrival reservations would be free; the reservation system would be online; for those without online access, kiosks could be provided at LAUS, the Chinatown/State Park Station, and/or at Dodger Stadium; reservations would be issued for 30-minute arrival periods and the user would pick a time and the boarding station; the timed ticket reservations would be transferable similar to how game and event tickets themselves are transferable; the timed tickets would be checked by proposed Project attendants at the entrance to the line; those who arrive earlier than their arrival window would be fed into the boarding line when possible in advance of their arrival window or wait until their arrival window; those who arrive later than their arrival window would be held and fed into the boarding line when possible; incentives could potentially be offered to encourage choice of earlier windows; and there would be no exclusive access to preferred arrival windows to particular groups of people. The timed ticket reservation system would likely not be used post-game. The system will be more fully developed prior to proposed Project operations.

Comment P702-77 The plans to deal with the massive crowds and queues at the stations before games and events must be in the DEIR. This is a major omission of essential information for evaluating impacts.

- Where would the queues form, and how many staff would be needed to manage these queues? How would they manage people who are queuing at ground level, but need to use the elevators versus people who can go up the stairs or escalators? Not only would crowds be a safety hazard for the people in the crowds, they would impact street and pedestrian traffic around the gondola stations, perhaps limiting access to LA State Historic Park, Union Station, and El Pueblo.
- At the October 22, 2022 DEIR information meeting, LA ART's representatives stated that the station platforms had capacity for 150 people. This seems rather low for a system that is expected to board at least 80 people every minute. In terms of the Alameda Station, there appears to be some space for queuing at ground level on the Union Station side of the station, but not on the El Pueblo side of the station, which will have stalls set up for vendors. How will this imbalance of queuing on either side of the station impact the usage of both entrances?

Response P702-77 Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's management of queuing at stations, and pre-game transportation. The Alameda Station would be located on Alameda Street adjacent to the planned LAUS Forecourt and Placita de Dolores at El Pueblo. There would be two access locations for the Alameda Station – the planned LAUS Forecourt to the east of Alameda Street and the proposed new

pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo north of the Placita de Dolores to the west of Alameda Street. It was assumed that approximately 70 percent of passengers would arrive from the planned LAUS Forecourt, due to its connection to the regional transit system at LAUS, and the remaining 30 percent of passengers would arrive from the proposed new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo. Vertical circulation elements (i.e., elevators, escalators, stairs) for pedestrian access, which would also serve as queuing areas to the station, would be introduced at-grade from the planned LAUS Forecourt and the new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo. The queues would be managed by efficient vertical circulation and by staff at the station. For the vertical circulation, there would be three escalators connecting the ground floor to the boarding platform from the planned LAUS Forecourt, and of those three, two would serve the peak direction (up in the pre-game/event period and down in the post-game/event period). From the new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo, one escalator would operate in each direction. In addition, stairs and elevators would be available on both sides of the station. The station's boarding platform would have a queueing capacity of 300 passengers. The management of queues by attendants could also be enhanced when needed, at busy times and to address specific circumstances if needs arise, such as directing passengers into specific locations for queuing. As described in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, for purposes of the Draft EIR, the transportation analysis included the analyses required by Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines and the City of Los Angeles Transportation Assessment Guidelines (TAG). Pedestrian queues are not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the TAG. As such, this information is provided only for informational purposes. Queues would be managed by efficient vertical circulation and by staff at the station and due to the nature of queue formation, the pre-game/ event passenger queues at the Alameda Station in 2026 are estimated to be largely contained on the platform and only minimally extend out into the planned LAUS Forecourt. More active queue management would become more frequently needed at Alameda Station as ridership increases toward the 2042 ridership projection of 10,000 riders, but even with the maximum queue length, a person at the end of the line would wait for an estimated maximum of seven minutes before boarding the gondola cabin. Others would wait shorter durations.

Queues at the Chinatown/State Park Station would be accommodated within the Station, given this lesser boarding demand and the larger queuing capacity at the station, and would not interfere with access to Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment P702-78 The Gondola project cannot control how people arrive to utilize it. A fancy gondola does not encourage more people to take transit to Union Station. Reliable, convenient, frequent, safe and clean rail and bus service to Union Station will encourage more people to take transit to Union Station. And better management and expansion of the Dodger Stadium Express bus service with dedicated bus lanes all the way to the stadium will encourage more people to take transit to Dodger Stadium. The gondola simply provides a tourist attraction that encourages people to drive to Union Station and then take the gondola.

Response P702-78 Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express. The TSM Alternative is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the substantial travel time savings of the proposed Project compared with the Dodger Stadium Express, the wait time and travel time combined represent an improved condition for those choosing to use the proposed Project compared with the Dodger Stadium Express. The regional rail and bus system is important in order for people to take transit to LAUS, which is true for both the Dodger Stadium Express and the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment P702-79 The implementation of gondola systems for a given application and environment is very important and unique to each system due to local constraints. The lack of a clear operations plan is highly concerning and will impact the success of the system and the capacities that can be realized.

Response P702-79 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd). In addition to designing and implementing an operations plan, the proposed Project would include maintenance activities to be performed by the operator and would include daily observation of the overall system as part of the startup routine. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P702-80 In the Transportation Study in Appendix N, there is a discussion about the "customer experience factor" in riding transit and The Gondola, but only the positive attributes

of The Gondola are discussed. This bias is not surprising. However, they also need to factor in the degradation of the customer experience that will happen when operating at maximum capacity for a full 2 hours before and after every Dodgers game. The analysis estimates a 20% increase in ridership of The Gondola due to the uniqueness and cool factor of the technology and being able to take in views. However, the cabins will be packed, and at night, the lighting in the cabins reflecting off of the windows will obscure any views outside of the cabins. Also, considering that a large number of DSE riders are protesting Frank McCourt's continued ownership of the parking lots, and Frank McCourt's involvement in The Gondola project, we believe there are additional factors that would reduce the ridership of The Gondola system. The customer experience of waiting in long lines, like at Disneyland, also may discourage usage of the gondola during the full 2 hour period after games and events.

Response P702-80 Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. Metro hired Stantec to peer review the transportation analyses conducted for the proposed Project, including Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices of the Draft EIR. Stantec is an internationally-respected global design and delivery firm that provides transportation engineering and planning services among its many service lines. Stantec concluded that the proposed Project ridership forecasting model and the model inputs and data sources were credible, defendable, and appropriate to use for the analysis and that they agreed with the ridership forecasts in the Draft EIR. Refer to Responses P702-73 through P702-78 for discussion of queueing. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's design and operations, including discussion of the operations features of the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world that operate safely and efficiently. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P702-81 The ridership estimate for The Gondola attributed to people visiting Los Angeles State Historic Park is nonsense. Metro L Gold line already serves the park and connects to Union Station. If you are arriving at Union Station via the Red or Purple Lines or the regional connector, it is much easier to transfer to the Metro L train than to walk all the way outside of Union Station to the gondola station in the middle of Alameda Street. You have to leave Union Station to get to the gondola's Alameda Station. Anyone using The Gondola to access LASHP is doing it for novelty reasons. This should be counted under tourism.

Response P702-81 Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project's intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station near the southernmost entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be located within a short walk to many Chinatown businesses and Metro's L Line (Gold), creating a stronger connection with the Metro L Line and enhancing transit access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Mission Junction, William Mead Homes, and the Los Angeles River. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less.

Comment P702-82 Gondola systems like this are designed for tourism and do not warrant the invasion of our neighborhoods and our LA State Historic Park. This quote is in reference to the Rio gondola build for the 2016 Olympics: "Local often remarked that these spectacularized security and infrastructure investments were "para inglês ver" – "for the English to see." This phrase dates back to 1831 when Brazil's government only pretended to stop its slave trade to appease the (suddenly righteous) British. Today, it describes projects that are superficial rather than substantive, designed to impress tourists and investors while leaving underlying problems locals face daily intact."

https://knock-la.com/from-rio-to-la-the-olympic-games-are-the-exclusion-games-c5bec60a65f1/

Response P702-82 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at

the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment P702-83 This system provides views that are more or less already accessible at Dodger Stadium. Most of the route is less than 50 feet above the ground. There is a high probability of this system being mocked and labeled as "overrated" and too expensive for most tourists.

Response P702-83 As detailed in Potential LA ART Tourist Ridership in Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, tourism related ridership is estimated from an analysis prepared by HR&A, which determined the potential for the proposed Project to capture a share of the tourism attraction market in the County of Los Angeles. Refer to Table 2-2: Proposed Project Station and Junction Details and Table 2-3: Proposed Project Tower Details of Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR for the heights of the proposed Project stations, junction, and towers. In addition, as discussed in Section 2.0EIR, the proposed Project alignment profile is provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, providing connections to Metro's growing regional public transit system. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P702-84 Construction Traffic and Staging for Maintenance/Repairs

During deck removal at the Broadway Junction, which is estimated at 3 weeks, will all of the traffic coming south on Broadway be funneled into our residential Street Savoy Street? This is a major thoroughfare for rush hour traffic into Downtown LA's Civic Center. If Broadway is closed and opened only to residents, how will visitors be able to drive into the area?

Response P702-84 As discussed on pages 3.17-56 and 3.17-57 in Section 3.17, Transportation, and shown on pages 41 and 43 in Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, attached to the

Draft EIR, construction of deck shoring, cribbing and erection would require the full closure of Broadway at Bishops Road and of Bishops Road at Broadway for two weeks, and deck removal will require the full closure of Broadway at Bishops Road and of Bishops Road at Broadway for three weeks. As shown on Figure 3.17-11 in Section 3.17 the proposed detour route for through traffic on Broadway during these closures is Spring Street. As discussed on pages 3.17-56 and 3.17-56 and shown on Figure 3.17-11, restricted local and emergency access would be provided to allow access to adjacent properties along Broadway and to properties along Savoy Street and Cottage Home Street.

Comment P702-85 The construction documents for the Broadway Junction do not show where the drive motor would be located. Is that at ground level?

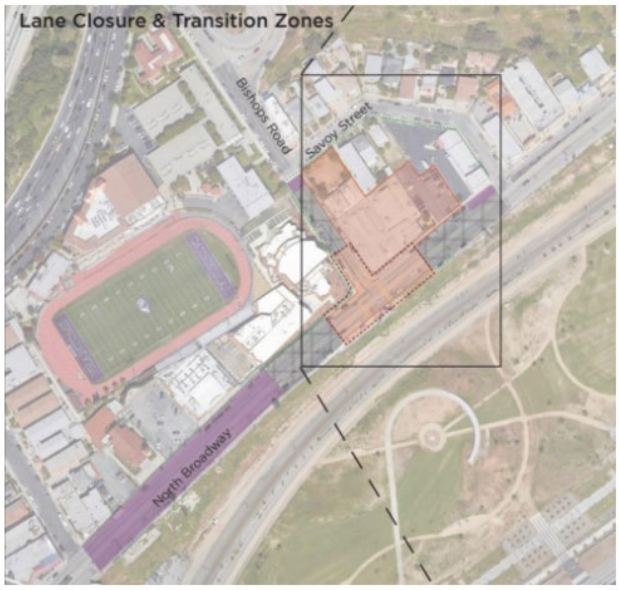
Response P702-85 Refer to Responses P702--24 through P702-27 for discussion of the drive motor at the Broadway Junction.

Comment P702-86 In the DEIR, it states, "Annual maintenance activities may require crane access at tower locations, including the potential to require the temporary closing of traffic lanes." Regular maintenance for this project will add to existing traffic congestion. Enhancing and expanding the Dodger Stadium Express service will not.

Response P702-86 Refer to Response P702-69 for discussion of how lane closures associated with maintenance activities would be temporary and how maintenance activities would not necessitate the same road closures as those necessary for the construction of the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment P702-87 "For multi-level stations, a strategy to change heavy machinery and parts (i.e. gearboxes, motors and etc.) will be required in case parts are broken. For instance, if a station is 4 storeys high, project proponents must design and have strategies in place to remove and deliver machinery."

(https://www2.trafikkontoret.goteborg.se/resourcelibrary/underlagsrapport_best-practices.pdf)

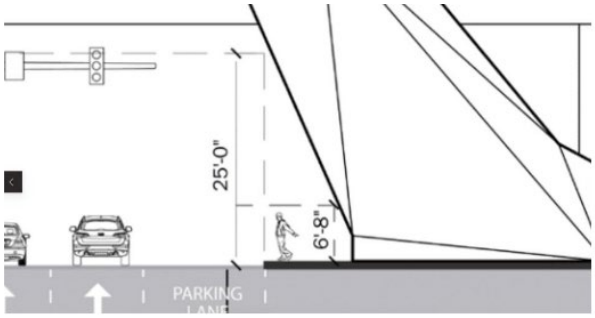


DEIR Image – Road Closures at Broadway Junction during Construction

Response P702-87 Refer to Response P702-69 for discussion of how lane closures associated with maintenance activities would be temporary and how maintenance activities would not necessitate the same road closures as those necessary for the construction of the proposed Project. This comment includes an image from Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR, which depicts the Deck Removal phase of construction of the Broadway Junction. This phase of construction would be three weeks. As discussed in Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR, most to all lanes would remain open during the other phases of construction of the Broadway Junction, including Foundations and Columns (28 weeks), Structural Steel and Gondola Equipment Erection (38 weeks), and Vertical Circulation / Hardscape and Landscape / Interior Work (29 weeks).

Comment P702-88 Pedestrian Impact

Alpine Tower requires that a traffic lane on Alameda Street be sacrificed in order maintain a sidewalk around the base of the 200 ft tall gondola tower, which sits at the edge of the existing curb/sidewalk. The tower, however, still crowds the sidewalk by leaning into the airspace above the sidewalk. This looks like a very unpleasant pedestrian experience. The sidewalk needs to be wider, but this project is already taking space on our streets that could be used for wider sidewalks, bus lanes, and bike lanes. What is the impact of this tower, the space it needs on the street, to planned improvements to Alameda Street? Does this mean a protected bicycle lane or a bus lane can never be on this side of Alameda Street?

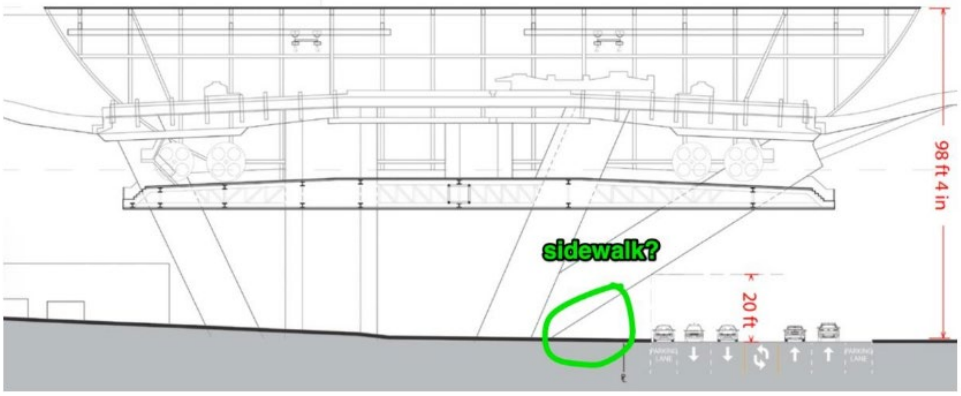


Close Up of DEIR Image Showing the Base of the Alpine Tower

Response P702-88 The Alpine Tower would not require that a traffic lane on Alameda Street be eliminated. A comparison of the Alpine Tower | Existing diagram on page 25 and the Alpine Tower | Build-Out diagram on page 31 in Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, Exhibit 1, Overview of Construction Phasing and Area Conditions, of the Draft EIR shows that the same number of travel lanes will be provided on Alameda Street after construction of the Alpine Tower is complete as there are under existing conditions.

Regarding the sidewalk width, the sidewalk adjacent to the proposed Alpine Tower location is approximately 10 feet in width. As noted on page 3.17-9 of Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, Alameda Street is classified as an Avenue I and is also designated as part of the Bicycle Enhanced Network in the City of Los Angeles Mobility Plan. Avenue I facilities have a desired right-of-way width of 100 feet. The existing right-of-way width of this portion of Alameda Street is greater than 100 feet. As such, the tower should not conflict with future City plans.

Comment P702-89 Broadway Junction: More information is needed on the sidewalks around the Broadway Junction, especially at the area indicated in the image below. How high is the overhead clearance of the support column, how wide is the usable space of the sidewalk? There is a bust stop located at this location on Broadway. Will this interfere with a bust stop shelter? How wide will the sidewalk be along Bishop's Road? Currently, there is no sidewalk, even though it is an official route to Dodger Stadium.



DEIR Image of Broadway Junction with Notes

Response P702-89 The sidewalk along Broadway is approximately 10 feet in width. The column would have an overhead clearance of approximately 12 feet. The support column would not interfere with a bus stop shelter on Broadway since the support column would be projecting over the Broadway and Bishops Road intersection, not over the bus stop location. The existing, partial sidewalk along Bishops Road is approximately 7 feet wide.

Comment P702-90 Parking study

Many of the parking lots identified in the parking study are inappropriately counted as parking in Chinatown that would be available to gondola visitors. These lots include parcels that are already slated for development, lots and garages that close too early for most events at Dodger Stadium, and spaces in the Union Station parking garage that are already reserved for other uses. We respectfully ask that LA ART provide an updated count of the available parking without these spaces rather than offering a vague assurance that there will be plenty of parking even if several parking lots in Chinatown are redeveloped.

The parking lots that are already slated for redevelopment include the lots that LA ART labaeled as Lots 21, 24, 28, and 44 in their map below.

Parking Lot Map Taken from DEIR

- Lot 21

Count “Lot 45”.

https://la.urbanize.city/post/county-owned-parking-lot-chinatown-eyed-development

https://www.lachinatowncc.org

"We came together with like-minded people to turn Lot 45 into housing that will serve the Chinatown community. We are happy to announce that at the request of Supervisor Hilda Solis 1.5M was given to LA County by Representative Gomez to do a study on how to turn Lot 45 into affordable housing in Chinatown. We are aiming for 400 hundred extreme low-income to low-income units to be placed on Lot 45. We will share more details as things continue to develop. It was a great day today! May 4, 2022 "

- Lot 24 – 643 N Spring St.

https://la.curbed.com/2018/4/19/17254338/studio-gang-los-angeles-chinatown-tower

https://planning.lacity.org/odiscaseinfo/document/NDU1NzA0/6d189c69-33a8-4be1-9414-6b0ce5c25431/esubmit

- Lot 28 – 717 N Hill St.

https://la.urbanize.city/post/411-apartments-retail-pitched-chinatown

"Eight-story building slated to replace parking lot on Hill Street"

"The proposed project is among the largest new housing complexes proposed in Chinatown, eclipsing only by the 725-unit College Station development near Los Angeles State Historic Park."

- Lot 44 – 211 Alpine St.

https://la.urbanize.city/post/developer-retools-chinatown-project-toc-guidelines

- In addition, Lot 48 on the map is Los Angeles State Historic Park's parking lot, which closes at sunset. This lot should not be included unless the park has committed to staying open until at least 12:30 am for every game and event at Dodger Stadium to allow people to remove their vehicles from their gated parking lot, which seems unlikely.
- Lot 37, the Metro Chinatown Station Parking Garage, should also not be included. Residents at Metro Lofts senior apartments, including seniors with mobility issues, rent spaces there monthly, and already have trouble finding parking there. They pay for the right to park in that lot, but it doesn't guarantee them a space.

Response P702-90 Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the

Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified. As shown in Table 1 on page 7 of the Parking Study, 6,876 spaces were counted in off-street lots and garages within the parking study area, of which 32% were occupied at 8:00 PM on the game day and 31% were occupied at 8:00 PM on the non-game day and approximately 4,700 spaces were available. All existing, publicly available off-street parking lots and garages within a ½-mile walkshed around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station were included in the Parking Study for completeness. Refer to Response P702-92 for a discussion of how these numbers would change if the off-street lots identified in the comment were to be excluded from the analysis.

Comment P702-91 There are several other parking garages in Chinatown that currently close early or are closed on holidays, and their inclusion in the count of available parking for gondola patrons is questionable unless those owners/operators have stated a willingness to modify their operations to serve gondola riders.

Response P702-91 Refer to Response P702-90 for a discussion of the Parking Study. As stated on Page 10 of the Parking Study:

> Parking management strategies and specific implementation steps will be further detailed in a parking management plan prepared in the future in collaboration with the City of Los Angeles, who would be the implementer of any on-street parking management strategies. This process would gather robust feedback from community stakeholders to inform its development. Preparation of a detailed parking management implementation plan, and implementation of its recommendations would precede the operations of the proposed Project.

The parking management plan would include identification of specific partnerships with parking owners/operators and businesses and, as such, cannot be fully detailed until closer to proposed Project operations. In addition, robust feedback from community stakeholders would inform development of the plan, to ensure the parking management plan is designed to alleviate any potential localized increase in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. A preliminary version of the parking management plan has been prepared, however, and is available on the proposed Project's SB 44 website.[39]

Comment P702-92 Union Station Parking Count: Spaces reserved for Metro Emergency Vehicles, Facilities Maintenance, Maintenance Carts, Metro Board and Staff, 10 Minute Waiting Zones, Childcare pickup and drop off, and other reserved uses appear to have been

[39] Fehr & Peers. 2023. Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, Parking Management Implementation Plan.

counted as available parking for gondola customers. We ask for an accurate count of available parking that does not include spaces reserved for other uses.

Response P702-92 Refer to Response P702—90 for a discussion of the Parking Study. All existing, publicly available off-street parking lots and garages within a ½-mile walkshed around each proposed Project station was included in the parking study for completeness. If the off-street lots identified in Comment P702-90 and the reserved parking spaces at Union Station/Metro Gateway identified above in Comment P702-92 were to be excluded from the analysis, the total off-street space count would be 5,697, of which 32% were occupied at 8:00 PM on the game day and 31% were occupied at 8:00 PM on the non-game day (with approximately 3,900 spaces available). This does not change the conclusion in the Parking Study that there is a substantial amount of unoccupied off-street spaces available with little difference in off-street parking occupancy between game days and non-game days.

Comment P702-93 Flaws in pre-COVID Calibration

- The parking study uses 2012 data at Union Station to calibrate the September 2021 survey to estimate the ridership that would have existed had there not been a COVID-19 pandemic. This presumes that the park-and-ride activity at Union Station did not increase between 2012 and 2019, which is inconsistent with their claim that there will be increased demand for the gondola between 2028 and 2040 due to the build out of the public transit network. The Expo Line (to USC and to the beach) opened on April 28, 2012, and the Foothill extension of the Gold Line to Azusa opened on March 5, 2016. Yet, no adjustments were made to account for the differences in the public transit system that should have attracted more riders between 2012 and 2019.
- The 2012 calibration using parking data at Union Station does not account for increased activity at Cathedral High School, which only returned to pre-pandemic levels in September of 2022. In September 2021, the high school did not have football games with full attendance, if at all. But in 2022, football games and events at the school resumed with full attendance, including dances, theater performances, and other sporting events, which often take up all of the parking in our neighborhood on Savoy Street, Bishops Road, Cottage Home Street, and along Broadway. At peak times, such as Friday night football games, which would have been captured in the September 2021 survey were it not for the pandemic, people park in front of fire hydrants, at street corners, and block driveways. None of the street parking in our neighborhood and along Broadway between Solano Avenue and Bernard Street should be counted in this parking study as "available parking." On Friday, September 16, 2022, all of this parking was fully occupied for a football game at Cathedral High School.

Parking By Cathedral High School, Friday, September 16, 2022

- Our neighborhood is already burdened by traffic at Cathedral High School on an almost daily basis, especially during student pick up and sporting events. Parking enforcement takes more than 1 hour to arrive, even when our driveways are blocked. This is both a nuisance and a safety hazard for residents.

Response P702-93 Refer to Response P702-90 for a discussion of the Parking Study. The comment states that the Parking Study uses 2012 data at LAUS to calibrate the September 2021 survey to estimate the ridership that would have existed had there not been a COVID-19 pandemic. This is not accurate. The adjustment to reflect non-COVID conditions was not in the estimation of ridership, but rather in the estimation of utilized parking spaces. The 2012 parking counts at LAUS were the only available pre-COVID parking counts in order to calculate an adjustment factor. However, the E Line (Expo) and the L Line (Gold) expansion projects referenced in the comment are unlikely to have caused a substantial change in park and ride demand at LAUS, as the E Line (Expo) does not directly serve LAUS, and the park and ride patterns for the Azusa extension of the L Line (Gold) line are more likely to increase parking at Azusa and along L Line stations towards the end of the line, with riders traveling by transit to LAUS rather than parking at LAUS. Additionally, the use of the 2012 data and the overall COVID-19 calibration factor were reviewed and determined to be reasonable by both staff of both Metro's and the Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT)'s parking group. As shown in Table 2 on page 8 of the Parking Study, 3,417 on-street parking spaces were counted within the parking study area, of which 59% were occupied at 8:00 PM on the game day and 58% were occupied at 8:00 PM on the non-game day (including the application of the COVID-19 calibration factor) and approximately 1,400 spaces were available.

Activities at Cathedral High School affect the surrounding street parking, as do events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, events at local businesses, and events in private homes. Streets in the vicinity of Cathedral High School and the Savoy Steet neighborhood were included in the parking survey for completeness. If the streets identified above in Comment P702-93 were to be excluded from the analysis, the total on-street space count would be 3,160, of which 62% were occupied at 8:00 PM on

the game day and 61% were occupied at 8:00 PM on the non-game day (including the application of the COVID-19 calibration factor) with approximately 1,200 spaces available. This does not change the conclusion in the Parking Study that there is a substantial amount of unoccupied on-street spaces available with little difference in on-street parking occupancy between game days and non-game days.

Comment P702-94 Much of the paid parking in Chinatown is currently inexpensive street parking or parking lots that charge $5 all day. This will change if the gondola patrons choose to park in Chinatown to ride The Gondola to Dodger Stadium. LA ART has no control over the mode of transportation that their customers use to access their system, but it is a foreseeable outcome that many of The Gondola's customers will choose to drive rather than take transit to its stations. Metro's recent challenges attracting riders back to transit following the sharp decline during the COVID-19 pandemic have been well publicized and lead to the establishment of the transit ambassadors program. Because the gondola system is marketed as a futuristic, luxury transit option, it's highly likely that most riders who would ride the private gondola, but not take the free Dodger Stadium Express, would opt drive to a gondola rather than take public transit for their entire journey.

Response P702-94 Refer to Response P702-90 for a discussion of the Parking Study. Refer to Response P702-65 for a discussion of the estimated non-auto mode of access of 67.5%. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. As discussed in Section 3.17, Transportation and noted on page 12 and shown on the table following page 22 of Ridership Model Development in Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, the automobile mode of access to the proposed Project for choice riders was assumed to be higher than for current Dodger Stadium Express riders.

Comment P702-95 If Chinatown is turned into a park-and-ride lot for The Gondola, businesses in Chinatown that need inexpensive street parking for their customers, especially the mom and pop legacy businesses, will be hurt. Customers may decide to go elsewhere to buy pastries or herbs, rather than to deal with the hassle and expense of parking in Chinatown. The last full-service grocery stores in Chinatown closed in part due to parking fees.

- "Parking and a new landlord were also a factor for Ai Hoa Market, which is closing and relocating to South El Monte by the end of the year. Linda Hang, 41, the daughter of the market's owner, says their business suffered when the property owner started charging them several thousand dollars a month for use of the parking lot."

  (https://latimes.com/calfiornia/story/2019-09-22/chinatown-gentrification-grocery)

Response P702-95 Refer to Responses P702--90 and P702-93 for a discussion of the Parking Study. The parking survey tables presented in Attachment A - Parking Counts and the parking occupancy maps presented in Attachment B – Parking Data Maps in the Parking Study shows that the vast majority of off-street parking lots in Chinatown are estimated to be occupied at a level of less than 40 percent and an overall average of only about 15 percent (including the COVID adjustment factor), with over 1,800 available unoccupied spaces at 8:00 PM. Street parking in Chinatown was found to be occupied at a higher rate, roughly 60% occupied at 8:00 PM, with approximately 200 available spaces. Thus, there is available parking in Chinatown in the evening, which is when the vast majority of Dodger games take place. Refer to the Parking Study for a discussion of the proposed Project's parking management plan. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice, including how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety.

Comment P702-96 Green House Gas (GHG) Emissions

The Gondola Project involves the construction of massive concrete towers and stations to support this new infrastructure. The DEIR does not consider the GHG emissions from the manufacture of concrete that will be used in The Gondola Project. The manufacturing of concrete is a major source of GHG emissions (https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-021-02612-5). In comparison, the preferred alternative studied in the DEIR of expanding the Dodger Stadium Express shuttle buses does not require the building of new concrete structures. Nor are any new roads proposed.

Response P702-96 Refer to Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, and Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR for a discussion of the proposed Project's potential greenhouse gas emissions. The Draft EIR's analysis is consistent with guidance from the California Natural Resources Agency and the SCAQMD-recommended model, CalEEMod®. The CalEEMod® model was developed by SCAQMD in coordination with other California air districts under the direction of the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA). Sources of the model's calculation methodologies and default data include SCAQMD-specific emission factors, USEPA AP-42 emission factors, EMFAC2021 for vehicular emissions, and studies commissioned by the California Energy Commission (CEC) and California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle). Lifecycle-type impacts

related to the manufacture of the materials used during construction (such as concrete) are outside the scope of a standard CEQA analysis. The California Natural Resources Agency has found that lifecycle analyses are typically not warranted for project-specific CEQA analysis for a variety of reasons, including lack of control over some sources and the potential double-counting of emissions. Because the origin of the raw materials purchased is frequently not known and manufacturing information for those raw materials may also not be available, calculation of lifecycle emissions would be speculative, and a lifecycle analysis is not warranted.[40] Therefore, consistent with guidance from the California Natural Resources Agency and the model recommended by CAPCOA and SCAQMD, the Draft EIR does not include GHG emissions associated with concrete manufacturing. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As discussed in Topical Response H, in order to meet service frequencies similar to the proposed Project, a minimum of 6 buses loading simultaneously would be required, which cannot be physically accommodated in the existing location for the Union Station Dodger Stadium Express, and an off-site loading facility would need to be developed to accommodate the new level of bus activity. In addition to a new off-site loading facility, operational changes would be required on surrounding streets to accommodate the increased congestion from the TSM Alternative. Additional loading facilities would also be required at Dodger Stadium, including dedicated bus only lanes, to accommodate the increased level of Dodger Stadium Express service. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Comment P702-97 The GHG emissions estimates for The Gondola are estimated using the flawed VMT analysis provided by Fehr & Peers. (See Traffic section for more information.)

Response P702-97 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions,

[40] California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA). 2009. Final Statement of Reasons for Regulatory Action. Available at: https://resources.ca.gov/CNRALegacyFiles/ceqa/docs/Final_Statement_of_Reasons.pdf. Accessed August 2023.

and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model – including the VMT analysis – which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. Metro hired Stantec to peer review the transportation analyses conducted for the proposed Project, including Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices of the Draft EIR. Stantec is an internationally-respected global design and delivery firm that provides transportation engineering and planning services among its many service lines. Stantec concluded that the proposed Project ridership forecasting model and the model inputs and data sources were credible, defendable, and appropriate to use for the analysis and that they agreed with the ridership forecasts in the Draft EIR.

Comment P702-98 The GHG emissions estimated for The Gondola assume that there is funding to pay for energy sourced from LADWP's Green Energy program. Because LA ART has publicly stated that a funding plan is still under development, this is a flimsy assumption. Therefore, the DEIR must analyze an equally, if not more likely scenario, which is that LA ART may need to purchase energy from conventional LADWP sources if The Gondola suffers cost overruns, which happens more often than not with transit projects, and calculate GHG emissions under this scenario.

It is confusing whether this project is committing to using air conditioning in the cabins or not, which should impact GHG emissions. Air conditioning may also impact usability of the system in the summer because it may be too dangerous to allow people to ride in the cabins with windows that don't open.

Response P702-98 Refer to Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, and Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's greenhouse gas emissions, including the GHG emissions associated with electricity demand, concluding that the proposed Project will have a less than significant impact on GHG emissions. In fact, due to the VMT reductions associated with the proposed Project, the proposed Project results in a net reduction of GHG emissions and helps advance local and state climate policies. See Section 3.8.4 and Table C-1 through Table C-4 provided in Appendix J for additional discussion. The proposed Project's use of electricity supplied from LADWP's Green Power Program is a voluntary commitment by the proposed Project to further demonstrate the proposed Project's leadership towards sustainable transportation. In response to comments suggesting that this commitment is illusory, to the proposed Project has added this Project commitment as an enforceable Project Design Feature, GHG-PDF-A. The addition of GHG-PDF-A has been incorporated into Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR. The proposed Project would implement the Project Design Feature as part of the Project's operations in accordance with the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program set forth in Section 7.0, of this Final EIR. The estimated electricity demand of the proposed Project encompasses the demand for the entire gondola system (including

potential cabin air conditioning). Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's design and operations, including power for the proposed Project cabins. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding.

Comment P702-99 On page 60 of Appendix J – GHG technical Report, footnote #4 states, "Estimated annual electricity usage provided by SJC Alliance and was reduced by the amount of electricity anticipated to be used by the park amenities." And "Estimated electricity usage (kWh/yr):6,881,212." We ask that explanation be provided as to how the estimated electricity usage was calculated. Was air-conditioning in the cabins included in this figure? 6.8 GWh is enough to power approximately 1000 homes for an entire year in the LADWP service region (according to LADWP average of 545 kWh/month per home). Much of the gondola operations near capacity will happen during peak power demand times, 4pm – 9pm. We are concerned that this concentration of new power demand in our neighborhood will put additional strain on our electric grid, and that's with very few electric cars in our neighborhood charging on the grid. There were multiple flex alerts in the summer of 2022 during which residents in Echo Park and Los Feliz lost power for many hours due to overwhelmed equipment.

Response P702-99 The Draft EIR evaluated the proposed Project's potential energy impacts in Section 3.06, Energy, with supporting analysis in Appendix H, Energy Technical Report, and demonstrated that impacts to energy would be less than significant. The Draft EIR's estimated electricity demand encompassed demand for the entire gondola system and the overall operation based on the ridership assumptions included in the Draft EIR. See Table 3.17-4 on page 3.17-35 of Section 3.17, Transportation, and pages 6 – 38 of Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. As described in Section 3.06, the estimated electricity use considers gondola and non-gondola system components, including potential electricity use for cabin air conditioning. The gondola portion of the electricity use was estimated based on several use cases with varying levels of activity, while the non-gondola portion of the electricity use considers the ancillary uses such as escalators and emergency lights. Collectively, the gondola and non-gondola components and their associated power requirements form the estimated annual electricity usage reported in Section 3.06. Refer to the *Gondola Operating Scenarios and Power Technical Memorandum* from SCJ Alliance, dated February 22, 2022, for the underlying power requirements for each operating scenario used to inform the analysis of the proposed Project's energy impacts.[41] As discussed in Section 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, of the Draft EIR, the Draft EIR demonstrates that the proposed Project would not have a substantial impact on peak

[41] SCJ Alliance Consulting Services. 2022. Gondola Operating Scenarios and Power.

and base period demands for electricity and other forms of energy. In addition, as discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, LADWP confirmed that its renewable electricity portfolio would be able to accommodate the proposed Project's demand for electricity, including through the purchase of power under the LADWP Green Power Program. As discussed in Section 3.19 of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project was found to not have a substantial impact on local or regional energy supplies or require additional capacity to be constructed. Additionally, as stated in Section 3.06, Energy, of the Draft EIR, while the 2.5 MW of power required for operation of the proposed Project may occur during high-peak energy demand periods, the value represents a very small portion of the projected 6,500 MW peak demand for LADWP and therefore does not create a significant impact. As such, it is unlikely that the power demand created by operation of the proposed Project would meaningfully contribute to potentially issued flex alerts for the region.

The comment states a concern about EV charging and the additional strain that would potentially be placed on LADWP's power supply. As LADWP expands its power output while simultaneously planning to incorporate greater renewable resources into its power mix, LADWP's 2022 Strategic Long-Term Resource Plan (SLTRP) considers expanded EV charging capacity of the region. The LADWP's 2021 load forecast is used to project customer demand for electricity over the next 20 years, and the modeling in the SLTRP set the capacity requirements to ensure that LADWP has sufficient capacity to meet customer load while accommodating development like increased EV charging. The 2017 LADWP SLTRP is referenced in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and was the most current version available at the time the Draft EIR was prepared.

Additionally, as noted in Section 2.0, Project Description the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would include the installation of battery storage at each gondola station, tower, and non-passenger junction to supply backup power. Inclusion of backup battery power is provided to create resilience against potential vulnerabilities to power grid failure. As set forth in Table A-4 of Appendix H, Energy Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, this feature is consistent with Metro's 2019 Metro Climate Action and Adaptation Plan measure to "increase redundancy in power systems, installing additional backup generators." Although this measure applies to Metro and not directly to an individual transit project like the proposed Project, the proposed Project is consistent because it will have battery backup storage to use if electric power is disrupted.

Comment P702-100 Ridership estimates are provided on page 65. Without any estimate as to what tickets may cost for tourists and anyone outside of the Community Access Program Area (Historic Cultural North Neighborhood Council boundaries, which includes Chinatown, Solano Canyon, El Pueblo, Victor Heights, and the William Mead area), there cannot be a ridership estimate. The assumption being made is that ridership is

price insensitive, which is false. This is another reason why this DEIR has been released prematurely, before the project has been adequately evaluated for feasibility, including financial feasibility. In the absence of an estimate for ticket prices, there should at the very minimum be a range of ridership numbers presented, not just a single number. As mentioned in other sections of this comment letter, there are several other issues that will affect ridership that are not related to ticket prices such as management of queues and the ticket reservation system.

Response P702-100 As detailed in Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, tourism related ridership is estimated from an analysis prepared by HR&A, which determined the potential for the proposed Project to capture a share of the tourism attractions market in the County of Los Angeles. The HR&A Analysis of Potential LA ART Tourist Ridership is included in Appendix N. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation, including the ticket reservation system. In addition, the Draft EIR itself serves as a "feasibility study" for the proposed Project, analyzing the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. The proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first/last-mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station.

Comment P702-101 The GHG emissions reductions are overstated and overly optimistic. This system still consumes electricity that has to be generated somewhere. How much electricity will be wasted if this system is running empty most of the day? This is not disclosed in the Draft EIR. At maximum capacity, this system is estimated to use 2.5 megawatts of energy, which is approximately enough electricity to power 2000 homes. Does that include air conditioning for the cabins during the summer months? This is not clear in the DEIR.

Response P702-101 Refer to Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, and Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's greenhouse gas emissions, including the GHG emissions associated with electricity demand, concluding that the proposed Project will have a less than significant impact on GHG emissions. Refer to Section 3.06, Energy, and Appendix H, Energy Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Projects energy demand, which would be less than significant. Importantly, it was found that the proposed Project would not result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources nor would it conflict with or obstruct a State or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. Refer to Responses P702-96 through P702-99 for a discussion of the anticipated electrical usage from the proposed Project and greenhouse gas emissions reductions analysis. Refer to Section 2.06, Ridership, of the Draft EIR for a discussion of how the proposed Project would be configured to operate based on the anticipated ridership for Dodger games and special events at Dodger Stadium, events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, commuters and residents in adjacent neighborhoods, and visitors to Los Angeles. The proposed Project has the flexibility to operate at varying speeds and capacity depending on ridership.

As discussed in Section 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, of the Draft EIR, the Draft EIR demonstrates that the proposed Project will not have a substantial impact on peak and base period demands for electricity and other forms of energy. The proposed Project was found to not have a substantial impact on local or regional energy supplies or require additional capacity to be constructed. Refer to Response P702-98 regarding air conditioning in the cabins.

Additionally, as noted in Section 2.7.8, Power Requirements, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would involve the installation of battery storage at each gondola station, tower, and non-passenger junction to supply backup power. Inclusion of backup battery power is noted in Section 2.7.8, Power Requirements, of the Draft EIR to create resilience against potential vulnerabilities to power grid failure. As set forth in Table A-4 of Appendix H, Energy Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, this feature is consistent with Metro's 2019 Metro Climate Action and Adaptation Plan measure to "increase redundancy in power systems, installing additional backup generators." Although this measure applies to Metro and not directly to an individual transit project like the proposed Project, the proposed Project is consistent because it will have backup battery storage to use if electric power is disrupted.

Comment P702-102 Pg 104 – Disagree with many conclusions in the table.

- #1 – This project will be damaging to small businesses in Chinatown that don't have parking for their customers.'
- #2 – This is private transportation, not public transportation.
- #6 – If The Gondola is a last mile option to access Elysian Park, then why do people need another last mile option, a mobility hub with bicycles at Dodger

Stadium, to access Elysian Park? This is because The Gondola is NOT a last mile option and cannot be described as such. Users can only enter and exit the system at intervals that match those of light rail. Light rail is not a last mile option and neither is The Gondola. LA ART must stop describing The Gondola as a last mile option. Buses are a last mile option.

Response P702-102 The comment includes a characterization of Table C-3, Consistency with Connect SoCal (2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy), of Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR. Table C-3 outlines various Connect SoCal (2020-2045 RTP/SCS) goals and provides a consistency analysis for the proposed Project. Regarding #1, refer to Response P702-95 for a discussion of the proposed Project's parking management plan and potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown. Regarding #2, refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Regarding #6, as discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access, including to Dodger Stadium and Elysian Park via the mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium Station. The comment states that access to the system will be at intervals that match those of light rail. The cabins on the gondola system will operate continuously with greater frequency than light rail arrivals to and departures from the proposed Project's stations.

Comment P702-103 Pg 105 – Disagree with many conclusions in the table.

- #7 – This project does not adapt to climate change in that during the summer months, the gondola system will be susceptible to shutdowns during heat waves. Electric buses also may need to shut down during heat waves, but can continue running longer. There are not as many safety issues with running electric buses when it is hot outside.
- #8 – In other words, this project is being tested on communities of color who have already been divided by transportation infrastructure by redlining.
- #10 – This project destroys habitat at the entrance of LA State Historic Park.

Response P702-103 The comment includes a characterization of Table C-3, Consistency with Connect SoCal (2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy), of Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR. Table C-3 outlines various Connect SoCal (2020-2045 RTP/SCS) goals and provides a consistency analysis for the proposed Project. Regarding #7, the proposed Project would be operable in all anticipated temperatures and would adhere to applicable active weather alerts. Refer to Section 3.06, Energy, and Appendix H, Energy Technical

Report, of the Draft EIR for evaluation of the proposed Project's potential energy impacts, which would be less than significant. Additionally, as noted in Section 2.7.8, Power Requirements, of Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would involve the installation of battery storage at each gondola station, tower, and non-passenger junction to supply backup power. Backup battery would create resilience against potential vulnerabilities to power grid failure. As set forth in Table A-4 of Appendix H, Energy Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, this feature is consistent with Metro's 2019 Metro Climate Action and Adaptation Plan measure to "increase redundancy in power systems, installing additional backup generators." Although this measure applies to Metro and not directly to an individual transit project like the proposed Project, the proposed Project is consistent because it will have battery backup storage to use if electric power is disrupted. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's design and operations, including discussion of the safety and operations features of the proposed Project. Regarding #8, refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR fully analyzed and disclosed the proposed Project's potential environmental effects, including on the surrounding communities. Specifically, the Draft EIR addressed topics related to environmental justice, including the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution. The Draft EIR also considered and analyzed the proposed Project's consistency with land use policies related to environmental justice. Regarding #10, refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources, of the Final EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project would remove 0.24 acres of wooded habitat at the Los Angeles State Historic Park and would result in a marginal short-term reduction of suitable tree habitat, but the replacement of trees proposed for removal would more than offset any potential reduction of habitat associated with the proposed Project in the long-term.

Comment P702-104 Wildfire Safety

The report on wildfires in the DEIR does not address the impact of the gondola on firefighting – in particular water dropping helicopters. Our neighborhood has frequent brush fires on Radio Hill, especially during the summer. Water dropping helicopters often fly very low over our homes. Would their flight paths be impacted by the gondola over our neighborhood?

Water-Dropping Helicopter Over Savoy Street & Radio Hill

August 2022

Water-Dropping Helicopter Over 455 Savoy Street, August 2022

Water-Dropping Helicopter Over 451 Savoy Street, August 2022

Response P702-104 Refer to Appendix I, Firefighting Helicopter Response Memo, of the Final EIR and Appendix O, Airspace Analysis, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how helicopter flight paths would not be impeded as a result of the proposed Project. As discussed in Appendix I, firefighting operations would consider the proposed Project components, which will be marked with red aviation lights and included on navigational charts. Further, the surrounding area includes multiple obstacles that a pilot must avoid, including trees, poles, antennas, and buildings. Because pilots are required to see and avoid all obstacles—which would include the proposed Project—and operate within the limitations of the helicopter performance specifications, helicopter flight paths and firefighting efforts would not be impeded as a result of the proposed Project.

Comment P702-105 Environmental Justice

This project will increase the impacts of air pollution from vehicle emissions in an area already overburdened by air emissions.

Response P702-105 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment P702-106 As residents, we are being asked to shoulder the burdens and negative impacts of this project in order to serve a greater good, but we don't believe the case has been made that there is a benefit to the broader community. Traffic will not be helped, it will just be displaced into our communities, according to a UCLA Mobility Study

[https://www.stopthegondola.org/ucla-study]

Response P702-106 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice, how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities, is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, how the public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind, how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety, and how the proposed Project is designed to be ADA compliant. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study. The Mobility Lab Study was not submitted by its authors at the Mobility Lab as a comment on the proposed Project's Draft EIR and does not appear to have been prepared for that purpose. On January 13, 2023, the Mobility Lab issued the following statement regarding the Mobility Lab Study:

Statement from the UCLA Mobility Lab Regarding LA Gondola Ridership Projection

The UCLA Mobility Lab is an engineering and technology lab dedicated to scientific research and innovation around mobility technologies. The lab's data on projected transit ridership of a proposed Dodger Stadium gondola is preliminary in nature. More research would be necessary to draw conclusions about potential use of the gondola. The lab takes no view on whether the project should be built.
Jiaqi Ma
Director, UCLA Mobility Lab
Faculty Associate Director, UCLA Institute of Transportation Studies

Comment P702-107 Need to fix the basics, invest in other less costly and less invasive/destructive options before investing all of this time and resources into this project that does not benefit our communities. Add bike lanes, fix sidewalks, build an escalator and staircase up the hill to Dodger Stadium. We support the preferred alternative, the Dodger Stadium Express bus service, but with modifications including electrification and more pickup locations, similar to the shuttle buses to the Hollywood Bowl or the LAX Flyaway bus. With The Gondola, LA ART is shifting the burdens of traffic and parking onto our communities and Chinatown. This is a huge injustice, as we are already burdened with the 110 FWY and the Hill Street/Civic Center offramp cutting through the communities. Our businesses need more support, not for this gondola to drive their existing customers away because they can't find parking.

Response P702-107 .

Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, for discussion of a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative to the proposed Project in which the proposed Project would not be constructed, and instead an enhanced pedestrian walkway and vertical circulation elements would be constructed to improve the safety, comfort, and accessibility of walking between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium. While this alternative would provide improved pedestrian connections compared to existing conditions, the 25 minute plus travel time from the Metro L Line (Gold) Station to the location of the proposed Dodger Stadium Station would be at least nine times greater than the three minute travel time between those two locations with the proposed Project, and this alternative would be unlikely to attract substantially more people to walk to Dodger Stadium compared to existing conditions given the travel time and the physical exertion. This alternative was considered but dismissed from further detailed analysis because it did not meet most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project.

Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. Further, as discussed in Topical Response H, a system of buses from numerous remote locations throughout the Los Angeles region to and from Dodger Stadium events would require a substantial increase in the number of buses which, similar to expanding the fleet for an expanded Dodger Stadium Express service, would result in a fleet of buses that would either be

underutilized most of the time or regular Metro bus service that utilizes these vehicles would be disrupted every time a Dodger game or event at the stadium is held. Such a service would also incur substantial costs in paid time and mileage for driving empty buses out to the remote locations before a game and back from the remote locations after a game and paid idle time during the game. Buses from a variety of remote locations would also need to travel in rush hour congestion to get to Dodger Stadium. With limited regional facilities that provide bus only lanes that these services could utilize, they would not materially improve transit travel time compared with driving. For example, the current Dodger Stadium Express service from South Bay serves a broad area of southern Los Angeles County at stations spread across eight miles, is free, and travels on a priority lane within the I-110 freeway median for most of its trip, but the South Bay Dodger Stadium Express carried an average of only 415 passengers per game in 2019, which is substantially lower than the ridership of 1,895 riders per game on the LAUS Dodger Stadium Express. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations..

Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified..

Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and

other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

Comment P702-108 Our last full-service supermarket closed, in part, because the fee for their parking was going to be increased. If this gondola project is approved, we could soon find it impossible to find street parking. The paid parking lots, instead of having signs that say "$5 all day" will say "$20 all day". This would be extremely detrimental for elderly people, whose families come to visit them on weekends, go to restaurants and bring them groceries and supplies. It would also hurt many disabled people who can park at parking meters for free. In 10 years, you might see many of our legacy and community-served businesses close down and replaced with businesses that cater specifically to tourists. These are the unintended consequences of allowing Frank McCourt to turn Chinatown into Dodger Stadium's parking lot.

- "Linda Hang, 41, the daughter of the market's owners, says their business suffered when the property owner started charging them several thousand dollars a month for use of the parking lot." https://latimes.com/california/story/2019-09-22/chinatown-gentrification-grocery

Response P702-108 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Refer to Response P702-107 for discussion of how parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the TAG but the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. The Parking Study determined that even with the addition of proposed Project vehicles parking in the area studied, publicly available parking on a game day would still be substantial, with an estimated 43 percent parking occupancy across the two half-mile station walksheds, and over 3,900 off-street parking spaces available to the community. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P702-109 Chinatown has almost no bike lanes. This is probably because our communities were redlined and used as shortcuts for people driving into Downtown Civic Center. Our major north-south streets would have to lose a lane of traffic in order for there to be a bike lane, and this would impact traffic for commuters in and out of Downtown. Hill Street is like an onramp/offramp for the 110 FWY.

Response P702-109 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities. The proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, providing connections to Metro's growing regional public transit system. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first/last-mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the cabins would accommodate bicycles.

Comment P702-110 The draft EIR does not include an inventory of the trees that would have to be removed for this project. It appears that oak trees near a hill in the park, which files only 26 ft above the ground at that point, would have to be cut down. Aren't oak trees protected?

Response P702-110 The proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-F and adhere to ordinances and requirements applicable to tree replacement, based on the corresponding jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of tree removals required due to the proposed Project within Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix K.1, Updated Tree Report, of this Final EIR for a tree inventory report detailing the removal and replacement of trees for the proposed Project. As discussed on page 3.04-23, in Section 3.04, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR, and in Appendix K.1, Updated Tree Report, and in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, the removal of the 75 trees within Los Angeles State Historic Park would require a permit or approval from the California Department of Parks and Recreation, and all existing trees required to be removed on California Department of Parks and Recreation property would be replaced at a minimum 1:1 ratio within the Park or as agreed to as

part of the approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project from the Department. In addition, 6 trees within the public ROW located near the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be replaced at a ratio specified by the Urban Forestry Division, typically, at a 2:1 ratio.

Comment P702-111 Contrary to what the developer says, this gondola project would have a dramatic, negative impact on our experience in the park. It would clutter our open skies. It would place an imposing 98 ft tall gondola station at the entrance of the park. As you walk into the park, 5-ton, 40-person gondola cabins would fly 40 ft over you. That would be your first experience as you walk into the park.

Response P702-111 Refer to Response P702-56 for a description of the location and design of the Chinatown/State Park Station. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. ANSI B77.1 requires a vertical clearance of eight feet above grade where pedestrians are present. The proposed Project's vertical clearance to the bottom of the cabins would range from 26 to 53 feet with an average of approximately 40 feet from ground level over the park. Given these required clearances and the height at which the cabins would travel over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it will continue to be possible for most events to take place both under the majority of the alignment within the park and adjacent to the alignment. Use of more than 30 of the park's 32 acres for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park.

Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, for a discussion of the proposed Project's aesthetic impacts, which would be less than significant. Regarding scenic vistas, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Specifically, as it pertains to Los Angeles State Historic Park, the open views of the

Park, as well as the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, make the Park "visually memorable." As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. In addition, while views from the Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant.

Comment P702-112 Destruction of the entrance to LA State Historic Park, including the destruction of the grove of trees and the end of the riverbed at the entrance of the state park, in order to locate restrooms and concessions, is a huge environmental injustice.

Left: Google Earth View Annotated with LA ART's Changes to Park Entrance

Right: Proposed Changes to LASHP Entrance – Image Taken from DEIR

Response P702-112 Refer to Response P702-110 for a discussion of tree removal at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including coordination with California Department of Parks and Recreation regarding replacement. As noted on page 16 of Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, of the Draft EIR, "The BSA does not include water features falling under CDFW jurisdiction."

Through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms.

Comment P702-113 LASHP was a hardwon environmental justice victory. The Gondola could be iconic, but in a very bad way

(https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2020-11-26/proposed-aerial-tram-for-dodger-fans-ignites-controversy-at-los-angeles-state-historic-park). Allowing this gondola to invade our park would send a clear message that the park does not belong to the community; it belongs to a billionaire developer. The gondola's massive towers and stations would service as an iconic monument to injustice. Unlike the Metrocable in Medellin, which was considered symbolic of the government's investments in public infrastructure, the LA ART Gondola would be seen as a betrayal of our communities.

Screenshot of Image in the Park – Monument to the Creation of the Park

(https://lastatehistoricpark.org/art-in-the-park/)

Response P702-113 Refer to Response P702--111 for discussion of how, with the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at

the park. Through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world and their operations, integration with nearby residential and open space uses, features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, promotion of public art and collaborations with local artists, and evidence that such systems can reduce violent crime in nearby areas and promote a sense of security compared to other modes of public transportation. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P702-114 LA ART states repeatedly in the DEIR that The Gondola flies over the "western edge" of the park, but that's completely false. It travels over the heart of the park, over a very popular hill where people play and gather. Kids roll down the hill like logs. People sit and dogs play with each other. How are you supposed to relax and enjoy yourself if every 13 to 25 seconds, there's a massive cabin full of people flying less than 26 feet over you with people literally looking down on you?

Photo – Popular Hill at LA State Historic Park

The LA ART Gondola would fly 26ft over this hill.

Close Up of Image in DEIR – Rendering of Gondola Cabin Flying Over Popular Hill at LA State Historic Park

For residents who live in a dense urban environment, LA State Historic Park is an escape and a hospitable environment, especially for those who have dogs. Walking a dog on Chinatown streets can be unpleasant. Sidewalks are narrow, have broken glass, have random garbage/food on the ground. The park is a place where people gather and dogs can interact with other dogs. It's a place where friends and families can get away and play. To add a massive gondola station at the entrance of LASHP that people will have to navigate around or under, and gondola cabins flying very low, as low as 26ft overhead, is a huge invasion and incompatible with current uses of the park. The gondola cabins, with their advertising on the exterior, will also be visually invasive.

Response P702-114 Refer to Response P702--111 for discussion of how, with the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. In addition, refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, which includes views from a cabin over the park, providing a new and unique perspective of the park, and its surroundings, including the Roundhouse Observation Deck and the exposed Zanja Madre, which is currently not visually apparent from inside the park. Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for discussion of the proposed Project's Sign Concept Plan included at Appendix B of the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. Signage proposed for the

exterior of the cabins is static non-illuminated naming rights signage. In addition to the naming rights signage, the proposed Project is proposing that two cabins be designated for the display of community programming graphics and that one cabin be designated for the display of artwork by local arts collaborators.

Comment P702-115 The construction of the Chinatown / State Park Station would close the main pedestrian entrance and the general area by that entrance for over a year. People will either need to drive or will cross Spring Street farther north, where there is no crosswalk.

Response P702-115 As detailed in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR, during construction of the Chinatown/State Park Station, while a portion of the western sidewalk would be closed, a covered pedestrian sidewalk on the roadway along the western side of Spring Street would be provided to maintain pedestrian access.

Comment P702-116 Don't hold the bridge hostage.

- LA ART is offering to build a bridge between Broadway and LA State Historic Park, but there is still no funding plan or budget for the gondola, so can they even contribute funds to a bridge? Tickets will apparently be free for Dodgers fans. There is no estimated ticket price for tourists. Apparently Frank McCourt intends to donate this project to Climate Resolve and is not going to pay for or finance this project. Who, then, is going to pay for it, and will the eventual owners be able to contribute funds to build the bridge?
- The Gondola has nothing to do with the bridge. There is no reason to link these two projects together.
- We want the bridge, not the gondola. We currently have to walk almost a half mile to walk to the park, even though we are across the street. We ask Metro, city, and state leaders to actively seek funding for the bridge from Broadway into LA State Historic Park because it will actually improve equitable access to parks for "underparked" communities, unlike the gondola, which only provides access to the Dodger Stadium parking lot.

Response P702-116 As discussed in Topical Response C, Project Features, while not proposed as part of the proposed Project, the Draft EIR includes an analysis of the State Park's proposed bike and pedestrian bridge as part of Design and Use Option E. The bridge would provide important connections for students at Cathedral High School, as well as between the park and the Chinatown, Savoy, and Solano Canyon neighborhoods to support convenient access for the community. The analysis serves to provide environmental clearance for the bike and pedestrian bridge as a benefit to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, as while the bike and pedestrian bridge was mentioned in the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and studied in the State Park's Bridge Feasibility Study, the bike and pedestrian bridge was never environmentally

cleared. Support for the Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge would otherwise be provided as part of the proposed Project. Accordingly, the proposed Project is furthering the bike and pedestrian bridge by providing the necessary environmental clearance and support for the bridge.

Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project, which provide access to more than the Dodger Stadium parking lot, and would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P702-117 LA ART claims that The Gondola provides access to parks to "underparked" communities, but the parking lot at Dodger Stadium is not Elysian Park. Elysian Park is a sprawling hilly park. It is disingenuous to claim that the gondola provides access to Elysian Park when it drops people off at the far eastern edge of the parking lot.

LA ART's Route Map Laid Over google Map Showing Elysian Parl. Elysian Park is big, hilly, & tough to access from the gondola station. What LA ART calls Elysian Park on their map is actually Parking Lot 2 at Dodger Stadium.

Response P702-117 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, at page 2-7, Elysian Park is the second oldest and largest park in the City and features hiking trails, a bike path, and various recreational and event facilities. The Dodger Stadium Station would be located on private property adjacent to Dodger Stadium in a portion of the existing parking lot in the southeast portion of the Dodger Stadium property near the Downtown Gate. The Dodger Stadium Station would include a pedestrian connection to Dodger Stadium, including hardscape and landscape improvements and potential seating, and a mobility hub to provide connectivity to Elysian Park and the surrounding communities where outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program and individual bike lockers, to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods.

Comment P702-118 Our communities already suffer from decisions of the past, including the decisions to divide Solano Canyon with the 110 FWY and split Chinatown with the Hill Street offramp, which is basically a shortcut for the benefit of Downtown and City Hall employees. Now, with this project, LA ART is proposing to cut through our communities' skies, the airspace over our homes and the state park that is an asset from decades of advocacy by both the Chinatown community and park activists.

Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice, how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities, is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, and how the proposed Project would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety.

Comment P702-119 Wildlife

We are concerned that the noise from the Broadway Junction was not evaluated in terms of scaring away wildlife in our neighborhood, especially small birds. We see many small birds in our neighborhood because we are sandwiched between Elysian Park and LA State Historic Park.

Response P702-119 Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the operational noise impacts from the proposed Project would be less than significant. The Draft EIR addressed impacts to biological resources, including special status bird species from noise, in Section 3.04, Biological Resources with supporting data provided in Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR. As discussed on page 3.1-19, in Section 3.04, potential indirect impacts could include potential displacement of birds or bats from foraging, nesting, or roosting areas due to disturbance from noise and human activity associated with operation of the proposed Project. However, because the proposed Project would operate in a highly disturbed urban area, birds and bats are unlikely to

be impacted by the relatively minor change in environment. Thus, the analysis in the Draft EIR determined that impacts to special status species, including bird species, would be less than significant with incorporation of Mitigation Measure BIO-B to reduce potential project-related impacts to nesting birds. Further, as discussed in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, common wildlife species would be expected to utilize adjacent habitats, and substantial population level impacts to common species is not expected. Refer to Responses S1-4 through S1-15 for a discussion of the additional PDFs incorporated as part of the proposed Project to provide additional environmental benefits to biological resources. For example, as discussed therein, the proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-B. The Project Sponsor would develop an Avian Collision Mitigation, Monitoring, and Adaptive Management Plan to address the potential for bird collisions. The Plan would include monitoring, training, adaptive management, and reporting requirements related to avian and bat injuries or mortalities.

Comment P702-120 It appears that mature trees will need to be cut down at the entrance of LA State Historic Park. We are concerned at that end of the park. But cutting down those trees, less wildlife will be at the southern entrance of the park, which is the most accessed portion for people arriving on foot or by transit.

Response P702-120 Refer to Response P702-110 for a discussion of tree removal at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including coordination with the California Department of Parks and Recreation regarding replacement. As discussed in Section 3.04, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR, the BSA surrounding the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station consists of paved roadways, sidewalks, the elevated Metro L Line (Gold) structure, and buildings. In addition, "a review of historical aerial imagery indicates … that" trees "at the Chinatown/State Park site and under the portion of the alignment crossing over the Los Angeles State Historic Park were installed in 2016 during construction of the southern entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, as part of a tree planting program." Therefore, these trees are only approximately seven years old. Further, as discussed in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, given that the trees proposed for removal are primarily non-native tree species, the quality of wildlife habitat provided by these trees is relatively low, providing a relatively small amount of wooded habitat at the western end of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, especially relative to the amounts available in the immediately surrounding areas, such as Elysian Park (approximately 600 acres alone, much of which is wooded), Radio Hill Gardens, Victory Memorial Grove, Dodger Stadium Property, and Point Grand View Park. Common wildlife species would be expected to utilize adjacent habitats, and substantial population level impacts to common species would not be expected due to the small amount of habitat loss relative to the amount of habitat available in surrounding areas. As the commenter recognizes, this area is already frequently disturbed by humans, further rendering the area unsuitable for the presence of wildlife. As discussed in Section 3.11, Land Use, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would be located in the southernmost portion of the

Los Angeles State Historic Park approximately 500 feet from the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and surrounding existing and approved land uses include a mix of residential, commercial, and industrial that naturally encourage pedestrian activity. Additionally, as discussed in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Los Angeles State Historic Park can host large events with up to 25,000 people and smaller monthly events of 500 to 5,000 people, including concerts, movie screenings, and the farmer's market.

Comment P702-121 Future development

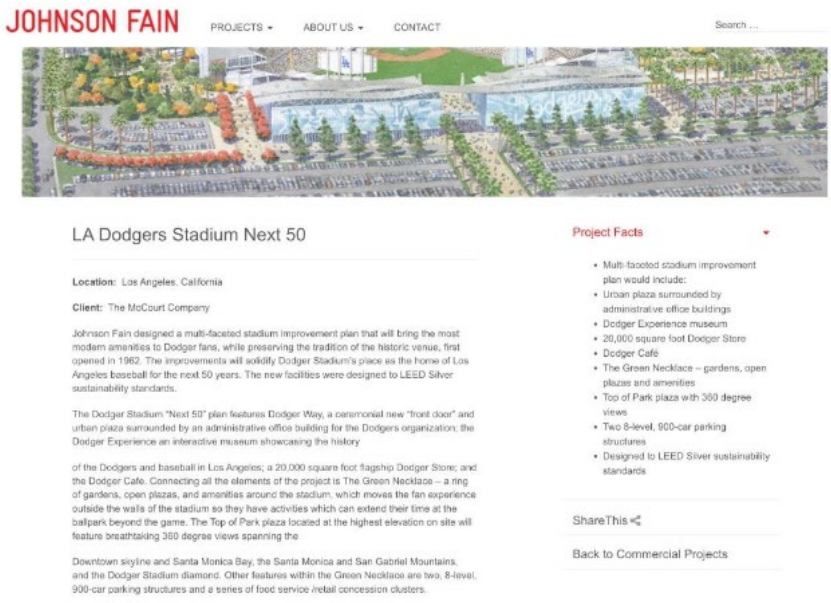
This project will lead to future commercial development in Chavez Ravine, without community input and without disclosure to the community. This is a foreseeable consequence of The Gondola, especially considering policies and laws that incentivize development near major transit stops. The Draft EIR fails to provide an analysis of the environmental impacts of development in Chavez Ravine. While The Applicant claims that there are no current plans for development, news articles that reported the terms of the sale of the Dodger Stadium parking lot do.

- "How Frank McCourt Made $2 Billion From The Los Angeles Dodgers And Team Remains Saddled With Debt."
- ""In addition to another sports facility, the potential property uses cited in the document include homes, offices, restaurants, shops, entertainment venues, medical and academic buildings, and a hotel and exhibit hall."

  https://www.latimes.com/sports/la-xpm-2012-may-04-la-sp-0505-dodgers-land-20120505-story.html

- "McCourt has the right to sell his 130 acres to Guggenheim for another $150 million, or can buy back part of the land in order to build a sports venue there."
- https://www.forbes.com/sites/mikeozanian/2013/06/15/how-frank-mccourt-made-2-billion-from-the-los-angeles-dodgers-and-team-remains-saddles-with-debt/?sh=40ac62921249
- Next50 Plan – Johnson Fain

  https://johnsonfain.com/projects/architecture/commercial/la-dodgers-stadium-next-50/



Screenshot of Johnson Fain Website – LA Dodgers Next 40

Response P702-121 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. No improper segmentation has occurred and the independent utility of the proposed aerial gondola project – the first permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues– has been well established. Further, as discussed in Topical Response G, the "Next 50" project was proposed over 15 years ago and did not proceed after 2008. The current owners of the Los Angeles Dodgers purchased the team and Dodger Stadium in 2012. Accordingly, the Next 50 Project is not required to be included as a related project in the Draft EIR or analyzed as part of the proposed Project in Draft EIR. Further, as discussed in Topical Response G, the purported "future" development that commenters suggest is contemplated at Dodger Stadium would require additional City designations and zoning, permits, and approvals, including potentially environmental review, that are not contemplated or analyzed in the Draft EIR because no such development is proposed. Moreover, mere statements from a website or actions from over a decade ago, and speculative comments attempting to assign a motive to such actions, do not evidence a firm and specific commitment to develop the property surrounding Dodger Stadium. The proposed Project is solely comprised

of an aerial gondola system connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium and associated improvements. Accordingly, the Draft EIR did not omit foreseeable development from its analysis, and CEQA expressly discourages such speculation.

Comment P702-122 Prior to turning the land into the Dodger Stadium parking lots, there were plans to build public housing on that site. Public housing was the reason the residents of La Loma, Bishop, and Palo Verde were evicted from their land, which robbed them of their opportunity to build generational wealth. The descendants of this area should have a say as to what happens to this land should it no longer be needed for Dodger Stadium parking.

Response P702-122 Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR public review period and community engagement efforts during the preparation of the Final EIR.

Comment P702-123 The Draft EIR also fails to provide analysis of the environmental impacts of turning the Dodger Stadium parking lot into a park-and-ride lot for events at LA State Historic Park and for access to Metro's regional rail network at Union Station. The use of Dodger Stadium as a park-and-ride lot was discussed at Metro's November 16, 2022, Ad Hoc Olympics Committee meeting. This is yet another foreseeable use of The Gondola that would bring additional traffic congestion, greenhouse gas emissions, and pollution into our already overburdened neighborhoods.

Response P702-123 Refer to Response P702-3 for a discussion of Metro's November 16, 2022, Ad Hoc Olympics Committee meeting. Based upon a review of this meeting, no member of the Ad Hoc 2028 Olympics Committee discussed the potential for using Dodger Stadium as a parking location for the 2028 Olympics. Rather, this commenter raised the possibility themselves during public comment at the meeting. Accordingly, the mere speculation of a single commenter does not mean that Dodger Stadium could be considered as a proposed parking location for the 2028 Olympics such that the Draft EIR should have considered the use of Dodger Stadium as a park-and-ride. This is not a reasonably foreseeable consequence of the proposed Project, as the Los Angeles Dodgers manage the Dodger Stadium parking lot and would have to approve any deal to use the parking lot. Such an agreement is entirely separate from the proposed Project's operations, and the mere possibility that the Dodger Stadium property could be used in such a manner is too speculative to require the analysis in the EIR for this aerial gondola system.

Comment P702-124 This project will likely result in the loss of the 100+ housing units that were planned for the 1201 N Broadway site, where the Broadway Junction would be located. The DEIR shows a rendering of a possible housing development incorporated into the Broadway Junction, but building housing at a station, especially one that

includes the drive motor, involves vibration and noise isolation and additional engineering, which means additional cost. Given that no funding plan has been presented for this project, we are skeptical that LA ART would be able to build a project that incorporates housing into that site.

Response P702-124 Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential uses,. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, 1201 North Broadway is location of the proposed Project's Broadway Junction, a non-passenger junction. Refer to Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for an analysis of the proposed Project's cumulative and potential growth inducing impacts. Pursuant to Section 15130(b)(1)(A) of the CEQA Guidelines, a list of past, present, and probable future projects producing related or cumulative impacts was used as the basis for the Draft EIR's cumulative impacts analysis. As shown on Table 5-1, Related Projects, a mixed-use redevelopment project at 1201 North Broadway, i.e., the location cited in the comments as a potential development site, was analyzed as a related project for the Draft EIR's cumulative impacts analysis. All approved and proposed related projects relevant to the cumulative analysis for the proposed Project were included in Table 5-1. Accordingly, the proposed Project considered the potential for this related project and considered integration of design to enable the proposed housing project to move forward. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing.

Comment P702-125 SB44

This is not a public transportation project. It is a private transportation project that serves a private property. In addition, Dodger Stadium is not an Olympics venue. For these two reasons, we do not believe that this project qualifies for SB44, and we object to the use of this law as yet another means to fast-track this project.

Response P702-125 Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the requirements of Senate Bill (SB) 44. The proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

Comment P702-126 Preferred Alternative – Enhanced Dodger Stadium Express (DSE)

On page 14 of Appendix N – Transportation, "While the DSE has travel time benefits associated with the bus lanes on Sunset Boulevard, it experiences congestion at gate entrances to Dodger Stadium because there are no dedicated lanes at the entrances, and the DSE and transportation network companies (TNC) like Uber and Lyft use the same parking booth as the DSE". These problems must be resolved. There should be dedicated bus lanes at the entrances and DSE should not share a booth with Uber and Lyft. We hope that the managers of the parking lot can make these improvements.

Response P702-126 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express. The TSM Alternative is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the substantial travel time savings of the proposed Project compared with the Dodger Stadium Express, the wait time and travel time combined represent an improved condition for those choosing to use the proposed Project compared with the Dodger Stadium Express. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Comment P702-127 Replacing the DSE with electric buses will also make this zero emissions transit.

We also suggest expanding the DSE service with additional satellite locations where people can access the service, similar to how the LAX Flyaway shuttle can be taken from several locations. This would eliminate transfers for many people. Metro knows how important it is to eliminate transfers. Metro spend billions on the regional connector to provide people with a "1-seat ride." The DEIR only considers stationing buses at Union Station, which means that transfers are almost always a part of accessing Dodger Stadium via The Gondola.

Response P702-127 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. Further, as discussed in Topical Response H, a system of buses from numerous remote locations throughout the Los Angeles region to and from Dodger Stadium events would require a substantial increase in the number of buses which, similar to expanding the fleet for an expanded

Dodger Stadium Express service, would result in a fleet of buses that would either be underutilized most of the time or regular Metro bus service that utilizes these vehicles would be disrupted every time a Dodger game or event at the stadium is held. Such a service would also incur substantial costs in paid time and mileage for driving empty buses out to the remote locations before a game and back from the remote locations after a game and paid idle time during the game. Buses from a variety of remote locations would also need to travel in rush hour congestion to get to Dodger Stadium. With limited regional facilities that provide bus only lanes that these services could utilize, they would not materially improve transit travel time compared with driving. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Comment P702-128 Additional Comments

It is stated repeatedly in the DEIR that gondola systems are proven technology and operating successfully around the world as urban rapid transit. The use of aerial cable cars for urban transit still has many open questions and gaps in research according to a scientific literature review by Flesser and Friedrich published in October 2022 entitled, "Are We Taking Off? A Critical Review of Urban Aerial Cable Cars as an Integrated Part of Sustainable Transport."

(https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/14/20/13560). Proponents of the LA ART Gondola often point to the transformative effects of the gondolas in Medellin, Columbia. The changes in Medellin, however, were also supported by complementary investments that were six times the cost of the Metrocable gondola. "In contrast to previous studies focusing mainly on cable car costs themselves, a study revealed that the complementary costs for urban improvement projects in Medellin were approximately six times the costs of the cable car itself, not considering the additional expenses for local social programs."

Response P702-128 Although forms of aerial transit technology have been available and utilized for the last 100 years, modern applications have seen the evolution of the technology as a feasible mode of urban rapid transit. As discussed in the Technology Penetration Analysis, included in Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, a large capacity for a new mode of transportation in Los Angeles will allow passengers to see the potential for other emerging innovations to be integrated into the public transit system, and the proposed Project would thus exemplify how alternative transportation technology can be integrated into a city's transportation infrastructure and will show that new technology can successfully operate in concert with other existing modes of transportation. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world and their operations, integration with nearby residential and open space uses, features to enhance and provide additional benefits

to the surrounding communities, promotion of public art and collaborations with local artists, and evidence that such systems can reduce violent crime in nearby areas and promote a sense of security compared to other modes of public transportation. As discussed therein, an aerial transit system ("Metrocable") operates throughout a network that connects the innermost areas of Medellín to communities lying in the hillsides of the Aburrá Valley. Metrocable comprises an integral part of Medellín Metro, the city's public transportation system, serving residents who commute to and from Medellín's city center. Since its initial opening in 2004, Metrocable has reduced travel times throughout the city dramatically, from as much as two hours by car to 30 minutes by aerial transit. Moreover, by making transportation more accessible to outlying, disadvantaged communities, Metrocable has been found to enable greater job access, which in turn has led to higher incomes for residents with access to the Metrocable system. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of additional studies analyzing aerial transit systems around the world, including their effects on local businesses, crime reduction, and social mobility.

Comment P702-129 We disagree with the conclusion in Appendix H – Energy Technical Report. We contend that The Project would result in a significant impact due to unnecessary consumption of energy resources because this entire project is unnecessary. (See Preferred Alternative – Enhanced Dodger Stadium Express (DSE).)

Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 3.06, Energy, and Appendix H, Energy Technical Report, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project would have a less than significant impact on energy resources. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed

Project would operate at zero emissions, with the electrical power for the proposed Project supplied by the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) through the utility's Green Power Program, pursuant to GHG-PDF-A. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment P702-130 Conclusion

This project is not for our communities. This project is for Frank McCourt who is a developer, it's for the Olympics, which is for developers, and it's for the politicians who are in the pockets of developers. Frank McCourt wants to build 40 ft over our neighborhood.

There have been so many lies about this project from LA ART, withholding information, and misleading statements. But we know what this project is really about. Frank McCourt has long wanted to build a retail and entertainment complex at the Dodger Stadium parking lot. A permanent transit stop would provide incentives to build bigger there. This gondola is to serve those ambitions and not the residents and businesses of the surrounding communities.

Response P702-130 Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period.

Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for

a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR.

Comment P702-131 This project makes no sense for serving events and games at Dodger Stadium. At maximum capacity, it can only handle a fraction of the attendance at Dodger Stadium. Most people will not want to take public transit home late at night and will drive to the gondola instead. Maybe some will take transit, but these are probably the same people who would have taken the Dodger Stadium Express, which we support.

Response P702-131 Refer to Response P702-29 for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation.

Comment P702-132 The preferred alternative, enhancement of the Dodger Stadium Express bus service can be improved and expanded further than was explored in the DEIR. The bus service also does not have any of the negative impacts associated with The Gondola, including unavoidable construction noise and vibration, destruction of the entrance of LA State Historic Park, operating noise in our neighborhoods, invasion of privacy, safety and security risks, shifting of traffic and parking burdens from Dodger Stadium into Chinatown, and transfer of public property to a private entity. Rather than force this urban cable car experiment on our communities, an experiment we never asked for, there should be a comprehensive study to improve access to Dodger Stadium, a study that includes not only the expansion and electrification of the

Dodger Stadium Express bus service, but also more bike lanes, better sidewalks, and an escalator up the hill for pedestrians. Clearly, the Dodger Stadium Express needs to continue to be available in order to serve as a backup to The Gondola, so let's build upon what we already have, our existing infrastructure (the many wide roads into Dodger Stadium), and make it much better.

Response P702-132 This comment provides a general summary of the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses P702-1 through P702-131. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express. The TSM Alternative is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the substantial travel time savings of the proposed Project compared with the Dodger Stadium Express, the wait time and travel time combined represent an improved condition for those choosing to use the proposed Project compared with the Dodger Stadium Express. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, for a discussion of the Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative, which was considered but dismissed from further consideration. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Comment P702-133 This project is a shame. If you're standing up and supporting this, you're teaming up with Frank McCourt who bankrupted the Dodgers. You're teaming up with those who erased the original Chinatown to build Union Station. You're teaming up with those who evicted the residents of La Loma, Bishop and Palo Verde for public housing, and then gave the land over to build Dodger Stadium. You're choosing that side of history.

Response P702-133 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine.

Comment P702-134 We respectfully ask that LA ART and Metro respond to all of our comments throughout this letter, not simply the specific impacts listed. We ask this project be

placed on hold until a feasibility study is published and a funding plan is released. Certainly, if the project is well-defined enough to be in the environmental review, there is no reason that these two documents cannot be made public, even in draft form. A new DEIR should be released that addresses the omissions and shortcomings identified in the comment letters.

Response P702-134 All comments within the letter have been responded to in this Final EIR. In addition, the Draft EIR itself serves as a "feasibility study" for the proposed Project, analyzing the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., CEQA Guidelines § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (Id., § 15204.) This comment does not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5.

Comment P702-135 Our communities should not be sacrificed for an aerial transit experience. Rather than create "a cultural landmark that enhances the visibility of Chinatown" as LA ART's supporters contend, The Gondola would serve as a monument to the modern-day exploitation & marginalization of our communities by a billionaire developer & our elected leaders. The LA ART Gondola would be an embarrassment and an iconic symbol of injustice.

The solution is for Metro and for our elected leaders to deny approval of this project. Work with our communities on common sense solutions to improve traffic and provide other options to get to Dodger Stadium. Please STOP THE GONDOLA.

Sincerely,

Phyllis Ling
Tany Ling

Amy Ho
Peter Ho
Edwin Li
Susan Jung
Ron Frank
Meika Best
Angela Cai
Mei Yan Cai
Xue Nie Yuen
Myra Welsh
Albert Ho

Response P702-135 This comment provides a general conclusion regarding comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided in Responses P702-1 through P702-134.

Comment Letter P703 – Yuval Bar-Zemer

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to P703

Comment P703-1 Dear Mr. Zelmar:

This letter is submitted by myself, a citizen of the City of Los Angeles who lives and work in proximity to the proposed Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (the "Project") in response to the release of the Project's Draft Environmental Impact Report ("Draft EIR" or "DEIR").

Response P703-1 This comment provides a general introduction regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P703-2 through P703-14.

Comment P703-2 I. GENERAL COMMENTS

A. Metro fails to analyze the impact of a private company operating a transit system in the public realm.

a. After reviewing the entire report, I have not seen a single document detailing ANY hours of operation let alone detailed and specific hour per day, or days of operations per year! Many of the reports would vary drastically if the Aerial Tram operated only during game days, and only for 6 hours during a game day versus being operational 14 hours per day.

Response P703-2 The Draft EIR discussed hours of operation in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. The proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the proposed Project is anticipated to provide daily service between 6:00 a.m. and 12:00 a.m., subject to operational changes in response to ridership demand. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. The proposed Project operations were analyzed in Section 3.0, Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation, of the Draft EIR, and as summarized in the Executive Summary of the Draft EIR, impacts related to operations of the proposed Project would be less than significant.

Comment P703-3

b. Following the above lack of clarity or commitment by a private company (LAART) fails to identify the business model that would dictate the hours of operation and the cost to the public. This is necessary to determine the feasibility for the operator, and assuming the LAART provides a contractual commitment to a schedule and a cost per passenger, many of the reports may need to be revised! Here are just a few examples:

Response P703-3 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Response P703-2 for discussion of the anticipated operating hours and analysis of the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodger game.

Comment P703-4

i. The calculation of the energy use would change dramatically (486 hours of operations annually, if it services game days only vs 4,380 hours of operations annually if it is a public service).

Response P703-4 Refer to Response P703-2 for discussion of the anticipated operating hours and analysis of the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.06, Energy, and Appendix H, Energy Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's potential energy-related impacts, concluding that the proposed Project would not result in a significant impact. Refer to Response P703-8 for further discussion of the energy related- impacts of the proposed Project and ridership. The proposed Project has evaluated and developed a reasonable basis for anticipated ridership that accounts for energy consumption during periods of varying usage intensities, such as during game days and non-game days. The energy consumption assumed in the Draft EIR's analysis of energy consumption was based on the anticipated usage of the system and assumes the highest anticipated ridership, though energy demand for the proposed Project would vary in relation to ridership volumes. The proposed Project is anticipated to have less than significant impacts related to energy based on the highest anticipated usage. The Draft EIR evaluated the proposed Project's energy related- impacts against the relevant significance thresholds from Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines and found those impacts to be less than significant, concluding that the proposed Project would not result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, nor would it conflict with or obstruct a State or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.

Comment P703-5

ii. The reduction in vehicle trips is directly related to the hours of operation and the cost of the ride. Since none of this data is provided in a form that

can be analyzed, how can we make any assumptions on attendee's behavior.

Response P703-5 Refer to Response P703-2 for discussion of the anticipated operating hours and analysis of the proposed Project. The VMT analysis was conducted for both daily (daily weekday and daily weekend) and annually, as shown in Tables 3.17-4 and 3.17-5 of the Draft EIR, respectively. The annual VMT represents the VMT reduction benefit across a whole year, associated with Dodger Game Days. As described in pages 3.17-34 through 3.17-36 of the Draft EIR, the tourism ridership, the Los Angeles State Historic Park visitors and event attendees, and neighborhood transit users were not quantified in the annual VMT reduction calculation in order to ensure a conservative analysis. Additionally, the model inputs and assumptions that were used to estimate ridership for games and events at Dodger Stadium were conservative as well. Including the additional market segments that were not included in the quantitative VMT analysis, users in the annual VMT analysis would have resulted in a greater VMT reduction than reported in the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodger game.

Comment P703-6

iii. The length of hours of service during game days are assumed to be 2-3 hours before the game, and 2-3 hours after the game. In a perfect world and according to the capacity of the system, it could deliver 15,000 people to the stadium before the game and 15,000 back to Union Station. This assumption is flawed as there was no study conducted to determine a person's willingness to wait more than an hour to start their trip home. The project fails to analyze its and Metro's capacity to actually deliver 15,000 passengers to their desired destination withing the 3-hour window. Without such study the assumption of the number of passengers using this new mode of transportation is an uneducated guess and therefore cannot support any assumptions on the reduction of Vehicle mile traveled (VMT).

Response P703-6 Refer to Response P703-2 for discussion of the anticipated operating hours analysis of the proposed Project. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd). While the capacity of the system over three hours could be 15,000 pphpd, as detailed on page 3.17-35 of the Draft EIR, the ridership associated with game/event attendees is forecast to be 6,000 riders in 2026 and 10,000 riders in 2042, not the 15,000 passengers referred to by the commenter.

Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership

model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation. Post-game queues at Dodger Stadium were estimated based on assumptions about the departure patterns and estimates of walk times from the various seating areas within the stadium. Based on current behaviors, game attendees gradually start leaving the game around 30 minutes before the end of the game. While most people would leave the stadium at the end of the game, given the crowd in the stadium and the distances from the various seating locations in the stadium, it would naturally take people seated the furthest away from the Dodger Stadium Station more time to walk to the station, much like how it is currently for passengers riding the Dodger Stadium Express. In addition, gondola passengers who would rather not join the line immediately to board the proposed Project in the post-game period could visit some of the entertainment amenities at the stadium, including at the Centerfield Plaza. Regarding the queue waiting time, Dodger Stadium Express riders today wait in queues to board the service. As discussed in Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, the queues to board, loading times, and travel times for the Dodger Stadium Express are significantly longer and more variable as compared to the proposed Project. In order to quantify the existing service time needed to transport Dodger Stadium Express riders, Fehr & Peers observed four post-game time periods during the 2023 season. These observations indicate that riders are willing to wait for substantial periods of time after a game to board the Dodger Stadium Express, despite its slower travel time and long waits between buses, supporting the concept that riders would also be willing to wait after a game to board the proposed Project with its improved level of service.

Comment P703-7

iv. The impact on a public that is enjoying the park at all hours of the day, would be very different on game days versus every day.

Response P703-7 As discussed in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, the majority of the riders using the Chinatown/State Park Station on game days would be transferring from the Metro L Line (Gold) Station. These riders would walk along Spring Street to the Chinatown/State Park Station at the southernmost portion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Therefore, these riders would not affect park users. Moreover, the proposed Project would provide an additional transit option to riders visiting the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including for events at the park. Further, as discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Additionally, refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment P703-8

v. The efficiency of operating the Gondola will vary dramatically if it operates every day. Even if the use a is minimal, the average use of KW per passenger will grow dramatically amounting to a massive waste of energy.

Response P703-8 Refer to Section 3.06, Energy, and Appendix H, Energy Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for an evaluation of energy-related impacts of the proposed Project. The proposed Project has evaluated and developed a reasonable basis for anticipated ridership that accounts for energy consumption during periods of varying usage intensities, such as during game days and non-game days. The energy consumption used in Appendix H was based on the highest anticipated ridership, though energy demand for the proposed Project would vary in relation to ridership volumes. The proposed Project is anticipated to have less than significant impacts related to energy based on this basis of ridership. Additionally, in Section 3.06, Energy, determined that the proposed Project would not result in wasteful use of energy.

Comment P703-9

c. What is the impact of this project when a private company goes out of business? Who will pay to remove the "scar" that was created in the skies of Angelenos. How would we calculate the many environmental impacts? If the Aerial Tram operating company goes of business, would government step in to run an inefficient, money losing model just to maybe get dodger fans to a game?

Response P703-9 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of this Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. CEQA does not require speculation as to possible future environmental consequences, and the Draft EIR need not analyze uncertain, hypothetical future events.

Comment P703-10

d. The reduction in GHG is based on a number of assumptions: That in the future the electricity would be generated from 100% renewable sources. It also looks to a horizon of 2042. I am assuming the study is based on the mandatory requirement that a utility company be 100% renewable by that date or before. However, the State of California's mandate that all vehicles stop producing GHG by 2035, so even if this project is not implemented, the GHG reduction will be reached within a similar time frame. That change in private vehicles has not been made a factor in the calculation of GHG reduction.

Response P703-10 Refer to Section 3.06, Energy, and Appendix H, Energy Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of how power requirements for the proposed Project would be supplied through LADWP's Green Power Program, which is derived from renewable resources. The use of 100% renewable power from the Green Power Program is a voluntary commitment by the proposed Project to further demonstrate the proposed Project's leadership towards sustainable transportation. This commitment is accurately captured in the proposed Project's GHG analysis provided in Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of the Draft EIR. In response to comments suggesting that this commitment is illusory, an addition to the Draft EIR has been provided for Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, to add this Project commitment as an enforceable Project Design Feature, GHG-PDF-A. The addition of GHG-PDF-A has been incorporated into Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, in this Final EIR. The mobile source emissions in the Draft EIR were estimated using the latest version of the California Air Resources Board's mobile source emission factor model (EMFAC2021). EMFAC2021 was designed to account for the effects of all reasonably foreseeable and quantifiable federal and state regulations related to on-road mobile sources. Thus, the analysis accounts for what the state believes is a reasonable anticipation of what the vehicle fleet looks like in the future. Executive Order N-79-20 mandates that new vehicles sold in California be zero-emission by 2035. This comment does not accurately represent the regulation because the Executive Order does not mandate that all vehicles in California stop producing emissions. Additionally, the mobile source emissions in the Draft EIR demonstrate consistency with CARB's 2022 Scoping Plan Update addressed on page 3.8-5 of the Draft EIR. The update to the Scoping Plan accounts for the electrification of California's mobile vehicle fleet mandated under Executive Order N-79-20 and widespread adoption of zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs). These measures under the updated Scoping Plan are aimed at reducing GHG emissions from on-road vehicles. By supporting VMT reduction through offering an innovative, alternative mode of transportation, the proposed Project advances state-wide policies aimed at reducing on-road mobile GHG emissions. Further, as an innovative transportation project that will reduce VMT over time, the proposed Project helps advance local and state climate and transportation policies. Refer to Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, and

Tables C-1 through C-4 in Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for additional discussion.

Comment P703-11

e. The bus service that offers a shuttle from union station to Dodger Stadium, is very popular and can be easily scaled without massive infrastructure spending or its associated impacts. Why is this not an alternative that was studied in detail. (It would qualify as the "No project" alternative as the components are already in place. (Appendix N refers to the Dodger Express as a static number that can not change and ignores in its time calculation the first mile driven (in other words, it gives the example as if the trip starts at the gold line station in south Pasadena and not in the persons home or office)

Response P703-11 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management ("TSM") Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives, which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. CEQA requires the No Project Alternative to determine the consequences of not implementing the proposed Project. The TSM Alternative does not qualify as a No Project Alternative as it would require considerable increases to bus frequency and passenger loading capacity, which would necessitate additional buses and high-capacity loading facilities. Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, includes a detailed memorandum summarizing the data and methodology for developing ridership estimates. Data from the Dodger Stadium Express was used to develop and calibrate the ridership model. The comment states that Appendix N "refers to the Dodger Stadium Express as a static number that cannot change and ignores in its time calculation the first mile driven." This is not accurate and may be a misinterpretation of how the Dodger Stadium Express travel time of 25 minutes, including transfer time shown on page 5 of Appendix N, was used. The 25 minutes is only for the Dodger Stadium Express portion of a trip. For Dodger Stadium Express riders who arrive at LAUS via automobile, the travel time between the zip code of origin and Union Station was calculated using the GIS ESRI's "Routable Network," as described on page 4 of Appendix N, and was added to the Dodger Stadium Express travel time. For Dodger Stadium Express riders who arrive at LAUS via transit, also as described on page 4, the travel time between the zip code of origin and LAUS was calculated using Metro and Metrolink timetables plus transfer penalties if the transit trip requires a transfer, wait time(s) for train(s), and travel time to the transit station origin, all of which was added to the Dodger Stadium Express travel time. Thus, first mile driven was included in the estimates. As noted on page 9 of Appendix N, Model

Documentation memorandum, the ridership model was calibrated to replicate existing conditions of the Dodger Stadium Express.

Comment P703-12

f. The project proponents are portraying this public transportation system as something "normal' that has been implemented in many places around the globe however, the project fails to provide detailed comparisons to other the projects, explaining the inefficiency of the proposed model.

Response P703-12 Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. Refer also to Table 2-1: ART Precedents, in Section 2.0, Project Description, in the Draft EIR, which depicts other ART systems in place in various cities around the world. Although forms of aerial transit technology have been available and utilized for the last 100 years, modern applications have seen the evolution of the technology as a feasible mode of urban rapid transit. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. Finally, as discussed in the Technology Penetration Analysis, included in Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, a large capacity for a new mode of transportation in Los Angeles will allow passengers to see the potential for other emerging innovations to be integrated into the public transit system. The proposed Project would thus exemplify how alternative transportation technology can be integrated into a city's transportation infrastructure and will show that new technology can successfully operate in concert with other existing modes of transportation.

Comment P703-13

g. The study alludes to the positive effect of such a project as a way to educate the public on a new type of "innovative" public transportation. However, the study fails to analyze the impact on the public; where the public space on grade has been dominated by transportation, the space below grade is taken for transportation and is now the last bit of "free" space left for the public to engage with nature We are being compromised by an "innovation" that may be attractive to a few for their own selfish devices. What a nightmare!

Response P703-13 As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems,

3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR.

Comment P703-14

h. The DEIR has concluded that there are no significant view impacts as a result of the aerial tram. I have attached few screen shots of a 3D model that represents the Aerial tram, and the China town station as seen from the park. For a park that is designed to have open skies, such conclusion appears to be absurd. The fact that the study did not provide a 3D digital tool for the public to be its own judge on the view impact may explain why the proponent selectively picked a few convenient spots to render (out of a 3 D model that clearly was not make available for public viewing.

Yuval Bar-Zemer

Response P703-14 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. As outlined in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, the methodology utilized to examine potential aesthetic impacts follows the guidance outlined in the Federal Highway Administration's *Guidelines for the Visual Impact Assessment of Highway Projects* (2015). Further, views and potential impacts were analyzed using thresholds of significance identified by the CEQA Guidelines and the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide. As a part of the analysis, a series of visual simulations were conducted from/within Landscape Units (LU) and Key Observation Points (KOPs) that were delineated and identified based on known significant views and locations with proposed changes to the setting. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memo Regarding Preparation of KOPs, for discussion of the methodology used to prepare the KOPs for the Draft EIR. Refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project, including additional simulations of the park to further analyze viewshed impacts to the Park. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memo Regarding Preparation of View Simulations, of the Final EIR, for a discussion of how the view simulations were prepared. As discussed therein, a 3D digital model of the proposed Project's surrounding urban context was prepared using ArcGIS software with source data from the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Digital Elevation Model for the topography, and from Los Angeles Region Imagery Acquisition Consortium (LARIAC) for the building locations, footprints, and height extrusions. This context model allowed the preparer of the KOPs, RIOS, to accurately place the proposed Project 3D digital model into context without distortion. RIOS then rendered the proposed Project 3D digital model in perspective

to match the KOP vantage point, and place the rendered component into the existing photo via photoshop. This process allows the KOPs to realistically illustrate what the proposed Project will look like in the surrounding context. The "screen shots" of the "3D model" referenced in this comment do not appear to have followed a similar methodological approach, and accordingly do not realistically illustrate what the proposed Project will look like in the surrounding context as compared to the KOPs used to form the basis for the analysis in the Draft EIR. The Draft EIR complied with CEQA's requirements, providing the necessary analysis in the Draft EIR's main sections to adequately inform the public and decision makers regarding the proposed Project and its potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require that the Draft EIR include a 3D digital model for interactive use by the public.

Comment Letter P704 – Don Luis Camacho

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to P704

Comment P704-1 Dear Mr. Zelmer

I am writing in support of the LA ART project ? it is an innovative new mode of transportation that will help us meet our climate goals. My Company, Camacho?s Incorporated, has been headquartered at El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument since 1984 when my father, Andy Camacho, purchased El Paseo Inn Restaurant on Olvera Street. My family and I continue to own and operate that restaurant. We have so much pride for the history and culture that exists on Olvera Street, but each year it continues to be more and more challenging to attract new customers. In addition, the last few years have been extra challenging due to COVID-19. I believe that LA ART would help bring new life to Olvera Street, attracting new patrons and create a destination for El Pueblo. I will continue to advocate for the project and look forward to working with the project proponents and Metro to ensure we have community benefits that will help me and all the merchants along Olvera Street.

Response P704-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Although forms of aerial transit technology have been available and utilized for the last 100 years, modern applications have seen the evolution of the technology as a feasible mode of urban rapid transit. As discussed in the Technology Penetration Analysis, included in Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, a large capacity for a new mode of transportation in Los Angeles will allow passengers to see the potential for other emerging innovations to be integrated into the public transit system, and the proposed Project would thus exemplify how alternative transportation technology can be integrated into a city's transportation infrastructure and will show that new technology can successfully operate in concert with other existing modes of transportation. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/ Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Additionally, the proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features,

discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. The proposed Project could partner, for example, with El Paseo Inn Restaurant and the Olvera Street Merchants to help in addressing visitor, educational, and customer access to these businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses along the proposed Project alignment while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. For instance, as discussed in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the location of the proposed Project's Alameda Station optimizes pedestrian access. The proposed Alameda Station would provide pedestrian access to the planned LAUS Forecourt and El Pueblo, enhancing access to El Pueblo and promoting and further attracting visitors to Olvera Street.

Comment P704-2 Given my interest to the project, I have reviewed the DEIR, and have a few questions I look forward to the project team answering.

Response P704-2 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided in Responses P704-1 and P704-3.

Comment P704-3 Given the proposed proximity of construction to my family's restaurant and the other Olvera Street merchants, what steps would the project take to make sure that businesses are not negatively impacted during construction? How will road and sidewalk closures be handled? Will access be maintained, or detours provided? I look forward to hearing about mitigation planning during a construction phase.

Thanks,

Don Luis Camacho
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Response P704-3 Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how multimodal access—for both local and emergency response—to local businesses, neighborhoods, LAUS, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be maintained throughout construction of the proposed Project, and disruptions to local businesses would be minimized. Refer to pages 3.17-50 through 3.17-52 for discussion of how during construction of the proposed Project's Alameda Station, pedestrian access to Olvera Street businesses would be maintained throughout construction. Pursuant to Mitigation Measure TRA-B, the proposed Project will prepare a detailed Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) including street closure information, detour plans, haul routes, and a staging plan, which shall be prepared and submitted to the City for review and approval prior to construction. The CTMP shall formalize how construction will be carried out and identify specific actions that will be required to reduce effects on the surrounding community. As traffic lane, parking lane, and sidewalk closures are anticipated, worksite traffic control plans, approved by the City, shall be developed and implemented to route vehicular traffic, bicyclists, and pedestrians around any such closures. Additionally, refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the Project Sponsor would create a Business and Community Support Program to assist local businesses financially affected by proposed Project construction activities.

Comment Letter P705 – Colleen Meyers

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P705

Comment P705-1 My name is Colleen and I live really close to where the gondola would be at the Llewellyn Apartments. I board at College Station every day to get to work in West Hollywood. One of my favorite things to do is relax at the State Park after working 50hrs a week. The gondola would ruin that by putting enormous support towers in the sky where people go to enjoy nature and be healthy.

Response P705-1 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32- acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. Further, through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant.

Comment P705-2 Is there any data on the noise this would emit? College Station is already so loud, you can hear it from the entrance of the park and it's not relaxing there at all. I feel like the gondola cars would just make that worse and ruin the are for everybody.

Response P705-2 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the operational noise impacts

from the proposed Project, including in the Los Angeles State Historic Park, identified in the evaluation of noise impacts as Noise Sensitive Receptors (NSR) 14N and 14S. To provide a conservative operational noise analysis, the worst-case scenario was selected which represents a Dodger Game Day, with the highest line speed, cabins per hour, and queuing numbers, and with nighttime operations. Tables 3.13-22, 3.13-23, and 3.13-24 on pages 3.13-53 to 3.13- 57 of Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR demonstrate that operational noise impacts would be less than significant at all receptor locations including NSR-14N and NSR-14S, based on the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, FTA, and Los Angeles Municipal Code. In addition to the primary operational noise levels evaluated in the Draft EIR, the noise generated inside cabins was also evaluated separately, as demonstrated on Table 3.13-25 on page 3.13-57 of the Draft EIR. The cabin noise would not result in a contribution to cumulative noise levels because NOI-PDF-A ensures that the cabins would be designed such that they would generate noise levels of at least 10 dBA below the current background levels. Table 3.13-26 summarizes operational noise impacts for the worst-case operational scenario which includes potential impacts from cabin noise as the gondolas travel between and within the stations, towers, and junction. Operational noise impacts would be less than significant.

Comment P705-3 I also learned the gondola cars would be used for advertising and electronic billboards. This is horrible and we should not allow that into our airspace. Don't we have airspace rights here? This is so useless because giant ads like billboards, people already don't care about that. Why would anyone care about the ads you put on the gondola cars? You would just rake in money and make eyesores for everybody that lives here.

Response P705-3 Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for a discussion of the proposed Project's proposed signage including on the gondola cabins. No digital signage is proposed on the exterior of the cabins. Signage proposed for the exterior of the cabins is static non-illuminated naming rights signage. As discussed in Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project's cabins could feature artwork from local artists or other community programming.

Comment P705-4 In addition, College Station is already not the cleanest. You should invest in keeping your existing stations clean before you take on these projects that would just make them dirtier. And we all know how the Metro takes what? A decade? To clean up the actual bus seats. This gondola might be shiny and new to start, but it will just become disgusting germ vestibules over time. I don't trust you guys to keep anything sanitary honestly. And how are you going to prevent Covid in these cabins where the windows don't open? You're building superspreader boxes.

Please reevaluate yourselves.

Response P705-4 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would require routine maintenance that would be performed by the system operator.

The overall system would be observed on a daily basis as part of the startup routine. Operating procedures would be developed to reflect appropriate cleaning and maintenance requirements. Additionally, as discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, cabins would feature a ventilation system.

Comment Letter P706 – Tany Ling

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to P706

Comment P706-1 I am a resident and homeowner in Chinatown and I live along the proposed route of the gondola. I am OPPOSED to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium) and here's why:

Response P706-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P706-2 1- This is not a real public transit project: The route is incredibly short (just over 1 mile), basically only serves the stadium, and it replicates a route that is already served by existing public transit (Dodger Stadium Express buses, metro Gold Line light rail, existing metro bus routes). The limited service that this route offers is not worth the cost of the project in financial terms or in terms of destruction to the community and public spaces.

Response P706-2 Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodger game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the

Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.5, Proposed Project Alignment and Components, with supporting data provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice, how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities, is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, how the public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind, how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety, and how the proposed Project is designed to be ADA compliant.

Comment P706-3 2- There was no community input at the outset: This project was hatched privately without any outreach to the very people who will be impacted by it; only when it entered the EIR period was it unveiled to the public and essentially paraded as something that we should want/need, even though we never asked for it.

Response P706-3 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping

period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the proposed Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided to both at the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for further discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment.

Comment P706-4 3- Destruction of privacy to residents: These gondola cabins will fly so low to the ground and over private homes that all sense of safety and privacy will be eliminated for residents.

Response P706-4 As discussed on page 2-18, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, industry standards for the design and operation of ropeways and cabins are documented in the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1, which is developed in coordination with manufacturers, consumers, and regulators. ANSI B77.1 requires the following vertical clearances: vehicles – five feet; vegetation or terrain – five feet; at-grade where pedestrians are present – eight feet; buildings – five feet; and roadways or railways – to be determined with the authority having jurisdiction. Subject to these ANSI B77.1 requirements, vehicles, vegetation or terrain, pedestrians, buildings, and roadways or railways are permitted below the ropeway and cabins. The proposed Project would meet and anticipates exceeding the ANSI B77.1 requirements for clearances. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be located in a densely populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of

environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses and modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon and New York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. Nevertheless, as discussed in Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where the use of privacy glass would be warranted. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizontal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the safety features of the proposed Project and how aerial transit systems such as the proposed Project represent one of the safest modes of transportation relative to other forms of transit.

Comment P706-5 4- Visual and auditory blight: Gondola cabins flying over the park, over the streets, over the homes and apartments, over the pedestrians, etc.; Hulking Broadway Junction towering over Broadway/Bishops Road, noise from the machinery at Broadway Junction and whatever noise is created by the gondolas themselves. The towers, new stations, Broadway Junction will all be large and permanent structures which will destroy what's left of the open space of Chinatown and the LASHP. All this for the sake of, not public transportation, but a billionaire's long-scheme to develop his parking lots at the expense of taxpayers?

Response P706-5 Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the operational noise impacts from the proposed Project. Operational noise impacts would be less than significant. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has

applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property.

Comment P706-6 We, the residents and stakeholders directly impacted by this proposed project, have stated many times over that we DO NOT WANT the gondolas. You have been given proof that it will not help with air pollution or taking cars off the roads. Chinatown is not for sale. There are better and cheaper ways to address the actual transportation issues with Dodger Stadium - ways that do not destroy the LASHP or the surrounding residential neighborhoods:

1- Electrify the bus fleet for Dodger Stadium Express

2- Increase the number of Dodger Stadium Express buses

3- Have pick-up/drop-off points in other parts of town such as Los Feliz, Atwater, Silverlake for the Dodger Stadium Express

4- Get serious about having bus-only lanes on game days so that these buses get priority over automobile traffic.

5- Improve pedestrian access to the stadium so that it provides wide and safe passage

Response P706-6 The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel are discussed in Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/ Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding

communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. As discussed in Topical Response H, a system of buses from numerous remote locations throughout the Los Angeles region to and from Dodger Stadium events would require a substantial increase in the number of buses which, similar to expanding the fleet for an expanded Dodger Stadium Express service, would result in a fleet of buses that would either be underutilized most of the time or regular Metro bus service that utilizes these vehicles would be disrupted every time a Dodger game or event at the stadium is held. Such a service would also incur substantial costs in paid time and mileage for driving empty buses out to the remote locations before a game and back from the remote locations after a game and paid idle time during the game. Buses from a variety of remote locations would also need to travel in rush hour congestion to get to Dodger Stadium. With limited regional facilities that provide bus only lanes that these services could utilize, they would not materially improve transit travel time compared with driving. For example, the current Dodger Stadium Express service from South Bay serves a broad area of southern Los Angeles County at stations spread across eight miles, is free, and travels on a priority lane within the I-110 freeway median for most of its trip, but the South Bay Dodger Stadium Express carried an average of only 415 passengers per game in 2019, which is substantially lower than the ridership of 1,895 riders per game on the LAUS Dodger Stadium Express. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, for discussion of a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative to the proposed Project in which the proposed Project would not be constructed, and instead an enhanced pedestrian walkway and vertical circulation elements would be constructed to improve the safety, comfort, and accessibility of walking between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium. This alternative was considered but dismissed from further detailed analysis because it did not meet most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project. The proposed Project would not preclude any of the improvements noted by the commenter.

Comment P706-7 If this project gets approval over all of the public outcry, this will be the greatest social injustice since Chavez Ravine was destroyed in order to build the Stadium. Is this the legacy you want for Metro?

Stop this project, do not approve, do not pass Go.

Response P706-7 Refer to Response P706-3 for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and stakeholder engagement process, which led directly to changes to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine.

Comment Letter P707 - King Cheung

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to P707

Comment P707-1 (1). Chinatown does not need a gondola. Chinatown needs a hospital and supermarket

Response P707-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Additionally, refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety.

Comment P707-2 (2). The gondola will not improve traffic. Most people will drive to Chinatown to ride the gondola. Do not turn Chinatown into Dodger Stadium's parking lot.

Response P707-2 The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel is discussed in Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The lifetime VMT reduction of the proposed Project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take

transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Comment P707-3 (3). The gondola stations will be noisy all day until late at night. This is unhealthy.

Response P707-3 Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the operational noise impacts from the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Responses GO17-129 and GO17-130 for discussion of the proposed Project's less than significant impact on human health associated with hearing loss, hearing damage, and sleep disturbance.

Comment P707-4 (4). Taxpayer dollars should not be used for any part of this project.

Response P707-4 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P707-5 (5). The gondola towers and stations are too big and not attractive. They do not look like Chinatown. They do not look Asian.

Response P707-5 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project's towers and stations, which would be less than significant. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area.

Comment P707-6 (6). The tower leaning towards Metro Lofts looks like it will fall on the building. This is bad Feng Shui. This is a culturally insensitive project.

Response P707-6 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the location and design of the Alameda Tower, Alpine Tower, and Stadium Tower. Refer to

Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the structural design of the proposed Project's towers. As discussed therein, the towers would "meet the rigorous safety standards of applicable standards, requirements, and building codes, including all mandated standards addressing environmental factors such as wind and seismic effects and gravity forces, including all impacts from the height and tilt of the structures, to ensure structural integrity and safety." Refer to Response P707-5 for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project's towers, which would be less than significant.

Comment P707-7 (7). There will be no more available street parking. The gondola will make it harder for small mom-and-pop businesses to survive. Where will their customers park? (8). The Gondola does not help the small businesses in Chinatown.

Response P707-7 Refer to Response P707-2 for discussion of how while parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the TAG, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the potential added benefits from the proposed Project, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown.

Comment P707-8 (9). The gondola will distract drivers and make our streets more dangerous.

Response P707-8 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR for discussion of American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 Industry standards for the design and operation of ropeways and cabins are documented in ANSI B77.1, which regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to elements such as vehicles and pedestrians. ANSI B77.1 requires the following vertical clearances between the cabins and on-ground features: vehicles – five feet; vegetation or terrain – five feet; at-grade where pedestrians are present – eight feet; buildings – five feet; and roadways or railways – to be determined with the authority having jurisdiction. The proposed Project would meet and anticipates exceeding the ANSI B77.1 – 2017 and ANSI B77.1 – 2022 requirements for clearances. Given these required clearances and the height at which the cabins would travel over roadways, drivers would see cabins in the middle ground similar to where they might see a pedestrian overcrossing. Accordingly, cabins would create no more of a distraction to drivers than pedestrian overcrossings. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how proposed Project components would have less than significant to no impacts on visibility of cars, pedestrians, and bicyclists. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable

aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment P707-9 (10). This gondola project will damage our big park (LASHP).

Stop the Gondola!

Response P707-9 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. Further, as discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment Letter P708 - Land Protection Partners

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to P708

Comment P708-1 Dear Mr. Zelmer:

The Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("Metro") has accepted an unsolicited project to build a private conveyance between Union Station and Dodger Stadium known as the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (the "Project"), has assumed Lead Agency status under dubious authority in that it is not the agency that has the principal responsibility for approving or carrying out the project, and has issued a Draft Environmental Impact Report ("DEIR").

The conclusions in an EIR must be based on substantial evidence, which is discussed in the California Environmental Quality Act as follows (Pub. Res. Code § 21080, subd. (c)):

> Argument, speculation, unsubstantiated opinion or narrative, evidence which is clearly inaccurate or erroneous, or evidence of social or economic impacts which do not contribute to or are not caused by, physical impacts on the environment, is not substantial evidence. Substantial evidence shall include facts, reasonable assumptions predicated upon facts, and expert opinion supported by facts.

In the comments that follow we focus on the impacts to biological resources and identify that most of the conclusions and assertions in the DEIR are not supported by substantial evidence, and in fact substantial evidence supports the opposite conclusion from those assertions. As experts in environmental impact analysis of biological resources with decades of experience (see biographies below), we provide these comments as facts, reasonable assumptions predicated on facts, and expert opinion supported by facts.

Response P708-1 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments in this letter are provided in Responses P708-2 through P708-19. This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the CEQA statute. Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project As the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted With the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of how Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project because Metro has primary responsibility for implementation of the proposed Project as the region's transportation authority. Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of the Final EIR, for expert analysis supported by facts and relevant information and reasonable inferences from this information to support the EIR's conclusion that the proposed Project would result in less than significant

impacts to biological resources with mitigation. As discussed in Section 8.0, List of Preparers, of the Draft EIR, and Section 9.0, List of Preparers, of the Final EIR, Section 3.04 and the respective reports were prepared by experts in the field.

Comment P708-2 1 Inadequate Biological Surveys

Biological surveys for the Project are described in Appendix E of the DEIR. The consultants purport to have surveyed the entire alignment on a single day (April 1, 2020), including a 500-foot survey buffer around the route. The methods do not describe how the biologist surveyed the entire three-dimensional project area, which extends up to 200 feet upward from the alignment. This third dimension is often ignored by biologists and its study requires appreciation of the speed at which animals move when aloft (Kunz et al. 2008). A 500-foot survey buffer is inadequate for assessing species that are moving through the air at a rate of 30 miles per hour (the speed of a typical songbird), thereby traversing the entire study area in less than 23 seconds. Furthermore, a single daytime survey in April cannot describe the volume and diversity of migratory birds that traverse the project location at night (most bird species migrate at night) during spring and fall migrations. In short, the survey effort on which the project biological assessment was made is inadequate to be considered substantial evidence regarding any impacts to wildlife and especially to birds that traverse the three-dimensional volume that would be impacted by the proposed project.

Response P708-2 Refer to Section 3.04 Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR. As stated on page 3.4-13, the 500-foot buffer was determined to be suitable for biological surveys as it is anticipated that indirect impacts beyond 500 feet in the existing environment would be diffuse and insignificant. As stated on page 3.4-14, a field survey was conducted on April 1, 2020, with a follow-up survey focused on tree species occurring on April 24, 2021. As discussed in Section 3.04, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR, during the April 1, 2020, field survey, tall structures such as mature trees, power poles and towers, billboards, and buildings were scrutinized for the presence of nests and scans for wildlife activity, and potential bird nest sites were conducted using binoculars.

Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of the Final EIR, for further discussion of the survey efforts in the BSA and the appropriate size of the BSA. As discussed in Appendix G, although the Draft EIR lists the wildlife species detected during the surveys, and states that these are common species, it does not conclude that the observed species are the only ones assumed to use the BSA, nor that sensitive species never occur in the BSA. Although additional surveys could increase the number of species detected, even exhaustive surveys may not result in detections of sensitive species that occur on site only occasionally. Nonetheless, a third field survey was performed March 23, 2023, to provide an updated habitat assessment for sensitive species and supplementary wildlife survey

effort. During this visit, two biologists surveyed the BSA over a 4.5-hour period (11:00 AM to 3:30 PM), including the bird species flying in the airspace above the BSA, and observed 17 bird species and 2 mammal species. The BSA encompasses a 500-foot buffer around the proposed Project alignment. Habitats and wildlife occurring outside of this 500-foot buffer were considered to be a sufficient distance away to not be affected by construction or operation of the proposed Project. Further, as discussed on page 3 of Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, the use of radar studies and nocturnal surveys is unwarranted due to the lack of concentrated migration in the vicinity of the proposed Project alignment and because the height of the proposed Project is lower than the flight heights of nocturnal migrants. Refer to Section 3.1.2, Nocturnal Avian and Bat Collision Risk, of Appendix G, for further discussion of how the proposed Project would not pose a collision risk to birds flying at night, including nocturnal migrants.

Comment P708-3 Published guidelines to reduce impacts of power lines identify many techniques to evaluate the bird use of areas in route planning (APLIC 2006). These include: daytime and nighttime visual observation using tools to measure distance and altitude of birds (clinometers and theodolites), closed circuit television recordings, night vision tools such as image intensifiers, forward-looking infrared devices, and radar. Radar techniques are well established and were developed in 1978 to detect birds specifically to evaluate the risk of new transmission lines (Korschgen et al. 1984). These tools can be used to develop a reasonable assessment of the quantity and general species composition of birds that might be at risk of collision. Examples of such efforts are available in the published literature. Williams et al. (2001) used radar, visual observations, and a ceilometer to describe birds migrating through a mountain pass. Mabee and colleagues have described bird numbers and altitude of flight using radar at proposed wind power sites (Mabee and Cooper 2004, Mabee et al. 2006). Others have used nocturnal flight calls to identify passing migrants (Farnsworth et al. 2004, Farnsworth and Russell 2007). Nocturnal flight calls have been used by community scientists in Los Feliz to document nocturnal migrants passing over the downtown Los Angeles area (see https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B1RyBDnCqcg&t=1s).

Response P708-3 Refer to Section 3.04 Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR for an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to biological resources. As stated on page 3.4-14, a field survey was conducted on April 1, 2020, with a follow up survey focused on tree species occurring on April 24, 2021. During the April 1, 2020, field survey, tall structures such as mature trees, power poles and towers, billboards, and buildings were scrutinized for the presence of nests and scans for wildlife activity and potential bird nest sites were conducted using binoculars.

As discussed in Section 3.04 and Appendix E of the Draft EIR, and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of

additional survey efforts and how the risk of avian collisions with the cables or components of the proposed Project would be less than significant. Design features of the proposed Project are likely to present a lower risk of avian collisions in comparison to transmission lines. First, the proposed Project's ropeway cables would not include a shield wire, unlike transmission lines, which would be expected to reduce collision risk. Second, the tight clustering of the three ropeway cables, in conjunction with the fact that the cables would be thicker than transmission lines, would make them more visible to birds in comparison to transmission lines. Third, the proposed Project would include devices that support and maintain proper separation between the cables of 3S systems known as slack carriers, which would increase the visibility of the cables to birds. Fourth, the proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-C. The cabin windows would be designed to be non-transparent (tinted) and/or partially covered with a vinyl window film to be made visible to birds in flight. Reflective surfaces would be reduced as much as possible with opaque or translucent surfaces. Fifth, the gondola cabins travel along the cables at frequent intervals during the periods of operation, further increasing the visibility of the cables along which they are moving. Finally, the proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-B. The Project Sponsor would develop an Avian Collision Mitigation, Monitoring, and Adaptive Management Plan to address the potential for bird collisions. The Plan would include monitoring, training, adaptive management, and reporting requirements related to avian and bat injuries or mortalities. All of these aspects would make the gondola cables less likely to result in avian collisions, compared to transmission lines. This comment also suggests that specialized survey techniques, including radar studies and nocturnal surveys be included to evaluate the species of nocturnal bird migrants passing over the BSA, as well as their flight heights. As discussed in Appendix G, these types of specialized surveys would be warranted if evidence indicated 1) migration were expected to be concentrated in the vicinity of the proposed Project alignment; and 2) potentially significant impacts were anticipated. However, neither of these is expected in this case and accordingly, the use of more specialized survey techniques is unwarranted.

Comment P708-4 2 Collision Risk

The DEIR acknowledges that installing large cables up to 195 feet in the air could pose a collision risk. The preparers' subsequent analysis of that risk, however, is replete with unsupported assertions and mischaracterizations of the literature.

The analysis of collision risk in the DEIR consists of the following statements in the main text and Biological Resources report (Appendix E):

- Ropeway cables would pose less danger than transmission lines because they are 1.75 to 2.5 inches in diameter compared with 1–2 inches for transmission lines and 0.5 inches for ground wires above transmission lines.

- The three ropeway cables would be spaced tightly in the vertical plane and so would pose less risk than if they were spread more broadly.
- The tight spacing of cables vertically would make them more visible.
- Cables would be made more visible by the moving cabins.
- Therefore avian collision risk from the cables would be less than for transmission lines.
- Concentrated avian activity is not expected near the project. Migratory movement is focused on prominent ridgelines, shorelines, and where favorable stopover habitat is located. The project is located "on a broad urbanized coastal plain, midway between the coast and the mountains, and lacks significant wetlands or similar habitats that might attract large numbers of migrants as stopover habitat."
- Grouse and ptarmigan have poor maneuverability in flight and collide with ski lift cables but no similar species are found in the project area.

Response P708-4 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of the Draft EIR. Refer to Response P708-3 for a discussion of the proposed Project's design features that are likely to reduce the risk of avian collisions. Birds and bats flying in the vicinity of the proposed Project are already exposed to obstacles that present the potential for collision at heights similar to or greater than the highest-reaching proposed Project components. Such objects include buildings in downtown Los Angeles, transmission lines, the radio tower located on Radio Hill, and the eight sets of stadium lights atop Dodger Stadium. In addition, the proposed Project towers and cables are below the heights where most nocturnal avian collision impacts occur. Most avian flight during migration occurs at thousands of feet above ground level (agl), whereas the proposed Project component heights are all below 200 feet agl. Section 3.04, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR—as further supported in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of the Final EIR—states that migrant birds would pass over the alignment, and there is potential for birds to interact with ropeway cables when flying below 175 feet agl and towers when flying below 200 feet agl. As discussed in Appendix G, there is little evidence to suggest that the presence of natural features, such as the Los Angeles River or Silver Lake Reservoir, would result in concentrated migration, specifically in the proposed Project area. Direct movements between vegetated portions of the river and the Silver Lake Reservoir would not result in birds passing over the proposed Project alignment.

Comment P708-5 We consider these claims in turn.

Cable size. The DEIR relies on the idea that birds will be able to see the ropeway cables during the day because they can be half an inch larger than transmission wires. This is a preposterous claim. Notwithstanding citations in the DEIR, current published

sources indicate that there is no evidence to back this claim, which derives from experiments on transmission lines comparing the main power lines, which are always lower and larger, with the ground wires, which are always smaller and located higher than the main lines (Bernardino et al. 2018). Studies that remove the upper, smaller wires document a decrease in avian mortality but there is "no possibility of disentangling the effects of wire height and diameter" (Bernardino et al. 2018). There is some experimental evidence suggesting that it is the placement of the ground wire that is the important factor and that making it larger does not decrease collisions (Brown et al. 1987). The DEIR therefore errs in relying on the assumption that a tiny difference in cable diameter will mitigate daytime collisions. It also will not mitigate collisions at night, which is when most migratory birds will encounter the structure and cables. Nocturnal migrants do not see cables, even the guy lines that hold up 2,000-ft communication towers that are much larger than the proposed cables (Longcore et al. 2008), because they encounter them in the dark. There may be "general agreement" in the literature that larger cables are safer, but the most recent scientific review "found little scientific evidence that these recommendations [including to use larger diameter cables] are effective" (Bernardino et al. 2018).

Response P708-5 As discussed in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of the Final EIR, the proposed Project's ropeway cables would be 1.75 to 2.5 inches in diameter, reducing the risk of collisions compared to transmission lines because they will be more visible to birds. Birds are capable of detecting objects from much further away than humans and can react to objects appearing in their visual field much more rapidly than humans, as must diurnal birds have a much higher concentration of rods and cones in their eyes than humans and their retinal structure allows for resolution of movement above 100 hertz. Furthermore, given the paucity of studies on gondola systems impacts to wildlife, using data on wildlife collisions with transmissions lines is a logical approach for comparison due to greater data availability. However, in the absence of studies that directly compare avian collision rates with transmission lines to their collision rates with ropeway cables associated with gondola systems, it would not be appropriate to assume gondola cables present the same diurnal collision risk. Refer to Response P708-3 for a discussion of the proposed Project's design features that are likely to reduce the risk of avian collisions. Refer to Section 3.1.2, Nocturnal Avian and Bat Collision Risk, of Appendix G, for further discussion of how the proposed Project would not pose a collision risk to birds flying at night, including nocturnal migrants. The proposed Project towers and cables are below the heights where most nocturnal avian collision impacts occur. The proposed Project's components are located within an urban environment with many other obstacles of similar heights, and because avian flight during migration occurs at thousands of feet agl, the proposed Project components accordingly are not anticipated to contribute significantly to overall annual bird mortality.

Comment P708-6 Vertical spacing of cables. The DEIR argues that because the three cables would be packed tightly in the vertical plane, they would pose less of a risk than if they were

spaced out vertically. First of all, this claim has no evidence to support it in the published literature. Second, it imagines that all birds move in a single vertical plane through the atmosphere, as if they were aircraft on a flight path at a cruising altitude. That is not how birds move in space. Because birds increase and decrease in altitude as they use the airspace, the packing of the wires vertically is not the substantial mitigation measure that is assumed in the DEIR.

Response P708-6 Refer to Response P708-3 for a discussion of the proposed Project's design features that are likely to reduce the risk of avian collisions. As discussed in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, there are limited empirical data available on avian collision with gondola cables, particularly in urban environments. A review of the literature since the publication of the Draft EIR provided no new information on this topic. However, as discussed in Appendix B to Appendix G, Memorandum from Doppelmayr Regarding Comparable System Bird Strikes, Doppelmayr USA, one of two manufacturers of 3S gondola systems in the world, noted that a similar 3S gondola project measuring about 0.5 mile long and spanning the Rhine River in an urban environment in Koblenz, Germany was recently approved for an extension of their operating permit after the first 3 years of operation, noting that no bird strikes were detected during that period.

Comment P708-7 Increased visibility of three cables. The DEIR argues that because there are three cables in close proximity, birds will see them more. Again, power lines often have several lines together and still result in avian collisions and mortality. There is no evidence to support this self-serving claim, and it similarly does not address nocturnal collision risk.

Response P708-7 Refer to Response P708-3 for a discussion of the proposed Project's design features that are likely to reduce the risk of avian collisions. As discussed in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, most birds have far higher levels of visual acuity than humans, and can resolve movement much faster than humans. Most diurnal birds have a much higher concentration of rods and cones in their eyes than humans, and their retinal structure allows for resolution of movement above 100 hertz, compared to 60 hertz for humans. Birds are therefore capable of detecting objects from much farther away than humans and can react to objects appearing in their visual field much more rapidly than humans. In addition, most nocturnal avian flight occurs during migration, when birds usually fly thousands of feet above ground level, whereas the proposed Project component heights are all below 200 feet at ground level.

Comment P708-8 Risk relative to transmission lines. The DEIR presents its unsupported assertion that the cables would cause less mortality than a similarly situated power line as if it were evidence that is impacts would be less than significant. This is incorrect on two fronts. First, the DEIR provides no substantial evidence that the rate of avian collision and mortality would be less than power lines. The height of the cables and of power lines are similar. There is no support to claim that moving cars attached to the cables would

increase visibility (Bech et al. 2012) and especially moving cars would not be a factor in the middle of the night when the wires would be encountered by nocturnal migrants. Second, the question that must be answered for environmental analysis is not one of relative impacts, but whether the impact itself would be significant. Based on collision rates with power lines, any analysis of the impacts from the proposed project should start from the assumption that the 1.9 km length of the cables will kill up to 152 birds per year, and given the variability in collision rates, an average value would be 75 birds per year (Jenkins et al. 2010). This would be true of any aerial cable system at the heights proposed in the project area. The birds that could collide with it might include sensitive species (given their presence in the surrounding park and along the Los Angeles River) and therefore this should be considered to be a significant impact, both through direct adverse effects on sensitive species and interference with migratory wildlife corridors. The DEIR, in contrast, asserts there will be no adverse effects because it asserts that there will be no concentration of avian movement intersecting with the site, which we consider next.

Response P708-8 Refer to Response P708-3 for a discussion of the proposed Project's design features that are likely to reduce the risk of avian collisions. Refer to Response P708-11 for a discussion of bird collisions at a comparable aerial gondola system. Refer to Response P708-9 for a discussion of avian movement in the proposed Project area. Refer to Response P708-5 for a discussion of how the proposed Project would not pose a collision risk to nocturnal migrants.

Comment P708-9 Concentrated avian movement. The DEIR makes the claim that the project site is in the middle of a broad coastal plain, lacking topography to concentrate migrants and lacking habitat that would attract birds as stopover locations. These assertions are flawed.

Significance of impacts depends not necessarily on the quantity of birds but on whether sensitive species are affected. Many sensitive bird species migrate through Los Angeles and could encounter the project site.

The assertion that there is no stopover habitat to attract birds ignores the presence of the Los Angeles River and Silver Lake Reservoir Complex, which is a significant stopover habitat for waterfowl, in close proximity to the site. An assessment of this question must look at a broader landscape context than the 500-ft buffer considered in the DEIR because, as noted, birds fly quickly through the air and major stopover locations are found within a few minutes flight from the project site.

Response P708-9 As discussed on page 3.4.13 in Section 3.04, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR, avian migratory movements tend to be focused along prominent ridgelines, shorelines, and where there is favorable stopover habitat. The proposed Project alignment is on a broad urbanized coastal plain, midway between the coast and the mountains, and lacks significant wetlands or similar habitats that might attract large numbers of migrants as stopover habitat. As a result, the BSA does not serve as a

regional wildlife corridor, and direct impacts to regional wildlife movement would not occur. Moreover, refer to Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, for discussion of how there is little evidence to suggest that the presence of natural features, such as the Los Angeles River or Silver Lake Reservoir, would result in concentrated migration, specifically in the proposed Project area. The Los Angeles River is heavily impacted and is predominantly a concrete water-conveyance structure. The river corridor does not contain appreciable vegetation until it reaches more than 1 mile north of the proposed Project BSA. The Silver Lake Reservoir is more than 2 miles to the northwest. Waterbirds and other migrants may pass over the proposed Project en route to and from these locations, but there is no reason to believe the movement would be concentrated in the vicinity of the proposed Project (and below 200 feet above ground level) versus along alternate routes. Furthermore, direct movements between vegetated portions of the river and the Silver Lake Reservoir would not result in birds passing over the proposed Project alignment. The 500-foot buffer was determined to be suitable for biological surveys as it is anticipated that indirect project impacts beyond 500-feet in an urban environment would be diffused and would not significantly impact biological resources. Habitats and wildlife occurring outside of this 500-foot buffer were considered to be a sufficient distance away to not be affected by construction or operation of the proposed Project. For instance, both the CDFW (2022) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service ([USFWS] 2014) recommend 500-foot disturbance buffers for least Bell's vireos, with protocol surveys in suitable habitat within 500 feet of proposed construction areas. This is, in part, why the 500-foot distance was selected for the BSA.

Comment P708-10 There is another factor that concentrates avian migrants that is entirely ignored by the DEIR: artificial light at night. Nocturnally migrating birds can be tracked on weather radar and research has now shown that light at night escaping upwards is associated with greater numbers of birds present during the day, especially in the fall when juveniles are migrating south (La Sorte et al. 2017). As birds are migrating southward they are attracted to lights and then end up disproportionately using habitats in and around cities as compared with potentially better habitats elsewhere (McLaren et al. 2018). Lights can rapidly increase the density of migratory birds in an area at night. A study of the "Tribute in Light" installation in New York documented an increase from 500 birds within 0.5 km of the vertical light beams before they were turned on to 15,700 birds within 0.5 km 15 minutes after illumination (Van Doren et al. 2017). Downtown Los Angeles also attracts and concentrates birds, especially in the springtime, based on radar measurements (Horton et al. 2019). Dodger Stadium itself creates one of these exceptionally bright points on the landscape and would itself attract and disorient birds, as was seen recently with a Greater White-Fronted Goose at a Dodgers playoff game. Therefore, contrary to the assertions in the DEIR, this location is associated with concentrations of avian migrants.

Response P708-10 Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR for discussion of potential project impacts to migratory birds during both construction and operation of the proposed Project. As stated on page 3.4-19 in Section 3.04 proposed Project lighting would be low-level and primarily integrated into the architectural features. Additionally, exterior lighting would be shielded and/or directed toward the areas to be lit, limiting spillover into adjacent habitats potentially suitable for birds and bats. Due to the high level of exterior lighting currently present in the urbanized BSA, lighting proposed by the proposed Project is not anticipated to have an indirect impact on bird and bat species. Refer to Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, for discussion of how light in the vicinity of the proposed Project is not anticipated to attract nocturnal migrant birds any more than existing light pollution over the Los Angeles Basin. Furthermore, lighting from Dodger Stadium field lights is not expected to attract nocturnal migrant birds. The lights from Dodger Stadium are angled downward, not upward into the darkness as in the *Tribute in Light* display in New York City (referenced in this comment), and are not nearly as bright or concentrated as that display. If lighting at stadiums were a major attractant to birds during migration, there should be many more examples of this phenomenon, given the large number of professional sports (e.g., baseball, football, soccer), and concert events that occur at such venues at night during spring and fall migratory periods. The occurrence of the greater white-fronted goose that landed at Dodger Stadium in October 2022 is not an indication of a widespread phenomenon.

Comment P708-11 Species susceptible to collision found in project area. The DEIR references a study of grouse and ptarmigan collision with ski lifts (Bech et al. 2012) to conclude that no similar low maneuverability species vulnerable to collision are found in the project area. The DEIR ignores the big message from that paper, which is that searches for carcasses only reveal a small fraction of the birds killed at elevated wires. In that instance, a bird had collided with the wires and was found 600 m (1,969 ft) away, far outside the zone typically searched for mortality at wires. The steep topography of the site may have contributed to this distance, but the genetic linking of an individual bird to feathers underneath an obstruction 600 m away suggests that any current estimates of avian mortality at elevated obstructions are low (Bech et al. 2012).

Response P708-11 Refer to Response P708-3 for a discussion of the proposed Project's design features that are likely to reduce the risk of avian collisions. As discussed in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, there are limited empirical data available on avian collision with gondola cables, particularly in urban environments. A review of the literature since the publication of the Draft EIR provided no new information on this topic. As discussed in Appendix B to Appendix G, Memorandum from Doppelmayr Regarding Comparable System Bird Strikes, Doppelmayr USA, one of two manufacturers of 3S gondola systems in the world, noted that a similar 3S gondola project measuring about 0.5 mile long and spanning the Rhine River in an urban environment in Koblenz, Germany was recently approved

for an extension of their operating permit after the first 3 years of operation, noting that no bird strikes were detected during that period. Further, as discussed in Appendix G, avian mortality rates cited in studies associated with transmission lines include mortalities arising from factors other than collision-related trauma, suggesting that avian mortality rate studies may disproportionately attribute avian mortality to collision, rather than other causes of death (which would not occur in association with the proposed Project).

Comment P708-12 The DEIR does not provide important information about what groups of species are more vulnerable to collision (Bevanger 1994, Savereno et al. 1996, Bevanger 1998, Janss 2000). Although all bird species are potentially exposed, the species that are typically at greatest risk are large, heavy, relatively small-winged birds with poor vision (Jenkins et al. 2010). The most susceptible groups tend to be waterbirds and in particular large ducks, geese and swans, pelicans, large herons and waders (Jenkins et al. 2010). Rails, coots, and cranes (Gruiformes) are most frequently recorded birds killed at power lines (Bevanger 1998). Other groups at risk include waterbirds and diving birds such as ducks (Anseriformes) and loons (Gaviformes), which also have high "wing loading," which means that their wings are small relative to their weight (Bevanger 1998). Records of mortality of species in these groups are common also because they are larger, more easily detected, less likely to be carried off by scavenger, and therefore more likely to be recorded. Other species that are theoretically prone to collisions based on their size, wing loading ratio, and vision are found less in surveys, probably because they are smaller and harder to detect (Drewitt and Langston 2008), or travel significant distances after being injured (Bech et al. 2012). These more sensitive groups would include pigeons (including native Columbiformes such as Band-tailed Pigeon and Mourning Dove), some passerines, and highspeed predators such as falcons (Jenkins et al. 2010). Aerial predators, such as swifts, many raptors, and even gulls, are at risk because they spend so much time in flight that have an increased probability of colliding with wires than other species that fly less (Bevanger 1998, Janss 2000).

Response P708-12 Refer to Response P708-3 for a discussion of the proposed Project's design features that are likely to reduce the risk of avian collisions. Refer to Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, for a discussion of how the proposed Project stations, junction, towers, and cables, are below 200 feet above ground level, whereas most avian flight during migration occurs at thousands of feet above ground level. According to experts in the field of avian collision risk, structures below 200 feet agl contribute negligibly to overall annual bird mortality, even in weather conditions with reduced cloud ceiling. Further, the proposed Project components are located within an urban environment with many other obstacles of similar heights. Therefore, the proposed Project components are not anticipated to contribute significantly to overall annual bird mortality. As discussed in Appendix G of this Final EIR, the collision risk to common bird species arising the proposed Project components is expected to be low. As discussed in Appendix G, the risk of collision for sensitive bird species

would be exceedingly low given the overall low probability of birds colliding with components of the proposed Project in general, and the fact that these species are relatively rare and would comprise a low percentage of bird species present in the vicinity of the proposed Project.

Comment P708-13 In conclusion, the collisions analysis in the DEIR misrepresents the published literature and is not based on substantial evidence. The proposed aerial tramway will kill birds through collisions and the proximity of waterbirds attracted to nearby habitats at the Los Angeles River and Silver Lake Reservoir Complex, combined with the excessive light escaping from downtown Los Angeles (Pack et al. 2017), increases the probability of such collisions and the resulting annual fatality rate. From a CEQA perspective, this represents interference with a migratory pathway and adverse impacts on sensitive species, which are included in the migratory species that traverse Los Angeles routinely. It deserves mention that avian collisions with power lines (or by extension, the proposed aerial tram system) cannot be eliminated through mitigations (Alonso et al. 1994, Brown and Drewien 1995, Janss and Ferrer 1998).

Response P708-13 This comment provides a conclusion regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses addressing the summarized conclusions raised in this comment are provided in Responses P708-4 through P708-12, and P708-14. As identified in Section 3.04, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would result in less than significant impacts to bird species due to collisions, and therefore no mitigation is required.

Comment P708-14 3 Lighting

The DEIR does not fully describe all sources of lighting. It makes a vague mention of digital billboards (p. ES-11) as follows:

> [E]lectronic digital displays and/or changeable message light-emitting diode (LED) boards that include both transit information and other content, which may include off-site advertising that generates proceeds to support transit system costs and operations. Signage would be architecturally integrated into the design of the ART system including its stations, the junction, towers, and cabins.

The prospect of LED billboards festooning the towers, gondolas, and stations is not adequately accounted for in the environmental analysis of biological resources and in fact is not considered at all. The aesthetics analysis contains no renderings of the project at night, so decisionmakers are lacking critical information to understand the full impacts of the lighting from the project both for impacts on visual resources and for the impacts of light pollution on biological resources.

Response P708-14 Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for discussion of the proposed Project's signage and lighting, with additional technical detail and information provided in the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project's Sign Concept Plan included at

Appendix B of the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, provides that across the entire proposed Project, including stations, the junction, towers, and cabins, the proposed Project is proposing static signage and digital signage. The digital signage would be limited to the Alameda Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. No digital signage is proposed on the exterior of the cabins. Signage proposed for the exterior of the cabins is static non-illuminated naming rights signage. In addition to the naming rights signage, the proposed Project is proposing that two cabins be designated for the display of community programming graphics and that one cabin be designated for the display of artwork by local arts collaborators.

Refer to Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, for discussion of how light in the vicinity of the proposed Project is not anticipated to attract nocturnal migrant birds any more than existing light pollution over the Los Angeles Basin. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., CEQA Guidelines § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (*Id*., § 15204.)

Comment P708-15 The proposed "project design feature" for lighting (AES-PDF-A) violates national standards set by the Illuminating Engineering Society for off-roadway outdoor signage (RP-39-19). The project proposes 10,000 candela per square meter during the day, when the highest allowable brightness by national standards is 3,500 candela per square meter. At night, the project design feature proposes 300 candela per square meter, while the highest allowable brightness for the lighting zone appropriate for a business district (LZ3) is 80 candela per square meter. The portion of the project in the State Park and heading up into Chavez Ravine should probably be classified as LZ2, where the maximum allowable luminance is 40 candela per square meter. LZ3 is defined as, "Areas of human activity (i.e., habitation, recreation and/or work) where electric lighting may be continuous and is required for safety and convenience at night. This is the recommended default zone for large cities' business districts)," and LZ2 is defined as, "Areas of human activity (i.e., habitation, recreation and/or work) where electric lighting may be required for safety and convenience at night. This is the recommended default zone for light-commercial business districts and high-density or mixed-use residential districts" (Illuminating Engineering Society, RP-39-19, Recommended Practice: Off-Roadway Sign Luminance: An American National Standard).

Response P708-15 Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for a discussion of the proposed Project lighting. The Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact

Assessment, of the Draft EIR, analyzed the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts resulting from the proposed Project's lighting and illuminated signage program with respect to light trespass and glare. The proposed Project's lighting design is detailed in Appendix A, Building Lighting Concept Plan, of the Lighting Study, and the proposed Project's illuminated signage design is detailed in Appendix B, Sign Concept Plan, of the Lighting Study. The Lighting Study analyzed the proposed Project for compliance with the Los Angeles Municipal Code, CALGreen, the CASP, the RIO, and the California Vehicle Code and determined that the proposed Project's impacts with respect to light trespass and glare would be less than significant.

The commenter refers to the Illuminated Engineering Society Recommended Practice: Off-Roadway Sign Luminance (RP-30-19). As specified in that document at Section 1.2 Scope the "recommendations provide guidelines only for the lighting of signs that are located off the right of way of roadways—in other words, all signs not regulated by a federal, state, provincial, or local jurisdiction . . ." The proposed Project's signs and lighting are subject to City of Los Angeles and State of California regulations and therefore the recommendations provided in the Illuminated Engineering Society Recommended Practice: Off-Roadway Sign Luminance (RP-30-19) do not apply to the proposed Project. In addition, the Illuminated Engineering Society document clearly indicates that these are only recommendations and the City of Los Angeles and State of California lighting and signage regulations control.

Regarding the application of California Energy Code (CEC) Lighting Zone LZ3 to the Project Site, as discussed on page 12 of the Lighting Study, "[a]ll urban area within California are designated Lighting Zone 3 as default under the CEC, which limits the light trespass illuminance to 8 lux (0.74 footcandles). . . The Project sites are all within the City of Los Angeles which is designated by the CEC as Lighting Zone 3. . . Consistent with this, LAMC Chapter 9, Article 9, Division 5, Sec 99.05.106.8 applies Lighting Zone 3 to the City of Los Angeles by including the following reference to the CEC requirements: 'Comply with lighting power requirements in the California Energy Code, California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 6. Meet or exceed exterior light levels and uniformity ratios for lighting zone 3 as defined in Chapter 10 of the California Administrative Code, Title 24, Part 1.'" Therefore, since the proposed Project is located entirely within the City of Los Angeles, the propped Project alignment is appropriately categorized as Zone 3.

Refer to Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, for discussion of how light in the vicinity of the proposed Project is not anticipated to attract nocturnal migrant birds any more than existing light pollution over the Los Angeles Basin.

Comment P708-16 The lighting "project design feature" also defines brightness in terms of Watts, which is not useful. Lights have different efficiencies and the restriction that, "Building Lighting will not exceed 60 watts" is not useful unless the lamp type is specified. It

should indicate the total lumens that can be produced per fixture rather than specifying energy consumption. The related limitation on light output for outdoor luminaires of 6,200 lumens is set unreasonably high. That is the equivalent of having ten 60-Watt incandescent bulbs in a single fixture. A "design feature" with this limitation will do nothing to mitigate the impacts of the proposed lighting infrastructure on visual resources or people who are exposed to the lights from their residences.

Response P708-16 Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for a discussion of Project lighting. The Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, analyzed the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts resulting from the Project's lighting and illuminated signage program with respect to light trespass and glare. As discussed on page 55 of the Lighting Study (and within the Lighting Study Appendix A, Building Lighting Concept Plan) the lighting for the proposed Project was designed to provide the necessary illumination for passengers to safely board and enjoy the proposed Project. As explained in the Building Lighting Concept Plan, the illuminance design standards for the Project were developed in accordance with the California Electric Code, the Illuminating Engineering Society (IES) recommendations and transit system operation standards prepared in coordination with the proposed Project's lighting, design, and gondola systems technical consultants. The Lighting Study analyzed the proposed Project for compliance with the Los Angeles Municipal Code, CALGreen, the Cornfield Arroyo Specific Plan (CASP), the Los Angeles River Improvement Overlay District (RIO), and the California Vehicle Code and determined that the proposed Project's impacts with respect to light trespass and glare would be less than significant.

As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would result in a less than significant impact to aesthetics including light trespass and glare. Nevertheless, the proposed Project would incorporate project design features related to lighting in order to provide additional environmental benefits and to memorialize the proposed Project's commitment to certain regulatory requirements. Specifically, AES-PDF-A provides some additional detail regarding certain maximum light levels associated with the proposed Project's lighting design with respect to wattage, lumens, and candelas. Final specifics regarding wattage, lumens, and candelas may actually be less than the maximums provided in AES-PDF-A. With respect to the provision in AES-PDF-A providing that "Building Lighting will not exceed 60 watts," this provision was incorporated into the proposed Project to reflect requirements of the CASP. As discussed at pages 9-10 of the Lighting Study, the CASP specifically exempts from its requirements internally illuminated signs, architectural lighting that does not exceed an intensity of 60 watts, and pedestrian lighting that does not have an intensity greater than 60 watts. Accordingly, the 60-watt design element was memorialized in AES-PDF-A to demonstrate the Project's compliance with the CASP.

Regarding the provision in AES-PDF-A providing that "Building Lighting outdoor luminaires will not exceed 6200 initial lumens," this provision was incorporated into the proposed Project to reflect requirements of the California Energy Code (CEC). As discussed at pages 11 – 12 of the Lighting Study, "[t]he 2019 California Energy Code includes the following requirements for Glare:

Section 130.2 OUTDOOR LIGHTING CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

'(b) Luminaire cutoff requirements. All outdoor luminaire of 6,200 initial luminaire lumens or greater, shall comply with backlight, uplight, and glare (collectively referred to as "BUG" in accordance with IES TM-15-11, Addendum A) requirements as follows:

1. Maximum zonal lumens for backlight, uplight, and glare shall be in accordance with Title 24, Part 11, Section

5.106.8.

Exception 1 to Section 130.2(b): Signs

Exception 6 to Section 130.2(b): Luminaires that illuminate the public right of way on publicly maintained roadway, sidewalks and bikeways.'"

With the incorporation of AES-PDF-A, the proposed Project's lighting is exempt from the requirements of Section 130.2 because all outdoor luminaires will not exceed 6200 initial lumens. Nevertheless, as explained at pages 11 – 12 of the Lighting Study, the proposed Project's lighting fixtures would also comply with BUG ratings in accordance with IES TM-15-11, Addendum A to limit offsite glare.

Refer to Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, for the proposed Project's Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, which incorporates the proposed Project's Project Design Features, including AES-PDF-A, as mandatory elements of the proposed Project. Accordingly, Metro has committed to implementing AES-PDF-A.

Comment P708-17 The Visual Impact Analysis in the DEIR does not evaluate whether any of the proposed lighting from the project would violate Los Angles Municipal Code Section 93.0117, which reads:

No person shall construct, establish, create, or maintain any stationary exterior light source that may cause the following locations to be either illuminated by more than two footcandles (21.5 lx) of lighting intensity or receive direct glare from the light source:

1. Any exterior glazed window or sliding glass door on any other property containing a residential unit or units.
2. Any elevated habitable porch, deck or balcony on any other property containing a residential unit or units.

3. Any ground surface intended for uses such as recreation, barbecue, or lawn areas on any other property containing a residential unit or units.

EXCEPTIONS: This subsection shall not apply to:

1. Any frosted light source emitting 800 lumens or less.

2. Any other light source emitting more than 800 lumens where the light source is not visible to persons on other residential property.

Given that much of the infrastructure proposed will be several stories in the air, it is highly likely that even if lights are shielded from being directed upward, they will result in direct glare on residences in violation of Municipal Code. The calculations provided in the technical appendix are focused on illuminance measurements, when the code allows no direct glare, regardless of the illuminance. None of the Lighting Design Report calculations show compliance with this code section.

Response P708-17 Page 8-9 of the Lighting Study summarizes the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) lighting regulations including Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 93.0117. Further, as explained on p. 13 of the Lighting Technical Study, consistent with LAMC 93.0117, the lighting analysis specifically evaluates whether the Project's lighting would result in illuminance "greater than 2.0 foot-candles at a residential property boundary." Accordingly, the lighting analysis does specifically include an evaluation of whether lighting from the proposed Project is in compliance with LAMC Section 93.0117, and the Lighting Technical Study concludes the proposed Project's lighting "will be less than the maximum light trespass illuminance of 2.0 fc at all adjacent residential use properties as stipulated by LAMC." In addition, as noted on page 9 of the Lighting Study, "[s]ome of the Project's lighting is subject to exceptions provided in LAMC Section 93.0117, such as light sources less than 800 lumens, light sources for emergency egress lighting, light sources for traffic and street illumination, and aircraft warning lights. Specifically, the Project's Building lighting is primarily related to the safe operations of the transportation facility. Nevertheless, the requirements of LAMC Sec. 93.0117 are utilized in this Study to present a conservative analysis of any potential Project lighting impacts and the potential exceptions are not applied to the Project's analysis." The Lighting Study also conducted a glare analysis for the proposed Project at pages 49-52, which concluded that the proposed Project would not create high contrast or glare conditions at residential, sensitive sites, or roadway sites.

Comment P708-18 Finally, it is unclear the extent to which the stations will remain illuminated at night and overnight and to what extent the shells of the large canopies are transparent. From the renderings it appears that they are somewhat translucent, and therefore would result in escaping light at night, appearing as large glowing masses in the sky at night.

The lighting report also illustrates several examples of uplighting of structures and landscape elements, which is inconsistent with the text in the DEIR claiming that lights will be "shielded," which normally implies that light would be directed downward (see pp. 3.1-8 and 3.1-9 of DEIR). Uplighting is always an adverse environmental impact and illuminating trees at night is harmful to their health (Briggs 2006, Bennie et al. 2016, Meng et al. 2022) and should be avoided.

Response P708-18 The proposed Project's Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, conducted an analysis of the proposed Project's nighttime lighting. As noted on page 13 of the Lighting Study the analysis of lighting considered the "change in ambient nighttime levels as a result of project sources." Therefore, the proposed Project's Lighting Study was specifically designed to evaluate the proposed Project's nighttime lighting impacts. Refer to Response P708-16, which specifically explains that the proposed Project will be designed in compliance with backlight, uplight, and glare requirements. Refer to Response P708-10 for discussion of how, as stated on page 3.4-19 in Section 3.04, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR, proposed Project lighting would be low-level and primarily integrated into the architectural features. Additionally, exterior lighting would be shielded and/or directed toward the areas to be lit, limiting spillover into adjacent habitats potentially suitable for birds and bats.

Comment P708-19 4. Structure Design Likely to Result in Large Rock Pigeon Roosts

Project designers do not appear to realize that a large open canopy as depicted in the project renderings in the Lighting Design Report, combined with exposed structural beams and girders, is likely to result in large Rock Pigeon roosts. Pigeons can be vectors of disease and their droppings would foul the surfaces in the stations. The DEIR should consider this eventuality and disclose the chemical and/or physical methods that would be used to exclude pigeons from roosting from within these structures. The station design is setting up the operators to be under pressure to undertake ongoing, potentially inhumane, measures to control pigeon numbers.

Sincerely,

Travis Longcore, Ph. D. Catherine Rich, J.D., M.A.

Response P708-19 Refer to Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, for discussion of methods to prevent roosting or nesting opportunities for pigeons. There are numerous non-chemical and non-lethal anti-perching devices (e.g., Nixalite® bird spikes) that can be installed to prevent birds from becoming established. Chemical methods of pigeon removal or control would be avoided. It is also worth noting that the surrounding area contains numerous potential roosting and nesting opportunities (e.g., in the nearby buildings and billboard signs), and that the stations and junction themselves would not be drawing pigeons into the area and concentrating them above current levels. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, as in response to comments, the proposed Project has committed to implementing BIO-PDF-D and

avoid using any rodenticides and second-hand generation anticoagulant rodenticides during Project activities. Any agreement between the proposed Project and a pest control service provider would include restrictions on the use of rodenticides and second-generation anticoagulant rodenticides.

Comment P708-20 5 About the Authors

Dr. Travis Longcore and Catherine Rich are principals of Land Protection Partners. Dr. Longcore is Associate Adjunct Professor in the Institute of the Environment and Sustainability at UCLA. He has taught, among other courses, Bioresource Management, Environmental Impact Analysis, Field Ecology, and Ecological Factors in Design. He was graduated *summa cum laude* from the University of Delaware with an Honors B.A. in Geography, holds an M.A. and a Ph.D. in Geography from UCLA, and is professionally certified as a Senior Ecologist by the Ecological Society of America and as a GIS Professional by the Geographic Information System Certification Institute. He is a 24-year member of the Los Angeles County Environmental Review Board. Catherine Rich is Executive Officer of The Urban Wildlands Group. She holds an A.B. with honors from the University of California, Berkeley, a J.D. from the UCLA School of Law, and an M.A. in Geography from UCLA. She is lead editor of *Ecological Consequences of Artificial Night Lighting* (Island Press, 2006) with Dr. Longcore. Longcore and Rich have authored or co-authored over 60 scientific papers in top peer-reviewed journals such as *Auk, Biological Conservation, Conservation Biology, Environmental Management, Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, Trends in Evolution and Ecology, and Urban Forestry and Urban Greening.* Longcore and Rich have provided scientific review of environmental compliance documents and analysis of complex environmental issues for local, regional, and national clients for 23 years.

Response P708-20 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

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Response P708-21 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. The cited documents were considered in connection with their respective comment.

Comment Letter P709 - Phyllis Ling

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to P709

Comment P709-1 Dear Mr. Zelmer and Metro,

I am writing this letter in OPPOSITION to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" to Dodger Stadium, or "The Gondola Project"). The following are a list of concerns that I would like to add to my previous comment letters:

Response P709-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P709-2 through P709-34.

Comment P709-2 Process/Transparency

By allowing this project to move forward to environmental review without a feasibility study, Metro has allowed Frank McCourt to bully our community. It's hard to describe the impact of this. The gondolas would fly directly over my neighborhood. The 98ft tall Broadway Junction would be noisy and imposing. One of my neighbors has said that she has had a lot of anxiety about this project, about the uncertainty of it coming into our neighborhood.

Response P709-2 Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. The Draft EIR itself serves as a "feasibility study" for the proposed Project, analyzing the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the less than significant noise impacts from operations of the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Additionally, refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of how comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby

residential and open space uses. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P709-3 The following is a speech I gave at a "convening" to introduce a number of community organizations to the gondola project and our efforts to organize against it. I hope it provides a sense of the impact that this project has already had on our community:

> I'm a resident on a street called Savoy that's on the other side of Broadway from this park. My sister and I became homeowners here 10 years ago. We got lucky after two years of searching and bidding wars. Our mom has always encouraged us to own, to have that security and stability, and we love our house. It's over 125 years old, and we've spent many years working on it, and making it our home.
>
> But even more important than the house itself, we've become a part of the community. Many of my neighbors have been here for decades. There are families raising their kids here, seniors who walk and take the bus, some who speak a little English, some none at all. It's a neighborhood where people grow and share fruit and vegetables. When the LA Times reporter was here, my 95-year-old neighbor would not let her leave without a bag of vegetables. Some of our neighbors gave us rice dumplings a couple of weeks ago when it was good luck to eat them. It's a neighborhood where people look out for each other.

Response P709-3 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P709-4 Living here, there's Dodger traffic, high school traffic, even concerts in this park. But those things we sort of expect and can deal with. What we never expected was that a billionaire would want to build a massive gondola project over us, and be given a fast pass by Metro to do it.

Four years ago, in 2018 when the gondola was first announced, it was just a concept. No route was proposed. But the next time we heard about it was two years later, with the notice of preparation for the EIR. McCourt's company decided on their two routes, both over my neighborhood, and they made that decision without holding even one public meeting.

Response P709-4 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed

Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. For example, after initially offering two options for the proposed Project alignment in the Notice of Preparation, responding to stakeholder input, the Project Sponsor announced it would proceed with the proposed Project alignment studied in the Draft EIR, including the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station near the southernmost entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park. This decision was in direct response to both State Park and Chinatown stakeholders. Located within a short walk to many Chinatown businesses and Metro's L Line (Gold), this station also addresses the goal of creating a stronger connection with the Metro L Line and would also enhance transit access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Mission Junction, William Mead Homes, and the Los Angeles River. In addition to this significant modification in response to public input, the proposed Project stations were also redesigned to address public response to the initial design vision for the proposed Project, by reducing the size by 26 percent and updating the architecture to better reflect the neighboring communities. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Comment P709-5 I guess maybe McCourt didn't want us to know about his plan to invade our neighborhood with his urban gondola experiment. His people like to compare these gondolas to those in South America, but these would be much larger, with 40-person cabins swooping over us all day long, all year long, and very late at night. They would go directly over us, only 40 feet above our roof. How would you like to live under that?

Response P709-5 Refer to Response P709-4 for discussion of the Project Sponsor. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the

proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In cities such as Toulouse, France, comparable urban 3S gondola systems demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment P709-6 Real estate is a big business, but some of us just want to live in our homes, and have some peace, security and stability in our community. Crazy projects like this threaten all of that. It's like we can't even own our little part of our neighborhood. We're at the mercy of a billionaire who can force his project on us.

Even today, there's still no feasibility study. All we have are McCourt's promises that this system will be safe, quiet, and take thousands of cars off the roads. Personally, I'm getting tired of billionaires making big promises they clearly can't keep, when it's all of us in the community who would live with the consequences.

People have told me, "You can't fight it. The people behind this are too rich and powerful. Just negotiate and get what you can." But I look at it another way. I shouldn't be bullied into selling my home and losing my community. I shouldn't be told, "This gondola is happening, so you can either sell and leave, or you can live under it." I don't want to be threatened or intimidated.

We are a lower income community, a community with many non-English speakers, a lot of renters. McCourt probably figured we wouldn't have the resources to fight him in court, and in some ways that might be true. But I'm grateful that The California Endowment is fighting back with their lawsuit. I'm also grateful for any allies who will join us in this fight. I'm grateful that you are here today, because I know that by joining forces we can be stronger than McCourt ever thought.

Thank you.

Response P709-6 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing. Refer to Response P709-2 and P709-4 regarding the sufficiency of the Draft EIR and how the proposed Project's public outreach and engagement process meets CEQA's requirements. The Draft EIR itself serves as a "feasibility study" for the proposed Project, analyzing the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language.

Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the operational noise impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's design and operations, including discussion of the safety features of the proposed Project. This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment P709-7 Privacy

A gondola cabin approaching my home on Savoy Street would have a view looking into my living room window, and then into my bedroom if the bedroom door is open. You could literally see my bed. This is when the gondola is approaching my home, not when it is directly over my property. This is why my neighbors and I need more information about the "smart glass" system and how it would be implemented. When or where would the windows of the gondola cabins automatically fog up, and which windows would actually fog up. I imagine that LA ART would like to keep this to a minimum because it would be annoying and disconcerting for gondola passengers if the windows are constantly fogging up. Would the gondola operator be able to disable this feature easily, and how would we file a complaint if we notice it's not working?

Response P709-7 Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be

located in a densely populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses and modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon, and New York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. Nevertheless, as discussed in Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where the use of privacy glass would be warranted. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizontal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views. This is done by running a small electric current through the pane of glass; when the electric current passes through the pane of glass, it changes the glass from opaque to transparent, and vice versa. The control system for the proposed Project can be programmed to turn on and off the privacy glass while cabins are adjacent to sensitive views.

Comment P709-8 Future development

The preferred alignment would fly within my air rights at 451 Savoy St. However, The Gondola is a private company's project, and private companies cannot use eminent domain. This suggests that Design Option A is the only viable alternative because we are not transferring our air rights to The Gondola Project. However, Design Option A crosses over the airspace of Cathedral High School, a historic property. Has the high school given permission to use their airspace for this project?

Even if this design option is chosen, which does not require the airspace directly over my property, The Gondola could still affect my ability to build or rebuild on my property should the need arise (natural disaster, fire, a gondola catastrophe, etc.). It would be detrimental to the value of any upper floor units that would have windows at approximately gondola level as they pass by our property. It could also prevent the use of a crane or other tall equipment to assist in the construction.

Response P709-8 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project was chosen as it maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses. As described throughout the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would require aerial easements for certain properties along the proposed Project (see Sections 2.5 of Section 2.0, Project Description and 3.11.1, Figure 6-12 of Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning). Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing. As discussed in Section 2.4.6, Aerial Clearance, of the Draft EIR, the proposed

Project will comply with industry standards for the design and operation of ropeways and cabins, including ANSI B77.1, regulating vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to elements such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures. Refer to Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, for an overview of aerial rights requirements as part of the proposed Project, including over 451 Savoy Street. How the Project Sponsor acquires the aerial rights for the proposed Project is beyond the scope of the Draft EIR.

Comment P709-9 Noise Study

In the noise analysis, the noise from the LA ART gondola stations is estimated using a model developed by Rossi in 2011. I am requesting an explanation of this model and its limitations that a lay person can understand. Although a list of assumptions is provided, there's not really a discussion about the soundness of these assumptions.

I'm concerned that the noise analysis underestimates the noise from the gondola cabins. People tend to be drunk or rowdy after Dodger games and events. This will create more noise than inside the gondola cabins that are flying over our homes until midnight than is described in the DEIR. There will not only be the average and consistent noise, but also the hooting and hollering that is disturbing to peaceful enjoyment of our homes, and shouldn't be averaged out in the noise analysis. The DEIR also should account for peak noise from a person screaming in the cabin.

Response P709-9 Refer to Topical Response P, Gondola System Noise Modeling, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the noise model used to predict noise levels from operations of the proposed Project and how use of the Rossi Article's equations to evaluate the proposed Project's operational noise was appropriately validated and has been shown to result in a conservative assessment of the noise generated by the proposed Project.

Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the operational noise impacts from the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. The impact analysis included an evaluation of potential operational noise impacts resulting from the gondolas passing close by occupied buildings, including sensitive uses. As noted on page 3.13-57 of the Draft EIR, an analysis was conducted to evaluate the noise from the gondola cabins as they travel between the stations, towers and junction in proximity to receptor locations. Cabin noise might be expected from the people traveling inside the cabin and any heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment associated with the cabin. The proposed Project would implement project design feature NOI-PDF-A that provides specifications regarding the interior-to-exterior noise reduction of the gondola cabins as well as the sound power level of the HVAC system. Refer to Response GO17-130 for analysis of operational noise impacts associated with sleep disturbance, which includes an analysis that uses the Sound Exposure Level (SEL) acoustics metric. As identified therein, operational noise impacts associated with

sleep disturbance would be less than significant. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how standard operating hours for the proposed Project would typically be between 6:00 AM and 12:00 AM, subject to operational changes due to ridership demand.

Comment P709-10 If we're comparing transit systems, the Portland system does not run as late and serves people who are going to a hospital. That's a very different situation. The LA ART Gondola would serve a major events stadium and flies low over a residential neighborhood AND will operate until midnight, possibly later in order to accommodate events that end late, such as the Elton John concert. For this reason, cabins need more soundproofing than glass that is similar to automobile glass.

Response P709-10 Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems such as the Portland Aerial Tram demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential uses, including historical residential neighborhoods. Refer to Response P709-9 for discussion of the operational noise impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. As detailed in Section 2.0, Project Description of the Draft EIR, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, subject to operational changes in response to ridership demand, including to extend the hours for concerts and other events at Dodger Stadium.

Comment P709-11 The Elton John concert ended at 11:15pm. I am skeptical that for an event like that, the operator of the gondola would really stop running the system at midnight. This project would put a noisy station in the middle of a residential neighborhood and fly cabins with rowdy people very low my neighborhood. That is a lot of noise and disturbance to introduce into a residential neighborhood that includes children and seniors and many single-family homes that are over 100 years old that don't have modern soundproofing. My home is 127 years old, and my neighbor's home is 131 years old.

Response P709-11 Refer to Response P709-9 for discussion of operating hours for the proposed Project. As discussed on page 2-42 of Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, standard operating hours would be between 6:00 AM and 12:00 AM, subject to operational changes due to ridership demand. Due to anticipated nighttime operations, Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, analyzed both daytime and nighttime operational impacts, which would be less than significant.

Comment P709-12 Los Angeles State Historic Park

The DEIR does not include any renderings showing the Broadway Junction as viewed from inside LA State Historic Park. Given that it sits on the bluff on Broadway, and is

98ft tall, this will be a huge part of the view. There is currently nothing of this size and scale on Broadway next to the park.

Response P709-12 The Draft EIR addressed aesthetic impacts in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, with supporting data provided in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. Regarding scenic vistas, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Specifically, as it pertains to Los Angeles State Historic Park, the open views of the Park, as well as the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, make the Park "visually memorable." As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. In addition, while views from the Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant.

While the Draft EIR and Visual Impact Assessment did not determine that the specific view of Broadway Junction from the park was significant, they did specifically address and disclose potential impacts on changes in the visual environment and existing viewsheds into and from within the park, as well as analyzed visual impacts that could occur as a result of the addition of Broadway Junction.

The Draft EIR included the identification of six Landscape Units (LUs) divided into thirty Key Observation Points (KOPs). LUs 4 and 5 specifically addressed potential alterations to the visual landscape as a result of the addition of Broadway Junction, and nine KOPs simulated views of or from the park. The Draft EIR recognized the potential visual impact that could occur as a result of the addition of Broadway Junction, noting that its 98-foot height could alter changes to views as compared to the existing landscape. However, the analysis conducted for LU 4 and LU 5 explained that the design of Broadway Junction would include architectural styles, colors, and materials that are comparable and similar to the aesthetic make-up of the surrounding urban environment. The design also includes the addition of new trees and landscaping below the junction that would create a visual improvement over the existing fencing. Finally, the height of Broadway Junction is comparable in height to future development approved for addition to the area. Overall, the design would ensure the addition of Broadway Junction would not greatly alter the existing or approved future aesthetic of the surrounding environment or distract from any surrounding viewsheds. The Draft EIR additionally analyzed nine KOPs that simulated views of or from within the park that were chosen in consultation with responsible

agencies. The Draft EIR concluded that certain southwest-facing views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, particularly close to the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station, would be partially interrupted due to the proposed Project. However, the Draft EIR noted that these views are already partially interrupted by trees and intervening development, and the nature of the proposed Project (i.e., cables with similar characteristics to prevalent existing powerlines and cabins that are constantly moving in and out of view) means that the proposed Project would not significantly impact views from the park.

As a result of this analysis, the Draft EIR concluded that the proposed Project would not adversely impact or interfere with key viewpoints or the visual character of the Park. Nevertheless, the Final EIR includes additional KOPs to further analyze viewshed impacts to Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memorandum Regarding Preparation of KOPs, and Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of this Final EIR, for a discussion of the supplemental KOPs' preparation and the supplemental KOPs, respectively. As demonstrated by these supplemental KOPs, views from the Los Angeles State Historic Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for an evaluation of the updated and additional KOPs for the proposed Project which would not result in significant impacts, and the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project would remain less than significant.

Comment P709-13 Reliability and Safety

The 3S gondola in Toulouse, France has not been reliable so far. It broke down 5 times in the first month, and then went off-line for two weeks only three months after opening, to perform their annual maintenance. Then it broke down again two months later. It broke down one time and left a teenage boy stuck in the hot cabin for 1 hour. It broke down again last week, on January 10, 2023, because of a computer malfunction. This is not yet proven technology for public or urban transit. Teleo has a much smaller rated capacity. A larger capacity system, as proposed for LA ART, is probably even harder to maintain.

Response P709-13 Although forms of aerial transit technology have been available and utilized for the last 100 years, modern applications have seen the evolution of the technology as a feasible mode of urban rapid transit. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with their surrounding urban environments. In addition, as discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would require routine maintenance that would be performed by the system operator. Operational disruptions resulting from equipment issues would be minimized through robust design and periodic and preventative maintenance.

Comment P709-14 Alpine Tower

Taking another lane from Alameda for the Alpine tower seems shortsighted. This takes away space on Alameda Street for this project that could be put to better use, such as a bike lane or bus lane. Chinatown has practically no bike lanes.

Response P709-14 This comment suggests that the Alpine Tower would require that a traffic lane on Alameda Street be eliminated. This is not accurate. A comparison of the Alpine Tower |Existing diagram on page 25 and the Alpine Tower |Build-Out diagram on page 31 in Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, Exhibit 1, Overview of Construction Phasing and Area Conditions, of the Draft EIR shows that the same number of travel lanes will be provided on Alameda Street after construction of the Alpine Tower is complete as there are under existing conditions. Moreover, the Alpine Tower would not preclude the City repurposing existing space on Alameda Street for other uses.

Comment P709-15 Land Use Compatibility

I am not aware of any other 3S gondola systems with open air stations or junctions that are situated in a residential neighborhood and this close to homes. This seems like an incompatible use that would be incompatible with the City of LA's land use and zoning. Yet in the draft EIR, LA ART claims that this project is compatible with the City's land use policies. This seems highly unlikely to us, especially because representatives from LA ART made public comments to the City Planning Commission asking for the Downtown Community Plan to consider provisions for aerial transit.

Response P709-15 Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. Such comparable aerial transit systems include open air stations in residential areas. The Draft EIR addressed land use compatibility in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR. As discussed in Section 3.11, an analysis of land use compatibility was provided which addressed whether the proposed Project would be compatible with the land use plans and policies applicable to the Project alignment in terms of use, size, intensity, land use designation, density, scale, or other factors. In addition, a consistency analysis of the proposed Project was conducted with local plans and documents including the Dodger Stadium Conditional Use Permit, and the City of Los Angeles General Plan, including the Community Plans, Alameda District Specific Plan, Cornfield Arroyo Seco Specific Plan, City of Los Angeles Municipal Code and RIO District Ordinance.

The proposed Project's consistency with plans, programs and policies was also further analyzed in other sections of the Draft EIR including Air Quality (Section 3.3), Transportation (Section 3.17), Open Space (Section 3.16), Public Facilities & Services (Section 3.15), Noise (Section 3.13), and Housing (Section 3.14). Refer to Section 5.0,

Corrections and Additions, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the recently adopted Downtown Los Angeles Community Plan.

Comment P709-16 I would like to include this document in the record for the DEIR for this project: "Gothenburg – Cable Car Best Practices Report." This report from 2016 has a review of 3S Gondola systems and considerations for implementing such systems with an intermediate station. The following are excerpts from the report, which I believe are relevant to the DEIR for the LA ART Gondola to Dodger Stadium (https://www2.trafikkontoret.goteborg.se/resourcelibrary/underlagsrapport_best-practices.pdf):

> "To address this question, CCC compiled and documented all tricable detachable gondolas (3S) in the world. It was found that at the time of this report's writing (January 2016), only thirteen 3S systems were operational while six 3S cable cars were in the various stages of planning and construction."
>
> "However, only two 3S systems are built with mid-stations. This suggests that it is very challenging to directly address best practices for 3S systems with upper floor mid- stations. To further compound this challenge, Gothenborg's cable car system is still undergoing planning and review and therefore, specific design specifications of the system (i.e., location of multi-storey stations, location of return/drive station and etc.) were not disclosed to the Consultants. As such, CCC can only discuss and answer the aforementioned question and best practices for upper level gondola stations in generalities."

Response P709-16 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how, due to the length and geometry of the proposed Project, the proposed Project would include three passenger stations and one non-passenger junction, which include the Chinatown/ State Park Station and the Broadway Junction as two intermediate components along the proposed Project alignment. The Broadway Junction would be a non-passenger facility that is required for the proposed Project system in order to turn the cables of the proposed Project and remain along the alignment. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world. Since 2016, additional 3S gondola systems have been constructed with mid-stations, including the Eisgratbahn in Austria and TÉLÉO in Toulouse, France.

Comment P709-17

Operational Challenges	*Comment / Description*
Location of Drive vs Return Stations	• *Station will need to be designed appropriately to handle the forces/stresses applied onto building depending on the final locations of drive and return stations.* • *Return stations have less infrastructure components while drive stations have more*

	function-related components (i.e. main drive machinery, auxiliary motors, diesel generator • *Drive stations are generally built over two floors. The machinery room is often times built beneath the station to reduce noise.*

Response P709-17 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR for discussion of the mechanics of the proposed Project system, including the locations of the "drive bullwheels" and the "return bullwheels." The proposed Project will not include diesel generators. The proposed Project will provide a sustainable form of transit by operating the ART system with the use of zero emission electricity with battery storage backup in order to reduce GHG emissions and improve air quality. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the operational noise impacts from the proposed Project would be less than significant.

Comment P709-18

Accessibility Requirements	• *To ensure universal access, many transit agencies now require elevator access for above ground stations. The number and height of elevator systems can add sizable costs and design complexities to a project (i.e. space requirements for elevators). For instance, multi-storey stations may require up to four elevators to provide sufficient service in order to provide access to both sides of the platform. It is also needed in an event that one malfunctions, there's a backup elevator.*

Response P709-18 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR for discussion of the vertical circulation elements of the proposed Project. At Alameda Station, vertical circulation elements (i.e., elevators, escalators, stairs) for pedestrian access would be introduced at-grade north of the Placita de Dolores in a proposed new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo on the west in an area currently used as parking and loading area for El Pueblo. On the east, vertical circulation elements would be introduced at-grade from the planned LAUS Forecourt. At Chinatown/State Park Station, access to the boarding platform would be from the mezzanine via elevators, escalators, and stairs. Access to the mezzanine would be available via elevators, escalators, and stairs from the ground level. At Dodger Stadium Station, cabins would arrive and depart from an at-grade boarding platform, with the passenger queueing area also at-grade. In addition, refer to Section 2.0 and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion how the station boarding process and cabins would

comply with all accessibility requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA"). Pathways to the boarding areas would be ADA compliant with redundant vertical circulation and appropriately sized passageways. The entry widths and interiors size of each cabin would comply with the requirements of the ADA.

Comment P709-19

Changing Heavy Machinery and Parts	• *For multi-level stations, a strategy to change heavy machinery and parts (i.e. gearboxes, motors and etc.) will be required in case parts are broken* • *For instance, if a station is 4 storeys high, project proponents must design and have strategies in place to remove and deliver machinery*

Response P709-19 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how bridge cranes would allow the insertion or removal of equipment as may be required for maintenance activities. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how maintenance would be performed by the operator and would include daily observation of the overall system as part of the startup routine.

Comment P709-20 *"High ridership cable cars must be built with sufficient loading space throughout the station. Poor queuing strategies may reduce passenger satisfaction and safety."*

"The Funivia del Renon is one of the few, if not only, 3S cable cars with a loading/ unloading platform built on the second floor. Unfortunately, due to its popularity during high season, low capacity, poor queuing strategy and limited station footprint, this results in an overflow of passengers queuing haphazardly along the staircase."

"However, sensitively incorporating a 3S cable car into an elevated mixed-use building adds complexity to a project. Designers must deal with issues related to noise, vibration, space availability and perhaps most importantly, access.

A loading platform located many storeys above ground level will exacerbate this problem and will require an accompanying system of elevators, stairs and/or escalators. The capacity of these systems linking to platform can ultimately limit (i.e., bottlenecks) the overall capacity of the cable car."

Response P709-20 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the boarding platforms at Alameda Station, Chinatown/State Park Station, and Dodger Stadium Station have been sized to accommodate the capacity of the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of queues. Refer to Section 2.0, Project

Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd). Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the operational noise impacts from the proposed Project would be less than significant.

Comment P709-21 Traffic / Transportation

How would the Dodger Stadium gondola station affect Circulation of Vehicles and pedestrian traffic around the Downtown Gate? Will it cause a bottleneck before and after games? I ask that an analysis of the vehicle circulation around the Dodger Stadium gondola station be done.

If people who are waiting in line for the gondola after a game or event become restless after 1 or 1.5 hours, won't many of them start walking down the road at the Downtown Gate? This seems like a likely outcome. Walkways need to be provided between the Gondola Station and Stadium Way for this purpose. Where there are already sidewalks, they need to be widened, improved, and maintained. This needs to be done regardless of whether there is a ticketing system for people to reserve tickets after games and events, in case the ticketing system goes down.

Will the LA ART Gondola bring more rideshare traffic into my neighborhood, which is close to the Downtown Gate? Residents in some neighborhoods around Dodger Stadium have reported rideshare drivers using their neighborhoods as waiting areas, and noted that the rideshare companies actually encourage it by paying them a bonus. Will this happen in my neighborhood? There needs to be mitigation for this likely impact. This is just one example of how this gondola project would likely bring more traffic, congestion, and pollution into our neighborhoods, not less.

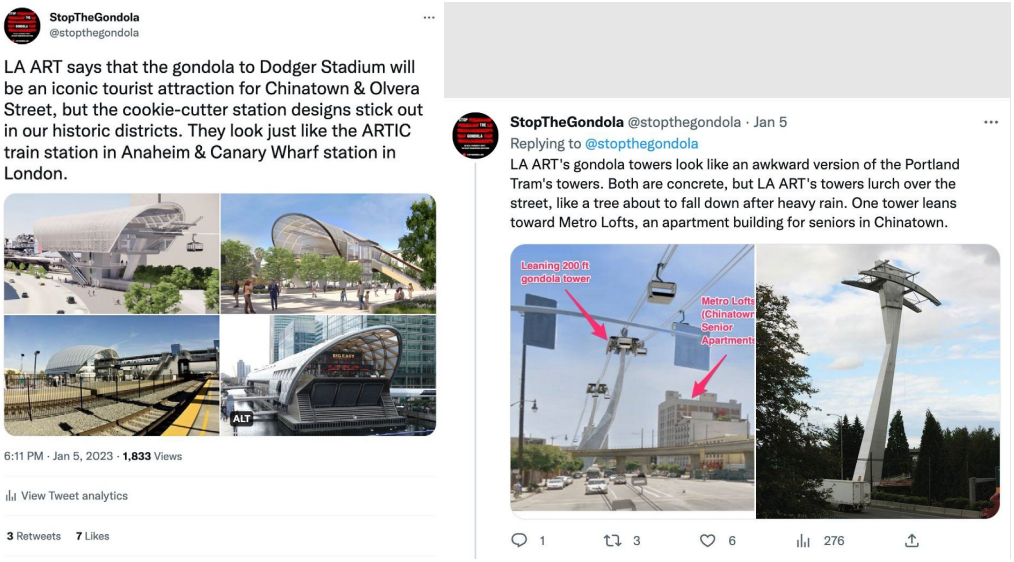
Response P709-21 Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. The proposed Project is not expected to increase the number of pedestrians or vehicles accessing Dodger Stadium. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access Dodger Stadium. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. As such, the number of vehicles approaching the Downtown Gate would likely decrease, rather than increase. Within the Dodger Stadium parking lot, people walking between the

stadium to the Dodger Stadium Station would be managed via traffic control officers pre- and post-game and would not affect circulation outside the Downtown Gate.

The Los Angeles Dodgers only allow transportation network company ("TNC") vehicles, e.g., Uber and Lyft, to enter the Dodger Stadium property via the Sunset Gate A since pick-ups occur in Lot 11 near the Sunset Gate. In addition, the Sunset Gate A is the only gate that allows inbound traffic after a game.[42] Therefore, the proposed Project is not expected to increase the number of TNC vehicles near the Downtown Gate.

Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of post-game transportation management, including the potential for proposed Project riders to leave Dodger Stadium via other modes such as rideshare or walking.

Comment P709-22 Aesthetics



Gondola station and designs should not be cookie cutter or generic. This would be built at the birthplace of our city. LA ART claims this will be iconic, but how is the design iconic? There is no sense of place. Stations look generic and towers are a stark gray concrete. We don't need more gray concrete in our historic neighborhoods. The cabins also appear to be standard cabins.

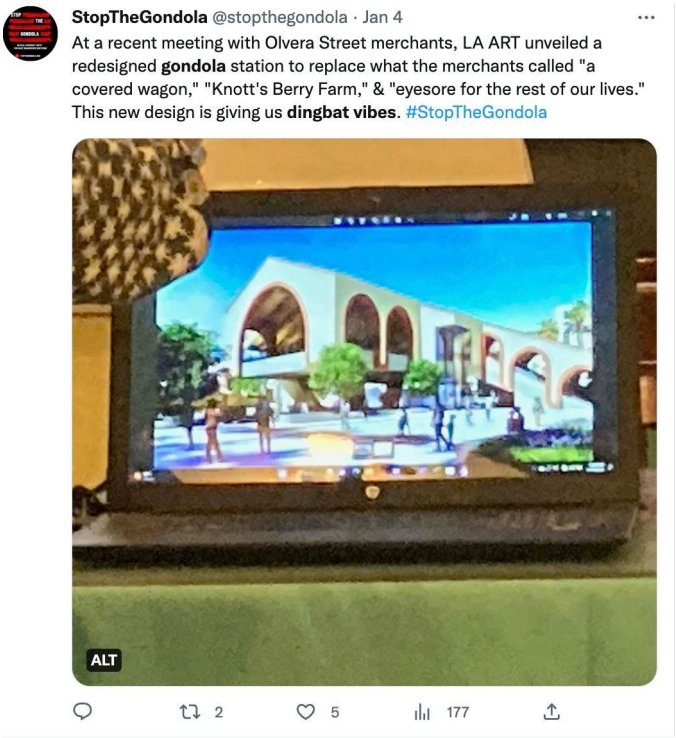
Response P709-22 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area. The Project Sponsor would utilize local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, and would create numerous opportunities to collaborate with

[42] Los Angeles Dodgers. 2022. Car Service and Taxi. Available at: https://www.mlb.com/dodgers/ballpark/transportation/car-service-and-taxi. Accessed August 2023.

and showcase local artists, including convening stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues including utilization of local artists and identification of sites along the proposed Project alignment to showcase the work of local artists. In addition, the proposed Project's cabins could feature artwork from local artists or other community programming.

Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the location and design of the stations, towers, and junction for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project's stations, towers, and junction, which would be less than significant, and for visual simulations of each component. The Alameda Station's platform and canopy would include a light color scheme and warm tones, which has been designed to complement and reflect the materiality of the existing mix of adobe buildings, large Victorian commercial blocks, and Spanish Revival style buildings within the El Pueblo and Olvera Street area. In addition, the "shell" roof design provides a visual lightness with an integrated perforation pattern motif based upon the arched forms that mark openings and entries to Union Station, Pico House, and other historic buildings within El Pueblo. The Alameda Tower's modern architectural style is evident and would complement the buildings within The California Endowment. The neutral light-tone gray color scheme of Alameda Tower was designed for consistency with the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from visually distinct structures such as the United States Post Office Terminal Annex building. Both the Chinatown/State Park Station and Alpine Tower would consist of a neutral light-tone gray color scheme that would provide visual lightness to the form and their design would complement the existing buildings in this area, as well as not distract from the visually distinct Chinese architecture within this area. The Broadway Junction was designed to create a pattern evocative of layered bamboo canes, while still achieving a transparency that brings lightness to the form. In addition, the canopy of the Broadway Junction was designed to reflect warm tones and detailing that is complementary to the existing structures and the residential fabric in the surrounding urban environment. The Dodger Stadium Station and Stadium Tower would consist of an architectural design that provides visual lightness to the form to complement the existing buildings in this area. In addition, the neutral light-tone gray colors and material finishes of the Dodger Stadium Station and Stadium Tower were selected to complement the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from existing visually distinct structures, such as Dodger Stadium.

Comment P709-23



The "improved" station design that was recently presented to a group of El Pueblo merchants looks awkward, and like a dingbat, which is more of a mid-century style.

Response P709-23 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area, which would be discussed with identified stakeholder groups. Refer to Response 709-22 for a discussion of the proposed Project's Alameda Station design.

Comment P709-24

The tower leaning towards Metro Lofts looks like it could fall on the building. Even if it's engineered not to, it looks like it could fall down, which is bad Feng Shui. This seems culturally insensitive, considering that many Chinese seniors live at Metro Lofts.

Response P709-24 Refer to Section 2.4.1, Design, of Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of how the proposed Project's towers were designed to not impede adjacent vehicular and pedestrian circulation, while supporting the ropeway and cabins that are primarily aligned above the public ROW. The neutral-light tone grey is intended to conform with the surrounding environment and will not provide a highly metallic or mirrored finish to minimize glare. Refer to Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, to this Final EIR for a discussion of how the proposed Project's stations, junction, and towers were designed to meet the rigorous safety standards of applicable standards, requirements, and building codes, including all mandated standards addressing environmental factors such as wind and seismic effects and gravity forces, including all impacts from the height and tilt of the structures, to ensure structural integrity and safety.

Comment P709-25 Alternatives

More alternatives should be studied. There are many ways to strengthen or build upon the existing infrastructure. The Yale Street bridge that crosses the 110 FWY needs more lighting. This would be a benefit to both residents and Dodgers fans. People have long talked about adding stairs and escalators up the hill to Dodger Stadium. They have those in Medellin, Colombia as well.

"How giant outdoor escalators transformed a Colombian neighborhood" https://www.cnn.com/travel/article/colombia-medellin-neighborhood/index.html

"Tear Up the Dodger Stadium Parking Lot"

https://legal-planet.org/2018/11/02/tear-up-the-dodger-stadium-parking-lot/

Response P709-25 Public Resources Code Sections 21001(g), 21002.1(a), and 21061 require that an EIR identify alternatives to a proposed project. CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6(a) expands on the statute by stating that an EIR must include a "reasonable range" of alternatives to the project "which would feasibly attain most of the basic objectives of the project but would avoid or substantially lessen any of the significant effects of the project." Likewise, CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6(f)(2)(A) further clarifies that an EIR is not required to analyze alternatives that would not eliminate or substantially reduce significant adverse effects. An agency's selection and consideration of alternatives is governed by a "rule of reason." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.6, subd. (a).) Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how, as required by CEQA, the alternatives analysis included evaluation of the No Project Alternative in order to determine the consequences of not implementing the proposed Project. (See CEQA

Guidelines § 15126.6, subd. (e).) CEQA also requires that an EIR identify one "environmentally superior alternative" from the range of reasonable alternatives that are evaluated; the "environmentally superior alternative" cannot be the "No Project" alternative or the underlying project. The Draft EIR considered a "No Project Alternative," the Spring Street Alignment Alternative, and the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express. Evaluation of each of the alternatives included a description of the alternative, the environmental impacts of the alternative before and after implementation of reasonable mitigation measures for each environmental topic area, and the environmental impacts of each alternative as compared to the proposed Project, followed by a general discussion of the extent to which the underlying purpose and project objectives are obtained by the alternative. Further, in compliance with CEQA Guidelines section 15126.6(c), Section 4.2.1, Alternatives Considered but Dismissed from Detailed Analysis, of the Draft EIR, identifies alternatives that the Lead Agency considered but dismissed as infeasible during the scoping process, providing the reasons underlying this determination. Section 4.2.1, Alternatives Considered but Dismissed from Detailed Analysis, of the Draft EIR, considered five potential alternatives, including alignment and station location alternatives and direct alignment alternatives. In accordance with CEQA Guidelines section 15126.6(f)(2), the Draft EIR declined to carry forward an analysis of the alternative locations studied in the direct alignment alternatives, as such alternatives failed to avoid significant environmental impacts and otherwise would not meet the project objectives, and the Project Sponsor would likely be unable to reasonably acquire, control, or otherwise have access to alternative sites required for the direct alignment alternatives. The Draft EIR adequately identifies and analyzes a reasonable range of alternatives in full compliance with CEQA's requirements. Refer to 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for discussion of a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative to the proposed Project in which the proposed Project would not be constructed, and instead an enhanced pedestrian walkway and vertical circulation elements would be constructed to improve the safety, comfort, and accessibility of walking between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium. While this alternative would provide improved pedestrian connections compared to existing conditions, the 25 minute plus travel time from the Metro L Line (Gold) Station to the location of the proposed Dodger Stadium Station would be at least nine times greater than the three minute travel time between those two locations with the proposed Project, and this alternative would be unlikely to attract substantially more people to walk to Dodger Stadium compared to existing conditions given the travel time and the physical exertion. This alternative was considered but dismissed from further detailed analysis because it did not meet most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project.

Comment P709-26 Please also include in the record the following statement that I made at the January 12, 2023, DEIR meeting:

I'm Phyllis. I live over there. The gondola would fly over me and my neighbors. And my house would face the mouth of the noisy Broadway Junction, a 98ft tall turning station.

Response P709-26 This comment refers to Comment P525-1. Refer to Response P525-1.

Comment P709-27 I think you've seen how this hearing is not right, the way they are taking public comment. It's been like this since the beginning. Trying to hide, and not let it get out about how horrible this project is.

This project is not for us. This project is for Frank McCourt who is a developer, it's for the Olympics, which is for developers, and it's for the politicians who are in the pockets of developers. Frank McCourt wants to build right over us, 40 ft over my neighborhood, as if we're nameless faces. But we're not. We're a real community. I'm glad my sister and my neighbors are here tonight, as well as all of these residents and supporters in the larger community. It's really great to see people show up for each other and speak out.

Response P709-27 This comment indicating opposition to the Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. During the public review period, comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted in writing via email or mail, by phone, and during the four public hearings. Comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted by email to LAART@metro.net, by mail to One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6, Los Angeles, CA 90012, or over the phone by calling (213) 922-6913. Comments could also be submitted at each of the four public hearings. At virtual public hearings, comments could be given verbally. In light of the disruptions at the January 12, 2023, public hearing, Metro provided a fourth public hearing by way of a virtual public hearing held on February 8, 2023. Verbal comments made at the virtual February 8, 2023 public hearing were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period. At the two public hearings held in person, comments could be submitted either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters who were set up at a "comment station" in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during all four public hearings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public hearings. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Response P709-4 for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period and the Draft EIR public review period.

Comment P709-28 There have been so many lies about this project from LA ART. But we know what this project is really about. Frank McCourt wants to build a giant complex up at the Dodger Stadium parking lot. It's not a secret. If he has a permanent transit stop, that would give him incentives to build a massive development there.

Response P709-28 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR for a description of the proposed Project, and Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project addresses the need for a permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium for Dodger games and special events at the Dodger Stadium property.

Comment P709-29 This project makes no sense. At max capacity, it can only handle a fraction of the attendance at Dodger Stadium, and how do you think they're getting to the gondola? By driving, most of them. You're only saving the last 1.2 miles. Maybe some will take transit, these are probably the same people who would have taken the Dodger Stadium Express, which we support. Let's support expanding and electrifying the Dodger Stadium Express, better enforced bus lanes, more bike lanes, better sidewalks, and an escalator up the hill for pedestrians. Not this boondoggle gondola.

It doesn't help traffic.

It doesn't connect us to parks or transit.

Those are lies.

Response P709-29 Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. The underlying factors that would influence pre-game/event and post-game/event travel conditions and ridership are built into the ridership model developed for the proposed Project based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. Refer to Response P709-25 for discussion of the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express and the Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative. The Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities,

including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodger game. In addition, and the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P709-30 What it does is turn Chinatown into Dodger Stadium's parking lot. It takes away parking for businesses, it increases noise with this gondola running constantly, 18 hours per day, 6am to 12am. Not to mention the invasion of privacy.

Response P709-30 Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the operational noise impacts from the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Response P709-7 regarding privacy.

Comment P709-31 This gondola mows down the entrance of LA State Historic Park. That's OUR space. The whole point of a park in a city is for people who live in a dense urban environment, to get away from all that and to have some peaceful enjoyment in open space with

open skies. It wasn't so that Frank McCourt could fly 5-ton metal cabins 26 ft over our heads.

Response P709-31 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Furthermore, ANSI B77.1 requires the following vertical clearances: vehicles – five feet; vegetation or terrain – five feet; at-grade where pedestrians are present – eight feet; buildings – five feet; and roadways or railways – to be determined with the authority having jurisdiction. The proposed Project's vertical clearance to the bottom of the cabins would range from 26 to 53 feet with an average of approximately 40 feet from ground level over the park. Given these required clearances and the height at which the cabins would travel over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it will continue to be possible for most events to take place both under the majority of the alignment within the park and adjacent to the alignment. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P709-32 McCourt wanted to divide us in my neighborhood, buy us out, buy some of my neighbors out, so that we would quietly go away. He wanted to fly under the radar with this project, keep everything hush hush, and get the project approved before anyone knew what was going on. In 2018, they said it could be running by 2022. Remember that?

Response P709-32 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Response P709-4 for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period and the Draft EIR public review period.

Comment P709-33 My neighbors and I never even had a say about this project going over our neighborhood. And now Climate Resolve is putting their greenwashing slime all over it? It's disgusting!

Response P709-33 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Response P709-32 for discussion of the Project Sponsor.

Comment P709-34 You'll hear some people say, "but the gondola will be so great, it will be iconic." Yeah, it'll be iconic alright. An iconic monument to injustice.

We're here to call it for what it is. A scam. And a shame. If you're standing up and supporting this, you need to wake up. You're teaming up with Frank McCourt who bankrupted the Dodgers. You're teaming up with those who erased the original Chinatown, and evicted the residents of La Loma, Bishop and Palo Verde to build Dodger Stadium. You're choosing that side of history. And you really don't have to.

We're speaking out because we know the gondola sounds good at first, in theory — it's like, oh it would be so cool and fun — but there's a whole lot more to it. Some people, I think a lot of people, the ones who aren't greedy bastards, do come around. But we need everyone's help, so thank you for being here. We can do this together. Stop The Gondola!

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Phyllis Ling

Response P709-34 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents. Additionally, refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world and their operations, integration with nearby residential and open space uses, features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, promotion of public art and collaborations with local artists, and evidence that such systems can reduce violent crime in nearby areas and promote a sense of security compared to other modes of public transportation. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine.

Comment Letter P710 - Phyllis Ling #3

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to P710

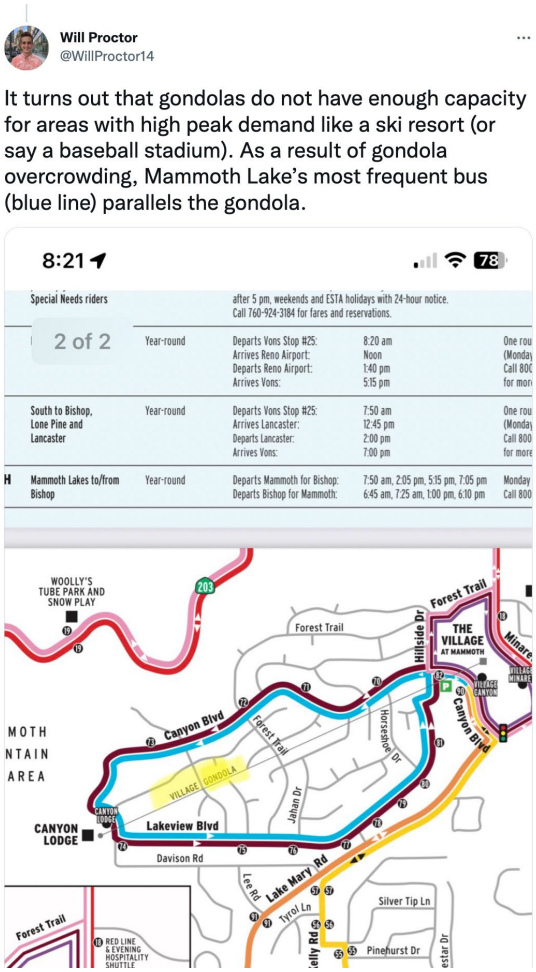
Comment P710-1 Dear Mr. Zelmer

Please include the following attachment as comments for the LA ART Project DEIR.

Sincerely,
Phyllis Ling

Response P710-1 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. This comment letter appears to copy and paste tweets from Twitter. These tweets are general commentary on the proposed Project, many of which were not submitted by the original author, and do not provide substantive comments on the Draft EIR warranting a further response. Nevertheless, responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided in Responses P710-2 through P710-6.

Comment P710-2



Response P710-2 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. The gondola from The Village in Mammoth Lakes to the Mammoth Mountain Ski Area was not intended to provide sufficient capacity to be the sole method of transportation to the ski area. It is one of three modes that are available to obtain access to the ski area: driving, the Mammoth Lake's bus system, and the gondola. In fact, the gondola is the most recent of these modes to be provided and supplements the other two modes. Similarly, the proposed Project would not be the only mode of transportation to Dodger Stadium and would supplement the other available modes. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions.

Comment P710-3

Response P710-3 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. As discussed in Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, this would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Additionally, refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. Further, comparable aerial transit systems in other countries have brought benefits to their surrounding areas by connecting disparate neighborhoods, promoting commerce, beautifying communities, and enhancing transit system rider safety.

Comment P710-4

Response P710-4 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. As shown in Figure 5-2 of the Draft EIR, more than 30 of the park's 32 acres are not beneath the proposed Project's alignment. ANSI B77.1 requires the following vertical clearances: vehicles – five feet; vegetation or terrain – five feet; at-grade where pedestrians are present – eight feet; buildings – five feet; and roadways or railways – to be determined with the authority having jurisdiction. The proposed Project's vertical clearance to the bottom of the cabins would range from 26 to 53 feet with an average of approximately 40 feet from ground level over the park. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. The proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-F and adhere to ordinances and

requirements applicable to tree replacement, based on the corresponding jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located. As discussed on page 3.04-23, in Section 3.04, Biological Resources of the Draft EIR, and in Appendix K.1., Updated Tree Report, and in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, the removal of the 75 trees within Los Angeles State Historic Park would require a permit or approval from the California Department of Parks and Recreation, and all existing trees required to be removed on California Department of Parks and Recreation property would be replaced at a minimum 1:1 ratio within the Park or as agreed to as part of the approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project from the Department. In addition, 6 trees within the public ROW located near the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be replaced at a ratio specified by the Urban Forestry Division, typically, at a 2:1 ratio. Refer to Response P710-3 regarding the Project Sponsor.

Comment P710-5

Response P710-5 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Response 710-4 for a discussion of how, with the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project.

Comment P710-6

Response P710-6 The comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. As discussed on pages 3.04-18 and 3.04-19 of Section 3.04, Biological Resources of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project alignment is not in or near a known avian migratory corridor and lacks habitat and topographic features that would promote concentrated avian migratory activity. Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, for discussion of how the risk of avian collisions with the cables or components of the proposed Project is expected to be less than significant. Design features of the proposed Project are likely to reduce the risk of avian collisions in comparison to transmission lines. First, the proposed Project's ropeway cables would not include a shield wire, unlike transmission lines, which would be expected to reduce collision risk. Second, the tight clustering of the three ropeway cables, in conjunction with the fact that the cables would be thicker than transmission lines, would make them more visible to birds in comparison to transmission lines. Third, the proposed Project would include devices that support and maintain proper separation between the cables of 3S systems known as slack carriers, which would increase the visibility of the cables to birds.

Fourth, the proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-C. The cabin windows would be designed to be non-transparent (tinted) and/or partially covered with a vinyl window film to be made visible to birds in flight. Reflective surfaces would be reduced as much as possible with opaque or translucent surfaces. Fifth, the gondola cabins travel along the cables at frequent intervals during the periods of operation, further increasing the visibility of the cables along which they are moving. Finally, the proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-B. The Project Sponsor would develop an Avian Collision Mitigation, Monitoring, and Adaptive Management Plan to address the potential for bird collisions. The Plan would include monitoring, training, adaptive management, and reporting requirements related to avian and bat injuries or mortalities. All of these aspects would make the gondola cables less likely to result in avian collisions, compared to transmission lines. The occurrence of the greater white-fronted goose that landed at Dodger Stadium in October 2022 that was cited as an example of lights attracting migrants is far from definitive. One example is not an indication of a widespread phenomenon. The fact that this greater white-fronted goose case gained nation-wide attention suggests it is not a particularly frequent occurrence. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P711 – Miho Murai

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to P711

Comment P711-1 Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

My name is Miho Murai and I am a Chinatown resident. I am also an At Large Board Member of the Historic Cultural North Neighborhood Council. I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("the Gondola Project") at Dodger Stadium. I am submitting this opposition on behalf of myself and not our Neighborhood Council. As a current resident of Chinatown living by the highly congested intersection of College and New Depot, I will be greatly impacted by this project.

Response P711-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P711-2 through P711-5.

Comment P711-2 This is a ridiculous project that does not serve any benefits to our community. Rather, the Gondola Project will increase traffic around Chinatown and Union Station and will displace the traffic from Dodger Stadium and push it into the surrounding communities. The majority of the people who will likely utilize the Gondola will not be residents of Chinatown. Where will they park? As it is, the parking lot at Union Station is often full.

Response P711-2 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodger game. In addition,

the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to Project features.

Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations.

Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Comment P711-3 In addition, the Gondola Project will impact historic and cultural places such as the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the historic Union Station, and El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument. The projected towers will obstruct views and will diminish the natural beauty of Chinatown and these historical landscapes.

Response P711-3 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources, including to Los Angles State Hisotric Park, LAUS, and El Pueblo, in Section 3.5, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.5, the

Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the location and design of the Alameda Tower, Alpine Tower, and Stadium Tower. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project's towers, which would be less than significant, and for visual simulations of the proposed Project's towers. The Alameda Tower's modern architectural style is evident and would complement the buildings within The California Endowment. The neutral light-tone gray color scheme of the Alameda Tower was designed for consistency with the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from visually distinct structures such as the United States Post Office Terminal Annex building. Alpine Tower would consist of a neutral light-tone gray color scheme that would provide visual lightness to the form and their design would complement the existing buildings in this area, as well as not distract from the visually distinct Chinese architecture within this area. Stadium Tower would consist of an architectural design that provides visual lightness to the form to complement the existing buildings in this area. In addition, the neutral light-tone gray colors and material finishes of the Stadium Tower was selected to complement the surrounding urban environment in LU-6, and to not distract from existing visually distinct structures, such as Dodger Stadium. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area.

Comment P711-4 Finally, there has been a lack of transparency in how this project has been developing. For example, Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding.

Response P711-4 This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period.

Comment P711-5 It is unclear who will actually own and operate this project. It is unclear who will be paying for its maintenance. Will these costs fall on taxpayers, such as myself and my neighbors, who are adamantly opposed to this project? The Chinatown community

does not need a tourist attraction but rather we need affordable housing, reliable public transportation, and a grocery store that caters to our elders.

Response P711-5 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. Operation and maintenance costs are proposed to be fully funded out of Project revenues. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety.

Comment P711-6 As an active community member, I ask you to please consider the wishes and needs of our community before you allow this ridiculous project to move forward. Please listen to the voices of the community and give us an opportunity to be meaningfully heard. The Gondola Project does not serve our community in any way. Those who support the project do not live in Chinatown and will not be ones that will be impacted by this project.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,
Miho Murai
Chinatown Resident

Miho Murai
Mihomuraiesq@yahoo.com
852 N. Bunker Hill Avenue

Response P711-6 This comment provides a general conclusion regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses contained in this letter are provided above in Responses P711-2 through P711-5. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's

outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements, including hardscape and landscape improvements.

Comment Letter P712 – Phyllis Ling

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P712

Comment P712-1 Dear Mr. Zelmer,

I am OPPOSED to the LA ART Gondola Project.

Please include my comment letter and supporting document in the official file for the DEIR.

Sincerely,

Phyllis Ling

Response P712-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. All comments on the Draft EIR are included in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, and Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR. Consistent with CEQA, comments received on the Draft EIR were responded to in the Final EIR. The comment letter referred to in this comment is Comment Letter P709. Refer to Responses P709-1 through P709-34.

Comment Letter P713 – Maria Gritsch and Warren D. TenHouten

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P713

Comment P713-1 We are OPPOSED to the proposed aerial tramway to Dodger Stadium.

Please delete this plan.

Thank you in advance.

Maria Gritsch TenHouten

Warren D. TenHouten

Response P713-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P714 – Christopher Roman

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P714

Comment P714-1 To Whom it May Concern:

I am very strongly in favor of this initiative. Innovative projects of this nature are key to encouraging the use of public transportation and reducing the volume of cars on our region's roads.

Response P714-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P714-2 I live in Mozaic Apartments, immediately adjoining the proposed Union Station stop of the tram line. Every home Dodger game, I see a dramatic increase in car and bus traffic (particularly due to the extremely heavily used Dodger Express) around Union Station. Having an aerial tram carry these passengers would lessen the reliance of Dodger fans on traveling by road to the stadium, particularly a road that sees extraordinarily heavy traffic on game days. Even on non-game days, this tram would offer a convenient mode of transit to travel north on Alameda from Union Station to Chinatown and the LA State Historic Park area.

Response P714-2 Refer to Response P714-1 for discussion of the purpose and need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed

Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses along the proposed Project alignment while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

Comment P714-3 Additionally, I think this development would be a positive one for this area, as it would be a major draw for tourists and an instant city landmark. It would bring more foot traffic and attention to historic Olvera Street and Union Station. Riding the tram would also be a fun leisure activity, offering fantastic views of the LA State Historic Park and the downtown skyline even on non-game days.

This is a unique and exciting opportunity, one that any world-class city should jump to embrace. I hope to see this project approved and constructed. Thank you.

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Christopher Roman

Response P714-3 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the potential added benefits from the proposed Project, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown and at El Pueblo.

Comment Letter P715 – Xochitl Manzanilla

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P715

Comment P715-1 Dear Ms. Rockwell,

I'm writing to request a 45-day extension of the public comment period for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Draft Environmental Impact Report so that the total comment period would be 90 days.

Response P715-1 The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Accordingly, the Draft EIR public review period was for the 90 days requested in this comment.

Comment P715-2 The community deserves to be heard and provided the opportunity to meaningfully participate in the CEQA process. We know that draft environmental impact reports like this one will likely be long and complex, requiring time to review and analyze the full details of this project.

Response P715-2 Refer to Response P715-1 for a discussion of the Draft EIR's 90-day public review period. Refer to Response P715-3 for discussion of the opportunities for public participation during the Draft EIR Public review period.

Comment P715-3 LA ART and METRO have failed to provide opportunities for our community members to ask questions, raise concerns, and provide meaningful input. We have not received information on important details of the project and will need sufficient time to review and understand it.

Response P715-3 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and

immediately after the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language.

Comment P715-4 A 45-day extension to ensure proper community engagement is not only the right thing to do, it's necessary for a public comment period that would fall squarely during the holiday season when COVID-19 is likely to spike, thereby limiting the ability for proper outreach and education efforts.

Please do the right thing in extending the comment period by 45-days to give our neighborhoods an opportunity to review and participate after the holiday season.

Sincerely,

Xochitl Manzanilla

Response P715-4 Refer to Response P715-3 for discussion of the opportunities for public participation during the Draft EIR Public review period, including opportunities to participate in virtual public meetings and submit comments on the Draft EIR in writing via email or mail, and by phone, in addition to in-person during the four public hearings, to ensure accessibility for those unable to attend in-person meetings. Refer to Response P715-1 for discussion of how Metro extended the Draft EIR public review period an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023.

Comment Letter P716 – Tany Ling

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P716

Comment P716-1 Dear Ms. Rockwell,

I'm writing to request a 45-day extension of the public comment period for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Draft Environmental Impact Report so that the total comment period would be 90 days.

Response P716-1 The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Accordingly, the Draft EIR public review period was for the 90 days requested in this comment.

Comment P716-2 The community deserves to be heard and provided the opportunity to meaningfully participate in the CEQA process. We know that draft environmental impact reports like this one will likely be long and complex, requiring time to review and analyze the full details of this project.

Response P716-2 Refer to Response P716-1 for a discussion of the Draft EIR's 90-day public review period. Refer to Response P716-3 for discussion of the opportunities for public participation during the Draft EIR Public review period.

Comment P716-3 LA ART and METRO have failed to provide opportunities for our community members to ask questions, raise concerns, and provide meaningful input. We have not received information on important details of the project and will need sufficient time to review and understand it.

Response P716-3 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and

immediately after the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language.

Comment P716-4 A 45-day extension to ensure proper community engagement is not only the right thing to do, it's necessary for a public comment period that would fall squarely during the holiday season when COVID-19 is likely to spike, thereby limiting the ability for proper outreach and education efforts.

Please do the right thing in extending the comment period by 45-days to give our neighborhoods an opportunity to review and participate after the holiday season.

Sincerely,

Tany Ling

Response P716-4 Refer to Response P716-3 for discussion of the opportunities for public participation during the Draft EIR Public review period, including opportunities to participate in virtual public meetings and submit comments on the Draft EIR in writing via email or mail, and by phone, in addition to in-person during the four public hearings, to ensure accessibility for those unable to attend in-person meetings. Refer to Response P716-1 for discussion of how Metro extended the Draft EIR public review period an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023.

Comment Letter P717 – Alex Ward

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P717

Comment P717-1 Dear Ms. Rockwell,

I'm writing to request a 45-day extension of the public comment period for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Draft Environmental Impact Report so that the total comment period would be 90 days.

Response P717-1 The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Accordingly, the Draft EIR public review period was for the 90 days requested in this comment.

Comment P717-2 The community deserves to be heard and provided the opportunity to meaningfully participate in the CEQA process. We know that draft environmental impact reports like this one will likely be long and complex, requiring time to review and analyze the full details of this project.

Response P717-2 Refer to Response P717-1 for a discussion of the Draft EIR's 90-day public review period. Refer to Response P717-3 for discussion of the opportunities for public participation during the Draft EIR public review period.

Comment P717-3 LA ART and METRO have failed to provide opportunities for our community members to ask questions, raise concerns, and provide meaningful input. We have not received information on important details of the project and will need sufficient time to review and understand it.

Response P717-3 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and

immediately after the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language.

Comment P717-4 A 45-day extension to ensure proper community engagement is not only the right thing to do, it's necessary for a public comment period that would fall squarely during the holiday season when COVID-19 is likely to spike, thereby limiting the ability for proper outreach and education efforts.

Please do the right thing in extending the comment period by 45-days to give our neighborhoods an opportunity to review and participate after the holiday season.

Sincerely,

Alex Ward

Response P717-4 Refer to Response P717-3 for discussion of the opportunities for public participation during the Draft EIR Public review period, including opportunities to participate in virtual public meetings and submit comments on the Draft EIR in writing via email or mail, and by phone, in addition to in-person during the four public hearings, to ensure accessibility for those unable to attend in-person meetings. Refer to Response P717-1 for discussion of how Metro extended the Draft EIR public review period an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023.

Comment Letter P718

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Comment Letter P719

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Comment Letter P720

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Comment Letter P721

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Comment Letter P729

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Comment Letter P730 – Charles Robinson

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P730

Comment P730-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I have lived in Los Angeles my entire life, and I have used public transport my entire life. The Gondola project wastes money and resources that could go towards increasing affordable, reliable public transit for Angelinos.

Response P730-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, providing connections to Metro's growing regional public transit system. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment Letter P731 – Manohla Dargis

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P731

Comment P731-1 I am writing to express my vehement opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project a.k.a. Frank McCourt's preposterous and outrageous gondola project.

Response P731-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P731-2 It is unimaginable that this rich man's folly would have gotten this far if it had been proposed for a wealthy neighborhood like Bel Air – it would have been shut down *immediately*. The objections from community members and many others to this undemocratic proposal are informed and persuasive.

Response P731-2 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P731-3 This project is terrible for people, terrible for the environment and terrible for the City of Los Angeles.

Response P731-3 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project feature. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the

intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment P731-4 As Kathleen Johnson, the executive director of Los Angeles River State Park Partners, recently wrote in a letter that was published in The Los Angeles Times <https://www.latimes.com/opinion/letters-to-the-editor/story/2023-01-12/frank-mccourts-dodger-stadium-gondola>:

"Metro's opaque deal with former Dodgers owner Frank McCourt to build a gondola to Dodger Stadium through LA State Historic Park would severely compromise people's experience of the park, a taxpayer-funded green space that the area's historically underserved residents fought for decades to establish.

"The gondola would take public park land, destroy 81 mature trees, permanently alter the park's thoughtfully designed vistas, jeopardize park event revenues and vital maintenance, and threaten the park's significant historic features.

"These impacts on the park would be an environmental injustice. LA State Historic Park was born from an outpouring of community activism that transformed a rail yard into a green urban oasis, with al of the related health and community benefits. It is well used by residents, neighbors and visitors from throughout the city and has also become a vital, climate-resilient native landscape supporting local wildlife.

"After this long-fought struggle, people deserve to have their original designs and uses for the park respected and their public land protected.

"A project such as this would never be proposed over New York's Central Park, so why should the residents of Northeast L.A. be subjected to it?

Response P731-4 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Metro and the Project Sponsor acknowledge the more than 20 years of effort the community undertook to convert the closed rail yard at River Station to what is now the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. Further, through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms.

The proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-F and adhere to ordinances and requirements applicable to tree replacement, based on the corresponding jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located. As discussed on page 3.04-23, in Section 3.04, Biological Resources of the Draft EIR, and in Appendix K.1, Updated Tree Report, and in Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, the removal of the 75 trees within Los Angeles State Historic Park would require a permit or approval from the California Department of Parks and Recreation, and all existing trees required to be removed on California Department of Parks and Recreation property would be replaced at a minimum 1:1 ratio within the Park or as agreed to as part of the approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project from the Department. In addition, 6 trees within the public ROW located near the Los Angeles State Historic

Park would be replaced at a ratio specified by the Urban Forestry Division, typically, at a 2:1 ratio.

Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Regarding scenic vistas, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Specifically, as it pertains to Los Angeles State Historic Park, the open views of the Park, as well as the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, make the Park "visually memorable." As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. In addition, while views from the Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant.

The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to historic resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant.

Comment P731-5 I also echo the concerns voiced in another letter to the Times <https://www.latimes.com/opinion/letters-to-the-editor/story/2023-01-12/frank-mccourts-dodger-stadium-gondola>, this one from Jon Christensen, an adjust assistant professor at UCLA's Institute of the Environment and Sustainability:

"A study conducted by my colleagues at the UCLA Mobility Lab <https://uploads-ssl.webflow.com/61c3996ce146bfa8fc27adeb/635c2657c071e02577a5c5a0_Report%20on%20UCLA%20study%20of%20gondola%20traffic%20impact%20102522%20.pdf> found that the gondola will not reduce traffic significantly on the streets and highways around Dodger Stadium on game days and, therefore, will not reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

"Furthermore, McCourt has not donated the project to Climate Resolve, according to county counsel. So why is Climate Resolve shilling for the project, while McCourt remains silent about his end game, a massive entertainment complex on the Dodger Stadium parking lots, which he has long touted?

"This is greenwashing, pure and simple. We have better solutions. The existing Dodger Stadium Express from L.A. Union Station is 19 times more energy efficient than the gondola would be per passenger trip. An individual electric vehicle is eight times more efficient."

Response P731-5 Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study. The Mobility Lab Study was not submitted by its authors at the Mobility Lab as a comment on the proposed Project's Draft EIR, and does not appear to have been prepared for that purpose. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would operate at zero emissions, with the electrical power for the proposed Project supplied by the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) through the utility's Green Power Program, pursuant to GHG-PDF-A.

Comment Letter P732 – Justin Dickerson

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P732

Comment P732-1 I oppose the proposed aerial gondola system between Union Station and Dodger Stadium called LA ART.

Response P732-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P732-2 As background, I live in Studio City, which has become a designated sacrifice community for the commercial benefit of Van Nuys Airport (VNY) and Burbank Airport (BUR).

Response P732-2 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P732-3 I do not live near either airport, and there were not overflights here until the FAA implemented its NextGen airspace modernization program. FAA NextGen (1) concentrated what had been for decades a 6-mile wide dispersed departure path, (2) moved it 3 miles to the south, and (3) lowered the altitude for a long, slow ascent. As if this was not enough for a single community to bear from 2 airports, the FAA also layered in eastern arrivals and terrifyingly low wind arrivals.

Studio City now has near-constant low-flying aircraft overhead. The FAA chose Studio City to absorb extreme amounts of noise and pollution from 2 airports, and, worse, did so without any consideration of ground impacts from the FAA's changes. Los Angeles is better than this.

Response P732-3 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P732-4 *Severe negative impacts for a tourist attraction*

Response P732-4 As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems,

3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Additionally, refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment P732-5 Given the above, I am all too familiar with what it is like having transportation "progress" added in the airspace that was not there before. Like FAA NextGen at these airports, commercial gain from the aerial gondola (for a private corporation) is being prioritized while ignoring the negative impacts on communities that unfortunately live, work, and go to school below the proposed aerial pathway.

Response P732-5 Refer to Responses P732-4 for a discussion of the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts and P732-10 for a discussion of considerations regarding the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P732-6 These communities will suffer severe negative impacts including loss of privacy (gondolas will be less than 40 feet above homes!) and cluttered airspace ... for a

tourist attraction. A $120 ride for a family of 4 to Dodger Stadium is not a transportation solution, but merely a gimmick.

Response P732-6 Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be located in a densely populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses and modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon and New York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. Refer to Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizonal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P732-7 According to a UCLA Mobility Lab study dated October 24, 2022, LA ART would not significantly reduce traffic around Dodger Stadium, will not reduce greenhouse gas emissions, will carry fewer passengers than LA ART claims, will not likely be used after the games, and will unlikely be used for any transportation aside from the games. There are far better ways to meet the objectives through alternatives, including better use of existing bus lanes.

Response P732-7 Refer to Topical Response O, Response to the UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for a discussion of how the Dodger Stadium Express would not be precluded from operating by the proposed Project. While existing riders of the Dodger Stadium Express may choose to switch to the proposed Project to take advantage of its substantial travel time savings, some riders may prefer to ride the Union Station Dodger Stadium Express for other reasons. The opportunities for more mobility choices through improved connections to additional public transit options created by the proposed Project are projected to increase the number of attendees of games or events at Dodger Stadium to ride public transportation. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium

via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Comment P732-8 *LA ART similar to City's push for AAM/UAM implementation*

Response P732-8 Refer to Response P732-10 for a discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel and improve connectivity in surrounding communities.

Comment P732-9 LA ART is strikingly similar to the city's effort to benefit the aviation industry through the rollout of Advanced Air Mobility/Urban Air Mobility ("AAM/UAM") in Los Angeles.

Response P732-9 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Response P732-10 for a discussion of the Project Sponsor.

Comment P732-10 Similar to the gondolas, the AAM/UAM "flying taxis" will hold 2-4 people, fly at low altitude (350 ft AGL), serve only high-income users, and will not reduce freeway traffic. AAM/UAM has been pushed forward at breakneck speed behind-the-scenes without any meaningful community engagement or community input. All while the public is left in the dark on what additional burdens are to come, for the sake of private economic benefit, to those under a flight path or a gondola track.

Response P732-10 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd). Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, for discussion of how the proposed Project would comply with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 governing aerial clearance. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, providing connections to Metro's growing regional public transit system. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR public review period and community engagement efforts during the preparation of the Final EIR. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the

Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world and their operations, integration with nearby residential and open space uses, community benefits, promotion of public art and collaborations with local artists, and evidence that such systems can reduce violent crime in nearby areas and promote a sense of security compared to other modes of public transportation.

Comment P732-11 Please stop ignoring severe human and environmental costs for monetary gain of private corporations. Include citizens in the process and take their concerns to heart.

Response P732-11 Refer to Response 732-4 for a discussion of the proposed Project's environmental impacts. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. For example, after initially offering two options for the proposed Project alignment in the Notice of Preparation, responding to stakeholder input, the Project Sponsor announced it would proceed with the proposed Project alignment studied in the Draft EIR, including the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station near the southernmost entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park. This decision was in direct response to both State Park and Chinatown stakeholders. Located within a short walk to many Chinatown businesses and Metro's L Line (Gold), this station also addresses the goal of creating a stronger connection with the Metro L Line and would also enhance transit access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Mission Junction, William Mead Homes, and the Los Angeles River. In addition to this significant modification in response to public input, the proposed Project stations were also redesigned to address public response to the initial design vision for the proposed Project, by reducing the size by 26 percent and updating the architecture to better reflect the neighboring communities. Refer to Section 2.5, Proposed Project Alignment and Components, with supporting data provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project maximizes the alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential

partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents.

Comment P732-12 Most importantly, *stop LA ART and stop AAM/UAM*. Neither is an actual transportation solution, but both are nightmares for communities and natural spaces beneath them.

Response P732-12 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Section 2.01, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Response P732-4 for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts.

Comment Letter P733 – Sara Feldman

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P733

Comment P733-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I no longer live in Los Angeles, but from 2001 to 2013 I was the Vice President for Programs at the California State Park Foundation. In that capacity, I work tirelessly with California State Parks on the development of this important, groundbreaking, innovative public park. I watched it grow from a brownfield to a cornfield, to a green park filled with stunning views, beautiful trees, historic interpretation and spaces of all sorts for the community to gather and participate in a wide variety of activities.

I write now as a private citizen, but my time at the Foundation afforded me a deep inside into the value of this unique park.

Response P733-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Metro and the Project Sponsor acknowledge the more than 20 years of effort the community undertook to convert the closed rail yard at River Station to what is now the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment P733-2 The Gondola Project's enormous towers will cause aesthetic impacts in the community. I am concerned that the towers will obstruct views, and that the gondola cars will be used for advertising and electronic billboards.

Response P733-2 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the location and design of the Alameda Tower, Alpine Tower, and Stadium Tower. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project's towers, which would be less than significant, and for visual simulations of the proposed Project's towers. The Alameda Tower's modern architectural style is evident and would complement the buildings within The California Endowment. The neutral light-tone gray color scheme of Alameda Tower was designed for consistency with the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from visually distinct structures such as the United States Post Office Terminal Annex building. Alpine Tower would consist of a neutral light-tone gray color scheme that would provide visual lightness to the form and their design would complement the existing buildings in this area, as well as not distract from the visually distinct Chinese architecture within this area. Stadium Tower would consist of an architectural design that provides visual lightness to the form to complement the existing buildings in this area. In addition, the neutral light-tone gray colors and material finishes of the Stadium Tower were selected to complement the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from existing visually distinct

structures, such as Dodger Stadium. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area. Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for discussion of the proposed Project's signage and lighting, with additional technical detail and information provided in the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project's Sign Concept Plan included as Appendix B of the Lighting Study provides that across the entire proposed Project, including stations, the junction, towers, and cabins, the proposed Project is proposing static signage and digital signage. The digital signage would be limited to the Alameda Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. No digital signage is proposed on the exterior of the cabins. Signage proposed for the exterior of the cabins is static non-illuminated naming rights signage. In addition to the naming rights signage, the proposed Project is proposing that two cabins be designated for the display of community programming graphics and that one cabin be designated for the display of artwork by local art collaborators. Further, there is existing signage in the Project area, and the proposed Project signage would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views. Instead, the proposed Project's design ensures that signage would enhance the public realm. Specifically, signage for the proposed Project would be architecturally integrated into the design of the proposed Project's system, including its stations, the junction, towers, and cabins, and would be designed consistent with applicable Metro, City, and State approval requirements.

Comment P733-3 The Gondola Project's displacement of traffic onto the surrounding neighborhoods will worsen air quality impacts from tailpipe emissions in an already overburdened community.

Response P733-3 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations.

Comment P733-4 The Gondola Project's will increase traffic around Chinatown and Union Station. This project is designed to displace heavy traffic from Dodger Stadium and push it onto the surrounding communities.

Response P733-4 Refer to Response P733-3 for discussion of how traffic is not required to be analyzed in the Draft EIR under CEQA.

Comment P733-5 This project will increase the impacts of air pollution from vehicle emissions in an area already overburdened by air emissions.

Response P733-5 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project would reduce emissions by no less than 50,000 metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions directly in the proposed Project's corridor as defined within the EIR over the useful life of the proposed Project, and without using offsets the proposed Project's lifetime VMT reduction over its useful life (30 years based on SCAQMD's guidance for GHG significance thresholds) would be a reduction of greater than 30,000,000 VMT at 129,629,500 VMT saved, substantially more VMT saved than is required under SB 44.

Comment P733-6 This project will lead to displacement and increase the cost of rent in the area, and will lead to future commercial development in Chavez Ravine, without community input and without disclosure to the community.

Response P733-6 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process.

Comment P733-7 Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding. I don't understand the ownership or operation of the project because the details have been hidden.

Response P733-7 This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P733-8 Who is paying for this project? Will taxpayers be left holding the bag? This is the absolute opposite of what happened with the development of the park, which involved extensive community consultation and was very transparent.

Response P733-8 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public

outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately after the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Comment P733-9 I strongly urge Metro to view this proposal with a very critical eye and remember the community that fought so hard for this park, which has become a symbol of innovation and beauty far beyond just downtown.

Response P733-9 Through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the Park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms.

Comment Letter P734 – Echo Park Neighborhood Council

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P734

Comment P734-1 On behalf of the Echo Park Neighborhood Council (EPNC), I would like to submit a comment in response to the Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) published by AECOM for LA Metro. The Echo Park Neighborhood Council would like to highlight and echo some concerns already raised by the residents of Echo Park, our neighbors and community partners regarding the environmental and cultural impacts of the proposed project.

Response P734-1 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P734-2 through P734-8.

Comment P734-2 I. Response to Claim of Reduced Traffic Congestion

LA ART is proposing that the new gondola transit system would help to alleviate the traffic caused by the popular games at Dodger Stadium. While traffic congestion and pedestrian safety is a major concern for local residents, the free bus system from Union Station to the Stadium already offers an alternative to driving to the games. In fact, UCLA published an independent study that claimed the gondola system would actually do little to reduce the traffic congestion in and around the stadium. EPNC is concerned that instead of diverting the 3,000 drivers LA ART claims it will divert in its report, the gondola will instead divert less drivers and actually divert users of the free shuttle system.

Response P734-2 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study. The Mobility Lab Study was not submitted by its authors at the Mobility Lab as a comment on the proposed Project's Draft EIR, and does not appear to have been prepared for that purpose. As discussed in Topical Response O, the Dodger Stadium Express would not be precluded from operating by the proposed Project. While existing riders of the Dodger Stadium Express may choose to switch to the proposed Project to take advantage of its substantial travel

time savings, some riders may prefer to ride the Union Station Dodger Stadium Express for other reasons. The opportunities for more mobility choices through improved connections to additional public transit options created by the proposed Project are projected to increase the number of attendees of games or events at Dodger Stadium to ride public transportation. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P734-3 Furthermore, LA ART has not discussed any parking plans to accommodate these 3,000 drivers at either of the transit stations at Union Square or Chinatown Gold Line station. EPNC is concerned that with increased traffic and street parking in these areas, pedestrian and cyclist safety will be at risk. LA ART also has not proposed additional safety measures to address this concern.

Response P734-3 Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations..

Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first/last mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station.

Comment P734-4 EPNC would like to see further studies on this subject and would like LA ART to incorporate more pedestrian + bike friendly additions to the project to truly alleviate

traffic in our neighborhood. LA ART has already suggested building a pedestrian bridge to connect Broadway to LA Historic Park as a part of its contribution to the neighborhood.

Response P734-4 The proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first/last mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Alameda Station would provide pedestrian access to the planned LAUS Forecourt and El Pueblo. Vertical circulation elements (i.e., elevators, escalators, stairs) for pedestrian access on the west would be introduced at-grade north of the Placita de Dolores in a proposed new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo in an area currently used as a parking and loading area for El Pueblo. Implementation of Alameda Tower would include reuse and integration of the existing pavers located at the Alameda Triangle, as well as landscape and hardscape updates to the Alameda Triangle. Alpine Tower would also include the installation of landscaping and hardscaping near the base of the tower. To facilitate transportation connectivity, the proposed Project would include pedestrian access enhancements including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and Chinatown/State Park Station consistent with the Connect US Action Plan, shade structure, and potential seating. Chinatown/State Park Station would also include Park amenities, including approximately 740 square feet of concessions, 770 square feet of restrooms, and a 220 square foot covered breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms. Additionally, Chinatown/State Park Station would include a mobility hub where passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program. The proposed Project would also provide support for the future Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge. Dodger Stadium Station would include a pedestrian connection to Dodger Stadium, including hardscape and landscape improvements and potential seating. As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, the proposed Project would provide a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property to provide connectivity to Elysian Park, the City's second largest park, comprising 575 acres, and the surrounding communities. Outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program, and individual bike lockers to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon. In addition, the cabins would accommodate bicycles and would be fully ADA accessible.

Comment P734-5 LA ART could also help to install more public escalators and walkways to make walking to the stadium from the LA Historic/Chinatown area more feasible. With the Project in its present form, EPNC is not convinced that there is in fact a significant benefit to our community as it relates to traffic congestion.

Response P734-5 Refer to Response P734-4 for discussion of the pedestrian improvements included as part of the proposed Project. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for discussion of a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative to the proposed Project in which the proposed Project would not be constructed, and instead an enhanced pedestrian walkway and vertical circulation elements would be constructed to improve the safety, comfort, and accessibility of walking between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium. While this alternative would provide improved pedestrian connections compared to existing conditions, the 25 minute plus travel time from the Metro L Line (Gold) Station to the location of the proposed Dodger Stadium Station would be at least nine times greater than the three minute travel time between those two locations with the proposed Project, and this alternative would be unlikely to attract substantially more people to walk to Dodger Stadium compared to existing conditions given the travel time and the physical exertion. This alternative was considered but dismissed from further detailed analysis because it did not meet most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project. The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel are discussed in Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions.

Comment P734-6 II. In Response to Adverse Community Impacts

Our neighbors in Chinatown have raised concerns over noise pollution, privacy and risk of gentrification that would come with the construction of this transit system. Chinatown is already a community that has faced issues of gentrification due to outside investment and subsequent displacement of local residents and businesses. At present, there are no protections for Chinatown residents and legacy businesses that would ensure their survival in the community. EPNC would like to see LA ART do more to ensure the survival of legacy businesses in Chinatown should the project move forward. A suggestion would be to place a Chinatown non-profit as the lease holder for the concession stands planned for the station so that priority can be given

to a local legacy business. Cost to ride the gondola for community members should also be free at all times.

Response P734-6 Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction and operational noise impacts from the proposed Project. As detailed therein, construction related noise impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of mitigation. Operational noise impacts would be less than significant. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be located in a densely-populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses and modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon and New York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. Nevertheless, as discussed in Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where the use of privacy glass would be warranted. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizonal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views.

Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not displace businesses and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how during construction, the Project Sponsor would create a Business and Community Support Program to assist local businesses affected by proposed Project construction activities. The proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships

with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents. In addition, refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Project Sponsor has committed to a goal of 35 percent utilization of minority business enterprises (MBE), women business enterprises (WBE), disadvantaged business enterprises (DBE), small business enterprise (SBE), disabled veteran business enterprises (DVBE), and LGBTQ-owned businesses during the proposed Project's construction phase.

Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P734-7 EPNC would also like to echo that LA ART should do more to invest in the local communities that they are crossing into, and make the addition of shade structures, benches, trees and sidewalk improvements a permanent and 100% assured addition to the project and neighborhood in Chinatown. EPNC also supports the addition of the pedestrian walkway from Broadway to LA Historic Park and the placement of bike ride share stations at each transit station.

Response P734-7 Refer to Response P734-4 for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first/last mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Alameda Station would provide pedestrian access to the planned LAUS Forecourt and El Pueblo. Vertical circulation elements (i.e., elevators, escalators, stairs) for pedestrian access on the west would be introduced at-grade north of the Placita de Dolores in a proposed new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo in an area currently

used as a parking and loading area for El Pueblo. Implementation of Alameda Tower would include reuse and integration of the existing pavers located at the Alameda Triangle, as well as landscape and hardscape updates to the Alameda Triangle. Alpine Tower would also include the installation of landscaping and hardscaping near the base of the tower. To facilitate transportation connectivity, the proposed Project would include pedestrian access enhancements including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and Chinatown/State Park Station consistent with the Connect US Action Plan, shade structure, and potential seating. Chinatown/State Park Station would also include Park amenities, including approximately 740 square feet of concessions, 770 square feet of restrooms, and a 220 square foot covered breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms. Additionally, Chinatown/State Park Station would include a mobility hub where passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program. The proposed Project would also provide support for the future Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge. Dodger Stadium Station would include a pedestrian connection to Dodger Stadium, including hardscape and landscape improvements and potential seating. The proposed Project would also provide a mobility hub at Dodger stadium Station where outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program and individual bike lockers, to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon. In addition, the cabins would accommodate bicycles and would be fully ADA accessible.

Comment P734-8 In conclusion, the proposed project in its present form, does not provide a substantial enough benefit to the community or surrounding environment for EPNC to support. LA ART would need to meet all of its suggested improvements and much more in order for the community to feel like it was a positive addition to our neighborhoods.

Response P734-8 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment P734-9 RESOLUTION

On January 24, 2023, the EPNC Board of Governors held a Brown Act noticed-meeting, at 7pm through zoom. With a quorum of 15 board members present and vote count of 15 yeas, 0 nays, and 0 abstentions, the Board resolved to write a request for action for the application as set forth above.

Response P734-9 This comment provides a general conclusion regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses P734-2 through P734-8.

Comment Letter P735 – Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society (LAUSHS)

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P735

Comment P735-1

Dear Ms. Wiggins,

Attached are the comments to Mr. Zelmer concerning the LAART "Gondola" project and particularly the meeting hosted by him at Cathedral High School on January 12, 2023. As a result of the meeting, the Los Angeles Union Station's Board of Directors is calling for the reschedule of the meeting because of the complete disarray of the 1/12/23 event and the lack of Disabled Parking which made it unreasonably difficult for people such as myself. We also believe that Mr. Zelmer failed terribly in the execution of his duty hosting the very important and public meeting and request that he be reassigned away from the "Gondola" project.

Response P735-1 This comment provides a general summary of the comments raised in Comments P736-2 through P736-5. Refer to Responses P736-2 through P736-5. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's Draft EIR public review period, including the January 12, 2023, public hearing. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind and provided opportunities for in-person and virtual meetings with toll-free dial in options and ADA accessibility features. Cathedral High School has at least five accessible parking spaces within the school campus, including within on campus parking lots accessible from Bishops Road, North Broadway and Cottage Home Road. The lots that these spaces are in were available to attendees during the January 12, 2023, public hearing.

Comment Letter P736 – Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society (LAUSHS)

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P736

Comment P736-1 I was present at the recent LAART Gondola meeting hosted by you, and/or LA Metro, Frank McCourt, Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit, ClimateResolve, Cathedral High School and Does 1 to 10. I attended as the representative of the Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society (LAUSHS). Here are my recollections that in our opinion brings into question the legitimacy of the meeting:

Response P736-1 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in the letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P736-2 through P736--5.

Comment P736-2 A) Although I arrived at Cathedral High School meeting venue at the beginning of the meeting, I was delayed by thirty minutes getting to the venue because there was no Disabled Parking in or around Cathedral High School. (This has since been confirmed by Cathedral High School staff.) Consequently, I was late because I am a Disabled Person, and since all normal street parking was occupied by residents and/or meeting participants, I was obliged to park on the sidewalk after driving about for nearly 30 minutes, in fear of not representing the views of the LAUSHS. Consequently, I waddled with cane in hand to the distance to the meeting. This, in our opinion, a reasonable person would conclude that Mr. Zelmer and/or other "hosts" do not care about providing reasonable accommodations for Disabled Persons and myself. Furthermore, it indicates to us Mr. Zelmer's indifference to the Disabled and/or his incompetence in hosting same at the public meeting.

Response P736-2 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind and provided opportunities for in-person and virtual meetings with toll-free dial in options and ADA accessibility features. Cathedral High School has at least five accessible parking spaces within the school campus, including within on campus parking lots accessible from Bishops Road, North Broadway and Cottage Home Road. The lots that these spaces are in were available to attendees during the January 12, 2023, public hearing. Refer to Response P736-3 for discussion of the January 12, 2023, public hearing.

Comment P736-3 B) When I finally entered the meeting, it had the appearance and sound of a near riot. I was told by bystanders that the spontaneous demonstration was because Mr. Zelmer and other hosts refused to take any questions of the 70 to 100 members of the local community in attendance. It is our opinion that a reasonable person might conclude that Mr. Zelmer is incompetent in representing Metro, and LAART in a public forum.

Response P736-3 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. During the public review period, comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted in writing via email or mail, by phone, and during the four public hearings. Comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted by email to LAART@metro.net, by mail to One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6, Los Angeles, CA 90012, or over the phone by calling (213) 922-6913. Comments could also be submitted at each public hearing. At virtual public hearings, comments could be given verbally. At the two public hearings held in person, comments could be submitted either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters who were set up at a "comment station" in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during all four public hearings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public hearings.

During the January 12, 2023, public hearing at Cathedral High School attendees were provided with the opportunity to submit public comments either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters at a comment station in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Shortly after the public hearing started, a group of approximately 40 protesters with "Stop the Gondola" signs entered the meeting and began speaking with amplified bullhorns, using profanity. Due to this group's loud, prolonged protests, the court reporters and interpreters could not take verbal public comment. Metro requested that the protestors turn off their amplifier to enable the agency to continue to take verbal public comment. The protestors then began marching around the room, chanting and continuing to speak into the amplified bullhorns. Approximately 6 to 10 protestors then started to tear down poster boards, knock over easels and tables and throw materials. Metro and AECOM staff, subject matter experts, and the Project team expressed that they were physically intimidated and frightened by the damage done by the protesters, as discussed in greater detail in the February 10, 2023, memo submitted by the Project Sponsor and included as Attachment D to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR.[43] After the protesters left, Metro staff concluded the meeting by talking to several remaining attendees. An estimated 143 attendees participated in the January 12, 2023, public hearing, and Metro received 31 verbal comments and 95 written comments on the Draft EIR. In light of the disruptions at the January 12, 2023, public hearing, Metro provided a fourth public hearing by way of a virtual public hearing held on February 8, 2023. Verbal comments made at the virtual February 8, 2023

[43] LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC. 2023. Memorandum Regarding LA ART Draft EIR Public Hearing No. 3 – Consultant Experiences During Protest.

public hearing were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period.

Comment P736-4 C) Furthermore, the working press and Community representatives said that they were told to ask Brother John Montgomery, Principal of Cathedral High School for answers to their questions on LAART. Brother John is not to our knowledge a credentialed transit or environmental expert. (All known nonaligned experts and the Sierra Club are against the Gondola.) Brother John then extolled to them via nation-wide TV, the reasons he saw for building the Gondola, without mentioning the pertinent fact that his employer, Cathedral High School, gets significant funds from Frank McCourt, an apparent conflict of interest in our opinion.

Response P736-4 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's Draft EIR public review period, including the January 12, 2023, public hearing held along the proposed Project alignment at Cathedral High School. The format of the January 12, 2023, public hearing was an Open House, consistent with standard Metro practice, where attendees could learn more about the proposed Project and the key analyses and conclusions of the Draft EIR, and also a public comment opportunity. Twelve stations were set up throughout the Cathedral High School Gymnasium, with ten stations focused on specific subject matter areas of the Draft EIR. Attendees could walk around to each station and ask questions to subject-matter experts about the proposed Project. Each station had large, printed boards summarizing the subject matter of that station, including: the Project Description, Aesthetics, Air Quality, GHG, and Energy, Cultural (Archaeology and Historical Resources), Parks and Recreation, Noise, Transportation, and Parking. Each station also included printed materials that attendees could review and/or take with them, including fact sheets in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified) and printed copies of the presentation from the virtual public hearing in English, Spanish, Chinese (Simplified) and Chinese (Traditional). A hard copy of the Draft EIR was also available at the Summary of Impacts station for attendees to review. The meeting was staffed by Metro and AECOM staff, experts on subject matter areas including Transportation and Parking; Archaeology; Historical Resources; Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas, and Energy; Ropeway Engineering; Noise; and Aesthetics, and the Project team, who answered questions from attendees on the Draft EIR key analyses and conclusion. Neither Metro nor the Project Sponsor directed attendees to direct questions about the proposed Project to Cathedral High School staff, and meeting staff at the Welcome Table provided attendees with roadmaps for the stations around the gymnasium. Refer to Response P736-3 for discussion of the public comment opportunity at the January 12, 2023, public hearing. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P736-5 D) Therefore, the Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society has concluded that given all the above, the legal validity of the meeting was compromised and that a new meeting should be rescheduled with a live democratic give-and-take on the issues, better crowd control and hosted by an uncompromised Metro meeting expert, not Mr. Zelmer who a reasonable person might conclude is compromised by an apparent conflict of interest in that he is a Metro employee in charge of investigating the Gondola project for the public weal whilst his salary is gifted to Metro by the Gondola's chief proponent and benefactor Frank McCourt.

Response P736-5 Refer to Responses P736 2 through P736-4 for discussion of the January 12, 2023, public hearing for the proposed Project's Draft EIR. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how, in light of the disruptions at the January 12, 2023, public hearing, Metro provided a fourth public hearing by way of a virtual public hearing held on February 8, 2023. Verbal comments made at the virtual February 8, 2023 public hearing were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period. Certain attendees who expressed concerns about the proposed Project nonetheless shared positive feedback with Metro for the facilitation of this public hearing, including thanking Metro for the "calm, collected, and objective facilitation of this hearing this evening," "inviting a Toisan interpreter and obliging access needs in the meeting," and "continuing this meeting past the time . . . to hear so many of my neighbors views." An estimated 168 attendees participated in the February 8, 2023, continued public hearing, and Metro received 82 verbal comments on the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. As is customary, the Project Sponsor is reimbursing Metro for its time on the proposed Project as the Lead Agency under CEQA.

Comment Letter P737 – Karina Macias

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P737

Comment P737-1 Hope you are doing well. Good to see Metro is hosting this public hearing to continue accepting comments after proceedings at Cathedral High were disrupted.

I am following up in hope that you can help me get more information about this virtual hearing's format. Specifically, what measures will the project team be implementing to ensure that the "continued" public hearing format:

- allows all participants to record their comment(s) and their affiliation (e.g., project area resident, CBO, etc.)
- supports multi-language informational presentation and comment recording, and
- provides interested participants without access to a computer can participate.

Thanks so much in advance for your help!

Response P737-1 In response to this inquiry, Metro responded on February 1, 2023, providing the requested information.[44] Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's Draft EIR public review period, including the January 12, 2023 public hearing. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. During the January 12, 2023, public hearing at Cathedral High School attendees were provided with the opportunity to submit public comments either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters at a comment station in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). An estimated 143 attendees participated in the January 12, 2023, public hearing, and Metro received 31 verbal comments and 95 written comments on the Draft EIR. In light of the disruptions at the January 12, 2023, public hearing, Metro provided a fourth public hearing by way of a virtual public hearing held on February 8, 2023. Verbal comments made at the virtual February 8, 2023 public hearing were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period. Project materials and information were provided on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). The continued public hearing offered Spanish, Cantonese, Mandarin, and Taishanese interpretation through Zoom's interpretation function. Public comments made in Spanish, Cantonese, Mandarin, or Taishanese were translated to English, and court reporters

[44] Email from Cory Zelmer to Holly Rockwell, re: FW: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit – NEW VIRTUAL PUBLIC HEARING 2/8/23 (February 1, 2023).

recorded the English translation. Slides contained identical, side-by-side information in English, Spanish, Chinese (Simplified) and Chinese (Traditional).

Comment Letter P738 – Zab Steenwyk

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P738

Comment P738-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Let me start by saying I am a resident who lives in an apartment building across from LA State Historic Park and one of the reasons we chose the neighborhood was the proximity to public transportation. I take Metrolink trains from Union Station to work, my husband bikes to his work downtown and we've jumped on the Metro lines to get around more than once. We are BIG supporters of more public transportation in the city.

Response P738-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P738-2 So when I saw the Stop the Gondola billboards, I was a little confused. More public transportation? What wasn't to like? It was only after investigating the positive and negative impacts that the gondola was projected to have as reported in the Environmental Impact Report (led by LSCMTA) that I realized the negatives far outweigh the positives.

Response P738-2 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P738-3 through P738-6.

Comment P738-3 First of all, the budget is exorbitant for an extremely limited service route. As a train user, I've seen Union Station on game days and know that it's not THE main artery that fans are using to get to Chinatown/Echo Park. Rather that budget could be put towards adding additional free game-day shuttles from the neighborhoods surrounding Elysian (like Silver Lake, Los Feliz, Koreatown, Downtown, Lincoln Heights and more) which would allow exponentially more residents safe, sustainable and easy transport to the stadium.

Response P738-3 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed

Project. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone attending a game or event at Dodger Stadium.

Comment P738-4 As a nearby resident, I also know that there are only 81 home games per season - 25% of the year. My husband and I walk in the park nearly every day. The open views and beautiful landscaping and trees are a welcome respite from our otherwise busy city. We love the hill near the entrance where dog owners gather - it makes it feel like a community and fosters interactions between neighbors. Our favorite view is when we turn around at the end of the park and downtown is perfectly framed. The scale of these gondola towers, the proximity of the cabins to the ground, and the eyesore of the building would ruin the solace we and many others find in the park. It's not worth ruining 100% of the days in the park for a few rush hours on the 25% of days where a game is being played.

Response P738-4 Refer to Section 2.01, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Regarding scenic vistas, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Specifically, as it pertains to Los Angeles State Historic Park, the open views of the Park, as well as the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, make the Park "visually memorable." As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. In addition, while views from the Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the

proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant. The proposed Project would also enhance the public realm, aesthetic lighting/signage, connections to open space, transit, and community facilities. As such, the proposed Project would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings, and the impact would be less than significant. Refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project, including at the Park. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project's towers, which would be less than significant. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area. As shown in Figure 5-2 of the Draft EIR, more than 30 of the park's 32 acres are not beneath the proposed Project's alignment. ANSI B77.1 requires the following vertical clearances: vehicles – five feet; vegetation or terrain – five feet; at-grade where pedestrians are present – eight feet; buildings – five feet; and roadways or railways – to be determined with the authority having jurisdiction. The proposed Project's vertical clearance to the bottom of the cabins would range from 26 to 53 feet with an average of approximately 40 feet from ground level over the park. Given these required clearances and the height at which the cabins would travel over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it will continue to be possible for most events to take place both under the majority of the alignment within the park and adjacent to the alignment. Use of more than 30 of the park's 32 acres for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project.

Comment P738-5 The estimated emissions saved by the gondola are minimal and can not begin to compare to the emissions saved offering free or low-cost shuttles - LARGELY due to the fact most fans would still have to drive to the stations since there will be so few. This neighborhood is already burdened by emissions from being surrounded by highways in all directions. There are real ways to reduce this and I'd like to see our public officials champion those kinds of real changes - not be resistant to public comment like this process has been.

Response P738-5 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions,

and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. The proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, providing connections to Metro's growing regional public transit system at LAUS. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition, improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period.

Comment P738-6 Again - I'm a big public transportation fan. But there are infinitely better ways of achieving this than the Gondola and I hope you will explore them instead of burdening this community with a developer's misguided project.

Response P738-6 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Draft EIR's consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives pursuant to CEQA. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed

Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Comment Letter P739 – Robert Cole

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P739

Comment P739-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). This project will negatively impact the local community. There has not been any consideration on the local residents in the area. The community does not want this gondola flying over it all day and night. Take the bus!

Response P739-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts. Additionally, refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between Los Angeles Union

Station (LAUS) and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment Letter P740 – Mara Fisher

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P740

Comment P740-1 I'm writing in support of the Los Angeles Conservancy's comments calling for an environmental review of LA ART led by the City of LA and also in opposing this project.

Please find the Conservancy's full comments here.

Thank you for your time.

Response P740-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project As the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted With the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of how Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project because Metro has primary responsibility for implementation of the proposed Project as the region's transportation authority. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for documentation of notice to responsible agencies at various stages in the environmental review process. Metro has complied, and will continue to comply, with the CEQA requirements for consultation with responsible agencies at each stage of the environmental review process. This consultation process has included meetings with Metro and the responsible agencies to discuss the scope of environmental review, additional consultation with the City as Draft EIR preparers, and comments from responsible agencies on the Draft EIR. This consultation process will continue throughout the course of the environmental review process. Refer to Response GO16 for responses to the Los Angeles Conservancy's comment letter referenced in this comment..

Comment Letter P741 – Sara Clendening

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P741

Comment P741-1 Hi! I don't know if this is the right phone number, but my name is Sara Clendening, President of Lincoln Heights Neighborhood Council, speaking as an individual in reference to the Gondola project. And I guess this will be my public comment for the record, and that our community, Lincoln Heights, is opposed to the Gondola, as is the historic community of Dogtown, and Solano, and Chinatown. The public private partnership on, you know, public property, that was given away to a corporation—which, that issue was never… we've never seen justice from that—with the three communities of La Loma, Palo Verde and Bishop, getting their land taken, right? Dodgers shouldn't, shouldn't… you know, we can't move forward with the Gondola until, like, that has been dealt with, right? Like, in the terms of, like, land back or reparations, and justice for our community. Now, the Gondola thing. Yeah, no. It can't go anywhere. Taxpayer money should not be going to benefit an evil corporation that, you know, basically destroyed a mountainside with the help of this city, and eradicated the communities. And that is that. And we are absolutely opposed to this Gondola.

Response P741-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These

vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P741-2 Although, we do appreciate the EIR that metro did with the archeological stuff. Good work on that.

Response P741-2 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P741-3 But yeah, there's no way that you guys should be working with the Dodgers on this. Right. Bye.

Response P741-3 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P742 – Dennis Rohatyn

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P742

Comment P742-1 Hey, hello my name is Dennis Rohatyn. I'm interested in the aerial rapid transit project, the so-called Gondola, and I plan to attend the Zoom meeting in a few days. And I'm looking over the report, and the only thing I don't see is the height at which the Gondola is going to fly, or the arch, the trajectory, and what the maximum height will be. Nothing in the description tells me that. I'm wondering if you know that, or can refer me to someone who does, or if there is a diagram or something of that sort that will let me know what that altitude will be for some, if not most, of the 7-minute flight. My name again is Dennis Rohatyn, R-O-H-A-T-Y-N. My number is 619-318-5373. 619-318-5373, and if it's more convenient, you can always send me an email at "drohatyn", D-R-O-H-A-T-Y-N, at cloud dot com [d.rohatyn@cloud.com]. Thank you so much for your time and help! Bye, bye.

Response P742-1 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR for discussion of the proposed Project components size and height, including Table 2-2: Proposed Project Station and Junction Details and Table 2-3: Proposed Project Tower Details, which provide information regarding the size and height of the proposed Project stations, junction, and towers. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile (Appendix Q) includes additional detail as to proposed Project alignment and profile. Refer to Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, which includes the proposed Project profile. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project would meet and anticipates exceeding the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) B77.1 requirements for vertical clearances.

Comment Letter P743 – Douglas P. Carstens, The California Endowment (TCE)

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P743

Comment P743-1 On behalf of The California Endowment ("TCE") and pursuant to the continuation of public comment through the February 8, 2023 public hearing scheduled by Metro, on the Draft Environmental Impact Report ("DEIR") prepared for the Gondola project ("Project") proposed by Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit ("ARTT"), we respectfully submit the attached material and supplemental comments as our written testimony for this public hearing.

Response P743-1 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P743-2 through P743-9.

Comment P743-2 This material underscores the feasibility and reasonableness of choosing the environmentally superior, no-emission alternative, with electric buses operated by Metro. The DEIR claims the Transportation System Management ("TSM") alternative "would generate new emissions as there would be additional Union Station DSE (Dodger Stadium Express) bus service on the existing route." (DEIR, p. 4-65.) However, if the DSE buses were all electric, there would be no emissions at all- zero emissions.

Response P743-2 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives, which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express.

Comment P743-3 The DEIR fails to mention that Metro has received a $104 million grant for zero emission electric buses as was reported on August 19, 2022 (Enclosure 1) and has committed to having an all-electric bus fleet by 2030 (Enclosure 4). Therefore, claiming the TSM alternative would increase emissions is misleading and fails to present Metro's own plan for zero-emission buses.

Response P743-3 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Metro Board received and filed a board report on April 20, 2023, regarding a staff recommendation to extend the deadline for transitioning the entire bus fleet to zero-emission buses from 2030

to 2035. While Metro has made significant progress in transitioning to a zero-emission bus service, the report recognizes that "the ZEB industry is still evolving and not sufficiently mature to allow for full implementation by 2030 without risk to service. Key issues include cost, grid capacity, performance (reliability, maintainability, and operability), early obsolescence, utility lead times, and supply chain issues." Further, unlike the proposed Project, which, as discussed in Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of the Draft EIR, has pledged to purchase power required for operations from the LADWP Green Power Program, Metro has not proposed obtaining the electricity for its electric buses from green sources. The Metro report discusses the potential issues with the electrical grid's ability to provide the electricity that Metro would require for a full zero-emission bus fleet. Refer also to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives, which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment P743-4 This is a substantial and fatal flaw in the current DEIR analysis. It falsely portrays Mr. McCourt's Gondola Project as superior to a low- or no-emission option. Such conclusion in the DEIR is not supported by substantial evidence and creates an erroneous comparison to zero-emission buses. The DEIR should be re-written and recirculated as required by law to provide an accurate and thorough analysis based on substantial evidence of the TSM Alternative.

Response P743-4 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel are discussed in Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit

connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities. The lifetime emissions of the proposed Project over its useful life would be a reduction of 166,653 MT CO2e. The lifetime VMT reduction of the proposed Project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Emissions are decreased through reducing vehicle miles travelled. The proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing vehicle miles travelled. Refer to Response P743-3 for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives, and how electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. This comment and the comments raised in this letter do not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5.

Comment P743-5 Additionally, construction of towers on Alameda Street on public land for Mr. McCourt's private project will be problematic when those parcels are better used for public-serving purposes such as affordable housing with supportive tenant services. Prior to the publication of the DEIR, the City, which is a responsible agency, designated these parcels for desperately needed housing and entered into negotiations to allow for the construction of affordable residential units to house vulnerable populations.[1] The DEIR fails to inform the public of this conflict with City of Los Angeles policies and plans and fails analyze how this impact is to be mitigated.

Footnote 1: The City of Los Angeles' Chief Administrative Officer's Comment letter dated January 17, 2023 stated "The plan for these sites includes D transitional housing and affordable housing with supportive services, and a community center. Because of these facts, the City does not intend to divest itself of these parcels for any use besides providing affordable housing."

Response P743-5 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing. As discussed in Topical Response E, the proposed Alpine Tower is sited on 901 North Main Street and the Homeboy Industries' anticipated housing project is located on 903 North Main Street. The City of Los Angeles is currently in the process of transferring the City owned property at 901 and 903 North Main Street to Friends of Homeboy, LLC, on behalf of Homeboy Industries, pursuant to the City's Affordable Housing Opportunity Site program utilizing City owned properties that have been designated as surplus under the Surplus Land Act. The proposed Alpine Tower is located on a triangular portion of 901 North Main Street between the Metro L Line (Gold) tracks and Alameda and

Alpine Streets, this property was previously analyzed by the City of Los Angeles' City Administrative Officer, describing it as unsuitable for housing. Based on publicly available information there is no housing proposed for this specific location, which is west of the Metro L Line (Gold) tracks on 901 North Main Street. The area east of the Metro L Line (Gold) tracks on 901 North Main Street would not be impacted by the proposed Alpine Tower. Further, as discussed in Topical Response E, the proposed development Project at 903 North Main Street was considered a related project in the Draft EIR and, as discussed on page 2-22 in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, "[i]n the process of selecting tower locations, the proposed Project . . . considers the proposed Project's relationship to existing adjacent and potential future land uses." The Draft EIR fully analyzed the potential environmental impacts of placing the Alpine Tower in this location, recognizing the anticipated Homeboy Project as a related project under Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, and as a sensitive receptor for the purposes of the Draft EIR's Air Quality and Noise and Vibration analysis, presented in Sections 3.03 and 3.13, respectively. No further action is required. Further, as discussed in Topical Response E, the proposed Project's Alameda Tower would not impede The California Endowment's potential use of the Alameda Triangle for recreational spaces, nor would the proposed Project impede The California Endowment's anticipated housing, community and health services, or recreational spaces. Refer to Responses L2-1 through L2-3 for responses to the City of Los Angeles' Chief Administrative Officer's comment letter referenced in Footnote 1 to this comment.

Comment P743-6 While the DEIR discusses Option B- a design option (not an alternative) which would eliminate the Alpine Tower but require the Alameda Tower to be taller, it states Option B has "potential technical constraints due to the taller tower that approaches the limits of technical feasibility due to increase angle of bend at the Alameda Tower." (DEIR, p. 6-20.) In other words- a fair inference from this is that a taller version of the Alameda tower approaches the limits of safety- and so would be even less safe than the current design. The DEIR does not explain what "the limits of technical feasibility" are or what it means that a taller tower "approaches" those limits. What are these limits, and what does it mean for the taller tower to approach them? What impact may this likely riskier option have on the communities below the tower?

Response P743-6 This comment provides a general recitation and characterization of text from the Draft EIR. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project alignment as the preferred alignment because it best accommodates various technical and design objectives and considerations. Technical considerations of tower locations included optimizing the height of the towers, minimizing the number of towers, and limiting the bend on the towers to less than two degrees. As discussed in Section 6.0, Design and Use Options, with clarifying revisions provided in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, to this Final EIR, the Alameda Tower under Design Option B would potentially result in additional technical considerations due to the increased angle of bend at the Alameda Tower compared

to the proposed Project. The Draft EIR's reference to the "limits of technical feasibility" pertained to the more limited number of comparable aerial transit systems with similar bends to Design Option B, not due to the height of the tower or safety considerations. Refer to Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the structural design of the proposed Project's towers. As discussed therein, the towers would "meet the rigorous safety standards of applicable standards, requirements, and building codes, including all mandated standards addressing environmental factors such as wind and seismic effects and gravity forces, including all impacts from the height and tilt of the structures, to ensure structural integrity and safety." The Alameda Tower under Design Option B would be required to meet the rigorous safety standards of applicable standards, requirements, and building codes, including all mandated standards addressing environmental factors such as wind and seismic effects and gravity forces, including all impacts from the height and tilt of the structures, to ensure structural integrity and safety.

Comment P743-7 CEQA mandates disclosure of this technical evidence and is necessary to allow for informed public participation regarding the merits of the project and its alternatives. As the attached correspondence from the City indicates, the construction of the Alpine Tower is infeasible and should never have been considered given the timing of negotiations that precede the publication of the DEIR. (See Enclosure 5.) Option A was never a viable approach to construction and other options should have been analyzed instead.

Response P743-7 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the location and design of the Alameda Tower, Alpine Tower, and Stadium Tower. Refer to Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the structural design of the proposed Project's towers. As discussed therein, the towers would "meet the rigorous safety standards of applicable standards, requirements, and building codes, including all mandated standards addressing environmental factors such as wind and seismic effects and gravity forces, including all impacts from the height and tilt of the structures, to ensure structural integrity and safety." Refer to Section 6.0, Design and Use Options, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of Design Option A. Refer to Response P743-5 for a discussion of the Alpine Tower's siting and responses to the City of Los Angeles' Chief Administrative Officer's comment letter provided in Enclosure 5 to this comment letter.

Comment P743-8 Furthermore, a single tower design is both a visual blight and a structural danger given the weight involved and the fact that it crosses two points of a Metro railway line. In the event of an earthquake, as Southern California is prone to and as the recent very large one in the Turkey-Syria border region demonstrates, there is a risk that the entire structure could collapse leading to mass casualty and destruction. (See https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2023-02-06/earthguake-like-turkeys-

would-devastate-southern-california.) Who will be responsible for addressing and mitigating this risk?

Response P743-8 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project's towers, which would be less than significant, and for visual simulations of the proposed Project's towers. The Alameda Tower's modern architectural style is evident and would complement the buildings within The California Endowment. The neutral light-tone gray color scheme of Alameda Tower was designed for consistency with the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from visually distinct structures such as the United States Post Office Terminal Annex building. Alpine Tower would consist of a neutral light-tone gray color scheme that would provide visual lightness to the form and their design would complement the existing buildings in this area, as well as not distract from the visually distinct Chinese architecture within this area. Stadium Tower would consist of an architectural design that provides visual lightness to the form to complement the existing buildings in this area. In addition, the neutral light-tone gray colors and material finishes of the Stadium Tower were selected to complement the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from existing visually distinct structures, such as Dodger Stadium. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils, including seismic ground shaking, upon implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A. Refer to Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the structural design of the proposed Project's towers. As discussed therein, the towers would "meet the rigorous safety standards of applicable standards, requirements, and building codes, including all mandated standards addressing environmental factors such as wind and seismic effects and gravity forces, including all impacts from the height and tilt of the structures, to ensure structural integrity and safety."

Comment P743-9 The many failures presented above render the DEIR inadequate and indefensible. It cannot be presented for consideration by the Metro Board. At minimum, the entire process should be corrected, the appropriate lead agency identified, a thorough and not misleading analysis of the Project and its impacts provided, and the entire process started over with a sufficiently informative DEIR. Thank you for your consideration of these materials in support of our public testimony.

Response P743-9 This comment provides a general conclusion regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses P743-1 through P743-8. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental

impact. (See, e.g., CEQA Guidelines § 15124.) The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. CEQA does not require "a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters" and lead agencies are not required to "provide all information requested by reviewers." (Id., § 15204.) Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project as the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted with the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of how Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project because Metro has primary responsibility for implementation of the proposed Project as the region's transportation authority. This comment and the comments raised in this letter do not raise any significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft EIR prior to certification pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5.

Comment Letter P744 – Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society (LAUSHS)

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P744

Comment P744-1 Given today's loom meeting for comments concerning LAART's "Gondola" DEIR the Board of Directors of the Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society (LAUSHS Board) has directed me to send the followings additional and updated comments opposing the LAART "Gondola" DEIR.

Response P744-1 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P744-2 through P744-15.

Comment P744-2 The LAUSHS Board opposes the "Frank McCourt/LAART /Climate Resolve Gondola" (LAART) private, for profit cable car and real estate development scheme that proposes to link Union Station and Metro's supporting "Esplanade-Forecourt-Fountain" project with Dodger Stadium, because it is contrary to Metro's public duty being a unique special favor for LAART.

Response P744-2 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. This comment also raises issues that were litigated and decided in The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of Metro's LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project, which is not part of the proposed Project. The proposed Project does not include a water fountain in the planned LAUS Forecourt.

Comment P744-3 Our Board believes that LAART's proposed futuristic/carnival-like Union Station Alameda Street Terminal and Metro's supporting "Esplanade-Forecourt-Fountain" project will blight the viewscape of the historic and architecturally significant West Facade of Union Station and the greenscape and skyscape of Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Response P744-3 Refer to Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR), of the Draft EIR for a discussion outlining the proposed Project's potential construction and operational impacts to the Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds. While the proposed Project's Alameda Station would be a visible change to the overall setting of the historical resource, as discussed on page 16 of Appendix G,

integrity of setting principally refers to the physical features within the boundary of a property but may also include the larger surroundings. However, in urban areas such as Los Angeles, the broad setting has often been changed by development that postdates the period of significance for the subject property. Thus, changes to the surrounding area (i.e., addition of the proposed Project) should only factor into the assessment of integrity if the broad setting is essential to the understanding of the property. As discussed on pages 3.5-49 and 3.5-50 of the Draft EIR, the Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds is designated for its architectural and historical significance, and the changes to the resource's setting resulting from the addition of Alameda Station would not impact its architectural significance or its ability to convey this significance. Specifically, as indicated on page 3.5-44, in Section 3.5, Cultural Resources, construction impacts will not alter the physical integrity or character-defining features of the historical resource. Also, as indicated on page 3.5-49, operational features that will have a direct impact on the property and will not alter the physical integrity or character-defining features of the historical resource. Further, visual alterations to the overall setting of the property will be insignificant due to prior substantial alterations to the existing setting and will not impact the significance of the historical resource nor its ability to convey its significance. Overall, construction and operational impacts associated with the proposed Project will not cause a "substantial adverse change" to the significance of this historical resource and, therefore, impacts will be less than significant.

Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memo Regarding Preparation of KOPs, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the methodology used to prepare the visual simulations included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area. As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, the Alameda Station's platform and canopy would include a light color scheme and warm tones, which has been designed to complement and reflect the materiality of the existing mix of adobe buildings, large Victorian commercial blocks, and Spanish Revival style buildings within the El Pueblo and Olvera Street area. In addition, the "shell" roof design provides a visual lightness with an integrated perforation pattern motif based upon the arched forms that mark openings and entries to Union Station, Pico House, and other historic buildings within El Pueblo. The proposed Project would also integrate physical and visual connections between the proposed Alameda Station and existing adjacent development, such as the new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo. The new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo would be open to the public and would extend view corridors between the proposed Alameda Station and existing development in a way that creates an observed visual

unity. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of Metro's LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project, which is not part of the proposed Project. The proposed Project does not include a water fountain in the planned LAUS Forecourt.

As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park.

Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant, including at the Park. Regarding scenic vistas, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Specifically, as it pertains to Los Angeles State Historic Park, the open views of the Park, as well as the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, make the Park "visually memorable." As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. In addition, while views from the Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant.

Comment P744-4 Moreover, Union Station, its trains and patrons could be physically harmed if aircraft from the nearby Los Angeles Police Department's "Hooper Memorial Heliport" airport were to be entangled in LAART's overhead cables and 13+ story support towers.

Response P744-4 The Draft EIR addresses potential airport hazards in Section 3.09 Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Section 5.5.5, Heliports, in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, and in Appendix O, Airspace Analysis Technical Memo. Refer to Response P744-8 for further discussion of Stephen Hooper Heliport.

Comment P744-5 Furthermore, the LAUSHS Board opposes Metro's planned removal of all "Disabled Parking" from the "Esplanade-Forecourt-Fountain" area, without public hearings and reasonable alternatives, to accommodate a new, large "water feature" (a misting water fountain) which would cool LAART patrons cued-up for their cable car rides to Dodger Stadium. The water fountain would be contrary to the state's water conservation policy especially during Los Angeles current and likely permanent, record-breaking draught. (Even if the water feature recirculates, at least 10% of its water will be lost to evaporation day after day, year after year.)

Response P744-5 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, for discussion of Metro's LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project, which is not part of the proposed Project. The proposed Project does not remove disabled parking or include a water fountain in the planned LAUS Forecourt, and does not include a water fountain in the planned LAUS Forecourt.

Comment P744-6 The LAUSHS Board had originally chosen not to take sides in the above controversial, billion-dollar real estate development scheme. However, in view of Metro's obvious pro-active role supporting LAART, a potential competitor of its efficient "Dodger Stadium Express" motor coach service, as well as planning to "gild the lily" of Union Station with its Esplanade-Forecourt-Fountain Project, done "backstage," using Metro's without first consulting the public, LAUSHS Board had no choice but to take a firm stand against the various Gondola schemes.

Response P744-6 Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response O, Response to the UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for a discussion of how the Dodger Stadium Express would not be precluded from operating by the proposed Project. While existing riders of the Dodger Stadium Express may choose to switch to the proposed Project to take advantage of its substantial travel time savings, some riders may prefer to ride the Union Station Dodger Stadium Express for other reasons.

The opportunities for more mobility choices through improved connections to additional public transit options created by the proposed Project are projected to increase the number of attendees of games or events at Dodger Stadium to ride public transportation. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders travelling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. While some riders of the Dodger Stadium Express are likely motivated by travelling in more sustainable ways than driving, the Dodger Stadium Express already uses clean natural gas (CNG) buses, which are more environmentally friendly than driving. Switching from CNG to a Zero Emissions Bus (ZEB) would have no bearing on the travel time or capacity limitations of the Dodger Stadium Express, so is not expected to materially increase the ridership of the service, and therefore would reduce fewer vehicle miles travelled (VMT) to Dodger Stadium than the proposed Project, which would operate at zero emissions, with the electrical power for the proposed Project supplied by the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) through the utility's Green Power Program. Refer to Response P744-2 for discussion of Metro's LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project, which is not part of the proposed Project. This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project.

Comment P744-7 Among the reasons for The Board's opposition are, but not limited to:

A) Former Metro Board member, then Mayor of Los Angele Eric Garcetti, who originally introduced the motion for Metro to assist LAART without public participation and to enlist Metro staff to "carry LAART's water" as it were, did receive, according to public records, millions of dollars in both political cash contributions and "behest" contributions from billionaire real estate and LAART developer Frank McCourt, his family and various entities which in the LAUSHS Board's opinion, is an unacceptable conflict of interest.

Response P744-7 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The public input during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback, including changes to the proposed Project alignment to include the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station, redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR public review period and community engagement efforts during the preparation of the Final EIR.

Comment P744-8 B) In LAUSHS Board's opinion, Metro Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer and/or subordinates and consultants (Zelmer, etc.) falsified an official environmental document--LAART's Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR)—by checking-off the DEIR box that states there is no airport within 2 miles (3520 yards) of LAART's proposed Union Station Terminal, when he had been informed repeatedly to the contrary by the LAUSHS Board. Moreover, The LAUSHS Board presented proof to Zelmer, etc. and Metro CEO Stephanie Wiggins, that the Los Angeles Police Department's "Hooper Memorial Heliport" (described as the world's busiest airport for rotary-winged aircraft (aka helicopters) is only 1/2 mile (880 yards) from LAART's proposed Union Station Terminal. Furthermore, The Board reminded Zelmer, etc. that according to the Los Angeles Police Department, the California Department of Transportation, the California Public Utilities Commission, the Federal Aviation Administration, and the 8th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, all heliports are airports officially defined as any location where flying machines are serviced. The fact that some airports serve only rotary-winged aircraft (helicopters) while others serve fixed-wing aircraft (conventional aircraft) does not change the fact that all heliports are airports in the eyes of all governing agencies and the Federal Courts. Furthermore, the argument presented by Metro that Hooper Heliport is a police facility, not a civilian facility, and therefore not subject to LAART's DEIR, is illogical and fallacious. It stands to reason that a helicopter that becomes entangled in LAART's cables, gondolas, and 13+story support towers and consequently crashes into Union Station, its trains, and patrons, could cause catastrophic harm regardless had that aircraft

launched from a police facility or a public facility. Simply put, LAART's proposed location is not safe for the Union Station community and helicopters from Hooper Memorial Heliport airport. Please note, the Rules and Regulations of Los Angeles Union Passenger Terminal (LAUS's former name) has for decades stated: "General Notice A. Safety is of the first importance in the discharge of duty."?

Response P744-8 The Draft EIR addresses potential airport hazards in Section 3.09 Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Section 5.5.5, Heliports, in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, and in Appendix O, Airspace Analysis Technical Memo. The determination on page 3.9-30 of the Draft EIR – that the proposed Project alignment is not in an area covered by an airport land use plan nor located within two miles of a "public airport" – is based on facts and the specific language of CEQA's thresholds of significance for this issue. This threshold is stated in the Draft EIR under Impact HAZ-5, which asks the question: "For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard…?" The Draft EIR concludes that the proposed Project alignment is not within two miles of a "public use airport" as that term is defined under CEQA. Regardless of any distinction between heliports and airports, the Draft EIR immediately follows this conclusion with a clear disclosure that the city-owned Jay Stephen Hooper Heliport is within 0.38 miles of the proposed Project. According to the LAPD and AirNav.com1, the Hooper Heliport is a city-owned, private use facility. As a private use facility, it does not meet the "public use airport" description in the CEQA threshold. Note that the determination is based on the distinction between public and private facilities, not the definition of "airport." Thus, comparison to federal or state case law or regulations relying on a different definition of "airport" is irrelevant to the analysis required by CEQA. The analysis in Appendix O, Airspace Analysis Technical Memo, of the Draft EIR, is based on FAA analysis standards, concludes with substantial evidence that construction and operation of the proposed Project is clear of the airspace associated with the existing heliports, including the Hooper Heliport, in the proposed Project's vicinity. As such, no adverse effects related to aeronautical hazards are predicted based on these findings, and no notification is required for the proposed Project construction unless the FAA makes a specific request to the Project Sponsor. In addition, refer to Appendix I, Firefighting Helicopter Response Memo, of this Final EIR, for discussion of how helicopter flight paths would not be impeded as a result of the proposed Project.

Comment P744-9 C) Contrary to the promises made to the LAUSHS Board by CEO Stephanie Wiggins, Zelmer, etc. and LAART, no meeting has ever been organized between them and the LAUSHS Board to discuss the difference of opinions concerning the nature of LAPD's Hooper Memorial Heliport airport and the proposed location for LAART's Union Station Terminal. In fact, Metro forbade The LAUSHS Board's examination of the only known 3-D scale model of Union Station's location because of, in LAUSHS Board's opinion, a deliberate subterfuge that the model is dated and furthermore the sharing of the model with the LAUSHS Board would unexplainably be a conflict of interest.

This "shadow play," the LAUSHS Board believes was performed by LA Metro and LAART to obfuscate the issues and delay criticism of LAART. Finally, in December 2022 Metro provided to the general public an aerial diagram of LAART's Union Station Terminal that would be in the worst possible viewscape location--the front of Union Station's historic Hispanic-style West Facade!

Response P744-9 Refer to Response P744-8 for a detailed discussion of Hooper Heliport. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memo Regarding Preparation of KOPs, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the methodology used to prepare the visual simulations included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area. As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, the Alameda Station's platform and canopy would include a light color scheme and warm tones, which has been designed to complement and reflect the materiality of the existing mix of adobe buildings, large Victorian commercial blocks, and Spanish Revival style buildings within the El Pueblo and Olvera Street area. In addition, the "shell" roof design provides a visual lightness with an integrated perforation pattern motif based upon the arched forms that mark openings and entries to Union Station, Pico House, and other historic buildings within El Pueblo. The proposed Project would also integrate physical and visual connections between the proposed Alameda Station and existing adjacent development, such as the new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo. The new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo would be open to the public and would extend view corridors between the proposed Alameda Station and existing development in a way that creates an observed visual unity.

Comment P744-10 D) In LAUSHS Board's opinion, LAART is designed to compete with Metro's "Dodger Stadium Express," a highly efficient motor coach service that could be environmentally improved if Metro upgraded to modern, environmentally friendly, "green" electric buses that it might funded by using a portion of the $20,000,000 in Federal funds ear-marked for the Esplanade-Forecourt-Fountain project.

Response P744-10 Refer to Response P744-6 for discussion of how the Dodger Stadium Express would not be precluded from operating by the proposed Project and for discussion regarding the Transportation Systems Management Alternative.

Comment P744-11 E) Additionally, given the seasonal nature of baseball, it is also LAUSHS Board's opinion that LAART is a "Trojan Horse" scheme to facilitate year-around, for-profit retail and real estate development on McCourt controlled Dodger Stadium parking lots and in the adjacent community which would then be subject to "gentrification" forcing the expulsion of working "ethnic minority" families not able to afford dramatically increased rents.

Response P744-11 Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response N: Environmental Justice for a discussion of how the Draft EIR fully analyzed and disclosed the proposed Project's potential environmental effects, including on the surrounding communities. Specifically, the Draft EIR addressed topics related to environmental justice, including the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution. The Draft EIR also considered and analyzed the proposed Project's consistency with land use policies related to environmental justice.

Comment P744-12 F) Metro's proposed Esplanade-Forecourt-Fountain project, according to Metro employees--who wish to remain anonymous--will be funded by so-called "overlap money" that was "peeled-off" from Metro's defunct LINK-US project that itself was rejected by the LAUSHS Board's and the public's opposition. Moreover, Metro has stated to LAUSHS's Executive Director, via telephone, that ultimately the Esplanade-Forecourt-Fountain project will come to fruition by a two-step process. First, all public

parking including "disabled parking" would be "temporarily" closed in front of Union Station for construction vehicles without public discussion or participation and Step two-well there really won't be a step two because the parking simply will disappear permanently when the construction vehicles depart. The LAUSHS Board believes this conspiracy would be a violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). (A disabled motorist has already filed a formal complaint to the Federal authorities against Metro's Esplanade-Forecourt-Fountain project.) Not only would this negatively impact the "disabled" but also the customers of Metro's tenants the Homebound Restaurant and Brewery, TRAXX restaurant and the numerous social and artistic events that take place in the adjacent former "Ticketing Hall." Furthermore, according to a retired Metro staff person, the Esplanade's water fountain will likely attract "homeless" citizens seeking "showers" contrary to Metro's official policy of not catering to the needs of the "homeless." In LAUSHS Board's opinion, Metro's Esplanade-Forecourt-Fountain project is primarily designed to cool future LAART and adjacent Olvera Street tourist attraction visitors during the hot baseball season. (Note: while Olvera Street's right-of-way and some of its structures and art works are historic, the "Olvera Street tourist attraction" per se was invented in 1930 by a real estate development team who went on to develop Los Angeles' "New Chinatown tourist attraction." Ironically, Old Chinatown was demolished in a racist bid to rid Los Angeles of the Chinese who settled there after building the railroad to Los Angeles, then Union Station was built on top of Old Chinatown's rubble.)

Response P744-12 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of Metro's LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project, which is not part of the proposed Project. The proposed Project does not include a water fountain in the planned LAUS Forecourt.

Comment P744-13 G) Building the Esplanade-Forecourt-Fountain project's water-feature while semi-desert Los Angeles is experiencing its worst drought yet flies in the face of the State of California's policy to conserve water now and the foreseeable future. One only needs to recall the classic Los Angeles-based movie "Chinatown" to understand what LAUSHS Board believes is driving LAART and Metro's Esplanade-Forecourt-Fountain schemes-the insatiable greed of billionaire land developers, Metro bureaucratic careerists and Metro's elected officials seeking evermore political contributions!

Response P744-13 Refer to Response P744-12 for discussion of how the proposed Project does not include a water foundation the planned LAUS Forecourt. As described in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, page 2-49, the proposed Project includes several sustainability and water efficiency measures, including drought tolerant landscaping and use of reclaimed water for irrigation where available.

Comment P744-14 H) Finally, the proposed route of Frank McCourt's "Gondola" has it trampling the edges of Los Angeles State Historic Park that was reserved in perpetuity for the public's enjoyment of the open landscape and skyscape that once was a hallmark of

Los Angeles. Consequently, one is forced to ask what part of "in perpetuity" does Frank McCourt and Metro not understand?

Response P744-14 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. As discussed therein, State Parks has determined that the proposed Project would be inconsistent with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan because the identified land uses in the General Plan's Preferred Park Concept Elements did not contemplate a transit station like the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station. State Parks considers this inconsistency a potentially significant impact. Therefore, Mitigation Measure LUP-A would be implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. The General Plan Amendment is subject to the review and approval by the State Park Commission, which retains its independent authority related to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response F: Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. Refer to Response P744-3 for discussion of how the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project would be less than significant, including at the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment P744-15 For the above reasons, but not necessarily only because of them, the Board of Directors of the Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society has joined: The Sierra Club, the UCLA Mobility Lab, the LA Parks Alliance, the Aliso Street Historical Society and local community organizations plus others who oppose Frank McCourt's "greenwashing" Gondola scheme.

Response P744-15 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study. The Mobility Lab Study was not submitted by its authors at the Mobility Lab as a comment on the proposed Project's Draft EIR, and does not appear to have been prepared for that purpose. Refer to Comments GO12 (Sierra Club) and GO8 and GO14 (LA Parks Alliance) for responses to comments to those commenters. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P745 – Sunjana Supekar, The California Endowment (TCE)

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P745

Comment P745-1 I intend to provide the following comments this evening during the LA Metro Gondola hearing, however, I am concerned that I will not be called on to speak before the 7pm end time. Thus, I would like to submit the following comments.

Good Evening, I am Sunjana Supekar of Chatten-Brown, Carstens and Minteer and on behalf of The California Endowment we wish to express our strong opposition to this unsolicited private tourist attraction representing itself as public transportation. We oppose this project because the community did not ask for it and does not want it—the community wants real public transportation solutions.

Response P745-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. This commenter provided verbal public comment during the public hearing referenced in this comment, in Comment PH218.

Comment P745-2 - The project will not reduce, but actually displace traffic, noise, and pollution from Dodger stadium to already impacted communities in and around Chinatown, disrupting businesses and services and accelerating gentrification.

Response P745-2 Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA

Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel are discussed in Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities. The lifetime emissions of the proposed Project over its useful life would be a reduction of 166,653 MT CO2e. The lifetime VMT reduction of the proposed Project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Emissions are decreased through reducing vehicle miles travelled. The proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing vehicle miles travelled. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction and operational noise impacts from the proposed Project. As detailed therein, construction related noise impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of mitigation. Operational noise impacts would be less than significant. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through

transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment P745-3 - This private Gondola project will require the use of public land, air space and likely, public resources, to be able to operate.

Response P745-3 Refer to Section 2.5, Proposed Project Alignment and Components, with supporting data provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P745-4 - Finally, a superior, no emission, public transportation option already exists by using electric buses to expand the already effective free Dodger Express bus to Dodger stadium.

Response P745-4 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Draft EIR's consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives, properly identifying an "environmentally superior" alternative and analyzing a "No Project" alternative, pursuant to CEQA. The Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives, which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Further, electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger

Stadium Express. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game.

Comment P745-5 The Draft EIR presents misleading and incomplete analysis to the detriment of the public who instead of getting information are given an infomercial. We submitted two letters detailing the DEIR's deficiencies, and we urge Metro and its staff to carefully review and consider the points raised in those letters. We are also concerned because the proposed Alameda and Alpine towers are located in an earthquake liquefaction zone.

Response P745-5 Refer to Responses GO17 and PH17 for responses to the letters referred to in this comment. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils, including liquefaction, upon implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A.

Comment P745-6 We close by highlighting the numerous other public comment letters from groups, individuals, and public agencies expressing concern about the Project- or opposition to it. These groups include:

Homeboy Industries

Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians.

El Pueblo Park Association

Los Angeles Parks Alliance

California State Park Rangers Association

Natural Resources Defense Council

Sierra Club

Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society

Stop the Gondola, including but not limited to Phyllis Ling

Los Angeles River State Park Partners

Coalition for a Beautiful Los Angeles

State of California/ Natural Resources Agency/ Department of Parks and Recreation *and *the Department of Fish and Wildlife

City of Los Angeles- City Administrative Officer

Los Angeles Conservancy

Land Protection Partners

S&R Partners, LLC, a Riboli Family Company

Trust For Public Land

Latino Outdoors

The extent and breadth of the opposition to, or concern about, this proposed Project is astounding- and should be heard. There are better solutions for Metro and the City of Los Angeles' actual public transportation needs. We ask that you stop this Gondola Project now.

Response P745-6 Refer to Responses GO15, S5, GO8, GO14, P511, P708, GO28, GO13, GO12, GO4, P700, P709, P710, PH24, GO21, GO18, S1, S2, L2, GO16, P701, GO27, and GO22 for responses to the letters referred to in this comment. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P746 – Heather Donnelly

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P746

Comment P746-1 I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Response P746-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment P746-2 Not only is the project going to disrupt neighborhoods left and right, but it will also disrupt the environment which is already sickened with high amounts of pollution. Additionally, if the dodger stadiums former owner wants an aerial gondola going from union station to dodger stadium, they can pay for it themselves and pay a lot in permits and licenses to the city. We need free shuttles, better one-way connections to far away areas and more climate-friendly forms of transportation. Not a $300 million gondola.

Response P746-2 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses along the proposed Project alignment while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans,

and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

As discussed in Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, a system of buses from numerous remote locations throughout the Los Angeles region to and from Dodger Stadium events would require a substantial increase in the number of buses which, similar to expanding the fleet for an expanded Dodger Stadium Express service, would result in a fleet of buses that would either be underutilized most of the time or regular Metro bus service that utilizes these vehicles would be disrupted every time a Dodger game or event at the stadium is held. Such a service would also incur substantial costs in paid time and mileage for driving empty buses out to the remote locations before a game and back from the remote locations after a game and paid idle time during the game. Buses from a variety of remote locations would also need to travel in rush hour congestion to get to Dodger Stadium. With limited regional facilities that provide bus only lanes that these services could utilize, they would not materially improve transit travel time compared with driving. For example, the current Dodger Stadium Express service from South Bay serves a broad area of southern Los Angeles County at stations spread across eight miles, is free, and travels on a priority lane within the I-110 freeway median for most of its trip, but the South Bay Dodger Stadium Express carried an average of only 415 passengers per game in 2019, which is substantially lower than the ridership of 1,895 riders per game on the LAUS Dodger Stadium Express.

As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts.

Comment Letter P747 – Iran Carranza

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P747

Comment P747-1 My name is Iran Carranza, a native of Los Angeles for over 40 years and finally a homeowner in Boyle Heights as of 2020. My comment is against this proposed project. LA Metro is a public agency beholden to Angelenos and I am formally demanding that you not sell out our valuable public resources to private interests and instead put any available money and resources toward improving existing infrastructure, expanding current public transportation options for better coverage, and making it free like it was during the pandemic.

Response P747-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.01, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P747-2 If the goal truly is to get more cars off the street this is a much more effective and simpler solution. A gondola is absurd. It is not going to get Dodger fans out of their cars in the long term. I know because I am a Dodger fan and attended 10+ games last year. Those of us who already figured out how to get to union station to take the free

Dodger shuttle are already doing so. It's free. The reality is that those who have not done so, are not going to be prompted to give up driving due to a gondola.

Response P747-2 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. Further, the proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P747-3 Dodger traffic is a temporary problem while the money, time, and scenic resources we angelenos will have to give up for this gondola would be permanent.

Response P747-3 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment P747-4 Those are all objective measurable facts. More subjectively, I believe the gondola would be an eyesore to our skyline. There is no other space like the land of State Historic Park and the free unobstructed space above it.

Response P747-4 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary

system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Regarding scenic vistas, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Specifically, as it pertains to Los Angeles State Historic Park, the open views of the Park, as well as the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, make the Park "visually memorable." As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. In addition, while views from the Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant.

Comment Letter P748 – Elysian Valley Riverside Neighborhood Council

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P748

Comment P748-1 We know that the DEIR comment period has closed. However, we want to communicate with you and our new Mayor and Council members representing CD-1 and CD-13, covering immediately-impacted neighborhoods such as Chinatown, Cypress Park, Echo Park, Elysian Heights, Elysian Valley, and Historic Filipinotown, Solano Canyon, and Lincoln Heights, the reasons we oppose this project. We hope you will share this with the Metro Board of Directors.

We are concerned about the proposed Gondola for a number of reasons:

Response P748-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P748-2 through P748-11.

Comment P748-2 1. Despite being a neighborhood impacted by the Gondola, our Neighborhood Council was never invited for input, briefed on impact, nor considered in the Draft Environmental Impact Report.

Response P748-2 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately after the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English,

Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Comment P748-3 2. We do not support projects that gentrify our communities and economically displace our neighbors from their homes, due to increases in property taxes from property value hikes as well as non-Los Angeles Rent Stabilization Ordinance protected rents, and inflated costs of living.

Response P748-3 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not displace businesses and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how during construction, the Project Sponsor would create a Business and Community Support Program to assist local businesses affected by proposed Project construction activities. The proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents.

Comment P748-4 3. We are concerned about the social impacts of development and the high cost to the public to provide infrastructure for private development.

Response P748-4 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed

Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment P748-5 4. We are concerned that this Gondola and subsequent development projects on private property around Dodger Stadium would generate economic displacement of low income families.

Response P748-5 Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing.

Comment P748-6 5. We are concerned that should this Gondola project be approved, the greater public would be priced out of using these Gondola Stations.

Response P748-6 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, providing connections to Metro's growing regional public transit system. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P748-7 6. Will trips be offered at a reduced fare for seniors and students and local residents?

Response P748-7 Refer to Response P748-6 for discussion of the Community Access Plan which would all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost. As discussed in Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, the Community Access Plan would honor Metro's numerous discount fare programs for a variety of needs (i.e., senior fares, student fares, etc.).

Comment P748-8 7. We are concerned that parking in impacted neighborhoods would balloon, considering the limited parking space that currently exists in Union Station, Chinatown Station, and Lincoln/Cypress Station, and due to an influx of Gondola users who would opt to drive to Union Station to access this service.

Response P748-8 Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Comment P748-9 We have many questions over the true public transportation value provided by this Gondola for city residents.

Response P748-9 Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Response P748-4 for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment P748-10 Alternatives: We recommend you consider as a non-driving alternative to the Gondola the construction of sidewalks from Dodger Stadium down Stadium way to Riverside Drive for pedestrians and cyclists. Although this was approved with funding in the Elysian Park Master Plan several years ago, sidewalks still have not been built. Furthermore, we believe that bus lanes which would run through Stadium Way and Academy Road with increased frequency on game days, paired with shuttles that run between bus stops and the stadium's myriad entrances, would encourage Metro usage and drastically decrease automobile traffic.

Response P748-10 Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for discussion of a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative to the proposed Project in which the proposed Project would not be constructed, and instead an enhanced pedestrian walkway and vertical circulation elements would be constructed to improve the safety, comfort, and accessibility of walking between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium. While this alternative would provide improved pedestrian connections compared to existing conditions, the 25 minute plus travel time from the Metro L Line (Gold) Station to the location of the proposed Dodger Stadium Station would be at least nine times greater than the three minute travel time between those two locations with the proposed Project, and this alternative would be unlikely to attract substantially more people to walk to Dodger Stadium compared to existing conditions

given the travel time and the physical exertion. This alternative was considered but dismissed from further detailed analysis because it did not meet most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Comment P748-11 On August 16, 2023, our Neighborhood Council voted to approve sending this letter (6 Yes; 0 No; 4 Abstentions).

Sincerely,

Carey McDonald, President

Elysian Valley Riverside Neighborhood Council

Response P748-11 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter P749 – Amanda Kazen

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P749

Comment P749-1 Good afternoon,

My name is Amanda and I am with ConstructConnect. I had a few questions about the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (ART) Gondola System project in California . Specifically, I was hoping to find out:

* When is construction expected to begin?

* What stage of design is this project in?

* Who is the architect?

Thanks so much for your help. I look forward to hearing back from you.

Response P749-1 The Draft EIR addressed the construction schedule in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR. As stated on page 2-50, construction of the proposed Project is anticipated to begin as early as 2024 and take approximately 25 months, including construction, cable installation, and system testing. The detailed construction procedures informing the environmental impact analyses are included in Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR. Detailed design phases of the proposed Project would follow certification of this Final EIR and proposed Project approvals. Refer to Section 8.0, List of Preparers, of the Draft EIR for information related to the architects associated with the proposed Project.

Comment Letter P750 – Stop the Gondola

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P750

Comment P750-1 We represent community-based organizations from across Los Angeles focused on protecting the interests of marginalized communities that have keenly felt the impacts of displacement and environmental injustice. This letter expresses our opposition to Frank McCourt's proposed gondola project from Union Station to Dodger Stadium. We have serious concerns it will have a negative impact on the neighborhoods surrounding Chavez Ravine, which include Chinatown, William Mead, Lincoln Heights, Solano and Bishops Canyon, and Echo Park.

Response P750-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P750-2 through P750-9. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities.

Comment P750-2 The proposed gondola is neither a public transportation nor clean air project but rather a means to pave the way for Frank McCourt to develop the parking lots at Dodger Stadium. McCourt's attempt to brand this project as environmentally friendly and the solution to alleviate traffic to the ballpark are untrue. It is a tourist attraction that does nothing to further the genuine transportation needs of LA County.

Response P750-2 Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Also refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The

proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment P750-3 Employing a Nobel Prize-winning method, The UCLA Mobility Lab conducted a study that indicates only 4,690 people would use the gondola on game days. UCLA estimates 8% of fans would take it to the game and only 2% on the way back. Evidence that the gondola will not reduce traffic but will shift it to Chinatown and the communities that surround the stadium. Shifting traffic to these communities will increase pollution there and increase the health burdens that go along with that

pollution. The claims that this is a zero-emissions project are, therefore, grossly exaggerated.

Response P750-3 Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study. The Mobility Lab Study was not submitted by its authors at the Mobility Lab as a comment on the proposed Project's Draft EIR and does not appear to have been prepared for that purpose.

Comment P750-4 Frank McCourt's plans to create a Dodger-themed entertainment complex similar to LA Live or the Grove are well documented. In addition, court documents related to bankruptcy proceedings and the original conditional use permit stipulate McCourt must replace parking spots or provide public transportation to the venue before development can move forward. We believe he is using LA Metro as a cloak to piecemeal this project using taxpayer resources and leverage the agency's credibility.

Response P750-4 Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. As discussed in Topical Response G, the adoption of the Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions (CC&Rs) (the documents referenced in the comment) over a decade ago does not constitute a currently proposed development project at the Dodger Stadium property; rather, as is customary, the CC&Rs provide regulations and standards to maintain the existing stadium uses, including parking, if approvals are sought for additional improvements by the owner of the parking areas. No such development is proposed and no environmental analysis is required of the speculations of commenters. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. The Project Sponsor has agreed to reimburse Metro for the fully burdened labor rate of all staff time spent reviewing the environmental documents for ART and, as determined by ARTT LLC and Metro, any community outreach by Metro during the CEQA process, and otherwise pay for the EIR preparer and technical consultants' work on the proposed Project.

Comment P750-5 Not only is this in violation of the State of California's CEQA laws, but it is also a recipe for gentrification on a grand scale. It will push out small business owners and residents who are already struggling with skyrocketing rents. If built, the projects will change these historic neighborhoods forever.

Response P750-5 Refer to Response P750-4 for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to, sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities.

Comment P750-6 We also object to the lack of transparency and meaningful public outreach by LA Metro and McCourt's company LA Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART). Public meetings that don't provide a forum for meaningful feedback, ask community groups to sign non-disclosure agreements, and then design a route that goes 40 feet over a residential zone is not public outreach. It's force-feeding a project to a community through backroom deals.

Response P750-6 Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies,

organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback, including changes to the proposed Project alignment to include the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station, redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR public review period and community engagement efforts during the preparation of the Final EIR. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following, the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. During the public review period, comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted in writing via email or mail, by phone, and in writing or verbally during the four public hearings. Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during all four public hearings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public hearings. Refer to Section 2.5, Proposed Project Alignment and Components, with supporting data provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment P750-7 As opposition began to mount against the project, Frank McCourt distanced himself from the gondola and announced he "donated" it to Zero Emissions Transit (ZET) a new environmental non-profit organization established by Climate Resolve. Neither organization has experience building or managing transportation projects. This week, Frank McCourt's companies refused to answer press inquiries and instead referred

questions to Climate Resolve. This is greenwashing pure and simple. The fact that McCourt brought a non-profit from outside our community to serve as a front for a project that won't reduce emissions or traffic is an insult to a neighborhood that has suffered more than its fair share of injustice.

Response P750-7 The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel are discussed in Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities and would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing vehicle miles travelled. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. ARTT LLC's donation of LA ARTT LLC and the proposed Project includes ARTT LLC's continued support of the proposed Project with financial support and expertise, including funding for consultant and technical work for the EIR. As set forth in Section 8.0, List of Preparers, of the Draft EIR and Section 9.0, List of Preparers, of the Final EIR, consultant and technical work for the EIR would include analysis by a team of qualified experts, consultants, and engineers, including Fehr & Peers as to transportation; SCJ Alliance as to gondola systems; PCL Construction Services, Inc. as to construction; and Nabih Youssef Associates Structural Engineering as to structure engineering.

Comment P750-8 By the way, the sole source deal entered into by LA Metro, LA ART and now Climate Resolve does not live up to Metro's own procurement standards. It gives cover to a private project supposedly funded by private dollars (the details of the finance plan have not been revealed). It will be managed by a brand-new organization with no experience or money to complete it. We have to wonder if, ultimately, the taxpayers will be left holding the bag.

Response P750-8 This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project

Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Response P750-7 regarding ARTT LLC's continued funding and technical support, including funding for consultant and technical work provided by a team of qualified experts, consultants, and engineers with relevant experience and expertise in transportation and aerial transit systems.

Comment P750-9 As Metro proceeds through the draft environmental impact report, we implore you to reconsider the folly of moving forward with a project that does nothing to address the real transportation needs of our county and provides no guarantee that taxpayers won't pick up the tab for the advantage of one person.

Response P750-9 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Response P750-8 for discussion of the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding.

Comment Letter P751 – Tony Torres

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to P751

Comment P751-1 Cory,

We are pleased to support to Metro more than 6,000 cards signed by supporters of the LA ART project. These cards were collected from neighbors and businesses along the proposed alignment as a part of LA ART's outreach to the surrounding community. We are encouraged by the support that this innovative mobility project has received, as it will be an iconic and much-needed addition to LA's transportation network.

– Tony Torres

Response P751-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. This comment attached a link to access 6,078 comment cards indicating support for the proposed Project. These comment cards are available on the proposed Project's SB 44 website.

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FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
FOR THE
LOS ANGELES AERIAL RAPID TRANSIT PROJECT
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

December 2023

State Clearinghouse No. 2020100007

VOLUME V

Prepared for:

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority

Metro

Prepared by:

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Expect More. Experience Better.

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Section 6.3.4 Responses to Public Hearing Comments

Public Hearing Comment PH1 – Xiagtian Xu

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH1

Comment PH1-1 My name is Xiagtian Xu. I've been a resident of Chinatown for over 20 years..

Response PH1-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH1-2 ..and now that the government has invested a lot of resources into the LA ART project, once I heard of the news, I was very happy along with a lot of my neighbors. Not only is this project not going to cause any environmental impact in any negative way, it provides great convenience to people who want to get around.

In Chinatown, many years we haven't seen many other issues and I hope that the government is able to invest more resources to bring about more projects like this that is going to provide great convenience and reap benefits to the people who live in this area.

Response PH1-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities including, but not limited to, sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer

to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities.

Comment PH1-3 In terms of our environment and our ecology, these are the things that we find very beneficial. And other problems that I mentioned before, the bus arriving on time, is making our commute very difficult and inconvenient. So this time, the LA ART project is bringing huge benefits to us. We are very much supportive. We're happy and we hope to see more of similar projects in our community to benefit the people and to benefit our environment.

And I would like to thank the government and everybody who are in involved in this project to bring such great convenience and benefits to us and as a community.

Response PH1-3 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Response PH1-2 regarding the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities.

Public Hearing Comment PH2 – Andy Hall

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH2

Comment PH2-1 I was born and raised in LA and I'm a long time community member of Chinatown.

Response PH2-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue of the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH2-2 I, my family, my neighbors, and the people of LA do not need the gondola project. This project is yet another misuse of our collective time, funds, and energy. No one asked for this and no one wants it. There are already public transportation and shuttles that bring people specifically to Dodger Stadium.

Response PH2-2 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Refer to Topical Response O, Response to the UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for a discussion of how the Dodger Stadium Express would not be precluded from operating by the proposed Project. While existing riders of the Dodger Stadium Express may choose to switch to the proposed Project to take advantage of its substantial travel time savings, some riders may prefer to ride the Union Station Dodger Stadium Express for other reasons. The opportunities for more mobility choices through improved connections to additional public transit options created by the proposed Project are projected to increase the number of attendees of games or events at Dodger Stadium to ride public transportation.

Comment PH2-3 $125 million for a limited worth and limited use project is an irresponsible use of funds when what we desperately need is better public transportation and infrastructure. I am all my elderly-working neighbors should not have to wait an hour or two hours for the bus just to get home or anywhere.

Response PH2-3 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger

games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less.

Comment PH2-4 There is no hospital in Chinatown because of gentrification. Many residents have to go to the USC hospital and the quickest bus route from Chinatown can be a 28 minute bus ride. Nineteen minutes of that is walking.

Response PH2-4 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH2-5 Many residents in Chinatown are elderly or disabled living on $1,000 a month with limited support networks. Put $125 million more towards eliminating transit fare and faster public transit to station hygiene to bus shelters and real ventures to affordable and free housing.

Response PH2-5 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, including Chinatown. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment PH2-6 Chinatown and LA as a whole has seen too many developments that ultimately harm this place and gentrify our communities. It's insulting that the people behind this project tried to mislead us into thinking that this project is a community good, to fool people into thinking that this is good for us. We know better than that. Yes, that's it. Thank you.

Response PH2-6 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to, sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities.

Public Hearing Comment PH3 – Julie Rico

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH3

Comment PH3-1 I am opposed to the gondola project. I don't want the cars that are going to be displaced from the Dodger Stadium parking lot sent down to Chinatown where I live as a senior. It will create havoc in our neighborhood. It will suck all of the energy out of our neighborhood. There will be pollution, garbage, disease, and people will get run over because there's a lot of seniors in Chinatown.

Response PH3-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

Comment PH3-2 It doesn't -- the gondola does not belong in Chinatown or anywhere near Chinatown. It will be intrusive to homes. It will be intrusive to our lives. It will change the flow of Chinatown as it is now.

I'm just vehemently opposed to the gondola project. That's it.

Response PH3-2 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, and Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world and their operations, integration with nearby residential and open space uses, community benefits, promotion of public art and collaborations with local artists, and evidence that such systems can reduce violent crime in nearby areas and promote a sense of security compared to other modes of public transportation.

Public Hearing Comment PH4 – Miguel Melgoza

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH4

Comment PH4-1 I have been a proponent of this project from the beginning. As a 15 year business operator in East Chinatown, I believe that this will be helpful to the community and also with transportation to Dodger Stadium. It will ease up on congestion with traffic.

Response PH4-1 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the potential added benefits from the proposed Project, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities.

Comment PH4-2 I think that we need to push this project and with the new city council coming into office, I think that she should also be very supportive of this project. Thank you very much.

Response PH4-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH5 – Jennie Linheya

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH5

Comment PH5-1 I find the gondola ugly because I've been to like several cities and I've never seen a gondola in big cities. The only city that I saw that gondola is Medelin, Colombia because they have no roads and it would cause –

Response PH5-1 Refer to Table 2-1, ART Precedents, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, which provides examples of gondola systems in cities around the world. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world and their operations, integration with nearby residential and open space uses, community benefits, promotion of public art and collaborations with local artists, and evidence that such systems can reduce violent crime in nearby areas and promote a sense of security compared to other modes of public transportation. Refer also to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant.

Comment PH5-2 I don't want the taxpayer to shoulder the cost of this project because McCourt is rich enough to pay for his own.

If that's going to be built with public funding, the public funding should be for the people, not for a private company. And I know that they -- I read somewhere that it would cost $300 million with the inflation rate. I don't think it would be costing us more than $300 million to build this gondola. I'm done.

Response PH5-2 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Public Hearing Comment PH6 – Patrick Chen

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH6

Comment PH6-1 My name is Patrick. I'm a resident of Chinatown for over seven years and I just want to give my comment on this proposed project, LA ART.

Response PH6-1 This comment provides a general introduction to comments contained in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses PH6-2 through PH6-3.

Comment PH6-2 It does not look like it has the community's welfare in mind with its proposed plans. It doesn't seem like it's prioritizing the needs of the community in terms of transportation, housing, and other impacts. It seems like it's just like a vanity project for a billionaire.

Response PH6-2 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice, how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities, is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, how the public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind, how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety, and how the proposed Project is designed to be ADA compliant. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment PH6-3 And yes, Chinatown is facing lots of challenges, especially around gentrification, displacement of tenants, due to rising costs of housing and threats of eviction and another Metro project like that does not have community interest in mind does not seem like it would help the community at all.

So I oppose this project as it stands and I don't see really a path forward for it to actually benefit the community. Thank you.

Response PH6-3 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent

Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Additionally, refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Public Hearing Comment PH7 – Rebecca Ocegueda

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH7

Comment PH7-1 Hello, good morning. My name is Rebecca Ocegueda. And I am a resident of Northeast Los Angeles.

Response PH7-1 The comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses PH7-2 through PH7-7.

Comment PH7-2 As a resident, I am concerned about his project for many reasons. First of all, the enormous towers of the gondola will cause aesthetic impacts on my community. I am concerned that the towers and the views of the wagons of the gondola will be used for publicity and as billboards.

Response PH7-2 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project's towers, which would be less than significant, and for visual simulations of the proposed Project's towers. The Alameda Tower's modern architectural style is evident and would complement the buildings within The California Endowment. The neutral light-tone gray color scheme of Alameda Tower was designed for consistency with the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from visually distinct structures such as the United States Post Office Terminal Annex building. Alpine Tower would consist of a neutral light-tone gray color scheme that would provide visual lightness to the form and their design would complement the existing buildings in this area, as well as not distract from the visually distinct Chinese architecture within this area. Stadium Tower would consist of an architectural design that provides visual lightness to the form to complement the existing buildings in this area. In addition, the neutral light-tone gray colors and material finishes of the Stadium Tower were selected to complement the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from existing visually distinct structures, such as Dodger Stadium. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area.

Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for discussion of how the proposed Project's Sign Concept Plan included at Appendix B of the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, provides that across the entire proposed Project, including stations, the junction, towers, and cabins, the proposed Project is proposing static signage and digital signage. The digital signage would be limited to the Alameda Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. No

digital signage is proposed on the exterior of the cabins. Signage proposed for the exterior of the cabins is static non-illuminated naming rights signage. In addition to the naming rights signage, the proposed Project is proposing that two cabins be designated for the display of community programming graphics and that one cabin be designated for the display of artwork by local arts collaborators.

Comment PH7-3 The gondola project will promote gentrification of our communities, in particular in Chinatown.

Response PH7-3 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment PH7-4 The gondola project will have a great impact on our public lands, especially in the Los Angeles State Historic Park with its enormous towers.

Response PH7-4 Refer to Response PH7-3 for discussion of the proposed Project's towers. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer Topical Response C, Project Features for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to surrounding communities, including access to parks.

Comment PH7-5 This project will increase the impacts of air pollution on account of the emissions from the vehicles in the area that are already overloaded with air emissions.

Response PH7-5 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment PH7-6 This project will provoke displacement and will increase the cost of rent in the area and we cannot allow that and this is especially because for a lot of people it will increase the cost of rent and people will not be able to pay that and then we will have more homeless people.

Response PH7-6 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment PH7-7 And I beg you not to approve this project which will use federal funds and will use our taxes. And this will just enrich one person who will be benefitted by the project. And do not allow yourselves to be deceived by Mr. McCourt who has plans to develop the parking lot in the Dodger Stadium with the pretext that he's concerned about environmental pollution.

Thank you very much. Thank you.

Response PH7-7 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Public Hearing Comment PH8 – Esperanza Ramirez

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH8

Comment PH8-1 My name is Esperanza. And I'm here regarding the gondola project that does not have benefits for our community. It is a lie that they will replace the vehicles that are going to the Dodger Stadium.

Response PH8-1 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment PH8-2 The gondola project will impact our cultural and historical resources such as our state parks, Union Station, and El Pueblo.

Response PH8-2 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to historic resources, including to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, LAUS, and El Pueblo, in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation.

Comment PH8-3 The Chinatown community and our neighbors will be seriously impacted with the displacement from the property. The draft environmental report does not take into account our complaints and is concentrated on the benefits for our community and it's nothing but lies.

Response PH8-3 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not displace businesses and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how during construction, the Project Sponsor would create a Business and Community Support Program to assist local businesses affected by proposed Project construction activities. The proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during

this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback.

Comment PH8-4 The gondola will be nothing more than an invasion of the properties of the Chinatown residents whose homes are underneath the trajectory of the gondola.

Response PH8-4 Refer to Section 2.5, Proposed Project Alignment and Components, with supporting data provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be located in a densely-populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses and modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon and New York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. Nevertheless, as discussed in Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where the use of privacy glass would be warranted. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizonal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views.

Comment PH8-5 Mr. McCourt is taking advantage of our resources for his personal benefit. We do not want the gondola and we will fight for this project not to take place. That's all. Thank you.

Response PH8-5 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Public Hearing Comment PH9 – Robert Macias

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH9

Comment PH9-1 My name is Robert Macias. And I am the president of the Youth Soccer organization and community organization, the name is Anahuak. For many years, we have been fighting for the welfare of our families and for better recreational opportunities for our community.

Response PH9-1 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses PH9-2 through PH9-5.

Comment PH9-2 We are strongly opposed to someone with personal interest constructing an air highway over our state parks.

Response PH9-2 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.5, Proposed Project Alignment and Components, with supporting data provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. Further, through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide

additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms.

Comment PH9-3 I ask myself where will we retain privacy for persons?

Response PH9-3 Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be located in a densely-populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses and modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon and New York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. Nevertheless, as discussed in Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where the use of privacy glass would be warranted. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizonal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views.

Comment PH9-4 I beg you not to approve this project which will be use our federal funds and our taxes. We oppose this gondola. Our communities have stated our opposition and now it corresponds to you to say no to the gondola.

Response PH9-4 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment PH9-5 We do not want you to repeat the history that removed hundreds of Latino families from Chavez Ravine. Thank you very much.

Response PH9-5 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine.

Public Hearing Comment PH10 – Gloria Andrade

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH10

Comment PH10-1 Hello. My name is Gloria Andrade. I am 76 years old. I have lived in East LA here for 35 years and for me I would say stop the gondola forever.

Response PH10-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH10-2 Our taxes and federal funds should not be used to make rich people richer. At this time, there's a lot of problems in the streets and we should also focus on these homeless people who are human beings. And we should be watching out for them. That's all.

INTERPRETER: Interpreter correction. Where it said -- where I said there are a lot of problems in the streets, I should have translated as there are a lot of indigent people in the streets. Thank you.

Thank you very much for your time. So I already said part of it.

Response PH10-2 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment PH10-3 It is nothing but lies. Mr. McCourt only wants to fill up his pockets with more money from our taxes. We oppose this gondola. Our communities have already stated their opposition and now it corresponds to you to say no to the gondola.

Response PH10-3 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on

the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Response PH10-2 regarding the Project Sponsor and the proposed Project cost and financing.

Comment PH10-4 We do not want to repeat the history that pushed so many hundreds of Latina families out of Chavez Ravine. The gondola will not do anything to save the environment. Those are lies. Thank you very much for everything.

Response PH10-4 Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Public Hearing Comment PH11 – Renee Young

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH11

Comment PH11-1 My name is Renee Young and I am the president of NAWBO-LA, the National Association of Women Business Owners and we are the unifying voice for more than 750,000 local women business owners in the region and we are very excited about the LA ART project.

Response PH11-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment PH11-2 We believe very strongly that this will bring business to local, small businesses in particular, entrepreneurs. We, as women, are one of the fastest-growing groups of entrepreneurs in the country and anything that drives business into our community, into our stores, into our companies we support. So we're very, very excited about this.

Response PH11-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses and how the proposed Project would not displace businesses and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. During construction, the Project Sponsor would create a Business and Community Support Program to assist local businesses affected by proposed Project construction activities. The proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents.

Comment PH11-3 We are also very excited about the local business participation goal for 35 percent and we encourage the project as they move forward to make sure that we keep that as part of the goal and engagement because again the more we can drive business into our community, the more women business owners and all business owners can thrive and bring money back into our communities and this just goes to build back. Women who left the business world in droves during COVID, we want to be able to re-engage those women. We want to be able to offer them jobs and we believe that this project allows us to do that.

Response PH11-3 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project has committed to a goal of 35 percent utilization of minority business enterprises (MBE), women business enterprises (WBE), disadvantaged business enterprises (DBE), small business enterprise (SBE), disabled veteran business enterprises (DVBE), and LGBTQ-owned businesses during the proposed Project's construction phase.

Comment PH11-4 So again, we encourage the Metro and the team to really move forward with this project and we're looking forward to seeing it soon. Thank you.

Response PH11-4 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH12 – Juniper Wong

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH12

Comment PH12-1 As a volunteer and worker in Chinatown who works with low income Chinese seniors, I do not support this project. Seniors with limited mobility do not want to be lifted into the sky. They want suspended buses and services in the area. They want reduced traffic on game days, not redirecting more traffic from the stadium to Chinatown where most people are projected to park with no accommodations.

Response PH12-1 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the safety features of the proposed Project and how the station boarding process and cabins would comply with all accessibility requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA"). If needed, cabins could be either slowed or stopped in the station for boarding purposes. Station attendants would be located within each station to assure safe boarding and to execute stops for unloading or boarding purposes, if necessary. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the potential added benefits from the proposed Project, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown. Refer to the Parking Study for a discussion of the proposed Project's parking management plan.

Comment PH12-2 This past year, I've been canvassing for civic outreach in Chinatown. I've knocked on every door, met with nearly every resident asking what people wanted for the city. The answer was not a train in the sky to watch baseball games. The answer was affordable housing, a market, a grocery market in the neighborhood, a halt to the

rising cost of living which this gondola, as a tourist attraction, would only contribute to.

Response PH12-2 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment PH12-3 Where College Station was built, where one of the towers for this project is slated for, has already been developed into a Chinese center catering to well-off newcomers, not the long- time, low-income residents who they've already displaced and who continue to displace.

Response PH12-3 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing.

Comment PH12-4 I believe LA Metro's priorities are skewed. There are other entryways to Dodger Stadium. Why choose to run this project through the second poorest neighborhood in LA? It says everything that you would spend time and money catering to a seasonal entertainment issue and not the truly urgent actually life-threatening issues of displacement that our most vulnerable Chinatown residents face which is becoming unhoused.

Response PH12-4 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Refer to Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of why the proposed alignment and the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station location was chosen. The proposed Project, in response to helping to promote and provide added connectivity to the Chinatown area, also located its Chinatown/State Park Station within a 3-minute walk to/from Metro's L Line (Gold) Chinatown station as a way to drive additional foot traffic to Chinatown and provide direct access to the Los Angeles State

Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to, sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace any housing, and how consistent with the proposed Project objectives, the proposed Project was designed in consideration of planned housing projects.

Comment PH12-5 And to that greater point, this whole process has been obfuscated and inaccessible for community input. Just today, I had tenants, Chinese seniors in attendance who wrote written comments. One of the interpreters read her comments in Chinese, came up to me and said her point of prioritizing affordable housing over the gondola was illegitimate. That is not his jurisdiction to say that to me. He cannot overrule a long time resident's personal point of view, that the land this is being built on should be used to better the most vulnerable in the neighborhood is absolutely a legitimate and glaringly urgent point of all of this.

Response PH12-5 In response to Comment Letter P133 regarding interpretation during the two public hearings held in December 2022, AECOM conducted an inquiry in conjunction with the consultant providing translation and interpretation services (LAT Multilingual) and summarized its results in a memorandum to Metro dated January 23, 2023, available on the proposed Project's SB 44 website.[1] As discussed therein, the LAT'S Multilingual interpreters stated that they did not take part in an interaction like the one described in the comment during the December 10, 2022, public hearing. The interpreters are certified and bound by a code of ethics that would prevent them from advocating a position in a setting such as this public hearing. The comment also describes the interpreter using male pronouns, but the Cantonese interpreters present at the December 10, 2022, public hearing were both female. Refer to Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, for transcripts of all verbal comments received on the Draft EIR during the two in-person public hearings. In addition, refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

[1] Memo Documenting AECOM's Inquiry into Public Hearing Translator Comments (January 23, 2023).

Public Hearing Comment PH13 – Bill Chin

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH13

Comment PH13-1 Okay. My name is Bill Chin. B-I-L-L C-H-I-N. I've been looking at the boards that are on the easel. They tend to be very vague and I think they're very vague intentionally, so it's not within the capabilities of actually seeing towers when there are supposed to be towers very long and tall and they look very faint on purpose.

And there's also no scaling on there and the people from, I guess, MTA, who are running the show, they're kind of vague in terms of their language. They say it's a station as Bishop and Broadway. I said are you sure it's a station? Oh, no, it's a tower. No, it's a facility. I said what do you mean by facility? Well, it's like a tower, but it's bigger than a tower. I said well, what does it do? And he wasn't sure except that it has to be big, so they could turn.

Response PH13-1 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the format of the in-person public meetings immediately preceding and during the Draft EIR public review period, which were in the format of an Open House, consistent with standard Metro practice, where attendees could learn more about the proposed Project and the key analyses and conclusions of the Draft EIR, and also a public comment opportunity. Twelve stations were set up throughout the venue, with ten stations focused on specific subject matter areas of the Draft EIR. Attendees could walk around to each station and ask questions to subject-matter experts about the proposed Project. Each station had large, printed boards, using the Key Observation Points (KOP) images (also known as key views) from the Draft EIR, summarizing the subject matter of that station, including: the Project Description, Aesthetics, Air Quality, GHG, and Energy, Cultural (Archaeology and Historical Resources), Parks and Recreation, Noise, Transportation, and Parking. Each station also included printed materials that attendees could review and/or take with them, including fact sheets in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified) and printed copies of the presentation from the virtual public hearing in English, Spanish, Chinese (Simplified) and Chinese (Traditional). The meetings were staffed by Metro and AECOM staff, experts on subject matter areas including Transportation and Parking; Archaeology; Historical Resources; Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas, and Energy; Ropeway Engineering; Noise; and Aesthetics, and the Project team, who answered questions from attendees on the Draft EIR key analyses and conclusion. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the stations, towers, and junction for the proposed Project.

Comment PH13-2 So at that point I thought even I speak very clearly, concisely, and correctly in English, and when somebody is trying to help me understand the project, it doesn't seem to work out very well. It's very frustrating to read and not read too much which is vague and then somebody not being very clear, it's even worse. So I don't know if reading and listening is going to do anything because I can't experience it or understand it without some kind of preliminary sources. That's all I want to say.

Response PH13-2 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the translated materials and interpretation offered in several languages during the Draft EIR public review period. During the Draft EIR public review period, proposed Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Comment PH13-3 Okay, my name is Bill Chin, B-I-L-L C-H-I-N. I don't -- I'm against the gondola, but there are two things that I do like that I think can be done to improve the community where I live in Chinatown. One is to put more parkway that was proposed around the Chinatown station on the sidewalk, like trees and bathrooms and bicycle facilities that could be used for the Gold Line.

Response PH13-3 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms.

Comment PH13-4 And the other things is the bridge, pedestrian bridge, they come from Broadway into the park could be very useful to cut down on traffic, so I don't have to take my car to the east side of the historical park in order to walk into the park. I can just walk while I'm shopping across Broadway into the park by way of a pedestrian bridge.

Response PH13-4 As discussed in Topical Response C, Project Features, while not proposed as part of the proposed Project, the Draft EIR includes an analysis of the State Park's proposed bike and pedestrian bridge as part of Design and Use Option E. The bridge would provide important connections for students at Cathedral High School, as well as between the Park and the Chinatown, Savoy, and Solano Canyon neighborhoods to support convenient access for the community. The analysis serves to provide environmental clearance for the bike and pedestrian bridge as a benefit to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, as the bike and pedestrian bridge was mentioned in the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and studied in the State Park's Bridge

Feasibility Study, the bike and pedestrian bridge was never environmentally cleared. Support for the Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge would otherwise be provided as part of the proposed Project. Accordingly, the proposed Project is furthering the bike and pedestrian bridge by providing the necessary environmental clearance and support for the bridge.

Comment PH13-5 So I am officially against the gondola, but I do see these two things as beneficial. I also want to say that the gondola station and the Union Station gondola station seems to be repetitive of the Gold Line since we do have people coming from Union Station who would go to Chinatown by way of the Gold Line and there is a Gold Line station in Chinatown already.

Response PH13-5 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Metro engaged stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project, including Chinatown, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project, including selecting the proposed Project's alignment and the location of Chinatown / State Park Station, as discussed in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project, in response to helping to promote and provide added connectivity to the Chinatown area, located its Chinatown/State Park Station within a 3-minute walk to/from Metro's L Line (Gold) Chinatown station as a way to drive additional foot traffic to Chinatown and provide direct access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less.

Comment PH13-6 So I think all that's needed is electric vehicles that would transport people from wherever that they need to come to Dodger Stadium either from Union Station or from Gene Autry Museum or from the airport or any other places, just like they do with the Hollywood Bowl. You can take a charter bus from Gene Autry to Hollywood Bowl. Thank you.

Response PH13-6 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. As discussed in Topical Response H, a system of buses from numerous remote locations throughout the Los Angeles region to and from Dodger Stadium events would require a substantial increase in the number of buses which, similar to expanding the fleet for an expanded

Dodger Stadium Express service, would result in a fleet of buses that would either be underutilized most of the time or regular Metro bus service that utilizes these vehicles would be disrupted every time a Dodger game or event at the stadium is held. Such a service would also incur substantial costs in paid time and mileage for driving empty buses out to the remote locations before a game and back from the remote locations after a game and paid idle time during the game. Buses from a variety of remote locations would also need to travel in rush hour congestion to get to Dodger Stadium. With limited regional facilities that provide bus only lanes that these services could utilize, they would not materially improve transit travel time compared with driving. For example, the current Dodger Stadium Express service from South Bay serves a broad area of southern Los Angeles County at stations spread across eight miles, is free, and travels on a priority lane within the I-110 freeway median for most of its trip, but the South Bay Dodger Stadium Express carried an average of only 415 passengers per game in 2019, which is substantially lower than the ridership of 1,895 riders per game on the LAUS Dodger Stadium Express.

Comment PH13-7 MR. CHIN: What do you need from me?

MS. KING: If you could just state and spell your name, please, and then you can begin your comment.

MR. CHIN: Bill Chin. B-I-L-L, C-H-I- N.

MS. KING: Great.

MR. CHIN: So this is being recorded and typed?

MS. KING: Recorded. The typing is just notes for now. It will later be transcribed I believe.

Response PH13-7 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH13-8 MR. CHIN: Oh, okay. So I heard that there might -- I heard that the California State Park that runs the historical park has not given permission yet or they're thinking about the gondola being part of or on the State Park property. So I was wondering, why is that? Is that because they're not committed? Or they just want to see what the interest level is before the state decides, okay. We'll go with public interest and compromise the design and the plan of our state park. Period.

Response PH13-8 Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project as the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted with the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of how responsible agencies for the proposed Project include the California Department of Parks and Recreation. Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the

proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. As discussed therein, State Parks has determined that the proposed Project would be inconsistent with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan because the identified land uses in the General Plan's Preferred Park Concept Elements did not contemplate a transit station like the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station. State Parks considers this inconsistency a potentially significant impact. Therefore, Mitigation Measure LUP-A would be implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. The General Plan Amendment is subject to the review and approval by the State Park Commission, which retains its independent authority related to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment.

Comment PH13-9 My concern is, the state park has a goal in mind, and they've designed it well for the community. And I would not like to see their original plan compromised in any way by the gondola project, whether that means cutting trees or putting structure very close to the State Park where the State Park will feel like there is a compromise of the original design and landscaping or of cutting of trees because the cables are too low, or they need some height in the park to run their cars through the park. Period. Is that concise enough?

Response PH13-9 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. The proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-F and adhere to ordinances and requirements applicable to tree replacement, based on the corresponding jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located. As discussed on page 3.4-23, in Section 3.04, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR, and in Appendix K.1, Updated Tree Report, and in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, the removal of the 75 trees within Los Angeles State Historic Park would require a permit or approval from the California Department of Parks and Recreation, and all existing trees required to be removed on California Department of Parks and Recreation

property would be replaced at a minimum 1:1 ratio within the Park or as agreed to as part of the approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project from the Department. In addition, 6 trees within the public ROW located near the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be replaced at a ratio specified by the Urban Forestry Division, typically, at a 2:1 ratio.

Comment PH13-10 PARTICIPANT: That was perfect.

MR. CHIN: Oh, really?

PARTICIPANT: Yeah.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 10:24 a.m. and resumed at 10:32 a.m.)

MS. KING: All right. Your name again?

MR. CHIN: Bill Chin. B-I-L-L, C-H-I-N.

Response PH13-10 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH13-11 I looked at the project and the environmental. I probably don't have any problems with the five or six towers in terms of the height.

Response PH13-11 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH13-12 But LA and Los Angeles being so creative and also very close to the art industry and Hollywood, that there should be something done about concrete and more fashionable other than flat surface and square corners.

If you make it look like a tree or round off the corners like you see in modern apartments, where you take a piece of metal and nail it on the stud and then put sheet rock to it, then it softens the corner, just like in museums throughout the world. So that's not much to ask for because concrete can be molded into rounder corners. Make it look more organic. Period.

Response PH13-12 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project design, which sought to minimize the perceived scale and mass of the stations and non-passenger junction, taking advantage of a simple barrel vault form to provide the minimum enclosure needed to protect the ropeway equipment and provide shade and weather protection to passengers on the boarding platform. This barrel form would utilize a hollow structural steel section structure and metal panel assembly to allow the introduction of custom perforation patterns that take

cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, while also providing a visual lightness to the form. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area, which would be discussed with identified stakeholder groups, and the Project Sponsor would utilize local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The public input during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback, including changes to the proposed Project alignment to include the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station, redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR public review period and community engagement efforts during the preparation of the Final EIR.

Comment PH13-13 MS. KING: Thank you.

MR. CHIN: I have something --

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 10:34 a.m. and resumed at 10:40 a.m.)

Response PH13-13 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH13-14 MS. KING: Go right ahead.

MR. CHIN: My name is Bill Chin. B-I-L-L, C-H-I-N. I was at the booth for the aerospace. So the question was, will there be trees that will be cut? They said yes.

Response PH13-14 Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of the Final EIR. The proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-F and adhere to ordinances and requirements applicable to tree replacement, based on the corresponding jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located.

Comment PH13-15 And then I asked, why is it that all the maps in your EIR and on your project shows no scaling? Like no millimeter per feet or how many feet per millimeter on the two-dimensional maps? And he says, oh, we don't know. I said, it's not appropriate within your capabilities if you guys are all engineers.

But it's appropriate if somebody told all the engineers, don't put any scaling on it because we don't want the public to figure out how much distance or height is involved. And therefore there's not scale. Just a map and a legend. And I really, really oppose that. Why do you want people to review the information when they can't scale down any distances on every map on thousands of pages? PARTICIPANT: All done?

MR. CHIN: Thank you.

MS. KING: Thank you very much. Appreciate that.

Response PH13-15 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR for Figure 2-3: Proposed Project Location, Figure 2-4: Proposed Project Alignment, Figure 2-10: Proposed Alameda Station Location, Figure 2-12: Proposed Alameda Tower Location, Figure 2-14: Proposed Alpine Tower Location, Figure 2-17: Proposed Chinatown/State Park Station Location, Figure 2-19: Proposed Broadway Junction Location, Figure 2-21: Proposed Stadium Tower Location, and Figure 2-24: Proposed Dodger Stadium Station Location, which show maps of the proposed Project with scaling. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR for Figure 2-11: Alameda Station Cross Sections, Figure 2-13: Alameda Tower Elevations, Figure 2-15: Alpine Tower Elevations, Figure 2-18: Chinatown/State Park Station Cross Sections, Figure 2-20: Broadway Junction Cross Sections, Figure 2-22: Stadium Tower Elevations, and Figure 2-25: Dodger Stadium Station Cross Sections for cross sections and elevations of the proposed Project components and the respective dimensions of each. Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, refers to the proposed alignment profile provided in Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile (Appendix Q). Appendix Q, Proposed Project Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR, includes the proposed alignment profile, which shows the heights of each proposed Project component in profile and the ropeway and provides a scale. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memo Regarding Preparation of View Simulations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project renderings were rendered in perspective to match the pedestrian eye level vantage point.

Comment PH13-16 MS. KING: All right. Just state your name one more time for us, please.

MR. CHIN: My name is Bill Chin. And it's spelled C, B-I-L-L, C-H-I-N. As I demonstrated to the recorder here that the Cantonese speaker does not really speak Taishan, and there were four Taishan speakers that came in. But they chose not to come in because they saw the sign that says Cantonese and no Taishan.

And it makes a big difference because Taishan could be intimidated. They're not educated, they're barely skilled, and to come into a big, unfamiliar place like this, it's not comforting for them to know that people don't speak their dialect. And I hope that changes in the future because it's been a misleading thing to not bring enough people from the community already. Thank you.

MS. KING: Thank you.

Response PH13-16 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the translated materials and interpretation offered in several languages during the Draft EIR public review period. During the Draft EIR public review period, proposed Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Comment PH13-17 MS. KING: And we're recording.

MR. CHIN: By name is Bill Chin. B-I-L-L, C-H-I-N. I've lived here for over 54 years in Chinatown. And I'm against the gondola because it seems like a repeat of the Gold Line with stations and Gold Line at Union Station and in Chinatown.

Response PH13-17 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less.

Comment PH13-18 But I do like to have a couple of the benefits, which is a pedestrian bridge from Broadway into the historical park and to maybe see more trees along where the Chinatown Gold Line is located.

Response PH13-18 This comment indicating support for certain aspects of the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community.

Comment PH13-19 But I wanted to say that, when I'm traveling on Alpine and going eastward toward the post office, I see that the Gold Line has three towers that are very thick. And it's daunting that there's no trees all around those towers, very grey, massive, concrete towers. And even though these towers may be just as thick and not as closely sequenced, they should also have very well-maintained vegetation, if not because there are towers. It is because those places where those towers are, they should be landscaped with even more vegetation and without the gondola. Thank you.

MS. KING: Thank you.

Response PH13-19 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, and visually in Figure 2-14, of the Draft EIR, the Alpine Tower would be located on a City-owned parcel, currently being used as non-public parking storage for City vehicles, at the northeast corner of Alameda Street and Alpine Street, adjacent to the Metro L Line (Gold). The Alpine Tower would include the installation of landscaping and hardscaping near the base of the tower.

Comment PH13-20 MS. KING: Just go ahead and state your name one more time.

MR. CHIN: Yes. My name is Bill Chin.

MS. KING: Okay.

MR. CHIN: B-I-L-L, C-H-I- N.

MS. KING: And go right ahead, please.

MR. CHIN: I'm still l concerned that information on the board is so very vague. When I ask questions about the parking study, it wasn't articulated what day of the week and whether it was a weekend. It was just said that it was game day. And game day could fall on weekends as easy as it does on weekdays.

Especially on weekends, where Chinatown is highly, highly, highly tourist, and people from adjacent neighborhoods always come back to Chinatown to buy bags of rice or bring family members or even tourists. And they really occupy a lot of their private, as well as street parking, in the parking lot from very early morning all the way to the evening time on weekends throughout the year, especially during the summer months during game season as well.

So this is very vague because you don't read it on the board. You don't see it on the writing. You hear it only if you ask questions. But you don't get to experience it at a glance. And so you assume that the experts are telling the truth about how many parking spaces that are available.

But if you come on a weekend, it is not true. All the parking lots are filled, paid parking lots. And all the streets, you have to like double-park to wait for somebody to leave before you find parking. Thank you.

MS. KING: Okay. Thank you.

Response PH13-20 Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and

with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Comment PH13-21 MS. KING: Ready when you are. Just state your name one more time.

MR. CHIN: My name is Bill Chin. B-I-L-L, C-H-I-N. I had a comment about LA Art, whether it's McCourt or whether it's a nonprofit. It seems the nonprofit, I have no confidence that they will be around after a gondola project like this is built, that they would be able to sustain the maintenance and the ongoing operating expenses for an endeavor like This throughout the year.

Whoever was chosen may be certified with nonprofit with the state, but I don't see that they have any resources that could manage with the operating expenses of a project like this and the amount of experience that they have. Thank you.

MS. KING: Thank you.

Response PH13-21 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment PH13-22 MS. KING: Recording.

MR. CHIN: My name is Bill Chin. B-I-L-L, C-H-I-N. I've seen and read parts of the EIR, so I understand the different heights of the tower, but they don't delineate where the heights are at every hundred feet or interval. It just is a very vague, saying that there's average height and maximum height. But they don't demarcate where they're located.

But being vague like that still doesn't stop me from asking if you are able to calculate the height of the towers and where the cables need to be.

Response PH13-22 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, and depicted in Figure 2-4: Proposed Project Alignment, of the Draft EIR, the height of Alameda Tower is 195 feet, the height of Alpine Tower is 195 feet, and the height of Stadium Tower is 179 feet. Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, refers to the proposed alignment

profile provided in *Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile* (Appendix Q). Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR, provides an overview of the various heights along the proposed Project alignment and the locations of the Alameda Tower, the Alpine Tower, and the Stadium Tower, as well as the ropeway, stations, and junction.

Comment PH13-23 I would like to see statistics on how deep each of the seven towers are in terms of footing and how deep they go into the ground and whether there's been any preliminary soil report to determine at what height those footings should be. Thank you.

MS. KING: Thank you. Appreciate you.

Response PH13-23 The Draft EIR addressed construction details, including maximum depths for drilled piles to support the proposed Project's stations, junction, and towers in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR. As discussed on pages 2-50 and 2-51, the maximum depth of the drilled piles required for the proposed Project's Alameda, Alpine, and Stadium Towers would be 120 feet. The maximum depth of the drilled piles required for the proposed Project's stations would be 125 feet for Alameda Station, 80 feet for Chinatown/State Park Station, 120 feet for Broadway Junction, and 55 feet for Dodger Stadium Station. Regarding a preliminary soil report, refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR, for information regarding the geology and soils at the proposed Project.

Public Hearing Comment PH14 – Andrew Vought

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH14

Comment PH14-1 MS. KING: All right. Recording is going. If you please state your name and spell it for the record.

MR. VOUGHT: My name is Andrew Vought. V as in Victor, O-U-G-H-T.

MS. KING: Great.

Response PH14-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH14-2 MR. VOUGHT: And I'm an Angeleno resident. I'm here today to voice my strong opposition to the proposed gondola. The only benefit from the gondola is that it allows a real estate developer to get richer developing the Dodgers parking lot. The rest of us all lose. Private gain equals public pain.

Response PH14-2 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to, sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for

other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property.

Comment PH14-3 The Angelenos who use our beautiful state park lose. Two acres will be carved out of Los Angeles State Historic Park for a station, and gondolas will fly directly over the park. No more kite flying.

Response PH14-3 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide open space enhancements, including at the Alameda Triangle, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and along the pedestrian pathway connecting Dodger Stadium Station and Dodger Stadium.

Comment PH14-4 Dodger fans lose because the arithmetic does not work for the thousands of rides promised. Fans will need to wait one or two hours after the game for a six-minute ride. Who wants that?

Response PH14-4 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd). Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of how queues would be managed by efficient vertical circulation and by staff at the station and due to the nature of queue formation, the pre-game/event passenger queues at the Alameda Station in 2026 are estimated to be largely contained on the platform and only minimally extend out into the planned LAUS Forecourt. More active queue management would become more frequently needed at Alameda Station as ridership increases toward the 2042 ridership projection of 10,000 riders, but even with the maximum queue length, a person at the end of the line would wait for an estimated maximum of seven minutes before boarding the gondola cabin. Others would wait

shorter durations. Post-game queues at Dodger Stadium were estimated based on assumptions about the departure patterns and estimates of walk times from the various seating areas within the stadium. Those seated the furthest away from the Dodger Stadium Station would take more time to arrive at the Station, much like how it is currently for passengers riding the Dodger Stadium Express. In addition, passengers who would rather not join the line immediately to board the proposed Project in the post-game period could visit some of the entertainment amenities at the stadium, including at the Centerfield Plaza. The post-game/event queue for the proposed Project would be constantly moving as cabins would depart every 23 seconds.

Comment PH14-5 Taxpayers lose because the cost of operating the gondola will not be paid by the billionaire developer. These costs will be paid by tax-payers.

Response PH14-5 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment PH14-6 This park was won in 2000 in a fight with real estate developers who wanted to put in big box warehouses. The people wanted a park instead, and we got our State Park. Now the State Park is again threatened by a real estate developer. Please don't destroy our State Park. Thanks. I'm sorry, I tapped that –

Response PH14-6 Metro and the Project Sponsor acknowledge the more than 20 years of effort the community undertook to convert the closed rail yard at River Station to what is now the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. Refer to Response PH14-5 for discussion of the Project Sponsor.

Public Hearing Comment PH15 – Marc Futernick

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH15

Comment PH15-1 MS. KING: -- minutes. Great, we're recording.

MR. FUTERNICK: Hi. My name is Marc Futernick. M-A-R-C. Last name F-U-T-E-R-N-I-C-K.

MS. KING: Please.

MR. FUTERNICK: I'm an emergency physician. I live in Pasadena, but I drive, every day that I come to work, through this area.

Response PH15-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further responses is warranted.

Comment PH15-2 I'm really focused on the impact of climate change and air pollution on our health, and this gondola will improve both of those. It'll open the door to another mode of zero-emission transportation here in Los Angeles.

Response PH15-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment PH15-3 The gondola will serve as a first and last-mile connector from our main central transportation hub at LA Union Station to Dodger Stadium, the most-attended venue in major league baseball that lacks a permanent transit option, and not just for games but for many events. This also makes a key transit connection to Elysian Park, the city's oldest and second-largest park and, again, is not currently served by transit.

Response PH15-3 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit

system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game and the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the proposed Community Access Plan. As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, access to Elysian Park, the City's second largest park, comprising 575 acres, would be provided through a mobility hub at Dodger Stadium Station, where passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would include several sustainability features and open space enhancements, including pedestrian enhancements and drought tolerant landscaping, open space enhancements, including at the Alameda Triangle, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and along the pedestrian pathway connecting Dodger Stadium Station and Dodger Stadium, and improved access to Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park.

Comment PH15-4 And my main interest, personally, are the co-benefits of connectivity, active transport, reduced congestion, reduced greenhouse gas emissions, and decreased local air pollution in the surrounding communities of Solano Canyon, Victor Heights, and William Mead Homes. This will protect their health and improve people's daily lives in the area.

Response PH15-4 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could

result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project's intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station near the southernmost entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be located within a short walk to many Chinatown businesses and Metro's L Line (Gold), creating a stronger connection with the Metro L Line and enhancing transit access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Mission Junction, William Mead Homes, and the Los Angeles River. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less.

Comment PH15-5 And lastly, zero-emission transit was formed to advance and accelerate zero-emission technology in the transportation sector, which is critical to a climate-resilient future for Los Angeles. And this project will demonstrate the value of this approach to the community and to our environment. Please approve this project.

MS. KING: Thank you.

Response PH15-5 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Public Hearing Comment PH16 – Teri Vanderberg

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH16

Comment PH16-1 MS. KING: All right. We are recording.

MS. VANDERBERG: Hi. My name is Teri Vanderberg, and I am a resident of Chinatown. I've lived here over a year. And the whole idea of a gondola would upset the entire feeling of Chinatown and all the elderly Chinese people that live here. And this is their livelihood. This is where they work.

Response PH16-1 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

Comment PH16-2 They created that park for a safe place for us to all go walk, and I use that park twice a day for peace and quiet and tranquility. And having a gondola placed over in the park where people are going to be, by the thousands, getting on a gondola that is going to be charging $30 a person to go one mile, which is a free ride if you take it on the bus here at the train station, and which is what thousands of us do. And then they all park free on our little streets, and we all take a bus over there.

Response PH16-2 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. The proposed Project would

provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first/last mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Comment PH16-3 There's no reason for a gondola. This is all about money. This is all about the gentleman who's proposing it because he wants to build beautiful buildings up there when the Dodgers aren't playing. So this has nothing to do with helping people, nothing for our community. It's all about money and wealth, and I'm very much against the gondola.

MS. KING: Thank you.

Response PH16-3 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to, sustainability features and

open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities.

Public Hearing Comment PH17 – Douglas Carstens, The California Endowment (TCE)

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH17

Comment PH17-1 MS. KING: All right. We are recording.

MR. CARSTENS: Hello. I am Douglas Carstens on behalf of the California Endowment. We've been reviewing the gondola EIR and have some initial comments with more to follow in writing. We oppose the gondola project. Metros should not be pursuing this private project at Frank McCourt's behest at all,…

Response PH17-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of this Final EIR, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment PH17-2 …and Metro should not be the lead agency because the city of Los Angeles is in a much better position and is more properly designated as the lead agency. These points will be expanded in our comment letter.

Response PH17-2 Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project As the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted With the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of why Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project and the City's participation in the environmental review process as a CEQA responsible agency.

Comment PH17-3 First, regarding the EIR, the California Environmental Quality Act, it's a bill of rights for an environmental democracy. It ensures the twin goals of public participation and environmental protection are met, and EIR is the heart of CEQA. An EIR is not supposed to be a sales brochure or an infomercial for the project.

It's supposed to be a unbiased, full-disclosure document that advises the public and decision makers of the impacts of a project and how those impacts can and will be reduced. The draft EIR presented by ARTT and Metro falls woefully short of these legal requirements for full and accurate disclosure and is biased in favor of the project.

Response PH17-3 Consistent with CEQA's requirements, the Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive

summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., CEQA Guidelines § 15124.) In addition, consistent with the requirements of CEQA, Metro has and will independently review, evaluate, and exercise its judgment over the proposed Project's environmental review and EIR. The Draft EIR that was circulated reflects Metro's independent judgment. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR. Refer to Responses PH17-4 through PH17-14 for further discussion regarding the adequacy of the Draft EIR as an informational document. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period.

Comment PH17-4 The aesthetic impact analysis is a good example of how, instead of meaningful and accurate depictions of what the gondola towers and stations will look like in context, the EIR preparers have chosen distortions and force perspective depictions that minimize the visual impact of the towers and stations in context. Instead of –

Response PH17-4 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Key Observation Points (KOPs) critical or representative of the visual character of the area were identified within each Landscape Unit (LU) and utilized for before and after photorealistic and true to scale visual simulations and locations of sensitive viewers that potentially would be visually impacted by the proposed Project. KOPs within each LU were selected based on existing knowledge of important viewsheds and through consultation with responsible agencies. As discussed in Appendix H.1, Memo Regarding the Preparation of View Simulations, of the Final EIR, KOPs selected for simulation will appear larger and more distinct than visual elements further in the distance even though the foreground element may be of a smaller dimension, consistent with how pedestrians experience their surrounding environment. Further, visual simulations were created to reflect the proposed Project components within the existing landscape and, as such, include the existing landscape planting, buildings, and other visual elements such as open space resources, trees, and building frontages as they existed at the time the photos were taken. Refer to Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, for detailed discussion about the implementation and results of the visual simulation. Refer to Appendix H.1 for further discussion of how the view simulations were prepared in order to realistically illustrate what the proposed Project will look like in the surrounding context.

Comment PH17-5 MS. KING: It's been two minutes.

MR. CARSTENS: Okay. Thank you. Useful information, the EIR provides misleading depictions and half-truths. Information about whether the gondola cars will be used for advertising and billboards is not disclosed, though it's known advertising will be a major component of the project. The omission and misleading half-truths is a common theme of different types of analysis in the EIR. In fact, the gondola's entire financial plan, when -- is my time up?

Response PH17-5 Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for discussion of how the proposed Project's Sign Concept Plan, included in Appendix B of the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, provides that across the entire proposed Project, including stations, the junction, towers, and cabins, the proposed Project is proposing static signage and digital signage. The digital signage would be limited to the Alameda Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. No digital signage is proposed on the exterior of the cabins. Signage proposed for the exterior of the cabins is static, non-illuminated naming rights signage. In addition to the naming rights signage, the proposed Project is proposing that two cabins be designated for the display of community programming graphics and that one cabin be designated for the display of artwork by local art collaborators. The proposed Project's proposed signage program will help to support wayfinding, transit connection, and funding for the proposed Project, and would reflect that the proposed Project provides access between the Dodger Stadium property, the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, and Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, to the regional transit system accessible at LAUS. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of this Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment PH17-6 It looks like you're --

MS. KING: Your time is up.

MR. CARSTENS: I just wonder, like can I make another set of comments or come back?

MS. KING: You can come back and restart your two minutes. Yeah.

MR. CARSTENS: Okay.

Response PH17-6 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH17-7 MS. KING: And we are recording.

MR. CARSTENS: Hello. This is Douglas Carstens, and this is the second half of my testimony because it was apparently two minutes on the first half.

In fact, the gondola's entire financial plan, which the Metro board was promised would be made available before the end of September 2022, is missing altogether. The gondola's missing financing is critical to understanding how impacts identified in the EIR will be mitigated by the project proponent and how they will not be.

Since the proponent, Frank McCourt, and his company, McCourt Global, has only committed to funding about three percent of the entire project budget, the shortfalls in construction and operating revenues will need to be made up somewhere, and it is most likely that some, if not all, will come from public transit funding sources, better used for public projects. Mitigation of identified impacts will be expensive but will be critical to protect the neighborhoods and people living and working near the project route.

Response PH17-7 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of this Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how CEQA does not require the proposed Project to provide a full accounting of how each mitigation measure will be funded.

Comment PH17-8 Traffic, air pollution, parking, noise, and recreation will all be impacted.

Response PH17-8 Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the

proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction and operational noise impacts from the proposed Project. As detailed therein, construction related noise impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of mitigation. Operational noise impacts would be less than significant. Refer to Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project's impacts to parks and recreational facilities during construction and operation of the proposed Project would be less than significant.

Comment PH17-9 The noise section of the EIR identifies that there will be significant and so-called unavoidable impacts from construction equipment. This noise and vibration will affect the neighborhoods around El Pueblo and in Chinatown. The vibration will threaten the physical integrity of the El Grito Mural and the Avila Adobe.

Response PH17-9 Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction noise impacts from the proposed Project. Construction noise impacts associated with the proposed Project were analyzed in the Draft EIR both for noise from on-site construction activities, meaning the noise from construction activities at each station, tower, and junction, and for off-site construction noise. Tables 3.13-17 and 3.13-18 on pages 3.13-35 to 3.13-45 of Section 3.13, Noise and Vibration, of the Draft EIR, show the locations where on-site construction noise impacts would occur during each phase of construction of the proposed Project, based on the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide and FTA analysis methods. As detailed therein, on-site construction related noise impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of mitigation. Mitigation Measure NOI-A would be implemented during construction of the proposed Project, requiring a Construction Noise Management Plan to minimize construction-related noise impacts to off-site noise-sensitive receptors, which would include the construction noise barriers. As demonstrated on Table 3.13-21 and explained on pages 3.13-51 to 3.13-52 of Section 3.13, Noise and Vibration, of the Draft EIR, off-site construction traffic noise impacts would be less than significant during all phase of construction of the proposed Project.

Refer to Section 3.13 and Appendix M for discussion of the vibration impacts from construction of the proposed Project. Vibration impacts associated with the proposed Project were analyzed in the Draft EIR both for building damage and human annoyance. Table 3.13-28 on page 3.13-62 of the Draft EIR, show the location where on-site construction vibration impacts would occur during each phase of the construction of the proposed Project based on the FTA. As shown in Table 3.13-28 on page 3.13-62 of the Draft EIR, construction vibration velocities will not exceed applicable FTA structural damage criteria with implementation of mitigation at *El Grito* Mural or Avila Adobe. In addition, Mitigation Measures VIB-A (Vibration Monitoring) and VIB-B (Force-Adjustable Ground Compaction Devices) are designed to address potential building damage. As concluded in Table 3.13-28 on page 3.13-62 of the Draft EIR, with implementation of Mitigation Measures VIB-A and VIB-B during construction of the Alameda Station, vibration impacts related to building damage at the Avila Adobe, the Old Winery, and *El Grito* Mural, would be less than significant. Further, as demonstrated in Table 3.13-28 on page 3.13-62 of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would result in significant and unavoidable vibration (human annoyance) impacts during construction of the proposed Project. In addition, as detailed on page 3.13-72 of the Draft EIR, relevant protective measures are also included in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with CUL-PDF-A through CUL-PDF-E, which require pre-construction surveys to document existing conditions at The Winery and *El Grito* Mural, post-construction inspections to document any construction-related damage, and retention of an experienced professional or professionals qualified to carry out the repairs within 12 months of completion of the proposed Project.

Comment PH17-10 These impacts can be avoided by denying the project altogether or choosing the environmentally-superior alternative which, in the EIR is called transportation systems management, what comes down to enhancement of the Dodger express buses system.

Response PH17-10 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives, which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Further, improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Comment PH17-11 The California Endowment opposes Frank McCourt's gondola and the potential waste and gifting of tax-payer resources that it represents, including public land, such as allowing Alameda Street and at the State Historic Park. The implications of which –

Response PH17-11 Refer to Topical Response L for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of this Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Refer to Section 2.5, Proposed Project Alignment and Components, with supporting data provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total -32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment PH17-12 MS. KING: Thank you.

MR. CARSTENS: Oh, is that time?

MS. KING: That's time.

MR. CARSTENS: Okay. And let me see --

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 10:54 a.m. and resumed at 10:55 a.m.)

MS. KING: And just your name again.

MR. CARSTENS: Okay. My name is Douglas Carstens, and I'm here on behalf of the California Endowment.

Response PH17-12 This comment is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH17-13 So the California Endowment opposes Frank McCourt's gondola and the potential waste and gifting of tax-payer resources that it represents, including public land such as allowing Alameda Street and at the State Historic Park, the implications of which the Environment Impact Report only partially discloses in more incomplete and misleading half-truths.

Response PH17-13 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Response PH17-11 for a discussion of the Project Sponsor, funding and financing for the proposed Project, and how the proposed Project maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties.

Comment PH17-14 Instead of promoting a private gondola to a private sport stadium, more like an amusement park ride than actual public transit, Metro should focus on enhancing actual public transit options with its limited resources and staff and board time.

Response PH17-14 Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Refer to Response PH17-11 for a discussion of how no public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment PH17-15 We ask that you terminate the project review process immediately. If you do not terminate the project immediately, you, Metro, should transfer lead agency status to the city of Los Angeles to complete review and processing of the gondola project. Metro should not let itself be co-opted to serve the private interests of a billionaire, especially one who has bankrupted such a revered organization as the Los Angeles Dodgers. Stop the gondola now. Thank you.

MS. KING: Thank you very much.

Response PH17-15 This comment indicating opposition to the Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project As the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted With the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of why Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project and the City's participation in the environmental review process as

a CEQA responsible agency. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Public Hearing Comment PH18 – Kenneth Chan

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH18

Comment PH18-1 MS. KING: We're recording. If you could just state your name and spell it before you begin.

MR. CHAN: Yeah. Kenneth Chan. K-E-N-N-E-T-H. Last name, C-H-A-N.

MS. KING: Thanks. Go ahead.

MR. CHAN: Yeah. Coming out. I think I'm against this project. There's not enough analysis on housing and gentrification from what we've seen. Every time Metro comes in here and builds one of these projects, it encourages market-rate development and displaces longtime tenets.

Response PH18-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment PH18-2 In addition, this is really treating our neighborhood like a playground. It is not a good use of funds. You know, we still have some of the worst-maintained sidewalks, streets in our neighborhood. We have a huge demand and need for affordable housing in our neighborhood. This will not resolve Chinatown's transportation issues. It should not take me two buses to get to downtown.

Response PH18-2 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, and Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing, prevent planned housing, or preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would include several sustainability features and open space enhancements, including pedestrian enhancements and drought tolerant landscaping, open space

enhancements, including at the Alameda Triangle, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and along the pedestrian pathway connecting Dodger Stadium Station and Dodger Stadium, and improved access to Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment PH18-3 Overall, I think this project is a waste of funds, and the show that's been put on today completely ignores the community. And yeah. I think that building this project would be a huge waste of funds and a huge mistake, and if folks continue to proceed with this and ignore the voices of the community, they're going to meet some real resistance. And I think it'll be a waste of time for everybody.

So again, you know, we have a real need for affordable housing and a real need for real transit solutions, not some playground BS that's being funded by Frank McCourt.

MS. KING: Thank you very much.

PARTICIPANT: All right. Thank you.

Response PH18-3 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public

Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, and Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing, prevent planned housing, or preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Public Hearing Comment PH19 – Jonathan Berman

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH19

Comment PH19-1 PARTICIPANT: State and spell your name

MS. KING: All right.

MR. BERMAN: Does the two minutes include my name-spelling?

PARTICIPANT: No. I'm going to start it right after you finish.

MS. KING: We're recording now, so.

MR. BERMAN: I have a very long name. Ready?

MS. KING: Yes.

MR. BERMAN: Jonathan Berman. J-O-N-A-T-H-A-N, B-E-R-M-A-N.

Response PH19-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH19-2 MR. BERMAN: Now? I am currently against this project for a number of reasons. First of all, it feels like a massive boondoggle of the ownership of the area of Dodger Stadium. My understanding of it is Frank McCourt and related people, who's already bankrupted the Dodgers and other professional teams, and that the end game of all of this is the development of those parking areas in Dodger Stadium as some kind of mall or LA live type of situation. So not being transparent about what that is. Furthermore -- let me know if I'm going too fast.

MS. KING: Okay.

Response PH19-2 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other

applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property.

Comment PH19-3 MR. BERMAN: Furthermore, this particular event here is incredible biased. You have 20 booths manned by people, persons, by people who are in the employ of the people who want to move this forward. And the results seem pretty ordain. It's always no significant impact.

Response PH19-3 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following, the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. The format of the in-person public meetings immediately preceding and during the Draft EIR public review period was an Open House, consistent with standard Metro practice, where attendees could learn more about the proposed Project and the key analyses and conclusions of the Draft EIR, and also a public comment opportunity. Twelve stations were set up throughout the venue, with ten stations focused on specific subject matter areas of the Draft EIR. Attendees could walk around to each station and ask questions to subject-matter experts about the proposed Project. Each station had large, printed boards summarizing the subject matter of that station, including: the Project Description, Aesthetics, Air Quality, GHG, and Energy, Cultural (Archaeology and Historical Resources), Parks and Recreation, Noise, Transportation, and Parking. Each station also included printed materials that attendees could review and/or take with them, including fact sheets in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified) and printed copies of the presentation from the virtual public hearing in English, Spanish, Chinese (Simplified) and Chinese (Traditional). A hard copy of the Draft EIR was also available at the Summary of Impacts station for attendees to review. The meeting was staffed by Metro and AECOM staff, experts on subject matter areas including Transportation and Parking; Archaeology; Historical Resources; Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas, and Energy; Ropeway Engineering; Noise; and Aesthetics, and the Project team, who answered questions from attendees on the Draft EIR key analyses and conclusion. During the two in-person public meetings that were public hearings, comments could be submitted either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters who had set up at a "comment station" in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Comment PH19-4 Crowd control. You're going to have, for the games, 10 -- are we out of time? Are we going to have like 10,000 more people getting out of the stadium at the same time getting into these gondolas? That's going to be a special show of consternation. So yeah.

Response PH19-4 Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of how post-game queues at Dodger Stadium were estimated based on assumptions about the departure patterns and estimates of walk times from the various seating areas within the stadium. Those seated the furthest away from the Dodger Stadium Station would take more time to arrive at the Station, much like how it is currently for passengers riding the Dodger Stadium Express. In addition, passengers who would rather not join the line immediately to board the proposed Project in the post-game period could visit some of the entertainment amenities at the stadium, including at the Centerfield Plaza. The post-game/event queue for the proposed Project would be constantly moving as cabins would depart every 23 seconds, in contrast to the existing Dodger Stadium Express, which has much longer gaps in bus departures (from 3 to 19 minutes spacing between bus departures based on 2023 season observations further described below). The comment incorrectly uses "queue" to refer to the total service time needed to transport riders from Dodger Stadium post-game. Actual riders would be waiting in the queue for shorter time periods. In order to quantify the existing service time needed to transport Dodger Stadium Express riders, four post-game time periods were observed during the 2023 season. These games were selected to reflect the mix of game times, days and opponents. As noted below, the service time from the first bus departure to the last bus departure was nearly 2 hours, with the last bus departing up to 90 minutes after the end of the game. The amount of time between the end of each game and the departure of the last bus varied, with the June 15th and June 16th games both going into extra innings. Additionally, the June 16 game had a post-game drone show. While the Dodger Stadium Express has the capacity to carry approximately 1/5th of the riders of the proposed Project, its service time needed to load all riders is equivalent to that of the proposed Project in 2042, and longer than the needed service time for the proposed Project's 2026 opening year ridership estimate.

- Sunday, June 4, 2023 (Yankees)—1 hour 50-minute service time; 1 hour 30 minutes post-game
- Thursday June 15, 2023 (White Sox) —1 hour 54-minute service time; 49 minutes post-game (game ended in 11th inning)
- Friday, June 16, 2023 (Giants) —2-hour 27-minute service time; 52 minutes post-game (game ended in 11th inning)
- Saturday, June 24, 2023 (Astros) —1 hour 15 minutes service time; 1 hour 15 minutes post-game

Comment PH19-5 My main -- also the environmental review. The idea that there are 10,000 parking spots in Chinatown is laughable at best given that most of these, many of these properties are being redeveloped as commercial or residential properties, some of the lots close at night.

Response PH19-5 Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Comment PH19-6 So I just think it's not that well thought out. I mean the ultimate thing is that this funding that will ultimately come out of taxpayers' dollars should go towards homeless, helping get people off the streets, mentally-ill people and other people who are living on the streets, rather than putting billions towards a project that's not going to happen in the four --that this will come out in four years is insane. That's not going to happen.

PARTICIPANT: Thank you.

MS. KING: Thank you.

Response PH19-6 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, and Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing, prevent planned housing, or preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities.

Public Hearing Comment PH20 – Baldomero Capiz

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH20

Comment PH20-1 MS. KING: So we're recording now, and you can just start by stating his name and spelling.

MR. CAPIZ (Speaking through translator): My name is Baldomero Capiz. B-A-L-D-O-M-E-R-O. I am the president of the organization National Union of Ex Berceros. As a community leader, it is our responsibility to ensure that our taxes are not used for the benefit of third parties.

Response PH20-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment PH20-2 The gondola project is nothing more than an attraction, which has nothing to do with the protection of the environment. Metro already has a bus system which takes fans to the Dodger Stadium, and it is free. This project will only take advantage of our taxes for the benefit of a person who wants to make him or herself more rich.

Response PH20-2 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed

Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment PH20-3 The gondola will only displace many residents in Chinatown, just as Latino residents were displaced from the lands where they now are living in Dodger Stadium -- where Dodger Stadium is now located, rather. Correction.

We oppose the gondola in honor of people who are known as landless, including the Ex Barceros. We robustly oppose that anyone with personal interests would construct an aerial transport.

MR. CAPIZ: That's it.

MS. KING: Great. Thank you.

Response PH20-3 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace any housing. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not displace businesses and represents

an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how during construction, the Project Sponsor would create a Business and Community Support Program to assist local businesses affected by proposed Project construction activities. The proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Public Hearing Comment PH21 – Maria Elena Padino

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH21

Comment PH21-1 MS. KING: Okay. Name and spelling, please.

MS. PADINO (Speaking through translator): My name is Maria Elena Padino. M --or sorry. Correction. M-A-R-I-A, E-L-E-N-A, P-A-D-I-N-O.

MS. KING: She can begin.

MS. PADINO: I am a member of the organization Anahuak. Our organization has fought to be able to have more green spaces and parks so that our children are able to play. For many years, we have fought for our well-being, the well-being of our families, rather, and for better recreational opportunities for our community.

Response PH21-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH21-2 We do not want people with money, with personal interests to build an air highway above our State Park because it is abusing the privacy of people by having a gondola that would go over the homes of these people. Doesn't the privacy of these people count?

Response PH21-2 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be located in a densely populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of

commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses and modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon and New York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. Nevertheless, as discussed in Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where the use of privacy glass would be warranted. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizonal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views.

Comment PH21-3 We ask for you to listen to us and for you to reject this project which will use our federal funds and our taxes. We oppose this gondola. Our communities have already demonstrated our opposition, and now it corresponds to you all to say no to this gondola. Thank you so much.

Response PH21-3 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements.

Public Hearing Comment PH22 – Disraely Butler

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH22

Comment PH22-1 MS. KING: We are recording. If you could please state and spell your name.

MR. BUTLER: My name is Disraely Butler. D as in David, I-S-R-A-E-L-Y. Butler the way it sounds.

MS. KING: Got you. And you can begin.

MR. BUTLER: All right. And do I need to state my case, honey?

MS. KING: Yes, please.

MR. BUTLER: Okay. Wonderful project. Of course, our Founding Fathers would be so proud of what we're doing here and what you guys are doing. And, of course, the great Nubian Pharaohs.

Response PH22-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment PH22-2 My only concern is the noise factor. LAPD needs to relocate their heliports. They're flying too low, it's too noisy, and because of the Kobe Bryant incident, there is a situation that could be very dangerous, you know, with some mechanical failures.

Response PH22-2 The Draft EIR addresses potential airport hazards in Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, with supporting data provided in Appendix O, Airspace Analysis Technical Memo. The Draft EIR concludes that the proposed Project alignment is not within two miles of a "public use airport" as that term is defined under CEQA. Refer to Draft EIR Appendix O, Airspace Analysis Technical Memo. That analysis, based on FAA analysis standards, concludes with substantial evidence that construction and operation of the proposed Project is clear of the airspace associated with the existing heliports in the proposed Project's vicinity. In addition, refer to Appendix I, Firefighting Helicopter Response Memo, of this Final EIR, for discussion of how helicopter flight paths would not be impeded as a result of the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the operational noise impacts from the proposed Project, which would be less than significant.

Comment PH22-3 The other situation, there needs to be more regulation of the actual train horn industry. You can't always have everything on 16 when you can turn it down to 8 and 7 and still have the same results. What's happening in our communities? People are getting vertical, the rooms are spinning around, blood pressure levels are going up, and all the other complicates related to frequencies. So those can be taken care of, I think everything else will take care of itself.

MS. KING: Great.

MR. BUTLER: See? I made it short.

MS. KING: Look at that. Thank you very much. Appreciate you.

Response PH22-3 Refer to Response PH22-2 for a discussion of how the proposed Project's operational noise impacts would be less than significant.

Public Hearing Comment PH23 – Tany Ling

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH23

Comment PH23-1 MS. KING: All right. So just your name and the spelling, first, please?

MS. T. LING: My name's Tany Ling. T-A-N-Y, L-I-N-G.

MS. KING: Perfect. And you can begin.

MS. T. LING: Okay. I'm a resident of Chinatown. I am against this project. I think it's a giveaway to a billionaire, and I think Metro should listen very closely to the people who are raising alarms about this. Why are we constantly giving away the city to billionaires? Who are they really serving because it's not really the people? It's usually -- and the bottom line is, it's all about money, okay?

So I think the project is masquerading as a, it's masquerading as a public transit project for the greater good, but it's really a means for a billionaire to use public money to take a step forward towards achieving his planned huge development project at Dodger Stadium and all the while promising that it won't cost taxpayers money.

Response PH23-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The public input during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback, including changes to the proposed Project alignment to include the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station, redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR public review period and community engagement efforts during the preparation of the Final EIR. Refer to Topical Response L, Project

Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of this Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. Operation and maintenance costs are proposed to be fully funded out of Project revenues. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property.

Comment PH23-2 But he has already transferred the operation of this project to a nonprofit. And guess what? Nonprofits can apply for federal and state funding, which is paid for by taxpayers.

Response PH23-2 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Response PH23-1 for detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding.

Comment PH23-3 There's been studies done to show that this will not improve traffic in the area. It will not improve air quality. It will actually, could possibly bring more cars into the area.

Response PH23-3 The commenter may be referring to the UCLA Mobility Lab Study. Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study. The Mobility Lab Study was not submitted by its authors at the Mobility Lab as a comment on the proposed Project's Draft EIR, and does not appear to have been prepared for that purpose. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment PH23-4 It's going to be traveling not near people's homes but over people's homes and not 400 feet in the air but possibly as low as 40 feet in the air above people's heads, above people's roofs.

Response PH23-4 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project alignment was chosen as it maximizes alignment over the public ROW and publicly

owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses. As discussed in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project requires certain aerial rights over private property located at 455 Savoy Street and 451 Savoy Street. The proposed Project's approximate cable height over the 455 Savoy Street property and the 451 Savoy Street property is approximately 70 feet and the bottom of the cabin height over the 455 Savoy Street and the 451 Savoy Street property is approximately 49 feet.

Comment PH23-5 I am against this project also because it's going to completely change the character of the State Park. Cutting down trees, putting these tall imposing towers and stations in the State Park that the community worked so hard to bring to life and to have this beautiful, open space for everybody to enjoy. It can't happen. Let's not let it happen.

Response PH23-5 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. The proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-F and adhere to ordinances and requirements applicable to tree replacement, based on the corresponding jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located. As discussed on page 3.4-23, in Section 3.04, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR, and in Appendix K.1, Updated Tree Report, and in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, the removal of the 75 trees within Los Angeles State Historic Park would require a permit or approval from the California Department of Parks and Recreation, and all existing trees required to be removed on California Department of Parks and Recreation property would be replaced at a minimum 1:1 ratio within the Park or as agreed to as part of the approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project from the Department. In addition, 6 trees within the public ROW located near the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be replaced at a ratio specified by the Urban Forestry Division, typically, at a 2:1 ratio.

Public Hearing Comment PH24 - Phyllis Ling

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH24

Comment PH24-1 MS. KING: All right. And your name?
MS. P. LING: Phyllis Ling.
MS. KING: And could you spell that please?
MS. P. LING: P-H-Y-L-L-I-S, L-I-N-G.
MS. KING: Great. And please.

Ms. P. LING: Yeah. I think with this draft Environmental Impact Report, I think something that needs to be said is that there's still no funding plan and that all of these impacts and mitigations proposed are meaningless if there isn't sufficient finding for this project.

The fact that Metro is doing this draft EIR before there is any funding plan is a huge disrespect to our communities. It's wasting our time. It's putting residents like me in the position of having to spend thousands of dollars on consultants and thousands of hours reading an 8,000 plus page draft Environmental Impact Report,

Response PH24-1 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of this Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how CEQA does not require the proposed Project to provide a full accounting of how each mitigation measure will be funded. The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decision makers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts.

Comment PH24-2 It costs a lot of money to operate and maintain systems like this, and it would run over our homes and public spaces. A system that isn't even properly maintained will be noisy and unsafe and fall into despair, be gratified over, and be a visual blight.

Response PH24-2 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would require routine maintenance that would be performed by the system operator. The overall system would be observed on a daily basis as part of the startup routine. As discussed in Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project technology is quiet, and noise impacts from operation of the proposed Project would be less than significant. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola

Design and Operations, of the Final EIR for discussion of the safety features of the proposed Project and how aerial transit systems such as the proposed Project represent one of the safest modes of transportation relative to other forms of transit. Refer also to Response P702-36 regarding vandalism. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment PH24-3 Crowd control is a huge control. It's largely ignored or dismissed in this draft EIR. People can die from crushing injuries and stampedes. It's a huge issue. You're trying to squeeze 40 people into each cabin. After events, a lot of people will be drunk. There's very little consideration for the impacts that will have, the liabilities that will impose on the city if it takes responsibility for this system.

I think you have to consider what happened after the Elton John concert in the parking lot. People bumping into each other in crowded spaces, bumping into cars, bumping. That's a huge issue. A lot of fights start that way, especially at Dodger Stadium.

Response PH24-3 Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's queuing and ticketing/fare checking, including how ticketing for the proposed Project would use either a chip-based card system or electronic ticketing, where riders would pre-purchase their ticket prior to entering the boarding platform and fares would be checked using a card reader/scanner.

Comment PH24-4 And crown control at the stations is a big issue also. There's very little explanation for how the lines will be spread out. We can't expect a magical ticketing system, reservation system to spread people out evenly over a two-hour period before and after games. And how are people going to arrive on time for a gondola reservation if they're supposedly taking transit to the gondola stations? And who will be able to reserve these tickets anyway? Is this going to be equitable or will VIPs and certain members of clubs have early access to reserve tickets? I think I've used up my time, but can I keep going?

PARTICIPANT: Go ahead.

Response PH24-4 Refer to Response PH24-3 for discussion of the proposed Project's queueing and ticketing/fare checking. Refer to Response P702-6 for discussion of the proposed Project's time ticket reservation system, the purpose of which would be to reduce queue lengths and waiting times for riders waiting to board the proposed Project at the Alameda Station or the Chinatown/State Park Station before a large game or event at Dodger Stadium by managing arrival times. Potential elements of such a system could include: the timed arrival reservations would be free; the reservation system would be online; for those without online access, kiosks could be provided at LAUS, the Chinatown/State Park Station, and/or at Dodger Stadium; reservations would be issued for 30-minute arrival periods and the user would pick a time and the boarding station; the timed ticket reservations would be transferable similar to how game and event tickets themselves are transferable; the timed tickets would be checked by proposed Project staff at the entrance to the line; those who arrive earlier than their arrival window would be fed into the boarding line when possible in advance of their arrival window or wait until their arrival window; those who arrive later than their arrival window would be held and fed into the boarding line when possible; incentives could potentially be offered to encourage choice of earlier windows; and there would be no exclusive access to preferred arrival windows to particular groups of people. The timed ticket reservation system would likely not be used post-game. The system will be more fully developed prior to proposed Project operations.

Comment PH24-5 MS P. LING: I think visual impacts are a big issue as well. You have these leaning towers that don't look very stable or balanced. They don't have the sense of goof Fung Shui. I don't know if that's going to be addressed in the final EIR. Seems that it would be important to consider Fung Shui in Chinatown.

Response PH24-5 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the location and design of the Alameda Tower, Alpine Tower, and Stadium Tower. Refer to Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the structural design of the proposed Project's towers. As discussed therein, the towers would "meet the rigorous safety standards of applicable standards, requirements, and building codes, including all mandated standards addressing environmental factors such as wind and seismic effects and gravity forces, including all impacts from the height and tilt of the structures, to ensure structural integrity and safety." Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project's towers, which would be less than significant, and for visual simulations of the proposed Project's towers. The Alameda Tower's modern architectural style is evident and would complement the buildings within The California Endowment. The neutral light-tone gray color scheme of Alameda Tower was designed for consistency with the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from visually distinct structures such as the United States Post Office Terminal Annex building. Alpine Tower would consist of a neutral light-tone gray color scheme that would provide visual lightness

to the form and their design would complement the existing buildings in this area, as well as not distract from the visually distinct Chinese architecture within this area. Stadium Tower would consist of an architectural design that provides visual lightness to the form to complement the existing buildings in this area. In addition, the neutral light-tone gray colors and material finishes of the Stadium Tower were selected to complement the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from existing visually distinct structures, such as Dodger Stadium. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area.

Comment PH24-6 And then visual blight of advertising all over the gondola cabins, stations, and towers. This is going to be owned by a private company. Are there any limits to what they can advertise? Personally, I wouldn't want to see advertisements for liquor, alcohol, online gambling, cannabis, campaign and political ads, ads for authoritarian governments' propaganda, PR during the Olympics constantly streaming over my neighborhood. Those are just a few things.

And would we have any say as a community as to what messages are constantly being streamed over our neighborhood? The visual impact is that this would turn our neighborhood into an advertising district and Disneyland type of amusement park. It would cause destructive driving, it would hurt seniors, pedestrians, and cyclists. All right. Thank you.

MS. KING: Thank you. Appreciate it.

Response PH24-6 Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for discussion of the proposed Project's signage and lighting, with additional technical detail and information provided in the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project's Sign Concept Plan included in Appendix B of the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, provides that across the entire proposed Project, including stations, the junction, towers, and cabins, the proposed Project is proposing static signage and digital signage. The digital signage would be limited to the Alameda Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. No digital signage is proposed on the exterior of the cabins. Signage proposed for the exterior of the cabins is static non-illuminated naming rights signage. In addition to the naming rights signage, the proposed Project is proposing that two cabins be designated for the display of community programming graphics and that one cabin be designated for the display of artwork by local art collaborators. Further, there is existing signage in the proposed Project area, and the proposed Project signage would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views. Instead, the proposed Project's design ensures that signage would enhance the public realm. Specifically, signage for the proposed Project would be architecturally integrated into the design of the ART

system, including its stations, the junction, towers, and cabins, and would be designed consistent with applicable Metro, City, and State approval requirements. Regarding sign content, the Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 14.4.4 prohibits signs that contain obscene matters, as defined in Section 311 of the Penal Code of the State of California. Outside of the prohibition on obscene matters, signs have free speech protections under the First Amendment of the United States Constitution and accordingly sign regulations are generally content-neutral and instead focus on time, place, and manner regulations. Nevertheless, the proposed Project's signage would be designed to be consistent with Metro requirements, including Metro's Advertising Content Guidelines as applicable, which are updated from time to time. Metro's Advertising Content Guidelines include a number of restrictions on advertising, including prohibiting the advertising of all alcohol, tobacco, and cannabis products, services, and events. Metro's Advertising Content Guidelines also provide that advertising may not be displayed if its content involves: illegal activity; violence; demeaning or disparaging matter; vulgarity; obscene matter; adult entertainment and content; political endorsements; religion, negative connotations of public transit; unsafe transit behavior; content injurious to Metro's interests; or content harmful or disruptive to the transit system. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community, including but not limited to, sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment PH24-7 MS. KING: All right. Go right ahead.
MS P. LING: Phyllis Ling. P-H-Y-L-L-I-S, L-I-N-G.
MS. KING: Oh, go right ahead.

MS: P. LING: Okay. So my comment is that the parking study, I think we were told it was not part of the Environmental Impact Report. But it is being presented here on a board, and so it's a little big confusing. Personally, I do think it should part of the Environmental Impact Report because it would – people driving to the gondola

stations and parking in our neighborhoods will have an impact on traffic flow in our neighborhoods.

And the fact that it's being presented here but then not a part of the Environmental Impact Report, to me, that's just very confusing. And it seems like it sets it up as where it's, the parking study doesn't need to be as thorough or doesn't need to meet a certain standard as a separate study outside of the Environmental Impact Report.

It's just very confusing as to the status of that. And I think it should be officially included in the final report.

Response PH24-7 Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to affect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Comment PH24-8 And I think there should be additional public review and extended review time when the final EIR is released. Thank you.

MS. KING: Thank you.

Response PH24-8 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Public Hearing Comment PH25 – Eric Smith

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH25

Comment PH25-1 Wonderful idea. Good for transportation, good for environment. Do it!

Response PH25-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment PH25-2 At Dodger Stadium – make walkways either under roads or build bridge over roads to alleviate any foot congestion slowing traffic.

Response PH25-2 This comment is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Public Hearing Comment PH26 – Maria Salnejon

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH26

Comment PH26-1 It will be fabulous to have this type of transportation for the tourists and for all type of people.

Response PH26-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH27 – Renee Young

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH27

Comment PH27-1 As the premier women business owners organization in the region (NAWBO – LA) supports the LA ART project. We are excited to have this project in our community to bring business to those who are part of this community.

Response PH27-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment PH27-2 NAWBO LA encourages the LA ART project to contract with local and small businesses with a 35% participation.

Response PH27-2 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the potential added benefits from the proposed Project, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project has committed to a goal of 35 percent utilization of minority business enterprises (MBE), women business enterprises (WBE), disadvantaged business enterprises (DBE), small business enterprise (SBE), disabled veteran business enterprises (DVBE), and LGBTQ-owned businesses during the proposed Project's construction phase.

Public Hearing Comment PH28 – Guan Bao

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH28

Comment PH28-1 Strongly support. Lichang Fang.

Response PH28-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH29 – Andrea Lacaza

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH29

Comment PH29-1 Construct the gondola now!

Response PH29-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH30 – Maribel

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH30

Comment PH30-1 The information we have heard today about the Gondola Project is extensive and understandable to people because the information is in different languages, so I like the information given today, and the Gondola Project is going to bring benefits to the area.

Response PH30-1 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach during the Draft EIR public review period. The format of the in-person public meetings immediately preceding, during, and immediately following the Draft EIR public review period was an Open House, consistent with standard Metro practice, where attendees could learn more about the proposed Project and the key analyses and conclusions of the Draft EIR, and also a public comment opportunity. During the two in-person public meetings that were public hearings, comments could be submitted either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters who were set up at a "comment station" in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Comment PH30-2 People will be able to look at the project, which is very fast, comfortable and accessible to all the people. It is something we can all experience.

Response PH30-2 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. The proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first- and last-mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station.

Public Hearing Comment PH31 – Fernando Quesada

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH31

Comment PH31-1 Build The Gondola

Response PH31-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH32 – Simon Fraga

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH32

Comment PH32-1 I support the gondola.

Response PH32-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH33 – Abram Illescas

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH33

Comment PH33-1 I love the gondola and all benefits it would bring.

Response PH33-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH34 – Amparo Cabrera

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH34

Comment PH34-1 Great project to reduce pollution, it is faster than the bus, it will reduce traffic in my community and there will be more parking for us and our neighborhood.

Response PH34-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH35 – Socorro Lugo

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH35

Comment PH35-1 I support the gondola because it will reduce traffic, make the city more beautiful, it will be very complete for tourists, free for neighboring communities and a better future for transportation.

Response PH35-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH36 – Fang Li Chan

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH36

Comment PH36-1 Fully support.

Response PH36-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH37 – Juniper Wong

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH37

Comment PH37-1 As a volunteer and worker in Chinatown who works with low income Chinese seniors, I do not support this project. This gondola has been ushered through by Frank McCourt to cater to Dodgers fans and not the actual residents. This entire process has left out the most vulnerable in the community and will further displace people by raising the cost of living.

Response PH37-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, and Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project, including Chinatown, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project, including selecting the proposed Project alignment and the location of Chinatown/State Park Station, as discussed in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing.

Comment PH37-2 Just today, I invited tenant seniors who submitted written comment. One of the interpreters read her comment in Chinese, came up to me, and said her point of prioritizing affordable housing over the gondola – was illegitimate. This is grossly inappropriate for him to do. That the land this is built on should be used for public good over private interest is within a resident's right to say. It is the most urgent point in all of this. This project is full of misconduct, from the funding, to the botched public process.

Response PH37-2 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Response PH37-1 for discussion of how Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process and the Draft EIR public review period.

Public Hearing Comment PH38 – Karina Ramos

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH38

Comment PH38-1 How secure is the ride?

What are some safety concerns and what are some safety measures.

Response PH38-1 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's design and operations, including discussion of the safety, privacy, and operations features of the proposed Project, and how aerial transit systems such as the proposed Project represent one of the safest modes of transportation relative to other forms of transit. Maintenance would be performed by the operator and would include daily observation of the overall system as part of the startup routine. Further, system components would be equipped with security features for system safety. The gates and entrances to the stations would be locked at night and would be equipped with security features to prevent entrance by unauthorized personnel. The towers would have no publicly accessible gates or entrances and would be inaccessible to unauthorized personnel. Maintenance doors at the base of the towers would be secured at all times and only accessible by authorized personnel. The system components would be equipped with security cameras to monitor activity at stations, the junction, the towers, and in each cabin. Moreover, attendants would be present at each station, and a separate operator would be stationed in a control room to monitor activity throughout the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world that operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses.

Public Hearing Comment PH39 – Gustavo Gonzales

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH39

Comment PH39-1 Good for pollution and taking cars off the road.

Like that good for environment!

Response PH39-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH40 – Maria L.

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH40

Comment PH40-1 I am in favor of this project since it can make commuting to the stadium easier, attract more tourism and result in less traffic, and it does not pollute so much.

Response PH40-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH41 – Lucrecia Vargas D.

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH41

Comment PH41-1 It will be a great and fabulous project, because I think that this aerial transportation will be very helpful to the community of Los Angeles. More tourists would come here.

Response PH41-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH42 – Claudia Vasquez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH42

Comment PH42-1 It would be fabulous to have that form of transportation, a great improvement for the community.

It would improve the [illegible].

Response PH42-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH43 – Tany Ling

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH43

Comment PH43-1 I am against this gondola project. This is masquerading as a public transit project for the greater good, but it is really a means for a billionaire to use public money to take a step forward achieving a huge development project at Dodger Stadium – all while costing taxpayers millions of dollars,

Response PH43-1 Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property.

Comment PH43-2 making traffic worse, and destroying the LASHP and the surrounding neighborhood.

Response PH43-2 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy

would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment PH43-3 Chinatown residents didn't ask for this and have no practical use for this. There are less expensive actions that can be taken to truly alleviate the traffic issue at a lesser cost. Expand and streamline access for Dodger Stadium Express buses -- this requires no permanant damage to the community with intrusive infrastructure or noise/visual blight. Chinatown is not for sale to this billionaire.

Response PH43-3 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical C, Project Commitment to Community Benefits, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional

pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the potential added benefits from the proposed Project, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown.

Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities. Electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems,

3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant, including to scenic or panoramic views. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction and operational noise impacts from the proposed Project. As detailed therein, construction related noise impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of mitigation. Operational noise impacts would be less than significant. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Public Hearing Comment PH44 – Luis Ramos

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH44

Comment PH44-1 I like the idea for the project to reduce traffic congestion, & less pollution in the air. Also free to dodger fans & easier access to dodger stadium.

Response PH44-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Public Hearing Comment PH45 – Maria Gutierrez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH45

Comment PH45-1 I strongly support Aerial project for many reasons, one of them being less traffic and faster transportation to stadium, secondly it being free with purchase of ticket to game, and last but not least less pollution for the environment.

Response PH45-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH46 – Drew Miller

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH46

Comment PH46-1 The Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit project is an important opportunity to solve advance zero emissions transportation to build a healthier and more environmentally responsible Los Angeles. LA ART would be the first permanent rapid transit connection from the region's transportation hub, Union Station, to Dodger Stadium and Elysian Park.

Response PH46-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment PH46-2 This would remove thousands of vehicles from the road, thus reducing congestion and pollution while providing a unique and safe experience for the community. As rising temperatures from human caused greenhouse gases threaten Los Angeles and civilization as we know it – the time to act is now.

Response PH46-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH47 – Disraeli Butler

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH47

Comment PH47-1 Great project that would make our founding fathers proud that is bringing innovation, peace, and harmony to our nation and people during these challenging apocalyptic times…

Response PH47-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment PH47-2 Because this region is being impacted by multiple noise factors that are the underlying causes of vertigo, stress, and blood pressure levels… LAPD heliports need to be relocated, and train horns regulated

Response PH47-2 The Draft EIR addresses potential airport hazards in Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, with supporting data provided in Appendix O, Airspace Analysis Technical Memo. The Draft EIR concludes that the proposed Project alignment is not within two miles of a "public use airport" as that term is defined under CEQA. Refer to Draft EIR Appendix O, Airspace Analysis Technical Memo. That analysis, based on FAA analysis standards, concludes with substantial evidence that construction and operation of the proposed Project is clear of the airspace associated with the existing heliports in the proposed Project's vicinity. In addition, refer to Appendix I, Firefighting Helicopter Response Memo, of this Final EIR, for discussion of how helicopter flight paths would not be impeded as a result of the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise and Vibration, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the noise impacts from the proposed Project. As detailed therein, operational noise impacts would be less than significant.

Public Hearing Comment PH48 – Dong Lee

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH48

Comment PH48-1 I live in William Mead.

I support the Gondola Project.

It will be good for our community

Response PH48-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH49 – Moon Smeyev

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH49

Comment PH49-1 I live in William Mead.

I support the Gondola project.

Response PH49-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH50 – Jose Roberto Garela

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH50

Comment PH50-1 I support the project. It is something really great for the community because it will help people to commute.

Please approve the gondola.

Response PH50-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH51 – Juana Noriega

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH51

Comment PH51-1 We support it because it is good for the community. If it was bad, we would not support it, but it is beneficial to the community.

I support the gondola.

Response PH51-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH52 – Wences Sanchez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH52

Comment PH52-1 I support it is good for community because when they have games you cannot park on the street it is good for us since it will bring us more together with our childred.

Response PH52-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH53 – Irine Andalon R.

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH53

Comment PH53-1 My name is Irinea and my comment is about this project, which would damage our area's [illegible]. The traffic issue would persist and the children's playground parks would be over.

Response PH53-1 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park.

Comment PH53-2 We would not like this to happen in a place where we have lived for 50 years at the same address.

Response PH53-2 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Public Hearing Comment PH54 – Jeremiah Arriaga

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH54

Comment PH54-1 I support the gondola and think it's a good idea to help clear the traffic up in the city. I think it would also be very nice to see the city while on it, and is eco friendly.

Response PH54-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH55 – Jonathan Berman

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH55

Comment PH55-1 Crowd control 10k plus people getting in + out

Response PH55-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH55-2 Private public who is the private co?

Frank McCourt who bankrupt Dodgers

Eventually to be paid for by taxes

Beginning of development of stadium as 'Doger Mall'

Response PH55-2 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system and was not improperly segmented or "piecemealed" from a larger development project at the Dodger Stadium property.

Comment PH55-3 Environmental review

Response PH55-3 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Public Hearing Comment PH56 – Bryn Lindblad

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH56

Comment PH56-1 Very excited about this project!

I hope the elected officials / Metro Board do everything in their power to help this project along. The sooner it's in operation, the better.

Response PH56-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment PH56-2 The project team has already done extensive community engagement and adjusted the scope of the project according to what they heard (e.g. extra station in Chinatown).

Now it's time to cheer this project along and get it done! I wholeheartedly support this project.

Response PH56-2 Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. For example, after initially offering two options for the proposed Project alignment in the Notice of Preparation, responding to stakeholder input, the Project Sponsor announced it would proceed with the proposed Project alignment studied in the Draft EIR, including the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station near the southernmost entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park. This decision was in direct response to both State Park and Chinatown stakeholders. Located within a short walk to many Chinatown businesses and Metro's L Line (Gold), this station also addresses the goal of creating a stronger connection with the Metro L line and would also enhance transit access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Mission Junction, William Mead Homes, and the Los Angeles River. In addition to this significant modification in response to public input, the proposed Project stations were also redesigned to address public response to the initial design vision for the proposed Project, by reducing the size by 26 percent and updating the architecture to better reflect the neighboring communities.

Public Hearing Comment PH57 – Alma R. Melgoza

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH57

Comment PH57-1 I think it would bring many benefits, like:

1. It would create jobs.
2. It would reduce traffic a little bit (Dodgers).
3. It would be a tourist attraction.

Response PH57-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Public Hearing Comment PH58 – Lynn Chen

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH58

Comment PH58-1 Great project to promote Local Business grow,

and provide visitors far and near.

Improve families connection, Brig people together in positive synergy.

I, We support this project.

Response PH58-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH59 – Patrick Paul Gallego II

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH59

Comment PH59-1 Would love to support out community by garunteeing a well designed stadium so that not only the fans get excited.

Response PH59-1 This comment is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH59-2 But, add another NFL team to Dodgers Stadium. Thanks in advance for your support.

Response PH59-2 This comment is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Public Hearing Comment PH60 – Lynn Chen

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH60

Comment PH60-1 I support this project.! We support this project.

Great project to promote Local Business grow and bring visitors, far and near.

Response PH60-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment PH60-2 Improve families connection, Bring people together In positive synergy.

Response PH60-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH61 – Esperanza Andrade

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH61

Comment PH61-1 The Gondola Project does not bring benefits to our people and communities.

Response PH61-1 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment PH61-2 These are lies, that it will replace more vehicles going to the Dodger Stadium. The Gondola Project will impact our community.

Response PH61-2 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is consistent with RTP/SCS, as the proposed Project would provide improved mobility, accessibility, reliability and travel choices for people traveling in Los Angeles to a major event destination (Dodger Stadium), as well as provide improved transit service to adjacent communities, and would otherwise reduce greenhouse gas emissions by reducing VMT.

Comment PH61-3 I do not agree with this project because they do not think about our people, but their own benefit. Let's fight so it is not made.

Response PH61-3 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Response PH61-1 for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities.

Public Hearing Comment PH62 – Sophat Phea

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH62

Comment PH62-1 Hi, I grew up in Chinatown since I was 2 years old and I still live in Chinatown today. As there's been a rise of development and gentrification in Chinatown, I fear this Aerial Rapid Transit will contribute to it and my home won't be the same anymore.

Response PH62-1 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment PH62-2 I personally don't see myself using it and would love the money and effort to go toward more to what the community would use instead such as our public transportation.

Response PH62-2 Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor

and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment PH62-3 It also looks like it'll take up a lot of parking in Chinatown where ppl already having trouble finding. It's been a huge barrier to the small businesses in Chinatown. Money and effort could've been put into improving the parking situation instead.

Response PH62-3 Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the potential added benefits from the proposed Project, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown.

Comment PH62-4 At the end of the day, who does it really benefit and who is being harm??

Response PH62-4 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close

to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities.

Public Hearing Comment PH63 – Teri Vanderberg

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH63

Comment PH63-1 There is transportation to the Dodger game its FREE and it's a bus here at the train station.

Response PH63-1 Refer to Topical Response O, Response to the UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for a discussion of how the Dodger Stadium Express would not be precluded from operating by the proposed Project. While existing riders of the Dodger Stadium Express may choose to switch to the proposed Project to take advantage of its substantial travel time savings, some riders may prefer to ride the Union Station Dodger Stadium Express for other reasons. The opportunities for more mobility choices through improved connections to additional public transit options created by the proposed Project are projected to increase the number of attendees of games or events at Dodger Stadium to ride public transportation.

Comment PH63-2 I live here in Chinatown we don't want our parks peace disturbed by loops of people getting on a gondola.

Response PH63-2 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project's intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station near the southernmost entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be located within a short walk to many Chinatown businesses and Metro's L Line (Gold), creating a stronger connection with the Metro L Line and enhancing transit access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Mission Junction, William Mead Homes, and the Los Angeles River. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of how approximately 15 percent of proposed Project riders to Dodger Stadium (900 passengers in 2026 and 1,500 passengers in 2042) are expected to board the system before a game or event at the Stadium at the Chinatown/State Park Station, and queues would therefore be accommodated within the Station, given this lesser boarding demand and the larger queuing capacity at the Station.

Comment PH63-3 The pollution traffic and commercial circus of this will change Chinatown

Response PH63-3 Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in

traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the potential added benefits from the proposed Project, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown.

Public Hearing Comment PH64 – Rebeca Ocegueda

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH64

Comment PH64-1 As a resident of North East Los Angeles, I oppose the Gondola, since it will affect our community, our historical park and Chinatown's community.

Response PH64-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This comment provides a general summary of the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses PH64-2 through PH64-3.

Comment PH64-2 It will impact rent increases and evictions, because many of us cannot pay, and it will increase the number of homeless people due to the increases that we will have.

Response PH64-2 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment PH64-3 This project would only fill up the pockets of Mr. McCourt, who is the most interested in it. But he does not think about us, the people who will be affected. This gondola will increase air pollution because of vehicle emissions in an area [cont.] that is already overloaded with air emissions.

Response PH64-3 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel are discussed in Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion

in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities. The lifetime emissions of the proposed Project over its useful life would be a reduction of 166,653 MT CO2e. The lifetime VMT reduction of the proposed Project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Emissions are decreased through reducing vehicle miles traveled. The proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing vehicle miles traveled. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would operate at zero emissions, with the electrical power for the proposed Project supplied by the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) through the utility's Green Power Program, pursuant to GHG-PDF-A. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities.

Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment PH64-4 This project is all lies, let's not be deceived.

Let's say NO to the Gondola.

Response PH64-4 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Public Hearing Comment PH65 – Julie Rico

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH65

Comment PH65-1 As a taxpayer and resident in Chinatown I am opposed to the Gondola project.

Response PH65-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH65-2 Displacing the parking lot at dodger Stadium to send the CARS DOWN TO Chinatown and the Historic State Park will be ruined. Seniors will be run over by cars –

Response PH65-2 Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive

recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. Through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms.

Comment PH65-3 Disease will be spread.

Response PH65-3 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH65-4 All for Frank McCourt to have recurring income.

Response PH65-4 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Public Hearing Comment PH66 – Jose Estrada

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH66

Comment PH66-1 My comment is that any natural alteration has consequences on the environment. Therefore, I am against the project, because we will have consequences in terms of air and soil pollution, and pollution affecting birds and people.

Response PH66-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.3, Air Quality, Section 3.8, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project would meet applicable standards, requirements, and building codes and would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils with implementation of Mitigation Measures GEO-A and GEO-B. Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of the Final EIR for discussion of how impacts to biological resources from construction and operations of the proposed Project would be less than significant.

Public Hearing Comment PH67 – Maria Lemus

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH67

Comment PH67-1 I support the Gondola Project.

I am a William Mead Homes Resident & having air transportation will significantly decrease traffic. It will also decrease the traffic and parking issues that we are currently experiencing with the events hosted at the state historic park.

Response PH67-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. The proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Public Hearing Comment PH68 – Monica Vazquez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH68

Comment PH68-1 Hi my name is Monica Vazquez and I would love for you to pass this project. Aside from creating jobs, it will have a good impact on the community. There will be less polution, traffic jams. And it's a faster and safer way to get to the stadium. We all know how the stadium gets when theres a game with the Gondola Project it will minimize that problem.

Response PH68-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH69 – Joshua Neal

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH69

Comment PH69-1 I support the building of the LA ART project. As someone who frequently travels to LA to meet family as well as for work, taking cars off the street to reduce traffic, especially during high traffic periods such as game days is a very appealing prospect.

Response PH69-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH70 – Kevin Ho

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH70

Comment PH70-1 I believe the gondola is an excellent idea given that it will be properly maintained. Anything to reduce LA traffic is a great project.

Response PH70-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH71 – Maria Avila

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH71

Comment PH71-1 This project looks very good for the environment and all the community will benefit from this service. Thank you for thinking about the community.

Response PH71-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH72 – Andy

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH72

Comment PH72-1 I was born and raised in LA and am a long time community member of Chinatown. I. my family, my neighbors and the people of LA do not need the gondola project.

Response PH72-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access.

Comment PH72-2 dodger stadium itself was an overinvestment that bulldozed over people's homes and the communities of La Loma, Bishop, and Palo Verde to exist. This project is yet another misuse of the people's collective time, funds, and energy.

Response PH72-2 Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Response PH72-1 for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment PH72-3 no one asked for or wants this project. There's already public transportation and shuttles that bring people specifically to Dodgers stadium. $25 million dollars for a limited worth and limited use project is an irresponsible use of funds when what we desperately need is better public transportation infrastructure.

Response PH72-3 Refer to Response PH72-1 for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding community. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements.

Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities. Electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment PH72-4 i and all my elderly and working neighbors should not have to wait one, two hours for the bus to get home, or anywhere. There is no hospital in Chinatown, because of gentrification many residents have to go to the USC hospital. The quickest route from Chinatown is 28 minutes by bus. 19 of those minutes is walking. People are elderly, disabled, living on $1000/month w/ a limited support network.

Response PH72-4 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project's intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station near the southernmost entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be located within a short walk to many Chinatown businesses and Metro's L Line (Gold), creating a stronger connection with the Metro L Line and enhancing transit access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Mission Junction, William Mead Homes, and the Los Angeles River. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less. As discussed in Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment PH72-5 put $125 mil more to eliminating transit fare, faster public transit, station hygiene, to bus shelters and real benches to affordable and free housing. I've noticed some bus shelters removed over the year, why, did installing hostile architecture to keep

unhoused people from laying down get too expensive? LA has seen too many harmful, displacing and gentrifying developments – it's insulting that the people behind LA ART try to mislead people into thinking this is a community good, to fool people into thinking this is good for us. We know better than that.

Response PH72-5 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This comment provides a general summary of the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses PH72-1 through PH72-4.

Public Hearing Comment PH73 – Samuel Maury-Holmes

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH73

Comment PH73-1 I am very excited by this project. I have lived in NELA for ~8 years and have attended 10-20 Dodger games/year during that span. This will make my trips faster, cheaper, and produce less emissions. I will also start eating in Chinatown at local businesses instead of the Taco Bell Drive Thru on the way to the stadium.

Response PH73-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the potential added benefits from the proposed Project, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown.

Comment PH73-2 This project is a huge net positive for Angelenos, including myself, my friends, and my neighbors. Cheaper, faster, and safer. Anyone familiar with gondolas knows that they are quieter, more fun, and pollute less than cars or buses.

Response PH73-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment PH73-3 I am happy that the draft EIR found no significant operating impacts, and that the project will remove thousands of cars per game – that means less pollution (aerial, noise) and safer walking for the nearby residents.

Go Dodgers!

Response PH73-3 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH74 – Mark Edwards

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH74

Comment PH74-1 Good idea to generate employment / income for Angelenos

Response PH74-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment PH74-2 This is a terroristic age (the many thought up ways to terrorize from ground to air)

Response PH74-2 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH74-3 Initialls to benefit attendance and revenue for dodgers stadium

Fair and reasonable fare for non-stadium riders

Response PH74-3 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. The proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first- and last-mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station.

Comment PH74-4 Is the pandemic expected to cease. Those aerial carts will carry more than one person.

Response PH74-4 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH74-5 If you are willing to do this for the L.A. Dodgers

What are you willing to do for God our creator (Jesus)

Response PH74-5 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Public Hearing Comment PH75 – Julie Chow

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH75

Comment PH75-1 I don't want the Gondola in Chinatown. It affects all residents. What can we do if we want to build houses? It's better to build a subway than a gondola. Don't build a gondola in Chinatown. I'm opposed to it. I strongly oppose this approach. Please respect Chinatown residents. Stop the project. You can build subway, bus projects instead.

Response PH75-1 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the proposed Project's objectives broadly contemplate improving neighborhood connectivity and the Dodger Stadium visitor experience, reducing vehicle congestion and associated emissions in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, improving access to Elysian Park and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and providing a sustainable form of transit. Aerial rapid transit technology has the ability to overcome grade and elevation issues between LAUS and Dodger Stadium in order to provide a direct transit connection between the two locations, and provide safe, zero emission, environmentally friendly, and high-capacity transit connectivity in the Project area that would reduce GHG emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways.

Public Hearing Comment PH76 – Hugo Garcia

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH76

Comment PH76-1 I oppose the Gondola Project that is truly intended to create revenue for a private wealthy developer.

Response PH76-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment PH76-2 It will not improve mobility at all and is not the identified preferred alternative contained in the DEIR.

Response PH76-2 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. The opportunities for more mobility choices through improved connections to additional public transit options created by the proposed Project are projected to increase the number of attendees of games or events at Dodger Stadium to ride public transportation. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the

Draft EIR's consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives, properly identifying an "environmentally superior" alternative and analyzing a "No Project" alternative, pursuant to CEQA. The Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities. Electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Comment PH76-3 A gondola will ruin the open space asthetic and not allow for users to relax and escape the urban/environment. It's a CEQA violation.

Response PH76-3 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. To the extent this comment raises concerns about impacts to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. Additionally, refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment PH76-4 It won't benefit the community. The DEIR calls for using/upgrading the rapid bus system.

Response PH76-4 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to

complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Response PH76-2 for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives.

Comment PH76-5 We don't want to see a commercial retail/mall project – expansion of LA Live.

Response PH76-5 Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property.

Public Hearing Comment PH77 – L. Spangler

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH77

Comment PH77-1 I looked at considered the exhibits pro Angola. I am convinced this a McCourt/Dodgers Stadium private thing not public transportation. It is a tourist attraction sitting on our neighborhood and over our pants. It should not be built

Response PH77-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating hours, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users and visitors to Los Angeles.

Public Hearing Comment PH78 - Zhao Can Guan

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH78

Comment PH78-1 I'm strongly opposed to the gondola project in Chinatown. The gondola route will affect Chinatown's future development. Therefore, I'm strongly opposed to the gondola project in Chinatown.

Response PH78-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Refer also to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the potential added benefits from the proposed Project, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown.

Public Hearing Comment PH79 – Matt Hebermehl

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH79

Comment PH79-1 I am opposed to the gondola project. I think that it will negatively impact the neighborhood and California State Historic Park. I also think that it is a waste of public fund, especially since metro already provides a shuttle service from Union Station.

Response PH79-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Responses to S2 regarding the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents,

employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Public Hearing Comment PH80 – L Meza

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH80

Comment PH80-1 I don't support the gondola. It's a waste of public money, public space and the public's will. It's wrong. It's a sin. Think about that.

Response PH80-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Public Hearing Comment PH81 – Gigi Droesch

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH81

Comment PH81-1 We do not need a new tourist trap in Los Angeles! We need to prioritize working class angelenos and projects that will benefit them and not wealthy developers.

Response PH81-1 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. The proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents. The proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Public Hearing Comment PH82 – Philip Murphy

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH82

Comment PH82-1 From what I've read and understand LA Arts claims that the Gondola is going greatly decrease traffic in and out of Dodgers Stadium as well as reduce air pollution is greatly exaggerated! The Gondola + McCourt's plans to put a shopping mall at Dodgers Stadium will increase traffic 365 days a year!

Response PH82-1 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game and the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the proposed Community Access. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit,

a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment PH82-2 Why not increase E-buses from Union Station to Dodgers Stadium, which will be less expensive and more efficient? The Gondola is going negatively impact the LA Historic Park and the neighborhood.

Response PH82-2 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities.

Comment PH82-3 It is more of a tourist attraction than anything else to help promote McCourt's proposed shopping mall at Dodger Stadium.

Response PH82-3 Refer to Response PH82-1 for an overview of the need for the proposed Project and how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Public Hearing Comment PH83 – Mark McRae

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH83

Comment PH83-1 1) You don't own the sky. You cannot overpass people's property.

2) Security. People fight after every Dodgers game, remember Brian Stow. What kind of altercations could occur in every gondola.

3) If people are not driving, they are more likely to get more drunk – and become more aggressive fighting inside Gondola.

4) So much easier to have more shuttle buses to stadium.

Response PH83-1 Refer to Section 2.5, Proposed Project Alignment and Components, with supporting data provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project is equipped with security features. For example, to provide added security to system passengers, each gondola cabin would have a security camera on board with a feed to the control room, as well as a "push to talk" button, which would open two-way communications with the control room. The control room would be able to address all cabins at once, or an individually selected cabin. Control room operators would have the ability to contact local security, law enforcement or other emergency response agencies as needed. The Emergency Operations Plan for the proposed Project would also include emergency response protocols and safety procedures developed in conjunction with the operator, system provider, and local authorities, and would address operational changes and communication protocols required in response to a range of potential emergencies such as a medical emergency in a cabin or in a station or a fire near the alignment. The plan would consider a wide range of scenarios for which default operational responses would be determined. In addition, the plan would include communication protocols with local authorities for further instruction and coordination. Refer also to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of how comparable urban aerial transit systems have been shown to reduce violent crime in nearby areas. In addition to statistical studies, residents of cities with aerial transit systems have reported a greater sense of security when riding aerial transit relative to other modes of public transportation. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to

meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Public Hearing Comment PH84 - Margaret Fong

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH84

Comment PH84-1 Opposing gondola

I'm a resident near Broadway proposed gondola junction

There are no benefits for our community. Basically it is for McCourt financial gain only!

Response PH84-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Public Hearing Comment PH85 – Olali Perez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH85

Comment PH85-1 Dislike – placement of gondola, would be better in Playa del Rey.

Response PH85-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment PH85-2 Dislike – parking analysis – only 2 lots, that may not last at all. They are already occupied

Response PH85-2 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Comment PH85-3 Dislike – Esthetics, ugly, non-complimentary

Dislike – Cultural trauma of the proposed location

Dislike - $30 ride ticket

Response PH85-3 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, providing connections to Metro's growing regional public transit system. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Public Hearing Comment PH86 – Sakae Koyama

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH86

Comment PH86-1 ELYSIAN PARK AS THE OLDEST AND SECOND LARGEST CITY PARK IN LOS ANGELES HAS HISTOICALLY BEEN TARGETED BY DEVELOPERS WHO SEE OPEN PARK SPACE W/ DOLLAR SIGNS IN THEIR EYES. ELYSIAN PARK WAS TARGETED FOR A CONVENTION CENTER, A SMALL AIRPORT, AND HOUSING AMONG OTHER THINGS. KEEP GREEN SPACE OPEN. NO GONDOLA. NO TO FRANK MCCOURT. NO TO DODGER DEVELOPMENT.

Response PH86-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property.

Public Hearing Comment PH87 – Norvan Gorgi

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH87

Comment PH87-1 The gondola is a stupid, stupid idea. It's obvious that this is not an EIR, it is an advertisement. Just build some damn stairs and sidewalk.

Response PH87-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The Draft EIR complied with CEQA's requirements, providing the necessary analysis to adequately inform the public and decision makers regarding the proposed Project and its potential environmental impacts. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for discussion of a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative to the proposed Project in which the proposed Project would not be constructed, and instead an enhanced pedestrian walkway and vertical circulation elements would be constructed to improve the safety, comfort, and accessibility of walking between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium. This alternative was considered but dismissed from further detailed analysis because it did not meet most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project.

Comment PH87-2 Can there be a guarantee that LA ART won't institute a "fast-pass" system where you won't be able to pay to jump the queue?

Can there be a guarantee that LA ART give all riders equal service for one flat rate, as in just one standard fare for one type of service (similar to public transit)?

Response PH87-2 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation.

Public Hearing Comment PH88 – Guilmar Perdorno

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH88

Comment PH88-1 The gondola is so ugly. The wires, the towers and the disturbance to the sky makes this project a FLOP

Stop the Gondola project because it does not need to exist. Use current infrastructure.

Response PH88-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Public Hearing Comment PH89 – Elizabeth

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH89

Comment PH89-1 I'm concerned with where people who are riding the Gondola will park. Where will the gondola riders park? You are removing, or planning to remove a parking lot at Union Station.

Response PH89-1 Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of Metro's LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project, which is not part of the proposed Project. Metro's planned Forecourt would include repurposing the existing northwestern parking lot at LAUS into a pedestrian forecourt and gathering space.

Comment PH89-2 Also, please address the Writ of Mandate from the California Endowment. Please address Metro using the office of Extraordinary Innovation to get around publicly sharing information.

Response PH89-2 This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-

day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately after the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Comment PH89-3 Finally, how will this be funded?

Response PH89-3 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Public Hearing Comment PH90 - Robert Villagomez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH90

Comment PH90-1 No Gondola! Chinatown for the people. This will displace more people and is a big waste of space, energy, and money.

How can development into a natural park be good for the environment by disrupting animal migration and their peace, damaging our biodiversity that is losing here and more space.

Response PH90-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park. Additionally, refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment PH90-2 Displacement is death. City should protect people.

Response PH90-2 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Public Hearing Comment PH91 – Aaron Thomas

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH91

Comment PH91-1 AS A RESIDENT WHO LIVES ON NORTH BROADWAY (IN THE PROJECT AREA) I HAVE CONCERNS ON THE FOLLOWING TOPICS:

Response PH91-1 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses PH91-2 through PH91-11.

Comment PH91-2 AESTHETICS – WILL HAVE A NEGATIVE IMPACT ON THE VIEWSCAPE OF THE AREA

Response PH91-2 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, including impacts to the viewshed, which would be less than significant. Regarding scenic vistas specific to the North Broadway area identified by this commenter, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant.

Comment PH91-3 AIR QUALITY – CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT WILL WORSEN THE ALREADY POOR AIR QUALITY BY INCREASING TRUCK/VEHICLE IDLING

Response PH91-3 The Draft EIR addressed air quality in Section 3.03 Air Quality with supporting data provided in Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, of the Draft EIR. As discussed on page 3.03-21 through 3.03-22 and page 3.03-24, construction activities would not exceed applicable mass emissions or localized thresholds on worst-case construction days and air quality impacts would be less than significant.

Comment PH91-4 BIOLOGICAL – PROJECT WILL IMPACT WILDLIFE THAT USE ADJACENT NATURAL OPEN SPACE, INCLUDING THE L.A. RIVER

Response PH91-4 As discussed in Section 3.04, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR, under CEQA, a project would have a substantial impact on biological resources if it would have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species. Further, as

discussed in Section 3.04, with supporting evidence provided in Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR, and as confirmed in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, construction of the proposed Project would result in less than significant impacts to special-status species with mitigation, and operation of the proposed Project would result in less than significant impacts to special-status species. The proposed Project BSA has been completely disturbed during urban development and consists of roadways, sidewalks, buildings, and rail tracks. Therefore, habitats preferred by special-status wildlife species are not present within the BSA. The Los Angeles River, which is contained in a concrete channel through the downtown Los Angeles area, is approximately 0.4 to 0.6 mile east of the BSA, and serves as a wildlife movement corridor through the heavily urbanized downtown area; however, it occurs outside the BSA. Additionally, there are no wildlife movement corridors between the BSA and the river that could promote movement between areas. As such, the proposed Project would not impact the Los Angeles River, and would not impact any special-status species that may utilize the Los Angeles River.

Comment PH91-5 CULTURAL – PROJECT WILL DISTURB HISTORIC AND CULTURAL ELEMENTS SUCH AS THE ZANJA MADRE AND NATIVE SITES

Response PH91-5 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation, including impacts to the Zanja Madre.

Comment PH91-6 NOISE – PROJECT CONSTRUCTION WILL CREATE MORE NOISE IN SURROUNDING NEIGHBORHOODS INCLUDING THE STATE PARK

Response PH91-6 Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction noise impacts from the proposed Project. Construction noise impacts associated with the proposed Project were analyzed in the Draft EIR both for noise from on-site construction activities, meaning the noise from construction activities at each station, tower, and junction, and for off-site construction noise. Tables 3.13-17 and 3.13-18 on pages 3.13-35 to 3.13-45 of Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR, show the locations where on-site construction noise impacts would occur during each phase of construction of the proposed Project, based on the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide and FTA analysis methods. As detailed therein, on-site construction related noise impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of mitigation. Mitigation Measure NOI-A would be implemented during construction of the proposed Project, requiring a

Construction Noise Management Plan to minimize construction-related noise impacts to off-site noise-sensitive receptors, which would include the construction noise barriers. As demonstrated on Table 3.13-21 and explained on pages 3.13-51 to 3.13-52 of Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR, off-site construction traffic noise impacts would be less than significant during all phase of construction of the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.08, Construction, in Section 2.0, Project Description, and Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the duration of construction for each component of the proposed Project.

Comment PH91-7 PARKS – PROJECT WILL IMPACT THE USE OF AND AESTHETICS OF THE LA STATE HISTORIC PARK (WHICH WAS CREATED BY AND FOR THE COMMUNITY)

Response PH91-7 Metro and the Project Sponsor acknowledge the more than 20 years of effort the community undertook to convert the closed rail yard at River Station to what is now the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park.

Comment PH91-8 POPULATION/HOUSING – THIS PROJECT MAY BE INTENDED TO FACILITATE THE FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF THE PARKING LOTS AT DODGER STADIUM, WHICH ARE OWNED BY FRANK MCCOURT.

Response PH91-8 Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Topical Response L,

Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment PH91-9 THIS USE OF PUBLIC FUNDS TO SUPPORT A PRIVATE INTEREST AT THE EXPENSE OF THE LONG TERM SUSTAINABILITY OF THE EXISTING LOCAL COMMUNITY IS UNACCEPTABLE.

Response PH91-9 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment PH91-10 THE MARKET RATE HOUSING AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT INTENDED FOR THE DODGER STADIUM PARKING LOTS WOULD CERTAINLY LEAD TO THE DISPLACEMENT OF THOUSANDS OF LOCAL RESIDENTS DUE TO INCREASE RENT AND PROPERTY VALUES. IT WOULD EFFECTIVELY BE A REPEAT OF THE CHAVEZ RAVINE TRAGEDY THAT PRECEEDED THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE STADIUM.

Response PH91-10 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes

an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Further, the Dodger Stadium property is approved only for Dodger Stadium and ancillary uses and structures as set forth in the Conditional Use Permit for the Dodger Stadium property, with restrictive designations and zoning not consistent with the uses speculated by commenters. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine.

Comment PH91-11 THAT THE INTENTIONS OF THE DEVELOPERS ARE NOT BEING CONSIDERED IN THIS EIR SHOWS THE DISSHONEST AND MALICIOUS NATURE OF THIS PROCESS AND IT SHOULD BE DISCREDITTED. I DEMAND THAT THE FUTURE USE AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE DODGER STADIUM PARKING LOT PROPERTIES (THE REAL OBJECTIVE OF THE GONDOLA) BE STUDIED AND CHALLENDGED IN THIS EIR.

Response PH91-11 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for a description of the proposed Project, an aerial gondola system intended to be the first permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues. Refer to Response PH91-10 for discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system.

Public Hearing Comment PH92 – Darlene Escobedo

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH92

Comment PH92-1 I am writing the comment to oppose the construction of the Gondala project.

Response PH92-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH92-2 I am concerned about the impact on housing affordability in the area and potential displacement of long time residents. This does not appear to be neither an efficient or viable effort to effectively address transportation needs in the area.

Response PH92-2 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los

Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment PH92-3 The parking study does not seem to adequately address the impact increased demand would have on locally residentially zoned areas. Incentivizing businesses to provide parking packages appears like an appeal to further alienate and endanger the longevity of the historic businesses already existing that actually serve the local community.

Response PH92-3 Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not displace businesses and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how during construction, the Project Sponsor would create a Business and Community Support Program to assist local businesses affected by proposed Project construction activities. The proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents.

Public Hearing Comment PH93 – Katty Rodriguez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH93

Comment PH93-1 Public land should be used for public good! The LA State Historic Park and the parcels slated for the proposed towers are all public land.

Response PH93-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. Through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the legal framework that allows the California Department of Parks and Recreation to permit the proposed Project's use of Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment PH93-2 Private interest should not be coming into the neighborhood to profit off of us. Chinatown is in an affordability crisis. This is a working poor community that does not need the gondola.

Response PH93-2 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice and how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities. The proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the

proposed Project alignment. Public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind. The proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and improving safety. The proposed Project is also designed to be ADA compliant. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Public Hearing Comment PH94 – Helen Villagomez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH94

Comment PH94-1 I oppose the Gondola, it doesn't provide a true community service. It is not public transportation.

Fee to ride is absurd. Waste of $.

CDI – should not support and public funds should not be utilized.

Don't threaten the State Historic Park w/ the construction of this thing.

Response PH94-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed

Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park.

Public Hearing Comment PH95 - Elva Yanez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH95

Comment PH95-1 I am a former LA State Parks + Recreation Commission. The LA State Historic Park was the result of one of the foremost environmental justice campaigns in LA history.

Response PH95-1 Metro and the Project Sponsor acknowledge the more than 20 years of effort the community undertook to convert the closed rail yard at River Station to what is now the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment PH95-2 The effort to build the park involved an environmental impact report that DID NOT cover the construction of a gondola hence the gondola is a CEQA violation. There mere 65 public meetings in advance of construction of the park – none which involved discussion or mention of the gondola. Again, this is a violation of CEQA – the state's primary environmental quality law. It would be a travesty if the gondola is built over LA State Historic Park.

Response PH95-2 The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. The Draft EIR includes the potential effects associated with construction and operation of the proposed Project, including the portion in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Detailed analysis is provided in Chapter 3.0, Environmental Impact Analysis. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. Refer to Topical

Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the legal framework that allows the California Department of Parks and Recreation to permit the proposed Project's use of Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period.

Public Hearing Comment PH96 – Eugene Pesileon

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH96

Comment PH96-1 We don't need a Gandola. We don't need more people displaced from their homes & more money spent on projects that displace more people our of their homes when we have so many countless issues that are more pressing & that demand our attention & resources. This project would mean more money spent on projects that, quite frankly, the residents of this city do not need. We need more money going into housing, houselessness, education, transportation, & infrastructure – what we don't need is a vanity project for the McCourt family that doesn't help anyone other than them & their teams. DO NOT SUPPORT & BUILD THIS PROJECT!

Response PH96-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Public Hearing Comment PH97 – Eleanor Bray

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH97

Comment PH97-1 I have called Los Angeles my home for 7 years. I am deeply concerned by the LA ART Gondola Project. The problems this gondola will "solve" does nothing to actually solve them.

Response PH97-1 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment PH97-2 There has been no community input, it will waste taxpayer $$, and cause more gentrification. We cannot allow billionaires to use LA as their play place.

Response PH97-2 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Public Hearing Comment PH98 – Luke Braidizzle

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH98

Comment PH98-1 Gondola seems neat but LA needs some real public transit

Response PH98-1 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Public Hearing Comment PH99 - Huang Li Wei

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH99

Comment PH99-1 We are strongly opposed to the gondola project over Chinatown. The gondola does not provide any benefits when passing through Chinatown. It's a common nuisance to Chinatown. It's all harm but no benefit. It limits Chinatown's future development. I'm a Chinatown resident. Some people just want to ride the gondola to the mountain park, but it doesn't need to pass over Chinatown.

Response PH99-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Additionally, refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety.

Public Hearing Comment PH100 - Nazaro Arreola

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH100

Comment PH100-1 I am a resident of Lincoln Heights and I am in favor. This is because I have a business and I think this would benefit all of us.

Response PH100-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH101 – No Name Given

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH101

Comment PH101-1 I believe that this can have a positive impact for the community. Based off what I have heard this feels like it can be a positive impact for our community. It can help the environment too!

Response PH101-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH102 – Chance Menendez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH102

Comment PH102-1 I believe that to have better public transport we need to accept more forms of it and not supporting the gondola because its not bikes or sidewalks is misguided. I support the gondola and believe it will help the city and public transportation.

Response PH102-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH103 - Zhu Yue Li

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH103

Comment PH103-1 I object to certain financial groups building a gondola above Chinatown, seeking to occupy the space above. If it is done, Chinatown will lose all possibilities of future development. It has no benefit to Chinatown. I strongly oppose it.

Response PH103-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Additionally, refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the potential added benefits from the proposed Project, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown.

Public Hearing Comment PH104 - Wei Lian Tan

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH104

Comment PH104-1 I strongly oppose building a gondola above Chinatown.

Response PH104-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Public Hearing Comment PH105 – Bin Xie

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH105

Comment PH105-1 We strongly oppose certain financial groups building a gondola above Chinatown, seeking to occupy the space above. If it is done, Chinatown will lose all possibilities of future development. It has no benefit to Chinatown. We strongly oppose it.

Response PH105-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Additionally, refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown.

Public Hearing Comment PH106 - Wu Coi Xia

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH106

Comment PH106-1 I strongly oppose building a gondola above Chinatown. It has no benefit to Chinatown.

Response PH106-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the potential added benefits from the proposed Project, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown.

Public Hearing Comment PH107 - Qi Guang Chen

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH107

Comment PH107-1 We are strongly opposed to the gondola project in Chinatown. It will occupy Chinatown property. It does not have any economic development benefit. I hope they can accept our feedback.

Response PH107-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Additionally, refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the potential added benefits from the proposed Project, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses along the proposed Project alignment while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

Public Hearing Comment PH108 - Wei An Jhu Yen

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH108

Comment PH108-1 We are strongly opposed to the gondola project in Chinatown. It will occupy Chinatown property. It does not have any economic development benefit. I hope they can accept our feedback.

Response PH108-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Additionally, refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the potential added benefits from the proposed Project, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses along the proposed Project alignment while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

Public Hearing Comment PH109 - Caritina Caro

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH109

Comment PH109-1 We would like the gondola to be built because there is not enough parking and people come from other places, so we, the people who live here, cannot find parking.

We also like it because it will provide a beautiful view, which will look very nice.

Response PH109-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH110 – Grace Bryant

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH110

Comment PH110-1 THIS PROJECT IS CLEARLY A VANITY PROJECT FOR THE CITY AND A SCHEME BY FRANK MCCOURT. ANY SUGGESTION THAT THIS GONDOLA SERVES AS AN EXPANSION OF PUBLIC TRANSIT IS A LIE. THE AREA SERVED BY THIS GONDOLA IS MISSING SIDEWALKS, BIKE LANES, & BUS SERVICE IN ANY SUFFICIENT CAPACITY. LA METRO SHOULD INVEST IN ITS PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE & ADVOCATE FOR THE PEOPLE OF LA, AGAINST MILLION/BILLIONAIRES LIKE FRANK MCCOURT. THIS IS A SHAME.

Response PH110-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. As discussed in Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first/last mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Public Hearing Comment PH111 - Mary Areola

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH111

Comment PH111-1 I would like this project because it would help parking availability, because sometimes I can't find parking.

Response PH111-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH112 - Luis Herrera

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH112

Comment PH112-1 This is a very engaging project and it looks very nice. But I feel that there is no need to carry out this project because it looks like it is going to benefit the Dodger Stadium only. I think that this project is just an attraction for touristic purposes.

Response PH112-1 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/ State Park Station. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, providing connections to Metro's growing regional public transit system. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Additionally, refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Public Hearing Comment PH113 - Yi H

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH113

Comment PH113-1 Object.

Response PH113-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Public Hearing Comment PH114 - Amy Tang

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH114

Comment PH114-1 I support this. Gondola transit will provide citizens with convenience, grow LA's economy, and create a tourism attraction for LA.

Response PH114-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH115 - Chiu

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH115

Comment PH115-1 Object

Response PH115-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Public Hearing Comment PH116 - H Wu

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH116

Comment PH116-1 Object

Response PH116-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Public Hearing Comment PH117 – Liam Ncc

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH117

Comment PH117-1 Object

Response PH117-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Public Hearing Comment PH118 - Jesus Leija

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH118

Comment PH118-1 I think the community needs to be listened to, and a more precise Benefit and Impact Evaluation needs to be provided. Thank you.

Response PH118-1 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and

Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR.

Public Hearing Comment PH119 - Zhou

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH119

Comment PH119-1 Object

Response PH119-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Public Hearing Comment PH120 - Ne Hueng Ho M

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH120

Comment PH120-1 Object

Response PH120-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Public Hearing Comment PH121 - Kai M Fong

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH121

Comment PH121-1 Oppose the Gondola

Response PH121-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Public Hearing Comment PH122 - Sharon

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH122

Comment PH122-1 Object

Response PH122-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Public Hearing Comment PH123 – Yun Hoc Thai

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH123

Comment PH123-1 Oppose the Gondola

Response PH123-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Public Hearing Comment PH124 - Tan

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH124

Comment PH124-1 Object.

Response PH124-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Public Hearing Comment PH125 – Li Yi Ye

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH125

Comment PH125-1 I strongly oppose building a gondola above Chinatown, as the construction of suspension cables will definitely affect the development of Chinatown. Thus we strongly oppose it. Object.

Response PH125-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Refer also to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the potential added benefits from the proposed Project, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown.

Public Hearing Comment PH126 – Xiao

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH126

Comment PH126-1 Object.

Response PH126-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Public Hearing Comment PH127 – Yue Xian Fang

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH127

Comment PH127-1 I strongly oppose building a gondola above Chinatown, as the construction of suspension cables will definitely affect the development of Chinatown. Thus we strongly oppose it. Object.

Response PH127-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Refer to Section 2.5, Proposed Project Alignment and Components, with supporting data provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not displace businesses and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how during construction, the Project Sponsor would create a Business and Community Support Program to assist local businesses affected by proposed Project construction activities. The proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents.

Public Hearing Comment PH128 – Rhio Shen Hu

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH128

Comment PH128-1 I support the gondola project. It will provide citizens with convenience, grow LA's economy, and bring a lot of tourists.

Response PH128-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH129 – Wei Han Tan

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH129

Comment PH129-1 The gondola will get in the way of Chinatown's future development.

Response PH129-1 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Additionally, refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the potential added benefits from the proposed Project, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown.

Public Hearing Comment PH130 – Illegible Name

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH130

Comment PH130-1 We are strongly opposed to building the gondola in Chinatown. We are strongly opposed to it.

Response PH130-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Public Hearing Comment PH131 – Jennifer Ly

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH131

Comment PH131-1 It is absolute disgrace that this project ever reached this stage. None of the affected communities were ever consulted in any meaningful way.

Response PH131-1 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following, the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, and Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding communities.

Comment PH131-2 Additionally, the developers have failed to provide important information about this vanity project's safety, long-term operation costs, and budget.

Response PH131-2 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's design and operations, including discussion of the safety, privacy, and operations features of the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and

Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment PH131-3 Additionally, the environmental impacts of this project are terrible. It does not alleviate traffic nor improve are terrible. It does not alleviate traffic nor improve quality of life of any residents. There are already transit options in place that are more effective than this ridiculous gondola.

Response PH131-3 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to, sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The opportunities for more mobility choices through improved connections to additional public transit options created by the proposed Project are projected to increase the number of attendees of games or events at Dodger Stadium to ride public transportation.

Comment PH131-4 This is an exercise of greed and corruption. In no way shape or form is the gondola beneficial for Los Angeles. Do not move forward with this project unless you want a legacy of destruction and violence.

Response PH131-4 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to

Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world that operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses.

Public Hearing Comment PH132 – Illegible Name

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH132

Comment PH132-1 We are strongly opposed to the gondola project. Do not allow the gondola to be built over Chinatown.

Response PH132-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Public Hearing Comment PH133 – Shu Ma

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH133

Comment PH133-1 Support the Gondola.

Response PH133-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH134 – Lucy Petrow

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH134

Comment PH134-1 I am against the Gondola.

The Gondola will not take cars off of the road, N is a waste of taxpayer $$$

The result is gentrification.

I do not support using public resources for private profit.

81 home games – come on! No way.

Response PH134-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding

communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Public Hearing Comment PH135 – Po Wang Knan

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH135

Comment PH135-1 Support the Gondola.

Response PH135-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH136 – Chi Jing Lee

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH136

Comment PH136-1 Once the Gondola is built, it will get in the way of Chinatown's future development.

Response PH136-1 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Additionally, refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the potential added benefits from the proposed Project, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown.

Public Hearing Comment PH137 – Yang Luong

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH137

Comment PH137-1 An aerial gondola only benefit the rich. It has no benefits to poor people at all.

Response PH137-1 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of the proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, providing connections to Metro's growing regional public transit system. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Public Hearing Comment PH138 – Illegible Name

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH138

Comment PH138-1 Oppose the Gondola in Chinatown. We are strongly opposed to it.

Response PH138-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Public Hearing Comment PH139 – Win Am Tim Hui

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH139

Comment PH139-1 We oppose having this aerial gondola through Chinatown.

Response PH139-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Public Hearing Comment PH140 – Hui Qiang Li

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH140

Comment PH140-1 I strongly oppose building this aerial gondola in Chinatown.

Response PH140-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Public Hearing Comment PH141 – Albert Ho

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH141

Comment PH141-1 This project is a scam that only benefits Frank McCourt.

Response PH141-1 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment PH141-2 It will not relieve traffic at all around Dodger Stadium. It will increase overall traffic because this gondola isn't just being built for Dodger games. It will be used year-round for events at the stadium during the off-season, which means that the year-round traffic will increase overall. The community around the stadium will only suffer as a result.

Response PH141-2 The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel is discussed in Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The lifetime VMT reduction of the project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Refer to Topical

Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to, sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities.

Public Hearing Comment PH142 – Allen Leon

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH142

Comment PH142-1 I support construction. It will help Chinatown prosper and make transport convenient.

Response PH142-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH143 – Cerianne Robertson

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH143

Comment PH143-1 This gondola project is NOT for residents, and must NOT be approved. The posters showing "impact" fail to take seriously the actual impacts this project will have on long-time working-class residents – gentrification, displacement, and the accelerated conversion of the area into a playground for tourists and a profit-making machine for Frank McCourt's family.

Response PH143-1 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Public Hearing Comment PH144 – Fatima Carrera

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH144

Comment PH144-1 Time & time again we've witnessed how these multi-million dollar redevelopment projects prioritize those funding it rather than using & investing into the communities that will be directly impacted by this.

Response PH144-1 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment PH144-2 Something the EIR doesn't account for is how this will impact housing, displacement, and ultimately lead to more gentrification.

Response PH144-2 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing.

Comment PH144-3 We need to invest into resources that can be accessed by POC communities. Lets invest into hospitals, schools, better public transportation. A gondola will not improve traffic. Public land should be used for public good!!

Response PH144-3 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways,

thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. The proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, providing connections to Metro's growing regional public transit system. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Additionally, refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Public Hearing Comment PH145 – Xochitl Manzanilla

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH145

Comment PH145-1 My name is Xochitl Manzanilla and I oppose the gondola project for many reasons: we do not need it. We already have free transportation to Dodgers stadium, and it will be a big mistake doing it on areas where only low income families live.

Response PH145-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately

burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities.

Comment PH145-2 It will affect terribly all the programs we have at LASHP like flying kite, farmers market, civic bike, and in the park, tai chi class, yoga class, baseball, and all concerts in the Park. People fought hard so this land will be the beautiful Park that it is today, and it's our beautiful LASHP

Response PH145-2 Metro and the Project Sponsor acknowledge the more than 20 years of effort the community undertook to convert the closed rail yard at River Station to what is now the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park.

Public Hearing Comment PH146 – Vivi

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH146

Comment PH146-1 After careful consideration, and review of LA Arts claims about the benefits of the gondola, they do not solve the real issue of traffic in Chinatown while also potentially contributing to Chinatown's on-going gentrification. In an ideal world, I see the dream of people using this gondola. However the demand isn't there. People would have to use public transport to get to Union Station, which they don't do and still won't do unless it gets better. I live 2 blocks away. This would be an eyesore.

Response PH146-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Section 3.01,

Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area. Further, the Project Sponsor would utilize local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, and would create numerous opportunities to collaborate with and showcase local artists, including convening stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues including utilization of local artists and identification of sites along the proposed Project alignment to showcase the work of local artists.

Comment PH146-2 Lastly, it would be concerning to me that a private entity would claim to solve a public transportation issue. They must make a profit at the end of the day, and want to use my neighborhood's airspace to make a buck. Where is the money coming from? The LA Art team would not give me a clear answer, and I was very open to hearing their ideas for a solution. All in all, this seems to just be a means to make $$$ on our community's space under the fake guise of curbing traffic which UCLA Mobility Lab has already debunked.

Response PH146-2 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study. The Mobility Lab Study was not submitted by its authors at the Mobility Lab as a comment on the proposed Project's Draft EIR, and does not appear to have been prepared for that purpose.

Public Hearing Comment PH147 – Li Ping Ma

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH147

Comment PH147-1 I support the gondola.

Response PH147-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH148 – Yu Hue Chi

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH148

Comment PH148-1 Support the Gondola.

Response PH148-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH149 – Ciro Avila

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH149

Comment PH149-1 This project is not neutral, since minorities are affected, including adjacent residents' privacy, and there will be more people moving in the community. Also, it is not fair that people take advantage for their own benefit by claiming that they are acting on behalf of the residents and the City of Los Angeles.

Response PH149-1 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be located in a densely-populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses and modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon and New York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. Nevertheless, as discussed in Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where the use of privacy glass would be warranted. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizonal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views.

Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities. Refer also to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide privacy features and for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities,

including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Public Hearing Comment PH150 – Cui Lian Wu

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH150

Comment PH150-1 The gondola will not bring any benefits to Chinatown. It's all harm but no benefit.

Response PH150-1 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to, sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Public Hearing Comment PH151 – Wu Cui Xia

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH151

Comment PH151-1 The gondola will limit Chinatown's future development.

Response PH151-1 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety.

Public Hearing Comment PH152 – Jasmine Wang

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH152

Comment PH152-1 I DO NOT SUPPORT THE LA ART / GONDOLA PROJECT. THERE IS ALREADY SUFFICIENT FORMS OF TRANSPORTATION TO DODGERS STADIUM INCLUDING THE GOLD LINE, DODGERS BUS, RIDESHARES, AND WALKING. THE LA ART / GONDOLA PROJECT PRIORITIZES THOSE WITH THE MOST POWER AND NEGATIVELY AFFECT THE LOCAL COMMUNITY RESIDENTS. MOREOVER, WE HAVE GREATER NEEDS THAN AN AERIAL TRAIN OVER US.

Response PH152-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives, which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for discussion of a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative to the proposed Project in which the proposed Project would not be constructed, and instead an enhanced pedestrian walkway and vertical circulation elements would be constructed to improve the safety, comfort, and accessibility of walking between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium. This alternative was considered but dismissed from further detailed analysis because it did not meet most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities.

Public Hearing Comment PH153 – Edwin Li

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH153

Comment PH153-1 WASTE OF MONEY. WILL NOT HELP RESIDENTS. IT'S A PRIVATE COMPANY THAT IS USING PUBLIC LAND FOR IT'S OWN BENEFIT. THE DRAFT EIR IS NOT OBJECTIVE. IT IS USED TO PROMOTE GONDOLA. CHINATOWN AND THE PEOPLE WILL NOT BENEFIT, IF PASSENGERS ARE FLYING OVER CHINATOWN, HOW WILL THE BUSINESS BENEFIT.

Response PH153-1 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language.

Public Hearing Comment PH154 – Luke MacDonald

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH154

Comment PH154-1 I am against the gondola. Waste of money, doesn't make sense – how will it function effectively in the rush after a game?

Response PH154-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation.

Comment PH154-2 Eyesore, gentrification project, privacy issue.

Response PH154-2 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be located in a densely-populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses and modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon and New York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. Nevertheless, as discussed in Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become

opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where the use of privacy glass would be warranted. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizonal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views.

Public Hearing Comment PH155 – Casa Wilson

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH155

Comment PH155-1 I am vehemently opposed to the Gondola project! I don't want my tax money going to this nightmare. I don't want to lose half the greenspace of Angeles National Park! Dodgers Stadium already ruin our lives half the year. Now you want to bring traffic, congestion, and tourists to our homes year round! It's an absurd, corrupt project that will destroy the property values of everyone who owns a home here for what? To take a few people up to a baseball game? STOP THE GONDOLA!!

Response PH155-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors

drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Public Hearing Comment PH156 – Rachel Day

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH156

Comment PH156-1 I am opposed to the proposed gondola from Union Station to Dodgers Stadium. While traffic around Dodgers Stadium before and after games has always been significant, building permanent infrastructure is a misguided use of resources and is a myopic non-solution to the problem. I am in favor of expanding the already existing shuttle system that runs the same route. It's unfortunate that Metro has chosen to work with a private company to build transportation that will have lasting effect on multiple neighborhoods – Downtown, Chinatown, Echo Park – especially given the obvious conflicts of interest with Frank McCourt, his son, Dodger Stadium, and LA ART

Response PH156-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives, which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Downtown, Chinatown, and Echo Park.

Public Hearing Comment PH157 – Maria Elena Patino

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH157

Comment PH157-1 As a resident who cares about our community, especially our young people, I oppose this project. Anahuak has championed recreational areas for our children and families for years.

Response PH157-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH157-2 We know that each soccer field, each park is not enough, and we need more so our youngsters can enjoy sports.

Response PH157-2 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH157-3 The Gondola Project does not bring any benefits in terms of public transportation; it is a tourist attraction that will only benefit the ambitions of one single person, Frank McCourt.

Response PH157-3 Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from Los Angeles Union Station and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and

special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment PH157-4 Don't waste money from our federal taxes on a project that won't do anything to keep our environment clean.

Response PH157-4 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment PH157-5 I am asking you to keep using the bus transit service from Union Station to the Dodger field. That is a system that has been very successful, and most importantly, it is FREE.

I am asking you to keep using the means of transportation that do work and don't waste money in such a way that benefits only one person.

Response PH157-5 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives, which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents,

employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Response PH157-4 for discussion of the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding. Refer to Response PH157-3 for discussion of the Project Sponsor.

Public Hearing Comment PH158 – Berta Avila

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH158

Comment PH158-1 This project will not help w/ traffic, it will not alleviate any of the many issues on the roads in L.A. and will only increase traffic in Chinatown.

Response PH158-1 Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to a proposed Project's stations.

Comment PH158-2 How is this beneficial to the people of L.A.? It is certainly not beneficial for the environment – people will still drive their cars to the gondola stops and more cars will drive to Union Station.

Response PH158-2 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Response PH158-1 for discussion of how the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders.

Comment PH158-3 Please do not pretend this is public transit – it is a private development masking itself as a public project to access gov't dollars and to get the citizens of LA to foot the bill

for Frank McCourt, (or LA ART or Climate Resolve or whatever other shell organization is created).

Response PH158-3 Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Public Hearing Comment PH159 – Katie Miles

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH159

Comment PH159-1 I am an Echo Park / Chinatown resident, and I am very opposed to the Gondola. We need safe, reliable, frequent, and affordable public transportation in our neighborhood, that takes us where we need to go. The gondola is none of that. The gondola will hurt neighborhoods and will not meet our public transportation needs. I am very impacted by traffic for Dodgers Stadium, and the gondola won't make it any better. We need more buses!

Response PH159-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the proposed Community Access Plan.

Public Hearing Comment PH160 – Rebecca

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH160

Comment PH160-1 The Gondola will have negative lasting impact on the Chinatown community for generations to come. SHAME ON FRANK MCCOURT and the LA Dodgers Corp. for pushing a disgusting self-indulgent project with no regard for the community it affects. This public forum was a sham and your science fair was full of lies about the Gondola. STOP THE GONDOLA

Response PH160-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach during the Draft EIR public review period. The format of the in-person public meetings immediately preceding and during the Draft EIR public review period was an Open House, consistent with standard Metro practice, where attendees could learn more about the proposed Project and the key analyses and conclusions of the Draft EIR, and also a public comment opportunity. Twelve stations were set up throughout the venue, with ten stations focused on specific subject matter areas of the Draft EIR. Attendees could walk around to each station and ask questions to subject-matter experts about the proposed Project. Each station had large, printed boards summarizing the subject matter of that station, including: the Project Description, Aesthetics, Air Quality, GHG, and Energy, Cultural (Archaeology and Historical Resources), Parks and Recreation, Noise, Transportation, and Parking. Each station also included printed materials that attendees could review and/or take with them, including fact sheets in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified) and printed copies of the presentation from the virtual public hearing in English, Spanish, Chinese (Simplified) and Chinese (Traditional). A hard copy of the Draft EIR was also available at the Summary of Impacts station for attendees to review. The meeting was staffed by Metro and AECOM staff, experts on subject matter areas including Transportation and Parking; Archaeology; Historical Resources; Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas, and Energy; Ropeway Engineering; Noise; and Aesthetics, and the Project team, who answered questions from attendees on the Draft EIR key analyses and conclusion. During the two in-person public meetings that were public hearings, comments could be submitted either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters who were set up at a "comment station" in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin,

and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Public Hearing Comment PH161 – Gabe Ross

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH161

Comment PH161-1 I am opposed to the gondola and its lack of transparency.

Response PH161-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period.

Public Hearing Comment PH162 – Kevin Giron

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH162

Comment PH162-1 From what I saw and gathered from the information being communicated here, its clear that this project puts minimal effort in the quality of life of the people living in this community. The draft feels badly planned and exists solely to sap resources out of all Angelenos. Where is the inclusivity in the design of this project? All it targets is the money getting in peoples' wallets. This is a disgrace, plain and simple. Angelenos deserve better than what's being offered here. NO TO LA ART!

-From someone who lives here

Response PH162-1 This comment indicating opposition to the Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice and supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community, including but not limited to, sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the

unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Public Hearing Comment PH163 – Kevin Lau

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH163

Comment PH163-1 I don't believe enough alternative solutions were explored. LA has such a strong car culture that is the primary deterrent to public transportation. I don't think the gondola is a long term solution. It'll be nice once or twice and never used again. I believe the Dodger Organization should be looking into more ways to accomodate their fans. Just like stores have to hire security to manage lines outside of their store. This shouldn't be a city problem.

Electrification of metro buses and incentivizing use of Dodger Express I think should be tried before committing to such a large project that impacts many. Creating more pick up points for fans. Alternative solutions should be enacted before committing to this.

Response PH163-1 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Draft EIR's consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives, properly identifying an "environmentally superior" alternative and analyzing a "No Project" alternative, pursuant to CEQA. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders travelling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on

neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives, which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. Further, as discussed in Topical Response H, a system of buses from numerous remote locations throughout the Los Angeles region to and from Dodger Stadium events would require a substantial increase in the number of buses which, similar to expanding the fleet for an expanded Dodger Stadium Express service, would result in a fleet of buses that would either be underutilized most of the time or regular Metro bus service that utilizes these vehicles would be disrupted every time a Dodger game or event at the stadium is held. Such a service would also incur substantial costs in paid time and mileage for driving empty buses out to the remote locations before a game and back from the remote locations after a game and paid idle time during the game. Buses from a variety of remote locations would also need to travel in rush hour congestion to get to Dodger Stadium. With limited regional facilities that provide bus only lanes that these services could utilize, they would not materially improve transit travel time compared with driving. For example, the current Dodger Stadium Express service from South Bay serves a broad area of southern Los Angeles County at stations spread across eight miles, is

free, and travels on a priority lane within the I-110 freeway median for most of its trip, but the South Bay Dodger Stadium Express carried an average of only 415 passengers per game in 2019, which is substantially lower than the ridership of 1,895 riders per game on the LAUS Dodger Stadium Express.

Public Hearing Comment PH164 – Jian Ai Li

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH164

Comment PH164-1 We strongly object to certain financial groups building a gondola above Chinatown, seeking to occupy the space above. If it is done, Chinatown will lose all possibilities of future development. It has no benefit to Chinatown. I strongly oppose it.

Response PH164-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Public Hearing Comment PH165 – Jess Gudie

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH165

Comment PH165-1 I'm a local resident and represent my neighbors and family on Eastlake Avenue and we are against the plans for a gondola. Money should go towards the community and not to accommodate the money making dodgers stadium |goers| end beneficiaries

Response PH165-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities.

Public Hearing Comment PH166 – Lai Chiung Mi

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH166

Comment PH166-1 I support the gondola. It will make transport convenient and help Chinatown prosper.

Response PH166-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH167 – Kun Goc Leon

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH167

Comment PH167-1 Support the Gondola. It will improve traffic and urban prosperity in Chinatown.

Response PH167-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH168 – No Name Given

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH168

Comment PH168-1 As a lifelong member

Response PH168-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Public Hearing Comment PH169 – No Name Given

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH169

Comment PH169-1 Gondola. Object.

Response PH169-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Public Hearing Comment PH170 – Santiago Vega

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH170

Comment PH170-1 LAART is, in my opinio, a criminal mafia. Frank McCour paid his lackie Garcetti to push Metro to make Metro a devil's advocate. Garcetti got millions from McCourt in political contributions. And Metro Cory Zelmer is their donkey! I have copes of all the state records!

McCourt, Garcetti + Zelmer "the devil's handmaidens"!

Helga!

Response PH170-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Public Hearing Comment PH171 – Kevin Lau

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH171

Comment PH171-1 MR. LAU: All right. I just wanted to express concern about the gondola in Chinatown. There area lot of questions I don't think have been like really answered.

Economically, I'll ask, like how much will the project cost? How much will riders be charged? Will they be charged each way? I know top parking usually is $40 to $50 regularly over at Dodger Stadium.

Will the gondola be open during non-event days? Who would use it and why? Do they plan on holding other events up in the parking lot?

Response PH171-1 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, providing connections to Metro's growing regional public transit system.

Refer to Section 2.01, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment PH171-2 I'm concerned for the businesses in Chinatown and Olvera Street that I think will be negatively affected by having less of a friction from Union Station up to the Dodger Stadium.

Response PH171-2 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

Comment PH171-3 I don't want it to be just something like Angels Flight, some sort of like something stupid that's there.

Response PH171-3 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment PH171-4 Will air rights be negotiated for property owners that have the gondola over them?

Response PH171-4 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project was chosen as it maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses. As described throughout the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would require aerial easements for certain properties along the proposed Project (see Sections 2.05 of Section 2, Project Description and 3.11.1, Figure 6-12 of Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning). How the Project Sponsor acquires the aerial rights for the proposed Project is beyond the scope of the Draft EIR.

Comment PH171-5 Environmental impact. I'm concerned about the positive, what they're saying about the traffic reduction. Because if they're just taking passengers from Union Station who would normally take the Dodger Express, are you really reducing any traffic? All right.

Response PH171-5 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium

draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. The main VMT reduction benefit of the proposed Project would come from travelers shifting from driving to Dodger Stadium to taking transit. The VMT change associated with some riders who park and ride rather than park at Dodger Stadium are factored into the analysis but are minor in their effect given the proximity of the Union Station and Chinatown areas to Dodger Stadium. Additionally, the VMT benefit associated with existing Dodger Stadium Express ridership are already accounted for in the calculations of existing Dodger Stadium VMT. The Draft EIR estimates the proposed Project's net benefit from existing conditions. The shift of riders from Dodger Stadium Express to the proposed Project would not result in a change in Dodger Stadium VMT, and the EIR accurately does not assign any VMT benefit associated with this potential shift from one mode of transit to another.

Comment PH171-6 What are the carbon emissions that will be used to build the gondola system? All right. How many passengers have to use the gondola in order to offset the carbon produced in order to build the gondola?

Response PH171-6 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's construction emissions and ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. For the purposes of the GHG analysis, the Draft EIR followed industry standard practice in CEQA documents and SCAQMD guidance to assume a 30-year project life for purposes of amortizing construction GHG emissions, such that construction emissions can be considered together with the operational emissions. This approach is described in Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR. Overall, the proposed Project's benefits to air quality and greenhouse gas emissions are expected to increase over time.

Comment PH171-7 Safety. Definitely, especially with the past week with the amount of rain we had, there's a lot of soil instability.

Response PH171-7 Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils upon implementation of Mitigation Measures GEO-A.

Comment PH171-8 And then, let's see. I don't see any, I haven't seen any third-party independent data that states if it supports this is a good idea. Are there any? Can that be provided? All right?

Is there any data about Dodger fans or people in Chinatown that want this?

Response PH171-8 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel. Metro hired Stantec to peer review the transportation analyses conducted for the proposed Project, including Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices of the Draft EIR.[2] Stantec is an internationally respected global design and delivery firm that provides transportation engineering and planning services among its many service lines. Stantec concluded that the proposed Project ridership forecasting model and the model inputs and data sources were credible, defendable, and appropriate to use for the analysis and that they agreed with the ridership forecasts in the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. As discussed in the Technology Penetration Analysis, included in Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, a large capacity for a new mode of transportation in Los Angeles will allow passengers to see the potential for other emerging innovations to be integrated into the public transit system, and the proposed Project would thus exemplify how alternative transportation technology can be integrated into a city's transportation infrastructure and will show that new technology can successfully operate in concert with other existing modes of transportation. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice and how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities. The proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment. Public outreach for the proposed Project was designed

[2] Stantec. 2023. Memo to Holly Rockwell Regarding Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project Transportation Analysis Peer Review.

with environmental justice principles in mind. The proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety, and how the proposed Project is designed to be ADA compliant.

Comment PH171-9 I think we need to focus more on affordable housing or getting a supermarket.

Response PH171-9 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, and Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing, prevent planned housing, or preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities.

Comment PH171-10 Let's see. I don't think I have enough time for anything else. It's like two seconds. I just wanted to make a closing. Oh, okay.

So, a lot of my research says that the '84 LA Games of the Olympics was one of the most successful Olympics ever, and a lot of that was because it did not lose any money. But, more importantly, it revitalized the urban core of the cities, but not at the expense of its residents. And I feel as if this is just a plan that's being pushed without actually taking into account the actual people affected by this being built in our community.

And I just want these – I want these answers, as a resident.

Thank you.

Response PH171-10 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project

features. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period.

Public Hearing Comment PH172 – Kathleen Johnson

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH172

Comment PH172-1 MS. JOHNSON: My name is Kathleen Johnson, K-A-T-H-L-E-E-N J-O-H-N-S-O-N. My name is Kathleen Johnson, Executive Director of the nonprofit LA River State Park Partners, the support organization for LA State Historic Park.

A gondola through LA State Historic Park would significantly alter the park's southern and middle sections and their mature native landscapes and compromise users' experience of the peaceful, quiet, open land and skies of the entire park.

Response PH172-1 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. Further, through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment PH172-2 Taking public parkland for a looming station building and 98-foot tower, the route would convey cars just 26 feet overhead on six massive cables. The gondola would destroy 81 mature trees, permanently alter the park's thoughtfully-designed vistas, jeopardize event revenues and vital maintenance, and threaten historic features.

Response PH172-2 Refer to Response PH172-1 for discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-F and adhere to ordinances and requirements applicable to tree replacement, based on the corresponding jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located. As discussed on page 3.4-23, in Section 3.04, Biological Resources of the Draft EIR, and in Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, the removal of the 75 trees within Los Angeles State Historic Park would require a permit or approval from the California Department of Parks and Recreation, and all existing trees required to be removed on California Department of Parks and Recreation property would be replaced at a minimum 1:1 ratio within the Park or as agreed to as part of the approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project from the Department. In addition, 6 trees within the public ROW located near the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be replaced at a ratio specified by the Urban Forestry Division, typically, at a 2:1 ratio. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Regarding scenic vistas, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Specifically, as it pertains to Los Angeles State Historic Park, the open views of the Park, as well as the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, make the Park "visually memorable." As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. In addition, while views from the Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic

views would be less than significant. The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to historic resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant.

Comment PH172-3 These major park impacts, grossly underexamined in the Draft EIR, represent an environmental injustice. The park was born from community activism that transformed a former rail yard brownfield into an urban green oasis – with all of the related health and community benefits. After this long struggle, residents deserve to have their original designs and uses for the park respected and their land protected.

Response PH172-3 Refer to PH172-1 for discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. Metro and the Project Sponsor acknowledge the more than 20 years of effort the community undertook to convert the closed rail yard at River Station to what is now the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment PH172-4 I'm not here to comment on the wisdom of the gondola enterprise, but simply to insist that taxpayer-funded public parkland not be commandeered for its use.

Thank you.

Response PH172-4 This comment provides a general conclusion regarding the comments raised in the letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses PH172-1 to PH172-3.

Public Hearing Comment PH173 – Olivia Viera

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH173

Comment PH173-1 I'm a resident of Solano Canyon, which is east, adjacent to Dodger Stadium. So, I've been affected by the traffic for the last 22 years.

I'm also the founder of a community arts organization called Indigenous Wellness Collective, which serves hundreds of BIPOC folks in the area.

Response PH173-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH173-2 There is a lot of trauma in this area going back to the era of my great uncle, Tony Montez, who was displaced when the Dodgers moved from Brooklyn to Los Angeles. His family was robbed of housing.

So, I'm distinctly aware of the trauma in the area regarding government or big corporations moving in and making decisions for the community that directly affect the community.

Response PH173-2 Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including

an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities.

Comment PH173-3 One of the best things that has happened so far is the Metro non-gas buses coming in and bringing hundreds of people to the stadium. This has relieved traffic immensely, although I realize there are some improvements that need to be made there.

Response PH173-3 While many Dodgers Stadium Express riders may choose to ride the proposed Project to take advantage of the much quicker travel time and frequent service, the average estimated ridership of the proposed Project (6,000 in 2026 and 10,000 in 2042) is greater than the average number of Dodger Stadium Express riders per game from LAUS (1,845). In addition, while funding sources for Dodger Stadium Express are not known beyond the 2023 season, the proposed Project would not preclude the continued operation of the Dodger Stadium Express, which would provide further transit capacity to Dodger Stadium.

Comment PH173-4 The gondola is offensive to the neighborhood of Chinatown, Solano Canyon, Echo Park, and Lincoln Heights. It is blatant capitalist greed.

If the gondola were a free ticket, I would reconsider my position. But, as of now, I stand 100 percent against the construction of this gondola in this part of the city. I would like to see it overlooking the marina instead.

Thank you.

Response PH173-4 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Response PH173-2 for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding communities and how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and

special event days. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Public Hearing Comment PH174 – Melissa Arechiga

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH174

Comment PH174-1 Okay. My name is Melissa Arechiga. I stand here before you as a representative of surviving families that were vitally evicted from Palo Verde, La Loma, and Bishop, three Mexican indigenous communities that were destroyed to build Dodger Stadium.

I am here today opposing the gondola project from Union Station to Dodger Stadium. While this may be exciting to some, it is a sign of change, and change that is not inclusive to all, specifically people of color.

Response PH174-1 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Response PH174-2.

Comment PH174-2 The Dodgers Corporation and the City of Los Angeles have a long partnership together working to destroy and exploit communities of color. The gondola represents gentrification, the destruction of not only our communities, but environment and our beloved wildlife.

The gondola project is no different than the deal that was made to take away our families' generational wealth by destroying out three communities to build Dodger Stadium. The Dodgers and the Los Angeles City Council set to build the gondola in the middle of our communities, and this would only benefit the Los Angeles Dodgers. Our residents and small business owners will suffer. And with the so-called Revitalization Project, this is code word in our communities of color as gentrification, a long term that leaves our most vulnerable community members displaced with no benefits.

The history between the Los Angeles Dodgers and the Los Angeles City Council has left our city in worst conditions from the deal in the 1950s, when our homes in our three communities were destroyed, and the lies that were told to the public of building public housing today leave us with the current issues of our houseless, our unhoused and affordability crisis that affects us all today.

It is a win-win for the Dodgers and has been since Black Friday, May 8th, 1959, when our three communities were bulldozed and our families dragged out.

It is time to put a stop to Dodgers Corporation on exploiting the people of Los Angeles. I am strongly urging that everyone in the public and all elected officials oppose this project, as it will have damaging effects for generations to generations.

(Pause.)

It is time to put a stop to the Dodgers Corporation of exploiting the people of Los Angeles. I strongly urge that everyone in the public and elected officials oppose this project, as it will have damaging effects that will last for generations to generations.

Response PH174-2 Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice and how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities. The proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment. Public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind. The proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. The proposed Project is also designed to be ADA compliant. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Public Hearing Comment PH175 – Xiangtian Xu

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH175

Comment PH175-1 My name is Xiangtian Xu. I have been a resident in the Chinatown area for more than 28 years.

I came here today to -- I want to say that I am very happy and I welcome and express support to the project, the LA ART Project by Metro.

Chinatown has had a lot of problems in the past, and I think this project is going to bring a great solution to those problems because it's going to alleviate the traffic issues. It's going to bring great businesses to this area. It's going to bring extra tourists. It's going to revitalize the Chinatown area, and it's also going to make the air quality much, much better.

In the past, we don't have a supermarket; we don't have a hospital; we don't have a library. People don't come to our area because the traffic is too bad.

But the LA ART Project is going to change all of that. It's going to make our community more prosperous and it's going to bring a lot of benefits for its residents. It's going to make our area more lively, and this project brings great effect on the aesthetics. I really like it.

In the apartment community that I live in, there are more than 500 residents just like me. Because of the weather, because they're old age, they are not able to come here today, but they have told me to must tell you that they also express support and welcome to this project. And they also wish for this project to finish rapidly, so we can start enjoying the benefits that it brings to us.

I want to express my sincere thanks and gratitude to the project and the company behind it.

Response PH175-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Public Hearing Comment PH176 – Chris Gibson

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH176

Comment PH176-1 MR. GIBSON: Hello. My name is Chris Gibson, G-I-B-S-O-N, and I'm here to say that we do not want the gondola, for a variety of reasons, one being that there's no guarantee that the city won't be paying for this and the benefits of it will be privatized.

Response PH176-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment PH176-2 Another issue is that the UCLA Mobility Lab has shown that it won't reduce traffic,

Response PH176-2 Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study. The Mobility Lab Study was not submitted by its authors at the Mobility Lab as a comment on the proposed Project's Draft EIR and does not appear to have been prepared for that purpose. Specifically, refer to Response ML-1 in Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study for discussion of the proposed Project's transportation analysis.

Comment PH176-3 and it certainly won't help with emissions because it's not an actual public transit. It's a novelty.

Response PH176-3 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular,

scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

Comment PH176-4 And then, the third is that it will be a disaster for the people who live in this area and who are already being burdened by increasing rents, and will only be further pushed out by the gentrification as a result of the gondola.

And that's it. Thank you.

Response PH176-4 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Public Hearing Comment PH177 – Gabriel Owens-Flores

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH177

Comment PH177-1 MR. OWENS-FLORES: Hey, my name is Gabriel Owens-Flores. That's Gabriel Owens, O-W-E-N-S, dash, F-L-O-R-E-S. As a member of this community, I've lived here all my life. We're vehemently opposed to this. Every single one of my neighbors that I talk to on my street is opposed to this.

Response PH177-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH177-2 There has truly been no period of public comment where we felt that we've been listened to. Every single part of this process has felt very -- has not felt transparent at all.

COURT REPORTER: Give me one second.

(Pause.)

Whenever you're ready.

MR. OWENS-FLORES: Okay, cool.

It has not felt transparent in the slightest.

Response PH177-2 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following, the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four

held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Comment PH177-3 What we need, instead of a very expensive gondola, is more sidewalks. We need buses. We need all of these other resources that we've been systematically denied all this time.

I remember, like from my house, I have to walk about 30 minutes to get to a bus. There's no reason the buses can't go through every single one of the major arteries in and out of Dodger Stadium, and a single gondola is both something static that cannot be reused in other days and it is also way more expensive. Buses can be recommissioned and can be put on any different route on any different day; whereas, with the gondola, 283 days of the year, it supposedly will have no service.

Response PH177-3 In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for discussion of a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative to the proposed Project in which the proposed Project would not be constructed, and instead an enhanced pedestrian walkway and vertical circulation elements would be constructed to improve the safety, comfort, and accessibility of walking between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium. This alternative was considered but dismissed from further detailed analysis because it did not meet most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project.

Comment PH177-4 The other thing is I'm afraid of the gentrification that will occur. Like I said, 283 days of the year, this won't be used for game-day transit, which means it will just not be used at all. Instead, I suggest that it will be used, and what it will be used for is for building up of, basically, like a mall at Dodger Stadium and the continued gentrification of Chinatown, where people come, drive in, park at Dodger Stadium, and then, shop around there, and then, go to Chinatown to get food, or whatever, or go to any of the new, like any of the new buildings, then all of the commercial properties there and do retail there as well.

Response PH177-4 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not

exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Also refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Section 2.01, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment PH177-5 So, I'm entirely against this. I think that it is a very, very wild and disrespectful use of public funding.

Response PH177-5 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provides detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment PH177-6 And I just want buses. I just want more buses. Just like have a bus at every single artery in and out, on Scott, on Academy, every single one. Just have them run through and just like create a network of buses instead.

Thank you.

Response PH177-6 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As discussed in Topical Response H, a system of buses from numerous remote locations throughout the Los Angeles region to and from Dodger Stadium events would require a substantial increase in the number of buses which, similar to expanding the fleet for an expanded Dodger Stadium Express service, would result in a fleet of buses that would either be underutilized most of the time or regular Metro bus service that utilizes these vehicles would be disrupted every time a Dodger game or event at the stadium is held. Such a service would also incur substantial costs in paid time and mileage for driving empty buses out to the remote locations before a game and back from the remote locations after a game and paid idle time during the game. Buses from a variety of remote locations would also need to travel in rush hour congestion to get to Dodger Stadium. With limited regional facilities that provide bus only lanes that these services could utilize, they would not materially improve transit travel time compared with driving. For example, the current Dodger Stadium Express service from South Bay serves a broad area of southern Los Angeles County at stations spread across eight miles, is free, and travels on a priority lane within the I-110 freeway median for most of its trip, but the South Bay Dodger Stadium Express carried an average of only 415 passengers per game in 2019, which is substantially lower than the ridership of 1,895 riders per game on the LAUS Dodger Stadium Express.

Public Hearing Comment PH178 – Xulan Chen

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH178

Comment PH178-1 MS. CHEN (Speaking through a translator): She wants to stop the gondola in Chinatown. We waste a lot of tax money. I hope the tax money can be spent on the hospitals and the low-income housing. We want the tax money to spend on senior housing and housing for the homeless.

So, we want the tax money spent on building a hospital, 24-hour urgent care, a hospital, so the seniors, then, have a place to go to when they need it.

Also, we would like our tax money spent on building more -- a grocery store, shopping more, public restrooms. Also, the bridge across the street to help the people with disability.

Thank you so much.

Response PH178-1 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, and Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing, prevent planned housing, or preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities.

Public Hearing Comment PH179 – Edwin Li

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH179

Comment PH179-1 MR. LI: All right. My name is Edwin Li. I am a Chinatown resident. My name is spelled E-D-W-I-N L-I.

And I am against the gondola. I don't believe that it will benefit Chinatown or its residents. Most of the business that the gondola people claim will benefit Chinatown, those people will fly over Chinatown. The gondola will not help.

Response PH179-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to, sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment PH179-2 I also believe it's such an invasion of privacy.

(Pause.)

Response PH179-2 Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be located in a densely populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses and, as discussed in Topical Response M, Comparable Systems, modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon and New York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. Nevertheless, as discussed in Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project

would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where the use of privacy glass would be warranted. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizonal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views.

Comment PH179-3 I am definitely against this gondola, and I believe this whole meeting is a farce. Everything here is promoting the gondola with these big-time billboards. I don't think the people with the gondola have the community's best interests.

Response PH179-3 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach during the Draft EIR public review period. The format of the in-person public meetings immediately preceding and during the Draft EIR public review period was an Open House, consistent with standard Metro practice, where attendees could learn more about the proposed Project and the key analyses and conclusions of the Draft EIR, and also a public comment opportunity. Twelve stations were set up throughout the venue, with ten stations focused on specific subject matter areas of the Draft EIR. Attendees could walk around to each station and ask questions to subject-matter experts about the proposed Project. Each station had large, printed boards summarizing the subject matter of that station, including: the Project Description, Aesthetics, Air Quality, GHG, and Energy, Cultural (Archaeology and Historical Resources), Parks and Recreation, Noise, Transportation, and Parking. Each station also included printed materials that attendees could review and/or take with them, including fact sheets in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified) and printed copies of the presentation from the virtual public hearing in English, Spanish, Chinese (Simplified) and Chinese (Traditional). A hard copy of the Draft EIR was also available at the Summary of Impacts station for attendees to review. The meeting was staffed by Metro and AECOM staff, experts on subject matter areas including Transportation and Parking; Archaeology; Historical Resources; Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas, and Energy; Ropeway Engineering; Noise; and Aesthetics, and the Project team, who answered questions from attendees on the Draft EIR key analyses and conclusion. During the two in-person public meetings that were public hearings, comments could be submitted either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters who were set up at a "comment station" in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's

features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements.

Comment PH179-4 Most of the people who are pro-gondola don't live in the neighborhood, and I think it will displace a lot of elderly.

Response PH179-4 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing.

Comment PH179-5 Before, I never knew what a gondola was. It never even came into my vernacular. I think a more reasonable and practical form of transportation, if that is their goal, which I do not believe so, is to use the Dodger Express which we already have. It will be a lot less money and it would actually transport people in and out of Dodger Stadium.

Thanks. Yes, that's it.

Response PH179-5 Although forms of aerial transit technology have been available and utilized for the last 100 years, modern applications have seen the evolution of the technology as a feasible mode of urban rapid transit. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express. The Draft EIR concluded that, even with a substantially increased Dodger Stadium Express bus capacity, the Dodger Stadium Express's slower travel time to/from Dodger Stadium as compared to the proposed Project and the additional transfer time for riders to walk between LAUS and the maintenance facility, would render the Alternative substantially less competitive with driving time than the proposed Project, thus reducing its ridership potential compared to the proposed Project.

Public Hearing Comment PH180 – Chris Hannan

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH180

Comment PH180-1 MR. HANNAN: Hello. My name is Chris Hannan, C-H-R-I-S, separate word Hannan, H-A-N-N-A-N.

Again, my name is Chris Hannan. I represent the Los Angeles/Orange Counties Building and Construction Trades Council. We represent 48 affiliates with over 140,000 members. We're located at 1626 Beverly Boulevard, Los Angeles 90026.

Our members are going to build the project which is going to take cars off the streets. It's going to reduce traffic. It's going to reduce pollution. We're going to do it all union with local hire, giving an entry point into our apprenticeship programs and our local unions for local community.

We 100 percent support the project and believe it will be good for the City of Los Angeles. It will be good for workers and it would be good for the environment.

Thank you.

Response PH180-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. The proposed Project will enter into a Project Labor Agreement and will work in coordination with the LA/OC Building and Construction Trades.

Public Hearing Comment PH181 – Howard Amster

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH181

Comment PH181-1 Okay, My name is Howard Amster, A-M, as in Mary; S, as in Sam; T, as in Tom; E-R. I live in the San Fernando Valley.

I am very much for the gondola.

Response PH181-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment PH181-2 However, I posted the LA Daily News article from a couple of days ago. I posted that on Facebook and I got back a bunch of replies, one of which said, from a fellow named David Swartz, "I don't know, Howard. I used to ride the red line to work every day and I stopped because it got so unpleasant." I have since spoken with him. He is referring to the homeless problem.

I would be riding the red line to get to the gondola at Union Station. I often ride the gondola to the Ahmanson and the Dorothy Chandler. And I'm embarrassed to take a date there because it is so unpleasant because of the homeless problem.

My concern is affecting ridership on the gondola and just I have to drive down there now to the Ahmanson, but I would prefer to take the red line to get there, and to the gondola, when it's running. But something needs to be done to make this redline – and I am also told the blue line is an even bigger problem – to make it a more pleasant ride.

Another friend of mine said, "I'm not going to bring my 8-year-old son on a homeless train like this. This is like a billion-dollar mobile homeless shelter, is what the subway has become."

Those are my concerns. Thank you very much.

Response PH181-2 The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station.

Public Hearing Comment PH182 – Kevin James

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH182

Comment PH182-1 REPORTER: Hi, your name?

MR. JAMES: My name is Kevin James, K-E-V-I-N J-A-M-E-S. Okay, I'm here representing almost 19,000 members of the International Union of Operating Engineers, Local Number 12, the majority of which reside here in Southern California.

Our members are the people who survey, inspect, build, and repair roads, bridges, and other critical infrastructure such as water systems, sewers, and storm drain systems, along with high-rise buildings and rail systems.

I'm here today to communicate the International Union of Operating Engineers' unconditional support for the proposed project labor agreement.

Please consider the benefits of project labor agreements such as providing contractors with a reliable and uninterrupted supply of qualified workers, ensuring the project will be completed on time and on budget due to the consistent supply of skilled and trained labor and creating an avenue to implement provisions to require contractors to participate in the improvement of local residents, and providing access to Union employment apprenticeship and training programs for women, minorities, veterans, and other under-represented groups.

I encourage you to join our membership in support of this important project labor agreement. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Response PH182-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. The proposed Project will enter into a Project Labor Agreement and will work in coordination with the LA/OC Building and Construction Trades.

Public Hearing Comment PH183 – Chris Wilson

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH183

Comment PH183-1 MR. WILSON: Good evening, and thank you. My name is Chris Wilson, representing the Los Angeles County Business Federation, known as BizFed. We are a grass roots alliance of 213 diverse business groups mobilizing 410 employers with five million employees in LA County.

We continue to be in support of the proposed aerial gondola for several reasons. For one, this project will have the capacity to move approximately 5,000 people per hour out of the cars and into a zero admissions transit, thus reducing traffic congestion, pollutants, and greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to climate change. In other words, you will be able to get to a Dodger game without having to get into a car.

And secondly, the LA aerial rapid transit will operate daily to connect communities of El Pueblo, Chinatown, Mission Junction, Solana Canyon, and William Mead Homes to Union Station while creating a pedestrian link between the Chinatown goal line and LA's State Historic Park.

This is a win/win for LA, its local economy, and Angelenos everywhere, to get there by air. Thank you so much.

Response PH183-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd). Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station.

Public Hearing Comment PH184 – Andrew Vought

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH184

Comment PH184-1 MR. VOUGHT: My name is Andrew Vought, V-O-U-G-H-T. I'm a resident of Los Angeles. I'd like to state my opposition to the proposed gondola which goes over Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Response PH184-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH184-2 The project would defile an historic state park for the private profit of a real estate developer, and none of the economics add up.

This costly solution will be an environmental disaster,

Response PH184-2 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. Further, through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to

supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment PH184-3 lots of un-needed investment in concrete while, according to UCLA research, it would be many times worse for the environment than that current free, commissions-free shuttle solution for electric vehicles.

Response PH184-3 Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study. The Mobility Lab Study was not submitted by its authors at the Mobility Lab as a comment on the proposed Project's Draft EIR and does not appear to have been prepared for that purpose. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition, electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. The commenter asserts that there would be greater environmental impacts from the proposed Project compared to the Dodger Stadium Express without delineating specific environmental impacts of concern. The proposed Project offers a variety of environmental benefits. As shown in Table 3.3-5, Maximum Mass Daily Emissions Due to Operation of the Project, and Table 3.8-1, Summary of Project GHG Emissions, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions, respectively, in both 2026 (Build Out) and 2042 (Horizon Year) by reducing vehicle miles travelled and thereby decreasing emissions compared to existing conditions. Furthermore, the reductions in VMT would result in less traffic and congestion around Dodger Stadium, which the TSM Alternative would not alleviate due to the increased presence of buses on the streets in and around Dodger stadium. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment PH184-4 The project will gentrify our community, but the whole point here will vastly enrich the real estate developers.

Response PH184-4 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment PH184-5 The idea of gifting the gondola to a non-profit merely means that the developer will wash his hands of any responsibility for operation and maintenance. That will be paid for either by your tax dollars or by philanthropy which, instead, should be going to support our community and our open space.

Response PH184-5 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements.

Comment PH184-6 People say LA should get on the program because countries like Bolivia, Chile, and Germany use gondolas. I say we don't need to imitate these other countries. We need to do what is right for Los Angeles. Shame on Metro for promoting this sham project which will destroy our community. Thank you.

Response PH184-6 Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world and their operations, integration with nearby residential and open space uses, community benefits, promotion of public art and collaborations with local artists, and evidence that such

systems can reduce violent crime in nearby areas and promote a sense of security compared to other modes of public transportation. As discussed in the Technology Penetration Analysis, included in Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, a large capacity for a new mode of transportation in Los Angeles will allow passengers to see the potential for other emerging innovations to be integrated into the public transit system, and the proposed Project would thus exemplify how alternative transportation technology can be integrated into a city's transportation infrastructure and will show that new technology can successfully operate in concert with other existing modes of transportation. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Public Hearing Comment PH185 – Eleanor Bray

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH185

Comment PH185-1 MS. BRAY: My name is Eleanor. It's spelled E-L-E-A-N-O-R, last name, Bray, B as in boy, R-A-Y. So Los Angeles has been my home for the past seven years. I am deeply concerned about the Los Angeles aerial rapid transit project.

I'm currently pursuing my Master's in Social Work at Cal State LA, and social work is a profession where the foundation of it is to solve problems, but solving problems with the understanding that those closest to the problem are closest to the solution.

So what problems does the gondola solve, and who determined that billionaire Frank McCourt is the right person to be providing a solution to these problems.

Response PH185-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment PH185-2 Problem number one is the claim that the gondola will have a traffic. However, based on the research done by the UCLA Mobility Lab, it only reduces traffic around the stadium by one percent on game nights, but it does significantly increase traffic in other areas.

Response PH185-2 Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study. The Mobility Lab Study was not submitted by its authors at the Mobility Lab as a comment on the proposed Project's Draft EIR and does not appear to have been prepared for that purpose.

Comment PH185-3 Problem number two is the claim that the gondola will help reduce greenhouse emissions. However, the likelihood that people will simply just drive to the gondola station instead of driving to the stadium means that emissions won't be reduced at all. The traffic will just be displaced.

Response PH185-3 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N,

Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. As shown in Table 3.8-1, Summary of Project GHG Emissions, the proposed Project would result in a net reduction in greenhouse gas emissions in both 2026 (Build Out) and 2042 (Horizon Year) by reducing vehicle miles travelled (VMT) and thereby decreasing emissions compared to existing conditions. As a fixed guideway transit project, providing new high-frequency high speed transit connections between the regional transit hub of LAUS and Dodger Stadium, the proposed Project is forecast to reduce VMT, as game and event attendees shift their travel mode from driving to Dodger Stadium to utilizing transit on the proposed Project. The Draft EIR provides details on how the existing, 2026 (Build Out), and 2041 (Horizon Year) VMT estimates were calculated in Section 3.17, Transportation, which is supported by analyses in Appendix N, Transportation Appendices. The comment provides no basis for their statement on anticipated traffic conditions from implementation of the proposed Project. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations.

Comment PH185-4 Problem number three is the claim that the gondola provides much needed public transportation to Dodger Stadium, but we already literally have a shuttle bus that runs from Union Station on game night. And it's free, and people like using it.

Response PH185-4 Refer to Topical Response O, Response to the UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for a discussion of how the Dodger Stadium Express would not be precluded from operating by the proposed Project. While existing riders of the Dodger Stadium Express may choose to switch to the proposed Project to take advantage of its substantial travel time savings, some riders may prefer to ride the Union Station Dodger Stadium Express for other reasons. The opportunities for more mobility choices through improved connections to additional public transit options created by the proposed Project are projected to increase the number of attendees of games or events at Dodger Stadium to ride public transportation. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives, which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a

permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment PH185-5 So why are we asking those in the communities this will affect what their actual problems are and going to them for actual solutions. What about problems like investing in real public transit in needed areas of LA, affordable housing, community services, services for unhoused. No one asked for this gondola, and we shouldn't allow billionaires to use low income areas of Los Angeles as their play place. Thank you.

Response PH185-5 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice and how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities. The proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, and public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind. The proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. The proposed Project is also designed to be ADA compliant. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Public Hearing Comment PH186 – Kenneth Chan

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH186

Comment PH186-1 MR. CHAN: My name is Kenneth Chan, K-3 E-N-N-E-T-H, last name, C-H-A-N. I'm a resident of the neighborhood. I am against this project. I think that the process has been undemocratic. I think that the fact that we've had these fake pubic hearings where they shuttered everyone out in the back to make public comment without actually being public comment, that's no definition of public.

Response PH186-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. During the public review period, comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted in writing via email or mail, by phone, and during the four public hearings. Comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted by email to LAART@metro.net, by mail to One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6, Los Angeles, CA 90012, or over the phone by calling (213) 922-6913. Comments could also be submitted at each of the four public hearings. At virtual public hearings, comments could be given verbally. In light of the disruptions at the January 12, 2023, public hearing, Metro provided a fourth public hearing by way of a virtual public hearing held on February 8, 2023. Verbal comments made at the virtual February 8, 2023 public hearing were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period. At the two public hearings held in person, comments could be submitted either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters who were set up at a "comment station" in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during all four public hearings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public hearings. Under CEQA, the purpose of a Final EIR is to respond to comments received on the Draft EIR during the public review period and incorporate changes to a proposed project in response to such comments. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15088). Consistent with CEQA, comments received on the Draft EIR were responded to in this Final EIR.

Comment PH186-2 And I'm also against this project because it's a bad use of public lands and it's a bad use of public funds. There's no transparency around the financing and what any of that looks like.

Response PH186-2 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for

the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment PH186-3 It's so obvious that McCourt funneled this project through a non-profit to get this through and has plans to develop the outlying area. This neighborhood needs more grocery stores, needs more affordable housing, needs an actual laundromat. And we are barely, you know, we're fighting for crumbs.

And yet whenever people come into this neighborhood, developers, et cetera, people like LAR, they just see it as a playground where they can throw up the gondola under the guise of public transportation, which we know is BS.

Response PH186-3 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an

Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice, how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities and is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment. Public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind. Further, the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. The proposed Project is also designed to be ADA compliant. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to, sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

Comment PH186-4 They haven't given us any indication on what the pricing will be.

Response PH186-4 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment PH186-5 They haven't given us any indication on, like, how efficient it will be as use of public transit. There's the UCLA study out that actually shows that it won't improve traffic.

Response PH186-5 The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel is discussed in Section 3.03, Air Quality, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The lifetime VMT reduction of the proposed Project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study. The Mobility Lab Study was not submitted by its authors at the Mobility Lab as a comment on the proposed Project's Draft EIR and does not appear to have been prepared for that purpose.

Comment PH186-6 This is just another luxury type development that they're trying to push into this neighborhood just like every luxury apartment that they build in this neighborhood that they say will be good for us. Yeah, and I'll yield the rest of my time.

Response PH186-6 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice, how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities, is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, how the public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind, how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety, and how the proposed Project is designed to be ADA compliant. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to, sustainability features and

open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Public Hearing Comment PH187 – Richard Zaldivar

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH187

Comment PH187-1 MR. ZALDIVAR: Yeah, it's Richard Zaldivar, R-I-C-H-A-R-D , Zaldivar, Z-A-L-D-I-V-3 A-R. I am a community leader and I own, run a non-profit here in Los Angeles in downtown. I oppose this project. One, it is not environmental friendly.

Response PH187-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment PH187-2 It will create a lot more noise in the community. Our civic leaders fought many years to develop a state park, not to have something that's not natural to fly over their heads.

Response PH187-2 Refer to Section 3.13, Noise and Vibration, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how operational noise impacts from the proposed Project would be less than significant. Metro and the Project Sponsor acknowledge the more than 20 years of effort the community undertook to convert the closed rail yard at River Station to what is now the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As shown in Figure 5-2 of the Draft EIR, more than 30 of the park's 32 acres are not beneath the proposed Project's alignment. ANSI B77.1 requires the following vertical clearances: vehicles – five feet; vegetation or terrain – five feet; at-grade where pedestrians are present – eight feet; buildings – five feet; and roadways or railways – to be determined with the authority having jurisdiction. The proposed Project's vertical clearance to the bottom of the cabins would range from 26 to 53 feet with an average of approximately 40 feet from ground level over the park. Given these required clearances and the height at which the cabins would travel over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it will continue to be possible for most events to take place both under the majority of the alignment within the park and adjacent to the alignment. Use of more than 30 of the park's 32 acres for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park.

Comment PH187-3 It's not going to alleviate traffic going to cause called more traffic and new access points.

Response PH187-3 The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel is discussed in Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The lifetime VMT reduction of the project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations.

Comment PH187-4 And finally, I don't think that it makes sense, when the Dodgers have such a big problem with alcohol abuse, and fights, and stabbings, to entice Dodger fans to ride over a park.

Response PH187-4 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, for discussion of how the proposed Project would be equipped with security features and how the Emergency Operations Plan for the proposed Project would include emergency response protocols and safety procedures developed in conjunction with the operator, system provider, and local authorities.

Comment PH187-5 And lastly, in any kind of business, when you apply for a license, when you apply for funding, or any kind of permit, you are also looked upon in your past history. The current owners or the leaders of this, the McCourts, have had a poor record of bankrupting the Dodgers and bringing in embarrassment to the City of Los Angeles. I don't think we want to do this again with a gondola project.

Response PH187-5 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or

raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Public Hearing Comment PH188 –Lee Suan

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH188

Comment PH188-1 MR. LEE: My name is Lee Suan, L-E-E S-U-A-N. I live in Chinatown. My zip code is 90012. I am living here almost, like, in Chinatown, on this area, around this area 30 years. I grew up here, almost a traffic jam every night when the games started. And after the game, it would get worse until people complained.

People from outside parking on, I mean, like, housing area, you know, public area, and not convenient for tenants to come back to park their car. So I agree that they want to build, they call it a train, so what, like ---

REPORTER: The gondola.

MR. LEE: The gondola, yes. I agree they build the gondola. It's the best thing that -- even other countries are doing that. And why can't our area do it?

And people need for Chinatown, people moving around easy, you know, that area. And then from that side, I mean, from, I mean, area town that even every, what do you call, Medicenter, Civic Center, and here they have, I mean, how do you say. And even they have a traffic jam and then for three hours for people to get in the parking lot.

And we come back to that, on that side of any concert, you know, for an area that they are not, I mean, inconvenient for us to pass through any traffic lights, and even a lot of people moving around the area looking for parking.

My comment is I agree with them to build, I mean, the location is okay. It's not big deal, and we'll get dollars for it too.

And convenient for people from outside who are taking the line, red line, blue lines, any line from Union Station so that is easy for them to go to Dodger Stadium. And even at night, you know, there's more traffic. I mean, for this, I mean, what do you call, is a thing –

REPORTER: The gondola.

MR. LEE: Okay. And then at least no, I mean, after the season is over people can go and see Chinatown and go downtown. That area people, I mean, the people from other counties can visit, get down from Union Station.

REPORTER: Is that your comment?

MR. LEE: Yes.

Response PH188-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Public Hearing Comment PH189 – Anne Freiermuth

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH189

Comment PH189-1 MS. FREIERMUTH: Thanks. My name is Anne Freiermuth, F as in Frank, R-E-I-E-R-M, as in Mary, U-T-H. I live in West Los Angeles, and I am opposed to the gondola project.

I really troubled at the idea that the city would spend billions if dollars for a tourist trap that has nothing to do with public transit. I would love to spend billions of dollars improving our public transit system.

Response PH189-1 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Additionally, refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

Comment PH189-2 And I don't think the gondola, which covers a very small amount of land, is going to get people out of their cars, it's not going to improve any part of going to Dodger Stadium.

It just seems so insanely, just such a insanely bad way to spend money and does not, I think, accomplish any of the goals that as they're stated.

Response PH189-2 The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities. The lifetime emissions of the proposed Project over its useful life would be a reduction of 166,653 MT CO2e. The lifetime VMT reduction of the proposed Project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Emissions are decreased through reducing vehicle miles traveled. The proposed

Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing vehicle miles travelled. The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel are discussed in Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment PH189-3 This proposal was put forth earlier. The community defeated it. It has now been moved to Metro, given brand new branding, but the base problem is still there. This doesn't help transportation, it's very much opposed by the people who live nearby. It's a poor use of resources and makes no sense.

Response PH189-3 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Public Hearing Comment PH190 – William Wong

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH190

Comment PH190-1 MR. WONG: I oppose the gondola being built here in Chinatown.

(Simultaneous Speaking.)

MR. WONG: The reason being the gondola is very detrimental to the interests of Chinatown. The airspace above Chinatown should not have any gondola going through it.

The developer had the freedom and liberty to develop the gondola all the way over by the hilltop but definitely not in the airspace above Chinatown, because it has no advantage or benefits to Chinatown.

Response PH190-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project Features

Comment PH190-2 I am just wondering what's the reason behind centering the project here in Chinatown. What was the reason behind all this? I suppose its motivation is to stop Chinatown from ever developing again.

Currently, Chinatown is not doing well economically. The gondola is not going to bring any kind of benefit to Chinatown. Instead it will be all detriment.

Chinatown is ours, for the Chinese community, the general Asian population. It's the home to this group of people. I don't know how long -- it's about 200 years of U.S. history with Chinatown here.

Response PH190-2 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, and Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing, prevent planned housing, or preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities.

Comment PH190-3 There are more and more illegal structures, which goes against the planning for the land, a lot of buildings whose purpose are against the interest of the park, the skyscrapers or tall buildings where low income foreigners will never be able to afford, those with limited resources, or the low income earners find some way to improve our living conditions.

You know what I'm saying? Do you agree with me? I'm just talking practically.

Response PH190-3 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH190-4 Again whatever defines the facility they're setting up, who will be there? How many people 3 are visiting that stadium?

I've been here about 30 years. I never visited there even one time, no money, no talk. They're not going to be happy. That's why. I'm 75 years of age. So we fight for our interest. Thank you.

Response PH190-4 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.

Public Hearing Comment PH191 – Judy Chow

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH191

Comment PH191-1 MS. CHOW: First of all, I really oppose the construction if the gondola. Chinatown should have more hospitals, more markets, so that we get more prosperous.

Response PH191-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, and Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing, prevent planned housing, or preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities.

Comment PH191-2 Immediately stop the construction of the gondola. Whatever they're doing is not respecting the citizens and residents of Chinatown. If they want better public transportation, do some subway building, whatever, but never a gondola, never.

Response PH191-2 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station.

Comment PH191-3 Also implication in terms of air quality will obviously get even worse. Construction should immediately cease and never again. I recommend build some more bus stations, more metro subway stations, probably that.

That's all, thank you.

Response PH191-3 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Public Hearing Comment PH192 – Elva Yanez

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH192

Comment PH192-1 MS. YANEZ: My name is Elva Yanez. I'm a resident of El Sereno. I'm also active in environmental and environmental justice issues.

(Simultaneous Speaking.)

MS. YANEZ: And I am here today to basically say that I'm a former California State Park and Recreation Commissioner. I served from 2011 to 2019 during the time when LA State Historic Park was finishing up the interim use and moving into construction.

That entire time there was never a mention of a gondola. There was never a mention of the gondola during the environmental impacts report process. There was never a mention of gondola to public members who attended 65 public meetings about what they wanted to see in the start park when it was constructed.

Response PH192-1 Metro and the Project Sponsor acknowledge the more than 20 years of effort the community undertook to convert the closed rail yard at River Station to what is now the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment PH192-2 And very simply, this is a violation of CEQA. The idea that the EIR indicates no major impacts on the park and it's users is ludicrous.

So I fully expect a law suit. And really, at the end of the day, I believe that is where this issue will be resolved and justice for the communities who fought so hard to stop the warehouses on this land and to put a state park to provide rest, respite, for the people who have no park, who had no park before this park built in this region. So thank you.

REPORTER: Thank you.

Response PH192-2 Metro and the Project Sponsor acknowledge the more than 20 years of effort the community undertook to convert the closed rail yard at River Station to what is now the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the

height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Public Hearing Comment PH193 – Jennifer Rodriguez

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH193

Comment PH193-1 MS. RODRIGUEZ: My name is Jennifer Rodriguez, J-E-N-N-I-F-E-R, Rodriguez, R-O-D-R-I-G-U-I-E-Z.

REPORTER: Thank you.

MS. RODRIGUEZ: And my public comment is to not build this project, the gondola project, on our land. Because it is not something that the community wants or needs at this time.

We need more public infrastructure of not in this manner. We also need more park space, more open space. And this project would take that away.

Response PH193-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station(LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would include several sustainability features and open space enhancements, including pedestrian enhancements and drought tolerant landscaping, open space enhancements, including at the Alameda Triangle, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and along the pedestrian pathway connecting Dodger Stadium Station and Dodger Stadium, and improved access to Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park.

Comment PH193-2 And we also need the Metro to listen to the community that clearly does not want this project as well.

Response PH193-2 Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The public input during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback, including changes to the proposed Project alignment to include the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station, redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR public review period and community engagement efforts during the preparation of the Final EIR. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to, sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program and Business Interruption Assistance Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment PH193-3 And this will not help with traffic, or congestion, or whatever the project is claiming to help with. I know this because I live in Cypress Park, so I'm a nearby resident and I ride my bike though here all the time.

And Dodger Scandium just makes the traffic awful when they have games. And I am pretty certain that adding an, like, an attraction is only going to increase that traffic, not decrease it as is proposed or thought to happen.

Response PH193-3 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.8, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions,

and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The lifetime VMT reduction of the project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. The proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first / last mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station.

Public Hearing Comment PH194 – Miriam Bar-Zemer

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH194

Comment PH194-1 MS. BAR-ZEMER: So I have been opposed to the gondola project since I first learned about it, that it hadn't gone through a proper bidding process.

Response PH194-1 This comment indicating opposition the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Nevertheless, this comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project.

Comment PH194-2 And there didn't seem to be an honest review of various transportation modes that could potentially serve the Dodger Stadium if that was the initial intention. LA transportation is notoriously horrible.

Response PH194-2 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Draft EIR considered a range of reasonable alternatives, properly identifying an "environmentally superior" alternative and analyzing a "No Project" alternative, pursuant to CEQA. In compliance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6(c), Section 4.2.1, Alternatives Considered but Dismissed from Detailed Analysis, of the Draft EIR, identifies alternatives that the Lead Agency considered but dismissed as infeasible during the scoping process, providing the reasons underlying this determination. Section 4.2.1, Alternatives Considered but Dismissed from Detailed Analysis, of the Draft EIR, considered five potential alternatives, including alignment and station location alternatives and direct alignment alternatives. The Draft EIR declined to carry forward an analysis of the alternative locations studied in the direct alignment alternatives, as such alternatives failed to avoid significant environmental impacts and otherwise would not meet the project objectives, and the Project Sponsor would likely be unable to reasonably acquire, control, or otherwise have access to alternative sites required for the direct alignment alternatives. The Draft EIR adequately identifies and analyzes a reasonable range of alternatives in full compliance with CEQA's requirements. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for discussion of a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative to the proposed Project in which the proposed Project would not be constructed, and instead an enhanced pedestrian walkway and vertical circulation elements would be constructed to improve the safety, comfort, and accessibility of walking between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium. In response to public comments, this alternative was considered but dismissed from

further detailed analysis in the Final EIR because it did not meet most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment PH194-3 And I don't think the proposal really reveals the continuity of the cost that will be basically revealed for this -- sorry, I'm not expressing myself.

REPORTER. No, that's okay. If it gets a little loud, we'll give you some extra.

Response PH194-3 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment PH194-4 MS. BAR-ZEMER: Okay. And I started the draft environmental report. I have lived in downtown for basically 30 years at this point. I was raised here. And I am really saddened to know that the path -- I'm not anti-gondola in principle, but the path that it's taken is directly over our beloved state park which will, honestly, just ruin the view shed.

Response PH194-4 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant, including at the Park. Regarding scenic vistas, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Specifically, as it pertains to Los Angeles State Historic Park, the open views of the Park, as well as the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, make the Park "visually memorable." As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. In addition, while views from the Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant.

Comment PH194-5 And all the concerns that this community is raising in terms of gentrification I find very valid. It's been a long battle for Chinatown to maintain its status here. And reportability is obviously one of the biggest concerns. And this is just not a asset to the people who live here.

Response PH194-5 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding

neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to, sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment PH194-6 It really feels like a vanity project. Yeah, it's really more about the transparency of the process that feels really lost. So thank you.

Response PH194-6 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period.

Public Hearing Comment PH195 – Ron Frank

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH195

Comment PH195-1 MR. FRANK: Okay, I'm Ron Frank, R-O-N F-R-A-N-K.

REPORTER: And please proceed, Ron.

MR. FRANK: I do live in this neighborhood, but if I didn't I would still be against this project. It's very much obviously a scam, and this should not be happening just to enrich one person.

Ostensibly, this is about saving the environment. Actually, it's a moving goal post, a moving horizon. They have so many different reasons for saying they want this gondola project to go through, and none of them will solve any problem with our -- the gondola is not a solution to any environmental or neighborhood problems.

It's a solution for Frank McCourt's problem with what to do with his half of the Dodger Stadium parking lot. And nobody talks about all the environmental damage that will happen when he does end up developing his half of the parking lot. And that's down the line, and that's something that's not at all addressed in any way.

And I'm certain that whatever project he comes up with will create environmental damage in the building of it and in the people patronizing it afterwards. It'll increase the attendance at Dodger Stadium when there's not a game.

Response PH195-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial

transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property.

Comment PH195-2 As well, and this is just a personal thing, I have come to really love the wildlife in my neighborhood. And this would greatly affect that. I realize that's seen as a lesser thing in these matters, but the wildlife is important in the neighborhood. And it's great that it's here.

REPORTER: That concludes your comment?

MR. FRANK: I'm sure I have much more to say, if I was a little more organized, but that's it off the top of my head.

REPORTER: Okay, thank you.

Response PH195-2 The Draft EIR addressed Biological Resources in Section 3.04, Biological Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix E, Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix G Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR. The Draft EIR found that the proposed Project would result in less than significant impacts to biological resources.

Comment PH195-3 MR. FRANK: My name is Ron Frank, R-O-N F-R-A-N-K. And another concerning thing about this whole process is that it's very much that they don't -- there's no transparency in so many aspects of this, from even this here today. Who are all these people manning these booths? I imagine they're employees.

And it seems like a lot of people here are against the gondola, and a lot of people here who are for it are employed to be for it.

As well, there are so many changing names of who's trying to make this happen. It started out with Frank McCourt, then Climate Resolve, then Zero Emissions, then Metro, and who knows who else.

Response PH195-3 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit,

a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately after the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. The format of the in-person public meetings immediately preceding and during the Draft EIR public review period was an Open House, consistent with standard Metro practice, where attendees could learn more about the proposed Project and the key analyses and conclusions of the Draft EIR, and also a public comment opportunity. Twelve stations were set up throughout the venue, with ten stations focused on specific subject matter areas of the Draft EIR. Attendees could walk around to each station and ask questions to subject-matter experts about the proposed Project. Each station had large, printed boards summarizing the subject matter of that station, including: the Project Description, Aesthetics, Air Quality, GHG, and Energy, Cultural (Archaeology and Historical Resources), Parks and Recreation, Noise, Transportation, and Parking. Each station also included printed materials that attendees could review and/or take with them, including fact sheets in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified) and printed copies of the presentation from the virtual public hearing in English, Spanish, Chinese (Simplified) and Chinese (Traditional). A hard copy of the Draft EIR was also available at the Summary of Impacts station for attendees to review. The meeting was staffed by Metro and AECOM staff, experts on subject matter areas including Transportation and Parking; Archaeology; Historical Resources; Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas, and Energy; Ropeway Engineering; Noise; and Aesthetics, and the Project team, who answered questions from attendees on the Draft EIR key analyses and conclusion. During the two in-person public meetings that were public hearings, comments could be submitted either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters who had set up at a "comment station" in the venue. Written comment

forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Comment PH195-4 And another big secret has to do with -- involves the budget. If somehow this project does get jammed through, what provisions are there for this to be paid for when they go over schedule and over budget? And how are they going to prevent the tax payers from having to rescue this boondoggle?

REPORTER: Does that conclude your comment? Please continue.

MR. FRANK: It offers nothing but blight and ruin. And it must be stopped before it gets to a point where it's gone too far, and it's just going to be a big bus wreck. Okay, thank you.

Response PH195-4 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Public Hearing Comment PH196 – Xochitl Mazanilla

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH196

Comment PH196-1 MS. MANZANILLA: Yes, my name is Xochitl Manzanilla.

REPORTER: And could you spell that for me?

MS. MANZANILLA: I spell it, like, X-O-C-H-I-T-L.

REPORTER: Yes.

MS. MANZANILLA: And my last name is Manzanilla, M-A-N-Z, as in zebra, A-N-I-L-L-A.

REPORTER; Okay, and your comments, please?

MS. MANZANILLA: My comments is that I oppose the gondola project very strongly for many reasons. We do not need it, the first -- number one. We do not need it. We already have free transportation to Dodger Stadium.

Response PH196-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives

which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment PH196-2 And it will be a big mistake doing it on areas where only low income families live. These are communities, the people work hard to put the bread on the table. And this will be a big mistake for that reason, because they are poor people. And having to pay $40 to ride the gondola, I think it will be not fair.

Response PH196-2 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, providing connections to Metro's growing regional public transit system. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment PH196-3 And it will affect terribly all the programs that we have at LA State Historic Park, Los Angeles State Historic Park. Like, flying the kites is a program, the farmers market that we have in the park, CiBiC Bike, Art in the Park, Tai Chi class, Yoga class, baseball, and all concerts in the park, and more programs that I cannot mention.

Response PH196-3 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins

would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park.

Comment PH196-4 The real estate will be affected very badly with this gondola. People fought very hard so this land will be the beautiful park that it is today. And it's our beautiful LA State Historic Park. We don't want nothing to mess or destroy, come and destroy our beautiful park that we enjoy so wonderfully. Thank you.

Response PH196-4 Refer to Response PH196-3 for discussion of how the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant, including at the Park.

Public Hearing Comment PH197 – Miho Murai

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH197

Comment PH197-1 MS. MURAI: Hi, my name is Miho Murai.

And I am a Chinatown resident. And I am here because I want to show my opposition to the gondola project. I do not believe there's enough transparency regarding the funding for the project from Metro and Frank McCourt.

The construction costs could go up to $300 million. And the question that I have is who will be paying for this? Will taxpayers' dollars be used to fund this project? And if so, how much of our public funds are estimated to be used? And when will we find out about this? Also, who will pay for the maintenance and daily operations of the gondola?

Response PH197-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment PH197-2 Another major issue is, as a resident of Chinatown, there is no need for a gondola, because the transportation from Union Station to Dodger Stadium already exists as a free shuttle system.

Response PH197-2 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same

level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives, which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment PH197-3 People that are going to use the gondola are tourists that are going to come in because they want to have the view. But the reality is the people that live in the community will be the ones affected by the transportation, by the traffic.

Response PH197-3 Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game and the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the proposed Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations.

Comment PH197-4 And we do not have -- and we don't even know how much the gondola is going to cost. Most likely, it's going to not even be affordable to the residents. Chinatown is one of the most lowest income and cities within the LA County.

Response PH197-4 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. The proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first / last mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station.

Comment PH197-5 And then finally, I want to – the gondola project will impact historic and culture resources such as the LA State Historic Park, the Union Station, and the Pueblo de Los Historic Monument. The towers that are going to be built are not suitable to the locations at where they're at.

Response PH197-5 The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources including the Los Angeles State Historic Park, LAUS, and El Pueblo in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation.

Comment PH197-6 And more importantly, a gondola, it's just going to look weird. I'm sorry.

Response PH197-6 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area.

Comment PH197-7 And then finally, this project will lead to displacement and increase the cost of rent in the area. And that's already happening all the time, gentrification.

Where I live currently, there's an 21 apartment building right across from me. For a two-bedroom apartment, it's $5,000. And as a result of that, they raised our rent in December. And so projects like this are not for the community.

And what it's going to lead to is the gentrification of our community. And it's going to lead to tourists coming into our community that can enjoy the gondola. But then they can go home and leave.

Response PH197-7 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown.

Comment PH197-8 And then who is going to be impacted by the air, who's going to be impacted by the traffic? It's us, the community. So we ask you to first ask the community what we want.

Response PH197-8 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice. The proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities and is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment. Public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind. The proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. The proposed Project is also designed to be ADA compliant. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A,

Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period.

Comment PH197-9 What we want is we want more affordable housing. We want markets, we want public transportation, we need to address the unhoused. And these are the things that we need right now as we're fighting the COVID pandemic.

We do not need a gondola project that's going to ruin our community and not at all support our community. Thank you.

Response PH197-9 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, and Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing, prevent planned housing, or preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game and the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the proposed Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to, sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Public Hearing Comment PH198 - Martha Woodhull

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH198

Comment PH198-1 MS. WOODHULL: Hello.

MS. SISCO: Hi. We can hear you.

MS. WOODHULL: Yes, good. Don't start the clock yet. I want to turn mine on real quick so I can parallel yours. And I can do that whenever you're ready, and I can begin.

Shall I start my clock?

MS. SISCO: Sure. Please go ahead.

MS. WOODHULL: Thank you very much. My name is Martha Woodhull. My professional name is Marta. I'm a resident of the Metro Chinatown Senior Lofts. Forgive the slurring sound in my speech. I have a Invisalign in, yes? At the age of 68, I'm getting Invisalign, finally.

The reason I'm commenting is due to health issues. I had COVID and long COVID. I was unable to attend any meetings, but I have followed all of the documents.

Response PH198-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH198-2 Early on, when you first proposed this project, there was a representative actually at our building at Metro Chinatown, and I asked her to walk into my apartment to observe the impact of the Alpine Tower. I don't know that anyone has ever actually come inside any of our homes to experience what it will be like as a resident of the Metro Chinatown.

We have one window. We are a loft, narrow loft type of building, and our only window faces the Alameda Quarter. I am literally directly opposite the Alpine Tower, and I'm at about 100, 125 feet in the air. So, I'm very glad to see, looking at the EID today -- EIR, I mean, that you are going to be above my head.

So, so I was quite concerned about that. You're going to be 175 feet. By the way, that drawing is very not to scale.

But I'm the daughter of a civil engineer. My father was a mayor. I understand the difficulty of a massive project of this nature, minimally, but it's very distressing to me that no one has experienced, to my knowledge, the boots on the ground reality of the people living in extreme proximity to these structures. I think the tower will be about 50, 75 feet in front of my face, and it will probably occupy half of my window.

That isn't worrying me. I was mostly worrying about gondolas passing in front of my window. I see by the plans that they won't.

So, my time is up. I wanted to just give you that inform --

Response PH198-2 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Because visual impacts under the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide are assessed based on changes to public views, description of resident viewer groups was provided only for informational purposes as private views from residential properties are not protected under the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide.

Refer to Section 2.05, Proposed Project Alignment and Components, of Section 2.0, Project Description, with supporting data provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties and includes the proposed Project's profile along the alignment. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be located in a densely-populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses and modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon and New York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. Refer to Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where the use of privacy glass would be warranted. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizonal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views.

Public Hearing Comment PH199 - Chris Hannan

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH199

Comment PH199-1 MR. HANNAN: Hello?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MR. HANNAN: Hi. This is Chris Hannan with the Los Angeles-Orange Counties Building and Construction Trades Council, 1626 Beverly Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, here to speak in support of the project on behalf of 48 affiliate local unions and district councils representing over 140,000 members.

This project is not only going to create good jobs, but it's going to have a tremendous benefit to the Los Angeles Community by getting thousands of cars off the road and encouraging public transportation.

This is the second largest city in the country, and we need to have more access to public transportation, the last mile when we complete the trip on public transportation, and the Gondola Project is a fantastic project. It's going to get people off the roads and onto public transportation. It's going to be safe, and it's going to minimize the impact to the local community.

We've been in Los Angeles for over 119 years and strongly support the project. The project will be constructed with local community and the highest skilled membership in the world to make sure it's done as safe as possible.

Thank you very much.

Response PH199-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. The proposed Project will enter into a Project Labor Agreement and will work in coordination with the LA/OC Building and Construction Trades.

Public Hearing Comment PH200 - Peter Kwan

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH200

Comment PH200-1 MR. KWAN: Hi.

MS. SISCO: There we go.

MR. KWAN: Hi. Can you -- hi. Can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes. Thank you.

MR. KWAN: All right, thank you.

This is Peter Kwan (phonetic). I am a born and raised Chinatown kid -- actually, born in Sacramento, but moved here when I was one. I am now 60. My family's been here for well over 59 years with our businesses in Chinatown, and I am calling in support of the project.

One of the things that we are lacking right now in Chinatown is commercial activity. We have no supermarkets. We have no stores, and I just took a walk around Chinatown today, and a lot of them were already closed by 3:00 p.m.

Chinatown is dying a slow death. You'll notice that commercial property owners are -- when they pass away, their heirs sell all their properties. Well, that's because there's no commercial activity. If the commercial activity was healthy, the buildings would be worth more than the land. Right now, it's the opposite. The land is worth more than the building, so they're all moving on. The old generations are dying, and the young generation won't come back.

I'm probably one of five businesses in Chinatown that has stayed, and we're making it work.

The other issue I'd like to address that people are concerned with is rising rents. Rents don't rise because of a gondola. The reason why rents rise because there's a lack of housing. And the reason some areas have more demand than others, people are moving in for the quality of schools, for the sick --

Response PH200-1 This comment is indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting

new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how during construction, the Project Sponsor would create a Business and Community Support Program to assist local businesses affected by proposed Project construction activities. The proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace any housing.

Comment Letter PH201 - Gay Yuen

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH201

Comment PH201-1 MS. YUEN: Hello. You can hear me now, right?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MS. YUEN: Thank you. My name's Gay Yuen. I was raised in Chinatown, taught in Chinatown, and still very active with the community there. On top of that, I'm the chair of the Chinese-American Museum, which is located at El Pueblo Historical Monument across from Union Station.

So, I'm intimately connected with the gondola in terms of the present design and proposal, and I've spoken several times in favor of the gondola because to me, it's a win-win, both for the El Pueblo Monument and also for Chinatown in terms of visitors coming in, visiting our vendors, eating in our restaurants, and visiting our public places.

Response PH201-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment PH201-2 So, I won't go into that as much as saying that my direct comment on the EIR is that I'm hoping, when we get to the point of community benefits, that there will be a concerted effort to include participants from Chinatown and from El Pueblo so that we can talk specifically about what the residents, what the merchants, and what all the others who are directly impacted by the gondola will be able to tell you what we want and what our community needs.

I think that I agree with Peter Kwan, that Chinatown can only survive if we infuse it with visitors who will come to our places of business. And, therefore, I urge that we continue to look at how to build the gondola with respect to what the needs of our communities are.

Thank you very much.

Response PH201-2 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding community. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the

Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding community, including but not limited to, sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The proposed Project would also provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents. The proposed Project could partner, for example, with the Chinese American Museum to help in addressing visitor, educational, and customer access to the Museum. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment Letter PH202 - Kris Chan

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH202

Comment PH202-1 MS. CHAN: Hi. I don't know why you need my full name, but fine. My name is Kris Chan. I am a member of the Chinatown community, and frankly, I am so frustrated that we continue to have these hearings without any public transparency.

Response PH202-1 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following, the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. During the public review period, comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted in writing via email or mail, by phone, and during the four public hearings. Comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted by email to LAART@metro.net, by mail to One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6, Los Angeles, CA 90012, or over the phone by calling (213) 922-6913. Comments could also be submitted at each public hearing. At virtual public hearings, comments could be given verbally. In light of the disruptions at the January 12, 2023, public hearing, Metro provided a fourth public hearing by way of a virtual public hearing held on February 8, 2023. Verbal comments made at the virtual February 8, 2023 public hearing were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period. At the two public hearings held in person,

comments could be submitted either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters who were set up at a "comment station" in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during all four public hearings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public hearings.

Comment PH202-2 This is clearly a cosmetic project of Frank McCourt, and this will do nothing to benefit actually community members of Chinatown.

We -- you literally said it yourself. We need a market. We need a hospital, and yet, you think building a gondola will save Chinatown?

Chinatown is not dying because we lack visitors. We need real community needs. We need things to benefit the older generation of Chinatown. We need actual affordable housing, and we're trying to spend millions of taxpayer dollars on these fucking stupid fucks.

I am respectfully asking you all to think about what low income community needs. You all are just doing this garbage work that doesn't actually amount to anything.

Response PH202-2 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice, how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities and is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment. Public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind. The proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. The proposed Project is also designed to be ADA compliant.

Comment PH202-3 How much of the construction will decrease the air quality? None of this makes any sense. How many years will it take to build the goddamn gondola?

We -- there's so many things going on right now. We're in a pandemic.

Response PH202-3 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to air quality.

Comment PH202-4 Rents are increasing because of this lack of affordable housing, and yet, we're all here sitting here listening to this as if Chinatown needs to be revitalized.

No. Chinatown community -- you all are just ignoring members who actually live there. They have been surviving, and they don't need a gondola. They need real community access, health care, hospital, market.

I don't know how many times we have to stress this: we don't need a gondola, and we're demanding that you get out.

Response PH202-4 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to, sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage,

utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment Letter PH203 - Eric Adams

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH203

Comment PH203-1 MR. ADAMS: Hello. Can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MR. ADAMS: Thank you.

This project is a master class in deception and defrauding of the people. Everyone getting paid to work on this boondoggle should feel a deep sense of shame.

Do you want to know more about this project? You're going to find dead ends and feel-good fantasies.

You want to know who's paying for it? Good luck. Because no one knows.

Response PH203-1 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment PH203-2 Want to know who's designing it? It's very vague, but we do know for sure it's not a gondola manufacturer. The reputable ones want nothing to do with this project.

Response PH203-2 There are two manufacturers of 3S gondola systems in the world, Doppelmayr USA and Leitner-Poma. Refer to Comment P43, Doppelmayr USA, and Comment P123, Leitner-Poma. Refer to Section 9.0, List of Preparers, of the Final EIR for information regarding RIOS, the design architect for the proposed Project.

Comment PH203-3 Want to know who's operating it? A non-profit climate change parasite group with zero experience operating an attraction or anything relating to the public. In fact, all they claim to do is partner with other orgs that are actually doing the work.

But, hey, public-private partnerships yield paychecks. Right?

Response PH203-3 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. ARTT LLC's donation of LA ARTT LLC and the proposed Project includes ARTT LLC's continued support of the proposed Project with financial support and expertise, including funding for consultant and technical work for the EIR. As set forth in Section 8.0, List of Preparers, of the Draft EIR, and Section 9.0, List of Preparers, of the Final EIR, consultant and technical work for the EIR includes analysis by a team of qualified experts, consultants, and engineers, including Fehr & Peers as to transportation; SCJ Alliance as to gondola systems; PCL Construction Services, Inc. as to construction; and Nabih Youssef Associates Structural Engineering as to structure engineering.

Comment PH203-4 Who's asking for this? That, we know concretely. Not the people of Los Angeles, not the residents of Chinatown and nearby communities, only the owners of the Chavez Ravine parking lots, so they can build the Dodgers Americana Grove Live. This is not public transit. It is an attraction.

Response PH203-4 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The public input during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback, including changes to the proposed Project alignment to include the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station, redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR public review period and community engagement efforts during the preparation of the Final EIR.

Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Response PH203-3 for discussion of the Project Sponsor. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system.

Comment PH203-5 So, let's start the push on what we really need to do. Eminent domain, bringing the Chavez Ravine back to the people. Let's right a wrong decades in the making.

We will not go kicking and screaming this time, but we are keeping notes, and taking receipts and names. Shame on you all.

Response PH203-5 Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, for a discussion of Chavez Ravine.

Comment Letter PH204 - Jon Christensen

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH204

Comment PH204-1 MR. CHRISTENSEN: Okay.

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MR. CHRISTENSEN: Great.

My name is Jon Christensen. I teach and do research on environmental policy with a focus on equity and environmental justice in the Institute of the Environment and Sustainability, the Luskin Center for Innovation, and the Luskin Center for History and Policy at UCLA.

I'm deeply concerned about the lack of environmental justice and equity in this proposed project, as well as in the Draft Environmental Impact Report itself.

Environmental justice is defined by four important concepts: recognition justice, participatory or procedural justice, capabilities or capacity justice, and distribution justice.

Response PH204-1 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how The Draft EIR analyzed the proposed Project's consistency with General Plan policies related to environmental justice, and the proposed Project is consistent with General Plan policies related to environmental justice, including by reinforcing or encouraging the establishment of a strong pedestrian orientation in the surrounding communities and facilitating multi-modal access to and from the stations with pedestrian network improvements, and by ensuring quality pedestrian access by facilitating multi-modal access to and from the stations with pedestrian network improvements. As discussed in Topical Response N, the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities, and is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment. Public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind. The proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. The proposed Project is also designed to be ADA compliant.

Comment PH204-2 This project fails on all four fronts and the DEIR itself fails on three of the four.

First, the DEIR and the project have failed to adequately recognize the neighbors of this project who will bear the greatest brunt of its impact.

Response PH204-2 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to, sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment PH204-3 Second, the DEIR process has been flawed from beginning to end. It has been designed and carried out as a dog and pony show promoting the project and gaslighting neighbors about its true impacts. Neighbors have not been given adequate opportunities to participate, to be heard and listened to.

No wonder they made their voices heard at your last meeting. That is a tried and true method of environmental justice when authorities refused to enable authentic participation in the process.

Response PH204-3 Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The public input during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback, including changes to the proposed Project

alignment to include the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station, redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR public review period and community engagement efforts during the preparation of the Final EIR. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following, the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. During the public review period, comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted in writing via email or mail, by phone, and in writing or verbally during the four public hearings. Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during all four public hearings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public hearings. In light of the disruptions at the January 12, 2023, public hearing, Metro provided a fourth public hearing by way of a virtual public hearing held on February 8, 2023. This fourth, continued public hearing was provided for the sole purpose of receiving verbal public testimony on the Draft EIR for the proposed Project. Verbal comments made at the virtual February 8, 2023 public hearing were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period.

Comment PH204-4 Third, Frank McCourt and the other proponents of this project have done nothing to support the capacity and capability of disadvantaged neighbors to participate in this DEIR process or the planning that preceded it.

Response PH204-4 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind and the proposed Project provided translated materials in four different languages, and

interpretation services in five different languages, to reflect the surrounding community, and provided opportunities for in-person and virtual meetings with toll-free dial in options and ADA accessibility features.

Comment PH204-5 Fourth, this project is a classic case study of distribution injustice. The burden of the project would fall on disadvantaged neighbors, who would enjoy none of the supposed benefits of the project which, by the way, will not significantly reduce traffic and pollution around Dodger Stadium, and will be used by very, very few people locally to get around the neighborhood and visit El Pueblo, Chinatown, Los Angeles State Historic Park, and Elysian Park.

Response PH204-5 Refer to Response PH204-2 for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger

Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game and the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the proposed Community Access Plan.

Comment PH204-6 I urge you to analyze and respond to these environmental justice concerns in this environmental impact review.

Response PH204-6 This comment provides a general conclusion to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses PH204-1 though PH204-5.

Comment Letter PH205 - Maria Flores

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH205

Comment PH205-1 MS. SISCO: Yes.

MS. FLORES: Yes. Thank you.

Good evening. My name is Maria Flores. I am here in solidarity with the Chinatown Community for Equitable Development, an organization that builds grassroots community power that is based on the L.A. Chinatown area. They are all volunteer-run, and I am here because I am actually a resident of the South Central L.A. neighborhood.

Response PH205-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH205-2 And something that we have in common is that our neighborhoods are both working class and immigrant family based, primarily. And we understand the struggles that happen in our neighborhoods when gentrification happens.

And I would just like for it to be clear to Metro and anybody supporting this project that we know, people in our community, the families, the students, the workers, know that all the projects coming into our primarily working class neighborhoods should be housing focused.

So, nothing comes into a neighborhood that is not directly benefitting a community, especially one that is primarily made up of Chinese immigrant families that have nowhere else to go.

We also have nowhere else to go, so I'm just here to make -- to let people know that we will stand with you, and that projects like these will stop happening because we will become united.

Response PH205-2 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by

alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities.

Comment PH205-3 And, you know, it's really unfortunate to see why Metro decides to prioritize a project that they know clearly will displace families. So, know that if it comes need to be, we will be there physically to prevent these kinds of projects happening in our neighborhoods.

We're tired. We have nowhere else to go, and we're going to take a stand. So, prepare to be disappointed.

Thank you.

Response PH205-3 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities.

Comment Letter PH206 - Pat Suzak

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH206

Comment PH206-1 MR. SUZAK: Hi. Good evening. Pat Suzak (phonetic) with CREED LA here.

First, I want to say that although there have been some people on the call that are opposed to the project, there are a lot of people that are excited about the project. And I think that you can look online and you can read a lot of the reviews, maybe a lot of the people that aren't on the call tonight, but most of what I'm seeing and understanding is there's a ton of people that are extremely excited about the project.

Response PH206-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment PH206-2 It does have a big environmental benefit for the people that are going to be riding the gondola, for the reduction of cars on the road, and the huge traffic benefit, and I think we'll see. We're going to see the difference, especially for Dodgers fans and congestion that sometimes takes place in the Dodger Stadium parking lots. So, you're going to see a noticeable benefit there.

There's a tourism benefit. We always want to make sure that we're continuing to promote Los Angeles as a city that's welcoming technological innovation and all of the things that benefit a city when it comes to how we present ourself. So, we want to continue to be right there on the bleeding edge of those kinds of innovations.

And continuing the benefit, the upgrade to Chinatown. There's some features and attractions that, obviously, once we get the gondola system going then there are going to be some other things that people are going to want to suggest, and there's going to be an additional attraction to that area.

Response PH206-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

As discussed in the Technology Penetration Analysis, included in Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would exemplify how alternative transportation technology can be integrated into a city's transportation infrastructure and will show that new technology can successfully operate in concert with other existing modes of transportation.

Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses in Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

Comment PH206-3 There are people that are also seeing the vision of this project and thinking, you know, where else could it go? Crypto Arena, L.A. River Bike Path, Echo Park. So, people are becoming invested in this vision and deciding that they want to look at where that could expand to.

And so, all of that being said, CREED is absolutely in favor of this project. We think it's great, and we are in total support.

So, thank you for your time. Have a good evening. And God bless you.

Response PH206-3 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH207 - Sarah Harris

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH207

Comment PH207-1 MS. HARRIS: Yes. Hello. Thank you.

My name is Sarah Harris. I am calling on behalf of the Black Business Association in support of L.A. ART, the zero-emissions gondola for Union Station, from Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

Most importantly, the BBA supports the gondola and the 35 percent goal for local, and small, and diverse businesses.

So, we look forward to seeing that happen, and thank you very much.

Response PH207-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Project Sponsor has committed to a goal of 35 percent utilization of minority business enterprises (MBE), women business enterprises (WBE), disadvantaged business enterprises (DBE), small business enterprise (SBE), disabled veteran business enterprises (DVBE), and LGBTQ-owned businesses during the proposed Project's construction phase.

Comment Letter PH208 - Mark McCrea

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH208

Comment PH208-1 MR. McCREA: Hello there. My name is Mark McCrea, and my comments are twofold.

One, as a private citizen, I am totally against this project. It is an eyesore and would be a disruption to so much of the community. Everything Frank McCourt does is as a profiteer. He only wants money. I think it would be a very unfortunate thing for anyone around.

Response PH208-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station.

Comment PH208-2 I do fear that there is going to be more drunkenness of the Dodger attendees, and when they get in the gondola, I am sure there is going to be violence. Would you want to be one of the two San Francisco fans in the gondola full of Dodgers? No.

Response PH208-2 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project is equipped with security features. For example, to provide added security to system passengers, each gondola cabin would have a security camera on board with a feed to the control room, as well as a "push to talk" button, which would open two-way communications with the control room. The control room would be able to address all cabins at once, or an individually selected cabin. Control room operators

would have the ability to contact local security, law enforcement or other emergency response agencies as needed.

Comment PH208-3 Secondly, I'm on the board of Friends of Elysian Park, which is an organization that has been protecting Elysian Park since 1965 from development.

We, as an organization, are completely opposed to this development. It is a destruction of viewscapes from Elysian Park, from the State Historic Park, from people in Chinatown, even Cathedral High School's athletic field. This will be disruptive to everything and visually horrible.

Response PH208-3 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Regarding scenic vistas, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Specifically, as it pertains to Los Angeles State Historic Park, the open views of the Park, as well as the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, make the Park "visually memorable." As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. In addition, while views from the Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant.

Comment PH208-4 There are obviously abilities to have more electric shuttles going up to the stadium and transport many more people than the gondola would. If you've ever gone to Mammoth Mountain, can you imagine how long it takes to get 500 people on the gondola? The lines would be immense.

Response PH208-4 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range or Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon,

and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the safety features of the proposed Project and how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation.

Comment PH208-5 And this is also the development, you know, the first foray into a commercialization of the parking lot areas. It would bring more people and destruction into the pristine area of Elysian Park. Elysian Park means paradise, and we don't want to violate that with a Frank McCourt project that is a totally useless, ugly eyesore, and not good for us.

Response PH208-5 Refer to Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, for discussion of the proposed Project's impacts on parks and recreational facilities, including Elysian Park, which would be less than significant. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. Refer to Response P208-3 for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the

surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment Letter PH209 - Ted Green

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH209

Comment PH209-1 MR. GREEN: Thank you very much. I unmuted on my end. Can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes, we can hear you.

MR. GREEN: Excellent. Thank you.

My name is Ted Green. I'm the legislative consultant for the Los Angeles LGBTQ Chamber of Commerce. The Los Angeles LGBTQ Chamber of Commerce strongly supports this project, and there are really three reasons why.

One, for what this project would mean for the utilization of Union Station and transportation coming into and out of Union Station. Union Station happens to be my favorite building in Los Angeles, and this would be terrific for its future.

Response PH209-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station.

Comment PH209-2 Number two, what this project would mean for tourism. Tourism underpins the Southern California economy and it's really important. A gondola would attract tourists to our area.

I've ridden the gondola in Spokane, Washington. It's wonderful. All due respect to Spokane, there aren't a whole lot of reasons to visit there, but the gondola is one, and that would be the case in Los Angeles as well.

Response PH209-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses along the proposed Project alignment while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project

alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

Comment PH209-3 And probably number three, it's because of the project developer's significant commitment to spend 35 percent of its money with diverse businesses, minority-owned, veteran-owned, LGBTQ-owned businesses.

Response PH209-3 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the Project Sponsor has committed to a goal of 35 percent utilization of minority business enterprises (MBE), women business enterprises (WBE), disadvantaged business enterprises (DBE), small business enterprise (SBE), disabled veteran business enterprises (DVBE), and LGBTQ-owned businesses during the proposed Project's construction phase.

Comment PH209-4 You know, how do you remedy historic and current discrimination, marginalization against certain communities? It's by projects like this spending good money with vendors from those communities. That funding lifts all boats and is worthy of our support.

MTA has said it's open to extraordinary innovation and private part --private-public partnerships. This project absolutely delivers that on a plate and is well deserving of our support and the MTA board's support.

Thank you very much.

Response PH209-4 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses.

Comment Letter PH210 - Omar Galindo

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH210

Comment PH210-1 MR. GALINDO: Good evening. My name is Omar Galindo on behalf of UA Plumbers No. 78 and our 2,000 members. I'm proud to be here in support of this project.

This project will reduce greenhouse gas emissions by reducing traffic around Dodger Stadium, as well as making the city more attractive to residents and tourists alike.

Response PH210-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment PH210-2 The developer has agreed to use responsible contractors, local hire, and livable wages, and that's a development that, in Los Angeles, most of us like.

Our local is encouraged by this project and eager to see it begin construction.

Thank you

Response PH210-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. The proposed Project will enter into a Project Labor Agreement and will work in coordination with the LA/OC Building and Construction Trades.

Comment Letter PH211 - Gus Torres

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH211

Comment PH211-1 MR. TORRES: Good evening, everybody. Can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes, we can.

MR. TORRES: Yeah. My name is Gus Torres (phonetic), and I represent UA Local 255 Pipefitters, Welders, and Apprentices.

We're glad for the opportunity to speak tonight to support this project.

Response PH211-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment PH211-2 Nearly 5,000 people per hour per direction will be shuttled through these gondola routes, and the time between Union Station and Dodger Station will become approximately 7 minutes. This means a huge impact on our local traffic in that area.

Response PH211-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment PH211-3 I also support and applaud the gondola project's commitment to work with the building trades. We need more examples of projects like this which involve the building trades and their skilled and dedicated local workforce of eager men and women.

Thank you very much for your time, and God bless

Response PH211-3 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. The proposed Project will enter into a Project Labor Agreement and will work in coordination with the LA/OC Building and Construction Trades.

Comment Letter PH212 - Marianna Gatto

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH212

Comment PH212-1 MS. GATTO: Yes. Good evening, everyone. My name is Marianna Gatto. I am the director of the Italian American Museum of Los Angeles, which is located across from Union Station overlooking Olvera Street. I am also a native Angelena whose family settled in Lincoln Heights back in 1947 when the neighborhood was one of the city's Little Italys.

I've been the Director of the Italian American Museum of Los Angeles since 2010, and have worked at El Pueblo since 2005.

We support this project and feel that this investment of private dollars will contribute to the vibrancy of the neighborhood and increase awareness of the city's birthplace, its history, and promote visitation to its various museums, businesses, and cultural sites, as well as their preservation.

Response PH212-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to identify unique ways to use the proposed Project to provide additional interpretation of the adjacent neighborhood culture and history.

Comment PH212-2 We also feel that this project will prove to enhance security in the neighborhood, which is sorely needed.

Thank you for your taking the time to listen.

Response PH212-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of how comparable urban aerial transit systems have been shown to reduce violent crime in nearby areas. In addition to statistical studies, residents of cities with aerial transit systems have reported a greater sense of security when riding aerial transit relative to other modes of public transportation.

Comment Letter PH213 - Erica Garcia

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH213

Comment PH213-1 MS. GARCIA: Hi. My name is Erica Garcia (phonetic), and I am very excited to support the gondola project.

I was recently in Mexico City, and I was fortunate enough to ride the gondola. And I hope it comes to Los Angeles. It's a fantastic experience that I had in Mexico, and I would like to have the same transportation system here in Los Angeles.

Response PH213-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world and their operations, integration with nearby residential and open space uses, community benefits, promotion of public art and collaborations with local artists, and evidence that such systems can reduce violent crime in nearby areas and promote a sense of security compared to other modes of public transportation.

Comment PH213-2 But I'm very upset at the protestors from the last meeting on January 12th. How dare they try to silence us and the supporters with their opinions? The protestors took the meeting and yelled profanities all night long, and Metro, you should be ashamed for allowing this to take place.

So, thank you for allowing me to share, and I hope the gondola project comes to life. It's a great project.

Thank you very much. Have a good night.

Response PH213-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's Draft EIR public review period, including the disruptions from certain attendees during the January 12, 2023, public hearing. In light of the disruptions at the January 12, 2023, public hearing, Metro provided a fourth public hearing by way of a virtual public hearing held on February 8, 2023. Verbal comments made at the virtual February 8, 2023 public hearing were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period.

Comment Letter PH214 - Alex Alvarez

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH214

Comment PH214-1 MR. ALVAREZ: Good afternoon. Can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MR. ALVAREZ: Okay. Good afternoon. My name is Alex Alvarez. I'm a lifetime Dodger fan, and we have to deal every single time with traffic around Dodger Stadium on game days, especially myself, that I have been going to Dodger games all my life. This gondola project could take 3,000 cars off the road, making it easier to get around, and reduce air pollution from cars.

In my case, and I believe most Dodger fans will agree, I support the gondola project because it will be great for Los Angeles, for the surrounding areas, for Dodger fans and, of course, for Dodger Stadium. And it will reduce the traffic, especially when we leave at game time at the end of the game.

So, please, consider this project. And I yield back, and thank you for the time.

Response PH214-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH215 - Roy Frank

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH215

Comment PH215-1 MR. FRANK: Hello.

MS. SISCO: Hello.

MR. FRANK: Hi. This is Ron Frank, and I'm calling because I'm very, very, very much opposed to the gondola.

Anyone who pays attention to how this is all proceeding can't help but notice how deceptive this all is. It's a scam to benefit just one person. And before this, what did Frank McCourt ever do to protect the environment? Here, he's only protecting his bank account, I believe.

As well, the lack of transparency and ever-shifting aspects of the project are incredibly concerning.

Response PH215-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. The Draft EIR complied with the requirements of CEQA to provide an accurate, stable, and finite Project Description, disclosing that the proposed Project would operate daily for surrounding communities in addition to providing service to Dodger games and any special events at Dodger Stadium. The Draft EIR examined the potential environmental effects associated with implementation of the proposed Project on 20 environmental issue areas with detailed analysis based on Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision

makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language.

Comment PH215-2 It's bad whack-a-mole. This will not take cars off the road; it will just shift the traffic. It will not diminish pollution; in fact, the building of the gondola will only create more pollution, and there will be more pollution after Frank McCourt develops his half of the Dodger Stadium parking lot.

So, the things that they're putting forth are all lies, and it really is just bad whack-a-mole: the changing budget, the shifting developers under whose auspices this is proceeding under keeps changing, and even the reasons for building the gondola change all the time.

Response PH215-2 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Response P215-1 for discussion of how the Draft EIR complied with the requirements of CEQA to provide an accurate, stable, and finite Project Description disclosing that the proposed Project would operate daily for surrounding communities in addition to providing service to Dodger games and any special events at Dodger Stadium. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between

the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station.

Comment PH215-3 Unclear how much will it cost. Not $125 million anymore. Last they said was $300 million, and that was long ago, so I'm wondering what the cost is now. Must be getting close to half a billion dollars by now, I would think.

Response PH215-3 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment PH215-4 Let the taxpayers vote on whether or not this should go forward. That's why the public meetings are doing all they can possible to keep the public participants separate from each other at Union Station and at the high school. To have people give their comments to a stenographer behind the curtain makes you wonder, why hide us from each other?

It's clear the proponents have much to hide.

Stop the gondola, please.

Response PH215-4 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. During the public review period, comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted in writing via email or mail, by phone, and during the four public hearings. Comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted by email to LAART@metro.net, by mail to One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6, Los Angeles, CA 90012, or over the phone by calling (213) 922-6913. Comments could also be submitted at each of the four public hearings. At virtual public hearings, comments could be given verbally. In light of the disruptions at the January 12, 2023, public hearing, Metro provided a fourth public hearing by way of a virtual public hearing held on February 8, 2023. Verbal comments made at the virtual February 8, 2023 public hearing were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period. At the two public hearings held in person, comments could be submitted either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters who were set up at a "comment station" in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the

Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during all four public hearings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public hearings.

Comment Letter PH216 - Casa Wilson

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH216

Comment PH216-1 MS. WILSON: Hello. Can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MS. WILSON: Okay. My name is Casa, C--A-S-A. My last name is Wilson. I live in the neighborhood.

I attended the last hearing at the high school. I had no problem leaving a public comment, despite the protests, and I talked to people who work on this project at length, and I'm even more against it now after that.

Let me run down the list:

Response PH216-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. During the public review period, comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted in writing via email or mail, by phone, and during the four public hearings. Comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted by email to LAART@metro.net, by mail to One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6, Los Angeles, CA 90012, or over the phone by calling (213) 922-6913. Comments could also be submitted at each of the four public hearings. At virtual public hearings, comments could be given verbally. In light of the disruptions at the January 12, 2023, public hearing, Metro provided a fourth public hearing by way of a virtual public hearing held on February 8, 2023. Verbal comments made at the virtual February 8, 2023 public hearing were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period.

Comment PH216-2 Light pollution. This thing's going to run until midnight every single day. Dodgers fans ruin our lives half the year. Now they're going to ruin it every day of the year.

Response PH216-2 The Draft EIR addressed impacts from light and glare, in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. The Project area is urbanized and has a high level of existing ambient light. Project lighting would include low-level lighting for security and wayfinding purposes adjacent to and within the stations, junction, and towers, within cabins, at the vertical circulation, and areas for ticketing, fare checking, and queueing. In addition, low-level lighting to accent signage, architectural features, landscaping, adjacent pedestrian plazas, and mobility hubs would be installed at the stations, junction, and towers. Lighting would also be provided underneath the elevated stations and junction. As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, at page 3.1-53, a Lighting Study

was conducted to determine the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts resulting from its lighting and illuminated signage program, evaluating impacts with respect to light trespass and glare. The Lighting Study concluded that operations of the proposed Project would result in a less than significant impact for light and glare.

Comment PH216-3 No parking. I guess we can't park on our streets anymore. One of the consultants told me that's not their problem.

Response PH216-3 Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Comment PH216-4 No transparency. Who's behind this? How much will the taxpayer have to pay for this? How much will these tickets cost? They couldn't even tell me.

Response PH216-4 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment PH216-5 They're ripping up the park to put this hideous thing in, which is honestly just a tourist trap and gimmick. Part of the Angeles National Park is going to be ripped up where the farmer's market is, where people picnic, where they fly kites, to put in a private company's product to make money.

Response PH216-5 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project

alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant, including at the Park. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station.

Comment PH216-6 I find it curious not a single person has spoken up in favor of this project who isn't going to make money off of it -- or is a Dodgers fan, of course. But these aren't people who live here and have to live with this every single day.

Response PH216-6 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements.

Comment PH216-7 Also, one of the consultants for the project told me, when I asked him what the point of it is since there aren't Dodgers fans every day, said that they're going to put a

transit hub up at Dodger Stadium and provide shuttles and electric scooters all over Elysian Park. And I haven't really heard much about that, so I wonder if it's even true.

Response PH216-7 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, the proposed Project would provide a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property to provide connectivity to Elysian Park, the City's second largest park, comprising 575 acres, and the surrounding communities. Outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program, and individual bike lockers to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon.

Comment PH216-8 This is not a project for people that live here. This is not a project for people in Los Angeles.

You know, I guess we're all in our own echo chambers. I don't know a single person in favor of this. I haven't heard a single peep about someone who wants this and doesn't think it's an absurd waste of money, except Dodgers fans commenting on it on Instagram.

Response PH216-8 Refer to Responses P216-6 and P216-7 for discussion of how the proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station and for discussion of

the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities.

Comment PH216-9 And it's really nothing that adding more electric buses couldn't also do. This is a waste of money, and I hope you'll stop this ridiculous project.

Response PH216-9 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Comment Letter PH217 - Katherine Norian (Chinatown Station Owner)

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH217

Comment PH217-1 MS. NORIAN: Can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MS. NORIAN: My name is Katherine Norian. I represent Chinatown Station Owner, which opposes the project.

Response PH217-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH217-2 Our client's December 16th letter identified the Draft EIR's many fundamental defects, including a project description that shifts from section to section and omits information critical to the impact analyses, impact analyses that are incomplete and rely on speculation, and significant conclusions based on defective mitigation measures.

Response PH217-2 This comment provides a general overview of the comments raised in this letter and Comment P140. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses PH217-3 through PH217-6, and Responses to P140-1 through P140-56. As discussed in PH217-3 through PH217-6, and Responses to P140-1 through P140-56, the Draft EIR complied with the requirements of CEQA to provide an accurate, stable, and finite Project Description, disclosing that the proposed Project would operate daily for surrounding communities in addition to providing service to Dodger games and any special events at Dodger Stadium. The Draft EIR examined the potential environmental effects associated with implementation of the proposed Project on 20 environmental issue areas with detailed analysis based on Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Moreover, as demonstrated in Section 7.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and Table 7-1, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), of the Final EIR, the MMRP will prescribe for agency enforcement of mitigation measures for the proposed Project, which will ensure supervision by the various responsible agencies. The MMRP designates which agencies are responsible for future enforcement of mitigation measures, based on the agency with the regulatory authority to enforce a given mitigation measure.

Comment PH217-3 But most critically, the Draft EIR analyzes only part of the true project. That true project is a two-phased project, all of which must be analyzed in the Draft EIR.

This project, Phase 1, provides transit to Dodger Stadium to reduce vehicle travel and thus the need for the parking lot, and therefore clears the way for the Phase 2 project to redevelop the parking lot with the offices, shops, and entertainment uses planned for only the Dodgers' parking lot lease.

The Draft EIR evidences the need for this Phase 1 project to both enable and support the Phase 2 redevelopment. For example, several sections narrow the focus of their analyses on how the project would reduce Dodger Stadium vehicle traffic.

Response PH217-3 Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. The Dodger Stadium property is approved only for Dodger Stadium and ancillary uses and structures as set forth in the Conditional Use Permit for the Dodger Stadium property, with restrictive designations and zoning not consistent with the uses speculated by commenters. The independent utility of the proposed aerial gondola project – the first permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues – has been well established.

Comment PH217-4 The project relies primarily on tourism, not game day and neighborhood ridership, for its projected 18-hour a day operation. So, why assume so many tourists would be drawn to an empty stadium and an unimpressive view unless a shopping and entertainment venue is planned at the redevelopment parking?

Response PH217-4 Refer to Response PH217-3 for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. Refer to Section 2.6, Ridership, of the Draft EIR for a discussion of how the proposed Project would be configured to operate based on the anticipated ridership for Dodger games and special events at Dodger Stadium, events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, commuters and residents in adjacent neighborhoods, and visitors to Los Angeles. The proposed Project has the flexibility to operate at varying speeds and capacity depending on ridership. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, subject to operational changes in response to ridership demand. Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR for a discussion of the proposed Project's ridership estimates considered how the proposed Project would serve the transit needs of a number of distinct market segments including: Dodger

Stadium game and event attendees, employees, tourists, neighborhood riders, and Los Angeles State Historic Park visitors and event attendees. The proposed Project would provide fixed route transit service to several neighborhoods including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park and Solano Canyon, and to destinations around the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Ridership for neighborhood riders was estimated by calculating the working-age people and jobs within a half-mile walking-distance of each proposed station based on a street network analysis. Accordingly, the proposed Project may be configured to operate based on the anticipated ridership, inclusive of not only tourists or others who may want to ride the proposed Project, but visitors to the Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park, and commuters or residents in adjacent neighborhoods, including El Pueblo, Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, and Solano Canyon. As detailed in Appendix N, tourism related ridership is estimated from an analysis prepared by HR&A, which determined the potential for the proposed Project to capture a share of the tourism attractions market in the County of Los Angeles.

Comment PH217-5 The Draft EIR also discredits any need for the project other than to serve Dodger Stadium: that is, to serve the underserved neighborhoods. Chinatown and Mission Junction are already served by the Gold Line and don't need the disruption of another stadium – or another station.

Response PH217-5 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. There are several reasons why neighborhood transit users may ride the proposed Project. The proposed Project provides access between the Dodger Stadium property, the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, and Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, to the regional transit system accessible at LAUS. The proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. The proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first/last mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit

systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment PH217-6 And the project can't serve neighborhoods near Dodger Stadium because it doesn't have a first mile/last mile hub at the Stadium to serve the projected ridership from these neighborhoods.

Metro must reside --

Response PH217-6 As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, the proposed Project would provide a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property to provide connectivity to Elysian Park, the City's second largest park, comprising 575 acres, and the surrounding communities. Outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program, and individual bike lockers to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon.

Comment Letter PH218 - Sunjana Supekar (The California Endowment (TCE))

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH218

Comment PH218-1 MS. SUPEKAR: Can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MS. SUPEKAR: Thank you. I'm Sunjana Supekar of Chatten-Brown, Carstens & Minteer, and on behalf of the California Endowment, we wish to express our strong opposition to this unsolicited, private tourist attraction representing itself as public transportation.

We oppose this project because the community did not ask for it and does not want it. They want real public transportation solutions.

Response PH218-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements.

Comment PH218-2 The project will not reduce but actually displace traffic noise and pollution from Dodger Stadium to already impacted communities in and around Chinatown, disrupting businesses and services and accelerating gentrification.

Response PH218-2 Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and

Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel are discussed in Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities. The lifetime emissions of the proposed Project over its useful life would be a reduction of 166,653 MT CO2e. The lifetime VMT reduction of the proposed Project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Emissions are decreased through reducing vehicle miles travelled. The proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing vehicle miles travelled.

Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction and operational noise impacts from the proposed Project. As detailed therein, construction related noise impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of mitigation. Operational noise impacts would be less than significant. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility

access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment PH218-3 This private project will require the use of public land, airspace, and likely public resources to be able to operate.

Response PH218-3 Refer to Section 2.5, Proposed Project Alignment and Components, with supporting data provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment PH218-4 Finally, a superior, low emission public transportation option already exists by using electric buses to expand the already effective free Dodger Express Bus.

Response PH218-4 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Draft EIR's consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives, properly identifying an "environmentally superior" alternative and analyzing a "No Project" alternative, pursuant to CEQA. The Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Further, electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger

Stadium Express. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game.

Comment PH218-5 The Draft EIR presents misleading and incomplete analysis to the detriment of the public who, instead of getting information, are given an infomercial.

We submitted two letters detailing the DEIR's deficiencies. Please carefully consider the points raised in those letters.

Response PH218-5 Refer to Responses GO17 and PH17 for responses to the letters referred to in this comment.

Comment PH218-6 We are also concerned because the proposed Alameda and Alpine towers are located in an earthquake liquefaction zone.

Response PH218-6 Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR and Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils, including liquefaction, upon implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A.

Comment PH218-7 We close by highlighting the numerous other public comment letters expressing concern about the project or opposition to it. These letters are from groups including Homeboy Industries; Gabrieleño/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians; Playbold Park Association; Los Angeles Parks Alliance; California State Park Rangers Association; Natural Resources Defense Council; Sierra Club, Los Angeles Union Station Circle Society; SOCA Gondola, including but not limited to Phyllis Ling; L.A. River State Park Partners; Coalition for a Beautiful Los Angeles; State of California Natural Resources Agency, Department of Parks and Recreation, and the Department of Fish and Wildlife; City of L.A. City Administrative Officer; Los Angeles Conservancy; Land Protection Partners; S&R Partners, LLC, a revolving family company; Trust for Public Land; and Latino Outdoors.

There are better solutions for Metro and the City of L.A.'s actual public transportation needs. We ask that you please stop this gondola project now.

Response PH218-7 Refer to Responses GO15, S5, GO8, GO14, P511, P708, GO28, GO13, GO12, GO4, P700, P709, P710, PH24, GO21, GO18, S1, S2, L2, GO16, P701, GO27, and GO22 for responses to the letters referred to in this comment. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment Letter PH219 - Jason Fujimoto

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH219

Comment PH219-1 MR. FUJIMOTO: Thank you. My name is Jason Fujimoto. I'm calling on behalf of the Los Angeles Chinatown Corporation. We are the founding organization of Chinatown when it was displaced.

Our family has been in Chinatown for well over 80 years. Most of our family and friends have owned businesses and currently still own businesses. A lot of our family members still live in Chinatown, and we support the gondola project general concept.

Response PH219-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment PH219-2 We definitely have concerns, as some of the others do, in terms of some of the environmental issues and impacts, but in general, we do support it.

Response PH219-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment PH219-3 So, we don't oppose it, and the reason we do is that we, as I think one speaker has mentioned, is that we need activity in Chinatown. Chinatown is dying, despite some of the other comments.

Speaking to the businesses, merchants, even family members, there is no tourism. There is no activity. There is no foot traffic in Chinatown, and with the concept of the gondola, it might help bring in people into the Chinatown community to help revitalize some of the businesses.

And so, some of those mom and pop businesses that we're trying to protect, hopefully, if we can bring in the tourism, we will help support and bring business to these mom and pop stores. And if we don't, then those mom and pop stores will close up, close down.

So, we, as a family, as an organization, we support, again, in concept. We don't oppose it, and we hope that all the different sides can come together to make it happen.

Response PH219-3 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how during construction, the Project Sponsor would create a Business and Community Support Program to assist local businesses affected by proposed Project construction activities. The proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents.

Comment Letter PH220 - Phyllis Ling

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH220

Comment PH220-1 MS. LING: Hi. I have five seniors here.

MS. SISCO: Oh, hold on.

MS. LING: I have five seniors here who would like to speak, and I hope that they can each be given 2 minutes. It's hard for them to join the meeting. That's why I'm here helping them with my computer.

So, is that okay?

MS. SISCO: Do you have a comment, Phyllis? Or is it the five seniors that are there with you?

MS. LING: I have a comment, but I'm also on another device listening in English. And I'm on this device, and they're with me, but we're listening in Cantonese on here.

So, I would make the comment I'm sharing another device with my sister. So, I'm logged in on another and have my hand raised on another.

MS. SISCO: Okay. Yeah, thank you.

So, let's take one comment for now and let me think about the logistics of taking five people, because we've generally been going in the order that the hands are raised.

So, let's do one comment now, and then we'll think about how to take the five additional comments. So, is there one of the individuals that are with you, Phyllis, that's prepared to provide a comment?

(Foreign language spoken.)

MS. SISCO: Phyllis.

MS. LING: Uh-huh?

MS. SISCO: I want to give the interpreter a chance to relay the comments. I'm not sure if that was two speakers or one.

MS. LING: It was two speakers.

MS. SISCO: Okay, so the interpreters are providing consecutive interpretation, so I want to give them a chance to relay the comments that were made, and then we can go to the other three individuals that wanted to provide comment.

Response PH220-1 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public

review period. During the public review period, comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted in writing via email or mail, by phone, and during the four public hearings. Comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted by email to LAART@metro.net, by mail to One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6, Los Angeles, CA 90012, or over the phone by calling (213) 922-6913. Comments could also be submitted at each public hearing. At virtual public hearings, comments could be given verbally. Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during all four public hearings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public hearings.

Comment PH220-2 MS. P. LING: This is actually Phyllis Ling.

MS. SISCO: Okay.

MS. P. LING: I'm sharing the phone with my sister. Can I go first?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MS. P. LING: Okay, could you please restart my time? Okay, thank you. Yes, so this is Phyllis Ling. I'm a resident under the route of the gondola directly across from the massive Broadway junction.

Response PH220-2 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH220-3 First of all, the draft EIR is deficient and deceptive. It needs to be redone or, better yet, stop this project. If you must continue, I have these comments.

Response PH220-3 The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR.

Comment PH220-4 The smart glass for privacy sounds like a lot of lip service to us residents.

There's no explanation as to how it would be implemented. We need to know where it would be activated.

There are a lot of residents along the route, so if the windows are fogged up 50 percent of the time, that doesn't sound like a good experience for tourists who are supposedly funding this project, and there's maintenance.

If the smart glass is malfunctioning, will the cabin be taken out of service? How would the operator know? Would they just be relying on residents to report malfunctions?

We don't think the measures to protect our privacy should be treated lightly or like a courtesy. This is an essential part of the system.

Response PH220-4 Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be located in a densely-populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses and modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon and New York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. Nevertheless, as discussed in Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where the use of privacy glass would be warranted. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizonal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views.. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, routine cabin maintenance, including maintenance of the cabin privacy glass, would be performed by the system operator. Refer to Response P702-16 for additional discussion of the reasonable expectation of privacy on private property.

Comment PH220-5 The maps on the alignment profiles don't show enough detail. How are the additional buffers treated legally? How low is it? You want to go over my property, would I have to cut back my avocado tree for the gondola? Would I be required to allow McCourt's people access to cut back my tree whenever they want? These are little details, but they matter.

Response PH220-5 Refer to Section 2.5, Proposed Project Alignment and Components, with supporting data provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties. Figure 2-7 in Section 2.0, Project Description, shows the proposed Project's ANSI Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer. Section 3.4.6, Aerial Clearance, of Section 3.0, Project Description, of the Final EIR details the proposed Project's Additional Separation Buffer. As described throughout the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would require aerial easements for certain properties along the proposed Project (see Sections 2.5 of Section 2, Project Description and 3.11.1, Figure 6-12 of

Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning). How the Project Sponsor acquires the aerial rights for the proposed Project is beyond the scope of the Draft EIR. Refer to Appendix K.2, Avocado Tree Memo, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the avocado tree located at 451 Savoy Street as it pertains to the proposed Project. As discussed therein, based on review of photographs of the avocado tree it is between 30 and 40 feet in height, and the maximum height of any variety of avocado tree is 40 feet. Because the tree's trunk diameter is approximated at 20 to 24 inches, this indicates it is a mature tree and any increase in height would be negligible. The height of the bottom of the proposed Project's cabins adjacent to the avocado tree location is approximately 52 feet above the ground. Based on this information, the Avocado Tree Memo concludes that the proposed Project would have no above- or below-ground effect on the avocado tree, and because of the considerable distance from the tree to the cabin, no pruning would be necessary prior to construction or during proposed Project operations.

Comment PH220-6 Most of the route is on an earthquake liquefaction zone. The mitigation in EIR is to do mitigants or whatever that says. Well, if the mitigation is to drill deeper, that's more noise, vibration, more possibility of groundwater contamination, more damage to our homes and (audio interference) historic El Pueblo.

Response PH220-6 Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR and Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of the Final EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project would meet applicable standards, requirements, and building codes and would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils, including liquefaction, upon implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A. Refer to Section 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts with implementation of Mitigation Measures HAZ-A and HAZ-B. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction and operational noise impacts from the proposed Project. As detailed therein, construction related noise impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of mitigation. Operational noise impacts would be less than significant. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the vibration impacts from construction of the proposed Project. Vibration impacts associated with the proposed Project were analyzed in the Draft EIR both for building damage and human annoyance. With implementation of Mitigation Measure VIB-A and VIB-B during construction of Alameda Station, vibration damage impacts at the Avila Adobe, the Old Winery, and El Grito Mural, would be less than significant. Construction of the proposed Project would result in significant and unavoidable human annoyance impacts during construction of the proposed Project.

Comment PH220-7 Why isn't -- oh, okay, so you know what? This project would be like a cable car freeway over a neighborhood which is already sliced and diced by Hill Street and Broadway. I'm sorry, but the people who are supporting this aren't looking beyond the marketing hype.

Response PH220-7 Refer to Section 2.5, Proposed Project Alignment and Components, with supporting data provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts.

Comment PH220-8 This project is as sustainable as an EV Hummer, which is also zero emissions by their standards. It's bloated and completely wrong for the supposed purpose. Go back to the drawing board with this EIR or just stop the gondola. Thank you.

Response PH220-8 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would operate at zero emissions, with the electrical power for the proposed Project supplied by the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) through the utility's Green Power Program, pursuant to GHG-PDF-A. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment Letter PH221 – Speaker 1

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH221

Comment PH221-1 INTERPRETER: I oppose the Chinatown gondola project because Chinatown already has a lot of cars and the Go Line runs through Chinatown as well. I live in the Chinatown senior building, and that's for speaker one.

Response PH221-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment Letter PH222 - Tan

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH222

Comment PH222-1 INTERPRETER: For speaker two, I also live in Chinatown. My last name is Tan. I am over 80 years old. I live near the railway station, and if we have the gondola in the future, this is going to affect our life because building a gondola will produce a lot of dust, noise, and it's going to be a safety issue as well, so I oppose this gondola project.

Response PH222-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, and Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction of the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction and operational noise impacts from the proposed Project. As detailed therein, construction related noise impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of mitigation. Operational noise impacts would be less than significant. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's design and operations, including discussion of the safety, privacy, and operations features of the proposed Project.

Comment PH222-2 If we really need to develop Chinatown, we need to make sure to add more parking for cars that are coming in. This project is for wealthy individuals, and for the benefit of Chinatown, we need to make sure we have enough parking for the public. Thank you.

Response PH222-2 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and

with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Comment Letter PH223 – Speaker 3

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH223

Comment PH223-1 INTERPRETER: I live in the senior apartment near the Metro station. The address is 808 Spring Street and I personally live in apartment 909.

I have lived here for approximately ten years. A lot has changed over the past ten years. Over time in Chinatown, gradually we lost a hospital and some supermarket.

A lot of visitor going to Chinatown, they are just here to do the shopping, but a lot of them have gone currently, and Chinatown desperately needs the hospital to come back and more stores in Chinatown, and the government needs to think about the need of their people.

Even though I live here, I do most of my shopping, grocery shopping in Rosemead and San Gabriel because it's cheaper there and it's more convenient. I can do all of my shopping there all at once. There are a lot of street vendors in the streets in Chinatown. It's like a third world.

Response PH223-1 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety.

Comment PH223-2 And Chinatown currently already has an electric bus that is running through Chinatown from the bus terminal, so we don't need the gondola anymore. Thank you.

Response PH223-2 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium

Express. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project's intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station near the southernmost entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be located within a short walk to many Chinatown businesses and Metro's L Line (Gold), creating a stronger connection with the Metro L Line and enhancing transit access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Mission Junction, William Mead Homes, and the Los Angeles River. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less.

Comment Letter PH224 - Ling Lee

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH224

Comment PH224-1 INTERPRETER: Thank you. My name is Ling Lee. I also live at 808 Spring Street and I have lived here for –

(Simultaneous speaking.)

Response PH224-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH224-2 INTERPRETER: So sorry about that. My name is Ling Lee and I'm a senior citizen living in the senior apartments too. The address is 808 Spring Street and I have been living there for ten years and I'm 75 years old.

And every time I open my window in my apartment, so the bus line was running through outside, so it generates a lot of like noise and vibrations. It caused me like a headache and I couldn't sleep at night.

Response PH224-2 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH224-3 So, you want another gondola outside of my building. That's going to basically kill me. So, you mentioned that it would bring more business.

Response PH224-3 Refer to Section 2.5, Proposed Project Alignment and Components, with supporting data provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the operational noise impacts from the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Responses GO17-129 and GO17-130 for discussion of the proposed Project's less than significant impact on human health associated with hearing loss, hearing damage, and sleep disturbance. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the potential added benefits from the proposed Project, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses.

Comment PH224-4 You can just invest on more shops in Chinatown.

Response PH224-4 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the potential added benefits from the proposed Project, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not displace businesses and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how during construction, the Project Sponsor would create a Business and Community Support Program to assist local businesses affected by proposed Project construction activities. The proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents.

Comment PH224-5 And so, also the gondola is not, you know, would bring a lot of benefit to us as senior citizens, so, because it's hard for us to like go into the gondola or take the gondola.

And also, it also would cause us some like safety issues, some safety issue in our neighborhoods, so I'm strongly opposed to the gondola project. Thank you.

Response PH224-5 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the safety features of the proposed Project and how the station boarding process and cabins would comply with all accessibility requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA"). If needed, cabins could be either slowed or stopped in the station for boarding purposes. Station attendants would be located within each station to assure safe boarding and to execute stops for unloading or boarding purposes, if necessary. Attendants would also provide customer interaction and observation; if a passenger needs special assistance, an attendant may either further slow or stop a cabin. A separate operator would be stationed in a control booth monitoring screens, which would show activities in each cabin and station, as well as the system controls. Pathways to the boarding areas would be ADA compliant with redundant vertical circulation and appropriately sized passageways. The entry widths and interiors size of each cabin would comply with the requirements of the ADA. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the cabins allow for sitting or standing, and would be fully ADA accessible, including accommodating wheelchairs. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Additionally, refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems,

for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world that operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, and for discussion of how comparable aerial transit systems in other cities and countries have brought benefits to their surrounding areas by connecting disparate neighborhoods, promoting commerce, and beautifying communities. Comparable urban aerial transit systems have been shown to reduce violent crime in nearby areas. In addition to statistical studies, residents of cities with aerial transit systems have reported a greater sense of security when riding aerial transit relative to other modes of public transportation.

Comment Letter PH225 – Speaker 4

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH225

Comment PH225-1 INTERPRETER: I am very much in opposition of this gondola project. You are talking about this gondola is going to reduce pollution and noise. That is not true. I am in so much opposition of it. A gondola is only used in not-so-developed countries and cities.

Look around us. Look at the world. Only very backwards cities and cities that are not so developed are still using gondola. Look at Beijing. Are they using gondolas? Look at all the very developed countries.

If you want to build a gondola here in Los Angeles, that means Los Angeles is a not-so-developed country. Is that what LA is?

Such way of transportation is obsolete. It's definitely going to bring a lot of negative impact to people. It's going to bring more pollution. It's bad for seniors' health.

Response PH225-1 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction and operational noise impacts from the proposed Project. As detailed therein, construction related noise impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of mitigation. Operational noise impacts would be less than significant. Although forms of aerial transit technology have been available and utilized for the last 100 years, modern applications have seen the evolution of the technology as a feasible mode of urban rapid transit. Refer to Table 2-1, ART Precedents, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, which provides examples of gondola systems in cities around the world. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. As discussed in the Technology Penetration Analysis, included in Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, a large capacity for a new mode of transportation in Los Angeles will allow passengers to see the potential for other emerging

innovations to be integrated into the public transit system, and the proposed Project would thus exemplify how alternative transportation technology can be integrated into a city's transportation infrastructure and will show that new technology can successfully operate in concert with other existing modes of transportation. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities.

Comment PH225-2 And also, if you put a gondola right there above our window, above our building, the moment we open up our windows, they're able to see everything we're doing inside.

We are sacrificing or you are actually putting our privacy on the line. We would not have any more privacy. I firmly oppose the gondola project.

Response PH225-2 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be located in a densely-populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses and modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon and New York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. Refer to Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where the use of privacy glass would be warranted. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizonal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views.

Comment Letter PH226 - Sophat Phea

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH226

Comment PH226-1 MR. PHEA: Hi, my name is Sophat Phea and I have lived in Chinatown for over 30 years and still live in Chinatown today. As there's been a rise of developments and gentrification in Chinatown, I fear this project will contribute to it and put my home more at risk.

Response PH226-1 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment PH226-2 Parking has been a huge barrier to the small businesses in Chinatown in thriving, including for my mom and her shop. They were told that it would bring businesses to Chinatown, but tell me how.

It is no doubt going to take up a lot of parking spaces in Chinatown where people are already having trouble finding. Even tenants living in Chinatown have trouble finding parking.

Response PH226-2 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses along the proposed Project alignment while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Comment PH226-3 I personally don't see myself using the gondola and would love the money and effort go toward what the community would actually use instead, such as our current public transportation.

Response PH226-3 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including Chinatown. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project's intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station near the southernmost entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be located within a short walk to many Chinatown businesses and Metro's L Line (Gold), creating a stronger connection with the Metro L Line and enhancing transit access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Mission Junction, William Mead Homes, and the Los Angeles River. Compared to the Metro L Line (Gold), accessible at the Chinatown Station, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be closer to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the shorter headways would result in more frequent service, and the travel time would be less. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Comment PH226-4 How much does it cost to ride the gondola? Tell me why no one was able to answer.

Response PH226-4 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment PH226-5 Money and effort could have been put into improving the parking situation and improving our public transportation instead. At the end of the day, who does it really benefit and who is being harmed? Thank you.

Response PH226-5 This comment provides a general summary of the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses PH266-1 through PH266-4.

Comment Letter PH227 - Ernest Lee

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH227

Comment PH227-1 MR. LEE: Can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MR. LEE: Okay, my name is Ernest Lee. I'm the President of the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association in Chinatown. We're the oldest Chinese association in Chinatown, with over 130 years of history. We have 27 family associations affiliated with us and we have over 2,000 membership.

We strongly support of this gondola project because definitely it will bring benefit, commercial benefit to Chinatown and the small merchants. Chinatown, like the people said earlier, Chinatown is dying. We need the revitalization, so definitely, please bring on the gondola project. We need it. Thank you.

Response PH227-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how during construction, the Project Sponsor would create a Business and Community Support Program to assist local businesses affected by proposed Project construction activities. The proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment Letter PH228 - Tany Ling

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH228

Comment PH228-1 MS. T. LING: Hey, Metro. My name is Tany and I'm a Chinatown resident who is against this project. Hey, Metro, if you are serious about making life better for Angelenos, you'd also be against this touristy sweetheart money grab for Frank McCourt.

Response PH228-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment PH228-2 Metro, if you're serious about reducing traffic and pollution on game days, you would choose practical, cost-effective measures like providing safe pedestrian access to Dodger Stadium and expanding the Dodger Stadium Express by adding more electric

buses and dedicated bus lanes, and creating new boarding hubs in other parts of the city like Griffith Park, the Valley, and the West Side.

Response PH228-2 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for discussion of a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative to the proposed Project in which the proposed Project would not be constructed and instead an enhanced pedestrian walkway and vertical circulation elements would be constructed to improve the safety, comfort, and accessibility of walking between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium. While this alternative would provide improved pedestrian connections compared to existing conditions, the 25 minute plus travel time from the Metro L Line (Gold) Station to the location of the proposed Dodger Stadium Station would be at least nine times greater than the three minute travel time between those two locations with the proposed Project, and this alternative would be unlikely to attract substantially more people to walk to Dodger Stadium compared to existing conditions given the travel time and the physical exertion. This alternative was considered but dismissed from further detailed analysis because it did not meet most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express buses would not negate the operational issues associated with substantially expanding the Dodger Stadium Express As discussed in Topical Response H, a system of buses from numerous remote locations throughout the Los Angeles region to and from Dodger Stadium events would require a substantial increase in the number of buses which, similar to expanding the fleet for an expanded Dodger Stadium Express service, would result in a fleet of buses that would either be underutilized most of the time or regular Metro bus service that utilizes these vehicles would be disrupted every time a Dodger game or event at the stadium is held. Such a service would also incur substantial costs in paid time and mileage for driving empty buses out to the remote locations before a game and back from the remote locations after a game and paid idle time during the game. Buses from a variety of remote locations would also need to travel in rush hour congestion

to get to Dodger Stadium. With limited regional facilities that provide bus only lanes that these services could utilize, they would not materially improve transit travel time compared with driving. For example, the current Dodger Stadium Express service from South Bay serves a broad area of southern Los Angeles County at stations spread across eight miles, is free, and travels on a priority lane within the I-110 freeway median for most of its trip, but the South Bay Dodger Stadium Express carried an average of only 415 passengers per game in 2019, which is substantially lower than the ridership of 1,895 riders per game on the LAUS Dodger Stadium Express. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Comment PH228-3 Metro, I support and actively use public transportation, but this gondola proposal is a scam masquerading as a free public service project.

Response PH228-3 Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

Comment PH228-4 You all forgot to include the residents and stakeholders when you and LA ART met behind closed doors during what was supposed to be the initial public planning period.

Response PH228-4 This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in *The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority*, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements.

Comment PH228-5 Then, you held in-person hearings where we could make so-called public comments, but only if we were secreted away in the corner behind a curtain talking only to a stenographer. Metro, I think you have a lot of explaining to do.

Response PH228-5 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. During the public review period, comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted in writing via email or mail, by phone, and during each of the four public hearings. Comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted by email to LAART@metro.net, by mail to One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6, Los Angeles, CA 90012, or over the phone by calling (213) 922-6913. Comments could also be submitted at each of the four public hearings. At virtual public hearings, comments could be given verbally. In light of the disruptions at the January 12, 2023, public hearing, Metro provided a fourth public hearing by way of a virtual public hearing held on February 8, 2023. Verbal comments made at the virtual February 8, 2023 public hearing were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period. At the two public hearings held in person, comments could be submitted either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters who were set up at a "comment station" in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during all four public hearings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public hearings. Under CEQA, the purpose of a Final EIR is to respond to comments received on the Draft EIR during the public review period and incorporate changes to a proposed project in response to such comments. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15088). Consistent with CEQA, comments received on the Draft EIR were responded to in the Final EIR.

Comment Letter PH229 - Sakae Koyama

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH229

Comment PH229-1 MS. KOYAMA: Hi, can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MS. KOYAMA: Thank you. Hi, my name is Sakae Koyama, a born and raise lifelong Angeleno, and have lived in Echo Park/Elysian Park since 1975.

I'm also a board member of Friends of Elysian Park, who have helped protect and preserve Elysian Park from predatory developers since 1965. We have taken a firm stance of no on this project.

Response PH229-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address and environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH229-2 We remember our history, Chavez Ravine. We know what gentrification and displacement does to neighborhoods. This will not bring revitalization to Chinatown. They need supermarkets, hospitals, infrastructure. Elysian Park is not for sale.

Response PH229-2 Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the potential added benefits from the proposed Project, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of how comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities, and have brought benefits to their surrounding areas by

connecting disparate neighborhoods, promoting commerce, beautifying communities, and enhancing transit system rider safety.

Comment PH229-3 There's a reason that Frank McCourt kept the parking lot after he sold the Dodgers. He had dollar signs in his eyes. As he has steadily raised the parking rates, it has negatively affected the surrounding neighborhoods.

Response PH229-3 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment PH229-4 This is not public transit. To where? The parking lot when Dodgers are there seven to eight months of the year when a perfectly good bus system exists? This is only the first phase of McCourt's Disney-fication of Elysian Park, turning it into an amusement shopping center like Universal Citywalk.

Response PH229-4 Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed

Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property.

Comment PH229-5 It will ruin the natural beauty of the historic state park and the oldest city park since 1865, Elysian Park, and will ruin the scenic view of downtown. We adamantly oppose this project and it has no place in our community. Thank you.

Response PH229-5 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant, including at the Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park. Regarding scenic vistas, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Specifically, as it pertains to Los Angeles State Historic Park, the open views of the Park, as well as the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, make the Park "visually memorable." As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. In addition, while views from the Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant.

Comment Letter PH230 - Andy

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH230

Comment PH230-1 PARTICIPANT: Hi, can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes, we can.

PARTICIPANT: Hi, my name is Andy. I've been part of Chinatown for 20 years and I'm speaking against the gondola project.

Respectfully, everyone involved is fucking kidding themselves if you actually think this project does a community good. It's insulting and disrespectful to us if you think anybody living here actually believes this would help Chinatown without first being lied to.

Response PH230-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character

of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer also to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world and their operations, integration with nearby residential and open space uses, community benefits, promotion of public art and collaborations with local artists, and evidence that such systems can reduce violent crime in nearby areas and promote a sense of security compared to other modes of public transportation.

Comment PH230-2 Chinatown is not dying. Chinatown is being killed by you people. Projects and corporate greed just like this are steamrolling over our homes just like Union Station in Old Chinatown, just like Dodger Stadium with La Loma, Bishop, and Palo Verde. Trickle-down economics didn't work then, why would it work now? Metro and McCourt clearly have no respect for us.

Your own presentations say that the most you should get out of this project is a merely 20 percent by 2040 in two decades. You won't be able to make a graph that shows how more foot traffic and congestion translates over to a better standard of living, housing, food, and health access.

I hope you all sleep terribly tonight. If your conscience isn't haunting you in your nightmares, it will surely haunt your careers because everybody can see this project is a fucking joke. Thank you.

Response PH230-2 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Refer to Response PH230-1 for an overview of the need for the proposed Project and the proposed Project's benefits to communities along the proposed Project's alignment. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for

discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities.

Comment Letter PH231 - Rick Garcia

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH231

Comment PH231-1 MR. GARCIA: Good evening. Can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MR. GARCIA: Okay, thank you. My name is Rick Garcia. I'm a sheet metal worker by trade and union organization with SMART Local 105 representing the sheet metal trades in Southern California.

All right, I'm here to support the LA ART gondola project and I'm not ashamed to say that. This project has been open for consideration since 2018 when it was first proposed to Metro's Office of Extraordinary Innovations, and since then, a great deal of traffic and pollution have plagued the area around Dodger Stadium.

LA ART and Metro's gondola project offers significant potential benefits by increasing access to public transit and reducing traffic congestion on local roads.

We are pleased with the changes coming to our city transit via the project and happy for the future of the area around Dodger Stadium. Thank you for your time.

Response PH231-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of how the proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. The proposed Project will enter into a Project Labor Agreement and will work in coordination with the LA/OC Building and Construction Trades.

Comment Letter PH232 - Juniper Wong

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH232

Comment PH232-1 MS. WONG: Hello, my name is Juniper Wong and I'm a community organizer in Chinatown with Power LA and Chinatown Community for Equitable Development, and I oppose this project.

Response PH232-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address and environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH232-2 This is supposed to relieve traffic and have zero emissions, but this gondola doesn't take anybody off the road, it just adds. By being a tourism destination, it will just redirect traffic and automobile emissions from Dodger Stadium to Chinatown and the downtown area.

Response PH232-2 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations.

Comment PH232-3 You also say this will improve connectivity for the city of LA. I fail to see that when the transit being proposed is just a mile and a half long. Fans come from all over the city. There's traffic in all directions.

There's traffic in LA all day, every day, but you choose to run this directly through and over one of the poorest areas of Los Angeles, making Chinatown residents suffer for your tragic idea.

Response PH232-3 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gases through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data.

Comment PH232-4 Every parcel of land this project is slated for is on public land. That land should be used for public good. Chinatown has been deprived of services with no supermarket. You've already heard seniors say that they have to go to San Gabriel Valley to access our cultural goods and foods where there was just a devastating shooting.

Response PH232-4 Refer to Section 2.5, Proposed Project Alignment and Components, with supporting data provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice, how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities and is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment. Public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind. The proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate

existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety.

Comment PH232-5 The people of Chinatown are dangerously under-resourced. The median income is less than $20,000, and like the rest of LA, is in an absolutely crisis for fair housing. Do you really think that when the right to live in one's home and stay off of the street, that the neighborhood's main concern is how flamboyantly they can get to a baseball game?

Response PH232-5 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Refer to Response PH232-4 for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities.

Comment PH232-6 Compare the less than $20,000 a year median income with the cost of this project. After donating it to Climate Resolve, they disclosed that the budget will be even more than $300 million. Who will be paying for that? Will it be taxpayer money?

Response PH232-6 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment PH232-7 You're telling us you have access to more than $300 million to come into Chinatown and build whatever you want and you won't choose housing? You won't choose life-affirming services, direct stimulus to small businesses? You won't choose the people?

Response PH232-7 Refer to Responses PH232-4 through PH232-5 for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice, the Project Sponsor, and discussion as to the proposed Project's funding. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefit to the surrounding community, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment PH232-8 In this draft EIR, you've also addressed alternatives to the gondola. You ruled out buses. There already exists a free shuttle for game days that could be expanded, but your reasoning for not doing that is that in order for buses to fulfill the 5,000 people an hour per direction the gondola would do, you need buses to run every 47 seconds, therefore, that's not an option.

Nobody is asking for buses that run every 47 seconds. We're asking for just some amount of additional buses. You're LA Metro. Why do you suddenly think buses will not work? Stop this project. Thanks.

Response PH232-8 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment Letter PH233 - Patrick Chen

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH233

Comment PH233-1 MR. CHEN: Hello, can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MR. CHEN: Hello, my name is Patrick Chen. I'm a resident of Chinatown and I am opposed to this project, and I believe that this draft EIR process has been a total sham.

You have been doing the bare minimum to, quote-unquote, engage the community, which has actually been sunny fantasies of revitalization to suffering Chinatown residents and small businesses, when in actuality, this is nothing more than a cash grab for Frank McCourt and, I guess, the consultants who are working on this project.

Response PH233-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately after the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to, sustainability features and open space enhancements,

the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities.

Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment PH233-2 Poor and working class tenants, the taxpayers of LA, including the constituents of many of these nonprofits that they claim to represent, will be left with the bill.

Response PH233-2 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment PH233-3 And some Chinatown legacy groups have claimed for over a decade that Chinatown is dying and needs big, flashy tourism to save it, when they could have been spending their political capital to build up community strength that can sustain itself instead of

begging for billionaires like Frank McCourt to leave them some spare change. This project is not good for Chinatown and I oppose it. Thank you. Thank you.

Response PH233-3 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to, sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment Letter PH234 - Amy Ho

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH234

Comment PH234-1 MS. HO: Hello?

MS. SISCO: Yes?

MS. HO: Yes, can you hear me now?

MS. SISCO: Yes, we can. Go ahead.

Ms. Ho: Yes, hi, my name is Amy Ho.

I'm a resident of Chinatown for 42 years. Okay, the reason that I live here is because I love the freedom of this country they gave me. I'm one of the boat people who left Vietnam, went to a communist camp. I don't like that. That's why. I didn't like that. That's why I came to, you know, America.

And I thought that, you know, if I work hard, I can have the right to enjoy my life here, but I can't believe the rich. They're trying to, you know, take away the right of me to live at peace.

Okay, now those people who support his gondola, please, please think. Your enjoyment is built on the suffering of the resident people living here.

You know what? I worked hard when I was young. I'm 70, okay. I used to work hard, okay. I worked a full job with two part-time jobs just to get my feet on the ground, to start my life here, and I did that. I'm proud of that, but to think some of the rich people now are trying to take away from that for me.

Okay, I will support this program only if Dodger Stadium stops selling food or beverage in Dodger Stadium. You know what? It will not benefit Chinatown at all. Those fans will go to Dodger Stadium.

They go there, they watch the game, and they eat, they drink. So, why, would they go to Chinatown to drink and eat? No, I mean, they want just to, you know, see how it is, but I know exactly.

Response PH234-1 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including

potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment PH234-2 So, this is to the benefit of, you know, Dodger Stadium, not for us, and besides, don't forget that they have only 82 games per year and only a few hours per day. How are they going to, you know (audio interference).

Response PH234-2 Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment Letter PH235 - Larry Jung

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH235

Comment PH235-1 MR. JUNG: Good evening. My name is Larry Jung. I've been involved with Chinatown since, and our family has been involved since, for the last 80 years. My great-grandfather was one of the original founders of New Chinatown, and I also represent the Chinese-American Museum in El Pueblo.

I support the project and I believe that the main idea and concept is valid. I believe that it will bring tourism into the El Pueblo and also into Chinatown.

I've ridden several gondolas in Pittsburgh, in Telluride, and Rio, and it is quite a tourist attraction. I believe that it will stimulate businesses, traffic for the small businesses around Chinatown and the Gold Line, so I am in support of the project. Thank you.

Response PH235-1 The comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the potential added benefits from the proposed Project, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses.

Comment Letter PH236 - King Cheung

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH236

Comment PH236-1 MR. CHEUNG: My name is King Cheung and I oppose this gondola project because I believe it's not going to help small business and residents in Chinatown. If the gondola keeps running every day during the hour, it's going to disturb residents' sleep.

Response PH236-1 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the operational noise impacts from the proposed Project. Operational noise impacts would be less than significant. Refer to Responses GO17-129 and GO17-130 for discussion of the proposed Project's less than significant impact on human health associated with hearing loss, hearing damage, and sleep disturbance.

Comment PH236-2 And also, we need to be careful because when the gondola is running in the air, people in the gondola may be able to see residents who are taking a shower or using the restroom, so in that case, we don't need the gondola.

Response PH236-2 Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be located in a densely-populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses and, as discussed in Topical Response M, Comparable Systems, modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon and New

York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. Refer to Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where the use of privacy glass would be warranted. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizonal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views.

Comment PH236-3 And I also agree with some of the people who call this gondola project as a scam, because if the Dodger Stadium has hotels, restaurants, Dodger fans will just go there and eat, watch the game, and go home. Why would they bother to go up to the slope and go to Chinatown? They won't.

Response PH236-3 Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

Comment PH236-4 And if Dodger fans wants the traffic congestion to be improved, I suggest them to use the bus because there is a shuttle going from Union Station to the Dodger Stadium, but actually currently, not many people are using this bus and there are only two buses.

If they are not using this free shuttle, why would they bother to pay and use the gondola? So, I believe we don't need this gondola.

Response PH236-4 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment Letter PH237 - Dana Martinez

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH237

Comment PH237-1 MS. MARTINEZ: Hi, can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MS. MARTINEZ: Hi, good evening, everyone. My name is Dana Martinez (phonetic). And I wanted to say that when we talk about multimodal transit, we probably just think of a few clicks outside a bus, or a train, or a streetcar, maybe even a bicycle, but honestly, a gondola starts to get us in the air.

And, well, when I think of the future or other people think of the future, we might call it sci-fi, but the reality is that we need clean air, zero emission projects to be the first to break the in-city sky barrier.

And when other ideas become realizable, this measure will benefit the community, the traffic, the environment, while also taking into consideration specific populations and their transportation needs.

So, I wanted to say that I'm extremely encouraged by this and ready for the next step for the future of the Los Angeles transportation journey. Thank you.

Response PH237-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH238 - Charly Ligety

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH238

Comment PH238-1 MR. LIGETY: All right, great, thank you for hosting this dialogue. I am Charly Ligety. I am a resident of Echo Park, pretty adjacent to the stadium, and I own a home nearby, raising a family.

And, you know, I'm kind of thinking of this from the perspective of respecting all of the people that have come before me in this neighborhood and me only being here for, you know, a few years, but also thinking kind of long term of just where I want LA to grow and be more visionary about how to bring people together and move around this community or move in and out of this community.

I think the gondola is a great first step in that kind of vision. I support it because it reduces traffic. You know, with baseball, there's too many games, 80-plus games a year, and the most unfortunate thing is all of the cars.

Response PH238-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment PH238-2 Beyond games, you know, I think the access the gondola will provide for park access to Elysian to millions of people just based on streamlining access between Union

Station and the park will be a huge kind of component that we're not even thinking about as a benefit beyond just Dodger access.

And, you know, it really elevates our medium of coming together and bringing a new class of people into the public transit world, especially here in Los Angeles. Gondolas are sexy. Buses are not.

Response PH238-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Response PH238-1 for discussion of how the proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, the proposed Project would provide a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property to provide connectivity to Elysian Park, the City's second largest park, comprising 575 acres, and the surrounding communities. Outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program, and individual bike lockers to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world that operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses.

Comment PH238-3 You know, I come from ski town where many gondolas are located. They're quiet, they're comfortable, they're exciting. They cost $10 million to $15 million a mile, so they're not expensive. Hopefully, we'll probably inflate that a lot with all of the costs being in Los Angeles.

Response PH238-3 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment PH238-4 But the couple of suggestions, I think there should be an affordable housing requirement with this either around the station or somewhere nearby to create sort of a gondola-oriented development incentive.

Response PH238-4 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, and Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for

discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing, prevent planned housing, or preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system.

Comment PH238-5 And then better renderings, at least a satellite imagery, a shape file, and a Google Earth file would be great just to like sort of show this better of how it works, and then also pairing the gondola with street closures along Scott and other places so there's sort of a carrot and stick approach to getting people out of their cars and into the gondola so it actually guarantees reduced traffic. Thank you.

Response PH238-5 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Key Observation Points (KOPs) critical or representative of the visual character of the area were identified within each Landscape Unit (LU) and utilized for before and after photorealistic and true to scale visual simulations and locations of sensitive viewers that potentially would be visually impacted by the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR and Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project. By providing efficient, high-capacity, and faster alternative access to Dodger Stadium for games and special events, however, overall vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days would be reduced by the proposed Project because of game/special event attendees shifting to riding public transit rather than driving to Dodger Stadium.

Comment Letter PH239 - Joe Rincon

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH239

Comment PH239-1 MR. RINCON: Hello and good evening, everyone. My name is Joe Rincon (phonetic). I want to talk a little bit about Chinatown.

Chinatown has a population of over 30,000 people, and considering the actual size, that's pretty dense, and whether people walk, take bikes, carpool, Uber, take trains, buses, subways, or cars, that's 37,000 people moving around at or below ground level, so it should be no problem for us to imagine transportation that gets everybody off the ground.

Response PH239-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH239-2 And realistically, it's not just Chinatown. This project will impact the traffic and daily commute of Angelenos from the areas near Dodger Stadium, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the LA State Historic Park, not to mention traffic in and around Union Station itself.

We are sick and tired of super congested cities, and the people of not only Chinatown, but all over LA believe in the future of aboveground transit. LA, it's time to set our minds on things above. Thank you very much.

Response PH239-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of Dodgers fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.

Comment Letter PH240 - Melanie Bellomo

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH240

Comment PH240-1 MS. BELLOMO: Hi, thank you. My name is Melanie Bellomo. I am a resident of Lincoln Heights. I am here to say that we stand with the residents of Chinatown voicing strong opposition to this project. I echo the sentiments shared so bravely tonight.

Response PH240-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH240-2 I also want to point out that this furthers the harm on the descendants of La Loma, Palo Verde, and Bishop, otherwise known as Chavez Ravine. To further commercialize this area where there has been no moves toward reparations for these people who were forcibly removed from their homes and had their communities destroyed is wrong.

Response PH240-2 Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine.

Comment PH240-3 I also ask for a public apology for the false narrative being pushed regarding the initial meeting for so-called public comment. It was nothing of the sort, and the disruptions you referred to were people of this community taking their power back and making the public comment time they were promised.

This meeting is inequitable considering the advanced age and lack of access for comments from the majority of Chinatown residents.

Response PH240-3 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. During the public review period, comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted in writing via email or mail, by phone, and during each of the four public hearings. Comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted by email to LAART@metro.net, by mail to One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6, Los Angeles, CA 90012, or over the phone by calling (213) 922-6913. Comments could also be submitted at each of the four public hearings. At virtual public hearings, comments could be given verbally. In light of the disruptions at the January 12, 2023, public hearing, Metro provided a fourth public hearing by way of a virtual public hearing held on February 8, 2023. Verbal comments made at the virtual February 8, 2023 public hearing were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental

justice principles in mind and the proposed Project provided translated materials in four different languages, and interpretation services in five different languages, to reflect the surrounding community, and provided opportunities for in-person and virtual meetings with toll-free dial in options and ADA accessibility.

Comment PH240-4 Lastly, I want to point out that the man at the helm of this disaster, Frank McCourt, as we all know, everything he touches turns to shit while he makes a fortune. This project will be no exception.

Response PH240-4 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment Letter PH241 - Alejandro Campillo

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH241

Comment PH241-1 MR. CAMPILLO: Hello, my name is Alejandro Campillo and I'm talking in opposition of the gondola.

I'm going to be reiterating some points, but they're important, one of which is that this is not going to reduce the amount of pollution because there's still going to be people driving to Dodger Stadium, to Chinatown, and I think that this project is just a way to keep money in the hands of the rich and keep money outside of the hands of Chinatown residents.

Response PH241-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

Comment PH241-2 I also think that this is a waste of taxpayer dollars. If we're going to be using public land, it should be used for public good, right? And Chinatown needs so many other amenities such as a grocery store, a hospital, perhaps even better parking.

There's a long list and a gondola is definitely not something that is at the top of that list. In fact, it shouldn't even be on the list, so I stand against the gondola.

Response PH241-2 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety.

Comment PH241-3 And I just wanted to say about the previous meeting with public comment, the public comment was being held not as public comment, but there was literally -- it was in the corner of the gymnasium. There was a curtain. It was the antithesis of public comment.

So, I just wanted to say that I'm very disappointed in you guys for not allowing that, and I'm happy you had one today, but there should be more in the future so that people can actually voice their comments. I yield the rest of my time. Thank you.

Response PH241-3 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. During the public review period, comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted in writing via email or mail, by phone, and during the four public hearings. Comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted by email to LAART@metro.net, by mail to One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6, Los Angeles, CA 90012, or over the phone by calling (213) 922-6913. Comments could also be submitted at each public hearing. At virtual public hearings, comments could be given verbally. At the two public hearings held in person, comments could be submitted either in writing on

forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters who were set up at a "comment station" in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during all four public hearings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public hearings. Under CEQA, the purpose of a Final EIR is to respond to comments received on the Draft EIR during the public review period and incorporate changes to a proposed project in response to such comments. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15088). Consistent with CEQA, comments received on the Draft EIR were responded to in the Final EIR.

Comment Letter PH242 - Julie Rico

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH242

Comment PH242-1 MS. RICO: Hello, can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MS. RICO: Hi, my name is Julie Rico. I'm a real art person and an active resident in Chinatown. I'm vehemently opposed to the gondola project. The people that have spoken today in favor of this project do not live in Chinatown. I live here.

Response PH242-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH242-2 I know that the 3,000 cars that will be displaced from McCourt's parking lots will be sent down here to Chinatown where they'll be roaming around looking for parking spaces, trouncing around on our neighborhoods, spreading disease to our senior community, launching garbage all over the place, trouncing on our neighbors, disturbing the historic state park and the animals and the birds that are trying to live there.

Response PH242-2 Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. The Parking Study determined that even with the addition of proposed Project vehicles parking in the area studied, publicly available parking on a game day would still be substantial, with an estimated 43 percent parking occupancy across the two half-mile station walksheds, and over 3,900 off-street parking spaces available to the community. The proposed Project would include a parking management plan prepared in collaboration with the City, who

would implement any on-street parking management strategies, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders to inform development of the plan. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities.

Comment PH242-3 Yes, there are people excited about this project. They are talking with dollars in their eyes. We, in the community, are looking for elements to shore up our community with low-income housing, creative services, health and human services, a grocery store, and other benefits that will definitely benefit us.

I know a lot about business. This is what's going to happen. McCourt will build them all at the top of the hill, and the lots where he's displaced the 3,000 cars that will come down into Chinatown, and people will spend their disposable income not in Chinatown, but in McCourt's parking lot.

Chinatown will be devastated both socially and financially. It is a crying shame that anybody believes the lies coming from LA ART or anybody that wants to support this project. Thank you.

Response PH242-3 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the potential added benefits from the proposed Project, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Further, as discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, this new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers

to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property.

Comment Letter PH243 - Iran Carranza

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH243

Comment PH243-1 MS. CARRANZA: There I am. Can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MS. CARRANZA: Okay, so for context, I grew up in Lincoln Heights in the '80s and '90s when LA State Historic Park was an ugly, empty field, and so I was so happy when I was able to buy my home in Boyle Heights in 2020 and I saw that now it's this beautiful public space.

And I absolutely love LA. I'm an Angeleno through and through. And I thought how wonderful that people have this with their families to enjoy, to exercise, to go to concerts, and it's right in our very own backyard.

I feel like we don't have enough beautiful green space like this and I would hate to see it ruined by an eyesore like this proposed gondola, so I am against the project. I feel like can we just have something nice and not allow private interests to ruin it for us?

Response PH243-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide open space enhancements, including at the Alameda Triangle, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and along the pedestrian pathway connecting Dodger Stadium Station and Dodger Stadium. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed project would have a less than significant impact to aesthetic and visual resources, including at the Park.

Comment PH243-2 I want to address some of the points that other commenters made. Gondolas as cutting edge, so aerial gondolas first appeared in the 1900s. There's nothing cutting edge about gondolas. It's not new technology. It's nothing, you know, cutting edge about it.

Gondolas as tourist attractions, LA has awe-inspiring tourist attractions already. Like, a gondola does not hold a candle to what we already have. Gondolas are for Disney World in Florida. It's tacky.

I can see why a place like Spokane might need gimmicks like gondolas to give people something to do, but LA has a lot more to offer. We have culture. We have history. We have a lot of attractions.

Response PH243-2 Although forms of aerial transit technology have been available and utilized for the last 100 years, modern applications have seen the evolution of the technology as a feasible mode of urban rapid transit. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes. As in the Technology Penetration Analysis, included in Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, a large capacity for a new mode of transportation in Los Angeles will allow passengers to see the potential for other emerging innovations to be integrated into the public transit system. The proposed Project would thus exemplify how alternative transportation technology can be integrated into a city's transportation infrastructure and will show that new technology can successfully operate in concert with other existing modes of transportation. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world and their operations, integration with nearby residential and open space uses, community benefits, promotion of public art and collaborations with local artists, and evidence that such systems can reduce violent crime in nearby areas and promote a sense of security compared to other modes of public transportation.

Comment PH243-3 The idea of the gondola as a public transportation solution and traffic congestion relief on game days, surprise, I'm a Dodger fan. I had season tickets last year and I took the Dodger bus. We're not all bad. So, I can tell you the people who are in cars now are going to stay in cars. A gondola is not going to change that.

The people who figured out how to get to Union Station and are already taking the Dodger shuttle are going to continue --

Response PH243-3 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on

the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation. As detailed in Appendix N, Ridership Model Development Memorandum, of the Draft EIR, the model is based on the statistical relationship between cost and travel time, using data from a variety of sources including mode choice surveys for Angelenos traveling to sporting events in Downtown Los Angeles, travel time and cost to Dodger Stadium and LAUS for driving and transit, parking costs, value of time, mode of access intercept surveys of Dodger Stadium Express riders, and many other data. Many of the underlying factors that would influence pre-game/event and post-game/event travel conditions and ridership are built into the ridership model developed for the proposed Project based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data.

Comment Letter PH244 - Albert Holm

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH244

Comment PH244-1 MR. HOLM: Hi, this is Albert Holm, a born and raised Angeleno. I strongly oppose this project.

At its core, it is a personal pet project proposed by a white billionaire, Frank McCourt, who has a history of being scumbag, and it is a project that will negatively impact and has absolutely no benefits for the low-income, working class communities in and around Chinatown.

Response PH244-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

Comment PH244-2 The very well-respected and objective UCLA Mobility Research Team recently published a report that concluded that a gondola would have virtually no impact on traffic on Dodger game days.

So, in return for destroying the lives and dignity of working class communities in and around Chinatown, in return for taking away green space from the LA Historic State

Park that's currently used and enjoyed by many every day, in return for building an ugly project that will ruin everyone's view of the skyline when they look up, you get a gondola that will have virtually no impact on traffic or carbon emissions.

Response PH244-2 Refer to Topical Response O, Response to UCLA Mobility Lab Study, for detailed responses to the items in the Mobility Lab Study. The Mobility Lab Study was not submitted by its authors at the Mobility Lab as a comment on the proposed Project's Draft EIR, and does not appear to have been prepared for that purpose. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide open space enhancements, including at the Alameda Triangle, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and along the pedestrian pathway connecting Dodger Stadium Station and Dodger Stadium. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed project would not have a significant impact to aesthetic and visual resources, including at the Park. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment PH244-3 And you get to enrich the scumbag, Frank McCourt's, pocket, because we all know the point of the gondola is to spur development of retail and entertainment complexes on the Dodger Stadium parking lots that are owned by Frank McCourt.

If that happens, then Dodger Stadium will become a year-round destination which will just increase the amount of traffic and carbon emissions overall throughout the year, so instead of traffic for 82 days a year when the Dodgers are playing, you get traffic every day of the year, which will increase carbon emissions and increase pollution.

Anybody who believes otherwise is either being very disingenuous, very dishonest, very ignorant, or they don't live here, because they don't care what happens to other people.

Response PH244-3 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit,

a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property.

Comment Letter PH245 - Liliana Cortez

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH245

Comment PH245-1 MS. CORTEZ: Yes, hi. Thank you for calling. The irony of when you called on me earlier is that I was on the bus and couldn't answer due to how crowded and noisy the bus was because it was running late.

I find it really funny to hear many of you talk about how this gondola project will bring public transportation to Chinatown and reduce traffic in the area, but really, how many of you are really willing to get out of your cars and ride public transportation and deal with the late schedules, overcrowding, rude bus drivers, and dirty buses and trains due to lack of cleaning and sanitation on a daily basis?

I ask because I'm also a cyclist and many of my friends and I ride our bicycles not just for fun like many of you might think, but as actual daily commuters who use these roads and streets to get from point A to point B, from home to work, to school, to running errands, always under the risk and threat of whether we'll make it home alive.

How many of you are willing to get out of your cars and deal with traffic noise, toxic exhaust fumes from vehicles, and traffic violence, or have you missed the news of continuous assaults that have led to hospitalization and death for us cyclists?

Of course, you're not. You're sitting here being hypocrites about the benefits of this project for public transportation and traffic. I call balderdash.

Response PH245-1 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion how the proposed Project would address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel are discussed in Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world and their operations, integration with nearby residential and open space uses, community benefits, promotion of public art and collaborations with local artists, and evidence that such systems can reduce violent crime in nearby areas and promote a sense of security compared to other modes of public transportation.

Comment PH245-2 The quiet streets that my friends and I used to ride our bicycles to enjoy the beautiful views of the Elysian Valley, Angel's Point, and the LA Historic State Park would be filled with entitled tourists and drivers who already use violence to push us off the streets with the racism and death machines.

Response PH245-2 Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations.

Comment PH245-3 But obviously, some of you here feel we are not entitled to this as residents and patrons of these green spaces, and this is why we are against this project. Metro can start by improving the existing transportation system because this gondola project is not even part of the solution.

Response PH245-3 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment PH245-4 The gondola in Mexico City was built for the white American colonizers invading the city because of how cheap it is, while outpricing locals with exorbitant rents. For the caller who was gushing over this, this is called gentrification and this is exactly what this project will bring to Chinatown and the surrounding communities.

Response PH245-4 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world and their operations, integration with nearby residential and open space uses, community benefits, promotion of public art and collaborations with local artists, and evidence that such systems can reduce violent crime in nearby areas and promote a sense of security compared to other modes of public transportation.

Comment PH245-5 Chinatown is not dying. It's lacking real community investments and this gondola project is not one of them.

Long-term residents of Chinatown are mostly monolingual elders, seniors, and families with young children. They are immigrant, low-income, and facing continuous harassment and threats of eviction.

Response PH245-5 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities.

Comment Letter PH246 - Jennifer Wong

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH246

Comment PH246-1 MS. WONG: Hi, my name is Jennifer Wong. I am a resident of Chinatown and I oppose this project.

I actually find it to be kind of racially traumatic that this is going on, that you are ignoring marginalized communities, the Asian-American community, thinking that we would just kind of take this without comment and sitting down, so I really hope you take that into consideration the next time that you propose ridiculous projects.

Response PH246-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind and the proposed Project provided translated materials in four different languages, and interpretation services in five different languages, to reflect the surrounding community, and provided opportunities for in-person and virtual meetings with toll-free dial in options and ADA accessibility features.

Comment PH246-2 I don't feel like this will help with our traffic issues. I liked that idea where you need to have shuttles, not just going from Union Station, but other parts of the city. That makes sense to me.

Response PH246-2 Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a

permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As discussed in Topical Response H, a system of buses from numerous remote locations throughout the Los Angeles region to and from Dodger Stadium events would require a substantial increase in the number of buses which, similar to expanding the fleet for an expanded Dodger Stadium Express service, would result in a fleet of buses that would either be underutilized most of the time or regular Metro bus service that utilizes these vehicles would be disrupted every time a Dodger game or event at the stadium is held. Such a service would also incur substantial costs in paid time and mileage for driving empty buses out to the remote locations before a game and back from the remote locations after a game and paid idle time during the game. Buses from a variety of remote locations would also need to travel in rush hour congestion to get to Dodger Stadium. With limited regional facilities that provide bus only lanes that these services could utilize, they would not materially improve transit travel time compared with driving. For example, the current Dodger Stadium Express service from South Bay serves a broad area of southern Los Angeles County at stations spread across eight miles, is free, and travels on a priority lane within the I-110 freeway median for most of its trip, but the South Bay Dodger Stadium Express carried an average of only 415 passengers per game in 2019, which is substantially lower than the ridership of 1,895 riders per game on the LAUS Dodger Stadium Express. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Comment PH246-3 In terms of it bringing business into our community, I don't believe that's true. It would just bring businesses that are expensive and would not be affordable to the residents here.

What we need are things like a laundromat, a grocery store, and I don't believe tourists or people who would ride the gondola are going to be using any of those types of things, so it doesn't make any sense at all.

Response PH246-3 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses along the proposed Project alignment while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional

visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety.

Comment PH246-4 I also really enjoy the state historic park and I don't want to see a gondola as I'm trying to experience nature, take walks, and enjoy my community. So, I really do hope you just do not go along with this project. Thank you.

Response PH246-4 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant, including at the Park.

Comment Letter PH247 - Fernanda Sanchez

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH247

Comment PH247-1 MS. SANCHEZ: Hello, my name is Fernanda Sanchez and I am a long-time community member of Lincoln Heights. I'm here in solidarity with the residents of Chinatown and I strongly oppose this disgraceful project.

Response PH247-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH247-2 The lack of transparency from these predatory projects will continue to be faced with opposition from all of our community members here. It is the residents of Chinatown that need to be heard because they are the ones that will be directly impacted.

Response PH247-2 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, and Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project, including Chinatown, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project, including selecting the proposed Project's alignment and the location of Chinatown/State Park Station, as discussed in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the potential added benefits from the proposed Project, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown.

Comment PH247-3 I can list a million other things our communities need and a gondola is not one of them. I want to also highlight the violent gentrification that is happening to our communities directly caused by USC and the Dodgers.

They have taken our parks, our neighborhoods, our homes, our lives. Gentrification is death. Our community continues to be targeted and it's time that we take our city back from the greedy hands of the top one percent who treat our communities like they're profitable playgrounds.

Response PH247-3 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities. The proposed Project would not preclude development of other uses in the surrounding communities and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would also benefit the surrounding community by improving safety. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment PH247-4 I also want to mention that for those that are speaking in favor of this project, if you really believe that this gondola will improve traffic and reduce emissions, you are seriously confused for believing such a blatant lie and logical fallacy, or you are being paid to speak in favor. If you have a contract riding on this gondola and you're speaking in favor, you need to be transparent about that.

Response PH247-4 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment PH247-5 Lastly, I want to comment on the community advocates and activists who spoke up during the last gondola hearing where there really wasn't any public comment because the developer did not want to listen to us.

I want to thank all of the brave voices and their efforts for giving us the opportunity for public comment and for the meeting today.

Response PH247-5 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public

review period. During the public review period, comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted in writing via email or mail, by phone, and during the four public hearings. Comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted by email to LAART@metro.net, by mail to One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6, Los Angeles, CA 90012, or over the phone by calling (213) 922-6913. Comments could also be submitted at each public hearing. At virtual public hearings, comments could be given verbally. At the two public hearings held in person, comments could be submitted either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters who were set up at a "comment station" in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during all four public hearings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public hearings. During the January 12, 2023, public hearing at Cathedral High School, attendees were provided with the opportunity to submit public comments either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters at a comment station in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). An estimated 143 attendees participated in the January 12, 2023, public hearing, and Metro received 31 verbal comments and 95 written comments on the Draft EIR. In light of the disruptions at the January 12, 2023, public hearing, Metro provided a fourth public hearing by way of a virtual public hearing held on February 8, 2023. Verbal comments made at the virtual February 8, 2023, public hearing were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period.

Comment PH247-6 I urge you to stop this project. Stop the gondola. Nobody here in these communities supports this project, and we will not accept developers to further exploit, destroy, and displace our communities. Thank you.

Response PH247-6 This comment provides a general conclusion regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses PH247-1 through PH247-5.

Comment Letter PH248 - Cheng Yang & Yu Hang Tang

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH248

Comment PH248-1 MR. YANG: Hello.

MS. SISCO: Hi.

MR. YANG: Hi, this is Cheng Yang. I'm here at Cassia Manor. I have the President of Cassia Manor, Mr. Tyru Hung. He will be speaking on behalf of several residents.

MS. SISCO: Okay. Could you please ask him to move closer to the speaker, and we'll restart the clock?

MR. TANG: (Foreign language spoken.)

MR. YANG: Thank you.

MS. SISCO: Okay. We'll provide a moment for the interpretation of that comment.

INTERPRETER: Hi. My name is Yu Hang Tang (phonetic), and I am speaking here on behalf of ten other residents who are with me right now.

I live at 917 Cafe Manor. I have lived here for over 22 years. Besides me, there is also residents from Unit 402, Unit 604, Unit 610, Unit 112, as well as Unit 508.

We all believe we don't need this gondola. I live on the ninth floor.

Response PH248-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH248-2 If the gondola is going to fly over our home, the people on the gondola will be able to see us change, and for this reason, I oppose the gondola.

Response PH248-2 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be located in a densely populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be

located adjacent to residential uses and modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon and New York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. Nevertheless, as discussed in Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where the use of privacy glass would be warranted. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizonal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views.

Comment PH248-3 We don't need the gondola. What we need is hospital, supermarket, and affordable housing.

Our community will not benefit from this gondola project. It will only bring harm.

So, I urge this project to be withdrawn. Please remove this gondola project.

Thank you.

Response PH248-3 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer also to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of how comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, have brought benefits to their surrounding areas by connecting disparate neighborhoods, promoting commerce, beautifying communities, and enhancing transit system rider safety, and have been shown to reduce violent crime in nearby areas. Additionally, refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to, sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed

Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment Letter PH249- Edwin Li

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH249

Comment PH249-1 MR. LI: Hello. My name is Edwin Li. Can you guys hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MR. LI: All right, thank you.

My name is Edwin Li, and I'm a local resident of Chinatown. And I live near the proposed pivot point of the gondola, and I oppose this project.

I don't believe the gondola will help Chinatown businesses because the tourists would be flying over Chinatown, right into Frank McCourt's parking lots.

Response PH249-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

Comment PH249-2 I believe the Dodger Express, which is actually more practical and less invasive, will be a better solution. It also economically more responsible and doesn't destroy the neighborhood.

Response PH249-2 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives, which seek to achieve the proposed Project's

underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to, sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment PH249-3 I think it's wrong to use public funds to help a private company, especially Frank McCourt, and

Response PH249-3 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment PH249-4 I don't think it's safe to build objects that are flying over people in earthquake zone areas. And I think that's it for me. Thank you.

Response PH249-4 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's design and operations, including discussion of the safety, privacy, and operations features of the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.07, Geology and Soils, and Appendix I, Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report, of the Draft EIR, and Appendix F, Memo on Structural Engineering, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would meet applicable standards, requirements, and building codes, including all standards addressing environmental factors such as seismic effects, and would have less than significant impacts related to geology and soils with implementation of Mitigation Measures GEO-A and GEO-B.

Comment Letter PH250 - Luis Guerrero

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH250

Comment PH250-1 MR. GUERRERO: Hello, can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MR. GUERRERO: Hello, my name is Luis Guerrero. My family is from the Williams Mead Projects, and we are calling support of the gondola.

Response PH250-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment PH250-2 We've seen that this is going to help alleviate the traffic in the neighborhoods, but I was actually calling as well because the last meeting I tried to go to to give a public comment, I got stopped by protestors, and I had, like, my family with me. I had little kids with me. They were cussing and, like, literally got in my face.

I didn't know if Metro had security there or what, but that was extremely disgraceful, especially considering that was at a school, and there was high schoolers and other kids just everywhere. That was just -- I was so ashamed of Metro and the city right there. That was awful, but thank you, guys.

Response PH250-2 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. During the January 12, 2023, public hearing at Cathedral High School, attendees were provided with the opportunity to submit public comments either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters at a comment station in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Shortly after the public hearing started, a group of approximately 40 protesters with "Stop the Gondola" signs entered the meeting and began speaking with amplified bullhorns, using profanity. Due to this group's loud, prolonged protests, the court reporters and interpreters could not take verbal public comment. Metro requested that the protestors turn off their amplifier to enable the agency to continue to take verbal public comment. The protestors then began marching around the room, chanting and continuing to speak into the amplified bullhorns. Approximately 6 to 10 protestors then started to tear down poster boards, knock over easels and tables and throw materials. Metro and AECOM staff, subject matter experts, and the Project team expressed that they were physically intimidated and frightened by the damage done by the protesters, as discussed in greater detail in the February 10, 2023, memo submitted by the Project Sponsor and included as Attachment D to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR. After the protesters left, Metro staff concluded the

meeting by talking to several remaining attendees. An estimated 143 attendees participated in the January 12, 2023, public hearing, and Metro received 31 verbal comments and 95 written comments on the Draft EIR. In light of the disruptions at the January 12, 2023, public hearing, Metro provided a fourth public hearing by way of a virtual public hearing held on February 8, 2023. Verbal comments made at the virtual February 8, 2023, public hearing were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period.

Comment Letter PH251 - Miguel Castellon

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH251

Comment PH251-1 MR. CASTELLON: Hello?

MS. SISCO: Hello. We can hear you.

MR. CASTELLON: All right, good evening. My name is Miguel Castellon and I am with the Ironworkers Local 433.

I love this project and appreciate that it will be built with partnership with labor. That means good paying jobs for our community and new, modern transportation for everyone.

We need more zero emissions and infrastructure in Los Angeles.

Thank you.

Response PH251-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. The proposed Project will enter into a Project Labor Agreement and will work in coordination with the LA/OC Building and Construction Trades.

Comment Letter PH252 - Richard Rojas

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH252

Comment PH252-1 MR. ROJAS: Good evening. My name is Richard Rojas. I currently serve on the Advisory Board for Latino Outdoors.

We're a national organization that connects youth and families with the outdoor space, including Los Angeles State Historic Park. Our organization vehemently opposes the project as we see it another environmental injustice in this community.

Response PH252-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This comment provides a general summary of the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses PH252-2 through PH252-5.

Comment PH252-2 As currently proposed, the project is viewed by our community as an availed attempt to degrade the land that was hard fought and promised to be the Central Park of Los Angeles.

For seven generations of Californians and beyond, recognizing the need for green space in LAs urban area, three great environmental warriors dedicated their lives to finding a way to create this open space in the industrial-commercial wasteland of Northeast Los Angeles.

The work of the late Robert Garcia from the city project, Ted Jackson from California State Parks Operations, Ron Schaefer from the LA Parks District, now all deceased but not to be forgotten, but cherished, protected, and preserved.

Response PH252-2 Metro and the Project Sponsor acknowledge the more than 20 years of effort the community undertook to convert the closed rail yard at River Station to what is now the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. Refer also to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide open space enhancements, including at the Alameda Triangle, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and along the pedestrian pathway connecting Dodger Stadium Station and Dodger Stadium. Refer to Response S2 regarding the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment PH252-3 We want LA State Park for the viewshed and the experience for the community it provides. It took 20 years to be envisioned and developed, not to rely on the Draft Environmental Impact Report that the state park should change the general plan to accommodate this private venture.

Response PH252-3 Metro and the Project Sponsor acknowledge the more than 20 years of effort the community undertook to convert the closed rail yard at River Station to what is now the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, with supporting data provided in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment and Lighting Study of the Draft EIR, and Appendix H.1, Memo Regarding Preparation of KOPs, of this Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed project would not have a significant impact to aesthetic and visual resources and how view simulations were prepared and analyzed. Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. As discussed therein, State Parks has determined that the proposed Project would be inconsistent with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan because the identified land uses in the General Plan's Preferred Park Concept Elements did not contemplate a transit station like the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station. State Parks considers this inconsistency a potentially significant impact. Therefore, Mitigation Measure LUP-A would be implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. The General Plan Amendment is subject to the review and approval by the State Park Commission, which retains its independent authority related to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment.

Comment PH252-4 This is not public transportation. It seeks to get people to Dodger Stadium for a private interest, for a private profit.

Response PH252-4 Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment PH252-5 On behalf of the Latino community and current future park users, we urge you to instruct the project proponent to properly identify, analyze, and mitigate all park impacts required by law and not usurp the legal responsibility to provide a clear, thorough, and complete, defendable project in the Draft Environmental Impact Report.

Response PH252-5 This comment provides a general conclusion regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses PH252-1 through PH252-4. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Draft EIR clearly defines the potential requirements to implement the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, which would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park. CEQA does not require extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the proposed Project's environmental impact. (See, e.g., CEQA Guidelines § 15124.) The

Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decisionmakers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts.

Comment Letter PH253 - Dahma Cho

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH253

Comment PH253-1 MS. CHO: Hi. Can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MS. CHO: Okay. My name is Dahma Cho. I'm a resident of LA. I'm calling in solidarity with the Chinatown community in opposition to this gondola project.

Response PH253-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment PH253-2 This project is another case of profits being prioritized over the people, of private interests, of those more privileged being prioritized over the well-being of marginalized communities.

Response PH253-2 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice, how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities, is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, how the public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind, how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety, and how the proposed Project is designed to be ADA compliant.

Comment PH253-3 Also, this project is an extension of the harm that Dodgers and Frank McCourt inflicted on the local communities, including the people of the Palo Verde, La Loma, and Bishop communities that the Dodgers corporation forcefully displaced.

Response PH253-3 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine.

Comment PH253-4 This project just serves Dodgers fans and other parties who have some kind of profit to gain from this project, not the actual communities that this project would be impacting.

Previous speakers have mentioned the importance of tourism for the health of the economy, but I think the well-being of the actual community members is more important.

The aging, low income Chinatown community does not need Dodger fans and tourists coming into their communities. They need actual resources like affordable, accessible grocery stores, green spaces, safe, affordable housing, and this project would only contribute to ongoing gentrification of Chinatown.

The people and their needs have been neglected by Metro in this process.

Response PH253-4 Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, and Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing, prevent planned housing, or preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment PH253-5 Regarding the environmental impact, it just seems to be moving traffic and air pollution from one place to another, not really -- and in that regard,

Response PH253-5 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations.

Comment PH253-6 Climate Resolve and LA Art Metro all seem to be greenwashing this project, making it seem like it would be environmentally beneficial when it doesn't actually, it won't actually be.

Response PH253-6 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. The lifetime emissions of the proposed Project over its useful life would be a reduction of 166,653 MT CO2e. The lifetime VMT reduction of the proposed Project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Emissions are decreased through reducing vehicle miles traveled. The proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing vehicle miles traveled. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization

dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment PH253-7 Metro, you all are not being transparent, and you're being very deceptive throughout this process. I think Metro should focus on getting rid of their fares, considering it also costs more for them to keep it running, than moving forward with a project like this that just isn't public transit. It does not meet the transportation needs of the Chinatown community.

Thank you.

Response PH253-7 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment Letter PH254 - Billy Yates

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH254

Comment PH254-1 MR. YATES: Hi, this is Billy Yates (phonetic). I am the former bilingual Mandarin and English civics instructor at the Chinatown Library, and I maintain a close relationship with a lot of my students who live and work in Chinatown.

I'm also a transit rider because I don't have a car. Everything is bike, bus, or Metro for me, and that's why I feel that this scam of a gondola is really deceptive.

And we want to talk about, oh, we should be respectful. Oh, we should do all these things. But public transit riders are disrespected every single day in this city. We are not thought of as actual people, and we know that because of the head wait times, and how dirty it is, and the lack of service, including, if we just get, you know -- taking on like a project like this when we already have so many existing problems with public transit in this city. It's like a glittery band-aid that we want to put on for all these little things, and it's just not a real solution.

What people need are frequent times to be able to move around in LA with public transit. People need free transit so that more people can use it because it takes more time, when the bus is already late, to go and add another person who's looking for change.

Response PH254-1 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would require routine maintenance that would be performed by the system operator.

Comment PH254-2 You know, there's so many problems that we could be focusing on with all this money, and the fact that we're thinking about a toy gondola is just -- it really is not the best

of us. And I want LA Metro to do so much better because I know we can be a much better city if we really just prioritize the least among us and made it a public transit.

Response PH254-2 Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Section 2.01, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodgers games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment PH254-3 Not some dude over here from Colorado or whatever talking about buses are sexy and he comes from a ski town. That's not the community. Please, please, please let's focus on helping people as much as we can, and that starts with real public transit, and getting rid of this gondola, and focusing on what people need.

Response PH254-3 Refer to Response PH254-2 for discussion of how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger

Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.

Comment PH254-4 Thank you very much. There's a lot of other concerns with transparency and environmental pollution, but we don't even need to go there. Let's just start with the basics.

Thank you, and I know we can do better.

Response PH254-4 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment Letter PH255 - Camarillo

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH255

Comment PH255-1 MR. CAMARILLO: Hi. Thank you so much.

I just wanted to express my opinion and say that this gondola project is completely unnecessary and shameful. It's a luxury project designed by the privileged for tourists and outdated, parlor, aging Dodger fans.

Response PH255-1 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment PH255-2 We can hear the desperate concerns of the local generations of the people who live in Chinatown. Listen to the seniors, listen to the families, and make their concerns valid. Provide value to the opinions of people who will be most affected by this money grab project.

And also, don't be foolish. Chinatown has had lowered foot traffic from tourists over the years, but this gondola project is just not the way to acquire more foot traffic. It's truly a scam. Invest in existing shops, invest in Chinatown's business, and invest in Chinatown itself.

Response PH255-2 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

Comment PH255-3 By the way, how can Metro fully focus on the success of this gondola project when Metro cannot even clean their buses properly?

Response PH255-3 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's operations, including maintenance.

Comment PH255-4 This gondola project will not eliminate traffic, instead provide one of various existing ways for fans to see a baseball game.

Response PH255-4 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions,

and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. The opportunities for more mobility choices through improved connections to additional public transit options created by the proposed Project are projected to increase the number of attendees of games or events at Dodger Stadium to ride public transportation.

Comment PH255-5 Stop valuing money and tourism over long-time Los Angelenos and our well-being. This gondola project is completely disingenuous and unnecessary.

Response PH255-5 This comment provides a general conclusion regarding the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided above in Responses PH255-1 through PH255-4.

Comment Letter PH256- Monica

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH256

Comment PH256-1 PARTICIPANT: Yes, hi. My name is Monica, and on January 12, I attended the meeting at the Cathedral High School in LA and supported the gondola project.

And there were some protesters there, and they took over the meeting. I was so disappointed in how the meeting turned out. The protesters were shouting profanity and using bad language in front of the children attending the meeting, and most of all, it was in a Catholic school.

Protesters had no respect for the community nor the people attending the meeting. They were so loud and obnoxious that we were not able to provide public comments on the day of January the 12th. I felt scared and threatened by these -- by the way these protesters were acting.

Response PH256-1 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. During the public review period, comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted in writing via email or mail, by phone, and during the four public hearings. Comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted by email to LAART@metro.net, by mail to One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6, Los Angeles, CA 90012, or over the phone by calling (213) 922-6913. Comments could also be submitted at each of the four public hearings. At virtual public hearings, comments could be given verbally. In light of the disruptions at the January 12, 2023, public hearing, Metro provided a fourth public hearing by way of a virtual public hearing held on February 8, 2023. Verbal comments made at the virtual February 8, 2023 public hearing were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period.

Comment PH256-2 Me and the community, we approve the gondola project. I believe it's a very perfect and new, exciting way to Chinatown -- to come, allow meaning. There's going to be more jobs, more profit for the community as well.

And like I said, I approve this project. Please, please approve it.

Response PH256-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional

transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

Comment Letter PH257 - Bill

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH257

Comment PH257-1 PARTICIPANT: Hello?

MS. SISCO: Yes?

PARTICIPANT: Can you hear me okay?

MS. SISCO: Yes, we can.

PARTICIPANT: My name is Bill. Oh, excuse me. Yes. I live in the neighborhood, and I support the proposed gondola project. We need new transportation in our community that are good for the environment and that don't have emission problems.

So, please vote for it. I support the gondola project. Thank you very much.

Response PH257-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH258 - Angelica

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH258

Comment PH258-1 PARTICIPANT: Hello. My name is Angelica, and I support the gondola.

Response PH258-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment PH258-2 I also want to add that I'm really upset that the meeting on January 12 was so disrespectful to the community. We have no place in the community for profanity, threats, shouting at people, and disrespecting.

I protest something myself, but I didn't like that and I found it scary enough to attend another meeting because, just because a lady said that she was supporting the gondola, there was this man chasing her around with his hand raised up like he was going to slap her, just because she said that she supports the gondola. He told her, why are you supporting it? You can't be doing that.

I got scared. I wanted to get away from there. We can't let this happen again. I don't know if Metro -- why they allowed the protesters to take over the community meeting and create a terrible environment for other people that were there with their families. Also, I don't understand why they were jumping around the gym and, you know, trying to create panic to the people.

Like I said, I'm here to support the gondola, and thank you for listening

Response PH258-2 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. During the public review period, comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted in writing via email or mail, by phone, and during the four public hearings. Comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted by email to LAART@metro.net, by mail to One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6, Los Angeles, CA 90012, or over the phone by calling (213) 922-6913. Comments could also be submitted at each public hearing. At virtual public hearings, comments could be given verbally. At the two public hearings held in person, comments could be submitted either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters who were set up at a "comment station" in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during all four public hearings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public hearings. During the January 12, 2023, public hearing at Cathedral High School attendees were provided with the opportunity to submit public comments either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters at a comment

station in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Shortly after the public hearing started, a group of approximately 40 protesters with "Stop the Gondola" signs entered the meeting and began speaking with amplified bullhorns, using profanity. Due to this group's loud, prolonged protests, the court reporters and interpreters could not take verbal public comment. Metro requested that the protestors turn off their amplifier to enable the agency to continue to take verbal public comment. The protestors then began marching around the room, chanting and continuing to speak into the amplified bullhorns. Approximately 6 to 10 protestors then started to tear down poster boards, knock over easels and tables and throw materials. Metro and AECOM staff, subject matter experts, and the Project team expressed that they were physically intimidated and frightened by the damage done by the protesters, as discussed in greater detail in the February 10, 2023, memo submitted by the Project Sponsor and included as Attachment D to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR. After the protesters left, Metro staff concluded the meeting by talking to several remaining attendees. An estimated 143 attendees participated in the January 12, 2023, public hearing, and Metro received 31 verbal comments and 95 written comments on the Draft EIR. In light of the disruptions at the January 12, 2023, public hearing, Metro provided a fourth public hearing by way of a virtual public hearing held on February 8, 2023. Verbal comments made at the virtual February 8, 2023 public hearing were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period.

Comment Letter PH259 - Annie Shaw

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH259

Comment PH259-1 MS. SHAW: Hi. Can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MS. SHAW: Okay. You know what is scary? The violence of gentrification, when a white developer can come in and unleash an entire project on a poor community that is in need of the most basic, essential living.

This is a shameful project that will kill the remaining of Chinatown. It is truly shameful that in 2023, we still have organizations, unions, and museums who are willing to sacrifice poor peoples' survival in exchange for their own community benefits.

Let's be real: if this gondola was proposed in a wealthy, white neighborhood like Beverly Hills or Malibu, it would have ended yesterday. This is a racist, white elephant project that takes advantage of disenfranchised poor people who are fighting for their last survival.

Response PH259-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of how comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, have brought benefits to their surrounding areas by connecting disparate neighborhoods, promoting commerce, beautifying communities, and enhancing transit system rider safety, and have been shown to reduce violent crime in nearby areas. Additionally, refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to, sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site

specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment PH259-2 Let me be clear. The gondola will not save Chinatown. Tourism has not saved Chinatown. New businesses that do not serve working class community will not save Chinatown.

Response PH259-2 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local Chinatown businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

Comment PH259-3 The gondola is a white elephant project that wastes valuable resources, gentrify community, increase pollution, and make parking and food and housing even more expensive. Stop imposing this project on the community when the community have said it again and again that we don't want this.

Response PH259-3 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Also refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/ Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the

Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. The proposed Project would include a parking management plan prepared in collaboration with the City, who would implement any on-street parking management strategies, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders to inform development of the plan.

Comment PH259-4 Entire community of seniors protested your recent hearing. And how dare you? You raised their concerns by calling it a disruption when you are actually disrupting their homes and ignoring their voice of concern.

Response PH259-4 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's opportunities for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. During the public review period, comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted in writing via email or mail, by phone, and during the four public hearings. Comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted by email to LAART@metro.net, by mail to One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6, Los Angeles, CA 90012, or over the phone by calling (213) 922-6913. Comments could also be submitted at each public hearing. At virtual public hearings, comments could be given verbally. At the two public hearings held in person, comments could be submitted either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters who were set up at a "comment station" in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during all four public hearings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public hearings. During the January 12, 2023, public hearing at Cathedral High School attendees were provided with the opportunity to submit public comments either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters at a comment station in the venue. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). An estimated 143 attendees participated in the January 12, 2023, public hearing, and Metro received 31 verbal comments and 95 written comments on the Draft EIR. In light of the disruptions at the January 12, 2023, public hearing, Metro provided a fourth public hearing by way of a virtual public hearing held on February 8, 2023. Verbal comments made at the virtual February 8, 2023, public hearing were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including how the Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features.

Comment PH259-5 Right now, everyone is facing evictions and horrifying living conditions in Chinatown. This money can be used so much more constructively for peoples' lives in Chinatown, for their survival, instead of creating a project that a community can't even afford to participate.

Response PH259-5 Refer to Response PH259- 1 for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment PH259-6 Once again, residents of Chinatown do not need these boxes above their heads and they do not need their neighborhood to be.

Response PH259-6 Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the potential added benefits from the proposed Project, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown, as well as providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents.

Comment Letter PH260 - Maria Cervantes

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH260

Comment PH260-1 MS. CERVANTES: Hi, my name is Maria Cervantes (phonetic). Can you guys hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes. Sorry about that. Yes, we can.

MS. CERVANTES: My neighborhood has some of the worst traffic and pollution in the LA County. We want to -- we're deserving, we want cleaner air, less traffic, and more zero emission transportation opportunities.

This project is about less cars, less pollution, and safe and healthy -- safety and health of the neighborhood. I support the project stated gondola.

Response PH260-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH261 - Edgar

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH261

Comment PH261-1 PARTICIPANT: Okay. Hi, my name is Edgar. I'm a local resident, and I just wanted to say that I support the gondola project.

I think, like some others have said, it is definitely one of the ways we go into the future with transportation, just provide different modes of transportation to different areas of the city.

This will connect the local parks and hopefully relieve some of the traffic to get into Dodger Stadium.

It's zero emission, no electricity. So, I think it'd be, you know, a nice way to get up to that area. I support the gondola project and ask the council to do the same.

Thank you.

Response PH261-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH262 - Lynn Dwyer

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH262

Comment PH262-1 MS. DWYER: Okay, I think I'm here now.

MS. SISCO: Yes, you are.

MS. DWYER: My name is Lynn Dwyer (phonetic). I would like to document my concerns that the project will have long-term, negative environmental impacts to parks, historic sites, and residents.

The gondola system will have a negative impact on some of Los Angeles' most iconic views, including streetscapes, historic sites like Union Station in El Pueblo, and parks, including the Legion Park and LA Historic Park.

The project will negatively impact the environment during construction with air pollution, traffic, and noise.

Response PH262-1 As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts. The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to historic resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.5, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction and operational noise impacts from the proposed Project. As detailed therein, construction related noise impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of mitigation. Operational noise impacts would be less than significant.

Comment PH262-2 The ongoing operation of the gondola will disrupt park users and residents with noise, trash, and visual distractions.

There will be an invasion of privacy.

I believe a better solution would be safe pedestrian access to Dodger Stadium.

Thank you.

Response PH262-2 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's design and operations, including discussion of the safety, privacy, and operations features of the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be located in a densely populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses and modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon and New York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. Nevertheless, as discussed in Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for discussion of a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative to the proposed Project in which the proposed Project would not be constructed, and instead an enhanced pedestrian walkway and vertical circulation elements would be constructed to improve the safety, comfort, and accessibility of walking between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium. This alternative was considered but dismissed from further detailed analysis because it did not meet most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project.

Comment Letter PH263 - Valerie Morishige

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH263

Comment PH263-1 MS. MORISHIGE: Hello. My name is Valerie Morishige (phonetic), and I just want to say thank you to everyone that's been providing public comment here. It's been very illuminating, since what's been going on in the press about this has been green washing and kind of astroturfing at best.

So, when I first heard about this project, I thought it was dumb, and now that I'm hearing from community members, I realize how heinous it actually is.

So, they're trying to sow class division to shove this through, and we're just supposed to stand by and not listen to the community? It's absolutely ludicrous.

Tourism is not going to save us, and we see how up and down that tourism can be, especially since the COVID-19 pandemic. So, that -- I don't think we should be trying to rely on that as a stable source of income for folks.

Response PH263-1 This comment indicating opposition to the Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park,

Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. As detailed in Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, tourism related ridership is estimated from an analysis prepared by HR&A, which determined the potential for the proposed Project to capture a share of the tourism attractions market in the County of Los Angeles.

Comment PH263-2 And regarding the quality of life issues, I think that takes precedence over trying to build, like, another LA Live that -- or, like, a super-mall that's on top of a hill that only out-of-towners are going to go to. And it's not going to help any of our community members at all.

So, I say, down with the gondola. It's dumb, and thank you very much for everyone that's here and providing comment.

Response PH263-2 This comment indicating opposition to the Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for discussion of how the proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property.

Comment Letter PH264 - Paul Des Marais

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH264

Comment PH264-1 MR. DES MARAIS: Hello, can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MR. DES MARAIS: Hi. My name is Paul Des Marais, and I'm a resident of Lincoln Heights and a former resident of Solana Canyon, and I'm speaking today in opposition of the gondola.

Response PH264-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address and environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH264-2 It is a horrible idea, and as someone who is primarily a pedestrian, transit rider, and cyclist, getting to Elysian Park, LA State Historic Park, and around the Chinatown area is very difficult.

There are barely any bicycle lanes in Elysian Park, there are barely any bicycle lanes to get to LA State Historic Park, and like previous speakers have said, bus waiting times and Metro waiting times are insane.

Response PH264-2 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would include several sustainability features and open space enhancements, including pedestrian enhancements and drought tolerant landscaping, open space enhancements, including at the Alameda Triangle, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and along the pedestrian pathway connecting Dodger Stadium Station and Dodger Stadium, and improved access to Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park. As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, the proposed Project would provide a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property to provide connectivity to Elysian Park, the City's second largest park, comprising 575 acres, and the surrounding communities. Outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program, and individual bike lockers to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon.

Comment PH264-3 This project does not prioritize the residents of Chinatown. It does not prioritize the residents of surrounding neighborhoods. It's just a cash grab, and I believe that Metro should be spending their time, resources, and dollars on improving existing public transportation networks.

Response PH264-3 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment PH264-4 There needs to be more Dodger Express buses to the park, to Elysian Park, and if you look at any game day, or any day, really, in Elysian Park, it is a playground for cars. It is not a playground for people.

It's difficult to walk around Elysian Park without having cars speeding past you, speeding to get to the games, and there are barely any bike lanes. And just recently, the main road to get into the stadium was repaved. Not a single bike lane was added to that road. It's disgraceful.

Response PH264-4 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would include several sustainability features and open space

enhancements, including pedestrian enhancements and drought tolerant landscaping, open space enhancements, including at the Alameda Triangle, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and along the pedestrian pathway connecting Dodger Stadium Station and Dodger Stadium, and improved access to Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park. As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, the proposed Project would provide a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property to provide connectivity to Elysian Park, the City's second largest park, comprising 575 acres, and the surrounding communities. Outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program, and individual bike lockers to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon.

Comment PH264-5 Thank you very much, and I stand in solidarity with previous commenters.

Thank you.

Response PH264-5 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter PH265 - Vincent Montago

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH265

Comment PH265-1 MR. MONTAGO: Hello, can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes, we can.

MR. MONTAGO: Hi. My name is Vincent Montago (phonetic). I am the son of Adele Montago (phonetic) and the grandson of Adele and John Denava (phonetic), former residents of the three communities of Palo Verde, La Loma, and Bishop that were violently destroyed by the Dodgers and the City of Los Angeles. I come before you today in full support of the Chinatown residents opposing the gondola.

For far too long, corporations and city entities have taken advantage of poor, brown, and black communities to benefit their own good. And the deal with the taking of our homes, the land was supposed to be taken away for housing, and instead was given to the Dodgers to build their empire that they have today on the backs of the poor people of Los Angeles. This must stop.

This led me into my position of today, which is an elected office, as I stand also from that point of view in opposition of it as Chinatown is being killed. It is not a dying industry.

The plans were put into place 20 years ago for most of our communities to be attacked, and they're being implemented today. And this is a tragedy, that public agencies like Metro would participate in the destructions of our communities when they are supposed to be here to uplift and support local community businesses and residents.

There has never been, in all the years of our families' trauma history, looking at over a 100 years of history with the city and public entities,

Response PH265-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice, how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities and is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment. Public outreach for the proposed Project was designed with environmental justice principles in mind. The proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate

existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment PH265-2 no good has ever come between the deal between the Dodgers and the City of LA.

In fact, we find that these are backdoor corrupt deals that don't benefit the public but benefit people like Frank McCourt, who has owned the parking lot and the stadium at one point in time. And that's their invested interest. So we strongly support the Chinatown residents and all the local --

Response PH265-2 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Case No. 22STCP01030

(Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project.

Comment Letter PH266 - Melissa Archiga

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH266

Comment PH266-1 MS. ARECHIGA: Hello?

MS. SISCO: Hi. We can hear you.

MS. ARECHIGA: Okay. All right, here we go.

My name is Melissa Arechiga, and I am here today before you as a representative of the surviving families that were violently evicted from Palo Verde, La Loma, and Bishop, three Mexican indigenous communities that were destroyed to build the Dodgers Stadium.

Response PH266-1 Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine.

Comment PH266-2 I am here today to oppose the gondola project from Union Station to Dodger Stadium. While this may be exciting to film, it is a sign of change and change that is not inclusive to all, specifically people of color.

The Dodgers Corporation and the City of Los Angeles have a long partnership together working to destroy and exploit communities of color. The gondola represents gentrification, the destruction of not only our communities, but the environment and our beloved wildlife.

Response PH266-2 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR, for a discussion of Chavez Ravine. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts.

Comment PH266-3 The gondola project is no different than the deal that was made to take away our families' generational wealth by destroying the three communities to build Dodgers Stadium.

Response PH266-3 Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine.

Comment PH266-4 The Dodgers and the Los Angeles City Council set to build the gondola in the middle of our communities, and this would only benefit the Los Angeles Dodgers. Our residents and small business owners will suffer with this so-called revitalization project that is gentrification and a long-term that leaves our most valuable community members displaced with no benefits.

Response PH266-4 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Also refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the Project Sponsor would create a Business and Community Support Program to assist local businesses financially affected by proposed Project construction activities. The proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment PH266-5 The history between the Los Angeles Dodgers and the Los Angeles City Council has left our communities in worse condition from the deals of the 1950s, when our homes and the three communities were destroyed. And the lies that were told to the public of building public housing today leave us with the current conditions of our unhoused and affordability crisis that affect us all today.

It is a win-win for the Dodgers, and that has been since Black Friday, May 8, 1959, when our families were dragged out. It's time to put a stop the Dodgers Corporation of exploiting the people of Los Angeles.

I strongly urge that everyone in the public and elected officials oppose this project, as it will damage -- have damaging effects that will last for generations on generations.

Response PH266-5 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Response PH266-2 through PH266-4 for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and would provide benefits to local communities.

Comment Letter PH267- Rafael.pdf

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH267

Comment PH267-1 PARTICIPANT: Can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes, we can.

PARTICIPANT: Hi. I'm Rafael. I'm bred and born Los Angeles and long-time Dodger fan.

Like, I would love to get to Dodger Stadium, like, fast and, you know, not deal with traffic, and it be environmentally friendly, and I've taken the Metro Express. However, I don't think that this gondola is the best way of going about it.

Response PH267-1 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses P267-2 through P267-4.

Comment PH267-2 Number one, you know, besides all the comments that have already been said by people of the community, the one thing for me is this is a pet project and, you know, a way for Frank McCourt to make money off Dodger fans after he, you know, badly, you know, managed the Dodger organization.

Response PH267-2 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment PH267-3 Number two, I don't think this is going to be safe at all, and I'm not talking about earthquakes or anything like that. I mean, those who have been to Dodger games, especially if you sit in the, you know, right and left of the pavilion, you know people get drunk. There's been fights after games.

You put them in a gondola, that one fight in a gondola, I mean, how is that going to get broken up, you know, when you're stuck in midair for, what, seven minutes? Or maybe three and a half, if you go from Dodger Stadium to Chinatown and -- or Union Station? That's a long time to wait for security.

Response PH267-3 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, for discussion of how the proposed Project would be equipped with security features and the Emergency Operations Plan for the proposed

Project would include emergency response protocols and safety procedures developed in conjunction with the operator, system provider, and local authorities.

Comment PH267-4 I oppose this, and I think Metro can look into other resources of getting people into Dodger Stadium.

That's all I have.

Response PH267-4 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Draft EIR's consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives pursuant to CEQA.

Comment Letter PH268 - Ray

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH268

Comment PH268-1 PARTICIPANT: Good evening, everyone. My name is Ray, and I'm with Anchor Church of DTLA.

First, I just want to say, go Dodgers. We have the best baseball franchise in LA history, and now that we've settled that, I want to be clear on something else.

A lot of people are under the impression that the churches as a whole aren't concerned with climate change. However, any Bible based church knows that God cares deeply about our climate.

For instance, Revelation, Section 11, verse 18 reads, the nations are very angry and your wrath has come. And the time of the dead, they should be judged, and you should reward your servants, the prophets and the saints and those who fear your name, small and great, and should destroy those who destroy who destroy the earth.

We want to see development at the civic level that endorses positive climate change and zero emission. Public transit shows people at this city not only have the -- not only have great baseball, by the way, and the greatest sports franchise in all of baseball, great people and a great God, but genuine care for this earth. Because after all, this is His earth, too.

Thank you and God bless you.

Response PH268-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment Letter PH269 - Carlos Gomez

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH269

Comment PH269-1 MR. GOMEZ: Hello, hi. My name is Carlos Gomez. Thank you for taking my call.

So, I've thought about this long and hard. I am a Dodgers season ticket holder, but, you know, I am a consumer of Chinatown and surrounding areas, and, you know, I've got a chance to talk to locals and some friends about this.

But the reality is, LA's a city of champions. It's, you know, filled with championship in every single major sport. You know, we're going to be the home to the 2026 World Cup, the 2028 Olympics. You know, let that sink in. We're not your typical city.

We're LA. We deserve the absolute best. Most stadiums have some form of train or some form of trams or some, you know, for transportation to the stadium.

Response PH269-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address and environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH269-2 We have two buses that leave from Union Station that depart every 15 minutes. Dodger Stadium is iconic, right? It's a rich culture that's bigger than just Chinatown. It represents us as a whole. Right?

We, you know, we owe it to Dodger fans and even visiting guests to provide them with, you know, best possible game experience which, you know, obviously, includes less traffic. This gondola project will set us apart from basically the rest and makes us that much better.

Response PH269-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world and their operations, integration with nearby residential and open space uses, community benefits, promotion of public art and collaborations with local artists, and evidence that such systems can reduce violent crime in nearby areas and promote a sense of security compared to other modes of public transportation.

Comment PH269-3 On another note, you know, Dodger Stadium is no longer just a baseball stadium. You know, we've had the Fluffy Show, the concert, Elton John.

You know, I am a Chinatown consumer, and the reality is that outside of a few breweries and a few restaurants in the neighborhood, it's sad, but Chinatown's a ghost town. You know, it's filled with small shops that come and go.

I really believe this project would rejuvenate the city, eliminate traffic, and really, you know, keep LA at the very top of the sports industry.

Response PH269-3 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown.

Comment PH269-4 You know, like it, love it, it's coming. You know, I support this gondola project 1,000 percent. Go Dodgers.

Response PH269-4 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH270 - Tom Savio

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH270

Comment PH270-1 MR. SAVIO: Okay, can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes, we can.

MR. SAVIO: Okay. I'm Tom Savio, Executive Director of the Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society. This is our opinion.

We oppose billionaire Frank McCourt's racist gondola real estate scheme because it's obviously a Metro sweetheart deal after McCourt paid millions of dollars to Metro's political campaigns, this according to state records.

Response PH270-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment PH270-2 Metro's Cory Zelmer and company falsified the gondola's Draft Environmental Report by not mentioning that the world's busiest helicopter airport is just a half a mile from the gondola's Union Station terminal, which is –should the 13-story towers and cable be struck by a helicopter, many of Union Station's historical architecture and its trains and passengers could be harmed.

Response PH270-2 The Draft EIR addresses potential airport hazards in Section 3.09 Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Section 5.5.5, Heliports, in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, and in Appendix O, Airspace Analysis Technical Memo. The determination on page 3.9-30 of the Draft EIR – that the proposed Project alignment is not in an area covered by an airport land use plan nor located within two miles of a "public airport" – is based on facts and the specific language of CEQA's thresholds of significance for this issue. This threshold is stated in the Draft EIR under Impact HAZ-5, which asks the question: "For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard…?" The Draft EIR concludes that the proposed Project alignment is not within two miles of a "public use airport" as that term is defined under CEQA. Regardless of any distinction between heliports and airports, the Draft EIR immediately follows this conclusion with a clear disclosure that the city-owned Jay Stephen Hooper Heliport is within 0.38 miles of the proposed

Project. According to the LAPD and AirNav.com1, the Hooper Heliport is a city-owned, private use facility. As a private use facility, it does not meet the "public use airport" description in the CEQA threshold. Note that the determination is based on the distinction between public and private facilities, not the definition of "airport." Thus, comparison to federal or state case law or regulations relying on a different definition of "airport" is irrelevant to the analysis required by CEQA. The analysis in Appendix O, Airspace Analysis Technical Memo, of the Draft EIR, is based on FAA analysis standards, concludes with substantial evidence that construction and operation of the proposed Project is clear of the airspace associated with the existing heliports, including the Hooper Heliport, in the proposed Project's vicinity. As such, no adverse effects related to aeronautical hazards are predicted based on these findings, and no notification is required for the proposed Project construction unless the FAA makes a specific request to the Project Sponsor. In addition, refer to Appendix I, Firefighting Helicopter Response Memo, of this Final EIR, for discussion of how helicopter flight paths would not be impeded as a result of the proposed Project.

Comment PH270-3 Union Station architecture will also be negatively impacted by the gondola's modernistic carnival ride architecture that's in front of Union Station.

Response PH270-3 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memo Regarding Preparation of KOPs, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the methodology used to prepare the visual simulations included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area. As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, the Alameda Station's platform and canopy would include a light color scheme and warm tones, which has been designed to complement and reflect the materiality of the existing mix of adobe buildings, large Victorian commercial blocks, and Spanish Revival style buildings within the El Pueblo and Olvera Street area. In addition, the "shell" roof design provides a visual lightness with an integrated perforation pattern motif based upon the arched forms that mark openings and entries to Union Station, Pico House, and other historic buildings within El Pueblo. The proposed Project would also integrate physical and visual connections between the proposed Alameda Station and existing adjacent development, such as the new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo. The new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo would be open to the public and would extend view corridors between the proposed Alameda Station and existing development in a way that creates an observed visual unity.

Comment PH270-4 We believe the real purpose of the gondola is to allow McCourt to build a high-end real estate development on Dodger Stadium's parking lots that he still controls, thus

putting the local, low income minority community out of their homes by raising rents through gentrification.

Response PH270-4 Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment PH270-5 Part and parcel of the gondola project is Metro's plan to use $20 million in federal funds to build a water fountain next to the gondola's Union Station terminal to cool riders while they wait for their gondola rides in the hot season. It's crazy for a new water fountain to be built when LA is experiencing its worst drought in history, which probably will go on for decades.

Response PH270-5 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of Metro's LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project, which is not part of the proposed Project. The proposed Project does not include a water fountain in the planned LAUS Forecourt. As described in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, page 2-49, the proposed Project includes several sustainability and water efficiency measures, including drought tolerant landscaping and use of reclaimed water for irrigation where available.

Comment PH270-6 Furthermore, McCourt's gondola will trample Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Response PH270-6 As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have

less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment Letter PH271 - Lisa Duardo

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH271

Comment PH271-1 MS. DUARDO: Hi. My name is Lisa Duardo, and I'm born in raised in Los Angeles.

I responded to the Draft EIR earlier via letter back on January the 17th, and I would like to add on to the public record these other points that the Draft EIR either dismisses or omitted.

Response PH271-1 This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses PH271-2.

Comment PH271-2 The Rim of the Valley Corridor Preservation Act was passed by Congress, the 117th Congress. Adam Schiff introduced the bill, and he just spoke about it at P22's Celebration Life at the Greek theater this past weekend.

What the Rim of the Valley Corridor Preservation Act does is it preserves open space for people and for wildlife from the Santa Monica mountains, which include Griffith Park and Elysian Valley Park, to the foothills of the San Gabriel Mountains, which are the Repetto Hills around Highland Park through South Pasadena, Pasadena, connects to the San Gabriel Mountains and the National Angeles Mountains, the Verdugo Mountains, which then connect to the Pacific Rim, which go to Canada and Mexico.

It creates a green wildlife corridor for animals so that they can coexist in our LA environment, and one of the lines on the points of this Congressional Act is that the Rim of the Valley unit would include habitat for iconic wildlife such as the mountain lion, the bobcat, the fox badger, the coyote, and the deer, as well as some endangered species of our area.

The LA Rim --

Response PH271-2 In response to comments regarding the Rim of the Valley Trail Corridor, an addition to the Draft EIR has been provided for the Rim of the Valley Trail Corridor Master Plan. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the Rim of the Valley Trail Corridor Master Plan. As noted therein, while the proposed Project is located within the boundaries of the Rim of the Valley Trail Corridor, the proposed Project would have no impact on the Rim of the Valley Trail, which is located north of Elysian Park, across Interstate I-5. The proposed Project would provide access to and connectivity between El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, and Elysian Park.

Comment Letter PH272 - Michael Calareza

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH272

Comment PH272-1 MR. CALAREZA: Hello?

MS. SISCO: Hi.

MR. CALAREZA: Hi, yes. My name is Michael Calareza (phonetic). I'm a resident of Lincoln Heights, a stakeholder in this project.

I frequent the state park often. I go to Dodger games, and North Broadway is continually impacted by traffic on Dodger days. However, if Metro wanted to be pedestrian friendly, it would do more.

Metro is not pedestrian friendly. It placates to the political powers or, in this case, the money, pro quid pro -- quid pro quo, I guess, is what's going on from McCourt and his political contributions.

Response PH272-1 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would include several sustainability features and open space enhancements, including pedestrian enhancements and drought tolerant landscaping, open space enhancements, including at the Alameda Triangle, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and along the pedestrian pathway connecting Dodger Stadium Station and Dodger Stadium, and improved access to Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment PH272-2 So, this is the fast track for him to take advantage of public funds for his commercial interests at the expense of public transportation needs.

Response PH272-2 Refer to Response PH272-1 for discussion of the Project Sponsor and the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system.

Comment PH272-3 There should be a sidewalk and stairs that gets people from North Broadway up into Dodger Stadium. Simple, common sense things for pedestrians, like safe sidewalks.

Response PH272-3 Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, for discussion of a Pedestrian Enhancement Alternative to the proposed Project in which the proposed Project would not be constructed, and instead an enhanced pedestrian walkway and vertical circulation elements would be constructed to improve the safety, comfort, and accessibility of walking between the Metro L Line (Gold) Station and Dodger Stadium. While this alternative would provide improved pedestrian connections compared to existing conditions, the 25 minute plus travel time from the Metro L Line (Gold) Station to the location of the proposed Dodger Stadium Station would be at least nine times greater than the three minute travel time between those two locations with the proposed Project, and this alternative would be unlikely to attract substantially more people to walk to Dodger Stadium compared to existing conditions given the travel time and the physical exertion. This alternative was considered but dismissed from further detailed analysis because it did not meet most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of how while there are some game attendees who currently choose to walk to and from Dodger Stadium, the walk would take approximately five to eight times as long as the ride on the proposed Project, and the path would be on a steep downward grade which does not meet Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines, and would be challenging for children, seniors, or people with limited physical mobility.

Comment PH272-4 Transportation should be 21st Century transportation. Gondolas? What's the capacity of a gondola ride? How long is it going to take? How many dozens of people are you expecting to stand in line to take a gondola ride? Drunk after a Dodger game? Before a Dodger game? Come on, where's the common sense? This lacks it.

Response PH272-4 Although forms of aerial transit technology have been available and utilized for the last 100 years, modern applications have seen the evolution of the technology as a feasible mode of urban rapid transit. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes. Also refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, for discussion of how the proposed Project would be equipped with security features and the Emergency Operations Plan for the proposed Project would include emergency response protocols and safety procedures developed in conjunction with the operator, system provider, and local authorities. As discussed in Appendix D of Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, a large capacity for a new mode of transportation in Los Angeles will allow passengers to see the potential for other emerging innovations to be integrated into the public transit system. The proposed Project would thus exemplify how alternative

transportation technology can be integrated into a city's transportation infrastructure and will show that new technology can successfully operate in concert with other existing modes of transportation. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation. Post-game queues at Dodger Stadium were estimated based on assumptions about the departure patterns and estimates of walk times from the various seating areas within the stadium. Those seated the furthest away from the Dodger Stadium Station would take more time to arrive at the Station, much like how it is currently for passengers riding the Dodger Stadium Express. In addition, passengers who would rather not join the line immediately to board the proposed Project in the post-game period could visit some of the entertainment amenities at the stadium, including at the Centerfield Plaza. The post-game/event queue for the proposed Project would be constantly moving as cabins would depart every 23 seconds.

Comment PH272-5 It's political. It stinks of corruption. There should be no public funds for this. Shame on Metro for even putting this in front of people and trying to fast track it.

Response PH272-5 Refer to Response PH272-1 for discussion of the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding. . This comment raises issues that were litigated and decided in The California Endowment v. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Case No. 22STCP01030 (Jan. 9, 2023, Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate). There, the Los Angeles Superior Court upheld Metro's sole source determination for the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process.

Comment Letter PH273 - Brenda Miramontes

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH273

Comment PH273-1 Can anyone hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MS. MIRAMONTES: Okay, hi.

I am in today to support the gondola project. I am a resident of the community, and I am also a big Dodger fan.

Response PH273-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment PH273-2 I believe that we're all talking about everything but the pollution. And I believe that that is the most important thing because right now, we have buses and, you know, cars, and all that, and that's just affecting our pollution even more, so why not try anything new?

Response PH273-2 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment PH273-3 We are already a city of tourism, so it's not going to affect other -- make any, like, anything worse. I think it's just going to make it better for the Chinatown community. Also, like, we're going to get more tourists, you know, to come in and shop more for them, and it's going to benefit them at the end. So, I'm all in for it.

Thank you. Good night.

Response PH273-3 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH274 - Maria Manzanilla

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH274

Comment PH274-1 MS. MANZANILLA: Hello? Hello, can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Hi, yes.

MS. MANZANILLA: Yes? This is Maria Sanchez Manzanilla, and I'm calling just to say that I oppose this gondola very, very strongly.

And I am talking for my community, William Mead, and all the community surrounding the park, LA State Historic Park. And all the communities, William Mead, Chinatown, Solana Canyon, Lincoln Heights, Highland Park, and all of us oppose this horrible gondola. This project is not good for our communities.

Response PH274-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment PH274-2 And we know that billionaire Frank McCourt is going to get his money back when, after he raise $300,000 -- $300 million and leases that there because he didn't even ask the communities for doing this horrible gondola.

And I think this community, this serves them some kind of, you know -- they just deserve some respect because he didn't ask us for, you know, for anything. He just said he was going to start this project, and we oppose it.

Response PH274-2 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment PH274-3 We are opposed to this gondola because it's not good for us. It will destroy our park, LA State Historic Park, and a lot of very bad things will happen to our communities in downtown LA.

Response PH274-3 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park.

Comment PH274-4 And all this is only lies because what happens if one of these gondolas falls on top of the head of people who is running in the park?

Response PH274-4 Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the safety features of the proposed Project and how aerial transit systems such as the proposed Project represent one of the safest modes of transportation relative to other forms of transit.

Comment Letter PH275 - Jennifer Martinez

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH275

Comment PH275-1 MS. MARTINEZ: Hi. Can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MS. MARTINEZ: Okay. Thank you for giving me a second chance because I was left off last time. My name is Jennifer Martinez. I'm a resident of Echo Park,and I oppose the gondola project.

Response PH275-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH275-2 And I am grateful for this session because I have learned a lot, and I also work providing sessions like this, so I appreciate the effort. But I have some common sense concerns about the project, and what strikes me from this discussion is, and what has bothered me about the project is the process. This is a missed opportunity for a wealthy member of Los Angeles to come into a community and create opportunities, perhaps, for that community.

So, my biggest problem is that the public sessions, which I know are part of the process, have not been made easily accessible to all in the community.

Response PH275-2 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback, including selecting the proposed Project's alignment and the location of Chinatown / State Park Station, as discussed in Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and

immediately following the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar, to accommodate agencies, interested parties, and organizations who were unable to attend the meetings held in person. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Comment PH275-3 And we're hearing this evening about concerns about businesses in Chinatown. So, how many restaurants and halls and public spaces are there where LA Art and Frank McCourt could have held sessions to create actual -- to just good faith, you know, action? And I mean, not like –I mean, two things about that.

One is, I don't understand why Frank McCourt and LA Art are not courting the business owners and the residents of Chinatown. They have the capacity. They have --

Response PH275-3 Refer to Response PH275- 2 for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach during each stage of the environmental review process. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment Letter PH276 - Mary

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH276

Comment PH276-1 PARTICIPANT: Hello.

MS. SISCO: Hi. We can hear you.

PARTICIPANT: My name is Mary, and I'm a senior, and I want to make a comment about the last meeting that Metro had.

I believe Metro should have had taken better control of the meeting since the protesters had all the control with the disruption, the profanity, making people feel threatened, scared of the situation happening in front of them.

We should all feel safe no matter where we are, as well as be able to speak and share our support for the gondola.

Thank you so much.

Response PH276-1 Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's Draft EIR public review period, including the January 12 public hearing. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. In light of the disruptions at the January 12, 2023, public hearing, Metro provided a fourth public hearing by way of a virtual public hearing held on February 8, 2023. Verbal comments made at the virtual February 8, 2023 public hearing were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period.

Comment Letter PH277 - Marlo Cervantes

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH277

Comment PH277-1 MR. M. CERVANTES: Hello?

MS. SISCO: Hi, we can hear you.

MR. M. CERVANTES: Yes. My name is Marlow Cervantes (phonetic), and I am a LA citizen born and raised, and I support the Dodger Stadium gondola.

My neighborhood deserves less traffic, less pollution for clean air with more transportation options. I hope that this is a better and for our future for us and our nation to come. Thank you.

Response PH277-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH278 - Ali Rubinfeld

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH278

Comment PH278-1 MS. RUBINFELD: Hi. My name is Ali Rubinfeld. I'm a resident of Solana Canyon. I don't think there are people in Los Angeles who want to alleviate traffic to Dodger Stadium more than the residents of Solana Canyon, but this is just not the way.

This is a transparent power grab with the long-term goal of creating a high end development and shopping center at Dodger Stadium that does not meet the needs of a community currently living in the area.

Response PH278-1 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property.

Comment PH278-2 There are so many ways to make Dodger Stadium more accessible that will not cause more harm to communities still healing from the violent taking of Chavez Ravine.

Response PH278-2 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, and Section 4.0, Alternatives, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the Draft EIR's consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives pursuant to CEQA. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to

have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. Refer to Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of this Final EIR for a discussion of Chavez Ravine.

Comment PH278-3 This gondola will completely change the socioeconomic landscape of Chinatown, which is one of the last affordable neighborhoods left in Los Angeles, and people have been fighting to keep their homes there.

This gondola will make Los Angeles a less affordable and less livable city and is completely ignoring the true needs of the community. It's here for a profit motive.

We need a grocery store. We don't need a gondola. Thank you.

Response PH278-3 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing and how the proposed Project will not result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for a discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice and how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the potential added benefits from the proposed Project, including potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment Letter PH279 - Erik Van Breene

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH279

Comment PH279-1 Good evening, Erik Van Breene from the Los Angeles Conservancy. The Conservancy submitted written comments prior to the January 17 deadline.

We have real concerns about the project in its current form and its impacts to Chinatown, Union Station, El Pueblo, and Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Response PH279-1 As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Chinatown, LAUS, El Pueblo, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Additionally, refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment PH279-2 Additionally, we have concerns about the proposed transfer of public lands to private hands.

Response PH279-2 Refer to Section 2.5, Proposed Project Alignment and Components, with supporting data provided in Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents.

Comment PH279-3 We don't believe the draft EIR fully demonstrates the purpose and need when an environmentally superior alternative has been identified that would expand the already existing Dodger express bus line.

Response PH279-3 Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems

Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives, which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment PH279-4 With the project's encroachment into Union Station's parking lots, it's foreseeable that this project will tap federal funding and therefore require additional environmental reviews that typically coincide with the CEQA process, which is not happening here.

Thank you for hearing my comments and we encourage you to take these concerns seriously.

Response PH279-4 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, for discussion of the proposed Project's Alameda Station. Refer to Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR), of the Draft EIR, for a discussion outlining the proposed Project's potential construction and operational impacts to the Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds. Construction and operational impacts associated with the proposed Project would be less than significant. As proposed, the proposed Project does not require Federal review.

Comment Letter PH280 – Katherine Christman

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH280

Comment PH280-1 Hello, can you hear me? Yes.

Hi, I'm Katherine Christman from West Los Angeles. I'm a 31-year-old entrepreneur from our city with Parkway [inaudible]. I'm also a proud board member on the National Association of Woman Business Owners [inaudible], currently serving in the VP role. I am in full support of this project for a variety of reasons, but to keep it short, the most pressing and urgent to me is the air quality for the beautiful community surrounding the stadium.

[inaudible] deserves a better scenario than they're currently enduring. I also love the opportunity for Dodger Stadium to become more accessible and available from other Southern California [inaudible] from Union Station. And so I think it's a beautiful project. I'm very proud of the [inaudible] and I'm in full support of it, as is our Association of Women Business Owners.

We are so excited about it. A lot of value in it. Thank you so much.

Response PH280-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate

neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area. The design for the proposed Project's stations and junction studied in the Draft EIR would provide an opportunity for site specific artwork that is reflective of the unique neighborhood culture and could be commissioned from local artists. In addition, the proposed Project's cabins could feature artwork from local artists or other community programming.

Comment Letter PH281 – Chris Wilson

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH281

Comment PH281-1 Good evening. My name is Chris Wilson with the Los Angeles County Business Federation. This is in full support of this project as proposed. LA ART will provide the first public transit connection to Dodger Stadium, which has the highest attendance out of any stadium in the country and is one of the few without a dedicated transit connection. It will improve traffic and parking for residents by potentially removing up to 3,000 car trips from neighborhood streets, easing local traffic, improving safety and reducing the need to park in the local community.

The LA ART system will be emissions free, emissions free and will provide the opportunity to connect communities who have been dis-appropriately impacted by traffic and pollution. This would significantly improve traffic conditions and air quality in the neighborhood for these reasons, and more [inaudible] supports the zero-emission gondola from Union Station to Dodger Stadium. Thank you so much.

Response PH281-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH282 – Mary

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH282

Comment PH282-1 Hello, my name is [Mary] and I live in Solano Canyon.

I support the gondola since it would eliminate the traffic as well as the cars that park and block our driveway. That would be greatly appreciated that this project passes and it will make everyone happy in Solano Canyon. Thank you so much.

Response PH282-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH283 – Kathleen Johnson

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH283

Comment PH283-1 Hi, can you hear me? My name's Kathleen Johnson. I'm executive director of L.A. River State Park Partners, the support organization for our state historic park and the two other parts of the park. The gondola will not only adversely affect nearby neighborhoods, it will severely and permanently compromise people's experience of LA State Historic Park, a publicly funded green space that residents fought for decades, literally, to establish, and a site with deep historic significance to L.A. as the former home of the [inaudible] Station. LA ART seeks to take what we feel is a significant portion of land to the station with towers and gondola lines running over the southwestern section just 20 feet above people's heads.

Response PH283-1 Metro and the Project Sponsor acknowledge the more than 20 years of effort the community undertook to convert the closed rail yard at River Station to what is now the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Responses PH238-2 and PH238-3 regarding the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment PH283-2 This aerial road to the park will disrupt as much as an actual road would with at least 10% of the park under the constant traffic of gondola cars,

Response PH283-2 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging,

walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. Further, through collaboration with State Parks, the proposed Project has been designed to provide additional benefits to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) and the park, and integration of the Chinatown/State Park Station into the southern boundary of the park with hardscape and landscape enhancements, a mobility hub, and other park amenities including concessions, restrooms, and a breezeway connecting the concessions and restrooms. Additionally, refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment PH283-3 the thoughtfully designed sense of tranquility and open space will be degraded and the park's open skies and magnificent views of the downtown skyline, [Legion] Park and Broadway Viaduct forever altered.

Response PH283-3 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant, including at the Park. Regarding scenic vistas, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, there are no designated scenic vistas present in the area of potential impact. However, the Project area provides views that are considered scenic by certain viewers, including views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Specifically, as it pertains to Los Angeles State Historic Park, the open views of the Park, as well as the view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, make the Park "visually memorable." As discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, views considered to be scenic locally would not be substantially impacted. In addition, while views from the Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views as shown in the simulated views. As discussed in Section 3.01, the Chinatown/State Park Station location in the southernmost portion of the park would not block any designated scenic vistas, alter scenic resources, or block panoramic views, including views of Elysian Park and the Broadway Bridge to the north. Therefore, the proposed Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views, and impacts to scenic or panoramic views would be less than significant. In addition, refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project, including views from a cabin over the park, providing a new and unique perspective of the park, and

its surroundings, including the Roundhouse Observation Deck and the exposed Zanja Madre, which is currently not visually apparent from inside the park.

Comment PH283-4 These park impacts have been severely downplayed or glossed over in the draft EIR, so we request any use of this hard-fought public park, land airways [inaudible] for private enterprise.

Response PH283-4 Refer to Response PH238-2 and PH238-3 regarding the Draft EIR's discussion of the proposed Project's impacts to the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Comment S2 and the responses therein regarding the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The fundamental goals of environmental review under CEQA are to provide information and allow for a meaningful opportunity for the public to participate in the environmental review process. The Draft EIR provided sufficient information in order for the public and decisionmakers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts.

Comment PH283-5 And despite the traffic study, there are 3,000 cars that the planners hope will be eliminated at Dodger Stadium we have little faith about. We feel that they would just be re-routed to the park and surrounding neighborhoods, just further compromising park users' access and experience of this treasured urban greenspace. Thank you very much.

Response PH283-5 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations.

Comment Letter PH284 – Bill Chen

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH284

Comment PH284-1 Can you hear me?

Thank you. I am not at my computer. I want to say that the park should have its own autonomy and that there should be no compromise from the original park design tree cutting and/or taking of any of the land.

Response PH284-1 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the Los Angeles State Historic Park (~.1% of the total 32-acre park), and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system. The proposed Project's required aerial clearance would be located above approximately 59,470 square feet of the total 32-acre park, plus an Additional Separation Buffer. With the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park for kite flying, special events (e.g., concerts, craft fairs, partnership events, 5K/10K runs, workshops, cultural festivals, and the farmers' market), and other passive recreational opportunities (e.g., picnicking, jogging, walking, and informal play) would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion regarding the ability of uses to continue at the Park. The proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-F and adhere to ordinances and requirements applicable to tree replacement, based on the corresponding jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located. As discussed on page 3.04-23, in Section 3.04, Biological Resources of the Draft EIR, and in Appendix K.1, Updated Tree Report, and in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, the removal of the 75 trees within Los Angeles State Historic Park would require a permit or approval from the California Department of Parks and Recreation, and all existing trees required to be removed on California Department of Parks and Recreation property would be replaced at a minimum 1:1 ratio within the Park or as agreed to as part of the approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project from the Department. In addition, 6 trees within the public ROW located near the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be replaced at a ratio specified by the Urban Forestry Division, typically, at a 2:1 ratio. Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. As discussed therein, the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station would be consistent with the goals and

guidelines of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan, including those that focus on recreation, aesthetics, interpretation, and access and circulation and thus would not conflict with its goals, policies, and objectives that were adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. However, State Parks considers there to be an inconsistency between the proposed Project and the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and therefore a potentially significant impact because the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan does not identify transit as a use for the Park. Mitigation Measure LUP-A would be implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. The General Plan Amendment is subject to the review and approval by the State Park Commission, which retains its independent authority related to the proposed Project. With implementation of Mitigation Measure LUP-A, impacts related to inconsistencies with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan would be reduced to a less than significant level. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for additional discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment.

Comment PH284-2 That said is one thing, but traffic with MTA and I understand events for athleticism, it's just discretionary money that is more important for MTA to look at transportation when people are actually working in downtown [inaudible] into the downtown.

I'm talking about the intersection of Sunset and [inaudible], where the central city West specific plan says there should be widening of [inaudible] onto Sunset. And I'm talking about the 101 freeway that needs to have more lanes. If it has more lanes, it would help with commuter traffic going in and out of downtown.

Response PH284-2 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance

costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment PH284-3 And it would also help with moving transportation into Dodger Stadium by way of traffic south of Sunset on [inaudible] going in and out on Sunset Boulevard by way of [inaudible] and to [inaudible] Way up to the mesa.

Response PH284-3 Refer to Response PH284-2 for discussion of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Comment PH284-4 And I also wonder why people don't talk about having free shuttle from the Chinatown Go station to go up to the [inaudible] because there is busses from Union Station. Why not from Chinatown as well? Thank you.

Response PH284-4 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As discussed in Topical Response H, a system of buses from numerous remote locations throughout the Los Angeles region to and from Dodger Stadium events would require a substantial increase in the number of buses which, similar to expanding the fleet for an expanded Dodger Stadium Express service, would result in a fleet of buses that would either be underutilized most of the time or regular Metro bus service that utilizes these vehicles would be disrupted every time a Dodger game or event at the stadium is held. Such a service would also incur substantial costs in paid time and mileage for driving empty buses out to the remote locations before a game and back from the remote locations after a game and paid idle time during the game. Buses from a variety of remote locations would also need to travel in rush hour congestion to get to Dodger Stadium. With limited regional facilities that provide bus

only lanes that these services could utilize, they would not materially improve transit travel time compared with driving. For example, the current Dodger Stadium Express service from South Bay serves a broad area of southern Los Angeles County at stations spread across eight miles, is free, and travels on a priority lane within the I-110 freeway median for most of its trip, but the South Bay Dodger Stadium Express carried an average of only 415 passengers per game in 2019, which is substantially lower than the ridership of 1,895 riders per game on the LAUS Dodger Stadium Express.

Comment Letter PH285 – Elias Garcia

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH285

Comment PH285-1 Good evening. My name's Elias Garcia. On behalf of the Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce, we'd like to offer our strong support for this project and join others on this call that have supported us, have stated their support. The Rapid Transit Project is a transformative project that offers the capacity to move approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, using a quiet, safe, environment-friendly and a proven zero-emission technology.

It will connect such communities as [inaudible] Union Station, Chinatown, Mission Junction to Newark, Solano Canyon, while also providing access to the L.A. State Historic Park, the LA River and [inaudible] Park. Of course, this connectivity is great, but it also means this project also means better health outcomes for these communities as a result of lower pollution and fewer congestion.

So we urge to move this project forward. Thank you.

Response PH285-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment Letter PH286 – Phyllis Ling

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH286

Comment PH286-1 MS. LING: Hello

MS. SISCO: Hi, Phyllis. We can hear you.

MS. LING.: Okay, hi, my name is Phyllis Ling. I'm a resident by the Broadway Junction. I'm completely opposed to this project. It makes no sense. Logistically, it shifts parking and traffic further into Chinatown and this project would dangle less than 40 feet above my property, which invades my air rights

Response PH286-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the *Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment*, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project was chosen as it maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses. As described throughout the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would require aerial easements for certain properties along the proposed Project (see Sections 2.5 of Section 2, Project Description and 3.11.1, Figure 6-12 of Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning). How the Project Sponsor acquires the aerial rights for the proposed Project is beyond the scope of the Draft EIR. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be located in a densely-populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses and modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon and New

York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. Nevertheless, as discussed in Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where the use of privacy glass would be warranted. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizonal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views.

Comment PH286-2 The noise study is vague and needs some more details. Gondola stations and junctions are noisy and you're talking about running this 18 hours per day and then doing maintenance and testing during the other 6 hours. You don't even name the gondola system that was used to take measurements to estimate the noise that the stations would cause.

Response PH286-2 Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the operational noise impacts from the proposed Project. To provide a conservative operational noise analysis, the worst-case scenario was selected which represents a Dodger Game Day, with the highest line speed, cabins per hour, and queuing numbers, and with nighttime operations. Tables 3.13-22, 3.13-23, and 3.13-24 on pages 3.13-53 to 3.13-57 of Section 3.13, Noise, of the Draft EIR demonstrate that operational noise impacts would be less than significant at all receptor locations based on the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, FTA, and LAMC. In addition to the primary operational noise levels evaluated in the Draft EIR, the noise generated inside cabins was also evaluated separately, as demonstrated on Table 3.13-25 on page 3.13-57 of the Draft EIR. The cabin noise would not result in a contribution to cumulative noise levels because NOI-PDF-A ensures that the cabins would be designed such that they would generate noise levels of at least 10 dBA below the current background levels. Table 3.13-26 summarizes operational noise impacts for the worst-case operational scenario which includes potential impacts from cabin noise as the gondolas travel between and within the stations, towers, and junction. Operational noise impacts would be less than significant. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the safety features of the proposed Project and how maintenance would be performed by the operator and would include daily observation of the overall system as part of the startup routine.

Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how maintenance would include observation of the overall system as part of the startup routine for system safety. Maintenance for the proposed Project would include maintenance of cabins, daily inspections, minor repairs, and major repairs. The proposed Project cabins would be primarily serviced overnight at the subterranean cabin maintenance

area below the Dodger Stadium Station. Maintenance activities in the Broadway Junction are expected to be limited primarily to maintenance of the Broadway Junction itself and would include daily inspections, minor repairs, and major repairs. Daily inspections would be conducted by the system operator and would not be associated with any noise generating equipment. Periodically, minor repairs may be needed based on these daily inspections. Work associated with minor repairs would be limited. Any major repairs to or replacement of large capital equipment at the Broadway Junction would be performed during planned outages and would occur on an infrequent basis. For instance, the drive motor is estimated to have a ten-year or greater life cycle and would be replaced as part of a planned outage.

Refer to Topical Response P, Gondola System Noise Modeling, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the noise model used to predict noise levels from operations of the proposed Project and how use of the Rossi Article's equations to evaluate the proposed Project's operational noise was appropriately validated and has been shown to result in a conservative assessment of the noise generated by the proposed Project. The reference noise levels in Appendix L, 3S Sound Measurements Memo, of the Final EIR, were taken in Tyrol, Austria at the Stubai Glacier.

Comment PH286-3 There's no discussion of the differences between these systems the drive [inaudible] pulling the gondolas all the way from Union Station is in a junction across the street from my house. So that's going to have a huge impact.

Response PH286-3 Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction and operational noise impacts from the proposed Project. Operational noise impacts would be less than significant, including from Broadway Junction. Refer to Response PH286-2 for discussion of the noise model used to predict noise levels from the operation of the proposed Project and how the reference noise levels in Appendix L, 3S Sound Measurements Memo, of the Final EIR, were taken in Tyrol, Austria at the Stubai Glacier. The Evaluation of operational noise impacts in the Draft EIR appropriately relied on the Rossi Article because a 3S gondola system similar to the proposed Project, which includes the system components of the Broadway Junction, was utilized in the assessment of noise impacts to validate the Rossi Article equations. Based on the similarities between the 3S gondola system for the proposed Project, and the 3S gondola system in Tyrol, including the same speed as the proposed Project, a similar cabin capacity, and similar system mechanics. Using the Tyrol system to validate the Rossi Article equations is appropriate and no adjustment to the noise predictions is needed to use the Tyrol system to validate the Rossi Article. Like the Broadway Junction, the system in Tyrol includes both a drive bullwheel and a return bullwheel. Accordingly, the assumptions in the Draft EIR conservatively reflect noise associated with both a drive bullwheel and a return bullwheel at all station and junction locations.

Comment PH286-4 There's also hardly any disclosure about how this project would be operated and implemented, which would impact ridership and greenhouse gas emissions

Response PH286-4 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's design and operations, including discussion of the safety, privacy, and operations features of the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would operate at zero emissions, with the electrical power for the proposed Project supplied by the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) through the utility's Green Power Program, pursuant to GHG-PDF-A. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment PH286-5 Security management of cues and crowd control are hardly discussed at maximum capacity. People could have to wait in line for 1 to 2 hours, and you're relying on a magical ticket reservation system to even out the crowds. You need to explain how that works.

Response PH286-5 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project is equipped with security features. For example, to provide added security to system passengers, each gondola cabin would have a security camera on board with a feed to the control room, as well as a "push to talk" button, which would open two-way communications with the control room. The control room would be able to address all cabins at once, or an individually selected cabin. Control room operators would have the ability to contact local security, law enforcement or other emergency response agencies as needed. The Emergency Operations Plan for the proposed Project would also include emergency response protocols and safety procedures developed in conjunction with the operator, system provider, and local authorities, and would address operational changes and communication protocols required in response to a range of potential emergencies such as a medical emergency in a cabin or in a station or a fire near the alignment. The plan would consider a wide range of scenarios for which default operational responses would be determined. In addition, the plan would include communication protocols with local authorities for further instruction and coordination. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of how queues would be managed by efficient vertical circulation and by staff at the station and due to the nature of queue formation, the pre-game/event passenger

queues at the Alameda Station in 2026 are estimated to be largely contained on the platform and only minimally extend out into the planned LAUS Forecourt. More active queue management would become more frequently needed at Alameda Station as ridership increases toward the 2042 ridership projection of 10,000 riders, but even with the maximum queue length, a person at the end of the line would wait for an estimated maximum of seven minutes before boarding the gondola cabin. Others would wait shorter durations. Approximately 15 percent of proposed Project riders to Dodger Stadium (900 passengers in 2026 and 1,500 passengers in 2042) are expected to board the system before a game or event at the Stadium at the Chinatown/State Park Station, and queues would therefore be accommodated within the Station, given this lesser boarding demand and the larger queuing capacity at the Station. Post-game queues at Dodger Stadium were estimated based on assumptions about the departure patterns and estimates of walk times from the various seating areas within the stadium. Those seated the furthest away from the Dodger Stadium Station would take more time to arrive at the Station, much like how it is currently for passengers riding the Dodger Stadium Express. In addition, passengers who would rather not join the line immediately to board the proposed Project in the post-game period could visit some of the entertainment amenities at the stadium, including at the Centerfield Plaza. The post-game/event queue for the proposed Project would be constantly moving as cabins would depart every 23 seconds.

The purpose of the timed ticket reservation system would be to reduce queue lengths and waiting times for riders waiting to board the proposed Project at the Alameda Station or the Chinatown/State Park Station before a large game or event at Dodger Stadium by managing arrival times. Potential elements of such a system could include: the timed arrival reservations would be free; the reservation system would be online; for those without online access, kiosks could be provided at LAUS, the Chinatown/State Park Station, and/or at Dodger Stadium; reservations would be issued for 30-minute arrival periods and the user would pick a time and the boarding station; the timed ticket reservations would be transferable similar to how game and event tickets themselves are transferable; the timed tickets would be checked by proposed Project attendants at the entrance to the line; those who arrive earlier than their arrival window would be fed into the boarding line when possible in advance of their arrival window or wait until their arrival window; those who arrive later than their arrival window would be held and fed into the boarding line when possible; incentives could potentially be offered to encourage choice of earlier windows; and there would be no exclusive access to preferred arrival windows to particular groups of people. The timed ticket reservation system would likely not be used post-game. The system will be more fully developed prior to proposed Project operations.

Comment PH286-6 I don’t even have time to get into the flight from advertisements constantly streaming over our neighborhoods.

Response PH286-6 Refer to Topical Response K, Signage and Lighting, for discussion of how the proposed Project's Sign Concept Plan included at Appendix B of the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, provides that across the entire proposed Project, including stations, the junction, towers, and cabins, the proposed Project is proposing static signage and digital signage. The digital signage would be limited to the Alameda Station and the Dodger Stadium Station. No digital signage is proposed on the exterior of the cabins. Signage proposed for the exterior of the cabins is static non-illuminated naming rights signage. In addition to the naming rights signage, the proposed Project is proposing that two cabins be designated for the display of community programming graphics and that one cabin be designated for the display of artwork by local arts collaborators. Signage would be designed to complement the proposed Project design and use and would be consistent with the existing urban condition, as illustrated in Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, of the Final EIR, which includes KOPs updated in part to incorporate the proposed Project's signage program, as depicted in the signage package included in the Lighting Study. There is existing signage in the Project area, and the proposed Project signage would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views. Instead, the proposed Project's design ensures that signage would enhance the public realm. Specifically, signage for the proposed Project would be architecturally integrated into the design of the proposed Project system, including its stations, the junction, towers, and cabins, and would be designed consistent with applicable Metro, City, and State approval requirements.

Comment PH286-7 There's also cutting down 50-foot trees and oak trees in the park.

Response PH286-7 Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of the Final EIR. The proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-F and adhere to ordinances and requirements applicable to tree replacement, based on the corresponding jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located. As discussed on page 3.04-23, in Section 3.04, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR, and in Appendix K.1, Updated Tree Report, and in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, the removal of the 75 trees within Los Angeles State Historic Park would require a permit or approval from the California Department of Parks and Recreation, and all existing trees required to be removed on California Department of Parks and Recreation property would be replaced at a minimum 1:1 ratio within the Park or as agreed to as part of the approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project from the Department. In addition, 6 trees within the public ROW located near the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be replaced at a ratio specified by the Urban Forestry Division, typically, at a 2:1 ratio.

Comment PH286-8 And this faulty parking study that includes a lot of parking that isn't even open until, such as parking at the state park, which closes at sunset. So how are people going to get their cars out of the state park parking lot?

Response PH286-8 Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified. Anyone parking in a parking lot is subject to the operating hours established by the operator of the parking lot.

Comment PH286-9 And then also, I want to say that the pedestrian bridge into the park from Broadway, it shouldn't be held hostage to this project.

Response PH286-9 As discussed in Topical Response C, Project Features, while not proposed as part of the proposed Project, the Draft EIR included as Design and Use Option E an analysis of the State Park's proposed bike and pedestrian bridge. The bridge would provide important connections for students at Cathedral High School, as well as between the Park and the Chinatown, Savoy, and Solano Canyon neighborhoods to support convenient access for the community. The analysis serves to provide environmental clearance for the bike and pedestrian bridge as a benefit to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, as while the bike and pedestrian bridge was mentioned in the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and studied in the State Park's Bridge Feasibility Study, the bike and pedestrian bridge was never environmentally cleared. Support for the Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge would otherwise be provided as part of the proposed Project. Accordingly, the proposed Project is furthering the bike and pedestrian bridge by providing the necessary environmental clearance and support for the bridge.

Comment PH286-10 And then I think an option to get to Dodger Stadium is all fine and good, but not when it sucks away resources from all other options that we're not even discussing. This would be a tourist trap. There should be additional studies. The Dodger Stadium Express from other locations, such as Pasadena.

Response PH286-10 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but

there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As discussed in Topical Response H, a system of buses from numerous remote locations throughout the Los Angeles region to and from Dodger Stadium events would require a substantial increase in the number of buses which, similar to expanding the fleet for an expanded Dodger Stadium Express service, would result in a fleet of buses that would either be underutilized most of the time or regular Metro bus service that utilizes these vehicles would be disrupted every time a Dodger game or event at the stadium is held. Such a service would also incur substantial costs in paid time and mileage for driving empty buses out to the remote locations before a game and back from the remote locations after a game and paid idle time during the game. Buses from a variety of remote locations would also need to travel in rush hour congestion to get to Dodger Stadium. With limited regional facilities that provide bus only lanes that these services could utilize, they would not materially improve transit travel time compared with driving. For example, the current Dodger Stadium Express service from South Bay serves a broad area of southern Los Angeles County at stations spread across eight miles, is free, and travels on a priority lane within the I-110 freeway median for most of its trip, but the South Bay Dodger Stadium Express carried an average of only 415 passengers per game in 2019, which is substantially lower than the ridership of 1,895 riders per game on the LAUS Dodger Stadium Express. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to

Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region.

Comment Letter PH287 - Tabitha

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH287

Comment PH287-1 Hi, my name is Tabitha, I'm an organizer with Power Out Way. We do organizing in this area, especially around Chinatown. I have a few issues with the draft EIR and I'm completely opposed to the project.

Response PH287-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. This comment provides a general introduction to the comments raised in this letter. Responses to the comments contained in this letter are provided below in Responses PH287-2 through PH287-9.

Comment PH287-2 The first one being that the EIR studies are routinely conducted by outside entities that are selected by the developers of the project. [inaudible] disclosure, public input in deciding who's going to conduct the EIR.

Response PH287-2 Refer to Section 8.0, List of Preparers, of the Draft EIR for list of preparers for the Draft EIR. AECOM was selected from Metro's roster of environmental consultants.

Comment PH287-3 So it's very convenient for them, that they found everything to be less than significant.

Response PH287-3 Consistent with the requirements of CEQA, Metro has and will independently review, evaluate, and exercise its judgment over the proposed Project's environmental review and EIR. The Draft EIR that was circulated reflects Metro's independent judgment. The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR. Additionally, Metro hired Stantec to peer review the transportation analyses conducted for the proposed Project, including Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR.[1] Stantec is an internationally-respected global design and delivery firm that provides transportation engineering and planning services among its many service lines. Stantec concluded that the proposed Project ridership forecasting model and the model inputs and data sources were credible, defendable, and appropriate to use for the analysis and that they agreed with the ridership forecasts in the Draft EIR.

Comment PH287-4 Second is it's unclear to me that this project will reduce vehicle miles traveled. It seems like we'll just displace those vehicle miles traveled to Union Station and

[1] Stantec. 2023. Memo to Holly Rockwell Regarding Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project Transportation Analysis Peer Review.

Chinatown Station. Chinatown is the neighborhood with the lowest [inaudible] after Skid Row. And this community cannot become a giant parking lot.

Response PH287-4 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Comment PH287-5 Citizens need actual services. During the land use and planning analysis, they talk about how this will remove first the last mile transit. I don't see how that's possible. People are still going to have to drive to the gondola in order to take it. So that is, I don't see how that makes any sense.

Response PH287-5 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors

drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment PH287-6 I'm also opposed to giving any sort of exceptions to the general plan for the park to cut down the trees.

Response PH287-6 The proposed Project would implement BIO-PDF-F and adhere to ordinances and requirements applicable to tree replacement, based on the corresponding jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located. As discussed on page 3.04-23, in Section 3.04, Biological Resources of the Draft EIR, and in Appendix K.1, Updated Tree Report, and in Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of this Final EIR, the removal of the 75 trees within Los Angeles State Historic Park would require a permit or approval from the California Department of Parks and Recreation, and all existing trees required to be removed on California Department of Parks and Recreation property would be replaced at a minimum 1:1 ratio within the Park or as agreed to as part of the approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project from the Department. In addition, 6 trees within the public ROW located near the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be replaced at a ratio specified by the Urban Forestry Division, typically, at a 2:1 ratio. Refer to Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of the proposed Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. As discussed therein, State Parks has determined that the proposed Project would be inconsistent with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan because the identified land uses in the General Plan's Preferred Park Concept Elements did not contemplate a transit station like the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station. State Parks considers this inconsistency a potentially significant impact. Therefore, Mitigation Measure LUP-A would be implemented to require the proposed Project to obtain an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. The General Plan Amendment is subject to the review and approval by the State Park Commission, which retains its independent

authority related to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response F, Los Angeles State Historic Park, for a discussion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment.

Comment PH287-7 As several members of the communities have voiced, I don't know if you know, but Chinatown has an increasing aging community and the construction impacts, I don't know if they were calculated for average people of like average age or if they're calculated, considering that this elderly community has special needs. The elderly population is more sensitive to air pollutants and noise pollutants.

Response PH287-7 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, of the Draft EIR, for a discussion of how the proposed Project's potential to expose sensitive receptors to Toxic Air Contaminants during construction was evaluated through a Health Risk Assessment (HRA), included as Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, in the Draft EIR. As discussed in the Draft EIR, the HRA was conducted in accordance with South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) risk assessment guidelines, which are based on the Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Risk Assessment Guidelines developed by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) and updated in 2015. The 2015 OEHHA guidelines are based on years of scientific studies evaluating health risks and include a number of conservative assumptions to be protective of human health and to estimate potentially higher risks and sensitivity factors for infants, children, and other sensitive receptors, including the elderly. The results from the construction HRA in Table 3.3-7 show that the maximum incremental cancer risk and chronic non-cancer impacts would be below SCAQMD significance thresholds for all modeled receptors, which include the sensitive receptors located near proposed construction areas. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction and operational noise impacts from the proposed Project. As detailed therein, construction related noise impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of mitigation. Operational noise impacts would be less than significant. Refer to Responses GO17-129 and GO17-130 for discussion of the proposed Project's less than significant impact on human health associated with hearing loss, hearing damage, and sleep disturbance.

Comment PH287-8 Will the gondolas affect property values? A lot of planners like to say that displacement will not happen because you're not removing any houses, you're not building on an existing housing site. But if it's going to hike property values and that's going to cause gentrification to come into the neighborhood, again, this is the poorest

house neighborhood in the city, but you're not going to add or alter any existing facilities.

Response PH287-8 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Section 3.15, Public Services, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts, including to public facilities.

Comment PH287-9 This is a community that needs more investment in services. So the fact that you're making it harder to add more is a problem for wildfire. Existing wildfire routes are already inadequate a lot of times.

Response PH287-9 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project, and accordingly the proposed Project would not detract from potential investment in neighborhood services. Refer to Section 3.20, Wildfire, of the Draft EIR for discussion of the proposed Project's potential impacts to wildfire, which would be less than significant, including with respect to the implementation of emergency evacuation plans. Refer to Section 3.15, Public Services, for a discussion of how impacts related to fire protection services during proposed Project operation would be less than significant.

Comment Letter PH288 – Speaker 18

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH288

Comment PH288-1 My name is [inaudible]. My family owns and operates the [inaudible] in Olvera Street, and we are in full support of the project. Not only would it help reduce traffic, good for the environment and provide much needed infrastructure and resources to an underserved part of downtown L.A., but as we enter a global recession, the L.A. region would benefit greatly from this world class project, a proven, innovative mode of transportation, and would attract much needed visitors from around the region and the globe.

It can also be a catalyst for future innovative transport solutions. This is a huge opportunity for L.A. and I hope it is approved. Thank you.

Response PH288-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment Letter PH289 – Speaker 19

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH289

Comment PH289-1 Hello, my name is [inaudible], Manager of Advocacy and Public Policy for [inaudible], Southern California. We're an environmental health non-profit that focuses on clean air and healthy lungs. We would like to convey our support for the L.A. Aerial Rapid Transit Project. The project provides a zero-emission form of transportation that would decrease greenhouse gas emissions, cut smog and reduce the number of cars on the road, all of which provide significant public health and environmental benefits.

Thank you.

Response PH289-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH290 – Ernest Li

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH290

Comment PH290-1 Thank you. My name is Ernest Li from the [inaudible] Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association. I'm speaking in full support of the gondola project. It is a good project that is almost zero emission. This green project is good for the environment. And also it's at the iconic structure through the Chinatown area, and this is good for Chinatown, and also it provides an opportunity to link up the key cultural institution like Olvera Street, the Chinese [inaudible] Museum, and it links to Chinatown and allow a lot of the traffic and the opportunity for the local merchants to promote visitors, to eat and shop locally.

So it's good for the local economy. So I'm speaking in full support of this project. Thank you.

Response PH290-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

Comment Letter PH291 – Speaker 21

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH291

Comment PH291-1 Hello? Hello? Can you hear me?

Okay. What's [inaudible] this project cause the people that we live here, we get stuck when there's anything. And if we come back from work and we forget something from our groceries we have to go away to [inaudible] come back into our own houses. This will help a lot, you know, [inaudible] we move around the city.

Also, zero emissions. I am here to support the [inaudible]. Thank you very much.

Response PH291-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH292 – Wong

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH292

Comment PH292-1 Hi, I organize with Power L.A. and Chinatown Community for Equitable Development, providing tenant support to low-income Cantonese seniors and I absolutely oppose this project. Seniors with limited ability, with limited mobility have no need for a train in the sky that only goes to Dodger Stadium. Their needs are on staying housed, securing affordable housing and a halt to the rising cost of living, which this gondola as a tourist attraction would only contribute to.

Response PH292-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of housing in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, for discussion of how comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential uses.

Comment PH292-2 If you look at just College Station alone, where one of these gondolas support towers is slated to be built, that area's already been flipped into this upscale expensive area to dire effects, pricing out long-time low-income residents. This gondola is just more of the same. And before you think that affordability of the neighborhood is not an issue with this project, which I know you're thinking because one of the L.A. ART Cantonese-speaking interpreters tried to tell me so after reading a resident's written comment at the Union Station hearing on Saturday, You're wrong!

Response PH292-2 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment PH292-3 This gondola is being built public land where that land should be used for public good. To serve the most good, you must protect and be in alignment with the most poor. You want to fly over red lanterns and go to rooftops. You want to flash Chinese culture without paying a lick for the Chinese immigrants who built it and risk being displaced from it.

This gondola is not a community serving project. It is a private billionaire serving project. Chinatown is the second poorest neighborhood in L.A. It doesn't even have a full-service grocery store. It does everything that you would spend time and money catering to a seasonal entertainment issue and not honoring the truly urgent life-threatening issues of displacement that our most vulnerable residents face.

So every time I saw this project for the good of people, do not build this gondola. Thanks, maybe.

Response PH292-3 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing

or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not displace housing or prevent planned housing.

Comment Letter PH293 – King

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH293

Comment PH293-1 Hi, my name is King [inaudible], a member of the Chinatown Community for Equitable Development, which is located in Chinatown. I strongly oppose the gondola project. It is nothing but a rip off of the taxpayers using public space, public money and is only for the good of one guy who want to build a kind of LA life, kind of a project up on the parking lot and near the Dodger Stadium.

Response PH293-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property, for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property.

Comment PH293-2 And I think that is not going to be good for the Chinatown community, for small businesses. Why would anybody stick around Chinatown when they can just get up there, eat and drink and attend games? So I think that the line that is good for Chinatown business is not are not going to [inaudible], in fact it make things worse, make things a lot worse.

If there's a station near LA State Historic Park, who want to walk up there to Chinatown, maybe for [inaudible] and the [inaudible] area. But who are going to [inaudible] and Alpine area to eat and shop, which is a [inaudible]. Nobody would do that. Convenience is they're going to just take the gondola and go and shop up there.

Response PH293-2 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses along the proposed Project alignment while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

Comment PH293-3 So it is going to be worse for Chinatown, but that is going to be cause more gentrification, making housing a more expensive and less affordable for the low-income residents in Chinatown. [inaudible] oppose the project.

Response PH293-3 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment Letter PH294 – Luke MacDonald

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH294

Comment PH294-1 Hello? Can you hear me? My name is Luke MacDonald. I live nearby Union Station and I wanted to comment that I think this is a really bad idea. I don't really trust the arguments for lower pollution and I think that the money would be much better invested in in public transportation. The [inaudible] application, not just going to Dodger Stadium, baseball games.

Response PH294-1 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Section 2.01, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment PH294-2 I'm definitely also concerned with the gentrifying of the communities and also like the thing that like that's going to improve parking I think is also very [inaudible]. It seems like it's just going to move [inaudible] thing making Chinatown a big parking lot. It doesn't seem like great idea. So it's just kind of like a really strange and kind of a waste of money.

So yeah, yeah, I think [inaudible].

Response PH294-2 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment Letter PH295 – Michael

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH295

Comment PH295-1 Hi, good evening. Michael [inaudible] with Central City Association. We support the proposed L.A. ART zero emission project and appreciate the community engagement that the project team has conducted in downtown and in surrounding areas. In addition to making progress on our state's climate goals, the proposed gondola would reduce emissions, and some of the L.A. community is very most impacted by air pollution.

I think LA ART is expected to take 3,000 cars off the road before and after Dodger Stadium events. It will reduce vehicle congestion, which frees up stadium visitors and the surrounding communities' time and improves accessibility to surrounding residences and local businesses in the project area. Thank you.

Response PH295-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process. Metro engaged the public in decision making for the proposed Project beginning with the public scoping period for the Draft EIR in October 2020 to receive public comment on the proposed Project's scope of environmental review under CEQA. In June 2021, the Project Sponsor conducted two virtual public outreach meetings. The input from the public, including local community stakeholders, as well as from agencies, organizations, and interested parties, during this period led directly to changes to the proposed Project to incorporate public feedback. The Draft EIR was released on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period, which Metro extended an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Eight public meetings were held immediately preceding, during, and immediately following the Draft EIR public review period, with four held in-person in the Project area at Los Angeles Union Station and Cathedral High School, and four held virtually via Zoom webinar. Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meetings and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese during the eight public meetings, with interpretation provided in Taishanese during the final two public meetings.

Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical

Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities including but not limited to sustainability features and open space enhancements, the Community Access Plan for fares, access to parks, mobility hubs, signage, utilization of local artists for site specific artwork at each station reflective of the unique neighborhood culture, design of each component of the proposed Project to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding neighborhood, the Business and Community Support Program during construction, and benefits to local businesses along the proposed Project alignment. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment Letter PH296 – Douglas Carstens

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH296

Comment PH296-1 Hello. Good evening. This is Douglas Carstens on behalf of the California Endowment. We oppose the gondola project. Metro should not be pursuing this private project at Frank McCourt's behest at all. Metro should not be the lead agency because the City of Los Angeles is in a much better position and there's more property designated as the lead agency.

Response PH296-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project as the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted with the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of how Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project because Metro has primary responsibility for implementation of the proposed Project as the region's transportation authority.

Comment PH296-2 First, regarding the EIR SEQA, the California Environmental Quality Act is a Bill of Rights for an environmental democracy. An EIR is the heart of SEQA, an EIR is not supposed to be a sales brochure or an infomercial for a project.

It's supposed to be an unbiased, full disclosure document that advises the public and decision-makers of the impacts of the project and how those impacts can be reduced. This draft EIR presented by ART and Metro falls woefully short of those legal requirements for full disclosure and accuracy, and instead it's biased in favor of the project.

Response PH296-2 The Draft EIR includes 7,877 pages of detailed analysis from experts in their respective fields, intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts, as well as a shorter executive summary that explains the analysis and conclusions in clean and simple language. Accordingly, the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR.

Comment PH296-3 I wish I could repeat verbatim everything that Kathleen Johnson, [inaudible], Tabitha, Phyllis Ling, Bill Chen, Luke McDonald said.

Because a lot of that I'd like to say, but I only have this 2 minutes, so I will say the analysis in the gondola, instead of being meaningful and accurate, is distorted and misleading.

Response PH296-3 The Draft EIR complied with CEQA's requirements, providing the necessary analysis in the Draft EIR's main sections to adequately inform the public and decision makers regarding the proposed Project and its potential environmental impacts. Refer to Response PH296-2 for discussion of how the Draft EIR more than adequately complies with CEQA's requirements for a Draft EIR. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period.

Comment PH296-4 The entire financial plan, which the Metro Board was promised would be made available before the end of September 2022, is missing altogether. The missing financial information is critical to understanding how impacts identified in the EIR would be mitigated by the project proponent and how they will not be.

The project proponent, Frank McCourt, has only committed to funding 3% of the entire project budget, so the shortfalls in construction and operating revenues will be need to be made up somewhere, most likely from public transit funding sources. Better use for public projects.

Response PH296-4 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how CEQA does not require the proposed Project to provide a full accounting of how each mitigation measure will be funded.

Comment PH296-5 We ask that you terminate the project review process immediately if you don't terminate it immediately, Metro should transfer the lead agency status to the city of L.A. to complete the review and process it.

Thank you for your time.

Response PH296-5 Refer to Topical Response D, Metro Is the Proper Lead Agency for the Proposed Project as the Region's Transportation Authority; Metro Named and Consulted with

the Applicable Responsible Agencies, for discussion of why Metro is the proper lead agency for the proposed Project and the City's participation in the environmental review process as a CEQA responsible agency.

Comment Letter PH297 – Speaker 27

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH297

Comment PH297-1 From the very start of this project, I knew I wanted to keep an eye on it because it impacts both my communities of Chinatown and my community of Pueblos or [inaudible]. My name is [inaudible], I grew up in Chinatown, and I am currently, after retiring from Cal State L.A. as a professor of [inaudible] education, I am now associated with the Chinese American Museum.

Response PH297-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH297-2 So from the very beginning I was keeping my eye on this project, and what I found very worthy of supporting is the fact that I agree that this project would benefit both Chinatown and El Pueblo. Very often when I had questions or wanted to push back on some of the plans, I was able to communicate with L.A. ART and they listened and they tried to incorporate as much of our community's suggestions as possible.

Response PH297-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements.

Comment PH297-3 For the EIR tonight. I just want to comment that as an academic, I understand what significant means and what less than significant means. And so while on one hand, I like the reporting that it lessened significant with mitigation, but even then I like to connect that with community input to look at what that, what those mitigations might be so that we can have a more well-rounded view on how we can resolve some of the problems that not everybody would agree with. Thank you

Response PH297-3 Refer to Topical Response I, Use of Project Design Features and Plans in Mitigation Measures, for discussion of how the proposed Project's use of mitigation measures and project design features is consistent with the requirements of CEQA. Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period.

Comment Letter PH298 – Jim Starr

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH298

Comment PH298-1 Hello, this is Jim Starr. I'm against Frank McCourt [inaudible] because it's Alameda Street Terminal, which is designed like a Disneyland attraction, will harm the view of Los Angeles Union Station's Hispanic architecture. And one of the reasons it is a national historic landmark. Thank you.

Response PH298-1 This comment indicating opposition to the Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project's towers, which would be less than significant. The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to historic resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant.

Comment Letter PH299 – Melissa

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH299

Comment PH299-1 Hello.

Hi, good afternoon.

I'm calling today because I support the gondola project.

One of the reasons is because I feel like, there will be actually more visitors to Chinatown than people just jumping into their cars after the game and going back home.

They'll pass by Chinatown. And, you know, be curious and come back and visit. Also because of the pollution and less traffic. Thank you for your time.

Response PH299-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH300 – Michael Chong

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH300

Comment PH300-1 Hi. This is Michael [Chong], and I'm calling in favor of the L.A. ART project. I'm currently a Chinatown resident, and, you know, Metro has, in the past couple of decades, has made us understand that Los Angeles can have a strong network of public transportation along the side of cars and other variables. The [inaudible] is a good example of that.

But unfortunately, it doesn't [run] on non-Dodger events. We have a lot more activities in Dodger Stadium lately, which is a good thing, but also causes a lot of concerns in regards to traffic and congestion, air traffic congestion and pollution. I believe that the gondola project is the next step in our future. It would be a marker and an important infrastructure that people can visually see that Los Angeles can be centered around alternative modes of transportation, finding creative solutions for people to get out of their vehicles and hopefully as a result, supporting the surrounding businesses instead of driving past them.

Thank you.

Response PH300-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Comment Letter PH301 – Edwin Lee

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH301

Comment PH301-1 Hi, my name's Edwin Lee and I'm a resident at the Bishop and Broadway Junction and I'm against the project.

Response PH301-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH301-2 I don't, I think the visual impact assessment is biased and dismissive. These are massive concrete structures and five-ton gondola cabinets flying over our streets and parks. Of course, this will have a negative visual impact. If this was a more rich, more wealthier neighborhood, this would not be allowed.

Response PH301-2 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, for detailed discussion about the implementation and results of the visual simulation. Refer to Appendix H.2, Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments, for additional visual simulations of the proposed Project. Refer to Appendix H.1, Memo Regarding Preparation of View Simulations, of the Final EIR, for a discussion of how the view simulations were prepared. As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, Section 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, and Section 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the footprint of the proposed Project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. With the small footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station, and the required clearances and the height at which the cabins would cross over the Park, the ability to use the vast majority of the Park would not be affected by the proposed Project. Refer to Response S2-4 for additional discussion

regarding the ability of uses to continue at the park. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice, how the proposed Project supports Metro's goal of prioritizing equity opportunities, and is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment. The proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues and would alleviate existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety, and how the proposed Project is designed to be ADA compliant. The Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities. The proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, providing connections to Metro's growing regional public transit system. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment PH301-3 And the noise from the gondola station in our neighborhood is not adequately studied. The noise analysis is vague and does not even disclose the gondola system used to take reference measurements. We are the difference. What the difference and similarities in these gondola systems?

Response PH301-3 Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the construction and operational noise impacts from the proposed Project. As detailed therein, construction related noise impacts would be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of mitigation. Operational noise impacts would be less than significant. Refer to Topical Response P, Gondola System Noise Modeling, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the noise model used to predict noise levels from operations of the proposed Project and how use of the Rossi Article's equations to evaluate the proposed Project's operational noise was appropriately validated and has been shown to result in a conservative assessment of the noise generated by the proposed Project. The evaluation of operational noise impacts in the Draft EIR appropriately relied on the Rossi Article because a 3S gondola system similar to the proposed Project, which includes the system components of the Broadway Junction, was utilized in the assessment of noise impacts to validate the Rossi Article equations. Based on the similarities between the 3S gondola system for the proposed Project, and the 3S gondola system studied in the Rossi Article (in Tyrol,

Austria), including the same speed as the proposed Project, a similar cabin capacity, and similar system mechanics. Using the Tyrol system to validate the Rossi Article equations is appropriate and no adjustment to the noise predictions is needed to use the Tyrol system to validate the Rossi Article.

Comment PH301-4 And furthermore, there's still no funding plan for this project. Thank you.

Response PH301-4 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment Letter PH302 – Alan Weeks

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH302

Comment PH302-1 Okay. Okay. Thank you. My name is Alan Weeks and I'm very interested in the project. I think it's interesting, it's unique and it will make a great tourist attraction.

Response PH302-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment PH302-2 But I do have one objection, and I think it's a major one. I've lived here, I'm 90 years old. I've lived here all my life. And I remember my mother took me to the Union Station opening in 1939. And as you know, when you come in from the Plaza, you get a tremendously beautiful view of really historical monuments. And if you build that station and it appears to be quite significantly large, and will definitely block the view from people coming in on the west side of the station, it's going to block their views. So for that reason alone, if you find another location for the station, otherwise I don't have any objection to the project.

Thank you.

Response PH302-2 Refer to Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR), of the Draft EIR for a discussion outlining the proposed Project's potential construction and operational impacts to the Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds. Construction and operational impacts associated with the proposed Project would be less than significant. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant, including at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS).

Comment Letter PH303 – Darryl Saucedo

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH303

Comment PH303-1 Did it work?

Did it work? Okay. Well, good afternoon. My name is Darryl Saucedo. I'm the chairman of the board of the Los Angeles Latino Chamber of Commerce, and we support this project as well.

Response PH303-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment PH303-2 But I would like to go on record that the LA [LCC] has strongly recommended that if this project moves forward, that the project hires at least 35% small, local, small, diverse businesses, not only in construction but to provide maintenance and staffing through our local AGC participants.

And I think that they should be given a preference for anybody that uses our local workforce. Thank you.

Response PH303-2 Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Project Sponsor has committed to a goal of 35 percent utilization of minority business enterprises (MBE), women business enterprises (WBE), disadvantaged business enterprises (DBE), small business enterprise (SBE), disabled veteran business enterprises (DVBE), and LGBTQ-owned businesses during the proposed Project's construction phase.

Comment Letter PH304 – Speaker 35

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH304

Comment PH304-1 So my name is [inaudible]. I'm a local resident of the Chinatown community. I'm here in support of the gondola project because I believe it brings a lot of benefits to our neighborhood and community. First, it improves the traffic, improves the air quality, also brings visitors to different locations and thereby improve our business structure. Thank you.

I already participate.

Response PH304-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH305 – Carlos Gomez

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH305

Comment PH305-1 Yes? Can you hear me?

Hi. Yeah. Carlos Gomez, long-time Dodger season ticket holder. I fully support the gondola project. I think it's very innovative. You know, this specific year, you know, attending so many games, I caught myself waiting longer than usual for the Dodger Stadium Express. I don't know if there was maybe like, a lack of funding or but I know there were just like, you know, maybe two busses going out every 50 minutes or so.

And, you know, anything that we can do to really alleviate any type of congestion or traffic, you know, for the what is 30 to 40,000 Dodger fans that go to the games or millions throughout the season would be great. I fully support this project. And we really need this project. I mean, I think it would help the surrounding community and Dodger fans in general. Go Dodgers!

Response PH305-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH306 – Lester

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH306

Comment PH306-1 Oh, hello.

Yeah, Lester [inaudible].

I just wanna say that I'm a big Dodgers fan and I support this project.

Response PH306-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH307 – Speakers 40/41

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH307

Comment PH307-1 I support the project.

Hello?

[inaudible]

I support the gondola project in Chinatown because it brings more attention business to the area.

[inaudible]

Response PH307-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH308 – Kayla

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH308

Comment PH308-1 Good evening. This is Kayla. I am a resident of Chinatown, and I wanted to call in today to oppose the gondola project for a few reasons. There's no additional parking accommodations for those 3,000 vehicles you mentioned that would presumably be arriving at Union Station. So the traffic won't really be alleviated at all. The congestion will just shift south a few blocks.

Response PH308-1 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage

them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gases through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment PH308-2 It's also hard to be convinced of an emission reduction plan that's only one mile long, especially when the vehicles will still be driving to the gondola terminal, but more so than the traffic in the parking.

Response PH308-2 Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Contrary to the comment, the Draft EIR analysis reports that the proposed Project would reduce air pollutant emissions in the area. As shown in Table 3.3-5, Maximum Mass Daily Emissions Due to Operation of the Project, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions in both 2026 (Build Out) and 2042 (Horizon Year) by reducing vehicle miles travelled (VMT) and thereby decreasing emissions compared to existing conditions. The analysis shows that VMT reduction may occur from riders' use of other transit to arrive at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), and that not all users would drive to LAUS. As a fixed guideway transit project, providing new high-frequency high speed transit connections between the regional transit hub of LAUS and Dodger Stadium, the proposed Project is forecast to reduce VMT, as game and event attendees shift their travel mode from driving to Dodger Stadium to utilizing transit on the proposed Project. As an innovative transportation project that will reduce VMT over time, the proposed Project helps advance local and state climate and transportation policies (see Section 3.8.4 of the Draft EIR and Table C-1 through Table C-4 provided in Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, of the Draft EIR for additional discussion). The operational VMT and trips for the existing, Build Out, and Horizon Year that are used to calculate these mobile emissions are presented in Table A.2-3 of Draft EIR Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report. Refer to Response PH308-1 for discussion of traffic.

Comment PH308-3 I'm concerned about the impacts of gentrification and displacement that were mentioned by some other commenters earlier, especially due to that property value increase in this historic but unfortunately very under-supported neighborhood.

Response PH308-3 Refer to Topical Response E, The Proposed Project Will Not Displace Housing or Prevent Planned Housing, for discussion of how the proposed Project will not

exacerbate gentrification or result in displacement of residents in the surrounding neighborhoods and is consistent with Metro's considerations regarding gentrification and displacement.

Comment PH308-4 The gondola won't support Chinatown businesses. It'll detract from them, people going from Union Station and flying right over.

Response PH308-4 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to businesses in Chinatown. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses along the proposed Project alignment while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

Comment PH308-5 It's the gondola's plan to use public rights of way public airspace, public land. It'll impose itself on our skyline. Cars moving thousands of camera-phone equipped sports spectators back and forth between Union Station and Dodger Stadium with a full view down into our patios or gardens or homes.

Response PH308-5 As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, one of the proposed Project objectives is to maximize the proposed Project's alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimize aerial rights requirements over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. The proposed Project would be located in a densely-populated, urban environment surrounded by a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential development types. In this type of environment, it is common for public transportation, such as Metro's light rail, to be located adjacent to residential uses and, as discussed in Topical Response M, Comparable Systems, modern aerial transit systems in other cities, including Portland, Oregon and New York City, operate adjacent to residential uses. Refer to Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations and Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how cabin windows can be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and the proposed Project would work with stakeholders adjacent to the proposed Project alignment to identify locations where

the use of privacy glass would be warranted. Considerations as to the locations along the proposed Project alignment where the privacy glass could be activated include the subject adjacent sensitive views and the vertical and horizonal distance between the proposed Project cabins and the adjacent sensitive views.

Comment PH308-6 The gondola's not needed year-round, but it'll be visible and audible year round like a permanent string of cables and towers and our sidewalks and our skies.

Response PH308-6 Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. In addition to providing service on game and special event days at Dodger Stadium and events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would also provide daily service between 6:00am to 12:00am, for the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project, which would be less than significant. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area. Additionally, refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses. Refer to Section 3.13, Noise, and Appendix M, Noise and Vibration Technical Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the operational noise impacts from the proposed Project, which would be less than significant.

Comment PH308-7 Lastly, it's unclear who will pay for this project, but it's clear that a billionaire will profit from it. It's for these reasons that I oppose the gondola. Thank you. Thank you very much.

Response PH308-7 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address and environmental issue or raise a substantive issue

on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment Letter PH309 – Monica Vasquez

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH309

Comment PH309-1 Yes. Hi. Yes.

My name is Monica Vasquez, and I fully support the gondola project. This not only will help with the traffic and pollution and stuff like that, but now I live [inaudible] and it has some of the worst traffic, too. And this is [inaudible]. Less traffic and more [inaudible] transportation, which the gondola will provide all of that.

Plus it'll be good for the people. And this project will help the region with traffic. Like I said, the pollution, the time of traffic as well, because driving [inaudible] my house to the Dodger Stadium. It's only a short distance, but once in traffic it's a long way. And like I said, I just I just called to support the [inaudible] and gondola project and I hope you guys do, too.

Thank you so much.

Response PH309-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH310 – Ms. Wong

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH310

Comment PH310-1 Hello?

[inaudible]

So my name Ms. Wong, I'm a local resident of the Chinatown area. I'm pulling support in favor of this project because it's going to bring a lot of good things to the area. It's going to help with the air quality and relieve the traffic and various benefits and welfare for the neighborhood. Thank you.

Response PH310-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH311 - Jason

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH311

Comment PH311-1 Hi. Yes, this is Jason [inaudible]. I'm with the Los Angeles Chinatown Corporation. We are the founding organization that actually founded Chinatown when it was displaced, when it moved from Union Station to where it's at now. We own Central Plaza and we are one of the oldest organizations in Chinatown. Conceptually, the board has voted to support the gondola project, but conceptually there are still things that still need to be worked out.

But in general, we do support it for several reasons. Reasons to for reasons no other than Chinatown is completely dead. It has been dead for many, many years. I have lived in Chinatown before I moved out and nothing has happened. And so with the gondola project, this attraction will hopefully bring in visitors, people to see Chinatown, shop, visit, eat, and our merchants need it.

Despite what all the opposing arguments are, our merchants do need some kind of revitalization and right now our merchants are suffering. I speak to our merchants all the time and they support the gondola because they need people in Chinatown to serve, to make money, and to hopefully get Chinatown out of being one of the poorest area in the community.

Thank you.

Response PH311-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses within Chinatown while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to Chinatown and other businesses along the proposed Project alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve.

Comment Letter PH312 – Sharon Coleman

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH312

Comment PH312-1 My name is Sharon Coleman. I am president of the National Association [inaudible] Contractors. And I just want to say I support this mission and I agree with the previous caller in reference to making sure that we have not only minority participation on the building of the actual structure, but on the long-term aspects of it.

That's my comment.

Response PH312-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Project Sponsor has committed to a goal of 35 percent utilization of minority business enterprises (MBE), women business enterprises (WBE), disadvantaged business enterprises (DBE), small business enterprise (SBE), disabled veteran business enterprises (DVBE), and LGBTQ-owned businesses during the proposed Project's construction phase.

Comment Letter PH313 – Sarah Van de Camp

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH313

Comment PH313-1 Hi. Thank you so much. My name's Sarah Van de Camp and I'm a resident of East L.A., specifically Cypress Park. I support this project. I think it's really no secret that we desperately need zero-emission solutions and climate solutions. We also need more public transportation options and connectivity in Los Angeles. So I wholeheartedly support this project and the efforts by climate resolve.

And I'm also really excited about the opportunity that aerial gondola technology presents in Los Angeles as well. This is a super innovative idea and I really do think it would be good for the city. Thank you so much.

Response PH313-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH314 – Bill

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH314

Comment PH314-1 Hi, my name is Bill [inaudible] with people organized for Westside Renewal. Yes, we oppose this project. I'm concerned about a couple of things in the EIR in particular.

Response PH314-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address and environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH314-2 One is I'm concerned about the way this project fits in with the larger plan to redevelop the parking lots around Dodger Stadium. I do not believe that the actual goal of this project is to facilitate the growth of business in Chinatown, but to facilitate an excuse to redevelop the parking lots that Frank McCourt still has an interest in.

This is not really a secret that this was part of the goal. They were discussing it in the press over a decade ago, and I always find very, very wealthy individuals boosting a project that serves their interests and trying to use the public infrastructure to do that as very suspect.

Response PH314-2 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project.

Comment PH314-3 I think people have already talked about the way that the traffic study is flawed.

I don't see how adding a gondola really takes cars off the road. It doesn't do anything to get people to take transit to where they can get the gondola. I do not believe it's a

first and last-mile solution. I think it's going to become an only mile solution. And what folks will do in practice is really take the gondola as kind of more a tourist attraction type thing and bring traffic and parking into the community.

Response PH314-3 Refer to Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel. The Draft EIR's transportation analyses were prepared by experts in the field, as set forth in Section 8.0, List of Preparers, and intended to provide the public and decision makers the information that they need to meaningfully consider the proposed Project's potential environmental impacts. Metro hired Stantec to peer review the transportation analyses conducted for the proposed Project, including Section 3.17, Transportation, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices of the Draft EIR.[2] Stantec is an internationally-respected global design and delivery firm that provides transportation engineering and planning services among its many service lines. Stantec concluded that the proposed Project ridership forecasting model and the model inputs and data sources were credible, defendable, and appropriate to use for the analysis and that they agreed with the ridership forecasts in the Draft EIR. Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations.

Comment PH314-4 And of course, once that redevelopment around Dodger Stadium happens, I don't see those folks even spending that much money or time in Chinatown. When we talk to members in the community, nobody says the thing that we need most is a gondola. Folks need affordable housing, but they also need like local level traffic solutions, like a traffic light to get from William Meade Public housing community to the historic state park, for instance.

We need to invest in what folks actually need and do bottom-up planning. This is a misuse of the public process. Thank you.

Response PH314-4 Refer to Topical Response G, No Improper Project Segmentation: The Proposed Project Is Intended to Create a Transit Connection from Metro's Union Station Transportation Hub via an Aerial Gondola System to the Dodger Stadium Property for a discussion of how the proposed Project solely proposes an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project does not include other development, and neither the Project

[2] Stantec. 2023. Memo to Holly Rockwell Regarding Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project Transportation Analysis Peer Review.

Sponsor nor any other applicant has applied for other development unrelated to the existing stadium uses on the Dodger Stadium property. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development housing and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, and Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project team's outreach efforts to neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment and the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities. Metro sought to engage with stakeholders in neighborhoods along the proposed Project alignment in each stage of the environmental review process. Input from the public, including local community stakeholders, led directly to the selection of the proposed Project alignment, including an intermediate station in Chinatown (the Chinatown/State Park Station), as well as to the redesign of the proposed Project stations and junction and additional pedestrian enhancements including hardscape and landscape improvements.

Comment Letter PH315 – Diane Weiss

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH315

Comment PH315-1 Hi. Can you hear me? Okay. Hi. I am 100% opposed to this project.

Response PH315-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment PH315-2 In the last 50 years, which is barely a blip of time, we have lost two-thirds of our worldwide wildlife. Two-thirds in 50 years. Recently, it was documented, also that documentation can be found through the World Wildlife Fund. It's also been documented that currently there are over 150,000 species that are threatened or extinction currently due to man-made endeavors such as this kind of short-sighted one,

We are the stewards of the environment and we just forget about that every time some billionaire wants to have a seasonal vanity project that they will benefit from.

I know the wildlife doesn't buy Dodger tickets. Wildlife doesn't buy amusement park tickets.

And it doesn't want a tourist trap. We already have enough of all of those things. At some point we have to realize that we have to preserve our environment because even if you're a billionaire developer, you have to understand that when we kill the environment, we kill ourselves.

Response PH315-2 Refer to Section 3.04, Biological Resources, and Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR and Appendix G, Supplemental Biological Resources Report, of the Final EIR for discussion of how impacts to biological resources from the proposed Project would be less than significant. Further, as discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts.

Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's

ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project

Comment PH315-3 And even the highly skilled greenwasher, like this whole plan has been presented as, it's pretty dubious.

We need to get our priorities straight and quit thinking so short term in our city.

Response PH315-3 Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation,

Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel.

Comment Letter PH316 – Drew Miller

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH316

Comment PH316-1 Hi, my name is Drew Miller, and I am calling to voice my full support for the gondola. The proposed Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project presents an important opportunity to advance zero emissions transportation and slash carbon emissions at a crucial time in human history. It would be the first permanent rapid transit connection from the region's transportation hub, Union Station, to Dodger Stadium, as well as a region park.

This will remove thousands of vehicles from the road, reducing congestion and pollution while providing a unique and safe experience for the community. As rising temperatures from human-caused greenhouse gases threaten the city of Los Angeles and the world as we know it, the time for action is now. Thank you.

Response PH316-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH317 – Dawn Huang

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH317

Comment PH317-1 Hi. Can you hear me? My name is Dawn Huang and while I agree that Los Angeles is much more in need of public transportation, a gondola going to a sports stadium is a bizarre choice. Have any of you ridden a gondola? How many people does a gondola move and how quickly? I know taking gondolas in my life, including the Roosevelt Island gondola, known as the aerial tramway, they're very slow and they're huge expense that will be funded by our city for a slow moving mile that doesn't take that many people.

Response PH317-1 Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing

how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's design and operations, including discussion of the safety, privacy, and operations features of the proposed Project. The proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd). The cabins would move at an approximate speed of 13.4 miles per hour with headways of approximately 23 seconds, which represents the time between cabins arriving at a station. The proposed Project's Tricable Detachable Gondola system ("3S") cabins typically carry between 30 to 40 passengers each, depending on the exact configuration of seating and cabin amenities selected.

Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment PH317-2 I lived in New York City for years and saw the aerial tramway overhead and underneath.

Few people felt like walking underneath it.

Response PH317-2 Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations, including the Roosevelt Island Tramway in New York City, demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment PH317-3 Apparently only two properties in the world, according to Roosevelt Island's aerial tramway, can make these systems. So it's a French company that built the Roosevelt Island one that was only used temporarily and meant to be used temporarily.

Response PH317-3 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Comments from Doppelmayr USA, Inc. and Leitner-Poma of

America, Inc., the two manufacturers of 3S gondola systems. Refer to Response PH317-2 for discussion of the Roosevelt Island Tramway.

Comment PH317-4 It's currently privately run and pays New York City a franchise free, while subways and cars are much more often used by residents due to speed. I never went to Roosevelt Island in those 20 years on the tramway while I did drive and take the subway. Not all people are comfortable with aerial travel.

Response PH317-4 Refer to Response PH317-3 for discussion of the Roosevelt Island Tramway. Refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations, including the Roosevelt Island Tramway in New York City, demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities. Refer to Response PH317-1 for discussion of the need for the proposed Project and how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

Comment PH317-5 There's a large percentage of the population who are afraid of heights. The tram often wasn't used by the residents because of its slowness and was used often by tourists or in a Spider-Man movie. Although the tramway was opened in 1976 in July it was intended to be just temporary transportation while the subway was getting connected. And then the subway fell behind schedule and it became a permanent fixture.

Response PH317-5 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Responses PH317-2 through PH317-4 for discussion of the Roosevelt Island Tramway.

Comment PH317-6 But in the 50 years it was in existence, it was only moved 26 million people while the subway moved millions a day, billions of people since. And then when the subway was completed in 1989, ridership drastically went down. So as a historian and documentary filmmaker, I've studied the impacts of public policy and transport policies on community [inaudible].

Response PH317-6 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Responses PH317-2 through PH317-4 for discussion of the Roosevelt Island Tramway.

Comment PH317-7 Chinatown's historically suffered from being moved already, past harassment and a past massacre perpetrated by non-Chinese. In the past, China and the US. California looks like.

Well, racism is a part here. You chose a community that can't speak enough for itself and is in depression. So I believe that I should be able to speak and to use fund public funding to fund a private enterprise for a specific group of people, baseball fans, which is not the whole population. You could funnel your money into actual metro service for the entire city. Thank you very much.

Response PH317-7 Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses in Chinatown. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project creates a first/last mile transit link for residents and businesses along the proposed Project alignment while unifying and connecting communities through transit mobility access. This new mode of transportation will expand rider access to the regional transit system by attracting new visitors including Dodgers fans, and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. The Project Sponsor would convene stakeholder groups to coordinate on issues related to proposed Project features. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the Draft EIR addresses environmental justice by considering the proposed Project's ability to reduce congestion and emissions from on-road vehicles in an area disproportionately burdened by pollution, and including an analysis of the proposed Project's potential impacts to the surrounding community, concluding that the proposed Project could result in air quality benefits for the surrounding communities.

Refer to Appendix A, Public Outreach Report, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's public outreach and opportunity for public testimony during the Draft EIR public review period. Refer to Appendix A, Scoping Report, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of outreach and community engagement during the Draft EIR scoping period. Metro sought to engage the community in each stage of the environmental review process.

Comment Letter PH318 - Carlos

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH318

Comment PH318-1 Hi, my name is Carlos [inaudible] Senior. [inaudible] I support the project, the gondola. We are taking people out of town, so I'm fine with [inaudible] and it's really a pain in the neck trying to get parking [inaudible]. Now [inaudible] much benefit for the community. It will be [inaudible] the gondolas going to go through [inaudible] support the project is also [inaudible] going to Dodger Stadium and it's good for people who don't [inaudible] parking lot [inaudible] and they like to take their kids and their families for, you know, [inaudible] and bottom line 100%, hopefully that this project can get approval. Thank you for listening

Response PH318-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH319 - Eric

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH319

Comment PH319-1 Yeah. Hello. My name is, my name is Eric. I've lived in Echo Park within a gondola ride of Dodger Stadium for about 13 years, but on the other side of the stadium. On game nights when I'm leaving my house, it often means waiting like ten minutes just to exit my driveway. So I totally understand how important it is to find new ways to bring visitors to Dodger Stadium.

But this project won't bring enough people fast enough to justify the intrusion into the community's backyards. It's not the answer to our problems. It will divert cars to Chinatown in Union Station if anything. If you don't get rid of the parking, you'll never get rid of the cars. Let's call this gondola project what it is. It's silly. It's a novelty and it's a [inaudible].

Response PH319-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Traffic congestion is not required to be analyzed under CEQA in the Draft EIR following the implementation of Senate Bill 743, which designated "vehicle miles traveled" as the method for assessing transportation impacts on the environment for CEQA projects. Refer to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Non-CEQA Transportation Assessment, which found that there could be localized increases in

traffic at the intersections closest to the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station due to some riders choosing to park and ride or take Uber/Lyft and recommended the proposed Project work with Metro to identify a transit partnership for the proposed Project riders to further encourage them to take transit, walk, or bike to the proposed Project's stations.

Parking is not required to be analyzed under CEQA or the Transportation Assessment Guidelines ("TAG"). Nevertheless, the Parking Study was prepared to provide additional information to the community and decision makers about existing parking conditions and the proposed Project's potential to effect parking conditions around the Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station. As recommended in the Parking Study, the Project Sponsor will prepare, in collaboration with the City, and with robust feedback from community stakeholders, a parking management plan. The City would implement any on-street parking management strategies identified.

Comment PH319-2 This [inaudible] achievement will enrich Frank McCourt and be a shiny new thing to show up at the Olympics. The community doesn't want this. Stop wasting time and money talking about it.

Response PH319-2 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Response PH319-1 for an overview of the need for the proposed Project.

Comment PH319-3 Please just run more busses and dedicated lanes to run even when there is no game. There's a beautiful park up there that's more or less inaccessible by transit. We don't want novelty tourist transit. We want robust systems to access our green spaces. This project ain't it. Thank you.

Response PH319-3 Refer to Response PH319-1 for an overview of the need for the proposed Project, including improving mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the Transportation Systems Management Alternative for an enhanced Dodger Stadium Express is unlikely to achieve the same level of ridership as the proposed Project, and otherwise fails to meet most of the Project Objectives which seek to achieve the proposed Project's underlying purpose of providing a permanent direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property and improving connectivity for surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State

Historic Park. Improving the connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium via the proposed Project would provide the quickest, most frequent, and highest capacity transit connection for the greatest number of riders traveling to Dodger Stadium to have the most travel time competitive transit trips from more locations in the region. As discussed in Section 5.0, Corrections and Additions, of the Final EIR, access to Elysian Park, the City's second largest park, comprising 575 acres, would be provided through a mobility hub at Dodger Stadium Station, where passengers would be able to access a suite of first/last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program.

Comment Letter PH320 – Monica Cruz

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH320

Comment PH320-1 Hi everyone. I am Monica and I support the [inaudible] congestion wants to find a solution that will enhance our communications [inaudible] as a zero emission transit. So in this case, [inaudible] we support this project as we know that aerial rapid transit through this road, through extraordinary innovation [inaudible].

Response PH320-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH321 – Michael Berg

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH321

Comment PH321-1 Hello.

I'm so sorry. I started talking without even [inaudible]. Anyway, thank you. My name is Michael Berg and I am a Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society board member, also the founder of the Aliso Street Manufacturer [inaudible] Society, and also a member of the Chinese Historical Society that's along the route. This is nothing more than a carnival ride.

Response PH321-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment PH321-2 Los Angeles private transport projects historically have proven to be financially and viable for carrying [inaudible] passengers, i.e. [inaudible].

Response PH321-2 Refer to Topical Response A, SB 44, for discussion of how the proposed Project is public transportation because it will be open to the general public for service at regular, scheduled operating times, operating daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. Refer to Response PH321-1 for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and

Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment PH321-3 And I agree with the California Endowment's position that the ruining of the view scape of their building severely degrades the quality of their company, and that by doing the same, [inaudible] damage in front of Union Station by that enormous terminal on Alameda Street blocks a world class architectural wonder, one of the most iconic and culturally significant architectural masterpieces in all of Los Angeles.

Response PH321-3 Refer to Section 3.01, Aesthetics, and Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the aesthetic impacts of the proposed Project's Alameda Tower, which would be less than significant, and for visual simulations of the proposed Project's Alameda Tower. The Alameda Tower's modern architectural style is evident and would complement the buildings within The California Endowment. The neutral light-tone gray color scheme of Alameda Tower was designed for consistency with the surrounding urban environment, and to not distract from visually distinct structures such as the United States Post Office Terminal Annex building. And, as discussed in Section 3.01, Aesthetics, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project's Alameda Station is in an urban area that currently has a mix of architectural styles, building materials and colors, as well as a mix of primarily traditional and some modern style buildings. As discussed in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project's design goal is to develop a common architectural design that unifies the overall aerial gondola system, while allowing for each major component to contribute to the respective localized urban condition. The Alameda Station's platform and canopy would include a light color scheme and warm tones, which has been designed to complement and reflect the materiality of the existing mix of adobe buildings, large Victorian commercial blocks, and Spanish Revival style buildings within the El Pueblo and Olvera Street area. In addition, the "shell" roof design provides a visual lightness with an integrated perforation pattern motif based upon the arched forms that mark openings and entries to Union Station, Pico House, and other historic buildings within El Pueblo. The proposed Project would also integrate physical and visual connections between the proposed Alameda Station and existing adjacent development, such as the new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo. The new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo would be open to the public and would extend view corridors between the proposed Alameda Station and existing development in a way that creates an observed visual unity. The Draft EIR fully analyzed and addressed the proposed Project's potential impacts to cultural resources in Section 3.05, Cultural Resources, with supporting data provided in Appendix F, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, and Appendix G, Historical Resource Technical Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (HRTR). As discussed in Section 3.05, the Draft EIR's

analysis concludes that all potential impacts related to historical resources would be less than significant, and all potential impacts related to archaeological resources would be either less than significant or reduced to less than significant with mitigation Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, discussing how the proposed Project's design takes cues from the immediate neighborhood culture, including how each component of the proposed Project would be designed to complement and reflect the unique character of the surrounding area.

Comment PH321-4 We would like to, I would like to say that I believe this project is not viable for anything, and the damage to these [inaudible] is completely irresponsible and unacceptable. And it's amazing to me to think that all of this could be changed if they just put in a subway to Dodger Stadium would solve all of the issues you're talking about.

Response PH321-4 Refer to Response PH321-2 for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response H, The Draft EIR Considered an Appropriate Range of Alternatives and Design Options, for discussion of how the proposed Project's objectives were defined in order to assist Metro in considering alternatives that achieve the proposed Project's fundamental purpose of providing a permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium. Aerial rapid transit technology has the ability to overcome grade and elevation issues between LAUS and Dodger Stadium in order to provide a direct transit connection between the two locations, and provide safe, zero emission, environmentally friendly, and high-capacity transit connectivity in the Project area that would reduce GHG emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways.

Comment PH321-5 And I did a little calculation. You have to unload 80 people every minute, to 5,000 people an hour. And I'd like to know how you plan to load and unload 80 people a minute to meet that 5,000 number. I believe that traffic stats that you gave a flood of.

Thank you.

Response PH321-5 Refer to Topical Response B, Ridership Model; Queueing at Stations and Pre-game and Post-game Transportation, for discussion of the proposed Project's ridership model which is based on extensive data sources and assumptions validated by data, and the management of queuing at stations, and pre-game and post-game transportation. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 passengers per hour per direction (pphpd). The cabins would move at an approximate speed of 13.4 miles per hour with headways of approximately 23 seconds, which represents the time between cabins arriving at a station. As one hour consists of 3,600 seconds, approximately 156.5 cabins would arrive every hour (3,600 seconds / 23 seconds).

The proposed Project's Tricable Detachable Gondola system ("3S") cabins typically carry between 30 to 40 passengers each, depending on the exact configuration of seating and cabin amenities selected. At a capacity of 35 passengers per cabin, at 156.5 cabins per hour, 5,478 passengers would arrive at each station per hour (35 passengers per cabin x 156.5 cabins per hour). Given that the same headway applies in each direction, the total, calculated system capacity is therefore 5,478 pphpd. To account for variations in the exact configuration of seating and cabin amenities, as well as operational considerations (including, for example, fewer than 35 people boarding a cabin or cabins being either slowed or stopped in the station for boarding purposes), the proposed Project has included an approximately 10 percent reduction in capacity from 5,478 pphpd to 5,000 pphpd.

Comment Letter PH322 – Alex Alvarez

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH322

Comment PH322-1 Oh, sorry about that. Good evening. My name is Alex Alvarez. We all have to deal with the traffic around Dodger Stadium on game days.

The gondolas could take 3,000 cars off the road, making it easier to get around and reducing our pollution from cars.

I support the gondola, [inaudible] because it would be great for Los Angeles, for the Dodgers and their fans.

And you for taking the opportunity to take my comment and have a good night.

Response PH322-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH323 – Speaker 58

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH323

Comment PH323-1 Hello?

Yes, my name is [inaudible] for the community and I am [inaudible] and I would like to thank you for your time.

Response PH323-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted

Comment Letter PH324 - Crystal

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH324

Comment PH324-1 Hi. My name is [Crystal]. [inaudible]. Thank you.

Response PH324-1 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted

Comment Letter PH325 – Ron

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH325

Comment PH325-1 Hello.

Right. Thank you. I can't stress enough how opposed I am for this project.

There's not enough time really to address the countless reasons that this is a bad idea. Even if I didn't live in the neighborhood, I'd still be against this project. I'm all for environmental protection and for business people to do well and to be successful. But this whole project is built on a lie.

Response PH325-1 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of the proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced vehicular travel. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents.

Comment PH325-2 It's not about saving the environment, but about increasing the fortunes of a billionaire. There's no way that this project will be paid for by proponents or pay for itself, and taxpayers do not need to be put on the hook for this.

Response PH325-2 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, for discussion of the Project Sponsor and donation to Zero Emissions Transit, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting zero emissions transportation programs, policies, and projects, such as the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed

Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment PH325-3 There are other ways to reduce emissions. California's already on track to have automobiles become environmentally safer. If you live in the neighborhood, there's nothing environmentally friendly about this project. Rather, it's environmentally ruinous to everything it touches or is in its vicinity.

Response PH325-3 The proposed Project's ability to reduce vehicular travel, to improve air quality through reduced emissions, and to reduce greenhouse gases through reduced vehicular travel are discussed in Section 3.03, Air Quality, Section 3.08, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Section 3.17, Transportation, Appendix D, Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment Technical Report, Appendix J, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report, and Appendix N, Transportation Appendices, of the Draft EIR. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by connecting LAUS to Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system, including an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days, thereby reducing VMT and GHG emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would result in air quality benefits to the surrounding communities. The lifetime emissions of the proposed Project over the useful life of the project would be a reduction of 166,653 MT CO2e. The lifetime VMT reduction of the project would be a reduction of 129,629,500 VMT. Emissions are decreased through reducing vehicle miles travelled. The proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing vehicle miles travelled. Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, for discussion of how the proposed Project would operate at zero emissions, with the electrical power for the proposed Project supplied by the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) through the utility's Green Power Program, pursuant to GHG-PDF-A.

As discussed in Sections 3.01, Aesthetics, 3.04, Biological Resources, 3.05, Cultural Resources, 3.06, Energy, 3.07, Geology and Soils, 3.09, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use and Planning, 3.13, Noise, 3.15, Public Services, 3.16, Parks and Recreational Facilities, 3.17, Transportation, 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, 3.20, Wildfire, and 5.0, Other CEQA Considerations, the proposed Project would have less than significant operational impacts. Additionally, refer to Topical Response M, Comparable Urban Aerial Transit Systems, discussing how, like the proposed Project, comparable aerial transit systems in cities around the world are integrated with their

surrounding urban environments. In particular, comparable aerial transit systems in other locations demonstrate that such systems can operate safely, efficiently, and in concert with nearby residential and open space uses, including parks and other recreational facilities.

Comment PH325-4 It offers nothing but [inaudible]. Generally impacts would not be significant until they are, and they will be. If whatever benefits to the business community there could possibly be would already be provided by the Metro rail. This will not add to anything. If anybody thinks Chinatown is dead, maybe they could encourage businesses to paint their buildings so that the buildings looked alive.

Response PH325-4 Refer to the Executive Summary of the Draft EIR for discussion of how the proposed Project operation would have less than significant environmental impacts. Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of the proposed Project's features to enhance and provide additional benefits to the surrounding communities, including the proposed Project's potential partnerships with and benefits to local businesses. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not displace businesses and represents an opportunity for additional visitors along the proposed Project alignment, creating economic opportunities for local businesses, including shops and restaurants, through potential partnerships that drive customers to businesses along the alignment, which, consequently, adds revenues to these small businesses in the communities the proposed Project hopes to serve. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how during construction, the Project Sponsor would create a Business and Community Support Program to assist local businesses affected by proposed Project construction activities. The proposed Project would provide numerous benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents.

Comment PH325-5 But actually I have one more comment. The scheme just screams the old saying about preferring to ask for forgiveness instead of permission. And surely things are going to go wrong and there'll be no way to forgive those things from happening. Thank you.

Response PH325-5 This comment is noted and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Because the comment does not address an environmental issue or raise a substantive issue on the content of the Draft EIR, no further response is warranted.

Comment Letter PH326 – Katie

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH326

Comment PH326-1 Hey, can you hear me? Yes, thank you. My name is Katie. I live right by Dodger Stadium. I do agree that we need better public transit on game days. It's very difficult to leave my house and go anywhere, but the gondola is the opposite of that. The gondola won't make it easier to take public transit to Dodger Stadium. It won't help our neighbors access effective and affordable public transit.

Response PH326-1 Refer to Section 2.3.7, Purpose and Need, of the Draft EIR, for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station. Dodger Stadium draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year, but there are no permanent transit connections to the venue. The vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles create congestion on the surface streets leading up to and around Dodger Stadium, including Sunset Boulevard/Cesar E. Chavez from LAUS and throughout the surrounding communities. Given the capacity of the proposed Project's system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide active transportation connectivity along the proposed Project alignment through pedestrian access enhancements and first/last mile multi-modal options at the mobility hubs proposed for the Chinatown/State Park Station and the Dodger Stadium Station.

Comment PH326-2 And frankly, it won't help anyone get anywhere that they need to go. It's going to disrupt our neighborhood. And it's, as other people have said, an entirely unrealistic plan. The numbers that are, that it says it will bring of people is just like, that's a wish. That's not reality. And as a taxpayer, I do not agree with the city paying hundreds of millions of dollars, of dollars of our own money for something that none of us want or need.

Response PH326-2 Refer to Response PH326-1 for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.1, Overview of the Project, of the Draft EIR, discussing how the

proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles. As discussed on page 2-42, in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR, the proposed Project would provide service to all pre-season, regular season, and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts, the Los Angeles Marathon) at the Dodger Stadium property. The proposed Project would also provide service to events at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Refer to Topical Response L, Project Sponsor and Proposed Project Costs and Financial Analysis, and Section 4.0, Costs and Financing, of the Final EIR, which provide detail as to the proposed Project's capital, operation, and maintenance costs and planned sources of funding, recognizing that the proposed Project's capital funding would primarily be sourced from bond financing serviced by revenue from the proposed Project. No public sources of funding have been sought or committed to the proposed Project.

Comment PH326-3 We need affordable housing. We need streets where we can ride our bikes and use accessible public transportation. We need to be able to have public transportation that goes to places that we actually need to go in a way that gets us there.

And that's not what the gondola does. So we really do not need the gondola and we are opposed to it in our neighborhood. Thank you.

Response PH326-3 This comment indicating opposition to the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Response PH326-1 for an overview of the need for the proposed Project. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would not preclude development of uses including housing, grocery stores, and/or healthcare facilities in the surrounding communities, and would itself address a need for a permanent transit connection to one of the region's most visited venues, and would benefit the surrounding community by alleviating existing congestion on surrounding neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways, thereby reducing associated air pollution and improving safety. The proposed Project is designed to extend affordable, regional access and mobility options to the communities adjacent to the proposed Project alignment, providing connections to Metro's growing regional public transit system. The proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment Letter PH327 – Yeg Lin Wong

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH327

Comment PH327-1 Support Gondola, brings more business

Response PH327-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH328 – Wu Shuo Li

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH328

Comment PH328-1 Support Gondola

Response PH328-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH329 – Zhey Wen Zhen

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH329

Comment PH329-1 Support Gondola

Response PH329-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH330 – Lorenz G Biyun

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH330

Comment PH330-1 Support Gondola, brings more business to Chinatown

Response PH330-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH331 – Aicui Zhou

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH331

Comment PH331-1 Support Gondola, brings more business to Chinatown

Response PH331-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH332 – Zhou

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH332

Comment PH332-1 Support

Response PH332-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH333 – Wei Mei

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH333

Comment PH333-1 Support Gondola

Response PH333-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH334 – Mei Kven Li

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH334

Comment PH334-1 Support Gondola

Response PH334-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH335 – Lean Ah Tan

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH335

Comment PH335-1 Ok to build the gondola bring more people here

Response PH335-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH336 – Sean Lee

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH336

Comment PH336-1 It would benifit the traffic when there is dodger games

Response PH336-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH337 – Lee Suan

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH337

Comment PH337-1 It would benefit the traffic when there is dodger games

Response PH337-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH338 – Josefina Hanas

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH338

Comment PH338-1 I urgently need this project to be finished, I don't like the crowds, they litter, the cut plants when they pass by, they block driveways with their cars.

Response PH338-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH339 – Magdalena Luna

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH339

Comment PH339-1 I am pleased that the project is done soon. That would save us some headaches related to our houses' parking, also less garbage.

Response PH339-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH340 – Isabel Rios

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH340

Comment PH340-1 I think it will be very helpful with regards to traffic, especially for people like me, who suffer panic attacks, we could be stuck for long on the road; over there, we won't even have time to feel bad because it will only take 7 minutes, I hope I can ride it one day and that it helps other people that suffer anxiety or panic attacks so they want to ride this means of transportation. I rode one in Chicago.

Response PH340-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH341 – Maria Ortega

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH341

Comment PH341-1 I support the Gondola Project, it seems to me like a good idea and I hope it is done soon so I can see it, because who knows how long it is going to take and I am already an old woman.

Response PH341-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH342 – Enrique Luna

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH342

Comment PH342-1 I want this Gondola Project to be ready soon, it would reduce a lot of traffic on our street and there won't be so many cars blocking our driveways, they block our streets and sometimes our cars have to stay far away from our home until very late.

Response PH342-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH343 – Bertha Magona

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH343

Comment PH343-1 I support the Gondola because it will bring more business to us,

Response PH343-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response C, Project Features, for discussion of how the proposed Project would provide benefits to local businesses in El Pueblo, Chinatown, and other areas along the proposed Project alignment, including through potential partnerships with these businesses as well as by providing an accessible and affordable mobility option for employees and area residents.

Comment PH343-2 also because it will help with traffic and because it will be free for us, the residents in the area.

Response PH343-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration. Refer to Topical Response N, Environmental Justice, for discussion of how the proposed Project would be free to ride for anyone with a ticket to a Dodgers game. In addition, the proposed Project would allow all residents, employees, and businesses located close to the proposed Project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost under the Community Access Plan.

Comment Letter PH344 – Araceli Rico

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH344

Comment PH344-1 I support the Gondola and I hope they won't come and park here because they would take the bus or train, and the gondola to Union Station.

Response PH344-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH345 – Alicia Garcia

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH345

Comment PH345-1 A very good idea to reduce traffic and clean the environment, it was about time to have something like that here in Los Angeles

Response PH345-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH346 – Jesus Rico

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH346

Comment PH346-1 I heard about this project 10 years ago.

It should already be built after so long, it would help a lot to our area in terms of parking spots, because they park here and they walk to the stadium.

Response PH346-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH347 – Andrea Hernandez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH347

Comment PH347-1 I like it because it is very fast, just 7 minutes to get to the stadium it will carry 5000 people per hour and will reduce pollution.

Response PH347-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH348 – Bertha

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH348

Comment PH348-1 I support the gondola, I think it is a good idea.

Response PH348-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment PH348-2 There won't be so much traffic anymore and we will have cleaner air.

Response PH348-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH349 – Rosa Juarez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH349

Comment PH349-1 I support the Transit plans because they will help reduce traffic and because the air will be less polluted.

Response PH349-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH350 – Maribel Aceves

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH350

Comment PH350-1 This new project is a good idea because many more people will visit Chinatown and that would help their community, and will also reduce traffic.

Response PH350-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH351 – Karen Alfaro

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH351

Comment PH351-1 I am all in for this new project because a lot more people will be curious to visit other small businesses in the area.

Response PH351-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment PH351-2 Secondly I believe that the aerial transit will reduce traffic and last one of the most catching good facts is less polution.

Response PH351-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH352 – Saul Duran

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH352

Comment PH352-1 It would bring many benefits

It would benefit in terms of traffic, less pollution, more tourists, less time to get to the stadium and get back home, it will alleviate stress, because there won't be as much traffic as now;

Response PH352-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment PH352-2 it would be modern, efficient and take stress away from traffic.

Response PH352-2 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH353 – Angel Ruiz

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH353

Comment PH353-1 Good Idea cause it's good for the environment and cause is going to reduce traffic

Response PH353-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH354 – Stephanie

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH354

Comment PH354-1 Good idea. Is going to cut down traffic. Will help us get quiquer where wwe want to go or have to go cause we cant get out on game day

Response PH354-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH355 – Alexis Cuevas

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH355

Comment PH355-1 The gondola could remove up to 3,000 cars from the neighborhood streets before and after events at Dodgers Stadium, helping reduce traffic and reducing the need to park in the local community

Response PH355-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH356 – Manuel Antonio Vasquez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH356

Comment PH356-1 I support this means of transportation, it is a good project, new transportation for the community. It helps with traffic and it will clean our air.

Response PH356-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH357 – Alfredo Gutierrez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH357

Comment PH357-1 This project is about less cars, less pollution and safer & healthier neighborhoods. I support the Dodger Stadium Gondola.

Response PH357-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH358 – Cynthia Gutierrez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH358

Comment PH358-1 The gondola is a great project that will aid with the traffic situation in our city.

Response PH358-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH359 – Alicia Jimenez

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH359

Comment PH359-1 Great project, up to 3000 cars would be removed from the streets in the neighborhood before and after the Dodgers' events, it would ease local traffic and reduce the need to park within the local community.

Response PH359-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH360 – Aquiles Castino

The full bracketed comment is provided in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR, for reference.

Responses to PH360

Comment PH360-1 I like the project but what I don't like is the exit is for away from the stadium. I prefer to have the stop by the dodgers store. Easeir for people that have trouble to walk.

Response PH360-1 Refer to Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR and Topical Response J, Gondola Design and Operations, of the Final EIR, for discussion of the safety features of the proposed Project and how it meets ADA requirements. The station boarding process and cabins would comply with all accessibility requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA"). If needed, cabins could be either slowed or stopped in the station for boarding purposes. Station attendants would be located within each station to assure safe boarding and to execute stops for unloading or boarding purposes, if necessary. Attendants would also provide customer interaction and observation; if a passenger needs special assistance, an attendant may either further slow or stop a cabin. A separate operator would be at stations in a control booth monitoring screens, which would show activities in each cabin and station, as well as the system controls. The time necessary to slow or stop a cabin is factored into the overall system capacity of the proposed Project. Pathways to the boarding areas would be ADA compliant with redundant vertical circulation and appropriately sized passageways. The entry widths and interiors size of each cabin would comply with the requirements of the ADA. The pedestrian pathway from the Dodger Stadium Station to the Stadium would be ADA compliant.

Comment PH360-2 Also please offer rides to people with disability to walk from their car to the stadium.

Response PH360-2 Refer to Response PH360-1 for discussion of the proposed Project's compliance with ADA requirements.

Comment Letter PH361 – Jose Luis Ramos

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH361

Comment PH361-1 This project in Los Angeles would be very helpful to the local community, I have been near the Dodger Stadium for many years now and there will be much less traffic with this project. I hope it is built as soon as possible. Thank you.

Response PH361-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH362 – Giovanni Duran

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH362

Comment PH362-1 Great Ideas. It's convinent and reduces traffic and good for the enviornment.

Response PH362-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH363 – Edith Salmeron

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH363

Comment PH363-1 It is an excellent project, my neighborhood has one of the worst traffic and pollution problems in all Los Angeles. We want and deserve cleaner air.

Response PH363-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

Comment Letter PH364 – Elena Garcia

The full bracketed letter is provided in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR for reference.

Responses to PH364

Comment PH364-1 I like the project because it would also be a tourist attraction, not to mention that it would be beneficial in terms of traffic and less pollution here in the area.

Response PH364-1 This comment indicating support for the proposed Project is noted for the record and will be provided to the decision makers for review and consideration.

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Section 7.0 | Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

7.1 INTRODUCTION

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to adopt a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for projects where mitigation measures are a condition of their approval and development. An Environmental Impact Report has been prepared to analyze and address the potential environmental impacts of the proposed Project, identifying project design features or recommending mitigation measures in order to avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental impacts associated with the proposed Project. As the lead agency for the proposed Project, Metro is responsible for administering and implementing the MMRP, which has been prepared in compliance with CEQA, including Public Resources Code section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines section 15097. The decision makers must define specific monitoring and reporting requirements to be enforced during implementation of the proposed Project. The primary purpose of the MMRP is to monitor the implementation of the project design features (PDFs) and mitigation measures (MMs) identified in the Draft and Final EIR.

7.2 ORGANIZATION

As shown in **Table 7-1, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**, below, each identified PDF and MM for the Project is listed and categorized by environmental impact area, with accompanying discussion of the following:

- **Responsible Party:** The entity accountable for the action.
- **Monitoring Agency:** The agency to which reports involving feasibility, compliance, implementation, and development are made.
- **Enforcement Agency:** The agency or agencies with the power to enforce the project design feature or mitigation measure.
- **Monitoring Phase:** The phase of the Project during which the project design feature or mitigation measure shall be monitored.
- **Monitoring Frequency:** The frequency at which the project design feature or mitigation measure shall be monitored.
- **Action(s) Indicating Compliance:** The action(s) of which the Enforcement or Monitoring Agency indicates that compliance with the identified project design feature or required mitigation measure has been implemented.

7.3 PROGRAM MODIFICATION

After review and approval of the final MMRP by the Lead Agency, minor changes and modifications to the MMRP are permitted, but can only be made subject to Metro approval. The Lead Agency, in conjunction with any appropriate agencies or departments, will determine the adequacy of any proposed change or modification. This flexibility is necessary in light of the nature of the MMRP and the need to protect the

environment. No changes will be permitted unless the MMRP continues to satisfy the requirements of CEQA, as determined by the Lead Agency.

The proposed Project shall be in substantial conformance with the PDFs and MMs contained in this MMRP. The enforcing departments or agencies may determine substantial conformance with PDFs and MMs in the MMRP in their reasonable discretion. If the department or agency cannot find substantial conformance, a PDF or MM may be modified or deleted as follows: the enforcing department or agency, or the decision maker for a subsequent discretionary project-related approval, finds that the modification or deletion complies with CEQA, including CEQA Guidelines Sections 15162 and 15164, which could include the preparation of an addendum or subsequent environmental clearance, if necessary, to analyze the impacts from the modifications to or deletion of the PDFs or MMs. Any addendum or subsequent CEQA clearance shall explain why the PDF or MM is no longer needed, not feasible, or the other basis for modifying or deleting the PDF or MM, and that the modification will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact consistent with the requirements of CEQA. Under this process, the modification or deletion of a PDF or MM shall not in and of itself require a modification to any proposed Project discretionary approval unless the Director of Planning for Metro as the Lead Agency also finds that the change to the PDF or MM results in a substantial change to the proposed Project or the non-environmental conditions of approval.

Table 7-1: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
Aesthetics					
AES-PDF-A: Project Lighting. The Project would also include the following Project Design Features related to lighting: • Building Lighting will not exceed 60 watts. • Building Lighting outdoor luminaires will not exceed 6200 initial lumens. • Sign Lighting luminance will not exceed 10,000 candelas per m2 (cd/m2) during the day from after sunrise until 45 minutes prior to sunset. Sign Lighting will not exceed 300 cd/m2 at night from sunset until 45 minutes prior to sunrise. • Sign Lighting luminance shall transition smoothly from daytime luminance to nighttime luminance and vice versa. • Illuminated signs that have the potential to exceed 300 cd/m2 will include an electronic control mechanism to reduce sign luminance to 300 cd/m2 at any time when ambient sunlight is less than 100 footcandles (fc).	Project Sponsor Lighting Professional	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles	Prior to issuance of Certificate of Occupancy	Once, prior to issuance of Certificate of Occupancy	Compliance Certificate by Lighting Professional Issuance of Certificate of Occupancy
Air Quality					
AIR-PDF-A: All off-road diesel-powered construction equipment greater than 50 horsepower shall meet, at a minimum, the Tier 4 emission standards for nonroad diesel engines promulgated by the USEPA.	Project Sponsor Construction Contractor	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles and South Coast Air Quality Management District	Pre-Construction Construction	Once, Plan Check (proof of compliance) Periodic Field Inspections during Construction	Inclusion of requirement in Construction Plan Submittal of Compliance Report
Biological Resources					
BIO-PDF-A: The Project will establish a Tree Protection Zone to protect trees during construction to establish and maintain a healthy environment for all retained trees during the course of construction. The Tree Protection Zone will apply to any trees within the construction footprint, or any trees where a portion of their drip line overhangs the construction footprint (i.e., the trunk of a tree may be outside of the construction footprint, but the tree's drip line	Project Sponsor Arborist or Landscape Contractor Construction Contractor	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles (Department of Public Works Urban Forestry) and/or State Department of Parks and Recreation	Pre-Construction Construction	Once, Plan Check (proof of compliance) Periodic Field Inspections during Construction	Inclusion of requirement in Construction Plan Submittal of Compliance Report

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
overhangs the construction footprint). The Tree Protection Zone generally encompasses an area within the drip line of the tree plus an additional 5 feet, depending on the species and size of the tree. Any construction activities within the Tree Protection Zone should follow the following guidelines for root protection. For utilities, any required trenching should be routed in such a manner as to minimize root damage. In areas where the grade around the Tree Protection Zone will be lowered, some root cutting may be unavoidable. Cuts should be clean and made at right angles to the roots. When practical, roots will be cut back to a branching lateral root to avoid root damage.					
BIO-PDF-B: Avian Collision Mitigation, Monitoring, and Adaptive Management Plan. The Project Sponsor, in coordination with and subject to the approval of CDFW, shall develop an Avian Collision Mitigation, Monitoring, and Adaptive Management Plan to address the potential for bird collisions. The Plan shall include the following components: 1. Monitoring for first 5 years of Project operation: All Project operations and maintenance personnel, including subcontractors, shall undergo training on how to identify and report avian and bat injuries or mortalities detected in the Project area during routine maintenance activities. 2. An adaptive management table will be developed, outlining measures to implement upon detection of incidents associated with common species and special status species. 3. Annual reporting criteria and requirements.	Project Sponsor Qualified Biologist	Metro and/or California Department of Fish and Wildlife	Prior to Certificate of Occupancy (Submittal of Plan) Operations, first 5 years (Annual Monitoring)	Once, prior to Certificate of Occupancy (Submittal of Plan) Annually, for first 5 years	Submittal of Avian Collision Mitigation, Monitoring, and Adaptive Management Plan Annual Reporting, for first 5 years
BIO-PDF-C: Cabin Window Features. The cabin windows shall be designed with non-transparent (tinted) and/or partially covered with a vinyl window film to be made visible to birds in flight. Reflective surfaces would be reduced as much as possible with opaque or translucent surfaces.	Project Sponsor Qualified Biologist	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles	Prior to issuance of Certificate of Occupancy	Once, prior to issuance of Certificate of Occupancy	Compliance Certificate by Qualified Biologist Issuance of Certificate of Occupancy

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
BIO-PDF-D: The proposed Project shall avoid using any rodenticides and second generation anticoagulant rodenticides during Project activities. Any agreement between the proposed Project and a pest control service provider would include restrictions on the use of rodenticides and second generation anticoagulant rodenticides.	Project Operator Pest Control Service Provider	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles	Prior to issuance of Certificate of Occupancy	Once, prior to issuance of Certificate of Occupancy	Inclusion of requirement in Pest Control Service Agreement Issuance of Certificate of Occupancy
BIO-PDF-E: **Tree Disease Management**. Trees scheduled for removal resulting from the Project shall be inspected for contagious tree diseases, including but not limited to: thousand canker fungus (*Geosmithia morbida*), Polyphagous Shot Hole Borer (*Euwallacea spp.*), and goldspotted oak borer (*Agrilus auroguttatus*) (TCD 2020; UCANR 2020; UCIPM 2013). To avoid the spread of infectious tree diseases, diseased trees shall not be transported from the Project site without first being treated using the best available management practices relevant for each tree disease observed. Any agreement between the proposed Project and a tree removal contractor would include the provisions for tree disease management.	Project Sponsor Arborist or Landscape Contractor	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles	Pre-Construction Construction (Tree Removal)	Once, Plan Check (proof of compliance) Periodic Field Inspections during Construction (Tree Removal)	Inclusion of requirement in Construction Plan Issuance of Applicable Building Permit Compliance Certificate by Arborist or Landscape Contractor Submittal of Compliance Report
BIO-PDF-F: The proposed Project would comply with applicable tree replacement requirements, based on the jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located, including the following replacement ratios for trees: • City of Los Angeles: ○ "Protected" Trees: 4:1 ○ Non-protected, but "significant" trees, i.e., where the trunk is > 8 inches at 4.5 feet DBH: 1:1 ○ "Street trees" in the public ROW: as specified by Urban Forestry Division (typically 2:1) • California Department of Parks and Recreation: At least 1:1 • Caltrans: Large trees, where the trunk is > 8 inches at 4.5 feet DBH: 1:1	Project Sponsor Arborist or Landscape Contractor	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles and/or Department of California Parks and Recreation and/or Caltrans	Prior to Certificate of Occupancy	Once, prior to Certificate of Occupancy	Compliance Certificate by Arborist or Landscape Contractor Issuance of Certificate of Occupancy

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
BIO-PDF-G: Tree removal for the proposed Project would occur outside of the bird nesting season (generally February 1 through September 30) and bat maternity roosting season (generally April 15 through August 31).	Project Sponsor Construction Contractor	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles	Pre-Construction Construction (Tree Removal)	Once, Plan Check (proof of compliance) Periodic Field Inspections during Construction (Tree Removal)	Inclusion of requirement in Construction Plan Issuance of Applicable Building Permit Submittal of Compliance Report
BIO-PDF-H: Any fencing used during and after the proposed Project's construction would be constructed with materials that are not harmful to wildlife. Prohibited materials should include, but are not limited to, spikes, glass, razor, or barbed wire. Where chain link fences are used, they would utilize scrim, green screen or other such coverage to avoid injuring wildlife. Use of chain link fences would be minimal and would not create barriers to wildlife dispersal. All hollow posts and pipes would be capped to prevent wildlife entrapment and mortality. Metal fence stakes used on the proposed Project site would be plugged to avoid this hazard. Fences would not have any slack that may cause wildlife entanglement. In addition, workers will be educated and instructed in best practices to avoid attracting wildlife to the construction site, including requiring lids on all trash cans and permitting eating in designated areas or offsite, with daily cleanup of such areas. All workers will be educated on reporting protocols for the appropriate authorities in the event wildlife is encountered on the construction site.	Project Sponsor Qualified Biologist Construction Contractor	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles	Pre-Construction Construction	Once, Plan Check (proof of compliance) Periodic Field Inspections during Construction	Compliance Certificate by Qualified Biologist Issuance of Applicable Building Permit Inclusion of requirement in Construction Plan Submittal of Compliance Report
MM-BIO-A: *Avoid and minimize project related impacts to special-status and/or roosting bat species*. During the maternity season (April 15 through August 31) prior to construction, a field survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist to determine the potential presence of colonial bat roosts within 100 feet of the Alameda Station and Dodger Stadium Station footprints and SR-110 overpass over Stadium Way (near Stadium Tower), because these locations	Project Sponsor Qualified Biologist Construction Contractor	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles	Pre-Construction Construction	Once, Plan Check (proof of compliance) Periodic Field Inspections during Construction	Pre-Construction Field Survey by Qualified Biologist Compliance Certificate and Report by Qualified Biologist

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
provide potentially suitable habitat. A visual inspection and/or one-night emergence survey of trees to be removed near the Alameda Station and Dodger Stadium Station and of the overpass shall be completed using acoustic recognition technology to determine if any maternity roosts are present. To avoid any impacts on roosting bats resulting from construction activities for Stadium Tower, the following shall be implemented: <u>At the SR-110 Overpass</u> Should an active maternity roost be found at the SR-110 overpass, a determination (in coordination with a qualified bat biologist) shall be made whether indirect effects of construction-related activities (i.e., noise and vibration) could substantially disturb roosting bats, and if exclusionary devices should be used to remove bats. This determination shall be based on baseline noise/vibration levels, anticipated noise levels associated with construction of the Stadium Tower, and the sensitivity to noise-disturbances of the bat species present. If it is determined that noise could result in the temporary abandonment of a maternity roost, construction-related activities shall be scheduled to avoid the maternity season (April 15 through August 31), or as determined by the biologist. To avoid any impacts on roosting bats resulting from construction activities at Alameda Station and Dodger Stadium Station, the following shall be implemented: <u>Trees</u> All trees to be removed as part of the Project at the Alameda Station, Stadium Tower, and Dodger Stadium Station sites should be evaluated for their potential to support bat roosts. In particular, any palm and eucalyptus trees that bats are known to use should be evaluated by a qualified biologist by conducting a one-night emergence survey during acceptable weather conditions; or if conditions permit, physically examine the trees for presence or absence of bats (such as with lift equipment) before the start of construction/tree					Inclusion of requirement in Construction Plan Issuance of Applicable Building Permit Submittal of Compliance Report

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
removal. Palm trees are present at the Alameda Station site along Alameda Street and eucalyptus trees are present at the Dodger Stadium Station site. The following measures would apply to trees to be removed that are determined to provide potential bat roost habitat by a qualified biologist. • If roosting bats are determined present during the maternity season (April 15 through August 31), the tree shall be avoided until after the maternity season, when the young are self-sufficient. If roosting bats are determined present during the winter months when bats are in torpor, a state in which the bats have significantly lowered their physiological state, such as body temperature and metabolic rate, due to lowered food availability (October 31 through February 15, but is dependent on specific weather conditions), a qualified bat biologist shall physically examine the roost if conditions permit for presence or absence of bats (such as with lift equipment) before the start of construction. If the roost is determined to be occupied during this time, the tree shall be avoided until after the winter season when bats are once again active. • Trees with potential colonial bat habitat can be removed outside of the maternity season and winter season (February 16 through April 14 and August 16 through October 30, or as determined by a qualified biologist) using a two-step tree trimming process that occurs over 2 consecutive days. ○ Day 1, Step 1: Under the supervision of a qualified bat biologist, tree branches and limbs with no cavities shall be removed by hand (e.g., using chainsaws). This will create a disturbance (noise and vibration) and physically alter the tree. Bats roosting in the tree will either abandon the roost immediately, or, after emergence, will avoid returning to the roost. ○ Day 2, Step 2: Removal of the remainder of the tree under the supervision of a qualified bat					

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
biologist may occur on the following day. Trees that are only to be trimmed and not removed would be processed in the same manner; if a branch with a potential roost must be removed, all surrounding branches would be trimmed on Day 1 under supervision of a qualified bat biologist, and then the limb with the potential roost would be removed on Day 2. • Trees with foliage (and without colonial bat roost potential), such as sycamores, that can support lasiurine bats, shall have the two-step tree trimming process occur over one day under the supervision of a qualified bat biologist. Step 1 would be to remove adjacent, smaller, or non-habitat trees to create noise and vibration disturbance that would cause abandonment. Step 2 would be to remove the remainder of the tree on that same day. For palm trees that can support western yellow bat (a special-status bat species documented in the BSA with the potential to occur in the Project area), the two-step tree process shall be used over two days. Western yellow bats may move deeper within the dead fronds during disturbance. The two-day process will allow the bats to vacate the tree before removal. • The results of bat surveys, evaluations, and monitoring efforts that are undertaken shall be documented in a report by the qualified biologist at the conclusion of all bat-related activities.					
MM-BIO-B: *Avoid and minimize project-related impacts to nesting birds.* To avoid impacts to nesting birds protected under the MBTA and CFGC resulting from construction activities that may occur during the nesting season, the following mitigation measure shall be implemented: • Construction activities, including the clearance of trees potentially suitable for nesting birds, shall occur outside of the nesting season (generally February 1 through September 30). If construction	Project Sponsor Qualified Biologist Construction Contractor	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles	Pre-Construction Construction	Once, Plan Check (proof of compliance) Periodic Field Inspections during Construction	Pre-Construction Field Survey by Qualified Biologist Compliance Certificate and Report by Qualified Biologist Inclusion of requirement in Construction Plan

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
activities must occur within this time period, the following measures shall be employed: ○ A pre-construction nesting survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist within 3 days (72 hours) prior to the start of construction activities to determine whether active nests are present within 500 feet of the construction zone. All nests found shall be recorded. ○ A minimum 300-foot no-work buffer shall be established around any active passerine bird nest. A minimum 500-foot no-work buffer shall be established around any active raptor nest. The qualified biologist shall monitor the nest on a weekly basis, and construction activities within 300 feet of an active nest of any passerine bird or within 500 feet of an active nest of any raptor shall be postponed until the biologist determines that the nest is no longer active. However, the standard 300- to 500-foot no-disturbance buffer distance may be adjusted (including increases or reductions to the buffer) by a qualified biologist on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration the location, type, duration and timing, and severity of work, distance of nest from work area, surrounding vegetation and line-of-sight between the nest and work areas (also taking into account existing ambient conditions from human activity within the line of sight), the influence of other environmental factors, and species' site-specific level of habituation to the disturbance. If the qualified biologist determines nesting activities may fail as a result of work activities, the biologist shall immediately inform the construction manager, and all Project work shall cease (except access along established roadways) within the recommended no-disturbance buffer until the biologist determines the adults and young are no longer reliant on the nest site.					Issuance of Applicable Building Permit Submittal of Compliance Report

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
○ Buffers will be delineated on-site with bright flagging for easy identification by project staff. The on-site construction supervisor and operator staff will be notified of the nest and the buffer limits, and instructed of the sensitivity of the area to ensure the buffer is maintained. ○ A summary of preconstruction surveys and methodologies employed, monitoring efforts, and any no-disturbance buffers that were installed shall be documented in a report by the qualified biologist at the conclusion of each nesting season.					
Cultural Resources					
CUL-PDF-A: Pre-Construction Documentation of The Winery. Prior to the issuance of building permits for the Alameda Station, the Project Sponsor will prepare documentation equal to Historic American Building Survey (HABS) Level III for The Winery, per the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Architectural and Engineering Documentation*. The report will: 1. Be prepared by a historic preservation professional meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for history, architectural history, or historic architecture with demonstrated experience in preparing HABS documentation. 2. Include full-color digital photographs (with a minimum resolution of 300 ppi and 3,000-pixel image size along one dimension) showing the following: a. The full northern elevation (facing Cesar E. Chavez Avenue) and i. The roofline, foundation, and any door, window, or walkway openings, ii. Detail views showing the typical existing condition of the exterior wall, and	Project Sponsor Historic Preservation Professional	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles (City of Los Angeles Office of Historic Resources)	Pre-Construction	Once, prior to Issuance of Applicable Building Permits for the Alameda Station (proof of compliance)	Pre-Construction Documentation by Historic Preservation Professional Issuance of Applicable Building Permits for the Alameda Station

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
iii. Detail views showing any existing damage to the exterior such as cracks or spalling. b. West elevation (facing Olvera Street), and i. The roofline, foundation, and any door, window, or walkway openings, and ii. Detail views showing the typical existing condition of the exterior brick wall, and iii. Detail views showing any existing damage to the exterior such as loose bricks and mortar. c. East elevation (facing Alameda Street) i. The roofline and foundation, and ii. Detail views showing the typical existing condition of the exterior brick wall, and iii. Detail views showing any existing damage to the exterior such as loose bricks and mortar. 3. Include written descriptive data, including detailed notes of its pre-construction condition, index to photographs, and photo key plan. Photographs of existing damage will be keyed to a sketch of the elevation indicating its location. 4. Include copies of historic photographs and other supporting documentation, if available. 5. Be offered to the following repositories for use by future researchers and educators. Each repository will be contacted as to whether they are willing and able to accept the items, as well as their preferred format for transmittal. Copies need to only be distributed to repositories that express interest. a. Los Angeles Public Library - One hard copy and/or digital file (dependent on repository preference) of the descriptive data, index to photographs, photo key plan, and photographs. b. El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument Authority - One hard copy and/or digital file (dependent on repository preference) of the					

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
descriptive data, index to photographs, photo key plan, and photographs. c. California State Library – One hard copy and/or digital file (dependent on repository preference) of the descriptive data, index to photographs, photo key plan, and photographs.					
CUL-PDF-B: Post-Construction Documentation of The Winery. Post-Construction: After construction is complete, pictures of The Winery equivalent to CUL-PDF-A will be taken to objectively compare the condition of The Winery before and after construction. In the event that damage to the Winery not documented at the time of the pre-construction survey is identified as being caused by construction activities during construction monitoring, the Project Sponsor will retain an experienced professional or professionals qualified to carry out the repairs within 12 months of completion of the project. Repairs will conform to the Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR Part 68).	Project Sponsor Historic Preservation Professional	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles (City of Los Angeles Office of Historic Resources)	Post-Construction	Once, Post-Construction of the Alameda Station Once, if Repairs Required, Post-Repairs	Post-Construction Documentation by Historic Preservation Professional If Repairs Required, Repairs within 12 Months; Completion of Repairs shall not Delay Issuance of Certificate of Occupancy
CUL-PDF-C: Pre-Construction Documentation. Prior to the issuance of building permits for the Alameda Station, the Project Sponsor will prepare documentation equal to Historic American Building Survey (HABS) Level III for the *El Grito* mural, per the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Architectural and Engineering Documentation*. The report will: 1. Be prepared by a historic preservation professional meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for history, architectural history, or historic architecture with demonstrated experience in preparing HABS documentation. 2. Include full-color digital photographs (with a minimum resolution of 300 ppi and 3,000-pixel image size along one dimension) showing the following: a. The entirety of the *El Grito* mural from edge to edge, looking straight on	Project Sponsor Historic Preservation Professional	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles (City of Los Angeles Office of Historic Resources)	Pre-Construction	Once, prior to Issuance of Building Permits for the Alameda Station (proof of compliance)	Pre-Construction Documentation by Historic Preservation Professional Issuance of Building Permits for the Alameda Station

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
b. The left half of the *El Grito* mural looking straight on c. The right half of the *El Grito* mural looking straight on d. Oblique views illustrating the curvature of the wall e. Sequential photographs showing the various panels and subjects in greater detail f. The back and sides of the curved wall on which the *El Grito* mural is located, and g. Detail views showing: i. Typical profile view of the *El Grito* mural (e.g., showing the depth of the tiles on the substrate) ii. Notch shapes at the top two corners (two views, left and right) iii. Curved shape of the sides of the *El Grito* mural (two views, left and right side) iv. Typical grout between tiles in two or more locations, v. Bottom edge where the *El Grito* mural meets the plaza floor vi. Any existing damage or deterioration prior to construction 3. Include written descriptive data, including detailed notes of its pre-construction condition, index to photographs, and photo key plan. Photographs of existing damage should be keyed to a sketch of mural indicating its location. 4. Include copies of historic photographs and other supporting documentation, if available. 5. Be offered to the following repositories for use by future researchers and educators. Each repository will be contacted as to whether they are willing and able to accept the items, as well as their preferred format for transmittal. Copies need to					

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
be distributed to only repositories that express interest. a. Los Angeles Public Library - One hard copy and/or digital file (dependent on repository preference) of the descriptive data, index to photographs, photo key plan, and photographs. b. UC Santa Cruz Library - One hard copy and/or digital file (dependent on repository preference) of the descriptive data, index to photographs, photo key plan, and photographs. c. Los Angeles Department of Cultural Affairs (DCA) - One hard copy and/or digital file (dependent on repository preference) of the descriptive data, index to photographs, photo key plan, and photographs. d. California State Library – One hard copy and/or digital file (dependent on repository preference) of the descriptive data, index to photographs, photo key plan, and photographs. e. Mural Conservancy of Los Angeles - One hard copy and/or digital file (dependent on repository preference) of the descriptive data, index to photographs, photo key plan, and photographs. f. Museo Eduardo Carillo - One hard copy and/or digital file (dependent on repository preference) of the descriptive data, index to photographs, photo key plan, and photographs.					
CUL-PDF-D: Protection During Adjacent Construction. Prior to the issuance of building permits for the Alameda Station, the Project Sponsor will ensure that the *El Grito* mural is sufficiently protected from any inadvertent damage caused by construction activities. Following National Park Service guidance for protecting historical resources during nearby construction, the following measures, at a minimum, should be implemented:	Project Sponsor Historic Preservation Professional Construction Contractor	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles (City of Los Angeles Office of Historic Resources)	Pre-Construction Construction	Once, prior to Issuance of Applicable Building Permits for the Alameda Station (proof of compliance) Periodic Field Inspections during Construction	Documentation by Historic Preservation Professional Issuance of Building Permits for the Alameda Station

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
1. Vibration monitoring equipment (VIB-A) should be carefully installed so that it does not permanently damage the face of the *El Grito* mural. 2. The *El Grito* mural should be cushioned and buttressed from either side of the wall with padded wood supports. The padding may consist of insulating foam or similar material. 3. A protective barrier or barriers made from plywood should be installed over the front, back, top, and sides of the *El Grito* mural and curved wall to diffuse the force of any potential physical contact. The barrier should include removable panels or a similar feature to ensure the vibration monitors and mural can be visually inspected during construction monitoring (CUL-PDF-C). 4. Plastic tarp or polyethylene sheeting should be secured over the wood barriers to protect against the accumulation of dust or contact with materials such as uncured concrete or other liquids that could damage or mark the surface of the *El Grito* mural. All of the protective measures described above should be installed and secured in such a way that does not damage the *El Grito* mural or the wall on which it is located. The barrier will not be physically attached to the *El Grito* mural or wall with screws, nails, or other fasteners.					
CUL-PDF-E: Construction Monitoring Plan (Built Resources). Prior to the issuance of building permits for the Alameda Station, the Project Sponsor will prepare a Construction Monitoring Plan in coordination with the DCA. The Construction Monitoring Plan will identify specific project milestones at which a qualified professional meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for architectural history or historic architecture will be notified by the Project Sponsor or Project Sponsor's contractor to visit the site and observe and document the *El Grito* mural's condition. Details will be recorded in construction monitoring	Project Sponsor Historic Preservation Professional Construction Contractor	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles (City of Los Angeles Office of Historic Resources)	Pre-Construction Construction Post-Construction	Once, Pre-Construction of the Alameda Station Periodic Field Inspections during Construction (after each phase of construction) Once, Post-Construction Once, if Repairs Required, Post-Repairs	Construction Monitoring Plan and other Documentation by Historic Preservation Professional If Repairs Required, Repairs within 12 Months; Completion of Repairs shall not Delay Issuance of

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
memorandums submitted to DCA. These milestones will include, at a minimum: 1. Pre-Construction: Before protection measures are installed (CUL-PDF-D), to confirm the baseline condition of the *El Grito* mural is still consistent with the information presented in the HABS-like documentation (CUL-PDF-C). 2. Pre-Construction: Once protection measures (CUL-PDF-D) are installed, to ensure they are sufficient, and their installation has not damaged the *El Grito* mural. 3. Construction: After each phase of active construction. 4. Post-Construction: After construction is complete and protective measures have been removed. At this stage, pictures of the *El Grito* mural equivalent to CUL-PDF-C will be taken to objectively compare the condition of the *El Grito* mural before and after construction. The Construction Monitor will also be included on notifications from the real-time vibration monitoring equipment (VIB-A). In the event that damage to the *El Grito* mural not documented at the time of the pre-construction survey is identified as being caused by construction activities during construction monitoring, the Project Sponsor will retain an experienced professional or professionals qualified to carry out the repairs within 12 months of completion of the Project. Repairs will conform to the Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties 36 CFR Part 68.					Certificate of Occupancy
MM-CUL-A: Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan. A Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (CRMMP) shall be prepared for the Project by a qualified archaeologist meeting the Secretary of Interior Standards for Archaeology (36 CFR § 61) prior to construction. Where specific Project components, such as the Chinatown/State Park Station, have requirements specific to that component, the CRMMP	Project Sponsor Qualified Archaeologist Construction Contractor	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles and/or the California Department of Parks and Recreation	Pre-Construction Construction Post-Construction	Once, Prior to Construction Periodic Field Inspections During Construction as Determined by the Qualified Archaeologist	Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (CRMMP) by Qualified Archaeologist If There Is a Discovery That Proves

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
will lay out regulatory requirements (such as PRC § 5024) which will be adhered to. This includes SHPO consultation and following practices that seek to avoid and preserve state-owned historical resources, when prudent and feasible. The same would be for any specific requirement from El Pueblo de Los Angeles specific to the work at the Alameda Station. The General Plan acknowledges the Park has archaeological sensitivities and, as such, recommends continued study of existing and potential resources as well as the need to constantly update and expand the knowledge of historic activities at the Park. As for the cultural resources associated with the Park, the General Plan states that the Park should "[i]dentify, document, evaluate, and interpret cultural resources at the Park," and "[p]rotect, stabilize, and preserve significant cultural resources within the Park." Specifically, the CRMMP shall be applicable to all ground-disturbance activities extending into native soil within known archaeological sites and other areas of high sensitivity. Excavations within a specified radius of known archaeological sites shall be monitored up to a depth at which the qualified archaeologist determines the base of the archaeological deposit has been reached. The qualified archaeologist shall supervise the archaeological monitor. Monitoring is expected to be required to the maximum depth of planned excavations at the Alameda Station and up to approximately 15 feet in depth at the Alameda Tower and the Chinatown/State Park Station. Work will also be monitored by Native American monitors in accordance with Mitigation Measure TCR-A. However, if in the course of excavations the qualified archaeologist determines that the site is disturbed or the sensitivity for significant archaeological resources is low because no resources have been encountered, then monitoring may be reduced or suspended. The monitoring plan shall define pre-construction coordination, construction monitoring for the excavations based on activities and depth of				Once Post-Construction Once, if There Is a Discovery that Proves Significant	Significant, Curation of Specimens and a Repository Submittal Report within a Year of Completion of Fieldwork; Final Report Filed with the SCCIC

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
disturbance planned for each Project component (including ground-disturbing activities in native soil within known archaeological sites), unanticipated discovery protocols, data recovery (including halting or diverting construction so that archaeological resources can be evaluated and recovered in a timely manner), artifact and feature treatment, procurement (including a curation plan), and reporting. The Project Sponsor shall coordinate with the archaeologist and Metro to develop an appropriate treatment plan for the resources in accordance with California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21083.2(i) if they are determined by Metro to be potentially eligible for the CRHR or potentially qualify as unique archaeological resources pursuant to CEQA. Preservation in place is the preferred method of treatment, but if preservation in place is not feasible, treatment may include implementation of archaeological data recovery excavations to remove the resource. Key staff shall be identified, and the process of notification and consultation (where entities specific to each station would be identified) shall be specified within the CRMMP as well as protocols for reporting. If the discovery proves significant under CEQA and data recovery is the selected means of treatment, the archaeologist shall also be required to curate specimens in a repository with permanent retrievable storage and submit a written report to the lead agency within a year of completion of the fieldwork. Once complete, the final report shall be filed with the SCCIC. For Resource 19-004200 and the granite paving (within the Area of Direct Impact of the Project) at Site 19-003120, the CRMMP shall describe the required documentation and treatment of the resources during excavation and potential removal.					

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
MM-CUL-B: Archaeological Resources Worker Training Program. To mitigate unknown historical resources within the Area of Direct Impacts and mitigate potential impacts to them, a qualified archaeologist shall be hired by the Project Sponsor to develop and conduct a worker training program for the Project with input from El Pueblo (as it pertains to the Alameda Station) and Los Angeles State Historic Park staff (as it pertains to the Chinatown/State Park Station) prior to the start of ground-disturbing activities. The training shall be prepared by an archaeologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Archaeology and will be adjusted to the specific details at the two parks. The training shall provide information to construction workers about the known locations of archaeological resources and potential areas that may be sensitive for archaeological resources associated with the Project. Participation in the training by Los Angeles State Historic Park and El Pueblo staff, will be encouraged. In the event construction crews are phased or rotated, additional training shall be conducted for the new construction workers conducting ground-disturbing activities. The qualified archaeologist shall retain documentation demonstrating that the appropriate construction workers attended the worker training program. An appropriate presentation shall be prepared by a qualified archaeologist which shall describe and illustrate resources likely to be encountered by Project excavation and outline the protocol to be followed in the event of a find. If any archaeological resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work shall be temporarily halted in the vicinity of the find, and the Construction Contractor shall contact the qualified archaeologist to examine and evaluate the resource in accordance with the provisions of CEQA as outlined by the CRMMP.	Project Sponsor Qualified Archaeologist Construction Contractor	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles and/or California Department of Parks and Recreation	Pre-Construction Construction	Once, Pre-Construction Periodic Field Inspections during Construction	Archaeological Resources Worker Training Program by Qualified Archaeologist Inclusion of requirement in Construction Plan Training Submittal of Compliance Report
MM-CUL-C: Archaeological Testing Plan for 19-000887 and 19-004320 (Alameda Station). To mitigate impacts to Resources 19-000887 and 19-004320, both of which include portions of the Zanja, an NRHP-eligible	Project Sponsor Qualified Archaeologist	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles	Pre-Construction Construction	Once, Pre-Construction and as Determined by Archaeological Testing Plan and/or Data	Archaeological Testing Plan

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
archaeological site, and where avoidance is not feasible, an archaeological testing plan and data recovery plan for the Area of Direct Impacts, which is located north of the Placita de Dolores, shall be prepared prior to ground-disturbing activities and implemented after the paving is removed. Although the proposed Project is designed to not impact the portion of the Zanja Madre within 19-000887, there is the potential to encounter either previously unrecorded portions of the Zanja or artifact refuse from the overall site. Therefore, a testing plan shall be prepared for the portions of the sites that will be impacted outside of the known Zanja location. Within the Project Area of Direct Impacts, 19-000887 overlaps unevaluated 19-004320 which will, therefore, also be included in the testing plan. The testing plan shall be prepared in consultation with El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument Authority specific to these resources at the Alameda Station. The testing plan shall propose limited archaeological excavations of a portion of the site overlapping the Area of Direct Impacts and contain maps showing the overlap of the sites with the project Area of Direct Impacts. The test excavations are intended to identify the location, integrity, and significance of archaeological deposits that may be impacted by the proposed Project. The testing plan shall outline excavation locations and methods, such as where and in what soils mechanical excavations may or may not be used, screen sizes, and the criteria thresholds that would require data recovery. The testing plan shall be implemented once the paving has been removed and far enough in advance of construction for there to be sufficient time to carry out the plan and to prepare a plan for and conduct a data recovery program if needed. If significant archaeological remains are encountered that appear to contribute to the significance of the overall site during the test excavations and avoidance/preservation in place is not feasible, data	Construction Contractor			Recovery Plan (proof of compliance)	If Significant Archaeological Remains Are Discovered, Data Recovery Plan

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
recovery excavations will be required, and a data recovery plan shall be prepared and implemented. The data recovery plan shall detail the treatment of the surviving archaeological remains, if testing identifies any. The data recovery plan will specify a statistically significant sample of the site to be excavated and shall describe the specific tools, screening size, and methods to be used. The plan shall describe how structural remains, if any, will be exposed and mapped. Laboratory studies planned for the analysis of the finds shall also be described.					
MM-CUL-D: Archaeological Testing Plan for LAUS Forecourt. To mitigate impacts to Resource 19-001575, an NRHP-eligible archaeological site, an archaeological testing plan and data recovery plan for the Area of Direct Impacts shall be prepared and implemented prior to ground-disturbing activities. The testing plan shall propose limited archaeological excavations of a portion of the site overlapping the Area of Direct Impacts. The test excavations are intended to identify the location, integrity, and significance of archaeological deposits that may be impacted by the proposed Project. The testing plan shall outline excavation locations and methods, such as where and in what soils mechanical excavations may or may not be used, screen sizes, and the criteria threshold that would require data recovery. If significant archaeological remains are encountered that appear to contribute to the site's NRHP and CRHR eligibility during the test excavations and avoidance/preservation in place is not feasible, data recovery excavations will be required, and the data recovery plan shall be implemented. The data recovery plan shall specify a statistically significant sample of the site to be excavated and shall describe the specific tools, screening size, and methods to be used. The plan shall describe how structural remains, if any, will be exposed and mapped. Laboratory studies planned for the analysis of the finds shall also be described.	Project Sponsor Qualified Archaeologist Construction Contractor	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles	Pre-Construction Construction	Once, Pre-Construction and as Determined by Archaeological Testing Plan and/or Data Recovery Plan (proof of compliance)	Archaeological Testing Plan If Significant Archaeological Remains Are Discovered, Data Recovery Plan

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
MM-CUL-E: Archaeological Testing Plan for Los Angeles State Historic Park. To mitigate unavoidable impacts to Resource 19-003120, an NRHP-eligible archaeological site, an archaeological testing plan and data recovery plan for the Area of Direct Impacts shall be prepared and implemented prior to ground-disturbing activities. The testing plan shall be prepared in consultation with California State Parks and SHPO (per PRC § 5024.5). The testing plan shall propose limited archaeological excavations of a portion of the site overlapping the Area of Direct Impacts. The test excavations are intended to identify the location, integrity, and significance of archaeological deposits that may be impacted by the proposed Project; and will specifically be used to confirm and define potential foundations for the Southern Pacific Railroad office/freight house that are shown in Sanborn fire insurance maps to overlap the Area of Direct Impacts for the station. The plan shall outline excavation locations and methods, such as where and in what soils mechanical excavations may or may not be used, screen sizes, and the criteria thresholds that would require data recovery. If significant archaeological remains are encountered that appear to contribute to the site's NRHP and CRHR eligibility during the test excavations and avoidance/ preservation-in-place is not possible, data recovery excavations will be required, and the data recovery plan shall be implemented. The plan shall specify a statistically significant sample of the site to be excavated and shall describe the specific tools, screening size, and methods to be used. The plan shall describe how structural remains, if any, will be exposed and mapped. Laboratory studies planned for the analysis of the finds shall also be described.	Project Sponsor Qualified Archaeologist Construction Contractor	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles and/or California Department of Parks and Recreation	Pre-Construction Construction	Once, Pre-Construction and as Determined by Archaeological Testing Plan and/or Data Recovery Plan (proof of compliance)	Archaeological Testing Plan If Significant Archaeological Remains Are Discovered, Data Recovery Plan
MM-CUL-F: Redesign of Placement of Park Amenity Structures to Avoid Archaeological Features at Los Angeles State Historic Park Station. After implementation of CUL-E, if it is found that the Los Angeles State Historic Park amenities (e.g., concessions and restroom) at the Los	Project Sponsor Qualified Archaeologist	Metro and/or the California Department of Parks and Recreation	Pre-Construction	Once, Pre-Construction	If Necessary, Reconfiguration of Locations of Los Angeles State Historic

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
Angeles State Historic Park have the potential to impact any significant features found during the testing phase of CUL-E, the location of the Los Angeles State Historic Park amenity structures will be reconfigured to avoid and/or diminish impacts to those features as feasible.	Construction Contractor				Park Amenity Structures
Geology and Soils					
MM-GEO-A: Prepare a Site-Specific Final Geotechnical Report: The Project Sponsor shall engage a California-registered geotechnical engineer to prepare and submit a site specific- final geotechnical investigation and report to the City of Los Angeles for review, consistent with the requirements of the CBC, applicable Los Angeles amendments, and California Geological Survey Special Publication 117 (as amended). A site-specific geotechnical exploration program, along with associated laboratory testing, is necessary to complete a design-level evaluation of the geologic hazards and conditions, seismic hazards, grading conditions, and foundation capacities. The site-specific final geotechnical report shall provide a description of the geological and geotechnical conditions at the site; the findings, conclusions, and mitigation recommendations for potential geologic and seismic hazards; and design-level geotechnical recommendations in support of grading and foundation design. Additionally, the geotechnical report shall include recommended measures to reduce potential impacts related to landslides, subsidence, liquefaction, differential settlement, expansive soils, soil corrosivity, or other potential ground failures induced by the proposed Project. The submittal and approval of the final geotechnical report shall be a condition of the grading and construction permits issued by the City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety. The Project Sponsor shall implement the recommendations contained in the approved report during project design and construction.	Project Sponsor Geotechnical Engineer	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles (Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety)	Pre-Construction Construction	Once, Plan Check (proof of compliance) Periodic Field Inspections during Construction	Approval of the Site-Specific Final Geotechnical Report by Geotechnical Engineer by the City of Los Angeles (Department of Building and Safety) Issuance of Applicable Building Permit(s) Issuance of Certificate of Occupancy

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
MM-GEO-B: Prepare a Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (PRMMP): A PRMMP shall be developed by a qualified paleontologist meeting the criteria established by the Society for Vertebrate Paleontology. The plan shall apply to paleontologically sensitive deposits, including older Quaternary alluvium and Puente formation deposits, that may be impacted by the proposed Project, as determined by a qualified paleontologist in consultation with the construction team and guided by geotechnical coring. The qualified paleontologist shall supervise the paleontological monitor, who shall be present during construction excavations into older Quaternary alluvial deposits and Miocene Puente formation deposits. Monitoring shall consist of visually inspecting fresh exposures of rock for larger fossil remains, and where appropriate, collecting wet or dry screened sediment samples of promising horizons for smaller fossil remains. The frequency of monitoring inspections shall be determined by the paleontologist, and shall be based on the rate of ground-disturbing activities, the material being excavated, and the depth of excavation; and if found, the abundance and type of paleontological materials. If any paleontological materials are found, the paleontological monitor shall temporarily divert or redirect ground-disturbing activities in the area of the exposed fossil to facilitate evaluation, and if necessary, salvage. The paleontologist shall assess the discovered material(s) and provide a recommendation(s), if necessary, for the preservation, conservation, or relocation of the resource, as appropriate. The Project Sponsor shall comply with the recommendations of the evaluating paleontologist, and ground-disturbing activities may resume once the paleontologist's recommendations have been implemented to the paleontologist's satisfaction. If paleontological materials are found, the paleontologist shall prepare a report identifying the resource and the recommendations proposed and implemented, within 1 year of completion of the	Project Sponsor Qualified Paleontologist Construction Contractor	Metro and/or City of Los Angeles	Pre-Construction Construction	Once, Plan Check (proof of compliance) To Be Determined in Consultation with Qualified Paleontologist	Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (PRMMP) by Qualified Paleontologist In the Event that Paleontological Materials are Found, Report Prepared and Submitted to the Los Angeles County Natural History Museum within 1 Year of Completion of Fieldwork

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
fieldwork. A copy of the report shall be submitted to the Los Angeles County Natural History Museum.					
Greenhouse Gas Emissions					
GHG-PDF-A: Green Power. Electrical power for the operation of the proposed Project's aerial gondola system and associated stations, junction, and towers would come from renewable resources. The proposed Project shall achieve this through applying to LADWP's Green Power Program or other available LADWP (or equivalent) programs that provide renewable electricity.	Project Operator	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles	Prior to issuance of Certificate of Occupancy	Once, prior to issuance of Certificate of Occupancy	Compliance Certificate Issuance of Certificate of Occupancy
Hazards and Hazardous Materials					
MM-HAZ-A: Prepare a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan: The Project Sponsor shall retain a qualified environmental consultant to prepare a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan prior to any re-grading, decommissioning, or construction activities. The Soil and Groundwater Management Plan would be prepared and implemented to specify methods for handling and disposal in the event contaminated groundwater, contaminated soil, or structures, are encountered during project construction. The Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall provide a summary of the environmental conditions at each Project component site, including stations and towers. The Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall include methods and procedures for sampling and analyzing soils and/or groundwater in order to classify them as either hazardous or non-hazardous, and if identified as hazardous, shall include additional methods and procedures for the proper handling and removal of impacted soils and/or groundwater for off-site disposal and/or recycle. Methods and procedures in the Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall be in accordance with current federal, state, and local regulations and be protective of workers and the environment. This Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall be submitted to the LADBS for review prior to	Project Sponsor Qualified Environmental Consultant Construction Contractor	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles (Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety)	Pre-Construction Construction	Once, Plan Check (proof of compliance) Periodic Field Inspections during Construction	Approval of Soil and Groundwater Management Plan by Qualified Environmental Consultant by the City of Los Angeles (Department of Building and Safety) Issuance of Building Permits Compliance Certificate Issuance of Certificate of Occupancy

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
commencement of demolition and construction activities and as a condition of the grading, construction, and/or demolition permit(s). Contract specifications shall mandate full compliance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations (including but not limited to, as applicable, OSHA Safety and Health Standards, Cal/OSHA requirements, federal, state and local waste disposal regulations, SCAQMD Rule 1166, as well as any other applicable requirements of the California Department of Toxic Substances, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the City of Los Angeles) related to the identification, excavation, transportation, and disposal of hazardous materials, including those encountered in excavated soil and dewatered groundwater.					
MM-HAZ-B: Hazardous Materials Abatement: Prior to demolition of the existing building at 1201 North Broadway, a licensed abatement contractor will conduct hazardous materials abatement, which would remove, dispose of, and transport hazardous materials in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. The licensed abatement contractor would be required to comply with Cal/OSHA regulations governing asbestos standards and lead paint standards (California Code of Regulations Article 4 Sections 1529, 5208, and 1532), OSHA 29 Code of Federal Regulations 1926.62 regarding lead in construction, and OSHA 29 Code of Federal Regulations 1926.1101 regarding asbestos exposure. The contractor would also be required to comply with SCAQMD Rule 1403, related to asbestos emissions during building demolition activities. Safe work measures would be taken during the hazardous materials abatement, including wetting the area to prevent possible release of hazardous materials into the air and removing dust with high-efficiency particulate air vacuums and/or disposable wet wipe towels.	Project Sponsor Licensed Abatement Contractor Construction Contractor	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles	Pre-Construction (prior to Demolition of 1201 North Broadway)	Once, Plan Check Periodic Field Inspections during Pre-Construction (prior to Demolition of 1201 North Broadway)	Compliance Certificate by Licensed Abatement Contractor Issuance of Applicable Demolition Permit for 1201 North Broadway

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
Land Use and Planning					
MM-LUP-A: Obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. Pursuant to Public Resources Code 5002.2, the proposed Project shall obtain an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan to allow transit uses within the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan.	Project Sponsor	Metro and/or California Department of Parks and Recreation	California Department of Parks and Recreation Approval Process	Once, at the Conclusion of the California Department of Parks and Recreation Approval Process	Approval of the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment
Noise					
NOI-PDF-A: Gondola Cabin Noise Control Features. The Project's gondola cabins shall include the following features: • Gondola cabins shall be designed with an interior-to-exterior noise reduction rating of no less than Sound Transmission Class (STC) 35. • If heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) units are included in the gondola cabin design, they shall be designed with a sound power level of no more than 71 dBA.	Project Sponsor Gondola Cabin Manufacturer	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles	Prior to issuance of Certificate of Occupancy	Once, prior to issuance of Certificate of Occupancy	Compliance Certificate by Gondola Cabin Manufacturer Issuance of Certificate of Occupancy
MM-NOI-A: Prepare a Construction Noise Management Plan. Prior to the issuance of grading permits for the proposed Project, the Project Sponsor shall design a Construction Noise Management Plan to minimize the construction-related noise impacts to off-site noise-sensitive receptors. The Construction Noise Management Plan shall include the following measures to reduce noise levels: • **Noise Barriers**: Temporary construction noise barriers between the Project construction area and affected receptors shall be installed as identified below. The noise barriers shall be designed to have a sound transmission class (STC) rating of at least 25 and should have the ability to provide a range of noise reduction between 5 dBA and 15 dBA when the construction equipment is located below the elevation level of the noise barrier and there is no line-of-sight between the construction equipment and the noise-sensitive receptors. Specific locations and heights for the temporary noise	Project Sponsor Qualified Noise Consultant Construction Contractor	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles	Pre-Construction Construction	Once, Plan Check (proof of compliance) Periodic Field Inspections during Construction	Submittal of Construction Noise Management Plan by Qualified Noise Consultant Issuance of Applicable Grading Permits Compliance Certificate by Qualified Noise Consultant

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
barriers shall include the following by Project components: • Alameda Station o For the entire duration of construction, the Project shall provide a 24-foot tall temporary noise barrier between the Project construction site and NSR 3 [Mozaic Apartments]. o For the entire duration of construction, the Project shall provide an 8-foot temporary noise barrier between the Project construction site and NSR 1A [Union Station] and NSR 1B [First Five LA]. o During the Foundations and Columns phase, the Project shall provide a 10-foot temporary noise barrier between the Project construction activities occurring within Alameda Street and NSR 1A [Union Station], NSR 1B [First Five LA], NSR 2 [El Pueblo], and NSR 3 [Mozaic Apartments]. o During a portion of the Structural Steel and Gondola Equipment Erection phase and during a portion of the Vertical Circulation, Hardscaping, Landscaping, and Interior Work phase, temporary platforms will be installed to facilitate construction activities. While the temporary platforms are installed, the Project shall provide a 10-foot temporary noise barrier on the temporary platforms between the Project construction site and NSR 3. • Alameda Tower o For the entire duration of construction, the Project shall provide an 8-foot temporary noise barrier between the Project construction site and NSR 4 [The California Endowment]. o During a portion of the Structural Steel and Gondola Equipment Erection phase, temporary platforms will be installed to facilitate construction activities. While the temporary platforms are installed, the Project shall provide					

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
a 10-foot temporary noise barrier on the temporary platforms between the Project construction site and NSR 4. • Alpine Tower ○ For the entire duration of construction, the Project shall provide an 8-foot temporary noise barrier between the Project construction site and NSR 6 [Chinatown Senior Lofts] and NSR 7 [Homeboy Industries]. ○ During a portion of the Structural Steel and Gondola Equipment Erection phase, temporary platforms will be installed to facilitate construction activities. While the temporary platforms are installed, the Project shall provide a 10-foot temporary noise barrier on the temporary platforms between the Project construction site and NSR 6 and NSR 7. ○ NSR 5 [Future Residential] is currently an undeveloped City-owned parking lot and is proposed for future multi-family residential uses. If NSR 5 is occupied by residential units at the time of Project construction, the following noise barriers shall be provided: ▪ For the entire duration of construction, the Project shall provide an 8-foot temporary noise barrier between the Project construction site and NSR 5. ▪ During the Foundations and Columns and Structural Steel and Gondola Equipment Erection phases, the Project shall provide a 24-foot temporary noise barrier between the Project construction site and occupied residential units at NSR 5 [Future Residential]. ▪ During a portion of the Structural Steel and Gondola Equipment Erection phase, temporary platforms will be installed to facilitate construction activities. While the temporary platforms are installed, the					

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
Project shall provide a 10-foot temporary noise barrier on the temporary platforms between the Project construction site and NSR 5. • Chinatown/State Park Station o For the entire duration of construction, the Project shall provide an 8-foot temporary noise barrier between the Project construction site and NSR 9 [Blossom Plaza], NSR 10 [Future Residential Development], NSR 11 [Capitol Milling], and NSR 14S [Los Angeles State Park]. The noise barrier will include a gate that may be temporarily opened for access during construction hours along Spring Street for construction access. o For the entire duration of construction, the Project shall provide a 10-foot temporary noise barrier between the Chinatown / State Park Station and NSR 8 [College Station] and NSR 12 [Future Residential Development]. o During a portion of the Structural Steel and Gondola Equipment Erection phase, temporary platforms will be installed to facilitate construction activities. While the temporary platforms are installed, the Project shall provide a 10-foot temporary noise barrier on the temporary platforms between the Project construction site and NSR 8, NSR 12, and NSR 14S. • Broadway Junction o For the entire duration of construction, the Project shall provide a 24-foot temporary noise barrier between the Project construction site and NSR 13 [Future Development], NSR 14N [Los Angeles State Historic Park], and NSR 17 [Low Rise Residential]. o During the Demolition phase and the Foundations and Columns phase, the Project shall provide a 24-foot temporary noise barrier					

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
between the Project construction site and NSR 16 [Cathedral High School]. ○ During the Structural Steel and Gondola Equipment Erection phase and the Vertical Circulation, Hardscaping, Landscaping, and Interior Work phase, the Project shall provide an 8-foot temporary noise barrier between the Project construction site and NSR 16 [Cathedral High School] ○ During a portion of the Structural Steel and Gondola Equipment Erection phase and during a portion of the Vertical Circulation, Hardscaping, Landscaping, and Interior Work phase, temporary platforms will be installed to facilitate construction activities. While the temporary platforms are installed, the Project shall provide a 10-foot temporary noise barrier on the temporary platforms between the Project construction site and NSR 13, NSR 14 N, NSR 16, and NSR 17. • Stadium Tower ○ During the Foundations and Columns phase, the Project shall provide an 8-foot temporary noise barrier between the Project construction site and NSR 16 [Cathedral High School] and NSR 17 [Low Rise Residential]. ○ During a portion of the Structural Steel and Gondola Equipment Erection phase, temporary platforms will be installed to facilitate construction activities. While the temporary platforms are installed, the Project shall provide a 10-foot temporary noise barrier on the temporary platforms between Project construction and NSR 16 and NSR 17. • **Equipment Maintenance**: Construction equipment shall be properly maintained per manufacturers' specifications to prevent noise due to worn or improperly maintained parts and shall be fitted with the best available noise suppression devices (i.e., mufflers, lagging, and/or motor enclosures).					

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
All impact tools shall be shrouded or shielded, and all intake and exhaust ports on power equipment shall be muffled or shielded. • **Electrical Sources:** When possible, on-site electrical sources shall be used to power equipment rather than diesel generators. • **Sensitive Uses:** Fixed and/or stationary equipment (e.g., generators, compressors, concrete mixers) shall be located away from noise-sensitive receptors. • **Community Outreach:** The following shall be implemented to reduce impacts to the local community related to disturbances from construction noise: o Noise Disturbance Coordinator: A noise and vibration disturbance coordinator shall be established. The noise disturbance coordinator shall be responsible for responding to any local complaints about construction noise. The noise and vibration disturbance coordinator shall determine the cause of the complaint (e.g., starting too early, bad muffler, etc.) and shall be required to implement reasonable measures to address the complaint. Construction hours, allowable workdays, and the phone number of the job superintendent shall be clearly posted at all construction entrances to allow surrounding property owners to contact the job superintendent if necessary. In the event a complaint is received, appropriate corrective actions shall be implemented, and a report of the action provided to the reporting party. o Construction Notice: The construction contractor shall provide a construction notice to residents within 500 feet of the construction site for each Project component prior to initiation of construction activities. The construction site notice shall include job site address, anticipated equipment to be used and duration of construction activities, permit					

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
number, name and phone number of the job superintendent, construction hours, and the City telephone number where violations can be reported. The notice will also include the phone number of the noise disturbance coordinator. • **Limit Idling Equipment**: Construction equipment shall not idle for longer than 5 minutes, as required by section 2485 of the California Code of Regulations.					
MM-VIB-A: **Vibration Monitoring:** Prior to the issuance of grading permits for the proposed Project, the Project Sponsor shall design a Vibration Monitoring Plan. The Plan shall provide for: • Vibration Monitoring Equipment: the placement of vibration monitoring equipment approximately 26 feet away from the Avila Adobe (1970s addition), El Grito mural wall, and The Old Winery by a qualified professional for real-time vibration monitoring for construction work at the Alameda Station requiring heavy equipment or ground compaction devices. • Modification of Vibration Equipment: the monitoring devices shall notify the construction crew if vibration levels are within 0.1 PPV, in/sec, of the vibration damage threshold. The construction crew shall modify the construction equipment to ensure that the vibration damage threshold is not exceeded.	Project Sponsor Qualified Vibration Consultant Construction Contractor	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles	Pre-Construction Construction	Once, Plan Check (proof of compliance) Periodic Field Inspections during Construction	Submittal of Vibration Monitoring Plan by Qualified Vibration Consultant Issuance of Grading Permits Compliance Certificate by Qualified Vibration Consultant
MM-VIB-B: Force-Adjustable Ground Compaction Devices: For construction work occurring at the Alameda Station in proximity to the Avila Adobe (1970s addition), El Grito Mural, and The Old Winery: • At a distance of 26 feet or more from the Avila Adobe (1970s addition), El Grito Mural and The Old Winery, any ground compacting equipment, including vibratory rollers and plate compactors, shall be calibrated onsite prior to use to ensure vibration levels remain below the assumed reference level of 0.21 PPV, in/sec, at 25 feet. If the ground compacting equipment cannot achieve the	Project Sponsor Qualified Vibration Consultant Construction Contractor	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles	Construction	Once, Plan Check (proof of compliance) Periodic Field Inspections during Construction	Inclusion of requirement in Construction Plan Issuance of Building Permits Compliance Certificate by Qualified Vibration Consultant

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
assumed reference level, equipment with less vibration (less than 0.21 PPV, in/sec, at 25 feet), non-vibrating equipment, or hand tools shall be required for ground compaction activities. • Any ground compaction or excavation/drilling operations within 26 feet of the Avila Adobe (1970s addition), El Grito Mural or The Old Winery structures must be completed with non-vibrating equipment or hand tools.					
Transportation					
TRA-PDF-A: Additional Visibility Enhancements: Subject to the approval of the Los Angeles Department of Transportation, as a best practice to further enhance pedestrian visibility at the Chinatown/State Park Station, stripe a high visibility crosswalk and add upgraded lighting for the driveway crossing south of the Los Angeles State Historic Park.	Project Sponsor Transportation Engineer Construction Contractor	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles (Los Angeles Department of Transportation)	Prior to Completion of Construction	Once, Prior to Completion of Construction	Approval of Additional Visibility Enhancements by the City of Los Angeles (Los Angeles Department of Transportation) Submittal of Compliance Report Certificate of Occupancy
MM-TRA-A: Visibility Enhancements: Prior to the completion of construction of the proposed Project, and in coordination with and subject to the approval of LADOT, the Project Sponsor shall design the following visibility enhancements at the following locations: • Alameda Tower – Implement a no right turn on red restriction to prohibit vehicles from making a right turn on red from westbound Alhambra Avenue to northbound Alameda Street. • Chinatown/State Park Station – Implement an operational strategy or design to channelize pedestrians walking from the Los Angeles State Historic Park to the crosswalk across the existing driveway south of the Park to prevent pedestrians from crossing the driveway west of columns supporting the Chinatown/State Park Station to ensure crossings occur in the crosswalk where	Project Sponsor Transportation Engineer Construction Contractor	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles (Los Angeles Department of Transportation) and California Department of State Parks (as to the Chinatown/State Park Station)	Prior to Completion of Construction	Once, Prior to Completion of Construction	Approval of Visibility Enhancements by the City of Los Angeles (Los Angeles Department of Transportation) and California Department of State Parks (as to the Chinatown/State Park Station) Submittal of Compliance Report Certificate of Occupancy

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
visibility is sufficient. The ultimate design or operational method of channelization (such as station staff directing pedestrians towards the crosswalk or a physical method such as a gate) would be coordinated with State Parks. The mitigation measure would be implemented during the construction phase and would be completed prior to proposed Project operations.					
MM-TRA-B: Construction Traffic Management Plan: Prior to the issuance of a building permit for the proposed Project, a detailed Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP), including street closure information, detour plans, haul routes, and a staging plan, shall be prepared and submitted to the City for review and approval. The CTMP shall formalize how construction will be carried out and identify specific actions that will be required to reduce effects on the surrounding community. The CTMP shall be based on the nature and timing of the specific construction activities at each of the Project construction sites. This coordination will ensure construction activities of the concurrent related projects and associated hauling activities are managed in collaboration with one another and the proposed Project. The CTMP may be updated as construction progresses to reflect progress at the various Project construction sites. The CTMP will include, but not be limited to, the following elements as appropriate: • As traffic lane, parking lane, and sidewalk closures are anticipated, worksite traffic control plans, approved by the City of Los Angeles, shall be developed and implemented to route vehicular traffic, bicyclists, and pedestrians around any such closures. • Visibility to open pedestrian crossings will be maintained, or temporary or permanent measures consistent with Mitigation Measure TRA-A shall be implemented if determined to be appropriate in coordination with LADOT. In absence of measures to mitigate or eliminate visual obstructions for	Project Sponsor Transportation Engineer Construction Contractor	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles (Los Angeles Department of Transportation)	Pre-Construction	Once, Plan Check (proof of compliance)	Approval of Construction Traffic Management Plan by City of Los Angeles (Los Angeles Department of Transportation) Inclusion of requirement in Construction Plan

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
pedestrians crossing the street, pedestrian crossings may be closed or relocated to more visible locations. • Existing school crossings, as denoted by yellow crosswalk striping consistent with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) along proposed detour routes, shall be evaluated in coordination with LADOT to determine if crossing guards should temporarily be assigned. If it is determined that crossing guards should be assigned, on days/times when detours are active, the proposed Project shall fund crossing guards during morning school arrival and afternoon school departure periods during periods when adjacent schools are in session. If school crossings along detour routes are unsignalized, temporary traffic signals will be evaluated in coordination with LADOT and would be implemented by the proposed Project if deemed necessary. • As partial and full street closures are anticipated at various locations during portions of the Project construction, detour plans, approved by the City of Los Angeles, shall be developed and implemented to route vehicular traffic and bicyclists to alternative routes during these periods. • Ensure that access will remain accessible for land uses in proximity to the Project alignment and component sites during project construction. In some cases, alternative access locations would be provided or supervised temporary access through the worksite would be accommodated during construction phases where access is hindered, such as foundation construction. • Coordinate with the City and emergency service providers to ensure emergency access is provided to the Project alignment and component sites and neighboring businesses and residences. Emergency access points will be marked accordingly in consultation with LAFD, as necessary.					

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
• Conduct bi-monthly construction management meetings with City staff and other surrounding construction-related project representatives (i.e., construction contractors) whose projects will potentially be under construction at around the same time as the Project, or as otherwise determined appropriate by City Staff. • Provide off-site truck staging in a legal area furnished by the construction truck contractor. • Schedule deliveries and pick-ups of construction materials during non-peak travel periods to the extent possible and coordinate to reduce the potential of trucks waiting to load or unload for protracted periods. • During construction activities when construction worker parking cannot be accommodated at the Project component sites, identify alternate parking location(s) for construction workers and the method of transportation to and from the Project component sites (if beyond walking distance) for approval by the City 30 days prior to commencement of construction. • Provide all construction contractors with written information on where their workers and their subcontractors are permitted to park and provide clear consequences to violators for failure to follow these regulations.					
MM-TRA-C: Temporary Disaster Route Plan: Prior to the issuance of a building permit for the proposed Project, and in coordination with and subject to the approval of LADOT, the Project Sponsor shall submit a temporary disaster route plan to LADOT, which shall include street closure information and detour plans in order to facilitate the movement of emergency vehicles through the study area and minimize effects on emergency response during a disaster. Construction activities and temporary lane closures could quickly be halted in event of an emergency to allow emergency vehicles to travel through the work zones. In addition	Project Sponsor Transportation Engineer Construction Contractor	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles (Los Angeles Department of Transportation)	Pre-Construction	Once, Plan Check (proof of compliance)	Approval of Construction Traffic Management Plan by City of Los Angeles (Los Angeles Department of Transportation) Inclusion of requirement in Construction Plan

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
to detours, the temporary disaster route plan could also include temporary operational measures that would be implemented by the City during a disaster, including temporary contra-flow lanes or reversing directions to flush vehicles during a disaster situation. The temporary disaster route plan would be prepared for the following locations: • During those periods when construction of the Alameda Station, the Chinatown/State Park Station, and the Alameda and Alpine Towers require partial closure of one direction or full closure of both directions of Alameda Street or Spring Street.					
Tribal Cultural Resources					
MM-TCR-A Native American Monitor. Because of the potential to encounter tribal cultural resources, a Native American monitor shall be retained to monitor project-related, ground-disturbing construction activities (e.g., boring, grading, excavation, drilling, trenching) that occur after existing pavement and structures are removed at the location of the Alameda Station. If cultural resources are encountered elsewhere along the alignment during construction that, in the opinion of the archaeological Principal Investigator (as defined in 32 CFR Section 767.8), are likely of Native American origin, then Native American monitoring may be extended to include the area of the find. The Principal Investigator will make the recommendation to the Project Sponsor and Metro if it seems the Native American monitoring should be extended. The appropriate Native American monitor shall be selected based on ongoing coordination with consulting tribes and shall be identified in the CRMMP. The CRMMP is described in Mitigation Measure CUL-A. Specifically, the CRMMP and Native American monitoring would be applicable to ground disturbance activities extending into native soils at the location of the Alameda Station and, if cultural resources are encountered elsewhere along the alignment during construction that, in the opinion of the archaeological	Project Sponsor Qualified Native American Monitor Construction Contractor	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles	Pre-Construction Construction	Once, Plan Check (proof of compliance) To Be Determined by the Archaeological Principal Investigator	Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan If Cultural Resources That May Be of Native American Origin Are Discovered, Data Recovery Plan

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
Principal Investigator, are likely of Native American origin. Monitoring procedures and the role and responsibilities of the Native American monitor shall be outlined in the CRMMP. In the event the Native American monitor identifies cultural or archeological resources, the monitor shall be given the authority to temporarily halt construction (if safe) within 50 feet (15 meters) of the discovery to investigate the find and contact the archaeological Principal Investigator. The Native American monitor and consulting tribe(s) shall be provided an opportunity to participate in the documentation and evaluation of the find. If a data recovery plan is prepared, the consulting tribe(s) shall be provided an opportunity to review and provide input on the plan.					
Utilities and Service Systems					
MM-USS-A: Development of a Utility Relocation Plan: Before the start of construction-related activities, including the relocation of utilities, the Project Sponsor shall coordinate with the Los Angeles Department of Water & Power, the Los Angeles Sanitation & Environment Department, the Southern California Gas Company, and Metro to prepare a Utility Relocation Plan. The Project Sponsor shall also coordinate with the utility companies to minimize impacts to services throughout the Project and obtain their approval of the Utility Relocation Plan. The Utility Relocation Plan shall be prepared, reviewed, and approved by a licensed civil engineer and, at a minimum, include the following: • Plans that identify the utility infrastructure elements, including access for utility providers and easements, as applicable, that require relocation as a result of the proposed Project; • Safety measures to avoid any human health hazards or environmental hazards associated with capping and abandoning some utility infrastructure, such as natural gas lines or sewer lines; and	Project Sponsor Civil Engineer Construction Contractor	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles (Los Angeles Department of Water & Power, the Los Angeles Sanitation & Environment Department) and Southern California Gas Company	Pre-Construction	Once, Pre-Construction (proof of compliance)	Approval of the Utility Relocation Plan

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
• Timing for completion of the utility relocation, which shall be scheduled to minimize disruption to the utility companies and their customers.					
Wildfire					
WFR-PDF-A: The Project will prepare a Fire Protection Plan, which will be implemented during construction of the Broadway Junction, Stadium Tower, and Dodger Stadium Station. The Fire Protection Plan will include the following measures that shall be implemented to the extent applicable in order to further reduce risks associated with ignition of wildland fire: • Prior to the start of any construction activities, a Fire Prevention Program Superintendent shall be designated to interface with the LAFD and coordinate fire watch and site fire prevention and response. • In exceedance of regulatory requirements, the Fire Prevention Program Superintendent shall prohibit hot work construction activities during Red Flag Warnings, which are issued for a stated period of time by the National Weather Service using pre-determined criteria to identify particularly critical wildfire danger in a particular geographic area. • Prior to the start of any hot work construction activities, the Fire Prevention Program Superintendent will implement tiered fire watches with increased staff tasked with monitoring for ignitions during hot work activities (fire watch). The fire watch shall be provided during hot work and shall continue to monitor for a minimum of 30 minutes following completion of the hot work activities. The Fire Prevention Program Superintendent may determine during construction that this monitoring period be increased based on the potential for weather conditions that may increase the potential for sparks to be carried by the wind and result in ignition (i.e., the potential for high wind events, high temperature, and/or low relative humidity).	Project Sponsor Fire Consultant Construction Contractor	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles (LAFD)	Pre-Construction Construction	Once, Plan Check (proof of compliance) Period Field Inspection during Construction by Fire Prevention Program Superintendent	Fire Protection Plan by the Fire Consultant Training Records Provided to the City, LAFD, and Metro

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
• Prior to the start of any construction activities, the construction manager in coordination with the Fire Prevention Program Superintendent shall provide site fire safety training for all construction crew members, including on the regulatory requirements set forth in Section 3.20.2, the proper use of firefighting equipment, and procedures to be followed in the event of a fire. Project staff shall be trained prior to the start of construction to identify and report to the appropriate authority potential fire safety hazards, including the presence of sparks or smoke. The construction manager shall maintain training records which will be available for review by Metro, the City, and LAFD. • Prior to the start of construction, the construction area shall be cleared of all dead and downed vegetation and dead or dry leaves and pine needles from the ground. Trees within the construction area shall either be removed or trimmed to keep branches a minimum of 10 feet from other trees. Vegetation within the construction area shall be controlled through periodic cutting and spraying of weeds. • Ongoing fire safety inspections and patrols of the construction site shall be integrated into Project site security procedures for the duration of construction. The assigned fire patrols shall verify the proper tools and equipment are on site, serve as a lookout for fire starts, including participating in a fire watch to make sure no residual fire exists following the completion of the construction activity. • Each construction area shall be equipped with fire extinguishers and firefighting equipment sufficient to extinguish small flames. • The Fire Prevention Program Superintendent shall provide outreach and orientation services to responding fire stations including pre-staging measures prior to the start of hot work construction activities.					

Project Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Monitoring / Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Frequency	Action(s) Indicating Compliance
• Any fire ignited on site shall be promptly reported to LAFD.					
WFR-PDF-B: Prior to the start of construction, the Project shall provide a fuel modification zone surrounding the Stadium Tower construction site starting from the construction area perimeter of either 70 feet or until the nearest paved roadway that thins or removes all vegetation, dead or dry leaves and pine needles from the ground, and trims or remove trees to keep branches a minimum of 10 feet from other trees. The Stadium Tower construction site plan shows a buffer zone of 70 feet or to nearest paved roadway.	Project Sponsor Construction Contractor	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles (LAFD)	Pre-Construction	Once, Plan Check (proof of compliance)	Field Inspection Issuance of Applicable Building Permit for Stadium Tower
WFR-PDF-C: During operation of Broadway Junction, Stadium Tower, and Dodger Stadium Station, security monitoring by staff and cameras shall be implemented. Project staff shall be trained to identify and report to the appropriate authority potential fire safety hazards, including the presence of sparks or smoke. Any fire ignited on site shall be promptly reported to LAFD.	Project Operator	Metro and/or the City of Los Angeles	Prior to issuance of Certificate of Occupancy	Once, prior to issuance of Certificate of Occupancy	Inclusion of requirement in Emergency Operations Plan Issuance of Certificate of Occupancy

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Section 8.0 | Acronyms

Acronym/Abbreviation	Definition
°F	degrees Fahrenheit
µg/L	Microgram per Liter
µg/m^3	Micrograms per Cubic Meter
3S	Tricable Detachable Gondola System
AAM	Annual Arithmetic Mean
AB	Assembly Bill
ACC	Advanced Clean Cars
ACM	Asbestos Containing Material
ACRES	Assessment, Cleanup, and Redevelopment Exchange System
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
ADP	Alameda District Specific Plan
AERMOD	American Meteorological Society/Environmental Protection Agency Regulatory Air Dispersion Model
Alquist-Priolo Act	Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act
ALS	Advanced Life Support
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
APCD	Air Pollution Control District
APE	Area of Potential Effect
API	Area of Potential Impact
AQMD	Air Quality Management District
AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
ART	Aerial Rapid Transit
ARTIC	Anaheim Regional Transportation Intermodal Center
ARTT LLC	Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC
ASCE	American Society of Civil Engineers
ATCM	Airborne Toxic Control Measure
AUF	Acoustic Use Factor
AVO	Average Vehicle Occupancy
AVTA	Antelope Valley Transit Authority
BACM	Best Available Dust Control Measures
Basin Plan	Basin Plan for Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties
bgs	Below Ground Surface
BMP	Best Management Practice
BRT	Bus Rapid Transit
BSA	Biological Survey Area
BTEX	Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene
BTU	British Thermal Unit
C & D	Construction and Demolition

Acronym/Abbreviation	Definition
CA MUTCD	California Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAAP	Climate Action and Adaptation Plan
CAAQS	California Ambient Air Quality Standard
CAFE	Corporate Average Fuel Economy
Cal EPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
Cal/OSHA	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health
CalEEMod	California Emissions Estimator Model
CALFIRE	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
CalGEM	California Department of Conservation Geologic Energy Management Division
CALGreen	California Green Building Standards Code
CalReycle	California Department of Resources, Recycling, and Recovery
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CAM	The Chinese American Museum
CAP	Criteria Air Pollutant
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CASGEM	California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring
CASP	Cornfield-Arroyo Seco Specific Plan
CBC	California Building Code
CC&Rs	Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions and Easement for Chavez Ravine
CCAA	California Clean Air Act
CCCC	California Climate Change Center
CCR	California Code of Regulations
cd/m^2	Candelas per Square Meter
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CE	Commuter Express
CEC	California Energy Commission
Central Basin	Central Subbasin
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CERS	California Environmental Reporting System
CESA	California Endangered Species Act
CFC	California Fire Code
CFGC	California Fish and Game Code
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CGP	Construction General Permit
CH_4	Methane
CHL	California Historical Landmarks
CHRIS	California Historical Resources Inventory Systems

Acronym/Abbreviation	Definition
CLA	Chief Legislative Analyst
CNDDB	California Natural Diversity Database
CNEL	Community Noise Equivalent Level
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas
CNPS	California Native Plant Society
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CO_2	Carbon Dioxide
CO_{2e}	CO_2 Equivalents
ColWMP	Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan
Cortese	Hazardous Waste and Substances Sites
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
CRHR	California Register of Historical Resources
CRMMP	Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan
CRPR	California Rare Plant Ranks
CTMP	Construction Traffic Management Plan
CUP	Conditional Use Permit
CUPA	Certified United Program Agency
CVC	California Vehicle Code
CWA	Clean Water Act
CY	Cubic Yards
dB	Decibel
dBA	A-Weighted Decibel
DBE	Disadvantaged Business Enterprises
DBH	Diameter at Breast Height
DCA	Department of Cultural Affairs
DEIR	Draft Environmental Impact Report
DGS	Department of General Services
DHS	Department of Health Services
DoD	Department of Defense
DOORS	Diesel Off-Road Online Reporting System
DPM	Diesel Particulate Matter
DPR	California Department of Parks and Recreation
DSE	Dodger Stadium Express
DTLA 2040	Downtown Community Plan
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances Control
DVBE	Disabled Veteran Business Enterprises (DVBE)
DWR	Department of Water Resources
EDR	Environmental Data Resources, Inc.
EFCs	Equity Focus Communities
EIR	Environmental Impact Report

Acronym/Abbreviation	Definition
EISA	Energy Independence and Security Act
El Pueblo	El Pueblo de Los Angeles
EMD	Emergency Management Department
EMS	Emergency Medical Service
EOB	Emergency Operations Board
EOO	Emergency Operations Organization
EOP	Emergency Operation Plan
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESA	Endangered Species Act (from Biological Resources)
ESA	Environmental Site Assessment (from Hazards and Hazardous Materials)
EV	Electric Vehicle
fc	Footcandles
FEIR	Final Environmental Impact Report
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHSZ	Fire Hazard Severity Zones
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FIRMS	Flood Insurance Rate Maps
FMP	Floodplain Management Plan
FPP	Fire Protection Program
ft	Feet
FT	Foothill Transit
FTA	Federal Transit Administration
General Plan	City of Los Angeles General Plan
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPA	GPA Consulting
GPD	Gallons per Day
GSA	Groundwater Sustainability Agency
GSP	Groundwater Sustainability Plan
GWh	Gigawatt Hours
GWP	Global Warming Potential
HABS	Historic American Building Survey
HAER	Historic American Engineering Record
HCD	California Department of Housing and Community Development
HCM	Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument
HDM	Highway Design Manual
HEPA	High-Efficiency Particulate Air
HFC	Hydrofluorocarbons
HIC	Non-Cancer Chronic Hazard Index
HIN	High Injury Network

Acronym/Abbreviation	Definition
HMBP	Hazardous Materials Business Plan
HOV	High Occupancy Vehicle
hp	Horsepower
HPOZ	Historic Preservation Overlay Zone
HRA	Health Risk Assessment
HRTR	Historical Resources Technical Report
HSC	Health and Safety Code
HSR	California High-Speed Rail
HVAC	Heating, Venting, and Air Conditioning
Hz	Hertz
I-5	Interstate 5
IEPR	Integrated Energy Policy Report (IEPR)
IES	Illuminating Engineering Society
IFC	The International Fire Code
IGP	Industrial General Permit
IPaC	Information for Planning and Conservation
IRP	Integrated Resource Plan
ISTEA	Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act
ITS	Intelligent Transportation Systems
Kizh Nation	Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation
KOP	Key Observation Points
kWh	Kilowatt Hours
LA ART LLC	LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC
LABOE	Los Angeles Bureau of Engineering
LACDPW	Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
LACDRP	Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning
LACTMA	Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
LADOT	Los Angeles Department of Transportation
LADWP	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power
LAFC	Los Angeles Fire Code
LAFC	Los Angeles Football Club
LAFD	City of Los Angeles Fire Department
LAGBC	Los Angeles Green Building Code
LAHCM	Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument
LAMC	Los Angeles Municipal Code
LAPD	Los Angeles Police Department
LAPL	Los Angeles Public Library
LARAP	Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks
LARIAC	Los Angeles Region Imagery Acquisition Consortium
LARWQCB	Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

Acronym/Abbreviation	Definition
LASAN	Los Angeles Sanitation & Environment Department
LASD	Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department
LASHP	Los Angeles State Historic Park
LAUS	Los Angeles Union Station
LAUSD	Los Angeles Unified School District
LAWA	Los Angeles World Airports
LAX	Los Angeles International Airport
LBP	Lead-based paints
lbs	Pounds
LCFS	Low Carbon Fuel Standards
LED	Light-Emitting Diode
LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
LHMP	Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
LID	Low Impact Development
LinkUS	Link Union Station Project
LOS	Level of Service
LOSSAN	Los Angeles-San Diego-San Luis Obispo Rail Corridor
LOTUS	Lotus v. Department of Transportation
LRA	Local Responsibility Area
LRT	Light Rail Transit
LRTP	Long-Range Transportation Plan
LSAA	Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement
LST	Localized Significance Threshold
LU	Landscape Units
LUST	Leaking Underground Storage Tank
L_v	Vibration Velocity Level
MBS	Moving Beyond Sustainability Plan
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
Metro	Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
MFR	Multi-Family Residential
mg/kg	Milligrams per Kilogram
MGD	Million Gallons per Day
MICR	Maximum Incremental Cancer Risk
MLB	Major League Baseball
MLD	Most Likely Descendant
MM	Mitigation Measure
MMBTu	Million British Thermal Unit
MOA	Mode of Access
MPO	Metropolitan Planning Organization

Acronym/Abbreviation	Definition
MRZ	Mineral Resources Zone
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems
msl	Mean Sea Level
MT	Metric Tons
MT CO2e/year	Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Per Year
MTA	Metropolitan Transit Authority
MUTCD	Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices
MW	Megawatts
MWD	Metropolitan Water District
MWh	Megawatt Hours
N_2O	Nitrous Oxide
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NHM	Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act of 1966
NHTSA	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
NO	Nitric Oxide
NO_2	Nitrogen Dioxide
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOP	Notice of Preparation
NO_X	Nitrogen Oxides
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NPS	National Park Service
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
NSR	Noise-Sensitive Receptors
O_3	Ozone
OCS	Overhead Contact Lines
OCTA	Orange County Transportation Authority
OEHHA	Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
OHSU	Oregon Health and Science University
OPR	Office of Planning and Research
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OVA	Organic Vapor Analyzer
Park General Plan	Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan
Pb	Lead
PDF	Project Design Feature
PFC	Perfluorocarbons
pLAn	Sustainable City Plan

Acronym/Abbreviation	Definition
PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10}	Respirable Particulate matter
$PM_{2.5}$	Fine Particulate Matter
PPHPD	Passengers Per Hour Per Direction
ppm	Parts per Million
ppmv	Parts per Million by Volume
PPOP	Plans, Programs, Ordinances, or Policies
PPV	Peak Particulate Velocity
PRC	Public Resources Code
PRMMP	Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan
PUC	Public Utilities Code
RCNM	Roadway Construction Noise Model
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RCTC	Riverside County Transportation Commission
REC	Recognized Environmental Condition
RIO	Los Angeles River Improvement Overlay
RMS	Root Mean Square
ROG	Reactive Organic Gases
ROW	Right-of-Way
RPS	Renewable Portfolio Standard
RTP	Regional Transportation Plan
RTP/SCS	Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy
RWQCB	Los Angeles Regional Water Control Board
SAFE	Safe Affordable Fuel-Efficient
SANBAG	San Bernardino Association of Governments
SARA	Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act
SB	Senate Bill
SBE	Small Business Enterprises
SCAG	Southern California Association of Governments
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SCCIC	South Central Coastal Information Center
Scoping Plan	Climate Change Scoping Plan: A Framework for Change
SCRIP	Southern California Regional Interconnector Project
SCRRA	Southern California Regional Rail Authority
SCS	Sustainable Communities Strategy
SCT	Santa Clarita Transit
SEA	Significant Ecological Area
sf	Square Feet
SF_6	Sulfur Hexafluoride
SFR	Single-Family Residential

Acronym/Abbreviation	Definition
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SLA	Surplus Land Act
SLF	Sacred Lands File
SLIC	Spills, Leaks, Investigations, and Cleanups
SLTRP	Strategic Long-Term Resource Plan
SMMC	Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
SoCalGas	Southern California Gas Company
SOHP	State Office of Historic Preservation
SOP	Standardized Operating Procedures
SO_X	Sulfur Oxides
SP	Special Publication
SPL	Sound Pressure Levels
SR	State Route
SR-110	State Route 110
SRA	State Responsibility Area
SSC	Species of Special Concern
SSMP	Sewer System Management Plan
SSO	Sanitary Sewer Overflow Response Plan
Stafford Act	Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act
SUSMP	Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan
SWITRS	Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TAC	Toxic Air Contaminants
TAG	Transportation Assessment Guidelines
TCE	Temporary Construction Easements
TCM	Transportation Control Measures
TCO	Tribal Control Officer
TCR	The Climate Registry
TCR	Tribal Cultural Resource
TDS	Total Dissolved Solid
TIMS	Transportation Injury Mapping System
TNC	Transportation Network Company
TNM	Traffic Noise Model
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
TRB	Transportation Research Board
TSM	Transportation Systems Management

Acronym/Abbreviation	Definition
TVM	Ticket Vending Machines
UCLA	University of California, Los Angeles
UDOT	Utah Department of Transportation
UPRR	Union Pacific Railroad
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USDOT	United States Department of Transportation
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGBC	United States Green Building Council
USGS	United States Geological Survey
UST	Underground Storage Tank
VCP	Voluntary Cleanup Program
VCTC	Ventura County Transportation Commission
VdB	Decibel Notation for Vibration Level
VHFHSZ	Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone
VMT	Vehicle Miles Traveled
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
WBE	Women Business Enterprises
WQCMPUR	Water Quality Compliance Master Plan for Urban Runoff
WRD	Water Replenished District of Southern California
WSAB	West Santa Ana Branch Transit corridor
ZET	Zero Emissions Transit
ZEV	Zero Emission Vehicle
ZIMAS	Zoning Information and Map Access System
ZNE	Zero Net Energy

Section 9.0 | List of Preparers

For ease of reference, this section, providing the lead agency and list of preparers for the Final EIR, reincorporates the preparers from Section 8.0, List of Preparers, of the Draft EIR, and includes additions for preparers of the Final EIR.

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LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC

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Appendix A
Public Outreach Report

APPENDIX A
PUBLIC OUTREACH REPORT

INTRODUCTION

This public outreach report provides an overview of Metro's public outreach during the Draft EIR public review period, in compliance with the requirements of CEQA and Senate Bill (SB) 44, and Metro's public outreach and engagement efforts following the close of the Draft EIR public review period and prior to certification of the Final EIR.

AGENCY AND INTERESTED PARTY OUTREACH OVERVIEW

Metro released the Draft Environmental Impact Report ("EIR") for the proposed Project on October 17, 2022, for a 60-day public review period ending on December 16, 2022. On November 15, 2022, Metro extended the public review period an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023. Notice of the release of the Draft EIR, the extension of the public review period, and the public meetings was provided to agencies and interested parties in several ways in compliance with CEQA.

The proposed Project is utilizing Senate Bill 44 ("SB 44"), which provides for streamlined judicial review for certain transit projects that will reduce GHG emissions, known as "environmental leadership transit projects." While SB 44 only requires one informational workshop, Metro held two informational workshops to inform the public of the key analyses and conclusions of the Draft EIR within 10 calendar days of its release. Similarly, while SB 44 only requires one public hearing to be held within 10 calendar days before the public review period's close, Metro held four public hearings to receive testimony on the Draft EIR.

During the public review period, comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted in writing, by phone, and during the four public hearings. Comments on the Draft EIR could be submitted by email to LAART@metro.net, by mail to One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6, Los Angeles, CA 90012, or over the phone by calling (213) 922-6913. Comments could also be submitted at each public hearing. At the two in-person public hearings, comments could be submitted either verbally or in writing. During the two virtual public hearings, comments could be submitted verbally.

The Draft EIR public review period ended on January 17, 2023.[1] Metro received 1,132 comments on the Draft EIR during the Draft EIR public review period from agencies, groups, organizations, individuals, private companies, and public hearing attendees. All public comments received are included in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, and Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR. Pursuant to SB 44, public comments received were posted online at the proposed Project's SB 44 website at https://laartsb44.net and are available for public review. All public comments received during the Draft EIR public review period have been responded to as part of the Final EIR. Pursuant to SB 44, the Draft EIR and other documents relied on by Metro in the preparation of the Draft EIR, as well as documents

[1] Comments received during the fourth public hearing on February 8, 2023, held after the close of the public review period as a continuation of the January 12, 2023, public hearing, were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period.

prepared by Metro after the release of the Draft EIR that are part of the record of proceedings, are also available on the SB 44 website.

DRAFT EIR PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD – PUBLIC NOTICE

CEQA Requirements

Under CEQA, the lead agency shall provide public notice of the availability of a Draft EIR at the same time as it sends a notice of completion to the Office of Planning and Research. (CEQA Guidelines § 15087(a).) Public notice of the availability of a Draft EIR must be provided in each of four ways:

(1) Posting the notice on the lead agency's website (Public Resources Code § 21092(3));

(2) Providing notice to all organizations and individuals who have previously requested notice (CEQA Guidelines § 15087(d));

(3) Posting of the notice by the County Clerk's office (CEQA Guidelines § 15087(d)); and

(4) Providing notice to the general public by at least one of the following three procedures:

a. Publication at least one time by the public agency in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by the proposed project. If more than one area is affected, the notice shall be published in the newspaper of largest circulation from among the newspapers of general circulation in those areas;

b. Posting of the notice by the public agency on and off the site in the area where the project is to be located;

c. Direct mailing to the owners and occupants of property contiguous to the parcel or parcels on which the project is located. Owners of such property shall be identified as shown on the latest equalized assessment roll. (CEQA Guidelines § 15087(a)(1) – (3).)

State Clearinghouse Submittal

Metro submitted the Draft EIR and required documents, including the Notice of Completion and Environmental Document Summary form to the State Clearinghouse prior to the release of the Draft EIR (SCH # 2020100007). (CEQA Guidelines § 15087(e).)

Public Notice of Release of Draft EIR

Notice of the release of the Draft EIR, which included information required pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15087(c)(1), including the date and location of the public review period public meetings (discussed below), was provided in several ways in compliance with CEQA. Notice was provided (1) by posting the NOA on Metro's website, (2) via email to all organizations and individuals who had previously requested notice by emailing the email list for the proposed Project, which included the last known name and email address of all organizations and individuals who had previously requested such notice in writing (the "proposed Project Email List"), and (3) by posting the NOA by the County Clerk's office. Additionally, notice was provided to the general public by (4) mailing the NOA to organizations and individuals who had previously requested such notice in writing ("Agencies and Interested Parties Mailing List"), and to owners and occupants of property within a 500-foot radius of the proposed Project, (5) publication of the NOA in the Los Angeles Times, The Sentinel, La Opinion, and the Chinese Daily, and

(6) publication in The Source. The Project Sponsor also sent individual email blasts and posted on social media and to its website to announce the release of the Draft EIR.

Public Notice of Extension of Draft EIR Public Review Period

Notice of Metro's extension of the Draft EIR public review period on November 15, 2022, for an additional 30 days for a 90-day public review period ending on January 17, 2023, with a third, in-person public hearing on January 12, 2023, was provided by posting on Metro's website, via email to the proposed Project Email List, and via updated fact sheets provided to attendees at the December 10 public hearing. The Project Sponsor also posted on social media and to its website to announce the extension of the public review period and the third public hearing.

Public Notice of Fourth, Continued Public Hearing

Notice of the fourth public hearing held virtually on February 8, 2023, which was a continuation of the January 12, 2023, public hearing, was provided by posting on Metro's website, and an email sent to the proposed Project Email List. The Project Sponsor also posted on social media to announce the fourth, continued public hearing.

Refer to Attachment A for materials providing notice of the release of the Draft EIR, the extension of the public comment period by 30 days to January 17, 2023, and the fourth public hearing.

DRAFT EIR PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD ENGAGEMENT – PUBLIC MEETINGS

Metro held a total of eight public meetings immediately before, during, and after the 90-day Draft EIR public review period, including two community information sessions prior to the release of the Draft EIR. Following the release of the Draft EIR for public review, Metro held two informational workshops (one virtual and one in person), and four public hearings (two virtual and two in-person). All informational workshops and public hearings offered Spanish, Cantonese, and Mandarin interpretation, and provided materials in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). In addition, following a request for a Taishanese interpreter, the January 12, 2023, and February 8, 2023, public hearings also offered Taishanese interpretation. An estimated 715[2] attendees participated in the eight public meetings. Metro received 1,132 comments during the Draft EIR public review period via U.S. mail, the project email address, voicemail, and by submitting written and/or oral comments at the four public hearings. Materials from the public meetings immediately preceding, during, and immediately following, the public review period, and recordings of the virtual public meetings, are included in Attachment B.

Community Information Sessions (Pre-Draft EIR Release)

Metro held two community information sessions immediately prior to the October 17, 2022, release of the Draft EIR. The purpose of these meetings was to provide information to the public about the CEQA process and timeline, and how to participate in the Draft EIR public review period. Metro held a virtual community information session on October 12, 2022 via Zoom webinar, and an in-person community information session on October 15, 2022 at the Los Angeles Union Station Ticket Concourse. Notice of these meetings was provided through a trifold mailer mailed to the Agencies and Interested Parties Mailing List and to owners and occupants of property within a 500-foot radius of the proposed Project,

[2] The total number of attendees is based on the Zoom webinar attendees for virtual meetings and sign-in sheets for in-person meetings. Because attendees at in-person meetings were not required to sign in, the in-person estimates are an approximation may not reflect the actual total number of attendees at the in-person meetings.

and publication on Metro's website. On September 28, 2022 and October 10, 2022, Metro also sent emails to the proposed Project Email List with notice of the community information sessions and providing the date of the Draft EIR release. Refer to Attachment C for materials providing notice of the two pre-Draft EIR release community information sessions. Materials from the community information sessions, and a recording of the virtual community information session, are included in Attachment B.

First Community Information Session – Virtual – October 12, 2022

The first community information session was held online on Thursday, October 12, 2022, from 5 pm – 7 pm via a Zoom webinar. Interpretation in Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese was provided in separate channels and slides were made available to attendees in English, Spanish, Chinese (Simplified) and Chinese (Traditional) on Metro's website, which was linked in the Zoom chat feature. The English presentation was shown in the Webinar, and attendees using the other language channels were directed to access the presentations in their language on Metro's website and follow along based on speaker cues.

The presentation included an overview of the CEQA process and timeline for the Draft EIR. Metro responded to questions regarding the CEQA process and timeline that were submitted by attendees to the Zoom webinar Q&A feature.

73 attendees participated in the October 12, 2022, community information session.

Second Community Information Session - In-person – October 15, 2022

The second community information session was held in-person on Saturday, October 15, 2022, from 10 am – 12 pm at the Union Station Ticket Concourse. Parking validation was provided for attendees who parked at Union Station. A welcome table was set up adjacent to the main entrance to the Ticket Concourse and was visible to those entering the Ticket Concourse, who could come to the welcome table to sign in for the meeting. Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese interpreters were provided to assist attendees in need of interpretation, who were directed to the interpretation station when they checked in at the welcome table.

The format of the meeting was an open house, consistent with standard Metro practice, where attendees could learn more about the CEQA process and how to comment on the Draft EIR from Metro staff and staff from AECOM, the Draft EIR preparer, who were present and available throughout the meeting to assist attendees and answer questions on the CEQA process and timeline. Six stations were distributed around the room, with large screens displaying information about the CEQA process and the proposed Project, including a video presentation of the proposed Project with translation in Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese, a welcome message, information on the CEQA process and Senate Bill 44, a summary of all environmental topics covered by the Draft EIR, an overview of the proposed Project, the schedule for the Draft EIR public review period, and a map of the proposed Project alignment. Attendees were also provided with detailed fact sheets available in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified). Attendees were provided with information on how to comment on the Draft EIR upon its release.

An estimated 23 attendees participated in the October 15, 2022, community information session.

Draft EIR Informational Workshops

Metro held two informational workshops within 10 days after the release of the Draft EIR, more than required by SB 44, which requires one informational workshop during this period (Public Resources Code

§ 21168.6.9(e)(1)(C)(ii)(3).) The purpose of the Draft EIR informational workshops was to provide information about the CEQA process and the proposed Project, and to inform the public of the key analyses and conclusions of the Draft EIR. Metro held a virtual informational workshop on October 22, 2022 via Zoom webinar, and an in-person informational workshop on October 25, 2022 at the Los Angeles Union Station Ticket Concourse.

Materials from the informational workshops, and recordings of the virtual informational workshop, are included in Attachment B.

First Informational Workshop – Virtual – October 22, 2022

The first informational workshop was held as a virtual informational workshop on Saturday, October 22, 2022, from 10 am – 12 pm, via Zoom webinar. Interpretation in Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese was provided in separate channels and slides were made available to attendees in English, Spanish, Chinese (Simplified) and Chinese (Traditional) on Metro's website, which was linked in the Zoom chat feature. The English presentation was shown in the Webinar, and attendees using the other language channels were directed to access the presentations in their language on Metro's website and follow along based on speaker cues. Each language interpretation channel was recorded and posted to Metro's website. Written interpretation of questions typed into Zoom's chat and Q&A features was also available for any questions received in Chinese (Simplified), Chinese (Traditional), and Spanish. Closed-captioning was also provided for ADA accessibility.

The format of the meeting was a presentation of the proposed Project, including the Draft EIR's key analyses and conclusions, followed by a question and answer session where attendees could ask questions using the Zoom Q&A feature. The meeting was staffed by Metro and AECOM staff, experts on subject matter areas including Transportation and Parking; Archaeology; Historical Resources; Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas, and Energy; Ropeway Engineering; Noise; and Aesthetics, and the Project team, who answered questions from attendees on the Draft EIR's key analyses and conclusions.

30 attendees participated in the October 22, 2022 informational workshop.

Second Informational Workshop – In-person – October 25, 2022

The second informational workshop was held in-person on Tuesday, October 25, 2022, from 5 pm – 7 pm at the Los Angeles Union Staton Ticket Concourse. Parking validation was provided for attendees who parked at Union Station. Wayfinding signage was set up outside of the main entrance to Union Station and inside the entryway, directing attendees to the welcome table set up adjacent to the main entrance to the Ticket Concourse and visible to those entering Union Station. A sign-in sheet was provided at the welcome table to track attendance. Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese Interpreters were provided to assist attendees in need of interpretation, who were directed to the interpretation station when they checked in at the welcome table.

The format of the meeting was an open house, consistent with standard Metro practice, where attendees could learn more about the proposed Project and the key analyses and conclusions of the Draft EIR, and learn how to comment on the Draft EIR. Twelve stations were set up throughout the Ticket Concourse, with ten stations focused on specific subject matter areas of the Draft EIR, one station dedicated to information on aerial rapid transit technology, and one station with a video presentation of the proposed Project. Each station had large, printed boards summarizing the subject matter of that station, including:

the Project Description, Aesthetics, Air Quality, GHG, and Energy, Cultural (Archaeology and Historical Resources), Parks and Recreation, Noise, Transportation, and Parking. Attendees could walk around to each station and ask questions to subject-matter experts about the Project. Each station also included printed materials that attendees could review and/or take with them, including fact sheets in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified) and printed copies of the presentation from the virtual informational workshop in English, Spanish, Chinese (Simplified) and Chinese (Traditional). A hard copy of the Draft EIR was also available at the Summary of Impacts station for attendees to review during the informational workshop. The meeting was staffed by Metro and AECOM staff, experts on subject matter areas including Transportation and Parking; Archaeology; Historical Resources; Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas, and Energy; Ropeway Engineering; Noise; and Aesthetics, and the Project team, who answered questions from attendees on the Draft EIR's key analyses and conclusions.

An estimated 42 attendees participated in the October 25, 2022, informational workshop.

Draft EIR Public Hearings

Metro held four public hearings during the Draft EIR public review period, with one within 10 days of the close of the public review period, pursuant to the requirement of Senate Bill 44, which requires one public hearing within 10 days before the close of the public review period (Public Resources Code § 21168.6.9(e)(1)(C)(ii)(4).) Pursuant to the requirements of SB 44, the purpose of the Draft EIR public hearings was to receive testimony on the Draft EIR. As discussed below, the first three public hearings also provided information on the Draft EIR's key analyses and conclusions, while the fourth, continued public hearing was held for the sole purpose of receiving testimony on the Draft EIR.

During the Draft EIR public review period, Metro held (1) an in-person public hearing on December 10, 2022, at Union Station, (2) a virtual public hearing on December 13, 2022, via Zoom webinar, and (3) an in-person public hearing on January 12, 2023, at Cathedral High School. Because there were disruptions at the January 12, 2023, in-person public hearing, Metro held a fourth, continued public hearing as a virtual public hearing on February 8, 2023 to provide an additional opportunity for attendees to provide verbal testimony on the Draft EIR, and comments received during this public hearing were deemed timely submitted for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period.

Pursuant to the requirement of SB 44, transcripts of all verbal public comments received on the Draft EIR during the four public hearings are included in Appendix B, Public Hearing Transcripts, of the Final EIR (Public Resources Code § 21169.6.9(e)(1)(C)(4).) All written public comments received on the Draft EIR during the public review period are included in Appendix C, Public Comments on the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR. Other materials from the public hearings, and recordings of the virtual public hearings, are included in Attachment B.

First Public Hearing: In-Person – December 10, 2022

The first public hearing was held in-person on Saturday, December 10, 2022, from 10 am – 12 pm, at the Union Station Ticket Concourse, and staff remained at the Ticket Concourse past noon to provide any remaining attendees the opportunity to submit public comments after the public hearing had concluded. Parking validation was provided for attendees who parked at Union Station. Wayfinding signage was set up outside of the main entrance to LAUS and inside the entryway, directing attendees to the welcome table set up adjacent to the main entrance to the Ticket Concourse and visible to those entering Union Station. A sign-in sheet was provided at the welcome table to track attendance. Spanish, Mandarin, and

Cantonese Interpreters were provided to assist attendees in need of interpretation, who were directed to the interpretation station when they checked in at the welcome table.

The format of the first public hearing was an open house, consistent with standard Metro practice, where attendees could learn more about the proposed Project and the key analyses and conclusions of the Draft EIR, and also a public comment opportunity so Metro could receive testimony on the Draft EIR.

Twelve stations were set up throughout the Ticket Concourse, with ten stations focused on specific subject matter areas of the Draft EIR, one station dedicated to information on aerial rapid transit technology, and one station with a video presentation of the proposed Project. Each station had large, printed boards summarizing the subject matter of that station, including: the Project Description, Aesthetics, Air Quality, GHG, and Energy, Cultural (Archaeology and Historical Resources), Parks and Recreation, Noise, Transportation, and Parking. Attendees could walk around to each station and ask questions to subject-matter experts about the Project. Each station also included printed materials that attendees could review and/or take with them, including fact sheets in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified) and printed copies of the presentation from the virtual public hearing in English, Spanish, Chinese (Simplified) and Chinese (Traditional). A hard copy of the Draft EIR was also available at the Summary of Impacts station for attendees to review during the public hearing. The meeting was staffed by Metro and AECOM staff, experts on subject matter areas including Transportation and Parking; Archaeology; Historical Resources; Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas, and Energy; Ropeway Engineering; Noise; and Aesthetics, and the Project team, who answered questions from attendees on the Draft EIR's key analyses and conclusions.

In addition to the open house, attendees were provided with the opportunity to submit public comments either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters at a comment station in the venue. In order to accommodate all attendees who sought to provide verbal public comments, each verbal commenter was given a time limit of 2 minutes to provide their verbal public comment, but could return to provide additional verbal comments after getting back in line, and could also provide written public comments. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified).

An estimated 85 attendees participated in the December 10, 2022, public hearing, and Metro received 25 verbal comments and 50 written comments on the Draft EIR.

Second Public Hearing: Virtual– December 13, 2022

The second public hearing was held as a virtual public hearing on Tuesday, December 13, 2022, from 5 pm to after 7 pm, via Zoom webinar. Interpretation in Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese was provided in separate channels and slides were made available to attendees in English, Spanish, Chinese (Simplified) and Chinese (Traditional) on Metro's website, which was linked in the Zoom chat feature. The English presentation was shown in the Webinar, and attendees using the other language channels were directed to access the presentations in their language on Metro's website and follow along based on speaker cues. Each language interpretation channel was recorded and posted to Metro's website. Closed-captioning was also provided for ADA accessibility. Public comments made in Spanish, Cantonese, or Mandarin were

translated to English, and court reporters recorded the English translation. The full audio recording of public comments in the commenter's native language are available on Metro's website.[3]

The presentation included the key analyses and conclusions of the Draft EIR, followed by a public comment session where attendees could indicate that they wished to provide a comment and submit verbal public comments, which were recorded by a court reporter. During the presentation, attendees were informed that public comments during the virtual public hearing would only be taken in verbal format, and anything written in Zoom's chat feature would not be considered a public comment on the Draft EIR. The meeting was staffed by Metro and AECOM staff, who gave the presentation and moderated the public comment session.

151 attendees participated in the December 13, 2022, public hearing, and Metro received 45 verbal comments on the Draft EIR.

Third Public Hearing: In-Person– January 12, 2023

The third public hearing was held in-person on Thursday, January 12, 2023, from 5 pm – 7 pm, at Cathedral High School. Free parking was available on the adjacent streets and in the school's parking lot. Wayfinding signage, including balloons, was set up around the perimeter of the Cathedral campus on North Broadway, Bishops Road, and Cottage Home Street, and within the campus off the entrance at Bishops Road and Cottage Home Street, directing attendees to the location of the meeting in the gymnasium. A welcome table was set up at the entrance to the gymnasium. A sign-in sheet was provided at the welcome table to track attendance. Spanish, Mandarin, Cantonese, and Taishanese Interpreters were provided to assist attendees in need of interpretation, who were directed to the interpretation station when they checked in at the welcome table.

The format of the public hearing was an open house, consistent with standard Metro practice, where attendees could learn more about the proposed Project and the key analyses and conclusions of the Draft EIR, and also a public comment opportunity so Metro could receive testimony on the Draft EIR. Twelve stations were set up throughout the gymnasium, with ten stations focused on specific subject matter areas of the Draft EIR, one station dedicated to information on aerial rapid transit technology, and one station with a video presentation of the proposed Project. Each station had large, printed boards summarizing the subject matter of that station, including: the Project Description, Aesthetics, Air Quality, GHG, and Energy, Cultural (Archaeology and Historical Resources), Parks and Recreation, Noise, Transportation, and Parking. Attendees could walk around to each station and ask questions to subject-matter experts about the proposed Project. Each station also included printed materials that attendees could review and/or take with them, including fact sheets in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified) and printed copies of the presentation from the virtual public hearing in English, Spanish, Chinese (Simplified) and Chinese (Traditional). A hard copy of the Draft EIR was also available at the Summary of Impacts station for attendees to review during the public hearing. The meeting was staffed by Metro and AECOM staff, experts on subject matter areas including Transportation and Parking; Archaeology; Historical Resources; Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas, and Energy; Ropeway Engineering; Noise; and Aesthetics, and the Project team, who answered questions from attendees on the Draft EIR's key analyses and conclusions.

[3] https://www.dropbox.com/sh/trfpt09to0kp4a8/AACTiBt5JPXUgcml1svKcaF7a/Documents/DEIR%20Public%20Hearing%2012.13.22%20(Virtual)?dl=0&subfolder_nav_tracking=1

In addition to the open house, attendees were provided with the opportunity to submit public comments either in writing on forms provided by Metro, or verbally to the court reporters at a comment station in the venue. In order to accommodate all attendees who sought to provide verbal public comments, each verbal commenter was given a time limit of 2 minutes to provide their verbal public comment, but could return to provide additional verbal comments after getting back in line, and could also provide written public comments. Written comment forms provided instructions on how to comment on the Draft EIR in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Simplified).

Shortly after the public hearing started, a group of approximately 40 protesters with "Stop the Gondola" signs entered the meeting and began speaking with amplified bullhorns, using profanity. Due to this group's loud, prolonged protests, the court reporters and interpreters could not take verbal public comment. Metro requested that the protestors turn off their amplifier to enable the agency to continue to take verbal public comment. The protestors then began marching around the room, chanting and continuing to speak into the amplified bullhorns. Approximately 6 to 10 protestors then started to tear down poster boards, knock over easels and tables and throw materials. Metro and AECOM staff, subject matter experts, and the Project team expressed that they were physically intimidated and frightened by the damage done by the protesters.[4] After the protesters left, Metro staff concluded the meeting by talking to several remaining attendees.

An estimated 143 attendees participated in the January 12, 2023, public hearing, and Metro received 31 verbal comments and 95 written comments on the Draft EIR.

Fourth Public Hearing: Virtual – February 8, 2023

A fourth public hearing, held as a continuation of the third public hearing on January 12, 2023, was held online from 5 pm – 8:10 pm, via Zoom webinar on February 8, 2023. The meeting was originally scheduled from 5 pm to 7 pm, but was extended to approximately 8:10 p.m. to ensure that all participants who wanted to speak had an opportunity to do so. This continued public hearing was provided in recognition that interested members of the public may have been unable to provide testimony at the January 12, 2023 in-person public hearing due to disruptions from certain attendees, and was provided for the sole purpose of receiving verbal public testimony on the Draft EIR. Verbal comments received at this continued public hearing were deemed timely received for the purposes of the Draft EIR public review period. The continued public hearing offered Spanish, Cantonese, Mandarin, and Taishanese interpretation through Zoom's interpretation function. Public comments made in Spanish, Cantonese, Mandarin, or Taishanese were translated to English, and court reporters recorded the English translation. Slides contained identical, side-by-side information in English, Spanish, Chinese (Simplified) and Chinese (Traditional). Several commenters identified as "seniors" made their public comments from one phone line as they were all participating from the same location. Accommodations were made to allow each commenter to make their comments from the same phone line.

Certain attendees who expressed concerns about the proposed Project nonetheless shared positive feedback with Metro for the facilitation of this public hearing, including thanking Metro for the "calm, collected, and objective facilitation of this hearing this evening," "inviting a Toisan interpreter and obliging

[4] On February 10, 2023, the Project Sponsor submitted a memorandum regarding the disruptions at the in-person January 12, 2023 LA ART Draft EIR Public hearing, including statements from consultants collected within the days following the hearing regarding their experiences during the hearing and videos and photos from the public hearing. This memorandum is included as Attachment D.

access needs in the meeting," and "continuing this meeting past the time . . . to hear so many of my neighbors views."

An estimated 168 attendees participated in this fourth public hearing, and Metro received 82 verbal comments on the Draft EIR.

SB 44 MEDIATION

SB 44 provides that within five calendar days following the close of the public review period, a commenter on the Draft EIR may submit to the lead agency a written request for nonbinding mediation, and the lead agency must participate in nonbinding mediation with all commenters who timely submitted comments on the draft EIR and who requested the mediation. (Public Resources Code § 21168.6.9(e)(5)(A).) No requests for mediation pursuant to SB 44 were submitted to Metro.

ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES: SPRING/SUMMER/FALL 2023

Coordination with Stakeholders

Following the close of the Draft EIR public review period and prior to release of the Final EIR, Metro and the Project Sponsor continued efforts to coordinate with the responsible agencies, agencies, interested parties, and other stakeholders. This included coordination with key stakeholders including El Pueblo stakeholders, Chinatown stakeholders, Los Angeles State Historic Park stakeholders, Homeboy Industries, The California Endowment, William Mead Homes, Cathedral High School, Dodger fans, regional business groups including Central City Association, LA Business Council, Los Angeles County Business Federation (BizFed), organized labor including the OC/LA Building Trades, and additional representatives of businesses and cultural institutions along the proposed Project alignment.

Pre-Final EIR Release Public Meetings

Metro held two public meetings immediately prior to the December 4, 2023, release of the Final EIR. The purpose of these meetings was to provide an update on the proposed Project and the Final EIR. Metro held a virtual public meeting on November 30, 2023, via Zoom webinar, and an in-person public meeting on December 2, 2023, at Metro headquarters. Notice of these meetings was provided through a postcard mailed to the Agencies and Interested Parties Mailing List and to owners and occupants of property within a 500-foot radius of the proposed Project, and publication on Metro's website. On November 9, 2023, Metro also sent emails to the proposed Project Email List with notice of the public meetings and updated its website with information about the public meetings.

Project materials and information were provided at both the in-person meeting and on Metro's website in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), and Chinese (Simplified). Interpretation was provided in English, Spanish, Mandarin, Cantonese, and Taishanese. Materials providing notice of the two pre-Final EIR release public meetings are included as Attachment E.

First Public Meeting – Virtual – November 30, 2023

The first public meeting was held online on Thursday, November 30, 2023, from 5 pm – 6 pm via a Zoom webinar. Interpretation in Spanish, Mandarin, Cantonese, and Taishanese was provided in separate

channels and slides were made available to attendees in English, Spanish, Chinese (Simplified) and Chinese (Traditional) on Metro's website, which was linked in the Zoom chat feature. The English presentation was shown in the Webinar, and attendees using the other language channels were directed to access the presentations in their language on Metro's website and follow along based on speaker cues. The presentation included an update on the proposed Project and an overview of the Final EIR. The meeting provided information about where the proposed Project is in the CEQA process; proposed Project background and overview; an orientation to and overview of the Final EIR, including the contents, additions to the EIR in response to comments, and a summary of comments and responses; how to access electronic and hard copies of the Final EIR; and next steps and future public feedback, including public comment opportunities at the Board of Directors and the future public process when the Project seeks approvals from the City of Los Angeles, California Department of Parks and Recreation, and Caltrans. The Project Sponsor also provided an overview of community benefits and ongoing stakeholder discussions. Metro responded to questions regarding the CEQA process and next steps that were submitted by attendees to the Zoom webinar Q&A feature.

Second Public Meeting - In-person – December 2, 2023

The second public meeting was held in-person on Saturday, December 2, 2023, from 10 am – 11 am at Metro Headquarters. Parking validation was provided for attendees who parked at Union Station. Wayfinding signs were set up outside the building and inside the building to guide attendees to the Metro Board Room, where a welcome table was set up adjacent to the main entrance to the Metro Board Room for attendees to sign in. Spanish, Mandarin, Cantonese, and Taishanese interpreters were provided to assist attendees in need of interpretation, who were directed to the interpretation station when they checked in at the welcome table.

The format of the meeting was a presentation of the Final EIR. The presentation included an update on the proposed Project and an overview of the Final EIR. The meeting provided information about where the proposed Project is in the CEQA process; proposed Project background and overview; an orientation to and overview of the Final EIR, including the contents, additions to the EIR in response to comments, and a summary of comments and responses; how to access electronic and hard copies of the Final EIR; and next steps and future public feedback, including public comment opportunities at the Board of Directors and the future public process when the Project seeks approvals from the City of Los Angeles, California Department of Parks and Recreation, and Caltrans. The Project Sponsor also provided an overview of community benefits and ongoing stakeholder discussions. Metro responded to questions regarding the CEQA process and next steps that were submitted by attendees via handwritten question forms. Hard copies of the presentation were available in English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional) and Chinese (Simplified).

Attachment A

Notice of Draft EIR Availability, Extension of Public Review Period, Fourth Public Hearing

Materials

Los Angeles County
Metropolitan Transportation Authority

One Gateway Plaza
Los Angeles, CA 90012-2952

213.922.2000 Tel
metro.net

Metro

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OCT 17 2022

LOS ANGELES, COUNTY CLERK

Notice of Availability

Draft Environmental Impact Report

Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project

The Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and has prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) for the proposed Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (proposed Project). LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC is the Project Sponsor for the proposed Project. The Draft EIR evaluates the potential for environmental impacts resulting from the proposed Project and provides mitigation measures where required. This notice is being provided to announce and solicit input on the Draft EIR.

Project Location: The proposed Project is located in the City of Los Angeles, situated northeast of downtown Los Angeles. The proposed Project would originate adjacent to the Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) and El Pueblo de Los Angeles (El Pueblo) in the south and terminate at Dodger Stadium in the north, with an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Figure 1 provides an overview of the proposed Project location. The proposed Project would generally be located within public right-of-way (ROW) or on publicly owned property, following Alameda Street and then continuing along Spring Street in a northeast direction through the community of Chinatown to the southernmost corner of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The

ast over the western edge of the Los Angeles State Historic
e intersection of North Broadway and Bishops Road. At this
ıment would turn and continue northwest following Bishops
ıdium, located in the Elysian Park community.

ect would connect LAUS to the Dodger Stadium property via
sed Project would include an intermediate station at the
eles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would provide
or visitors to Dodger Stadium, while also providing access
the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission
yon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, to the regional
aerial gondola system would be approximately 1.2 miles and
:ions, a non-passenger junction, three towers, and gondola
Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately
ınd the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be
d Project would provide pedestrian improvements, including
ts, as well as amenities at the Los Angeles State Historic Park.
come grade and elevation issues between LAUS and Dodger
ssion, environmentally friendly, and high-capacity transit
/ould reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as a result of
round Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial
ed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents,
Angeles.

Dean C. Logan
Los Angeles County Registrar / Recorder
12400 Imperial Highway, Norwalk, CA
(800)201-8999

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Notice of Availability

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Project Description: The proposed Project would connect LAUS to the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project would include an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would provide an aerial rapid transit (ART) option for visitors to Dodger Stadium, while also providing access between the Dodger Stadium property, the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, and Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, to the regional transit system accessible at LAUS. The aerial gondola system would be approximately 1.2 miles and consist of cables, three passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, three towers, and gondola cabins. When complete, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately 7 minutes. The proposed Project would provide pedestrian improvements, including hardscape and landscape improvements, as well as amenities at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The ART system has the ability to overcome grade and elevation issues between LAUS and Dodger Stadium and provide safe, zero emission, environmentally friendly, and high-capacity transit connectivity in the Project area that would reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways. The proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

Established aerial gondola transit systems worldwide, such as in La Paz, Bolivia, and Mexico City, Mexico, are being used as rapid transit for the urban population that they serve. The proposed Project would employ a Tricable Detachable Gondola system (also known as "3S"). 3S Gondola system cabins carry approximately 30 to 40 passengers. Similar systems are used in Koblenz, Germany, Phu Quoc, Vietnam, and Toulouse, France. Figure 2 provides examples of gondola systems that are currently operating in several urban locations around the world.

Summary of Environmental Effects: This Draft EIR is a public information document that assesses the potential physical environmental impacts that could result from construction and use of the proposed Project, recommends mitigation measures to lessen or eliminate adverse impacts, examines feasible alternatives to the proposed Project, and is intended to inform Metro, the responsible agencies, and the general public. The Draft EIR evaluates potential physical environmental impacts that could result from the proposed Project and identifies that the proposed Project may have significant and unavoidable impacts in the following areas:

- Noise and Vibration

COMPLETION AND AVAILABILITY OF THE DRAFT EIR: Metro issued a Notice of Preparation (NOP) for a Draft EIR on October 1, 2020. The Draft EIR for the proposed Project is in compliance with the CEQA (California Public Resources Code §§ 21000 et seq.) and the State CEQA Guidelines (Guidelines) (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, §§ 15000 et seq.). The Draft EIR for the proposed Project is also being prepared under the California Senate Bill 44 judicial streamlining legislation (California Environmental Quality Act: Environmental Leadership Transit Projects) that added provisions to CEQA as Public Resources Code Section 21168.6.9 for environmental leadership transit projects.

The Draft EIR is being made available for public review for a 60-day comment period, commencing on October 17, 2022 and concluding on December 16, 2022. In addition to the above and consistent with the procedural requirements of Section 21168.6.9, the Draft EIR and all other documents submitted to or relied upon by the lead agency in the preparation of the Draft EIR can be accessed and downloaded from the following website: https://www.metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-transit/. Electronic copies of the document can be made available upon written request to Metro and mailed to recipients for the cost of materials and shipping.

Hard copies of the Draft EIR (and electronic copies of the supporting appendices and technical documents) will be available for public review at the following repositories. Please check hours of operation at the repositories listed prior to visiting.

- Central Library, 630 W. 5th Street, Los Angeles, CA 90071
- Chinatown Branch Library, 639 N Hill St, Los Angeles, CA 90012
- Cypress Park Branch Library, 1150 Cypress Ave, Los Angeles, CA 90065
- Metro Headquarters, Dorothy Peyton Gray Library, One Gateway Plaza, Los Angeles, CA 90012

In addition, a document prepared by the lead agency or submitted by the applicant after the date of the release of the Draft EIR that is a part of the record of proceedings, and comments received on the Draft EIR, will be made available to the public on the same website

(https://www.metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-transit/) in a readily accessible electronic format within the timeframes specified by Section 21168.6.9.

Also consistent with and in addition to the procedural requirements of Section 21168.6.9, which requires one informational workshop and one public hearing to be conducted, Metro will conduct two informational workshops within 10 days after the release of the Draft EIR to inform the public of the key analyses and conclusions of the Draft EIR, and will hold two public hearings to receive testimony on the Draft EIR within 10 days before the close of the public comment period.

INFORMATIONAL WORKSHOPS AND PUBLIC HEARINGS ON THE DRAFT EIR

Meeting details for the informational workshops and public hearings on the Draft EIR are available at the following website: https://www.metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-transit/.

Metro will conduct two informational workshops to inform the public of the key analyses and conclusions of the Draft EIR:

Saturday, October 22, 2022, from 10:00 am – 12:00 pm, an informational workshop will be held on-line via Zoom.

Tuesday, October 25, 2022, from 5:00 pm – 7:00 pm, an informational workshop will be held in person at the Los Angeles Union Station Ticket Concourse. (Subject to change depending on County guidance on COVID-19).

Metro will conduct two public hearings to receive testimony on the Draft EIR for the proposed Project.

Saturday, December 10, 2022, from 10:00 am – 12:00 pm, a public hearing will be held in person at the Los Angeles Union Station Ticket Concourse. (Subject to change depending on County guidance on COVID-19).

Tuesday, December 13, 2022, from 5:00 pm – 7:00 pm, a public hearing will be held on-line via Zoom.

All informational workshops and public hearings will offer simultaneous Spanish, Cantonese, and Mandarin interpretation.

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT REQUIREMENTS: Upon request, sign language interpretation, materials in alternative formats, and other accommodations are available to the public for Metros-ponsored meetings and events. All requests for reasonable accommodations, interpretation services, and materials in other language must be made at least three working days (72 hours) prior to the scheduled meeting date. Please submit requests by calling (323) 466-3876 between 8:00 am and 5:00 pm, Monday through Friday. Individuals with hearing or speech impairment may use California Relay Service 711 + Metro phone number.

Metro

Metro is hereby releasing this Draft EIR, finding it to be accurate and complete and ready for public review. Members of the public are invited to comment on the Draft EIR and the proposed Project. There is no fee for commenting, and all comments received will be considered by Metro prior to finalizing the EIR and making a decision on the proposed Project. Comments on the Draft EIR should focus on the Project area and description, sufficiency of the EIR in discussing possible impacts on the physical environment, ways in which potential adverse effects might be minimized, and alternatives to the proposed Project in light of the EIR's purpose to provide useful and accurate information about such factors.

SUBMITTING COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT EIR. Comments on the Draft EIR may be submitted in writing, by phone, or orally during the public hearings described above. Written comments and comments by phone concerning the Draft EIR should be submitted to the below email address or to the below mailing address or below phone number. All comments must be received no later than 5:00 p.m. on Friday, December 16, 2022.

By Email LAART@metro.net

By Mail Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

By Phone (213) 922-6913

All comments received during the Draft EIR public review period will be compiled and responded to as part of the Final EIR. If there are any questions regarding this notice, or how to review available documents, please contact Metro at (213) 922-6913.

Metro

Figure 1: Proposed Project Location

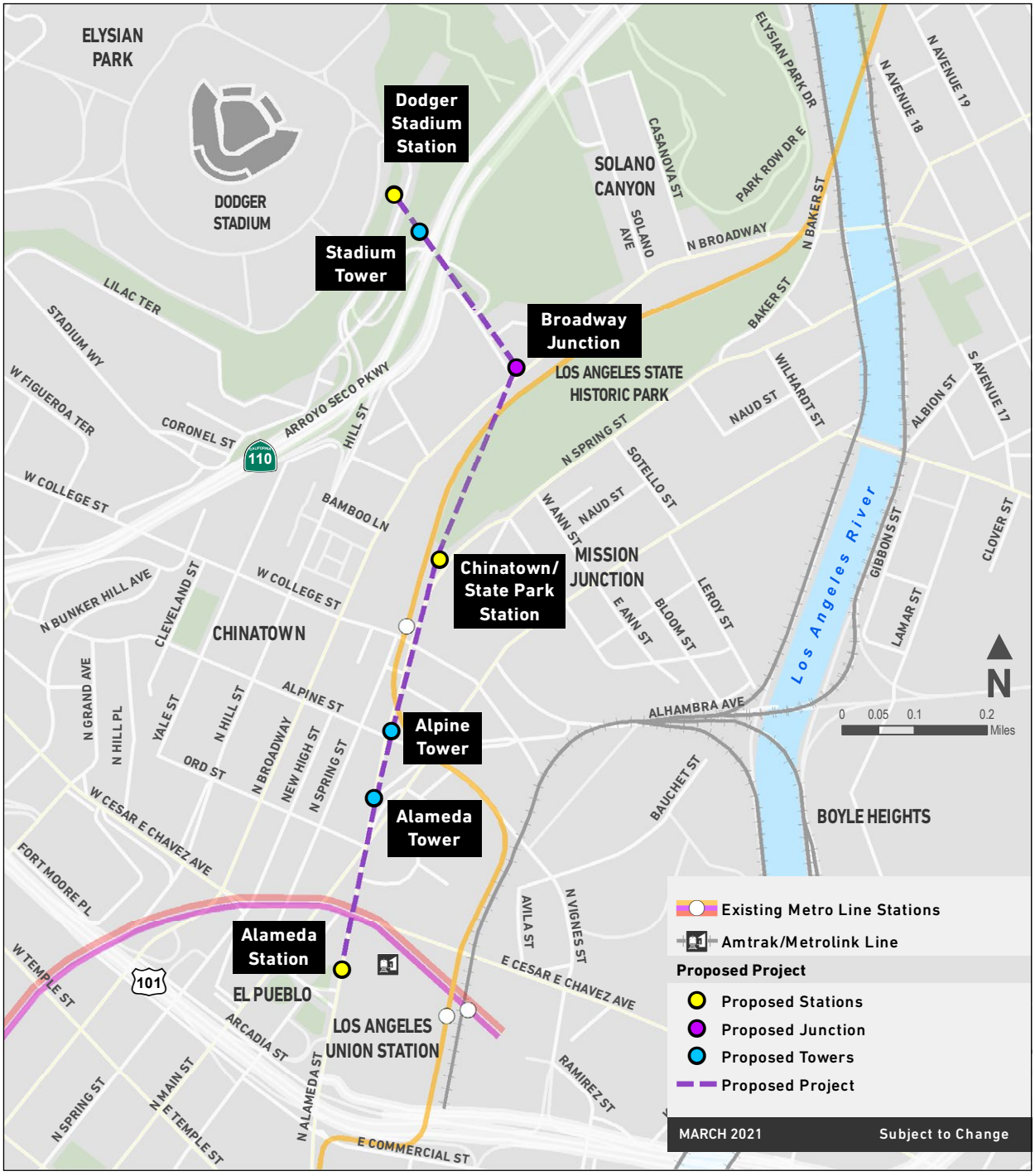

Figure 2: Examples of Gondola Systems

Portland, Oregon

London, England

Toulouse, France

Koblenz, Germany

Roosevelt Island, New York

Mexico City, Mexico

Phu Quoc, Vietnam

La Paz, Bolivia

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Metro

Aviso de Disponibilidad

Borrador de Informe de Impacto Ambiental

Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

La autoridad de transporte Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) es la Agencia Líder competente, según la Ley de Calidad Ambiental de California (California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)), y ha preparado un Borrador del Informe de Impacto Ambiental (Borrador del EIR) para el Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles (proyecto propuesto). LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC es el patrocinador del proyecto propuesto. El Borrador del EIR evalúa el potencial de los impactos ambientales que resulten del proyecto propuesto, y proporciona medidas de mitigación cuando sea necesario. Este aviso se proporciona para anunciar y solicitar comentarios sobre el Borrador del EIR.

Ubicación del Proyecto: El proyecto propuesto se encuentra en la ciudad de Los Ángeles, al noreste del centro de Los Ángeles. El proyecto propuesto se originaría junto a la estación Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) y El Pueblo de Los Ángeles (El Pueblo) en el sur, y terminaría en el estadio Dodger Stadium en el norte, con una estación intermedia en la entrada que está en el extremo sur del parque Los Angeles State Historic Park. La Figura 1 muestra una vista general de la ubicación del proyecto propuesto. El proyecto propuesto se situaría generalmente dentro del derecho de paso público (ROW), o en una propiedad pública, siguiendo la calle Alameda Street y continuando luego por la calle Spring Street en dirección noreste a través de la comunidad de Chinatown hasta la esquina que está más al sur del parque Los Angeles State Historic Park. La alineación continuaría hacia el noreste, sobre el borde poniente del Los Angeles State Historic Park y la Línea L (Dorada) hasta la intersección de las vialidades North Broadway y Bishops Road. En esta intersección, la alineación del proyecto propuesto cambiaría de dirección y continuaría hacia el noroeste, sobre el camino Bishops Road, hacia su final en el Dodger Stadium, ubicado en la comunidad de Elysian Park.

Descripción del Proyecto: El proyecto propuesto conectaría la estación LAUS con la propiedad del Dodger Stadium a través de un sistema de góndolas aéreas. El proyecto propuesto incluiría una estación intermedia en la entrada que está más al sur del Los Angeles State Historic Park. El proyecto propuesto proporcionaría una opción de transporte rápido aéreo (ART) para los visitantes del Dodger Stadium, a la vez que abriría un acceso entre la propiedad del Dodger Stadium, las comunidades circundantes, incluyendo Chinatown, Mission Junction, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park y Solano Canyon, al sistema de transporte regional accesible en la estación LAUS. El sistema aéreo de góndolas tendría una longitud aproximada de 1.2 millas (1.93 km) y constaría de cables, tres estaciones para pasajeros, una intersección que no es para pasajeros, tres torres y cabinas de góndolas. Una vez completado, el proyecto propuesto tendría una capacidad máxima de aproximadamente 5,000 personas por hora y por dirección, y el tiempo de traslado desde la estación LAUS hasta el Dodger Stadium sería de aproximadamente 7 minutos. El proyecto propuesto brindaría mejoras peatonales, incluyendo mejoras panorámicas y en el paisaje, así como servicios en Los Angeles State Historic Park. El sistema de transporte ART tiene la capacidad de superar los problemas de pendientes y elevación entre la estación LAUS y el Dodger Stadium; asimismo, proporcionaría una conectividad de transporte segura de gran capacidad en el área del proyecto, de cero emisiones y respetuosa del medio ambiente, la cual reduciría las emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero (GEI) gracias a la reducción de la congestión vehicular en el Dodger Stadium y sus alrededores y en las calles del vecindario, las carreteras arteriales y las autopistas. El proyecto propuesto funcionaría diariamente para dar servicio a los residentes, trabajadores, usuarios del parque y visitantes de Los Ángeles.

Hay sistemas de transportes de góndolas establecidos en el mundo, como los de La Paz, Bolivia y de la Ciudad de México, México, que se usan como sistema de transporte rápido para las poblaciones urbanas a las que sirven. El proyecto propuesto emplearía un sistema de góndolas desmontable tricable (también conocido como "3S"). Las cabinas del sistema de góndolas 3S transportan aproximadamente de 30 a 40 pasajeros. Hay sistemas similares que se utilizan en Koblenz (Alemania), Phu Quoc (Vietnam) y Toulouse (Francia). La Figura 2 muestra ejemplos de sistemas de góndolas que actualmente están funcionando en varios lugares urbanos alrededor del mundo.

Resumen de los Efectos Ambientales: Este Borrador de EIR es un documento de información pública que evalúa los impactos ambientales físicos potenciales que podrían darse como resultado de la construcción y el uso del proyecto propuesto; también recomienda medidas de mitigación para reducir o eliminar los impactos adversos, examina alternativas factibles al proyecto propuesto, y busca informar a Metro, a las agencias responsables y al público en general. El Borrador de EIR evalúa los impactos ambientales físicos potenciales que podrían darse como resultado del proyecto propuesto e identifica que el proyecto propuesto puede tener impactos significativos e inevitables en las siguientes áreas:

- Ruido y Vibraciones

FINALIZACIÓN Y DISPONIBILIDAD DEL BORRADOR DEL EIR: Metro emitió un Aviso de Preparación (NOP) para un Borrador de EIR el 1 de octubre de 2020. El Borrador del EIR para el Proyecto propuesto cumple con la CEQA (en la sección del Código de Recursos Públicos de California §§ 21000 y siguientes) y las Directrices Estatales de la CEQA (Directrices) (Código de Reglamentos de California, Título 14, División 6, Capítulo 3, §§ 15000 y siguientes). Aunado a lo anterior, el Borrador del EIR para el proyecto propuesto también se prepara conforme a la legislación de agilización judicial del proyecto de Ley 44 del Senado de California (Ley de Calidad Ambiental de California: Proyectos de Tránsito de Liderazgo Ambiental) que agregó disposiciones a la CEQA como la Sección 21168.6.9 del Código de Recursos Públicos para proyectos de tránsito de liderazgo ambiental.

El Borrador del EIR se pone a disposición del público para que este lo revise durante un período de comentarios de 60 días, que comienza el 17 de octubre de 2022 y concluye el 16 de diciembre de 2022. Además de lo anterior, y de conformidad con los requisitos de procedimiento de la Sección 21168.6.9, el Borrador del EIR y todos los demás documentos presentados a la agencia líder o en los que se basó para la preparación del Borrador del EIR están accesibles y se pueden descargar en el siguiente sitio web: https://www.metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-transit/. Pueden obtenerse copias electrónicas del documento, previa solicitud por escrito a Metro, y enviarse por correo a los destinatarios por el costo de los materiales y el envío.

Habrá copias impresas del Borrador del EIR (y copias electrónicas de los apéndices y documentos técnicos de apoyo) disponibles para la revisión pública en los siguientes repositorios. Por favor verifique el horario de funcionamiento de los repositorios indicados antes de visitarlos.

- Central Library, 630 W. 5th Street, Los Angeles, CA 90071
- Chinatown Branch Library, 639 N Hill St, Los Angeles, CA 90012
- Cypress Park Branch Library, 1150 Cypress Ave, Los Angeles, CA 90065
- Metro Headquarters, Dorothy Peyton Gray Library, One Gateway Plaza, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Además, todo documento preparado por la agencia líder o presentado por el solicitante después de la fecha de publicación del Borrador del EIR que forme parte del expediente, así como los comentarios recibidos

sobre el Borrador del EIR, se pondrán a disposición del público en el mismo sitio web http://www.metro.net/aerialrapidtransit (https://www.metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-transit/) en un formato electrónico de fácil acceso dentro de los plazos especificados en la Sección 21168.6.9.

Asimismo, en concordancia con los requisitos de procedimientos de la Sección 21168.6.9, la cual exige la realización de un taller informativo y una audiencia pública, Metro llevará a cabo dos talleres informativos dentro de los 10 días siguientes a la publicación del Borrador del EIR para informar al público sobre los análisis y las conclusiones clave del Borrador del EIR, y celebrará dos audiencias públicas para recibir testimonios sobre el Borrador del EIR dentro de los 10 días anteriores al cierre del período de comentarios públicos.

TALLERES INFORMATIVOS Y AUDIENCIAS PÚBLICAS SOBRE EL BORRADOR DEL EIR

La información detallada de las reuniones para los talleres informativos y las audiencias públicas sobre el Borrador del EIR están disponibles en el siguiente sitio web: https://www.metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-transit/.

Metro organizará dos talleres informativos para dar a conocer al público los principales análisis y las conclusiones del Borrador del EIR:

Sábado 22 de octubre de 2022, de 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m., se llevará a cabo un taller informativo en línea vía Zoom.

Martes, 25 de octubre de 2022, de 5:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m., se llevará a cabo un taller informativo en persona en la explanada de boletos de la estación Los Angeles Union Station. (Sujeto a cambios, dependiendo de las orientaciones que dé el condado sobre COVID-19).

Metro realizará dos audiencias públicas para recibir testimonios sobre el Borrador del EIR del proyecto propuesto.

Sábado 10 de diciembre de 2022, de 10:00 a.m. a 12:00 p.m., se llevará a cabo una audiencia pública en persona en la explanada de boletos de la estación Los Angeles Union Station. (Sujeto a cambios, dependiendo de las orientaciones que dé el condado sobre COVID-19).

Martes 13 de diciembre de 2022, de 5:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m., se llevará a cabo una audiencia pública en línea vía Zoom.

Todos los talleres informativos y las audiencias públicas contarán con interpretación simultánea en español, cantonés y mandarín.

REQUISITOS DE LA LEY DE ESTADOUNIDENSES CON DISCAPACIDADES: Previa solicitud, se ofrece al público interpretación en lenguaje de señas, materiales en formatos alternativos y otras adaptaciones para las reuniones y los eventos patrocinados por Metro. Todas las solicitudes de adaptaciones razonables, servicios de interpretación y materiales en otros idiomas deben hacerse al menos tres días hábiles (72 horas) antes de la fecha programada para la reunión. Por favor presente las solicitudes llamando al (323) 466-3876 entre las 8:00 a.m. y las 5:00 p.m., de lunes a viernes. Las personas con discapacidades auditivas o del habla pueden utilizar el servicio de retransmisión California Relay 711 + el número de teléfono de Metro.

Por la presente, Metro da a conocer este Borrador del EIR, considerándolo preciso y completo, y listo para la revisión pública. Se invita a los miembros del público a comentar el Borrador del EIR y el proyecto propuesto. No hay costo por hacer comentarios, y todos los comentarios recibidos serán tomados en consideración por Metro antes de finalizar el EIR y tomar una decisión sobre el proyecto propuesto. Los comentarios sobre el Borrador del EIR deben centrarse en el área y la descripción del proyecto, en la suficiencia del EIR para hablar sobre los posibles impactos en el entorno físico, en las formas en que los posibles efectos adversos pueden ser minimizados, y en las alternativas al proyecto propuesto a la luz del propósito del EIR de proporcionar información útil y precisa sobre tales factores.

PRESENTACIÓN DE COMENTARIOS SOBRE EL BORRADOR DEL EIR. Los comentarios sobre el Borrador del EIR pueden presentarse por escrito, por teléfono o verbalmente durante las audiencias públicas mencionadas anteriormente. Los comentarios por escrito y por teléfono sobre el Borrador del EIR deben enviarse a la siguiente dirección de email, a la siguiente dirección postal o al siguiente número telefónico. Todos los comentarios deben recibirse antes del 16 de diciembre de 2022 a las 5:00 p.m.

Por email LAART@metro.net

Por correo Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Por teléfono (213) 922-6913

Todos los comentarios recibidos durante el periodo de revisión pública del Borrador del EIR serán recopilados y respondidos como parte del EIR Final. Si tiene alguna pregunta sobre este aviso o sobre cómo revisar los documentos disponibles, por favor póngase en contacto con Metro llamando al (213) 922-6913.

Figura 1: Ubicación del Proyecto Propuesto

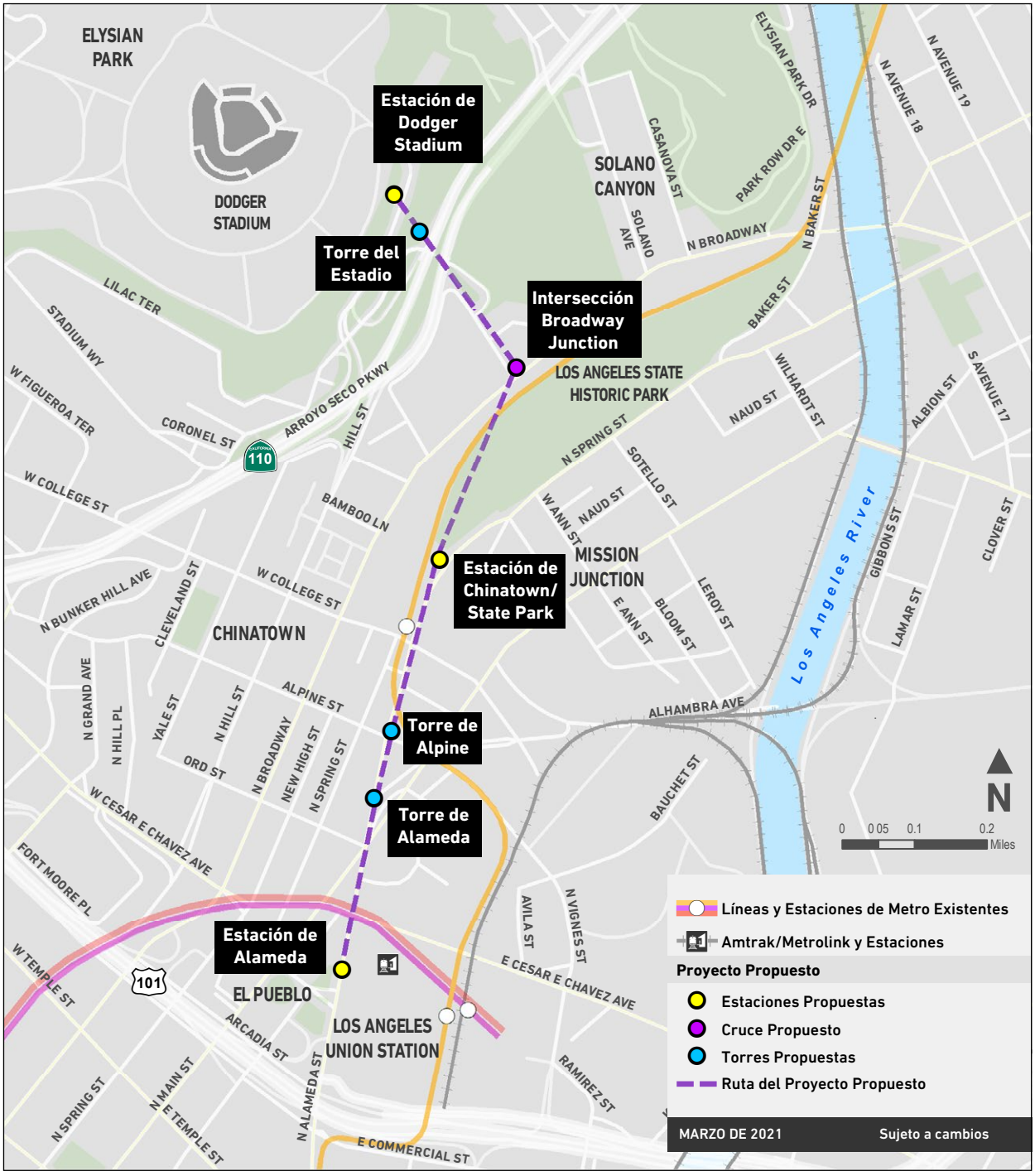

Figura 2: Ejemplos de Sistemas de Góndolas

Portland, Oregon

Londres, Inglaterra

Toulouse, Francia

Koblenz, Alemania

Roosevelt Island, New York

Ciudad de México, México

Phu Quoc, Vietnam

La Paz, Bolivia

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文件发布通知

环境影响报告草案

洛杉矶空中快捷交通项目

洛杉矶县都会交通局（都会交通局）是洛杉矶空中快捷交通项目的领导机构，依据《加州环境质量法案》（CEQA）规定为洛杉矶空中快捷交通项目（拟建项目）起草了一份环境影响报告草案。洛杉矶空中快捷交通技术有限公司为拟建项目的项目主办方。环境影响报告草案评估了拟建项目可能对环境造成的影响，并提供了所要求的缓解措施。本文件发布通知旨在发布环境影响报告草案并征求对其的意见。

项目地点：拟建项目位于洛杉矶市中心的东北部。拟建项目将以南边的洛杉矶联合车站与洛杉矶古城(El Pueblo)附近为起点站，以北边的道奇体育馆为终点站，并在洛杉矶州立历史公园最南门入口设立了一个中间站。图1提供了拟建项目位置概况。拟建项目的地点大致位于公共通行权（ROW）范围内或公有地产上，先沿着阿拉米达（Alameda）街，然后沿春天（Spring）街向东北方向继续穿过唐人街社区，直至洛杉矶州历史公园的最南门入口。然后，该路线将继续向东北方向延伸，穿过洛杉矶州立历史公园的西部边缘和轻轨L线（金线），到达北百老汇和主教（Bishops）路的交叉路口。在这个交叉路口，拟建项目的路线将转向西北，沿着主教路向西北方向继续延伸，直至位于伊利森公园社区的道奇体育馆终点站。

项目描述：通过空中快捷交通索道项目，拟建项目将联合车站与道奇体育馆物业连接。拟建项目将包括一个位于洛杉矶州立历史公园最南门入口处设置一个中间站。 这将为道奇体育馆的访客提供空中快捷交通（ART）服务，也为道奇体育馆物业及周边社区（包括唐人街、Mission Junction社区、伊利森公园和索拉诺峡谷）以及洛杉矶州立历史公园提供与可由洛杉矶联合车站进入的区域交通系统连通的交通服务。空中索道系统将长约1.2英里，由电缆、三个客站、一个非客枢纽站、索道塔和索道车厢组成。拟建项目完成后，其最大运力将为每小时每个方向约5,000人次，从洛杉矶联合车站到道奇体育馆的旅程约为7分钟。拟建项目将对人行道进行升级改造，包括对硬景观和自然景观进行美化，并将在洛杉矶州立历史公园提供便利设施。空中快捷交通索道系统可以克服洛杉矶联合车站和道奇体育馆之间坡度与地形高度问题，并在项目区域提供安全、零排放、环保和高运力的交通连接。这将减少道奇体育馆及其周围以及附近街道、主要干道和高速公路上的车辆拥堵，从而减少温室气体排放。拟建项目将每天运作，为现有居民、上班族、公园使用者和洛杉矶的访客提供服务。

世界各地（如玻利维亚的拉巴斯和墨西哥的墨西哥城）已有的空中缆车交通系统，正作为其城市人口提供快速交通服务。拟建项目将采用三角可拆卸缆车系统（也称为 “3S”）。3S缆车系统的车厢可搭载约30至40名乘客。 在德国科布伦茨、越南富国岛和法国图卢兹也使用了类似的缆车系统。图2提供了目前在世界各地几个城市运行的空中缆车系统的例子。

环境影响总结：本报告草案是一份公共信息文件，对拟建项目的施工和使用所可能导致的对环境的潜在实际影响进行了评估，对减少或消除不利影响的缓解措施作出了建议，对拟建项目的可行备选方案进行了检查，并旨在告知都会交通局、负责机构和公众。报告草案评估了拟建项目可能对环境造成的潜在实际影响，并确定拟建项目可能在以下方面产生重大和不可避免的影响：

- 噪音与震动

环境影响报告草案的完成和发布：都会交通局于2020年10月1日发布了环境影响报告草案的编制通知。 拟建项目的环境影响报告草案符合《加州环境质量法案》(CEQA)（经修订的《公共资源法典》[PRC]第21000条及以下等等）和《加州环境质量法案指南》(《加州法规法典》[CCR]第14篇第3章第15000条及以下等等）的要求。报告草案也是根据加州参议院第44号法案的司法精简立法（《加州环境质量法案：环保领先交通项目》而编制，该环境影响报告法案在《加州环境质量法案》的《公共资源法典》第21168.6.9条添加了环保领先项目的规定。

本报告草案正在提供予公众审阅，公众评议期为为期60天，从2022年10月17日开始至2022年12月16日结束。除上述内容外，根据第21168.6.9节的程序要求，环境影响报告草案和领导机构在编制报告草案时提交或依赖的所有其它文件可从以下网站获取和下载：https://https://www.metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-transit/如向都会交通局提出书面申请，可提供该文件的电子副本，并邮寄予收件人以支付材料费和寄件费用。

报告草案的复印文本（以及支持性附录和技术文件的电子副本）将在以下存放处供公众查阅。访问下列存放处前，请先查询存放处的开放时间。

- 中央图书馆, 630 W.5th Street, Los Angeles, CA 90071
- 唐人街图书分馆, 639 N Hill St, Los Angeles, CA 90012
- 柏树公园（Cypress Park）图书分馆, 1150 Cypress Ave, Los Angeles, CA 90065
- 都会交通局总部, Dorothy Peyton Gray Library, One Gateway Plaza, Los Angeles, CA 90012

此外，在第21168.6.9节规定的时间内，在报告草案发布日期之后由领导机构编写或由申请人提交的文件为议项记录的一部分，该等文件以及收到的关于报告草案的意见，将在同一网站http://www.metro.net/aerialrapidtransit(https://www.metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-transit/) 上以易于访问的电子格式向公众提供。

此外，除了第21168.6.9条要求举行一次信息说明会和一次公开听证会的程序要求以外，都会交通局还将在发布报告草案后的10天内举行两次信息说明会，告知公众报告草案的主要分析和结论，以及将在公众评议期结束前10天内举行两场公开听证会，接受对报告草案的听证。

Los Angeles County
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有关环境影响报告草案的信息说明会和公众听证会

有关环境影响报告草案的信息说明会和公众听证会的会议详情，请浏览以下网页:https://https://www.metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-transit/.

都会交通局将举办两次信息说明会，告知公众环境影响报告草案中的主要分析和结论

2022年10月22日（周六）上午10:00-12:00, 将通过Zoom举行线上信息说明会。

2022年10月25日（周二）下午5:00-7:00, 将在洛杉矶联合车站售票大厅举行现场信息说明会。(根据县政府对新冠疫情的指导意见，会议安排可能会有变化)。

都会交通局将举行两次公开听证会，听取对拟议项目的环境影响报告草案的证词。

2022年12月10日（周六）上午10:00-12:00, 将在洛杉矶联合车站售票大厅举行现场公众听证会。(根据县政府对新冠疫情的指导意见，会议安排可能会有变化)。

2022年12月13日（周二）下午5:00-7:00, 将通过Zoom举行线上公众听证会。

所有信息说明会和公众听证会都将提供西班牙语、粤语和普通话同声传译。

《美国残疾人法案》要求：在都会交通局主办的会议和活动中，公众可以在提出要求后获得手语翻译、替代格式的材料以及其它便利。所有关于合理便利、口译服务和其它语言材料的请求必须在预定的会议日期之前至少三个工作日（72小时）提出。请于周一至周五上午8:00至下午5:00之间，致电（323）466-3876提出申请。有听力或语言障碍的人士可以使用加州转接服务711+都会交通局电话号码。

都会交通局在此发布本环境影响报告草案，认为其准确且完整，可供公众审查。欢迎公众对报告草案和拟建项目提出意见。 发表意见不收取任何费用，都会交通局会考虑所有收到的意见，然后才会定稿环境影响报告，并就拟建项目作出决定。对环境影响报告草案的意见应集中于：项目位置和描述、报告在讨论可能对自然环境造成的影响方面的充分性、尽量降低潜在不利影响的方法，以及根据报告目的旨在提供有关这些因素的有用和准确信息而提出的拟建项目的备选方案。

提交对环境影响报告草案的意见。对报告草案的意见可在上述公开听证会期间以书面、电话或口头形式提交。对报告草案的书面意见或电话意见应通过以下电子邮件地址或邮寄地址，或以下电话号码提交。所有意见必须在2022年12月16日（周五）下午5点之前送达。

电子邮件：　LAART@metro.net

邮件　Mr. Cory Zelmer
副执行主任
洛杉矶县大都会交通局
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
洛杉矶市，加州 90012

电话　(213) 922-6913

在环境影响报告草案公众评议期间收到的所有意见，将作为《环境影响报告》的一部分进行汇编和回应。如果对本通知或如何查看现有文件有任何疑问，请致电(213)922-6913与都会交通局联系。

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图1:拟建项目地点

图2：空中缆车系统实例

俄勒冈州波特兰

英国伦敦

法国图卢兹

德国科布伦茨

纽约罗斯福岛

墨西哥的墨西哥城

越南富国岛

玻利维亚拉巴斯

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文件發布通知

《環境影響報告草案》

洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫

洛杉磯郡都會交通管理局(Metro)為洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫的主導機構，依據《加州環境品質法案》(CEQA) 草擬了一份《環境影響報告草案》，以評估洛杉磯空中快速纜車化對環境所造成的潛在影響。計畫由LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC 贊助。 該《環境影響報告草案》評估了擬建計畫對環境所造成的潛在影響，並適時提供緩解措施。此通知的目的是為發布《環境影響報告草案》並徵求意見。

計畫位置:擬建計畫位於洛杉磯市中心東北部的洛杉磯市中心。該計畫南起於毗鄰洛杉磯聯合車站（LAUS）和洛杉磯古城（El Pueblo），北止於道奇體育場，而中間車站側設於洛杉磯最南端的入口—洛杉磯州立歷史公園。圖 1 概括了建議計畫的位置。擬建計畫將貫穿於公共通行權 (ROW) 範圍內和位於公共財產之上，沿著阿拉米達街(Alameda Street)，至春天街(Spring Street)向東北方延伸，穿過唐人街到達洛杉磯州最南端的歷史公園。該路線將繼續向東北發展，越過洛杉磯州立歷史公園和地鐵 L 線（金線）的西面邊緣，到達北百老匯(North Broadway)和主教街(Bishops Road)的交匯點。在這交匯點，該計畫的路線將轉向，並繼續沿主教街(Bishops Road)向西北方向行駛，前往位於伊利森公園社區的道奇體育場為終點站。

計畫介紹:擬建計畫將透過空中纜車系統將洛杉磯聯合車站（LAUS）連接到道奇體育場。計畫內亦包括在洛杉磯州立歷史公園最南端入口處的一個中轉站。計畫不但為往道奇體育場的遊客提供一個空中快速纜車(ART)的選項，亦將道奇體育場與周邊社區，包括唐人街(China town)、Mission Junction、伊利森公園和索拉諾群峽谷(Solano Canyon)和洛杉磯州立歷史公園連結，聯繫位於洛杉磯聯合車站（LAUS）的區域交通系統。空中纜車系統長約1.2英里，由電纜、三個客運站、一個非客運樞紐站、三個支撐塔和纜車艙組成。計畫建成後，每小時最大容量為單向約 5,000 人次，屆時從洛杉磯聯合車站（LAUS） 到道奇體育場的行程只需約 7 分鐘。擬建計畫將會優化行人設施，包括人工景觀(hardscape)和自然景觀的改善措施，以及洛杉磯州立歷史公園的便利設施。空中快速纜車(ART)系統不僅可以克服洛杉磯聯合車站（LAUS）和道奇體育場之間的坡度和海拔問題，更為該區域提供安全、零排放、環保和高流量的交通連接，有助減少溫室氣體 (GHG) 排放之餘，又可以紓緩道奇球場周邊以及附近街道、主幹道和高速公路的車輛擁堵問題。擬建計畫將會每日運行，為洛杉磯的現有居民、工人、公園使用者和遊客提供服務。

在全球已建立的空中纜車運輸系統的地區之中，例如:在玻利維亞的拉巴斯(La Paz)和墨西哥的墨西哥城(Mexico City)，正給它們用作為城市人口服務的快速交通系統。擬建計畫將採用三角可拆卸纜車系統（也稱為 “3S”）。3S纜車系統的車廂可乘載大約30至40名乘客。德國科佈倫茨、越南富國島和法國圖盧茲亦有使用類似系統。圖 2 介紹目前在全球多個城市地區正式營運的纜車系統範例。

對環境影響的總結：本草案作為一份向公眾發放的資料文件，乃用於評估擬建計畫在建設過程及使用時，可能對環境產生的潛在物理性影響，同時提出減輕或消除不利因素的緩解措施，及審查擬建計畫的可行替代方案等，另外,亦將內容在公告於地鐵、負責機構和公眾知道。草案評估了擬建計畫對環境產生的潛在物理性影響，並判定擬建計畫可能在以下領域產生重大和不可避免的影響：

- 噪音和振動

草案的完成和實用性：地鐵於 2020 年 10 月 1 日發布了草案的草擬備忘 (NOP)。擬建計畫的草案符合 CEQA（加利福尼亞州公共資源法典 § § 21000 及以下下）和州立 CEQA 指南（指南）（加利福尼亞州法規，標題 14，第 6 部分，第 3 章，§ § 15000 及以下）。擬建計畫的草案亦根據加州參議院法案 44 的司法精簡立法（加州環境質量法案：環境主導交通計畫），並將 CEQA 條款添加為公共資源代碼，第 21168.6.9 節，用於環境主導交通計畫。

從 2022 年 10 月 17 日起，到 2022 年 12 月 16 日為止，草案將在 60 天的意見徵集期內公開予公眾查閱。除上述內容外，根據第 21168.6.9 節的章程要求，公眾可以從以下網站瀏覽及下載草案和主導機構在編制草案時提交或補充的所有其他文件：https://www.metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-transit/。亦可書面向地鐵提出要求該文件的電子副本，副本將郵寄予收件人，及收取材料和運輸費用。

草案的印刷版本（以及補充附錄和技術性文件的電子副本）將在以下儲存庫中供公眾查閱。請在瀏覽之前了解所列出的儲存庫的開放時間。

- 中央圖書館630 W.第五街，洛杉磯，CA 90071
- 唐人街圖書館，639 N Hill St，洛杉磯，CA 90012
- 賽普拉斯公園圖書館，1150 Cypress Ave, Los Angeles, CA 90065
- 地鐵總部，Dorothy Peyton Gray Library，One Gateway Plaza，洛杉磯，CA 90012

此外，由主導機構準備或申請人在草案發布日後才提交的文件，該文件亦作為記錄的一部分，將聯同收到有關草案的評論及建議，在第 21168.6.9 節規定的時間範圍內，可於同一網站上 (https://www.metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-transit/) ，以電子格式一同向公眾公開。

此外，除了了根據第 21168.6.9 節的章程要求（要求舉行一次資訊說明會和一次公開聽證會）之外，地鐵還將在草案發佈後 10 天內舉辦兩次資訊說明會，以告知公眾有關草案的主要分析和結論，並將在公眾意見咨詢期結束前 10 天內舉行兩次公開聽證會，以聽取有關草案的證詞。

Los Angeles County
Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza
Los Angeles, CA 90012-2952
213.922.2000 Tel
metro.net

Metro

關於草案的資訊說明會和公眾聽證會

有關草案的資訊說明會和公開聽證會的詳情，請瀏覽以下網站：https://www.metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-transit/

地鐵將舉辦兩次資訊說明會，向公眾介紹草案的主要分析和結論：

在2022 年 10 月 22 日(星期六) 上午10:00 至下午 12:00，將透過 Zoom 在線上舉辦資訊說明會。

在2022 年 10 月 25 日(星期二)，下午 5:00 至 7:00，資訊說明會將在洛杉磯聯合車站售票大堂以實體形式舉行。（將根據郡有關 COVID-19 的指引，資訊可能會有所更改）。

地鐵將舉行兩次公開聽證會，以徵集有關擬建計畫草案的證詞。

在2022 年 12 月 10 日(星期六)上午 10:00 至下午 12:00，將在洛杉磯聯合車站售票大堂以實體形式舉行公開聽證會。（將根據郡有關 COVID-19 的指引，資訊可能會有所更改）。

在在2022 年 12 月 13 日(星期二)下午 5:00 至 7:00，將透過 Zoom 在線上上舉行公開聽證會。

所有資訊說明會和公開聽證會均將提供西班牙語、粵語和普通話的即時傳譯。

《美國殘疾人法案》要求：根據法例要求，所有以地鐵名義贊助的會議和活動均需向公眾提供手語翻譯、不同語言、形式、格式的資料和其他相關的便利設施。所有合理的住宿、傳譯服務及不同語言的資料要求，必須於會議日前最少3個工作天(72 小時)內內提出。並於在星期一至星期五上午 8:00 至下午 5:00 內致電 (323) 466-3876 提交申請。有聽力或語言障礙的人士可以使用加州中轉播服務 711 + 地鐵電話號碼。

此草案由地鐵發布，並確認它準確及完整，可供公眾查閱。歡迎公眾對草案和擬建計畫發表意見。提供意見不收取任何費用，地鐵將於決定擬建計畫的最終方案及決策前，將所有收集到的意見納入考慮當中。 對草案的意見應側重於擬建計畫的所在區域和描述、充分討論對環境方面的物理性影響、將潛在不利影響最小化的可能性，以及根據 EIR 的宗旨對擬建計畫的替代方案提供有用和準確的資料。

就草案提交意見。公眾可以在上述的公開聽證會上以書面、電話或口頭形式提交對草案的意見。有關對草案的書面意見和電話意見可提交至以下電子郵件地址、郵寄地址或電話號碼。所有意見必須在2022 年 12 月 16 日(星期五)下午 5:00 之前提交。

電子郵件： LAART@metro.net

郵寄地址 Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

聯絡電話 (213) 922-6913

在草案公眾審查期間收到的所有意見，將會是最終版本EIR 的一部分而進行彙編和回覆。如果對此備忘或如何查看可供查閱文件有任何疑問，請致電 (213) 922-6913 聯繫地鐵有關方面

圖1擬建計畫位置

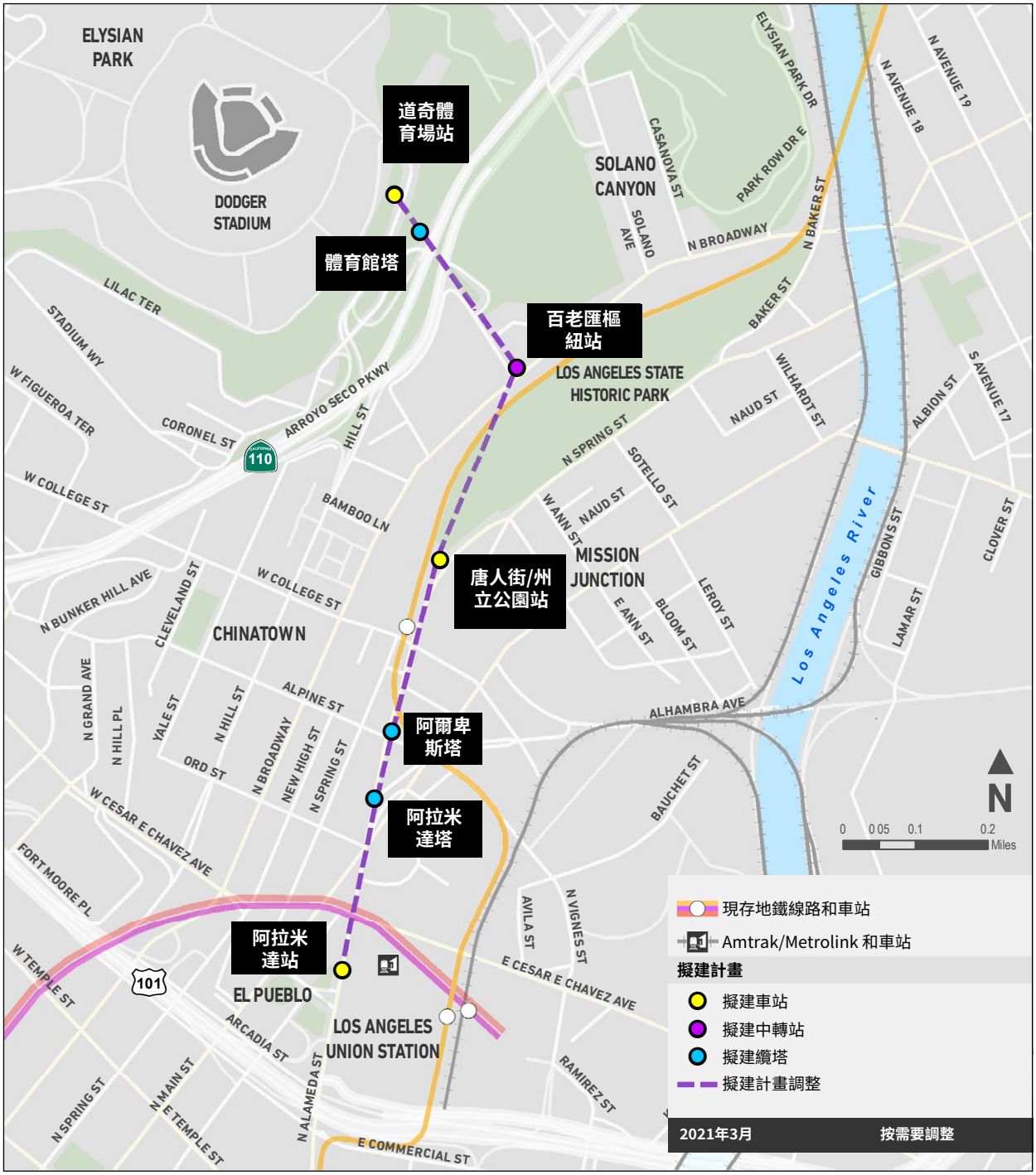

道奇體育場站
體育館塔
百老匯樞紐站
唐人街/州立公園站
阿爾卑斯塔
阿拉米達塔
阿拉米達站
ELYSIAN PARK
DODGER STADIUM
SOLANO CANYON
LOS ANGELES STATE HISTORIC PARK
MISSION JUNCTION
CHINATOWN
EL PUEBLO
LOS ANGELES UNION STATION
Los Angeles River
N
0 0.05 0.1 0.2 Miles
現存地鐵線路和車站
Amtrak/Metrolink 和車站
擬建計畫
擬建車站
擬建中轉站
擬建纜塔
擬建計畫調整
2021年3月
按需要調整

圖2纜車系統示例

俄勒岡州波特蘭

英國倫敦

法國圖盧茲

德國科布倫茨

紐約羅斯福島

墨西哥墨西哥城

越南富國島

玻利維亞拉巴斯

Notice of Availability
Draft Environmental Impact Report

Aviso de Disponibilidad Borrador del Informe de Impacto Ambiental
文件发布通知 环境影响报告草案 | 可供查閱通知 環境影響報告草案(DEIR)

LOS ANGELES AERIAL RAPID TRANSIT PROJECT
Public Meetings | *Reuniones Públicas* | 公众大会 | 公開會議

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC is proposing the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, which would connect Los Angeles Union Station to the Dodger Stadium property with an intermediate station at the Los Angeles State Historic Park via a zero emission aerial rapid transit gondola system in downtown Los Angeles. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and has prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) to evaluate the potential for environmental impacts resulting from the proposed Project.

LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC está proponiendo el Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Elevado de Los Ángeles (Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project), que conectaría la estación Los Angeles Union Station con la propiedad del Dodger Stadium, con una estación intermedia en el parque Los Angeles State Historic Park a través de un sistema de góndolas de transporte rápido elevado de cero emisiones en el centro de Los Ángeles. La Autoridad de Transporte del Condado de Los Angeles (Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro)) es el organismo principal competente, según la Ley de Calidad Ambiental de California (California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)), y ha preparado un Borrador de Informe de Impacto Ambiental (DEIR) para evaluar el posible impacto ambiental resultante del proyecto propuesto.

洛杉矶空中快捷交通科技有限责任公司提出了洛杉矶空中快捷交通计划，希望在洛杉矶市中心建设一套零排放的空中快捷交通索道系统，由此将洛杉矶联合车站与道奇体育场的场馆连接起来，途中在洛杉矶州立历史公园设置站点。洛杉矶县都会交通管理局（Metro）是加州环境质量法（CEQA）规定的领导机构。Metro起草了一份《环境影响报告草案》（DEIR），用以评估这一拟议计划将会带来的潜在环境影响。

LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC 正提交洛杉磯空中捷運項目建議，該項目建議將透過由市中心建立的零排放空中快速纜車系統將洛杉磯聯合車站 (Los Angeles Union Station) 、道奇體育場 (Dodger Stadium) 和洛杉磯州立歷史公園 (Los Angeles State Historic Park) 中轉站連接起來。洛杉磯郡都會運輸局 (Metro) 作為《加州環境質量法案》(CEQA) 的主導機構，已準備了一份環境影響報告草案，以評估該項目對環境所造成的潛在影響。

All Metro meetings are held in ADA accessible facilities and are accessible by transit. ADA accommodations and translations are available by calling 323.466.3876 or California Relay service at 711 at least 72 hours in advance.

Todas las reuniones de Metro se celebran en instalaciones con acceso requerido por la ADA y son accesibles en transporte público. Las adaptaciones requeridas por la ADA y las traducciones están disponibles llamando al 323.466.3876 o al servicio California Relay al 711 con al menos 72 horas de anticipación.

Metro所有的会议都是在ADA无障碍设施中举办的，并且可以乘坐公共交通抵达。如需ADA照顾措施和翻译，请至少提前72小时拨打323.466.3876或拨打711联系加州中继服务。

所有洛杉磯郡都會交通管理局 (Metro) 會議均在無障礙設施內舉行，並可使用公共交通工具抵達。如需ADA服務支援和翻譯服務，需最少提前 72 小時致電 323.466.3876 或 711 聯絡加州中繼服務。

JOIN US FOR PUBLIC MEETINGS
ACOMPAÑENOS A LAS REUNIONES PÚBLICAS
和我们一起加入公众大会
歡迎參與我們的公開會議

October 22 and 25, December 10 and 13
22 y 25 de octubre, 10 y 13 de diciembre
10月22日和25日，12月10日和13日
10月22及25日，12月10及13日

One Gateway Plaza
99-13-1
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Metro

Public Meeting Schedule and How to Comment on DEIR
Calendario de Reuniones Públicas y Cómo Hacer Comentarios sobre el DEIR
公众大会的时间安排以及如何对DEIR发表意见 | 公開會議日程以及如何評論《環境影響報告草案》(DEIR)

Metro

Informational Workshops | *Talleres Informativos* | 资讯性座谈会 | 資訊性研討會

VIRTUAL MEETING VIA ZOOM

Saturday, October 22, 2022, 10:00 am–12:00 pm
Sábado 22 de octubre de 2022, 10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.
2022年10月22日(周六),上午10点-中午12点
2022年10月22日(星期六),上午10時至中午12時

Details | Detalles | 详情 | 詳情
Go to: zoom.us/join
Webinar ID: 844 0644 3949
Or Telephone: (669) 900-6833

DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES / CHINATOWN

Tuesday, October 25, 2022, 5:00–7:00 pm
Martes 25 de octubre de 2022, 5:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.
2022年10月25日(周二),下午5点-7点
2022年10月25日(星期二),下午5時至7時

Los Angeles Union Station Ticket Concourse
800 N. Alameda Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

You can learn more about the proposed Project and the key analyses and conclusions of the DEIR and ask questions at these two meetings. These two meetings will cover the same content. ***No formal public comment will be accepted at these meetings***.

Usted podrá saber más sobre el proyecto propuesto y los análisis y las conclusiones claves del DEIR, y podrá hacer preguntas en estas dos reuniones. Estas dos reuniones cubrirán el mismo contenido. **En estas reuniones no se aceptarán comentarios formales del público.**

在这两场会议上,您可以了解更多关于拟议计划的内容以及DEIR的关键分析和结论,并发起提问。这两次会议讨论的内容相同。***会上不会收集正式的公众意见。***

您可以在這兩個會議上了解更多關於項目的內容,以及對於環境影響報告草案的主要分析及結論,並可以提出問題。這兩次會議將涵蓋相同的內容。***在這些會議當中,將不會接受任何正式的公眾意見。***

Public Hearings | *Audiencias Públicas* | 公众听证会 | 公開聽證會

DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES / CHINATOWN

Saturday, December 10, 2022, 10:00 am–12:00 pm
Sábado 10 de diciembre de 2022, 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.
2022年12月10日(周六),上午10点-中午12点
2022年12月10日 (星期六),上午10時至中午12時

Los Angeles Union Station Ticket Concourse
800 N. Alameda Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

VIRTUAL MEETING VIA ZOOM

Tuesday, December 13, 2022, 5:00–7:00 pm
Martes 13 de diciembre de 2022, 5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.
2022年12月13日(周二),下午5点-7点
2022年12月13日(星期二),下午5 時至 7時

Details | Detalles | 详情 | 詳情
Go to: zoom.us/join
Webinar ID: 816 1601 2818
Or Telephone: (669) 900-6833

You can learn more about the proposed Project and the DEIR and ***provide your formal public comment at these meetings***. These two meetings will cover the same content.

Puede obtener más información sobre el proyecto propuesto y el DEIR y ***presentar sus comentarios públicos formales en estas reuniones.*** *Estas dos reuniones cubrirán el mismo contenido.*

您可以了解有关拟议计划和DEIR的详情,并在会议上发表正式的公众意见。这两次会议讨论的内容相同。

您可知道更多有關項目的建議內容,及DEIR的詳情,並在聽證會中正式發表您的公眾意見。這兩次會議將涵蓋相同的內容。

How to comment on the DEIR: *Cómo Hacer Comentarios sobre el DEIR:* 如何对DEIR发表意见 | 如何評論環境影響報告草案(DEIR)

EMAIL | *EMAIL* | 电子邮件 | 電郵
LAART@metro.net

MAIL | *CORREO POSTAL* | 邮件 | 郵寄
Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer, Metro
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

PHONE | *TELÉFONO* | 电话 | 電話
(213) 922-6913

PUBLIC HEARINGS
***AUDIENCIAS PÚBLICAS* | 公众听证会 | 公開聽證會**
At the Public Hearings on December 10 and 13
En las audiencias públicas del 10 y 13 de diciembre
公众听证会将于12月10日和13日举办
公開聽證會將於12月10及13日舉行

All comments concerning the DEIR must be received no later than 5:00 p.m. on Friday, December 16, 2022.

Todos los comentarios sobre el DEIR deben recibirse antes del 16 de diciembre de 2022 a las 5:00 p.m.

所有关于DEIR的意见必须在2022年12月16日(周五)下午5点之前送达。

有關環境影響報告草案 (DEIR)的所有意見,必須於2022年12月16日(星期五)下午5時前收到。

All meetings will provide interpretation in Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese.

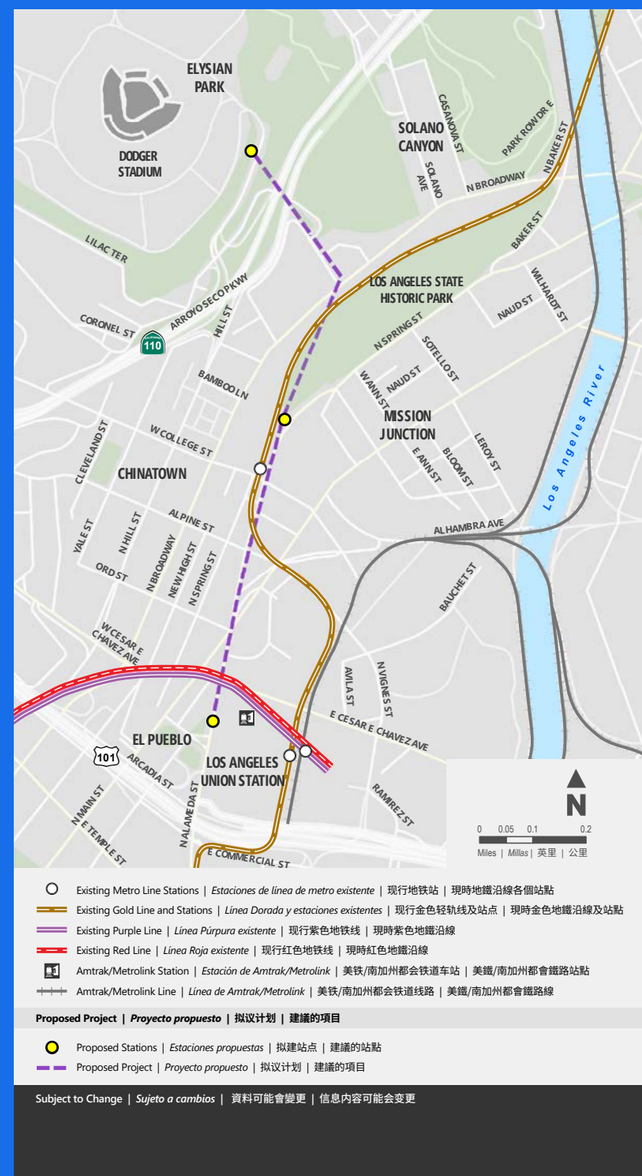
En todas las reuniones habrá interpretación en español, mandarín y cantonés.

所有的会议都会提供西班牙语、普通话和粤语口译服务。

所有會議將提供西班牙語、普通話和粵語的即時傳譯服務。

Learn more and view the Notice of Availability and DEIR:
Conozca más y vea el Aviso de Disponibilidad y el DEIR:
了解详情并查看文件发布通知和DEIR | 獲取更多相關資訊,並查閱通知及環境影響報告草案

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit



Print From

Summary Form for Electronic Document Submittal

Form F

Lead agencies may include 15 hardcopies of this document when submitting electronic copies of Environmental Impact Reports, Negative Declarations, Mitigated Negative Declarations, or Notices of Preparation to the State Clearinghouse (SCH). The SCH also accepts other summaries, such as EIR Executive Summaries prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15123. Please include one copy of the Notice of Completion Form (NOC) with your submission and attach the summary to each electronic copy of the document.

SCH #: 2020100007

Project Title: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project

Lead Agency: Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LSCMTA)

Contact Name: Cory Zelmer

Email: LAART@metro.net Phone Number: 213-922-1079

Project Location: Los Angeles (*City*) Los Angeles (*County*)

Project Description (Proposed actions, location, and/or consequences).

The Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project would connect Los Angeles Union Station to the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system in downtown Los Angeles. The proposed 1.2-mile route would travel generally along Alameda Street, Spring Street, and Bishops Road from LAUS to Dodger Stadium, with an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed system would include aerial cables, passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, towers to support the aerial cables between the stations/junction, and gondola cabins for the passengers. When complete, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes.

Identify the project's significant or potentially significant effects and briefly describe any proposed mitigation measures that would reduce or avoid that effect.

See attached Executive Summary

Revised September 2011

If applicable, describe any of the project's areas of controversy known to the Lead Agency, including issues raised by agencies and the public.

Other additional evaluations include an evaluation of Los Angeles State Historic Park usage, including kite flying and the Park's special events, the locations of the Alameda and Chinatown/State Park stations, and an airspace analysis as to helicopters and heliports within the Project vicinity.

Provide a list of the responsible or trustee agencies for the project.

California Department of Parks and Recreation
California Department of Transportation
City of Los Angeles

Notice of Completion & Environmental Document Transmittal

Mail to: State Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 3044, Sacramento, CA 95812-3044 (916) 445-0613
For Hand Delivery/Street Address: 1400 Tenth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

SCH # 2020100007

Project Title: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project

Lead Agency: Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) Contact Person: Mr. Cory Zelmer

Mailing Address: One Gateway Plaza Mail Shop 99-22-6 Phone: 213-922-1079

City: Los Angeles Zip: 90012 County: Los Angeles

Project Location: County: Los Angeles City/Nearest Community: Los Angeles

Cross Streets: Alameda St from Los Angeles St to Spring St, N Broadway and Bishops Rd, Stadium Way Zip Code: 90012

Longitude/Latitude (degrees, minutes and seconds): ____° ____′ ____″ N / ____° ____′ ____″ W Total Acres: ____

Assessor's Parcel No.: Various Section: ____ Twp.: ____ Range: ____ Base: ____

Within 2 Miles: State Hwy #: 110 Waterways: Los Angeles River

Airports: ____ Railways: ____ Schools: Cathedral High School

Document Type:

CEQA: ☐ NOP ☒ Draft EIR NEPA: ☐ NOI Other: ☐ Joint Document
☐ Early Cons ☐ Supplement/Subsequent EIR ☐ EA ☐ Final Document
☐ Neg Dec (Prior SCH No.) ____ ☐ Draft EIS ☐ Other: ____
☐ Mit Neg Dec Other: ____ ☐ FONSI ____

Local Action Type:

☐ General Plan Update ☐ Specific Plan ☐ Rezone ☐ Annexation
☐ General Plan Amendment ☐ Master Plan ☐ Prezone ☐ Redevelopment
☐ General Plan Element ☐ Planned Unit Development ☐ Use Permit ☐ Coastal Permit
☐ Community Plan ☐ Site Plan ☐ Land Division (Subdivision, etc.) ☒ Other: Transportation

Development Type:

☐ Residential: Units ____ Acres ____
☐ Office: Sq.ft. ____ Acres ____ Employees____
☐ Commercial: Sq.ft. ____ Acres ____ Employees____
☐ Industrial: Sq.ft. ____ Acres ____ Employees____
☐ Educational: ____
☐ Recreational: ____
☐ Water Facilities: Type ____ MGD ____
☒ Transportation: Type Aerial Rapid Transit System
☐ Mining: Mineral ____
☐ Power: Type ____ MW ____
☐ Waste Treatment: Type ____ MGD ____
☐ Hazardous Waste: Type ____
☐ Other: ____

Project Issues Discussed in Document:

☒ Aesthetic/Visual ☐ Fiscal ☒ Recreation/Parks ☒ Vegetation
☒ Agricultural Land ☒ Flood Plain/Flooding ☒ Schools/Universities ☒ Water Quality
☒ Air Quality ☒ Forest Land/Fire Hazard ☒ Septic Systems ☒ Water Supply/Groundwater
☒ Archeological/Historical ☒ Geologic/Seismic ☒ Sewer Capacity ☒ Wetland/Riparian
☒ Biological Resources ☒ Minerals ☒ Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading ☒ Growth Inducement
☐ Coastal Zone ☒ Noise ☒ Solid Waste ☒ Land Use
☒ Drainage/Absorption ☒ Population/Housing Balance ☒ Toxic/Hazardous ☒ Cumulative Effects
☒ Economic/Jobs ☒ Public Services/Facilities ☒ Traffic/Circulation ☐ Other: ____

Present Land Use/Zoning/General Plan Designation:

Public ROW, Commercial, Public Facilities, Open Space, Industrial, Residential

Project Description: *(please use a separate page if necessary)*

The Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project would connect Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) to the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system in downtown Los Angeles. The proposed 1.2-mile route would travel generally along Alameda Street, Spring Street, and Bishops Road from LAUS to Dodger Stadium, with an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed aerial gondola system would include aerial cables, passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, towers to support the aerial cables between the stations/junction, and gondola cabins for the passengers. When complete, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes.

Note: The State Clearinghouse will assign identification numbers for all new projects. If a SCH number already exists for a project (e.g. Notice of Preparation or previous draft document) please fill in.

Reviewing Agencies Checklist

Lead Agencies may recommend State Clearinghouse distribution by marking agencies below with and "**X**".
If you have already sent your document to the agency please denote that with an "**S**".

X	Air Resources Board	X	Office of Historic Preservation
	Boating & Waterways, Department of		Office of Public School Construction
	California Emergency Management Agency	X	Parks & Recreation, Department of
X	California Highway Patrol		Pesticide Regulation, Department of
X	Caltrans District # 7	X	Public Utilities Commission
	Caltrans Division of Aeronautics	X	Regional WQCB # 4
	Caltrans Planning	X	Resources Agency
	Central Valley Flood Protection Board		Resources Recycling and Recovery, Department of
	Coachella Valley Mtns. Conservancy		S.F. Bay Conservation & Development Comm.
	Coastal Commission	X	San Gabriel & Lower L.A. Rivers & Mtns. Conservancy
	Colorado River Board		San Joaquin River Conservancy
X	Conservation, Department of		Santa Monica Mtns. Conservancy
X	Corrections, Department of	X	State Lands Commission
	Delta Protection Commission		SWRCB: Clean Water Grants
	Education, Department of	X	SWRCB: Water Quality
	Energy Commission		SWRCB: Water Rights
X	Fish & Game Region # 5		Tahoe Regional Planning Agency
	Food & Agriculture, Department of	X	Toxic Substances Control, Department of
X	Forestry and Fire Protection, Department of	X	Water Resources, Department of
	General Services, Department of		
	Health Services, Department of	X	Other: California Baldwin Hills Conservancy (BHC)
	Housing & Community Development	X	Other: California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (OES)
X	Native American Heritage Commission		

Local Public Review Period (to be filled in by lead agency)

Starting Date October 17, 2022 Ending Date December 16, 2022

Lead Agency (Complete if applicable):

Consulting Firm: AECOM
Address: 2020 L Street, 3rd Floor
City/State/Zip: Sacramento, CA 95811
Contact: David Rader
Phone: 916-414-5800

Applicant: LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC
Address: 1201 N. Broadway
City/State/Zip: Los Angeles, CA 90012
Phone: 310-746-4235

Signature of Lead Agency Representative: Cory Zelmer Digitally signed by: Cory Zelmer DN: CN = Cory Zelmer email = zelmerc@metro.net C = US O = LA Metro OU = Planning Date: 2022.10.11 10:30:39 -08'00' **Date:** 10/11/2022

Authority cited: Section 21083, Public Resources Code. Reference: Section 21161, Public Resources Code.

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Notice of Availability
Draft Environmental Impact Report
Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project

The Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and has prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) for the proposed Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (proposed Project). LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC is the Project Sponsor for the proposed Project. The Draft EIR evaluates the potential for environmental impacts resulting from the proposed Project and provides mitigation measures where required. This notice is being provided to announce and solicit input on the Draft EIR.

Project Location: The proposed Project is located in the City of Los Angeles, situated northeast of downtown Los Angeles. The proposed Project would originate adjacent to the Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) and El Pueblo de Los Angeles (El Pueblo) in the south and terminate at Dodger Stadium in the north, with an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would generally be located within public right-of-way (ROW) or on publicly owned property, following Alameda Street and then continuing along Spring Street in a northeast direction through the community of Chinatown to the southernmost corner of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The alignment would then continue northeast over the western edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park and the Metro L Line (Gold) to the intersection of North Broadway and Bishops Road. At this intersection, the proposed Project alignment would turn and continue northwest following Bishops Road toward its terminus at Dodger Stadium, located in the Elysian Park community.

Project Description: The proposed Project would connect LAUS to the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project would include an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would provide an aerial rapid transit (ART) option for visitors to Dodger Stadium, while also providing access between the Dodger Stadium property, the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, and Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, to the regional transit system accessible at LAUS. The aerial gondola system would be approximately 1.2 miles and consist of cables, three passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, three towers, and gondola cabins. When complete, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately 7 minutes. The proposed Project would provide pedestrian improvements, including hardscape and landscape improvements, as well as amenities at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The ART system has the ability to overcome grade and elevation issues between LAUS and Dodger Stadium and provide safe, zero emission, environmentally friendly, and high-capacity transit connectivity in the Project area that would reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways. The proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

Established aerial gondola transit systems worldwide, such as in La Paz, Bolivia, and Mexico City, Mexico, are being used as rapid transit for the urban population that they serve. The proposed Project would employ a Tricable Detachable Gondola system (also known as "3S"). 3S Gondola system cabins carry approximately 30 to 40 passengers. Similar systems are used in Koblenz, Germany, Phu Quoc, Vietnam, and Toulouse, France.

Summary of Environmental Effects: This Draft EIR is a public information document that assesses the potential physical environmental impacts that could result from construction and use of the proposed Project, recommends mitigation measures to lessen or eliminate adverse impacts, examines feasible alternatives to the proposed Project, and is intended to inform Metro, the responsible agencies, and the general public. The Draft EIR evaluates potential physical environmental impacts that could result from the proposed Project and identifies that the proposed Project may have significant and unavoidable impacts in the following areas: Noise and Vibration.

COMPLETION AND AVAILABILITY OF THE DRAFT EIR: Metro issued a Notice of Preparation (NOP) for a Draft EIR on October 1, 2020. The Draft EIR for the proposed Project is in compliance with the CEQA (California Public Resources Code §§ 21000 et seq.) and the State CEQA Guidelines (Guidelines) (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, §§ 15000 et seq.). The Draft EIR for the proposed Project is also being prepared under the California Senate Bill 44 judicial streamlining legislation (California Environmental Quality Act: Environmental Leadership Transit Projects) that added provisions to CEQA as Public Resources Code Section 21168.6.9 for environmental leadership transit projects.

The Draft EIR is being made available for public review for a 60-day comment period, commencing on October 17, 2022 and concluding on December 16, 2022. In addition to the above and consistent with the procedural requirements of Section 21168.6.9, the Draft EIR and all other documents submitted to or relied upon by the lead agency in the preparation of the Draft EIR can be accessed and downloaded from the following website: https://www.metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-transit/. Electronic copies of the document can be made available upon written request to Metro and mailed to recipients for the cost of materials and shipping.

Hard copies of the Draft EIR (and electronic copies of the supporting appendices and technical documents) will be available for public review at the following repositories: Central Library, 630 W. 5th Street, Los Angeles, CA 90071; Chinatown Branch Library, 639 N Hill St, Los Angeles, CA 90012; Cypress Park Branch Library, 1150 Cypress Ave, Los Angeles, CA 90065; Metro Headquarters, Dorothy Peyton Gray Library, One Gateway Plaza, Los Angeles, CA 90012. Please check hours of operation at the repositories listed prior to visiting.

In addition, a document prepared by the lead agency or submitted by the applicant after the date of the release of the Draft EIR that is a part of the record of proceedings, and comments received on the Draft EIR, will be made available to the public on the same website (https://www.metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-transit/) in a readily accessible electronic format within the timeframes specified by Section 21168.6.9.

Also consistent with and in addition to the procedural requirements of Section 21168.6.9, which requires one informational workshop and one public hearing to be conducted, Metro will conduct two informational workshops within 10 days after the release of the Draft EIR to inform the public of the key analyses and conclusions of the Draft EIR, and will hold two public hearings to receive testimony on the Draft EIR within 10 days before the close of the public comment period.

INFORMATIONAL WORKSHOPS AND PUBLIC HEARINGS ON THE DRAFT EIR

Meeting details for the informational workshops and public hearings on the Draft EIR are available at the following website: https://www.metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-transit/.

Metro will conduct two ***informational workshops*** to inform the public of the key analyses and conclusions of the Draft EIR: ***Saturday, October 22, 2022, from 10:00 am – 12:00 pm,*** an informational workshop will be held on-line via Zoom, and on ***Tuesday, October 25, 2022, from 5:00 pm – 7:00 pm,*** an informational workshop will be held in person at the Los Angeles Union Station Ticket Concourse. (Subject to change depending on County guidance on COVID-19).

Metro will conduct two ***public hearings*** to receive testimony on the Draft EIR for the proposed Project: ***Saturday, December 10, 2022, from 10:00 am – 12:00 pm,*** a public hearing will be held in person at the Los Angeles Union Station Ticket Concourse. (Subject to change depending on County guidance on COVID-19), and on ***Tuesday, December 13, 2022, from 5:00 pm – 7:00 pm,*** a public hearing will be held on-line via Zoom.

All informational workshops and public hearings will offer simultaneous Spanish, Cantonese, and Mandarin interpretation.

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT REQUIREMENTS: Upon request, sign language interpretation, materials in alternative formats, and other accommodations are available to the public for Metro-sponsored meetings and events. All requests for reasonable accommodations, interpretation services, and materials in other language must be made at least three working days (72 hours) prior to the scheduled meeting date. Please submit requests by calling (323) 466-3876 between 8:00 am and 5:00 pm, Monday through Friday. Individuals with hearing or speech impairment may use California Relay Service 711 + Metro phone number.

Metro is hereby releasing this Draft EIR, finding it to be accurate and complete and ready for public review. Members of the public are invited to comment on the Draft EIR and the proposed Project. There is no fee for commenting, and all comments received will be considered by Metro prior to finalizing the EIR and making a decision on the proposed Project. Comments on the Draft EIR should focus on the Project area and description, sufficiency of the EIR in discussing possible impacts on the physical environment, ways in which potential adverse effects might be minimized, and alternatives to the proposed Project in light of the EIR's purpose to provide useful and accurate information about such factors.

SUBMITTING COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT EIR. Comments on the Draft EIR may be submitted in writing, by phone, or orally during the public hearings described above. Written comments and comments by phone concerning the Draft EIR should be submitted by email to LAART@metro.net or by mail to Mr. Cory Zelmer, Deputy Executive Officer, Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6, Los Angeles, CA 90012, or via phone at (213) 922-6913. All comments must be received no later than 5:00 p.m. on Friday, December 16, 2022.

All comments received during the Draft EIR public review period will be compiled and responded to as part of the Final EIR. If there are any questions regarding this notice, or how to review available documents, please contact Metro at (213) 922-6913.

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Request for Proposals for General Counsel Legal Services
The Housing Authority of the County of Santa Cruz ("HACSC") is soliciting proposal from law firms qualified to provide General Counsel Legal Services.
The Request for Proposal ("RFP") description and instructions can be found on the Housing Authority for the County of Santa Cruz's website at https://hacosantacruz.org/general-information/vendors-contracts/

Responses to the RFP must be submitted electronically no later than Thursday, November 3, 2022, by 5:00PM.

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By David L. Hoyt and Jeff Knurek

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TERRY GILLARD, in court in 2019, was convicted of sexually abusing children. The onetime wrestling coach was sentenced to 71 years in state prison.

$52-million settlement for the victims of abuse

[**Lawsuit,** from B1]
sentencing of the agony she felt seeing her abuser again.

"I've been struggling to learn how to live without the constant dread of seeing you again," she said. "I'm disgusted with myself because of how I foolishly trusted you."

Another of Gillard's victims said he had been lured with the promises of wrestling wins. "I knew something was wrong, and the day the event happened in the back of the Mitsubishi, it was shocking," he said. "You always told me I was the only one who could be trusted. I could never snitch."

During the trial, jurors heard testimony that Gillard sexually abused young wrestlers as far back as 1991, when he directed an 11-year-old boy to have sex with a woman in the backseat of the coach's Cadillac while he watched. He then also engaged in a sex act with the minor, according to prosecutors.

More recently, Gillard directed young wrestlers from 2014 to 2017 to engage in sexual acts while he watched in his vehicles or in a van owned and maintained by the Boys & Girls Club, according to court records.

"LAUSD has a long and sad history of covering up child abuse by teachers and coaches," victims' attorney Ron Labriola said. "We now know that the mechanism created by LAUSD to investigate these crimes is a sham."

Cudahy official faces steep climb in state treasurer race

[**Treasurer,** from B1]
sible for the "mismanagement" of taxpayer dollars.

"The time has come for an independent watchdog who is free from the single-party apparatus in Sacramento to bring checks and balances to the government and to serve honorably and tell the truth to taxpayers of our dire financial condition," Guerrero said in February, while announcing his candidacy.

Although Guerrero's reformist promises were enough to win him 1.4 million votes in the June primary, he was outmatched by Ma, who won 3.8 million — 57% of the ballots cast.

Ma is also vastly outpacing Guerrero in fundraising; she has raised more than $4 million, compared with his $20,000.

It is rare that an elected incumbent state treasurer is unseated. California voters haven't selected a challenger since 1958.

Guerrero is also attempting to become the first Republican treasurer since Matt Fong was elected to the office in 1995 — a steep climb in a state in which nearly 47% of registered voters are Democrats, 24% are Republican and close to 23% are "no party preference."

No Republican has been elected to a statewide office since 2006.

ELIAS FUNEZ Associated Press

STATE Treasurer Fiona Ma has drawn criticism over travel expenses and a lawsuit from a past employee.

Guerrero has attempted to make up ground by criticizing the way the state is handling its debt, credit rating and the large amounts of unfunded debt of CalSTRS and CalPERS, which manage pensions for public school educators and other public employees. He has said the state is overspending on "pet projects," and he calls for fewer taxes and less government spending.

Guerrero said that, if elected, he plans to show up on the Senate and Assembly floors to warn lawmakers about spending bills that would increase state debt.

"I'm going to be doing that until the legislators are sick and tired of seeing my face," he said.

Throughout her campaign, Ma has emphasized her history of working with lawmakers to pass legislation that boosts funding to address some of the state's biggest issues, such as the housing crisis.

Ma championed Assembly Bill 140, which was passed in 2021 and gives the treasurer's office a say in the direction of the California Dream for All program, which aims to make homeownership, especially for first-time buyers, more affordable. The bill has been heralded as a valuable tool to help close the racial wealth gap.

She also is focused on streamlining the process for distributing funding for affordable housing projects, which she said could move more efficiently and with more transparency for those applying for bonds and tax credits.

"If we can make that happen, that would be like the crown jewel for housing," she said.

Among other initiatives she has supported is the Cal KIDS program, which gives every child born in California on or after July 1 up to $100 and gives eligible low-income students up to $1,500 to help pay for and encourage saving for college.

She has also supported CalSavers, which requires businesses and nonprofits with five or more employees to either offer their adult workers a "qualified" retirement plan or sign up for state-run retirement savings programs.

Ma's tenure has also seen controversy.

She was criticized for charging taxpayers more than $32,000 in lodging and meal expenses to travel regularly from her home in San Francisco to Sacramento — a practice that other statewide officers do not engage in, a Sacramento Bee investigation found.

She said she now commutes to and from her home in San Francisco each day.

Ma has also been sued by a former employee who accuses her of sexual harassment and wrongful termination.

She has rejected accusations of misconduct and called the ongoing litigation "frivolous" and the result of a "disgruntled employee" who was terminated for performance issues.

A former San Francisco Board supervisor and state assemblymember, Ma has remained popular among voters despite the controversy.

Guerrero — who, like Ma, is a certified accountant — ran for local office after his city of Cudahy was rocked with scandals.

As mayor aiming to move his hometown past its legacy of corruption, he called on the state controller to audit the city's finances and administrative controls.

Guerrero said he intends to help low-income Californians through training programs for joining the workforce and for the government to offer incentives to encourage investment in the private sector to address areas of need.

"For all quality of life, I think the private sector is the best hope that we have," he said.

LOS ANGELES SENTINEL

3800 S CRENSHAW BLVD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90008
Telephone (323) 299-3800 / Fax (323) 299-3896

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PROOF OF PUBLICATION

(2022.5 C.C.P.)

State of California)
County of LOS ANGELES) ss

AECOM
401 West A Street
Suite 1200
San Diego, CA 92101, United States

Notice Type:

Ad Description: **Notice of Availability**
Draft Environmental Impact Report
Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit
Project

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State of California; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer and publisher of the LOS ANGELES SENTINEL, a newspaper published in the English language in the city of LOS ANGELES, and adjudged a newspaper of general circulation as defined by the laws of the State of California by the Superior Court of the County of LOS ANGELES, State of California, under date of 08/25/1938, Case No. 430764. That the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

10/13/2022

Executed on: 10/13/2022
At Los Angeles, California

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signature

Email

* A 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 2 5 3 6 7 9 *

Notice of Availability
Draft Environmental Impact Report
Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project

The Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and has prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) for the proposed Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (proposed Project). LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC is the Project Sponsor for the proposed Project. The Draft EIR evaluates the potential for environmental impacts resulting from the proposed Project and provides mitigation measures where required. This notice is being provided to announce and solicit input on the Draft EIR.

Project Location: The proposed Project is located in the City of Los Angeles, situated northeast of downtown Los Angeles. The proposed Project would originate adjacent to the Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) and El Pueblo de Los Angeles (El Pueblo) in the south and terminate at Dodger Stadium in the north, with an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would generally be located within public right-of-way (ROW) or on publicly owned property, following Alameda Street and then continuing along Spring Street in a northeast direction through the community of Chinatown to the southernmost corner of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The alignment would then continue northeast over the western edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park and the Metro L Line (Gold) to the intersection of North Broadway and Bishops Road. At this intersection, the proposed Project alignment would turn and continue northwest following Bishops Road toward its terminus at Dodger Stadium, located in the Elysian Park community.

Project Description: The proposed Project would connect LAUS to the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project would include an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would provide an aerial rapid transit (ART) option for visitors to Dodger Stadium, while also providing access between the Dodger Stadium property, the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, and Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, to the regional transit system accessible at LAUS. The aerial gondola system would be approximately 1.2 miles and consist of cables, three passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, three towers, and gondola cabins. When complete, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately 7 minutes. The proposed Project would provide pedestrian improvements, including hardscape and landscape improvements, as well as amenities at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The ART system has the ability to overcome grade and elevation issues between LAUS and Dodger Stadium and provide safe, zero emission, environmentally friendly, and high-capacity transit connectivity in the Project area that would reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways. The proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

Established aerial gondola transit systems worldwide, such as in La Paz, Bolivia, and Mexico City, Mexico, are being used as rapid transit for the urban population that they serve. The proposed Project would employ a Tricable Detachable Gondola system (also known as "3S"). 3S Gondola system cabins carry approximately 30 to 40 passengers. Similar systems are used in Koblenz, Germany, Phu Quoc, Vietnam, and Toulouse, France.

Summary of Environmental Effects: This Draft EIR is a public information document that assesses the potential physical environmental impacts that could result from construction and use of the proposed Project, recommends mitigation measures to lessen or eliminate adverse impacts, examines feasible alternatives to the proposed Project, and is intended to inform Metro, the responsible agencies, and the general public. The Draft EIR evaluates potential physical environmental impacts that could result from the proposed Project and identifies that the proposed Project may have significant and unavoidable impacts in the following areas: Noise and Vibration.

COMPLETION AND AVAILABILITY OF THE DRAFT EIR: Metro issued a Notice of Preparation (NOP) for a Draft EIR on October 1, 2020. The Draft EIR for the proposed Project is in compliance with the CEQA (California Public Resources Code §§ 21000 et seq.) and the State CEQA Guidelines (Guidelines) (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, §§ 15000 et seq.). The Draft EIR for the proposed Project is also being prepared under the California Senate Bill 44 judicial streamlining legislation (California Environmental Quality Act: Environmental Leadership Transit Projects) that added provisions to CEQA as Public Resources Code Section 21168.6.9 for environmental leadership transit projects.

The Draft EIR is being made available for public review for a 60-day comment period, commencing on October 17, 2022 and concluding on December 16, 2022. In addition to the above and consistent with the procedural requirements of Section 21168.6.9, the Draft EIR and all other documents submitted to or relied upon by the lead agency in the preparation of the Draft EIR can be accessed and downloaded from the following website: https://www.metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-transit/. Electronic copies of the document can be made available upon written request to Metro and mailed to recipients for the cost of materials and shipping.

Hard copies of the Draft EIR (and electronic copies of the supporting appendices and technical documents) will be available for public review at the following repositories: Central Library, 630 W. 5th Street, Los Angeles, CA 90071; Chinatown Branch Library, 639 N Hill St, Los Angeles, CA 90012; Cypress Park Branch Library, 1150 Cypress Ave, Los Angeles, CA 90065; Metro Headquarters, Dorothy Peyton Gray Library, One Gateway Plaza, Los Angeles, CA 90012. Please check hours of operation at the repositories listed prior to visiting.

In addition, a document prepared by the lead agency or submitted by the applicant after the date of the release of the Draft EIR that is a part of the record of proceedings, and comments received on the Draft EIR, will be made available to the public on the same website (https://www.metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-transit/) in a readily accessible electronic format within the timeframes specified by Section 21168.6.9.

Also consistent with and in addition to the procedural requirements of Section 21168.6.9, which requires one informational workshop and one public hearing to be conducted, Metro will conduct two informational workshops within 10 days after the release of the Draft EIR to inform the public of the key analyses and conclusions of the Draft EIR, and will hold two public hearings to receive testimony on the Draft EIR within 10 days before the close of the public comment period.

INFORMATIONAL WORKSHOPS AND PUBLIC HEARINGS ON THE DRAFT EIR

Meeting details for the informational workshops and public hearings on the Draft EIR are available at the following website: https://www.metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-transit/.

Metro will conduct two **informational workshops** to inform the public of the key analyses and conclusions of the Draft EIR: **Saturday, October 22, 2022, from 10:00 am – 12:00 pm**, an informational workshop will be held on-line via Zoom, and on **Tuesday, October 25, 2022, from 5:00 pm – 7:00 pm**, an informational workshop will be held in person at the Los Angeles Union Station Ticket Concourse. (Subject to change depending on County guidance on COVID-19).

Metro will conduct two **public hearings** to receive testimony on the Draft EIR for the proposed Project: **Saturday, December 10, 2022, from 10:00 am – 12:00 pm**, a public hearing will be held in person at the Los Angeles Union Station Ticket Concourse. (Subject to change depending on County guidance on COVID-19), and on **Tuesday, December 13, 2022, from 5:00 pm – 7:00 pm**, a public hearing will be held on-line via Zoom.

All informational workshops and public hearings will offer simultaneous Spanish, Cantonese, and Mandarin interpretation.

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT REQUIREMENTS: Upon request, sign language interpretation, materials in alternative formats, and other accommodations are available to the public for Metro-sponsored meetings and events. All requests for reasonable accommodations, interpretation services, and materials in other language must be made at least three working days (72 hours) prior to the scheduled meeting date. Please submit requests by calling (323) 466-3876 between 8:00 am and 5:00 pm, Monday through Friday. Individuals with hearing or speech impairment may use California Relay Service 711 + Metro phone number.

Metro is hereby releasing this Draft EIR, finding it to be accurate and complete and ready for public review. Members of the public are invited to comment on the Draft EIR and the proposed Project. There is no fee for commenting, and all comments received will be considered by Metro prior to finalizing the EIR and making a decision on the proposed Project. Comments on the Draft EIR should focus on the Project area and description, sufficiency of the EIR in discussing possible impacts on the physical environment, ways in which potential adverse effects might be minimized, and alternatives to the proposed Project in light of the EIR's purpose to provide useful and accurate information about such factors.

SUBMITTING COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT EIR. Comments on the Draft EIR may be submitted in writing, by phone, or orally during the public hearings described above. Written comments and comments by phone concerning the Draft EIR should be submitted by email to LAART@metro.net or by mail to Mr. Cory Zelmer, Deputy Executive Officer, Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6, Los Angeles, CA 90012, or via phone at (213) 922-6913. All comments must be received no later than 5:00 p.m. on Friday, December 16, 2022.

All comments received during the Draft EIR public review period will be compiled and responded to as part of the Final EIR. If there are any questions regarding this notice, or how to review available documents, please contact Metro at (213) 922-6913.

Clasificados!

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Aviso de Disponibilidad Borrador de Informe de Impacto Ambiental
Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

La autoridad de transporte Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) es la Agencia Líder competente, según la Ley de Calidad Ambiental de California (California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)), y ha preparado un Borrador del Informe de Impacto Ambiental (Borrador del EIR) para el Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles (proyecto propuesto). LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC es el patrocinador del proyecto propuesto. El Borrador del EIR evalúa el potencial de los impactos ambientales que resulten del proyecto propuesto, y proporciona medidas de mitigación cuando sea necesario. Este aviso se proporciona para anunciar y solicitar comentarios sobre el Borrador del EIR.

Ubicación del Proyecto: El proyecto propuesto se encuentra en la ciudad de Los Ángeles, al noreste del centro de Los Ángeles. El proyecto propuesto se originaría junto a la estación Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) y El Pueblo de Los Ángeles (El Pueblo) en el sur, y terminaría en el estadio Dodger Stadium en el norte, con una estación intermedia en la entrada que está en el extremo sur del parque Los Angeles State Historic Park. El proyecto propuesto se situaría generalmente dentro del derecho de paso público (ROW), o en una propiedad pública, siguiendo la calle Alameda Street y continuando luego por la calle Spring Street en dirección noreste a través de la comunidad de Chinatown hasta la esquina que está más al sur del parque Los Angeles State Historic Park. La alineación continuaría hacia el noreste, sobre el borde poniente del Los Angeles State Historic Park y la Línea L (Dorada) hasta la intersección de las vialidades North Broadway y Bishops Road. En esta intersección, la alineación del proyecto propuesto cambiaría de dirección y continuaría hacia el noroeste, sobre el camino Bishops Road, hacia su final en el Dodger Stadium, ubicado en la comunidad de Elysian Park.

Descripción del Proyecto: El proyecto propuesto conectaría la estación LAUS con la propiedad del Dodger Stadium a través de un sistema de góndolas aéreas. El proyecto propuesto incluiría una estación intermedia en la entrada que está más al sur del Los Angeles State Historic Park. El proyecto propuesto proporcionaría una opción de transporte rápido aéreo (ART) para los visitantes del Dodger Stadium, a la vez que abriría un acceso entre la propiedad del Dodger Stadium, las comunidades circundantes, incluyendo Chinatown, Mission Junction, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park y Solano Canyon, al sistema de transporte regional accesible en la estación LAUS. El sistema aéreo de góndolas tendría una longitud aproximada de 1.2 millas (1.93 km) y constaría de cables, tres estaciones para pasajeros, una intersección que no es para pasajeros, tres torres y cabinas de góndolas. Una vez completado, el proyecto propuesto tendría una capacidad máxima de aproximadamente 5,000 personas por hora y por dirección, y el tiempo de traslado desde la estación LAUS hasta el Dodger Stadium sería de aproximadamente 7 minutos. El proyecto propuesto brindaría mejoras peatonales, incluyendo mejoras panorámicas y en el paisaje, así como servicios en Los Angeles State Historic Park. El sistema de transporte ART tiene la capacidad de superar los problemas de pendientes y elevación entre la estación LAUS y el Dodger Stadium; asimismo, proporcionaría una conectividad de transporte segura de gran capacidad en el área del proyecto, de cero emisiones y respetuosa del medio ambiente, la cual reduciría las emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero (GEI) gracias a la reducción de la congestión vehicular en el Dodger Stadium y sus alrededores y en las calles del vecindario, las carreteras arteriales y las autopistas. El proyecto propuesto funcionaría diariamente para dar servicio a los residentes, trabajadores, usuarios del parque y visitantes de Los Ángeles.

Hay sistemas de transportes de góndolas establecidos en el mundo, como los de La Paz, Bolivia y de la Ciudad de México, México, que se usan como sistema de transporte rápido para las poblaciones urbanas a las que sirven. El proyecto propuesto emplearía un sistema de góndolas desmontable tricable (también conocido como "3S"). Las cabinas del sistema de góndolas 3S transportan aproximadamente de 30 a 40 pasajeros. Hay sistemas similares que se utilizan en Koblenz (Alemania), Phu Quoc (Vietnam) y Toulouse (Francia).

Resumen de los Efectos Ambientales: Este Borrador de EIR es un documento de información pública que evalúa los impactos ambientales físicos potenciales que podrían darse como resultado de la construcción y el uso del proyecto propuesto; también recomienda medidas de mitigación para reducir o eliminar los impactos adversos, examina alternativas factibles al proyecto propuesto, y busca informar a Metro, a las agencias responsables y al público en general. El Borrador de EIR evalúa los impactos ambientales físicos potenciales que podrían darse como resultado del proyecto propuesto e identifica que el proyecto propuesto puede tener impactos significativos e inevitables en las siguientes áreas: Ruido y Vibraciones.

FINALIZACIÓN Y DISPONIBILIDAD DEL BORRADOR DEL EIR: Metro emitió un Aviso de Preparación (NOP) para un Borrador de EIR el 1 de octubre de 2020. El Borrador del EIR para el Proyecto propuesto cumple con la CEQA (en la sección del Código de Recursos Públicos de California §§ 21000 y siguientes) y las Directrices Estatales de la CEQA (Directrices) (Código de Reglamentos de California, Título 14, División 6, Capítulo 3, §§ 15000 y siguientes). Aunado a lo anterior, el Borrador del EIR para el proyecto propuesto también se prepara conforme a la legislación de agilización judicial del proyecto de Ley 44 del Senado de California (Ley de Calidad Ambiental de California: Proyectos de Tránsito de Liderazgo Ambiental) que agregó disposiciones a la CEQA como la Sección 21168.6.9 del Código de Recursos Públicos para proyectos de tránsito de liderazgo ambiental.

El Borrador del EIR se pone a disposición del público para que este lo revise durante un período de comentarios de 60 días, que comienza el 17 de octubre de 2022 y concluye el 16 de diciembre de 2022. Además de lo anterior, y de conformidad con los requisitos de procedimiento de la Sección 21168.6.9, el Borrador del EIR y todos los demás documentos presentados a la agencia líder o en los que se basó para la preparación del Borrador del EIR están accesibles y se pueden descargar en el siguiente sitio web: https://www.metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-transit/. Pueden obtenerse copias electrónicas del documento, previa solicitud por escrito a Metro, y enviarse por correo a los destinatarios por el costo de los materiales y el envío.

Habrá copias impresas del Borrador del EIR (y copias electrónicas de los apéndices y documentos técnicos de apoyo) disponibles para la revisión pública en los siguientes repositorios: Central Library, 630 W. 5th Street, Los Angeles, CA 90071; Chinatown Branch Library, 639 N Hill St, Los Angeles, CA 90012; Cypress Park Branch Library, 1150 Cypress Ave, Los Angeles, CA 90065; Metro Headquarters, Dorothy Peyton Gray Library, One Gateway Plaza, Los Angeles, CA 90012. Por favor verifique el horario de funcionamiento de los repositorios indicados antes de visitarlos

Además, todo documento preparado por la agencia líder o presentado por el solicitante después de la fecha de publicación del Borrador del EIR que forme parte del expediente, así como los comentarios recibidos sobre el Borrador del EIR, se pondrán a disposición del público en el mismo sitio web http://www.metro.net/aerialrapidtransit(https://www.metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-transit/) en un formato electrónico de fácil acceso dentro de los plazos especificados en la Sección 21168.6.9.

Asimismo, en concordancia con los requisitos de procedimientos de la Sección 21168.6.9, la cual exige la realización de un taller informativo y una audiencia pública, Metro llevará a cabo dos talleres informativos dentro de los 10 días siguientes a la publicación del Borrador del EIR para informar al público sobre los análisis y las conclusiones clave del Borrador del EIR, y celebrará dos audiencias públicas para recibir testimonios sobre el Borrador del EIR dentro de los 10 días anteriores al cierre del período de comentarios públicos.

TALLERES INFORMATIVOS Y AUDIENCIAS PÚBLICAS SOBRE EL BORRADOR DEL EIR

La información detallada de las reuniones para los talleres informativos y las audiencias públicas sobre el Borrador del EIR están disponibles en el siguiente sitio web: https://www.metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-transit/.

Metro organizará dos **talleres informativos** para dar a conocer al público los principales análisis y las conclusiones del Borrador del EIR: el **Sábado 22 de octubre de 2022, de 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.**, se llevará a cabo un taller informativo en línea vía Zoom, y el **Martes, 25 de octubre de 2022, de 5:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.,** se llevará a cabo un taller informativo en persona en la explanada de boletos de la estación Los Angeles Union Station. (Sujeto a cambios, dependiendo de las orientaciones que dé el condado sobre COVID-19).

Metro realizará dos **audiencias públicas** para recibir testimonios sobre el Borrador del EIR del proyecto propuesto: el **sábado 10 de diciembre de 2022, de 10:00 a.m. a 12:00 p.m.,** se llevará a cabo una audiencia pública en persona en la explanada de boletos de la estación Los Angeles Union Station. (Sujeto a cambios, dependiendo de las orientaciones que dé el condado sobre COVID-19), y el **Martes 13 de diciembre de 2022, de 5:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.**, se llevará a cabo una audiencia pública en línea vía Zoom.

Todos los talleres informativos y las audiencias públicas contarán con interpretación simultánea en español, cantonés y mandarín.

REQUISITOS DE LA LEY DE ESTADOUNIDENSES CON DISCAPACIDADES: Previa solicitud, se ofrece al público interpretación en lenguaje de señas, materiales en formatos alternativos y otras adaptaciones para las reuniones y los eventos patrocinados por Metro. Todas las solicitudes de adaptaciones razonables, servicios de interpretación y materiales en otros idiomas deben hacerse al menos tres días hábiles (72 horas) antes de la fecha programada para la reunión. Por favor presente las solicitudes llamando al (323) 466-3876 entre las 8:00 a.m. y las 5:00 p.m., de lunes a viernes. Las personas con discapacidades auditivas o del habla pueden utilizar el servicio de retransmisión California Relay 711 + el número de teléfono de Metro.

Por la presente, Metro da a conocer este Borrador del EIR, considerándolo preciso y completo, y listo para la revisión pública. Se invita a los miembros del público a comentar el Borrador del EIR y el proyecto propuesto. No hay costo por hacer comentarios, y todos los comentarios recibidos serán tomados en consideración por Metro antes de finalizar el EIR y tomar una decisión sobre el proyecto propuesto. Los comentarios sobre el Borrador del EIR deben centrarse en el área y la descripción del proyecto, en la suficiencia del EIR para hablar sobre los posibles impactos en el entorno físico, en las formas en que los posibles efectos adversos pueden ser minimizados, y en las alternativas al proyecto propuesto a la luz del propósito del EIR de proporcionar información útil y precisa sobre tales factores.

PRESENTACIÓN DE COMENTARIOS SOBRE EL BORRADOR DEL EIR. Los comentarios sobre el Borrador del EIR pueden presentarse por escrito, por teléfono o verbalmente durante las audiencias públicas mencionadas anteriormente. Los comentarios por escrito y por teléfono sobre el Borrador del EIR deben enviarse vía correo electrónico a LAART@metro.net o vía correo al Sr. Cory Zelmer, Deputy Executive Officer, Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6, Los Angeles, CA 90012, o por teléfono al (213) 922-6913. Todos los comentarios deben recibirse antes del 16 de diciembre de 2022 a las 5:00 p.m.

Todos los comentarios recibidos durante el periodo de revisión pública del Borrador del EIR serán recopilados y respondidos como parte del EIR Final. Si tiene alguna pregunta sobre este aviso o sobre cómo revisar los documentos disponibles, por favor póngase en contacto con Metro llamando al (213) 922-6913.

雲林滷肉飯節 美食地圖帶你開吃

◀「雲林滷肉飯節」登場，打造優選店家「滷肉飯美食地圖」。（雲林縣政府提供）

（雲林報導）「2022 雲林滷肉飯節嘉年華」15 日在古坑鄉綠色隧道登場，邀集之前在「神級滷肉飯爭霸戰」入選的專業店家及民間高手設攤，共有近 30 個攤位，現場並公布決賽評比前 3 名與優選名單，整理後將製成「滷肉飯美食地圖」，方便民眾按圖索驥，品嘗最好吃的雲林滷肉飯。

「2022 雲林滷肉飯節嘉年華」現場提供千碗滷肉飯，展現千人品嘗大會師盛況，雲林縣長張麗善表示，延續 2020 年，縣政府今年辦理第 2 屆雲林滷肉飯節活動，結合雲林良品豬肉、優質稻米及香醇醬油這 3 項滷肉飯的美味關鍵，一次將雲林在地最優質的產品推薦給大家，讓雲林滷肉飯征服大家的味蕾。

張麗善說，此次共選出專業店家組 15 名、民間高手組 10 名，為方便各縣市遊客來雲林品嘗得獎滷肉飯，縣府將推出「滷肉飯美食地圖」。上屆有些民間高手組得獎者已在網路電商販售滷肉飯及開設實體店面創業，盼藉由滷肉飯節，持續幫助更多人發揮所長，找到屬於自己的一片天。

縣農業處表示，滷肉飯可說是台灣的「國飯」，活動現場除了有香噴噴的滷肉飯饗宴，還有滷肉飯節專屬的「靈魂美食 3 部曲特別活動」，免費發放米、肉、醬油的相關特色美食，以及好玩的「滷肉好料趣味活動」、「神級滷肉飯人氣票選活動」、好逛好買的「雲林金選好農市集」，讓大家滿載而歸。

「神級滷肉飯爭霸戰」專業店家組前 3 名分別為李排骨酥餐館、魯香香黃金樂排飯店、8 鍋臭臭鍋斗六店，另選出 12 家優選店家。民間高手組前 3 名為陳冠閔、蘇嘉益、洪啟昇，以及 7 名優選店家。

旗山隘堤咖啡 長者沖泡好滋味

（高雄報導）在高雄市旗山區圓富社區有兩家老咖啡館，服務生都是七、八十歲的長者，手沖咖啡有模有樣，繞水柱又穩又平均，提供客人高品質的味覺享受。老闆陳宗卿說，隨著社區的老人愈來愈多，希望藉此能為社區注入活力。

原本，「阿嬤的咖啡館」只有一館，後來成立了「隘堤咖啡」（二館），屬於一樓店面與工作坊，長輩不用爬樓梯，也有無障礙設施。為何取名「隘堤咖啡」？陳宗卿解釋，因為這裡是口隘莊，且服務生的年齡都約 80 歲，取英文「Eighty」諧音而成。

老服務生們對於沖泡咖啡，不管是機械式的義式咖啡或手沖的單品豆咖啡都駕輕就熟。72 歲的服務生張素寧說，她平常在家也會沖泡咖啡，並不會因為喝咖啡而睡不著覺，喜歡和客人分享好咖啡。最年長的 87 歲阿嬤吳貴珍誇讚這裡的同伴們都很優秀，多次練習之後，手沖咖啡的水柱又穩又均衡。

高雄市長陳其邁曾經來到阿嬤咖啡館，在他體驗手沖咖啡時，阿嬤服務生還給了市長建議，手勢要緩慢，讓水流慢慢注入咖啡粉中，才能萃取最佳滋味。

陳宗卿表示，前兩年疫情衝擊生意，近來生意有回溫了，希望疫情趕快過去。除了發展咖啡館之外，也串聯附近的鄰里舉辦各類活動、露營，成立鐵馬驛站等，串聯成「山凋八里」，吸引年輕人下鄉或旅遊。他自己還組了「農夫樂團」樂團，團員們來自士農工商，定期練團，參加在地的活動，透過音樂連結人與人心中的夢想和生活。

陳宗欽也指出，由於社區老齡化，出生率低，因此他成立文創公司與阿嬤咖啡館，5 年前開始學習咖啡，並做起咖啡生意。目前兩家店採取預約方式，外客占多數，生意好的時候也會有團客搭遊覽車來。

▲在高雄市旗山區圓富社區有兩家老咖啡館，服務生都是七、八十歲的長者，手沖咖啡有模有樣，繞水柱又穩又平均，提供客人高品質的味覺享受。

南投茶博 九天80萬人次造訪

◀南投茶博以「千人齊聚、封藏有機茶」活動畫下完美句點，透過封茶，保存回憶，寫下期許。（南投縣政府提供）

（南投報導）南投世界茶業博覽會 16 日以「千人封茶」為壓軸活動，由南投縣長林明溱、立委許淑華與千名民眾各自寫下回憶及對未來期許信箋，封藏在茶甕裡，為活動畫上完美句點。林明溱開心指出，為期 9 天的茶博吸引超過 80 萬人次造訪，累計銷售金額逾 1.6 億元，締造新高峰。

「千人封茶」由慈心有機農業發展基金所承辦，展現南投人友善山林的意涵，參加民眾在信箋寫下回憶與祝福，丟進存放最優質的有機烏龍茶茶甕裡，最後貼上封箋，參加活動的南投縣副縣長陳正昇、農糧署主祕陳啟榮都說，「封」與「豐」同音，象徵豐收，經過歲月陳釀的台灣茶，未來開封分享時，將有說不盡、嘗不完的香醇。

林明溱說，今年不少農產品都無法外銷，縣府花 100 萬元採購中寮、集集盛產的山蕉，免費贈送給來逛茶博的消費者，不僅能提升蕉農的收益，推廣南投山蕉，也讓近年無法出口到中國逾 4 千公噸的南投好茶，有更多元的行銷管道與銷售業績。

許淑華表示，世界好茶在台灣，台灣好茶在南投，南投縣茶業種植面積全國最大、茶葉種類最多，未來一定努力讓南投世界茶博愈辦愈好，而廣受歡迎的南投巧克力咖啡節及動人的民歌演唱會也將持續舉辦。

文件發布通知
《環境影響報告草案》
洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫

洛杉磯郡都會交通管理局 (Metro) 是洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫的主導機構，依據《加州環境品質法案》(CEQA) 草擬了一份《環境影響報告草案》，以評估洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫對環境所造成的潛在影響。計畫由 LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC 贊助。該《環境影響報告草案》評估了擬建計畫對環境所造成的潛在影響，並適時提供緩解措施。此通知的目的是為發布《環境影響報告草案》並徵求意見。

計畫位置：擬建計畫位於洛杉磯市中心東北部的洛杉磯市中心。該計畫南起於毗鄰洛杉磯聯合車站（LAUS）和洛杉磯古城（El Pueblo），北止於道奇體育場，而中間車站側設於洛杉磯最南端的入口—洛杉磯州立歷史公園。擬建計畫將貫穿於公共通行權 (ROW) 範圍內及公共財產之上，沿著阿拉米達街 (Alameda Street)，至春天街 (Spring street) 向東北方延伸，穿過唐人街到達洛杉磯州最南端的歷史公園。該路線將繼續向東北發展，越過洛杉磯州立歷史公園和地鐵 L 線（金線）的西面邊緣，到達北百老匯 (North Broadway) 和主教街 (Bishops Road) 的交匯點。在這交匯點，該項目的路線將轉向，並繼續沿主教街 (Bishops Road) 向西北方向行駛，前往位於伊利森公園社區的道奇體育場為終點站。

計畫介紹：擬建項目將透過空中纜車系統將洛杉磯聯合車站（LAUS）連接到道奇體育場。項目內亦包括在洛杉磯州立歷史公園最南端入口處的一個中轉站。項目不但為往道奇體育場的遊客提供一個空中快速纜車 (ART) 的選項，亦將道奇體育場與周邊社區，包括唐人街 (China town)、Mission Junction、伊利森公園和索拉諾群峽谷 (Solano Canyon) 和洛杉磯州立歷史公園連結，期聚位於洛杉磯聯合車站（LAUS）的區域交通系統。空中纜車系統長約 1.2 英里，由電纜、三個客運站、一個非客運樞紐站、三個支撐塔和纜車艙組成。項目建成後，每小時最大容量為單向約 5,000 人次，屆時從洛杉磯聯合車站（LAUS）到道奇體育場的行程只需約 7 分鐘。擬建項目將會優化行人設施，包括人工景觀 (hardscape) 和自然景觀的改善措施，以及洛杉磯州立歷史公園的便利設施。空中快速纜車 (ART) 系統不僅可以克服洛杉磯聯合車站（LAUS）和道奇體育場之間的坡度和海拔問題，更為該區域提供安全、零排放、環保和高流量的交通連接，有助減少溫室氣體 (GHG) 排放之餘，又可以紓緩道奇球場周邊以及附近街道、主幹道和高速公路的車輛擁堵問題。擬建計畫將會每日運行，為洛杉磯的現有居民、工人、公園使用者和遊客提供服務。

在全球已建立的空中纜車運輸系統的地區之中，例如：在玻利維亞的拉巴斯 (La Paz) 和墨西哥的墨西哥城 (Mexico City)，正給它們用作為城市人口服務的快速交通系統。擬建計畫將採用三角可折卸纜車系統（也稱為 "3S"）。3S 纜車系統的車廂可乘載大約 30 至 40 名乘客。德國科佈倫茨、越南富國島和法國圖盧茲亦有使用類似系統。

對環境影響的總結：本草案作為一份向公眾發放的資料文件，乃用於評估擬建計畫在建設過程及使用時，可能對環境產生的潛在物理性影響，同時提出減輕或消除不利因素的緩解措施，及審查擬建計畫的可行替代方案等，另外，亦將內容在公告於地鐵、負責機構和公眾知道。草案評估了擬建計畫對環境產生的潛在物理性影響，並判定擬建計畫可能在後列領域產生重大和不可避免的影響：噪音和振動

草案的完成和實用性：地鐵於 2020 年 10 月 1 日發佈了草案的草擬備忘 (NOP)。擬建計畫的草案符合 CEQA（加利福尼亞州公共資源法典 §§21000 及以下）和州立 CEQA 指南（指南）（加利福尼亞州法規，標題 14，第 6 部分，第 3 章，§§ 15000 及以下）。擬建計畫的草案亦根據加州參議院法案 44 的司法精簡立法（加州環境品質法案：環境主導交通計畫），並將 CEQA 條款添加為公共資源代碼，第 21168.6.9 節，用於環境主導交通計畫。

從 2022 年 10 月 17 日起，到 2022 年 12 月 16 日為止，草案將在 60 天的意見徵集期內公開予公眾查閱。除上述內容外，根據第 21168.6.9 節的章程要求，公眾可以從以下網站瀏覽及下載草案和主導機構在編制草案時提交或補充的所有其他文件：https://www.metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-transit/。亦可書面向地鐵提出要求該文件的電子副本，副本將郵寄予收件人，及收取材料和運輸費用。

草案的印刷版本（以及補充附錄和技術性文件的電子副本）將在以下儲存庫中供公眾查閱：中央圖書館 630 W. 第五街，洛杉磯，CA 90071; 唐人街圖書館，639 N Hill St，洛杉磯，CA 90012; 賽普拉斯公園圖書館，1150 Cypress Ave, Los Angeles, CA 90065; 地鐵總部，Dorothy Peyton Gray Library，One Gateway Plaza，洛杉磯，CA 90012. 去前列地點前，請先查詢各地點的開放時間。

此外，由主導機構準備或申請人在草案發佈日後才提交的文件，該文件亦作為記錄的一部分，將聯同收到有關草案的評論及建議，在第 21168.6.9 節規定的時間範圍內，可於同一網站上 (https://www.metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-transit/)，以電子格式一同公開。

另外，除了根據第 21168.6.9 節的要求（需舉行一次資訊說明會和一次公開聽證會）之外，地鐵還將在草案發佈後 10 天內舉辦兩次資訊說明會，以告知公眾有關草案的主要分析和結論，並將在公眾意見咨詢期結束前 10 天內舉行兩次公開聽證會，以聽取有關草案的證詞。

關於草案的資訊說明會和公眾聽證會

有關草案的資訊說明會和公開聽證會的詳情，請瀏覽以下網站：https://www.metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-transit/

地鐵將舉辦兩次資訊說明會，向公眾介紹草案的主要分析和結論：**在 2022 年 10 月 22 日 (星期六) 上午 10:00 至下午 12:00，將透過 Zoom 在線上舉辦資訊說明會。在 2022 年 10 月 25 日 (星期二)，下午 5:00 至 7:00，資訊說明會將在洛杉磯聯合車站售票大堂以實體形式舉行。（將根據都有關 COVID-19 的指引，資訊可能有所改動）。**

地鐵將舉行兩次公開聽證會，以徵集有關擬建計畫草案的證詞。**在 2022 年 12 月 10 日 (星期六) 上午 10:00 至下午 12:00，將在洛杉磯聯合車站售票大堂以實體形式舉行公開聽證會。**（將根據都有關 COVID-19 的指引，資訊可能有所改動）。**在 2022 年 12 月 13 日 (星期二) 下午 5:00 至 7:00，將透過 Zoom 在線上上舉行公開聽證會。**

所有資訊說明會和公開聽證會均將提供西班牙語、粵語和普通話 (國語) 的即時傳譯。

《美國殘疾人法案》要求：根據法例要求，所有以地鐵名義贊助的會議和活動均需向公眾提供手語翻譯、不同語言、形式、格式的資料和其他相關的便利設施。所有合理的住宿、傳譯服務及不同語言的資料要求，必須於會議日前最少 3 個工作天 (72 小時) 內內提出。並於在星期一至星期五上午 8:00 至下午 5:00 內致電 (323) 466-3876 提交申請。有聽力或語言障礙的人士可以使用加州中轉播服務 711+ 地鐵電話號碼。

此草案由地鐵發佈，並確認它準確及完整，可供公眾查閱。歡迎公眾對草案和擬建項目發表意見。提供意見不收取任何費用，地鐵將於決定擬建項目的最終方案及決策前，將所有收集到的意見納入考慮當中。對草案的意見應側重於擬建項目的所在區域和描述、充分討論對環境方面的物理性影響、將潛在不利影響最小化的可能性，以及根據 EIR 的宗旨對擬建項目的替代方案提供有用和準確的資料。

就草案提交意見。公眾可以在上述的公開聽證會上以書面、電話或口頭形式提交對草案的意見。要送交對草案的書面意見和電話意見可用電子郵件給 LARRT@metro.net, 或郵寄至：Cory Zelmer, Deputy Executive Officer, Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6, Los Angeles, CA 90012, 或打電話至：(213) 922-6913。所有意見必須在 2022 年 12 月 16 日 (星期五) 下午 5:00 之前提交。

在草案公眾審查期間收到的所有意見，將會是最終版本 EIR 的一部分而進行彙編和回覆。如果對此備忘或如何查看可供查閱文件有任何疑問，請致電 (213) 922-6913 聯繫地鐵有關單位。

From: "Brideau, Ginny" <BrideauG@metro.net>
Sent: 1/24/2023 7:46:20 PM
To: LAART <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: FW: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit-Source

_____
From: Metro Aerial Rapid Transit <laart@metro.net<mailto:laart@metro.net>>
Sent: Monday, October 17, 2022 10:10 AM
To: Cortez, Michael <CortezMic@metro.net<mailto:CortezMic@metro.net>>
Subject: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit

%%_PreHeader%%

[https://image.s10.sfmc-content.com/lib/fe2f157075640474731d77/m/5/5a898f9a-c453-42df-a8a8-c17c222ec9c7.jpg]<https://www.metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-transit/>

LAART: Notice of Availability Draft EIR
_____
LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC is proposing the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, which would connect Los Angeles Union Station to the Dodger Stadium property with an intermediate station at the Los Angeles State Historic Park via a zero emission aerial rapid transit gondola system in downtown Los Angeles. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and has prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) to evaluate the potential for environmental impacts resulting from the proposed Project.

A Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was released today, October 17, 2022 for public review and
comment.<https://gcc02.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.metro.net%2Faerialrapidtransit&
This milestone document evaluates the proposed Project, including its potential impacts and mitigation measures, as well as Alternatives to the proposed Project.

For more information please visit
www.metro.net/aerialrapidtransit<https://gcc02.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.metro.net%

_____
Join Us For Public Participation Opportunities!

Informational Workshops
You can learn more about the proposed Project and the key analysis and conclusions of the DEIR and ask questions at these two meeting. These two meetings will cover the same content.
Virtual Meeting Via Zoom:
Saturday, October 22, 2022; 10am to 12pm
Zoom Link:
https://us06web.zoom.us/j/84406443949<https://gcc02.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fus06w

Webinar ID: 844 0644 3949
Call-in: 669.900.6833

In-Person: Downtown LA/Chinatown:
Tuesday, October 25, 2022; 5pm to 7pm
Los Angeles Union Station Ticket Concourse
800 N Alameda St, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Public Hearing
You can learn more about the proposed Project and DEIR and provide your formal public comment at these meetings. These two meetings will cover the same content.

In-Person: Downtown LA/Chinatown:
Saturday, December 10, 2022; 10am to 12pm
Los Angeles Union Station Ticket Concourse

800 N Alameda St, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Virtual Meeting Via Zoom:
Tuesday, December 13, 2022; 5pm to 7pm
Zoom Link:
https://us06web.zoom.us/j/81616012818<https://gcc02.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fus06w

Webinar ID: 816 1601 2818
Call-in: 669.900.6833

How to Comment on the DEIR
Phone: 213.922.6913
Email: LAART@metro.net<mailto:LAART@metro.net?subject=>
Web: metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-transit/<https://www.metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-transit/>
Mail: Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer, Metro
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Public Hearings: At the Public Hearings on December 10 and 13, all comments concerning the DEIR must be received no later than 5:00pm on Friday, December 16, 2022.

[http://image.s10.exacttarget.com/lib/fe2f157075640474731d77/m/1/0d77a6ed-7be0-414e-8c6b-c1cdbcfa7182.png]<https://www.metro.net/>
You have subscribed to receive Metro information, edit your preferences, manage subscriptions, or unsubscribe.
Your privacy is important to us, please review the Privacy Policy<https://www.metro.net/about/site-information/privacy-policy/>.
View this email online.
(c) %%xtyear%% Metro (LACMTA) One Gateway Plaza, Los Angeles, CA 90012-2952

This email was sent to %%emailaddr%%

Draft Environmental Impact Report released today for gondola to Dodger Stadium project

BY LA METRO , OCTOBER 17, 2022

LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC is proposing the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, which would connect Los Angeles Union Station to the Dodger Stadium property with an intermediate station at the Los Angeles State Historic Park via a zero emission aerial rapid transit gondola system in downtown Los Angeles.

Metro is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and has prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) (https://www.dropbox.com/sh/trfpto9tookp4a8/AADvRj78MzPFfWS64YJxv29Ba/Documents/Draft%20EIR%2010.17.22?dl=0&subfolder_nav_tracking=1) to evaluate the potential for environmental impacts resulting from the proposed Project. The DEIR was released today for public review and comment. The document evaluates the proposed Project, including its potential impacts and mitigation measures, as well as Alternatives to the proposed Project.

For more information please visit www.metro.net/aerialrapidtransit (http://www.metro.net/aerialrapidtransit).

Join Us For Public Participation Opportunities and Informational Workshops

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Zoom Link: https://us06web.zoom.us/j/84406443949 (https://us06web.zoom.us/j/84406443949)
Webinar ID: 844 0644 3949
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In-Person Meeting Downtown LA/Chinatown
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Webinar ID: 816 1601 2818
Call-in: 669.900.6833

How to Comment on the DEIR
Phone: 213.922.6913
Email: LAART@metro.net (mailto:LAART@metro.net)
Web: metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-transit/ (http://www.metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-transit/)
Mail: Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer, Metro
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

All comments concerning the DEIR must be received no later than 5 p.m. on Friday, December 16, 2022.

CATEGORIES: Policy & Funding (https://thesource.metro.net/category/policy_funding/), Projects (https://thesource.metro.net/category/projects/)

TAGGED AS: Aerial Rapid Transit (https://thesource.metro.net/tag/aerial-rapid-transit/)

Wednesday, November 16, 2022 at 10:16:21 Pacific Standard Time

---

Subject: [Test]:Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit
Date: Wednesday, November 16, 2022 at 9:43:35 AM Pacific Standard Time
From: Metro Aerial Rapid Transit
To: lopezr7@metro.net

LAART: Metro Extends Public Comment Period and Adds an Additional Public Hearing

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LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC is proposing the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, which would connect Los Angeles Union Station to the Dodger Stadium property with an intermediate station at the Los Angeles State Historic Park via a zero-emission aerial rapid transit gondola system in downtown Los Angeles. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and has prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) to evaluate the potential for environmental impacts resulting from the proposed Project.

A Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was released on October 17, 2022 for public review and comment. This milestone document evaluates the proposed Project, including its potential impacts and mitigation measures, as well as Alternatives to the proposed Project.

Today, Metro extended the public comment period on the Draft EIR an additional 30 days for a 90-day public comment period ending on January 17, 2023. Metro also announced an additional public hearing.

For more information please visit www.metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

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Join Us For Public Participation Opportunities!

Public Hearings

You can learn more about the proposed Project and DEIR and provide your formal public comment at these meetings. These three meetings will cover the same content.

In-Person: Downtown LA/Chinatown:
Saturday, December 10, 2022; 10am to 12pm
Los Angeles Union Station Ticket Concourse
800 N Alameda St, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Virtual Meeting Via Zoom:
Tuesday, December 13, 2022; 5pm to 7pm
Zoom Link: https://us06web.zoom.us/j/81616012818
Webinar ID: 816 1601 2818
Call-in: 669.900.6833

***NEW* In Person: Chinatown**
Thursday, January 12, 2023; 5pm to 7pm
Cathedral High School Gymnasium
1253 Bishops Road, Los Angeles, CA 90012

How to Comment on the DEIR
Phone: 213.922.6913
Email: LAART@metro.net
Web: metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-transit/
Mail: Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer, Metro
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Public Hearings: December 10 and 13, 2022 and January 12, 2023.
All comments concerning the DEIR must be received no later than 5:00pm on Tuesday, January 17, 2023.

Metro

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View this email online.

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This email was sent to %%emailaddr%%

Status

Aerial Rapid Transit Technology LLC submitted a proposal for this project to Metro's Office of Extraordinary Innovation in 2018. Metro and Aerial Rapid Transit Technology LLC kicked off the environmental review process in October 2020 with the release of the Notice of Preparation (NOP).

Metro released the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the project on October 17, 2022 for a 60-day public comment period ending on December 16, 2022. On November 15, 2022, Metro extended the public comment period an additional 30 days for a 90-day public comment period ending on January 17, 2023.

SUBMITTING COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT EIR. Comments on the Draft EIR may be submitted in writing, by phone, or orally during the public hearings described below. Written comments and comments by phone concerning the Draft EIR should be submitted to the below email address or to the below mailing address or below phone number. All comments must be received no later than 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, January 17, 2023.

By email – LAART@metro.net

By mail – Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

By Phone – (213) 922-6913

All comments received during the Draft EIR public review period will be compiled and responded to as part of the Final EIR. If there are any questions regarding this notice, or how to review available documents, please contact Metro at (213) 922-6913.

Tell us what you think

On November 15, 2022, Metro announced an additional public hearing. Metro will hold five public meetings during the Draft EIR public review period.

Metro conducted two informational workshops to inform the public of the key analyses and conclusions of the Draft EIR:

Saturday, October 22, 2022, from 10am – 12pm, an informational workshop was held on-line via Zoom.

Tuesday, October 25, 2022, from 5 – 7 pm, an informational workshop was held in person at the Los Angeles Union Station Ticket Concourse.

Metro will conduct three public hearings to receive testimony on the Draft EIR for the proposed Project.

Saturday, December 10, 2022, from 10:00 am – 12:00 pm, a public hearing will be held in person at the Los Angeles Union Station Ticket Concourse. (*Subject to change depending on County guidance on COVID-19*).

Tuesday, December 13, 2022, from 5:00 pm – 7:00 pm, a public hearing will be held on-line via Zoom. Please see details to join below:

Go to: zoom.us/join
Webinar ID: 816 1601 2818
Or Telephone: (669) 900-6833

***NEW* Thursday, January 12, 2023**, from 5:00 pm – 7:00 pm, a public hearing will be held in person at the Cathedral High School Gymnasium. (*Subject to change depending on County guidance on COVID-19*).

All informational workshops and public hearings will offer simultaneous Spanish, Cantonese and Mandarin interpretation.

[Events Box]

NEW LA ART: Public Hearing In-Person

January 12, 2023 @ 5:00 pm – 7:00 pm

You can learn more about the proposed Project and the DEIR and provide your formal public comment at these meetings. These three meetings will cover the same content.

When: Thursday, January 12, 2023, from 5:00 pm – 7:00 pm

Where: Cathedral High School, 1253 Bishops Road, Los Angeles, CA 90012

DETAILS

Date:

January 12, 2023

Time:

5:00 pm – 7:00 pm

Event Category:

Aerial Rapid Transit

VENUE

Cathedral High School
Gymnasium
1253 Bishops Road
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Project Timeline

Project Updates

This summer, the Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is available for public review and comment for 60 days, from October 17 to December 16, 2022. This milestone document evaluates the proposed alternatives, as well as their potential impacts and mitigation measures.

The Draft EIR can be viewed online or at repository sites where printed copies will be available. Public hearings will also take place to provide a presentation and an opportunity for oral comments. Formal comments may also be submitted by mail, by phone, and online.

To learn more please visit metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

Public Involvement

Community Information Session

Prior to the release of the Draft EIR, Metro is hosting two community information sessions to share details on the project and options on how to comment and participate on the upcoming release of the Draft EIR.

Virtual: Wednesday, October 12, 2022, 5pm - 7pm
In-Person: Saturday, October 15, 2022, 10am - 12pm

Draft EIR Informational Workshop

Virtual: Saturday, October 22, 2022, 10am - 12pm
In-Person: Tuesday, October 25, 2022, 5pm - 7pm

Draft EIR Public Hearing

In-Person: Saturday, December 10, 2022, 10am - 12pm
Virtual: Tuesday, December 13, 2022, 5pm - 7pm

CONTACT US

Stay involved and share your feedback.

Mr. Cory Zelmer, Deputy Executive Officer
Metro
One Gateway Plaza, MS 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

213.922.6913

laart@metro.net

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

@metrolosangeles

losangelesmetro

NEW

Public Comment Period Extended to January 17, 2023

Third Public Hearing (In Person)

Thursday, January 12, 2023, 5 pm – 7 pm

Cathedral High School Gymnasium

1253 Bishops Road, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Línea de Tiempo del Proyecto

Actualizaciones del Proyecto

Este verano, el Borrador del Informe de Impacto Ambiental (EIR) está disponible para revisión pública y comentarios durante 60 días, del 17 de octubre al 16 de diciembre de 2022. Este documento de hito evalúa las alternativas propuestas, así como sus potenciales impactos y medidas de mitigación.

El Borrador del EIR se puede ver en Internet o en los sitios del repositorio donde estarán disponibles copias impresas. También se llevarán a cabo audiencias públicas para proporcionar una presentación y una oportunidad para comentarios orales. Los comentarios formales también se pueden enviar por correo, por teléfono y por Internet. Para obtener más información, visite metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

Participación Pública

Sesión de Información a la Comunidad

Antes de la publicación del Borrador del EIR, Metro está organizando dos sesiones de información a la comunidad para compartir detalles sobre el proyecto y opciones sobre cómo comentar y participar en la próxima publicación del Borrador del EIR.

Virtual: miércoles, 12 de octubre de 2022, 5pm-7pm
En persona: sábado, 15 de octubre de 2022, 10am-12pm

Taller Informativo sobre el Borrador del EIR

Virtual: sábado, 22 de octubre de 2022, 10am-12pm
En persona: martes, 25 de octubre de 2022, 5pm-7pm

Audiencia Pública sobre el Borrador del EIR

En persona: sábado, 10 de diciembre de 2022, 10am-12pm
Virtual: martes, 13 de diciembre de 2022, 5-7pm

PÓNGASE EN CONTACTO CON NOSOTROS

Manténgase involucrado y comparta sus reacciones.

Mr. Cory Zelmer, Deputy Executive Officer
Metro
One Gateway Plaza, MS 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

213.922.6913

laart@metro.net

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

@metrolosangeles

losangelesmetro

NUEVO

El periodo para Comentarios Públicos se extendió hasta el 17 de enero de 2023

Tercera Audiencia Pública (En Persona)

Jueves 12 de enero de 2023, 5 p.m. a 7 p.m.
Gimnasio de la Secundaria Cathedral High School
1253 Bishops Road, Los Angeles, CA 90012

项目时间表

項目更新

從2022年10月17日至12月16日，環境影響報告草案 (EIR)在60天內可供公眾審查和評論。這份里程碑文件評估了擬議的替代方案，以及它們的潛在影響和緩解措施。

EIR 草案可以在線上查看，也可以在提供打印副本的存放處查閱。項目還將舉行公開聽證會，以提供說明和表達意見的機會。正式意見也可以通過郵件、電話和在線提交。

要了解更多信息，請瀏覽網站
metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

公眾參與方式

社區信息會議

在 EIR 草案發布之前，Metro 將舉辦兩場社區信息會議，以分享有關項目的詳細信息以及如何表達意見和參與即將發布的 EIR 草案的選項。

線上視訊會議：2022年10月12日，星期三，
下午5点至晚上7点
線下實體會議：2022年10月15日，星期六，
上午10點至中午12點

EIR草案信息研討會

線上會議：2022年10月22日，星期六，
上午10點至中午12點
線下會議：2022年10月25日，星期二，
下午5点至晚上7点

EIR草案公開聽證會

線下會議：2022年12月10日，星期六，
上午10點至中午12點
線上會議：2022年12月13日，星期二，
下午5点至晚上7点

联系我们
参与并分享你的反馈。

Mr. Cory Zelmer, Deputy Executive Officer
Metro
One Gateway Plaza, MS 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

213.922.6913

laart@metro.net

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

@metrolosangeles

losangelesmetro

最新消息

公众评议期已延长至2023年1月17日

第三次公听会（现场会议）

2023年1月12日周四, 下午5-7点

大教堂高中体育馆

1253 Bishops Road, 洛杉矶市，加州 90012

From: NoReply <NOREPLY@metro.net>
Sent: Tuesday, January 31, 2023 12:51 PM
To: Brideau, Ginny
Subject: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit

LA ART: Metro to Hold Continued Public Hearing

LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC is proposing the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, which would connect Los Angeles Union Station to the Dodger Stadium property with an intermediate station at the Los Angeles State Historic Park via a zero-emission aerial rapid transit gondola system in downtown Los Angeles. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and has prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) to evaluate the potential for environmental impacts resulting from the proposed Project.

Today, Metro announced that it will be holding a continued public hearing from the January 12, 2023 public hearing on-line via Zoom on February 8, 2023. This continued public hearing is provided in recognition that interested members of the public may have been unable to provide testimony at the January 12, 2023 in person public hearing due to disruptions from certain attendees. This continued public hearing is for the sole purpose of receiving verbal public testimony on the Draft EIR for the proposed project. Verbal comments received at this continued public hearing will be deemed timely received for the purposes of the Draft EIR public comment period, which concluded on January 17, 2023.

Virtual Continued Public Hearing via Zoom:
February 8, 2023; 5pm to 7pm

Zoom Link: https://us06web.zoom.us/j/85673432272
Webinar ID: 856 7343 2272
Call-in: (669) 900-6833
Toll-Free Call-in: (888) 475-4499

Materials from the prior December 10, 2022, December 13, 2022, and January 12, 2023 public hearings are available here.

LA ART: Metro llevará a cabo una Continuación de Audiencia Pública

LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC está proponiendo el Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles (Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project), que conectaría la estación Los Angeles Union Station con la propiedad del estadio Dodger Stadium, con una estación intermedia en el parque Los Angeles State Historic Park a través de un sistema de góndolas de transporte rápido elevado de cero emisiones en el centro de Los Ángeles. La autoridad de transporte Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) es la agencia líder, según la Ley de Calidad Ambiental de California (California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)), y ha preparado un Borrador de Informe de Impacto Ambiental (DEIR) para evaluar el posible impacto ambiental resultante del proyecto propuesto.

Metro ha anunciado hoy que el 8 de febrero de 2023 llevará a cabo en línea vía Zoom una continuación de la audiencia pública del 12 de enero de 2023. Esta continuación de audiencia pública se ofrece reconociendo que pudo haber miembros interesados del público que no pudieron dar su testimonio en la audiencia pública presencial del 12 de enero de 2023 debido a las interrupciones de algunos asistentes. Esta continuación de audiencia pública tiene el único propósito de recibir testimonios verbales del público sobre el Borrador del EIR del proyecto propuesto. Los comentarios verbales recibidos en esta continuación de audiencia pública se considerarán recibidos a tiempo para los fines del período de comentarios públicos del Borrador del EIR, que concluyó el 17 de enero de 2023.

Continuación Virtual de Audiencia Pública vía Zoom:
8 de febrero de 2023; de 5pm a 7pm
Enlace de Zoom: https://us06web.zoom.us/j/85673432272
Webinar ID: 856 7343 2272
Llámenos: (669) 900-6833
Llámenos sin costo: (888) 475-4499

El material de las audiencias públicas previas del 10 de diciembre de 2022, del 13 de diciembre de 2022 y del 12 de enero de 2023 está disponible en: https://www.dropbox.com/sh/trfpt09to0kp4a8/AAAWMSsj-qJWnORBp9kkK056a/Documents?dl=0&subfolder_nav_tracking=1

洛杉矶空中快捷交通： 都会交通管理局将举办后续公众听证会

洛杉矶空中快捷交通科技有限责任公司提出了洛杉矶空中快捷交通计划，希望在洛杉矶市中心建设一套零排放的空中快捷交通索道系统，由此将洛杉矶联合车站与道奇体育场的场馆连接起来，途中在洛杉矶州立历史公园设置站点。洛杉矶县都会交通管理局（Metro）是加州环境质量法（CEQA）规定的领导机构。Metro起草了一份《环境

影响报告草案》（DEIR），用以评估这一拟议计划将会带来的潜在环境影响。

今日，都会交通管理局宣布，继2023年1月12日的公众听证会之后，将于2023年2月8日通过Zoom再举办一场后续的线上公众听证会。之所以会提供这次后续公众听证会，是因为认识到某些与会者的干扰或许致使感兴趣的公众成员未能在2023年1月12日的线下公众听证会上提供自己的证言。举办这一后续公众听证会的目标仅为收集公众对于拟议计划的环境影响报告草案的口头证言。本次后续公众听证会上所收集的口述评论将被认定为环境影响报告草案公示期内收到的有效意见，即便公示期已经于2023年1月17日结束。

Zoom 线上后续公众听证会：
2023 年2月8日；5pm至7pm
Zoom 链接: https://us06web.zoom.us/j/85673432272
网络研讨会ID: 856 7343 2272
电话参与: (669) 900-6833
免费电话参与: (888) 475-4499

先前在2022年12月10日、2022年12月13日及2023年1月12日举办的公众听证会的资料，可以在这里获取：https://www.dropbox.com/sh/trfpt09to0kp4a8/AAAWMSsj-gJWnORBp9kkK056a/Documents?dl=0&subfolder_nav_tracking=1

洛杉磯空中捷運系統（LA ART）：Metro 將舉辦延續公聽會
LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC正在提議洛杉磯空中捷運項目，該項目計畫於市中心建立零排放空中快速纜車系統，連接洛杉磯聯合車站（Los Angeles Union Station）和道奇體育場（Dodger Stadium），並於洛杉磯州立歷史公園（Los Angeles State Historic Park）設立中轉站。洛杉磯郡都會運輸局（Metro）為《加州環境質量法案》（CEQA）的主導機構，已準備了一份環境影響報告草案（DIER），以評估該項目對環境可能造成之潛在影響。

Metro 今日宣布延續 2023 年 1 月 12 日的公聽會，將通過 Zoom 於 2023 年 2 月 8 日舉行延續的線上公聽會。本延續公聽會為有興趣參與但由於部分參加者干擾而無法參與 2023 年 1 月 12 日公聽會之公眾，能夠親自提出其意見證供。本延續公聽會的唯一目的為聽取關於擬議項目之環境衝擊報告草案的口頭公開證供。在本次延續公聽會中所蒐集之口頭意見將被視為於 2023 年 1 月 17 日的環境衝擊報告草案公眾意見徵詢期間所及時收到之意見。

Zoom 線上延續公聽會：
2023 年 2 月 8 日；下午5點至晚上7點
Zoom 連結: https://us06web.zoom.us/j/85673432272
網上會議登入碼: 856 7343 2272
即時交談電話號碼: (669) 900-6833
即時交談免付費電話號碼: (888) 475-4499

2022 年 12 月 10 日、2022 年 12 月 13 日和 2023 年 1 月 12 日公聽會的資料可於以下網址讀取：https://www.dropbox.com/sh/trfpt09to0kp4a8/AAAWMSsj-qJWnORBp9kkK056a/Documents?dl=0&subfolder_nav_tracking=1

For more information please visit www.metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

You have subscribed to receive Metro information, edit your preferences, manage subscriptions, or unsubscribe.
Your privacy is important to us, please review the Privacy Policy.
View this email online.

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This email was sent to brideaug@metro.net

ATTACHMENT B

Pre-Draft EIR Release Community Information Session and Draft EIR Public Review Period Public Meetings

Materials

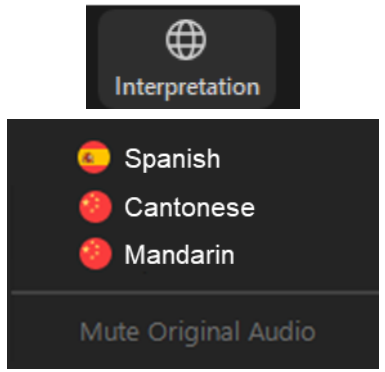
Pre-Draft EIR Release
Community
Information Sessions Materials

Powerpoint Presentation (multiple languages)

Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project
Community Information Session

October 12, 2022

Language Accommodations* (Asistencia de Lenguaje / 語言選項 / 语言选项)



Click on the interpretation button.

Select Spanish, Cantonese, or Mandarin.

You are welcome to download a translated version of the Presentation at metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

*Note that if you are calling in via phone, the interpretation feature is not available in Zoom for phone-only participants. Please log in to Zoom to access interpretation if you can.

Español

Haga clic en el botón de interpretación.

Seleccione: Español, Cantonés o Mandarín.

Puede descargar una versión traducida de la presentación en metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

*Nota. Si llama vía telefónica, la opción de interpretación no estará disponible en Zoom. Si es posible, favor de ingresar a Zoom para tener acceso a la interpretación.

粵語

點擊傳譯按鈕。

選擇西班牙語、粵語或普通話。

歡迎您在 metro.net/aerialrapidtransit 下載簡報的翻譯版本

*注意: 如果您是打電話參加，口譯的選項無法使用。如有可能，請用電腦的Zoom 軟體連結口譯功能。

普通话或國語

点击口译按钮。(點口譯鈕)

选择西班牙语、粵语或普通话。

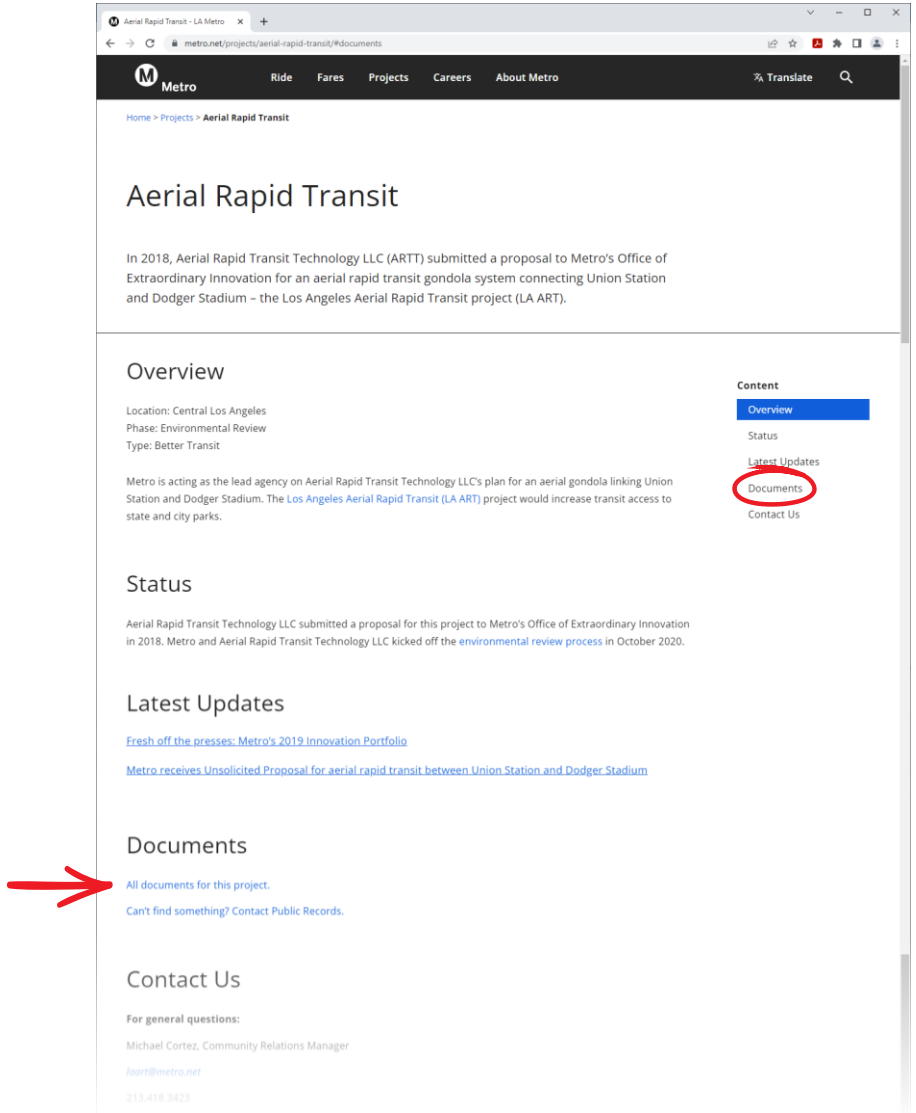
欢迎在 metro.net/aerialrapidtransit 下载演示文稿翻译版本。

*注意: 如果您是打电话参加，口译的选项无法使用。如有可能，请用Zoom 软件连结口译功能。

View the Presentations

Learn More and View the Presentations

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit



Welcome
Bienvenidos
歡迎
欢迎

Agenda

1. Purpose of Meeting
2. How to Participate in this Virtual Meeting
3. Overview
4. CEQA Process Overview
5. LA ART Project Overview
6. Draft EIR Public Comment Period
7. Question & Answer Session

Purpose of the Meeting

PROVIDE PRE-DRAFT EIR RELEASE INFORMATIONAL UPDATE

How to Participate in this Meeting

Q&A: Use the Q&A feature to type a question during the Question & Answer Session.

CEQA and Project Process Overview

CEQA

Required for all projects undertaken, funded, or requiring approval by a public agency

Informs the public and decision makers

Discloses potential environmental impacts resulting from a proposed project

Provides the opportunity to comment on environmental issues

Two Comment Periods: (1) Public Scoping Period and (2) Draft EIR Public Review

Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Process Overview

- The Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project is proposed by Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC
- Metro is the lead agency in the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
  - As the lead agency, Metro has the responsibility to ensure that:
    - The EIR adequately assesses the potential project impacts
    - The proposed mitigation measures are appropriate
    - The CEQA process has been complied with for public notices, public outreach, and distribution of documents
- The Draft EIR evaluates the potential environmental effects associated with construction and operation of the Project

SB 44 | Public Meetings During Public Comment Period

SB 44 Overview

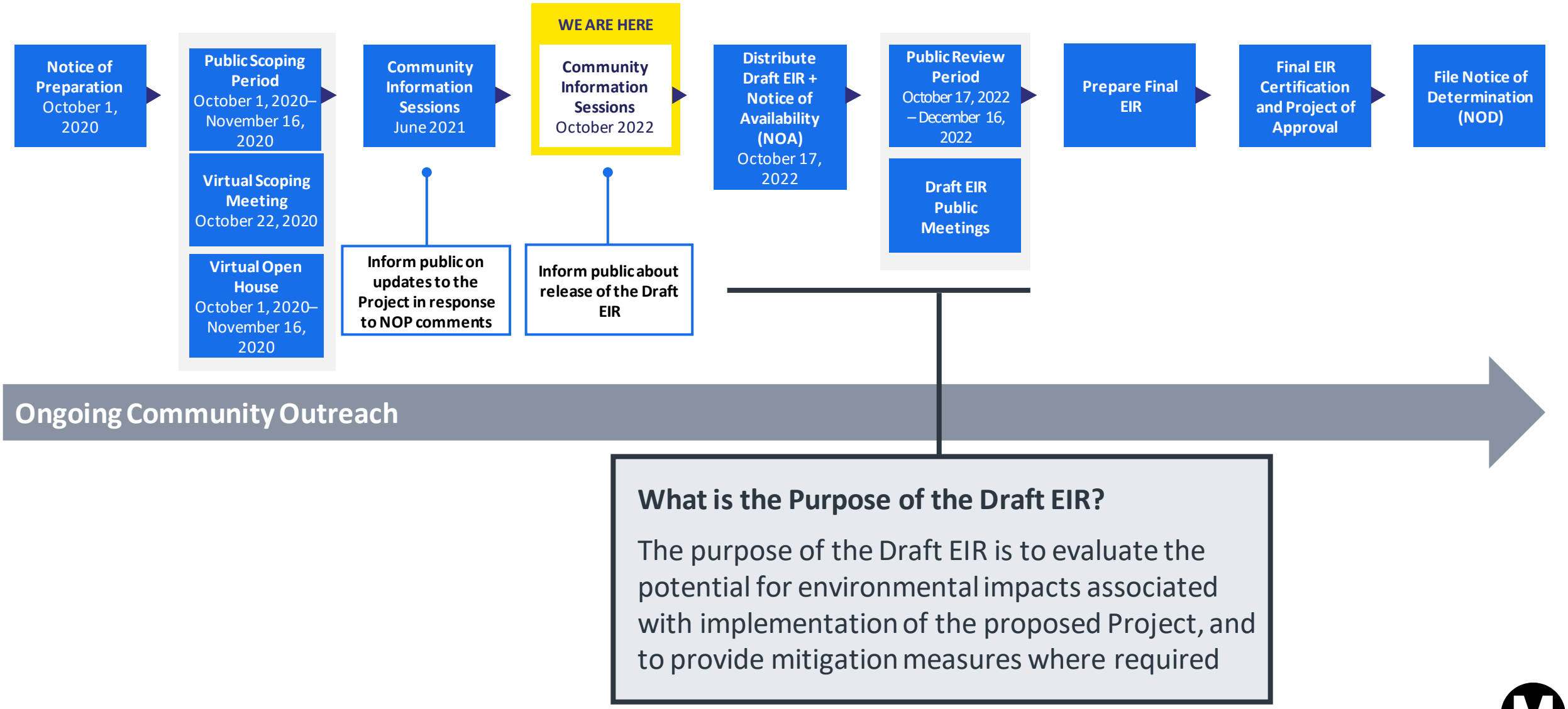
- SB 44, which was adopted in 2021, provides CEQA litigation streamlining for "environmental leadership transit projects"
- The Project qualifies under SB 44
  - The Project would operate at zero emissions
    - The electrical power would be supplied by LADWP through the utility's Green Power Program, with battery storage backup
    - Over the useful life of the Project and in the Project's corridor, the Project would:
      - Reduce emissions by no less than 50,000 metric tons of GHG, without using offsets
      - Reduce over 30 million VMTs

Public Meetings Under SB 44

- SB 44 requires one Informational Workshop and one Public Hearing during the public comment period
- The Project is providing two Informational Workshops (one in-person and one virtual) and two Public Hearings (one in-person and one virtual)

Draft EIR Informational Workshop No. 1	Saturday, October 22	Virtual
Draft EIR Informational Workshop No. 2	Tuesday, October 25	In-Person
Draft EIR Public Hearing No. 1	Saturday, December 10	In-Person
Metro EIR Public Hearing No. 2	Tuesday, December 13	Virtual

Timeline



What is the Purpose of the Draft EIR?

The purpose of the Draft EIR is to evaluate the potential for environmental impacts associated with implementation of the proposed Project, and to provide mitigation measures where required

Draft EIR Release Schedule

Draft EIR Release	Monday, October 17, 2022
End of Draft EIR Public Comment Period	Friday, December 16, 2022

The Draft EIR will be released for a 60-day comment period

Public Meetings During Draft EIR Comment Period

Informational Workshops

Draft EIR Informational Workshop No. 1	Saturday, October 22	Virtual
Draft EIR Informational Workshop No. 2	Tuesday, October 25	In-Person

Metro will host two Informational Workshops to inform the public of the key analysis and conclusions in the Draft EIR

Public Hearings

Draft EIR Public Hearing No. 1	Saturday, December 10	In-Person
Metro EIR Public Hearing No. 2	Tuesday, December 13	Virtual

Metro will host two Public Hearings to take public comment on the Draft EIR

Draft EIR – Environmental Topics

All Environmental Resource Topics per CEQA Guidelines Appendix G are addressed in the EIR:

- Aesthetics
- Agriculture/Forestry
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural/Historic Resources
- Energy
- Geology/Soils
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards/Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology/Water Quality
- Land Use/Planning
- Mineral Resources
- Noise and Vibration
- Population/Housing
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Transportation
- Tribal Cultural Resources
- Utilities/Service Systems
- Wildfire

Draft EIR – Alternatives | Design and Use Options | Other Additional Evaluations

- Alternatives
  - No Project Alternative
  - Spring Street Alignment Alternative
  - Transportation Systems Management Alternative (Enhanced Dodger Stadium Express)
- Design and Use Options
- Other Additional Evaluations in the Draft EIR
  - Los Angeles State Historic Park Usage
    - Kite Flying
    - Special Events
  - Airspace Evaluation

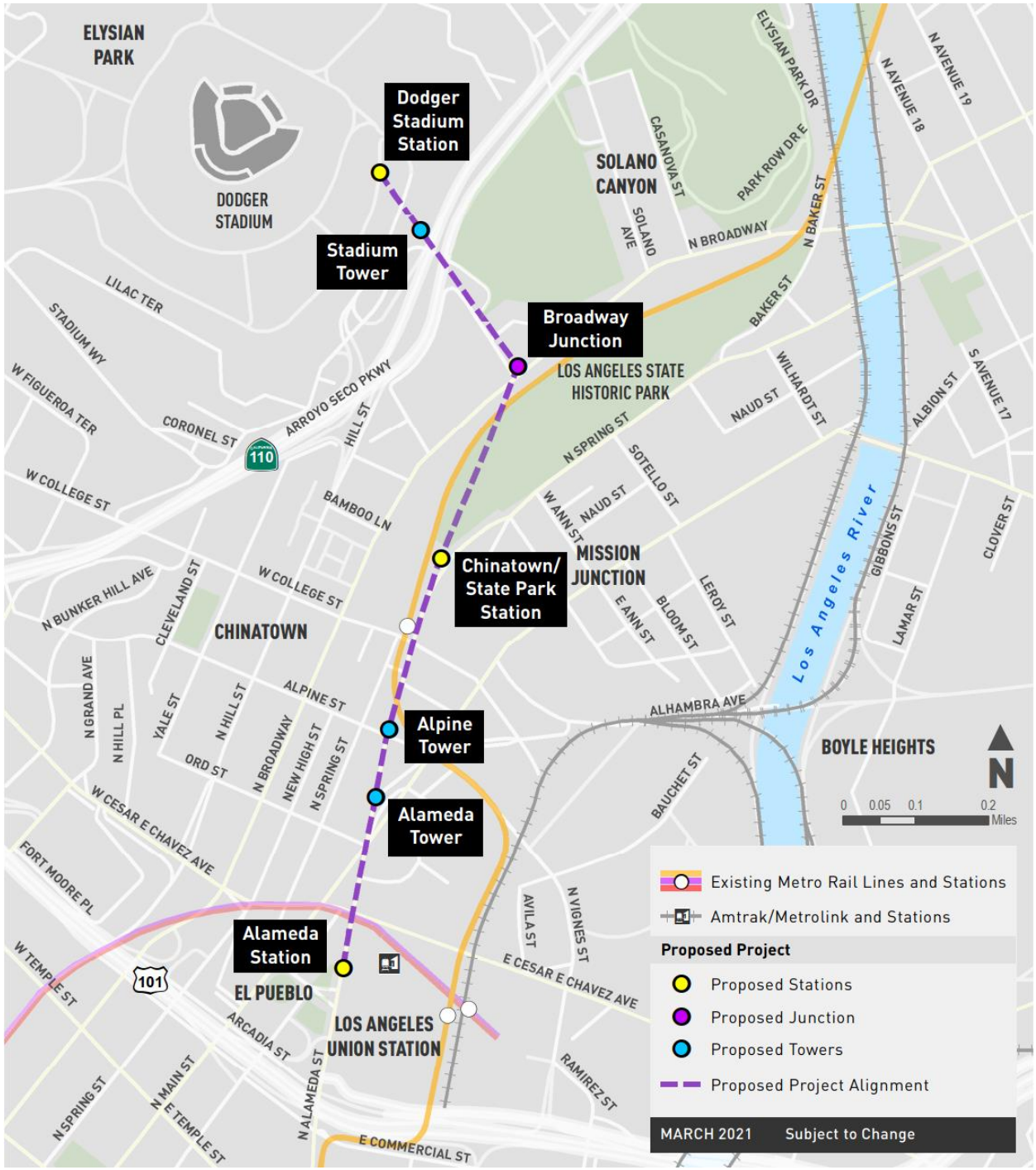
00:00.00

Project Overview

- Provide a permanent transit connection from Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) to the Dodger Stadium property via a 1.2-mile aerial gondola system
  - Travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately 7 minutes
- Capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction
- Operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles
- Provide access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station
- Zero emission, environmentally friendly rapid transit that would reduce GHG emissions as a result of reduced vehicle trips in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways

Project Location and Alignment

- The Project would commence adjacent to LAUS and El Pueblo and terminate at Dodger Stadium, with an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park
- Connect surrounding communities of Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Echo Park, and Solano Canyon to the regional transit system accessible at Union Station
- The proposed Project alignment maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses



Precedent for Aerial Transit Systems

- Aerial transit technology has been used for over 100 years
- Modern systems are a feasible mode of urban transit and are currently operating in numerous cities around the world
- Established gondola transit systems worldwide – such as La Paz, Bolivia and Mexico City, Mexico – are being used as rapid transit for the urban populations that they service
- Similar to the systems used in Koblenz, Germany, Phu Quoc, Vietman, and Toulouse, France, the proposed Project is a "3S" gondola
  - Cabins will carry approximately 30 to 40 passengers
  - System will provide a smooth, stable ride

Portland, Oregon

Roosevelt Island, New York

La Paz, Bolivia

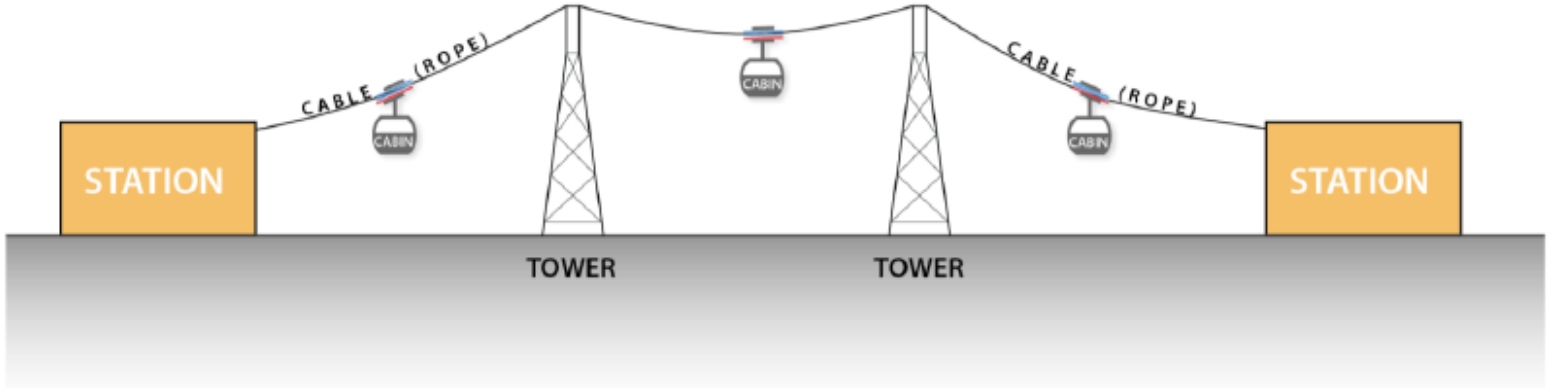
Mexico City, Mexico

Toulouse, France

Medellín, Colombia

Cables and Ropeway Technology

LA ART system proposes passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, and towers to support the aerial cables that carry the gondola cabins, which can each carry 30 - 40 passengers



- High passenger capacity: detachable cabins with “3S” system
  - “3S” system includes three cables: two “track ropes” for stability and a third “haul rope” to circulate the cabins
  - Capacity to move approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction with quiet, safe, environmentally friendly system
- Cabins detach from continuously circulating haul rope and slow down upon entering a station for passenger exit and entry, then reattach to haul rope
- Cabins allow for sitting or standing, are fully ADA accessible, and provide room for baby strollers and bicycles

Koblenz, Germany

How to Comment on Draft EIR

How to Comment on Draft EIR

Public Hearing

Downtown Los Angeles
Saturday, December 10
10:00 am – 12:00 pm
Los Angeles Union Station
Ticket Concourse
800 N. Alameda Street,
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Virtual Meeting via Zoom
Tuesday, December 13
5:00 – 7:00 pm
Go to metro.net/aerialrapidtransit
for details

Email

LAART@metro.net

Phone

(213) 922-6913

Mail

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Metro One Gateway Plaza
Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Learn More and View the Draft Environmental Impact Report

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

Upcoming Meetings

Pre-DEIR Release Community Information Session

In-Person – Downtown LA/Chinatown
Saturday, October 15, 2022, 10am – 12pm

Los Angeles Union Station Ticket Concourse
800 N. Alameda Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

More info:
metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

Additional In-Person Meeting Before DEIR Release

Same Content as Today's Meeting

During DEIR Public Review

Informational Workshops

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Public Hearings

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Question and Answer Session

Q&A: Use the Q&A feature to type a question during the Question & Answer Session.

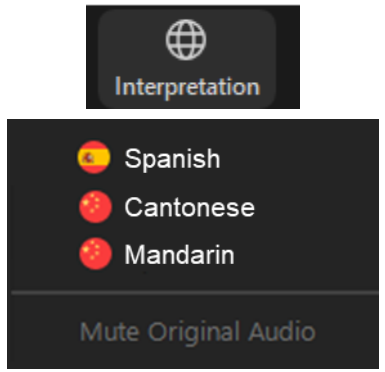
THANK YOU

Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

Sesión Informativa para la Comunidad

12 de Octubre de 2022

Language Accommodations* (Asistencia de Lenguaje /語言選擇 /语言服务)



Click on the interpretation button.

Select Spanish, Cantonese, or Mandarin.

You are welcome to download a translated version of the Presentation at metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

*Note that if you are calling in via phone, the interpretation feature is not available in Zoom for phone-only participants. Please log in to Zoom to access interpretation if you can.

Español

Haga clic en el botón de interpretación.

Seleccione: Español, Cantonés o Mandarín.

Puede descargar una versión traducida de la presentación en metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

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粵語

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普通话

点击口译按钮。

选择西班牙语、粤语或普通话。

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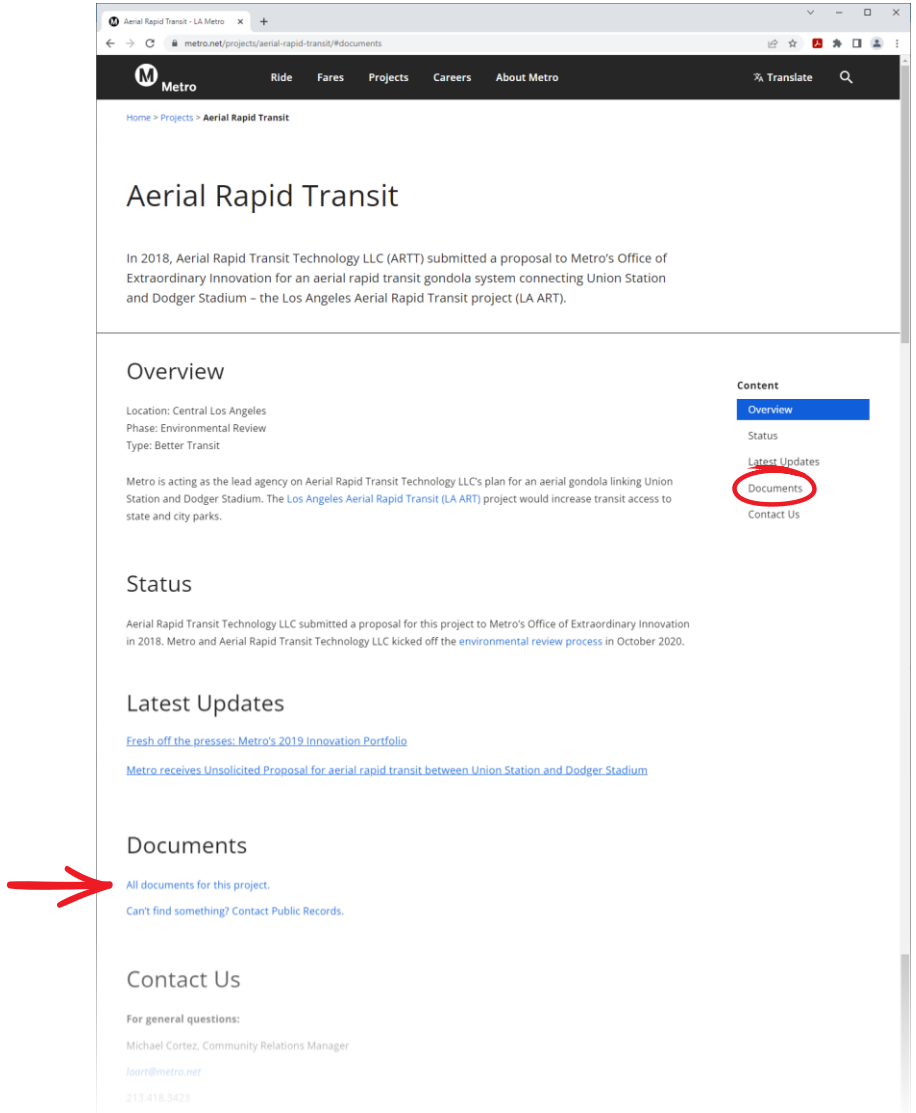
*注意：如果您是打电话参加，口译的选项无法使用。如有可能，请用Zoom 软件连结口译功能。

Ver las Presentaciones

Aprenda más y Vea las Presentaciones

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit



Welcome
Bienvenidos
歡迎詞
欢迎

Orden del día

1. Objetivo de la Reunión
2. Cómo Participar en esta Reunión Virtual
3. Generalidades
4. Resumen del Proceso de la CEQA
5. Generalidades del Proyecto LA ART
6. Periodo de Comentarios del Público sobre el Borrador del Informe del Impacto Ambiental (EIR)
7. Sesión de Preguntas y Respuestas

Propósito de la Reunión

PROPORCIONAR UNA ACTUALIZACIÓN INFORMATIVA SOBRE EL ANTEPROYECTO DEL INFORME DEL IMPACTO AMBIENTAL (EIR)

¿Cómo Participar en esta Reunión?

Q&A: Use la opción Q&A para hacer preguntas durante la Sesión de Preguntas y Respuestas.

Resumen de la ley ambiental CEQA y del proceso del proyecto

CEQA

Esto se requiere para todos los proyectos emprendidos, financiados o que requieran la aprobación de un organismo público

Informa al público y a los responsables de la toma de decisiones

Revela los posibles impactos ambientales resultantes de un proyecto propuesto

Da la oportunidad de hacer comentarios sobre cuestiones ambientales

Dos Periodos de Comentarios: (1) Periodo de Alcance Público y (2) Revisión Pública del Borrador del EIR

Generalidades del Proceso del Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

- El Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles ha sido propuesto por Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC
- Metro es la agencia principal en la preparación de un Informe de Impacto Ambiental (EIR) según la Ley de Calidad Ambiental de California (CEQA)
  - Como agencia principal, Metro tiene la responsabilidad de asegurarse de que:
    - El informe de impacto ambiental EIR evalúe adecuadamente los posibles impactos del proyecto
    - Las medidas de mitigación propuestas sean apropiadas
    - Se haya cumplido con el proceso de la CEQA en lo que respecta a las notificaciones públicas, la divulgación pública y la distribución de documentos
- El Borrador del EIR evalúa los posibles efectos ambientales asociados a la construcción y el funcionamiento del proyecto

SB 44 | Reuniones Públicas Durante el Periodo de Comentarios Públicos

Generalidades del SB 44

- SB 44 es un proyecto de ley del senado que se adoptó en 2021 y proporciona la agilización de litigios relacionados con la CEQA para "proyectos de transporte de liderazgo ambiental"
- El proyecto califica como cubierto por el SB 44
  - El proyecto funcionaría con cero emisiones
    - La energía eléctrica sería suministrada por el departamento de energía LADWP a través del Programa Green Power, con respaldo de almacenamiento con baterías
    - Durante la vida útil del proyecto y en su corredor, dicho proyecto:
      - Reduciría las emisiones de por lo menos de 50,000 toneladas métricas de gases de efecto invernadero (GEI), sin contar compensaciones
      - Reduciría más de 30 millones de millas viajadas en vehículos (VMT)

Reuniones Públicas de Conformidad con el SB 44

- SB 44 requiere un Taller Informativo y una Audiencia Pública durante el período de comentarios públicos
- El proyecto ofrece dos talleres informativos (uno presencial y otro virtual) y dos audiencias públicas (una presencial y otra virtual)

Taller Informativo sobre el Borrador del EIR No. 1	Sábado 22 de octubre	Virtual
Taller Informativo sobre el Borrador del EIR No. 2	Martes 25 de octubre	En Persona
Audiencia Pública sobre el Borrador del EIR No. 1	Sábado 10 de diciembre	En Persona
Audiencia Pública sobre el EIR de Metro No. 2	Martes 13 de diciembre	Virtual

Calendario

¿Cuál es el Objetivo del Borrador del EIR?

El propósito del Borrador del EIR es evaluar el potencial de los impactos ambientales asociados con la implementación del proyecto propuesto, y proporcionar medidas de mitigación cuando sea necesario

Calendario de Publicación del Borrador del EIR

Publicación del Borrador del EIR	Lunes 17 de Octubre de 2022
Fin del Período de Comentarios Públicos sobre el Borrador del EIR	Viernes 16 de Diciembre de 2022

El Borrador del EIR se publicará para un período de comentarios de 60 días

Reuniones Públicas durante el Período de Comentarios del Borrador del EIR

Talleres Informativos

Taller Informativo sobre el Borrador del EIR No. 1	Sábado 22 de octubre	Virtual
Taller Informativo sobre el Borrador del EIR No. 2	Martes 25 de octubre	En Persona

Metro organizará dos talleres informativos para dar a conocer al público los principales análisis y conclusiones del Borrador del EIR

Audiencias Públicas

Audiencia Pública sobre el Borrador del EIR No. 1	Sábado 10 de diciembre	En Persona
Audiencia Pública sobre el EIR de Metro No. 2	Martes 13 de diciembre	Virtual

Metro organizará dos audiencias públicas para recibir comentarios del público sobre el Borrador del EIR

Borrador del EIR – Temas Ambientales

Todos los Temas de Recursos Ambientales de conformidad con el Apéndice G de los Lineamientos de la CEQA se abordan en el EIR:

- Estética
- Agricultura/Silvicultura
- Calidad del Aire
- Recursos Biológicos
- Recursos Históricos/Culturales
- Energía
- Geología/Suelos
- Emisiones de Gases de Efecto Invernadero
- Peligros/Materiales Peligrosos
- Hidrología/Calidad del Agua
- Planificación/Uso de la Tierra
- Recursos Minerales
- Ruido y Vibraciones
- Población/Vivienda
- Servicios Públicos
- Recreación
- Transporte
- Recursos Culturales Tribales
- Sistemas de Servicios/Servicios Públicos
- Incendios Forestales

Borrador del EIR – Alternativas | Opciones de Uso y Diseño | Otras Evaluaciones Adicionales

- Alternativas
  - Alternativa Sin Proyecto
  - Alternativa de Alineación de la calle Spring Street
  - Alternativa de Gestión de Sistemas de Transporte (Dodger Stadium Express mejorado)
- Opciones de Uso y Diseño
- Evaluaciones Adicionales en el Borrador del EIR
  - Uso del parque Los Angeles State Historic Park
    - Vuelo de Cometas/Papalotes
    - Eventos Especiales
  - Evaluación del Espacio Aéreo

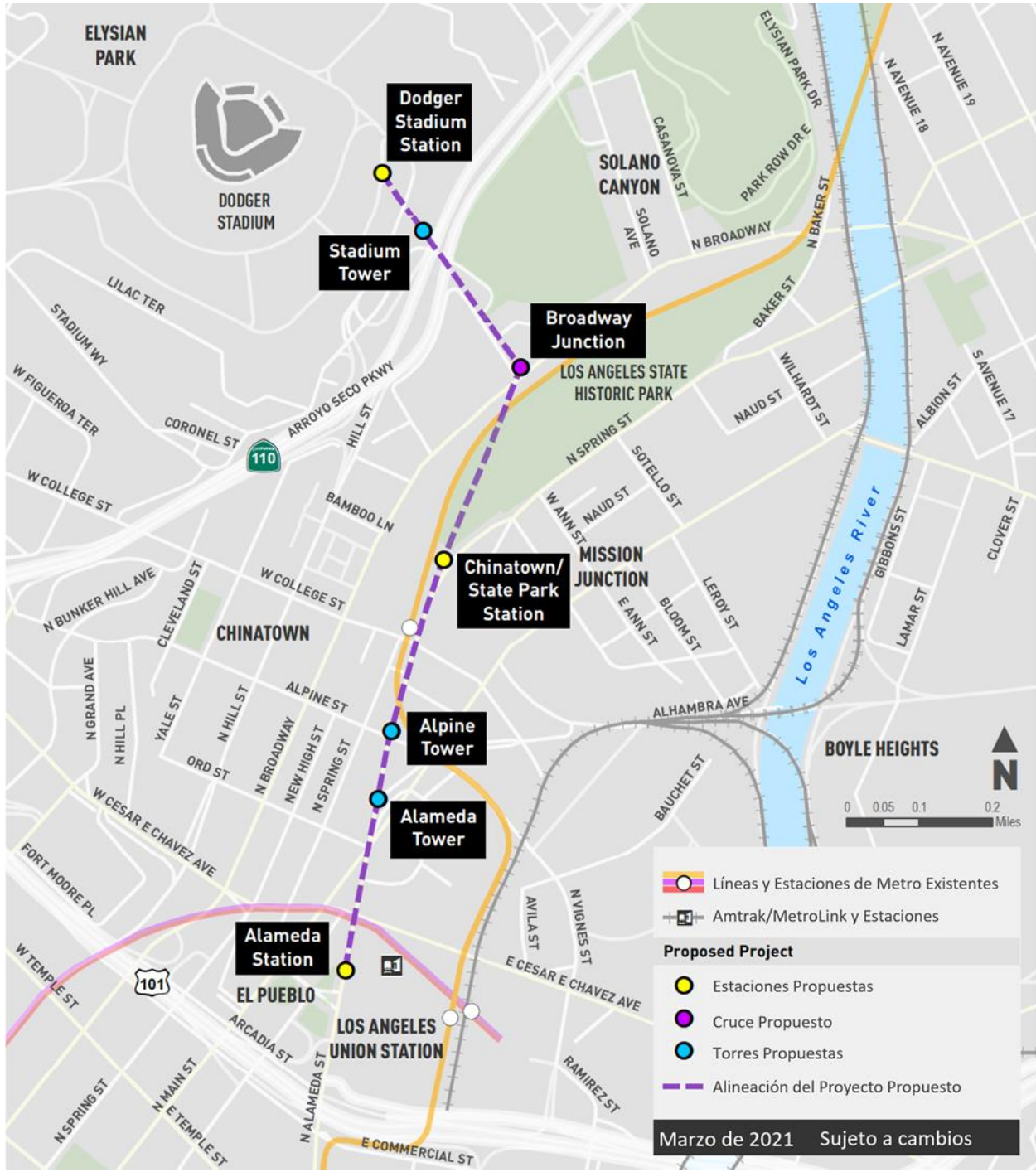
00:00.00

Generalidades del Proyecto

- Proporciona una conexión de transporte permanente desde la estación Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) hasta la propiedad del estadio Dodger Stadium a través de un sistema de góndolas elevadas de 1.2 millas (1.93 km).
  - El tiempo de traslado desde la estación LAUS hasta el Dodger Stadium sería de aproximadamente 7 minutos
- Capacidad de aproximadamente 5,000 personas por hora y por dirección
- Funcionamiento diario para dar servicio a los residentes, trabajadores, usuarios del parque y visitantes de Los Ángeles
- Da acceso al parque Los Angeles State Historic Park y a las comunidades circundantes a través de la estación intermedia Chinatown/State Park
- Transporte rápido de cero emisiones, respetuoso del medio ambiente, que reduciría las emisiones de GEI gracias a la reducción de la congestión vehicular en el Dodger Stadium y sus alrededores y en las calles del vecindario, las carreteras arteriales y las autopistas.

Alineación y Ubicación del Proyecto

- El proyecto comenzaría junto a la estación LAUS y El Pueblo, y terminaría en el Dodger Stadium, con una estación intermedia en la entrada que está más al sur del parque Los Angeles State Historic Park.
- Conecta las comunidades circundantes de Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Echo Park y Solano Canyon con el sistema de transporte regional accesible en Union Station
- La alineación propuesta del proyecto maximiza la alineación a lo largo del derecho de paso (ROW) público y la propiedad pública y minimiza los derechos aéreos sobre las propiedades privadas, teniendo en cuenta los usos de la tierra adyacentes existentes y futuros



Precedentes de Sistemas de Transporte Aéreo

- La tecnología de transporte aéreo se ha usado durante más de 100 años
- Los sistemas modernos son un medio factible de transporte urbano y actualmente funcionan en varias ciudades alrededor del mundo
- Sistemas de transportes de góndolas establecidos en el mundo, como los de La Paz, Bolivia y de la Ciudad de México, México, se usan como sistema de transporte rápido para las poblaciones urbanas a las que sirven
- Al igual que los sistemas utilizados en Koblenz (Alemania), Phu Quoc (Vietnam) y Toulouse (Francia), el proyecto propuesto es de góndolas "3S".
  - Las cabinas transportarán aproximadamente de 30 a 40 pasajeros
  - El sistema proporcionará un viaje fluido y estable

Portland, Oregon

Roosevelt Island, New York

La Paz, Bolivia

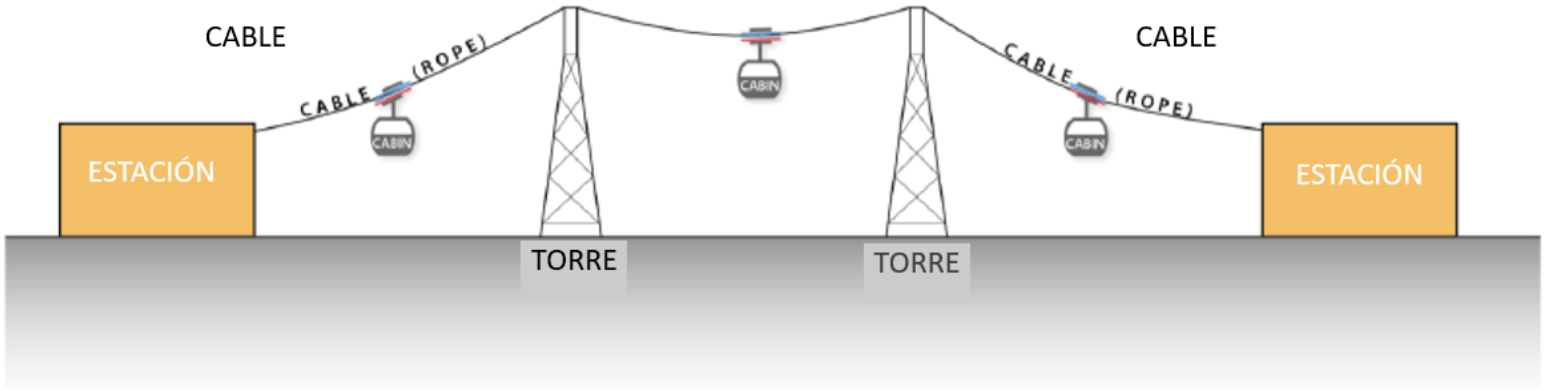
Ciudad de México, México

Toulouse, Francia

Medellín, Colombia

Tecnología de Transporte con Cables

El sistema LA ART propone estaciones de pasajeros, un cruce de vías sin pasajeros y torres para soportar los cables elevados que transportan las cabinas de las góndolas, cada una de las cuales puede transportar entre 30 y 40 pasajeros



- Gran capacidad de pasajeros: cabinas desmontables con sistema "3S"
  - El sistema "3S" incluye tres cables: dos "cables guía" para la estabilidad y un tercer "cable de arrastre" para la circulación de las cabinas
  - Capacidad para trasladar a unas 5,000 personas por hora y por dirección con un sistema silencioso, seguro y respetuoso del medio ambiente
- Las cabinas se desprenden del cable de arrastre que circula continuamente, se frenan al entrar en una estación para la salida y entrada de pasajeros, y luego se vuelven a unir al cable de arrastre
- Las cabinas permiten que las personas vayan sentadas o de pie, brindan acceso total requerido por la ADA y ofrecen espacio para carreolas para bebés y bicicletas

Koblenz, Alemania

¿Cómo Hacer Comentarios sobre el Borrador del EIR?

¿Cómo Hacer Comentarios sobre el Borrador del EIR?

Audiencia Pública

Centro de Los Ángeles
Sábado 10 de Diciembre
10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.
Los Angeles Union Station
Explanada para Boletos
800 N. Alameda Street,
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Reunión Virtual vía Zoom
Martes 13 de diciembre
5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.
Visite metro.net/aerialrapidtransit
para más detalles

Email

LAART@metro.net

Teléfono

(213) 922-6913

Correo postal

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Metro One Gateway Plaza
Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Aprenda Más y Vea el Borrador del Informe de Impacto Ambiental

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

Próximas Reuniones

Sesión Informativa para la Comunidad Previa a la Publicación del DEIR

En Persona – Centro de Los Ángeles/Chinatown

Sábado 15 de octubre de 2022, 10 a.m. – 12 p.m.

Explanada para Boletos de la Estación Los Angeles Union Station
800 N. Alameda Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Más información:
metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

Reunión Adicional en Persona Previa a la Publicación del DEIR

Mismo Contenido que el de la Reunión de Hoy

Durante la Revisión Pública del DEIR

Talleres Informativos

Taller Informativo sobre el Borrador del EIR No. 1	Sábado 22 de octubre	Virtual
Taller Informativo sobre el Borrador del EIR No. 2	Martes 25 de octubre	En Persona

Metro organizará dos talleres informativos para dar a conocer al público los principales análisis y conclusiones del borrador del EIR

Audiencias Públicas

Audiencia Pública sobre el Borrador del EIR No. 1	Sábado 10 de diciembre	En Persona
Audiencia Pública sobre el EIR de Metro No. 2	Martes 13 de diciembre	Virtual

Metro organizará dos audiencias públicas para recibir comentarios del público sobre el Borrador del EIR

Sesión de Preguntas y Respuestas

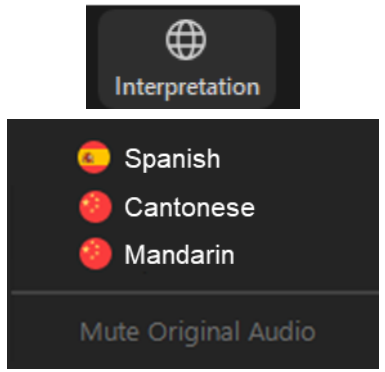
Q&A: Use la opción Q&A para hacer preguntas durante la Sesión de Preguntas y Respuestas.

GRACIAS

洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫
社區資訊會議

2022年10月12日

Language Accommodations* (Asistencia de Lenguaje / 語言選項 / 语言选项)



Click on the interpretation button.

Select Spanish, Cantonese, or Mandarin.

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Español

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Seleccione: Español, Cantonés o Mandarín.

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國語

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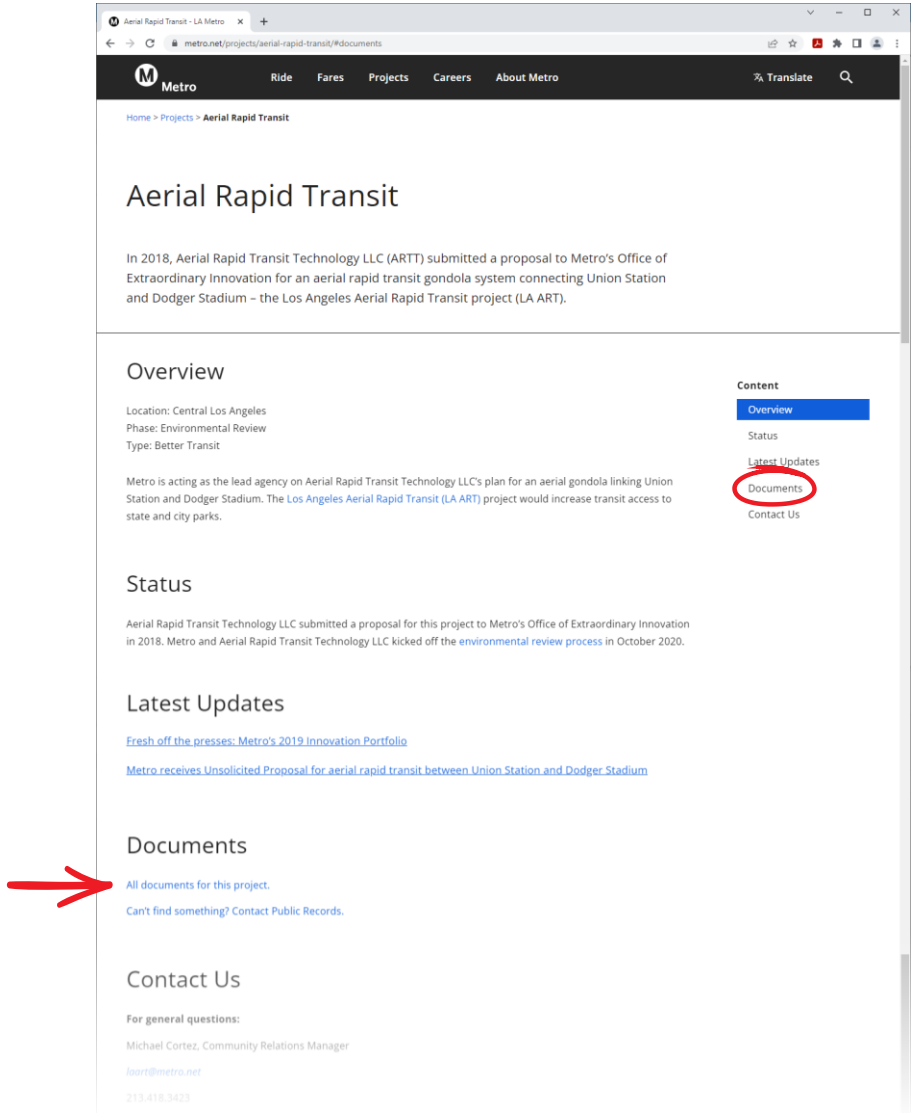
檢示簡報

了解更多及檢視簡報

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit



Welcome
Bienvenidos
歡迎詞
欢迎

議程

1. 會議目的
2. 如何參加此虛擬會議
3. 概述
4. CEQA 流程概述
5. 洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫 概述
6. 環境影響報告草案公眾咨詢期
7. 答詢時段

會議目的

在《環境影響報告草稿》發佈前提供更新信息

如何參加這次會議

答詢: 在答詢時段內，使用 Q&A 功能輸入您的問題.

《加州環境質量法案》和計畫流程概覽

《加州環境品質法案》

要求公共機構承擔、資助或需要批准的所有開發計畫

通知公眾和決策者

披露擬建計畫會產生的潛在環境影響

提供對環境問題發表評論的機會

兩個咨詢期：(1) 公共範圍界定期和 (2) 《環境影響報告草案》公眾審查

洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫概覽

- 洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫由洛杉磯空中快速纜車交通技術有限公司提出
- 洛杉磯縣都會運輸局是根據《加州環境品質法案》（CEQA）編寫本環境影響報告的領導機構。
  - 作為領導機構，洛杉磯縣都會運輸局有責任確保：
    - 環境影響報告充分評估計畫的潛在影響
    - 當中所建議的緩解措施恰當
    - 已遵守 CEQA 流程以進行公告、公關宣傳和文件分發
- 《環境影響報告草案》評估了與計畫建設和運營相關的潛在環境影響

SB 44 | 公眾意見咨詢期間的公開會議

SB 44 | 概述

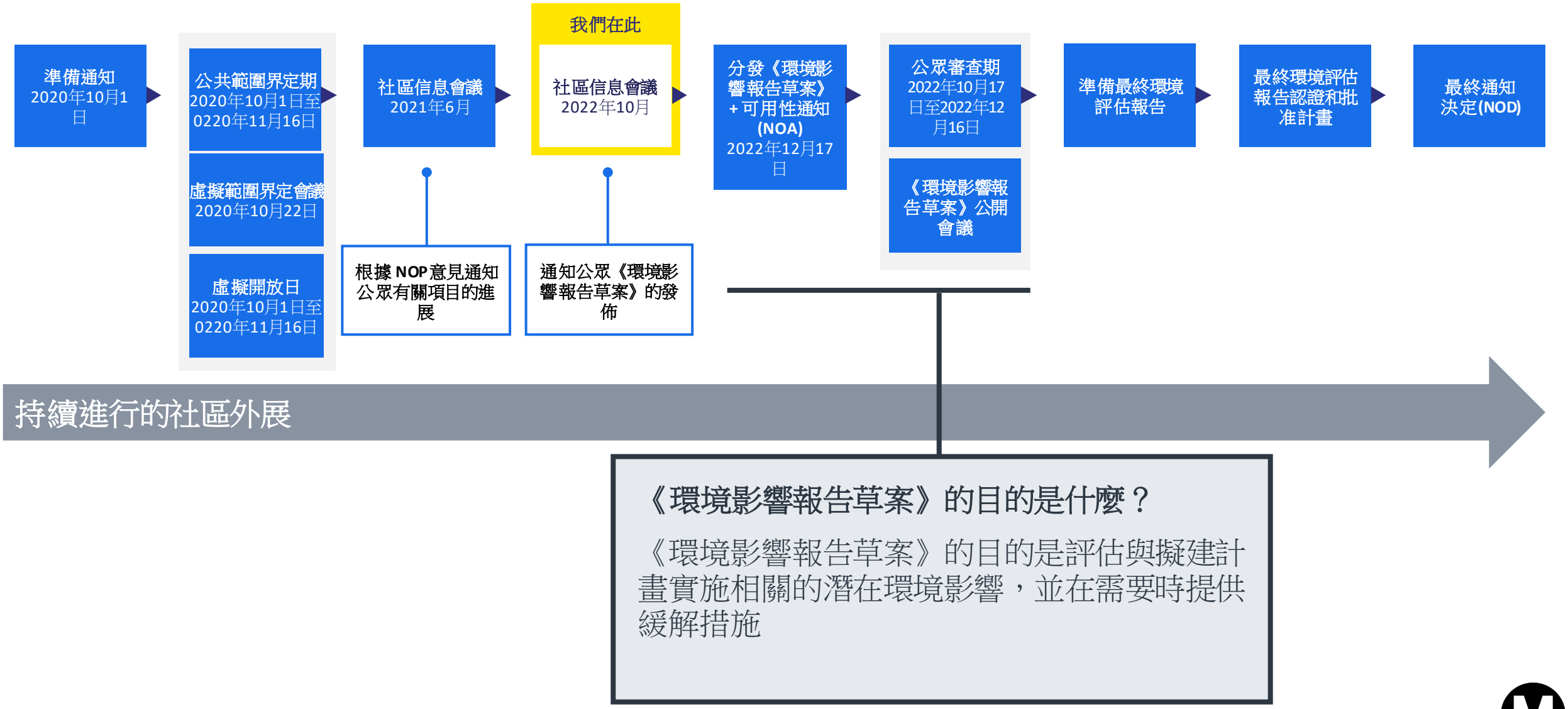
- SB 44 於 2021 年通過，為“環境領導過渡項目”提供 CEQA 訴訟簡化
- 該計畫符合 SB 44 的要求
  - 該計畫將以零排放方式運行
    - 電力將由 LADWP 透過公用事業公司的綠色電力計劃提供，並設有備用電池
    - 在項目的使用壽命和項目過程中，項目將：
      - 在不使用補償的情況下減低不少於 50,000 公噸的溫室氣體排放
      - 減少超過 3,000 萬個車輛行駛里程

在 SB 44下召開的公開會議

- SB 44 要求在公眾意見咨詢期內舉行一次資訊性研討會和一次公開聽證會
- 該項目將提供兩個資訊性研討會（一個現場和一個虛擬）和兩個公開聽證會（一個現場和一個虛擬）

第一次《環境影響報告草案》資訊性研討會	10月22日，星期六	虛擬
第二次《環境影響報告草案》資訊性研討會	10月25日(星期二)，下午5時至7時	現場
第一次《環境影響報告草案》公開聽證會	12月10日，星期六	現場
第二次運輸局環境影響評估公開聽證會	12月13日，星期二	虛擬

時間表



《環境影響報告草案》的目的是什麼？

《環境影響報告草案》的目的是評估與擬建計畫實施相關的潛在環境影響，並在需要時提供緩解措施

《環境影響報告草案》發佈時間表

《環境影響報告草案》發佈	2022年10月17日，星期一
《環境影響報告草案》公眾意見咨詢期結束	2022年12月16日，星期五

《環境影響報告草案》將發佈為期60天的評論期

《環境影響報告草案》意見咨詢期期間的公開會議

資訊性研討會

第一次《環境影響報告草案》資訊性研討會	10月22日，星期六	虛擬
第二次《環境影響報告草案》資訊性研討會	10月25日(星期二)，下午5時至7時	現場

運輸局將舉辦兩場資訊性研討會，讓公眾了解環境影響評估草案中的關鍵分析和結論

公開聽證會

第一次《環境影響報告草案》公開聽證會	12月10日，星期六	現場
第二次運輸局環境影響評估公開聽證會	12月13日，星期二	虛擬

運輸局將舉辦兩次公開聽證會，就環境影響評估草案咨詢公眾意見

環境影響評估草案 - 環境議題

每個 CEQA 指南附錄 G a的所有環境資源議題都在《環境影響報告草案》中得到處理：

- 美學
- 農業/林業
- 空氣品質
- 生物資源
- 文化/歷史資源
- 能源
- 地質/土壤
- 溫室氣體排放
- 危害/有害物質
- 水文/水質
- 土地使用/規劃
- 礦物資源
- 噪音和振動
- 人口/住屋
- 公共 服務
- 休閒娛樂
- 交通運輸
- 部落文化資源
- 公用事業/服務系統
- 野火

《環境影響報告草案》 - 替代方案 | 設計和使用方案 | 非 CEQA 附加評估

- 替代方案
  - 沒有項目替代方案
  - 春天街(Spring Street)路線替代方案
  - 交通系統管理替代方案（提升道奇體育場快車）
- 設計和使用方案
- 《環境影響報告草案》中的非 CEQA 附加評估
  - 洛杉磯州立歷史公園的使用情況
    - 放風箏
    - 特別活動
  - 空域評估

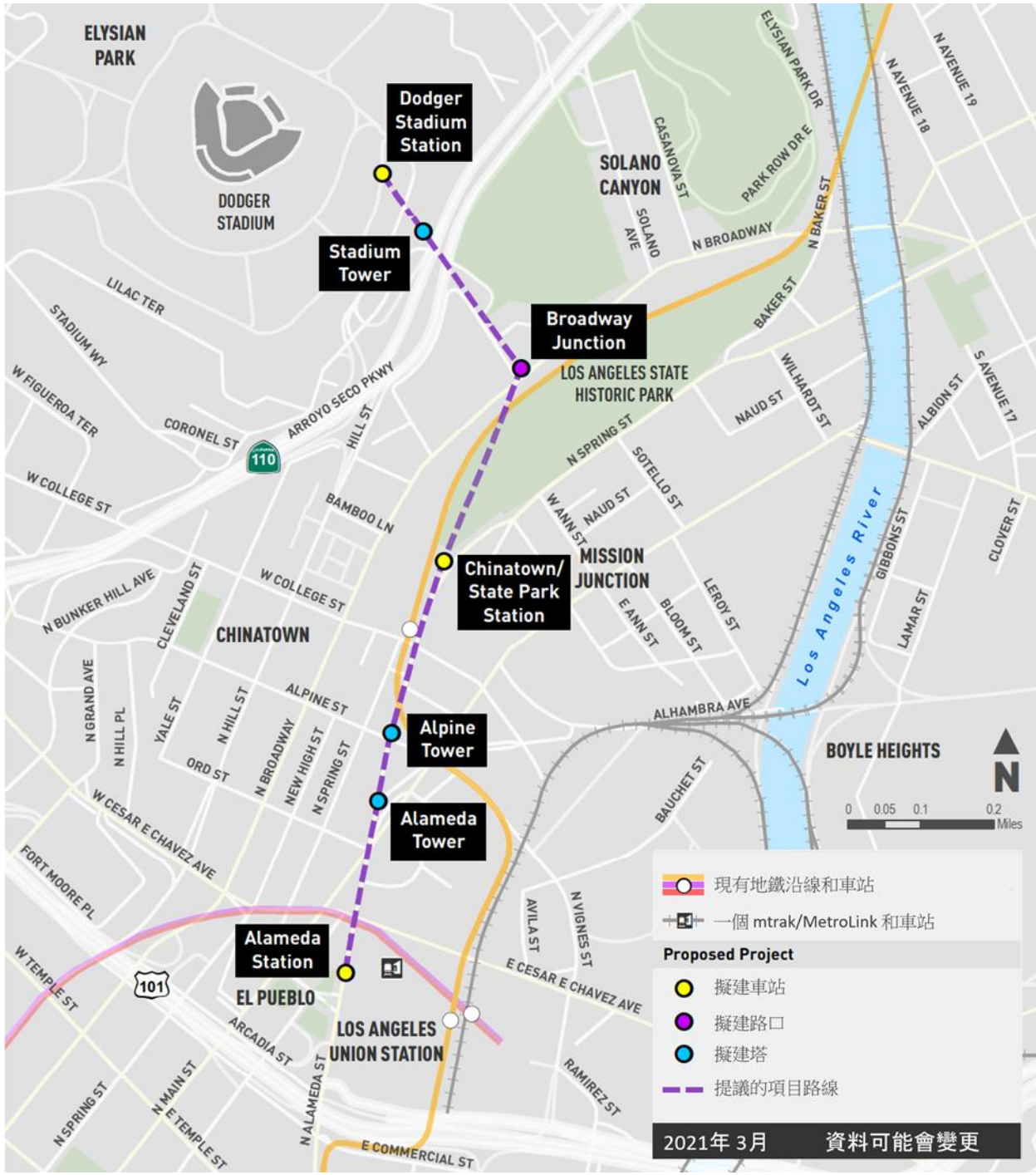
00:00.00

計畫概述

- 透過 1.2 公里的空中快速纜車系統能提供從洛杉磯聯合車站 (LAUS) 到道奇體育場的永久交通連接
  - 從洛杉磯聯合車站到道奇體育場的行車時間約為7分鐘
- 每個方向每小時可容納約5,000人次
- 每天運行，為洛杉磯的現有居民、工人、公園用戶和遊客提供服務
- 透過中間的唐人街/州立公園站提供前往洛杉磯州立歷史公園和周邊社區的通道
- 零排放、環保的空中快速纜車，由於減少了道奇體育場內和周圍以及附近街道、主幹道和高速公路上的車輛出行，將減少溫室氣體排放

計畫位置和路線

- 該計畫將在洛杉磯聯合車站和洛杉磯古城附近開始，並在道奇體育場結束，在洛杉磯州立歷史公園最南端的入口處設有一個中轉站
- 將唐人街、Mission Junction、伊利森公園(Elysian Park)、迴聲公園(Echo Park)和索拉諾郡峽谷(Solano Canyon)的周邊社區連接到聯合車站可到達的區域交通系統
- 擬建計畫路線最大限度地維護公共可行使通行權（ROW）和公有財產，以及減少使用在私人財產上空的空中權利，同時也考慮現有和未來的鄰近土地用途



空中快速纜車系統先例

- 空中快速纜車技術已經有100多年歷史
- **現代系統是一種可行的城市交通模式，目前在世界各地多個城市運行**
- 全球已建立的空中快速纜車系統——如玻利維亞的拉巴斯和墨西哥的墨西哥城——正給用作他們服務的城市人口的空中快速纜車系統
- 與德國科布倫茨、越南富國島和法國圖盧茲使用的系統類似，擬建計畫是“3S”纜車
  - 車廂可乘載約30至40名乘客
  - 系統將提供平穩、穩定的行駛

俄勒岡州波特蘭

紐約羅斯福島

玻利維亞拉巴斯

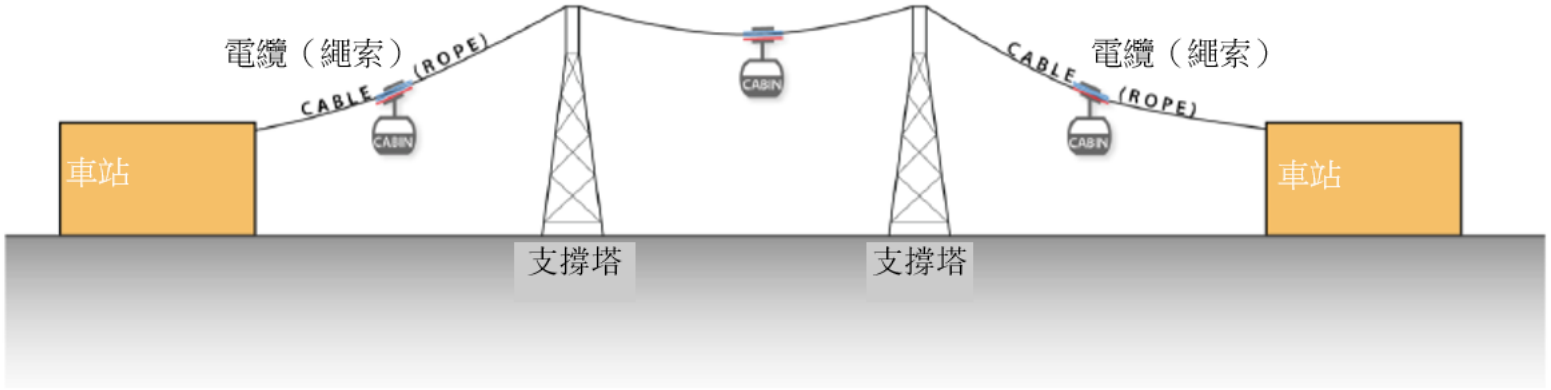
墨西哥墨西哥城

法國圖盧茲

哥倫比亞麥德林

電纜和索道技術

空中快速纜車系統建議客運站、非客運樞紐站和塔，以支撐車廂的架空電纜，每個車廂可搭載 30 - 40 名乘客



- 高載客量：“3S”系統的可拆卸車廂
  - “3S”系統包括三根電纜：兩根用於穩定的「軌道繩索」和第三根用於循環車廂的「牽引繩索」
  - 透過安靜、安全、環保的系統，每個方向每小時可運送約 5,000 人次
- 車廂從連續循環的「牽引繩索」分離並在進入車站供乘客出入時減速，然後重新連接至「牽引繩索」
- 客人可於車廂內坐下或站立，完全符合 ADA 的要求，並提供空間予嬰兒車和單車

德國科布倫茨

如何評論《環境影響報告草案》

如何評論《環境影響報告草案》

公開聽證會

洛杉磯市中心
12月10日，星期六
上午10時至中午12時
洛杉磯聯合車站
售票大堂
800 N.阿拉米達街
加利福尼亞州洛杉磯90012

透過ZOOM進行的線上會議
12月13日，星期二
下午5時至7時
metro.net/aerialrapidtransit
詳情

電郵

LAART@metro.net

電話

(213) 922-6913

郵寄

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer,
Metro One Gateway Plaza,
Mail Stop 99-22-6 Los
Angeles, CA 90012
加利福尼亞州洛杉磯90012

了解更多並查閱《環境影響報告草案》

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

即將舉行的會議

《環境影響報告草案》發佈前社區信息會議

現場 - 洛杉磯市中心/唐人街
2022年10月15日，星期六，上午10時至中午12時

洛杉磯聯合車站售票大堂
800 N.阿拉米達街，加利福尼亞州洛杉磯90012

更多資訊:
metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

附加《環境影響報告草案》發佈前的現場會議

相同內容與今天的會議

於《環境影響報告草案》公開審查期間

資訊性研討會

第一次《環境影響報告草案》資訊性研討會	10月22日，星期六	虛擬
第二次《環境影響報告草案》資訊性研討會	10月25日(星期二)，下午5時至7時	現場

運輸局將舉辦兩場資訊性研討會，讓公眾了解環境影響評估草案中的關鍵分析和結論

公開聽證會

第一次《環境影響報告草案》公開聽證會	12月10日，星期六	現場
第二次運輸局環境影響評估公開聽證會	12月13日，星期二	虛擬

運輸局將舉辦兩次公開聽證會，就環境影響評估草案咨詢公眾意見

答詢時段

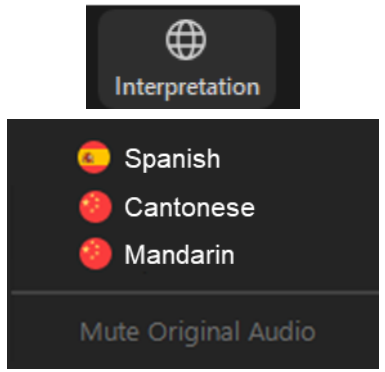
答詢: 在答詢時段內，使用 Q&A 功能輸入您的問題.

謝謝。

洛杉矶空中快捷交通项目
社区信息会

2022年10月12日

Language Accommodations* (Asistencia de Lenguaje / 語言選項 / 语言选项)



Click on the interpretation button.

Select Spanish, Cantonese, or Mandarin.

You are welcome to download a translated version of the Presentation at metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

*Note that if you are calling in via phone, the interpretation feature is not available in Zoom for phone-only participants. Please log in to Zoom to access interpretation if you can.

Español

Haga clic en el botón de interpretación.

Seleccione: Español, Cantonés o Mandarín.

Puede descargar una versión traducida de la presentación en metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

*Nota. Si llama vía telefónica, la opción de interpretación no estará disponible en Zoom. Si es posible, favor de ingresar a Zoom para tener acceso a la interpretación.

粵語

點擊傳譯按鈕。

選擇西班牙語、粵語或普通話。

歡迎您在 metro.net/aerialrapidtransit 下載簡報的翻譯版本

*注意: 如果您是打電話參加，口譯的選項無法使用。如有可能，請用電腦的Zoom 軟體連結口譯功能。

普通话

点击口译按钮。

选择西班牙语、粤语或普通话。

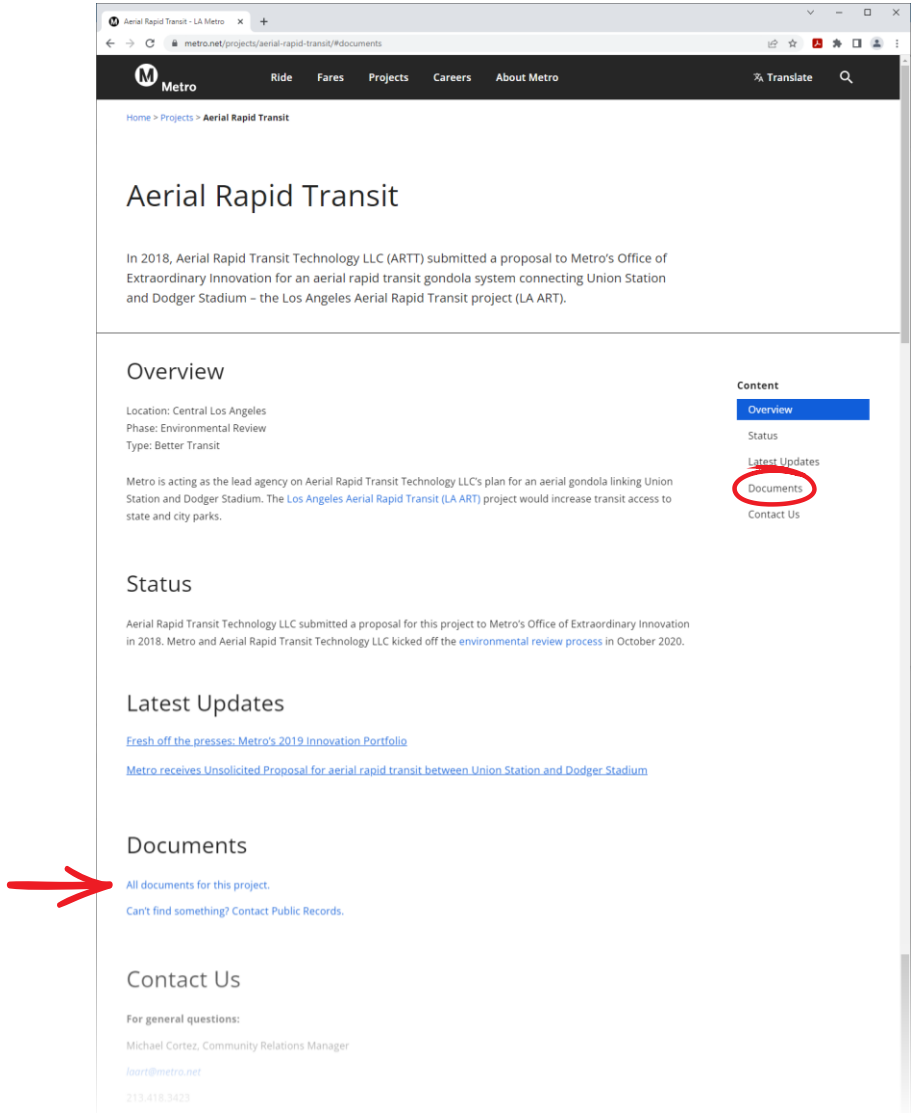
欢迎在 metro.net/aerialrapidtransit 下载演示文稿翻译版本。

*注意：如果您是打电话参加，口译的选项无法使用。如有可能，请用Zoom 软件连结口译功能。

查看演示文稿

了解更多信息及查看演示文稿

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit



Welcome
Bienvenidos
歡迎詞
欢迎

议程

1. 会议目的
2. 如何参加本次虚拟会议
3. 概览
4. 加州环境质量法案（CEQA）流程概览
5. 洛杉矶空中快捷交通项目概览
6. 环境影响报告草案公众评议期
7. 问答环节

会议目的

在环境影响报告草案发布前
提供更新信息

如何参加这次会议

在答问时段内：使用Q&A功能
打入你的问题。

加州环境质量法案和项目流程概览

加州环境质量法案（CEQA）

所有由公共机构承办、资助或需要公共机构批准的项目概须

告知公众和决策者

披露拟建项目可能造成的环境影响

提供对环境问题发表意见的机会

两个评议期：(1) 公众范围界定期以及(2) 报告草案公众审查期

洛杉矶空中快捷交通项目流程概览

- 洛杉矶空中快捷交通技术有限公司提议洛杉矶空中快捷交通项目
- 洛杉矶都会交通局（Metro）是根据《加州环境质量法案》（CEQA）编制环境影响报告的领导机构。
  - 作为领导机构，都会交通局有责任确保：
    - 环境影响报告充分评估了项目的潜在影响
    - 提议的缓解措施是适当的
    - 在公告、公共宣传和文件分发方面遵守了CEQA流程
- 环境影响报告草案评估了与项目建设和运营相关的潜在环境影响

加州第44号参议院法案（SB 44）| 公众评议期间的公听会

SB 44法案概览

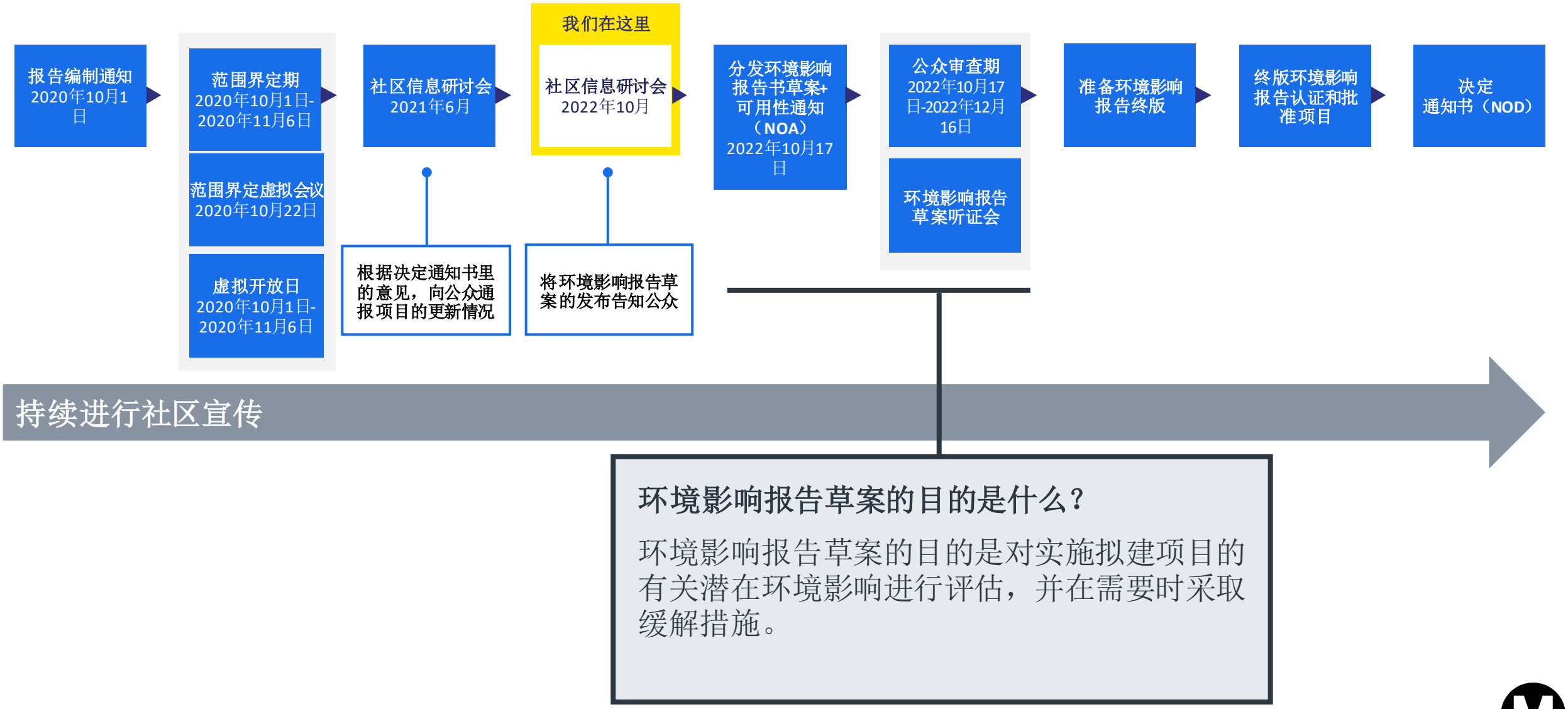
- 2021年通过的SB 44法案，为“环境领先交通项目”提供了CEQA诉讼精简程序
- 本项目符合SB 44法案的规定
  - 本项目将零排放运营
    - 电力将通过公用事业绿色电力计划由洛杉矶水电局（LADWP）供应，并配备了备用蓄电池
    - 在项目的使用期限内和项目路线内，项目将：
      - 在未抵消的情况下，减少的温室气体排放量多达50,000公吨
      - 减少超过3,000万英里的行车里程（VMT）

依据SB 44法案召开公听会

- SB 44法案要求在公众评议期举行一次信息研讨会和一次公开听证会
- 本项目将举办两次信息研讨会（一次现场会议，一次虚拟会议）和两次公众听证会（一次现场会议，一次虚拟会议）。

环境影响报告草案第1次信息研讨会	10月22日（周六）	虚拟会议
环境影响报告草案第2次信息研讨会	10月25日（周二）	现场会议
环境影响报告草案第1次公听会	12月10日（周六）	现场会议
都会交通局环境影响报告第2次公听会	12月13日（周二）	虚拟会议

时间线



环境影响报告草案的目的是什么？

环境影响报告草案的目的是对实施拟建项目的有关潜在环境影响进行评估，并在需要时采取缓解措施。

环境影响报告草案发布时间表

环境影响报告草案发布	2022年10月17日（周一）
环境影响报告草案公众评议期结束	2022年12月16日（周五）

环境影响报告草案将就为期60天的公众评议期予以发布

环境影响报告草案在公众评议期间的公听会

知情座谈会

环境影响报告草案第1次信息研讨会	10月22日（周六）	虚拟会议
环境影响报告草案第2次信息研讨会	10月25日（周二）	现场会议

都会交通局将举办两次信息研讨会，让公众了解环境影响报告草案中的主要分析和结论

公众听证会

环境影响报告草案第1次公听会	12月10日（周六）	现场会议
都会交通局环境影响报告第2次公听会	12月13日（周二）	虚拟会议

都会交通局将举办两次公听会，听取公众对环境影响报告草案的意见

环境影响报告草案 – 环境议题

根据CEQA指南附录G的所有环境资源议题a都已在环境影响报告中处理：

- 美学
- 农业/林业
- 空气质量
- 生物资源
- 文化/历史资源
- 能源
- 地质/土壤
- 温室气体排放
- 危害/危险物品
- 水文/水质
- 土地使用/规划
- 矿产资源
- 噪音与震动
- 人口/住房
- 公共服务
- 休闲娱乐
- 交通运输
- 部落文化资源
- 公用事业/服务系统
- 野生动植物

环境影响报告草案 – 备选方案|设计和使用选项|非CEQA附加评估

- 备选方案
  - 无项目工程备选方案
  - 春天街路线备选方案
  - 交通系统管理备选方案（增加道奇体育馆巴士快线车次）
- 设计和使用选项
- 非CEQA附加评估
  - 洛杉矶州立历史公园用途
    - 放风筝
    - 特别活动
  - 空域评估

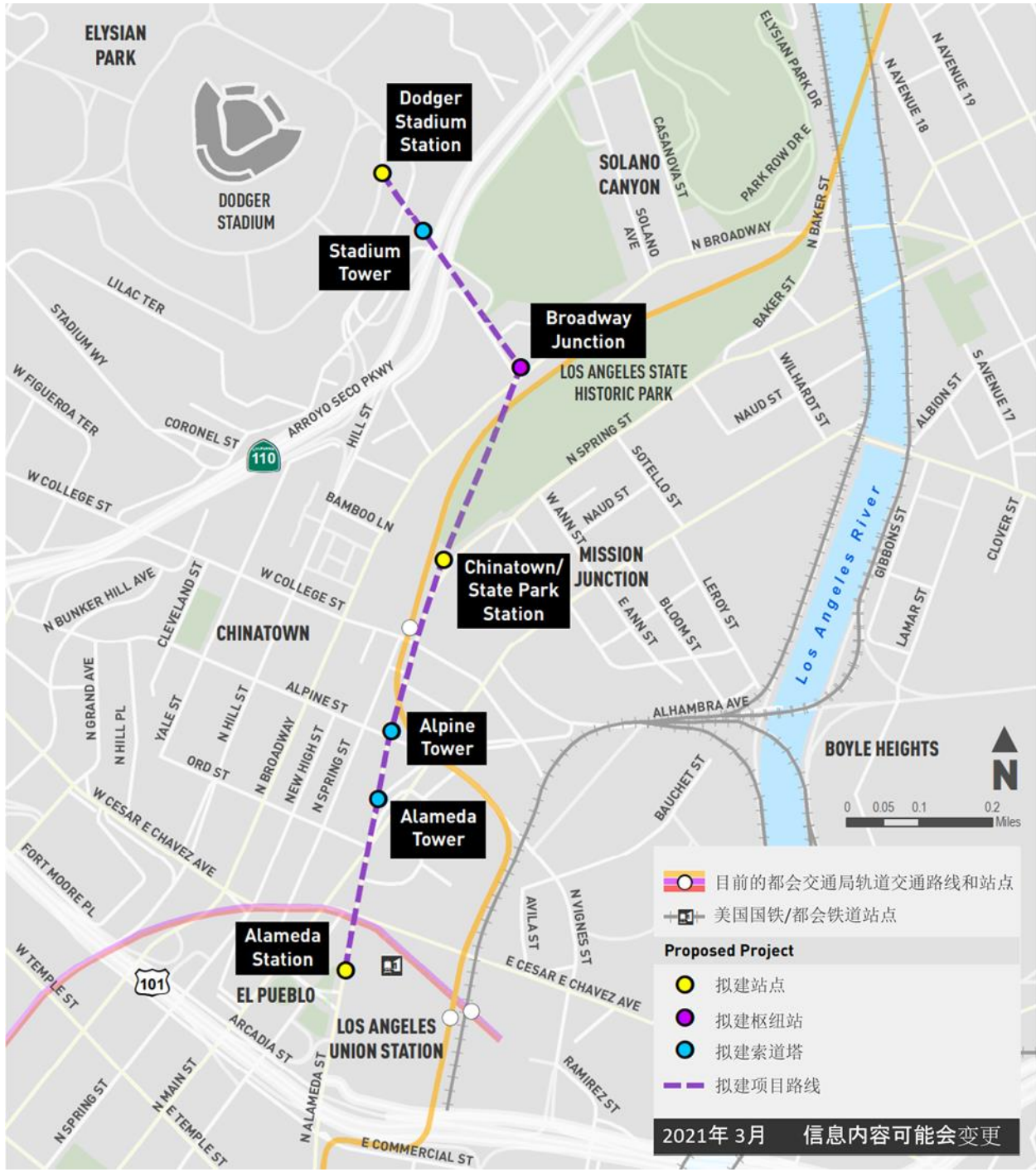
00:00.00

项目概况

- 通过1.2英里的空中缆车系统提供从洛杉矶联合车站（LAUS）到道奇体育馆的永久性交通连接
  - 从洛杉矶联合车站到道奇体育馆的旅程约为7分钟
- 运力约为每个方向每小时5,000人次
- 拟建项目将每天运作，为现有居民、上班族、公园使用者和洛杉矶的访客提供服务
- 可通过中间的唐人街/州立公园站前往洛杉矶州立历史公园和周边社区
- 零排放、环保的快速交通系统，由于减少了道奇体育馆内和周围以及附近街道、主要干道和高速公路上的车辆出行，将减少温室气体排放

项目地点和路线

- 拟建项目将以洛杉矶联合车站和洛杉矶古城(El Pueblo)附近为起点，以道奇体育馆为终点，还有一个中间站位于洛杉矶州立历史公园最南门入口处。
- 连接包括唐人街、Mission Junction社区、伊利森公园、回音（Echo）公园和索拉诺（Solano）峡谷的周边社区与联合车站的区域交通系统。
- 拟建的项目路线尽可能沿着沿公共通行权（ROW）和公有财产，并尽可能减少使用在私人财产上空的空中权利，同时考虑到现有和未来的邻近土地用途



空中交通系统的先例

- 空中交通技术已经使用了100多年
- 现代系统是一种可行的城市交通方式，目前正在世界各地的许多城市运行
- 世界各地如玻利维亚的拉巴斯和墨西哥的墨西哥城已有的空中缆车交通系统，正为相应的城市人口提供快速交通服务。
- 拟建项目与德国科布伦茨、越南富国岛和法国图卢兹所使用的系统类似，是一个“3S”空中缆车。
  - 车厢可搭载约30至40名乘客。
  - 系统将提供平稳流畅的乘车体验

俄勒冈州波特兰

纽约罗斯福岛

玻利维亚拉巴斯

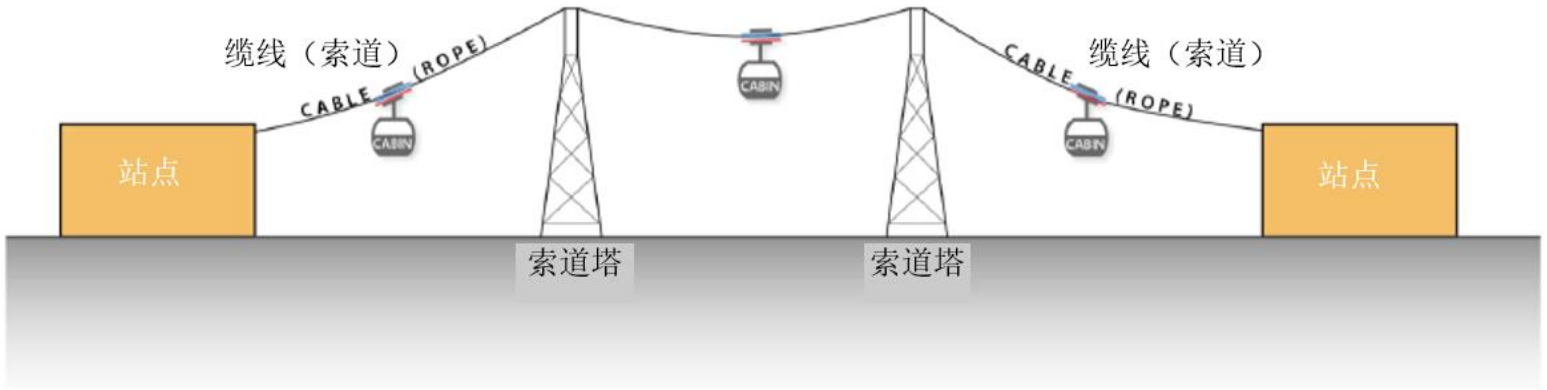
墨西哥的墨西哥城

法国图卢兹

哥伦比亚麦德林

缆线与索道技术

洛杉矶空中快速交通系统提议了几个客站、一个非客站以及为运输空中缆车的缆线提供支撑的几个索道塔，每个缆车可搭乘30-40名乘客



- 客运力高：“3S”系统可分离式缆车
  - “3S”系统包括三根缆线：两根“轨道索”用于稳定，第三根“牵引索”用于使缆车移动。
  - 每小时每个方向可运送约5000人，系统安静、安全、环保
- 车厢与连续循环的牵引索分离并减速进入车站以便乘客上下车，然后重新连接至牵引索上
- 车厢里可以坐着或站着，完全符合《美国残疾人法案》（ADA）标准，并为婴儿车和自行车提供了空间

德国科布伦茨

如何对环境影响报告草案发表意见

如何对环境影响报告草案发表意见

公众听证会

洛杉矶市中心
12月10日（周六）
早上10:00 – 中午12:00
洛杉矶联合车站
售票大厅
800 N. Alameda Street,
洛杉矶市，加州90012

ZOOM虚拟会议
12月13日（周二）
下午5:00 – 7:00
访问metro.net/aerialrapidtransit
了解更多

电子邮件

LAART@metro.net

电话

(213) 922-6913

邮件

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Metro One Gateway Plaza
Mail Stop 99-22-6
洛杉矶市，加州90012

了解更多并查看环境影响报告草案

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

近期会议

环境影响报告草案发布前社区信息会

现场会议 – 洛杉矶市中心/唐人街
2022年10月15日（周六）早上10点 – 中午12点

洛杉矶联合车站售票大厅
800 N. Alameda Street, 洛杉矶市， 加州 90012

更多信息：
metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

附加的环境影响报告草案发布前现场会议

与今日会议内容相同

在环境影响报告草案公众审查期间

知情座谈会

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问答环节

在答问时段内:使用Q&A功能
打入你的问题。

谢谢！

October 12, 2022

Virtual Pre-Draft EIR Community Information Session Video Recording

(link here)

Instructions to access recording:

- Click on link above
- Click on Category “Remainder of the Record”
- Locate Date: 10/12/2022
- Locate Title/Description: Recording of October 12 Pre-DEIR Virtual Info Meeting

Welcome
Bienvenidos
歡迎
欢迎

Purpose of the Meeting

PROVIDE PRE-DRAFT EIR RELEASE INFORMATIONAL UPDATE

Welcome
Bienvenidos
歡迎
欢迎

Propósito de la Reunión

PROPORCIONAR UNA ACTUALIZACIÓN INFORMATIVA SOBRE EL ANTEPROYECTO DEL INFORME DEL IMPACTO AMBIENTAL (EIR)

Welcome
Bienvenidos
歡迎
欢迎

会议目的

在环境影响报告草案发布前
提供更新信息

Welcome
Bienvenidos
歡迎
欢迎

會議目的

在《環境影響報告草稿》發佈前提供更新信息

Screen 2: ARTT video
(link here)

Instructions to find video:

- Click on link above;
- Click on Category "Remainder of the Record";
- Locate Date: "10/15/2022" with Title/ Description: "October 15 Pre-DEIR Info Meeting Screen 2: ARTT Video"; and
- Click on "Download."

CEQA and Project Process Overview

CEQA

Required for all projects undertaken, funded, or requiring approval by a public agency

Informs the public and decision makers

Discloses potential environmental impacts resulting from a proposed project

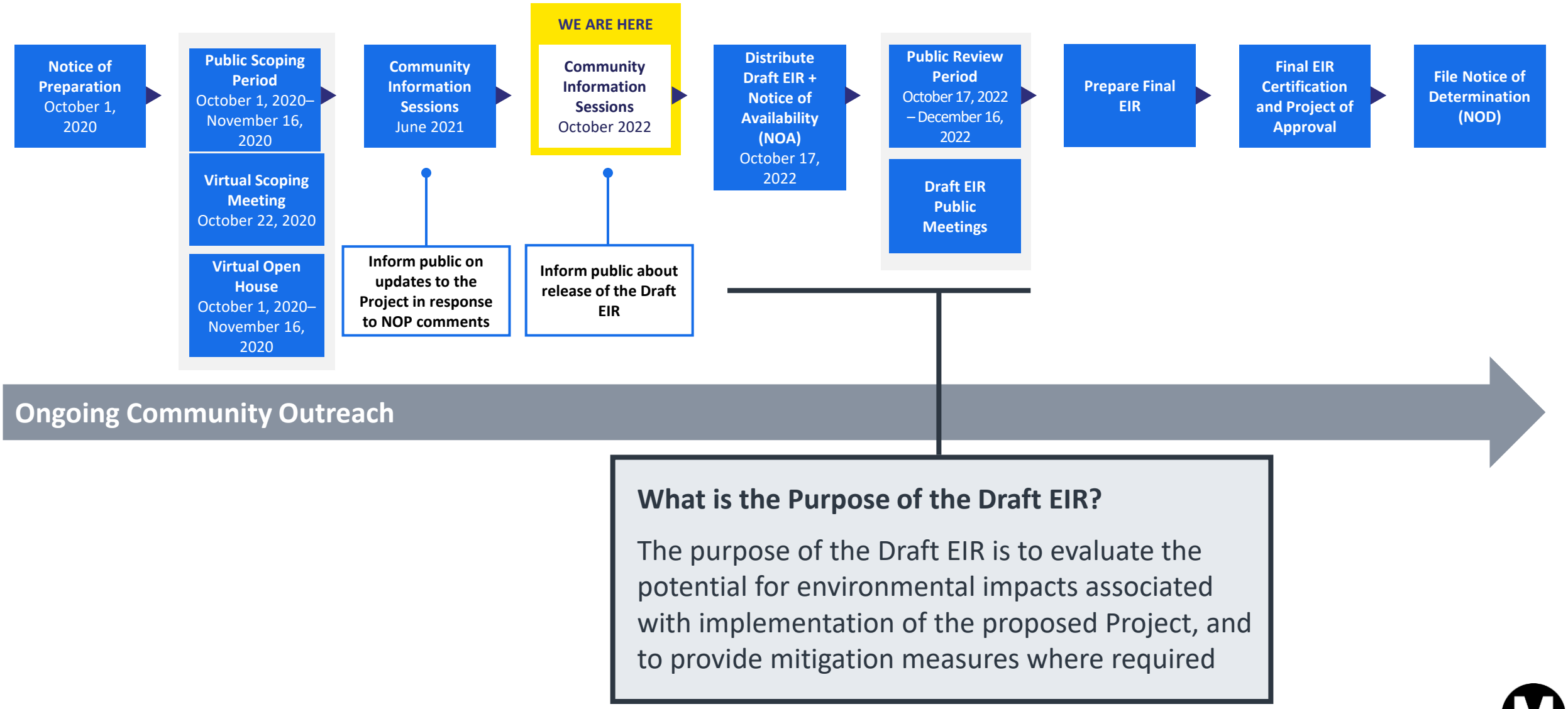
Provides the opportunity to comment on environmental issues

Two Comment Periods: (1) Public Scoping Period and (2) Draft EIR Public Review

Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Process Overview

- The Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project is proposed by Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC
- Metro is the lead agency in the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
  - As the lead agency, Metro has the responsibility to ensure that:
    - The EIR adequately assesses the potential project impacts
    - The proposed mitigation measures are appropriate
    - The CEQA process has been complied with for public notices, public outreach, and distribution of documents
- The Draft EIR evaluates the potential environmental effects associated with construction and operation of the Project

Timeline



What is the Purpose of the Draft EIR?

The purpose of the Draft EIR is to evaluate the potential for environmental impacts associated with implementation of the proposed Project, and to provide mitigation measures where required

SB 44 | Public Meetings During Public Comment Period

SB 44 Overview

- SB 44, which was adopted in 2021, provides CEQA litigation streamlining for “environmental leadership transit projects”
- The Project qualifies under SB 44
  - The Project would operate at zero emissions
    - The electrical power would be supplied by LADWP through the utility’s Green Power Program, with battery storage backup
    - Over the useful life of the Project and in the Project’s corridor, the Project would:
      - Reduce emissions by no less than 50,000 metric tons of GHG, without using offsets
      - Reduce over 30 million VMTs

Public Meetings Under SB 44

- SB 44 requires one Informational Workshop and one Public Hearing during the public comment period
- The Project is providing two Informational Workshops (one in-person and one virtual) and two Public Hearings (one in-person and one virtual)

Draft EIR Informational Workshop No. 1	Saturday, October 22	Virtual
Draft EIR Informational Workshop No. 2	Tuesday, October 25	In-Person
Draft EIR Public Hearing No. 1	Saturday, December 10	In-Person
Metro EIR Public Hearing No. 2	Tuesday, December 13	Virtual

Resumen de la ley ambiental CEQA y del proceso del proyecto

CEQA

Esto se requiere para todos los proyectos emprendidos, financiados o que requieran la aprobación de un organismo público

Informa al público y a los responsables de la toma de decisiones

Revela los posibles impactos ambientales resultantes de un proyecto propuesto

Da la oportunidad de hacer comentarios sobre cuestiones ambientales

Dos Periodos de Comentarios: (1) Periodo de Alcance Público y (2) Revisión Pública del Borrador del EIR

Generalidades del Proceso del Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

- El Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles ha sido propuesto por Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC
- Metro es la agencia principal en la preparación de un Informe de Impacto Ambiental (EIR) según la Ley de Calidad Ambiental de California (CEQA)
  - Como agencia principal, Metro tiene la responsabilidad de asegurarse de que:
    - El informe de impacto ambiental EIR evalúe adecuadamente los posibles impactos del proyecto
    - Las medidas de mitigación propuestas sean apropiadas
    - Se haya cumplido con el proceso de la CEQA en lo que respecta a las notificaciones públicas, la divulgación pública y la distribución de documentos
- El Borrador del EIR evalúa los posibles efectos ambientales asociados a la construcción y el funcionamiento del proyecto

Calendario

¿Cuál es el Objetivo del Borrador del EIR?

El propósito del Borrador del EIR es evaluar el potencial de los impactos ambientales asociados con la implementación del proyecto propuesto, y proporcionar medidas de mitigación cuando sea necesario

SB 44 | Reuniones Públicas Durante el Periodo de Comentarios Públicos

Generalidades del SB 44

- SB 44 es un proyecto de ley del senado que se adoptó en 2021 y proporciona la agilización de litigios relacionados con la CEQA para "proyectos de transporte de liderazgo ambiental"
- El proyecto califica como cubierto por el SB 44
  - El proyecto funcionaría con cero emisiones
    - La energía eléctrica sería suministrada por el departamento de energía LADWP a través del Programa Green Power, con respaldo de almacenamiento con baterías
    - Durante la vida útil del proyecto y en su corredor, dicho proyecto:
      - Reduciría las emisiones de por lo menos de 50,000 toneladas métricas de gases de efecto invernadero (GEI), sin contar compensaciones
      - Reduciría más de 30 millones de millas viajadas en vehículos (VMT)

Reuniones Públicas de Conformidad con el SB 44

- SB 44 requiere un Taller Informativo y una Audiencia Pública durante el período de comentarios públicos
- El proyecto ofrece dos talleres informativos (uno presencial y otro virtual) y dos audiencias públicas (una presencial y otra virtual)

Taller Informativo sobre el Borrador del EIR No. 1	Sábado 22 de octubre	Virtual
Taller Informativo sobre el Borrador del EIR No. 2	Martes 25 de octubre	En Persona
Audiencia Pública sobre el Borrador del EIR No. 1	Sábado 10 de diciembre	En Persona
Audiencia Pública sobre el EIR de Metro No. 2	Martes 13 de diciembre	Virtual

加州环境质量法案和项目流程概览

加州环境质量法案（CEQA）

所有由公共机构承办、资助或需要公共机构批准的项目概须

告知公众和决策者

披露拟建项目可能造成的环境影响

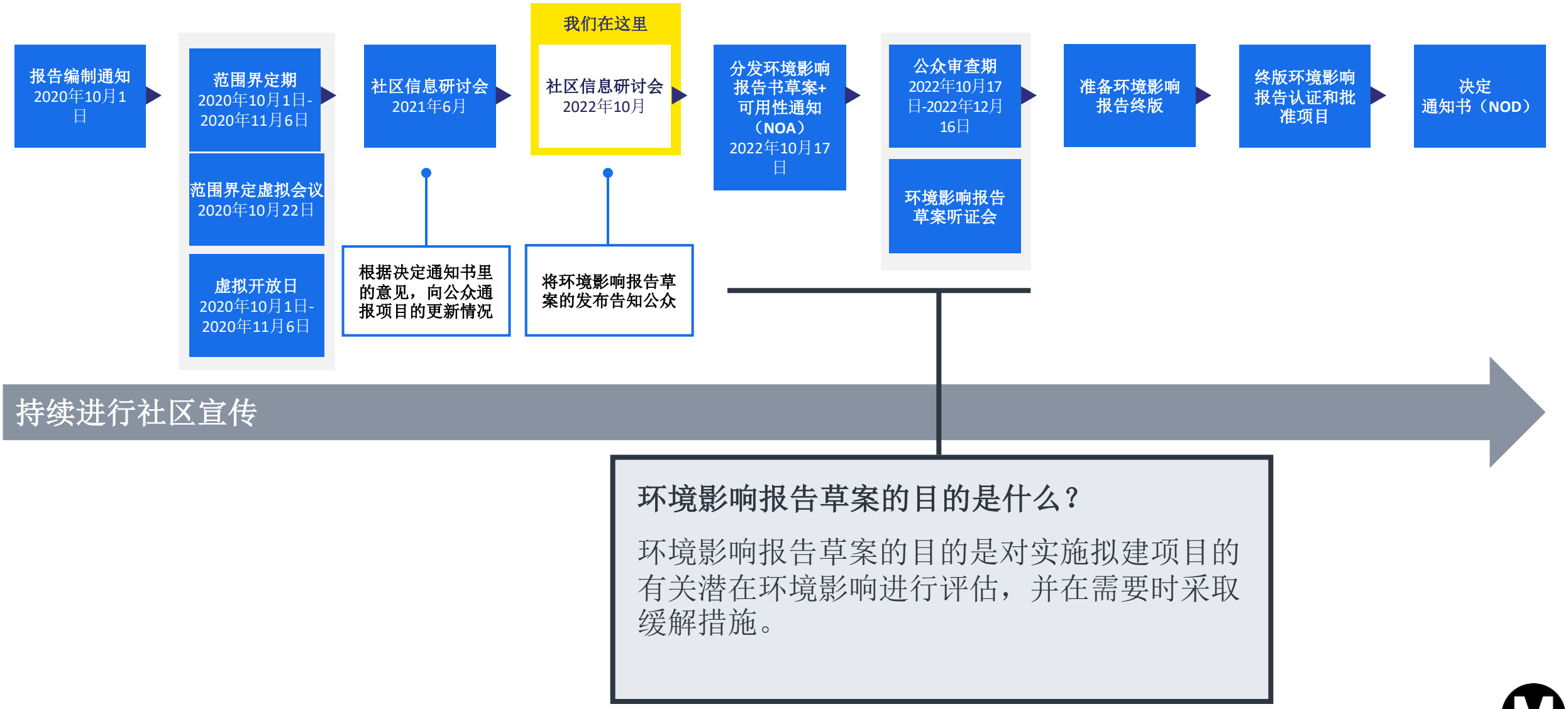
提供对环境问题发表意见的机会

两个评议期：(1) 公众范围界定期以及(2) 报告草案公众审查期

洛杉矶空中快捷交通项目流程概览

- 洛杉矶空中快捷交通技术有限公司提议洛杉矶空中快捷交通项目
- 洛杉矶都会交通局（Metro）是根据《加州环境质量法案》（CEQA）编制环境影响报告的领导机构。
  - 作为领导机构，都会交通局有责任确保：
    - 环境影响报告充分评估了项目的潜在影响
    - 提议的缓解措施是适当的
    - 在公告、公共宣传和文件分发方面遵守了CEQA流程
- 环境影响报告草案评估了与项目建设和运营相关的潜在环境影响

时间线



环境影响报告草案的目的是什么？

环境影响报告草案的目的是对实施拟建项目的有关潜在环境影响进行评估，并在需要时采取缓解措施。

加州第44号参议院法案（SB 44）| 公众评议期间的公听会

SB 44法案概览

- 2021年通过的SB 44法案，为“环境领先交通项目”提供了CEQA诉讼精简程序
- 本项目符合SB 44法案的规定
  - 本项目将零排放运营
    - 电力将通过公用事业绿色电力计划由洛杉矶水电局（LADWP）供应，并配备了备用蓄电池
    - 在项目的使用期限内和项目路线内，项目将：
      - 在未抵消的情况下，减少的温室气体排放量多达50,000公吨
      - 减少超过3,000万英里的行车里程（VMT）

依据SB 44法案召开公听会

- SB 44法案要求在公众评议期举行一次信息研讨会和一次公开听证会
- 本项目将举办两次信息研讨会（一次现场会议，一次虚拟会议）和两次公众听证会（一次现场会议，一次虚拟会议）。

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环境影响报告草案第2次信息研讨会	10月25日（周二）	现场会议
环境影响报告草案第1次公听会	12月10日（周六）	现场会议
都会交通局环境影响报告第2次公听会	12月13日（周二）	虚拟会议

《加州環境質量法案》和計畫流程概覽

《加州環境品質法案》

要求公共機構承擔、資助或需要批准的所有開發計畫

通知公眾和決策者

披露擬建計畫會產生的潛在環境影響

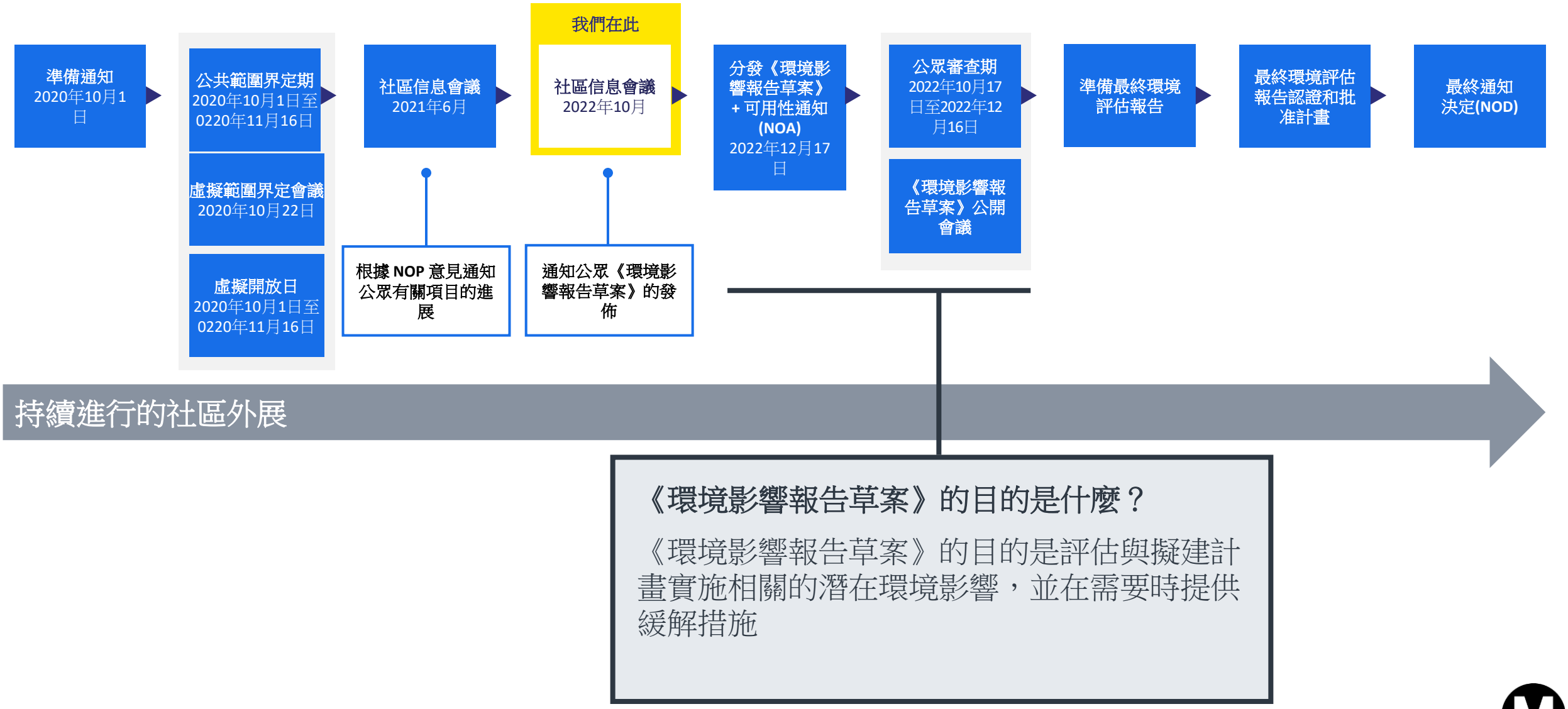
提供對環境問題發表評論的機會

兩個咨詢期：(1) 公共範圍界定期和 (2) 《環境影響報告草案》公眾審查

洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫概覽

- 洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫由洛杉磯空中快速纜車交通技術有限公司提出
- 洛杉磯縣都會運輸局是根據《加州環境品質法案》（CEQA）編寫本環境影響報告的領導機構。
  - 作為領導機構，洛杉磯縣都會運輸局有責任確保：
    - 環境影響報告充分評估計畫的潛在影響
    - 當中所建議的緩解措施恰當
    - 已遵守 CEQA 流程以進行公告、公關宣傳和文件分發
- 《環境影響報告草案》評估了與計畫建設和運營相關的潛在環境影響

時間表



《環境影響報告草案》的目的是什麼？

《環境影響報告草案》的目的是評估與擬建計畫實施相關的潛在環境影響，並在需要時提供緩解措施

SB 44 | 公眾意見咨詢期間的公開會議

SB 44 | 概述

- SB 44 於 2021 年通過，為“環境領導過渡項目”提供 CEQA 訴訟簡化
- 該計畫符合 SB 44 的要求
  - 該計畫將以零排放方式運行
    - 電力將由 LADWP 透過公用事業公司的綠色電力計劃提供，並設有備用電池
    - 在項目的使用壽命和項目過程中，項目將：
      - 在不使用補償的情況下減低不少於 50,000 公噸的溫室氣體排放
      - 減少超過 3,000 萬個車輛行駛里程

在 SB 44下召開的公開會議

- SB 44 要求在公眾意見咨詢期內舉行一次資訊性研討會和一次公開聽證會
- 該項目將提供兩個資訊性研討會（一個現場和一個虛擬）和兩個公開聽證會（一個現場和一個虛擬）

第一次《環境影響報告草案》資訊性研討會	10月22日，星期六	虛擬
第二次《環境影響報告草案》資訊性研討會	10月25日(星期二)，下午5時至7時	現場
第一次《環境影響報告草案》公開聽證會	12月10日，星期六	現場
第二次運輸局環境影響評估公開聽證會	12月13日，星期二	虛擬

Draft EIR – Environmental Topics

All Environmental Resource Topics per CEQA Guidelines Appendix G are addressed in the EIR:

- Aesthetics
- Agriculture/Forestry
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural/Historic Resources
- Energy
- Geology/Soils
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards/Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology/Water Quality
- Land Use/Planning
- Mineral Resources
- Noise and Vibration
- Population/Housing
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Transportation
- Tribal Cultural Resources
- Utilities/Service Systems
- Wildfire

Draft EIR – Alternatives | Design and Use Options | Other Additional Evaluations

- Alternatives
  - No Project Alternative
  - Spring Street Alignment Alternative
  - Transportation Systems Management Alternative (Enhanced Dodger Stadium Express)
- Design and Use Options
- Other Additional Evaluations in the Draft EIR
  - Los Angeles State Historic Park Usage
    - Kite Flying
    - Special Events
  - Airspace Evaluation

Borrador del EIR – Temas Ambientales

Todos los Temas de Recursos Ambientales de conformidad con el Apéndice G de los Lineamientos de la CEQA se abordan en el EIR:

- Estética
- Agricultura/Silvicultura
- Calidad del Aire
- Recursos Biológicos
- Recursos Históricos/Culturales
- Energía
- Geología/Suelos
- Emisiones de Gases de Efecto Invernadero
- Peligros/Materiales Peligrosos
- Hidrología/Calidad del Agua
- Planificación/Uso de la Tierra
- Recursos Minerales
- Ruido y Vibraciones
- Población/Vivienda
- Servicios Públicos
- Recreación
- Transporte
- Recursos Culturales Tribales
- Sistemas de Servicios/Servicios Públicos
- Incendios Forestales

Borrador del EIR – Alternativas | Opciones de Uso y Diseño | Otras Evaluaciones Adicionales

- Alternativas
  - Alternativa Sin Proyecto
  - Alternativa de Alineación de la calle Spring Street
  - Alternativa de Gestión de Sistemas de Transporte (Dodger Stadium Express mejorado)
- Opciones de Uso y Diseño
- Evaluaciones Adicionales en el Borrador del EIR
  - Uso del parque Los Angeles State Historic Park
    - Vuelo de Cometas/Papalotes
    - Eventos Especiales
  - Evaluación del Espacio Aéreo

环境影响报告草案 – 环境议题

根据CEQA指南附录G的所有环境资源议题a都已在环境影响报告中处理：

- 美学
- 农业/林业
- 空气质量
- 生物资源
- 文化/历史资源
- 能源
- 地质/土壤
- 温室气体排放
- 危害/危险物品
- 水文/水质
- 土地使用/规划
- 矿产资源
- 噪音与震动
- 人口/住房
- 公共服务
- 休闲娱乐
- 交通运输
- 部落文化资源
- 公用事业/服务系统
- 野生动植物

环境影响报告草案 – 备选方案|设计和使用选项|非CEQA附加评估

- 备选方案
  - 无项目工程备选方案
  - 春天街路线备选方案
  - 交通系统管理备选方案（增加道奇体育馆巴士快线车次）
- 设计和使用选项
- 非CEQA附加评估
  - 洛杉矶州立历史公园用途
    - 放风筝
    - 特别活动
  - 空域评估

環境影響評估草案 - 環境議題

每個 CEQA 指南附錄 G a的所有環境資源議題都在《環境影響報告草案》中得到處理：

- 美學
- 農業/林業
- 空氣品質
- 生物資源
- 文化/歷史資源
- 能源
- 地質/土壤
- 溫室氣體排放
- 危害/有害物質
- 水文/水質
- 土地使用/規劃
- 礦物資源
- 噪音和振動
- 人口/住屋
- 公共 服務
- 休閒娛樂
- 交通運輸
- 部落文化資源
- 公用事業/服務系統
- 野火

《環境影響報告草案》 - 替代方案 | 設計和使用方案 | 非 CEQA 附加評估

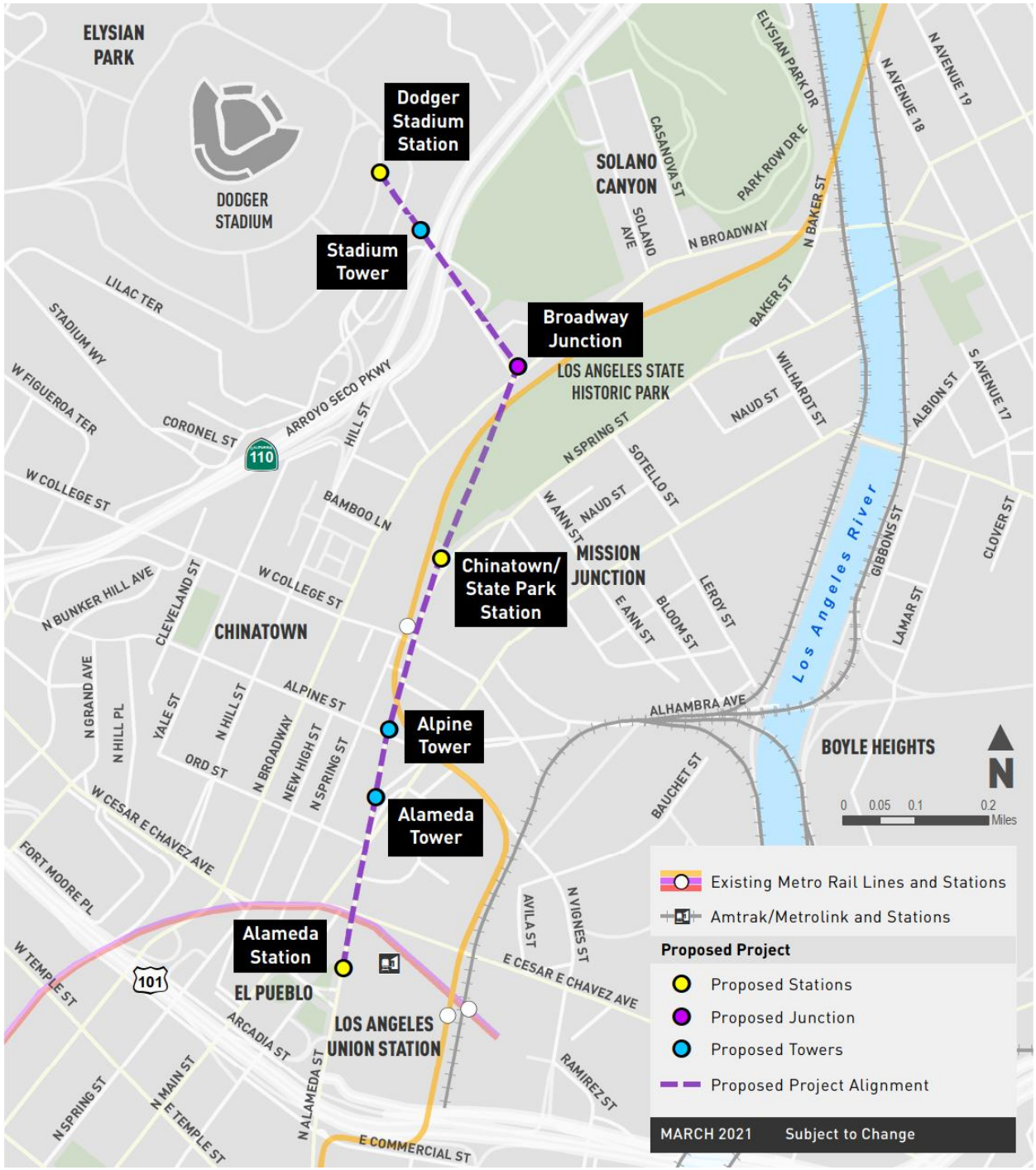
- 替代方案
  - 沒有項目替代方案
  - 春天街(Spring Street)路線替代方案
  - 交通系統管理替代方案（提升道奇體育場快車）
- 設計和使用方案
- 《環境影響報告草案》中的非 CEQA 附加評估
  - 洛杉磯州立歷史公園的使用情況
    - 放風箏
    - 特別活動
  - 空域評估

Project Overview

- Provide a permanent transit connection from Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) to the Dodger Stadium property via a 1.2-mile aerial gondola system
  - Travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately 7 minutes
- Capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction
- Operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles
- Provide access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station
- Zero emission, environmentally friendly rapid transit that would reduce GHG emissions as a result of reduced vehicle trips in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways

Project Location and Alignment

- The Project would commence adjacent to LAUS and El Pueblo and terminate at Dodger Stadium, with an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park
- Connect surrounding communities of Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Echo Park, and Solano Canyon to the regional transit system accessible at Union Station
- The proposed Project alignment maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses



Precedent for Aerial Transit Systems

- Aerial transit technology has been used for over 100 years
- Modern systems are a feasible mode of urban transit and are currently operating in numerous cities around the world
- Established gondola transit systems worldwide – such as La Paz, Bolivia and Mexico City, Mexico – are being used as rapid transit for the urban populations that they service
- Similar to the systems used in Koblenz, Germany, Phu Quoc, Vietman, and Toulouse, France, the proposed Project is a “3S” gondola
  - Cabins will carry approximately 30 to 40 passengers
  - System will provide a smooth, stable ride

Portland, Oregon

Roosevelt Island, New York

La Paz, Bolivia

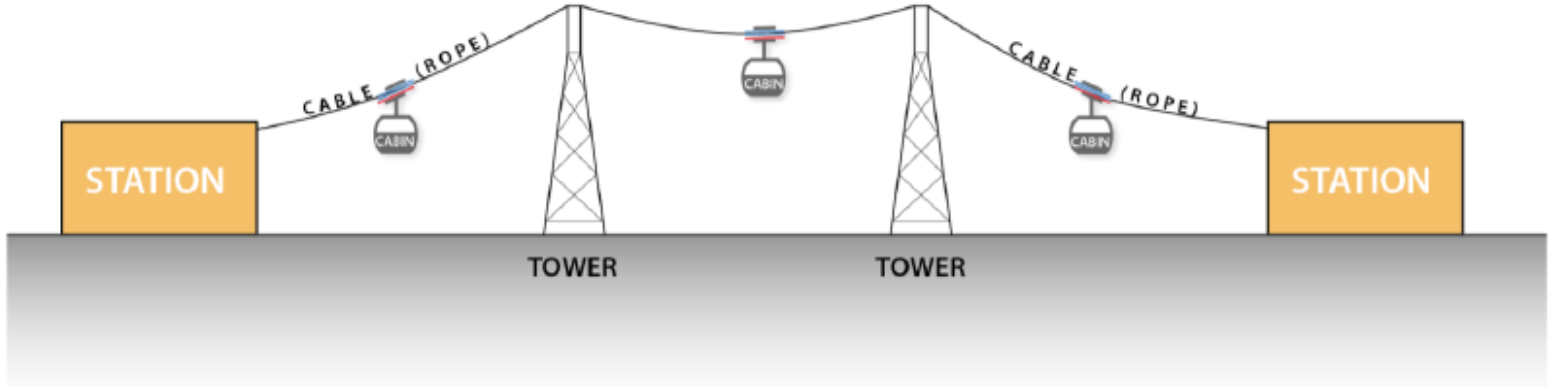
Mexico City, Mexico

Toulouse, France

Medellín, Colombia

Cables and Ropeway Technology

LA ART system proposes passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, and towers to support the aerial cables that carry the gondola cabins, which can each carry 30 - 40 passengers



- High passenger capacity: detachable cabins with “3S” system
  - “3S” system includes three cables: two “track ropes” for stability and a third “haul rope” to circulate the cabins
  - Capacity to move approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction with quiet, safe, environmentally friendly system
- Cabins detach from continuously circulating haul rope and slow down upon entering a station for passenger exit and entry, then reattach to haul rope
- Cabins allow for sitting or standing, are fully ADA accessible, and provide room for baby strollers and bicycles

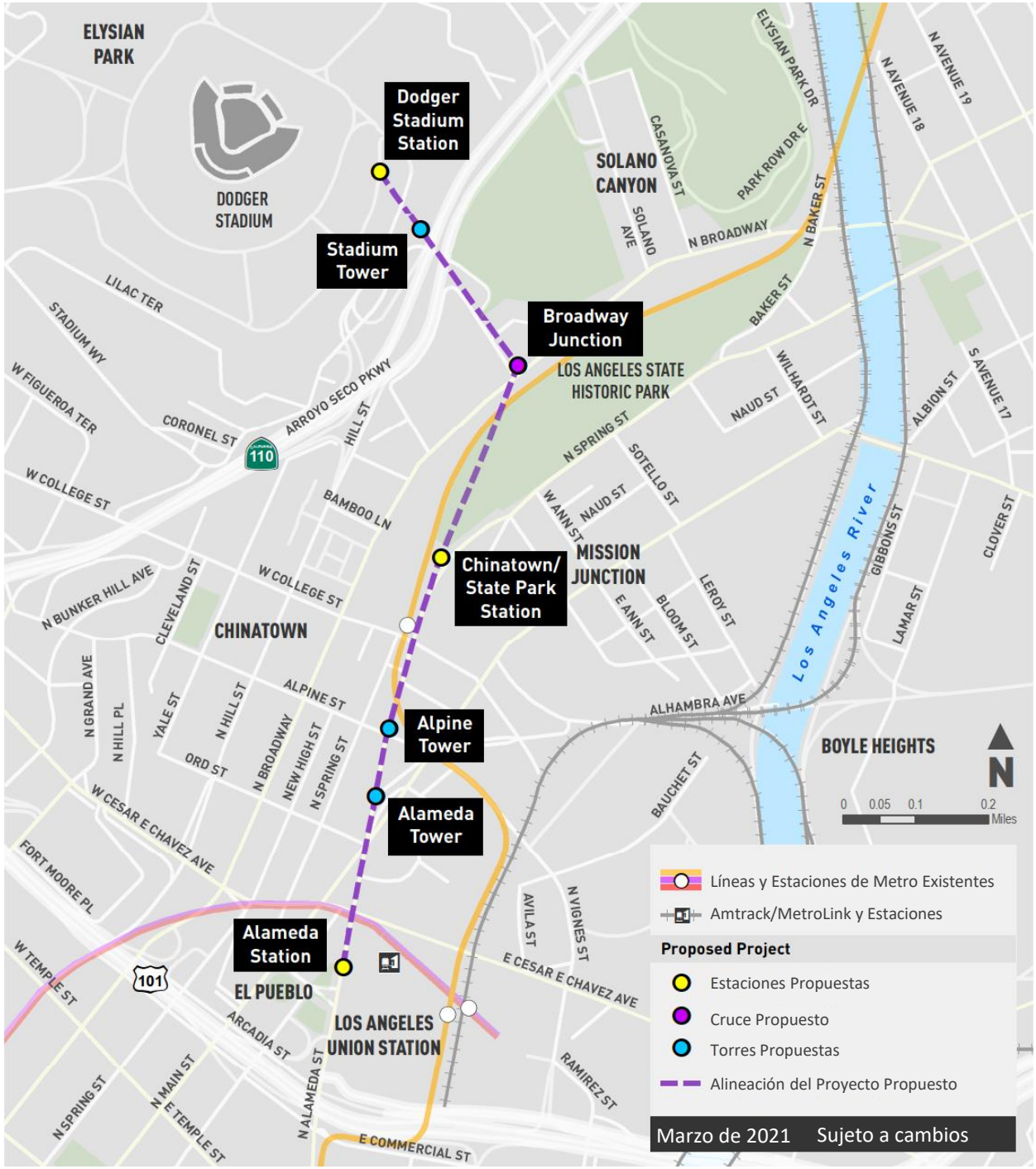
Koblenz, Germany

Generalidades del Proyecto

- Proporciona una conexión de transporte permanente desde la estación Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) hasta la propiedad del estadio Dodger Stadium a través de un sistema de góndolas elevadas de 1.2 millas (1.93 km).
  - El tiempo de traslado desde la estación LAUS hasta el Dodger Stadium sería de aproximadamente 7 minutos
- Capacidad de aproximadamente 5,000 personas por hora y por dirección
- Funcionamiento diario para dar servicio a los residentes, trabajadores, usuarios del parque y visitantes de Los Ángeles
- Da acceso al parque Los Angeles State Historic Park y a las comunidades circundantes a través de la estación intermedia Chinatown/State Park
- Transporte rápido de cero emisiones, respetuoso del medio ambiente, que reduciría las emisiones de GEI gracias a la reducción de la congestión vehicular en el Dodger Stadium y sus alrededores y en las calles del vecindario, las carreteras arteriales y las autopistas.

Alineación y Ubicación del Proyecto

- El proyecto comenzaría junto a la estación LAUS y El Pueblo, y terminaría en el Dodger Stadium, con una estación intermedia en la entrada que está más al sur del parque Los Angeles State Historic Park.
- Conecta las comunidades circundantes de Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Echo Park y Solano Canyon con el sistema de transporte regional accesible en Union Station
- La alineación propuesta del proyecto maximiza la alineación a lo largo del derecho de paso (ROW) público y la propiedad pública y minimiza los derechos aéreos sobre las propiedades privadas, teniendo en cuenta los usos de la tierra adyacentes existentes y futuros



Precedentes de Sistemas de Transporte Aéreo

- La tecnología de transporte aéreo se ha usado durante más de 100 años
- Los sistemas modernos son un medio factible de transporte urbano y actualmente funcionan en varias ciudades alrededor del mundo
- Sistemas de transportes de góndolas establecidos en el mundo, como los de La Paz, Bolivia y de la Ciudad de México, México, se usan como sistema de transporte rápido para las poblaciones urbanas a las que sirven
- Al igual que los sistemas utilizados en Koblenz (Alemania), Phu Quoc (Vietnam) y Toulouse (Francia), el proyecto propuesto es de góndolas "3S".
  - Las cabinas transportarán aproximadamente de 30 a 40 pasajeros
  - El sistema proporcionará un viaje fluido y estable

Portland, Oregon

Roosevelt Island, New York

La Paz, Bolivia

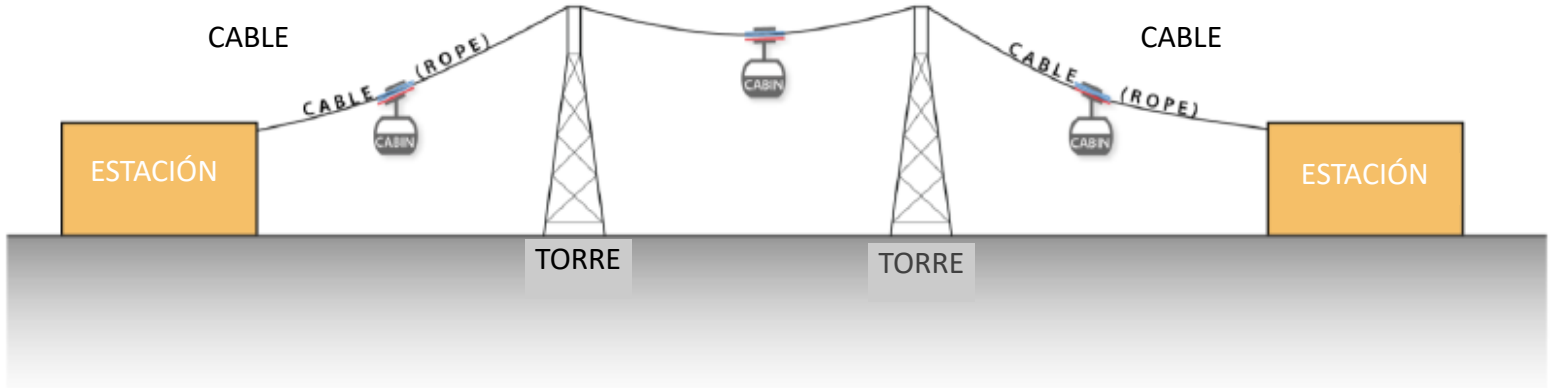
Ciudad de México, México

Toulouse, Francia

Medellín, Colombia

Tecnología de Transporte con Cables

El sistema LA ART propone estaciones de pasajeros, un cruce de vías sin pasajeros y torres para soportar los cables elevados que transportan las cabinas de las góndolas, cada una de las cuales puede transportar entre 30 y 40 pasajeros



- Gran capacidad de pasajeros: cabinas desmontables con sistema "3S"
  - El sistema "3S" incluye tres cables: dos "cables guía" para la estabilidad y un tercer "cable de arrastre" para la circulación de las cabinas
  - Capacidad para trasladar a unas 5,000 personas por hora y por dirección con un sistema silencioso, seguro y respetuoso del medio ambiente
- Las cabinas se desprenden del cable de arrastre que circula continuamente, se frenan al entrar en una estación para la salida y entrada de pasajeros, y luego se vuelven a unir al cable de arrastre
- Las cabinas permiten que las personas vayan sentadas o de pie, brindan acceso total requerido por la ADA y ofrecen espacio para carreolas para bebés y bicicletas

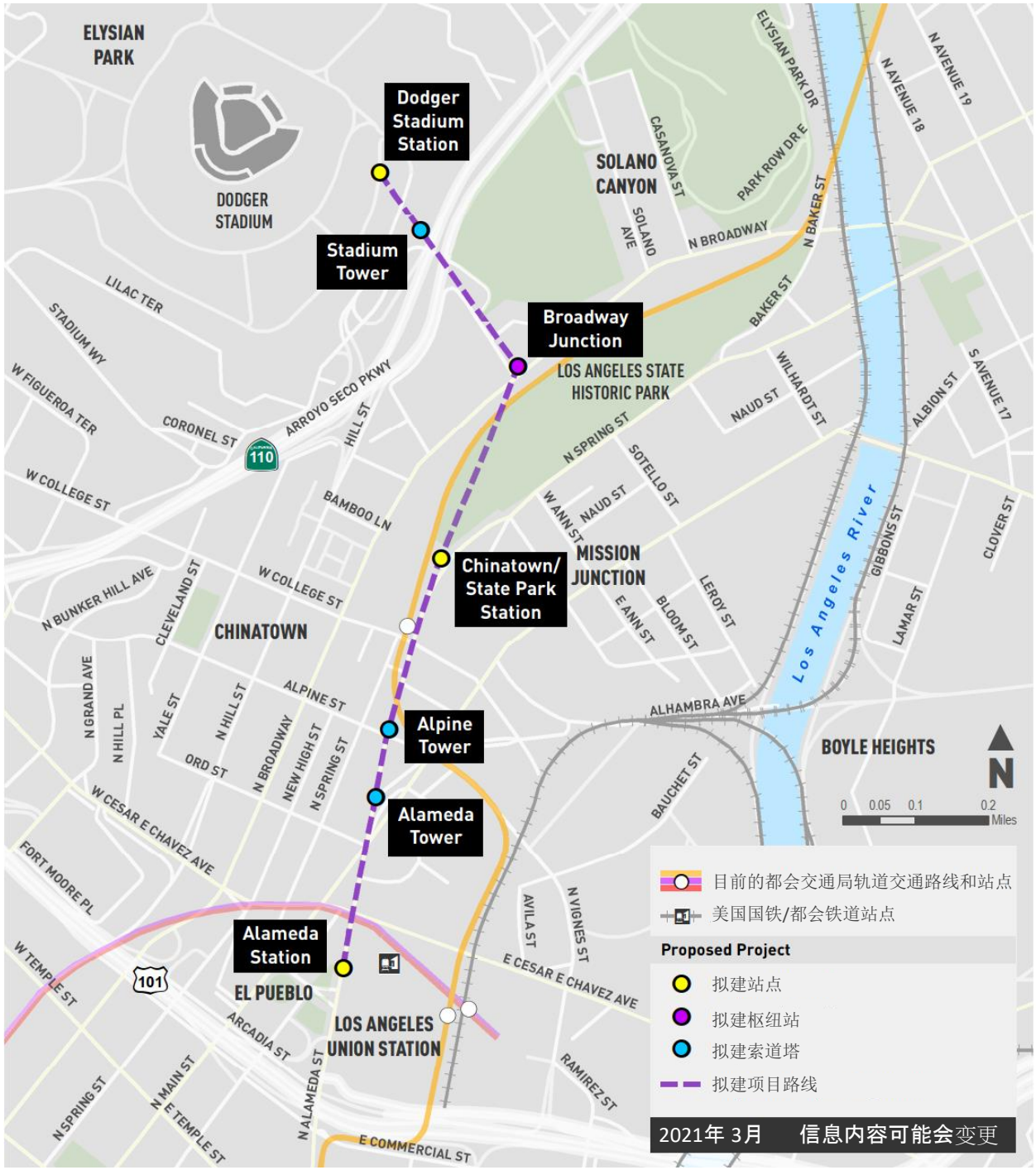
Koblenz, Alemania

项目概况

- 通过1.2英里的空中缆车系统提供从洛杉矶联合车站（LAUS）到道奇体育馆的永久性交通连接
  - 从洛杉矶联合车站到道奇体育馆的旅程约为7分钟
- 运力约为每个方向每小时5,000人次
- 拟建项目将每天运作，为现有居民、上班族、公园使用者和洛杉矶的访客提供服务
- 可通过中间的唐人街/州立公园站前往洛杉矶州立历史公园和周边社区
- 零排放、环保的快速交通系统，由于减少了道奇体育馆内和周围以及附近街道、主要干道和高速公路上的车辆出行，将减少温室气体排放

项目地点和路线

- 拟建项目将以洛杉矶联合车站和洛杉矶古城(El Pueblo)附近为起点，以道奇体育馆为终点，还有一个中间站位于洛杉矶州立历史公园最南门入口处。
- 连接包括唐人街、Mission Junction社区、伊利森公园、回音（Echo）公园和索拉诺（Solano）峡谷的周边社区与联合车站的区域交通系统。
- 拟建的项目路线尽可能沿着沿公共通行权（ROW）和公有财产，并尽可能减少使用在私人财产上空的空中权利，同时考虑到现有和未来的邻近土地用途



空中交通系统的先例

- 空中交通技术已经使用了100多年
- 现代系统是一种可行的城市交通方式，目前正在世界各地的许多城市运行
- 世界各地如玻利维亚的拉巴斯和墨西哥的墨西哥城已有的空中缆车交通系统，正为相应的城市人口提供快速交通服务。
- 拟建项目与德国科布伦茨、越南富国岛和法国图卢兹所使用的系统类似，是一个“3S”空中缆车。
  - 车厢可搭载约30至40名乘客。
  - 系统将提供平稳流畅的乘车体验

俄勒冈州波特兰

纽约罗斯福岛

玻利维亚拉巴斯

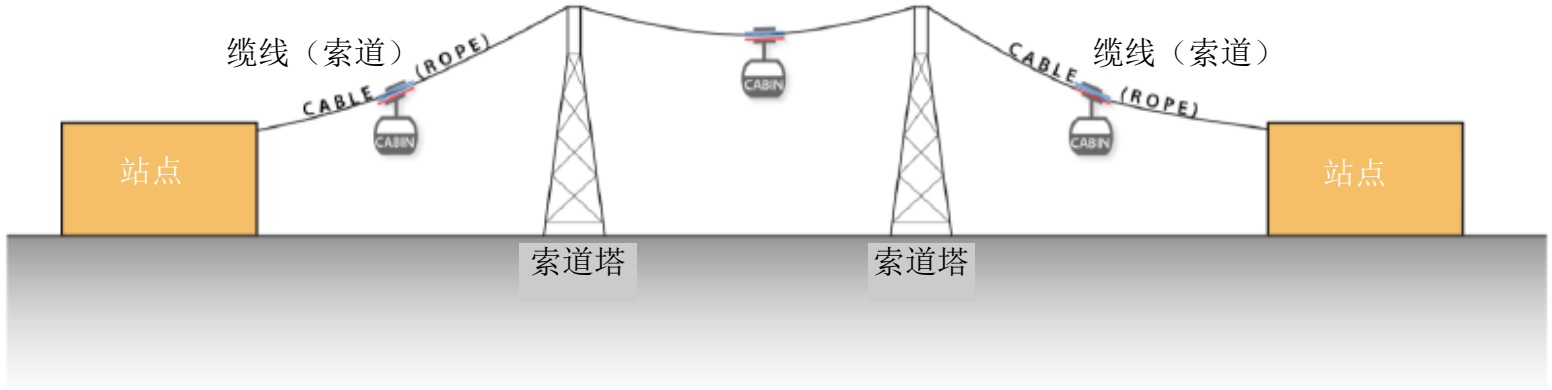
墨西哥的墨西哥城

法国图卢兹

哥伦比亚麦德林

缆线与索道技术

洛杉矶空中快速交通系统提议了几个客站、一个非客站以及为运输空中缆车的缆线提供支撑的几个索道塔，每个缆车可搭乘30-40名乘客



- 客运力高：“3S”系统可分离式缆车
  - “3S”系统包括三根缆线：两根“轨道索”用于稳定，第三根“牵引索”用于使缆车移动。
  - 每小时每个方向可运送约5000人，系统安静、安全、环保
- 车厢与连续循环的牵引索分离并减速进入车站以便乘客上下车，然后重新连接至牵引索上
- 车厢里可以坐着或站着，完全符合《美国残疾人法案》（ADA）标准，并为婴儿车和自行车提供了空间

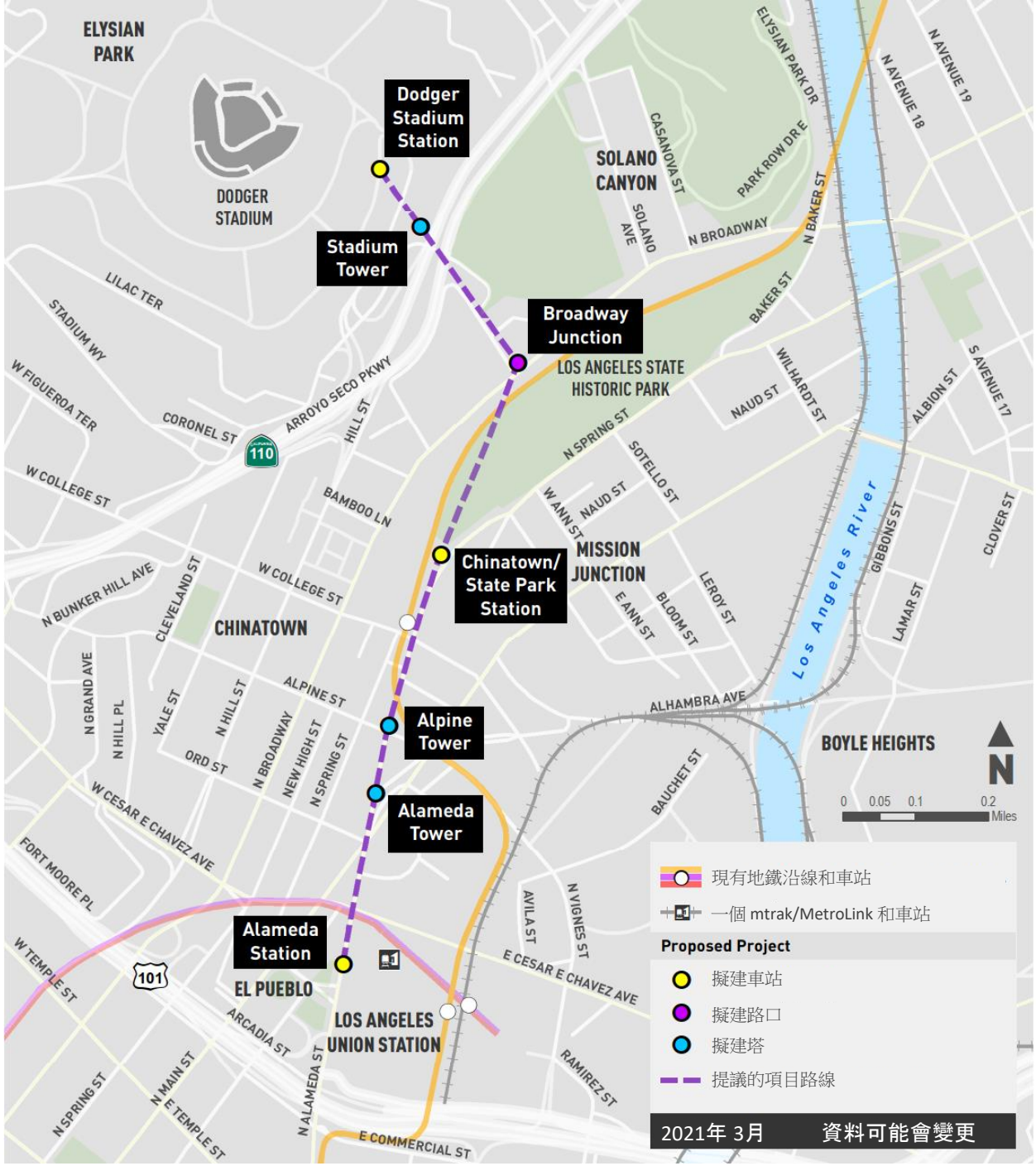
德国科布伦茨

計畫概述

- 透過 1.2 公里的空中快速纜車系統能提供從洛杉磯聯合車站 (LAUS) 到道奇體育場的永久交通連接
  - 從洛杉磯聯合車站到道奇體育場的行車時間約為7分鐘
- 每個方向每小時可容納約5,000人次
- 每天運行，為洛杉磯的現有居民、工人、公園用戶和遊客提供服務
- 透過中間的唐人街/州立公園站提供前往洛杉磯州立歷史公園和周邊社區的通道
- 零排放、環保的空中快速纜車，由於減少了道奇體育場內和周圍以及附近街道、主幹道和高速公路上的車輛出行，將減少溫室氣體排放

計畫位置和路線

- 該計畫將在洛杉磯聯合車站和洛杉磯古城附近開始，並在道奇體育場結束，在洛杉磯州立歷史公園最南端的入口處設有一個中轉站
- 將唐人街、Mission Junction、伊利森公園(Elysian Park)、迴聲公園(Echo Park) 和索拉諾郡峽谷(Solano Canyon)的周邊社區連接到聯合車站可到達的區域交通系統
- 擬建計畫路線最大限度地維護公共可行使通行權（ROW）和公有財產，以及減少使用在私人財產上空的空中權利，同時也考慮現有和未來的鄰近土地用途



空中快速纜車系統先例

- 空中快速纜車技術已經有100多年歷史
- **現代系統是一種可行的城市交通模式，目前在世界各地多個城市運行**
- 全球已建立的空中快速纜車系統——如玻利維亞的拉巴斯和墨西哥的墨西哥城——正給用作他們服務的城市人口的空中快速纜車系統
- 與德國科布倫茨、越南富國島和法國圖盧茲使用的系統類似，擬建計畫是“3S”纜車
  - 車廂可乘載約30至40名乘客
  - 系統將提供平穩、穩定的行駛

俄勒岡州波特蘭

紐約羅斯福島

玻利維亞拉巴斯

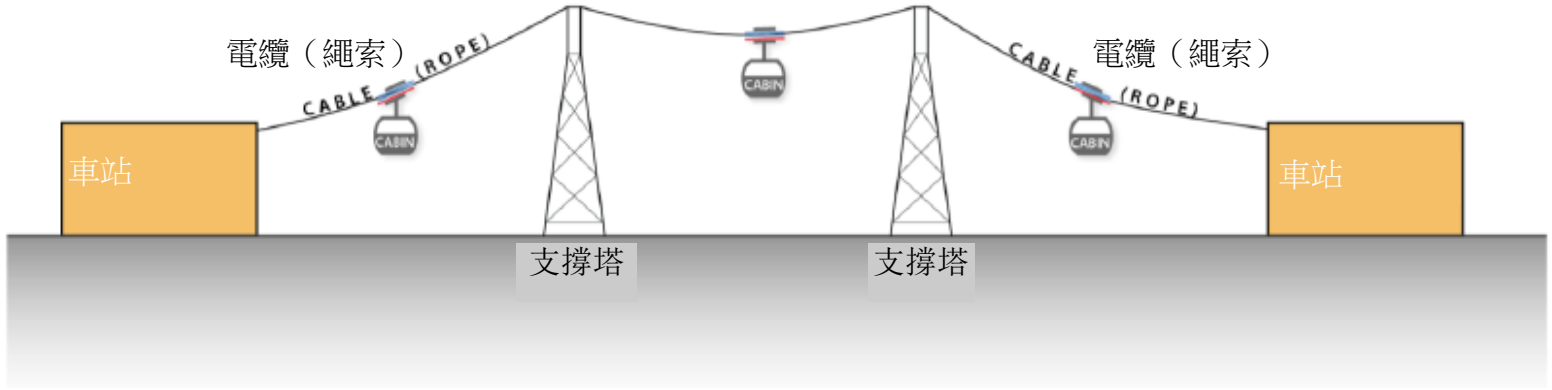
墨西哥墨西哥城

法國圖盧茲

哥倫比亞麥德林

電纜和索道技術

空中快速纜車系統建議客運站、非客運樞紐站和塔，以支撐車廂的架空電纜，每個車廂可搭載 30 - 40 名乘客



- 高載客量： “3S”系統的可拆卸車廂
  - “3S”系統包括三根電纜：兩根用於穩定的「軌道繩索」和第三根用於循環車廂的「牽引繩索」
  - 透過安靜、安全、環保的系統，每個方向每小時可運送約 5,000 人次
- 車廂從連續循環的「牽引繩索」分離並在進入車站供乘客出入時減速，然後重新連接至「牽引繩索」
- 客人可於車廂內坐下或站立，完全符合 ADA 的要求，並提供空間予嬰兒車和單車

德國科布倫茨

Draft EIR Release Schedule

Draft EIR Release	Monday, October 17, 2022
End of Draft EIR Public Comment Period	Friday, December 16, 2022

The Draft EIR will be released for a 60-day comment period

Public Meetings During Draft EIR Comment Period

Informational Workshops

Draft EIR Informational Workshop No. 1	Saturday, October 22	Virtual
Draft EIR Informational Workshop No. 2	Tuesday, October 25	In-Person

Metro will host two Informational Workshops to inform the public of the key analysis and conclusions in the Draft EIR

Public Hearings

Draft EIR Public Hearing No. 1	Saturday, December 10	In-Person
Metro EIR Public Hearing No. 2	Tuesday, December 13	Virtual

Metro will host two Public Hearings to take public comment on the Draft EIR

How to Comment on Draft EIR

How to Comment on Draft EIR

Public Hearing

Downtown Los Angeles
Saturday, December 10
10:00 am – 12:00 pm
Los Angeles Union Station
Ticket Concourse
800 N. Alameda Street,
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Virtual Meeting via Zoom
Tuesday, December 13
5:00 – 7:00 pm
Go to metro.net/aerialrapidtransit
for details

Email

LAART@metro.net

Phone

(213) 922-6913

Mail

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Metro One Gateway Plaza
Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Learn More and View the Draft Environmental Impact Report

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

Calendario de Publicación del Borrador del EIR

Publicación del Borrador del EIR	Lunes 17 de Octubre de 2022
Fin del Período de Comentarios Públicos sobre el Borrador del EIR	Viernes 16 de Diciembre de 2022

El Borrador del EIR se publicará para un período de comentarios de 60 días

Reuniones Públicas durante el Período de Comentarios del Borrador del EIR

Talleres Informativos

Taller Informativo sobre el Borrador del EIR No. 1	Sábado 22 de octubre	Virtual
Taller Informativo sobre el Borrador del EIR No. 2	Martes 25 de octubre	En Persona

Metro organizará dos talleres informativos para dar a conocer al público los principales análisis y conclusiones del Borrador del EIR

Audiencias Públicas

Audiencia Pública sobre el Borrador del EIR No. 1	Sábado 10 de diciembre	En Persona
Audiencia Pública sobre el EIR de Metro No. 2	Martes 13 de diciembre	Virtual

Metro organizará dos audiencias públicas para recibir comentarios del público sobre el Borrador del EIR

¿Cómo Hacer Comentarios sobre el Borrador del EIR?

¿Cómo Hacer Comentarios sobre el Borrador del EIR?

Audiencia Pública

Centro de Los Ángeles
Sábado 10 de Diciembre
10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.
Los Angeles Union Station
Explanada para Boletos
800 N. Alameda Street,
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Reunión Virtual vía Zoom
Martes 13 de diciembre
5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.
Visite metro.net/aerialrapidtransit
para más detalles

Email

LAART@metro.net

Teléfono

(213) 922-6913

Correo postal

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Metro One Gateway Plaza
Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Aprenda Más y Vea el Borrador del Informe de Impacto Ambiental

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

环境影响报告草案发布时间表

环境影响报告草案发布	2022年10月17日（周一）
环境影响报告草案公众评议期结束	2022年12月16日（周五）

环境影响报告草案将就为期60天的公众评议期予以发布

环境影响报告草案在公众评议期间的公听会

知情座谈会

环境影响报告草案第1次信息研讨会	10月22日（周六）	虚拟会议
环境影响报告草案第2次信息研讨会	10月25日（周二）	现场会议

都会交通局将举办两次信息研讨会，让公众了解环境影响报告草案中的主要分析和结论

公众听证会

环境影响报告草案第1次公听会	12月10日（周六）	现场会议
都会交通局环境影响报告第2次公听会	12月13日（周二）	虚拟会议

都会交通局将举办两次公听会，听取公众对环境影响报告草案的意见

如何对环境影响报告草案发表意见

如何对环境影响报告草案发表意见

公众听证会

洛杉矶市中心
12月10日（周六）
早上10:00 – 中午12:00
洛杉矶联合车站
售票大厅
800 N. Alameda Street,
洛杉矶市，加州 90012

ZOOM虚拟会议
12月13日（周二）
下午5:00 – 7:00
访问metro.net/aerialrapidtransit
了解更多

电子邮件

LAART@metro.net

电话

(213) 922-6913

邮件

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Metro One Gateway Plaza
Mail Stop 99-22-6
洛杉矶市，加州 90012

了解更多并查看环境影响报告草案

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

《環境影響報告草案》發佈時間表

《環境影響報告草案》發佈	2022年10月17日，星期一
《環境影響報告草案》公眾意見咨詢期結束	2022年12月16日，星期五

《環境影響報告草案》將發佈為期60天的評論期

《環境影響報告草案》意見咨詢期期間的公開會議

資訊性研討會

第一次《環境影響報告草案》資訊性研討會	10月22日，星期六	虛擬
第二次《環境影響報告草案》資訊性研討會	10月25日(星期二)，下午5時至7時	現場

運輸局將舉辦兩場資訊性研討會，讓公眾了解環境影響評估草案中的關鍵分析和結論

公開聽證會

第一次《環境影響報告草案》公開聽證會	12月10日，星期六	現場
第二次運輸局環境影響評估公開聽證會	12月13日，星期二	虛擬

運輸局將舉辦兩次公開聽證會，就環境影響評估草案咨詢公眾意見

如何評論《環境影響報告草案》

如何評論《環境影響報告草案》

公開聽證會

洛杉磯市中心
12月10日，星期六
上午10時至中午12時
洛杉磯聯合車站
售票大堂
800 N.阿拉米達街
加利福尼亞州洛杉磯 90012

透過ZOOM進行的線上會議
12月13日，星期二
下午5時至7時
metro.net/aerialrapidtransit
詳情

電郵

LAART@metro.net

電話

(213) 922-6913

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Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer,
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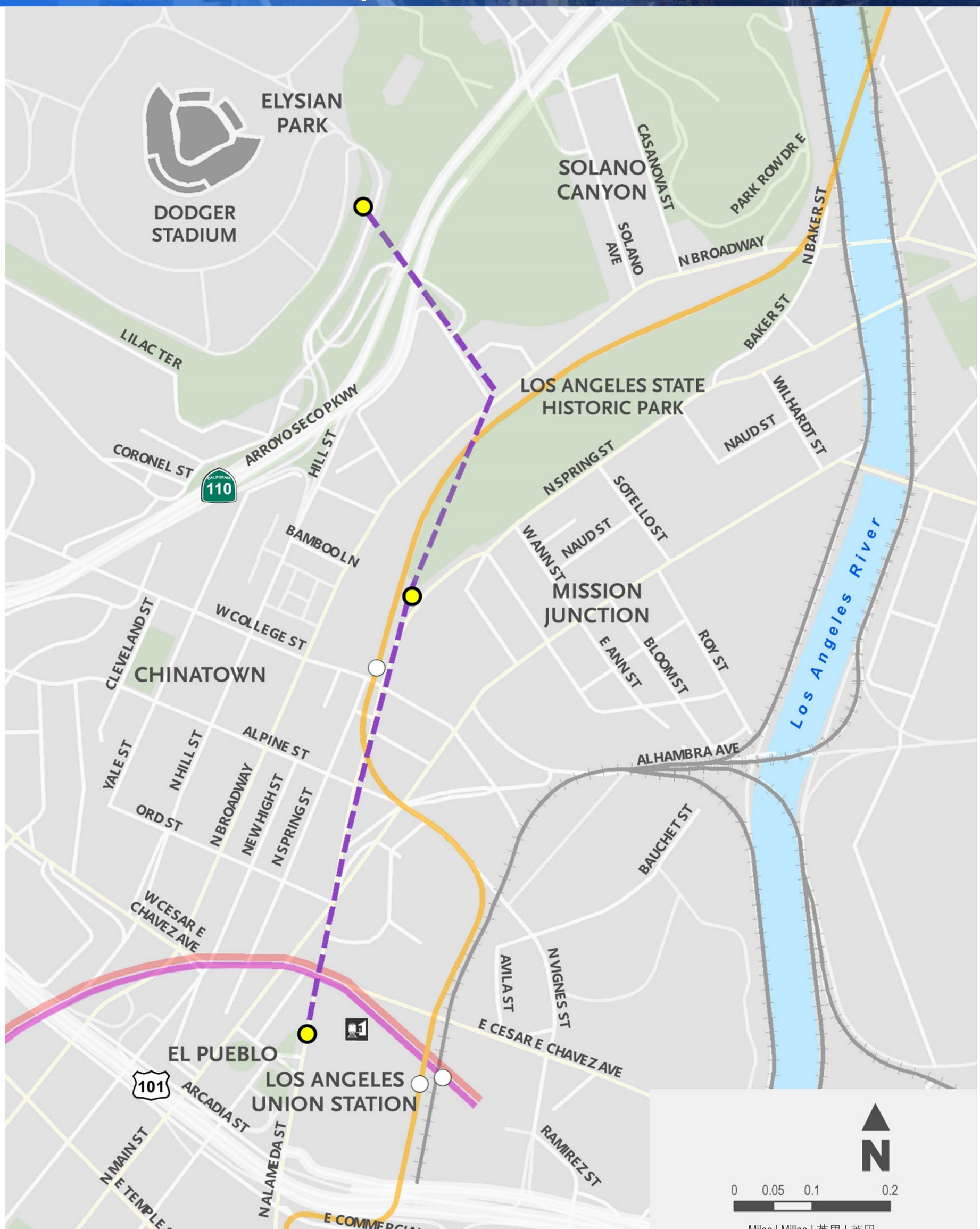
Angeles, CA 90012
加利福尼亞州洛杉磯 90012

了解更多並查閱《環境影響報告草案》

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

LOS ANGELES AERIAL RAPID TRANSIT PROJECT
PROYECTO DE TRANSPORTE RÁPIDO AÉREO DE LOS ÁNGELES
洛杉矶空中快捷交通项目 | 洛杉磯空中捷運計畫



Existing Metro Line Stations | *Estaciones de líneas de metro existentes* | 洛杉矶县都会交通局（Metro）现有站点 | 現有地鐵車站

Metro L Line (Gold) | *Línea L del Metro (Dorada)* | 轻轨L线（金线 | 地鐵L線（金線）

Metro D Line (Purple) | *Línea D del Metro (Morada)* | 地铁D线（紫线) | 地鐵D線（紫線)

Metro B Line (Red) | *Línea B del Metro (Roja)* | 地铁B线 | 地鐵B線（紅線）

Amtrak Metrolink Station | *Estación de Amtrak Metrolink* | 美国国铁都会铁道站点 | 美國國鐵都會鐵道車站

Amtrak/Metrolink Line | *Línea de Amtrak/Metrolink* | 美国国铁/都会铁道线 | 美國國鐵/都會鐵道線

Proposed Project | *Proyecto Propuesto* | 拟建项目 | 擬建計畫

Proposed Stations | *Estaciones Propuestas* | 拟建站点 | 規劃車站

Proposed Project |*Proyecto Propuesto* | 拟建项目 | 擬建計畫

Subject to Change | *Sujeto a Cambios* |可能有变动 |有可能會修正

Metro

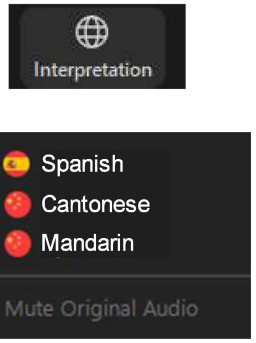
Informational Workshop Materials

Powerpoint Presentation (multiple languages)

Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project
Draft EIR Informational Workshop

October 22, 2022

Language Accommodations (Adaptaciones lingüísticas / 語言選項 / 语言选项)



Click on the interpretation button.

Select Spanish, Cantonese, or Mandarin.

You are welcome to download a translated version of the Presentation at metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

Español

Presiona el botón que dice "Interpretation"

Selecciona Español, Cantonés, o Mandarín.

La versión traducida de esta presentación puede ser descargada en: metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

繁體中文

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简体中文

点击翻译键

选择西班牙语或中文

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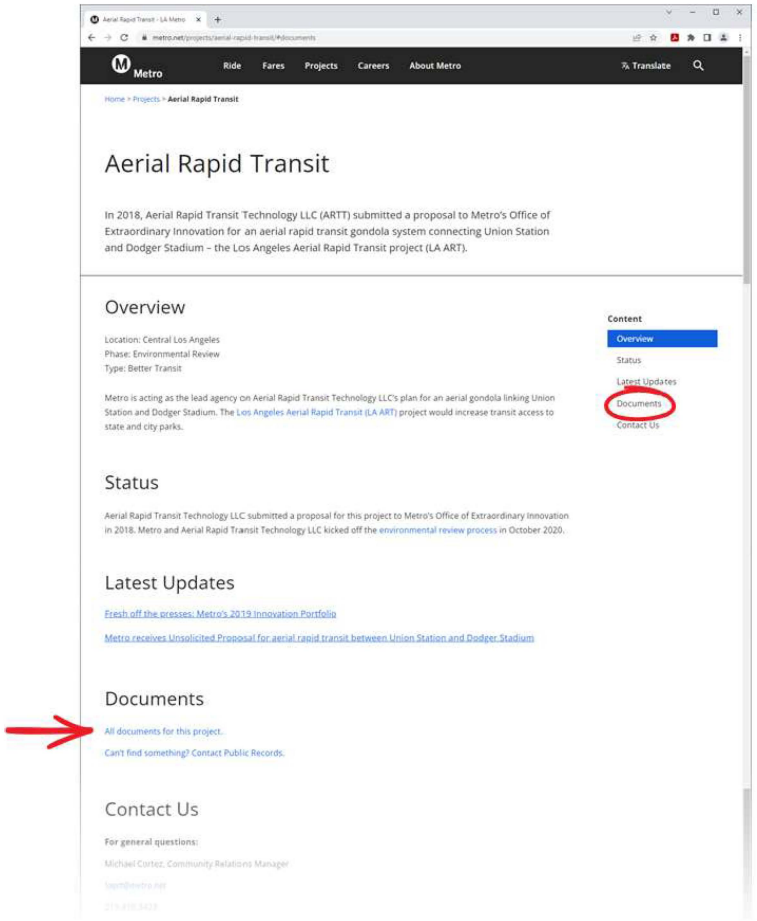
View the Presentations

Learn More and View the Presentations

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit



Welcome
Bienvenidos
歡迎
欢迎

Agenda

1. Purpose of Meeting
2. How to Participate in this Virtual Meeting
3. Overview
4. CEQA Process Overview
5. LA ART Project Overview
6. Draft EIR Key Analyses and Conclusions
7. Question & Answer Session

For assistance with Zoom: please email mary.nooristani@aecom.com or call (619) 251-9180

Purpose of the Meeting

PRESENT DRAFT EIR KEY ANALYSES AND CONCLUSIONS

QUESTION + ANSWER SESSION

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Process

TODAY!

Learn about the Draft EIR's key analyses and conclusions and ask questions.

No public comments will be accepted today.

How to Participate in this Meeting

TODAY!

Learn about the Draft EIR's key analyses and conclusions and ask questions.

No public comments will be accepted today.

Q&A: Use the Q&A feature to type a question during the Question & Answer Session.

Overview

Overview

- The Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project is proposed by LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC
- Metro is the lead agency in the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
- The Draft EIR evaluates the potential environmental effects associated with construction and operation of the proposed Project

Overview

- As the lead agency, Metro has the responsibility to ensure that:
  - The EIR adequately assesses the potential project impacts
  - The proposed mitigation measures are appropriate
  - The CEQA process has been complied with for public notices, public outreach, and distribution of documents

Overview

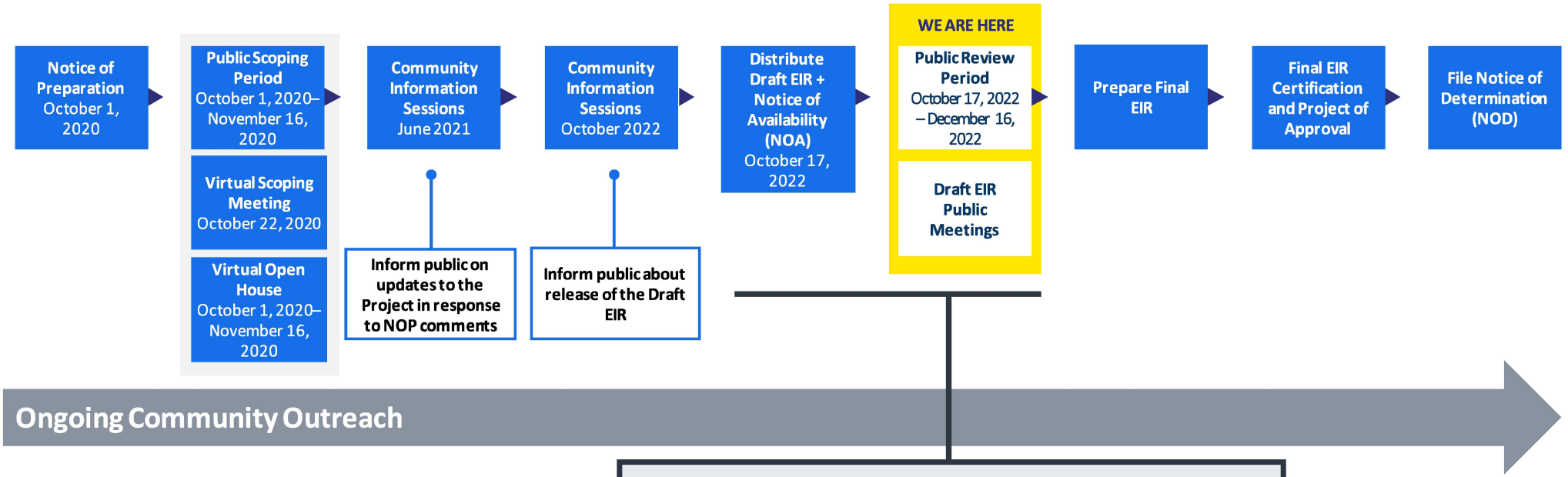
- We are currently accepting public comments on the Draft EIR under CEQA
  - Public Hearings
  - Email
  - Mail
  - Phone
- Senate Bill 44
  - Provides CEQA litigation streamlining for "environmental leadership transit projects"Los Angeles County
  - The proposed Project will be the first environmental leadership transit project under Senate Bill 44
  - Public Hearing Requirements
    - **Informational Workshop: within the first 10 calendar days of the public comment period to inform the public about the Draft EIR's key analyses and conclusions**
    - Public Hearing: within the last 10 calendar days of the public comment period to obtain public testimony

Overview of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Process

CEQA Process

- Required for all projects undertaken, funded, or requiring approval by a public agency
- Informs the public and decision makers
- Discloses potential environmental impacts resulting from a proposed project
- Provides the opportunity to comment on environmental issues
- Two public comment periods: Scoping Period and Draft EIR Public Review
- SB 44 requires two public meetings during Draft EIR Public Review: Informational Workshop and Public Hearing

Timeline



What is the Purpose of the Draft EIR?

The purpose of the Draft EIR is to evaluate the potential for environmental impacts associated with implementation of the proposed Project, and to provide mitigation measures where required

Public Meetings During Draft EIR Public Review Period

Informational Workshops

Draft EIR Informational Workshop No. 1	Saturday, October 22	Virtual
Draft EIR Informational Workshop No. 2	Tuesday, October 25	In-Person

Metro will host two Informational Workshops to inform the public of the key analyses and conclusions in the Draft EIR

Public Hearings

Draft EIR Public Hearing No. 1	Saturday, December 10	In-Person
Metro EIR Public Hearing No. 2	Tuesday, December 13	Virtual

Metro will host two Public Hearings to take public comment on the Draft EIR

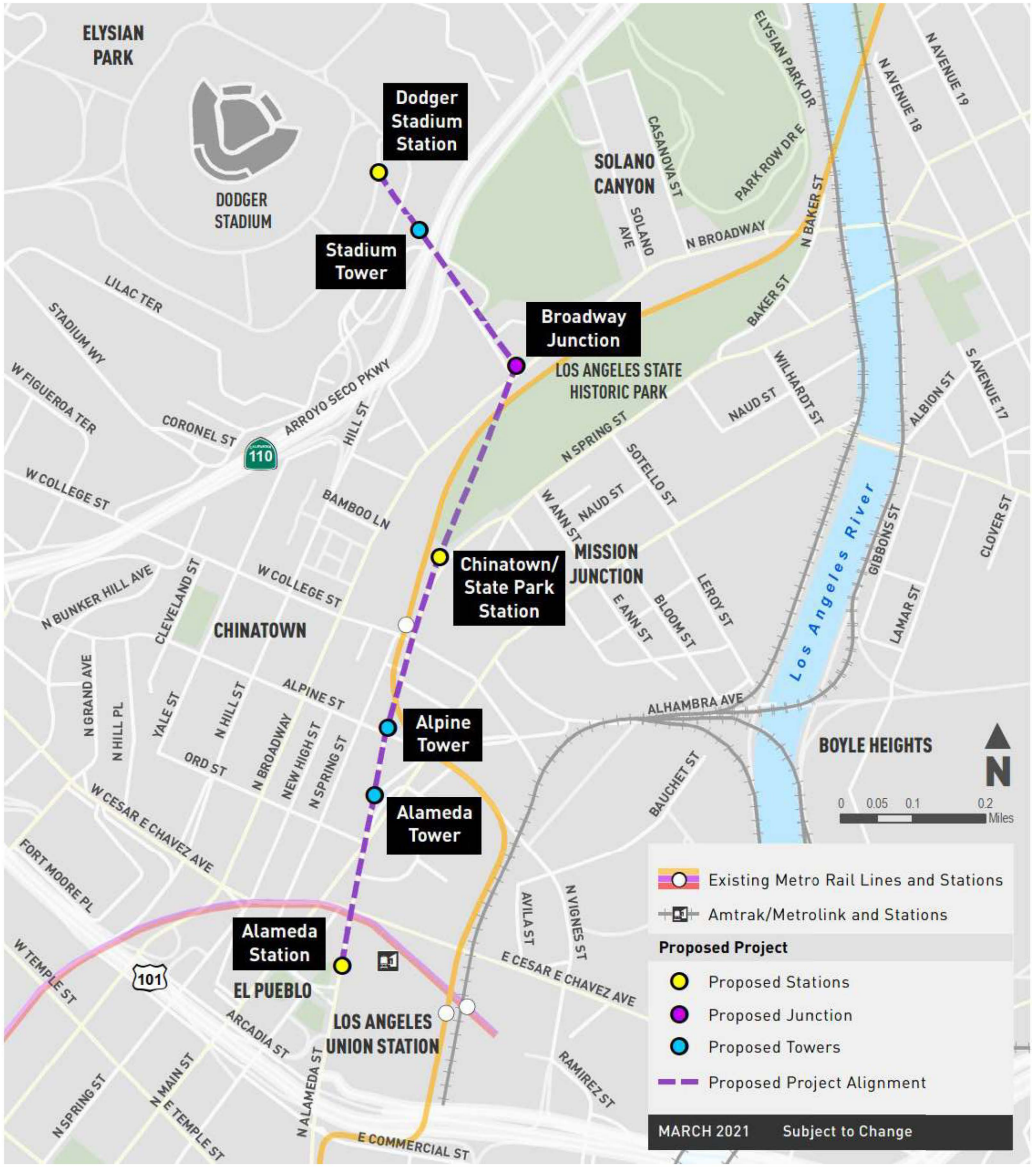
Project Description

Project Overview

- Provide a permanent transit connection from Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) to the Dodger Stadium property via a 1.2-mile aerial gondola system
  - Travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately 7 minutes
- Capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction
- Operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles
- Provide access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station
- Zero emission, environmentally friendly rapid transit that would reduce GHG emissions as a result of reduced vehicle trips in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways

Project Location and Alignment

- The Project would commence adjacent to Union Station and El Pueblo and terminate at Dodger Stadium, with an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park
- Connect surrounding communities of Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Echo Park, and Solano Canyon to the regional transit system accessible at Union Station
- The proposed Project alignment maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses



Precedent for Aerial Transit Systems

- Aerial transit technology has been used for over 100 years
- Modern systems are a feasible mode of urban transit and are currently operating in numerous cities around the world
- Established gondola transit systems worldwide – such as La Paz, Bolivia and Mexico City, Mexico – are being used as rapid transit for the urban populations that they service
- Similar to the systems used in Koblenz, Germany, Phu Quoc, Vietman, and Toulouse, France, the proposed Project is a "3S" gondola
  - Cabins will carry approximately 30 to 40 passengers
  - System will provide a smooth, stable ride

Portland, Oregon

Roosevelt Island, New York

La Paz, Bolivia

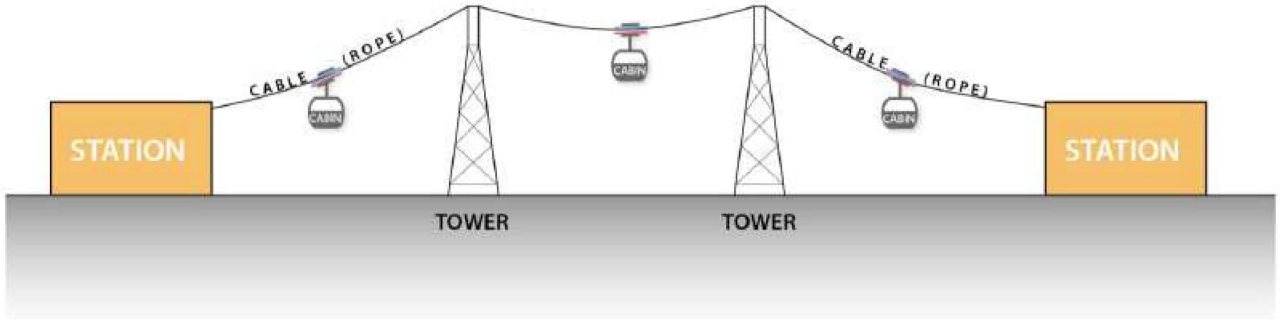
Mexico City, Mexico

Toulouse, France

Medellín, Colombia

Ropeway Technology

The ART system includes passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, and towers, which support the aerial cables that carry the gondola cabins



3 Passenger Stations

- Include mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems, boarding platforms, and vertical circulation (e.g., stairs, escalators, and elevators)
- Include areas for ticketing, fare checking, and queueing; loading and unloading of passengers; operations; and system equipment

1 Non-Passenger Junction

- Required for the ART system to turn the cables and remain along the alignment

3 Towers to Support the Cables and Cabins

“3S” System and Gondola Cabins

“3S” System

- “3S” system includes three cables: two “track ropes” for stability and a third “haul rope” to circulate the cabins
- Cabins detach from continuously circulating haul rope and slow down upon entering a station for passenger exit and entry, then reattach to haul rope

Cabins

- 30 to 40 passengers each, depending on the exact configuration of seating and cabin amenities selected
- Fully ADA accessible and would accommodate wheelchairs
- Allow for sitting or standing
- Provide room for baby strollers and bicycles
- Would move at a maximum speed of 13.4 miles per hour during peak operations
- As they enter a station, the cabins would slow down to a speed of roughly one foot per second (less than one mile per hour) to allow passengers to enter and exit the moving cabin

Purpose and Need

- Provide a direct transit connection between Union Station and the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system
- Connect surrounding communities of Chinatown, Mission Junction, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, Echo Park, and Solano Canyon to the regional transit system accessible at Union Station
- Improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS
- Provide a mobility hub at the Chinatown/State Park Station
- Provide a sustainable form of transit by operating the ART system with the use of zero emission electricity with battery storage backup in order to reduce GHG emissions and improve air quality

Dodger Stadium: One of the Region's Most Visited Venues

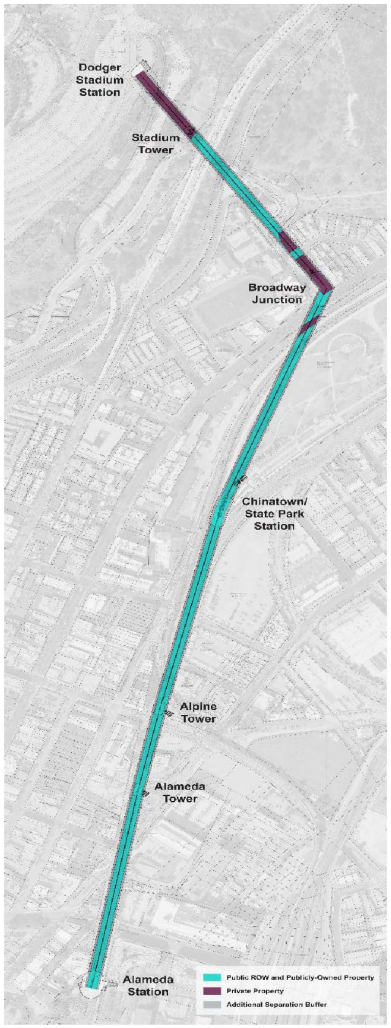
- Draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year
- Vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles
- Vehicles create congestion throughout the surrounding communities and nearby freeways
- Communities in the vicinity of the proposed Project alignment were identified as being in the 90 – 100 percentile of communities disproportionately burdened by multiple sources of pollution in the State (CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Map)

Project Objectives

- Expand mobility options for transit riders through a direct connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium, a regional event center.
- Attract new transit riders to the Metro system through a unique experience of an aerial transit system and connecting to Dodger Stadium.
- Improve the Dodger Stadium visitor experience by providing efficient, high-capacity, and faster alternative access to Dodger Stadium.
- Enhance safety of neighborhoods adjacent to Dodger Stadium by reducing the number of vehicles in the area.
- Reduce transportation related pollution and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.
- Increase connectivity of people to the region's public transportation hub at LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property.
- Improve transit rider experience by providing unique scenic views of the Los Angeles area to ART passengers and Dodger fans.
- Bring a world class aerial transit system to the Los Angeles area.
- Enhance community connectivity by providing first/last mile transit and pedestrian access to areas that have historically been underserved, including the Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park.
- Identify comparable, affordable, and accessible fare opportunities for community and Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park access.
- Minimize the Project's environmental footprint through the integration of sustainability and environmentally-friendly design features into the materials, construction, operations, and maintenance of the proposed Project.
- Provide a sustainable form of transit by operating the ART system with the use of zero emission electricity with battery storage backup in order to reduce GHG emissions and improve air quality.
- Maximize the Project's alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimize aerial rights requirements over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses.

Aerial Clearance | Alignment Over Public ROW/Publicly-Owned Property and Private Property

- Industry standards for the design and operation of ropeways and cabins are documented in the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1, which is developed in coordination with manufacturers, consumers, and regulators
  - ANSI B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to elements such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures
- Alignment maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses
- Additional considerations in selecting Project alignment:
  - Minimizing changes to travel lanes, parking lanes, and bicycle and pedestrian circulation
  - Minimizing utility relocations
  - Location of historic and archaeological resources
  - Minimize use of uneven or difficult topography
  - Technical considerations and feasibility

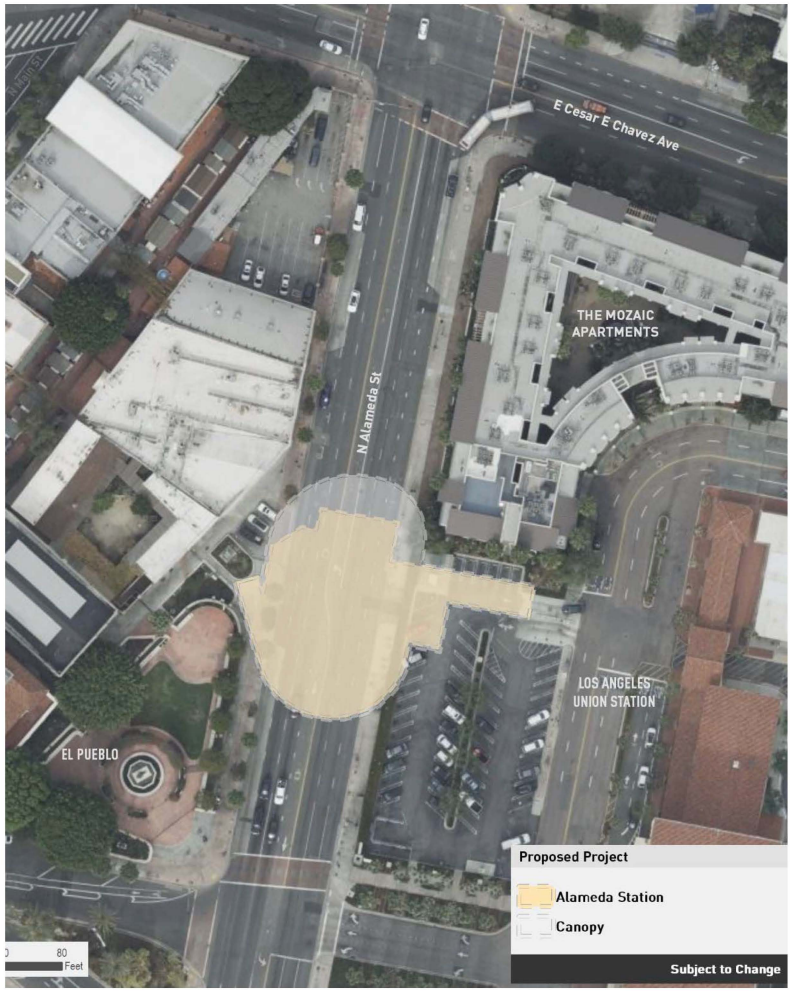


Design

- Design goal is to develop a common architectural design that unifies the overall aerial gondola system, while allowing for each major component to contribute to the respective localized urban condition
- Of equal importance is the desire to minimize the perceived scale and mass of the stations non-passenger junction, and towers
- The stations and junction take advantage of a simple barrel vault form to provide the minimum enclosure needed to protect the ropeway equipment and provide shade and weather protection to passengers on the boarding platform
- Each of the towers is designed so that their bases would not impede adjacent vehicular and pedestrian circulation, and the neutral light-tone gray is intended to conform with the surrounding urban environment

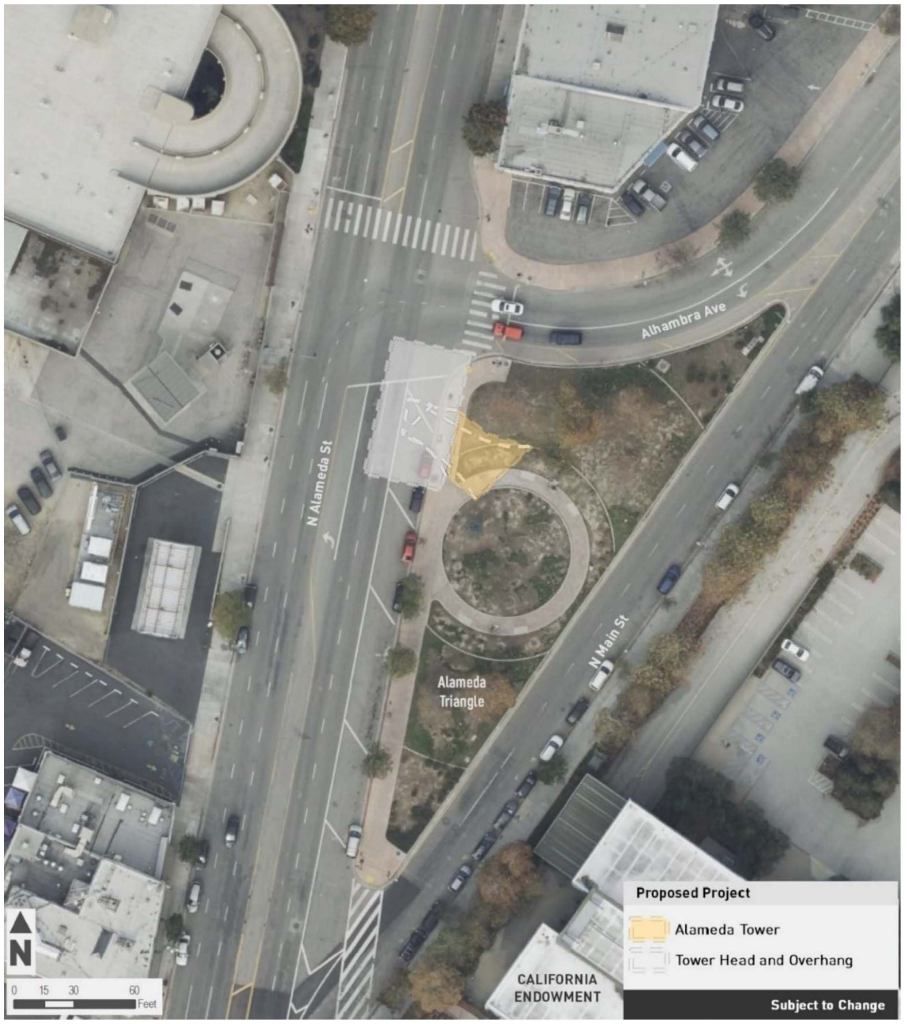
Alameda Station

- On Alameda Street adjacent to the planned LAUS Forecourt and Placita de Dolores between Los Angeles Street and Cesar Chavez Avenue
- Station would be approximately 173 feet long, 109 feet wide, and 78 feet high at its tallest point
- Passenger loading platform would be approximately 31 feet above Alameda Street
- Vertical circulation would be introduced on the north of the Placita de Dolores in a proposed new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo and on the east from the planned LAUS Forecourt



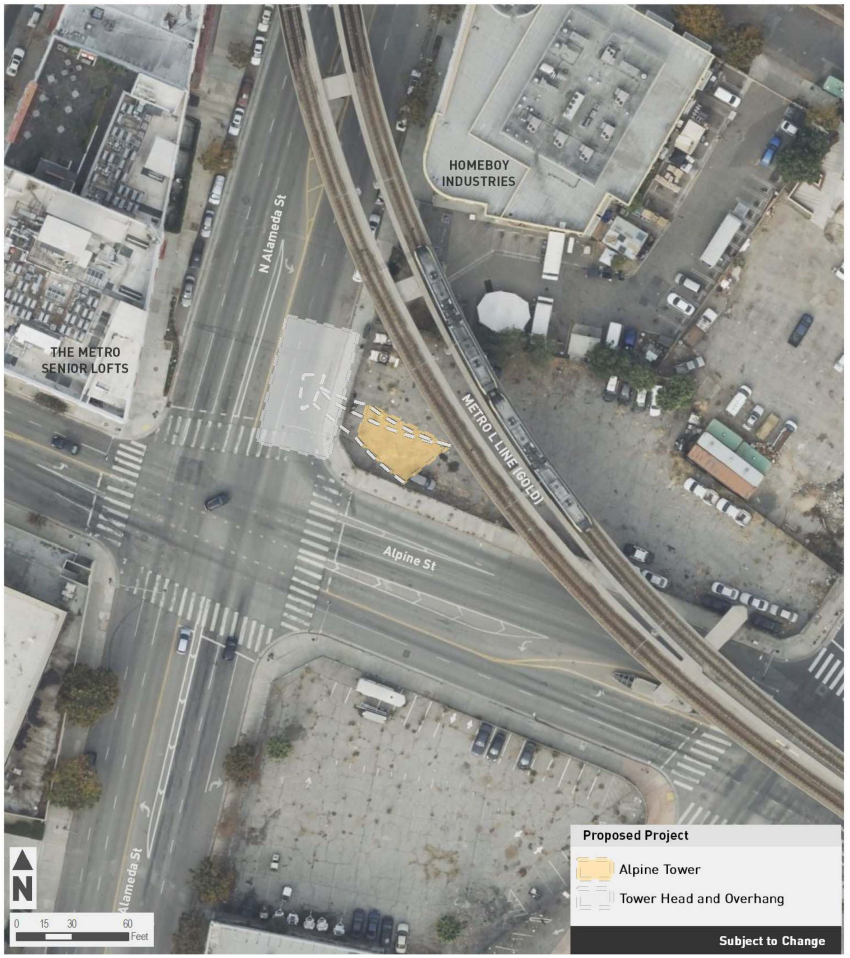
Alameda Tower

- Located on the Alameda Triangle, a City ROW between Alameda Street, North Main Street, and Alhambra Avenue
- 195 feet tall with the cable suspended 175 feet above ground
- Landscape and hardscape updates to the Alameda Triangle, including reuse and integration of existing pavers



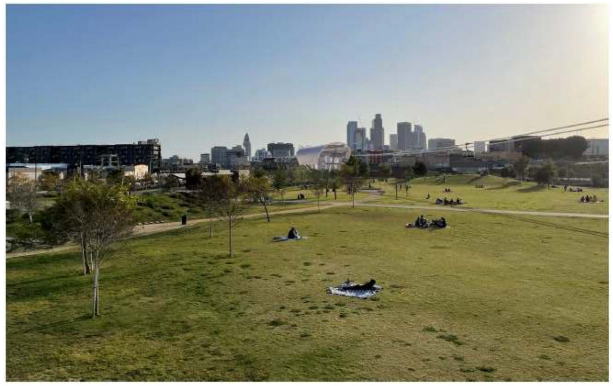
Alpine Tower

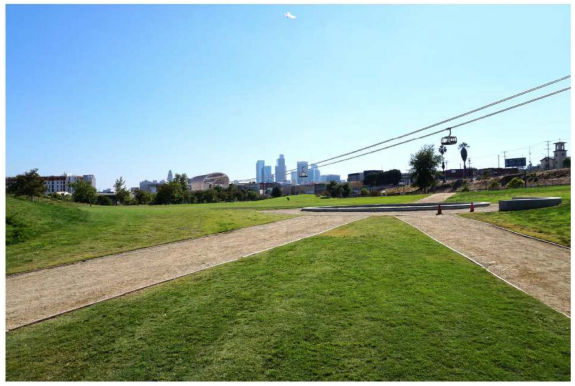
- Located northeast corner of Alameda Street and Alpine Street, adjacent to the Metro L Line (Gold)
- Site is City-owned parcel, currently being used as non-public parking storage for City vehicles
- 195 feet tall at tallest point, with the cable suspended 175 feet above ground
- Landscaping and hardscaping near the base of the tower



Chinatown/State Park Station

- Adjacent to Spring Street in the southernmost portion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park
- Southern portion would be located on City ROW, with northern portion integrated into the southern boundary of the Los Angeles State Historic Park
- Station would be approximately 200 feet long, 80 feet wide, and 98 feet tall at its tallest point
- Passenger boarding platform approximately 50 feet above-grade
- Access to the boarding platform would be from the mezzanine via elevators and stairs
- Would include the installation of landscaping and hardscaping, including integration of the granite pavers





Chinatown/State Park Station

Station Amenities

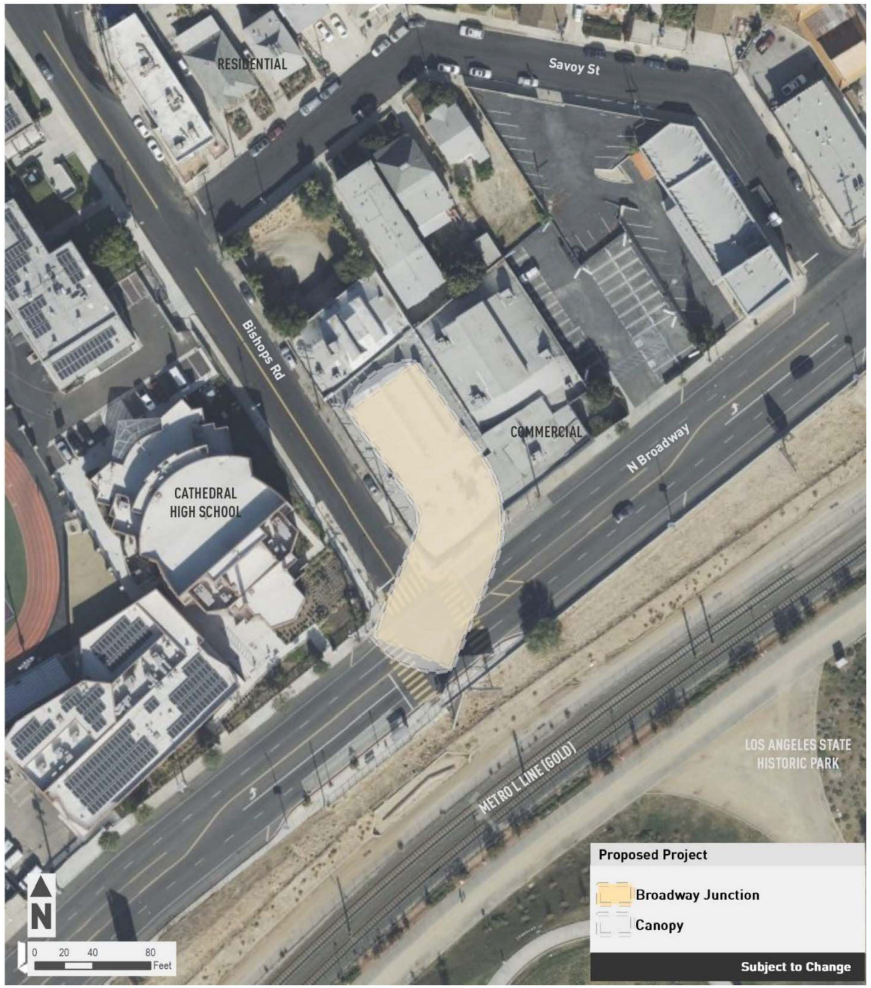
- Mobility hub where passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program
- Pedestrian improvements, including hardscape and landscape improvements, shade structures, and potential seating

Park Amenities

- 740 square feet of concessions
- 770 square feet of restrooms
- 220 square foot covered breezeway connecting concessions and restrooms

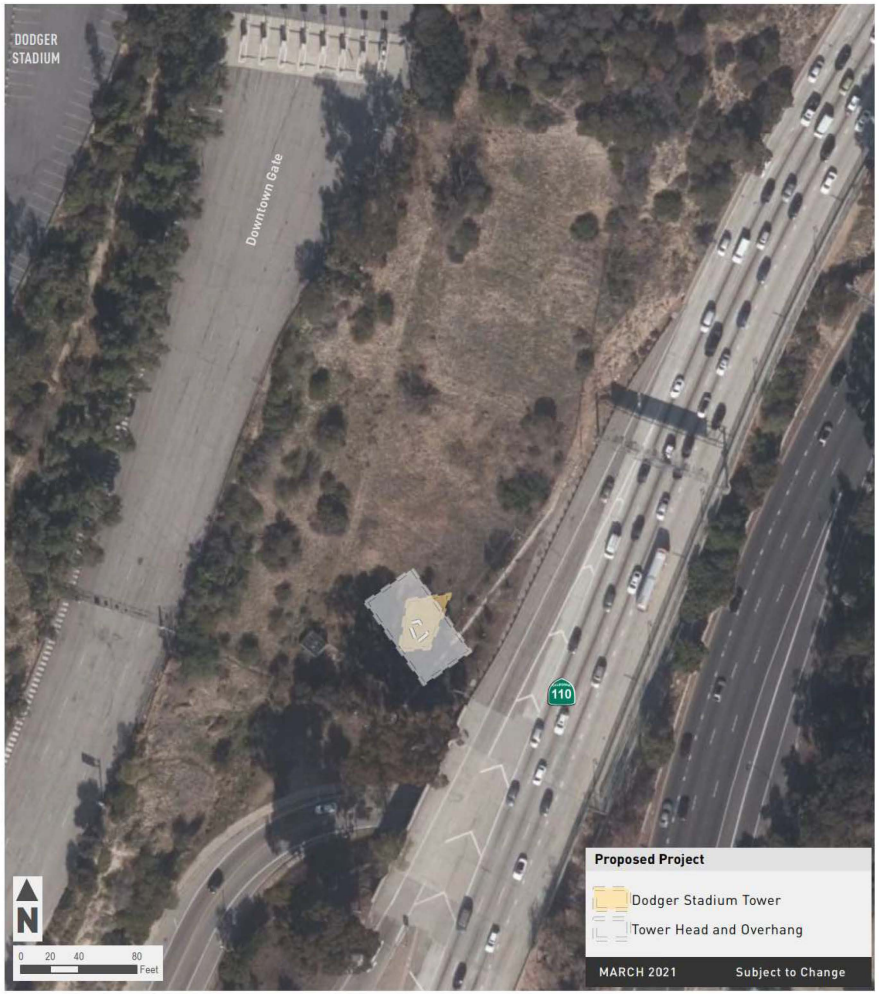
Broadway Junction

- Non-passenger junction that would be located at the intersection of North Broadway and Bishops Road
- Existing commercial building located at 1201 N. Broadway would be demolished
- Junction approximately 227 feet long, 60 feet wide, and 98 feet high at tallest point



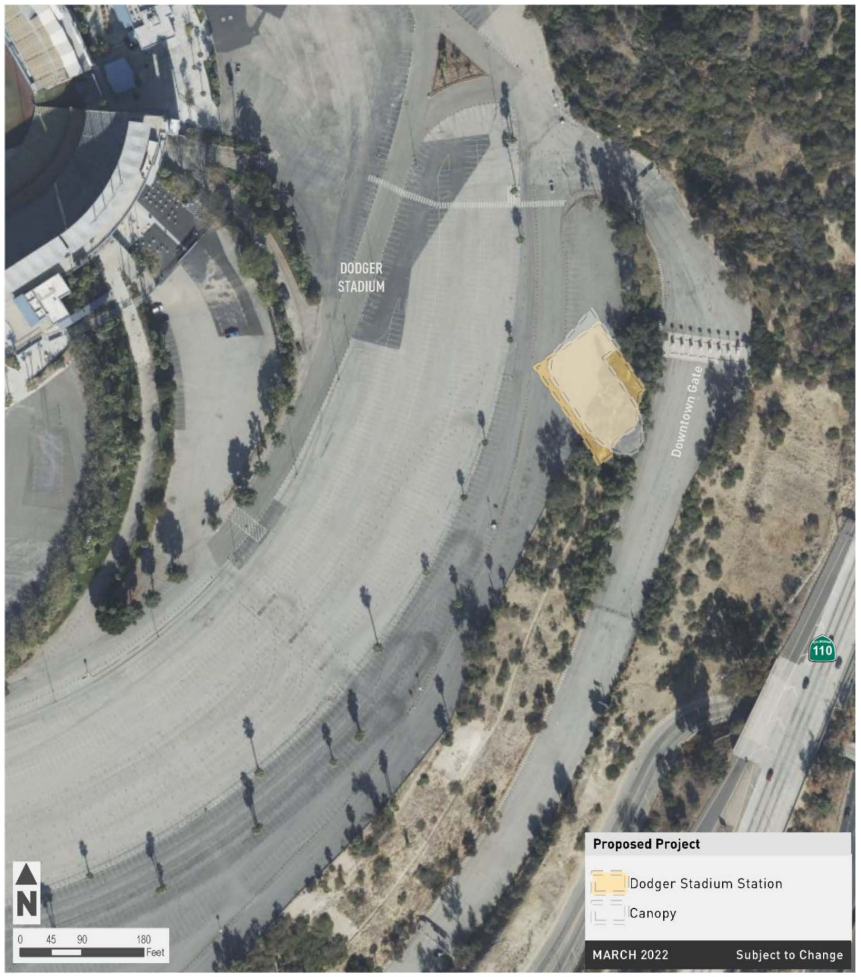
Stadium Tower

- Located on hillside private property north of Stadium Way between the Dodger Stadium Downtown Gate and SR-110
- 179 feet tall with the cable suspended 159 feet above-ground with landscaping near the base of the tower



Dodger Stadium Station

- Southeast portion of the Dodger Stadium property near the Downtown Gate



Dodger Stadium Station

- Station would be approximately 194 feet long, 80 feet wide, and 74 feet high at its tallest point
- Cabins at this station would arrive and depart from an at-grade boarding platform, with the passenger queuing area also at-grade
- Would include a subterranean area below the platform for storage and maintenance of cabins, as well as staff break rooms, lockers, and parts storage areas
  - Cabins would be returned to and stored at Dodger Stadium Station when the system is not in use (after hours)
- Restrooms for passenger use would be located at the station

Dodger Stadium Station would also include a pedestrian connection to Dodger Stadium, including hardscape and landscape improvements and potential seating

Sustainability

- The proposed Project's sustainability features would include features included in:
  - 2019 California Green Building Standards Code
  - United States Green Building Council Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) for New Construction
  - Institute for Sustainable Infrastructure's Envision Rating System
- 100% of the power for the proposed Project would be provided by the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power's Green Power Program
- Backup battery storage at each station, tower, and junction to provide backup power, rather than diesel generators

The proposed Project would provide a sustainable, high-capacity zero emission ART option for visitors to Dodger Stadium, while also providing access between Dodger Stadium, the surrounding communities, and the regional transit system accessible at LAUS. ART technology is quiet, and the proposed Project would reduce VMT and congestion, leading to reduced GHG emissions and improved air quality.

Construction

Timeline

- Construction of the proposed Project is anticipated to begin as early as 2024 and take approximately 25 months, including construction, cable installation, and system testing

Working Hours

- Construction hours are anticipated for 10 hours a day, which would vary to meet special circumstances and restrictions
- While not anticipated, approval would be required from the City of Los Angeles Board of Police Commissioners for extended construction hours and possible construction on Sundays

Lane Closures

- Anticipated closures would include lane closures in which lanes would be closed 24-hours a day during certain phases of construction, or alternating closures during certain phases of construction, in which closures would occur during construction hours for approximately 10 hours a day, and roads would reopen during non-construction hours for approximately 14 hours a day
- For alternating closures, during non-construction hours, steel plates would be placed over construction sites to the extent feasible in order to allow for vehicular and pedestrian circulation.
- The closures and hours would vary between location and phase of construction
- The proposed Project would implement a Construction Traffic Management Plan that would include detours and ensure that emergency access is maintained throughout all construction activities

Detailed Construction Assumptions

- Detailed construction assumptions are included in Draft EIR Appendix B

Draft EIR Key Analyses and Conclusions

Environmental Resource Topics

All Environmental Resource Topics per CEQA Guidelines Appendix G are addressed in the Draft EIR

- Aesthetics
- Agriculture/Forestry
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural/Historic Resources
- Energy
- Geology/Soils
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards/Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology/Water Quality
- Land Use/Planning
- Mineral Resources
- Noise
- Population/Housing
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Transportation
- Tribal Cultural Resources
- Utilities/Service Systems
- Wildfire

Aesthetics

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Visual impacts of Project components surrounding the Project alignment
- Key observation points representing visual character, including presence or absence of landscaping, predominant land uses, the scale of buildings, or the major scenic vistas, scenic resources, and substantive visual elements that are available, such as open space resources, street trees, and building frontages
- Viewers and viewer response, including pedestrians and recreationalists (e.g., park users)
- While there are no designated scenic vistas, views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, Union Station, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains
- Light and glare

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The proposed Project would not significantly block scenic or panoramic views, such as views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, Union Station, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains
- With the proposed Project's entitlements and approvals – which would include design standards to enhance the visual identity and character of the proposed Project and its surrounding communities – there would not be a conflict with applicable zoning or other regulations governing scenic quality
- The proposed Project would not create a substantial source of light or glare and would comply with applicable City lighting regulations

Existing and Simulation from State Historic Park Towards downtown Los Angeles skyline

Aesthetics

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Scenic Vista	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Scenic Resources	No Impact	No Impact
Visual Character	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Light and Glare	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction: Barriers and sound walls would include a privacy screen, and the Project would implement best management practices to reduce visual impacts. No mitigation is required.

Operation: Project design features, including for building lighting and sign lighting. No mitigation is required.

Agriculture and Forestry

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Whether the Project would conflict with agricultural zoning at the Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station sites

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The Dodger Stadium property does not contain agriculture uses and is subject to a Conditional Use Permit, which allows for the operation of a Major League Baseball stadium and various ancillary structures and uses, including "mass transportation service" to the site; therefore, construction and operation of the proposed Project would not conflict with existing agricultural zoning

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Conversion of Farmland	No Impact	No Impact
Conflict with Forest Land Zoning	No Impact	No Impact
Loss of Forest Land	No Impact	No Impact
Agricultural Use	No Impact	No Impact
Agricultural Zoning and Williamson Act	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

No mitigation is required.

Air Quality

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Potential impacts on air quality at the regional and local scales from construction and operation of the proposed Project
- The characteristics and effects of air pollutants
- Regulations that have been adopted to govern air quality management
- A Health Risk Assessment (HRA) evaluating the estimated cancer risk and non-cancer chronic hazard index associated with construction of the Project

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The proposed Project would be consistent with applicable air quality plans
- The estimated emissions for construction the proposed Project would be less than significance thresholds for pollutants and emissions
- The proposed Project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial concentrations of pollutants during operations because the proposed Project does not include any land uses or operational emissions that would materially impact ambient air quality during operation
- The proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing VMT and thereby decreasing emissions compared to existing conditions
- Based on the HRA results, the proposed Project would result in a less than significant impact related to exposing sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations from TACs

Air Quality

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Air Quality Plans	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Increase Air Pollutants	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Sensitive Receptors	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Other Emissions	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction: Project design feature requiring that all off-road diesel-powered construction equipment greater than 50 horsepower shall meet the Tier 4 emission standards for nonroad diesel engines promulgated by the USEPA. No mitigation is required.

Operation: No mitigation is required.

Biological Resources

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Whether the Project would affect special-status species and their habitat
- Whether the Project would affect riparian habitat or protected wetlands
- The potential for the Project to interfere with wildlife movement along the alignment
- Whether the Project would conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance
- Whether the Project would conflict with adopted habitat conservation plans

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The Project area generally does not provide habitat for special-status species; however, removal of mature palm and eucalyptus trees during construction of the proposed Project could result in the removal of bat roost sites
- The Project area does not contain riparian habitat, other sensitive natural communities, or protected wetlands; therefore, there would be no impact
- The Project area does not serve as a regional wildlife corridor; however, construction activities may result in bat and bird species avoiding areas where active construction is occurring
- The Project would replace removed trees pursuant to the City's Native Tree Protection Ordinance, California Department of Parks and Recreation requirements, and other applicable requirements

Biological Resources

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Riparian Habitat	No Impact	No Impact
Protected Wetlands	No Impact	No Impact
Biological Plans or Policies	Less Than Significant	No Impact
Interfere with Species Movement	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant
Habitat Modifications	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction:

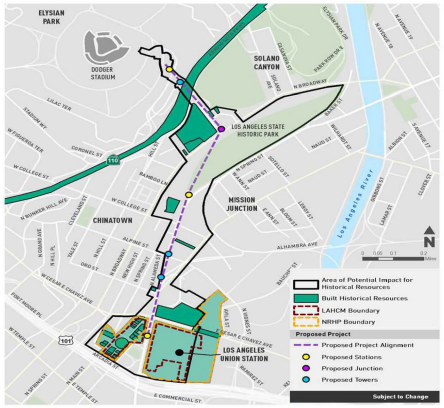
- Implement a project design feature to establish a Tree Protection zone to protect trees
- Pre-construction nesting surveys and measures to avoid and minimize impacts to nesting birds

Operation: No mitigation is required.

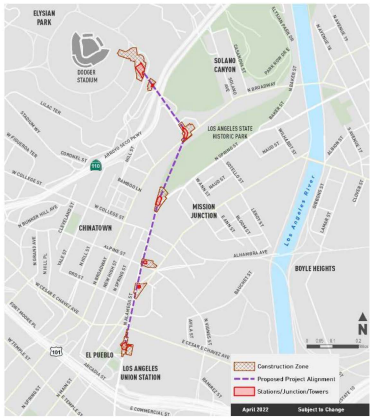
Cultural Resources

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Direct and indirect impacts to 29 built historic resources within the Area of Potential Impacts, including Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds, Los Angeles Plaza Historic District, Cathedral High School, and Arroyo Seco Parkway Historic District
- Impacts from ground disturbance to archaeological resources within the Area of Direct Impacts, including La Placita, the Zanja Madre, and Southern Pacific Railroad's River Station
- **KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS**
- Historic Resources
  - Construction of the proposed Alameda Station has the potential to result in both direct and indirect impacts to The Winery and the *El Grito* mural; however, impacts would be mitigated to less than significant
  - Construction-related and operational impacts to all other historical resources would be less than significant
- Archaeological Resources
  - Construction of the proposed Alameda Station, Alameda Triangle, Alpine Tower, and Chinatown/State Park Station have the potential to result in a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeologic resources; however, impacts would be mitigated to less than significant



Area of Potential Impacts for Built Historic Resources



Area of Direct Impacts for Archaeological Resources

Cultural Resources

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Historical Resource	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant
Archaeological Resource	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No Impact
Disturb Human Remains	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No Impact

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

- Historic Resources
  - Project design features for pre- and post-construction documentation and protection of The Winery and *El Grito* mural, as well as protection of the *El Grito* mural during construction
  - Vibration monitoring and restrictions on force adjustable ground compaction devices during proposed Alameda Station construction
- Archaeological Resources
  - Preparation and implementation of a Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan and Archaeological Resources Worker Training Program
  - Pre-construction Archaeological Testing Plan for proposed Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station
  - Potential redesign of Los Angeles State Historic Park amenities to avoid archaeological resources

Energy

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Overview of the federal, State, and local laws and regulations pertaining to energy
- Overview of California's energy production, supply, and consumption
- Evaluation of the energy resources related to construction and annual energy demands associated with Project operations

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The temporary energy consumption associated with the proposed Project's construction would allow for a long-term reduction in energy consumption associated with proposed Project operations
- The primary electricity usage associated would come from renewable resources through LADWP's Green Power Program
- The proposed Project would reduce VMT and increase the number of people using public transit, resulting in decreased use of fossil fuels for passenger vehicles

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Wasteful, Inefficient or Unnecessary Consumption	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
State or Local Energy Plans	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

No mitigation is required.

Geology and Soils

WHAT WAS STUDIED

- Whether the Project would be susceptible to seismic hazards, such as strong ground shaking, faulting, liquefaction, or landslides
- Whether the Project would be located on unstable geology, potentially resulting in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse.
- Whether the Project alignment would contain expansive soils that could create a substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property
- The potential for Project construction to directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- While the Project area is in a seismically active region of southern California, with compliance to existing standards and codes and implementation of mitigation, impacts related to the strong seismic ground shaking, seismic-related ground failure, and/or liquefaction during construction of the proposed Project would be reduced to less than significant
- The Project's Emergency Operations Plan would include emergency response protocols, and would state that in the event of a major earthquake, the system would be fully evacuated and shut down, and would not operate
- With compliance to existing standards and codes and implementation of mitigation, impacts related to lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse during grading and construction of the Project components would be less than significant
- With compliance to existing standards and codes and implementation of mitigation, impacts related to soil corrosion during construction would be less than significant
- The northern portion of the proposed Project near the approach to Dodger Stadium Station has potential to encounter paleontological resources; however, impacts would be mitigated to less than significant

Geology and Soils

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	**Operations**
Adverse Effects: Earthquakes, Seismic-Related Ground Shaking, Liquefaction or Landslides	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant
Support Wastewater Systems	No Impact	No Impact
Destroy Unique Paleontological or Geologic Features	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No Impact
Soil Erosion/Loss of Topsoil	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Unstable Geologic Unit or Soil	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant
Expansive soil	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction:

- Preparation and implementation of a Site-Specific Final Geotechnical Report
- Preparation of and compliance with a Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan

Operation: No mitigation is required

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHGs)

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Relevant federal, State, and local laws and regulations
- An overview of the science of GHGs
- Methodology used to evaluate GHG emissions related to the proposed Project

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The proposed Project would not result in an incremental contribution of GHG emissions compared to existing conditions and would reduce GHG emissions compared to existing conditions

The lifetime emissions of the Project would be a reduction of 166,653 metric tons of GHGs.

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	**Operations**
Generate GHGs	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
GHG Reduction Plans or Policies	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

No mitigation is required.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Project activities were assessed to determine their potential impact on creating conditions hazardous to the public or the environment during construction and operation
- Potential impacts due to hazards and hazardous materials were then analyzed against applicable significance criteria

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- While the proposed Project would use, transport, and dispose of limited amounts of hazardous substances during construction, the proposed Project would comply with federal, State, and local health and safety requirements; and would comply with all codes, standards, and regulations during operation
- The proposed Project would comply with OSHA, Cal/OSHA, and Division 71 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, and would implement a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan, which would limit the potential for hazardous materials and waste spills to occur
- The proposed Project would conduct hazardous materials abatement by a licensed abatement contractor prior to demolition, which would ensure that that schools are not adversely impacted
- Construction and operation of the proposed Project would not interfere with LAPD access to the Hooper Heliport, and heliport operations would not be impacted by construction activities
- Five properties were identified as hazardous materials sites in the Project area; however, the Project would implement a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan to reduce impacts from these sites
- Construction of the proposed Project would not substantially impair the implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan; and daily operation of the project would not affect emergency response

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	**Operations**
Hazardous Sites	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No Impact
Airport Land Use Plan	No Impact	No Impact
Hazard to Public or Environment	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant
Emergency and Evacuation Plans	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Hazards Near Schools	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction:

- Preparation and implementation of a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan to specify methods for handling and disposal in the event contaminated groundwater, contaminated soil, or structures, are encountered during Project construction
- Hazardous Materials Abatement for demolition of the existing building at 1201 North Broadway

Operation: No mitigation is required.

Hydrology and Water Quality

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- The potential for the proposed Project to violate any water quality standards, decrease groundwater supplies, or result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site
- The potential for the proposed Project to substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite
- The potential for the proposed Project to create or contribute to runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems, or impede or redirect flood flows
- The potential for the proposed Project to risk release of pollutants during project inundation in flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones
- The potential for the proposed Project to conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The proposed Project would comply with all applicable federal, State, regional, and local agency water quality protection laws and regulations, water quality control and/or sustainable groundwater management plans
- The proposed Project would incorporate best management practices and implement a low impact development plan to reduce hydrology and water quality impacts
- The proposed Project is not susceptible to release of pollutants due to project inundation in flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones

Hydrology and Water Quality

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Decrease Groundwater Supply	Less Than Significant	No Impact
Water Quality Standards or Plans	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Alter Drainage	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Flood, Tsunami or Seiche	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Conflict with Plans	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction and Operation: The proposed Project would comply with applicable federal, State, regional, and local laws and regulations, including compliance with applicable stormwater permits, wastewater permits, and other water quality regulations. No mitigation is required.

Land Use and Planning

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- The proposed Project's potential to physically divide an established community
- The proposed Project's potential to conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- Though temporary closures during construction would disrupt vehicular, pedestrian, and bicycle access within and between communities, there would be a variety of options available for connections and access within the Project area
  - Communities will remain accessible from other surrounding streets, and pedestrian detours would be provided, which would prevent closures from physically dividing established communities.
- The proposed Project would enhance community connectivity by providing first/last mile transit and pedestrian access and enhancements, including a mobility hub and support for the future Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge
- The proposed Project is consistent with policies, regulations, goals, and/or objectives of local Plans, codes, and ordinances
- State Parks considers there to be an inconsistency between the proposed Project and the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and therefore a potentially significant impact because the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan does not identify transit as a use for the Park
  - With implementation of Mitigation Measure LUP-A, which would require the proposed Project to obtain a LASHP General Plan Amendment, impacts would be less than significant

Land Use and Planning

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Physically Divide Community	Less Than Significant	No Impact
Conflict with Land Use Plans or Policies	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant with Mitigation

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction (Physically Divide Community): While construction impacts are less than significant, implementation of the Construction Traffic Management Plan would include street closure information, detour plans, haul routes, and a staging plan

Construction and Operation: The proposed Project would obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment to allow transit uses within the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan

Mineral Resources

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Whether construction of the Project would result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resources resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state.
- Whether the Project would result in the loss of availability of a locally- important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The Project is not located in an area of known mineral resources
- Much of the area within the City of Los Angeles was developed with structures prior to the MRZ classifications and is unavailable for extraction
- The Project alignment is located in an urbanized area of the City of Los Angeles, and the mining of such materials in an urbanized environment is not practical

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Loss of Available Mineral Resources	No Impact	No Impact

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

No mitigation is required.

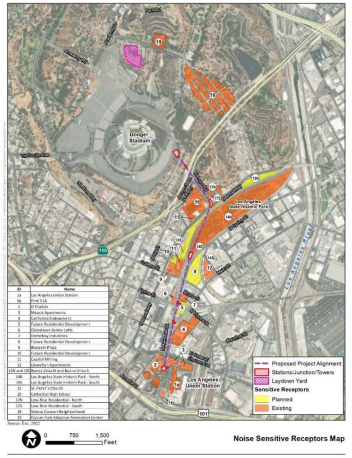
Noise

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

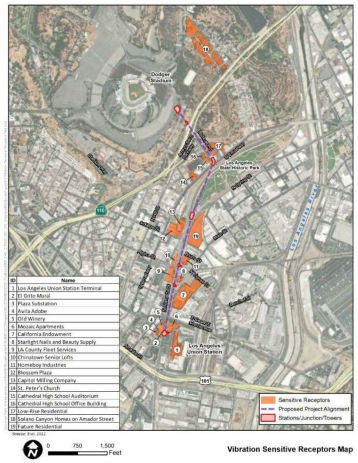
- Existing condition noise survey with measurements conducted at sites representative of noise-sensitive receptors along the proposed Project alignment, including locations of existing and future residential developments, schools, parks, and other areas with frequent outdoor human use
- Potential construction noise impacts were evaluated by calculating the Project related construction noise levels
- Operational noise impacts were evaluated by identifying the noise levels that would be generated by Project operation noise sources, including stations, junction, towers, cabins passing along the support sheaves at towers, cabins, and passengers at stations waiting to board the system
- Ground-borne vibration impact analysis for both building damage and human annoyance

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The proposed Project's significant and unavoidable on-site construction noise impacts would be a function of the noise generated by construction equipment, the location of the equipment, the timing and duration of the noise-generating construction activities, and the relative distance to noise-sensitive receptors
- Noise generated from off-site construction-related traffic would be less than significant
- Noise generated from Project operations under the worst-case scenario would be less than significant
- Vibration generated from on-site construction activity would have significant and unavoidable human annoyance impacts; potential building damage impacts would be less than significant with mitigation
- Vibration generated from Project operations would be less than significant



Noise Sensitive Receptors Map



Vibration Sensitive Receptors Map

Noise

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Expose Public Near Airport	No Impact	No Impact
Generation or Increase in Ambient Noise Levels	Significant and Unavoidable	Less Than Significant
Generation of Excessive Vibration or Noise Levels	Significant and Unavoidable	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Operational Noise: Cabin project design features related to interior-to-exterior noise reduction and power sound levels of HVAC units. No mitigation is required.

Construction Noise: Implementation of a Construction Noise Management Plan, including

- Noise barriers
- Equipment maintenance
- Community outreach, including a Noise Disturbance Coordinator

Construction Vibration:

- Placement of vibration monitoring equipment for the Avila Adobe (1970s addition), *El Grito* mural, and The Winery
- Restrictions on the use of force-adjustable ground compaction devices

Population and Housing

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- The potential for the proposed Project to cause substantial population growth, or accelerate growth that exceeds projected or planned levels
- Whether implementation of the proposed Project would displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- As a first/last mile transit connection to Dodger Stadium, the proposed Project would not induce substantial population growth either directly or indirectly
  - Designed to meet the area's transit needs and improve the efficiency of the existing transportation network
  - Support the City's goals from the Housing Element and Community Plans of providing transit near already planned residential development
- The proposed Project would not displace existing people or housing

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Induce Unplanned Population Growth	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Displace People or Housing	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

No mitigation is required.

Public Services

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Whether the proposed Project would result in adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered public facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, including fire and police protection, schools, and other public facilities such as libraries, senior centers, homeless shelters, and daycare facilities
- Whether the Project would affect response times for emergency service

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- While construction activities associated with the proposed Project would create a temporary increase in demand for emergency services, the implementation of mitigation measures and project design features, and compliance with applicable State and local regulations, including coordination with LAFD and LAPD prior to construction of the Project, would ensure that construction of the Project would not create additional demand for emergency services that would result in the need to add new—or physically alter existing—public facilities facilities
- LAFD and LAPD would have adequate access during construction
- While the proposed Project would create an increased demand for emergency services during Project operation, with adherence to the applicable regulations, coordination with LAFD and LAPD, and implementation of an Emergency Operations Plan, operation of the proposed Project would not create additional demand for emergency services that would result in the need to add new—or physically alter public facilities
- The proposed Project does not include housing, which could increase demand for school services or other public facilities

Public Services

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Need for new or altered Fire, Police, Schools or other Public Services	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant
Service Ratios and Response Times	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction: The Construction Traffic Management Plan would reduce impacts related to emergency access

Operation: The proposed Project would comply with applicable regulations, would implement security features such as staff and cameras, and would implement an Emergency Operations Plan. No mitigation is required.

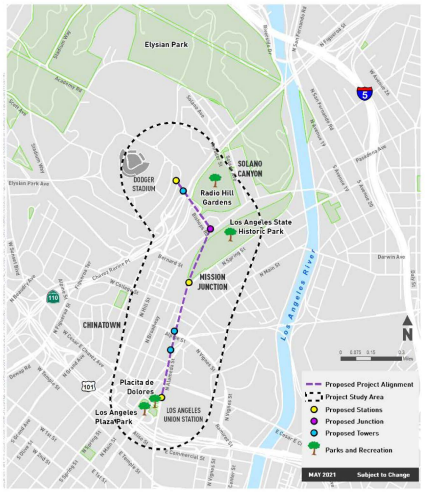
Parks and Recreation

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Potential to impact parks and recreational facilities during construction and operation, including Los Angeles Plaza Park and Placita de Dolores, Los Angeles State Historic Park, and Elysian Park

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The proposed Project would not increase in the demand for parks, or generate new permanent residents that would result in an increase in the use of existing parks and recreational facilities, such that substantial deterioration of parks would occur or be accelerated or would result in the provision of new park facilities, or the need for new or physically altered park facilities
- The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing high capacity aerial rapid transit connecting the regional transit system at LAUS and the Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park



IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Deterioration of a Public Facility	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Expansion of Recreational Facilities	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Service Ratios and Performance Objectives	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

No mitigation is required.

Transportation

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Utilized both the CEQA Guidelines and LADOT's established screening criteria, analysis methodology, and threshold criteria through the City's TAG
- The analysis of VMT for the proposed Project employed a variety of data, methodologies, and models in order to estimate Project ridership, vehicle trips reduced, vehicle trip lengths, and ultimately the VMT benefit of the proposed Project
- Ridership estimates for Dodger Stadium game and event attendees, employees, tourists, neighborhood riders, and Los Angeles State Historic Park visitors and event attendees
- Location of the proposed Project stations, junction, and towers and whether these components substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature
- The proposed Project's construction conceptual traffic detour plans and haul route

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The proposed Project would be consistent with PPOPs – programs, plans, ordinances, and policies – addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities
- The proposed Project would not introduce any unsafe physical conditions with the implementation of mitigation measures for the Alameda Tower and Chinatown/State Park Station
- With implementation of mitigation measures, emergency access would be maintained during proposed Project construction

The lifetime VMT reduction of the Project would be 129,629,500 VMT.

Transportation

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)	No Impact	No Impact
Conflict with Plan or Policies	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Increase Hazards through Design	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant with Mitigation

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction:

- Implementation of a City approved and detailed Construction Traffic Management Plan, including street closure information, detour plans, haul routes, and a staging plan
- Implementation of a City approved Temporary Disaster Route Plan, which would include street closure information and detour plans in order to facilitate the movement of emergency vehicles through the study area and minimize effects on emergency response during a disaster

Construction and Operation:

- Visibility enhancements – such as high visibility crosswalk treatments, advanced crossing warning signs, flashing beacons, upgraded lighting, and new or upgraded traffic controls – at the proposed Alameda Tower and Chinatown/State Park Station

Tribal Cultural Resources

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Substantial adverse changes to significant tribal cultural resources
- Consulted with eight California Native American Tribes pursuant to Assembly Bill 52

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- Resources exist in the area and require implementation of mitigation, including archaeological testing and data recovery
- Previously unidentified resources have potential to be encountered during construction; if the Native American Monitor identifies potential resources, the monitor may temporarily halt construction

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Change to Tribal Cultural Resource	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No Impact

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction:

- Implement the Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Program and Archaeological Testing Plan for LAUS Forecourt
- Retain a Native American monitor to monitor ground-disturbing construction activities at the location of the Alameda Station

Operation: No mitigation is required.

Utilities and Service Systems

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- The relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities
- The effect of the Project on water supplies
- Whether the Project would require expansion of wastewater treatment capacity
- Whether area landfills would have sufficient capacity for solid waste generated by the Project

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- Construction of the proposed Project would not require the construction of new or expanded utilities
- Construction of the proposed Project would require relocations of existing utilities, which would be coordinated with the utility providers and conducted in compliance with the applicable State and local codes and regulations
  - To minimize the potential interference with existing utilities associated with utility relocations during construction, the proposed Project would implement a Utility Relocation Plan
- Operation of the proposed Project would require connections to existing utilities systems
- Primary electricity usage would come from renewable resources and the existing power supply should be sufficient Project operations
- Construction and operation of the proposed Project would have sufficient water supply
- Construction and operation would generate potential wastewater, which would be treated per regulations
- Solid waste would not be generated in excess of State or local standards or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals

Utilities and Service Systems

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	**Operations**
Sufficient Water Supplies	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Demand and Capacity on Wastewater Systems	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Solid Waste Goals	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant
Relocation or Construction of Utilities	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction:

- Develop and implement a Utility Relocation Plan in coordination with utility companies to minimize impacts to services throughout the Project construction
- Prepare a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan

Operation: No mitigation is required.

Wildfire

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Whether the proposed Project would result in potential significant impacts related to wildfire if located in or near State Responsibility Areas (SRAs) or lands classified as Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones (VHFHSZ)
- Potential wildfire behavior within the Project area based on topography, weather, and fuels
- Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan
- Whether the proposed Project would require installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure that may exacerbate fire risk or result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment
- Whether the proposed Project exposes people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post fire slope instability, or drainage changes
- Whether the proposed Project would expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The portion of the proposed alignment containing the Broadway Junction, Stadium Tower, and Dodger Stadium Station are within the VHFHSZ
- Construction and operation of the proposed Project would not inhibit access to identified disaster routes and would not substantially impair implementation of an emergency response or evacuation plan
- The Project would adhere to applicable codes and regulations and best construction practices and would not exacerbate wildfire risks
- Implementation of project design features would further reduce these risks

Wildfire

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Impair Emergency or Evacuation Plans	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Exacerbate Wildfire Risks	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Install/Maintain Associated Infrastructure	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Expose People or Structures to Wildfire Risks	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction: Implement project design features, including Fire Protection Plan and a fuel modification zone surrounding the Stadium Tower construction site. No mitigation is required.

Operation: Implement a project design features during operation of the Broadway Junction, Stadium Tower, and Dodger Stadium Station related to security monitoring by staff and cameras and the identification and reporting of fire safety hazards. No mitigation is required.

Alternatives

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- A reasonable range of alternatives were selected to explore potential means to mitigate or avoid the significant environmental impacts associated with implementation of the proposed Project, while still achieving the Project's primary objectives
  - No Project Alternative – No New Development
  - Spring Street Alignment Alternative – Alignment Alternative to the proposed Project
  - Transportation Systems Management Alternative – Enhanced Union Station Dodger Stadium Express Service
- Several alternatives were considered but dismissed from detailed analysis for failure to meet most of the basic project objectives, infeasibility, or inability to avoid significant environmental impacts, including the Broadway Station Alignment Alternative, the Combined Metro L Line (Gold) Station and College Street Station Alignment Alternative, and Direct Alignment Alternatives.

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The No Project Alternative would not improve transit access or provide connections between communities. Additionally, VMT and vehicle congestion would not be reduced, and the associated reduction in GHG emissions and air quality improvements would not take place.
- The Spring Street Alignment Alternative would provide a direct transit connection and improve connectivity for surrounding communities. This Alternative would require a larger footprint and wouuld not reduce significant environmental impacts.
- The TSE Alternative would not provide a direct transit connection or improve connectivity for surrounding communities and would not provide the same reduction in VMT, GHG emissions, or improvements in air quality.

Alternatives

ALTERNATIVE CONCLUSIONS

Alternatives	Finding	
	Ability to Fulfill Project Objectives	**Ability to Reduce Significant Impacts**
No Project Alternative	Would Not Fulfill Project Objectives	Less Impacts than the Project
Spring Street Alignment Alternative	Would Fulfill All Project Objectives	Similar Impacts to the Project
Transportation Systems Management Alternative	Would Not Fulfill Most Project Objectives	Less Impacts than the Project

WHAT IS THE ENVIRONMENTALLY SUPERIOR ALTERNATIVE?

The TSM Alternative would be considered the environmentally superior alternative because it it would not result in a CEQA determination of a significant and unavoidable impact and would result in the fewest environmental impacts overall. However, the TSM Alternative's impact would be greater for air quality, energy, greenhouse gas emissions, hydrology and water quality, and transportation and traffic. In addition, the TSM Alternative would not meet the majority of the Project's Objectives in full or in part.

Other Additional Evaluations in the Draft EIR

LOS ANGELES STATE HISTORIC PARK

Kites: Due to the location of the proposed Project alignment – which traverses over along the western edge of the Park adjacent to the Metro L Line and pedestrian pathway – the proposed Project does not significantly reduce the safe kite flying area within the Park

Special Events: Due to the location of the proposed Project alignment, which crosses over a small portion of the park not typically used for screens and stages, and because events can still take place under the majority of the proposed Project alignment, the proposed Project does not significantly reduce the event space area within the Park

LOCATION OF THE ALAMEDA STATION AND CHINATOWN/STATE PARK STATION

HELIPORTS

- The proposed Project alignment is not located within an area covered by an airport land use plan, nor within two miles of a public airport
- An airspace evaluation of the heliports in the proposed Project alignment's vicinity concluded that the construction and operation of the proposed Project will be clear of the airspace associated with the existing heliports in the proposed Project's vicinity, resulting in no potential for air navigation hazards and, therefore, no impacts to aeronautical activity, including to heliports in the proposed Project's vicinity

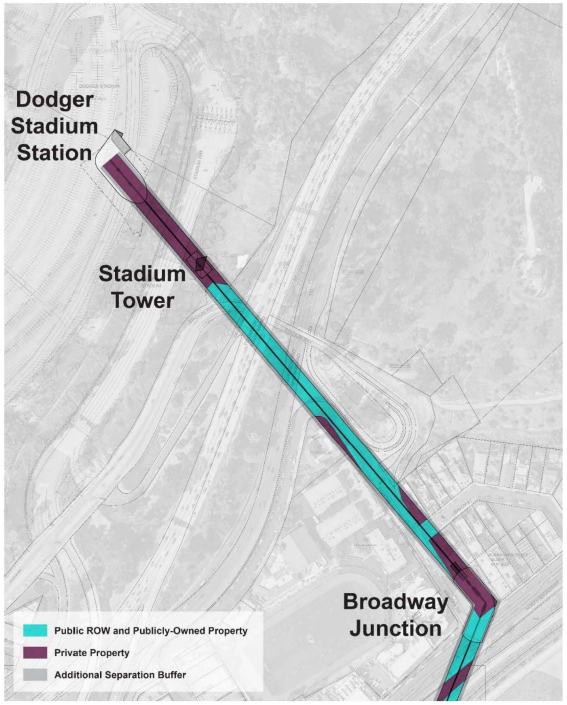
Typical Locations for Event Stages and Screens at the Los Angeles State Historic Park with Proposed Project Alignment

Design Option A

BROADWAY JUNCTION SHIFT TO AVOID 451 E. SAVOY

- Includes a shift in the overall Project alignment between the Broadway Junction and Dodger Stadium Station to avoid aerial rights requirements over 451 E. Savoy Street
- Shift would result in the alignment crossing over a small portion of Cathedral High School adjacent to Bishops Road
- Includes changes to the Project components of Broadway Junction, Stadium Tower, and Dodger Stadium Station
  - Would result in utility relocations and additional construction durations at both the Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station
  - Would require a longer walk for proposed Project passengers to travel between the Dodger Stadium Station and Dodger Stadium

Proposed Project Alignment

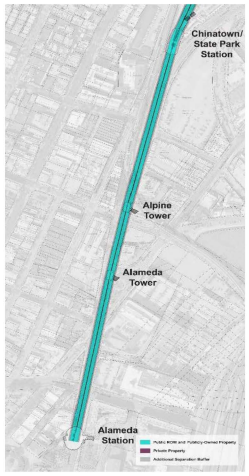


Design Option A

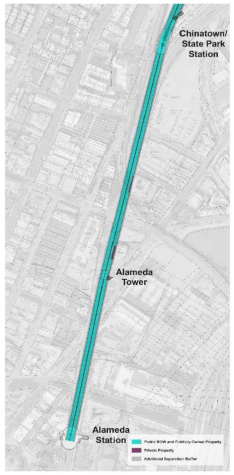
Design Option B

SINGLE TOWER ALONG ALAMEDA STREET

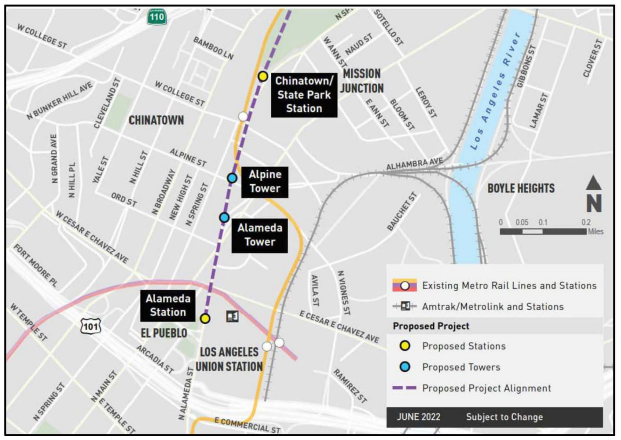
- In response to stakeholder feedback, who asked the Project Sponsor to assess the potential to reduce the number of towers along Alameda Street from two to one
- Consists of a 50-foot overall height increase at the Alameda Tower and the removal of Alpine Tower from the proposed Project between the Alameda Station and the Chinatown/State Park Station
- The increased tower height coincides with additional construction activities
- Would result in potential technical constraints
- Would result in the need for additional private aerial rights requirements



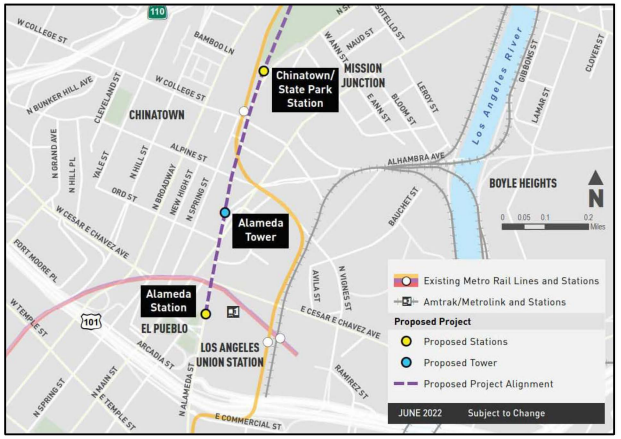
Proposed Project Alignment



Design Option B



Proposed Project Alignment

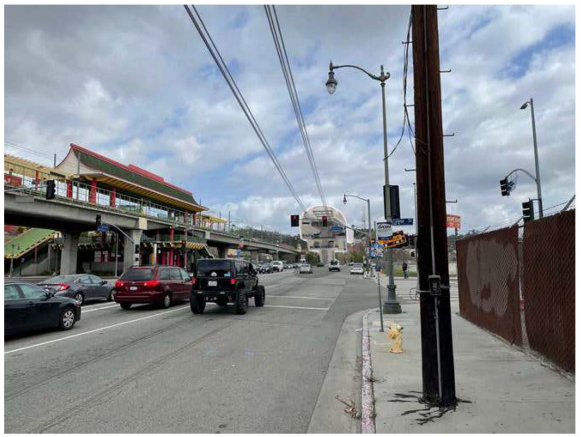


Design Option B

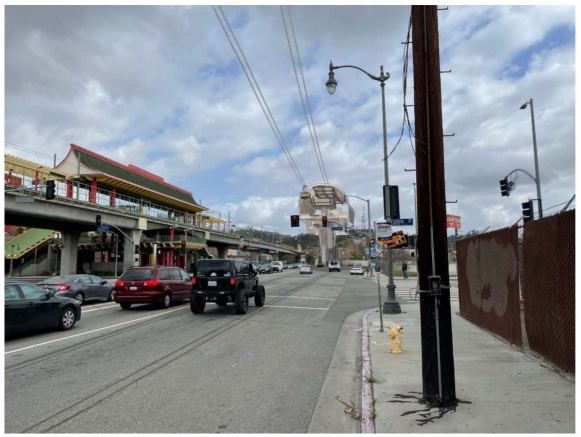
Design Option C

CHINATOWN/STATE PARK STATION WITH INCREASED HEIGHT

- In response to stakeholder feedback, who asked the Project Sponsor to consider a taller Chinatown/State Park Station
- Design Option C consists of a 35-foot overall height increase at the Chinatown/State Park Station
- The increased height coincides with additional construction activities
- Has the potential to reduce passenger experience due to the height, which also results in the boarding platform being raised, requiring additional vertical circulation to access and ascend the platform



Proposed Project Alignment



Design Option C

Use Option D

CHINATOWN/STATE PARK STATION AS A NON-PASSENGER JUNCTION

- In response to stakeholder feedback, who asked the Project Sponsor to consider no passenger access at the Chinatown/State Park Station, to increase the height of the cabins entering and exiting the station along Spring Street
- Use Option D includes substituting a non-passenger junction for the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station
- Would have the same location, height, width, length, and architectural finish as the proposed Project
- Would not enhance community connectivity to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Chinatown, and the Mission Junction Neighborhood

Design and Use Option E

PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE AT THE LOS ANGELES STATE HISTORIC PARK

- The Los Angeles State Historic Park has proposed an ADA accessible pedestrian bridge that would gently slope from the central portion of the Park to North Broadway
- While the pedestrian bridge is not proposed as part of the proposed Project, the Draft EIR includes an analysis of the pedestrian bridge for the Park
- As noted in the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and Final EIR and the Bike and Pedestrian Bridger Study, the bridge would provide safe pedestrian and bike access from the Chinatown and Solano Canyon communities into the Park

Source: Bridge Feasibility Study

Overview of the Parking Study

PROPOSED PROJECT PARKING STUDY

- Although CEQA does not require analysis of parking, a comprehensive Parking Study was conducted for the Project, which Metro had peer reviewed
- The Parking Study has been available on Metro's website since September 9, 2022

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Most proposed Project riders are expected to shift to transit to get to the Project
- There are approximately 10,290 spaces in publicly available lots and garages and in on-street spaces within ½ mile of the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station

Overview of the Parking Study

PARKING STUDY CONCLUSIONS

Parking Type	Game Day Parking			
	Parking Supply	Parked Vehicles	Occupancy	Available Supply
Off-Street Publicly Available Spaces	6,876	2,173	32%	4,703
On Street Spaces	3,417	2,017	59%	1,400
TOTAL				
Proposed Project Parking Demand (2042)	-	307 – 790		
Total Available Off-Street Spaces with Project	6,876	2,963	43%	3,913

*Counts were taken on September 10, 2021, on an evening when the Los Angeles Dodgers hosted the San Diego Padres; the paid attendance was 48,403, which was higher than the 2019 Los Angeles Dodgers season average for weekday evening games. In coordination with Metro and LADOT, the Parking Study applied a 46% increase to off-street publicly available spaces to account for the COVID-19 pandemic.

With the addition of the proposed Project's potential parking demand, there is plenty of available parking spaces within the proposed Project's walkshed. Even if some existing parking lots get redeveloped, there is plenty of off-street parking supply to accommodate all of the proposed Project's parking demand.

THE PROJECT IS COMMITTED TO ENCOURAGE TRANSIT RIDERSHIP

- Implement business to business partnerships with local businesses to pre-sell bundled packages that include patronage at local businesses and available off-street parking
- Support implementation/expansion of various management strategies including time limit parking restrictions and parking meters during game times to discourage riders from parking in the community and keeping spaces available for residents and local businesses

Question & Answer Session

Question + Answer Session

- Purpose: Allow the public an opportunity to ask questions about the project and the Draft EIR

TODAY!

Ask questions.

No public comments will be accepted today.

Q&A: Use the Q&A feature to type a question. Or, raise your hand.

How to Comment on Draft EIR

How to Comment on Draft EIR

Public Hearing

Downtown Los Angeles/Chinatown
Saturday, December 10
10:00 am – 12:00 pm
Los Angeles Union Station
Ticket Concourse
800 N. Alameda Street,
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Virtual Meeting via Zoom
Tuesday, December 13
5:00 – 7:00 pm
Go to metro.net/aerialrapidtransit
for details

Email

LAART@metro.net

Phone

(213) 922-6913

Mail

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Metro One Gateway Plaza
Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Learn More and View the Draft Environmental Impact Report

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

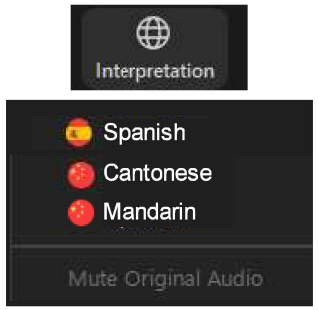
THANK YOU

Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

Taller Informativo sobre el Borrador del EIR

22 de Octubre de 2022

Language Accommodations* (Asistencia de Lenguaje / 語言選項 / 语言选项)



Click on the interpretation button.

Select Spanish, Cantonese, or Mandarin.

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选择西班牙语、粤语或普通话。

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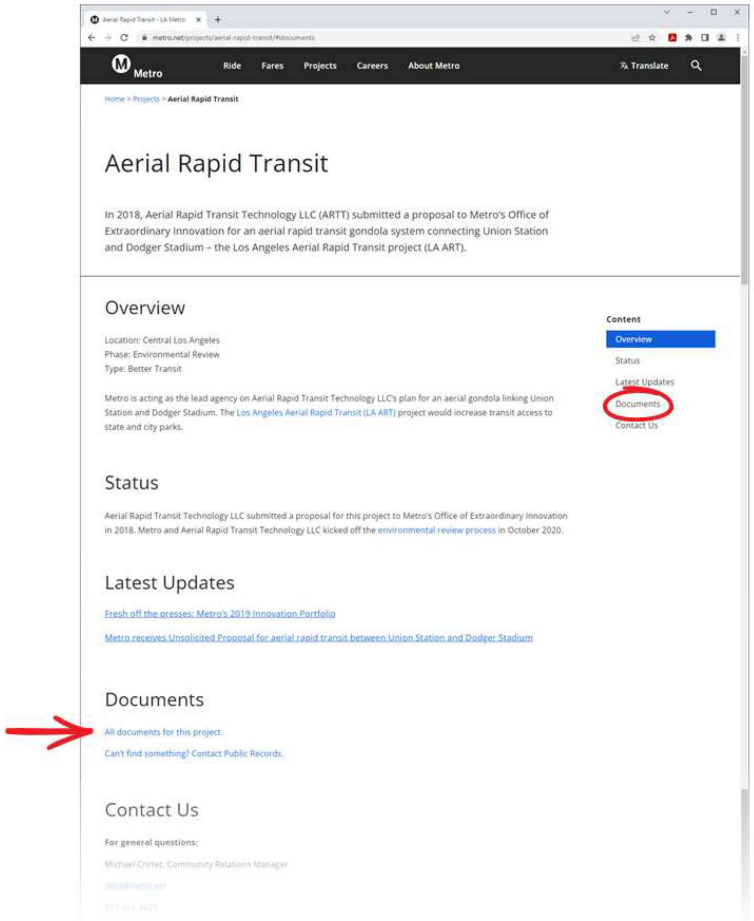
Ver las Presentaciones

Aprenda más y Vea las Presentaciones

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit



Welcome
Bienvenidos
歡迎
欢迎

Orden del Día

1. Propósito de la Reunión
2. Cómo Participar en Esta Reunión Virtual
3. Generalidades
4. Resumen del Proceso de la CEQA
5. Generalidades del Proyecto LA ART
6. Análisis y Conclusiones Clave del Borrador del EIR
7. Sesión de Preguntas y Respuestas

Para ayuda con el Zoom: por favor escríbanos a mary.nooristani@aecom.com o llame al (619) 251-9180

Propósito de la Reunión

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE DEL PRESENTE BORRADOR DEL EIR

SESIÓN DE PREGUNTAS Y RESPUESTAS

Proceso de la Ley de Calidad Ambiental de California (CEQA)

¡HOY!

Infórmese sobre los Análisis y Conclusiones Clave del Borrador del EIR, y haga preguntas.

No se aceptarán comentarios del público hoy.

¿Cómo Participar en esta Reunión?

¡HOY!

Infórmese sobre los Análisis y Conclusiones Clave del Borrador del EIR, y haga preguntas.

No se aceptarán comentarios del público hoy.

Preguntas y Respuestas (Q&A): Utilice la función de Preguntas y Respuestas (Q&A) para escribir una pregunta durante la sesión de Preguntas y Respuestas.

Generalidades

Generalidades

- El Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles ha sido propuesto por LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC
- Metro es la agencia principal en la preparación de un Informe de Impacto Ambiental (EIR) según la Ley de Calidad Ambiental de California (CEQA)
- El Borrador del EIR evalúa los posibles efectos ambientales asociados a la construcción y el funcionamiento del proyecto propuesto

Generalidades

- Como agencia principal, Metro tiene la responsabilidad de asegurarse de que:
  - El informe de impacto ambiental EIR evalúe adecuadamente los posibles impactos del proyecto
  - Las medidas de mitigación propuestas sean apropiadas
  - Se haya cumplido con el proceso de la CEQA en lo que respecta a las notificaciones públicas, la divulgación pública y la distribución de documentos

Generalidades

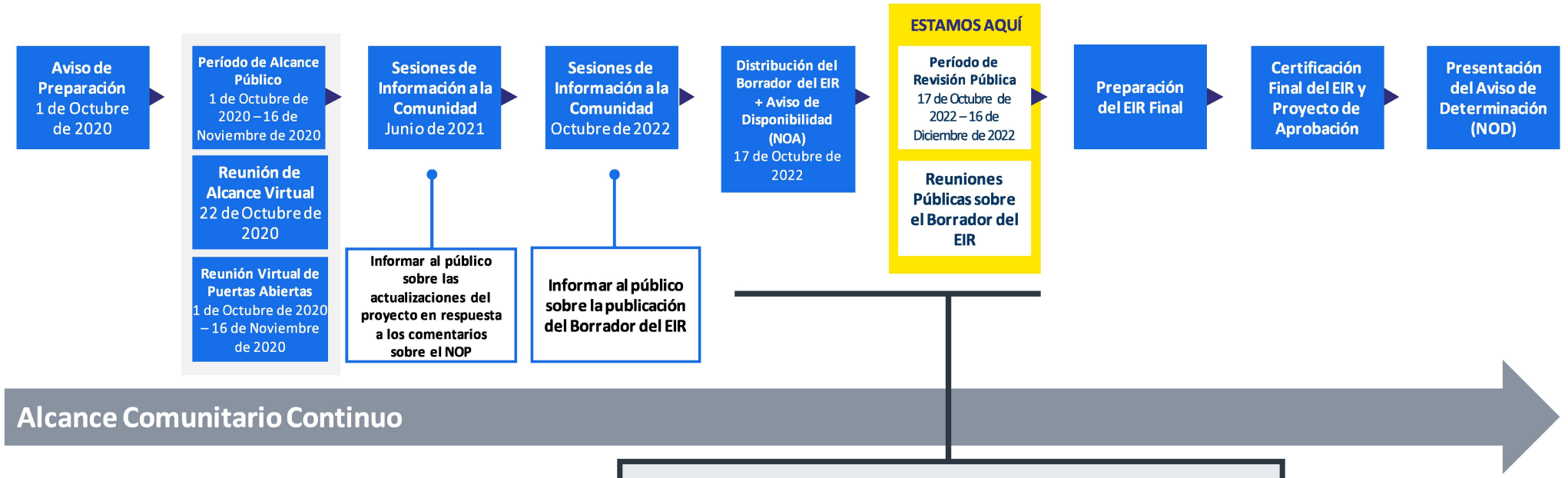
- Actualmente estamos aceptando comentarios del público sobre el borrador del EIR en virtud de la CEQA
  - Audiencias Públicas
  - Email
  - Correo postal
  - Teléfono
- Proyecto de Ley 44 del Senado
  - Adoptada para agilizar la revisión de los proyectos de transporte de liderazgo ambiental en el Condado de Los Ángeles en virtud de la CEQA
  - El proyecto propuesto será el primer proyecto de transporte de liderazgo ambiental en virtud del Proyecto de Ley 44 del Senado
  - Requisitos de la Audiencia Pública
    - **Taller Informativo: dentro de los primeros 10 días calendario del período de comentarios del público para informar al público sobre los análisis y conclusiones clave del Borrador del EIR**
    - Audiencia Pública: dentro de los últimos 10 días calendario del periodo de comentarios del público para obtener el testimonio del público

Generalidades del Proceso de la Ley de Calidad Ambiental de California (CEQA)

Proceso de la CEQA

- Esto se requiere para todos los proyectos emprendidos, financiados o que requieran la aprobación de un organismo público
- Informa al público y a los responsables de la toma de decisiones
- Revela los posibles impactos ambientales resultantes de un proyecto propuesto
- Da la oportunidad de hacer comentarios sobre cuestiones ambientales
- Dos periodos de comentarios del público: Periodo de Alcance Público y Revisión Pública del Borrador del EIR
- SB 44 requiere dos reuniones públicas durante la Revisión Pública del Borrador del EIR: Taller Informativo y Audiencia Pública

Calendario



¿Cuál es el Objetivo del Borrador del EIR?

El propósito del Borrador del EIR es evaluar el potencial de los impactos ambientales asociados con la implementación del proyecto propuesto, y proporcionar medidas de mitigación cuando sea necesario

Reuniones públicas durante el Periodo de Revisión Pública del Borrador del EIR:

Talleres Informativos

Taller Informativo sobre el Borrador del EIR No. 1	Sábado 22 de octubre	Virtual
Taller Informativo sobre el Borrador del EIR No. 2	Martes 25 de octubre	En Persona

Metro organizará dos talleres informativos para dar a conocer al público los principales análisis y conclusiones del Borrador del EIR

Audiencias Públicas

Audiencia Pública sobre el Borrador del EIR No. 1	Sábado 10 de diciembre	En Persona
Audiencia Pública sobre el EIR de Metro No. 2	Martes 13 de diciembre	Virtual

Metro organizará dos audiencias públicas para recibir comentarios del público sobre el Borrador del EIR

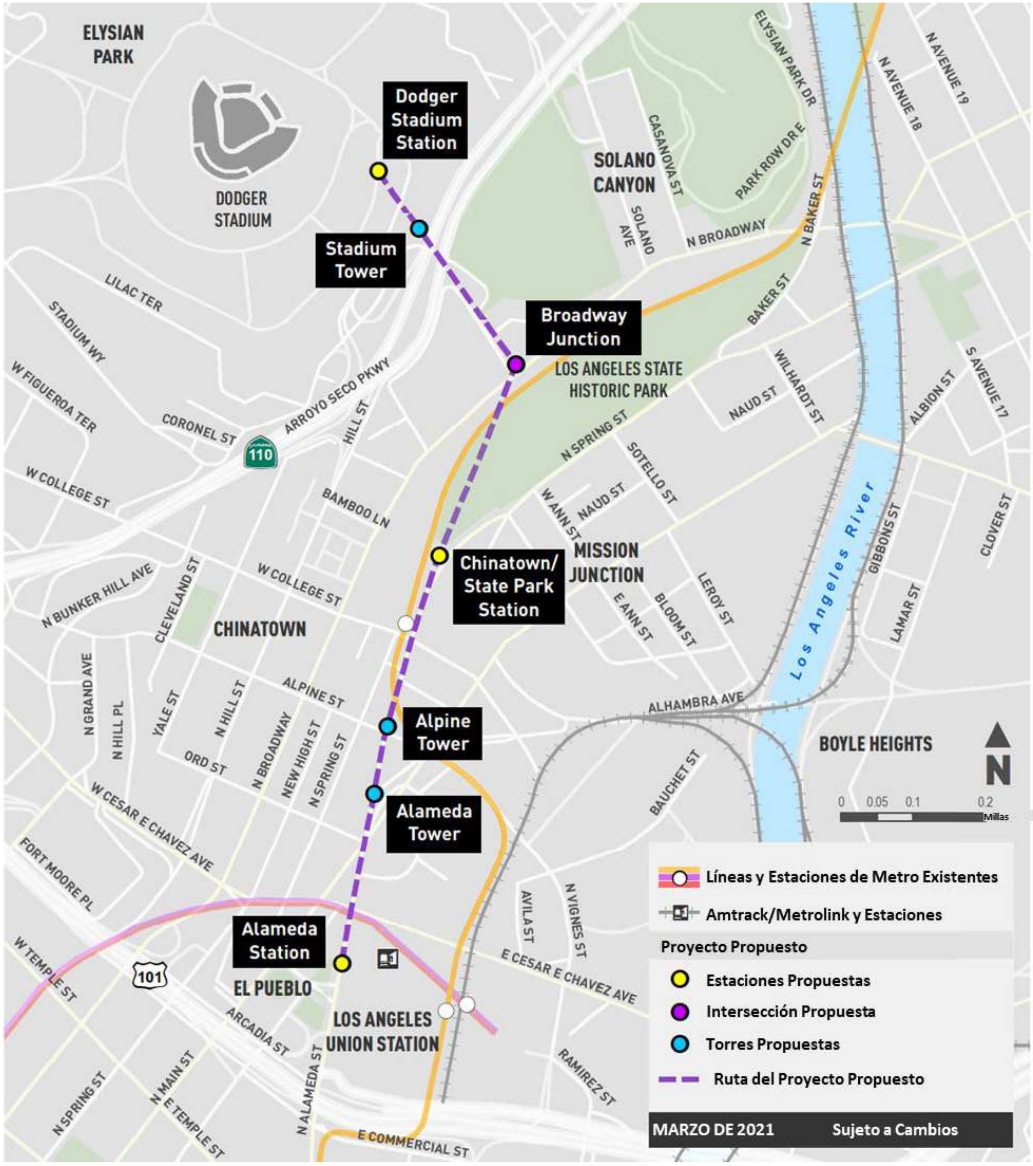
Descripción del Proyecto

Generalidades del Proyecto

- Proporciona una conexión de transporte permanente desde la estación Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) hasta la propiedad del estadio Dodger Stadium a través de un sistema de góndolas aéreas de 1.2 millas (1.93 km).
  - El tiempo de traslado desde la estación LAUS hasta el Dodger Stadium sería de aproximadamente 7 minutos
- Capacidad de aproximadamente 5,000 personas por hora y por dirección
- Funcionamiento diario para dar servicio a los residentes, trabajadores, usuarios del parque y visitantes de Los Ángeles
- Da acceso al parque Los Angeles State Historic Park y a las comunidades circundantes a través de la estación intermedia de Chinatown/State Park
- Transporte rápido de cero emisiones, respetuoso del medio ambiente, que reduciría las emisiones de GEI gracias a la reducción de la congestión vehicular en el Dodger Stadium y sus alrededores y en las calles del vecindario, las carreteras arteriales y las autopistas.

Ruta y Ubicación del Proyecto

- El proyecto comenzaría junto a Union Station y El Pueblo, y terminaría en el Dodger Stadium, con una estación intermedia en la entrada que está más al sur del parque Los Angeles State Historic Park.
- Conecta las comunidades circundantes de Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Echo Park y Solano Canyon con el sistema de transporte regional accesible en Union Station
- La ruta propuesta del proyecto maximiza la ruta a lo largo del derecho de paso (ROW) público y la propiedad pública y minimiza los derechos aéreos sobre las propiedades privadas, teniendo en cuenta los usos de la tierra adyacentes existentes y futuros



Precedentes de Sistemas de Transporte Aéreo

- La tecnología de transporte aéreo se ha usado durante más de 100 años
- Los sistemas modernos son un medio factible de transporte urbano y actualmente funcionan en varias ciudades alrededor del mundo
- Sistemas de transportes de góndolas establecidos en el mundo, como los de La Paz, Bolivia y de la Ciudad de México, México, se usan como sistema de transporte rápido para las poblaciones urbanas a las que sirven
- Al igual que los sistemas utilizados en Koblenz (Alemania), Phu Quoc (Vietnam) y Toulouse (Francia), el proyecto propuesto es de góndolas "3S".
  - Las cabinas transportarán aproximadamente de 30 a 40 pasajeros
  - El sistema proporcionará un viaje fluido y estable

Portland, Oregon

Roosevelt Island, New York

La Paz, Bolivia

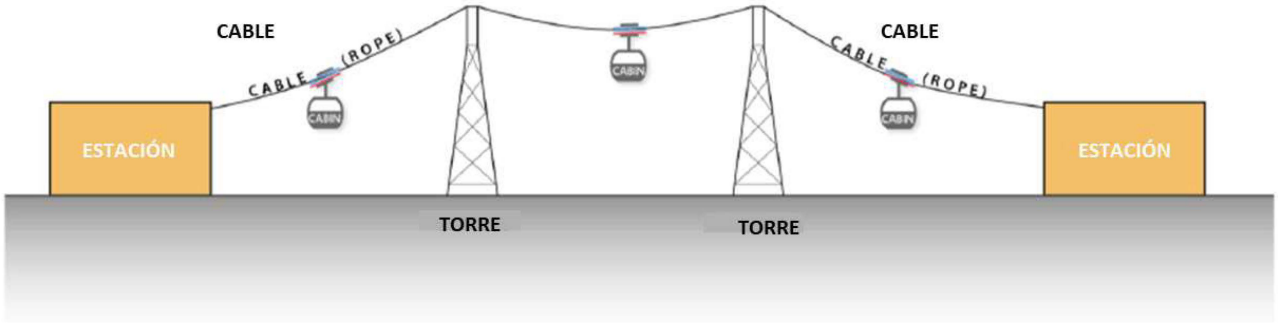
Ciudad de México, México

Toulouse, Francia

Medellín, Colombia

Tecnología de Transporte con Cables

El sistema ART incluye estaciones de pasajeros, una intersección que no es para pasajeros y torres para soportar los cables aéreos que transportan las cabinas



3 Estaciones de Pasajeros

- Incluyen sistemas mecánicos, eléctricos y de plomería, andenes de abordaje, y circulación vertical (por ejemplo, escaleras, escaleras mecánicas y ascensores)
- Incluyen áreas para la venta de boletos, la revisión de boletos y la formación de colas; el abordaje y desembarque de pasajeros; las operaciones; y los equipos del sistema

1 Intersección que no es para pasajeros

- Necesario para que el sistema ART gire los cables y permanezca a lo largo de la ruta del Proyecto

3 Torres para Soportar los Cables y las Cabinas

Sistema "3S" y Cabinas de Góndola

Sistema "3S"

- El sistema "3S" incluye tres cables: dos "cables guía" para la estabilidad y un tercer "cable de arrastre" para la circulación de las cabinas
- Las cabinas se desprenden del cable de arrastre que circula continuamente, se frenan al entrar en una estación para la salida y entrada de pasajeros, y luego se vuelven a unir al cable de arrastre

Cabinas

- De 30 a 40 pasajeros cada una, dependiendo de la configuración exacta de los asientos y las comodidades de las cabinas seleccionadas
- Totalmente accesibles para la ADA y con capacidad para sillas de ruedas
- En ellas se pueden sentar o estar de pie
- Ofrece espacio para carriola de bebé y bicicletas
- Se movería a una velocidad máxima de 13.4 millas por hora (21.6 km/h) durante las horas pico
- Al entrar en una estación, las cabinas reducirían su velocidad a aproximadamente 1 pie por segundo (0.3 m/seg) que equivale a menos de 1 milla por hora (1.6 km/h) para dejar que los pasajeros entren o salgan de la cabina en movimiento

Propósito y Necesidad

- Proporcionar una conexión de transporte directa entre Union Station y la propiedad del Dodger Stadium a través de un sistema de góndolas aéreas
- Conectar las comunidades circundantes de Chinatown, Mission Junction, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, Echo Park y Solano Canyon con el sistema de transporte regional accesible en Union Station
- Mejorar la movilidad y la accesibilidad en la región proporcionando una conexión diaria de transporte rápido aéreo de alta capacidad entre el sistema de transporte regional en LAUS
- Proporcionar un centro de movilidad en la Estación Chinatown/State Park
- Proporcionar un medio de transporte sostenible al operar el sistema ART usando electricidad de cero emisiones con almacenamiento de baterías de respaldo a fin de reducir las emisiones de GEI y mejorar la calidad del aire

Dodger Stadium: Uno de los Lugares Más Visitados de la Región

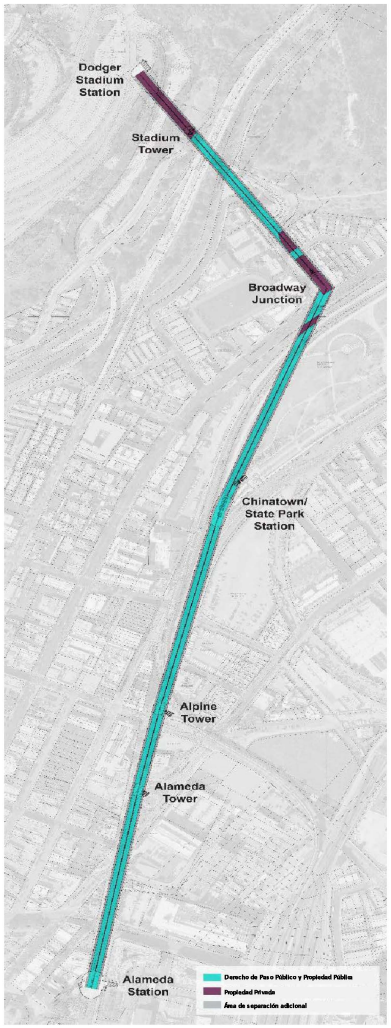
- Atrae a grandes multitudes de la región, con aproximadamente 100 partidos de béisbol y otros eventos cada año
- La gran mayoría de los visitantes se desplazan en sus vehículos personales
- Los vehículos ocasionan congestionamientos en las comunidades circundantes y en las autopistas cercanas
- Las comunidades cercanas a la ruta del proyecto propuesto fueron identificadas como en el percentil 90 – 100 de las comunidades desproporcionadamente cargadas por varias fuentes de contaminación en el Estado (Mapa CalEnviroScreen 4.0)

Objetivos del Proyecto

- Ampliar las opciones de movilidad para los usuarios del transporte público a través de una conexión directa entre la estación LAUS y Dodger Stadium, un centro de eventos regional.
- Atraer a nuevos usuarios de transporte público al sistema de Metro a través de una experiencia única de un sistema de transporte aéreo y brindar una conexión con el Dodger Stadium.
- Mejorar la experiencia de los visitantes del Dodger Stadium proporcionando un acceso alternativo eficiente, de gran capacidad y más rápido al Dodger Stadium.
- Mejorar la seguridad de los barrios adyacentes al Dodger Stadium reduciendo el número de vehículos en la zona.
- Reducir la contaminación relacionada con el transporte y las emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero (GEI) gracias a la reducción de la congestión vehicular en el Dodger Stadium y sus alrededores y en las calles del vecindario, las carreteras arteriales y las autopistas.
- Aumentar la conectividad de las personas con el centro de transporte público de la región de la estación LAUS y las instalaciones del Dodger Stadium.
- Mejorar la experiencia de los pasajeros del transporte público proporcionando vistas escénicas únicas del área de Los Ángeles a los pasajeros del ART y a los seguidores de los Dodgers.
- Llevar un sistema de transporte aéreo de clase mundial al área de Los Ángeles.
- Mejorar la conectividad de la comunidad proporcionando acceso peatonal y de transporte de primera/última milla a áreas que han estado históricamente desatendidas, incluyendo los parques Los Angeles State Historic Park y Elysian Park.
- Identificar oportunidades de tarifas comparables, asequibles y accesibles para la comunidad y el acceso a Los Angeles State Historic Park y Elysian Park.
- Minimizar la huella en el medio ambiente del proyecto mediante la integración de características de sostenibilidad y diseño respetuoso del medio ambiente en los materiales, la construcción, las operaciones y el mantenimiento del proyecto propuesto.
- Proporcionar un medio de transporte sostenible al operar el sistema ART usando electricidad de cero emisiones con almacenamiento de baterías de respaldo a fin de reducir las emisiones de GEI y mejorar la calidad del aire.
- Maximizar la ruta del proyecto a lo largo del derecho de paso (ROW) público y la propiedad pública y minimizar los requisitos de los derechos aéreos sobre las propiedades privadas, teniendo en cuenta los usos de la tierra adyacentes existentes y futuros

Espacio Aéreo | Ruta sobre Derecho de Paso Público/Propiedad Pública y Propiedad Privada

- Las normas de la industria para el diseño y el funcionamiento del transporte por cables y las cabinas están documentadas en la Norma B77.1 del American National Standards Institute (ANSI), el cual se desarrolla en coordinación con fabricantes, consumidores y reguladores
  - La Norma ANSI B77.1 regula las distancias verticales y horizontales entre el transporte por cables y las cabinas y elementos tales como vehículos, peatones, vegetación, edificios y otras estructuras
- La ruta maximiza la alineación a lo largo del derecho de paso (ROW) público y la propiedad pública y minimiza los derechos aéreos sobre las propiedades privadas, teniendo en cuenta los usos de la tierra adyacentes existentes y futuros
- Consideraciones adicionales en la selección de la ruta del proyecto:
  - Minimizar los cambios en los carriles de circulación, los carriles de estacionamiento y la circulación de bicicletas y peatones
  - Minimizar la reubicación de servicios públicos
  - La ubicación de recursos históricos y arqueológicos
  - Minimizar el uso de topografía irregular o difícil
  - Consideraciones técnicas y factibilidad

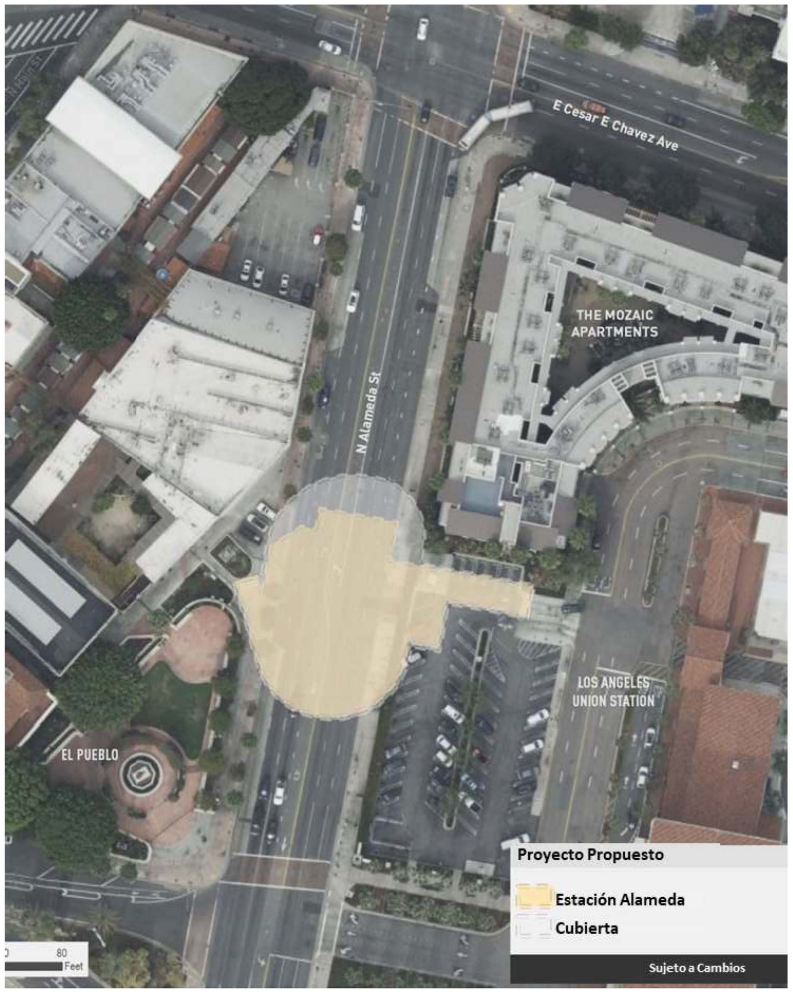


Diseño

- El objetivo del diseño es desarrollar un diseño arquitectónico común que unifique el sistema general de góndolas aéreas, permitiendo al mismo tiempo que cada componente principal contribuya a su respectiva condición urbana localizada
- De igual importancia es el deseo de minimizar la masa y la escala percibida de las estaciones, la intersección que no es para pasajeros y las torres.
- Las estaciones y la intersección aprovechan la forma de una bóveda de cañón simple para proporcionar el mínimo espacio cerrado necesario para proteger el equipo de transporte por cables y proporcionar sombra y protección contra la intemperie a los pasajeros en el andén de abordaje
- Cada una de las torres está diseñada para que sus bases no impidan la circulación adyacente de vehículos y peatones, y su color gris neutro de tono claro busca adaptarse al entorno urbano circundante

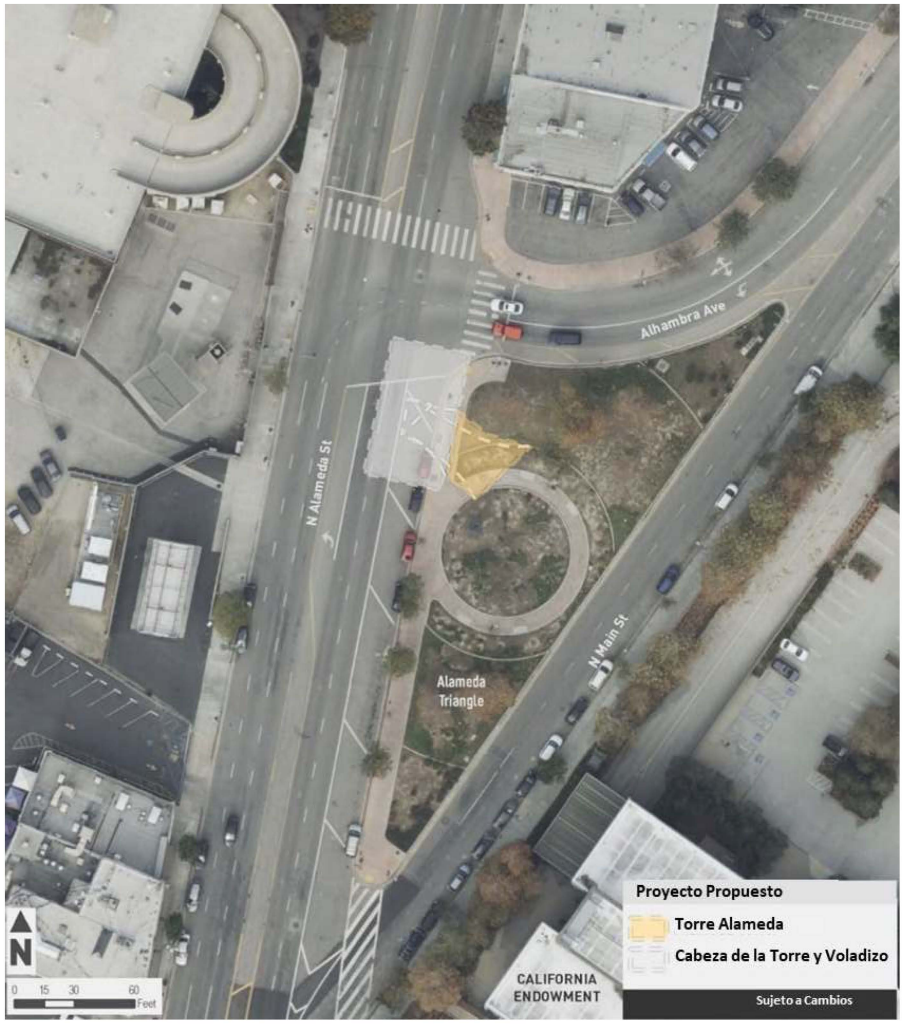
Estación Alameda

- En Alameda Street, junto a la explanada planeada de LAUS y la Placita de Dolores, entre Los Angeles Street y Cesar Chavez Avenue
- Esta estación tendría aproximadamente 173 pies (52 m) de largo, 109 pies (33 m) de ancho y 78 pies (24 m) de alto en su punto más alto.
- El andén de abordaje de pasajeros estaría aproximadamente a 31 pies (9.5 m) sobre la calle Alameda
- La circulación vertical se introduciría al norte de la Placita de Dolores, en una nueva plaza peatonal propuesta en El Pueblo y este de la zona prevista de la explanada de LAUS



Torre Alameda

- Situada en el Triángulo de la Alameda, un derecho de paso de la Ciudad entre Alameda Street, North Main Street y Alhambra Avenue
- 195 pies (59 m) de altura y el cable estaría suspendido a 175 pies (53 m) sobre el suelo
- Actualizaciones del paisaje y las instalaciones del Triángulo de la Alameda, incluyendo la reutilización e integración de los adoquines existentes

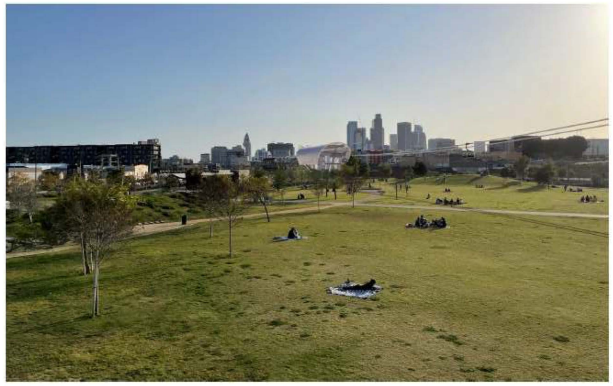


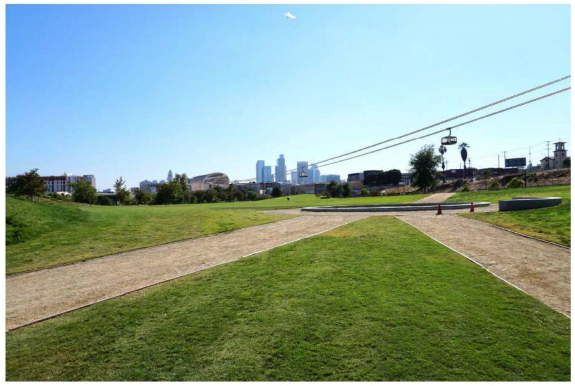
Torre Alpine

- Situada en la esquina noreste de Alameda Street y Alpine Street, junto a la Línea L del Metro (Dorada)
- Es un terreno propiedad de la Ciudad, que actualmente se utiliza como estacionamiento no público para vehículos de la Ciudad
- 195 pies (59 m) de altura en el punto más alto y el cable estaría suspendido a 175 pies (53 m) sobre el suelo
- Paisajismo e instalaciones cerca de la base de la torre

Estación Chinatown/State Park

- Adyacente a Spring Street, en la parte que está más al sur del parque Los Angeles State Historic Park
- La parte sur de la estación se situaría en el derecho de paso de la Ciudad, con la parte norte integrada al límite sur del parque Los Angeles State Historic Park
- La estación tendría aproximadamente 200 pies (61 m) de largo, 80 pies (24 m) de ancho y 98 pies (30 m) de alto en su punto más alto.
- El andén de abordaje de pasajeros estaría aproximadamente a 50 pies (15 m) sobre el nivel del suelo
- El acceso al andén de abordaje se realizaría desde el mezzanine, mediante ascensores y escaleras
- Incluiría la creación de jardines e instalaciones, incluyendo la integración de los adoquines de granito





Estación Chinatown/State Park

Servicios de la Estación

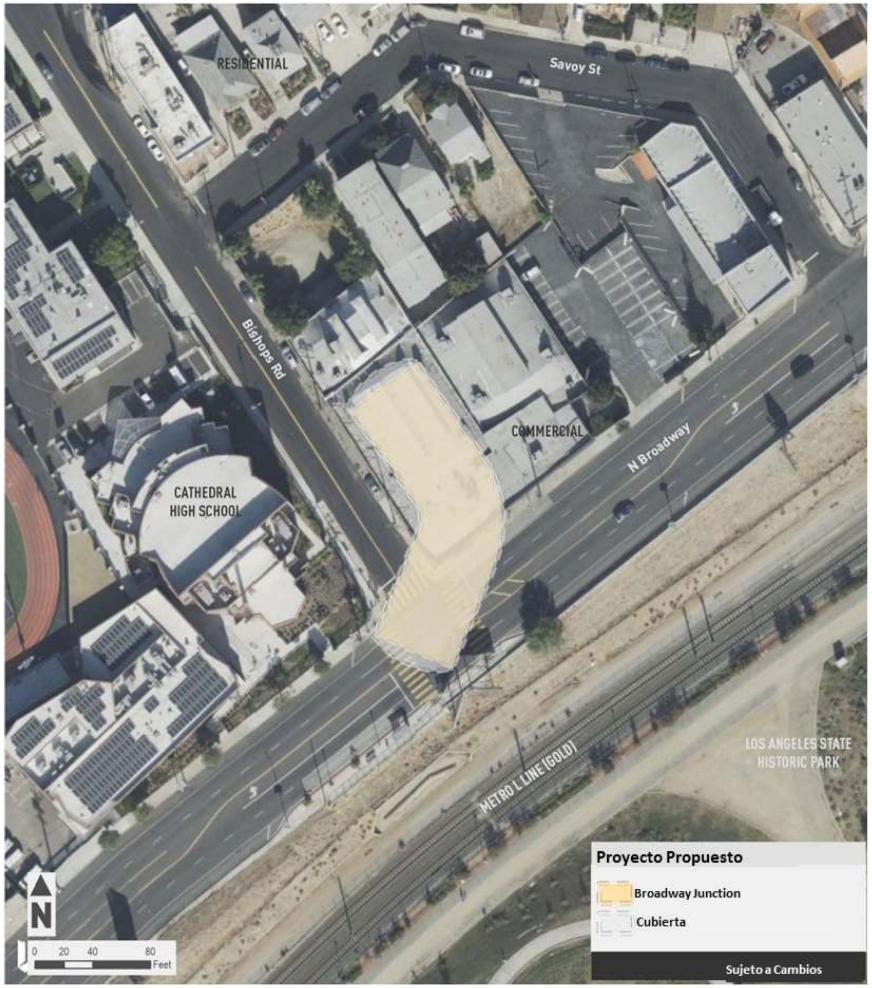
- Centro de movilidad donde los pasajeros podrían tener acceso a un conjunto de opciones multimodales de primera y última milla, como un programa de bicicletas compartidas
- Mejoras peatonales, incluyendo mejoras paisajísticas y en las instalaciones, estructuras de sombra y posibles asientos

Servicios del Parque

- 740 pies cuadrados (69 m2) de concesiones
- 770 pies cuadrados (72 m2) de baños
- Paso cubierto de 220 pies cuadrados (20 m2) que conecta las concesiones y los baños

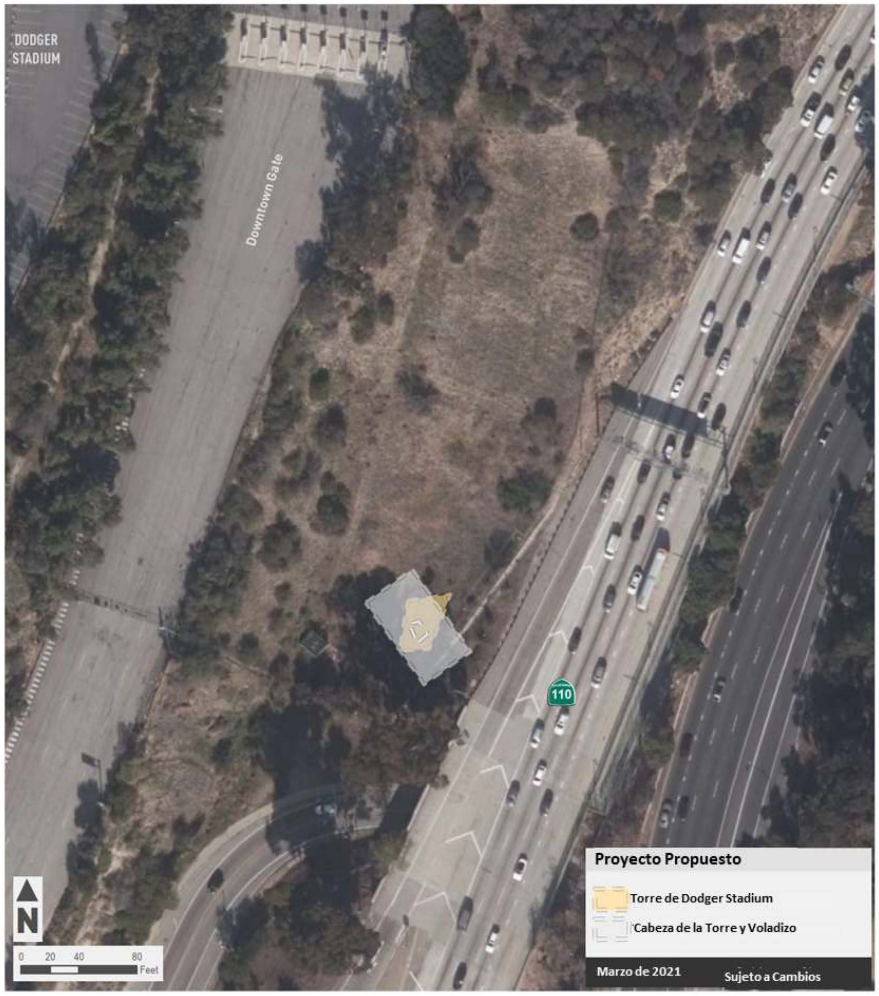
Broadway Junction

- Intersección o entronque que no es para pasajeros y que se localizaría donde se cruzan North Broadway y Bishops Road
- El edificio comercial existente situado en el 1201 de N. Broadway sería demolido
- La intersección tendría aproximadamente 227 pies (69 m) de largo, 60 pies (18 m) de ancho y 98 pies (30 m) de alto en su punto más alto



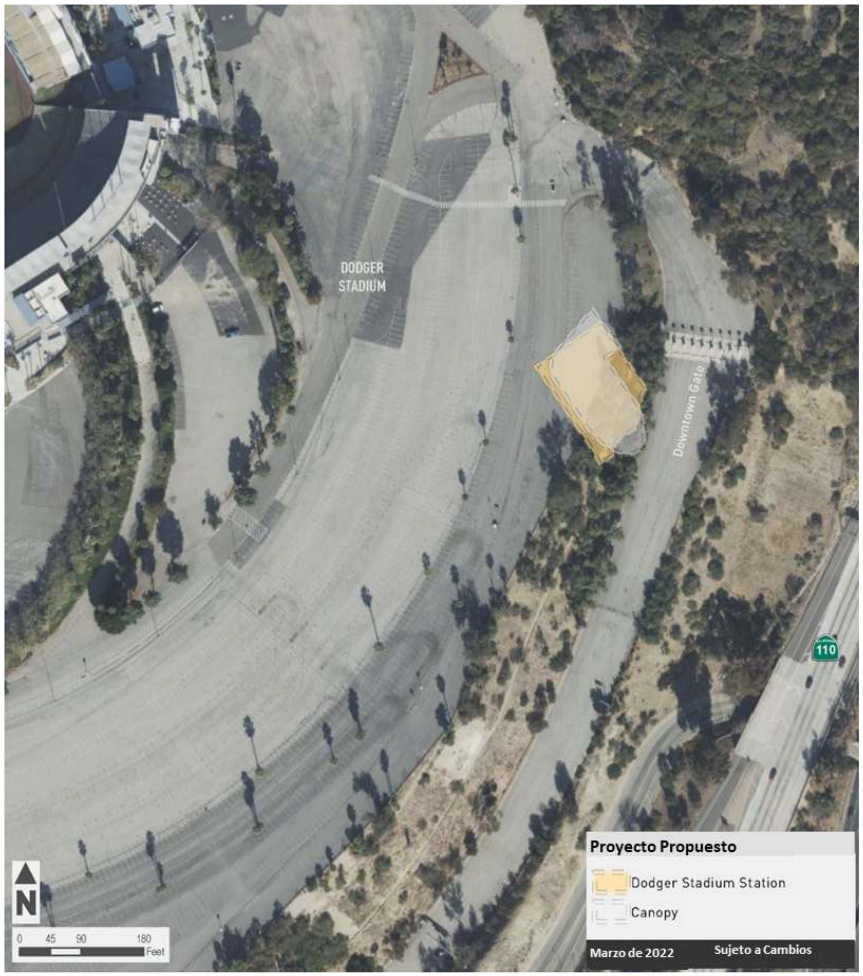
Torre del Estadio

- Ubicada en una ladera de propiedad privada al norte de Stadium Way, entre la entrada de Dodger Stadium Downtown Gate y la SR-110
- 179 pies (55 m) de altura con el cable suspendido 159 pies (48 m) por encima del suelo y con jardines cerca de la base de la torre



Estación Dodger Stadium

- Parte sureste de la propiedad del Dodger Stadium, cerca de la entrada Downtown Gate



Estación Dodger Stadium

- La estación tendría aproximadamente 194 pies (59 m) de largo, 80 pies (24 m) de ancho y 74 pies (23 m) de alto en su punto más alto
- Las cabinas de esta estación llegarían y saldrían de un andén de abordaje a nivel, con la zona de filas de pasajeros también a nivel
- Incluiría una zona subterránea bajo el andén para el almacenamiento y el mantenimiento de las cabinas, así como salas de descanso para el personal, taquillas y zonas de almacenamiento de repuestos
  - Cuando el sistema no esté en uso, las cabinas se devolverían a la Estación Dodger Stadium y ahí se almacenarían (en las horas en las que no operarían)
- Los baños para uso de los pasajeros estarían en la estación

La Estación Dodger Stadium también incluiría una conexión peatonal con el Dodger Stadium, incluyendo mejoras paisajísticas y de las instalaciones, así como posibles asientos

Sustentabilidad

- Las características de sostenibilidad del proyecto propuesto incluirían características contenidas en:
  - El Código de Normas de Construcción Ecológica de California de 2019
  - Liderazgo en Energía y Diseño Ambiental (LEED) para nuevas construcciones del Consejo de Construcción Verde de los Estados Unidos
  - Sistema de Clasificación Envision del Instituto para la Infraestructura Sostenible
- El 100% de la energía para el proyecto propuesto sería suministrada por el Programa Green Power del Departamento de Agua y Energía de la Ciudad de Los Ángeles
- Almacenamiento de baterías de respaldo en cada estación, torre e intersección para proporcionar energía de reserva, en lugar de generadores diesel

Al igual que el proyecto, la alternativa de ruta de la calle Spring Street proporcionaría una opción de ART para los visitantes del Dodger Stadium, además del acceso entre el Dodger Stadium, las comunidades aledañas y el sistema de transporte regional disponible en Los Angeles Union Station. La tecnología del ART es silenciosa, y el proyecto propuesto reduciría las VMT y la congestión, lo que llevaría a reducir las emisiones de GEI y a mejorar la calidad del aire.

Construcción

Calendario

- Se prevé que la construcción del proyecto propuesto comience en 2024 y dure aproximadamente 25 meses, incluyendo la construcción, la instalación de los cables y las pruebas del sistema

Horario de los Trabajos

- Se prevé que el horario de construcción sea de 10 horas al día, que variará en función de las circunstancias y restricciones especiales
- Si bien no está anticipada, la aprobación de la Junta de Comisionados de Policía de la Ciudad de Los Ángeles se requeriría para ampliar las horas de construcción y los posibles trabajos de construcción en domingo.

Cierre de Carriles

- Los cierres anticipados incluirían cierres donde los carriles estarían cerrados las 24 horas del día durante ciertas fases de la construcción, o cierres alternos durante ciertas fases de la construcción, en los que los cierres se producirían durante las horas de construcción durante aproximadamente 10 horas al día, y las vialidades se reabrirían durante las horas en las que no hay trabajos de construcción, durante aproximadamente 14 horas al día
- En el caso de los cierres alternativos, durante las horas en las que no hay trabajos de construcción, se colocarían placas de acero en las obras en la medida de lo posible para permitir la circulación de vehículos y peatones.
- Los cierres y las horas variarán según el lugar y la fase de construcción
- El proyecto propuesto implementaría un Plan de Gestión del Tráfico de la Construcción que incluirá desvíos y asegurará que el acceso para emergencias se mantenga durante todas las actividades de construcción

Supuestos Detallados de la Construcción

- Los supuestos detallados de la construcción se incluyen en el Apéndice B del Borrador del EIR

Análisis y Conclusiones Clave del Borrador del EIR

Temas de Recursos Ambientales

Todos los Temas de Recursos Ambientales de conformidad con el Apéndice G de las Directrices de la CEQA se abordan en el Borrador del EIR:

- Estética
- Agricultura/Silvicultura
- Calidad del Aire
- Recursos Biológicos
- Recursos Históricos/Culturales
- Energía
- Geología/Suelos
- Emisiones de Gases de Efecto Invernadero
- Peligros/Materiales Peligrosos
- Hidrología/Calidad del Agua
- Planificación/Uso de la Tierra
- Recursos Minerales
- Ruido
- Población/Vivienda
- Servicios Públicos
- Recreación
- Transporte
- Recursos Culturales Tribales
- Sistemas de Servicios/Servicios Públicos
- Incendios Forestales

Estética

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Impactos visuales de los componentes del proyecto que rodean la ruta del proyecto
- Puntos de observación clave que representan el carácter visual, incluyendo la presencia o ausencia de jardines, los usos predominantes del suelo, la escala de los edificios o las principales vistas escénicas, los recursos escénicos y los elementos visuales sustanciales disponibles, como los recursos de espacios abiertos, los árboles de las calles y las fachadas de los edificios
- La respuestas de quienes perciben estas vistas, incluyendo los peatones y quienes realizan actividades recreativas (por ejemplo, los usuarios de los parques)
- Aunque no hay vistas escénicas designadas, las vistas del horizonte del centro de Los Ángeles, Union Station, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium y las montañas de San Gabriel y San Bernardino
- Luz y Deslumbramiento

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- El proyecto propuesto no bloquearía de manera significativa las vistas panorámicas o escénicas, como las vistas del horizonte del centro de Los Ángeles, Union Station, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, y las montañas de San Gabriel y San Bernardino
- Con las autorizaciones y aprobaciones del proyecto propuesto – que incluirían normas de diseño para mejorar la identidad visual y el carácter del proyecto propuesto y sus comunidades circundantes – no habría conflicto con la zonificación aplicable u otras regulaciones que rigen la calidad escénica
- El proyecto propuesto no crearía una fuente sustancial de luz o deslumbramiento y cumpliría con la normativa de iluminación de la Ciudad

Vista Actual y Simulada desde el State Historic Park hacia el Centro - Horizonte de Los Ángeles

Estética

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Vista Escénica	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Recursos Escénicos	Sin impacto	Sin impacto
Carácter Visual	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Luz y Deslumbramiento	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción: Las barreras y los muros contra ruido incluirían una pantalla de privacidad, y el proyecto recurriría a las mejores prácticas de gestión para reducir los impactos visuales. No se requiere mitigación.

Operación: Características del diseño del proyecto, incluyendo la iluminación de edificios y la iluminación de los letreros. No se requiere mitigación.

Agricultura y Silvicultura

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Si el proyecto entraría en conflicto con la zonificación agrícola en los sitios de la Torre del Estadio y la Estación Dodger Stadium

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- La propiedad del Dodger Stadium no contiene usos agrícolas y está sujeta a un Permiso de Uso Condicional, que permite la operación de un estadio de Grandes Ligas de Béisbol y varias estructuras y usos auxiliares, incluyendo "servicio de transporte masivo" al sitio; por lo tanto, la construcción y operación del proyecto propuesto no entraría en conflicto con la zonificación agrícola existente

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Conversión de Tierras Agrícolas	Sin impacto	Sin impacto
Conflicto con la Zonificación de Tierras Forestales	Sin impacto	Sin impacto
Pérdida de Tierras Forestales	Sin impacto	Sin impacto
Uso Agrícola	Sin impacto	Sin impacto
Zonificación Agrícola y Ley Williamson	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

No se requiere mitigación.

Calidad del Aire

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Impactos potenciales en la calidad del aire a escala regional y local de la construcción y operación del proyecto propuesto
- Características y efectos de los contaminantes atmosféricos
- Normativas adoptadas para la gestión de la calidad del aire
- Una Evaluación de Riesgos para la Salud (HRA) que evalúe el riesgo estimado de cáncer y el índice de peligro crónico no cancerígeno asociado a la construcción del proyecto

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- El proyecto propuesto sería coherente con los planes de calidad del aire aplicables
- Las emisiones estimadas de la construcción del proyecto propuesto serían inferiores a los niveles significativos de contaminantes y emisiones
- El proyecto propuesto no expondría a los receptores sensibles a concentraciones sustanciales de contaminantes durante las operaciones, puesto que el proyecto propuesto no incluye ningún uso del suelo ni emisiones operativas que pudieran afectar materialmente a la calidad del aire del ambiente durante su funcionamiento
- El proyecto propuesto traería consigo a una reducción neta de las emisiones de contaminantes de los criterios al reducir las VMT, reduciendo así las emisiones en comparación con las condiciones existentes
- Basándose en los resultados de la HRA, el proyecto propuesto tendría un impacto menos que significativo relativo a la exposición de los receptores sensibles a concentraciones substanciales de contaminantes procedentes de los TAC.

Calidad del Aire

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Planes de Calidad del Aire	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Aumento de los Contaminantes del Aire	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Receptores Sensibles	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Otras Emisiones	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción: Característica del proyecto que requiere que todos los equipos de construcción todo terreno que funcionen con diésel y tengan más de 50 caballos de fuerza deberán respetar las normas de emisiones de nivel 4 para motores diésel todo terreno establecidas por la Agencia de Protección Ambiental de los Estados Unidos (USEPA). No se requiere mitigación.

Operación: No se requiere mitigación.

Recursos Biológicos

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Si el proyecto afectaría a las especies con estatus especial y su hábitat
- Si el proyecto afectaría al hábitat ribereño o a los humedales protegidos
- El potencial de que el proyecto interfiera con el movimiento de la vida silvestre a lo largo de la ruta
- Si el proyecto entraría en conflicto con alguna política u ordenanza local que proteja los recursos biológicos, tal como una política u ordenanza de preservación de árboles
- Si el proyecto entraría en conflicto con los planes adoptados para la conservación del hábitat

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- El área del proyecto generalmente no alberga un hábitat para especies de estatus especial; sin embargo, el retiro de palmeras y eucaliptos maduros durante la construcción del proyecto propuesto podría traer consigo el retiro de sitios de descanso para murciélagos
- El área del proyecto no contiene hábitats ribereños, ni otras comunidades naturales sensibles o humedales protegidos; por lo tanto, no habría ningún impacto
- El área del proyecto no sirve como un corredor regional de vida silvestre; sin embargo, las actividades de construcción pueden provocar que especies de murciélagos y aves eviten las áreas de construcción activa
- El proyecto reemplazaría los árboles retirados de acuerdo con la Ordenanza de Protección de Árboles Nativos de la Ciudad, los requisitos del Departamento de Parques y Recreación de California y otros requisitos aplicables

Recursos Biológicos

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Hábitat Ribereño	Sin impacto	Sin impacto
Humedales Protegidos	Sin impacto	Sin impacto
Políticas o Planes Biológicos	Menos que significativo	Sin impacto
Interferencia en el Movimiento de las Especies	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo
Modificaciones del Hábitat	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción:

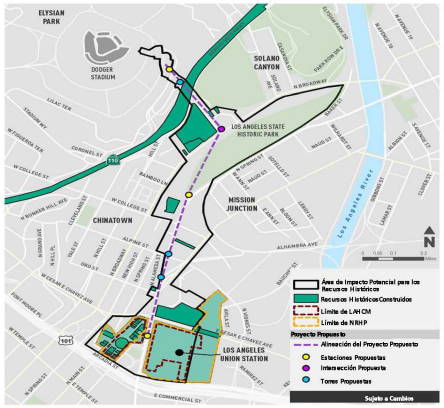
- Implementación de una característica de diseño del proyecto para establecer una Zona de Protección de Árboles para protegerlos
- Estudios de anidación previos a la construcción y medidas para evitar y minimizar los impactos para las aves que aniden

Operación: No se requiere mitigación.

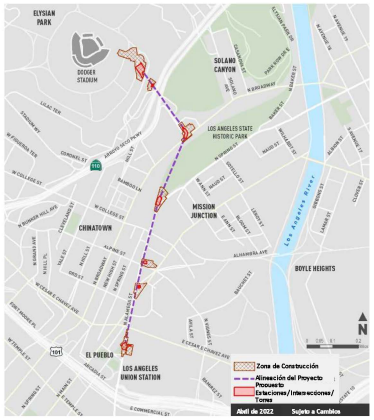
Recursos Culturales

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Impactos directos e indirectos a 29 recursos históricos construidos dentro de el Área de Impactos Potenciales, incluyendo la Terminal de Pasajeros de Los Angeles Union Station y sus terrenos, el Distrito Histórico de la Plaza de Los Ángeles, la escuela secundaria Cathedral High School y el Distrito Histórico de Arroyo Seco Parkway
- Impactos de la alteración del suelo para los recursos arqueológicos dentro del Área de Impactos Directos, incluyendo La Placita, la Zanja Madre y la estación ferroviaria Southern Pacific Railroad's River Station
- **ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE**
- Recursos Históricos
  - La construcción de la Estación Alameda propuesta tiene el potencial de tener impactos directos e indirectos en la bodega de vinos The Winery y en el mural de *El Grito*; sin embargo, los impactos se mitigarían hasta hacerlos menos que significativos
  - Impactos relacionados con la construcción y las operaciones en todos los demás recursos históricos serían menos que significativos
- Recursos Arqueológicos
  - La construcción de la Estación Alameda, el Triángulo de Alameda, la Torre Alpine y la Estación Chinatown/State Park tienen el potencial de resultar en un cambio sustancial adverso en la importancia de un recurso arqueológico; sin embargo, los impactos serían mitigados para hacerlos menos que significativos



Área de Impactos Potenciales para los Recursos Históricos Construidos



Área de Impactos Directos en los Recursos Arqueológicos

Recursos Culturales

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Recurso Histórico	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo
Recurso Biológico	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Sin impacto
Alteración de Restos Humanos	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Sin impacto

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

- Recursos Históricos
  - Características del diseño del proyecto para la documentación de pre-construcción y de post-construcción y la protección de la bodega de vinos The Winery y el mural de *El Grito*, y la protección del mural de *El Grito* durante la construcción
  - Supervisión de vibraciones y restricciones de los dispositivos de compactación del suelo ajustables a la fuerza durante la construcción de la Estación Alameda propuesta
- Recursos Arqueológicos
  - Preparación e implementación de un Plan de Supervisión y Mitigación para Recursos Culturales y un Programa de Implementación de Trabajadores de Recursos Arqueológicos
  - Plan de Pruebas Arqueológicas Previas a la Construcción de la Estación Alameda y de la Estación Chinatown/State Park propuestas
  - Posible rediseño de los servicios del parque Los Angeles State Historic Park para evitar los recursos arqueológicos

Energía

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Generalidades de las leyes y los reglamentos federales, estatales y locales relativos a la energía
- Generalidades de la producción, el suministro y el consumo de energía en California
- Evaluación de los recursos energéticos relacionados con la construcción y la demanda anual de energía asociada a las operaciones del proyecto

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- El consumo temporal de energía asociado a la construcción del proyecto propuesto permitiría una reducción del consumo de energía a largo plazo asociado a las operaciones del proyecto propuesto
- El uso principal de electricidad asociado provendría de recursos renovables a través del Programa Green Power del LADWP
- El proyecto propuesto reduciría las VMT y aumentaría el número de personas que utilizan el transporte público, lo que resultaría en una disminución del uso de combustibles fósiles de los vehículos de pasajeros

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Consumo Innecesario, Ineficaz o Derrochador	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Planes Energéticos Estatales o Locales	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

No se requiere mitigación.

Geología y Suelos

QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ

- Si el proyecto sería susceptible a riesgos sísmicos, como fuertes sacudidas del suelo, fallas, licuefacción o deslizamientos de tierra
- Si el proyecto estaría ubicado en una unidad geológica o suelo inestable, lo que potencialmente daría lugar a un deslizamiento de tierra, expansión lateral, hundimiento, licuefacción o colapso dentro o fuera del sitio.
- Si la ruta del proyecto incluiría suelos expansivos que podrían crear un riesgo sustancial directo o indirecto para la vida o la propiedad
- El potencial de que el proyecto destruiría, directa o indirectamente, un recurso o recurso paleontológico único o una característica geológica única

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- Si bien el área del proyecto se encuentra en una región sísmica activa del sur de California, con el cumplimiento de las normas y los códigos existentes y la implementación de medidas de mitigación, los impactos relacionados con fuertes sacudidas sísmicas del suelo, fallas del suelo relacionadas con sismos y/o licuefacción durante la construcción del proyecto propuesto se reducirían a menos que significativos
- El Plan de Operaciones de Emergencia del proyecto incluiría protocolos de respuesta a emergencias y establecería que en caso de un terremoto de gran magnitud, el sistema sería evacuado y apagado por completo, y no se realizarían operaciones
- Con el cumplimiento de las normas y los códigos existentes y la aplicación de medidas de mitigación, los impactos relacionados con algún hundimiento, expansión lateral, licuefacción o colapso durante la nivelación y la construcción de los componentes del proyecto, serían menos que significativos
- Con el cumplimiento de los códigos y normas existentes y la aplicación de medidas de mitigación, los impactos relacionados con la corrosión del suelo durante la construcción serían menos que significativos
- En la parte norte del proyecto propuesto, cerca de la aproximación a la Estación Dodger Stadium, existe el potencial de encontrar recursos paleontológicos; sin embargo, los impactos serían mitigados para hacerlos menos que significativos

Geología y Suelos

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	**Operaciones**
Efectos Adversos: Terremotos, Sacudidas Sísmicas del Terreno, Licuefacción o Deslizamientos de Tierra	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo
Sistemas de Aguas Residuales de Apoyo	Sin impacto	Sin impacto
Destrucción de Características Paleontológicas o Geológicas Únicas	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Sin impacto
Erosión del Suelo/Pérdida de la Capa Superior	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Unidad Geológica o Suelo Inestable	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo
Suelo Expansivo	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción:

- Preparación e Implementación de un Informe Geotécnico Final Específico para el Emplazamiento
- Preparación de un Plan de Supervisión y Mitigación de los Recursos Paleontológicos y cumplimiento del mismo

Operación: No se requiere mitigación

Emisiones de Gases de Efecto Invernadero (GEI)

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Leyes y Reglamentos Federales, Estatales y Locales Pertinentes
- Generalidades de la Ciencia sobre los GEI
- Metodología utilizada para evaluar las emisiones de GEI relacionadas con el proyecto propuesto

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- El proyecto propuesto no traería consigo una contribución incremental de emisiones de GEI en comparación con las condiciones existentes, y reduciría las emisiones de GEI en comparación con las condiciones existentes

Las emisiones a lo largo de la vida del proyecto supondrían una reducción de 166,653 toneladas métricas de GEI.

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	**Operaciones**
Generación de GEI	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Políticas o Planes de Reducción de GEI	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

No se requiere mitigación.

Peligros y Materiales Peligrosos

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Se evaluaron las actividades del proyecto para determinar su impacto potencial en la generación de condiciones peligrosas para el público o el medio ambiente durante la construcción y las operaciones
- A continuación se analizaron los posibles impactos ocasionados por los riesgos y materiales peligrosos en función de los criterios de importancia aplicables

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- Si bien el proyecto propuesto utilizaría, transportaría y eliminaría cantidades limitadas de sustancias peligrosas durante la construcción, el proyecto propuesto cumpliría con los requisitos federales, estatales y locales de salud y seguridad; y cumpliría con todos los códigos, normas y reglamentos durante la operación
- El proyecto propuesto cumpliría con lo dispuesto por la OSHA, Cal/OSHA, y la División 71 del Código Municipal de Los Ángeles, y aplicaría un Plan de Manejo de Suelos y Aguas Subterráneas, que limitaría el potencial de derrames de materiales y residuos peligrosos
- El proyecto propuesto llevaría a cabo la reducción de materiales peligrosos a través de un contratista de reducción con licencia antes de la demolición, lo que garantizaría que las escuelas no se vieran afectadas negativamente
- La construcción y operación del proyecto propuesto no interferiría con el acceso del LAPD al Helipuerto Hooper, y las operaciones del helipuerto no serían impactadas por las actividades de construcción
- Se identificaron cinco propiedades como sitios de materiales peligrosos en el área del proyecto; sin embargo, el proyecto implementaría un Plan de Manejo de Suelos y Aguas Subterráneas para reducir los impactos de estos sitios
- La construcción del proyecto propuesto no perjudicaría sustancialmente la implementación de un plan de respuesta a emergencias adoptado o un plan de evacuación de emergencias, ni interferiría físicamente con dichos planes; y la operación diaria del proyecto no afectaría las respuestas ante emergencias

Peligros y Materiales Peligrosos

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	**Operaciones**
Lugares Peligrosos	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Sin impacto
Plan de Uso del Suelo del Aeropuerto	Sin impacto	Sin impacto
Peligro para el Público o el Medio Ambiente	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo
Planes de Emergencia y Evacuación	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Peligros cerca de Escuelas	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción:

- Preparación e implementación de un Plan de Gestión de Suelos y Aguas Subterráneas para especificar métodos de manejo y eliminación en caso de presentarse una situación de aguas subterráneas contaminadas, suelos contaminados o estructuras contaminadas durante la construcción del proyecto
- Reducción de Materiales Peligrosos para la demolición del edificio existente en 1201 North Broadway

Operación: No se requiere mitigación.

Hidrología y Calidad del Agua

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- El potencial de que el proyecto propuesto infrinja las normas de calidad del agua, disminuya los suministros de agua subterránea o provoque una erosión o sedimentación substancial dentro o fuera del sitio
- El potencial de que el proyecto propuesto aumente sustancialmente el índice o la cantidad de escorrentía superficial de manera que se produzcan inundaciones dentro o fuera del sitio
- El potencial de que el proyecto propuesto cree o contribuya a una escorrentía que supere la capacidad de los sistemas de drenaje de aguas pluviales existentes o previstos o que impida o redirija flujos
- El potencial de que el proyecto propuesto suponga un riesgo de liberación de contaminantes durante una inundación del proyecto en zonas con riesgo de inundación, tsunami u oscilación del agua
- El potencial de que el proyecto propuesto obstaculice o entre en conflicto con la aplicación de un plan de control de la calidad del agua o un plan de gestión sostenible de las aguas subterráneas

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- El proyecto propuesto cumpliría con todos los reglamentos y leyes de protección de la calidad del agua aplicables de los organismos federales, estatales, regionales y locales, el control de la calidad del agua y/o los planes de gestión sostenible de las aguas subterráneas
- El proyecto propuesto incorporaría las mejores prácticas de gestión y aplicaría un plan de desarrollo de bajo impacto para reducir los impactos sobre la hidrología y la calidad del agua
- El proyecto propuesto no es susceptible a la liberación de contaminantes debido a una inundación del proyecto en zonas con riesgo de inundación, tsunami u oscilación del agua

Hidrología y Calidad del Agua

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Reducción del Suministro de Agua del Suelo	Menos que significativo	Sin impacto
Planes o Normas de Calidad del Agua	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Alteración del Drenaje	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Inundación, Tsunami u Oscilación de Agua	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Conflicto con los Planes	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción y Operaciones El proyecto propuesto cumpliría con los reglamentos y leyes federales, estatales, regionales y locales aplicables, incluyendo el cumplimiento de los permisos de aguas pluviales, permisos de aguas residuales y otros reglamentos sobre calidad del agua aplicables. No se requiere mitigación.

Planificación y Uso de la Tierra

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- El potencial de que el proyecto dividiera físicamente a alguna comunidad establecida
- El potencial de que el proyecto entrara en conflicto con algún plan, política o reglamento de uso del suelo adoptado con el fin de evitar o mitigar algún efecto ambiental

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- Aunque los cierres temporales durante la construcción interrumpirían el acceso vehicular, peatonal y en bicicleta dentro y entre las comunidades, habría una variedad de opciones disponibles para las conexiones y el acceso dentro del área del proyecto
  - Las comunidades seguirán siendo accesibles desde otras calles circundantes, y se proporcionarán desvíos peatonales, lo que evitará que los cierres dividan físicamente a las comunidades establecidas.
- El proyecto propuesto mejoraría la conectividad de la comunidad al proporcionar acceso y mejoras al transporte público y a los peatones en los tramos de primera/última milla, incluyendo un centro de movilidad y apoyo al futuro puente para bicicletas y peatones de Los Angeles State Historic Park.
- El proyecto propuesto es coherente con los reglamentos, políticas, metas y/u objetivos de los planes, códigos y ordenanzas locales
- El organismo de parques estatales State Parks considera que hay una inconsistencia entre el proyecto propuesto y el Plan General de Los Angeles State Historic Park, y por ende considera un impacto potencialmente significativo porque el Plan General de Los Angeles State Historic Park no identifica al transporte como un uso del parque
  - Con la implementación de la Medida de Mitigación LUP-A, que requeriría que el proyecto propuesto obtuviera una Enmienda al Plan General de LASHP, los impactos serían menos que significativos

Planificación y Uso de la Tierra

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
División Física de la Comunidad	Menos que significativo	Sin impacto
Conflicto con Políticas o Planes de Uso de la Tierra	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo con mitigación

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción (División Física de la Comunidad): Si bien los impactos de la construcción son menos que significativos, la implementación del Plan de Gestión del Tráfico de la Construcción incluiría información sobre el cierre de calles, planes de desvío, rutas de transporte y un plan de preparación

Construcción y Operaciones El proyecto propuesto obtendría una Enmienda al Plan General de Los Angeles State Historic Park para permitir los usos de traslado dentro del Plan General de Los Angeles State Historic Park

Recursos Minerales

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Si la construcción del proyecto provocaría la pérdida de disponibilidad de recursos minerales conocidos que serían de valor para la región y los residentes del estado
- Si el proyecto provocaría la pérdida de disponibilidad de un sitio de recuperación de recursos minerales de importancia local delineado en un plan general local, plan específico u otro plan de uso del suelo

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- El proyecto no está ubicado en un área de recursos minerales conocidos
- Gran parte del área dentro de la Ciudad de Los Ángeles fue desarrollada con estructuras antes de las clasificaciones de MRZ y no está disponible para la extracción
- La ruta del proyecto está ubicada en un área urbanizada de la Ciudad de Los Ángeles, y la extracción de dichos materiales en un entorno urbanizado no es práctica

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Pérdida de Recursos Minerales Disponibles	Sin impacto	Sin impacto

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

No se requiere mitigación.

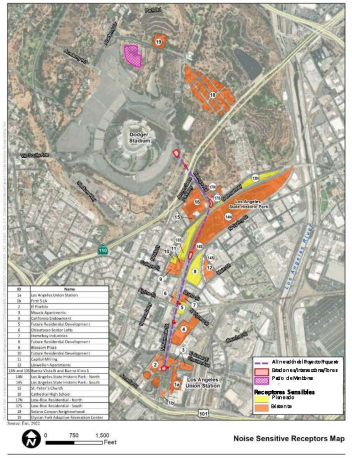
Ruido

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

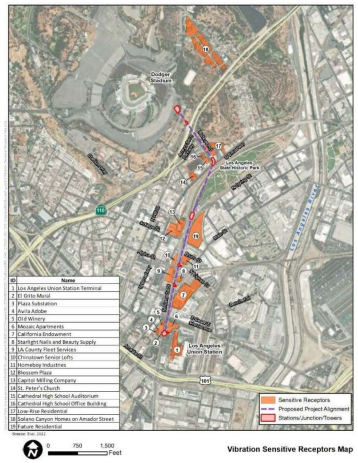
- Sondeo del ruido en las condiciones existentes con mediciones realizadas en lugares representativos de los receptores sensibles al ruido a lo largo de la ruta del proyecto propuesto, incluyendo lugares de desarrollos residenciales existentes y futuros, escuelas, parques y otras áreas con uso frecuente de humanos al aire libre
- Los impactos potenciales del ruido de la construcción se evaluaron calculando los niveles de ruido de la construcción relacionados con el proyecto
- Los impactos del ruido de las operaciones se evaluaron identificando los niveles de ruido que serían generados por las fuentes de ruido de las operaciones del proyecto, incluyendo las estaciones, la intersección, las torres, las cabinas que pasan a lo largo de las poleas de soporte en las torres, las cabinas y los pasajeros en las estaciones que esperan para abordar el sistema
- Análisis del impacto de las vibraciones transmitidas por el suelo en lo que respecta a daños a los edificios y a molestias a las personas

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- Los impactos significativos e inevitables de la construcción del proyecto propuesto serían una función del ruido generado por el equipo de construcción, la ubicación del equipo, el momento y la duración de las actividades de construcción que generan el ruido, y la distancia en relación con los receptores sensibles al ruido
- El ruido generado por el tráfico relacionado con la construcción fuera del sitio de obras sería menos que significativo
- El ruido generado por las operaciones del proyecto, en el peor de los casos, sería menos que significativo
- La vibración generada por las actividades de construcción en el sitio tendría impactos significativos e inevitables en cuanto a molestias a las personas; los impactos potenciales de daños a edificios serían menos que significativos con mitigación
- La vibración generada por las operaciones del proyecto sería menos que significativa



Mapa de Receptores Sensibles al Ruido



Mapa de Receptores Sensibles a la Vibración

Ruido

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Exposición al Público cerca del Aeropuerto	Sin impacto	Sin impacto
Generación o aumento de los niveles de ruido ambiental	Significativo e Inevitable	Menos que significativo
Generación de Niveles Excesivos de Vibración o Ruido	Significativo e Inevitable	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Ruido de las Operaciones: Características del diseño de la cabina relacionadas con la reducción del ruido entre el interior y el exterior y los niveles sonoros de las unidades de calefacción, ventilación y aire acondicionado (HVAC). No se requiere mitigación.

Ruido de la Construcción: Implementación de un plan de gestión del ruido de la construcción, que incluya:

- Barreras contra el ruido
- Mantenimiento del equipo
- Alcance a la comunidad, incluyendo un Coordinador de Perturbaciones Acústicas

Vibración de la Construcción:

- Colocación de equipos de supervisión de vibraciones para Avila Adobe (adición de los años 1970), el mural de *El Grito* y la bodega de vinos The Winery
- Restricciones al uso de dispositivos de compactación del suelo ajustables a la fuerza

Población y Vivienda

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- El potencial de que el proyecto propuesto provoque un crecimiento sustancial de la población, o acelere un crecimiento que supere los niveles proyectados o planificados
- Si la implementación del proyecto propuesto desplazaría un número substancial de personas o viviendas existentes

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- Como conexión de traslado de primera/última milla al Dodger Stadium, el proyecto propuesto no induciría un crecimiento substancial de la población, ni directa ni indirectamente
  - Está diseñado para satisfacer las necesidades de transporte de la zona y mejorar la eficiencia de la red de transporte existente
  - Apoya los objetivos de la Ciudad en cuanto al Elemento de Vivienda del Plan General y los Planes Comunitarios de proporcionar transporte público cerca del desarrollo residencial ya planificado
- El proyecto propuesto no desplazará a personas o viviendas existentes

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Inducir un Crecimiento Demográfico No Planificado	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Desplazamiento de personas o viviendas	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

No se requiere mitigación.

Servicios Públicos

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Si el proyecto propuesto traería consigo impactos físicos adversos asociados con la provisión de instalaciones públicas nuevas o alteradas físicamente, cuya construcción podría causar impactos ambientales significativos, incluyendo ~~en~~ la protección de los bomberos y la policía, las escuelas y otras instalaciones públicas como bibliotecas, centros de ancianos, refugios para personas sin hogar y guarderías
- Si el proyecto afectaría a los tiempos de respuesta de los servicios de emergencia

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- Si bien las actividades de construcción asociadas con el proyecto propuesto crearían un aumento temporal en la demanda de servicios de emergencia, la implementación de medidas de mitigación y características de diseño del proyecto, y el cumplimiento de las regulaciones estatales y locales aplicables, incluyendo la coordinación con el LAFD y el LAPD antes de la construcción del proyecto, asegurarían que la construcción del proyecto no crearía una demanda adicional de servicios de emergencia que resultaría en la necesidad de añadir nuevas instalaciones públicas o alterar físicamente las existentes
- LAFD y LAPD tendrían acceso adecuado durante la construcción
- Si bien el proyecto propuesto crearía una mayor demanda de servicios de emergencia durante las operaciones del proyecto, con el cumplimiento de los reglamentos aplicables, la coordinación con el LAFD y el LAPD y la implementación de un Plan de Operaciones de Emergencia, las operaciones del proyecto propuesto no crearían una demanda adicional de servicios de emergencia que resultara en la necesidad de agregar instalaciones públicas nuevas o alterarlas físicamente
- El proyecto propuesto no incluye viviendas, lo que podría aumentar la demanda de servicios escolares u otras instalaciones públicas

Servicios Públicos

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Necesidad de servicios de bomberos, policía, escuelas u otros servicios públicos que sean nuevos o modificados	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo
Tasas de Servicio y Tiempos de Respuesta	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción: El Plan de Gestión del Tráfico de la Construcción reduciría los impactos relacionados con el acceso en caso de emergencias

Operación: El proyecto propuesto cumpliría con las regulaciones aplicables, implementaría elementos de seguridad como personal y cámaras, e implementaría un Plan de Operaciones de Emergencia. No se requiere mitigación.

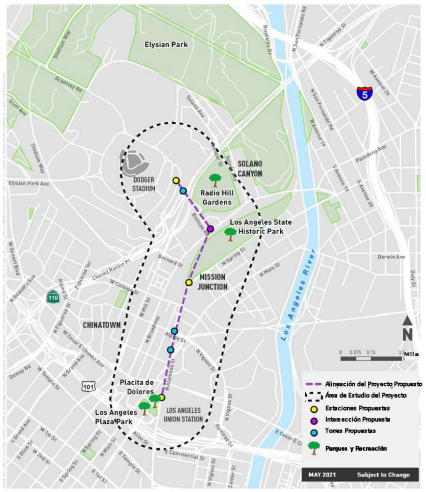
Parques y Recreación

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- El potencial de afectar a los parques y las instalaciones recreativas durante la construcción y las operaciones, incluyendo los parques de Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, Los Angeles Plaza Park y la Placita de Dolores

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- El proyecto propuesto no aumentaría la demanda de parques, ni generaría nuevos residentes permanentes que traerían consigo un aumento del uso de los parques e instalaciones recreativas existentes, de tal manera que se produjera o acelerara un deterioro sustancial de los parques o que resultara en la provisión de nuevas instalaciones de parques, o en la necesidad de instalaciones de parques nuevas o alteradas físicamente
- El proyecto propuesto mejoraría la movilidad y la accesibilidad de la región proporcionando un transporte rápido aéreo de gran capacidad que conectaría al sistema de transporte regional en la estación LAUS con Los Angeles State Historic Park y Elysian Park



CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Deterioro de una Instalación Pública	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Ampliación de las Instalaciones Recreativas	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Tasas de Servicio y Objetivos de Rendimiento	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?
No se requiere mitigación.

Transporte

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Se utilizaron las Directrices de la CEQA y los criterios de selección establecidos por el LADOT, la metodología de análisis y los criterios del umbral a través de las directrices TAG de la Ciudad
- El análisis de VMT para el proyecto propuesto empleó una variedad de datos, metodologías y modelos para estimar el número de pasajeros del proyecto, la reducción de viajes de vehículos, la distancia de los viajes de vehículos y, en última instancia, el beneficio de VMT del proyecto propuesto
- Estimaciones del número de pasajeros para los asistentes a los partidos y eventos del Dodger Stadium, empleados, turistas, transeúntes del vecindario y visitantes y asistentes a eventos de Los Angeles State Historic Park
- Ubicación de las estaciones, las torres y la intersección del proyecto propuesto y si estos componentes aumentan sustancialmente los peligros debido a una característica de diseño geométrico
- Los planes conceptuales de desvío de tráfico del proyecto propuesto y la ruta de transporte

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- El proyecto sería consistente con los PPOPs – programas, planes, ordenanzas o políticas – que aborden el sistema de circulación, incluyendo las instalaciones de transporte público, carreteras, bicicletas y peatones
- El proyecto propuesto no introduciría ninguna condición física insegura en la implementación de medidas de mitigación para la Torre Alameda y la Estación Chinatown/State Park
- Con la implementación de las medidas de mitigación, el acceso de emergencia se mantendría durante la construcción del proyecto propuesto

La reducción de VMT a lo largo de la vida del Proyecto sería de 129,629,500 VMT.

Transporte

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Millas Viajadas en Vehículos (VMT)	Sin impacto	Sin impacto
Conflicto con el Plan o las Políticas	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Riesgos que Aumentan a Través del Diseño	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo con mitigación

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción:

- Implementación de un Plan de Gestión del Tráfico de la Construcción detallado y aprobado por la Ciudad, que incluya información sobre el cierre de calles, planes de desvío, rutas de transporte y un plan de preparación
- Implementación de un plan de ruta temporal en caso de desastre aprobado por la Ciudad, que incluiría información sobre el cierre de calles y planes de desvío a fin de facilitar el movimiento de vehículos de emergencia a través del área de estudio y minimizar los efectos en la respuesta de emergencia durante un desastre

Construcción y Operaciones

- Mejoras en la visibilidad – como tratamientos de alta visibilidad en los pasos de peatones, señales avanzadas de advertencia de cruces, luces intermitentes, iluminación mejorada y controles de tráfico nuevos o mejorados – en la Torre Alameda propuesta y en la Estación Chinatown/State Park

Recursos Culturales Tribales

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Cambios adversos sustanciales en recursos culturales tribales significativos
- Se ha consultado a ocho tribus de nativos americanos de California en virtud del Proyecto de Ley 52 de la Asamblea

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- Existen recursos en el área y requieren la implementación de mitigación, incluyendo pruebas arqueológicas y recuperación de datos
- Durante la construcción hay un potencial de que se encuentren recursos que no hayan sido identificados previamente; si el Supervisor Nativo Americano identifica recursos potenciales, dicho Supervisor puede detener temporalmente la construcción

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Cambio a los Recursos Culturales Tribales	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Sin impacto

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción:

- Implementar el Programa de Supervisión y Mitigación de Recursos Culturales y el Plan de Pruebas Arqueológicas de la Explanada de LAUS
- Mantener un Supervisor Nativo Americano para supervisar las actividades de construcción que perturban el suelo en el sitio de la Estación Alameda

Operación: No se requiere mitigación.

Sistemas de Servicios y Servicios Públicos

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- La reubicación o construcción de instalaciones nuevas o ampliadas de agua, tratamiento de aguas residuales o drenaje de aguas pluviales, energía eléctrica, gas natural o telecomunicaciones
- El efecto del proyecto en el suministro de agua
- Si el proyecto requerirá la ampliación de la capacidad de tratamiento de aguas residuales
- Si los sitios para depósito de basura del área tendrían capacidad suficiente para los residuos sólidos generados por el proyecto

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- La construcción del proyecto propuesto no requeriría la construcción de servicios públicos nuevos o ampliados
- La construcción del proyecto propuesto requeriría la reubicación de servicios públicos existentes, que se coordinaría con los proveedores de los servicios públicos y se llevaría a cabo de conformidad con los códigos y reglamentos estatales y locales aplicables
    - Para minimizar la interferencia potencial con los servicios públicos existentes asociada con la reubicación de servicios públicos durante la construcción, el proyecto propuesto implementaría un Plan de Reubicación de Servicios Públicos
- El funcionamiento del proyecto propuesto requerirá conexiones a los sistemas de servicios públicos existentes
- El uso principal de electricidad provendría de recursos renovables, y el suministro de energía existente debería ser suficiente para las operaciones del proyecto
- La construcción y las operaciones del proyecto propuesto tendrían suficiente suministro de agua
- La construcción y las operaciones generarían posibles aguas residuales, las cuales se tratarían de conformidad con las normativas
- No se generarían residuos sólidos que superen los niveles de las normas estatales o locales, o que superen la capacidad de la infraestructura local, o que perjudicarían de alguna otra manera el cumplimiento de las metas de reducción de residuos sólidos

Sistemas de Servicios y Servicios Públicos

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	**Operaciones**
Suministro de Agua Suficiente	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Demanda y Capacidad de los Sistemas de Aguas Residuales	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Objetivos en Materia de Residuos Sólidos	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo
Reubicación o Construcción de Servicios Públicos	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción:

- Desarrollo e implementación de un Plan de Reubicación de Servicios Públicos en coordinación con las compañías de servicios públicos para minimizar los impactos a los servicios durante la construcción del proyecto
- Elaboración de un Plan de Gestión de Suelos y Aguas Subterráneas.

Operación: No se requiere mitigación.

Incendios Forestales

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Si el proyecto propuesto resultaría en impactos potenciales significativos relacionados con incendios forestales si se ubicara en Áreas de Responsabilidad Estatal (SRAs) o tierras clasificadas como Zonas de Muy Alto Riesgo de Incendio (VHFHSZ), o cerca de ellas
- Potencial de comportamiento de incendios forestales dentro del área del proyecto en función de la topografía, el clima y los combustibles
- Afectación substancial de la aplicación de un plan de respuesta a emergencias o un plan de evacuación de emergencias adoptado
- Si el proyecto propuesto requeriría la instalación o el mantenimiento de infraestructura asociada que podría exacerbar el riesgo de incendio o tener impactos temporales o continuos para el medio ambiente
- Si el proyecto expondría a las personas o estructuras a riesgos significativos, incluyendo inundaciones o deslizamientos de tierra, como resultado de una escorrentía, la inestabilidad de las laderas después de un incendio, o cambios en el drenado
- Si el proyecto expondría a las personas o estructuras, de manera directa o indirecta, a un riesgo significativo de pérdida, lesión o muerte que involucre incendios forestales

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- La porción de la ruta propuesta que contiene la intersección de Broadway Junction, la Torre del Estadio y la Estación Dodger Stadium están dentro de la VHFHSZ
- La construcción y operación del proyecto propuesto no inhibiría el acceso a las rutas de desastre identificadas y no perjudicaría sustancialmente la implementación de un plan de respuesta a emergencias o de evacuación
- El proyecto cumpliría con los códigos y las normativas aplicables y las mejores prácticas de la construcción, y no exacerbaría los riesgos de incendios forestales
- La aplicación de las características de diseño del proyecto reduciría aún más estos riesgos

Incendios Forestales

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Dificultar los Planes de Emergencia o Evacuación	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Exacerbar los Riesgos de Incendios Forestales	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Instalar/Mantener la Infraestructura Asociada	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Exponer a Personas o Estructuras a Riesgos de Incendios Forestales	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción: Implementación de las características de diseño del proyecto, incluyendo el Plan de Protección contra Incendios y una zona de modificación de combustible que rodea el sitio de construcción de la Torre del Estadio. No se requiere mitigación.

Operación: Implementación de características del diseño del proyecto durante las operaciones de la intersección de Broadway Junction, la Torre del Estadio y la Estación Dodger Stadium relacionadas con la supervisión de la seguridad por parte del personal y las cámaras, y la identificación y notificación de riesgos de seguridad por incendios. No se requiere mitigación.

Alternativas

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Se seleccionó una gama razonable de alternativas para explorar los medios potenciales para mitigar o evitar los impactos ambientales significativos asociados con la implementación del proyecto propuesto, sin dejar de lograr los objetivos principales del proyecto
  - Alternativa Sin Proyecto – Sin Desarrollo Nuevo
  - Alternativa de la Ruta de Spring Street – Alternativa de Ruta al Proyecto Propuesto
  - Alternativa de Gestión de Sistemas de Transporte – Union Station Dodger Stadium Express Mejorado
- Se tuvieron en consideración varias alternativas pero se descartaron del análisis detallado por no cumplir con la mayoría de los objetivos básicos del proyecto, por ser inviables o por no poder evitar impactos ambientales significativos, incluyendo la Alternativa de Ruta de la Estación Broadway, la Alternativa de Ruta de la Estación de la Línea L (Dorada) del Metro y la Estación de College Street, y las Alternativas de Ruta Directa.

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- La Alternativa Sin Proyecto no mejoraría el acceso al transporte ni proporcionaría conexiones entre comunidades. Además no se reducirían las VMT ni la congestión vehicular, y no se reducirían las emisiones de GEI, ni mejoraría la calidad del aire.
- La Alternativa de Ruta de Spring Street proveería una conexión directa de transporte y mejoraría la conectividad de las comunidades circundantes. Esta alternativa requeriría una mayor huella y no reduciría los impactos ambientales significativos.
- La Alternativa TSE no proporcionaría una conexión de transporte directa, ni mejoraría la conectividad de las comunidades circundantes y no proporcionaría la misma reducción de VMT ni emisiones de GEI, y por ende, tampoco mejoras en la calidad del aire.

Alternativas

CONCLUSIONES DE LAS ALTERNATIVAS

Alternativas	Resultado	
	Capacidad para Cumplir con los Objetivos del Proyecto	Capacidad de Reducir los Impactos Significativos
Alternativa Sin Proyecto	No Cumpliría con los Objetivos del Proyecto	Menos Impactos que el Proyecto
Alternativa de Ruta de la calle Spring Street	Cumpliría con Todos Los Objetivos del Proyecto	Impactos Similares a los del Proyecto
Alternativa de Gestión de Sistemas de Transporte	No Cumpliría la Mayoría de los Objetivos del Proyecto	Menos Impactos que el Proyecto

¿CUÁL ES LA ALTERNATIVA AMBIENTALMENTE SUPERIOR?

La Alternativa TSM se consideraría la alternativa superior desde el punto de vista medioambiental porque no daría lugar a una determinación de la CEQA de un impacto significativo e inevitable y tendría el menor número de impactos medioambientales en general. Sin embargo, el impacto de la alternativa TSM sería mayor en cuanto a la calidad del aire, la energía, las emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero, la hidrología y la calidad del agua, y el transporte y el tráfico. Además, la Alternativa de TSM no permitiría que se alcancen total o parcialmente la mayoría de los Objetivos del Proyecto.

Otras Evaluaciones Adicionales en el EIR

LOS ANGELES STATE HISTORIC PARK

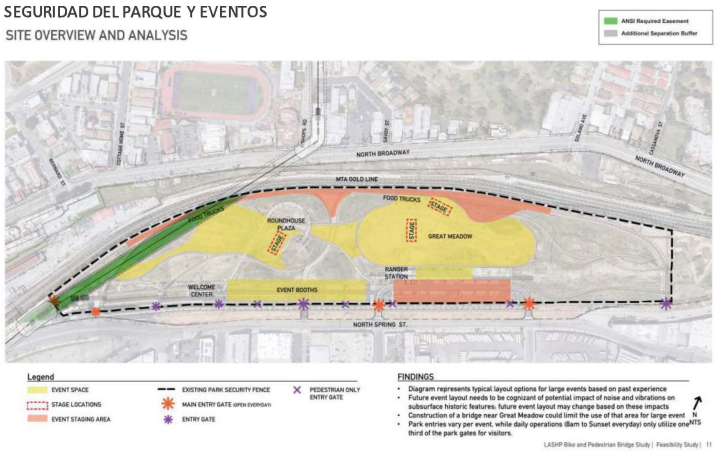
Cometas: Debido a la ubicación de la ruta del proyecto propuesto – que atraviesa el borde poniente del parque adyacente a la Línea L del Metro y al camino peatonal – el proyecto propuesto no reduce significativamente el área segura para volar cometas dentro del parque

Eventos Especiales: La ubicación de la ruta del proyecto propuesto cruza sobre una pequeña porción del parque que no se usa típicamente para pantallas ni escenarios, y los eventos aún pueden celebrarse bajo la mayor parte de la ruta del proyecto propuesto, por lo que el proyecto propuesto no reduce significativamente el área de espacio para eventos dentro del parque

UBICACIÓN DE LA ESTACIÓN ALAMEDA Y DE LA ESTACIÓN CHINATOWN/STATE PARK

HELIPUERTOS

- La ruta del proyecto propuesto no se encuentra dentro de un área cubierta por un plan de uso de suelo del aeropuerto, ni dentro de 2 millas (3.2 km) de distancia de un aeropuerto público
- Una evaluación del espacio aéreo de los helipuertos en las cercanías del proyecto propuesto concluyó que la construcción y la operación del proyecto propuesto estarán fuera del espacio aéreo asociado con los helipuertos existentes en las cercanías del proyecto propuesto, por lo que no hay ningún potencial de peligros para la navegación aérea y, por lo tanto, ningún impacto a la actividad aeronáutica, incluyendo a los helipuertos en las cercanías del proyecto propuesto



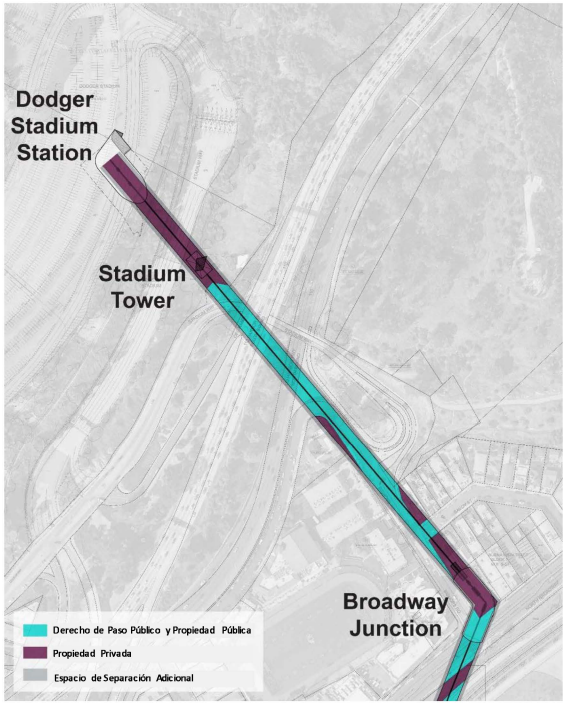
Ubicaciones Típicas para Pantallas y Escenarios de Eventos en Los Angeles State Historic Park con la Ruta del Proyecto Propuesto

Opción de Diseño A

CAMBIO EN LA INTERSECCIÓN DE BROADWAY JUNCTION PARA EVITAR LA UBICACIÓN DE 451 E. SAVOY

- Incluye un cambio en la ruta general del proyecto entre la intersección de Broadway Junction y la Estación Dodger Stadium para evitar los requisitos de derechos aéreos sobre 451 E. Savoy Street
- El cambio daría lugar a que la ruta cruzara sobre una pequeña porción de la secundaria Cathedral High School adyacente a Bishops Road
- Incluye cambios en los componentes del proyecto en Broadway Junction, la Torre del Estadio y la Estación Dodger Stadium
  - Resultaría en la reubicación de servicios públicos y tiempo adicional de construcción, tanto en la Torre del Estadio como en la Estación Dodger Stadium
  - Requeriría una caminata más larga de los pasajeros del proyecto propuesto para trasladarse entre la Estación Dodger Stadium y el estadio

Ruta del Proyecto Propuesto

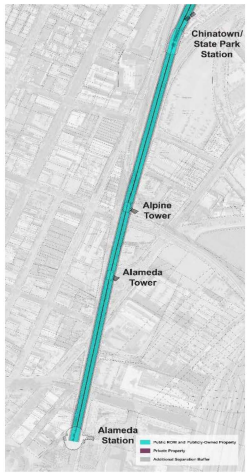


Opción de Diseño A

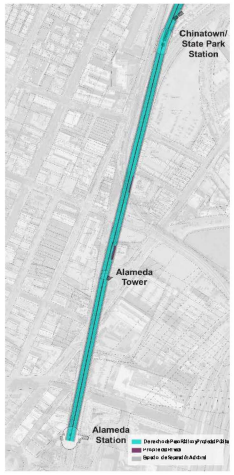
Opción de Diseño B

TORRE ÚNICA A LO LARGO DE ALAMEDA STREET

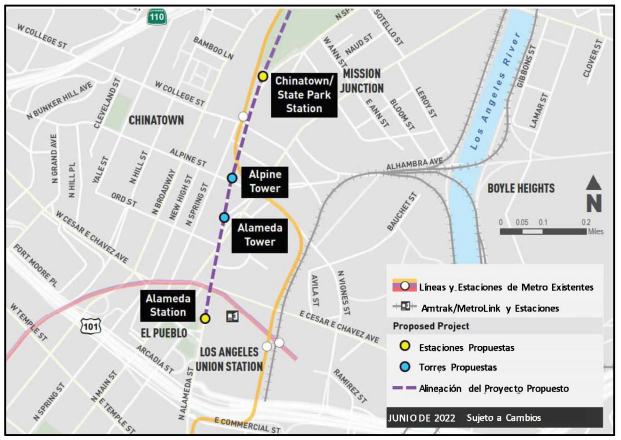
- En respuesta a los comentarios de las partes interesadas, que pidieron al Patrocinador del Proyecto que evalúe la posibilidad de reducir el número de torres a lo largo de Alameda Street de dos a una
- Consiste en un aumento de la altura total de 50 pies (15 m) en la Torre Alameda y la eliminación de la Torre Alpine del proyecto propuesto entre la Estación Alameda y la Estación Chinatown/State Park
- El aumento de la altura de la torre coincide con actividades de construcción adicionales
- Daría lugar a posibles limitaciones técnicas
- Daría lugar a la necesidad de requisitos adicionales de derechos aéreos privados



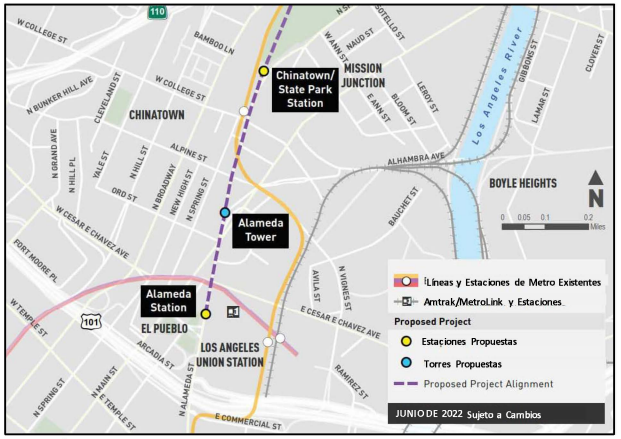
Ruta del Proyecto Propuesto



Opción de Diseño B



Ruta del Proyecto Propuesto

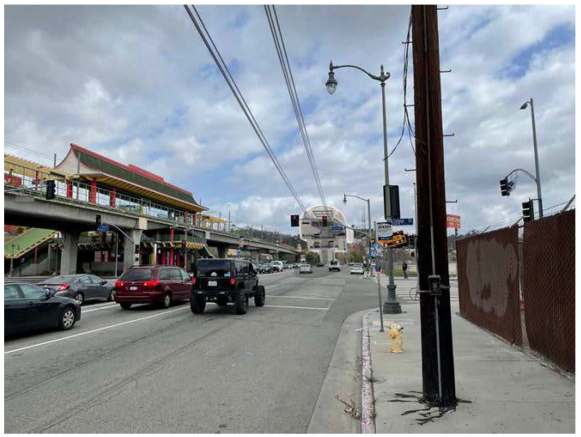


Opción de Diseño B

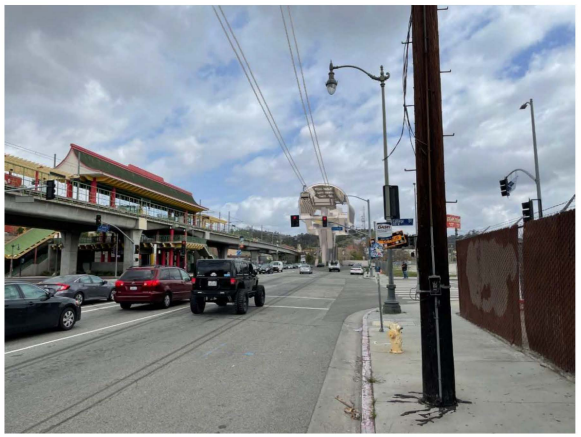
Opción de Diseño C

ESTACIÓN CHINATOWN/STATE PARK CON MAYOR ALTURA

- En respuesta a los comentarios de las partes interesadas, que pidieron al Patrocinador del Proyecto que considerara una estación de Chinatown/State Park más alta
- La Opción de Diseño C consiste en un aumento de la altura total de 35 pies (11 m) en la Estación Chinatown/State Park.
- El aumento de la altura coincide con actividades de construcción adicionales
- Tiene el potencial de aminorar la experiencia de los pasajeros debido a la altura, que también hace que el andén de abordaje esté elevado, lo que requiere una circulación vertical adicional para acceder y ascender al andén



Ruta del Proyecto Propuesto



Opción de Diseño C

Opción de Uso D

ESTACIÓN CHINATOWN/STATE PARK COMO INTERSECCIÓN SIN PASAJEROS

- En respuesta a los comentarios de las partes interesadas, que pidieron al Patrocinador del Proyecto que considerara la posibilidad de que no hubiera acceso a los pasajeros en la estación Chinatown/State Park, para aumentar la altura de las cabinas que entrarían y saldrían de la estación a lo largo de Spring Street
- La Opción de Uso D incluye substituir la intersección que no sería para pasajeros por la Estación Chinatown/State Park propuesta
- Tendría la misma ubicación, altura, anchura, longitud y acabado arquitectónico que el proyecto propuesto
- No mejoraría la conectividad de la comunidad con Los Angeles State Historic Park, Chinatown y el barrio de Mission Junction

Opción de Uso y Diseño E

PUENTE PEATONAL DEL LOS ANGELES STATE HISTORIC PARK

- Los Angeles State Historic Park ha propuesto un puente peatonal con acceso requerido por la ADA que se inclinaría suavemente, desde la parte central del parque hasta North Broadway
- Aunque el puente peatonal no se propone como parte del proyecto propuesto, el Borrador del EIR incluye un análisis del puente peatonal para el parque
- Como se señala en el EIR Final y Plan General del Los Angeles State Historic Park y en el Estudio del Puente para Bicicletas y Peatones; el puente proporcionaría un acceso seguro para peatones y bicicletas desde las comunidades de Chinatown y Solano Canyon al Parque

Fuente: Estudio de Factibilidad del Puente

Generalidades del Estudio de Estacionamiento

ESTUDIO DE ESTACIONAMIENTO DEL PROYECTO PROPUESTO

- Aunque la CEQA no exige un análisis del estacionamiento, se realizó un exhaustivo Estudio de Estacionamiento para el proyecto, el cual fue revisado por Metro.
- El Estudio de Estacionamiento ha estado disponible en la página web de Metro desde el 9 de septiembre de 2022

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Se espera que la mayoría de los usuarios del proyecto propuesto utilicen el transporte público para llegar al proyecto
- Hay aproximadamente 10,290 lugares en lotes y garajes públicos y en espacios en la calle a menos de ½ milla (800 m) de la Estación Alameda del proyecto propuesto y la Estación Chinatown/State Park

Generalidades del Estudio de Estacionamiento

CONCLUSIONES DEL ESTUDIO DE ESTACIONAMIENTO

Tipo de estacionamiento	Estacionamiento para un Día de Partido			
	Oferta de Estacionamiento	Vehículos Aparcados	Ocupación	Oferta Disponible
Lugares de Estacionamiento Público Disponibles Fuera de la Vía Pública	6,876	2,173	32%	4,703
Lugares en las Calles	3,417	2,017	59%	1,400
TOTAL				
Demanda de Estacionamiento con el Proyecto Propuesto (2042)	-	307 – 790		
Total de Lugares Disponibles Fuera de la Vía Pública con el Proyecto	6,876	2,963	43%	3,913

*Los conteos se realizaron el 10 de septiembre de 2021, en una noche en la que los Dodgers de Los Ángeles recibieron a los Padres de San Diego; la asistencia pagada fue de 48,403, que fue más alta que el promedio de la temporada 2019 de los Dodgers de Los Ángeles para los juegos nocturnos entre semana. En coordinación con Metro y LADOT, el Estudio de Estacionamiento aplicó un aumento del 46% a los espacios públicos disponibles fuera de la vía pública para tener en cuenta la pandemia de COVID-19.

Con la adición de la demanda potencial de estacionamiento del proyecto propuesto, hay muchos lugares de estacionamiento disponibles dentro de los alrededores del proyecto propuesto. Incluso si algunos de los estacionamientos existentes se reurbanizan, hay suficiente oferta de estacionamiento fuera de la vía pública para dar cabida a toda la demanda de estacionamiento del proyecto propuesto.

EL PROYECTO SE COMPROMETE A FOMENTAR EL USO DEL TRANSPORTE PÚBLICO

- Estableciendo asociaciones de empresa a empresa con los negocios locales para la preventa de paquetes que incluyan el consumo en los negocios locales y el estacionamiento disponible fuera de la vía pública
- Apoyar la implementación/expansión de varias estrategias de gestión, incluyendo restricciones de estacionamiento con límite de tiempo y parquímetros durante las horas de los partidos para disuadir a los pasajeros de aparcar en la comunidad y mantener espacios disponibles para los residentes y los negocios locales

Sesión de Preguntas y Respuestas

Sesión de Preguntas y Respuestas

- Propósito: Dar al público la oportunidad de hacer preguntas sobre el proyecto y el Borrador del EIR

¡HOY!

Haga preguntas.

No se aceptarán comentarios del público hoy.

Preguntas y Respuestas (Q&A): Utilice la función de preguntas y respuestas (Q&A) para escribir una pregunta.

Cómo Hacer Comentarios sobre el Borrador del EIR:

Cómo Hacer Comentarios sobre el Borrador del EIR:

Audiencia Pública

Centro de Los Ángeles/Chinatown
Sábado 10 de Diciembre
10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.
Los Angeles Union Station
Explanada para Boletos
800 N. Alameda Street,
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Reunión Virtual vía Zoom
Martes 13 de Diciembre
5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.
Vaya a metro.net/aerialrapidtransit
para más detalles

Email

LAART@metro.net

Teléfono

(213) 922-6913

Correo postal

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Metro One Gateway Plaza
Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Más Información y Ver el Borrador del Informe de Impacto Ambiental

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

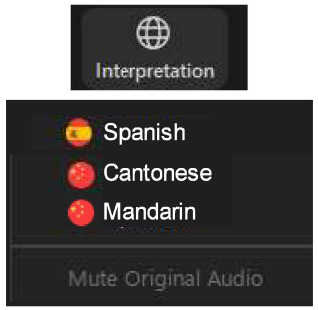
GRACIAS

洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫

第二次《環境影響報告草案》資訊說明會

2020年10月22日

Language Accommodations* (Asistencia de Lenguaje / 語言選項 / 语言选项)



Click on the interpretation button.

Select Spanish, Cantonese, or Mandarin.

You are welcome to download a translated version of the Presentation at metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

*Note that if you are calling in via phone, the interpretation feature is not available in Zoom for phone-only participants. Please log in to Zoom to access interpretation if you can.

Español

Haga clic en el botón de interpretación.

Seleccione: Español, Cantonés o Mandarín.

Puede descargar una versión traducida de la presentación en metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

*Nota. Si llama vía telefónica, la opción de interpretación no estará disponible en Zoom. Si es posible, favor de ingresar a Zoom para tener acceso a la interpretación.

粵語

點擊傳譯按鈕。

選擇西班牙語、粵語或普通話。

歡迎您在 metro.net/aerialrapidtransit 下載簡報的翻譯版本

***注意**: 如果您是打電話參加，口譯的選項無法使用。如有可能，請用電腦的Zoom **軟體連結**口譯功能。

國語

點擊口譯按鈕。

選擇西班牙語、粵語或或國語。

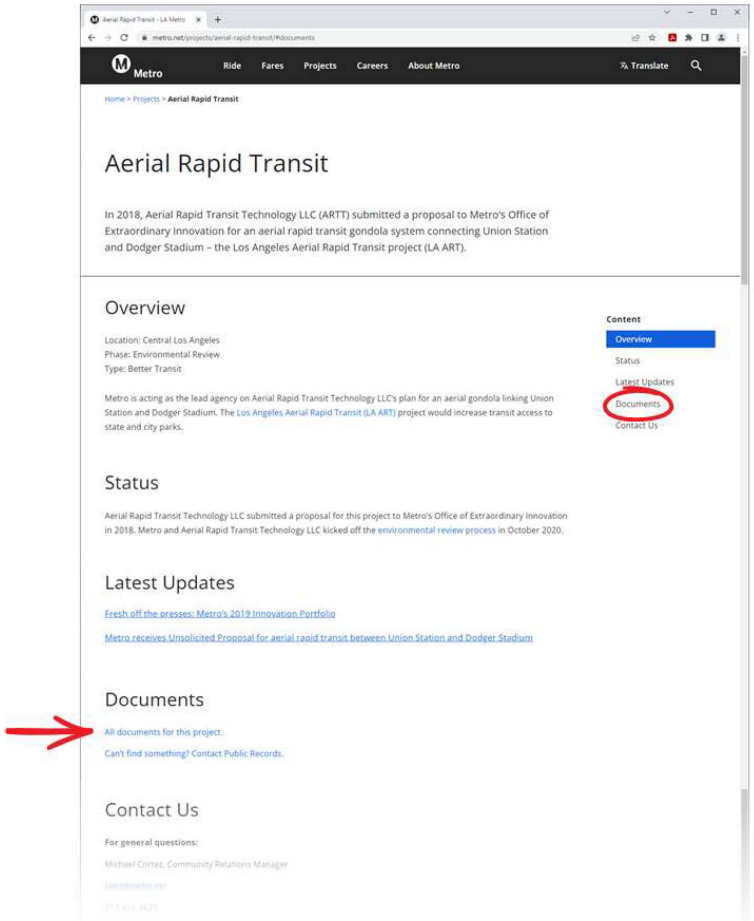
歡迎您在 metro.net/aerialrapidtransit 下載簡報翻譯版本。

***注意**: 如果您是打電話參加，口譯的選項無法使用。如有可能，請用電腦的Zoom **軟體連結**口譯功能。

檢示簡報

了解更多及檢視簡報

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit



Welcome
Bienvenidos
歡迎詞
欢迎

議程

1. 會議目的
2. 如何參加此虛擬會議
3. 概述
4. 加州環境品質法案(CEQA)流程概述
5. 洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫 概述
6. 《環境影響報告草案》主要分析及結論
7. 問答環節

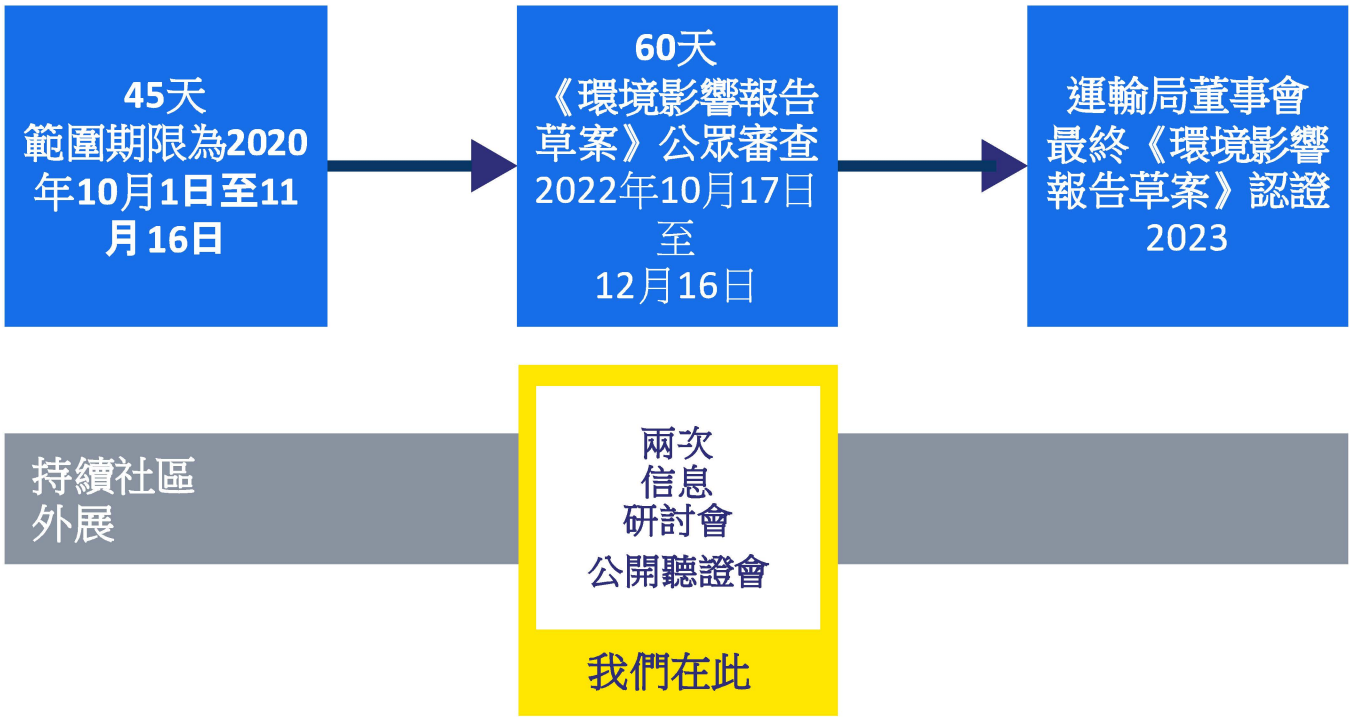
如需有關Zoom的協助，請電郵至 mary.nooristani@aecom.com 或致電(619) 251-9180

會議目的

介紹《環境影響報告草案》
主要分析及結論

問答環節

加州環境質量法案(CEQA)流程



今天!

讓我們一同了解《環境影響報告草案》主要分析及結論以及提出問題吧。

沒有公眾意見會於今天給接納。

如何參加此虛擬會議

今天!

讓我們一同了解《環境影響報告草案》主要分析及結論以及提出問題吧。

沒有公眾意見會於今天給接納。

問答時段於問答時段中，使用問答功能輸入問題，或舉手提問。

概述

概述

- 洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫由洛杉磯空中快速纜車交通技術有限公司提出
- 洛杉磯縣都會運輸局是根據《加州環境品質法案》（CEQA）編寫環境影響報告的主導機構。
- 《環境影響報告草案》評估了與計畫建設和營運相關的潛在環境影響

概述

- 作為主導機構，洛杉磯縣都會運輸局有責任確保：
  - 《環境影響報告》充分評估計畫的潛在影響
  - 當中建議的緩解措施恰當
  - 已遵守《加州環境品質法案》（CEQA）流程，以進行公告、公關宣傳和文件分發

概述

- 我們目前正在收集公眾對《加州環境品質法案》（CEQA）轄下有關《環境影響報告草案》的意見
  - 公開聽證會
  - 電郵
  - 郵寄
  - 電話
- 參議院第44號法案
  - 透過《加州環境品質法案》（CEQA）優化洛杉磯縣環境主導交通計畫的審查
  - 擬建計畫將是參議院第44號法案下的第一個環境主導交通計畫
  - 公眾聽證會要求
    - **資訊研討會：於為期10天的公眾意見咨詢期間，向公眾匯報《環境影響報告草案》的主要分析和結論**
    - 公開聽證會：在公眾意見咨詢期的最後10天內取得公開聲明

《加州環境品質法案》（CEQA）概覽

《加州環境品質法案》（CEQA）程序

所有計畫均需由一家公共機構承擔、資助或審批

通知公眾和決策者

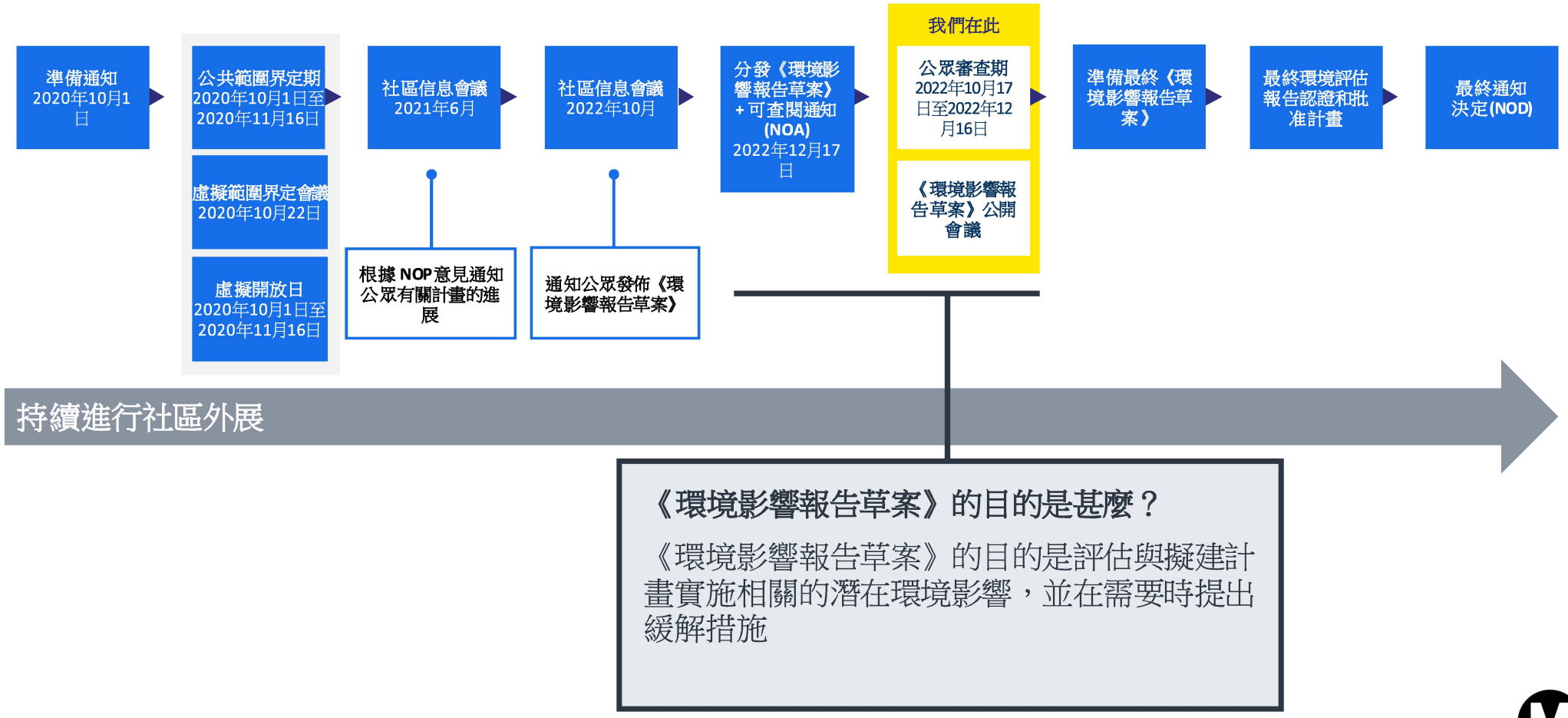
披露擬建計畫會產生的潛在環境影響

提供對環境問題發表評論的機會

兩個公眾意見咨詢期：(1) 公共範圍界定期和 (2) 《環境影響報告草案》公眾審查

SB 44 需要在 《環境影響報告草案》 公開評論期間召開兩次公開會議：
資訊說明會與公眾聽證會

時程線



《環境影響報告草案》的目的是甚麼？

《環境影響報告草案》的目的是評估與擬建計畫實施相關的潛在環境影響，並在需要時提出緩解措施

《環境影響報告草案》意見咨詢期間的公開會議

資訊性研討會

第一次《環境影響報告草案》資訊說明會	10月22日，星期六	虛擬
第二次《環境影響報告草案》資訊說明會	10月25日(星期二)，下午5時至7時	現場

運輸局將舉辦兩場資訊說明會，讓公眾了解《環境影響報告草案》中的關鍵分析和結論

公開聽證會

第一次《環境影響報告草案》公開聽證會	12月10日，星期六	現場
第二次運輸局《環境影響報告草案》公開聽證會	12月13日，星期二	虛擬

運輸局將舉辦兩次公開聽證會，就《環境影響報告草案》咨詢公眾意見

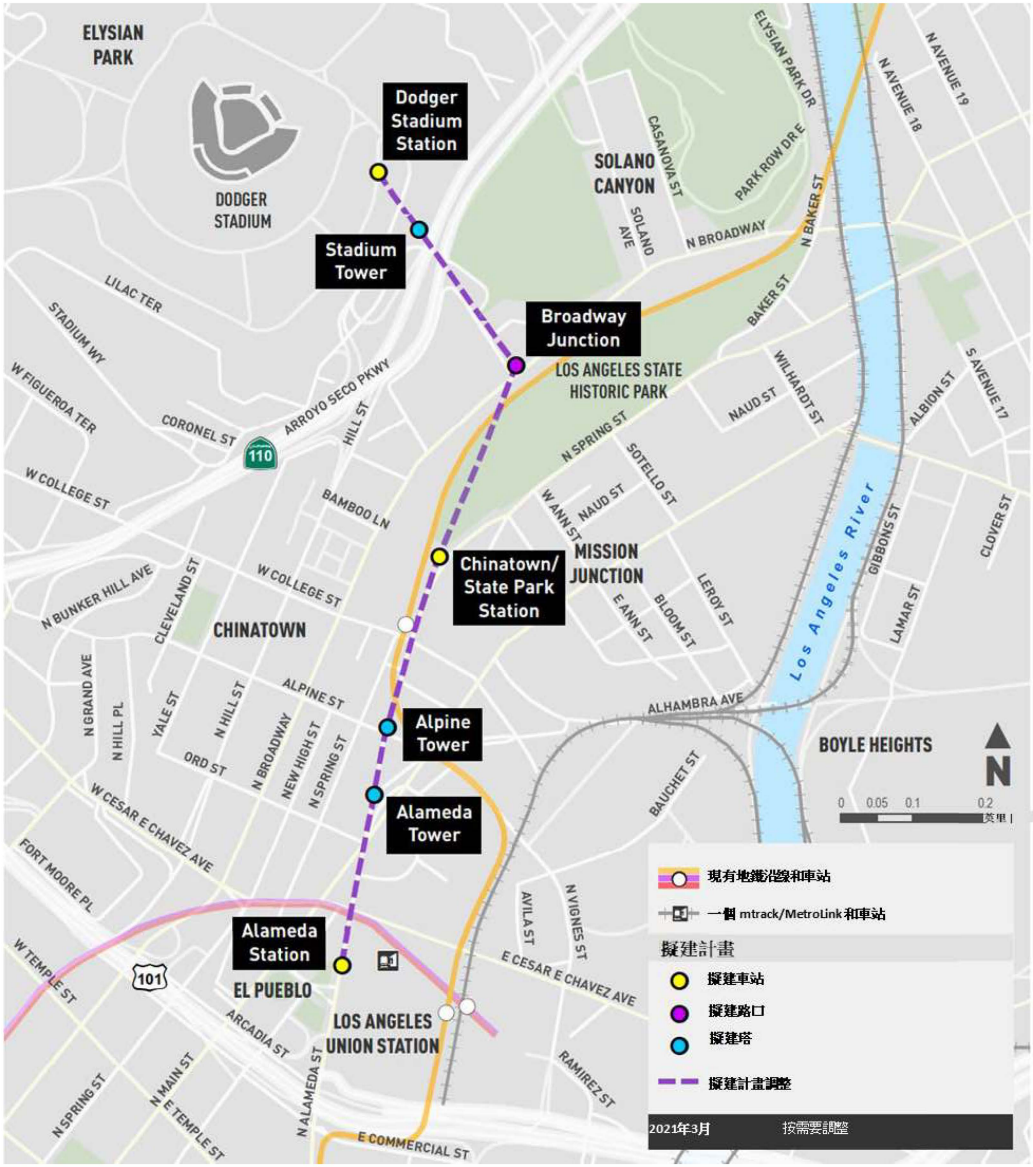
計畫介紹:

計畫概覽

- 透過 1.2 英里的空中快速纜車系統，能提供從洛杉磯聯合車站 (LAUS) 到道奇體育場的永久交通連接
  - 從洛杉磯聯合車站到道奇體育場的行車時間約為7分鐘
- 每個方向每小時可容納約5,000人次
- 為洛杉磯的現有居民、工人、公園用戶和遊客每天提供服務
- 透過唐人街/州立公園中轉站，提供前往洛杉磯州立歷史公園和周邊社區的通道
- 由於減少了道奇體育場內和周圍以及附近街道、主要幹道和高速公路上的車輛行駛，溫室氣體排放將減少，達至零排放、環保的空中快速纜車

計畫位置和路線

- 計畫將在洛杉磯聯合車站和洛杉磯古城旁邊開始，並在道奇體育場結束，中途於洛杉磯州立歷史公園最南端的入口處設置一個中轉站
- 將唐人街、Mission Junction、伊利森公園(Elysian Park)、迴聲公園(Echo Park)和索拉諾郡峽谷(Solano Canyon)的周邊社區連接到聯合車站可到達的區域交通系統
- 擬建計畫路線最大限度地維護公共可行使通行權（ROW）和公有財產，以及減少使用在私人財產上空的空中權利，計畫同時亦顧及現有和未來的鄰近土地用途



空中快速纜車系統先例

- 空中快速纜車技術已經有100多年歷史
- 現代系統是一種可行的城市交通模式，目前在世界各地多個城市運行
- 全球已建立的空中快速纜車系統——如:玻利維亞的拉巴斯和墨西哥的墨西哥城——空中快速纜車系統正為該地的城市人口服務
- 擬建計畫是“3S”纜車，與德國科布倫茨、越南富國島和法國圖盧茲使用的系統類似
  - 車廂可乘載約30至40名乘客
  - 系統將提供平穩、穩定的行駛

俄勒岡州波特蘭

紐約羅斯福島

玻利維亞拉巴斯

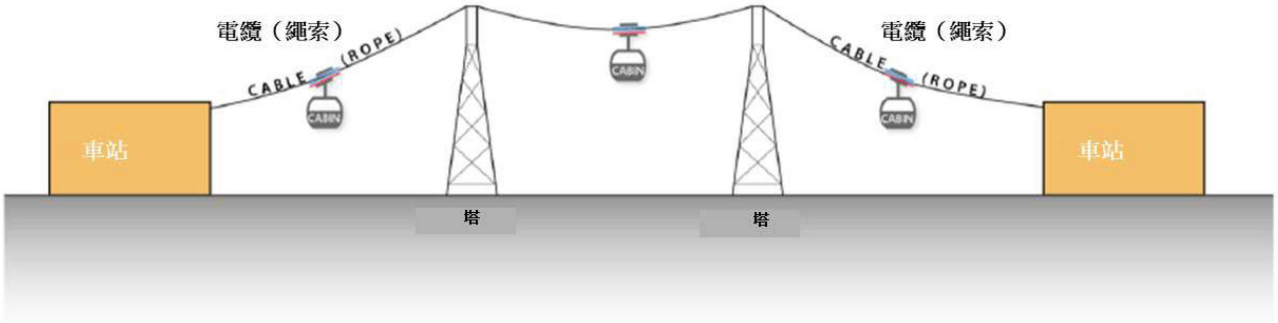
墨西哥墨西哥城

法國圖盧茲

哥倫比亞麥德林

索道技術

空中快速纜車系統包括客運站、非客運樞紐和塔，這些塔用作支撐車廂的架空電纜



三個客運站

- 包括機械、電力以及管道系統、登車平台和垂直流動設備（例如樓梯、自動扶梯和電梯）
- 包括售票處、檢票區和排隊區；乘客上落車廂；營運以及系統設備

一個非客運樞紐站

- 空中快速纜車系統的運作需電纜轉動並維持在路線上

三個用以支撐車廂的架空電纜的塔

“3S”系統和纜車車廂

“3S”系統

- “3S”系統包括三根電纜：兩根用於穩定的「軌道繩索」和第三根用於循環車廂的「牽引繩索」
- 車廂從連續循環的「牽引繩索」分離並在進入車站供乘客出入時減速，然後重新連接至「牽引繩索」

車廂

- 每個車廂可容納30至40名乘客，實際數量取決於所選座位的配置和所選用的車廂設備
- 完全無障礙及可容納輪椅上落
- 設有立位及坐位
- 為嬰兒車及單車提供停泊位置
- 於繁忙時間可以每小時 13.4 英里的最高速度移動
- 進入車站時，列車會減速至大約每秒一英尺（每小時不足一英里）的速度，允許乘客上落正在行駛的列車

目的及需要

- 透過空中快速纜車系統，提供從洛杉磯聯合車站 (LAUS) 到道奇體育場的交通連接
- 將唐人街、Mission Junction、伊利森公園(Elysian Park)、迴聲公園(Echo Park) 和索拉諾郡峽谷(Solano Canyon)的周邊社區連接到聯合車站可到達的區域交通系統
- 透過每日提供高容量的空中快速纜車(ART)服務，提高洛杉磯聯合車站(LAUS)的區域交通系統之間的流動性和可達性
- 在唐人街/州立公園站提供交通樞紐
- 透過使用零排放電力和備用電池運作，提供資源永續的交通方式，有效減少溫室氣體排放, 及改善空氣品質

道奇體育場：該區其中一個訪客量最大的場地

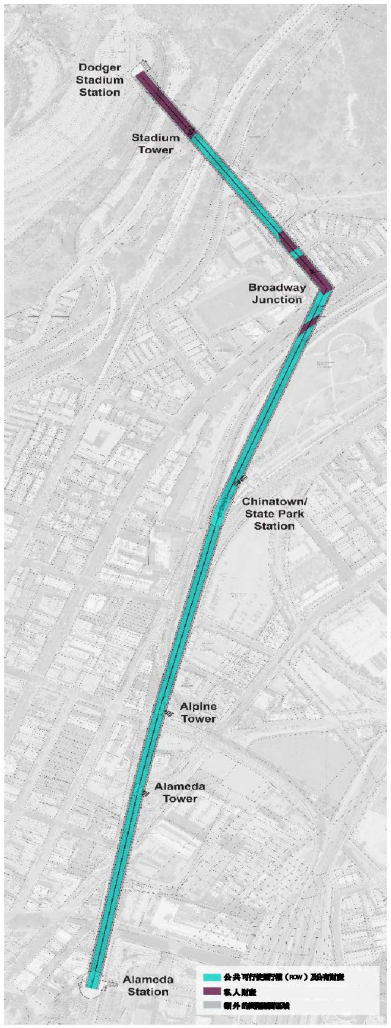
- 每年舉辦約100場棒球比賽和其他活動，吸引大量觀眾
- 大部份的觀眾使用私家車到達體育場
- 車輛令周邊社區及附近的高速公路造成交通擠塞
- 擬建計畫所經路線附近的社區，給認定會為該州帶來不同途徑的污染源頭，佔其不成比例的社區負擔的90-100%（CalEnviroScreen 4.0 地圖）

計畫目標

- 為洛杉磯聯合車站(LAUS)和區域活動中心道奇體育場提供直接連繫，為乘坐公共交通的乘客提供更多交通選擇。
- 空中快速纜車(ART)系統為新的乘客提供獨特的交通體驗，吸引他們乘坐鐵路系統，並連接他們到道奇體育場。
- 為到訪道奇體育場的遊客提供高效、高容量和更快捷的替代交通工具，改善遊客的體驗。
- 擬建計畫將減少該地區的車輛數目，從而提高毗鄰道奇體育場的社區的安全性
- 減少球賽日及特別活動的影響，使道奇體育場的周邊地方、鄰近社區、主要幹道和高速公路的車輛堵塞問題改善，這亦使因相關交通空氣污染和溫室氣體(GHG)排放相對減少
- 增加人們與洛杉磯聯合車站(LAUS)與道奇體育場建設的公共交通樞紐之間的連繫。
- 沿途為乘客和道奇隊球迷提供洛杉磯地區獨有的風景，改善乘客的乘車體驗。
- 將世界一流的空中交通系統帶到洛杉磯地區。
- 擬建計畫為以往交通服務不足的區域（包括洛杉磯州立歷史公園和伊利森公園）的一英里範圍內和行人通道提供交通系統，從而改善社區之間的連繫。
- 為社區和洛杉磯州立歷史公園和 Elysian 公園作出比較、為能負擔購買,及容易購得車票作比較。
- 將資源永續性和環保設計特徵整合到擬建計畫的選材、施工、營運和維修，能最大限度地減少計畫對環境的影響。
- 空中快速纜車(ART)系統以零排放電力和備用電池運作，提供可永續的交通方式，減少溫室氣體排放，並改善空氣品質。
- 擬建計畫路線最大限度地維護公共可行使通行權（ROW）道路及公有財產，以及減少使用在私人財產上空的通過權利，同時顧及現有和未來的鄰近土地用途

路線將建於公共通行權（ROW）範圍內或公共土地上

- 美國國家標準協會(ANSI)標準第B77.1項中記錄了纜車索道和車廂設計和運作及專業準則，該準則與製造商、消費者和監管機構共同協力研發
  - 美國國家標準協會(ANSI)標準第B77.1項對索道和車廂與車輛、行人、植物、建築物和其他結構等元素之間的垂直和水平間距作出了規範
- 擬建計畫路線最大限度地維護公共通行權（ROW）和公有土地，以及減少使用在私人財產上空的通過權利，同時,顧及現有和未來的鄰近土地用途方面
- 選擇計畫路線的其他注意事項：
  - 盡量減少擬建計畫對行車道、停車道以及單車和行人流通產生的變化
  - 盡可能減低搬遷公用事業管線設施的需要
  - 歷史和考古資源的位置
  - 盡量減少使用不平或崎嶇的地形
  - 技術考慮及其可行性



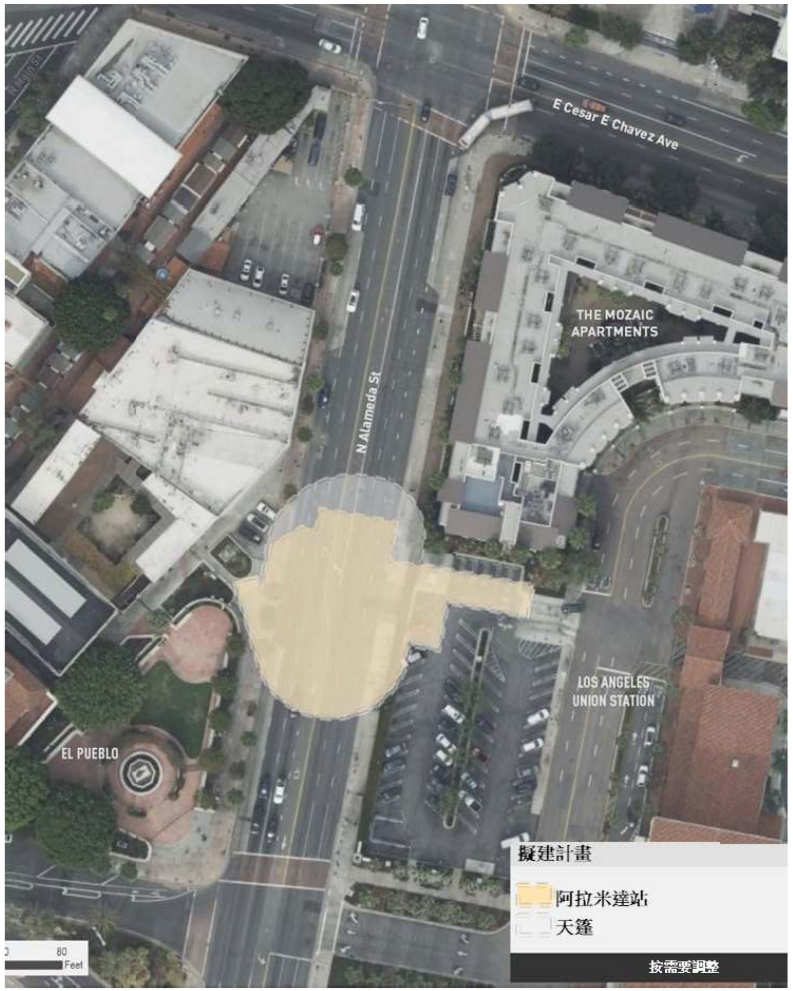
設計

- 設計目標是以一般的建築設計，統一整個空中纜車系統，同時,令每個主要元素按城市的狀況融入該市
- 非客運樞紐站,和支撐塔所承受的壓力與人流最小化亦同樣重要
- 車站和路口建有簡單的筒型拱頂，用以保護索道，並為登車平台上的乘客提供有蓋遮蔭處以以應對不同天氣狀況
- 支撐塔的設計採用簡約的淺灰色，與周邊城市環境融合，其設計令底部不會阻礙相鄰的車輛和行人流通

阿拉米達站

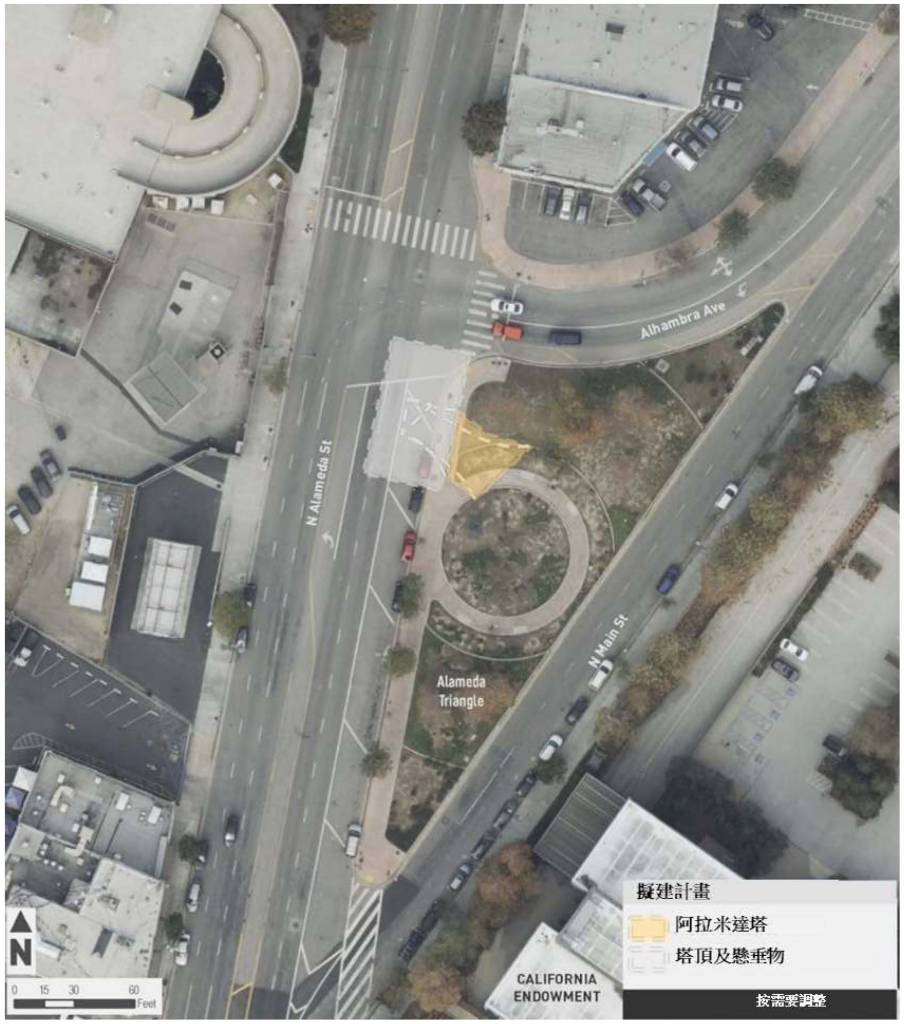
- 阿拉米達站將位於阿拉米達街，毗鄰正在計劃中的洛杉磯大學前院,和洛杉磯街,與塞薩爾查韋斯大道之間的加利福尼亞洛杉磯的公園(Placita de Dolores)。
- 該站大約長194英尺，寬80英尺，最高點高74英尺。
- 上落客平台高度約為阿拉米達街地面上方31英尺處

- 洛杉磯古城擬建的新步行廣場位於 Placita de Dolores 以北，該處與洛杉磯聯合車站(LAUS)前院以東位置將計劃引入垂直流通設備



阿拉米達塔

- 位於阿拉米達三角區，該區由阿拉米達街、北大街和阿爾罕布拉大道之間的公共可行使通行權道路（ROW）組成
- 高195英尺，電纜懸掛在地面上方175英尺處
- 更新阿拉米達三角區的自然景觀和人工景觀，包括現有攤舖機的重用和整合

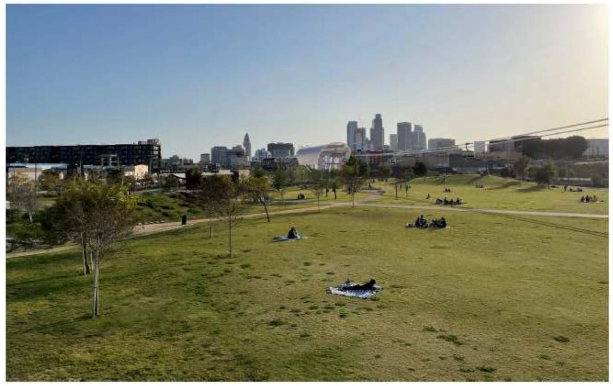


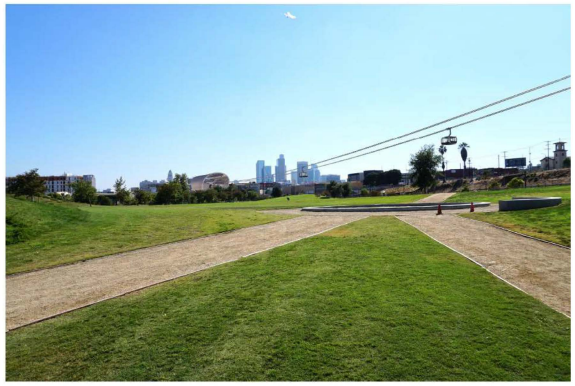
阿爾卑斯塔

- 位於阿拉米達街和阿爾卑斯街東北角，毗鄰地鐵L線(金)
- 地點屬城市擁有的地段，目前用作城市車輛的非公共停車庫
- 最高點為 195 英尺，電纜懸空 175 英尺
- 塔底附近的景觀美化與人造景觀美化

唐人街/州立公園站

- 毗鄰洛杉磯州立歷史公園最南端的春天街
- 南部將位於城市通行道路上， 北部與洛杉磯州立歷史公園的南部邊界結合
- 該站大約長194英尺，寬80英尺，最高點高74英尺。
- 乘客登車平台位於地面上方約50英尺處
- 以電梯和樓梯從夾層進入登車平台。
- 將包括安裝景觀美化和人工景觀美化，包括整合花崗岩攤舖機





唐人街/州立公園站

車站設施

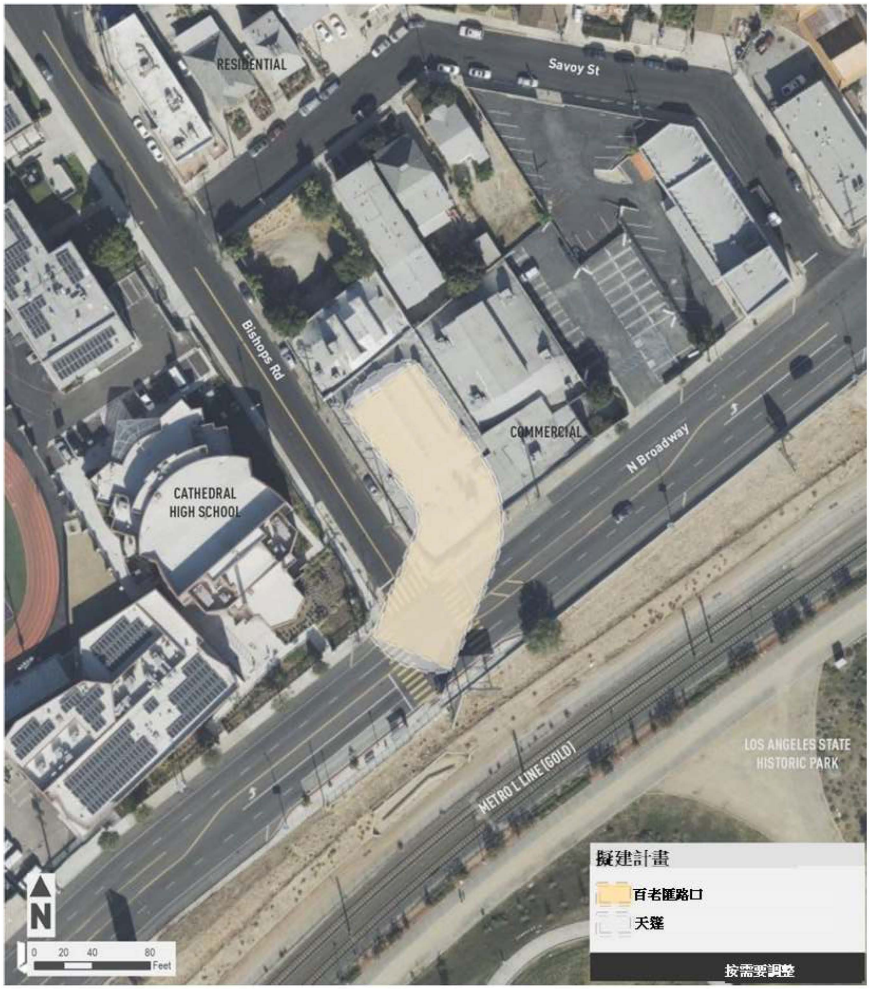
- 讓乘客可以在車站的中心樞紐一英里的範圍內選擇多種交通工具，例如:單車共享計劃
- 改善行人路措施，包括人工景觀和自然景觀改善、遮光設備和潛在興建的座位

公園設備

- 740平方英尺的特別用地
- 770平方英尺的洗手間
- 一條連接特別用地和洗手間長達220平方英尺的遮頂走廊

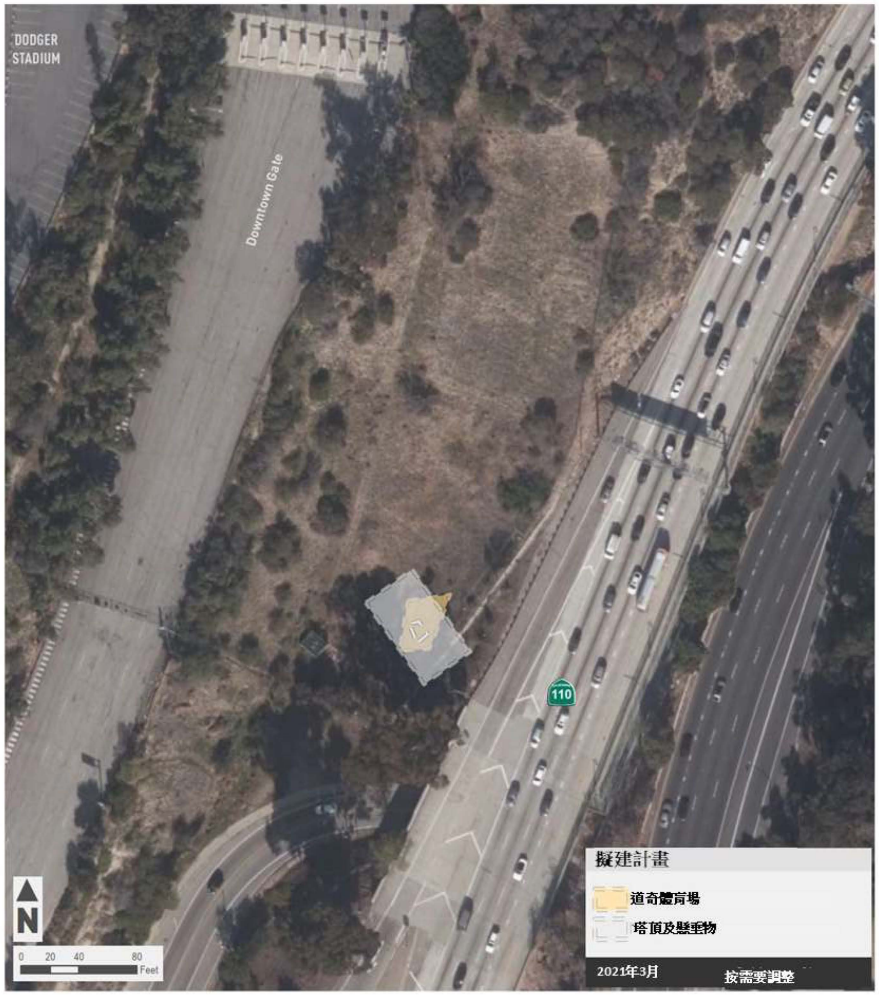
百老匯路口

- 百老匯路口是一個非客運路口，將位於北百老匯和主教路的交匯處
- 位於百老匯北部1201 N 的現有商業大廈將給拆除
- 路口約長 227 英尺，寬 60 英尺，最高點為 98 英尺



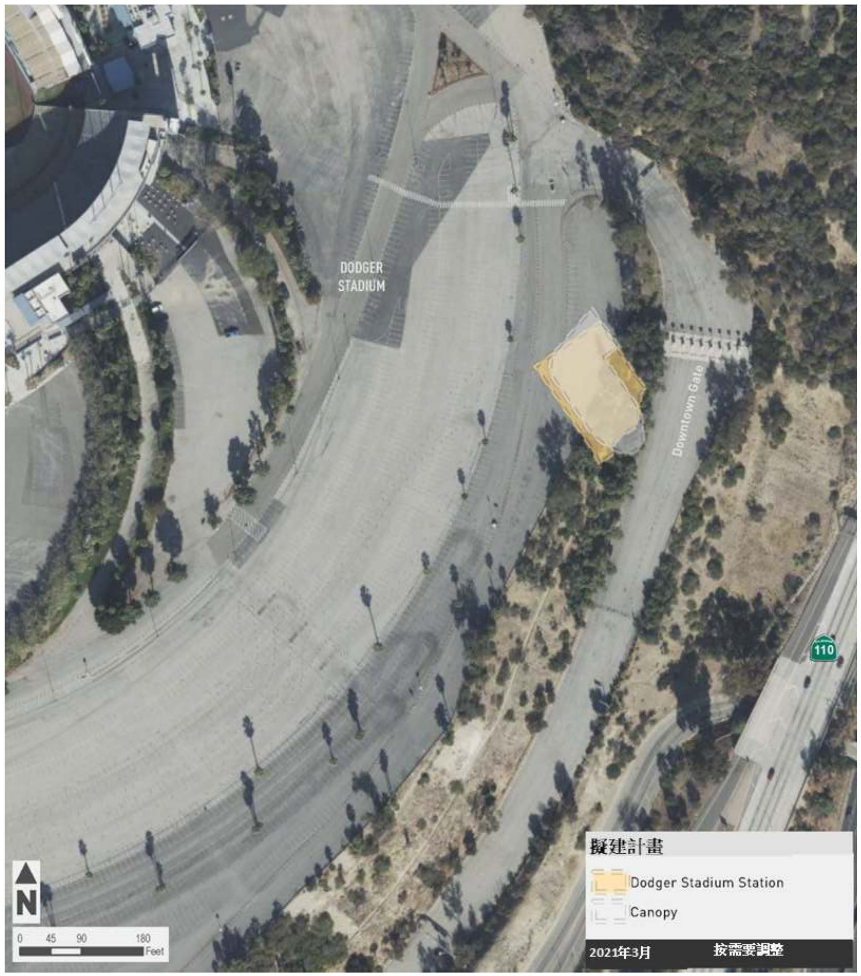
球場塔

- **位於道奇體育場市中心大門與** SR-110 之間的體育場路以北的私人物業的山坡上
- 高 **179** 英尺，電纜懸空 **159** 英尺，於塔底附近進行景觀美化



道奇體育場站

- 道奇體育場東南部,近市中心入口大門



道奇體育場站

- 該站大約長194英尺，寬80英尺，最高點高74英尺
- 車廂抵達該站時，乘客將在同一層上落車，乘客排隊等候區也在同一層。
- 將包括平台下方的地下區域，用於儲存和維護車廂，以及員工休息室、儲物櫃和零件儲存區。
    - 當系統數小時內不作使用，列車會給送回道奇體育場站
- 站內設有供乘客使用的洗手間

道奇體育場站還將包括與道奇體育場的行人連接道，包括人工景觀和自然景觀的改善,及將會興建的座位

可持續發展

- 擬建建計畫的永續性特徵將於以下包括在內：
  - 2019年加州綠色建築標準規範
  - 美國綠色建築委員會在新建築能源與環境設計(LEED)方面的領導計劃
  - 永續基礎設施研究所的設想評級系統
- 擬建計畫需要的電力將100%由洛杉磯市水電部的綠色電力計劃提供
- 每個站、塔和路口將使用存儲備用電池以提供備用電源，而不是使用柴油發電機

擬建計畫將為道奇體育場的訪客提供一個環境永續、高運力、零排放的空中快速纜車選擇，，同時也為道奇體育場、周邊社區和聯合車站的區域交通系統之間提供通道。空中快速纜車技術十分安靜，擬建計畫將減少車輛行駛里程（VMT）和堵塞問題，從而減少溫室氣體排放並改善空氣品質。

營建工程：

時間線

- 擬建計畫的營建工程預計最早於2024年開始，大約需要25個月，包括建設、電纜安裝和系統測試。

工時

- 預計施工時間為每天10小時，時間長短將因應特殊情況和限制而有變動
- 不在預定的延長施工時間和周日假期施工需由洛杉磯市警察委員會批准

車道封閉

- 擬建計畫預計將封閉某些車道，當中車道將在某些施工階段全天 24小時封閉，或在某些施工階段期間作時段封閉，約在施工期間每天封閉約10小時，而道路將在非施工時間每天開放約14小時
- 道路於時段封閉並在非施工時間，將盡可能於施工現場放置在鋼板，允許車輛和行人流通。
- 封閉時間將因應施工地點和階段而異
- 擬建計畫將實施施工交通管理計劃，當中包括設立繞道，以及確保其在所有施工活動中保持緊急通道

詳細工程假設

- 詳細工程假設包括在《環境影響報告草案》附錄B中

詳細工程假設

環境資源專題

每個 CEQA 指南附錄 G 的所有環境資源議題
在《環境影響報告草案》中得到處理：

- 美學
- 農業/林業
- 空氣品質
- 生物資源
- 文化/歷史資源
- 能源
- 地質/土壤
- 溫室氣體排放
- 危害/有害物質
- 水文/水質
- 土地使用/規劃
- 礦物資源
- 噪音
- 人口/住屋
- 公共服務
- 康樂日
- 交通運輸
- 部落文化資源
- 公用事業/服務系統
- 野火

美學

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 圍繞計畫路線的計畫組件對視覺上的影響
- 體現視覺個性的主要觀察點，包括景觀的存在與否、主要土地用途、建築規模或主要景觀、景觀資源和可用的重要視覺元素，例如:開放空間資源、街道上的樹木和建築物前的空地等
- 觀賞者及其反應，包括行人和康樂設施使用者（例如:公園使用者）
- 縱使沒有指定的風景區，人們仍可以欣賞到洛杉磯市中心的天際線、聯合車站、洛杉磯古城、洛杉磯州立歷史公園、阿羅約塞科公園大道、道奇體育場,及聖蓋博和聖貝納迪諾山脈的景觀
- 光線與強光

主要分析及結論

- 擬建計畫不會特別阻礙風景或全景，包括洛杉磯市中心天際線、聯合車站、洛杉磯古城、洛杉磯州立歷史公園、阿羅約塞科公園大道、道奇體育場,及聖加布里埃爾和聖貝納迪諾山脈的景觀
- 擬建計畫的權利和批准將不會與相關分區或其他管理風景質素的法規互相衝突, 當其中包括設計標準，以增強擬建計畫及其周邊社區的視覺識別和特色
- 擬建計畫將不會產生大量光線或強光，並符合相關城市照明法規

現時與模擬從州立歷史公園到洛杉磯市中心天際線的景觀

美學

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
優美景觀	影響不大。	影響不大。
風景資源	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
視覺特徵	影響不大。	影響不大。
光線與強光	影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

營建工程：一個隱私屏幕將加設於屏障和隔音牆中，使計畫的視覺影響減低。無需採取緩解措施。

營運:計畫設計特徵，包括建築燈光和標示牌上的燈光。無需採取緩解措施。

農林資源

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 計畫會否與體育場塔和道奇體育場站的農業區劃互相衝突

主要分析及結論

- 道奇體育場不包括其農業用途，並受有條件使用許可證的約束，許可證只允許該處作為美國職業棒球大聯盟體育場,和各種附屬結構和用途，包括到達現場的「公共交通服務」；因此，擬建計畫的建設和營運不會與現有的農業區有互相衝突

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	操作
耕地轉用	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
與林地區劃衝突	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
喪失林地	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
農業用途	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
農業區劃及威廉姆森法案	影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

無需採取緩解措施。

空氣品質

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 擬建計畫的建設和營運對地區和空氣品質的潛在影響
- 空氣污染物的特徵和影響
- 已通過的管理空氣品質法規
- 評估與計畫建設相關的健康風險評估 (HRA)，包括預計的致癌風險和非致癌慢性危害指數

主要分析及結論

- 擬建計畫將符合適用的空氣品質計劃
- 擬建計畫的建設所引起的排放量預計將低於污染物和排放量的重要閾值
- 擬項建目在營運期間不會將敏感受體暴露於高濃度的污染物，因為計畫不包括任何對環境空氣品質產生重大影響的土地使用，或營運排放
- 與現有情況相比，擬建計畫將透過減少車輛行駛里程（VMT）而減少污染物排放量，從而減少淨標準污染物的排放
- 根據健康風險評估 (HRA) 結果，擬建計畫對敏感受體暴露於來自 TAC 的大量污染物濃度問題上帶來不太顯著的影響

空氣品質

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
空氣品質	影響不大。	影響不大。
增加空氣污染物	影響不大。	影響不大。
敏感受體	影響不大。	影響不大。
其他排放	影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

營建工程：所有超過50馬力的非道路柴油動力建築設備,應至少滿足美國環保署頒布的非道路柴油發動機的第四級別排放標準。無需採取緩解措施。

營運:無需採取緩解措施。

生物資源

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 計畫是否會影響特殊物種及其棲息地
- 計畫是否會影響河岸棲息地或受保護的濕地
- 計畫干擾沿線野生動物活動的可能性
- 計畫是否會與保護生物資源的任何當地政策或法令（例如:樹木保護政策或法令）產生衝突？
- 計畫會否與已通過的棲息地保護計劃產生衝突

主要分析及結論

- 計畫區域中一般不包括特別物種棲息地；然而，在擬建計畫的建設過程中移除成熟的棕櫚樹和桉樹可能會移除蝙蝠棲息地
- 計畫區不包括河岸棲息地、其他敏感的自然群落或受保護的濕地； 因此計畫對生態不會有影響
- 計畫區域不會作為區域野生動物活動路線；但是，建築活動可能會導致蝙蝠和鳥類避開正在施工的地區。
- 計畫會根據城市原生樹木保護條例、加州公園和娛樂部的要求以及其他適用要求，去更換給砍伐的樹木

生物資源

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
河岸棲息地	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
受保育濕地	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
生物計劃或政策（營運）	影響不大。	沒有影響。
干擾物種活動	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。
改變棲息地（營運）	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

營建工程：

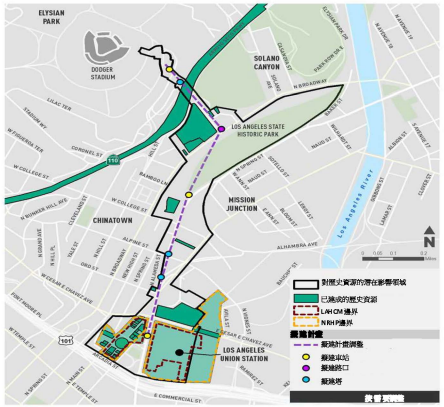
- 採用一個設有建立樹木保護區的設計方案以保護樹木
- 施工前進行築巢調查和採取措施，避免和盡量減少對築巢鳥類的影響

營運:無需採取緩解措施。

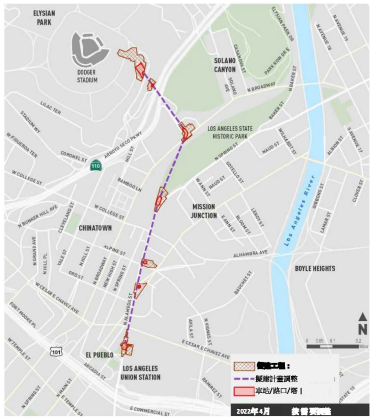
文化資源

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 在潛在影響的區域內,29個已建成的歷史資源受到直接和間接的影響,當中包括洛杉磯聯合車站客運站和場地、洛杉磯廣場歷史街區、大教堂高中和 Arroyo Seco Parkway 歷史街區
- 地面擾動對區域內考古資源有直接的影響，包括 La Placita、Zanja Madre,和南太平洋鐵路的河站
- **主要分析及結論**
- 歷史資源
  - 擬建的阿拉米達站的施工有可能對酒廠和El Grito壁畫造成直接和間接的影響，但影響將給減輕到不太顯著的水平
  - 施工計畫對所有其他歷史資源的相關建設,和營運的影響將不太顯著
- 考古資源
  - 擬建的阿拉米達站、阿拉米達三角區、阿爾卑斯塔和唐人街/州立公園站的施工有可能導致考古資源的重要性產生重大不良的影響；然而，影響將給減輕至不太顯著的水平



建築歷史資源的潛在影響區域



對考古資源的直接影響區域

文化資源

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
歷史資源	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。
考古資源	經緩解後影響不大。	沒有影響。
干擾人類遺骸	經緩解後影響不大。	沒有影響。

如何可將影響降至最低?

- 歷史資源
  - 用於施工前和施工後的文件，以及保護酒廠和《吶喊》(El Grito) 壁畫，以及在施工期間保護 El Grito 壁畫的計畫設計特點
  - 於擬建阿拉米達站施工期間，實施可調地面壓實裝置的震動監測與限制
- 考古資源
  - 制定和實施文化資源監測和緩解計劃，以及考古資源工作者推行計劃
  - 施工前考古測試計劃將在擬建的阿拉米達站和唐人街/州立公園站的實施
  - 為避開考古資源，洛杉磯州立歷史公園設施存在重新設計的潛在機會

能源

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 與能源有關的聯邦、州和地方法律法規概述
- 加州能源生產、供應和消耗概覽
- 評估與建設相關的能源資源，以及與計畫營運有關的年度能源需求

主要分析及結論

- 與擬建計畫的建設相關的臨時能源消耗將減少將來興建計畫營運的相關能源消耗
- LADWP的綠色電力計劃為擬建計畫的相關主要電力使用提供可再生資源
- 擬建計畫將減少車輛行駛里程（VMT),並增加使用公共交通的人數，從而減少車輛使用的化石燃料

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
浪費、低效或不必要的消耗	影響不大。	影響不大。
州或地方能源計劃	影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

無需採取緩解措施。

地質和土壤

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 計畫是否容易受到地震災害的影響，例如:強烈的地震動、斷層、液化或土石流
- 計畫是否位於不穩定的土壤上，而有機會導致施工現場或非現場山泥傾瀉、橫向擴展、沉降、液化或坍塌。
- 計畫路線是否包括可能對生命或財產造成重大直接或間接風險的土壤膨脹
- 計畫會直接或間接破壞獨特的古生物資源或遺址，或獨特的地質特徵嗎？

主要分析及結論

- 雖然計畫區域位於加利福尼亞州南部的地震活躍區，但在遵守現有標準和規範並實施緩解措施的前提下，與擬建計畫施工期間的強烈地面震動、與地震相關的地面破壞和/或液化相關的影響將減少至不太顯著的水平
- 計畫的應急行動計劃將包括應急響應協議，並規定在發生大地震時，將纜車系統完全疏散並關閉，以及停止運作
- 在遵守現有標準和規範，並實施緩解措施的前提下，於計畫組成部分的分級和施工過程所帶來的橫向擴展、沉降、液化或崩塌相關的 影響將達至不太顯著的水平
- 在遵守現有標準和規範，並實施緩解措施的前提下,施工期間與土壤腐蝕相關的影響將達至不太顯著的水平
- 擬建計畫的北部靠近道奇體育場站的入口處可能存在古生物資源；然而，對資源的影響將給減輕到不太顯著的程度

地質和土壤

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	操作
不良影響:地震、與地震相關的地面震動、液化或土石流（營運）	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。
支持污水系統	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
破壞獨特的古生物或地質特徵	經緩解後影響不大。	沒有影響。
土壤侵蝕/表土流失	影響不大。	影響不大。
不穩定的地質單元或土壤	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。
膨脹土壤	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

營建工程：

- 準備和推行特定地點最終岩土工程報告
- 準備和遵守古生物資源監測和緩解計劃（PRMMP）

營運:無需採取緩解措施。

溫室氣體排放

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 相關的聯邦、州和地方法律法規
- 溫室氣體科學概述
- 用作評估與擬建計畫相關的溫室氣體排放的方法

主要分析及結論

- 與現時情況相比，擬建計畫不會增加溫室氣體排放量，反而將減少溫室氣體排放量

計畫的總溫室氣體排放量將減少 166,653 公噸

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	操作
產生溫室氣體	影響不大。	影響不大。
溫室氣體減排計劃或政策	影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

無需採取緩解措施。

危害和有害物質

研究範圍是甚麼？

- **對計畫活動進行評估，確定其在施工和營運期間危害公眾或環境的潛在影響**
- **分析特定地點所**產生的潛在危害和有害物質造成的潛在影響

主要分析及結論

- 擬建計畫將在施工期間使用、運輸和處置有限數量的有害物質，因此計畫將需符合**聯邦、州和地方的健康和安全**要求；並在施工過程中遵守所有規範、標準和法規
- 擬建計畫將遵守OSHA、Cal/OSHA，以及洛杉磯市政法規第71條，並實施土壤和地下水管理計劃，從而限制危險材料和廢物洩漏的可能性
- 擬建計畫將在拆卸前，將由持有執照的減排承建商進行有害物質減排，確保學校不會受到不良影響
- 擬建計畫的施工和營運不會干擾洛杉磯警察局進入胡珀直升機場，直升機場的營運將不會受到建築活動所影響
- 擬建計畫區內共有五處物業給認定為有害物質場地；然而計畫將實施土壤和地下水管理計劃，以減少這些地點所帶來的影響
- 擬建計畫的施工不會對已通過的應急響應計劃或應急疏散計劃的實施造成重大影響或實際干擾；計畫日常運作及施工將不影響應急響應活動

危害和有害物質

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
危險場地	經緩解後影響不大。	沒有影響。
機場土地使用計劃	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
危害公眾或環境	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。
應急和疏散計劃	影響不大。	影響不大。
學校附近的災害	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

營建工程：

- 制定和實行土壤和地下水管理計劃，以 表明在計畫建設期間遇到受污染的地下水、土壤或建築物時，應採取的處理和處置方法。
- 拆除北百老匯1201號現有建築物期間的有害物質減排

營運:無需採取緩解措施。

水文和水質

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 擬建計畫有可能違反水質標準、減少地下水供應、或導致施工現場或場外發生嚴重侵蝕或淤積
- 擬建計畫有可能大幅增加地表徑流的速率或數量，從而導致施工現場或淹水的風險
- 擬建計畫有可能產生或增加徑流水，這將超過現有或規劃內的雨水排放系統的容量，以及阻礙或將洪水流改向
- 擬建計畫在洪水災害、海嘯或**震盪潮**期間釋放污染物的可能性
- 擬建計畫與水質控制計劃或可持續地下水管理計劃的實施發生衝突或阻礙該計劃的可能性

主要分析及結論

- 擬建計畫將遵守所有適用的聯邦、州、地區和地方機構的水質保護法律法規、水質控制和/或可持續地下水管理計劃
- 擬建計畫將採用最佳管理方式，並以低影響開發計劃進行，以減少水文和水質影響
- 擬建計畫不易因洪水災害、海嘯或**震盪潮**而排放污染物

水文和水質

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
減少地下水供應（營運）	影響不大。	沒有影響。
水質標准或計劃	影響不大。	影響不大。
改變排水	影響不大。	影響不大。
洪水、海嘯或震盪潮	影響不大。	影響不大。
與計劃衝突	影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

工程與營運：擬建計畫將遵守**相關的聯邦、州、地區和地方法律法規，包括遵守有關雨水許可證、廢水許可證和其他水質法規。無需採取緩解措施。**

土地利用和規劃

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 計畫會劃分出一個已建立的社區嗎？
- 計畫是否會因為避免,或減輕對環境影響而採用的任何土地用途計劃、政策或法規相衝突而造成重大環境影響？

主要分析及結論

- 縱使計畫施工期間將臨時關閉通往各社區之間的車輛、行人和單車通道，但在計畫區域內將提供多種交通模式可供選擇
  - 其他周邊街道仍提供入口進入社區，並設有行人繞道，防止已建立的社區給分割。
- 擬建計畫t 將改善一英里範圍內的地區的交通和行人通道，以增強社區連通性，包括交通樞紐和對未來洛杉磯州立歷史公園單車和人行天橋的支援
- 擬建計畫符合政策、規定、目標和/或當地計劃、法規及條例的目的
- 州立公園認為擬建計畫與洛杉磯州立歷史公園總體規劃之間存在不一致，因此，計畫可能會對公園產生重大影響，因為洛杉磯州立歷史公園總體規劃並未將公共交通列入為公園用途
  - **擬建議計畫需獲取 LASSHP 總體規劃修正案，繼而推行 LUP-A 緩解措施，這將令計畫對公園的影響減低**

土地利用和規劃

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
物理上劃分社區	影響不大。	沒有影響。
與土地使用計劃或政策衝突	經緩解後影響不大。	經緩解後影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

工程（物理劃分社區）：雖然施工影響不大，但施工交通管理計劃的實施將包括封閉街道、繞道計劃、運輸路線和分階段計劃

工程與營運：根據公共資源法典 5002.2，擬建計畫應獲得對洛杉磯州立歷史公園總體規劃的修訂，以允許將洛杉磯州立歷史公園總體規劃範圍內的土地作為交通用途。

礦物資源

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 計畫是否會導致對該地區和該州居民有價值的已知礦物資源喪失可用性？
- 計畫是否會導致當地總體規劃、具體規劃,或其他土地用途規劃中所包括的當地重要礦物資源回收場的可用性喪失？

主要分析及結論

- 計畫不位於已知礦產資源區內
- 洛杉磯市內的大部分地區都是在土地區分類之前開發的，因此無法開採該等地區
- 計畫路線位於洛杉磯市的城市地區，於城市開採此類材料並不可行

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
損失可用礦產資源	沒有影響。	沒有影響。

如何可將影響降至最低?

無需採取緩解措施。

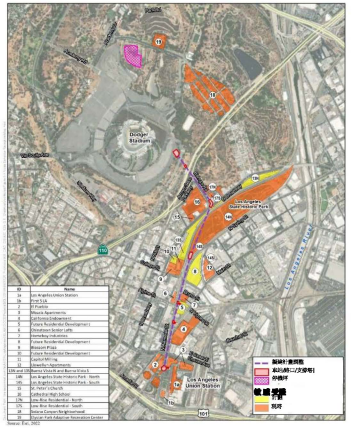
噪音

研究範圍是甚麼？

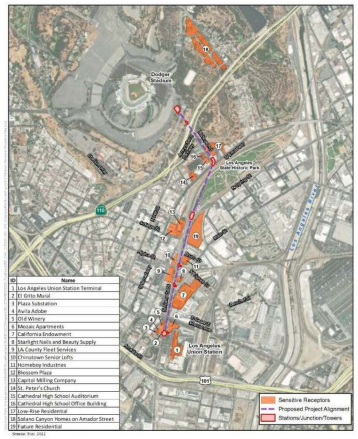
- 在擬建計畫路線沿線的噪音敏感受體代表地點進行測量，以計算現有噪音水平，包括現有和未來住宅開發、學校、公園和其他供人使用的戶外地方
- 透過計算與計畫相關的施工噪音水平，評估施工產生的潛在噪音影響
- 為評估計畫施工帶來的噪音影響，將計算計畫施工期間的噪音源頭，包括車站、路口、塔架、沿塔架支撐滑輪的車廂、車廂和車站上等待登車乘客
- 針對建築物損壞和人類干擾地面震動進行影響分析

主要分析及結論

- 擬建計畫對施工現場施工噪音的重大和不可避免的影響將取決於施工設備產生的噪音、設備的位置、施工活動的時間和工時長短，以及與噪音敏感受體區域的距離
- 施工場外的交通產生的噪音不太顯著
- 即使在最壞的情況下，計畫 施工所產生的噪音將不太顯著
- 現場施工活動產生的震動會產生重大且不可避免的人為滋擾；潛在的建築損壞在緩解後將變得不太顯著
- 計畫營運產生的震動將e 不太顯著



噪音敏感受體地圖



震動敏感受體地圖

噪音

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
暴露於機場附近	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
產生或增加噪音水平	嚴重且不能避免。	影響不大。
產生過度震動或噪音水平	嚴重且不能避免。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

營運噪音：車廂設計的特色包括與 HVAC 單元內部到外部的降低噪音和電源聲級無需採取緩解措施。

施工噪音：實施施工噪音管理計劃，包括

- **噪音屏障：**
- **設備維修：**
- 社區外展，包括一名噪音干擾協調員

施工震動

- 於Avila Adobe（1970 年代添加）、El Grito 壁畫和 酒廠放置震動監測設備
- 使用可調整力度的地面壓實裝置的限制

人口和住屋

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 擬建計畫導致人口大幅增長或加速增長超過預期或計劃水平的可能性
- 推行擬建計畫是否會取代大量現有人口或住房

主要分析及結論

- 作為與道奇體育場的第一英里/最後一英里的連接交通，擬建計畫不會直接或間接引致大量人口增長
  - 計畫旨在滿足該地區的交通需求,並提高現有交通網絡的效率
  - 計畫在已規劃的住宅開發計畫附近提供交通工具，以達到住屋元素和社區計劃的城市目標，
- 擬建計畫不會取代現有的人口或住房

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
引致計劃以外的人口增長	影響不大。	影響不大。
流浪者或居民	影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

無需採取緩解措施。

公共服務

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 擬建計畫是否會因提供新的或經過物理改造的公共設施而產生不良物理影響，建設這些設施可能會造成重大的環境影響，包括消防和警察保護、學校和其他公共設施，如:圖書館、老人院、流浪者收容所和托兒設施
- 計畫是否會影響緊急服務的回應時間

主要分析及結論

- 與擬建計畫相關的建設活動將暫時增加對緊急服務的需求，但在緩解措施和計畫設計特點的前提下，以及遵守適用的州份和地方法規，包括在計畫施工前與 LAFD 和 LAPD 進行協調時，將確保計畫的建設不會產生對緊急服務的額外需求，從而導致需要增加新的,或實際改變現有的公共設施
- LAFD 和 LAPD 在施工期間將有足夠的通道行駛
- 擬建計畫將在計畫營運期間增加對緊急服務的需求，在遵守適用法規與 LAFD和 LAPD 協調，並實施緊急行動計劃前提下，計畫的營運不會對緊急服務產生額外需求，從而導致需要增加新的或實際改變公共設施
- 擬建計畫內不包括興建住屋，這可能會增加對學校服務或其他公共設施的需求

公共服務

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
需要新的或改造的消防、警察、學校或其他公共服務	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。
服務比率和響應時間	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

營建工程：施工交通管理計劃將減少緊急通道有關的影響

營運:擬建計畫將遵從相關法規，當中包括施工人員和攝像頭等保安措施，並會實行緊急營運計劃。無需採取緩解措施。

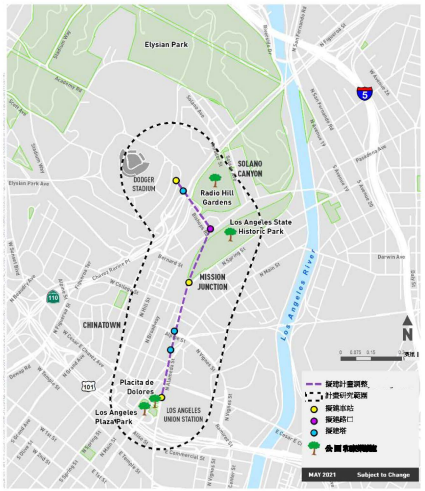
公園和康樂設施

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 擬建計畫在施工和營運期間對公園和康樂設施的潛在影響，包括洛杉磯廣場公園和多洛雷斯廣場、洛杉磯州立歷史公園和伊利森公園

主要分析及結論

- 擬建計畫不會增加對公園的需求，也不會產生新的永久居民，從而增加現有公園和康樂設施的使用。因此，計畫不會導致公園的嚴重老化問題發生或加速，或導致有需要建設新的公園設施，或需要新的或實質改變公園的設施
- 擬建的計畫提供連接洛杉磯聯合車站(LAUS)和洛杉磯州立歷史公園和伊利森公園，高容量的空中快速交通有助改善該地區的流動性和可達性



影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
公共設施的老化	影響不大。	影響不大。
擴建康樂設施	影響不大。	影響不大。
服務比率和績效目標	影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?
無需採取緩解措施。

交通運輸

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 透過城市 TAG 使用《加州環境質量法案》(CEQA)和 LADOT 既定的篩選標準、分析方法和閾值標準
- 對擬建計畫的車輛行駛里程（VMT）以各種數據、方法和模型進行分析，以估計計畫載客量、減少的車輛行程、車輛行車時間，並最終估算擬建計畫的 VMT 收益
- 道奇體育場比賽和活動參加者、員工、遊客、乘客和洛杉磯州立歷史公園遊客和活動參加者的乘車人數估算
- 擬建計畫車站、路口和支撐塔的位置，以及這些組成部份是否因為幾何設計的特徵而令危險顯著增加
- 擬建計畫的建設概念交通繞道圖與運輸路線

主要分析及結論

- 擬建計畫將與 PPOPs（程序、計劃、條例和政策）一致，當中涉及流動系統，包括交通、道路、單車和行人設施
- 在阿拉米達塔和唐人街/州立公園站實施緩解措施時，擬建計畫不會引入任何不安全的物理條件
- 實施緩解措施，令擬建計畫施工期間保持緊急通道暢通

計畫的總車輛行駛里程（VMT）減少量為129,629,500。

交通運輸

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
減少車輛行駛里程	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
與計劃或政策衝突	影響不大。	影響不大。
計畫設計令危險增加	經緩解後影響不大。	經緩解後影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

營建工程：

- 實施經市政府批准的詳細建設交通管理計劃,當中包括封閉街道、繞道計劃、運輸路線和分階段計劃
- 實施經市政府批准的臨時災害路線計劃，當中包括封閉街道資料和繞道計劃，讓應急車輛透過研究區域並最大限度地減少災害期間對應急回應的影響

工程與營運：

- 增強擬建阿拉米達塔和唐人街/州立公園站的能見度——例如:高能見度行人通道、優化交叉路口警告標示、閃光燈、升級照明以及新的或已升級的交通控制裝置

部落文化資源

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 對重要部落文化資源的重大不良影響
- 根據第52號議會法案諮詢了八個加州美洲原住民部落

主要分析及結論

- 該地區存在部落文化資源，並需實施緩解措施，包括考古測試和數據恢復
- 在建設過程中可能會遇到未給發現的資源；如果美洲原住民監視流程發現潛在資源，可能會暫停施工

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
改變部落文化資源	經緩解後影響不大。	沒有影響。

如何可將影響降至最低?

營建工程：

- 實施洛杉磯聯合車站(LAUS)前院文化資源監測和緩解計劃及考古測試計劃
- 保留一名美洲原住民監測員，以監測阿拉米達站所在地於施工期間的干擾地面的活動情況

營運:無需採取緩解措施。

公用事業和服務系統

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 搬遷、建造或擴建水、廢水處理或雨水排放、電力、天然氣或電訊設備
- 計畫對供水的影響
- 計畫是否需要增加污水處理能力
- 堆填區是否有足夠的容量處理計畫產生的固體廢物

主要分析及結論

- 擬建計畫的建設不需要建造新的或擴建的公用設施
- 擬建計畫需要搬遷現有公用事業，因此需與公用事業供應商協調並按照相關的州和地方法規和法規進行
  - 擬建計畫將實施公用事業搬遷計劃，從而盡量減少施工期間對現有公用事業的潛在干擾
- 擬建計畫的營運將需要連接到現有的公用事業系統
- 主要電力將來自可再生能源，現有電力供應量應足夠供給計畫營運
- 擬建計畫的建設和營運將有充足的供水
- 建設和營運期間所產生的污水將按規定進行處理
- 計畫是否會產生超過州或地方標準的固體廢物，或超過當地基礎設施的容量，或以其他方式影響減少固體廢物目標的實踐？

公用事業和服務系統

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
供水量充足	影響不大。	影響不大。
廢水系統的需求和容量	影響不大。	影響不大。
固體廢物目標	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。
公用事業搬遷或建設	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

營建工程：

- 與公用事業公司合作制定並實施公用事業搬遷計劃，以盡量減少對整個計畫建設過程中對有關服務的影響
- *準備土壤和地下水管理計劃。*

營運:無需採取緩解措施。

野火

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 若擬建計畫位於州責任區 (SRA) 或屬於火災危險嚴重區 (VHFHSZ) 的土地或附近土地，是否會引致與發生火警相關的潛在重大影響
- 基於地形、天氣和燃料的計畫區域內潛在的野火特性
- 計畫是否會嚴重損害已通過的應急應變計劃或緊急疏散計劃？
- 擬建計畫是否需要安裝或維護可能加劇火災風險或對環境造成暫時或持續影響的相關基礎設施
- 擬建計畫是否會因為徑流、火災後邊坡不穩定或排水變化，使人或建築物面臨重大風險，包括下坡或下游洪水或土石流?
- 計畫是否會直接或間接地使人或建築物暴露於與火災有關的重大損失、傷害或死亡風險？

主要分析及結論

- 百老匯路口、體育場塔和道奇體育場站的擬定路線部分位於 VHFHSZ 內
- 擬建計畫的建設和營運不會阻礙進入已確定的災害路線，因此不會嚴重影響應急響應或疏散計劃
- 計畫將遵守相關規範和法規，不會令野火風險增加
- 計畫的設計將進一步降低這些風險

野火

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
對緊急情況或疏散計劃構成影響	影響不大。	影響不大。
增加野火風險	影響不大。	影響不大。
安裝/維護相關基建	影響不大。	影響不大。
令人或結構暴露於野火風險之中	影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

營建工程：計畫設計包括消防計劃和體育場塔施工現場周圍的燃料改造區。無需採取緩解措施。

營運:在百老匯路口、體育場塔和道奇體育場站的營運期推行施計畫設計特色，該設計特色與工作人員和攝影系統的安全監控以及消防安全隱患的識別和報告有關。無需採取緩解措施。

替代方案

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 選擇了一系列替代方案，以找出減輕或避免與擬建計畫實施期間引起的重大環境影響的潛在方法，同時令計畫可以實現其主要目標
  - 沒有替代計畫——沒有新的發展
  - 春天街路線替代方案 – 擬建計畫的路線替代方案
  - 交通系統管理替代方案（提升道奇體育場快車）
- 基於幾個替代方案未能滿足大多數基本計畫目標、方案不可行、或無法避免重大的環境影響，該等替代方案已給排除在詳細分析之外，當中包括包括百老匯站路線替代方案、地鐵 L 線（金）聯合車站和學院街站路線替代方案以及直接路線替代方案。

主要分析及結論

- 無計畫替代方案不會改善公共交通通道或提供社區之間的聯繫。此外，車輛行駛里程和車輛擁擠問題不會減少，溫室氣體排放量亦將不會減少，空氣品質亦得不到改善。
- 將春天街替代方案提供直接的交通連接，並改善周邊社區的連通性。然而，替代方案需要更大的佔地面積，並且不會減少顯著的環境影響。
- TSE 替代方案不會提供直接的交通連接或改善周邊社區的連接，亦不會減少 車輛行駛里程（VMT）、溫室氣體排放或改善空氣品質。。

替代方案

替代方案總結

替代方案	發現	
	實現計畫目標的能力	減少重大影響的替代方案
沒有計畫替代方案	不能實現計畫目標	較計畫產生的影響少
春天街路線替代方案	能夠實現計畫目標	與計畫產生的影響相約
運輸系統管理替代方案	不能實現大部份計畫目標	較計畫產生的影響少

環境優越替代方案

TSM替代方案是較理想的環境替代方案，因為它不會產生加州環境品**質法案(CEQA)確認為重大和不可避免的影響，而且此方案整體**產生最小的環境影響。可是，**TSM替代方案對空氣品質、能源、溫室氣體排放、水文和水質以及運輸和交通的影響會較大。然而，道奇體育場快車替代方案不能完全或部分**滿足計畫的大部分目標。

《環境影響報告草案》中的非 CEQA 附加評估

洛杉磯州立歷史公園的使用情況

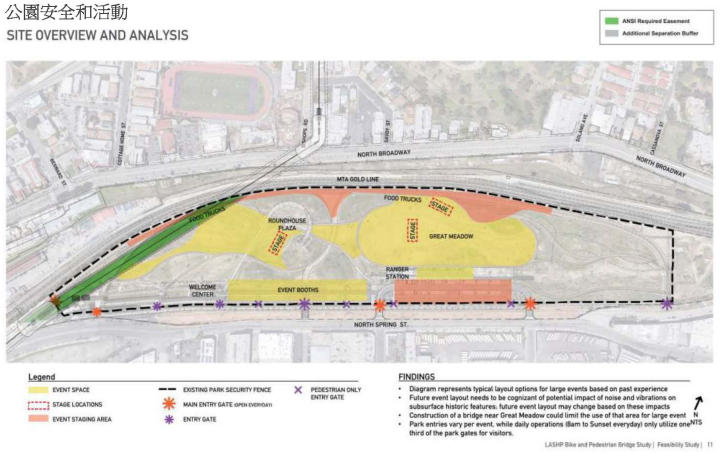
風箏由於擬建計畫路線的位置，即沿公園的西部邊緣，毗鄰地鐵 L 線和人行道，擬建計畫不會顯著減低公園內的安全放風箏範圍

特別活動擬建計畫不會顯著減少公園內的活動空間區域，因為擬建計畫路線的位置橫跨了公園不常用作屏幕和舞台的範圍，而且在擬建計畫路線的大部分情況下仍然可以舉辦活動

阿拉米達站和唐人街/州立公園站的位置

直升機場

- 擬建計畫路線不在機場土地使用計劃覆蓋的區域內，亦不屬於公共機場兩英里範圍內
- 從擬建計畫路線附近直升機場的空域評估所得出的結論如下:擬議計畫的建設和營運將避開與擬議計畫附近現有直升機場相關的空域，不會帶來潛在的空中航行危險，因此不會影響航空活動，包括擬建計畫附近的直升機場



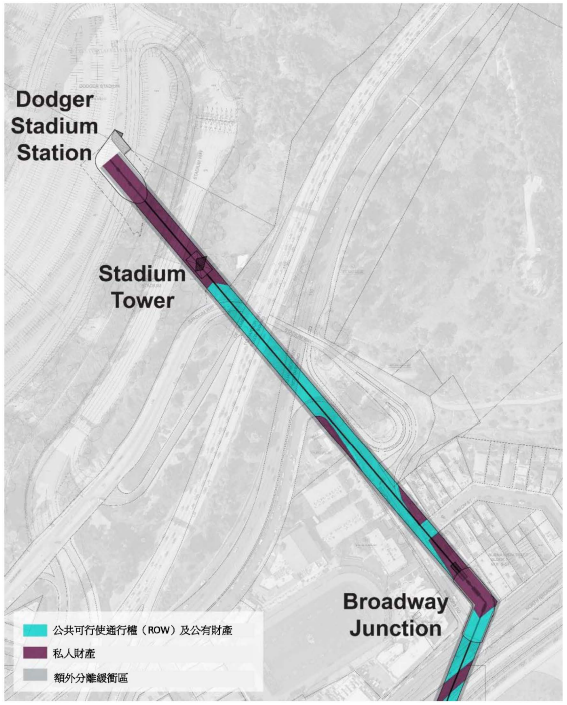
洛杉磯州立歷史公園活動舞台和屏幕的位置及擬建的計畫路線

設計方案A

移動百老匯路口以避開451 E. SAVOY

- 設計方案 A 將包括改變百老匯路口和道奇體育場站之間的整體計畫路線，以避免在451 E.Savoy Street上的空中權限要求。
- 移動百老匯路口將導致路線穿過主教路附近的大教堂高中的一小部分
- 此設計選項包括對百老匯路口、體育場塔和道奇體育場的計畫元素更改。
  - 這將導致體育場塔和道奇體育場站的公用設施需要搬遷和額外的施工時間
  - 擬建計畫乘客來往道奇體育場站和道奇體育場之間需更長的步行時間

擬建計畫調整

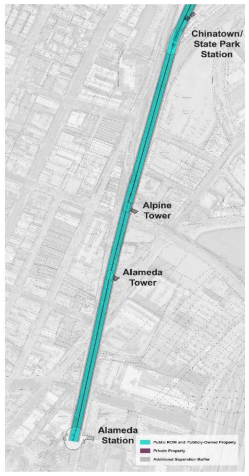


設計方案A

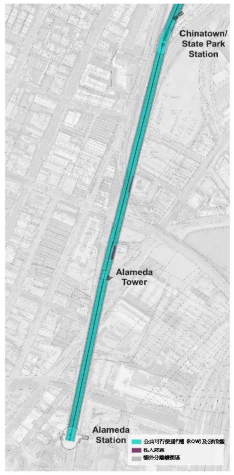
設計方案B

沿阿拉米達街的單棟塔樓

- 回應持份者的意見，他們要求計畫發起人評估將阿拉米達街沿線的塔樓數量從兩座減少到一座的潛力
- 當中包括將阿拉米達塔的總高度增加50英尺，以及從阿拉米達站和唐人街/州立公園站之間的擬建計畫中將阿爾卑斯塔拆除
- 塔樓高度增加與額外的建築活動相符
- 這樣將導致潛在的技術限制
- 以及需要額外的私人空中權限要求



擬建計畫調整



設計方案B

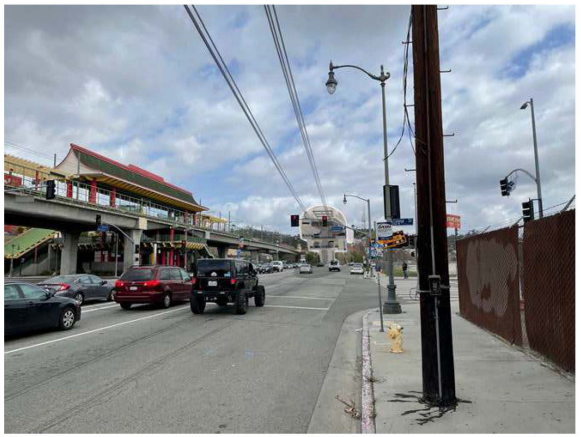
擬建計畫調整

設計方案B

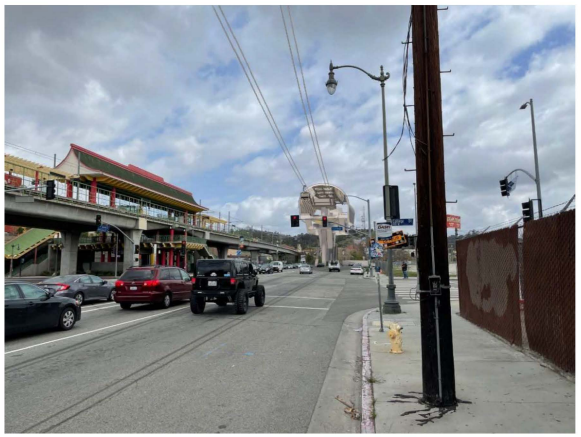
設計方案C

增加唐人街/州立公園站的高度

- 回應持份者的意見，他們要求計畫發起人考慮將唐人街/州立公園站加高
- 設計方案C將包括將唐人街/州立公園站的總高度增加35英尺
- 車站高度增加與額外的建築活動相符
- 由於高度可能會對乘客體驗有影響，也會導致登平台升高，因此需要額外的垂流動設備去進入和升高平台



擬建計畫調整



設計方案C

設計方案D

唐人街/州立公園站作為非客運樞紐站

- 回應持份者的意見，他們要求計畫發起人考慮在唐人街/州立公園站不設立乘客通道，從而增加沿春天街進出車站的車廂高度
- 使用方案D將涉及用擬建的唐人街/州立公園站代替非客運樞紐站。
- 此設計使用選項將具有與擬建計畫相同的位置、高度、寬度、長度和建築裝飾。
- 不會改善洛杉磯州立歷史公園、唐人街和 Mission Junction社區之間的連通性

設計使用方案E

洛杉磯州立歷史公園行人天橋

- 設計和使用方案E將包括一座ADA無障礙行人天橋，該天橋將從洛杉磯州立歷史公園的中心部分緩坡，越過地鐵 L 線（金線），直至北百老匯。
- 雖然行人天橋不屬擬建計畫的一部分，但《環境影響報告草案》中包括了對公園行人天橋的分析
- 洛杉磯州立歷史公園總體規劃和最終《環境影響報告》以及單車和行人天橋研究中提及，這座天橋將從唐人街和索拉諾群峽谷社區進入公園的行人和單車徑提供安全的通道

資料來源:天橋可行性研究

車輛停泊研究概述

擬建計畫車位需求 (2042)

- 加州環境品質法案(CEQA)並無要求對車輛停泊問題進行分析，但計畫進行了全面的泊車研究，並已獲得運輸局評審
- 車輛停泊研究自2022年9月9日起於運輸局網站上可供查閱

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 大多數乘客預計將轉乘公共交通工具到達計畫
- 在擬建的阿拉米達站和唐人街/州立公園站 ½ 英里範圍內，公共泊車位和車庫以及街道上約提供共 10,290 個車位

車輛停泊研究概述

車輛停泊研究結論

車位類型	比賽日泊車			
	車位供應	停泊車數	用量	車位供應量
室內車位	6,876	2,173	32%	4,703
街頭車位	3,417	2,017	59%	1,400
總數				
擬建計畫車位需求 (2042)	-	(213) 922-6913		
可供計畫使用的總室內車位數量	6,876	2,963	43%	3,913

*數據根據2021年9月10日洛杉磯道奇隊主場迎戰聖地牙哥教士隊的晚上進行；當天付費出席人數為48,403，超過2019年洛杉磯道奇隊平日晚間比賽的平均水平。與運輸局和 LADOT 合作，車輪停泊研究將室內公共泊車位置增加46%，以應對COVID-19疫情對車位需求。

對於擬建計畫的潛在停車需求，擬建計畫的行人路上有大量可用車位供應。即使某些現有的停車場需重新開發，附近也有大量的室內車位供應,以滿足擬建計畫對車位的需求。

計畫鼓勵乘客使用公共交通工具

- 與當地企業建立企業間的合作夥伴關係以預售捆綁套餐，當中包括企業顧客可使用路邊停車位
- 支持實施/擴展各種管理策略，包括限時停車限制和比賽期間的停車計時器，以阻止騎手在社區停車並為居民和當地企業保留可用空間

答詢時段

問答環節

- **目的**讓公眾有機會就計畫和<環境影響報告草案>>提出問題
- 注意：請將您的問題限制在30秒內

今天!

請隨便發問。。

沒有公眾意見會於今天給接納。

答詢時段使用問答功能輸入問題。或舉手提問

如何評論《環境影響報告草案》

如何評論《環境影響報告草案》

公開聽證會

洛杉磯市中心/唐人街
12月10日，星期六
上午10時至中午12時
洛杉磯聯合車站
售票大堂
800 N.阿拉米達街
加利福尼亞州洛杉磯90012

透過ZOOM進行的線上會議
12月13日，星期二
下午5時至7時
metro.net/aerialrapidtransit
詳情

電郵

LAART@metro.net

電話

(213) 922-6913

郵寄

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer,
Metro One Gateway Plaza,
Mail Stop 99-22-6 Los
Angeles, CA 90012
加利福尼亞州洛杉磯90012

了解更多並查閱《環境影響報告草案》

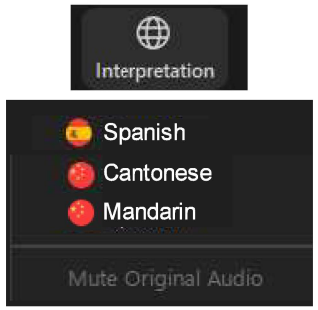
metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

謝謝!

洛杉矶空中快捷交通项目
环境影响报告草案信息說明会

2022年10月22日

Language Accommodations* (Asistencia de Lenguaje / 語言選項 / 语言选项)



Click on the interpretation button.

Select Spanish, Cantonese, or Mandarin.

You are welcome to download a translated version of the Presentation at metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

*Note that if you are calling in via phone, the interpretation feature is not available in Zoom for phone-only participants. Please log in to Zoom to access interpretation if you can.

Español

Haga clic en el botón de interpretación.

Seleccione: Español, Cantonés o Mandarín.

Puede descargar una versión traducida de la presentación en metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

*Nota. Si llama vía telefónica, la opción de interpretación no estará disponible en Zoom. Si es posible, favor de ingresar a Zoom para tener acceso a la interpretación.

粵語

點擊傳譯按鈕。

選擇西班牙語、粵語或普通話。

歡迎您在 metro.net/aerialrapidtransit 下載簡報的翻譯版本

*注意: 如果您是打電話參加，口譯的選項無法使用。如有可能，請用電腦的Zoom 軟體連結口譯功能。

普通话

点击口译按钮。

选择西班牙语、粤语或普通话。

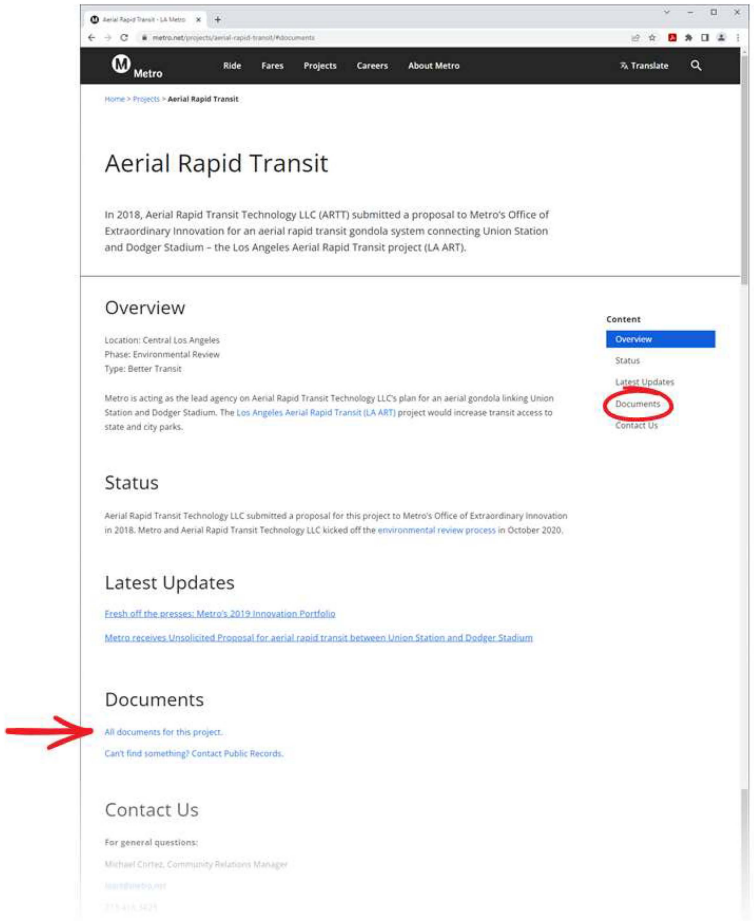
欢迎在 metro.net/aerialrapidtransit 下载演示文稿翻译版本。

*注意：如果您是打电话参加，口译的选项无法使用。如有可能，请用Zoom 软件连结口译功能。

查看演示文稿

了解更多信息及查看演示文稿

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit



Welcome
Bienvenidos
歡迎詞
欢迎

议程

1. 会议目的
2. 如何参加本次虚拟会议
3. 概览
4. 加州环境质量法案（CEQA）流程概览
5. 洛杉矶空中快捷交通项目概览
6. 环境影响报告草案重点分析及总结
7. 问答环节

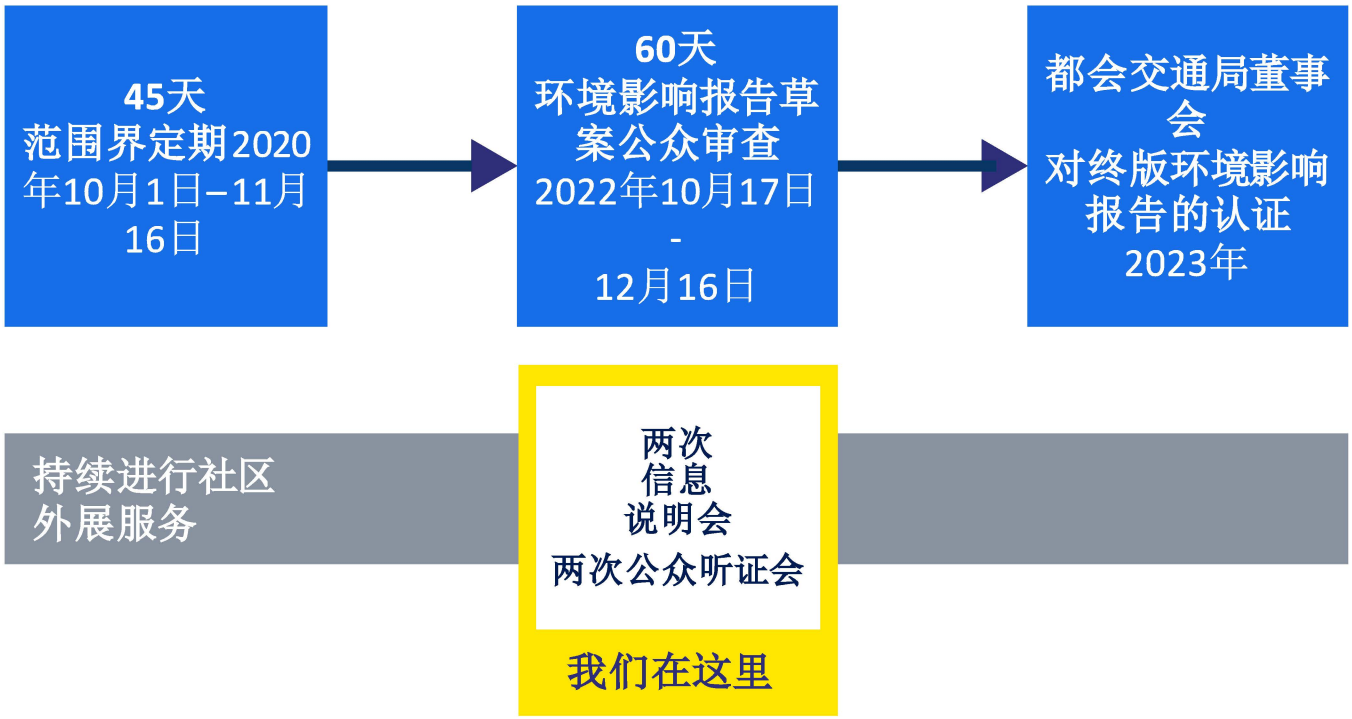
如需Zoom方面的帮助：请发电子邮件到 mary.nooristani@aecom.com 或致电(619) 251-9180

会议目的

环境影响报告草案重点分析及总结

问答环节

《加州环境质量法案》（CEQA）流程



今天！

了解
环境影响报告草案的重点分析及总结，以及进行提问。

今天不接受公众的意见提交。

如何参加本次会议

今天！

了解
环境影响报告草案的重点分析及总结，以及进行提问。

今天不接受公众的意见提交。

问答：使用问答功能输入一个问题进行提问
或举手提问。

概览

概览

- 洛杉矶空中快捷交通技术有限公司提议洛杉矶空中快捷交通项目
- 洛杉矶都会交通局（交通局）是本案的主导机构，根据《加州环境质量法案》（CEQA）编制环境影响报告
- 环境影响报告草案评估了与项目施工和运营相关的潜在环境影响

概览

- 作为领导机构，都会交通局有责任确保：
  - 环境影响报告充分评估了项目的潜在影响
  - 提议的缓解措施是适当的
  - 在公告、公共宣传和文件分发方面均遵守了CEQA流程

概览

- 目前我们正在根据CEQA要求，征集公众对环境影响报告草案的意见
  - 公众听证会
  - 电子邮件
  - 邮件
  - 电话
- 参议院第44号方案
  - 旨在简化对洛杉矶县环保先锋交通项目的CEQA审查
  - 拟建项目将是参议院第44号法案下的第一个环保先锋交通项目
  - 公证听证会要求
    - **信息说明会：在公众评议期的头10个日历日内，向公众介绍环境影响报告草案的主要分析及结论**
    - 公众听证会：在公众评议期的最后10个日历日内，获得公众证词

《加州环境质量法案》（CEQA）流程概览

CEQA流程

所有由公共机构承办、资助或需要公共机构批准的项目概须

告知公众和决策者

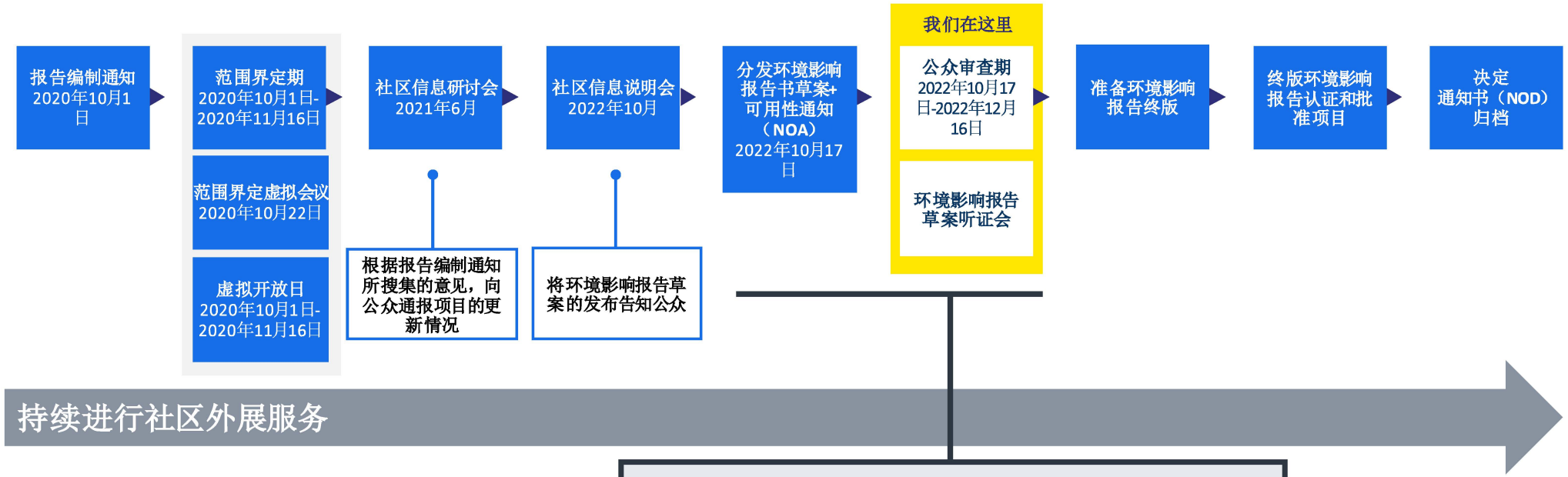
披露拟建项目可能造成的环境影响

提供对环境问题发表意见的机会

两个公众评议期：公众范围界定期以及报告草案公众审查期

参议院第44号法案要求在环境影响报告草案的公众审查期间举行两次公众会议：信息研讨会与公众听证会

时间线



环境影响报告草案的目的是什么？

环境影响报告草案的目的是对实施拟建项目的有关潜在环境影响进行评估，并在需要时采取缓解措施

在环境影响报告草案的公众审查期间举行多次公众会议

信息说明会

环境影响报告草案第一次信息说明会	10月22日（周六）	虚拟会议
环境影响报告草案第二次信息说明会	10月25日（周二）	现场会议

都会交通局将举办两次信息说明会，让公众了解环境影响报告草案中的主要分析和结论

公众听证会

环境影响报告草案第二次公听会	12月10日（周六）	现场会议
都会交通局环境影响报告第二次公听会	12月13日（周二）	虚拟会议

都会交通局将举办两次公听会，听取公众对环境影响报告草案的意见

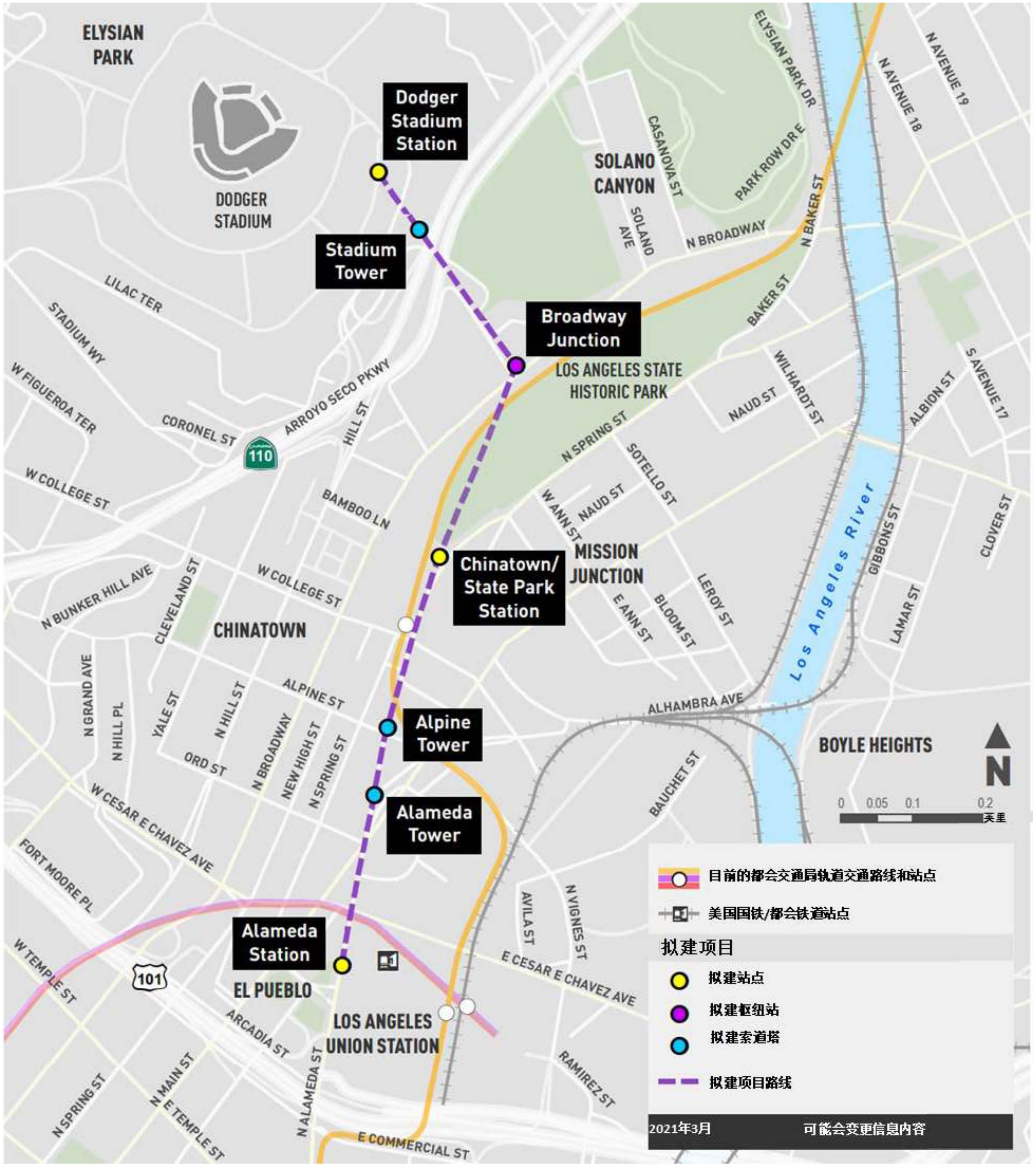
项目描述

项目概况

- 通过1.2英里长的空中缆车系统，提供从洛杉矶联合车站（LAUS）到道奇体育馆的永久性交通连接
  - 从洛杉矶联合车站到道奇体育馆的旅程约为7分钟
- 运力约为每个方向每小时5,000人次
- 拟建项目将每天运作，为现有居民、上班族、公园使用者和洛杉矶的访客提供服务
- 可通过中间的唐人街/州立公园站前往洛杉矶州立历史公园和周边社区
- 零排放且环保的快速交通系统，由于减少了道奇体育馆内和周围以及附近街道、主要干道和高速公路上的车辆出行，将减少温室气体排放

项目地点和路线

- 本项目将以洛杉矶联合车站和洛杉矶古城(El Pueblo)附近为起点，以道奇体育馆为终点，还有一个中间站位于洛杉矶州立历史公园最南门入口处
- 连接包括唐人街、Mission Junction社区、伊利森公园、回音（Echo）公园和索拉诺（Solano）峡谷的周边社区与联合车站的区域交通系统。
- 拟建的项目路线尽可能沿着沿公共通行权（ROW）和公有土地，并尽可能减少使用在私人地产上空的空中权利，同时考虑到现有和未来的邻近土地用途



空中交通系统的先例

- 空中交通技术已经使用了100多年
- 现代系统是一种可行的城市交通方式，目前正在世界各地的许多城市运行
- 世界各地如玻利维亚的拉巴斯和墨西哥的墨西哥城已有的空中缆车交通系统，正为相应的城市人口提供快速交通服务
- 拟建项目与德国科布伦茨、越南富国岛和法国图卢兹所使用的系统类似，是一个“3S”空中缆车
  - 车厢可搭载约30至40名乘客
  - 系统将提供平稳流畅的乘车体验

俄勒冈州波特兰

纽约罗斯福岛

玻利维亚拉巴斯

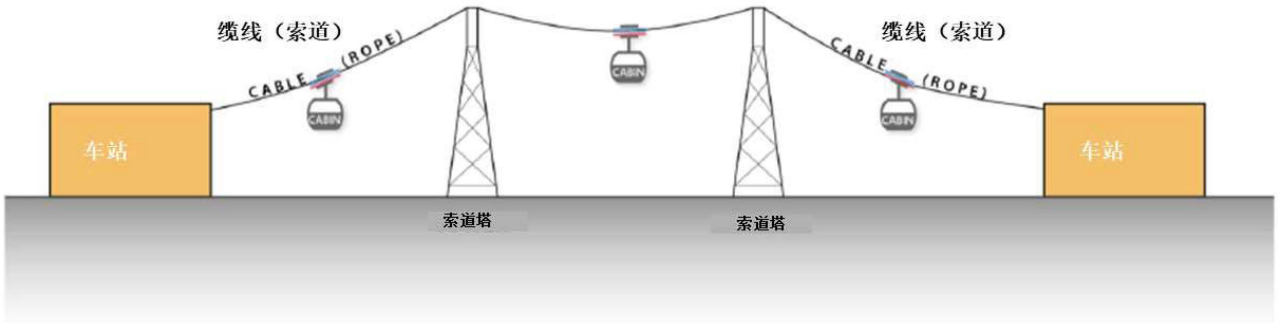
墨西哥的墨西哥城

法国图卢兹

哥伦比亚麦德林

索道技术

拟建项目将包括几个客站、一个非客枢纽站，以及为输送空中缆车的缆线提供支撑的三个索道塔



三个客站

- 包括机械、电气和管道系统、乘车站台和垂直流通（如楼梯、自动扶梯和电梯）
- 包括售票、检票和排队的区域；乘客的上下车；运营；和系统设备

一个非客枢纽站

- 要求空中快捷交通系统转过缆线并继续沿路线行驶

为缆线和缆车提供支撑的三个索道塔

“3S”系统与缆车车厢

“3S”系统

- “3S”系统包括三根缆索：两根“轨道索”用于稳定，第三根“牵引索”用于使车厢移动。
- 车厢与持续循环的牵引索分离并减速进入车站，以便乘客上下车，然后车厢再重新连接至牵引索上

缆车车厢

- 每个车厢可容纳30至40名乘客，具体取决于座位和车厢便利设施的具体配置
- 符合《美国残疾人法案》（ADA）的无障碍通道，可以放置轮椅
- 车厢里可以坐着或站着
- 为婴儿车和自行车的放置提供了空间
- 在运营高峰期，将以每小时13.4英里的最高速度行驶
- 车厢进站时，速度将降到大约每秒一英尺（低于每小时一英里），以便乘客能够登上和离开移动中的车厢

目的和需求

- 通过空中缆车系统提供从联合车站到道奇体育馆物业的直接交通连接
- 连接包括唐人街、Mission Junction社区、洛杉矶州立历史公园、伊利森公园、回音公园和索拉诺峡谷的周边社区与联合车站的区域交通系统
- 通过在洛杉矶联合车站的区域交通系统之间提供日常的高运力空中快捷交通连接，改善该地区的流动性和可及性
- 在唐人街/州立公园站提供一个交通转换点
- 使用零排放的电力和蓄电池，通过运营空中快捷交通系统提供具有环境永续性的交通方式，以减少温室气体排放及改善空气质量

道奇体育馆：该地区到访次数最多的场所之一

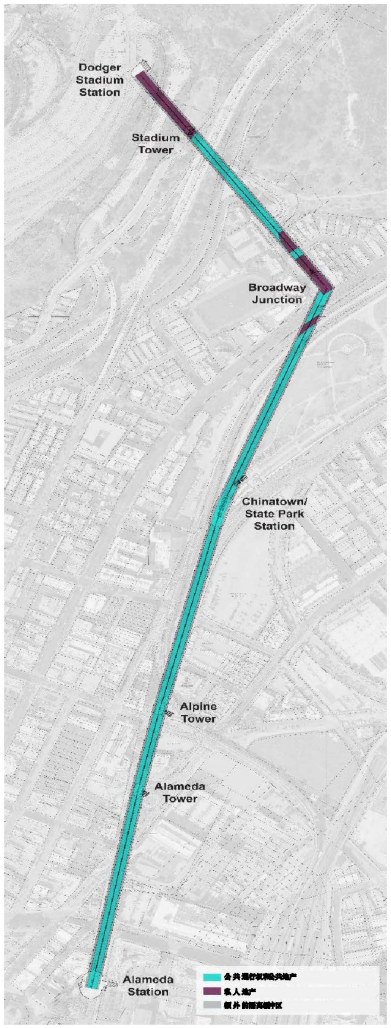
- 每年大约有100场棒球比赛和其它活动，吸引了大量的本地区人群
- 绝大多数访客都是自驾
- 车辆在周边社区和附近的高速公路上造成拥堵
- 拟建项目路线附近的社区被确定为受加州多种污染源不同程度影响的社区，并处于该类社区的第90-100百分位（CalEnviroScreen 4.0地图）。

项目目标

- 通过直接连接联合车站和作为区域活动中心的道奇体育馆，为需要转换交通方式的乘客提供更多出行选择。
- 通过空中交通系统的独特体验以及连通至道奇体育馆的交通服务，吸引新的交通乘客乘坐都会交通局交通系统。
- 为人们提供前往道奇体育馆的高效、高运力和更快捷的交通，从而改善交通体验。
- 减少该地区的车辆数量，以提高道奇体育馆附近社区的安全性
- 在球赛和特别活动期间，由于减少了道奇体育馆及其周围、社区街道、主干道和高速公路上的车辆拥堵，因而减少了与交通相关的污染和温室气体排放。
- 加强人们与联合车站和道奇体育馆的区域公共交通枢纽的连通性。
- 改善乘客交通体验,为使用空中快捷交通的乘客和道奇队球迷提供洛杉矶地区的独特风景。
- 为洛杉矶地区带来世界级的空中交通系统。
- 为过去曾经交通服务不足的区域（包括洛杉矶州立历史公园和伊利森公园），通过提供通往这些区域的第一英里/最后一英里的交通工具和和步行通道，加强社区连通性。
- 为社区以及洛杉矶州立历史公园和伊利森公园的交通确定可类比的、可负担的、易得到的票价机会。
- 通过在拟建项目的材料、施工、运营和维护中融入可持续和环境友好型设计特点，尽量减少项目的环境足迹。
- 使用零排放的电力和蓄电池，通过空中快捷交通系统提供具有可持续性的交通方式，以减少温室气体排放及改善空气质量。
- 拟建的项目路线尽可能沿着沿公共通行权（ROW）和公有地产，并尽量减少使用在私人地产上空的空中权利，同时考虑到现有和未来的邻近土地用途。

空中净空 | 路线跨越了公共通行权/公有地产和私有地产上空

- 美国国家标准协会（ANSI）标准第B77.1条中记载了索道和缆车车厢的设计和操作行业标准，该标准是与制造商、消费者和监管机构协调制定的
  - ANSI第B77.1条规定了索道和缆车车厢与车辆、行人、植被、建筑物和其它结构等元素之间的垂直和水平净空距离
- 拟建的项目路线尽可能沿着沿公共通行权和公有地产，并尽量减少使用在私人地产上空的空中权利，同时考虑到现有和未来的邻近土地用途
- 选择项目路线时所考虑的其它因素：
  - 尽量减少对行车道、停车道以及自行车和步行通道的改变
  - 尽量减少公用事业设施的搬迁
  - 历史与考古资源的位置
  - 尽量减少使用不平坦或困难的地形
  - 技术考虑和可行性



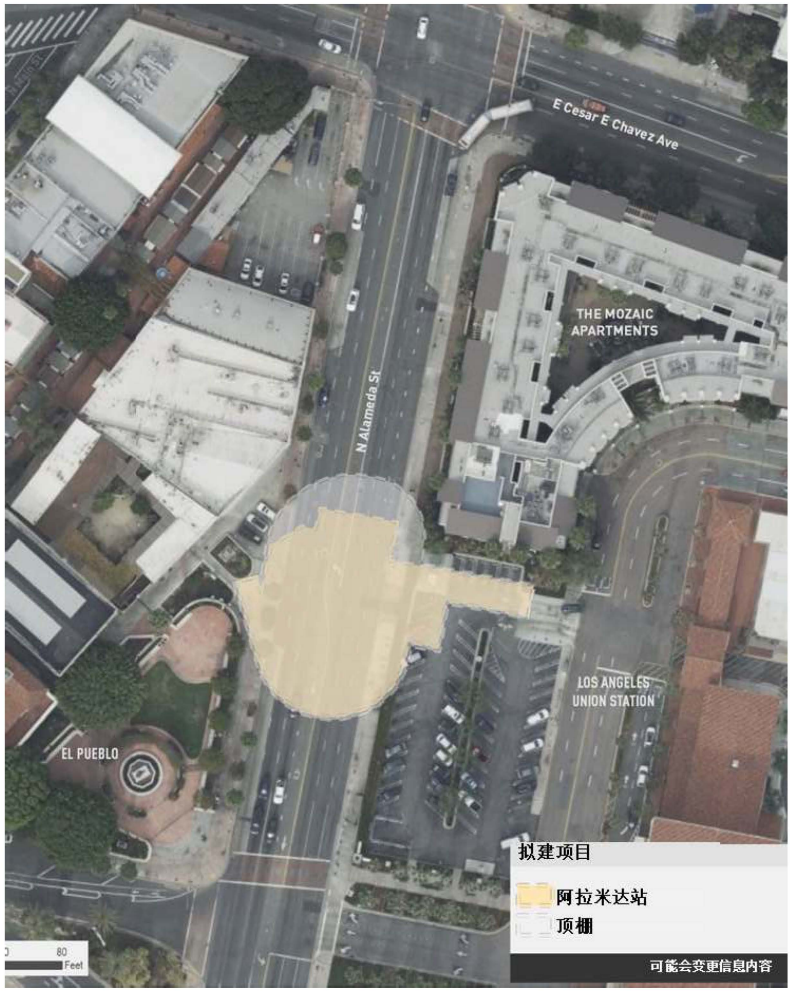
设计

- 设计目标是制定一个共用的建筑设计，使整个空中交通索道系统联合起来，同时让每个主要组成部分对各自所在位置的城市状况作出贡献
- 同样重要的是，要尽量减少车站、非客运枢纽站和索道塔的感知规模和感知质量
- 车站和枢纽站采用简单的桶形拱顶形式，提供保护索道设备所需的最小封闭空间，并为乘车站台上的乘客提供遮荫和风雨防护
- 每个索道塔均设计为不妨碍附近车辆与行人通行，并且塔身涂成中性的浅灰色，与周围的城市环境保持一致

阿拉米达站

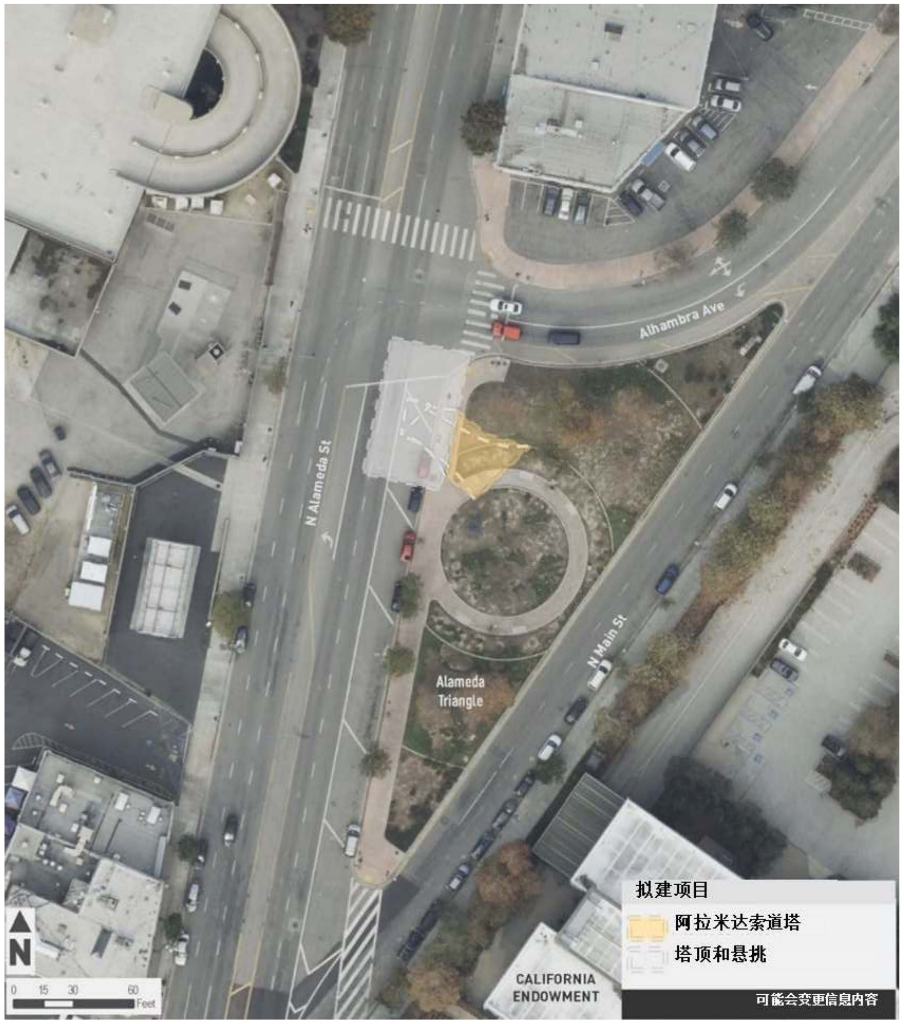
- 位于阿拉米达街，毗邻规划中的联合车站前广场以及洛杉矶街与塞萨尔查韦斯（Cesar Chaves）大道之间的Placita de Dolores
- 这个车站大约有173英尺长，109英尺宽，最高点离地面78英尺
- 乘车站台将高出阿拉米达街约31英尺

- 将从Placita de Dolores北边、在洛杉矶古城的拟建的新行人广场上引入垂直流通设施，东边是规划中的联合车站前广场



阿拉米达索道塔

- 位于阿拉米达三角区，阿拉米达街、北主街和阿罕布拉大道之间的公共通行权范围
- 高度将为195英尺，缆线悬挂在离地面175英尺处
- 对阿拉米达三角带的自然景观和硬景观进行美化升级，包括重新使用和整合现有的路面铺面

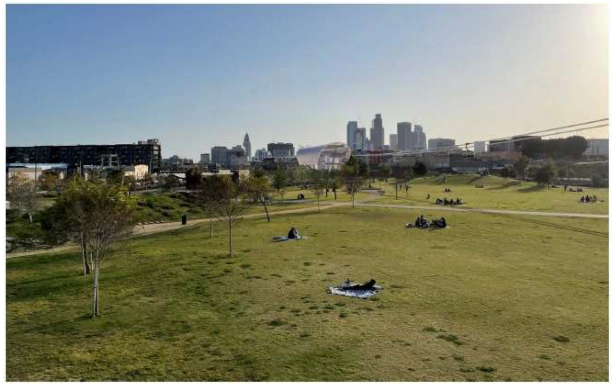


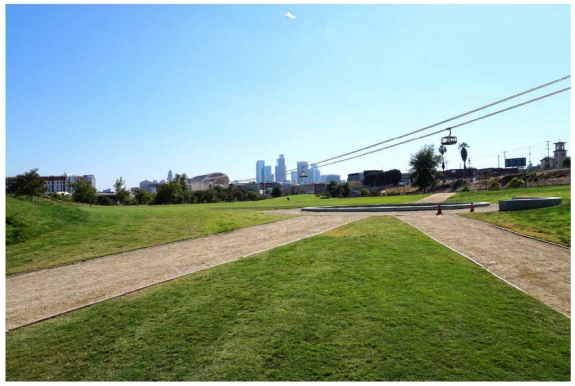
高山街索道塔

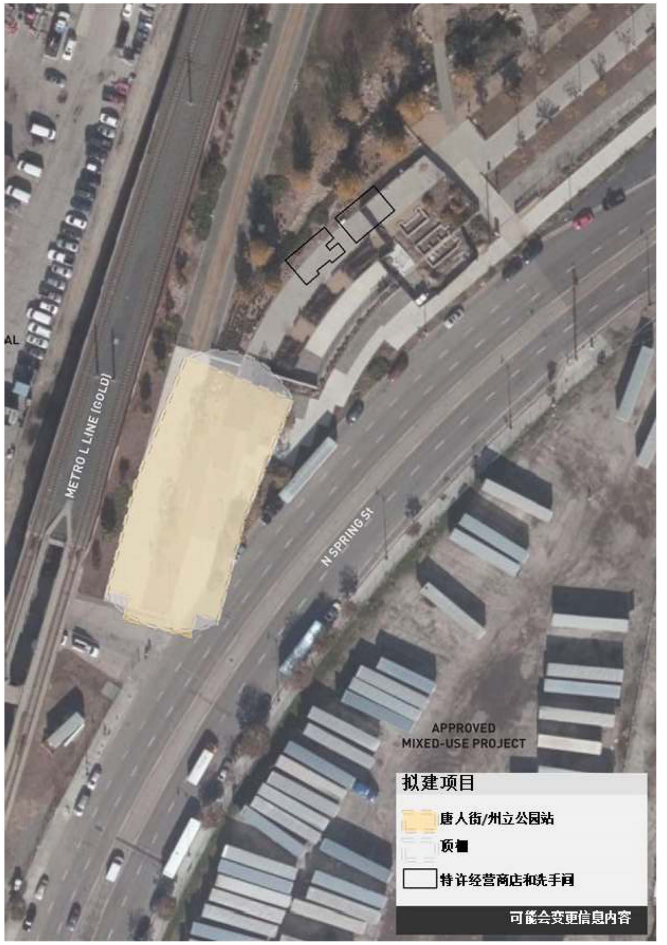
- 位于阿拉米达街和高山街的东北角，与轻轨L线（金线）相邻
- 该地块为市属地块，目前为城市车辆的私人停车场
- 最高点将为195英尺，缆线悬挂在离地面175英尺处
- 索道塔附近的自然景观和硬景观美化

唐人街/州立公园站

- 车站将位于洛杉矶州立历史公园最南端的春天街附近
- 车站的南半部分将位于公共通行权范围，而北半部分将与洛杉矶州立历史公园的南部边界融为一体
- 这个车站大约有200英尺长，80英尺宽，最高点离地面98英尺
- 乘车站台高出地面约50英尺
- 通过电梯和楼梯，可以从中层楼进入乘车站台
- 将包含自然景观以及硬景观的安装，包括使用花岗岩铺面







唐人街/州立公园站

车站休闲设施

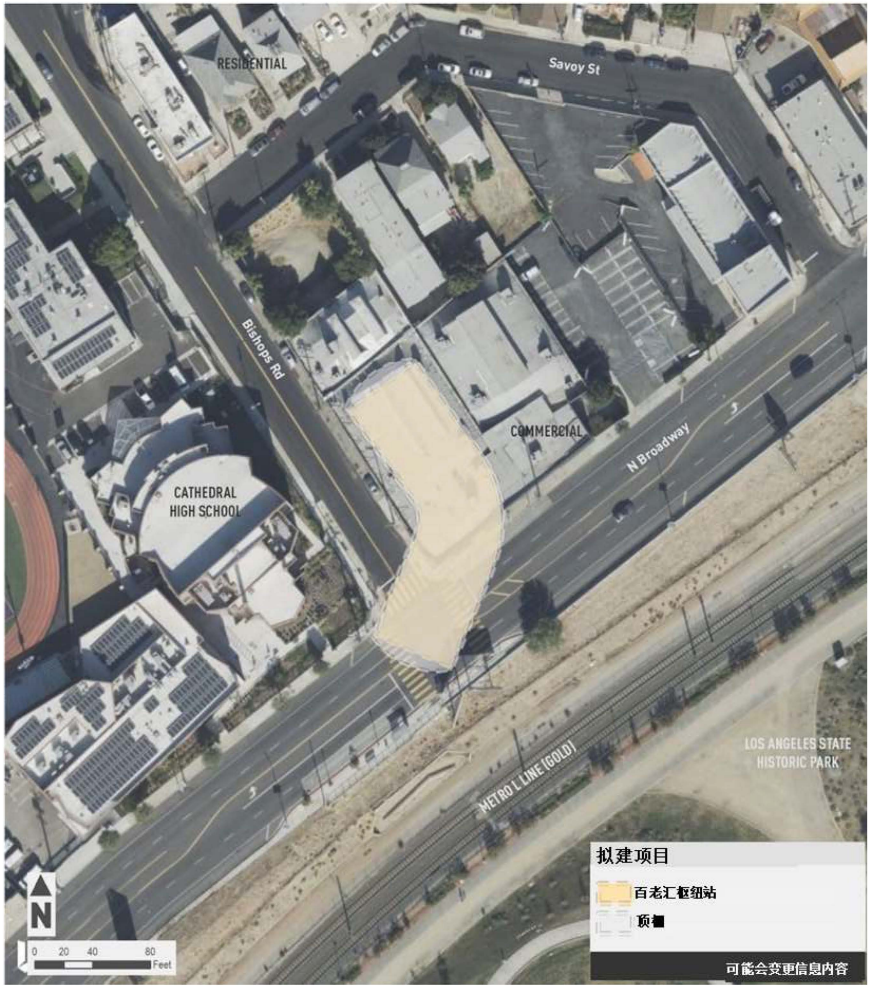
- 交通转换点为乘客提供第一英里和最后一英里的多种形式选择，如自行车共享计划
- 步行通道升级，包括硬景观与自然景观的美化、安装遮阳结构和潜在的座位

公园休闲设施

- 740平方英尺的特许经营商店
- 770平方英尺的洗手间
- 220平方英尺的有顶走廊，连接特许经营商店区和洗手间

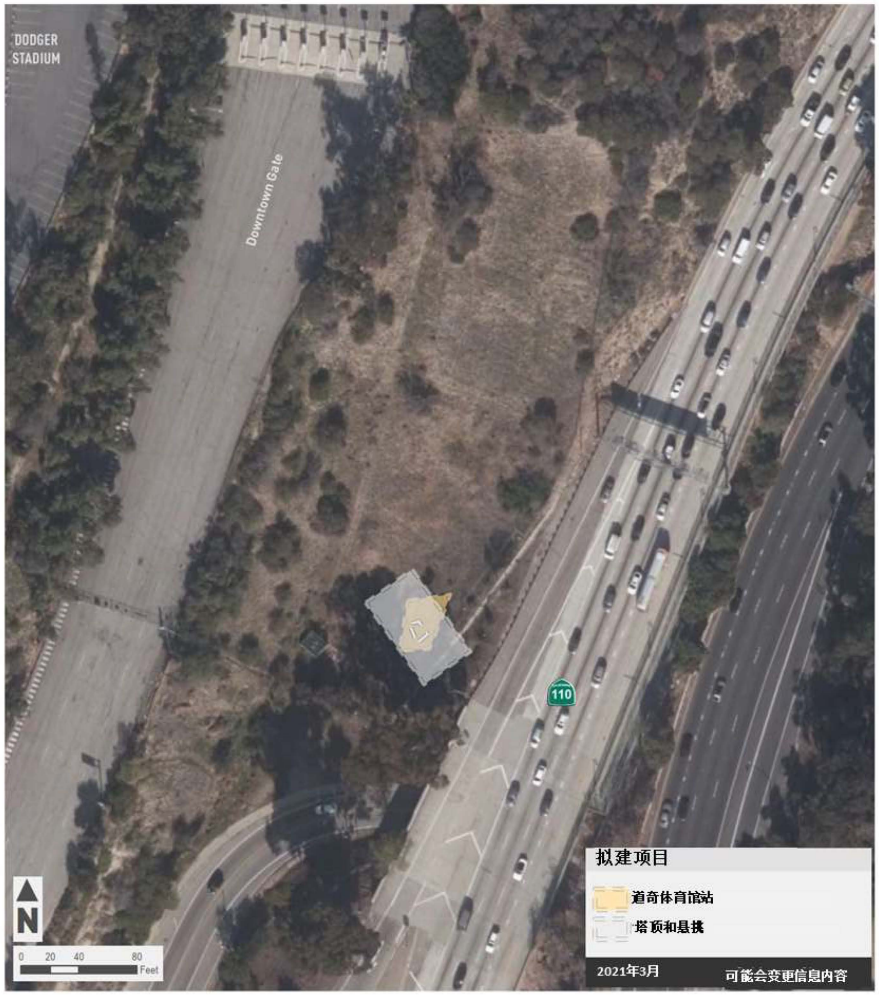
百老汇枢纽站

- 百老汇枢纽站是一个非客运枢纽站，将位于北百老汇和主教路的交叉路口
- 位于1201 N.百老汇街的现有商业建筑将被拆除
- 车站大约将有227英尺长，60英尺宽，最高点离地98英尺



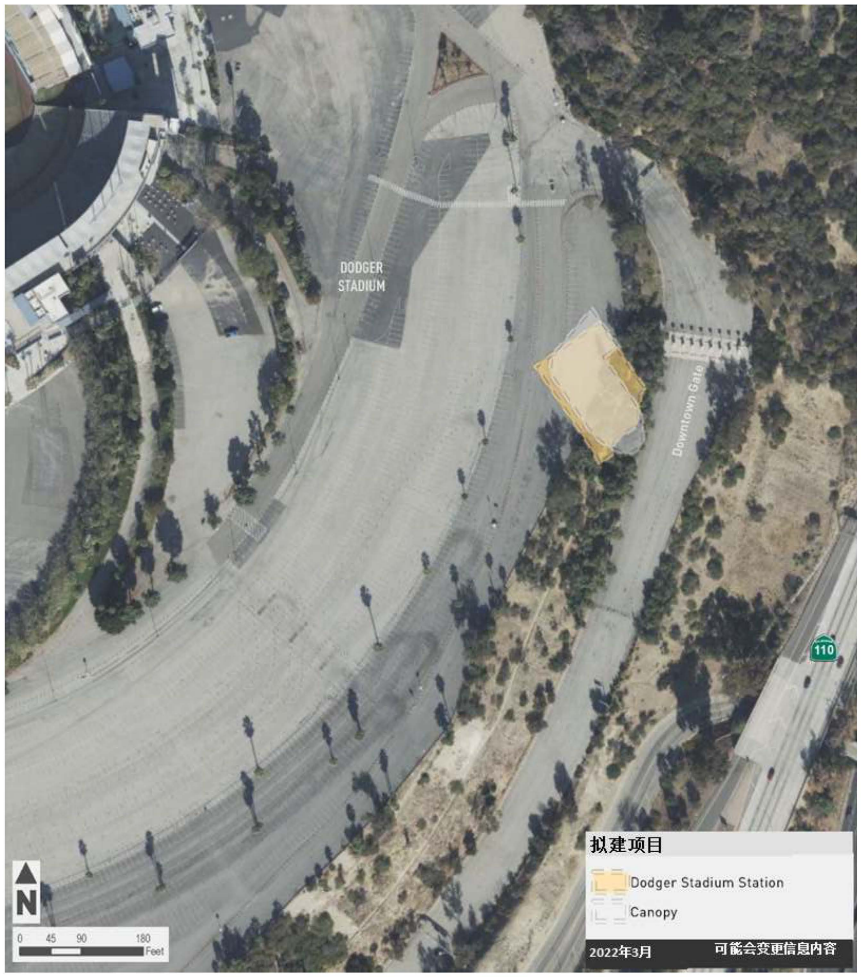
体育馆索道塔

- 位于体育馆路以北的山坡上的私人物业，夹在道奇体育馆市中心大门和SR-110州道之间
- 高179英尺，缆线悬挂在距离地面159英尺处，塔底附近有景观



道奇体育馆站

- 位于道奇体育馆物业西南部分，靠近市中心的大门处



道奇体育馆站

- 这个车站大约有194英尺长，80英尺宽，最高点离地面74英尺
- 在该站的缆车车厢将在同一水平面上让乘客抵达和离开，乘客排队等候区也将在同一水平面
- 道奇体育馆站将包括站台下方的地下区域，用于储存和维护车厢，以及用作工作人员的休息室、储物柜和零件储存区
  - 当系统不使用时（运营时间结束后），缆车车厢将返回道奇体育馆站并存放在该站
- 供乘客使用的洗手间将设在车站内

道奇体育馆站还将包括通往道奇体育馆的步行通道，包括硬景观和自然景观美化措施以及增加潜在的座位

永续性

- 拟建项目的永续性特点将包括以下法规中的特点：
  - 2019年加州绿色建筑标准规范
  - 美国绿色建筑委员会面向新建筑的能源与环境设计先锋（LEED）认证体系
  - 永续基础设施研究所的远景（Envision）评级体系
- 拟建项目的电力将100%由洛杉矶市水电部门的绿色电力计划供应
- 每个车站、索道塔和枢纽站均由备用电池储蓄电力，而非由柴油发电机提供备用电力

拟建项目将为道奇体育馆的访客提供一个可持续、高运力、零排放的空中快捷交通索道选择，同时也连通道奇体育馆、周边社区和可由洛杉矶联合车站进入的区域交通系统。空中快捷交通索道技术很安静，拟建项目将减少行车里程（VMT）和交通拥堵，从而减少温室气体排放并改善空气质量。

建筑施工

时间线

- 预计最早将于2024年开始拟建项目的施工，工期大约需要25个月，包括施工、缆线安装和系统测试。

施工时间

- 预计施工时间为每天10小时，并可能为了满足特殊情况和限制要求而有所改动
- 施工时间如发生变动，包括延长施工时间和可能在周日施工，都需要获得洛杉矶市警察专员委员会的批准

车道封闭

- 预期的封闭措施将包括车道封闭，车道将在某些施工阶段实施一天24小时封闭，或者在某些施工阶段实施时段封闭，即道路每天将于施工时段封闭约10小时，并在非施工时段每天重新开放约14小时
- 至于时段封闭，在非施工时段时，会在可行时在建筑工地上方放置钢板，以便车辆和行人通行。
- 封闭地点和时间将因各施工场地与施工阶段而异
- 拟建项目将实施施工交通管理计划，其中包括绕行路线，并确保在所有施工活动中保留应急通道

详细的施工假设

- 详细的施工假设载于环境影响报告草案附录B中

环境影响报告草案重点分析及结论

环境资源议题

根据CEQA指南附录G的所有环境资源议题
都已在环境影响报告中获得处理

- **美学**
- 农业/**林**业
- **空气**质量
- **生物**资源
- **文化**/历史资源
- **能源**
- **地**质/**土壤**
- **温室气体排放**
- **危害/危**险物品
- **水文/水**质
- **土地使用**/规划
- 矿产资源
- **噪音**
- **人口/住房**
- **公共服**务
- **休**闲娱乐
- **交通运**输
- **部落文化**资源
- **公用事**业/**服**务系统
- **野生**动植物

美学

研究内容

- 围绕项目路线的项目组成部分的视觉影响
- 代表视觉特征的主要观察点，包括是否有景观美化、主要土地用途、建筑物的规模，或主要的自然风景、风景资源和可用的实质性视觉元素，如开放空间资源、行道树和建筑物正面
- 观看者及观看者反应，包括行人和休闲者（如公园使用者）
- 虽然没有指明的自然风景，但可以看到洛杉矶市中心的天际线、联合车站、洛杉矶古城、洛杉矶州立历史公园、阿罗约·塞科（Arroyo Seco）林荫大道、道奇体育馆以及圣加布里埃尔（San Gabriel）山脉和圣贝纳迪诺（San Bernardino）山脉的风景
- 光线与眩光

重点分析及总结

- 拟建项目不会严重阻挡风景和全景景观，例如洛杉矶市中心的天际线、联合车站、洛杉矶古城、洛杉矶州立历史公园、阿罗约·塞科林荫大道、道奇体育馆以及圣加布里埃尔山脉和圣贝纳迪诺山脉的风景
- 拟建项目获得的资格与批准 - 其中包括提高拟建项目及其周边社区的视觉特性及特点的设计标准 - 不会与适用的分区或其它管理风景质量的法规发生冲突
- 拟建项目不会发出大量光线或眩光，并将遵守适用的城市照明法规

从州立历史公园向洛杉矶市区天际线看去的现有视图和模拟视图

美学

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	**运营**
自然风景	影响不重大	影响不重大
景观资源	无影响	无影响
视觉特征	影响不重大	影响不重大
光线与眩光	影响不重大	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

建筑施工：屏障和隔音墙将包括一个隐私屏。本项目将实行最佳管理做法，以减少视觉影响。无须采取缓解措施。

运营：项目设计特点，包括建筑照明和指示牌照明。无须采取缓解措施。

农林资源

研究内容

- 项目位于体育馆索道塔和道奇体育馆站的场地是否会与农业分区冲突

重点分析及总结

- 道奇体育馆的土地性质不包含农业用途，并受到有条件使用许可的限制，该许可允许运营美国职业棒球大联盟体育馆和各种附属建筑和各种用途，包括到该地点的“大众交通服务”；因此，拟建项目的建设和运营不会与现有的农业分区相冲突

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
农田转换	无影响	无影响
与林地分区冲突	无影响	无影响
林地损失	无影响	无影响
农业用途	无影响	无影响
农业分区与威廉姆森法案	影响不重大	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

无须采取缓解措施。

空气质量

研究内容

- 拟建项目的施工和运营对区域和地方范围内的空气质量的潜在影响
- 空气污染物的特点和影响
- 已获通过的管理空气质量的法规
- 健康风险评估（HRA），评估与本项目建设相关的预计癌症风险和非癌症慢性危害指数

重点分析及总结

- 拟建项目将符合适用的空气质量计划要求
- 拟建项目因施工导致的预计排放量应低于污染物和排放物的显著性阈值
- 拟建项目在运营期间不会让敏感受体暴露于大量污染物，原因是拟建项目不包含任何会在运营期间导致对环境空气质量产生重大影响的土地用途或运营排放
- 与现状相比，拟建项目将通过减少行车里程（VMT）从而减少排放，使相关标准的空气污染物排放出现净减少
- 根据健康风险评估（HRA）的结果，拟建项目将导致敏感受体受到与暴露在毒性空气污染物（TACs）的大量污染物浓度中相关的影响，影响未及重大程度

空气质量

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
空气质量计划	影响不重大	影响不重大
空气污染物增多	影响不重大	影响不重大
敏感受体	影响不重大	影响不重大
其他排放	影响不重大	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

建筑施工：项目设计特点要求所有大于50马力的非道路柴油动力施工设备应符合美国环保局（USEPA）颁布的非道路柴油发动机的第4级排放标准。无须采取缓解措施。

运营：无须采取缓解措施。

生物资源

研究内容

- 本项目是否会影响处于特殊状态的物种及其栖息地
- 本项目是否会影响河边栖息地或受保护的湿地
- 本项目干扰路线沿线的野生动物移动的可能性
- 本项目是否会与保护生物资源的本地政策或条例（例如树木保育政策或条例）相冲突
- 本项目是否会与已通过的栖息地保护计划相冲突

重点分析及总结

- 项目区域一般不为特殊物种提供栖息地；然而，在拟建项目施工期间移除成熟的棕榈树和桉树，可能会导致蝙蝠栖息地遭到移除
- 项目区域不包含河边栖息地、其他敏感的自然群落或受保护的湿地；因此，不会产生影响
- 项目区域不作区域野生动物走廊之用；然而，施工活动可能会导致蝙蝠和鸟类避开正在施工中的区域
- 本项目将根据市政府的《原生树木保护条例》、加州公园和休闲局的要求以及其它适用的要求，对移走的树木进行补种

生物资源

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
河边栖息地	无影响	无影响
受保护的湿地	无影响	无影响
生物计划或政策	影响不重大	无影响
干扰物种移动	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大
栖息地改造	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

建筑施工：

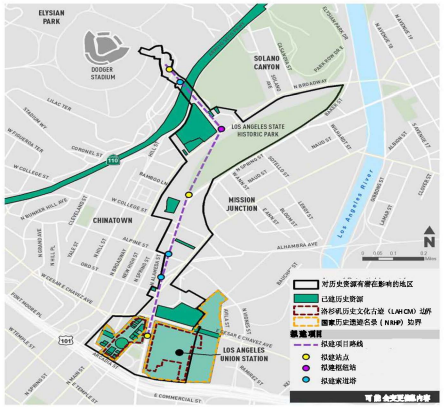
- 实施项目设计特点，建立树木保护区以保护树木
- 施工前进行筑巢调查及采取措施以避免并尽量减少对筑巢鸟类的影响

运营：无须采取缓解措施。

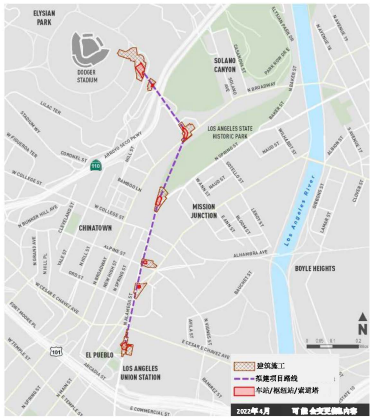
文化资源

研究内容

- 对“潜在影响区”内的29项已建历史资源产生直接或间接影响，包括洛杉矶联合车站总站及其场地、洛杉矶广场历史区、大教堂（Cathedral）高中、以及阿罗约·塞科（Arroyo Seco）林荫大道历史区
- 对“直接影响区”内的考古资源（包括La Placita、Zanja Madre和南太平洋铁路的河边车站）因地面干扰造成的影响
- **重点分析及总结**
- 历史资源
  - 计划中的阿拉米达站的建设有可能会对酿酒厂和El Grito壁画造成直接和间接影响；但是，影响将会被减轻到未及重大程度
  - 对所有其它历史资源，与施工和运营有关的影响将未及重大程度
- 考古资源
  - 计划中阿拉米达站、阿拉米达三角区、高山街索道塔和唐人街/州立公园站的建设有可能对考古资源的意义造成实质性的不利变化；但是，影响将被减轻到未及重大程度



对已建历史资源有潜在影响的地区



对考古资源有直接影响的地区

文化资源

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
历史资源	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大
考古资源	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	无影响
扰乱人类遗迹	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	无影响

如何尽量减少影响？

- 历史资源
  - 项目设计特点是在施工前和施工后对酿酒厂和El Grito壁画进行记录和保护，以及在施工期间对El Grito壁画进行保护
  - 在拟建的阿拉米达站施工期间，对振动进行监测并限制使用可调节的地面压实装置
- 考古资源
  - 制定和实施文化资源监测与缓解计划以及考古资源工作者实施方案
  - 拟建的阿拉米达站和唐人街/州立公园站的施工前考古测试计划
  - 可能重新设计洛杉矶州立历史公园便利设施的位置，以避开该地的考古资源

能源

研究内容

- 与能源相关的联邦、州和地方法律和法规之概述
- 加州的能源生产、供应和消费之概况
- 与施工有关的能源资源以及与项目运营有关的年度能源需求的评估

重点分析及总结

- 与拟建项目施工相关的临时能源消耗，将导致与拟建项目运营相关的能源消耗长期减少
- 相关的主要用电将来自可再生资源，通过洛杉矶水电局的绿色电力计划供应
- 拟建项目将减少机动车流量，增加乘坐公共交通的人次，进而减少客运车辆对化石燃料的消耗

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
浪费、低效或不必要的消费	影响不重大	影响不重大
国家或地方能源计划	影响不重大	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

无须采取缓解措施。

地质和土壤

研究内容

- 项目是否容易受到地震灾害影响，如强烈的地面震动、地质断层、土壤液化或山体滑坡等
- 项目是否位于不稳定的、可能导致场内或场外的滑坡、横向扩展、地陷、土壤液化或坍塌的地质上。
- 项目路线是否含有可能对生命或财产造成重大的直接或间接风险的膨胀土
- 项目施工直接或间接破坏独特的古生物资源或遗址或独特的地质特征的可能性

重点分析及总结

- 虽然项目区域位于南加州地震活跃区，但如果遵守现有标准和规范并采取缓解措施，在拟建项目的施工过程中，与强震地面震动、地震相关的地面破坏和/或土壤液化有关的影响将降低至不重大的程度
- 项目的应急行动计划将包括应急响应协议，并将规定在发生大地震时，系统将全部疏散和关闭，不会运行
- 在遵守现有标准和规范以及实施缓解措施的情况下，在项目组成部分的土地整平与施工过程中，与横向扩展、地陷、土壤液化或坍塌有关的影响将减轻至不重大的水平
- 在遵守现有标准和规范以及实施缓解措施的情况下，施工期间与土壤腐蚀有关的影响将减轻至不重大的水平
- 拟建项目的北部靠近道奇体育场站的地方有可能遇到古生物资源；但是，影响将减轻至不重大的程度

地质和土壤

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	**运营**
不利影响：地震、与地震有关的地面震动、土壤液化或山体滑坡	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大
支持污水处理系统	无影响	无影响
破坏独特的古生物特征或地质特征	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	无影响
土地侵蚀/表土流失	影响不重大	影响不重大
不稳定的地质单元和土壤	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大
膨胀土	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

建筑施工：

- 编制和执行针对各个工地的岩土工程最终报告
- 制定及遵守古生物资源监测和缓解计划

运营： 无须采取缓解措施

温室气体排放

研究内容

- 相关的联邦、州和地方法律和法规
- 温室气体科学概述
- 用于评估与拟建项目相关的温室气体排放的方法

重点分析及总结

- 与现状相比，拟建项目不会导致对温室气体的增量作用，反而相对现状会减少温室气体排放

本项目整个使用期的排放量将减少166,653公吨温室气体。

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
产生温室气体	影响不重大	影响不重大
温室气体减排计划或政策	影响不重大	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

无须采取缓解措施。

危害及危险物品

研究内容

- 对项目活动进行了评估，以确定施工和运营期间项目活动对公众或环境造成危险环境的潜在影响
- **然后根据适用的**显著性标准分析了危险和危险材料的潜在影响

重点分析及总结

- 虽然拟建项目将在施工期间使用、运输和处置有限数量的有害物质，但拟建项目将遵守联邦、州和地方的健康和安全要求；并在运营期间遵守所有的法规、标准和条例
- 拟建项目将遵守美国职业安全健康管理局（OSHA）、加州职业安全健康管理局（Cal/OSHA）和洛杉矶市政法典第71条要求，并实施土壤和地下水管理计划，该计划将限制发生危险材料和废物泄漏的可能性
- 拟建项目将在拆除现有建筑前，由持牌的危险物品消除承包商将危险物品消除，确保学校不会受到不利影响
- 拟建项目的施工和运营将不会干扰洛杉矶警察局进入胡珀（Hooper）直升机停机坪，而直升机停机坪的运营也不会受到施工活动的影响
- 在项目区域内，有五处物业被确定为危险物品场地；然而，项目将实施土壤和地下水管理计划，以减少来自这些场地的影响
- 拟建项目的施工不会严重损害已通过的应急计划或紧急疏散计划的实施，也不会对其造成实际干扰；项目的日常运作不会影响应急响应

危害及危险物品

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
危险场所	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	无影响
机场土地使用计划	无影响	无影响
对公众或环境的危害	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大
应急和疏散计划	影响不重大	影响不重大
学校附近的危险	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

建筑施工：

- 制定和实施《土壤和地下水管理计划》，以明确在项目建设过程中遇到受污染的地下水、受污染的土壤或建筑物时的处理和处置方法
- 北百老汇1201号现楼拆除中的危险物质消除

运营：无须采取缓解措施。

水文水质

研究内容

- 拟建项目违反任何水质标准、减少地下水供应，或在工地内外造成严重侵蚀或淤积的可能性
- 拟建项目大幅增加地表径流的速率或流量，从而在工地内外造成淹水的可能性
- 制造或导致超出现有或规划的雨水排放系统容量的径流，或阻碍或改变洪水流向的可能性
- 拟建项目被洪水或海啸淹没时或位于地震区时，释放污染物的潜在风险
- 拟建项目与水质控制计划或可持续地下水管理计划相冲突或妨碍其实施的可能性

重点分析及总结

- 拟建项目将遵守所有适用的联邦、州、区域和地方机构的水质保护法律和法规、水质控制和/或可持续地下水管理计划
- 拟建项目将结合最佳管理实践，并执行低影响开发计划，以减少对水文和水质的影响
- 拟建项目不易遭受被洪水或海啸淹没或位于地震区释放污染物的潜在风险

水文水质

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
减少地下水供应	影响不重大	无影响
水质标准或计划	影响不重大	影响不重大
改变排水系统	影响不重大	影响不重大
洪水、海啸或震荡潮	影响不重大	影响不重大
与计划冲突	影响不重大	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

施工与运营拟建项目将符合**适用的**联邦、州、地区和地方法律法规，包括符合适用的雨水许可证、废水许可证**和其它水**质法规。无须采取缓解措施。

土地使用与规划

研究内容

- 拟建项目在物理上分隔出一个已建立的社区的潜在可能
- 拟建项目与任何为避免或减轻环境影响而采取的土地用途计划、政策或规例相冲突的潜在可能

重点分析及总结

- 尽管施工期间的临时封闭会影响社区内部和社区之间的车辆、行人和自行车通行，但项目区域内的连接和通行仍有多种选择
  - 社区将保持与周围其它街道的连通，并将提供步行绕行路线，以防止道路的封闭令现有社区遭到物理分割
- 拟建项目将通过提供第一/最后一英里的交通和步行通道和一些改造升级措施，包括交通转换点以及为未来的洛杉矶州立历史公园自行车和人行天桥提供支持，加强社区的连通性
- 拟建项目与当地规划、法典和条例的政策、法规、目的和/或目标一致
- 州立公园认为，拟建项目与洛杉矶州立历史公园总体规划之间存在不一致之处，因此可能会产生重大影响，原因是洛杉矶州立历史公园的总体规划并未将交通确定为公园用途之一
  - **随着**缓解措施LUP-A（**即要求**拟建项目获得对洛杉矶州立历史公园总体规划的修正）的实施，影响将未及重大的程度

土地使用与规划

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
物理分隔社区	影响不重大	无影响
与土地用途规划或政策相冲突	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	采取缓解措施后无重大影响

如何尽量减少影响？

施工（物理分隔社区）：当施工影响不重大时，施工交通管理计划的实施将包括道路封闭信息、绕行计划、工地运输路线和分段运输计划

施工与运营拟建项目应获得对洛杉矶州立历史公园总体规划的修正，以允许将洛杉矶州立历史公园总体规划范围内的土地作为交通用途

矿产资源

研究内容

- 项目的施工是否会导致无法获得对该地区和该州居民有价值的已知矿产资源？
- 本项目是否会导致当地总体规划、具体规划或其它土地使用规划中标明的当地重要的矿产资源回收场地失去可用性？

重点分析及总结

- 项目并未位于已知的矿产资源地区
- 洛杉矶市内的大部分地区在矿产资源分区分类之前便已开发盖楼，无法进行开采
- 项目路线位于洛杉矶市的城市化地区，在城市化环境中开采此类矿产是不切实际的

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
损失可利用的矿产资源	无影响	无影响

如何尽量减少影响？

无须采取缓解措施。

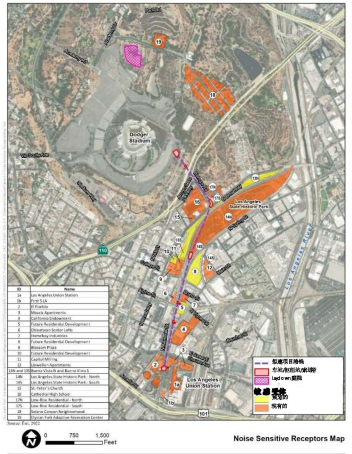
噪音

研究内容

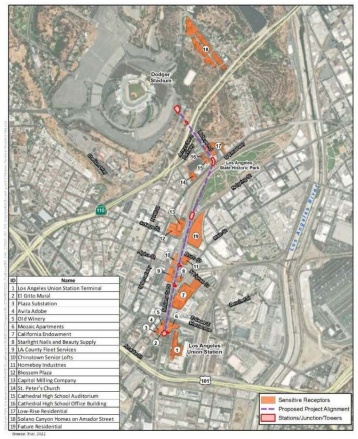
- 对拟建项目路线沿线有代表性的噪音受体，包括现有及未来的住宅开发、学校、公园及其它经常有人在户外活动的地方，进行现状噪音调查及测量
- 对潜在的施工噪音影响的评估是通过对项目相关的施工噪音水平进行计算而得出
- 对运营噪音影响的评估是确定项目运营的噪音源（包括车站、枢纽站、索道塔、索道塔塔支撑轮上通过的车厢、车厢和车站候车乘客）可能产生的噪音水平而得出
- 地面振动对建筑物的破坏和对人的干扰的影响之分析

重点分析及总结

- 拟建项目的重大和不可避免的现场施工噪音影响是由施工设备产生的噪音、设备的位置、产生噪音的施工活动的时间和持续时间以及与噪声敏感受体的相对距离决定的
- 场外施工产生的相关交通噪音无重大影响
- 最坏的情况下，项目运营产生的噪音将低于显著水平
- 现场施工活动产生的振动将对人类产生重大且不可避免的影响；潜在的建筑破坏影响在采取缓解措施后应为不重大
- 项目运营产生的振动将低于显著水平



噪音敏感受体地图



振动敏感受体地图

噪音

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
机场附近的公开暴露	无影响	无影响
产生或增加环境噪音水平	影响重大且不可避免	影响不重大
产生超标的振动或噪音水平	影响重大且不可避免	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

营运噪音：车厢项目设计特点与暖通空调机组从内到外的降噪和功率声级相关无须采取缓解措施。

施工噪音：实施施工噪音管理计划，包括

- 噪音屏障
- 设备维修保养
- 社区外展服务，含一位噪音干扰协调员

施工振动：

- 为Avila土砖房（1970年代扩建）、El Grito壁画和酿酒厂放置振动监测设备
- 限制使用压力可调的地面压实装置

人口与住房

研究内容

- 拟建项目有可能导致人口大幅增长，或增长速度超过预期或规划水平
- 实施拟建项目是否会导致大量人口迁移和住房搬迁

重点分析及总结

- 作为通往道奇体育馆的第一/最后一英里的交通连接，拟建项目不会直接或间接导致大量人口增长
  - 旨在满足该地区的交通需求，以及提高现有交通网络的效率
  - 支持市政府关于住房要素和社区计划的目标，即在已规划的住宅开发附近提供交通服务
- 拟建项目不应导致现有的人口迁移或住房搬迁

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
导致计划外的人口增长	影响不重大	影响不重大
人口迁移或居民搬迁	影响不重大	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？
无须采取缓解措施。

公共服务

研究内容

- 拟建项目是否会导致与提供新的或改造的公共设施有关的不利有形影响，这些设施的建设可能会造成重大的环境影响，包括消防和警察保护、学校和其它公共设施，例如图书馆、老年中心、无家可归者收容所和日托设施等
- 本项目是否会影响应急服务的响应时间

重点分析及总结

- 虽然与拟建项目有关的施工活动会造成暂时增加对应急服务的需求，但缓解措施和项目设计特点的实施，以及适用的国家和地方法规的遵守，包括在项目施工前与洛杉矶消防局和洛杉矶警察局协调，将确保项目施工不会造成额外的应急服务需求以致于需要增加新的或实际改变现有的公共设施
- 洛杉矶消防局和洛杉矶警察局将在施工中有充分的通道
- 虽然拟建项目在项目运营期间会增加对应急服务的需求，但在遵守适用的法规，与洛杉矶消防局和洛杉矶警察局协调，以及实施应急行动计划的情况下，拟建项目的运营不会造成额外的应急服务需求以致于需要增加新的或实际改变公共设施
- 拟建项目不包括住房，住房可能会增加对学校服务或其它公共设施的需求

公共服务

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
需要新建或改建消防站、警察局、学校或其它公共服务设施	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大
服务比率和响应时间	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

建筑施工：施工交通管理计划将减少与应急通道相关的影响

运营：拟建项目将遵守适用的法规，将贯彻安全特点（如工作人员和摄像机），并将实施应急行动计划。 无须采取缓解措施。

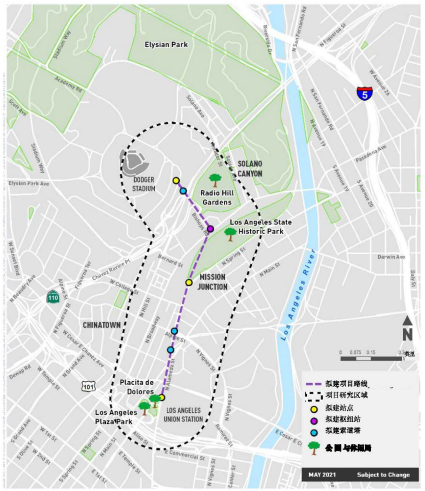
公园与休闲设施

研究内容

- 在施工和运营期间可能对公园和休闲设施产生影响的可能性，包括对洛杉矶广场公园和 Placita de Dolores、洛杉矶州立历史公园和伊利森公园的影响

重点分析及总结

- 拟建项目不会导致对公园的需求增加，或产生新的长期居民，从而导致现有公园和休闲设施的使用量增加，继而使公园设施出现实质性损坏，或导致需要提供新的公园设施，或导致需要新的或实质改变的公园设施
- 拟建项目将提供高运力的空中快捷交通服务，将洛杉矶联合车站的区域交通系统与洛杉矶州立历史公园及伊利森公园的相连，以改善本区域的流动性和可及性



影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
公共设施的损坏	影响不重大	影响不重大
扩建休闲设施	影响不重大	影响不重大
服务比率和业绩目标	影响不重大	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？
无须采取缓解措施。

交通运输

研究内容

- 利用了CEQA指南和洛杉矶交通局通过城市标签建立的筛选标准、分析方法和阈值标准
- 对拟建项目的行车里程（VMT）采用了各种数据、方法和模型，以便能估计项目的乘客量、减少车辆行程数量、车辆行程长度进行分析，并最终估计出拟建项目的行车里程效益
- 道奇体育馆比赛和活动的参与者、员工、游客、附近的乘客，以及洛杉矶州立历史公园的游客和活动参与者，两者的乘客量预估
- 拟建的项目车站、枢纽站和索道塔的位置，以及这些组成部分是否会因其几何设计特征而大大增加了危险
- 拟建项目施工概念交通绕行方案及运输路线

重点分析及总结

- 拟建项目将符合PPOPs - 方案、计划、条例和政策 - 处理包括交通、道路、自行车和步行设施的流通系统
- 由于阿拉米达索道塔和唐人街/国家公园站采取了缓解措施，拟建项目不会带来任何不安全的实际状况
- 随着缓解措施的实施，在拟建项目施工期间将保留紧急通道

项目整个使用周期减少的行车里程将为129,629,500英里。

交通运输

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
行车里程（VMT）	无影响	无影响
与计划或政策相冲突	影响不重大	影响不重大
设计增加了危险性	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	采取缓解措施后无重大影响

如何尽量减少影响？

建筑施工：

- 执行经市政府批准的详细的施工交通管理计划，包括道路封闭信息、绕行计划、工地运输路线和分段运输计划
- 执行经市政府批准的临时救灾路线计划，其中将包括道路封闭的信息和绕行计划，以方便应急车辆通过研究区域，并尽量减少灾害期间对应急响应的影响

施工与运营

- 为拟建的阿拉米达索道塔和唐人街/州立公园车站加强能见度 - 例如高能见度的人行横道处理、先进十字路口警告标志、闪烁的信号灯、升级的照明以及新的或升级的交通管制

部落文化资源

研究内容

- 对重要的部落文化资源的实质性不利变化
- 按照大会第52号法案的要求，向八大加州原住民部落咨询

重点分析及总结

- 存在于该地区的资源以及需要采取缓解措施，包括考古测试和数据恢复
- 有可能在施工中遇到以前未发现的资源；如果美国原住民监测员发现了潜在的资源，监测员可以暂时停止施工

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
对部落文化资源的改变	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	无影响

如何尽量减少影响？

建筑施工：

- 实施文化资源监测和缓解计划以及洛杉矶联合车站前广场的考古测试计划
- 保留一名美国原住民监测员，监测阿拉米达站所在地的地面扰动施工活动

运营：无须采取缓解措施。

公用事业和服务系统

研究内容

- 搬迁或建造新的或扩建的水、废水处理或雨水排放、电力、天然气或电信设施
- 本项目对供水的影响
- 本项目是否需要扩大废水处理能力
- 该地的垃圾填埋场是否有足够的能力处理本项目所产生的固体废物

重点分析及总结

- 拟建项目的施工将不需要兴建新的或扩建的公用事业设施
- 拟建项目的施工将需要迁移现有的公共设施，这将与公共设施供应商协调，并遵守适用的国家和地方法规和条例
  - 为了尽量减少施工期间对现有公共设施的潜在干扰，拟建项目将实施一个公共设施搬迁计划
- 拟建项目的运营将需要连接到现有的公用事业系统
- 主要的电力使用将来自于可再生资源，现有的电力供应应能满足项目运营的需要
- 拟建项目的施工和运营将有足够的水供应
- 施工和运营将产生潜在的废水，这些废水将按照规定进行处理
- 本项目产生的固体废弃物不应超过国家或地方标准，或超出当地基础设施的能力，或以其它方式妨碍固体废物减少目标的实现

公用事业和服务系统

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
充足的供水	影响不重大	影响不重大
对污水系统的需求量及其污水处理能力	影响不重大	影响不重大
固体废弃物	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大
搬迁或建造公用事业设施	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

建筑施工：

- 与公用事业公司协调，制定并实施一项公用事业搬迁计划，以尽量减少在整个项目施工过程中对公用事业服务的影响
- 制定一份土壤和地下水管理计划

运营：无须采取缓解措施。

野生动植物

研究内容

- 如果位于州责任区(SRAs)或被划分为火灾非常高危险严重区(VHFHSZ)的土地内或附近，拟建项目是否会导致与野火相关的潜在重大影响
- 根据地形、天气和燃料，项目区域内潜在的野火风险
- 对已通过的应急计划或紧急疏散计划造成严重损害
- 拟建项目是否需要安装或维护相关的基础设施，从而可能加剧火灾风险或导致对环境的临时或持续影响
- 拟建项目是否会使人或建筑物面临重大风险，包括由于径流、火灾后的斜坡失稳或排水变化而导致的下坡或下游洪水或山崩？
- 拟建项目是否会使人们或建筑物直接或间接地暴露于涉及野地火灾的重大损失、伤害或死亡风险中

重点分析及总结

- 拟建路线的一部分，包括百老汇枢纽站、体育馆索道塔和道奇体育馆站位于火灾非常高危险严重区(VHFHSZ)内
- 拟建项目的施工和运营不会妨碍进入已确定的避灾路线，也不会严重影响应急反应或疏散计划的实施
- 本项目将遵守适用的法规和条例以及最佳施工实践，不会加剧野火风险
- 贯彻项目设计特点将进一步减少这些风险

野生动植物

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
破坏应急或疏散计划	影响不重大	影响不重大
加剧野火风险	影响不重大	影响不重大
安装/维护相关基础设施	影响不重大	影响不重大
使人们或建筑物面临野火风险	影响不重大	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

建筑施工：贯彻项目设计特点，包括消防计划和体育馆塔建筑工地周围的燃料改造分区。无须采取缓解措施。

运营：在百老汇枢纽站、体育场索道塔以及道奇体育馆站运营期间，贯彻有关的项目设计特点，通过工作人员和摄像头进行安全监控，识别和报告消防安全隐患。无须采取缓解措施。

备选方案

研究内容

- 我们选择了一系列合理的替代方案，以探讨可能的方法，以减轻或避免因实施拟建项目而造成的重大环境影响，同时仍能实现本项目的主要目标
  - 无项目备选方案 - 无新的开发项目
  - 春天街备选方案 - 拟建项目的备选路线
  - 交通系统管理备选方案 - 增加道奇体育馆巴士快线服务
- 有几个备选方案经过考虑，由于未能满足大部分基本项目目标，或不可行，或无法避免重大环境影响，被排除在详细分析之外。这几个备选方案包括百老汇站路线备选方案、轻轨L线(金线)站与学院街站合并路线备选方案，以及直接路线备选方案。

重点分析及总结

- 无项目备选方案不会改善交通或为社区之间提供连接。此外，行车里程和车辆拥堵不会减少，相应地也不会发生温室气体排放减少和空气质量改善。
- 春天街路线备选方案将提供直接的交通连接，并改善周围社区的连通性。这一备选方案需要更大的占地面积，并且不会减少对环境的重大影响。
- TSE备选方案不会为周围社区提供直接的过境连接或改善连接，也不会同等程度地减少行车里程（VMT）、温室气体排放或改善空气质量。

备选方案

备选方案总结

备选方案	查找	
	实现项目目标的能力	减少重大影响的能力
无项目工程备选方案	不会实现项目目标	比项目的影响少
春天街路线备选方案	将会实现项目目标	与项目的影响相似
交通系统管理备选方案	无法实现大部分项目目标	比项目的影响少

什么是更环保的备选方案？

TSM备选方案被认为是对环境更友好的备选方案，原因是它不会导致CEQA**确定的重大和不可避免的影响，并且**总体上将产生最少的环境影响。然而，TSM备选方案对空气质量、能源、温室气体排放、水文和水质、以及运输**和交通的影响会更大。此外，**TSM备选方案不能完全或部分地实现项目的大部分目标。

环境影响报告草案中其它的附加评估

洛杉矶州立历史公园

风筝：由于拟建项目路线位于公园的西部边缘，毗邻轻轨L线和行人通道，因此不会明显减少在公园内放飞风筝的安全面积

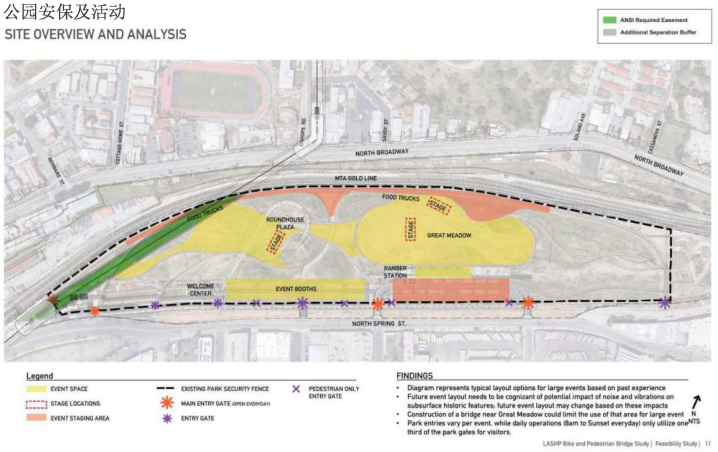
特别活动：由于拟建项目路线的位置，跨越了公园中通常不用于屏幕和舞台的一小部分，并且由于仍然可以在拟建项目路线的大部分下空进行活动，因此拟建项目并没有明显减少公园内的活动空间面积

阿拉米达站和唐人街/州立公园站的所在地

直升机停机坪

- 拟建的项目路线并未在机场土地使用计划所覆盖的区域内，也不在公共机场的两英里范围内
- 对拟建项目路线附近的直升机停机坪进行的空域评估认为，拟建项目的施工和运营将避开与项目附近现有直升机停机坪有关的空域，不会造成空中导航危险，因此不会对航空活动（包括对拟建项目附近的直升机停机坪）造成影响

公园安保及活动
SITE OVERVIEW AND ANALYSIS



洛杉矶州立历史公园的活动舞台和屏幕的典型位置，以及拟建项目路线

设计方案A

改变百老汇枢纽站的位置以避开451 E. SAVOY街

- 将包括对百老汇枢纽站和道奇体育馆站之间的整体项目路线的改变，以避免在451 E. Savoy街上空的空中权利要求
- 位置改变将导致路线穿过毗邻主教（Bishops）路旁边的大教堂高中的一小部分
- 包括对百老汇枢纽站、体育馆索道塔和道奇体育馆站等项目组成部分的改变
  - 可能会导致体育馆索道塔和道奇体育馆站两处场地的公用事业设施搬迁以及增加额外的施工期
  - 将需要拟建项目的乘客在道奇体育馆站和道奇体育馆直接走更长的路

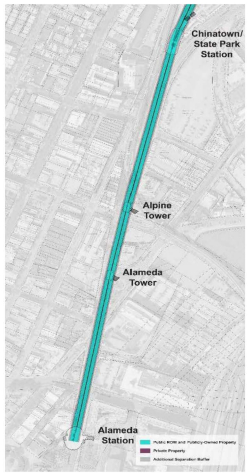
拟建项目路线

设计方案A

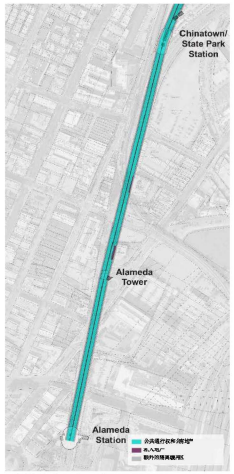
设计方案B

沿着阿拉米达街的单个索道塔

- 利益相关者的反馈意见要求项目主办方评估将阿拉米达街沿路的索道塔数量从两个减少到一个的可能性，作为回应
- 包括将阿拉米达索道塔的整体高度增加50英尺，并将阿拉米达站和唐人街/州立公园站之间高山街索道塔从拟建项目中移除
- 增加的索道塔高度将需要增加相应的施工
- 将导致潜在的技术限制
- 将导致需要额外的私人地产上空的空中权利



拟建项目路线



设计方案B

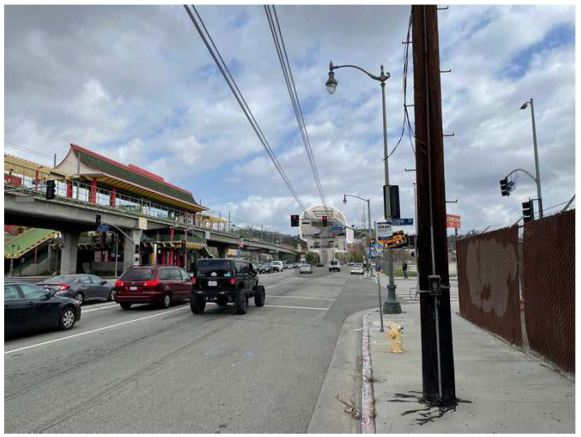
拟建项目路线

设计方案B

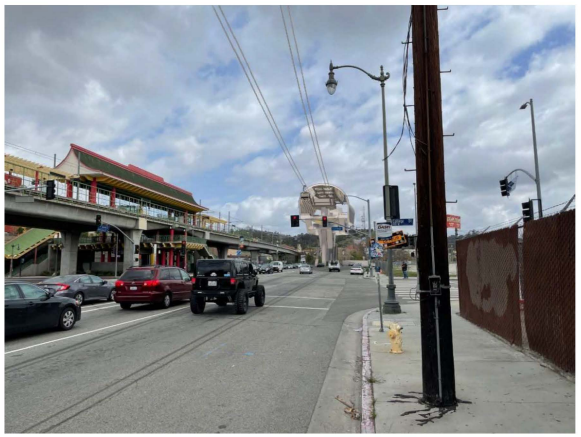
设计方案C

将唐人街/州立公园站的高度增加

- 利益相关者的反馈意见要求项目主办方考虑建造更高的唐人街/国家公园站，作为回应
- 设计方案C包括将唐人街/州立公园站的总高度增加35英尺。
- 增加的车站高度将需要增加相应的施工
- 由于高度的原因，可能会降低乘客体验，这也将导致乘车站台被抬高，需要额外的垂直流通设施才能进入和登上站台



拟建项目路线



设计方案C

使用设计方案D

唐人街/州立公园站作为非客枢纽站

- 利益相关者的反馈意见要求项目主办方考虑在唐人街/州立公园站不设乘客通道，以增加沿着春天街进出车站的缆车高度
- 使用方案D将涉及用一个非客枢纽站取代计划中的唐人街/州立公园站。
- 将具有与拟建项目相同的地点、高度、宽度、长度和建筑外观。
- 将不会加强洛杉矶州立历史公园、唐人街和Mission Junction社区之间的社区连接

设计和使用方案E

洛杉矶州立历史公园人行天桥

- 洛杉矶州立历史公园提出建设一座符合《美国残疾人法案》（ADA）的无障碍人行天桥，桥将从公园的中部平缓上升，一直连接到北百老汇
- 虽然并未提出将该人行天桥作为拟建项目的一部分，但本环境影响报告草案包含对公园人行天桥的分析
- 正如洛杉矶州立历史公园总体规划和最终环境影响报告，以及在自行车和人行天桥研究中所指出的，该桥将提供从唐人街和索拉诺峡谷社区进入公园的安全的行人和自行车通道

来源：人行天桥可行性研究

停车研究概览

拟建项目停车位研究

- 即使CEQA不要求对停车进行分析，也对本项目进行了全面的停车研究，对此都会交通局已对停车研究进行了同行评议
- 停车研究报告已于2022年9月9日在都会交通局的网站上公布

研究内容

- 预计大多数拟搭乘项目的乘客将转乘交通工具前往本项目
- 在拟建项目的阿拉米达站和唐人街/州立公园站的半英里范围内，公共可用停车位和车库以及街道上的停车位约有10,290个

停车研究概览

停车研究结论

停车类型	比赛日停车			
	停车位供应	停泊的车辆	停车位占用率	可用的停车位数
非街道可停车的公共空间	6,876	2,173	32%	4,703
路边停车位	3,417	2,017	59%	1,400
总计				
拟建项目停车需求（2042年）	-	307 – 790		
项目可用的街外停车位总数	6,876	2,963	43%	3,913

*统计时间是2021年9月10日，当天晚上洛杉矶道奇队主场迎战圣地亚哥教士队；付费入场人数为48,403人，高于2019年洛杉矶道奇队工作日晚间比赛的赛季平均水平。在与都会交通局和洛杉矶交通局的协调下，本停车研究将非街道公共可用停车位增加了46%，以应对新冠肺炎疫情。

考虑到拟建项目的潜在停车需求，故在拟建项目的步行可及范围内提供了大量可用的停车位。即使一些现有的停车场被重新改建，也有大量的非街道停车位供应，以满足拟建项目的所有停车需求。

本项目致力于鼓励人们乘坐公共交通

- 与本地商业建立商业合作关系，预售捆绑套餐，包括惠顾本地商业的客户和可用的非街道停车位
- 支持实施/扩大各种管理策略，包括比赛期间的限时停车限制和咪表收费，以劝阻乘客将车停在社区内，并为居民和本地商业提供停车位

问答环节

问答环节

- 目的：让公众有机会询问与项目及环境影响报告草案有关的问题
- 注：请将您的提问时长限制在**30秒**以内

问答：使用问答功能输入问题或举手提问

今天！

提问。

今天不接受公众的意见提交。

如何对环境影响报告草案发表意见

如何对环境影响报告草案发表意见

公众听证会

洛杉矶市中心/唐人街
12月10日（周六）
早上10:00– 中午12:00
洛杉矶联合车站
售票大厅
800 N. Alameda Street,
洛杉矶市，加州90012

ZOOM虚拟会议
12月13日（周二）
下午5:00 – 7:00
请访问metro.net/aerialrapidtransit
了解更多

电子邮件

LAART@metro.net

电话

(213) 922-6913

邮件

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Metro One Gateway Plaza
Mail Stop 99-22-6
洛杉矶市，加州90012

了解更多并查看环境影响报告草案

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

谢谢！

Video Recordings

October 22, 2022

Virtual Informational Workshop Video Recording (English)

(link here)

Instructions to access recording:

- Click on link above
- Click on Category “Remainder of the Record”
- Locate Date: 10/22/2022
- Locate Title/Description: Draft EIR Informational Workshop Recording (English)

October 22, 2022

Virtual Informational Workshop Video Recording (Spanish)

(link here)

Instructions to access recording:

- Click on link above
- Click on Category “Remainder of the Record”
- Locate Date: 10/22/2022
- Locate Title/Description: Draft EIR Informational Workshop Recording (Spanish)

•

October 22, 2022

Virtual Informational Workshop Video Recording (Mandarin)

(link here)

Instructions to access recording:

- Click on link above
- Click on Category “Remainder of the Record”
- Locate Date: 10/22/2022
- Locate Title/Description: Draft EIR Informational Workshop Recording (Mandarin)

•

October 22, 2022

Virtual Informational Workshop Video Recording (Cantonese)

(link here)

Instructions to access recording:

- Click on link above
- Click on Category “Remainder of the Record”
- Locate Date: 10/22/2022
- Locate Title/Description: Draft EIR Informational Workshop Recording (Cantonese)

Welcome

Bienvenidos

TODAY!
Learn about the Draft EIR's key analyses and conclusions and ask questions. No public comments will be accepted today.

¡HOY!
Infórmese sobre los Análisis y Conclusiones Clave del Borrador del EIR, y haga preguntas. No se aceptarán comentarios del público hoy.

PURPOSE OF MEETING

Present Draft EIR Key Analyses and Conclusions

Learn More at Open House Stations

PROPÓSITO DE LA REUNIÓN

Presentar los Análisis y Conclusiones Clave del Borrador del EIR

Aprenda más en las Estaciones de Puertas Abiertas

HOW TO COMMENT ON DRAFT EIR

Future Public Hearing	**Downtown LA/Chinatown** Saturday, December 10, 2022, 10:00 am – 12:00 pm Los Angeles Union Station Ticket Concourse 800 N. Alameda Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012 **Virtual Meeting via Zoom** Tuesday, December 13, 2022, 5:00 – 7:00 pm Go to metro.net/aerialrapidtransit for details
Email	LAART@metro.net
Mail	**Mr. Cory Zelmer** Deputy Executive Officer Metro One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6 Los Angeles, CA 90012
Phone	**213-922-6913**

CÓMO HACER COMENTARIOS SOBRE EL BORRADOR DEL EIR:

Futura Audiencia Pública	***Centro de Los Ángeles/Chinatown*** *Sábado 10 de Diciembre, 2022, 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.* *Explanada para Boletos de la Estación Los Angeles Union Station* *800 N. Alameda Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012* ***Reunión Virtual vía Zoom*** *Martes 13 de Diciembre, 2022, 5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.* *Visite metro.net/aerialrapidtransit para más detalles*
Email	*LAART@metro.net*
Correo postal	***Mr. Cory Zelmer*** *Deputy Executive Officer* *One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6* *Los Angeles, CA 90012*
Teléfono	***213-922-6913***

Metro

歡迎辭

欢迎

今天!
讓我們一同了解
《環境影響報告草案》主要
分析及結論以及提出問題吧。
今天不接受公眾意見。

今天!
了解
环境影响报告草案的重点分析
及总结，以及进行提问。
今天不接受
公众的意见提交。

會議目的

介紹《環境影響報告草案》
主要分析及結論

了解更多關於車
站開放日

会议目的

展示环境影响报告草案
重点分析及总结

在开放日站了解
更多信息

如何評論《環境影響報告草案》

未來的公開聽證會

洛杉磯市中心/唐人街
星期六, 12月10日, 2022年, 上午10時 – 中午12時
洛杉磯聯合車站售票大堂
800 N.阿拉米達街，加利福尼亞州洛杉磯 90012

透過ZOOM進行的線上會議
12月13日，星期二
metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

電郵 LAART@metro.net

郵寄
Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
加利福尼亞州洛杉磯 90012

電話 **213-922-6913**

如何对环境影响报告草案发表意见

未来的公众听证会

洛杉矶市中心/唐人街
2022年12月10日（周六）早上10:00 – 下午12:00
洛杉矶联合车站售票大厅
800 N. Alameda Street, 洛杉矶市，加州 90012

ZOOM虚拟会议
2022年12月13日（星期二）下午5:00 – 下午7:00
访问metro.net/aerialrapidtransit了解详细信息

电子邮件 LAART@metro.net

邮件
Mr. Cory Zelmer
副执行主任
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
洛杉矶市，加州 90012

电话 **213-922-6913**

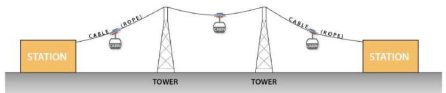
Metro

What is Aerial Rapid Transit

¿Qué es el Transporte Rápido Aéreo?

PRECEDENT FOR AERIAL TRANSIT SYSTEMS

- Aerial transit technology has been used for over 100 years
- Aerial rapid transit (ART) is a proven, zero emission, safe, sustainable, high-capacity, and highly efficient form of transportation
- Modern systems are a feasible mode of urban transit and are currently operating in numerous cities around the world

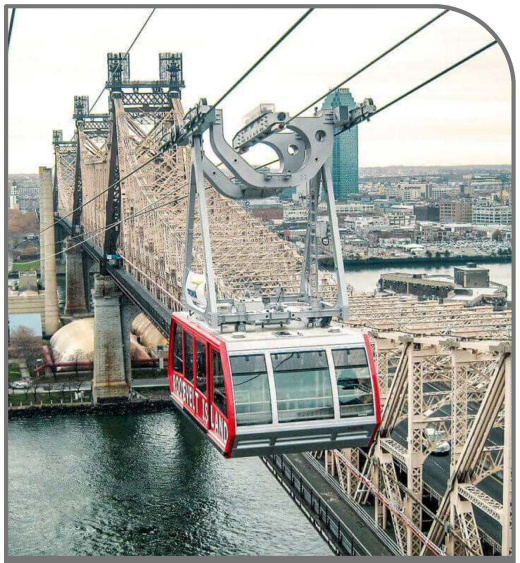


OVERVIEW

- In an aerial transit system, cabins are suspended above grade by cables strung between stations and towers
- The proposed Project would include three passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, and three towers, which support the aerial cables that carry the gondola cabins
- The cabins would allow for sitting or standing; would accommodate wheelchairs, baby strollers, and bicycles; and would be fully ADA accessible
- Each cabin would have a security camera on board with a feed to the control room as well as a "push to talk" button

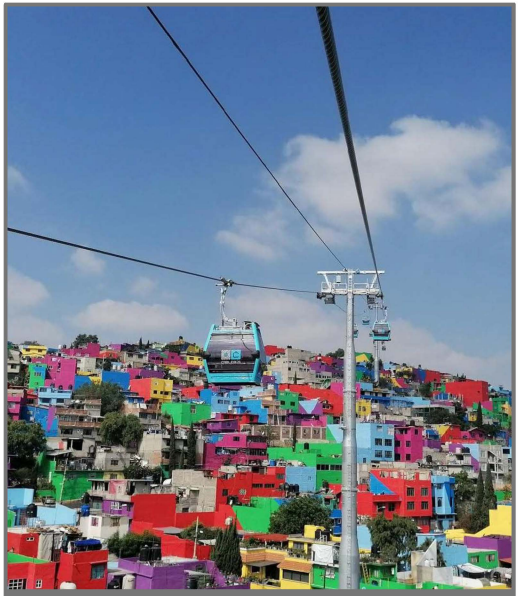
Portland, Oregon - Reversible Tramway

Portland, Oregon - Tranvía Reversible



Roosevelt Island, New York - Reversible Tramway

Roosevelt Island, New York - Tranvía Reversible



Mexico City, Mexico - Monocable Detachable Gondola

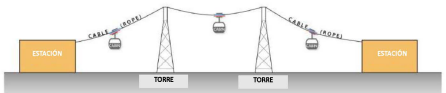
Ciudad de México, México - Góndola Monocable Desprendible

Toulouse, France – 3S

Toulouse, Francia – 3S

PRECEDENTES DE SISTEMAS DE TRANSPORTE AÉREO

- *La tecnología de transporte aéreo se ha usado durante más de 100 años*
- *El Transporte Rápido Aéreo (ART) es una forma de transporte probada, con cero emisiones, segura, sostenible, de gran capacidad y altamente eficiente.*
- *Los sistemas modernos son un medio factible de transporte urbano y actualmente funcionan en varias ciudades alrededor del mundo*



GENERALIDADES

- *En un sistema de transporte aéreo como éste, las cabinas se suspenden por encima del nivel del suelo mediante cables extendidos entre las estaciones y las torres*
- *El proyecto propuesto incluye tres estaciones de pasajeros, una intersección que no es para pasajeros y tres torres para soportar los cables aéreos que transportan las cabinas de las góndolas*
- *En las cabinas, los pasajeros pueden sentarse o estar de pie; podrían acomodar sillas de ruedas, carreolas para bebé y bicicletas, y serían totalmente accesibles de conformidad con la ADA.*
- *Cada cabina tendría una cámara de seguridad a bordo con una transmisión a la sala de control, así como un botón para "pulsar para hablar".*

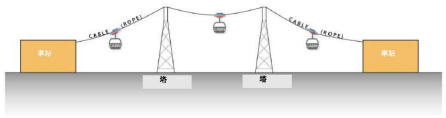
Metro

甚麼是空中快速纜車系統

什么是空中快捷交通

空中快速纜車系統先例

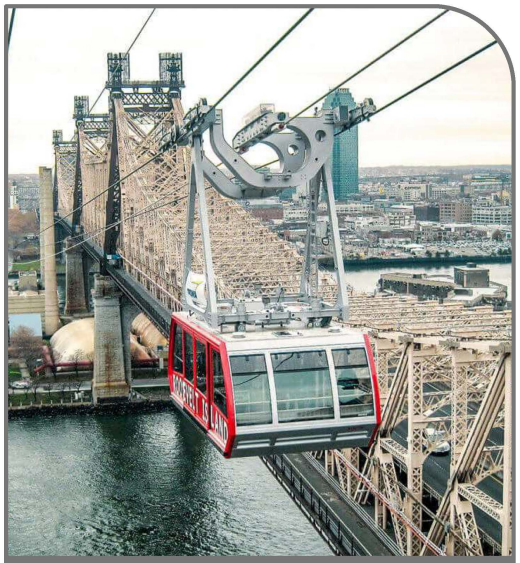
- 空中快速纜車技術已經有100多年歷史
- 空中快速纜車系統是經過實證為零排放、安全、環境永續、高容量和高效能的交通運輸模式
- 現代系統是一種可行的城市交通模式，目前在世界各地多個城市運作



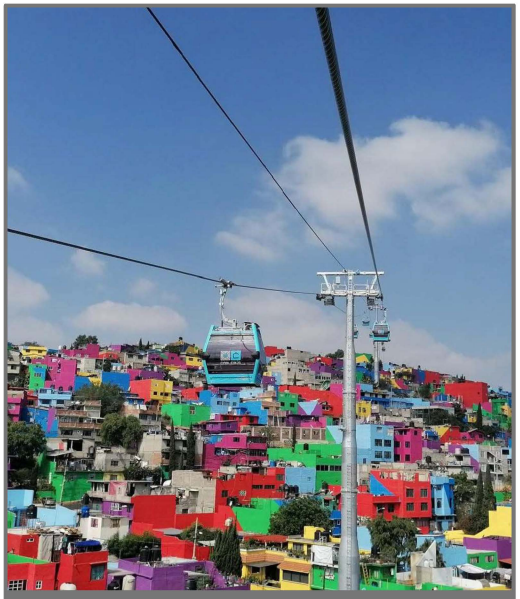
概述

- 空中纜車系統中，車廂以車站與塔之間的電纜懸掛在地面上
- 擬建計畫將包括三個客運站、一個非客運樞紐站和三個支撐塔，這些塔用作支撐空中纜車的電纜
- 乘客可在車廂內站立或坐著；車廂支援輪椅、嬰兒車及單車上落；車廂可讓《美國殘疾人法案》中的殘疾人士使用
- 每卡車廂中設有保安監控鏡頭及「通話」按鈕，二者均連接到控制室

俄勒岡州波特蘭 - 可逆駛電車 *俄勒冈州波特兰 - 往复式索道*



羅斯福島，紐約 - 可逆駛電車 *纽约市罗斯福岛 - 往复式索道*

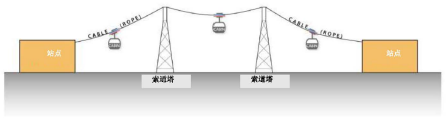


墨西哥墨西哥城 - 可卸除單軌電纜纜車 *墨西哥墨西哥城 - 单索可分离式缆车*

法國圖盧茲 *法国图卢兹 - 3S缆车*

空中交通系统的先例

- *空中交通技术已经使用了100多年*
- *空中快捷交通（ART）是一种经验证的零排放、安全、具有环境永续性且高运力的的高效交通形式*
- *现代的空中交通系统是一种可行的城市交通方式，目前正在世界各地的许多城市运行*



概览

- *在空中交通系统中，车站和索道塔之间的缆线将缆车悬挂在地面上方*
- *拟建项目将包括三个客站、一个非客枢纽站，以及为输送空中缆车的缆线提供支撑的三个索道塔*
- *车厢里可以坐或站，也可以放置轮椅、婴儿车和自行车；并提供了符合《美国残疾人法案》（ADA）的无障碍通道*
- *每个车厢里均安装了将信号传输至控制室的安全摄像头，并配有“一键通”按钮*

Metro

CEQA Process and Timeline

Calendario y Proceso de la CEQA

CEQA OVERVIEW AND TIMELINE | CALENDARIO Y GENERALIDADES DE LA CEQA

What is the Purpose of the EIR?

The purpose of the Draft EIR is to evaluate the potential for environmental impacts associated with implementation of the proposed Project, and to provide mitigation measures where required

¿Cuál es el Propósito del Borrador del EIR?

El propósito del Borrador del EIR es el de evaluar los potenciales impactos ambientales asociados con la implementación del proyecto propuesto, y proporcionar medidas de mitigación cuando sea necesario

CEQA PROCESS

- Required for all projects undertaken, funded, or requiring approval by a public agency
- Informs the public and decision makers
- Discloses potential environmental impacts resulting from a proposed project
- Provides the opportunity to comment on environmental issues
- Two public comment periods: Scoping Period and Draft EIR Public Review
- SB 44 requires 2 Public Meetings during Draft EIR Public Review: Informational Workshop and Public Hearing

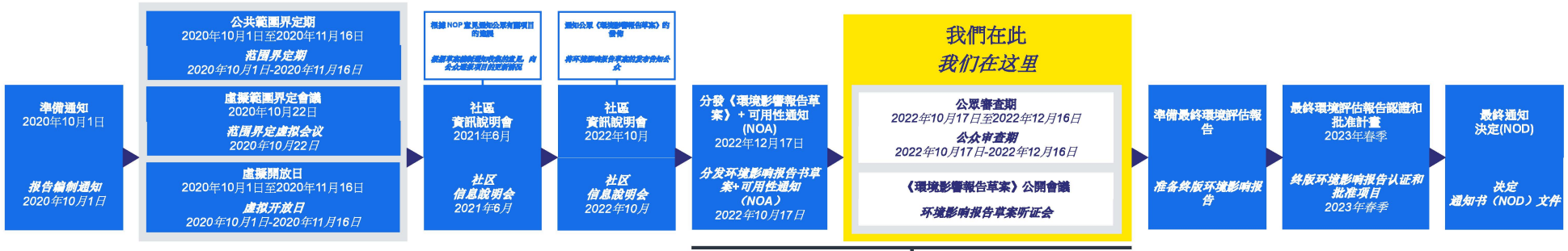
PROCESO DE LA CEQA

- *Esto se requiere para todos los proyectos emprendidos, financiados o que requieran la aprobación de un organismo público*
- *Informa al público y a los responsables de la toma de decisiones*
- *Revela los posibles impactos ambientales resultantes de un proyecto propuesto*
- *Da la oportunidad de hacer comentarios sobre cuestiones ambientales*
- *Dos periodos de comentarios del público: Periodo de Alcance Público y Revisión Pública del Borrador del EIR*
- *SB 44 requiere 2 reuniones públicas durante la Revisión Pública del Borrador del EIR: Taller Informativo y Audiencia Pública*

Metro

加州環境品質法案(CEQA)程序及時間線 | 《加州环境质量法案》（CEQA）流程及时间线

加州環境品質法案(CEQA)概覽及時間線 | 《加州环境质量法案》（CEQA）概览及时间线



持續進行的社區外展 | *持续进行社区外展服务*

《環境影響報告草案》的目的是甚麼？

《環境影響報告草案》的目的是評估與擬建計畫實施相關的潛在環境影響，並在需要時提供緩解措施

环境影响报告的目的是什么？

环境影响报告草案的目的是对实施拟建项目的有关潜在环境影响进行评估，并在必要时采取缓解措施。

加州環境品質法案(CEQA)程序

- 要求公共機構承擔、資助或需要批准的所有計畫
- 通知公眾和決策者
- 披露擬建計畫會產生的潛在環境影響
- 提供對環境問題發表評論的機會
- 兩個公眾意見咨詢期：(1) 公共範圍界定期和 (2)《環境影響報告草案》公眾審查
- SB 44 需要在《環境影響報告草案》公開評論期間召開兩次公開會議：資訊說明會與公眾聽證會

《加州环境质量法案》（CEQA）流程

- *所有由公共机构承办、资助或须由公共机构批准的项目概须*
- *告知公众和决策者*
- *披露拟建项目可能造成的环境影响*
- *提供对环境问题发表意见的机会*
- *两个公众评议期：公众范围界定期以及报告草案公众审查期*
- *SB 44号法案要求在环境影响报告草案的公众审查期间举行两次公众会议：信息说明会与公众听证会*

Metro

Summary of Impacts

Topic	No Impact	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Significant and Unavoidable
Aesthetics	• Scenic Resources (Construction and Operations)	• Scenic Vista (Construction and Operations) • Visual Character (Construction and Operations) • Light and Glare (Construction and Operations)		
Agriculture and Forestry	• Conversion of Farmland • Conflict with Forest Land Zoning • Loss of Forest Land • Agricultural Use	• Agricultural Zoning and Williamson Act		
Air Quality		• Air Quality Plans (s/b Standards) • Increase Air Pollutants • Sensitive Receptors • Other Emissions		
Biological Resources	• Riparian Habitat • Protected Wetlands • Biological Plans or Policies (Operations)	• Habitat Modifications (Operations) • Biological Plans or Policies (Construction) • Interfere with Species Movement (Operations)	• Habitat Modifications (Construction) • Interfere with Species Movement (Construction)	
Cultural Resources	• Archaeological Resource (Operations) • Disturb Human Remains (Operations)	• Historical Resource (Operations)	• Historical Resource (Construction) • Archaeological Resource (Construction) • Disturb Human Remains (Construction)	
Energy		• Wasteful, Inefficient or Unnecessary Consumption (Construction and Operations) • State or Local Energy Plans (Construction and Operations)		
Geology and Soils	• Support Wastewater Systems (Construction and Operations) • Destroy Unique Paleontological or Geologic Features (Operations)	• Adverse Effects: Earthquakes, Seismic-Related Ground Shaking, Liquefaction or Landslides (Operations) • Soil Erosion/Loss of Topsoil (Construction and Operations) • Unstable Geologic Unit or Soil (Operations) • Expansive soil (Operations)	• Adverse Effects: Earthquakes, Seismic-Related Ground Shaking, Liquefaction or Landslides (Construction) • Destroy Unique Paleontological or Geologic Features (Construction) • Unstable Geologic Unit or Soil (Construction) • Expansive soil (Construction)	
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHGs)		• Generate GHGs (Construction and Operations) • GHG Reduction Plans or Policies (Construction and Operations)		
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	• Hazardous Sites (Operations) • Airport Land Use Plan (Construction and Operations)	• Hazard to Public or Environment (Operations) • Emergency and Evacuation Plans (Construction and Operations) • Hazards Near Schools (Operations)	• Hazardous Sites (Construction) • Hazard to Public or Environment (Construction) • Hazards Near Schools (Construction)	
Hydrology and Water Quality	• Decrease Groundwater Supply (Operations)	• Decrease Groundwater Supply (Construction) • Water Quality Standards or Plans (Construction and Operations) • Alter Drainage (Construction and Operations) • Flood, Tsunami or Seiche (Construction and Operations) • Conflict with Plans (Construction and Operations)		

Topic	No Impact	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Significant and Unavoidable
Land Use and Planning	• Physically Divide Community (Operations)	• Physically Divide Community (Construction)	- Conflict with Land Use Plans or Policies (Construction and Operations)	
Mineral Resources	• Loss of Available Mineral Resources (Construction and Operations)			
Noise	• Expose Public Near Airport (Construction and Operations)	• Generation or Increase in Ambient Noise Levels (Operations) • Generation of Excessive Vibration or Noise Levels (Operations)		• Generation or Increase in Ambient Noise Levels (Construction) • Generation of Excessive Vibration or Noise Levels (Construction)
Population and Housing		• Induce Unplanned Population Growth (Construction and Operations) • Displace People or Housing (Construction and Operations)		
Public Services		• Need for New or Altered Fire, Police, Schools, or other Public Services (Operations) • Service Ratios and Response Times (Operations)	• Need for New or Altered Fire, Police, Schools, or other Public Services (Construction) • Service Ratios and Response Times (Construction)	
Parks and Recreation		• Deterioration of a Public Facility (Construction and Operations) • Expansion of Recreational Facilities (Construction and Operations) • Service Ratios and Performance Objectives (Construction and Operations)		
Transportation	• Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) (Construction and Operations)	• Conflict with Plan or Policies (Construction and Operations)	• Increase Hazards through Design (Construction and Operations)	
Tribal Cultural Resources	Change to Tribal Cultural Resource (Operations)		• Change to Tribal Cultural Resource (Construction)	
Utilities and Service Systems		• Sufficient Water Supplies (Construction and Operations) • Demand and Capacity on Wastewater Systems (Construction and Operations) • Solid Waste Goals (Operations) • Relocation or Construction of Utilities (Operations)	• Solid Waste Goals (Construction) • Relocation or Construction of Utilities (Construction)	
Wildfire		• Impair Emergency or Evacuation Plans (Construction and Operations) • Exacerbate Wildfire Risks (Construction and Operations) • Installation/Maintenance of Infrastructure (Construction and Operations) • Expose People or Structures to Wildfire Risks (Construction and Operations)		

Resumen de los Impactos

Tema	Sin impacto	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Significativo e inevitable
Estética	• Recursos Escénicos (Construcción y Operaciones)	• Vista Escénica (Construcción y Operaciones) • Carácter Visual (Construcción y Operaciones) • Luz y Deslumbramiento (Construcción y Operaciones)		
Agricultura y Silvicultura	• Conversión de Tierras Agrícolas • Conflicto con la Zonificación de Tierras Forestales • Pérdida de Tierras Forestales • Uso Agrícola	• Zonificación Agrícola y Ley Williamson		
Calidad del Aire		• Calidad del Aire Planes (s/b Normas) • Aumento de los Contaminantes del Aire • Receptores Sensibles • Otras Emisiones		
Recursos Biológicos	• Hábitat Ribereño • Humedales Protegidos • Políticas o Planes Biológicos (Operaciones)	• Modificaciones del Hábitat (Operaciones) • Políticas o Planes Biológicos (Construcción) • Interferencia en el Movimiento de las Especies (Operaciones)	• Modificaciones del Hábitat (Construcción) • Interferencia en el Movimiento de las Especies (Construcción)	
Recursos Culturales	• Recursos Arqueológicos (Operaciones) • Alteración de Restos Humanos (Operaciones)	• Recurso Histórico (Operaciones)	• Recurso Histórico (Construcción) • Recurso Arqueológico (Construcción) • Alteración de Restos Humanos (Construcción)	
Energía		• Consumo Innecesario, Ineficaz o Derrochador (Construcción y Operaciones) • Planes Energéticos Estatales o Locales (Construcción y Operaciones)		
Geología y Suelos	• Apoyo a los Sistemas de Aguas Residuales (Construcción y Operaciones) • Destrucción de Características Paleontológicas o Geológicas Únicas (Operaciones)	• Efectos Adversos: Terremotos, Sacudidas Sísmicas del Terreno, Licuefacción o Deslizamientos de Tierra (Operaciones) • Erosión del Suelo/Pérdida De La Capa Superior (Construcción y Operaciones) • Unidad Geológica o Suelo Inestable (Operaciones) • Suelo Expansivo (Operaciones)	• Efectos Adversos: Terremotos, sacudidas sísmicas del suelo, licuefacción o deslizamientos de tierra (Construcción) • Destrucción de Características Geológicas o Paleontológicas Únicas (Construcción) • Suelo o Unidad Geológica Inestable (Construcción) • Suelo Expansivo (Construcción)	
Emisiones de Gases de Efecto Invernadero (GEI)		• Generación de GEI (Construcción y Operaciones) • Políticas o Planes de Reducción de GEI (Construcción y Operaciones)		
Peligros y Materiales Peligrosos	• Sitios Peligrosos (Operaciones) • Plan de Uso de Suelo del Aeropuerto (Construcción y Operaciones)	• Peligro para el Público o el Medio Ambiente (Operaciones) • Planes de Emergencia y Evacuación (Construcción y Operaciones) • Peligros cerca de Escuelas (Operaciones)	• Sitios Peligrosos (Construcción) • Peligros para el Público o el Medio Ambiente (Construcción) • Peligros cerca de Escuelas (Construcción)	
Hidrología y Calidad del Agua	• Reducción del Suministro de Agua Subterránea (Operaciones)	• Reducción del Suministro de Agua Subterránea (Construcción) • Planes o Normas de Calidad del Agua (Construcción y Operaciones) • Alteración del Drenaje (Construcción y Operaciones) • Inundación, Tsunami u Oscilaciones de Agua (Construcción y Operaciones) • Conflicto con Planes (Construcción y Operaciones)		

Tema	Sin impacto	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Significativo e inevitable
Planificación y Uso de la Tierra	• División Física de la Comunidad (Operaciones)	• División Física de la Comunidad (Construcción)	- Conflicto con Políticas o Planes de Uso de la Tierra (Construcción y Operaciones)	
Recursos Minerales	• Pérdida de Recursos Minerales Disponibles (Construcción y Operaciones)			
Ruido	• Exposición al Público cerca del Aeropuerto (Construcción y Operaciones)	• Generación o Aumento de los Niveles de Ruido Ambiental (Operaciones) • Generación de Niveles Excesivos de Vibración o Ruido (Operaciones)		• Generación o Aumento de los Niveles de Ruido Ambiental (Construcción) • Generación de Niveles Excesivos de Vibración o Ruido (Construcción)
Población y Vivienda		• Inducir un Crecimiento Demográfico No Planificado (Construcción y Operaciones) • Desplazamiento de Personas Viviendas (Construcción y Operaciones)		
Servicios Públicos		• Necesidad de Servicios de Bomberos, Policía, Escuelas u Otros Servicios Públicos que Sean Nuevos o Modificados (Operaciones) • Tasas de Servicio y Tiempos de Respuesta (Operaciones)	• Necesidad de Servicios de Bomberos, Policía, Escuelas u Otros Servicios Públicos que Sean Nuevos o Modificados (Construcción) • Tasas de Servicio y Tiempos de Respuesta (Construcción)	
Parques y Recreación		• Deterioro de una Instalación Pública (Construcción y Operaciones) • Ampliación de las Instalaciones Recreativas (Construcción y Operaciones) • Tasas de Servicio y Objetivos de Rendimiento (Construcción y Operaciones)		
Transporte	• Millas Viajadas en Vehículos (VMT) (Construcción y Operaciones)	• Conflicto con Planes o Políticas (Construcción y Operaciones)	• Riesgos que Aumentan a Través del Diseño (Construcción y Operaciones)	
Recursos Culturales Tribales	Cambio a los Recursos Culturales Tribales (Operaciones)		• Cambio a los Recursos Culturales Tribales (Construcción)	
Sistemas de Servicios y Servicios Públicos		• Suministro de Agua Suficiente (Construcción y Operaciones) • Demanda y Capacidad de los Sistemas de Aguas Residuales (Construcción y Operaciones) • Objetivos en Materia de Residuos Sólidos (Operaciones) • Reubicación o Construcción de Servicios Públicos (Operaciones)	• Objetivos en Materia de Residuos Sólidos (Construcción) • Reubicación o Construcción de Servicios Públicos (Construcción)	
Incendios Forestales		• Dificultar los Planes de Emergencia o Evacuación (Construcción y Operaciones) • Exacerbar los Riesgos de Incendios Forestales (Construcción y Operaciones) • Instalción/Mantenimiento de Infraestructura (Construcción y Operaciones) • Exponer a Personas o Estructuras a Riesgos de Incendios Forestales (Construcción y Operaciones)		

Metro

影響總結

主題	沒有影響。	影響不大。	經緩解後影響不大。	嚴重且不能避免。
美學	• 景觀資源 (工程與營運)	• 優美景觀 (工程與營運) • 視覺特徵 (工程與營運) • 光線與強光 (工程與營運)		
農林資源	• 耕地轉用 • 與林地區劃衝突 • 喪失林地 • 農業用途	• 農業區劃及威廉姆森法案		
空氣質量		• 空氣質量計劃 (s/b 級別) • 增加空氣污染物 • 敏感受體 • 其他排放物		
生物資源	• 河岸棲息地 • 受保育濕地 • 生物計劃或政策（營運）	• 改變棲息地（營運） • 生物計劃或政策（工程） • 干擾物種移動（營運）	• 改變棲息地（工程） • 干擾物種移動（營運）	
文化資源	• 考古資源（營運） • 干擾人類遺骸（營運）	• 歷史資源（營運）	• 歷史資源（工程） • 考古資源（工程） • 干擾人類遺骸（工程）	
能源		• 浪費、低效或不必要的用途（工程與營運） • 州或地方能源計劃（工程與營運）		
地質和土壤	• 污水支援系統（工程與營運） • 破壞獨特的古生物或地質特徵（營運）	• 不良影響:地震、與地震相關的地面震動、液化或山泥傾瀉（營運） • 土壤侵蝕/表土流失（工程與營運） • 不穩定的地質單元或土壤（營運） • 膨脹土壤（營運）	• 不良影響:地震、與地震相關的地面震動、液化或山泥傾瀉（營運） • 破壞獨特的古生物或地質特徵（營運） • 不穩定的地質單元或土壤（營運） • 膨脹土壤（營運）	
溫室氣體排放		• 產生溫室氣體（工程與營運） • 溫室氣體減排計劃或政策（工程與營運）		
危害和有害物質	• 有害工地（營運） • 機場土地運用（工程與營運）	• 對公眾及環境有害（營運） • 應急及疏散計劃（工程與營運） • 學校附近的災害（營運）	• 有害工地（工程） • 對公眾及環境有害（工程） • 學校附近的災害（工程）	
水文和水質	• 減少地下水供應（營運）	• 減少地下水供應（工程） • 水質標准或計劃（工程與營運） • 改變排水（工程與營運） • 水浸、海嘯或塞切（工程與營運） • 與計劃衝突（工程與營運）		

主題	沒有影響。	影響不大。	經緩解後影響不大。	嚴重且不能避免。
土地利用和規劃	• 物理上劃分社區	• 工程（物理劃分社區）：	- 與土地使用計劃或政策衝突（工程和營運）	
礦物資源	• 損失可用礦物資源（工程和營運）			
噪音	• 公眾暴露於機場附近（工程和營運）	• 產生或增加噪音水平（營運） • 產生過度震動或噪音水平（營運）		• 產生或增加噪音水平（工程） • 產生過度震動或噪音水平（工程）
人口和住屋		• 導致計劃以外的人口增長（建設和營運） • 流浪者或住屋（建設和營運）		
公共服務		• 需要新的或改造的消防、警察、學校或其他公共服務 • 服務比率和響應時間	• 需要新的或改造的消防、警察、學校或其他公共服務 • 服務比率和響應時間(工程)	
公園和康樂設施		• 公共設施老化（工程和營運） • 擴建康樂設施（工程和營運） • 服務比率和績效目標（工程和營運）		
交通運輸	• 車輛行駛里程（VMT）（工程和營運）	• 與計劃或政策衝突（工程與營運）	• 設計令危險增加（工程與營運）	
部落文化資源	改變部落文化資源(營運)		• 改變部落文化資源(工程)	
公用事業和服務系統		• 充足供水（工程與營運） • 污水系統的需求與容量（工程與營運） • 固體廢物目標(營運) • 公用事業搬遷或建設(營運)	• 固體廢物目標(工程) • 公用事業搬遷或建設(工程)	
野火		• 應急及疏散計劃（工程與營運） • 加劇野火風險（工程與營運） • 安裝/維護基建設施（工程與營運） • 公眾或結構暴露於野火風險之中（工程與營運）		

Metro

影响总结

主题	无影响	影响不重大	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	有重大影响且不可避免
美学	• 风景资源（施工与运营）	• 自然风光（施工与运营） • 视觉特点（施工与运营） • 光线与眩光（施工与运营）		
农林资源	• 农田转换 • 与林地分区冲突 • 林地损失 • 农业用途	• 农业分区与威廉姆森法案		
空气质量		• 空气质量规划（s/b标准） • 空气污染物增多 • 敏感受体 • 其它排放		
生物资源	• 河边栖息地 • 受保护的湿地 • 生物计划或政策（运营）	• 栖息地改造（运营） • 生物计划或政策（施工） • 干扰物种移动（运营）	• 栖息地改造（施工） • 干扰物种移动（施工）	
文化资源	• 考古资源（运营） • 扰乱人类遗迹（运营）	• 历史资源（运营）	• 历史资源（施工） • 考古资源（施工） • 扰乱人类遗迹（施工）	
能源		• 浪费、低效或不必要的消费（施工与运营） • 国家和地方能源计划（施工与运营）		
地质和土壤	• 支持污水处理系统（施工与运营） • 破坏独特的古生物特征或地质特征（施工）	• 不利影响：地震、与地震有关的地面震动、土壤液化或山体滑坡(运营) • 土壤侵蚀/表土流失（施工和与运营） • 不稳定的地质单元和土壤（运营） • 膨胀性土壤（运营）	• 不利影响：地震、与地震有关的地面震动、土壤液化或山体滑坡(施工) • 破坏独特的古生物特征或地质特征（施工） • 不稳定的地质单元和土壤（运营） • 膨胀性土壤（施工）	
温室气体排放		• 产生温室气体（施工与运营） • 温室气体减排计划或政策（施工与运营）		
危害及危险物品	• 危险场所（运营） • 机场土地使用计划（施工与运营）	• 对公众或环境的危害（运营） • 应急和疏散计划（施工与运营） • 学校附近的危险（运营）	• 危险场所（施工） • 对公众或环境的危害（施工） • 学校附近的危险（施工）	
水文水质	• 减少地下水供应（运营）	• 减少地下水供应（施工） • 水质标准或计划（施工与运营） • 改变排水方式（施工与运营） • 洪水、海啸或假潮（施工与运营） • 与计划冲突（施工与运营）		

主题	无影响	影响不重大	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	有重大影响且不可避免
土地使用与规划	• 物理分隔社区（运营）	• 物理分隔社区（施工）	- 与土地使用规划或政策相冲突（施工与运营）	
矿产资源	• 可利用矿产资源的损失（施工与运营）			
噪音	• 机场附近的公开暴露（施工与运营）	• 产生或增加环境噪音水平（运营） • 产生超标的振动或噪音水平（运营）		• 产生或增加环境噪音水平（施工） • 产生超标的振动或噪音水平（施工）
人口与住房		• 导致计划外的人口增长（施工与运营） • 迁移人口或住房（施工与运营）		
公共服务		• 需要新建或改建消防站、警察局、学校或其它公共服务设施（运营） • 服务比率和响应时间（运营）	• 需要新建或改建消防站、警察局、学校或其它公共服务设施（施工） • 服务比率和响应时间（施工）	
公园与休闲局		• 一项公共设施的损坏（施工与运营） • 扩建休闲设施（施工与运营） • 服务比率和绩效目标（施工与运营）		
交通运输	• 行车里程（VMT）（施工与运营）	• 与规划或政策相冲突（施工与运营）	• 设计导致危险性增加（施工与运营）	
部落文化资源	对部落文化资源的改变（运营）		• 对部落文化资源的改变（施工）	
公用事业和服务系统		• 充足供水（施工与运营） • 污水处理系统的需求及容量（施工与运营） • 固体废弃物目标（运营） • 搬迁或建造公用事业设施（运营）	• 固体废弃物目标（施工） • 搬迁或建造公用事业设施（施工）	
野火		• 损害应急或疏散计划（施工与运营） • 加剧野火风险（施工与运营） • 基础设施的安装/维护（施工与运营） • 使人们或建筑物面临野火风险（施工与运营）		

Metro

Project Description

Descripción del Proyecto

PROJECT LOCATION AND ALIGNMENT

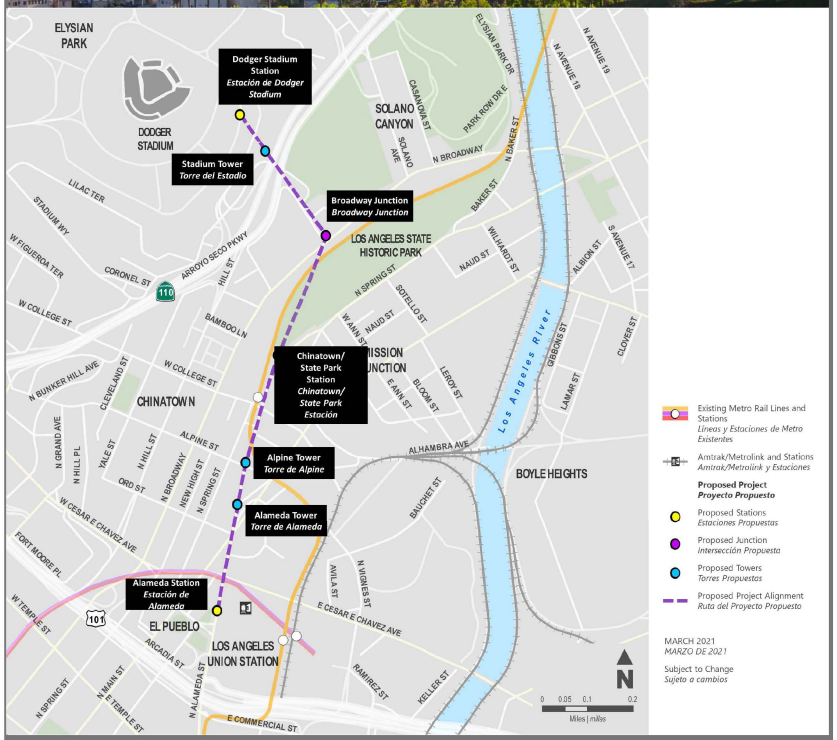
- The Project would commence adjacent to Union Station and El Pueblo and terminate at Dodger Stadium, with an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park
- The proposed Project alignment maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses

PURPOSE AND NEED

- Provide a direct transit connection from Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) to the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system
- Connect surrounding communities of Chinatown, Mission Junction, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, Echo Park, and Solano Canyon to the regional transit system accessible at Union Station
- Improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS
- Provide a mobility hub at the Chinatown/State Park Station
- Provide a sustainable form of transit by operating the ART system with the use of zero emission electricity with battery storage backup in order to reduce GHG emissions and improve air quality

PROJECT OVERVIEW

- Provide a permanent transit connection from Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) to the Dodger Stadium property via a 1.2-mile aerial gondola system
- Travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately 7 minutes
- Capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction
- Operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles
- Provide access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station
- Zero emission, environmentally friendly rapid transit that would reduce GHG emissions as a result of reduced vehicle trips in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways



Project location and alignment

Ruta y ubicación del proyecto

RUTA Y UBICACIÓN DEL PROYECTO

- *El proyecto comenzaría junto a Union Station y El Pueblo, y terminaría en el Dodger Stadium, con una estación intermedia en la entrada que está más al sur del Los Angeles State Historic Park.*
- *La ruta propuesta del proyecto maximiza la ruta a lo largo del derecho de paso (ROW) público y la propiedad pública y minimiza los derechos aéreos sobre las propiedades privadas, teniendo en cuenta los usos de la tierra adyacentes existentes y futuros*

PROPÓSITO Y NECESIDAD

- *Proporcionar una conexión de transporte directa desde la estación Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) hasta la propiedad del Dodger Stadium a través de un sistema de góndolas aéreas*
- *Conectar las comunidades circundantes de Chinatown, Mission Junction, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, Echo Park y Solano Canyon con el sistema de transporte regional accesible en Union Station*
- *Mejorar la movilidad y la accesibilidad en la región proporcionando una conexión diaria de transporte rápido aéreo de alta capacidad entre el sistema de tránsito regional en LAUS*
- *Proporcionar un centro de movilidad en la Estación de Chinatown/State Park*
- *Proporcionar un medio de transporte sostenible al operar el sistema ART usando electricidad de cero emisiones con almacenamiento de baterías de respaldo a fin de reducir las emisiones de GEI y mejorar la calidad del aire*

GENERALIDADES DEL PROYECTO

- *Proporciona una conexión de transporte permanente desde la estación Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) hasta la propiedad del Dodger Stadium a través de un sistema de góndolas aéreas de 1.2 millas (1.9 km)*
- *El tiempo de traslado desde la estación LAUS hasta el Dodger Stadium sería de aproximadamente 7 minutos*
- *Capacidad de aproximadamente 5,000 personas por hora y por dirección*
- *Funcionamiento diario para dar servicio a los residentes, trabajadores, usuarios del parque y visitantes de Los Ángeles*
- *Da acceso al Los Angeles State Historic Park y a las comunidades circundantes a través de la estación intermedia de Chinatown/State Park*
- *Transporte rápido de cero emisiones, respetuoso del medio ambiente, el cual reduciría las emisiones de GEI al reducir los desplazamientos de vehículos en el Dodger Stadium y sus alrededores, así como en las calles de los barrios, las vías arteriales y las autopistas cercanas*

Metro

計畫介紹:

项目描述

計畫位置和路線

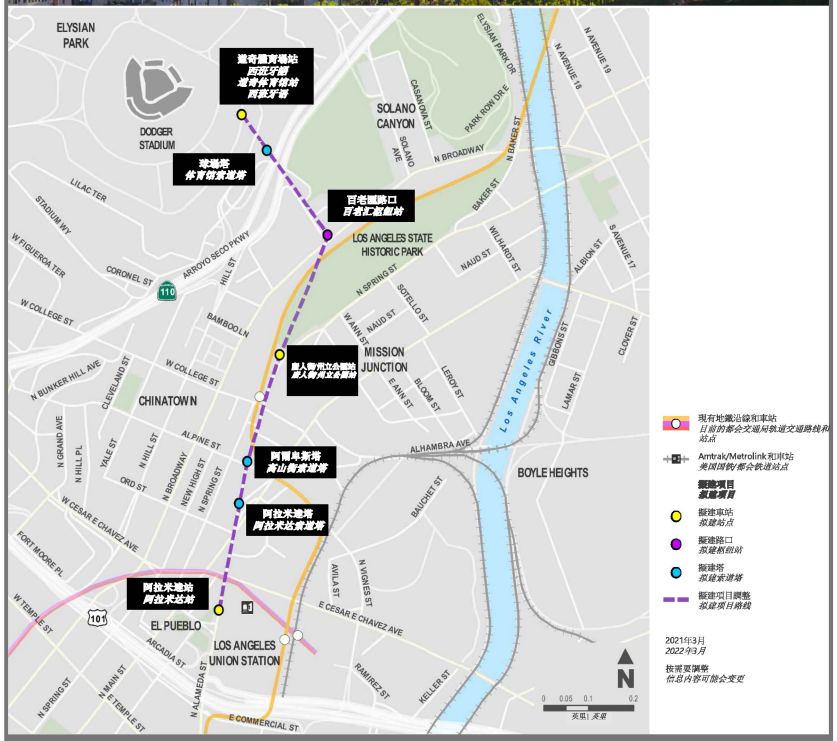
- 該計畫將在洛杉磯聯合車站和洛杉磯古城附近開始，並在道奇體育場結束，在洛杉磯州立歷史公園最南端的入口處設有一個中轉站
- 擬建計畫目路線最大限度地維護公共可行使通行權（ROW）和公有財產，以及減少使用在私人財產上空的空中權利，同時也考慮現有和未來的鄰近土地用途

目的及需要

- 透過空中快速纜車系統能提供從洛杉磯聯合車站 (LAUS) 到道奇體育場的永久交通連接
- 將唐人街、Mission Junction、伊利森公園(Elysian Park)、迴聲公園(Echo Park)和索拉諾郡峽谷(Solano Canyon)的周邊社區連接到聯合車站可到達的區域交通系統
- 透過在洛杉磯聯合車站 (LAUS) 的區域交通系統，每日提供高容量的空中快速交通，從而提高該地區的流動性和可達性
- 為唐人街/州立公園站提供交通樞紐
- 空中快速纜車系統提供一個可持續的交通方式，系統採用零排放電力和備用電池，以減少溫室氣體排放並改善空氣質量

計畫目概述

- 透過 1.2 公里的空中快速纜車系統能提供從洛杉磯聯合車站 (LAUS) 到道奇體育場的永久交通連接
- 從洛杉磯聯合車站到道奇體育場的行車時間約為7分鐘
- 每個方向每小時可容納約5,000人次
- 每天運作，為洛杉磯的現有居民、工人、公園用戶和遊客提供服務
- 透過中間的唐人街/州立公園站提供前往洛杉磯州立歷史公園和周邊社區的通道
- 零排放、環保的空中快速纜車，由於減少了道奇體育場內和周圍以及附近街道、主幹道和高速公路上的車輛出行，將減少溫室氣體排放



計畫位置和路線

项目位置和路线

项目位置和路线

- *本项目将以洛杉矶联合车站和洛杉矶古城(El Pueblo)附近为起点，以道奇体育馆为终点，还有一个中间站位于洛杉矶州立历史公园最南门入口处*
- *拟建的项目路线尽可能沿着公共通行权（ROW）和公有财产，并尽可能减少使用在私人财产上空的空中权利，同时考虑到现有和未来的邻近土地用途*

目的和需求

- *通过空中缆车系统提供从洛杉矶联合车站（LAUS）到道奇体育馆的直接交通连接*
- *连接包括唐人街、Mission Junction社区、洛杉矶州立历史公园、伊利森公园、回音（Echo）公园和索拉诺（Solano）峡谷的周边社区与联合车站的区域交通系统*
- *通过在洛杉矶联合车站的区域交通系统之间提供日常的高运力空中快捷交通连接，改善该地区的流动性和可及性*
- *在唐人街/州立公园站提供交通转换点*
- *通过空中快捷交通系统，使用零排放的电力和蓄电池，提供具有可持续性的交通方式，以减少温室气体排放及改善空气质量*

项目概况

- *通过延续1.2英里的空中缆车系统，提供从洛杉矶联合车站到道奇体育馆物业的永久性交通连接*
- *从洛杉矶联合车站到道奇体育馆的旅程约为7分钟*
- *运力为每个方向每小时约5,000人次*
- *拟建项目将每天运作，为现有居民、上班族、公园使用者和洛杉矶的访客提供服务*
- *可通过中间的唐人街/州立公园站，前往洛杉矶州立历史公园和周边社区*
- *零排放、环保的快捷交通系统，由于减少了道奇体育馆内和周围以及附近街道、主要干道和高速公路上的车辆出行，所以将减少温室气体排放*

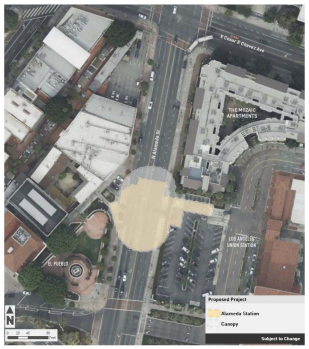
项目位置和路线

Project Description – Stations

Descripción del Proyecto – Estaciones

ALAMEDA STATION

- On Alameda Street adjacent to the planned LAUS Forecourt and Placita de Dolores between Los Angeles Street and Cesar Chavez Avenue
- Station would be approximately 173 feet long, 109 feet wide, and 78 feet high at its tallest point
- Passenger loading platform would be approximately 31 feet above Alameda Street
- Vertical circulation would be introduced on the north of the Placita de Dolores in a proposed new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo and on the east from the planned LAUS Forecourt



ESTACIÓN ALAMEDA

- *En Alameda Street, junto a la explanada planeada de LAUS y la Placita de Dolores, entre Los Angeles Street y Cesar Chavez Avenue*
- *Esta estación tendría aproximadamente 173 pies (52 m) de largo, 109 pies (33 m) de ancho y 78 pies (24 m) de alto en su punto más alto.*
- *El andén de abordaje de pasajeros estaría aproximadamente a 31 pies (9.5 m) sobre la calle Alameda Street*
- *La circulación vertical se introduciría al norte de la Placita de Dolores, en una nueva plaza peatonal propuesta en El Pueblo y en el este desde la zona prevista de la explanada de LAUS*

CHINATOWN/STATE PARK STATION

- Adjacent to Spring Street in the southernmost portion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park
- Southern portion would be located on City ROW, with northern portion integrated into the southern boundary of the Los Angeles State Historic Park
- Station would be approximately 200 feet long, 80 feet wide, and 98 feet tall at its tallest point
- Passenger boarding platform approximately 50 feet above-grade
- Access to the boarding platform would be from the mezzanine via elevators and stairs
- Would include the installation of landscaping and hardscaping, including integration of the granite pavers

ESTACIÓN CHINATOWN/STATE PARK

- *Adyacente a Spring Street, en la parte que está más al sur del parque Los Angeles State Historic Park.*
- *La parte sur de la estación se situaría en el derecho de paso de la Ciudad, con la parte norte integrada al límite sur del Los Angeles State Historic Park.*
- *La estación tendría aproximadamente 200 pies (61 m) de largo, 80 pies (24 m) de ancho y 98 pies (30 m) de alto en su punto más alto.*
- *El andén de abordaje de pasajeros estaría aproximadamente a 50 pies (15 m) sobre el nivel del suelo*
- *El acceso al andén de abordaje se realizaría desde el entrepiso, mediante ascensores y escaleras*
- *Incluiría la creación de jardines e instalaciones, incluyendo la integración de los adoquines de granito*

DODGER STADIUM STATION

- Southeast portion of the Dodger Stadium property near the Downtown Gate
- Station would be approximately 194 feet long, 80 feet wide, and 74 feet high at its tallest point
- Cabins at this station would arrive and depart from an at-grade boarding platform, with the passenger queuing area also at-grade
- Would include a subterranean area below the platform for storage and maintenance of cabins, as well as staff break rooms, lockers, and parts storage areas
  - Cabins would be returned to and stored at Dodger Stadium Station when the system is not in use (after hours)
- Restrooms for passenger use would be located at the station
- Dodger Stadium Station would also include a pedestrian connection to Dodger Stadium, including hardscape and landscape improvements and potential seating

ESTACIÓN DODGER STADIUM

- *Parte sureste de la propiedad del Dodger Stadium, cerca de la entrada Downtown Gate*
- *La estación tendría aproximadamente 194 pies (59 m) de largo, 80 pies (24 m) de ancho y 74 pies (23 m) de alto en su punto más alto*
- *Las cabinas de esta estación llegarían y saldrían de un andén de abordaje a nivel, con la zona de cola de pasajeros también a nivel*
- *Incluiría una zona subterránea bajo el andén para el almacenamiento y el mantenimiento de las cabinas, así como salas de descanso para el personal, taquillas y zonas de almacenamiento de repuestos*
  - *Cuando el sistema no esté en uso, las cabinas se devolverían a la Estación Dodger Stadium y ahí se almacenarían (en las horas en las que no operarían)*
- *Los baños para uso de los pasajeros estarían en la estación*
- *La Estación Dodger Stadium también incluiría una conexión peatonal con el Dodger Stadium, incluyendo mejoras paisajísticas y de las instalaciones, así como posibles asientos*

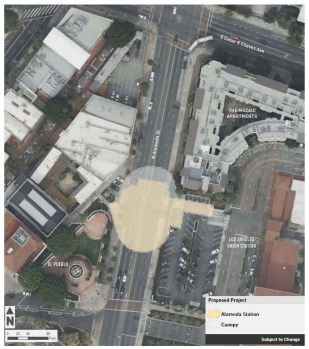
Metro

計畫描述 - 車站

项目描述 - 车站

阿拉米達站

- 阿拉米達站將位於阿拉米達街，毗鄰計劃中的洛杉磯大學前院和洛杉磯街與塞薩爾查韋斯大道之間的加利福尼亞洛杉磯的公園(Placita de Dolores)。
- 該站大約長194英尺，寬80英尺，最高點高74英尺。
- 上下客平台高度約為阿拉米達街上方 31 英尺處
- El Pueblo 擬建的新步行廣場位於Placita de Dolores 以北，該處與洛杉磯聯合車站(LAUS)前院以東位置將計劃引入垂直流通設備



阿拉米达站

- *阿拉米达站将位于阿拉米达街，与计划中的联合车站前广场和洛杉矶街与塞萨尔查韦斯大道之间的Placita de Dolores相邻*
- *车站大约将有173英尺长，109英尺宽，最高点离地面78英尺*
- *乘车平台将高出阿拉米达街约31英尺*
- *将从Placita de Dolores的北部、在洛杉矶古城的拟建的新行人广场上引入垂直流通设施，东边是规划中的联合车站前广场*

唐人街/州立公園站

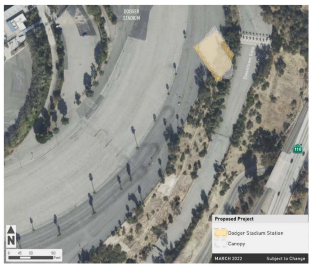
- 毗鄰洛杉磯州立歷史公園最南端的春天街
- 南部將位於城市通行道路上，北部與洛杉磯州立歷史公園的南部邊界結合
- 該站大約長194英尺，寬80英尺，最高點高74英尺
- 乘客月台比地面高約 50 英尺
- 透過電梯和樓梯從夾層進入月台
- 將包括安裝景觀美化和人工景觀美化，包括整合花崗岩鋪面機

唐人街/州立公园站

- *车站将位于洛杉矶州立历史公园最南端的春天街附近*
- *车站的南半部分将位于公共通行权范围，而北半部分将与洛杉矶州立历史公园的南部边界融为一体*
- *车站将有大约200英尺长，80英尺宽，最高点离地面98英尺*
- *乘车平台高出地面约50英尺*
- *通过电梯和楼梯，可以从中层楼进入乘客站台*
- *将包括安装自然景观以及硬景观，包括使用花岗岩铺面*

道奇體育場站

- 道奇體育場東南部,近市中心入口大門
- 該站大約長194英尺，寬80英尺，最高點高74英尺。
- 該站的列車將在同一鐵道上的月月台到達和離開，乘客排隊等候區也在同一鐵道上。
- 道奇體育場站將包括平台下方的地下區域，用於儲存和維護車廂，以及成為員工休息室、儲物櫃和零件儲存區。
  - 當系統不在使用時，車廂將被送回並存放在道奇體育場站。
- 站內設有供乘客使用的洗手間。
- 道奇體育場站還將包括與道奇體育場的行人連接道，包括人工景觀和自然景觀改善以及潛在的座位。



道奇体育馆站

- *位于道奇体育馆物业西南部分，靠近市中心的大门处*
- *车站大约将有194英尺长，80英尺宽，最高点离地面74英尺*
- *在该站的缆车车厢将在同一水平面上让乘客抵达和离开，乘客排队等候区也在同一水平面*
- *车站将包括站台下方的地下区域，用于储存和维护缆车车厢，以及用作工作人员的休息室、储物柜和零件储存区*
  - *当系统不使用时（运营时间结束后），缆车车厢将返回道奇体育馆站并存放在该站*
- *供乘客使用的洗手间将设在车站内*
- *道奇体育馆站还将包括通往道奇体育馆的步行通道，包括硬景观和自然景观美化措施以及增加潜在的座位*

Metro

Project Description – Towers and Junction

Descripción del Proyecto – Torres e Intersección

ALAMEDA TOWER

- Located on the Alameda Triangle, a City ROW between Alameda Street, North Main Street, and Alhambra Avenue
- 195 feet tall with the cable suspended 175 feet above ground
- Landscape and hardscape updates to the Alameda Triangle, including reuse and integration of existing pavers

TORRE ALAMEDA

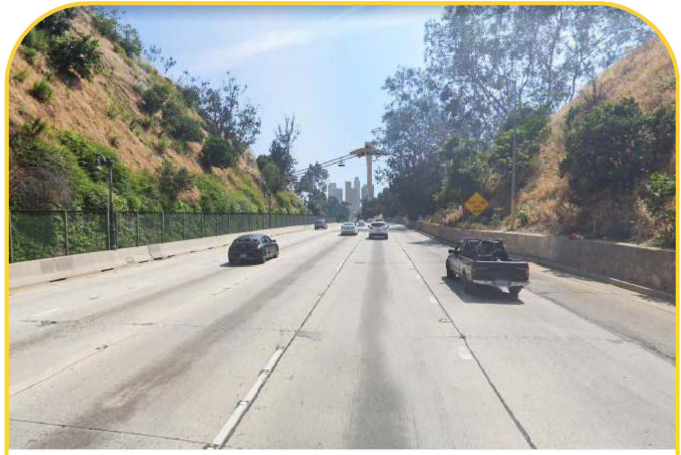
- *Situada en el Triángulo de la Alameda, un derecho de paso de la Ciudad entre Alameda Street, North Main Street y Alhambra Avenue*
- *195 pies (59 m) de altura y el cable estaría suspendido a 175 pies (53 m) sobre el suelo*
- *Actualizaciones del paisaje y las instalaciones del Triángulo de la Alameda, incluyendo la reutilización e integración de los adoquines existentes*

ALPINE TOWER

- Located northeast corner of Alameda Street and Alpine Street, adjacent to the Metro L Line (Gold)
- Site is City-owned parcel, currently being used as non-public parking storage for City vehicles
- 195 feet tall at tallest point, with the cable suspended 175 feet above ground
- Landscaping and hardscaping near the base of the tower

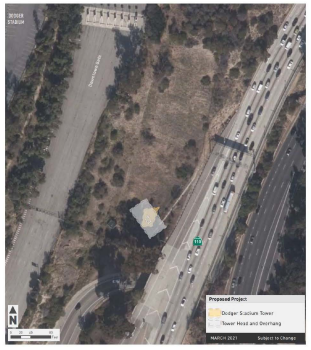
TORRE ALPINE

- *Situada en la esquina noreste de Alameda Street y Alpine Street, junto a la Línea L del Metro (Dorada)*
- *Es un terreno propiedad de la Ciudad, que actualmente se utiliza como estacionamiento no público para vehículos de la Ciudad.*
- *195 pies (59 m) de altura en el punto más alto y el cable estaría suspendido a 175 pies (53 m) sobre el suelo*
- *Paisajismo e instalaciones cerca de la base de la torre*



STADIUM TOWER

- Located on hillside private property north of Stadium Way between the Dodger Stadium Downtown Gate and SR-110
- 179 feet tall with the cable suspended 159 feet above-ground with landscaping near the base of the tower

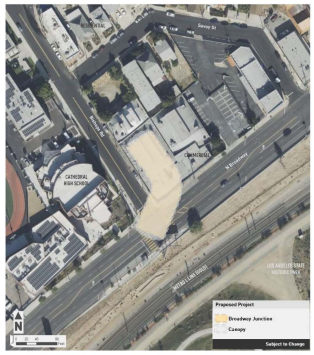


TORRE DEL ESTADIO

- *Ubicada en una propiedad privada al norte de Stadium Way, entre la entrada del Dodger Stadium Downtown Gate y la SR-110.*
- *179 pies (55 m) de altura con el cable suspendido 159 pies (48 m) por encima del suelo y con jardines cerca de la base de la torre*

BROADWAY JUNCTION

- Non-passenger junction that would be located at the intersection of North Broadway and Bishops Road
- Existing commercial building located at 1201 N. Broadway would be demolished
- Junction approximately 227 feet long, 60 feet wide, and 98 feet high at tallest point



INTERSECCIÓN BROADWAY

- *Intersección o entronque que no es para pasajeros y que estaría localizada donde se cruzan North Broadway y Bishops Road*
- *El edificio comercial existente situado en el 1201 de N. Broadway sería demolido*
- *La intersección tendría aproximadamente 227 pies (69 m) de largo, 60 pies (18 m) de ancho y 98 pies (30 m) de alto en su punto más alto.*

Metro

計畫描述 - 支撐塔和路口

项目描述 - 索道塔和枢纽站

阿拉米達塔

- 位於阿拉米達三角區，阿拉米達街、北大街和阿爾罕布拉大道之間的城市通行道路上
- 高 195 英尺，電纜懸掛於地面以上 175 英尺處
- 阿拉米達三角區的景觀和人工景觀更新，包括重用和整合現有攤舖機

阿爾卑斯塔

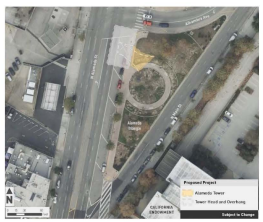
- 位於阿拉米達街和阿爾卑斯街東北角，毗鄰地鐵L線（金）
- 地點屬城市擁有的地段，目前用作城市車輛的非公共停車場
- 最高點為 195 英尺，電纜懸空 175 英尺
- 塔底附近的景觀美化與人造景觀美化

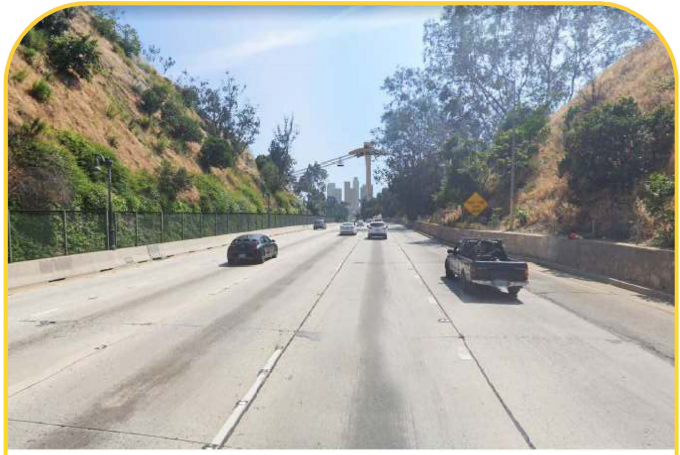
阿拉米达索道塔

- *位于阿拉米达三角区，是阿拉米达街、北主街和阿罕布拉大道之间的公共通行权范围*
- *索道塔将有195英尺高，缆线悬挂在离地面175英尺处*
- *对阿拉米达三角带的自然景观和硬景观进行美化升级，包括重新使用和整合现有的路面铺面*

高山街索道塔

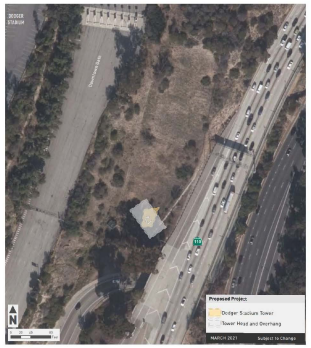
- *位于阿拉米达街和高山街的东北角，与轻轨L线（金线）相邻*
- *该地块为市属地块，目前为城市车辆的非公共停车场*
- *索道塔最高点将为195英尺，缆线悬挂在离地面175英尺处*
- *索道塔附近的自然景观和硬景观美化*





球場塔

- 位於道奇體育場市中心大門與 SR-110 之間的體育場路以北的私人物業的山坡上
- 高 179 英尺，電纜懸空 159 英尺，於塔底附近進行景觀美化

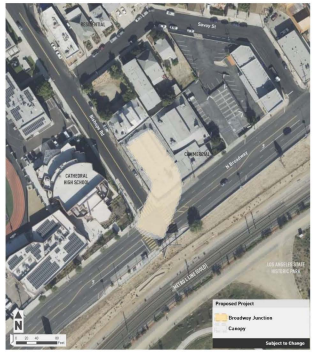


体育馆索道塔

- *位于体育馆路以北的山坡上的私人物业，夹在道奇体育馆市中心大门和SR-110州道之间*
- *高179英尺，缆线悬挂在距离地面159英尺处，塔底附近有景观*

百老匯路口

- 百老匯路口是一個非客運路口，將位於北百老匯和主教路的交匯處。
- 位於百老匯北部1201的現有商業大廈將被拆除。
- 路口約長 227 英尺，寬 60 英尺，最高點為 98 英尺



百老汇枢纽站

- *是一个非客运枢纽站，将位于北百老汇和主教路的交叉路口*
- *位于1201 N. 百老汇街的现有商业建筑将被拆除*
- *车站大约将有227英尺长，60英尺宽，最高点离地98英尺*

Metro

Aesthetics

Estética

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Visual impacts of Project components surrounding the Project alignment
- Key observation points representing visual character, including presence or absence of landscaping, predominant land uses, the scale of buildings, or the major scenic vistas, scenic resources, and substantive visual elements that are available, such as open space resources, street trees, and building frontages
- Viewers and viewer response, including pedestrians and recreationalists (e.g., park users)
- While there are no designated scenic vistas, views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, Union Station, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains
- Light and glare

KEY ANALYSIS AND IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

- The proposed Project would not significantly block scenic or panoramic views, such as views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, Union Station, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains
- With the proposed Project's entitlements and approvals – which would include design standards to enhance the visual identity and character of the proposed Project and its surrounding communities – there would not be a conflict with applicable zoning or other regulations governing scenic quality
- The proposed Project would not create a substantial source of light or glare and would comply with applicable City lighting regulations

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Scenic Vista	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Scenic Resources	No Impact	No Impact
Visual Character	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Light and Glare	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

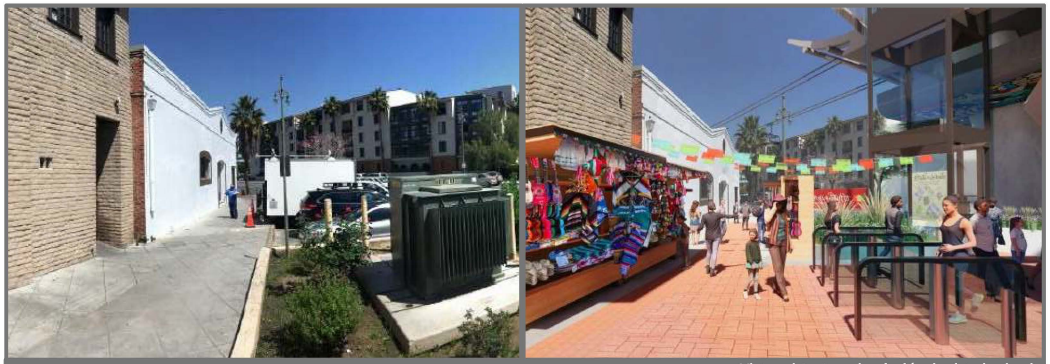
HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

- Construction: Barriers and sound walls would include a privacy screen, and the Project would implement best management practices to reduce visual impacts. No mitigation is required.
- Operation: Project design features, including for building lighting and sign lighting. No mitigation is required.

Metro

Existing and simulation looking northwest from LAUS

Vista existente y simulación de vista hacia el noroeste desde LAUS



Existing and simulation looking northwest from new pedestrian plaza west of Alameda Station

Vista existente y simulación de vista hacia el noroeste desde la nueva plaza peatonal al oriente de la Estación de Alameda

Existing and simulation looking North on Alameda Street from Main Street

Vista existente y simulación de vista hacia el norte en Alameda Street desde Main Street

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- *Impactos visuales de los componentes del proyecto que rodean la ruta del proyecto*
- *Puntos de observación clave que representan el carácter visual, incluyendo la presencia o ausencia de jardines, los usos predominantes del suelo, la escala de los edificios o las principales vistas escénicas, los recursos escénicos y los elementos visuales sustanciales disponibles, como los recursos de espacios abiertos, los árboles de las calles y las fachadas de los edificios*
- *La respuestas de quienes perciben estas vistas, incluyendo los peatones y quienes realizan actividades recreativas (por ejemplo, los usuarios de los parques)*
- *Aunque no hay vistas escénicas designadas, las vistas del horizonte del centro de Los Ángeles, Union Station, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium y las montañas de San Gabriel y San Bernardino*
- *Luz y Deslumbramiento*

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE DEL IMPACTO

- *El proyecto propuesto no bloquearía de manera significativa las vistas panorámicas o escénicas, como las vistas del horizonte del centro de Los Ángeles, Union Station, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, y las montañas de San Gabriel y San Bernardino*
- *Con las autorizaciones y aprobaciones del proyecto propuesto – que incluirían normas de diseño para mejorar la identidad visual y el carácter del proyecto propuesto y sus comunidades circundantes – no habría conflicto con la zonificación aplicable u otras regulaciones que rigen la calidad escénica*
- *El proyecto propuesto no crearía una fuente sustancial de luz o deslumbramiento y cumpliría con la normativa de iluminación de la Ciudad*

Tema	*Resultado*	
	Construcción	*Operaciones*
Vista Escénica	*Menos que significativo*	*Menos que significativo*
Recursos Escénicos	*Sin impacto*	*Sin impacto*
Carácter Visual	*Menos que significativo*	*Menos que significativo*
Luz y Deslumbramiento	*Menos que significativo*	*Menos que significativo*

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

- *Construcción: Las barreras y los muros contra ruido incluirían una pantalla de privacidad, y el proyecto recurriría a las mejores prácticas de gestión para reducir los impactos visuales. No se requiere mitigación.*
- *Operación: Características del diseño del proyecto, incluyendo la iluminación de edificios y la iluminación de los letreros. No se requiere mitigación.*

美學

美学

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 圍繞計畫路線的計畫組件對視覺上的影響
- 體現視覺個性的主要觀察點，包括景觀的存在與否、主要土地用途、建築規模或主要景觀、景觀資源和可用的重要視覺元素，例如:開放空間資源、街道上的樹木和建築物前的空地等
- 觀賞者與其反應，包括行人和康樂設施使用者（例如:公園使用者）
- 縱使沒有指定的風景區，人們仍可以欣賞到洛杉磯市中心的天際線、聯合車站、洛杉磯古城、洛杉磯州立歷史公園、阿羅約塞科公園大道、道奇體育場以及聖蓋博和聖貝納迪諾山脈的景觀
- 光線與強光

關鍵分析和影響總結

- 擬建計畫不會顯著阻礙風景或全景，包括洛杉磯市中心天際線、聯合車站、洛杉磯古城、洛杉磯州立歷史公園、阿羅約塞科公園大道、道奇體育場以及聖加布里埃爾和聖貝納迪諾山脈的景觀
- 擬議計畫目的權利和批准將不會與相關分區或其他管理風景質量的法規互相衝突---當其中包括設計標準，以增強擬建計畫及其周邊社區的視覺識別和特徵
- 擬建計畫將不會產生大量光線或強光，並符合相關城市照明法規

主題	發現	
	建築工程：	操作
優美景觀	影響不大。	影響不大。
風景資源	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
視覺特徵	影響不大。	影響不大。
光線與強光	影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

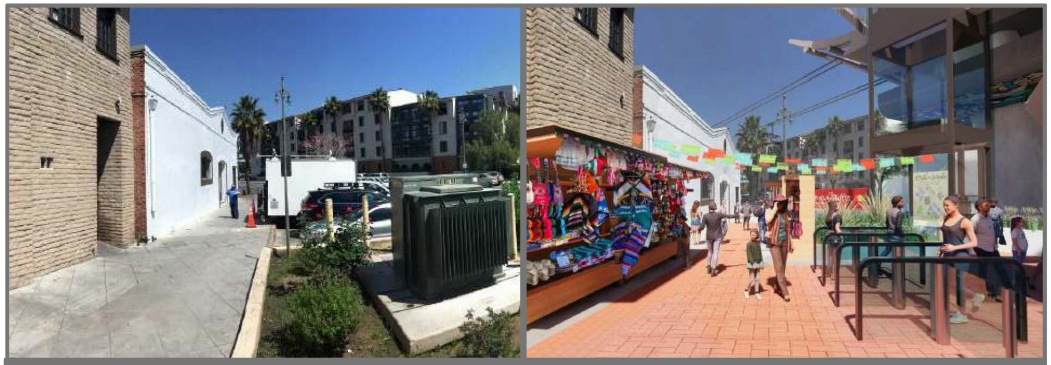
- 建築工程：一個隱私屏幕將加設於屏障和隔音牆中，使計畫的視覺影響減低。無需採取緩解措施。
- **營運:計畫設計特徵，包括建築燈光和標示牌上的燈光。無需採取緩解措施。**

前 | 之前

後 | 之后

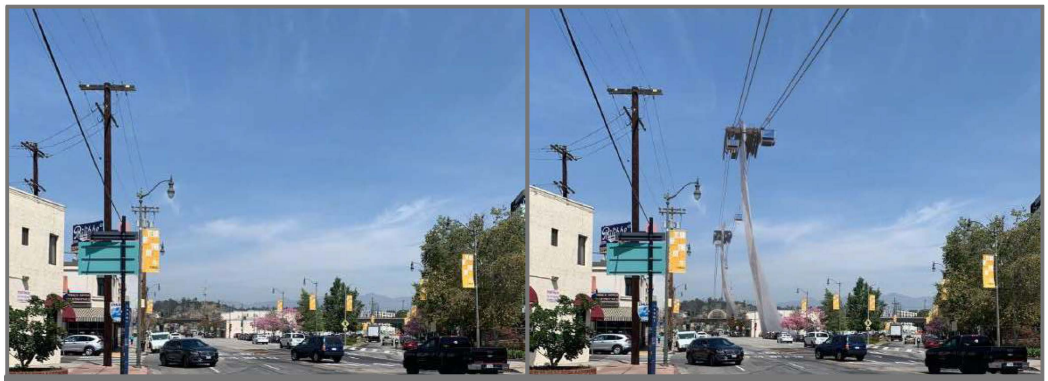
現時與模擬從洛杉磯聯合車站(LAUS)向西北看的景觀

从联合车站往西北方向望去的现有视图和模拟视图



現時與模擬從阿拉米達站西面新步行廣場向西北看的景觀

从阿拉米达站西边的新行人广场往西北方向望去的现有视图和模拟视图



現時與模擬從大街向北看阿拉米達街的景觀

从主大街向北看阿拉达街的现有视图和模拟视图

研究内容

- *围绕项目路线的项目组成部分的视觉影响*
- *代表视觉特征的主要观察点，包括是否有景观美化、主要土地用途、建筑物的规模，或主要的自然景观、风景资源和可用的实质性视觉元素，如开放空间资源、行道树和建筑物正面*
- *观看者及观看者反应，包括行人和休闲者（如公园使用者）*
- *虽然没有指明的自然风景，但可以看到洛杉矶市中心的天际线、联合车站、洛杉矶古城、洛杉矶州立历史公园、阿罗约·塞科（Arroyo Seco）林荫大道、道奇体育馆以及圣加布里埃尔（San Gabriel）山脉和圣贝纳迪诺（San Bernardino）山脉的风景*
- *光线与眩光*

重点分析与影响总结

- *拟建项目不会严重阻挡风景和全景景观，例如洛杉矶市中心的天际线、联合车站、洛杉矶古城、洛杉矶州立历史公园、阿罗约·塞科林荫大道、道奇体育馆以及圣加布里埃尔山脉和圣贝纳迪诺山脉的风景*
- *拟建项目获得的资格与批准 - 其中包括提高拟建项目就以周边社区的视觉特性及特点的设计标准 - 不会与适用的分区或其他管理风景质量的法规发生冲突*
- *拟建项目不会发出大量光线或眩光，并将遵守适用的城市照明法规*

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
自然风景	影响不重大	影响不重大
景观资源	无影响	无影响
视觉特征	影响不重大	影响不重大
光线与眩光	影响不重大	影响不重大

如何最大限度地减少影响？

- *建筑施工：屏障和隔音墙将包括一个隐私屏。本项目将实行最佳管理做法，以减少视觉影响。无须采取缓解措施。*
- ***运营**：项目设计特点，包括建筑照明和指示牌照明。无须采取缓解措施。*

Metro

Aesthetics

Estética

OVERALL DESIGN GOAL

- Design goal is to develop a common architectural design that unifies the overall aerial gondola system, while allowing for each major component to contribute to the respective localized urban condition
- Of equal importance is the desire to minimize the perceived scale and mass of the stations non-passenger junction, and towers

STATION & JUNCTION DESIGN SYSTEM

- Colors for the material finishes at each station and junction will be selected to be complementary to each of the respective sites and surrounding urban fabric
- Each station could also provide an opportunity for site specific pertaining to community involvement artist collaboration, and certain components of rail including station design, trees and other landscaping, signage, street and pedestrian lighting, and public art
- Pedestrian access enhancements, including hardscape and landscape improvements, are proposed at each of the station locations

TOWER DESIGN STRATEGY

- The towers would be designed as monopoles and would support the steel cables required for the 3S system
- Mechanical equipment would provide rope control and maintenance functions. The track ropes are supported by the profile beams. Between the profile beams, the haul rope rides on a series of wheels, or sheaves, which maintain the rope position
- Each of the towers is designed so that their bases would not impede adjacent vehicular and pedestrian circulation
- Towers painted a neutral light-tone gray color for consistency with the surrounding urban environment

Alameda Station, viewed from Los Angeles Union Station

Estación Alameda vista desde Los Angeles Union Station

Broadway Junction

Intersección Broadway

Alameda and Alpine Tower

Torre Alameda y Alpine

Dodger Stadium Station

Estación Dodger Stadium

OBJETIVO GENERAL DEL DISEÑO

- El objetivo del diseño es desarrollar un diseño arquitectónico común que unifique el sistema general de góndolas aéreas, permitiendo al mismo tiempo que cada componente principal contribuya a su respectiva condición urbana localizada
- De igual importancia es el deseo de minimizar la masa y la escala percibida de las estaciones, la intersección que no es para pasajeros y las torres.

SISTEMA DE DISEÑO DE ESTACIONES E INTERSECCIÓN

- *Los colores de los acabados de los materiales de cada estación y la intersección se seleccionarán de manera que se complementen con cada uno de los emplazamientos respectivos y el tejido urbano circundante*
- *Cada estación también podría ofrecer una oportunidad para la colaboración artística con la comunidad y ciertos componentes de las vías de movimiento, como el diseño de la estación, los árboles y otros elementos paisajísticos, la señalización, la iluminación peatonal y de las calles, y el arte público.*
- *En cada una de las estaciones se proponen mejoras en los accesos peatonales, incluyendo las mejoras paisajísticas y de las instalaciones.*

ESTRATEGIA DEL DISEÑO DE LAS TORRES

- *Las torres se diseñarán como monopostes y soportarán los cables de acero necesarios para el sistema 3S*
- *Los equipos mecánicos se encargarían de las funciones de control y mantenimiento de los cables. Los cables de las vías de movimiento se apoyan en las vigas de perfil. Entre las vigas de perfil, el cable de tracción se desplaza sobre una serie de ruedas, o poleas, que mantienen la posición del cable*
- *Cada una de las torres está diseñada para que sus bases no impidan la circulación adyacente de vehículos y peatones*
- *Las torres se pintan de un color gris claro neutro para que armonicen con el entorno urbano.*

Metro

美學

美学

整體設計目標

- 設計目標是以通用的建築設計，統一整個空中纜車系統，同時令每個主要部份按城市的狀況融入該市
- 非客運樞紐站和支撐塔所承受的壓力與人流最小化的問題同樣重要

車站和路口設計系統

- 將細心挑選每個站點和路口的飾面材料與顏色，讓車站點與其周圍的城市面貌互相融合
- 車站可為社區參與藝術家提供相關場地的合作機會，以及鐵路的某些組成部分，包括車站設計、樹木和其他景觀、標示、街道和行人照明以及公共藝術
- 建議在每個車站位置加強行人通道，包括人工景觀和自然景觀改善

塔樓設計策略

- 這些塔將採取單桿設計，並將支撐 3S 系統所需的鋼纜
- 機械設備將提供繩索控制和維護功能。承載鋼索由吊樑支撐。吊樑之間，牽引繩索繫於一系列輪子或滑輪上，這些輪子或滑輪穩定繩索位置
- 每座塔的設計都確保其基座不會阻礙相鄰的車輛及行人通道
- 房屋塗上了淡淺灰色，使其與周邊城市環境保持一致，

從洛杉磯聯合車站看阿拉米達車站的景觀

从洛杉矶联合车站看去的阿拉米达站

百老匯路口

百老汇枢纽站

阿拉米達和阿爾卑斯塔

阿拉米达索道塔和高山街索道塔

道奇體育場站

道奇体育馆站

总体设计目标

- 设计目标是开发一个共用的建筑设计，使整个空中交通索道系统联合起来，同时让每个组成部分对各自所在地的城市状况作出贡献
- 同样重要的是，要尽量减少车站、非客运枢纽站和和索道塔的感知规模和感知质量

车站及枢纽站设计系统

- 每个车站和枢纽站口的材料饰面将选择与每个相应的地点和周围的城市结构互补的颜色
- 每个车站还可以为各个地方特定的社区参与艺术家合作提供机会。索道的若干组成部分包括车站设计、树木和其它景观美化、指示牌、街道和行人照明以及公共艺术
- 拟议在各个车站地点对人行道进行升级，包括硬景观和自然景观美化

索道塔设计策略

- 索道塔将设计成单极，并将支持3S系统所须的钢索
- 机械设备将提供缆线控制和维护功能。轨道索由型材横梁支撑。型材横梁之间，牵引索由一系列轮子或滑轮驱动并且使其维持位置。
- 每个索道塔均设计为不妨碍邻近的车辆与行人通行
- 塔楼涂成中性的浅灰色，与周围的城市环境保持一致

Metro

Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas, and Energy - Operation

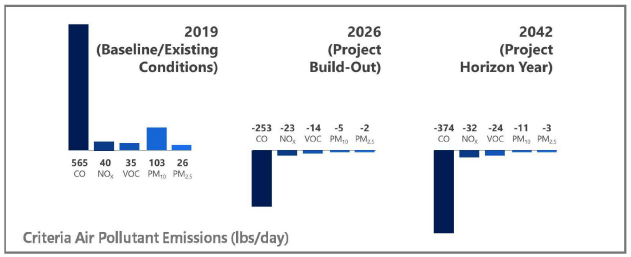
Calidad del Aire, Gases de Efecto Invernadero y Energía - Operación

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Project Operation
  - Maximum daily operational emissions (pounds per day [lb/day])
  - Greenhouse gas emissions from operation (metric tons/year [MT/yr])
  - Operational energy usage

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The proposed Project is expected to result in a net reduction in vehicle miles traveled thereby decreasing the associated criteria air pollutant emissions compared to existing conditions



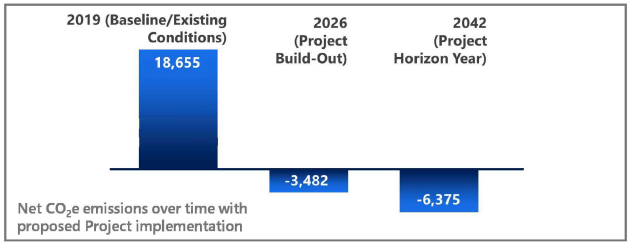
Criteria Air Pollutant Emissions (lbs/day)

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding
	Operation
Mass Daily Operational Emissions	Less Than Significant
Operational Greenhouse Gas Impacts	Less Than Significant
Operational Energy Usage	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

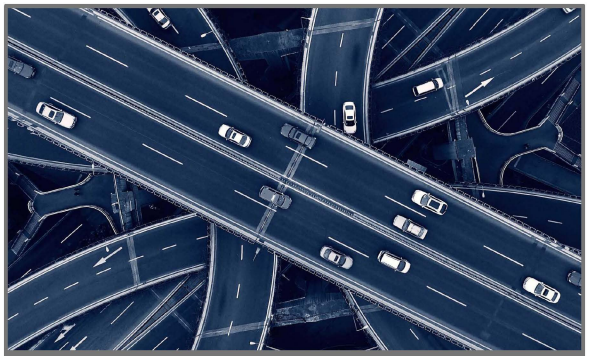
- Operation:
  - Open-air station design to allow for passive ventilation strategies
  - Rely on City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power's Green Power Program
  - Back-up power supplied by batteries rather than diesel generators
  - Innovative transportation alternative reduces vehicle miles traveled and achieves a net reduction in emissions



Net CO_2e emissions over time with proposed Project implementation

Los Angeles Department of Water and Power's Green Power Program uses a combination of wind and solar energy.

El Programa Green Power del Departamento de Agua y Energía de Los Ángeles utiliza una combinación de energía eólica y solar.



Reduced vehicle miles traveled

Menos Millas Viajadas en Vehículos

The lifetime emissions of the Project would be a reduction of 166,653 metric tons of GHGs.

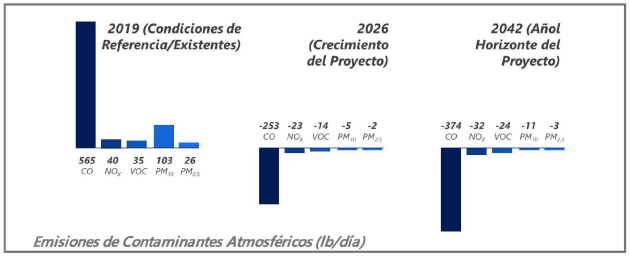
Las emisiones a lo largo de la vida del proyecto supondrían una reducción de 166,653 toneladas métricas de GEI.

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Operación del Proyecto
  - Emisiones diarias máximas de las operaciones (libras por día [lb/día])
  - Emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero de las operaciones (toneladas métricas/año [TM/año])
  - Uso de energía de las operaciones

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- Se espera que el proyecto propuesto traiga consigo a una reducción neta de las millas viajadas en vehículos (VMT), reduciendo así las emisiones de contaminantes atmosféricos correspondientes en comparación con las condiciones existentes



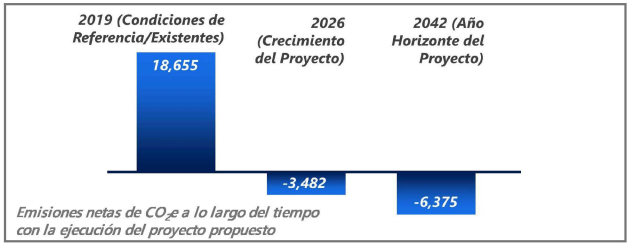
Emisiones de Contaminantes Atmosféricos (lb/día)

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	*Resultado*
	Operación
Emisiones Masivas Diarias de las Operaciones	*Menos que significativo*
Impacto de los Gases de Efecto Invernadero de las Operaciones	*Menos que significativo*
Uso de Energía de las Operaciones	*Menos que significativo*

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

- Operación:
  - Diseño de la estación al aire libre para permitir estrategias de ventilación pasiva
  - Utilizando el programa de energía verde Green Power del Departamento de Agua y Energía de la Ciudad de Los Ángeles
  - Energía de reserva suministrada por baterías en lugar de generadores de diesel
  - Innovadora alternativa de transporte que reduce las millas viajadas en vehículos y logra una reducción neta de emisiones



Emisiones netas de CO_2e a lo largo del tiempo con la ejecución del proyecto propuesto

Metro

空氣品質、溫室氣體和能源 - 營運

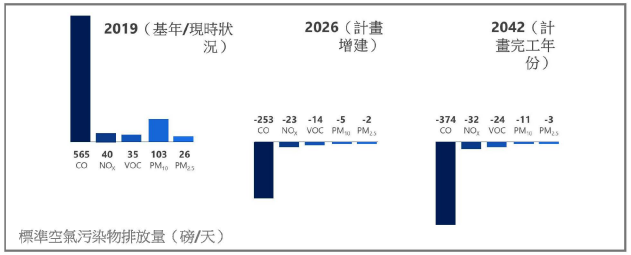
空气质量、温室气体和能源 - 运营

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 計畫目營運
  - 每日最高營運排放量（磅/天）
  - 營運產生的溫室氣體排放量（公噸/年）
  - 營運能源使用

主要分析及結論

- 與現時情況相比，擬議項目預計將令車輛行駛淨里程減少，從而減少相關標準空氣污染物排放



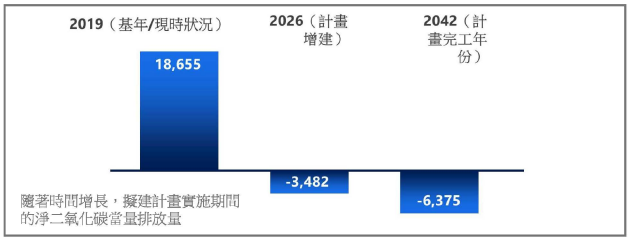
標準空氣污染物排放量（磅/天）

影響總結

主題	發現
	營運:
營運帶來的大量日常排放	影響不大。
營運帶來的溫室氣體影響	影響不大。
營運能源使用	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

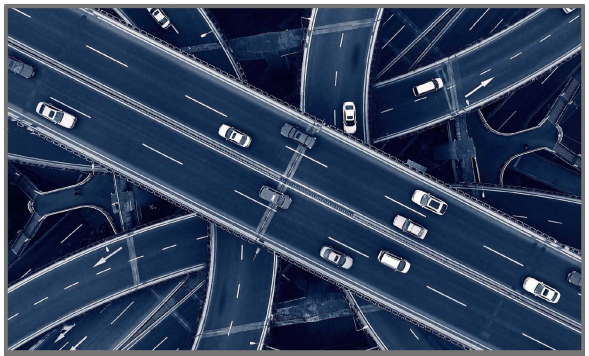
- **營運:**
  - 以露天車站設計採用被動式通風策略
  - 跟隨洛杉磯市水電局的綠色電力計劃
  - 使用電池而非柴油發電機提供的備用電源
  - 創新的交通方式減少車輛行駛里程，並減少淨排放量



隨著時間增長，擬建計畫實施期間的淨二氧化碳當量排放量

洛杉磯水電部的綠色電力計劃使用風能和太陽能。

洛杉矶市水电局的绿色电力计划使用风力发电与太阳能发电相结合的方式。



減少車輛行駛里程

减少的行车里程

項目的總溫室氣體排放量將減少 166,653 公噸。

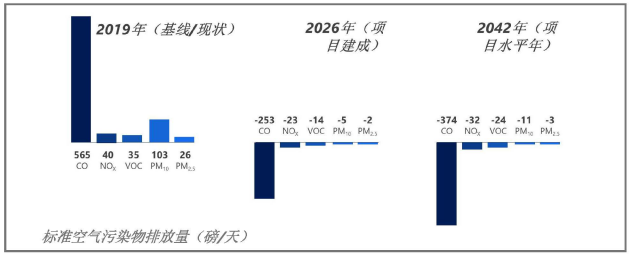
*该项目整个使用期的排放量将减少**166,653 公吨温室气体。***

研究内容

- 项目运营
  - 运营的每日排放量上限（磅/天）
  - 运营中的温室气体排放（公吨/年）
  - 运营的能源使用

重点分析及总结

- 与现状相比，预计拟建项目将使得行车里程（VMT）出现净减少，从而减少相关标准的空气污染物排放



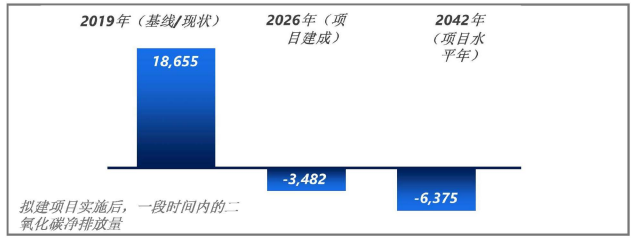
标准空气污染物排放量（磅/天）

影响总结

主题	*查找*
	运营
大规模日常运营排放	*影响不重大*
运营导致的温室气体影响	*影响不重大*
运营能源使用	*影响不重大*

如何最大限度地减少影响？

- 运营：
  - 露天的车站设计，实现被动通风策略
  - 依托洛杉矶市水电局的绿色电力计划
  - 由电池而非柴油发电机提供备用电力
  - 创新的交通方式减少了行车里程，实现了净减排



拟建项目实施后，一段时间内的二氧化碳净排放量

Metro

Archaeology

Arqueología

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- The Area of Direct Impacts (a three-dimensional area of potential ground disturbance in the maximum Project footprint) for archaeological resources
- Studied both maps of known resources discovered by other projects and potential resources based on historic maps, soil maps and Native American Consultation. Also conducted surveys

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

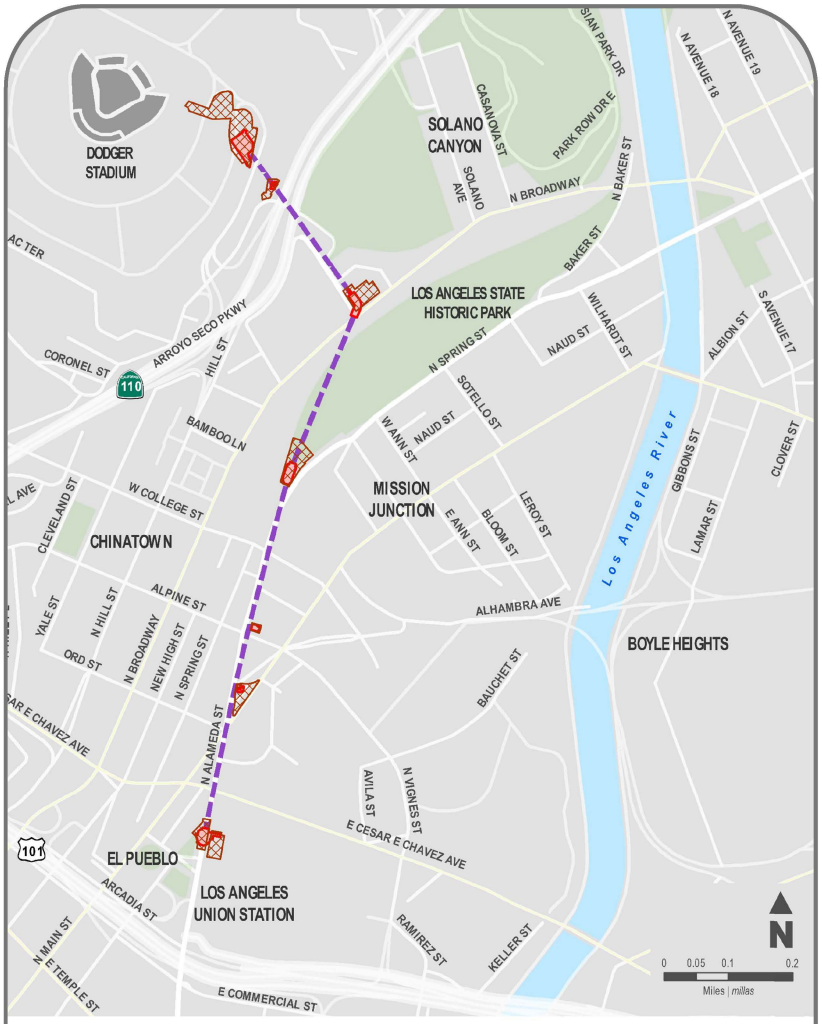
- Nine archaeological resources had been previously recorded within the Area of Direct Impacts, including one multi-component (prehistoric and historic) and eight historic-age archaeological sites that are currently paved over
- No new surface-visible archaeological resources were revealed in the Area of Direct impacts from the pedestrian survey
- Avoidance/preservation of significant resources is always the first choice, but where avoidance is not possible, other measures are necessary to minimize impacts to a level that is less than significant. These include:
  - CUL-A: Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan
  - CUL-B: Archaeological Resources Worker Training Program
  - CUL-C: Archaeological Testing Plan for 19-000887 and 19-004320 (Alameda Station)
  - CUL-D: Archaeological Testing Plan for LAUS Forecourt
  - CUL-E: Archaeological Testing Plan for Los Angeles State Historic Park
  - CUL-F: Redesign of Placement of Park Amenity Structures to Avoid Archaeological Features at Los Angeles State Historic Park Station

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Archaeological Resource	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No Impact
Disturb Human Remains	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No Impact

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

- A Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan and a Paleontological Monitoring and Mitigation Plan prepared by qualified archaeologist prior to construction to lay out protocols for monitoring during construction
- Archaeological Resources Worker Training Program to mitigate unknown historical resources within Area of Direct Impacts conducted with input from El Pueblo and Los Angeles State Historic Park staff prior to start of ground-disturbing activities
- Archaeological Testing Plan for certain resources at Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station prepared prior to ground-disturbing activities
- Potential Redesign of Placement of Park Amenity Structures to Avoid Archaeological Features at Los Angeles State Historic Park



Ground Disturbance and Staging Areas | *Áreas de Preparación y Alteración del Suelo*

Proposed Project Alignment | *Ruta del Proyecto Propuesto*

Stations/Junction/Towers | *Estaciones/Intersecciones/Torres*

APRIL 2022 | *ABRIL DE 2022*

Subject to Change | *Sujeto a cambios*

Area of Direct Impacts for Broadway Alignment Alternative

Área de Impactos Directos para la Ruta Alternativa de Broadway

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- *El Área de Impactos Directos (un área tridimensional de alteración potencial del suelo en la huella máxima del proyecto) para los recursos arqueológicos*
- *Se estudiaron tanto los mapas de recursos conocidos descubiertos por otros proyectos como los recursos potenciales basados en mapas históricos, mapas de suelos y consultas con nativos americanos. También se realizaron sondeos*

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- *Se habían registrado previamente nueve recursos arqueológicos dentro del Área de Impactos Directos, incluyendo un sitio multicomponente (prehistórico e histórico) y ocho sitios arqueológicos de edad histórica que actualmente están pavimentados*
- *No se han detectado nuevos recursos arqueológicos visibles en superficie en el Área de Impactos Directos a partir del sondeo peatonal.*
- *Evitar/preservar los recursos significativos es siempre la primera opción, pero cuando no es posible evitarlos, son necesarias otras medidas para minimizar los impactos a un nivel menos que significativo. Entre estas se encuentran:*
  - *CUL-A: Plan de Supervisión de los Recursos Culturales y Mitigación*
  - *CUL-B: Programa de Capacitación de Trabajadores sobre Recursos Arqueológicos.*
  - *CUL-C: Plan de Pruebas Arqueológicas para 19-000887 y 19-004320 (Estación de Alameda).*
  - *CUL-D: Plan de Pruebas Arqueológicas para la Explanada de LAUS.*
  - *CUL-E: Plan de Pruebas Arqueológicas para el Los Angeles State Historic Park.*
  - *CUL-F: Rediseño de la Ubicación de las Estructuras de Servicios del Parque para Evitar los Elementos Arqueológicos en la Estación de Los Angeles State Historic Park.*

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	*Resultado*	
	Construcción	*Operaciones*
Recurso Biológico	*Menos que significativo con mitigación*	*Sin impacto*
Alteración de Restos Humanos	*Menos que significativo con mitigación*	*Sin impacto*

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

- *Un Plan de Supervisión y Mitigación de los Recursos Culturales y un Plan de Supervisión y Mitigación de los Recursos Paleontológicos preparados por un arqueólogo calificado antes de la construcción para establecer los protocolos de supervisión durante la misma.*
- *Programa de Capacitación de trabajadores de recursos arqueológicos para mitigar los recursos históricos desconocidos dentro del Área de Impactos Directos, realizado con la aportación del personal de El Pueblo y de Los Angeles State Historic Park antes de iniciar las actividades de alteración del suelo*
- *Plan de Pruebas Arqueológicas para determinados recursos en la Estación de Alameda y en la Estación de Chinatown/Parque Estatal preparado antes de las actividades de alteración del suelo*
- *Rediseño Posible de la Ubicación de las Estructuras de Servicios del Parque para Evitar los Elementos Arqueológicos en Los Angeles State Historic Park.*

Metro

考古

考古学

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 對考古資源有直接影響的區域（最大項目中對地面產生潛在干擾的三維立體區域範圍）
- 根據歷史地圖、土壤地圖及對美洲原住民的諮詢，研究出其他項目中所發現的已知資源地圖和潛在資源。此外，還進行了調查

主要分析及結論

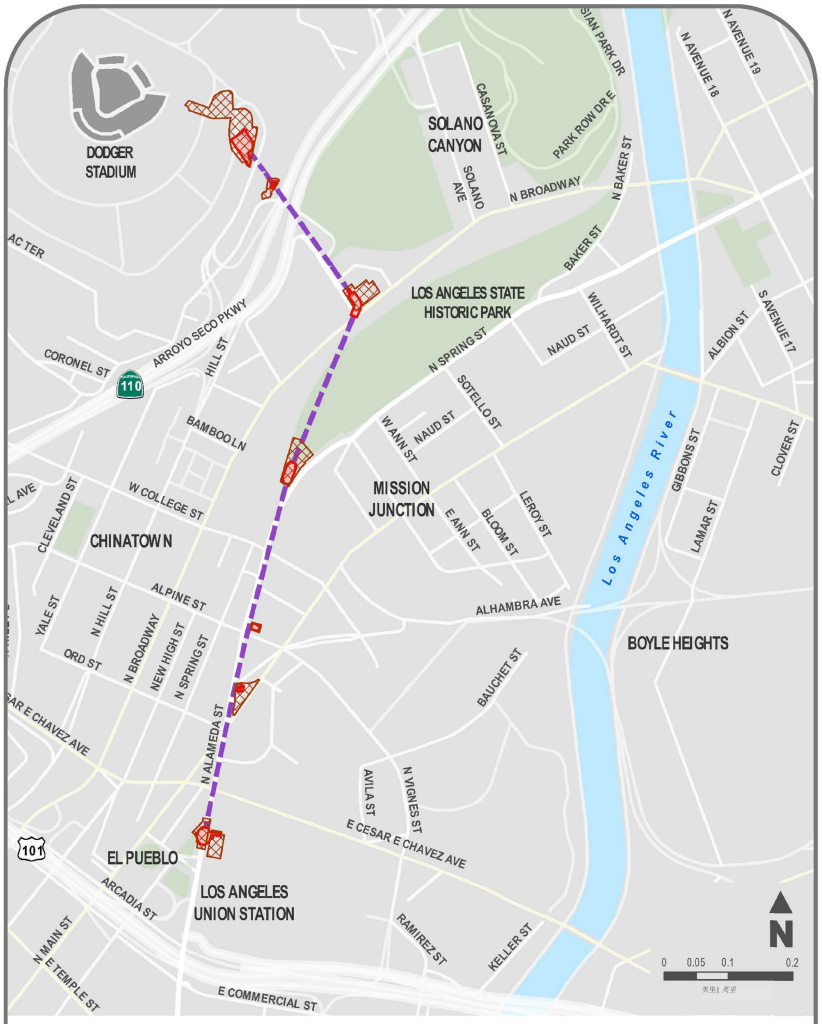
- 早前記錄了直接影響區域內的 9 個考古資源，當中包括一個多元組成部分（史前和歷史）及 8 個目前已鋪設的歷史時期考古遺址
- 行人調查結果顯示直接影響區域中沒有發現新的地表可見考古資源
- 避免/保護重要資源始終是優先選擇，但在無法避免的情況下，需要採取其他措施將影響降至一個較低的水平。當中包括:
  - CUL-A:**文化資源監測和緩解計劃。**
  - CUL-B:**考古資源工作者培訓計劃。**
  - CUL-C:19-000887 **和** 19-004320**（阿拉米達站）考古測試計劃。**
  - CUL-D:**洛杉磯聯合車站前院考古測試計劃。**
  - CUL-E:**洛杉磯州立歷史公園的考古測試計劃。**
  - CUL-F:**重新設計公園便利設施的佈局，以避免洛杉磯州立歷史公園站的考古特徵。**

影響總結

主題	發現	
	建築工程：	操作
考古資源	經緩解後影響不大。	沒有影響。
擾亂人類遺骸	經緩解後影響不大。	沒有影響。

如何可將影響降至最低?

- 由合資格的考古學家需在施工前準備文化資源監測和緩解計劃，以及古生物監測和緩解計劃，以制定施工期間的監測協定
- 在開始地面干擾活動之前，考古資源工作者的培訓計劃將按照洛杉磯古城和洛杉磯州立歷史公園工作人員的意見進行，從而減輕直接影響區域內未知的歷史資源
- 在地面干擾活動進行前，於阿拉米達站和唐人街/州立公園站某些資源的考古實施測試計劃
- **重新設計公園便利設施的佈局，以避免洛杉磯州立歷史公園站的考古特徵。**



百老匯路口替代路線的直接影響區域

百老汇路线备选方案的直接影响区

研究内容

- *考古资源的直接影响区（项目最大覆盖区内的潜在地面干扰的三维区域）*
- *研究了其它项目发现的已知资源地图和以历史地图、土壤地图和美国原住民协商为根据的潜在资源。也进行了调查*

重点分析及总结

- *在直接影响区内，以前记录了9项考古资源，包括1项多成分（史前和历史）和8个历史时代的考古遗址，目前已铺设路面*
- *通过行人调查，在直接影响区内未发现新的地表可见考古资源*
- *避开/保护重要资源始终是首选，但在无法避开的情况下，有必要采取其它措施，将影响降至不重大的水平。这些措施包括：*
  - *文化-A：文化资源监测与缓解措施计划*
  - *文化-B:施工人员考古资源培训计划*
  - *文化-C：第19-000887号和19-004320号资源（阿拉米达站）的考古测试计划*
  - *文化-D：联合车站前广场的考古测试计划*
  - *文化-E：洛杉矶州立历史公园考古测试计划*
  - *文化-F：重新设计公园便利设施的位置，以避开洛杉矶州立历史公园站的考古特征*

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
考古资源	*采取缓解措施后无重大影响*	*无影响*
扰乱人类遗迹	*采取缓解措施后无重大影响*	*无影响*

如何尽量减少影响？

- *由合资格考古学家在施工前制定文化资源监测与缓解措施计划，以及古生物监测与缓解措施计划，以制定施工期间的监测方案*
- *在进行地面干扰活动之前，实施施工人员考古资源培训计划，并采纳由洛杉矶古城和洛杉矶州立历史公园工作人员提供的建议，以减轻对直接影响区内的未知历史资源的影响*
- *在进行地面干扰活动之前，先为阿拉米达站和唐人街/州立公园站的若干资源制定考古测试计划*
- *可能重新设计公园便利设施的位置，以避开洛杉矶州立历史公园站的考古特征*

Metro

Historical Resources

Recursos Históricos

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts on historical resources from Project components
- Historical resources may include building, structures objects, sites, and districts
- Historical resources are properties listed or formally determined eligible for listing in National and California Registers and designated as Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monuments
- Properties identified in a historical resource survey such as SurveyLA were treated as historical resources for the purposes of the study
- 29 historical resources were identified along the proposed Project alignment including 2 districts with numerous contributing elements

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The proposed Project would not result in the demolition, destruction, or relocation of any historical resources
- The proposed Project would introduce modern features in the form of cables, cabins, towers, junctions, and stations in the vicinity of historical resources; however, the change would not constitute a significant impact due to the mixed character of the alignment
- Alameda Station would be located within the boundary of the Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds. However, the proposed location of the new vertical circulation elements is Parking Lot B, which is not a character-defining feature of the historical resource
- Alameda Station would also be located within the boundary of the Los Angeles Plaza Historic-Cultural Monument. However, the proposed location of the new vertical circulation elements and pedestrian plaza is Placita de Dolores, which is not a character-defining feature of the historical resource
- Due to the proximity of construction to the Winery building and El Grito Mural mitigation measures are recommended in the Noise and Vibration section of the Draft EIR

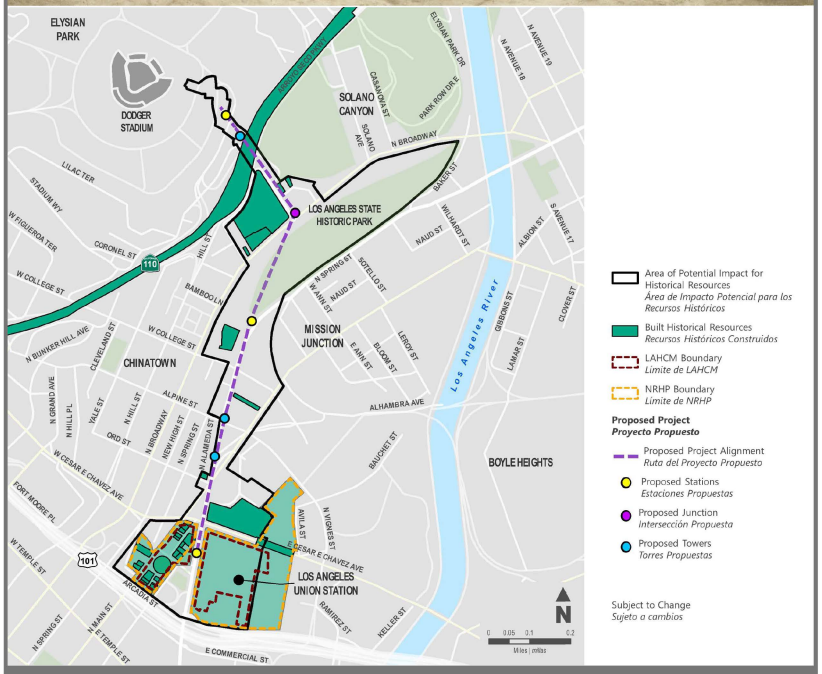
IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

- 15 historical resources less than significant indirect impacts
- 4 historical resources less than significant direct impacts

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Historical Resource	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

- Project design features for pre- and post-construction documentation and protection of The Winery and El Grito mural, as well as protection of the El Grito mural during construction
- Vibration monitoring and restrictions on force adjustable ground compaction devices during proposed Alameda Station construction



Built Historical Resources

Recursos Históricos Construidos

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- *Impactos directos, indirectos y acumulativos de los componentes del proyecto sobre los recursos históricos*
- *Los recursos históricos pueden incluir edificios, estructuras, objetos, sitios y distritos*
- *Los recursos históricos son propiedades inscritas en los Registros Nacionales y de California o que han sido designadas como Monumentos Histórico-Culturales de Los Ángeles.*
- *Las propiedades identificadas en un sondeo de recursos históricos como SurveyLA fueron tratadas como recursos históricos para efectos del estudio*
- *Se identificaron 29 recursos históricos a lo largo de la ruta del proyecto propuesto, incluyendo 2 distritos con numerosos elementos contribuyentes*

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- *El proyecto propuesto no daría ligar a la demolición, destrucción o reubicación de ningún recurso histórico*
- *El proyecto propuesto introduciría elementos modernos en forma de cables, cabinas, torres, intersecciones y estaciones en las proximidades de recursos históricos; sin embargo, el cambio no constituiría un impacto significativo debido al carácter mixto de la ruta*
- *La Estación Alameda estaría situada dentro de los límites de la terminal de pasajeros de la estación Los Angeles Union Station y sus terrenos. Sin embargo, la ubicación propuesta de los nuevos elementos de circulación vertical es el estacionamiento B, que no es una característica definitoria del recurso histórico*
- *La Estación Alameda también estaría situada dentro de los límites del Monumento Histórico-Cultural de Los Angeles Plaza. Sin embargo, la ubicación propuesta de los nuevos elementos de circulación vertical y la plaza peatonal es la Placita de Dolores, que no es un elemento que defina el carácter del recurso histórico*
- *Debido a la proximidad de la construcción al edificio de la bodega de vinos The Winery y al mural de El Grito, se recomiendan medidas de mitigación en la sección de Ruido y Vibración del Borrador del EIR*

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

- *15 recursos históricos con impactos indirectos menos que significativos*
- *4 recursos históricos con impactos directos menos que significativos*

Tema	*Resultado*	
	Construcción	*Operaciones*
Recurso Histórico	*Menos que significativo con mitigación*	*Menos que significativo*

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

- *Características del diseño del proyecto para la documentación de pre-construcción y de post-construcción y la protección de la bodega de vinos The Winery y el mural de El Grito, y la protección del mural de El Grito durante la construcción*
- *Supervisión de vibraciones y restricciones de los dispositivos de compactación del suelo ajustables a la fuerza durante la construcción de la Estación Alameda propuesta*

Metro

歷史資源

历史资源

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 計畫組成部份對於歷史資源的直接、間接和累積的影響
- 歷史資源可能包括建築物、結構物、地點和地區
- 歷史資源是是指國家和加利福尼亞登記冊中列入，或正式確定為有資格列入並指定為洛杉磯歷史文化古蹟的財產
- 為達到研究目的，在歷史資源調查（如： SurveyLA）中獲確定的資源被視為歷史資源
- 擬建項目的路線沿途共確定了 29 個歷史資源，包括兩個具有眾多貢獻元素的地區

主要分析及結論

- 擬建計畫不會導致任何歷史資源的拆卸、破壞或搬遷
- 擬建計畫將在歷史資源附近以電纜、車廂、塔、路口和車站等形式加入現代特色元素；但由於路線的混合特性，這種變化將不會構成重大影響
- 阿拉米達站將建於洛杉磯聯合車站客運站和地面的邊界內然而，新的垂直流通設備的建議位置在停車場 B 位，這裡並不符合歷史資源的定義特徵
- 阿拉米達站將建於洛杉磯廣場歷史文化紀念碑的邊界內。然而，新的垂直流通設備與步行廣場的擬建位置為多洛雷斯廣場，該處並不符合歷史資源的定義特徵
- 由於建築靠近酒廠大樓與El Grito 壁畫，因此在《環境影響報告草案》中建議採取噪音和震動舒緩措施

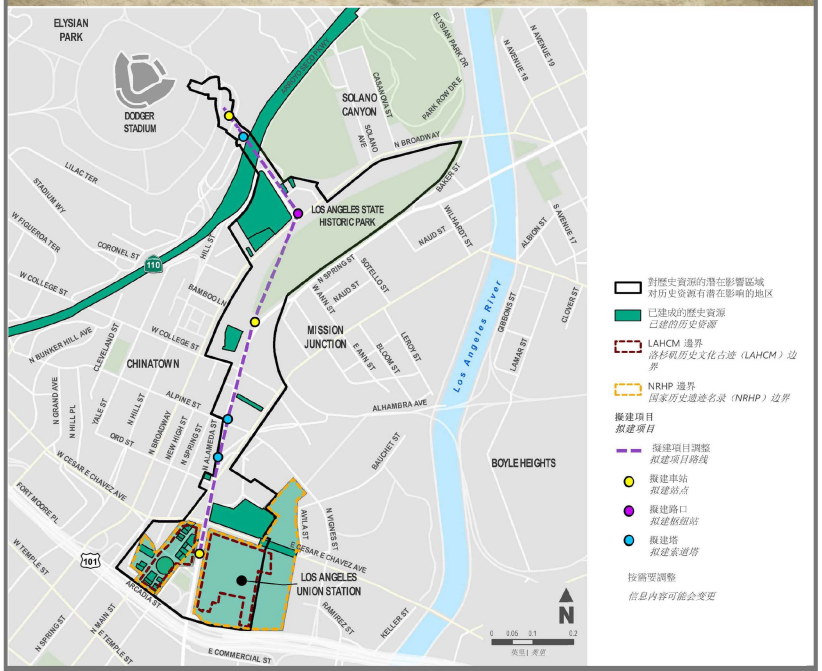
影響總結

- 15 個歷史資源的間接影響不顯著
- 4個歷史資源的直接影響不顯著

主題	發現	
	建築工程：	操作
歷史資源	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

- 計畫設計特點建基於酒廠與 El Grito 壁畫於施工前及施工後的文件記錄和保護，以及於施工期間保護 El Grito 壁畫的
- 在擬建阿拉米達站的施工其間，監測震動與限制可調整力度的地面壓實裝置



已建成的歷史資源 *已建的历史资源*

研究内容

- 项目组成部分对历史资源的直接、间接和累积影响
- 历史资源可能包括建筑物、结构物、遗址和地区
- 历史资源是指被列入或正式确定有资格列入国家和加州登记册以及被指定为洛杉矶历史文化遗址的财产
- 就研究目的而言，在历史资源调查如SurveyLA调查中确定的财产，视为历史资源
- 沿着拟建项目路线，已经确定了29项历史资源，其中包括2项具有众多贡献元素的地区

重点分析及总结

- 拟建项目不会导致任何历史资源遭拆除、破坏或搬迁
- 拟议项目将在历史资源附近引入缆线、缆车、索道楼、枢纽站和车站等现代特征；但由于路线的混合特征，这一变化不会构成重大影响
- 阿拉米达站将位于洛杉矶联合车站总站及其场地的边界内。然而，新的垂直流通设施的计划位置是停车场地块B，此地块不是历史资源的定义特征
- 阿拉米达站也将位于洛杉矶广场历史文化遗址的边界内。然而，新的垂直流通设施和行人广场的计划位置是Placita de Dolores，此地块不是历史资源的定义特征
- 由于施工接近酿酒厂建筑和El Grito壁画，在环境影响报告草案中的对噪音和振动部分的缓解措施作出了建议

影响总结

- 15项历史资源受到不重大的间接影响
- 4项历史资源受到不重大的直接影响

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
历史资源	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

- 项目设计特点是在施工前和施工后记录和保护酿酒厂和El Grito壁画，以及在施工期间保护El Grito壁画
- 在拟建的阿拉米达站施工期间，对振动进行监测并限制使用可调节的地面压实装置

Metro

Parks and Recreation

Parques y Recreación

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- The proposed Project's potential to impact parks and recreational facilities during construction and operation, including Los Angeles Plaza Park and Placita de Dolores, Los Angeles State Historic Park, and Elysian Park
- A study area of a ¼ -mile buffer around the proposed Project alignment was established as an operational baseline to evaluate potential impacts
- Potential of the proposed Project to impact recreational facilities by:
  - Increasing the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated
  - Including recreational facilities or requiring the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment
- Potential of proposed Project to impact parks by resulting in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered government facilities, or a need for new or physically altered government facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any parks

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

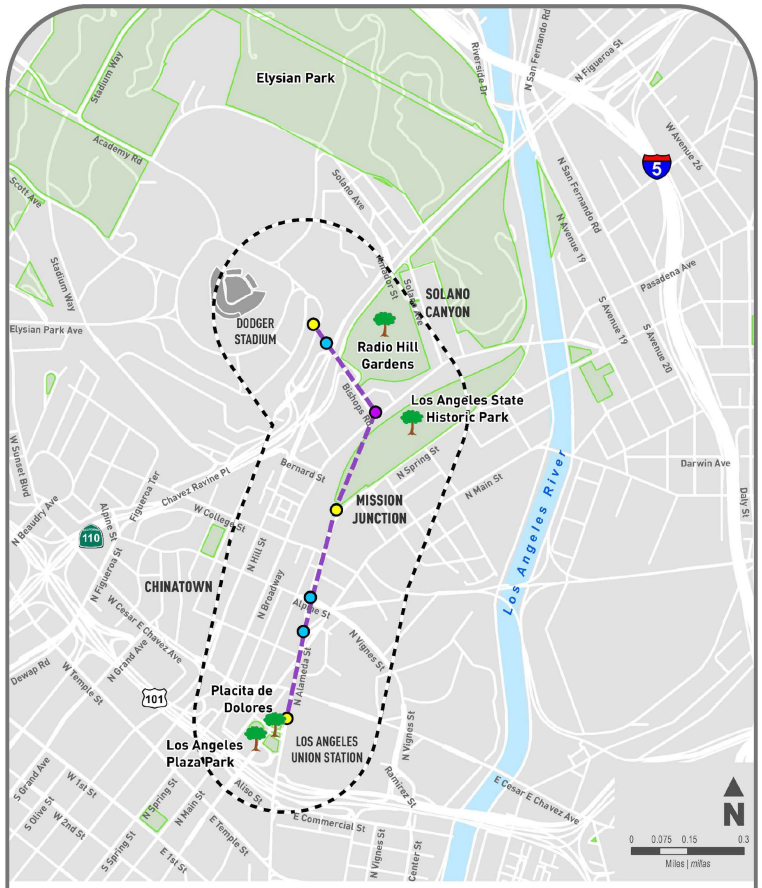
- The proposed Project would not result in an increase in the use of parks such that substantial physical deterioration would occur or be accelerated
  - The Los Angeles State Historic Park, which accommodates events with attendance ranging from 6,000 to 22,500 attendees, would be able to accommodate additional visitation
- The proposed Project would not include the construction or expansion of recreational facilities and increased access to parks are not expected to increase the use of existing parks or other recreational facilities such that new or expanded facilities would be required
- Construction and operations of the proposed Project would not result in the provision of new park facilities, or the need for new or physically altered park facilities during construction
  - During construction of the Chinatown/State Park Station, options for pedestrian access, including the provision of pedestrian detours during construction, would allow for continued pedestrian access within the Project area such that park patrons would have access to approximately 30 acres of the 32-acre Los Angeles State Historic Park, including all the recreational areas, during construction activities within the park.

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Increase use of parks or recreational facilities accelerating substantial facility deterioration	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Include or require construction or expansion of recreational facilities with potential for adverse effect on environment	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Provide or require new or physically altered governmental facilities the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts to maintain acceptable performance objectives for parks	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

- No mitigation is required
- During construction of the Chinatown/State Park Station, options for pedestrian access, including the provision of pedestrian detours during construction, would allow for continued pedestrian access within the Project area such that park patrons would have access to approximately 30 acres of the 32-acre Los Angeles State Historic Park, including all the recreational areas, during construction activities within the park



Existing Parks and Recreational Facilities in Project Study Area

Parques e Instalaciones Recreativas Existentes en el Área de Estudio del Proyecto

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- *El potencial del proyecto propuesto de afectar a los parques y las instalaciones recreativas durante la construcción y las operaciones, incluyendo los parques de Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, Los Angeles Plaza Park y la Placita de Dolores*
- *Se estableció una zona de estudio de ¼ de milla (400 m) alrededor de la ruta del proyecto propuesto como línea de base de las operaciones para evaluar los impactos potenciales*
- *Potencial del proyecto propuesto para impactar las instalaciones recreativas al:*
  - *Provocar un aumento en el uso de los parques vecinales y regionales existentes o de otras instalaciones recreativas de manera que se produjera o acelerara un deterioro físico sustancial de las instalaciones*
  - *Incluir instalaciones recreativas o requerir la construcción o ampliación de instalaciones recreativas que pudieran tener un efecto físico adverso sobre el medio ambiente*
- *Impacto potencial del proyecto propuesto que podría tener impactos físicos adversos sustanciales asociados con la provisión de instalaciones gubernamentales nuevas o alteradas físicamente, o la necesidad de instalaciones gubernamentales nuevas o alteradas físicamente, cuya construcción podría causar impactos ambientales significativos, para mantener aceptables las tasas de servicio, los tiempos de respuesta u otros propósitos de rendimiento para cualquiera de los parques*

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- *El proyecto propuesto no provocaría un aumento en el uso de los parques de manera que se produjera o acelerara un deterioro físico sustancial*
  - *Los Angeles State Historic Park, donde se celebran eventos con una asistencia que de entre 6,000 y los 22,500 asistentes, podría recibir visitas adicionales*
- *El proyecto propuesto no incluiría la construcción o ampliación de instalaciones recreativas y no se espera que el mayor acceso a los parques aumente el uso de los parques existentes u otras instalaciones recreativas de manera que se requieran instalaciones nuevas o ampliadas*
- *La construcción y las operaciones del proyecto propuesto no darían lugar a la provisión de nuevas instalaciones de parques, ni a la necesidad de instalaciones de parques nuevas o alteradas físicamente durante la construcción*
  - *Durante la construcción de la Estación Chinatown/State Park, las opciones para el acceso peatonal, incluyendo la provisión de desvíos peatonales durante la construcción, permitirían el acceso peatonal continuo dentro del área del proyecto de manera que los usuarios del parque tendrían acceso a aproximadamente 30 acres (12.15 hectáreas) del Los Angeles State Historic Park de 32 acres (12.95 hectáreas), incluyendo todas las áreas recreativas, durante las actividades de construcción dentro del parque.*

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE LOS IMPACTOS

Tema	*Resultado*	
	Construcción	*Operaciones*
Aumenta del uso de parques o instalaciones recreativas, acelerando el deterioro sustancial de las instalaciones	*Menos que significativo*	*Menos que significativo*
Inclusión o necesidad de construir o ampliar instalaciones recreativas con efecto adverso potencial en el medio ambiente	*Menos que significativo*	*Menos que significativo*
Se proporcionan o requieren instalaciones gubernamentales nuevas o alteradas físicamente cuya construcción podría causar impactos ambientales significativos para mantener objetivos de rendimiento aceptables para los parques	*Menos que significativo*	*Menos que significativo*

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

- *No se requiere mitigación*
- *Durante la construcción de la Estación de Chinatown/State Park, las opciones para el acceso peatonal, incluyendo la provisión de desvíos peatonales durante la construcción, permitirían el acceso peatonal continuo dentro del área del proyecto de manera que los usuarios del parque tendrían acceso a aproximadamente 30 acres (12.15 hectáreas) del Los Angeles State Historic Park de 32 acres (12.95 hectáreas), incluyendo todas las áreas recreativas, durante las actividades de construcción dentro del parque*

Metro

公園及康樂設施

公园及休闲设施

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 擬建計畫在施工和營運期間對公園和康樂設施的潛在影響，包括洛杉磯廣場公園和多洛雷斯廣場、洛杉磯州立歷史公園和伊利森公園
- 於擬建計畫路線周邊 ¼ 英里位置建立一個研究區域，作為操作基線以評估項目的潛在影響
- 擬建計畫有機會透過以下形式影響康樂設施：
  - 計畫是否會導致現有社區和區域公園或其他休閒設施的使用增加，從而導致設施退化或加速其退化？
  - 計畫會否包括康樂設施或需要興建或擴建可能對環境造成不良影響的康樂設施？
- 若需保持現有公共服務的可接受的服務比率、響應時間或其它表現目標，計畫是否會因為提供新的或實質改動的政府設施，或因需要興建新的或實質改動的政府設施，而對環境造成重大的不良影響:

主要分析及結論

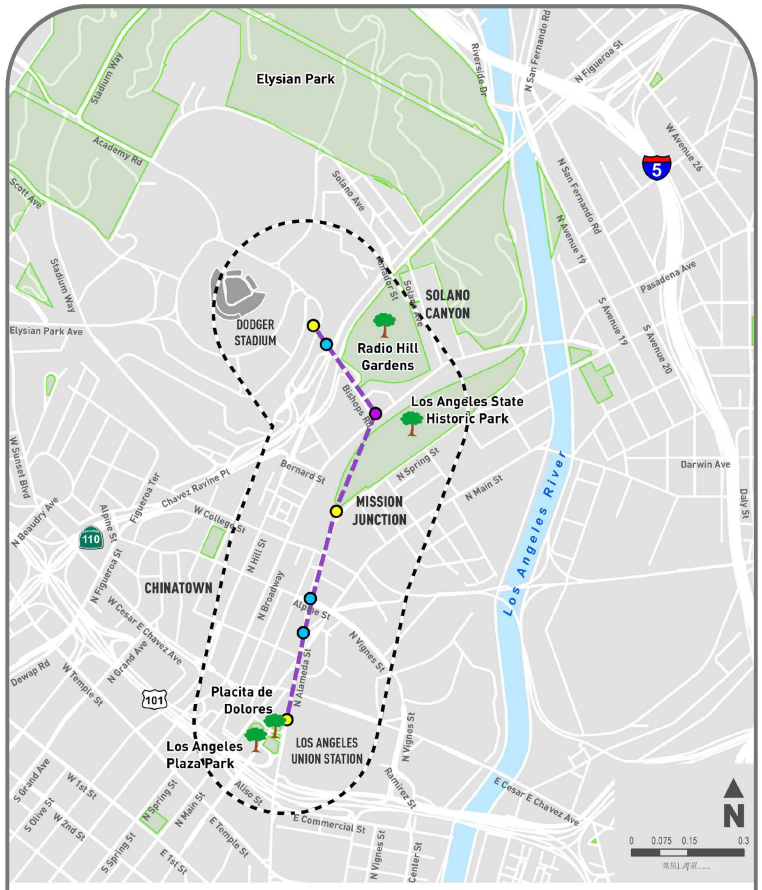
- 擬建計畫不會令公園使用量增加，從而引致嚴重的物理老化，或加速其老化
  - 洛杉磯州立歷史公園所舉辦的活動將能夠容納更多的參加者，現時可容納的人數約為 6,000 至 22,500 人
- 擬建計畫不會因為增加現有公園或其他康樂設施的使用而興建或擴建康樂設施，亦不會增加進入公園的入口，因此，需要興建新的，或擴建現有設施
- 擬建計畫的工程營運不會帶來提供新的公園設施，或在建設期間需要新的或改建現有的公園設施
  - 在唐人街/州立公園站施工期間，行人通道的選擇，包括在施工期間提供行人繞道，將在項目區域中繼續提供行人通道。這樣，洛杉磯州立歷史公園的遊客就可以在公園內的施工活動進行其間使用大約32英畝中的30的英畝，包括所有的休閒區。

影響總結

主題	發現	
	建築工程：	操作
增加公園或娛樂設施的使用，加速設施老化	影響不大。	影響不大。
包括或要求興建或擴建可能對環境產生不良影響的康樂設施	影響不大。	影響不大。
為保持公園可接受的績效目標，需提供或需要新的或經改造的政府設施，而興建該等設施可能會對環境造成重大影響	影響不大。	影響不大。

如何將影響減到最低?

- 無需採取緩解措施。
- 在唐人街/州立公園站施工期間，行人通道的選擇，包括在施工期間提供行人繞道，將在項目區域中繼續提供行人通道。這樣，洛杉磯州立歷史公園的遊客就可以在公園內的施工活動進行其間使用大約32英畝中的30的英畝，包括所有的休閒區。



擬建項目路線 | *拟建项目路线*

項目研究區 | *项目研究区域*

擬建車站 | *拟建车站*

擬建路口 | *拟建索道塔*

擬建塔 | *拟建索道塔*

公園及康樂設施 | *公园和休闲设施*

2021 年 5 月 | *2021年5月*

按需要調整 | *信息内容可能会变更*

項目研究區現有公園和康樂設施

西班牙語翻譯

研究内容

- 拟建项目在施工和运营期间可能对公园和休闲设施产生影响，包括对洛杉矶广场公园和Placita de Dolores、洛杉矶州立历史公园和伊利森公园的影响
- 在拟建项目路线周围建立了一个1/4英里的缓冲区作为运营基准，以评估潜在的影响
- 拟建项目对休闲设施的影响如下：
  - 导致现有的社区及区域公园或其它休闲设施的使用增加，以致设施出现实质性损坏或加速损坏
  - 包含休闲设施，或要求兴建或扩建休闲设施，从而可能导致对环境造成不良影响
- 为维持公园的可接受的服务比率、响应时间或其它表现目标，拟建项目可能会对公园造成影响，导致产生与新的或实际变动的政府设施的供应有关的实质性不利影响，或导致需要兴建新的或实际改造的政府设施，其建设可能会造成重大环境影响

主要分析及结论

- 拟建项目不会使公园使用量增加，因而不会导致实质物理损坏或使其加速发生
  - 洛杉矶州立历史公园能够接纳更多的到访，活动可容纳的参观者人数从6000人到22,500人不等。
- 拟建项目不包括兴建或扩建娱乐设施，而预计的增加进入公园的通道也不会增加现有公园或其它休闲设施的使用量，以致须新建或扩建设施
- 拟建项目的施工与运营不会导致须兴建新的公园设施，亦不会引致在建造期间需要新的或实质改动的公园设施
  - 在唐人街/州立公园站施工期间，包括在施工期间提供绕行路线的步行通道方案将在项目区域内为行人持续提供通道，这样在公园内施工期间，公园使用者将能进入32英亩的洛杉矶州立历史公园中约30英亩的土地，包括所有的休闲区域。

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
公园或休闲设施的使用量增加，加速了设施的实质损坏	影响不重大	影响不重大
包括或要求兴建或扩建有可能对环境产生不利影响的休闲设施	影响不重大	影响不重大
提供或需要新的或物理改造过的政府设施(这些设施的施工可能造成重大的环境影响）以维持可接受的公园绩效目标	影响不重大	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

- 无须采取缓解措施
- 在唐人街/州立公园站施工期间，包括在施工期间提供绕行路线的步行通道方案将在项目区域内为行人持续提供通道，这样在公园内施工期间，公园使用者将能进入32英亩的洛杉矶州立历史公园中约30英亩的土地，包括所有的休闲区域。

Metro

Aerial Rights Over Park

Derechos Aéreos Sobre el Parque

LOCATION

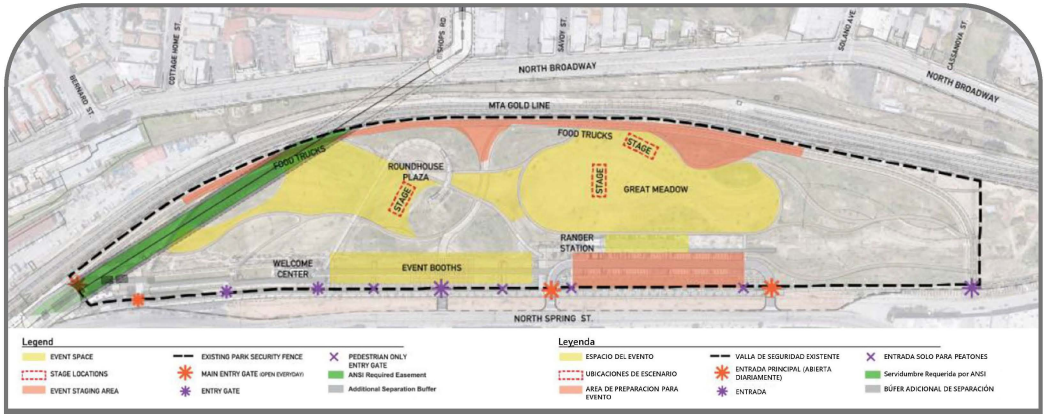
- The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system
- The proposed Project's location in the park and required aerial clearance would not increase the usage of the park such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated

KITES

- Due to the location of the proposed Project alignment – which traverses over along the western edge of the Park adjacent to the Metro L Line and pedestrian pathway – the proposed Project does not significantly reduce the safe kite flying area within the Park

SPECIAL EVENTS

- The proposed Project's vertical clearance to the bottom of the cabins would range from 26 to 53 feet with an average of approximately 40 feet from ground level over the park
- Given these clearances, it will continue to be possible for events to take place both under the majority of the alignment within the park and adjacent to the alignment



Typical Locations for Event Stages and Screens at the Los Angeles State Historic Park with Proposed Project Alignment

Ubicaciones Típicas para Pantallas y Escenarios de Eventos en Los Angeles State Historic Park con la Ruta del Proyecto Propuesto

Existing and simulation view looking Southwest from Roundhouse within Los Angeles State Historic Park

Vista existente y simulación de vista al suroeste desde Roundhouse, dentro de Los Angeles State Historic Park

Existing and simulation view looking Southwest from within Los Angeles State Historic Park

Vista existente y simulación de vista al suroeste desde dentro de Los Angeles State Historic Park

UBICACIÓN

- *La ruta del proyecto propuesto cruza el borde del extremo poniente del Los Angeles State Historic Park, junto a la Línea L (Dorada) del Metro y el sistema catenario elevado asociado*
- *La ubicación del proyecto propuesto en el parque y el espacio aéreo requerido no aumentarán el uso del parque de manera que se produzca o acelere un deterioro físico sustancial de las instalaciones*

COMETAS

- *Debido a la ubicación de la ruta del proyecto propuesto – que atraviesa el borde poniente del parque adyacente a la Línea L del Metro y al camino peatonal – el proyecto propuesto no reduce significativamente el área segura para volar cometas dentro del parque*

EVENTOS ESPECIALES

- *La distancia vertical del proyecto propuesto hasta la parte inferior de las cabinas sería de entre 26 y 53 pies (8 y 16 m), con un promedio de aproximadamente 40 pies (12 m) desde el nivel del suelo del parque*
- *Dadas estas distancias, seguirá siendo posible celebrar eventos bajo la mayor parte de la ruta dentro del parque y junto a dicha ruta*

Metro

公園空中權利

公园上方的空中权利

地點

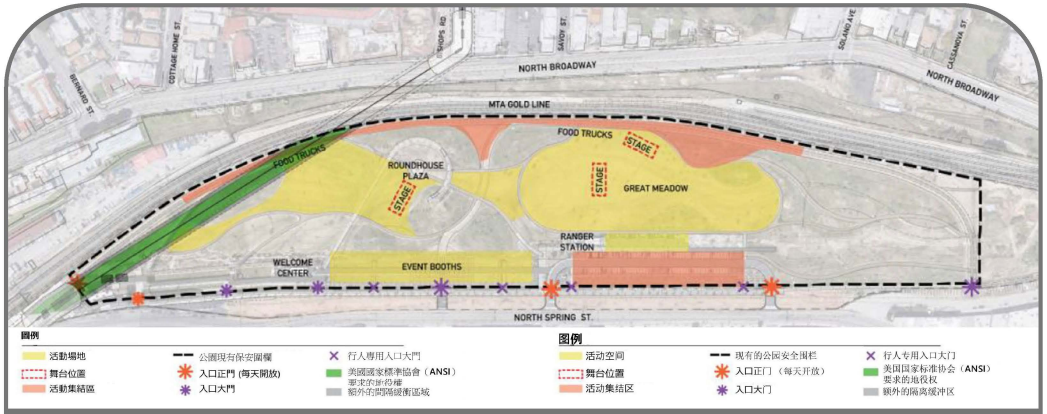
- 擬建計畫路線橫跨洛杉磯州立歷史公園的最西端，毗鄰現有的地鐵 L 線（金線）及相關的架空懸鏈線系統
- 擬建計畫在公園內的位置，和所需進行的淨空活動將不會增加公園的使用量，從而引致設施老化，或加速其老化

風箏

- 由於擬建計畫路線的位置——沿著公園的西部邊緣，毗鄰地鐵 L 線和行人路——擬建計畫將不會顯著減少公園內可供安全放風箏的區域

特別活動

- 從擬建計畫至車廂底部的垂直淨空範圍為 26 至 53 英尺，平均距離公園地面約 40 英尺
- 在這情況下，活動將可以繼續在公園內的大部分路線下和與路線相鄰的地方舉行



洛杉磯州立歷史公園活動舞台和屏幕的獨有位置與擬建項目路線

洛杉矶州立历史公园的活动舞台和屏幕的典型位置，以及拟建项目路线

現時與模擬從洛杉磯州立歷史公園內的 Roundhouse 向西南看的景觀

从洛杉矶州立历史公园内的圆屋朝西南方向看的现有视图和模拟视图

現時與模擬從洛杉磯州立歷史公園內向西南看的景觀

从洛杉矶州立历史公园内朝西南方向看的现有视图和模拟视图

位置

- *拟建项目路线穿过洛杉矶州立历史公园的最西边缘，毗邻现有的轻轨L线(金线)及其相关的高架悬链系统*
- *拟建项目在公园内的位置和所须的空中净空不会增加公园的使用量，因而不会导致或加速设施的实质性损坏*

风筝

- *由于拟建项目路线位于公园的西部边缘，毗邻轻轨L线和行人通道，因此不会明显减少在公园内放飞风筝的安全面积*

特别活动

- *拟建项目到缆车底部的垂直净空范围为26至53英尺，公园上空平均距地面约40英尺*
- *鉴于这些净空，将继续有可能在公园内的大部分索道线路下方和附近举行活动。*

Metro

Benefits of Chinatown/ State Park Station

Beneficios de la Estación Chinatown/ State Park

DISTANCE FROM METRO L LINE (GOLD) STATION

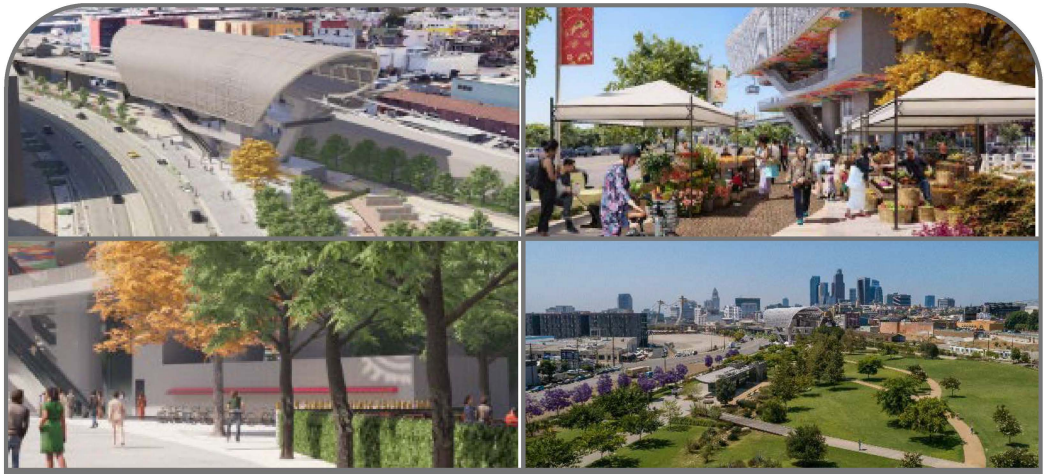
- The LA ART Chinatown / State Park Station and Metro's L Line Chinatown Station are approximately 500 feet apart
- With that distance, ground level walk would take ~3 minutes and does not require crossing any streets
- Pedestrian access enhancements could include pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and the Chinatown/State Park Station consistent with the Connect US Action Plan, including hardscape and landscape improvements, shade structures, and potential seating, as well as support for the future Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge

PARK AMENITIES

- 740 square feet of concessions
- 770 square feet of restrooms
- 220 square foot covered breezeway connecting concessions and restrooms
- Mobility hub to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program

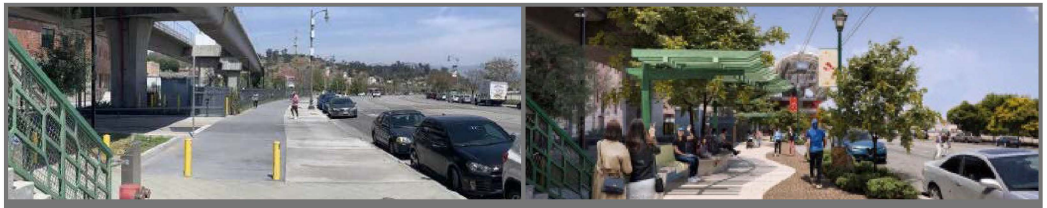
THE LOS ANGELES STATE HISTORIC PARK PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE

- Currently the northern edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park adjacent is bordered by the Metro L Line (Gold) tracks, forming a barrier and restricting direct visitor access to the park from North Broadway
- In 2019, the Los Angeles State Historic Park conducted a Bike and Pedestrian Bridge Study to explore the feasibility of providing pedestrian and bicycle access from the park to neighborhoods and land uses north of Broadway, including Chinatown, Cathedral High School, the Savoy neighborhood, Elysian Park, and the Solano Canyon neighborhood
- The Draft EIR evaluates the Park's pedestrian bridge as Design and Use Option E



Chinatown/State Park Station

Estación Chinatown/State Park



Existing and simulation view looking Northeast from Spring Street adjacent to Metro L Line (Gold)

Vista existente y simulación de vista hacia el noreste desde Spring Street adyacente a la Línea L del Metro (Dorada)

Park Amenities

Servicios del Parque

Potential Broadway-State Historic Park Pedestrian Bridge

Puente Peatonal Potencial Broadway-State Historic Park

DISTANCIA DE LA ESTACIÓN DE LA LÍNEA L DEL METRO (DORADA)

- *La Estación Chinatown/State Park del ART y la Estación Chinatown de la Línea L de Metro están a unos 500 pies (152 m) de distancia*
- *Con esa distancia, el recorrido a pie a nivel del suelo tomaría ~3 minutos y no se requiere cruzar ninguna calle*
- *Entre las mejoras en el acceso peatonal se podrían incluir mejoras peatonales entre la estación de la Línea L (Dorada) del Metro y la Estación Chinatown/State Park, en concordancia con el plan Connect US Action Plan, incluyendo mejoras en las instalaciones y el paisaje, estructuras de sombra y posibles asientos, así como elementos de apoyo al futuro puente peatonal y para bicicletas de Los Angeles State Historic Park*

SERVICIOS DEL PARQUE

- *740 pies cuadrados (69 m2) de concesiones*
- *770 pies cuadrados (72 m2) de baños*
- *Paso cubierto de 220 pies cuadrados (20 m2) que conecta las concesiones y los baños*
- *Centro de movilidad para tener acceso a un conjunto de opciones multimodales de primera y última milla, como un programa de bicicletas compartidas*

PUENTE PEATONAL DE LOS ANGELES STATE HISTORIC PARK

- *Actualmente, el borde norte de Los Angeles State Historic Park que está adyacente limita con las vías de la Línea L (Dorada) del Metro, formando una barrera y restringiendo el acceso directo de los visitantes al parque desde North Broadway*
- *En 2019, Los Angeles State Historic Park llevó a cabo un Estudio de Puentes para Bicicletas y Peatones para explorar la factibilidad de proporcionar acceso peatonal y para bicicletas desde el parque a los barrios y los usos del suelo al norte de Broadway, incluyendo Chinatown, Cathedral High School, el barrio de Savoy, Elysian Park y el barrio de Solano Canyon*
- *El Borrador del EIR evalúa el puente peatonal del parque como la Opción de Uso y Diseño E*

Metro

唐人街的好處/州立公園站的好處

唐人街/州立公园站的益处

距離地鐵L線（金）站

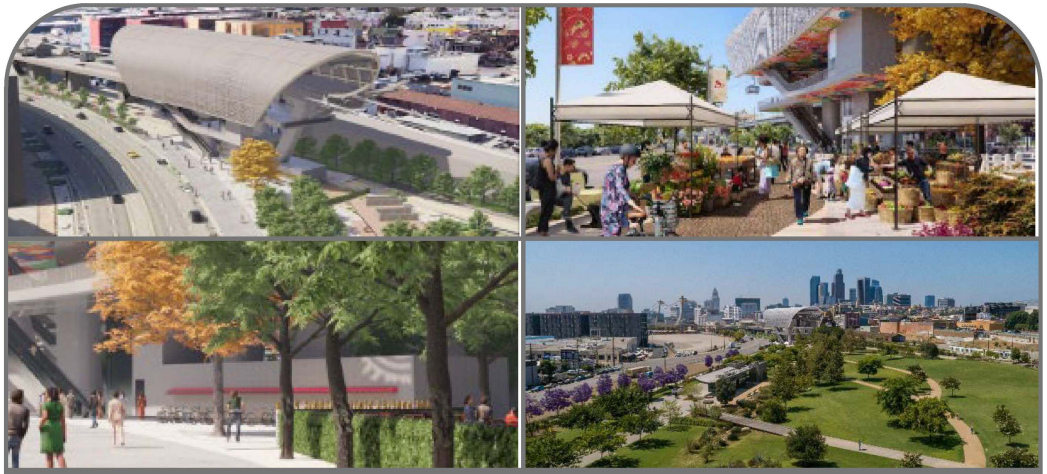
- 洛杉磯空中快速纜車唐人街/州立公園站和地鐵 L 線唐人街站相距約 500 英尺
- 這距離需在在地面步行約3分鐘，當中不需要穿越任何街道
- 行人通道的改進可能包括地鐵 L 線（金線）站和唐人街/州立公園站之間的行人道的改善，此將符合 Connect US 的行動計劃，包括人工景觀和自然景觀的改善、遮陽地方和潛在座位的興建，以及支持未來洛杉磯州立歷史公園單車和行人天橋的興建。

公園設施

- 740平方英尺的特權土地
- 770平方英尺的洗手間
- 220 平方英尺的有蓋走廊連接特權土地和洗手間
- 乘客可以在交通樞紐裡使用一套第一英里和最後一英里的多模式選項，例如;單車共享計劃。

洛杉磯州立歷史公園行人天橋

- 目前，毗鄰洛杉磯州立歷史公園的北部邊緣與地鐵 L 線（金）軌道接壤，二者組成一道屏障，限制遊客從北百老匯直接進入公園
- 2019 年，洛杉磯州立歷史公園進行了一項單車和行人天橋研究，以探索提供從公園到社區與百老匯以北的土地，包括唐人街、大教堂高中、薩沃伊社區、伊利森公園和索拉諾群峽谷社區的行人和單車通道的可行性。
- 《環境影響報告草案》根據設計及用途方案E對公園的行人天橋作出評估



唐人街/州立公園站

唐人街/州立公园站

現時與模擬

从与轻轨L线（金线）相邻的春天街往东北方向望去的现有视图和模拟视图

公園設施

公园休闲设施

潛在百老匯國家歷史公園行人天橋

潜在的百老汇-国家历史公园人行天桥

与轻轨L线（金线）车站的距离

- *洛杉矶空中快捷交通唐人街/州立公园站与轻轨L线（金线）唐人街站的距离约为500英尺*
- *按照这个距离，地面步行大约需要3分钟，不需要穿越任何街道*
- *人行道的优化升级可能包括与“连接美国行动计划”一致的、在轻轨L线（金线）站和唐人街/州立公园站之间的人行道优化升级措施，包括硬景观和自然景观美化、增加遮阳设施和潜在的座位，以及对未来洛杉矶州立历史公园自行车和人行天桥的支持*

公园休闲设施

- *740平方英尺的特许经营商店*
- *770平方英尺的洗手间*
- *220平方英尺的有顶走廊，连接特许经营商店区和洗手间*
- *交通转换点，以提供第一英里和最后一英里的多种形式选择，如自动车共享计划*

洛杉矶州立历史公园人行天桥

- *目前，毗邻的洛杉矶州立历史公园的北部边缘与轻轨L线(金线)轨道相接，形成了一道屏障，限制了游客从北百老汇直接进入公园*
- *2019年，洛杉矶州立历史公园进行了一项自行车和人行天桥研究，以探索为百老汇以北的社区和土地用途，包括唐人街、大教堂高中、Savoy社区、伊利森公园和索拉诺峡谷社区，提供步行和自行车通道的可行性*
- *环境影响报告草案评估了公园人行天桥的设计和使用方案E*

Metro

Noise

Ruido

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Noise impacts of Project construction on noise-sensitive receptors near the proposed Project alignment and truck routes
- Vibration impacts of Project construction on vibration-sensitive receptors related to both building damage and human annoyance
- Noise and vibration impacts from operation of the aerial gondola

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

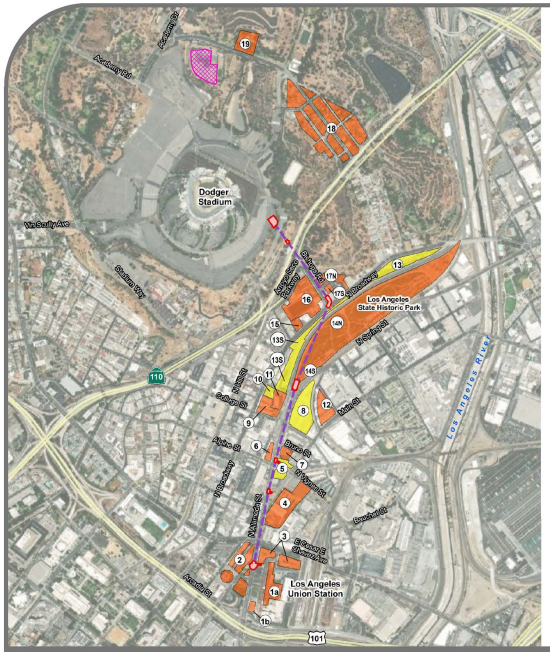
- Operation of the aerial gondola would not have a significant noise or vibration impact
- Mitigation can reduce noise from Project construction but not to a less-than-significant level
- Noise from off-site construction related traffic would be less-than-significant
- Mitigation would protect historic buildings from vibration damage
- Because of the low threshold, human annoyance vibration impacts would be significant and unavoidable

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	**Operations**
Substantial increase in ambient noise levels	On-Site: Significant and Unavoidable	Less Than Significant
	Off-Site: Less Than Significant	
Excessive ground-borne vibration	Building Damage: Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant
	Human Annoyance: Significant and Unavoidable	
Exposure to airport noise	No Impact	No Impact

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

- Construction Noise
  - Robust noise barriers program with varying heights and designs depending upon the phase and location of work
  - Use of equipment with noise reduction features
  - Community outreach, including a Noise Disturbance Coordinator
- Construction Vibration
  - Monitoring of vibration equipment
  - Use of non-vibrating equipment or hand tools near sensitive structures



ID	Name | *Nombre*
1a	Los Angeles Union Station | *Los Angeles Union Station*
1b	First 5 LA | *First 5 LA*
2	El Pueblo | *El Pueblo*
3	Mozaic Apartments | *Apartamentos Mozaic*
4	California Endowment | *California Endowment*
5	Future Residential Development | *Futuro Desarrollo Residencial*
6	Chinatown Senior Lofts | *Chinatown Senior Lofts*
7	Homeboy Industries | *Homeboy Industries*
8	Future Residential Development | *Futuro Desarrollo Residencial*
9	Blossom Plaza | *Blossom Plaza*
10	Future Residential Development | *Futuro Desarrollo Residencial*
11	Capitol Milling | *Capitol Milling*
12	Llewellyn Apartments | *Apartamentos Llewellyn*
13N	Buena Vista N | *Buena Vista N*
13S	Buena Vista S | *Buena Vista S*
14N	Los Angeles State Historic Park - North | *Los Angeles State Historic Park - Norte*
14S	Los Angeles State Historic Park - South | *Los Angeles State Historic Park - Sur*
15	St. Peter's Church | *Iglesia de St. Peter's*
16	Cathedral High School | *Secundaria Cathedral High School*
17N	Low -Ri e Residential - North | *Residencial de Baja Altura - Norte*
17S	Low -Rise Residential - South | *Residencial de Baja Altura - Sur*
18	Solano Canyon Neighborhood | *Barrio de Solano Canyon*
19	Elysian Park Adaptive Recreation Center | *Centro Recreativo Adaptable del Elysian Park*

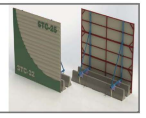
Proposed Project Alignment | *Ruta del Proyecto Propuesto*
Stations/Junction/Towers | *Estaciones/Intersecciones/Torres*
Laydown Yard | *Patio de Maniobras*
Sensitive Receptors | ***Receptores Sensibles***
Planned | *Planeado*
Existing | *Existente*
0 750 1,500 Feet

Noise Sensitive Receptors Map — *Mapa de Receptores Sensibles al Ruido*

Common Outdoor Activities *Actividades Comunes al Aire Libre*	Noise Level (dBA) *Nivel de Ruido (dBA)*	Common Indoor Activities *Actividades Comunes en Interiores*
	— 110 —	Rock band | *Banda de Rock*
Jet fly-over at 1000 feet | *Avión Jet a 1000 pies (305 m)*		
	— 100 —	
Gas lawn mower at 3 feet | *Podadora de césped de gasolina a 3 pies (1 m)*		
	— 90 —	
Diesel truck at 50 feet at 50 mph | *Camión diesel a 50 mph a 50 pies (80 km/h a 15 m)*		Food blender at 3 feet | *Batidora de alimentos a 3 pies (1 m)*
	— 80 —	Garbage disposal at 3 feet | *Triturador de basura a 3 pies (1 m)*
Noisy urban area, daytime | *Zona urbana ruidosa, de día*		
Gas lawn mower, 100 feet | *Podadora de césped de gasolina a 100 pies (30 m)*	— 70 —	Vacuum cleaner at 10 feet | *Aspiradora a 10 pies (3 m)*
Commercial area | *Zona comercial*		Normal speech at 3 feet | *Habla normal a 3 pies (1 m)*
Heavy traffic at 300 feet | *Tráfico pesado a 300 pies (100 m)*	— 60 —	
		Large business office | *Oficina de negocios grande*
Quiet urban daytime | *Zona urbana tranquila de día*	— 50 —	Dishwasher next room | *Lavavajillas en la habitación de al lado*
Aerial gondola system| Sistema de góndolas aéreas		
Quiet urban nighttime | *Silencio urbano nocturno*	— 40 —	Theater, large conference room (background) | *Teatro, sala de conferencias grande (fondo)*
Quiet suburban nighttime | *Noche suburbana tranquila*		
	— 30 —	Library | *Biblioteca*
Quiet rural nighttime | *Noche rural tranquila*		Bedroom at night, concert hall (background) | *Recámara de noche, sala de conciertos (fondo)*
	— 20 —	
		Broadcast/recording studio | *Estudio de grabación/transmisión*
	— 10 —	
Lowest threshold of human hearing | *Umbral más bajo de la audición humana*	— 0 —	Lowest threshold of human hearing | *Umbral más bajo de la audición humana*

Source: Caltrans 2013.

Typical A-Weighted Sound Levels — *Niveles Sonoros Típicos Ponderados A*

Sound Wall Type *Tipo de Muro contra el Ruido*	**Example of Sound Wall** *Ejemplo de Muro contra el Ruido*
10' tall fencing with 2' tall K-rail and 8' tall fencing with sound fabric applied on street *Valla de 10' (3 m) de altura con un riel K de 2' (0.6 m) de altura y valla de 8' (2.4 m) de altura con tela acústica en la calle* Source: https://acoustiblok.com/acoustiblok-soundproofing-product-lines/acoustifence-noise-reducing-fences/	
8' tall fencing with sound fabric attached *Valla de 8' (2.4 m) de altura con tela acústica* Source: https://www.environmental-noise-control.com/products/acoustical-barrier-blanket/	
K rail mounted sound wall, 24' in height *Muro contra el ruido montado en un riel K, de 24' (7.3 m) de altura* Source: https://www.environmental-noise-control.com/products/k-rail-mounted-temporary-sound-wall/	
10' tall sound wall on deck/platform *Muro de sonido de 10' (3 m) de altura en la plataforma* Source: https://www.environmental-noise-control.com/products/portable-acoustic-panels-2/	

Sound Walls — *Muros contra Ruido*

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- *Impactos del ruido de la construcción del proyecto a los receptores sensibles al ruido cerca de la ruta del proyecto propuesto y las rutas de los camiones*
- *Impactos de la vibración de la construcción del proyecto a los receptores sensibles a la vibración relacionados con los daños a los edificios y con las molestias a las personas*
- *Impactos de ruido y vibración de la operación de las góndolas aéreas*

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- *La operación de la góndolas aéreas no tendría un impacto significativo de ruido o vibración*
- *Las medidas de mitigación pueden reducir el ruido de la construcción del proyecto, pero no hasta un nivel no significativo.*
- *El ruido del tráfico relacionado con la construcción fuera del sitio de obras sería menos que significativo*
- *La mitigación protegería a los edificios históricos de los daños causados por las vibraciones*
- *Debido al bajo umbral, los impactos de las vibraciones en cuanto a molestias a las personas serían significativos e inevitables*

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	*Resultado*	
	Construcción	***Operaciones***
Aumento sustancial de los niveles de ruido ambiental	*En el Sitio de Obras: Significativo e Inevitable*	*Menos que significativo*
	Fuera del Sitio de Obras: Menos que significativo	
Vibración en el suelo excesiva	*Daños en Edificios: Menos que significativo con mitigación*	*Menos que significativo*
	Molestia a Personas: Significativo e Inevitable	
Exposición al ruido del aeropuerto	*Sin impacto*	*Sin impacto*

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

- *Ruido de la Construcción*
  - *Programa de barreras robustas contra el ruido con alturas y diseños variables, según la fase y la ubicación de las obras*
  - *Uso de equipos con características de reducción del ruido*
  - *Alcance a la comunidad, incluyendo un Coordinador de Perturbaciones Acústicas*
- *Duración de la Construcción*
  - *Supervisión de los Equipos de Vibración*
  - *Uso de herramientas manuales o equipos no vibratorios cerca de las estructuras sensibles*

Metro

噪音

噪音

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 施工對計畫路線和貨車路線附近的噪音敏感受體的影響
- 計畫施工對與建築物損毀和人為滋擾相關的震動敏感受體的震動影響
- 空中纜車運行期間所產生的噪音和震動影響

主要分析及結論

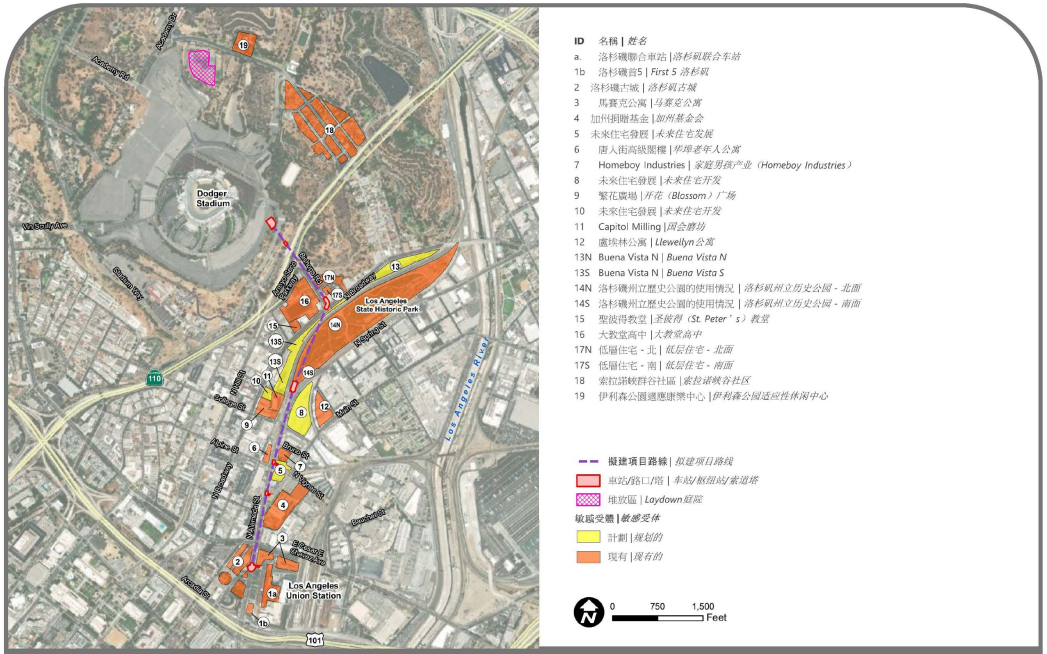
- 空中纜車的操作不會產生明顯的噪音或震動影響
- 緩解措施可以降低項目施工的噪音，但水平不會十分顯著
- 場外施工相關交通的噪音將不會十分顯著
- 緩解措施將保護歷史建築，免其受震動損毀
- 由於界限低，人為滋擾的震動影響將為顯著而且不能避免

影響總結

主題	發現	
	建築工程：	操作
環境噪音水平大幅增加	現場:嚴重且不能避免。	影響不大。
	場外:影響不大。	
地面震動過大	建築物損壞：經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。
	人類滋擾:嚴重且不能避免。	
暴露於機場噪音中	沒有影響。	沒有影響。

如何可將影響降至最低?

- 施工噪音
  - 根據工作階段和位置，裝置不同高度與設計的強大隔音屏障設備
  - 使用具有降噪功能的設備
  - 社區外展，包括一名噪音干擾協調員
- 施工震動
  - 震動監測設備
  - 在敏感結構附近使用非震動設備或手動工具



ID	名稱 | *姓名*
a.	洛杉磯聯合車站 |*洛杉矶联合车站*
1b	洛杉磯音5 | *First 5 洛杉矶*
2	洛杉磯古城 | *洛杉矶古城*
3	馬賽克公寓 | *马赛克公寓*
4	加州捐贈基金 |*加州基金会*
5	未來住宅發展 |*未来住宅发展*
6	唐人街高級閣樓 |*华埠老年人公寓*
7	Homeboy Industries | *家庭男孩产业（Homeboy Industries）*
8	未來住宅發展 |*未来住宅开发*
9	繁花廣場 |*开花（Blossom）广场*
10	未來住宅發展 |*未来住宅开发*
11	Capitol Milling |*国会磨坊*
12	盧埃林公寓 | *Llewellyn 公寓*
13N	Buena Vista N | *Buena Vista N*
13S	Buena Vista N | *Buena Vista S*
14N	洛杉磯州立歷史公園的使用情況 | *洛杉矶州立历史公园 - 北面*
14S	洛杉磯州立歷史公園的使用情況 | *洛杉矶州立历史公园 - 南面*
15	聖彼得教堂 |*圣彼得（St. Peter ' s）教堂*
16	大數室高中 |*大教堂高中*
17N	低層住宅 - 北 | *低层住宅 - 北面*
17S	低層住宅 - 南 | *低层住宅 - 南面*
18	索拉諾峽群谷社區 |*索拉诺峡谷社区*
19	伊利森公園邁應康樂中心 |*伊利森公园适应性休闲中心*

擬建項目路線 | *拟建项目路线*
車站/路口/塔 | *车站/枢纽站/索道塔*
堆放區 | *Laydown 庭院*
敏感受體 | *敏感受体*
計劃 | *规划的*
現有 | *现有的*
0 750 1,500 Feet

噪聲敏感受體地圖 *敏感受体地图*

典型A聲級水平 *典型A加权声学信噪比噪音水平*

隔音牆 *隔音墙*

研究内容

- 项目施工对计划项目路线和货车路线附近的噪音敏感受体的影响
- 项目施工对振动敏感受体的振动影响，包括对建筑物的破坏和对人类的干扰
- 空中索道运行的噪音和振动影响

重点分析及总结

- 空中索道的运行不会产生大的噪音或振动影响
- 缓解措施可以将项目施工的噪音降至无重大影响的水平
- 与场外施工相关的交通噪音无重大影响
- 缓解措施将保护历史建筑免受振动破坏
- 由于阈值低，振动对人的干扰影响将是重大且不可避免的

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
环境噪音水平大幅增加	在现场：有重大影响且不可避免	影响不重大
	在场外：影响不重大	
过度的经地面传送的振动	建筑损坏：采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大
	对人的干扰：有重大影响且不可避免	
暴露于机场噪音	无影响	无影响

如何尽量减少影响？

- 施工噪音
  - 根据不同施工阶段和位置而作不同高度和设计的坚固的隔音屏障计划
  - 使用具有降噪功能的设备
  - 包括一个噪音干扰协调员的社区外展服务
- 施工振动
  - 监控振动设备
  - 在敏感结构附近使用无振动设备或手工工具

Metro

Transportation

Transporte

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Utilized both the CEQA Guidelines and LADOT's established screening criteria, analysis methodology, and threshold criteria through the City's TAG
- The analysis of VMT for the proposed Project employed a variety of data, methodologies, and models in order to estimate Project ridership, vehicle trips reduced, vehicle trip lengths, and ultimately the VMT benefit of the proposed Project
- Ridership estimates for Dodger Stadium game and event attendees, employees, tourists, neighborhood riders, and Los Angeles State Historic Park visitors and event attendees
- Location of the proposed Project stations, junction, and towers and whether these components substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature
- The proposed Project's construction conceptual traffic detour plans and haul route

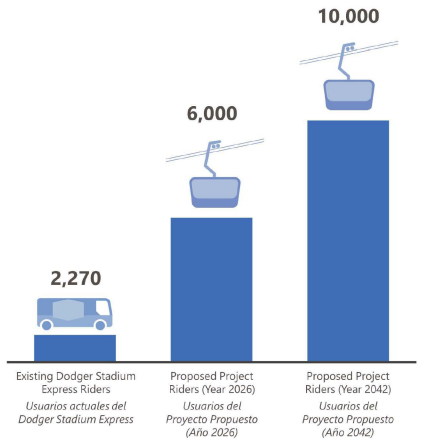
KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS IN THE EIR

- The proposed Project would be consistent with PPOPs – programs, plans, ordinances, and policies – addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities
- The proposed Project would not introduce any unsafe physical conditions with the implementation of mitigation measures for the Alameda Tower and Chinatown/State Park Station
- With implementation of mitigation measures, emergency access would be maintained during proposed Project construction

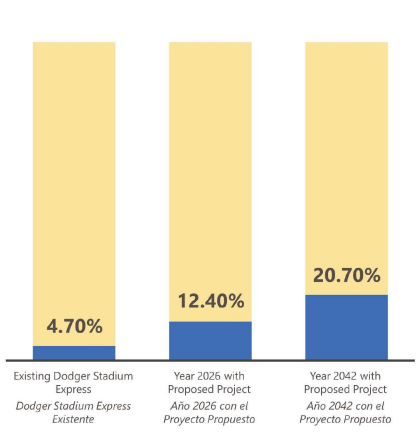
Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Vehicle Miles Travelled	No impact	No impact
Conflict with Plan or Policies	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Increase Hazards through Design	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant with Mitigation

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

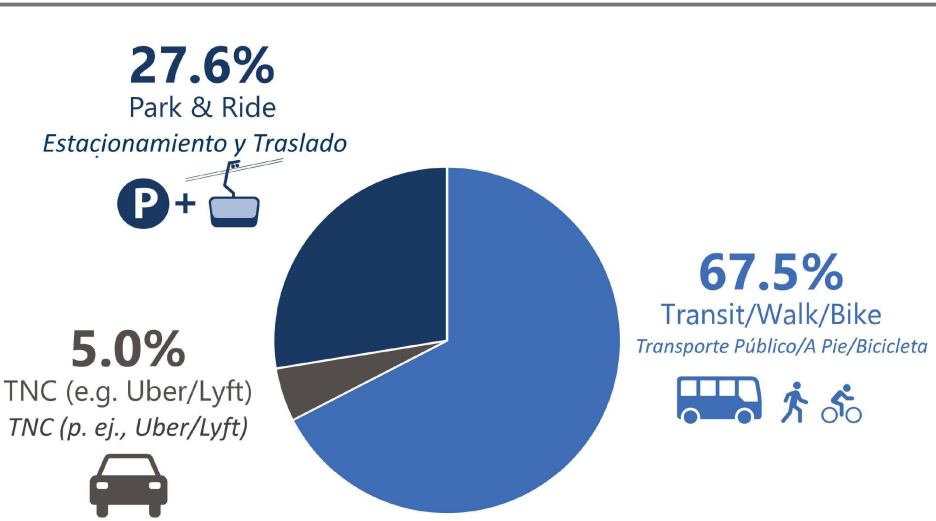
- Construction: Implementation of a City approved and detailed Construction Traffic Management Plan, including street closure information, detour plans, haul routes, and a staging plan
- Implementation of a City approved Temporary Disaster Route Plan, which would include street closure information and detour plans in order to facilitate the movement of emergency vehicles through the study area and minimize effects on emergency response during a disaster
- Visibility enhancements – such as high visibility crosswalk treatments, advanced crossing warning signs, flashing beacons, upgraded lighting, and new or upgraded traffic controls – at the proposed Alameda Tower and Chinatown/State Park Station



Dodger Stadium Transit Riders — *Usuarios del Transporte del Dodger Stadium*



Dodger Stadium Transit Mode Split — *Medios de Transporte Divididos del Dodger Stadium*



Proposed Project Mode of Access (%) — *Medio de Acceso al Proyecto Propuesto (%)*

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- *Se utilizaron las Directrices de la CEQA y los criterios de selección establecidos por el LADOT, la metodología de análisis y los criterios del umbral a través de las directrices TAG de la Ciudad*
- *El análisis de VMT para el proyecto propuesto empleó una variedad de datos, metodologías y modelos para estimar el número de pasajeros del proyecto, la reducción de viajes de vehículos, la distancia de los viajes de vehículos y, en última instancia, el beneficio de VMT del proyecto propuesto*
- *Estimaciones del número de pasajeros para los asistentes a los partidos y eventos del Dodger Stadium, empleados, turistas, transeúntes del vecindario y visitantes y asistentes a eventos de Los Angeles State Historic Park*
- *Ubicación de las estaciones, las torres y la intersección del proyecto propuesto y si estos componentes aumentan sustancialmente los peligros debido a una característica de diseño geométrico*
- *Los planes conceptuales de desvío de tráfico del proyecto propuesto y la ruta de transporte*

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE DEL EIR

- *El proyecto sería consistente con los PPOPs – programas, planes, ordenanzas o políticas – que aborden el sistema de circulación, incluyendo las instalaciones de transporte público, carreteras, bicicletas y peatones*
- *El proyecto propuesto no introduciría ninguna condición física insegura en la implementación de medidas de mitigación para la Torre Alameda y la Estación Chinatown/State Park*
- *Con la implementación de las medidas de mitigación, el acceso de emergencia se mantendría durante la construcción del proyecto propuesto*

Tema	*Resultado*	
	Construcción	*Operaciones*
Millas Viajadas en Vehículos	*Sin impacto*	*Sin impacto*
Conflicto con el Plan o las Políticas	*Menos que significativo*	*Menos que significativo*
Riesgos que Aumentan a Través del Diseño	*Menos que significativo con mitigación*	*Menos que significativo con mitigación*

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

- *Construcción: Implementación de un Plan de Gestión de Tráfico de la Construcción detallado y aprobado por la Ciudad, que incluya información sobre el cierre de calles, planes de desvío, rutas de transporte y un plan de preparación*
- *Implementación de un plan de ruta temporal en caso de desastre aprobado por la Ciudad, que incluiría información sobre el cierre de calles y planes de desvío a fin de facilitar el movimiento de vehículos de emergencia a través del área de estudio y minimizar los efectos en la respuesta de emergencia durante un desastre*
- *Mejoras en la visibilidad – como tratamientos de alta visibilidad en los pasos de peatones, señales avanzadas de advertencia de cruces, luces intermitentes, iluminación mejorada y controles de tráfico nuevos o mejorados – en la Torre Alameda propuesta y en la Estación Chinatown/State Park*

Metro

交通運輸

交通运输

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 透過城市 TAG 使用加州環境品質法案(CEQA)和 LADOT 既定的篩選標準、分析方法和界限標準
- 對擬建計畫的車輛行駛里程（VMT）以各種數據、方法和模型進行分析，以估計項目載客量、減少的車輛行程、車輛行車時間，並最終估算擬議項目的 VMT 收益
- 道奇體育場比賽和活動參加者、員工、遊客、乘客,和洛杉磯州立歷史公園遊客和活動參加者的乘車人數估算
- 擬建計畫車站、路口和支撐塔的位置，以及這些組成部份是否因幾何設計特徵而令危險顯著增加
- 擬建計畫的建設概念交通繞道圖與運輸路線

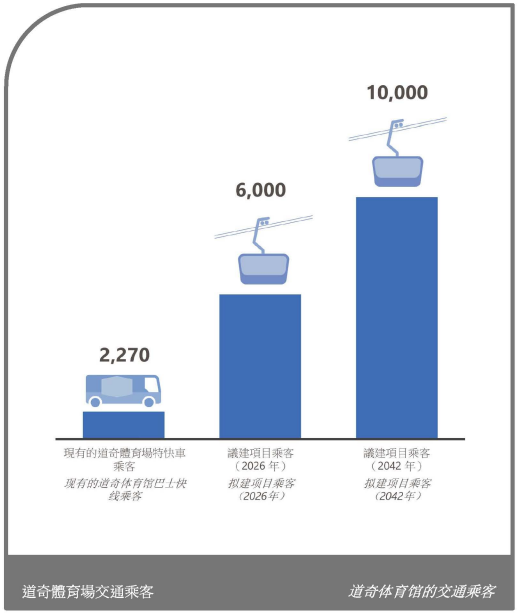
《環境影響報告》的主要分析及結論

- 擬建項目將與 PPOPs（程序、計劃、條例和政策）一致，當中涉及運輸系統，包括交通、道路、單車和行人設施
- 在阿拉米達塔和唐人街/州立公園站實施緩解措施時，擬建計畫不會引起任何不安全的物理條件
- 緩解措施實施時，在擬建計畫施工期間將保持緊急通道暢通

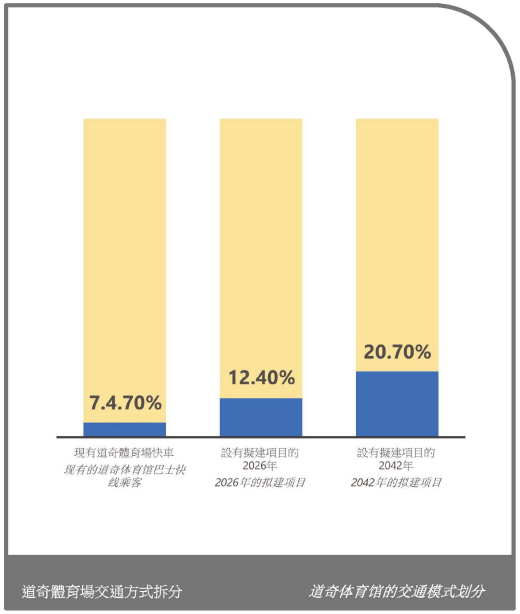
主題	發現	
	建築工程：	操作
車輛行駛里程	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
與計劃或政策衝突	影響不大。	影響不大。
設計令危險增加	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。緩解

如何可將影響降至最低?

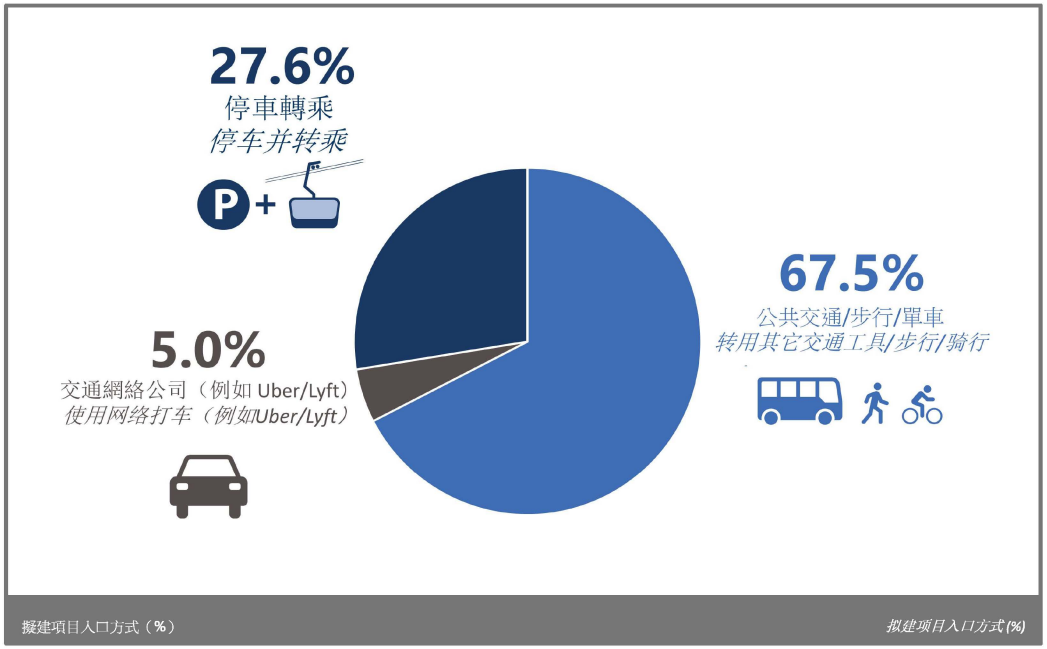
- 建築工程：實施經市批准的詳細建設交通管理計劃，當中包括封閉街道資料、繞道計劃、運輸路線和分階段計劃
- 實施經市政府批准的臨時災害路線計劃，當中包括封閉街道資料和繞道計劃，令應急車輛透過研究區域並最大限度地減少災害期間對應急響應的影響
- 增強擬建阿拉米達塔和唐人街/州立公園站的能見度——例如:高能見度行人通道、優化交叉路口警告標示、閃光燈、升級照明以及新的或已升級的交通控制裝置



道奇體育場交通乘客　　道奇体育馆的交通乘客



道奇體育場交通方式拆分　　道奇体育馆的交通模式划分



擬建項目入口方式（%）　　拟建项目入口方式(%)

研究内容

- *利用了《加州环境质量法案》（CEQA）指南和洛杉矶交通局通过城市标签建立的筛选标准、分析方法和阈值标准*
- *对拟建项目的行车里程（VMT）采用了各种数据、方法和模型，以便能估计项目的乘客量、减少车辆行程数量、车辆行程长度进行分析，并最终估计出拟建项目的行车里程效益*
- *道奇体育馆比赛和活动的参与者、员工、游客、附近的乘客，以及洛杉矶州立历史公园的游客和活动参与者，两者的乘客量预估*
- *拟建的项目车站、枢纽站和索道塔的位置，以及这些组成部分是否会因其几何设计特征而大大增加了危险*
- *拟建项目施工概念交通绕行方案及运输路线*

环境影响报告的主要分析与结论

- *拟建项目将符合PPOPs - 方案、计划、条例和政策 - 处理包括交通、道路、自行车和步行设施的流通系统*
- *由于阿拉米达索道塔和唐人街/国家公园站采取了缓解措施，拟建项目不会带来任何不安全的实际状况*
- *随着缓解措施的实施，在拟建项目施工期间将保留紧急通道*

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
行车里程	无影响	无影响
与计划或政策相冲突	影响不重大	影响不重大
设计增加了危险性	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大缓解措施

如何尽量减少影响？

- *建筑施工：执行经市政府批准的详细的施工交通管理计划，包括道路封闭信息、绕行计划、工地运输路线和分段运输计划*
- *执行经市政府批准的临时救灾路线计划，其中将包括道路封闭的信息和绕行计划，以方便应急车辆通过研究区域，并尽量减少灾害期间对应急响应的影响*
- *为拟建的阿拉米达索道塔和唐人街/州立公园车站加强能见度 - 例如高能见度的人行横道处理、高级十字路口警告标志、闪烁的信号灯、升级的照明以及新的或升级的交通管制*

Metro

Parking

Estacionamiento

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Most proposed Project riders are expected to shift to transit to get to the Project
- There are approximately 10,290 spaces in publicly available lots and garages and in on-street spaces within ½ mile of the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station

Parking Type	Game Day Parking			
	Parking Supply	Parked Vehicles	Occupancy	Remaining Supply
Off-Street Publicly Available Spaces	6,876	2,173	32%	4,703
On-Street Spaces	3,417	2,017	59%	1,400
TOTAL				
Proposed Project Parking Demand (2042)	-	**307-790**		
Total Available Off-Street Spaces with Project	**6,876**	**2,963**	**43%**	**3,913**

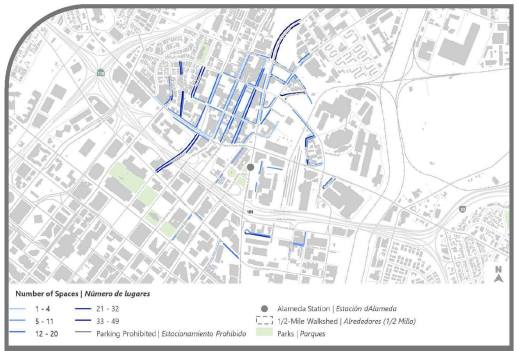
*Counts were taken on September 10, 2021, on an evening when the Los Angeles Dodgers hosted the San Diego Padres; the paid attendance was 48,403, which was higher than the 2019 Los Angeles Dodgers season average for weekday evening games. In coordination with Metro and LADOT, the Parking Study applied a 46% increase to off-street publicly available spaces to account for the COVID-19 pandemic.

PARKING STUDY CONCLUSIONS

- With the addition of the proposed Project's potential parking demand, there is plenty of available parking spaces within the proposed Project's walkshed. Even if some existing parking lots get redeveloped, there is plenty of off-street parking supply to accommodate all of the proposed Project's parking demand.

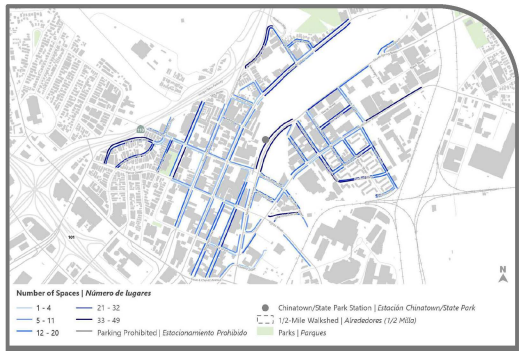
THE PROJECT IS COMMITTED TO ENCOURAGE TRANSIT RIDERSHIP

- Implement business to business partnerships with local businesses to pre-sell bundled packages that include patronage at local businesses and available off-street parking
- Support implementation/expansion of various management strategies including time limit parking restrictions and parking meters during game times to discourage riders from parking in the community and keeping spaces available for residents and local businesses



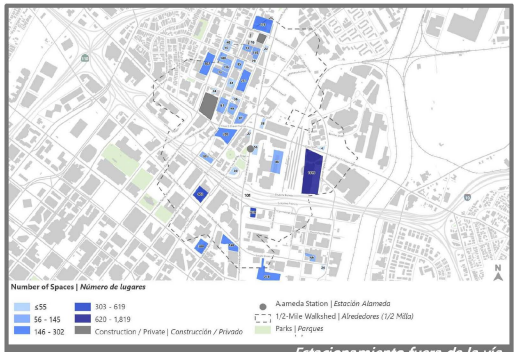
On-Street Parking - Number of Spaces - Alameda Station Walkshed

Estacionamiento en las Calles - Número de Lugares - Alrededores de la Estación de Alameda



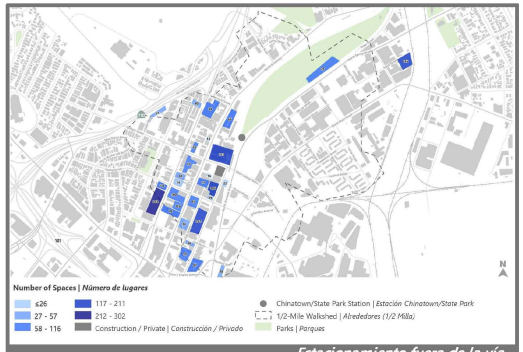
On-Street Parking - Number of Spaces - Chinatown/State Park Station Walkshed

Estacionamiento en las Calles - Número de Lugares - Alrededores de la Estación de Chinatown/State Park



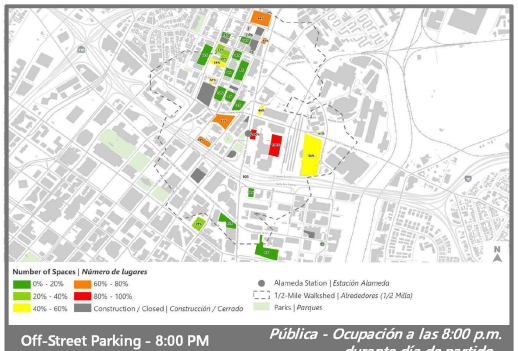
Off-Street Parking - Number of Spaces - Alameda Station Walkshed

Estacionamiento fuera de la vía pública - Número de Lugares - Alrededores de la Estación de Alameda



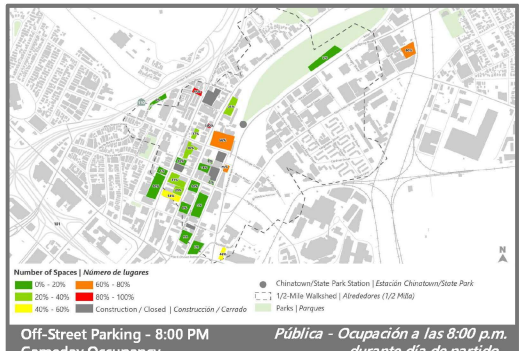
Off-Street Parking - Number of Spaces - Chinatown/State Park Station Walkshed

Estacionamiento fuera de la vía pública - Número de Lugares - Alrededores de la Estación de Chinatown/State Park



Off-Street Parking - 8:00 PM Gameday Occupancy - Alameda Station Walkshed

Pública - Ocupación a las 8:00 p.m. durante día de partido - Alrededores de la Estación de Alameda



Off-Street Parking - 8:00 PM Gameday Occupancy - Chinatown/State Park Station Walkshed

Pública - Ocupación a las 8:00 p.m. durante día de partido - Alrededores de la Estación de Chinatown/State Park

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- *Se espera que la mayoría de los usuarios del proyecto propuesto utilicen el transporte público para llegar al proyecto*
- *Hay aproximadamente 10,290 lugares en lotes y garajes públicos y en espacios en la calle a menos de ½ milla (800 m) de la Estación Alameda del proyecto propuesto y la Estación Chinatown/State Park*

Tipo de Estacionamiento	*Estacionamiento para un Día de Partido*			
	Oferta de Estacionamiento	*Vehículos Estacionados*	*Ocupación*	*Oferta Restante*
Lugares de Estacionamiento Público Disponibles Fuera de la Vía Pública	*6,876*	*2,173*	*32%*	*4,703*
Lugares en las Calle	*3,417*	*2,017*	*59%*	*1,400*
TOTAL				
Demanda de Estacionamiento con el Proyecto Propuesto (2042)	-	***307-790***		
Total de Lugares Disponibles Fuera de la Vía Pública con el Proyecto	***6,876***	***2,963***	***43%***	***3,913***

**Los conteos se realizaron el 10 de septiembre de 2021, en una noche en la que los Dodgers de Los Ángeles recibieron a los Padres de San Diego; la asistencia pagada fue de 48,403, que fue más alta que el promedio de la temporada 2019 de los Dodgers de Los Ángeles para los juegos nocturnos entre semana. En coordinación con Metro y LADOT, el Estudio de Estacionamiento aplicó un aumento del 46% a los espacios públicos disponibles fuera de la vía pública para tener en cuenta la pandemia de COVID-19.*

CONCLUSIONES DEL ESTUDIO DE ESTACIONAMIENTO

- *Con la adición de la demanda potencial de estacionamiento del proyecto propuesto, hay muchos lugares de estacionamiento disponibles dentro de los alrededores del proyecto propuesto. Incluso si algunos de los estacionamientos existentes se reurbanizan, hay suficiente oferta de estacionamiento fuera de la vía pública para dar cabida a toda la demanda de estacionamiento del proyecto propuesto.*

EL PROYECTO SE COMPROMETE A FOMENTAR EL USO DEL TRANSPORTE PÚBLICO

- *Estableciendo asociaciones de empresa a empresa con los negocios locales para la preventa de paquetes que incluyan el consumo en los negocios locales y el estacionamiento disponible fuera de la vía pública*
- *Apoyar la implementación/expansión de varias estrategias de gestión, incluyendo restricciones de estacionamiento con límite de tiempo y parquímetros durante las horas de los partidos para disuadir a los pasajeros de estacionar en la comunidad y mantener espacios disponibles para los residentes y los negocios locales*

Metro

停車

停车

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 預計大多數讓建計畫的乘客將轉乘公共交通以到達項目
- 在擬建的阿拉米達站和唐人街/州立公園站 ½ 英里範圍內，公共停車位和車庫以及街道上約提供共 10,290 個車位

車位類型	比賽日停車			
	車位供應	停泊車輛	用量	空位
室內車位	6,876	2,173	32%	4,703
街頭車位	3,417	2,017	59%	1,400
總數				
擬建計畫車位需求 (2042)	-	307-790		
可供計畫使用的總室內車位數量	6,876	2,963	43%	3,913

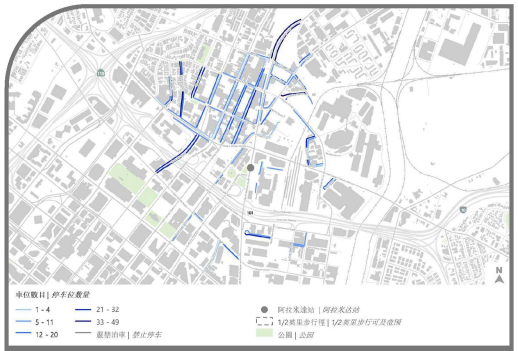
*數據根據 2021年9月10日 洛杉磯道奇隊主場迎戰聖地牙哥教士隊的晚上進行；當天付費出席人數為 48,403，高於 2019 年洛杉磯道奇隊平日晚間比賽的平均水平。與運輸局和 LADOT 合作，車輛停泊研究將室內公共泊車位置增加 46%，以應對 COVID-19 疫情對車位需求。

停車研究結論

- 對於擬建計畫的潛在停車需求，擬建項目的行人路上有大量可用車位供應。即使某些現有的停車場需重新開發，附近也有大量的室內車位供應,以滿足擬建計畫對車位的需求。

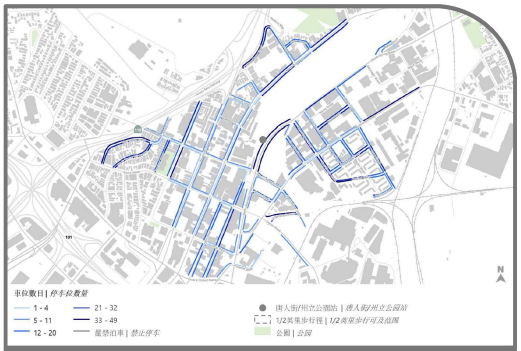
項目鼓勵乘客使用公共交通工具

- 與當地企業建立企業間的合作夥伴關係以預售捆綁套餐，當中包括企業顧客可使用路邊停車位
- 支持實施/擴展各種管理策略，包括限時停車限制和比賽期間的停車計時器，從而阻止駕車人士在社區停車並為居民和當地企業保留可用空間



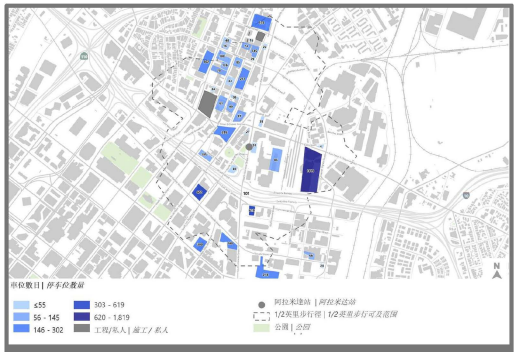
路邊車位 - 車位數量 - 阿拉米達站步行區

路边停车位 - 停车位数量 - 阿拉米达站步行可及范围



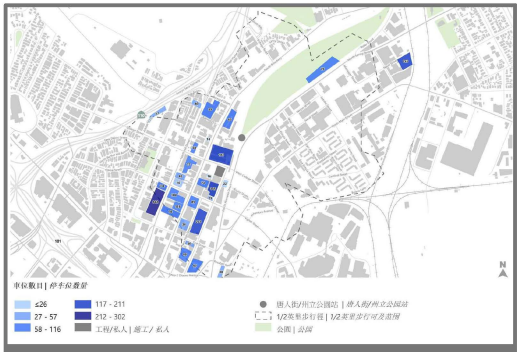
路邊車位 - 車位數量 - 唐人街/州立公園站步行區

路边停车场位- 停车位数量 - 唐人街/州立公园站步行可及范围



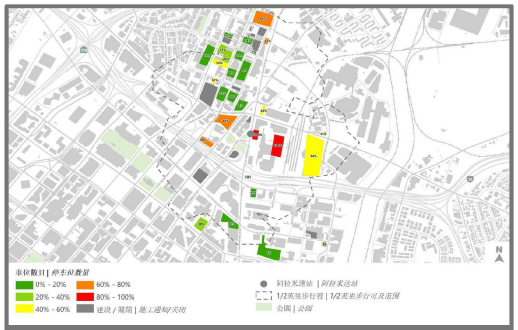
室內車位 - 車位數量 - 阿拉米達站步行區

非街道停车场 - 停车位数量 - 阿拉米达站步行可及范围



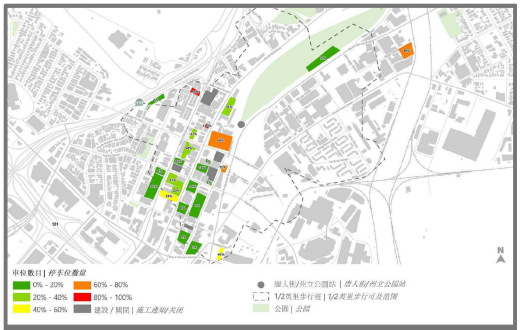
室內泊車 - 車位數量 - 唐人街/州立公園站步行區

非街道停车场 - 停车位数量 - 唐人街/州立公园站步行可及范围



室內泊車 - 比賽日晚上8時空置率 - 阿拉米達站步行區

非街道停车场 - 比赛日下午8:00点车位占有率 - 阿拉米达站步行可及范围



室內泊車 - 比賽日晚上8時空置率 - 唐人街/州立公園站步行區

非街道停车场 - 比赛日下午8:00点车位占有率 - 唐人街/州立公园站步行可及范围

研究内容？

- 预计大多数拟搭乘项目的乘客将转乘交通工具前往本项目
- 在拟建项目的阿拉米达站和唐人街/州立公园站的半英里范围内，公共可用停车位和车库以及街道上的停车位约有10,290个

停车类型	比赛日停车			
	停车位供应	停泊的车辆	停车位占用率	剩余的停车位
非街道可停车的公共空间	6,876	2,173	32%	4,703
路边停车空间	3,417	2,017	59%	1,400
总计				
拟建项目的停车需求（2042年）	-	307-790		
项目可用的非街道停车位总数量	6,876	2,963	43%	3,913

*统计时间是2021年9月10日，当天晚上洛杉矶道奇队主场迎战圣地亚哥教士队；付费入场人数为48,403人，高于2019年洛杉矶道奇队工作日晚间比赛的赛季平均水平。在与都会交通局和洛杉矶交通局的协调下，本停车研究将非街道公共可用停车位增加了46%，以应对新冠肺炎疫情。

停车场研究结论

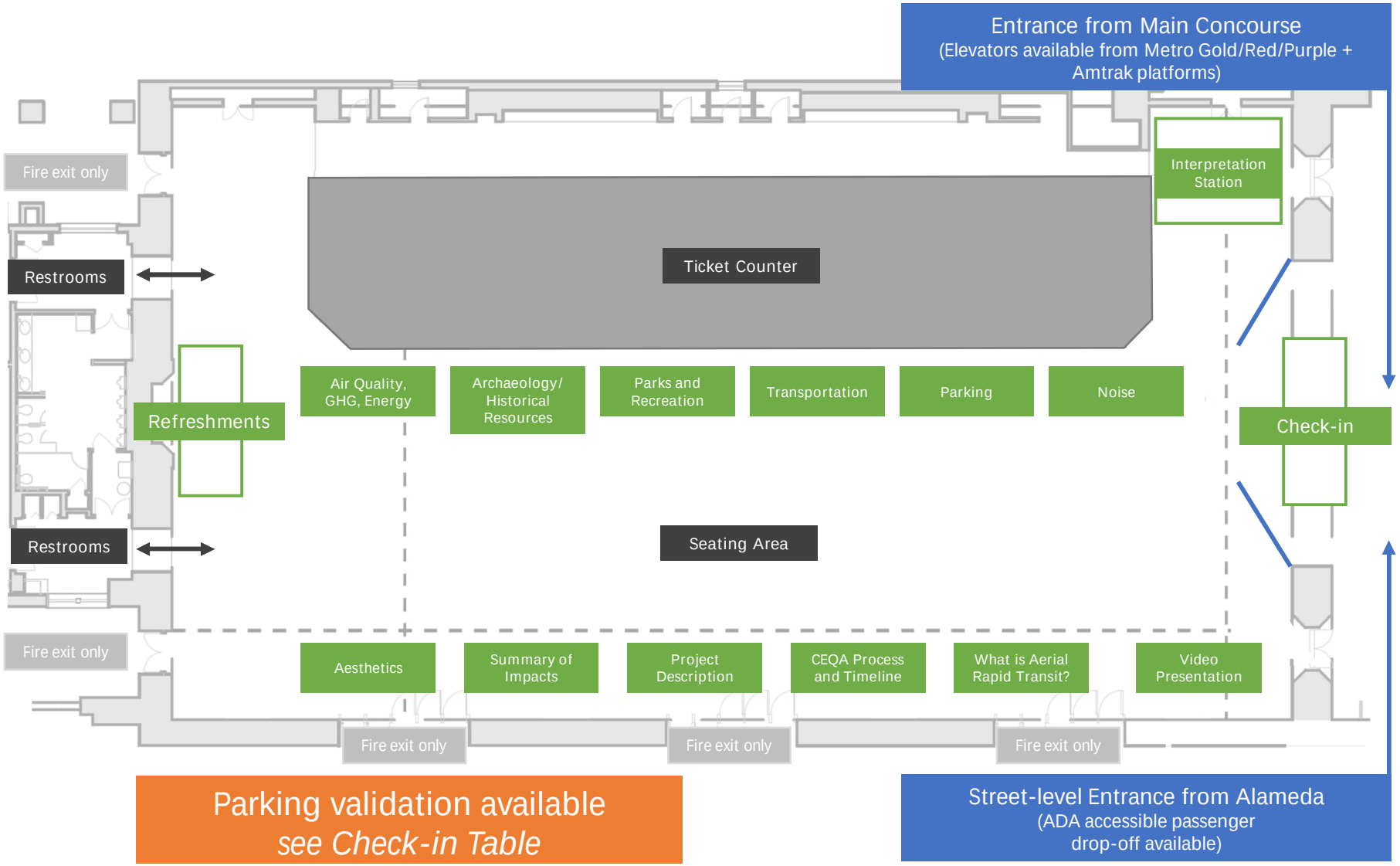
- 考虑到拟建项目的潜在停车需求，故在拟建项目的步行可及范围内提供了大量可用的停车位。即使一些现有的停车场被重新改建，也有大量的非街道停车位供应，以满足拟建项目的所有停车需求。

本项目致力于鼓励乘坐公共交通

- 与本地商业建立商业合作关系，预售捆绑套餐，包括惠顾本地商业的客户和可用的非街道停车位
- 支持实施/扩大各种管理策略，包括比赛期间的限时停车限制和咪表收费，以劝阻乘客将车停在社区内，并为居民和本地商业提供停车位

Metro

Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) Informational Workshop



GET THERE BY AIR

www.metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

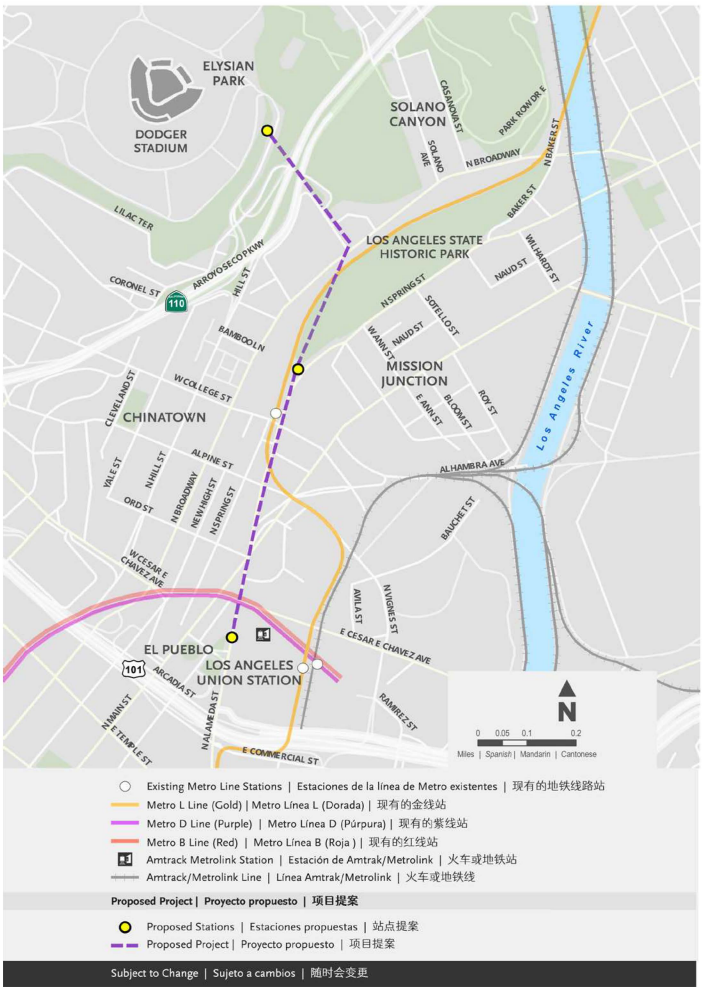
LOS ANGELES AERIAL RAPID TRANSIT
FACT SHEET

Metro

Project Overview

Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC is proposing the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, which would connect Los Angeles Union Station to the Dodger Stadium property with an intermediate station at the Los Angeles State Historic Park via a zero emission aerial rapid transit gondola system in downtown Los Angeles.

- Zero Emissions
- 1 Mile Distance
- 7 Minute Ride
- 3,000 Cars off the road on game days
- 5,000 passengers per hour per direction
- Free for Dodger ticket holders and community members who live and work along the route.



LA ART proposes to serve all Dodger home games and events at the stadium, and is also anticipated to operate daily to serve community members, park visitors, and visitors to Los Angeles. LA ART would:

- Reduce transportation related pollution and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.

- Improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the region's transit hub and one of it's largest event centers.
- Attract new transit riders to the Metro system through the unique experience of an aerial transit system connected to Dodger Stadium.
- Connect surrounding communities of Chinatown, Mission Junction, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, Echo Park, and Solano Canyon to the regional transit system accessible at Union Station.
- Enhance safety of neighborhoods adjacent to Dodger Stadium by reducing the number of vehicles in the area.
- Improve the Dodger Stadium visitor experience by providing efficient, high-capacity, and faster alternative access to Dodger Stadium.
- Improve transit rider experience by providing unique scenic views of the Los Angeles area.

Overview of Technology

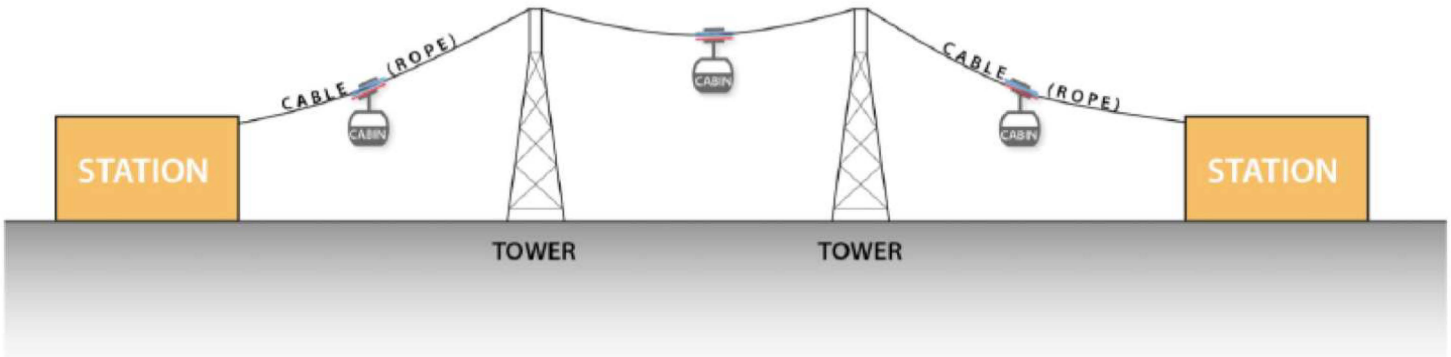
Aerial rapid transit (ART) is a proven, zero emission, safe, sustainable, high-capacity, and highly efficient form of transportation. In an aerial transit system, cabins are suspended above grade by cables strung between stations and towers. Modern applications have seen the evolution of aerial transit technology as a feasible mode of urban rapid transit.

The proposed Project would include three passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, three towers, and gondola cabins. The cabins would allow for sitting or standing; would accommodate wheelchairs, baby strollers, and bicycles; and would be air conditioned and fully ADA accessible. Each cabin would have a security camera on board with a feed to the control room as well as a "push to talk" button.

Environmental Impact Report

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and is preparing a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) to evaluate the potential for environmental impacts resulting from the proposed project. Topics analyzed and included in the DEIR include:

- Aesthetics
- Agriculture and Forestry
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Energy
- Geology and Soils
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHGs)
- Land Use and Planning
- Mineral Resources
- Noise
- Parks and Recreation
- Population and Housing
- Public Services
- Transporation



Project Timeline

Project Updates

This summer, the Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is available for public review and comment for 60 days, from October 17 to December 16, 2022. This milestone document evaluates the proposed alternatives, as well as their potential impacts and mitigation measures.

The Draft EIR can be viewed online or at repository sites where printed copies will be available. Public hearings will also take place to provide a presentation and an opportunity for oral comments. Formal comments may also be submitted by mail, by phone, and online.

To learn more please visit metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

Public Involvement

Community Information Session

Prior to the release of the Draft EIR, Metro is hosting two community information sessions to share details on the project and options on how to comment and participate on the upcoming release of the Draft EIR.

Virtual: Wednesday, October 12, 2022, 5pm - 7pm
In-Person: Saturday, October 15, 2022, 10am - 12pm

Draft EIR Informational Workshop

Virtual: Saturday, October 22, 2022, 10am - 12pm
In-Person: Tuesday, October 25, 2022, 5pm - 7pm

Draft EIR Public Hearing

In-Person: Saturday, December 10, 2022, 10am - 12pm
Virtual: Tuesday, December 13, 2022, 5pm - 7pm

CONTACT US
Stay involved and share your feedback.

Mr. Cory Zelmer, Deputy Executive Officer
Metro
One Gateway Plaza, MS 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

213.922.6913

laart@metro.net

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@metrolosangeles

losangelesmetro

LLEGAR POR AIRE

www.metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

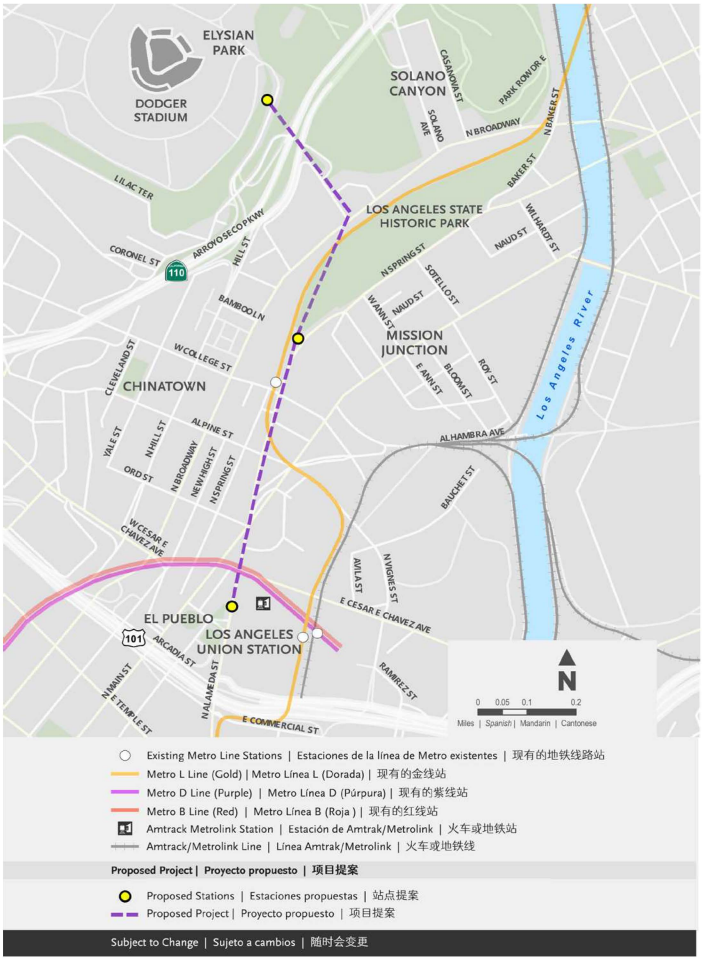
TRÁNSITO RÁPIDO AÉREO DE LOS ÁNGELES
HOJA INFORMATIVA

Metro®

Descripción General del Proyecto

Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC está proponiendo el Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles (LA ART, por sus siglas en ingles), que conectaría Los Angeles Union Station con la propiedad del Dodger Stadium con una estación intermedia en el Parque Histórico Estatal de Los Ángeles a través de un sistema de góndolas aéreas de tránsito rápido de cero emisiones en el centro de Los Ángeles.

- Cero emisiones
- Distancia de 1 milla
- Viaje de 7 minutos
- 3.000 coches fuera de la carretera en los días de partidos
- 5.000 pasajeros por hora por dirección
- Gratis para los poseedores de boletos de los Dodgers y miembros de la comunidad que viven y trabajan a lo largo de la ruta.



LA ART propone dar servicio para todos los partidos y eventos en el estadio, y también se prevé que opere diariamente para servir a los miembros de la comunidad, visitantes del parque y visitantes de Los Ángeles. LA ART:

- Reduciría la contaminación relacionada con el transporte y las emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero (GHG, por sus siglas en inglés) como resultado de la reducción de la congestión vehicular en y alrededor del Dodger Stadium, en las calles de los vecindarios, las

carreteras arteriales y las autopistas durante los días de partidos y eventos especiales.

- Mejoraría la movilidad y la accesibilidad para la región al proporcionar una conexión de tránsito rápido aéreo diario y de alta capacidad entre el centro de tránsito de la región y uno de sus centros de eventos más grandes.
- Atraería a nuevos pasajeros de tránsito al sistema Metro a través de la experiencia única de un sistema de transporte aéreo conectado al Dodger Stadium.
- Conectaría las comunidades circundantes de Chinatown, Mission Junction, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, Echo Park y Solano Canyon con el sistema de tránsito regional accesible en Union Station.
- Mejoraría la seguridad de los vecindarios adyacentes al Dodger Stadium al reducir el número de vehículos en el área.
- Mejoraría la experiencia del visitante del Dodger Stadium al proporcionar un acceso alternativo eficiente, de alta capacidad y más rápido al Dodger Stadium.
- Mejoraría la experiencia de los pasajeros de tránsito al proporcionar vistas panorámicas únicas del área de Los Ángeles.

Visión General de la Tecnología

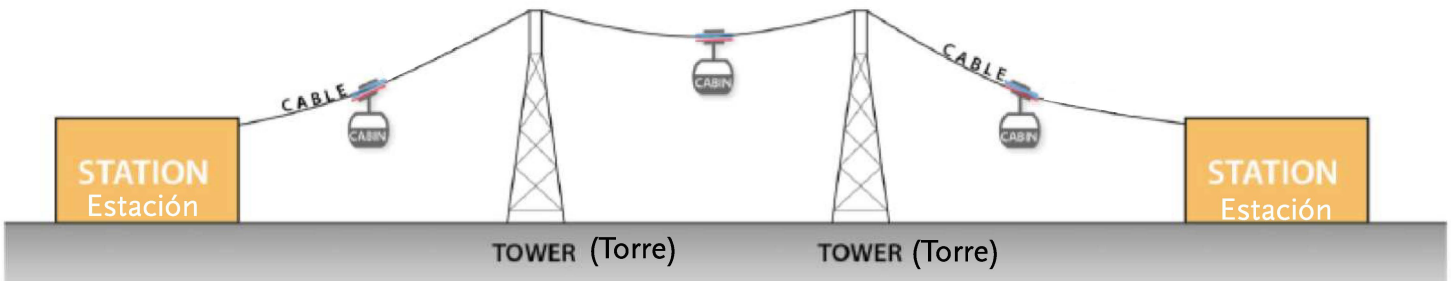
El tránsito aéreo rápido (ART, por sus siglas en inglés) es una forma de transporte comprobada, de cero emisiones, segura, sostenible, de alta capacidad y altamente eficiente. En un sistema de tránsito aéreo, las cabinas están suspendidas por encima del nivel por cables tendidos entre estaciones y torres. Las aplicaciones modernas han visto la evolución de la tecnología de tránsito aéreo como un modo factible de tránsito rápido urbano.

El proyecto propuesto incluiría tres estaciones de pasajeros, un cruce sin pasajeros, tres torres y cabinas de góndolas. Las cabinas permitirían sentarse o pararse; acomodarían sillas de ruedas, cochecitos de bebé y bicicletas; y tendrían aire acondicionado y serían totalmente accesible para la ADA [Ley de Estadounidenses con Discapacidades, por sus siglas en inglés]. Cada cabina tendría una cámara de seguridad a bordo con una transmisión a la sala de control, así como un botón de “presionar para hablar”.

Informe de Impacto Ambiental

La Autoridad de Transporte Metropolitano del Condado de Los Ángeles (Metro) es la agencia líder bajo la Ley de Calidad Ambiental de California (CEQA, por sus siglas en inglés) y está preparando un Borrador del Informe de Impacto Ambiental (DEIR, por sus siglas en inglés) para evaluar el potencial de impactos ambientales resultantes del proyecto propuesto. Los temas analizados e incluidos en el DEIR incluyen:

- Estética
- Agricultura y Silvicultura
- Calidad del aire
- Recursos biológicos
- Recursos culturales
- Energía
- Geología y suelos
- Emisiones de Gases de Efecto Invernadero (GHG)
- Uso y planificación de la tierra
- Recursos minerales
- Ruido
- Parques y recreación
- Población y vivienda
- Servicios públicos
- Transporte



Línea de Tiempo del Proyecto

Actualizaciones del Proyecto

Este verano, el Borrador del Informe de Impacto Ambiental (EIR) está disponible para revisión pública y comentarios durante 60 días, del 17 de octubre al 16 de diciembre de 2022. Este documento de hito evalúa las alternativas propuestas, así como sus potenciales impactos y medidas de mitigación.

El Borrador del EIR se puede ver en Internet o en los sitios del repositorio donde estarán disponibles copias impresas. También se llevarán a cabo audiencias públicas para proporcionar una presentación y una oportunidad para comentarios orales. Los comentarios formales también se pueden enviar por correo, por teléfono y por Internet. Para obtener más información, visite metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

Participación Pública

Sesión de Información a la Comunidad

Antes de la publicación del Borrador del EIR, Metro está organizando dos sesiones de información a la comunidad para compartir detalles sobre el proyecto y opciones sobre cómo comentar y participar en la próxima publicación del Borrador del EIR.

Virtual: miércoles, 12 de octubre de 2022, 5pm-7pm
En persona: sábado, 15 de octubre de 2022, 10am-12pm

Taller Informativo sobre el Borrador del EIR

Virtual: sábado, 22 de octubre de 2022, 10am-12pm
En persona: martes, 25 de octubre de 2022, 5pm-7pm

Audiencia Pública sobre el Borrador del EIR

En persona: sábado, 10 de diciembre de 2022, 10am-12pm
Virtual: martes, 13 de diciembre de 2022, 5-7pm

PÓNGASE EN CONTACTO CON NOSOTROS
Manténgase involucrado y comparta sus reacciones.

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losangelesmetro

乘坐高空纜車

www.metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

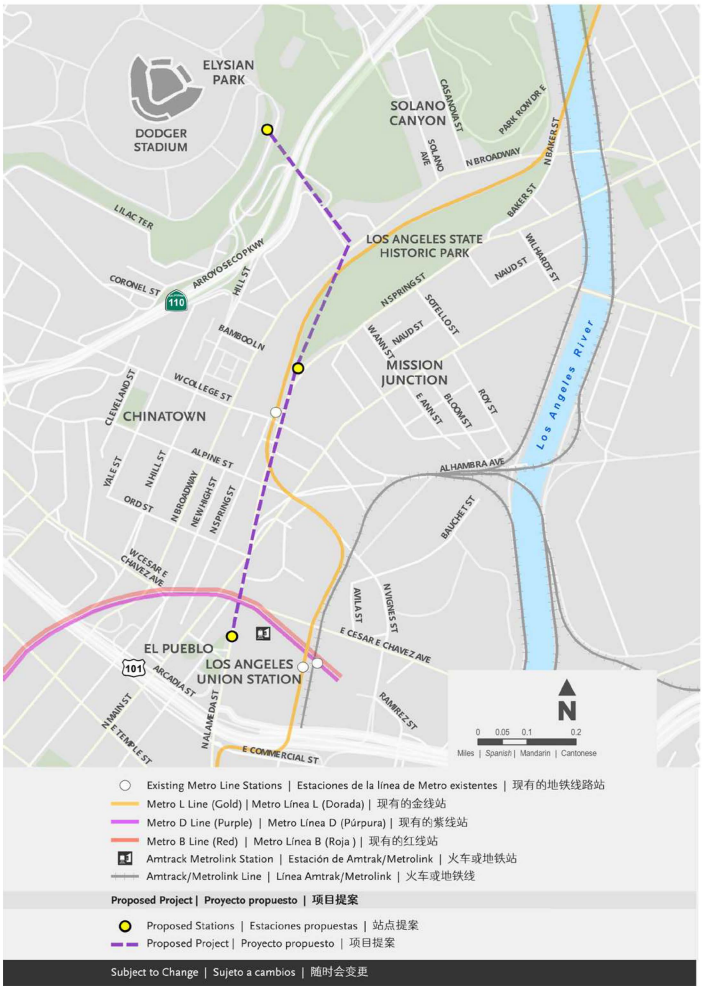
洛杉磯空中捷運
項目說明書

Metro

項目概況

洛杉磯空中捷運交通技術有限公司（Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC，LA ART）正提議建設洛杉磯空中快捷纜車項目，該項目將通過快捷的淨零排放高空纜車系統將洛杉磯聯合車站與道奇球場連接起來，並於洛杉磯州立歷史公園設立一個中轉站。

- 淨零排放
- 全程約一英里
- 約七分鐘車程
- 球賽日可減少3000輛車
- 纜車可每小時單向乘載5000名乘客
- 道奇球隊門票持有者及沿途居住和工作的社區人士可免費搭乘。



LA ART計劃爲所有道奇球隊主場比賽日和球場特別活動日提供服務，也預計每天爲社區人士、公園遊客和洛杉磯遊客提供服務。LA ART 將可：

- 在球賽日和特別活動日期間，由於減少了道奇球場內和周圍、鄰里街道、交通主幹道和高速公路上的車輛擁堵，因此也可減少與交通有關的污染和溫室氣體 (GHG) 排放。

- 通過每日在洛市的交通樞紐和最大的活動中心之間，提供高容量的空中纜車服務，可提高該地區的流動性和可達性。
- 希望通過與道奇球場相連的空中纜車的獨特體驗，可吸引到新乘客使用大都會公共交通工具。
- 通過聯合車站連接到周邊社區的交通系統，包括中國城，Mission Junction, 洛杉磯州立歷史公園，Elysian Park，回音公園和索拉諾山谷。
- 通過減少道奇體球場區域的車輛來加強附近社區的安全。
- 通過提供高效、高容量和快捷的方式進入道奇球場，以提升道奇球場的遊客體驗。
- 通過提供洛杉磯地區獨特的風景來提升公交乘客的體驗。

技術概述

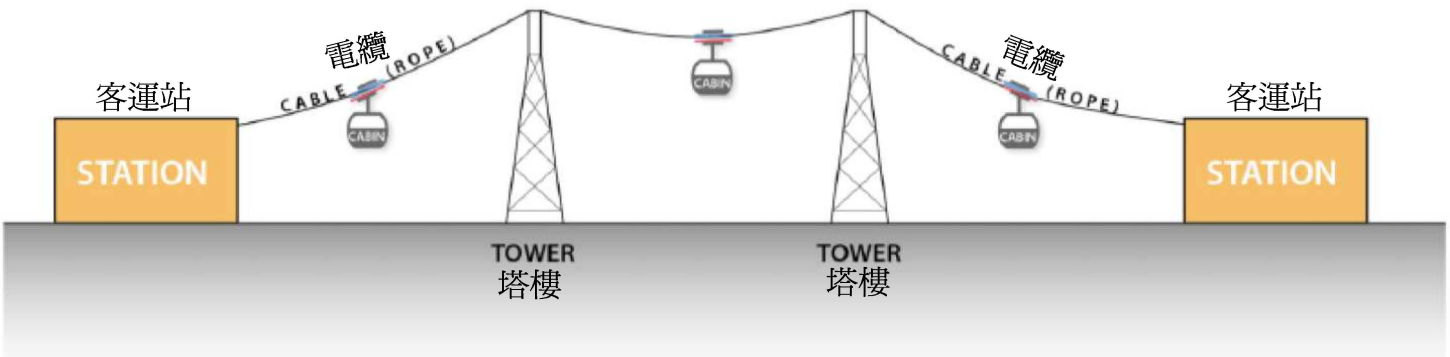
空中快捷纜車(ART) 是一種經過驗證的、淨零排放、安全、具可持續、高容量和高效的運輸方式。在空中快捷纜車系統中，座艙通過在車站和塔樓之間的電纜懸掛在地面之上。現代應用見證了空中快捷纜車作爲城市交通發展的可行模式。

擬建項目將包括三個客運站、一個非客運樞紐站、三座塔樓和客艙。客艙可以坐或站；可容納輪椅、嬰兒車和自行車；並且裝有空調並符合無障礙設施標準。每個客艙都將配備一個監控攝像頭，用於向控制室提供信號，及一個通話按鈕。

環境影響報告

洛杉磯縣大都會交通管理局 (Metro) 是加州環境質量法案 (CEQA)的領導機構，正在擬寫環境影響報告草案 (DEIR)，以評估擬議項目可能造成的環境影響。 DEIR 中分析和包含的主題包括：

- 美觀
- 農林業
- 空氣質量
- 生物資源
- 文化資源
- 能源
- 地質和土壤
- 溫室氣體排放
- 土地利用和規劃
- 礦物資源
- 噪音污染
- 公園和社區娛樂場
- 人口和住房
- 公共服務
- 交通



项目时间表

項目更新

從2022年10月17日至12月16日，環境影響報告草案 (EIR)在60天內可供公眾審查和評論。這份里程碑文件評估了擬議的替代方案，以及它們的潛在影響和緩解措施。

EIR 草案可以在線上查看，也可以在提供打印副本的存放處查閱。項目還將舉行公開聽證會，以提供說明和表達意見的機會。正式意見也可以通過郵件、電話和在線提交。

要了解更多信息，請瀏覽網站
metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

公眾參與方式

<u>社區信息會議</u>

在 EIR 草案發布之前，Metro 將舉辦兩場社區信息會議，以分享有關項目的詳細信息以及如何表達意見和參與即將發布的 EIR 草案的選項。

線上視訊會議：2022年10月12日，星期三，
下午5点至晚上7点
線下實體會議：2022年10月15日，星期六，
上午10點至中午12點

<u>EIR草案信息研討會</u>

線上會議：2022年10月22日，星期六，
上午10點至中午12點
線下會議：2022年10月25日，星期二，
下午5点至晚上7点

<u>EIR草案公開聽證會</u>

線下會議：2022年12月10日，星期六，
上午10點至中午12點
線上會議：2022年12月13日，星期二，
下午5点至晚上7点

联系我们
参与并分享你的反馈。

Mr. Cory Zelmer, Deputy Executive Officer
Metro
One Gateway Plaza, MS 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

213.922.6913

laart@metro.net

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losangelesmetro

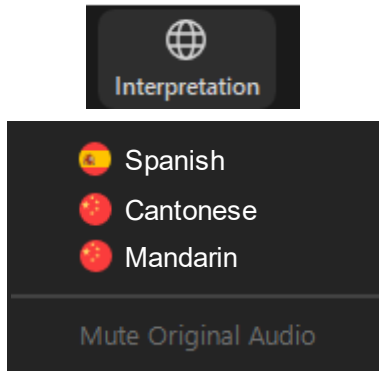
Public Hearing Materials

Powerpoint Presentation (multiple languages)

Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project
Draft EIR Public Hearing

December 13, 2022

Language Accommodations* (Asistencia de Lenguaje / 語言選項 / 语言选项)



Click on the interpretation button.

Select Spanish, Cantonese, or Mandarin.

You are welcome to download a translated version of the Presentation at metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

*Note that if you are calling in via phone, the interpretation feature is not available in Zoom for phone-only participants. Please log in to Zoom to access interpretation if you can.

Español

Haga clic en el botón de interpretación.

Seleccione: Español, Cantonés o Mandarín.

Puede descargar una versión traducida de la presentación en metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

*Nota. Si llama vía telefónica, la opción de interpretación no estará disponible en Zoom. Si es posible, favor de ingresar a Zoom para tener acceso a la interpretación.

粵語

點擊傳譯按鈕。

選擇西班牙語、粵語或普通話。

歡迎您在 metro.net/aerialrapidtransit 下載簡報的翻譯版本

*注意: 如果您是打電話參加，口譯的選項無法使用。如有可能，請用電腦的Zoom 軟體連結口譯功能。

普通话

点击口译按钮。

选择西班牙语、粤语或普通话。

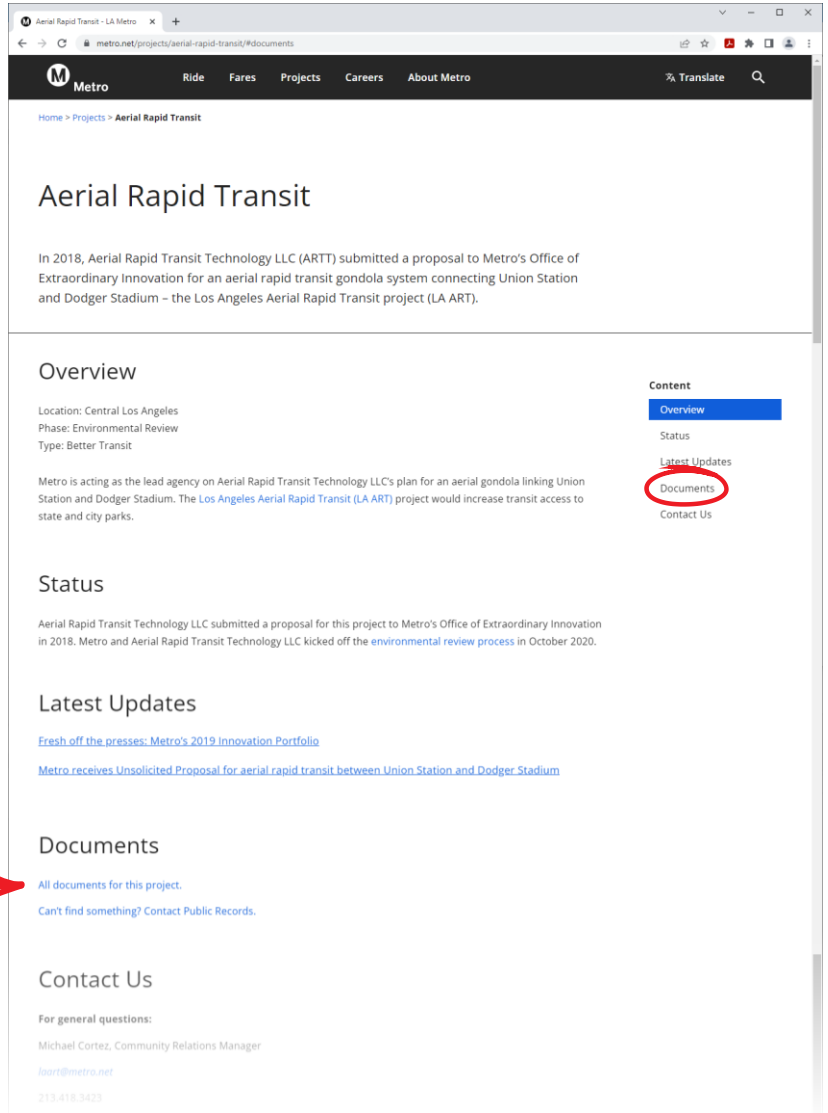
欢迎在 metro.net/aerialrapidtransit 下载演示文稿翻译版本。

*注意：如果您是打电话参加，口译的选项无法使用。如有可能，请用Zoom 软件连结口译功能。

View the Presentations

Learn More and View the Presentations

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit



Welcome
Bienvenidos
歡迎
欢迎

Agenda

1. Purpose of Meeting
2. How to Participate in this Virtual Meeting
3. Overview
4. CEQA Process Overview
5. LA ART Project Overview
6. Draft EIR Key Analyses and Conclusions
7. Public Comment Session

For assistance with Zoom: please email mary.nooristani@aecom.com or call (619) 251-9180

Purpose of the Meeting

PRESENT DRAFT EIR KEY ANALYSES AND CONCLUSIONS

PUBLIC COMMENT SESSION

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Process

45-Day Scoping Period
October 1–November 16, 2020

90-Day Draft EIR Public Review
October 17–January 17, 2023

Metro Board of Directors Certification of Final EIR
2023

TODAY!

Learn about the Draft EIR's key analyses and conclusions and provide verbal public comment.

There will be no Q&A today.

Ongoing Community Outreach

Two Informational Workshops

Three Public Hearings

WE ARE HERE

Communications typed into the Zoom chat will not be considered a formal public comment.

How to Comment on Draft EIR through January 17, 2023

Additional Public Hearing

Downtown LA/Chinatown
Thursday, January 12, 2023, 5:00 – 7:00 pm
Cathedral High School
1253 Bishops Road, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Email
LAART@metro.net

Mail
Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer Metro
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Phone
213-922-6913

How to Participate in this Meeting

TODAY!

Learn about the Draft EIR's key analyses and conclusions and provide verbal public comment.

There will be no Q&A today.

During Public Comment Session: Raise your hand and you will be called on to unmute yourself and provide public comment.

Overview

Overview

- The Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project is proposed by LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC
- Metro is the lead agency in the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
- The Draft EIR evaluates the potential environmental effects associated with construction and operation of the proposed Project

Overview

- As the lead agency, Metro has the responsibility to ensure that:
  - The EIR adequately assesses the potential project impacts
  - The proposed mitigation measures are appropriate
  - The CEQA process has been complied with for public notices, public outreach, and distribution of documents

Overview

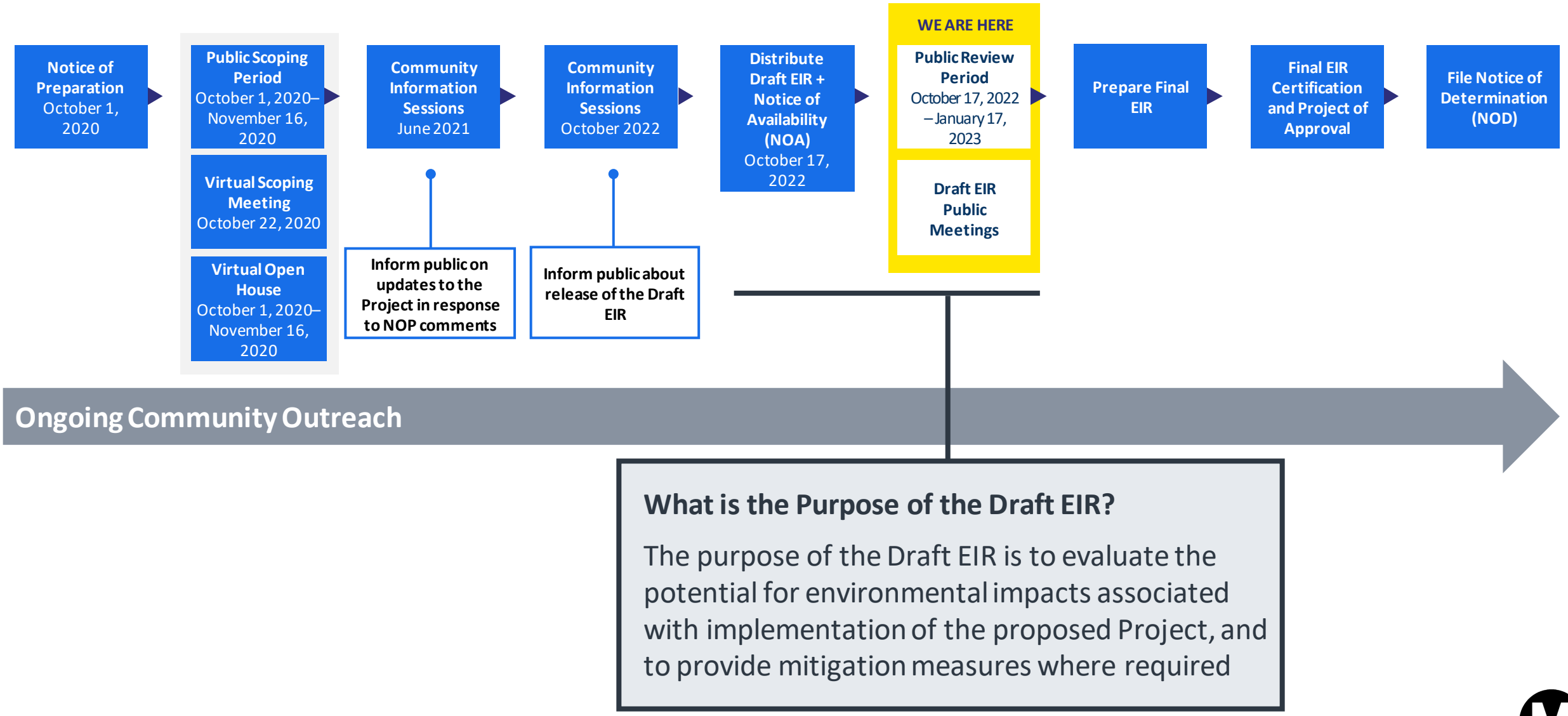
- We are currently accepting public comments on the Draft EIR under CEQA
  - Public Hearings
  - Email
  - Mail
  - Phone
- Senate Bill 44
  - Provides CEQA litigation streamlining for “environmental leadership transit projects” in Los Angeles County
  - The proposed Project will be the first environmental leadership transit project under Senate Bill 44
  - Public Hearing Requirements
    - Informational Workshop: within the first 10 calendar days of the public comment period to inform the public about the Draft EIR’s key analyses and conclusions
    - Public Hearing: within the last 10 calendar days of the public comment period to obtain public testimony

Overview of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Process

CEQA Process

- Required for all projects undertaken, funded, or requiring approval by a public agency
- Informs the public and decision makers
- Discloses potential environmental impacts resulting from a proposed project
- Provides the opportunity to comment on environmental issues
- Two public comment periods: Scoping Period and Draft EIR Public Review
- SB 44 requires two public meetings during Draft EIR Public Review: Informational Workshop and Public Hearing

Timeline



What is the Purpose of the Draft EIR?

The purpose of the Draft EIR is to evaluate the potential for environmental impacts associated with implementation of the proposed Project, and to provide mitigation measures where required

Public Meetings During Draft EIR Public Review Period

Informational Workshops

Draft EIR Informational Workshop No. 1	Saturday, October 22	Virtual
Draft EIR Informational Workshop No. 2	Tuesday, October 25	In-Person

Metro hosted two Informational Workshops to inform the public of the key analyses and conclusions in the Draft EIR

Public Hearings

Draft EIR Public Hearing No. 1	Saturday, December 10	In-Person
Draft EIR Public Hearing No. 2	Tuesday, December 13	Virtual
Draft EIR Public Hearing No. 3	Tuesday, January 12	In-Person

Metro will host three Public Hearings to take public comment on the Draft EIR

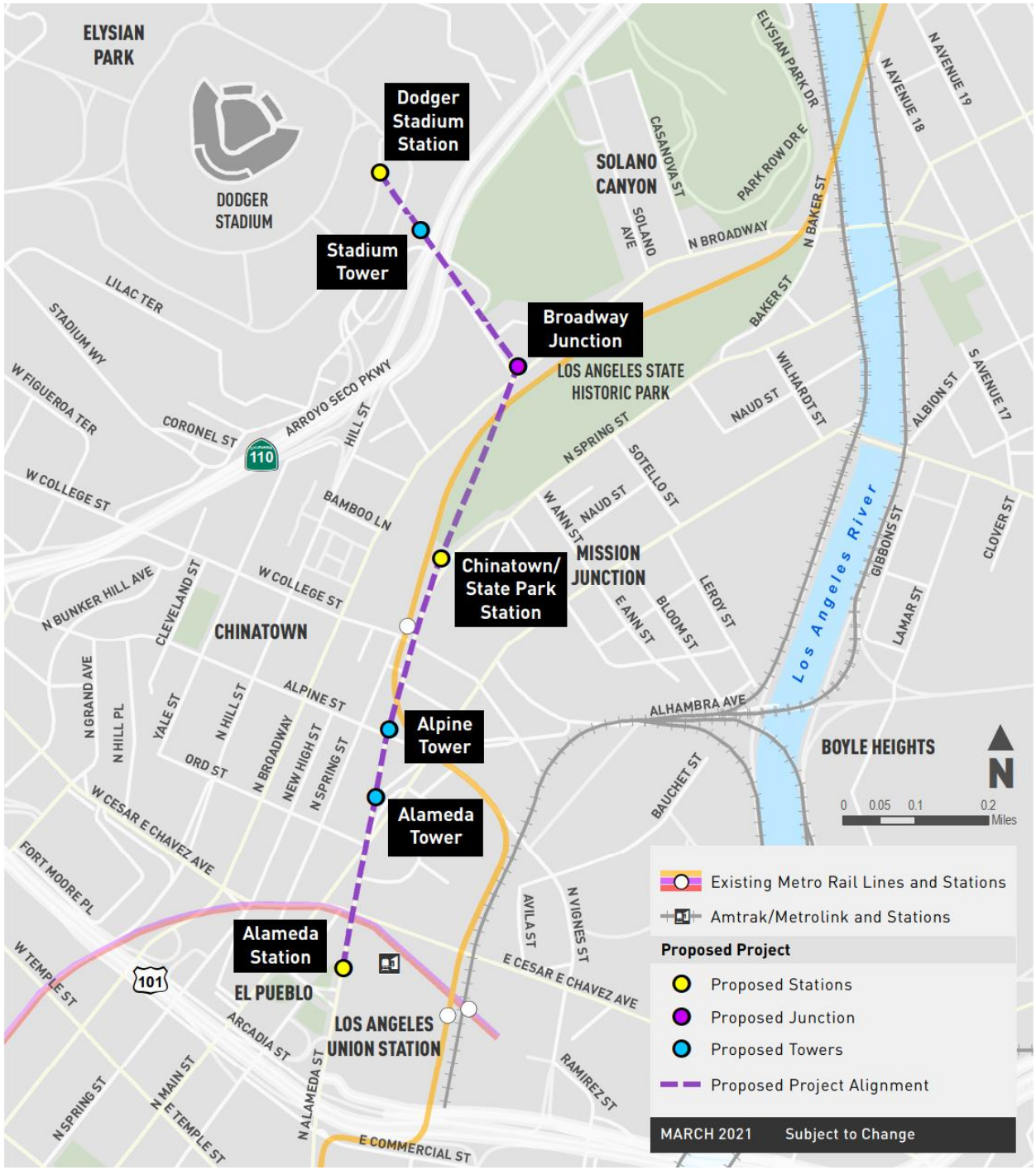
Project Description

Project Overview

- Provide a permanent transit connection from Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) to the Dodger Stadium property via a 1.2-mile aerial gondola system
  - Travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately 7 minutes
- Capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction
- Operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles
- Provide access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station
- Zero emission, environmentally friendly rapid transit that would reduce GHG emissions as a result of reduced vehicle trips in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways

Project Location and Alignment

- The Project would commence adjacent to Union Station and El Pueblo and terminate at Dodger Stadium, with an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park
- Connect surrounding communities of Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Echo Park, and Solano Canyon to the regional transit system accessible at Union Station
- The proposed Project alignment maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses



Precedent for Aerial Transit Systems

- Aerial transit technology has been used for over 100 years
- Modern systems are a feasible mode of urban transit and are currently operating in numerous cities around the world
- Established gondola transit systems worldwide – such as La Paz, Bolivia and Mexico City, Mexico – are being used as rapid transit for the urban populations that they service
- Similar to the systems used in Koblenz, Germany, Phu Quoc, Vietman, and Toulouse, France, the proposed Project is a "3S" gondola
  - Cabins will carry approximately 30 to 40 passengers
  - System will provide a smooth, stable ride

Portland, Oregon

Roosevelt Island, New York

La Paz, Bolivia

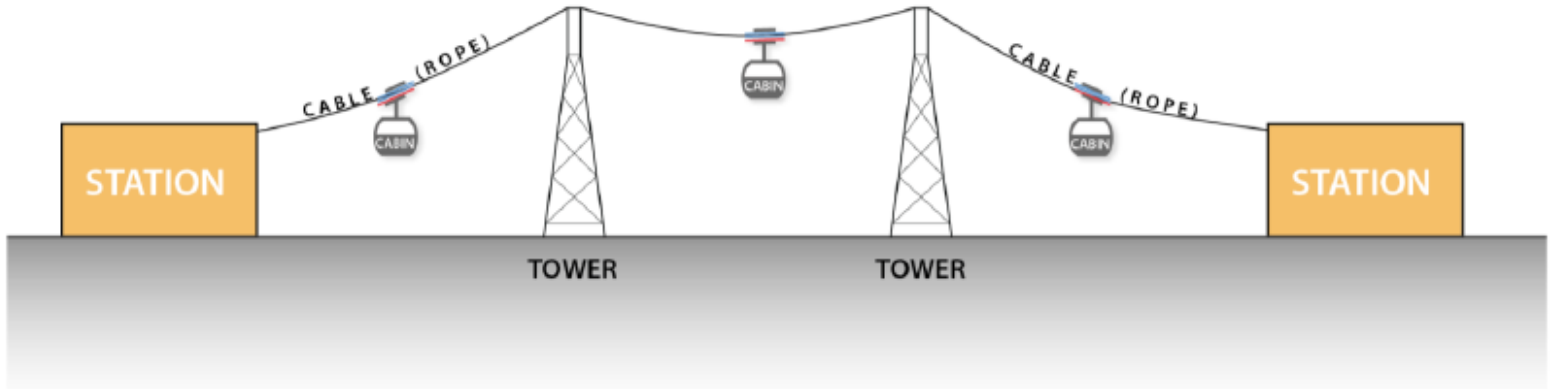
Mexico City, Mexico

Toulouse, France

Medellín, Colombia

Ropeway Technology

The ART system includes passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, and towers, which support the aerial cables that carry the gondola cabins



3 Passenger Stations

- Include mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems, boarding platforms, and vertical circulation (e.g., stairs, escalators, and elevators)
- Include areas for ticketing, fare checking, and queueing; loading and unloading of passengers; operations; and system equipment

1 Non-Passenger Junction

- Required for the ART system to turn the cables and remain along the alignment

3 Towers to Support the Cables and Cabins

“3S” System and Gondola Cabins

“3S” System

- “3S” system includes three cables: two “track ropes” for stability and a third “haul rope” to circulate the cabins
- Cabins detach from continuously circulating haul rope and slow down upon entering a station for passenger exit and entry, then reattach to haul rope

Cabins

- 30 to 40 passengers each, depending on the exact configuration of seating and cabin amenities selected
- Fully ADA accessible and would accommodate wheelchairs
- Allow for sitting or standing
- Provide room for baby strollers and bicycles
- Would move at a maximum speed of 13.4 miles per hour during peak operations
- As they enter a station, the cabins would slow down to a speed of roughly one foot per second (less than one mile per hour) to allow passengers to enter and exit the moving cabin

Purpose and Need

- Provide a direct transit connection between Union Station and the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system
- Connect surrounding communities of Chinatown, Mission Junction, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, Echo Park, and Solano Canyon to the regional transit system accessible at Union Station
- Improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS
- Provide a mobility hub at the Chinatown/State Park Station
- Provide a sustainable form of transit by operating the ART system with the use of zero emission electricity with battery storage backup in order to reduce GHG emissions and improve air quality

Dodger Stadium: One of the Region's Most Visited Venues

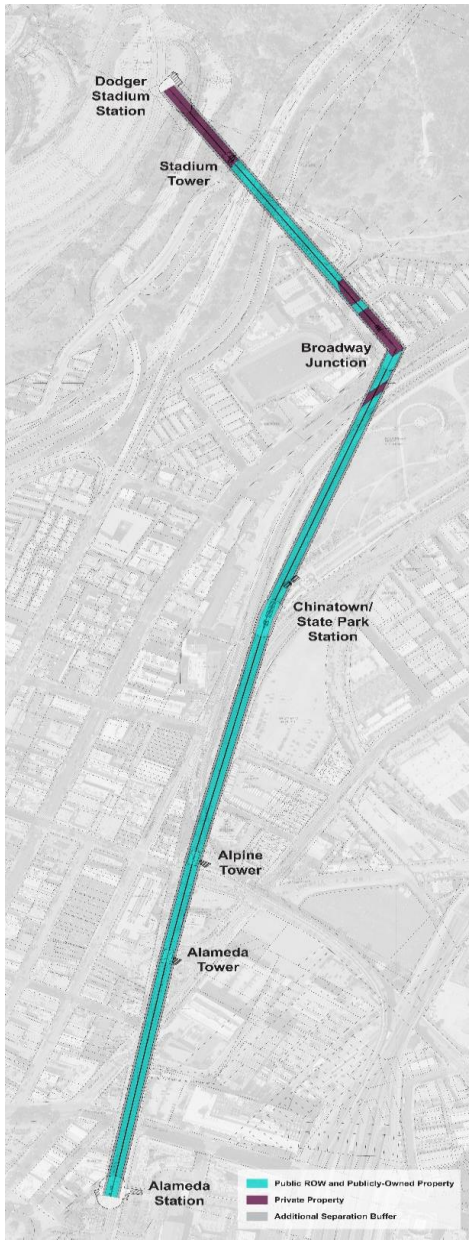
- Draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year
- Vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles
- Vehicles create congestion throughout the surrounding communities and nearby freeways
- Communities in the vicinity of the proposed Project alignment were identified as being in the 90 – 100 percentile of communities disproportionately burdened by multiple sources of pollution in the State (CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Map)

Project Objectives

- Expand mobility options for transit riders through a direct connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium, a regional event center.
- Attract new transit riders to the Metro system through a unique experience of an aerial transit system and connecting to Dodger Stadium.
- Improve the Dodger Stadium visitor experience by providing efficient, high-capacity, and faster alternative access to Dodger Stadium.
- Enhance safety of neighborhoods adjacent to Dodger Stadium by reducing the number of vehicles in the area.
- Reduce transportation related pollution and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.
- Increase connectivity of people to the region's public transportation hub at LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property.
- Improve transit rider experience by providing unique scenic views of the Los Angeles area to ART passengers and Dodger fans.
- Bring a world class aerial transit system to the Los Angeles area.
- Enhance community connectivity by providing first/last mile transit and pedestrian access to areas that have historically been underserved, including the Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park.
- Identify comparable, affordable, and accessible fare opportunities for community and Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park access.
- Minimize the Project's environmental footprint through the integration of sustainability and environmentally-friendly design features into the materials, construction, operations, and maintenance of the proposed Project.
- Provide a sustainable form of transit by operating the ART system with the use of zero emission electricity with battery storage backup in order to reduce GHG emissions and improve air quality.
- Maximize the Project's alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimize aerial rights requirements over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses.

Aerial Clearance | Alignment Over Public ROW/Publicly-Owned Property and Private Property

- Industry standards for the design and operation of ropeways and cabins are documented in the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1, which is developed in coordination with manufacturers, consumers, and regulators
  - ANSI B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to elements such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures
- Alignment maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses
- Additional considerations in selecting Project alignment:
  - Minimizing changes to travel lanes, parking lanes, and bicycle and pedestrian circulation
  - Minimizing utility relocations
  - Location of historic and archaeological resources
  - Minimize use of uneven or difficult topography
  - Technical considerations and feasibility

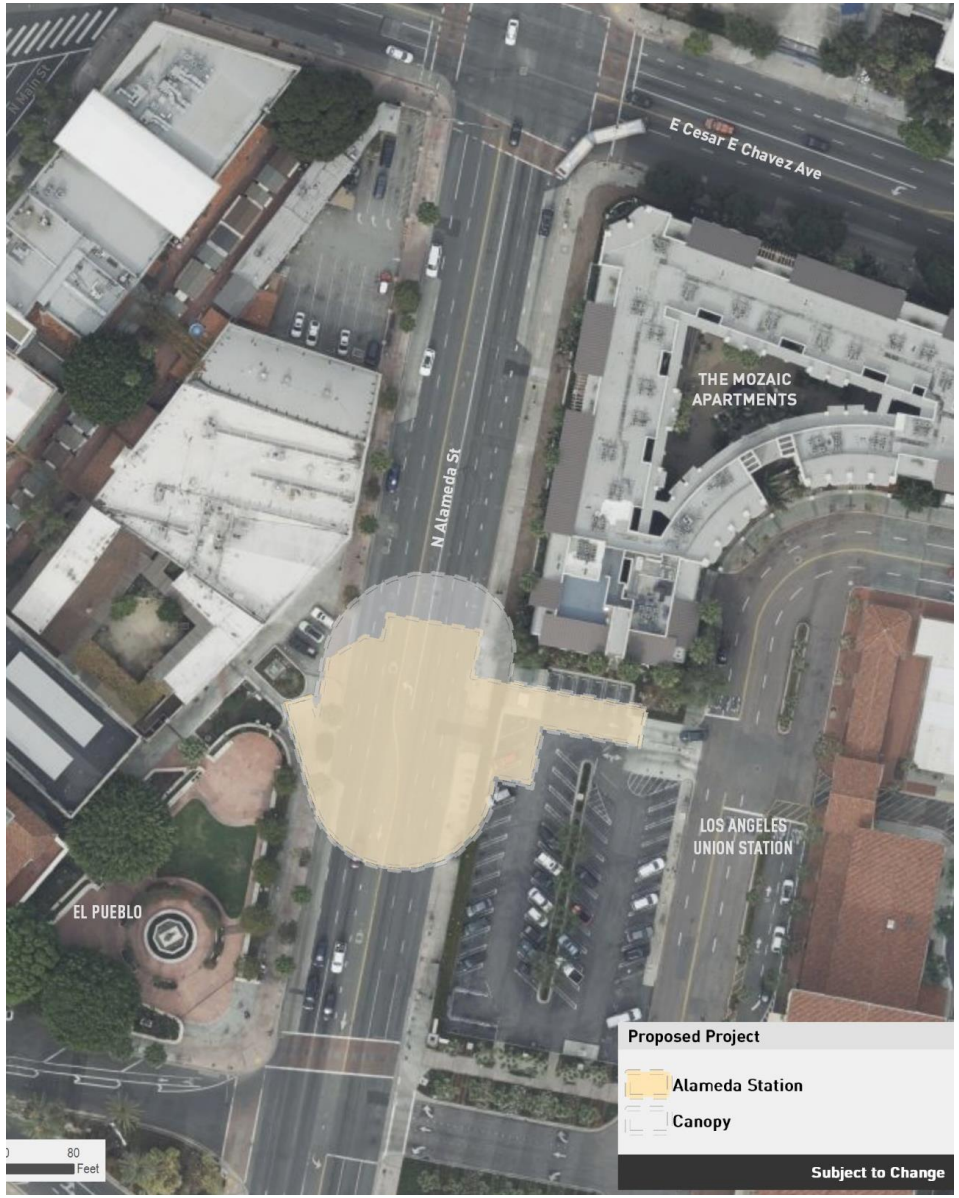


Design

- Design goal is to develop a common architectural design that unifies the overall aerial gondola system, while allowing for each major component to contribute to the respective localized urban condition
- Of equal importance is the desire to minimize the perceived scale and mass of the stations non-passenger junction, and towers
- The stations and junction take advantage of a simple barrel vault form to provide the minimum enclosure needed to protect the ropeway equipment and provide shade and weather protection to passengers on the boarding platform
- Each of the towers is designed so that their bases would not impede adjacent vehicular and pedestrian circulation, and the neutral light-tone gray is intended to conform with the surrounding urban environment

Alameda Station

- On Alameda Street adjacent to the planned LAUS Forecourt and Placita de Dolores between Los Angeles Street and Cesar Chavez Avenue
- Station would be approximately 173 feet long, 109 feet wide, and 78 feet high at its tallest point
- Passenger loading platform would be approximately 31 feet above Alameda Street
- Vertical circulation would be introduced on the north of the Placita de Dolores in a proposed new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo and on the east from the planned LAUS Forecourt



Alameda Tower

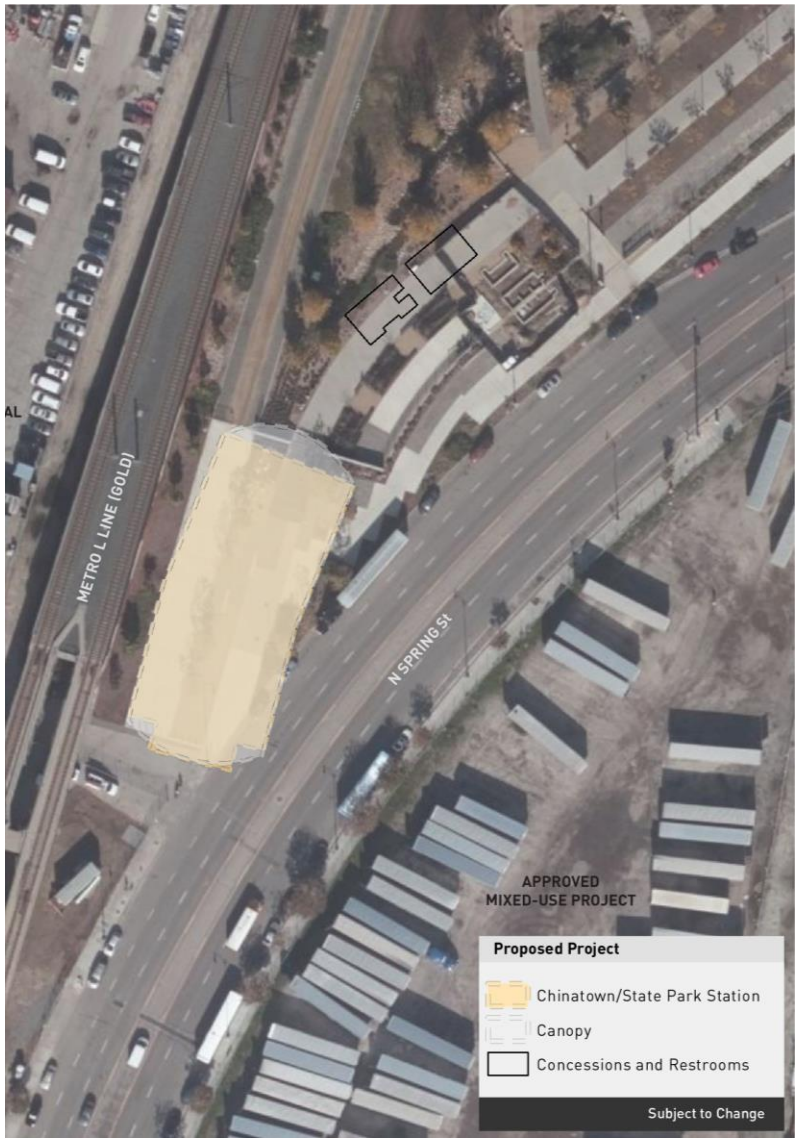
- Located on the Alameda Triangle, a City ROW between Alameda Street, North Main Street, and Alhambra Avenue
- 195 feet tall with the cable suspended 175 feet above ground
- Landscape and hardscape updates to the Alameda Triangle, including reuse and integration of existing pavers

Alpine Tower

- Located northeast corner of Alameda Street and Alpine Street, adjacent to the Metro L Line (Gold)
- Site is City-owned parcel, currently being used as non-public parking storage for City vehicles
- 195 feet tall at tallest point, with the cable suspended 175 feet above ground
- Landscaping and hardscaping near the base of the tower

Chinatown/State Park Station

- Adjacent to Spring Street in the southernmost portion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park
- Southern portion would be located on City ROW, with northern portion integrated into the southern boundary of the Los Angeles State Historic Park
- Station would be approximately 200 feet long, 80 feet wide, and 98 feet tall at its tallest point
- Passenger boarding platform approximately 50 feet above-grade
- Access to the boarding platform would be from the mezzanine via elevators and stairs
- Would include the installation of landscaping and hardscaping, including integration of the granite pavers



Chinatown/State Park Station

Station Amenities

- Mobility hub where passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program
- Pedestrian improvements, including hardscape and landscape improvements, shade structures, and potential seating

Park Amenities

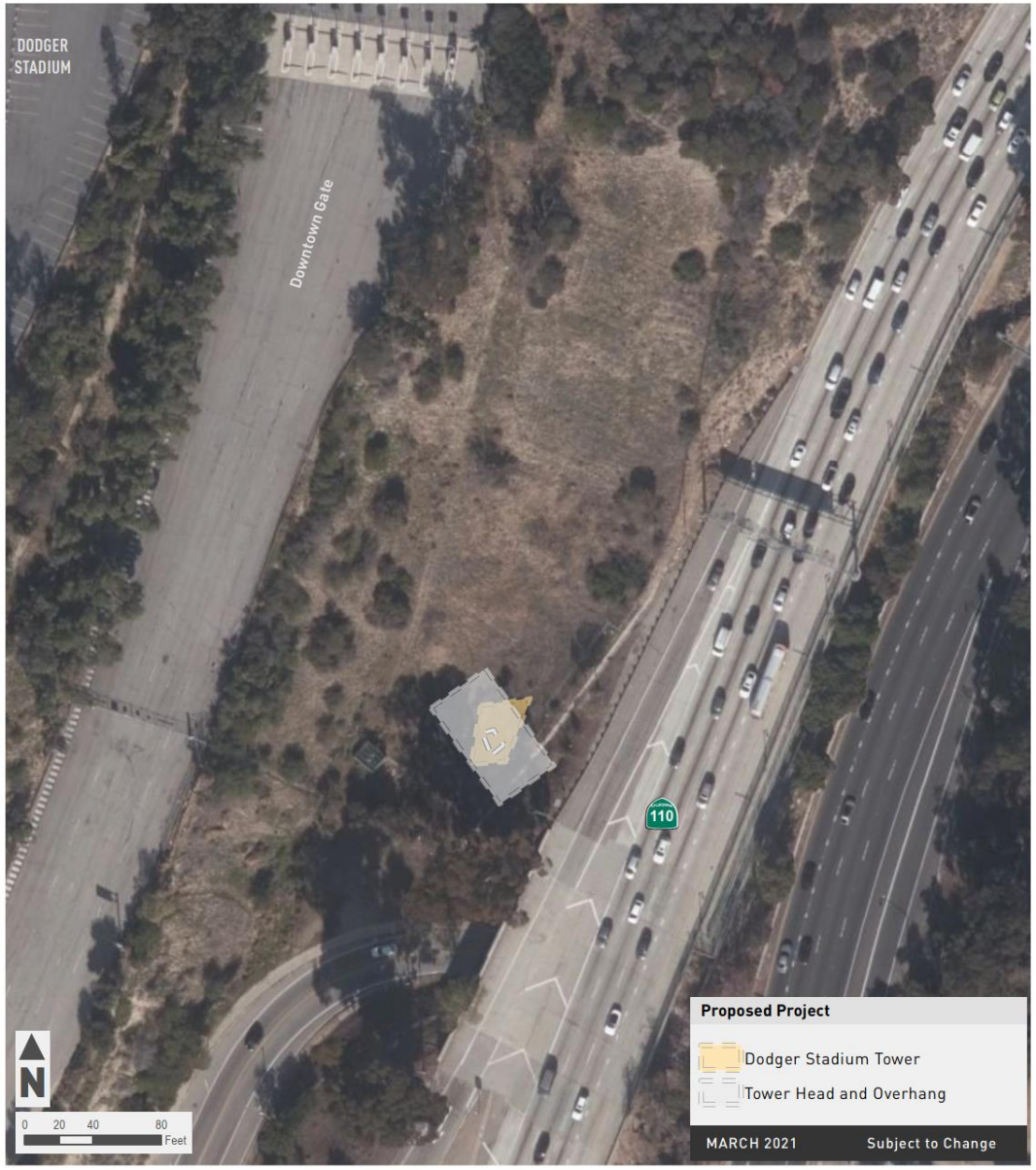
- 740 square feet of concessions
- 770 square feet of restrooms
- 220 square foot covered breezeway connecting concessions and restrooms

Broadway Junction

- Non-passenger junction that would be located at the intersection of North Broadway and Bishops Road
- Existing commercial building located at 1201 N. Broadway would be demolished
- Junction approximately 227 feet long, 60 feet wide, and 98 feet high at tallest point

Stadium Tower

- Located on hillside private property north of Stadium Way between the Dodger Stadium Downtown Gate and SR-110
- 179 feet tall with the cable suspended 159 feet above-ground with landscaping near the base of the tower



Dodger Stadium Station

- Southeast portion of the Dodger Stadium property near the Downtown Gate

Dodger Stadium Station

- Station would be approximately 194 feet long, 80 feet wide, and 74 feet high at its tallest point
- Cabins at this station would arrive and depart from an at-grade boarding platform, with the passenger queuing area also at-grade
- Would include a subterranean area below the platform for storage and maintenance of cabins, as well as staff break rooms, lockers, and parts storage areas
    - Cabins would be returned to and stored at Dodger Stadium Station when the system is not in use (after hours)
- Restrooms for passenger use would be located at the station

Dodger Stadium Station would also include a pedestrian connection to Dodger Stadium, including hardscape and landscape improvements and potential seating

Sustainability

- The proposed Project's sustainability features would include features included in:
  - 2019 California Green Building Standards Code
  - United States Green Building Council Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) for New Construction
  - Institute for Sustainable Infrastructure's Envision Rating System
- 100% of the power for the proposed Project would be provided by the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power's Green Power Program
- Backup battery storage at each station, tower, and junction to provide backup power, rather than diesel generators

The proposed Project would provide a sustainable, high-capacity zero emission ART option for visitors to Dodger Stadium, while also providing access between Dodger Stadium, the surrounding communities, and the regional transit system accessible at LAUS. ART technology is quiet, and the proposed Project would reduce VMT and congestion, leading to reduced GHG emissions and improved air quality.

Construction

Timeline

- Construction of the proposed Project is anticipated to begin as early as 2024 and take approximately 25 months, including construction, cable installation, and system testing

Working Hours

- Construction hours are anticipated for 10 hours a day, which would vary to meet special circumstances and restrictions
- While not anticipated, approval would be required from the City of Los Angeles Board of Police Commissioners for extended construction hours and possible construction on Sundays

Lane Closures

- Anticipated closures would include lane closures in which lanes would be closed 24-hours a day during certain phases of construction, or alternating closures during certain phases of construction, in which closures would occur during construction hours for approximately 10 hours a day, and roads would reopen during non-construction hours for approximately 14 hours a day
- For alternating closures, during non-construction hours, steel plates would be placed over construction sites to the extent feasible in order to allow for vehicular and pedestrian circulation.
- The closures and hours would vary between location and phase of construction
- The proposed Project would implement a Construction Traffic Management Plan that would include detours and ensure that emergency access is maintained throughout all construction activities

Detailed Construction Assumptions

- Detailed construction assumptions are included in Draft EIR Appendix B

Draft EIR Key Analyses and Conclusions

Environmental Resource Topics

All Environmental Resource Topics per CEQA Guidelines Appendix G are addressed in the Draft EIR

- Aesthetics
- Agriculture/Forestry
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural/Historic Resources
- Energy
- Geology/Soils
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards/Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology/Water Quality
- Land Use/Planning
- Mineral Resources
- Noise
- Population/Housing
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Transportation
- Tribal Cultural Resources
- Utilities/Service Systems
- Wildfire

Aesthetics

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Visual impacts of Project components surrounding the Project alignment
- Key observation points representing visual character, including presence or absence of landscaping, predominant land uses, the scale of buildings, or the major scenic vistas, scenic resources, and substantive visual elements that are available, such as open space resources, street trees, and building frontages
- Viewers and viewer response, including pedestrians and recreationalists (e.g., park users)
- While there are no designated scenic vistas, views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, Union Station, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains
- Light and glare

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The proposed Project would not significantly block scenic or panoramic views, such as views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, Union Station, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains
- With the proposed Project's entitlements and approvals – which would include design standards to enhance the visual identity and character of the proposed Project and its surrounding communities – there would not be a conflict with applicable zoning or other regulations governing scenic quality
- The proposed Project would not create a substantial source of light or glare and would comply with applicable City lighting regulations

Existing and Simulation from State Historic Park Towards downtown Los Angeles skyline

Aesthetics

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Scenic Vista	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Scenic Resources	No Impact	No Impact
Visual Character	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Light and Glare	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction: Barriers and sound walls would include a privacy screen, and the Project would implement best management practices to reduce visual impacts. No mitigation is required.

Operation: Project design features, including for building lighting and sign lighting. No mitigation is required.

Agriculture and Forestry

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Whether the Project would conflict with agricultural zoning at the Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station sites

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The Dodger Stadium property does not contain agriculture uses and is subject to a Conditional Use Permit, which allows for the operation of a Major League Baseball stadium and various ancillary structures and uses, including "mass transportation service" to the site; therefore, construction and operation of the proposed Project would not conflict with existing agricultural zoning

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Conversion of Farmland	No Impact	No Impact
Conflict with Forest Land Zoning	No Impact	No Impact
Loss of Forest Land	No Impact	No Impact
Agricultural Use	No Impact	No Impact
Agricultural Zoning and Williamson Act	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

No mitigation is required.

Air Quality

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Potential impacts on air quality at the regional and local scales from construction and operation of the proposed Project
- The characteristics and effects of air pollutants
- Regulations that have been adopted to govern air quality management
- A Health Risk Assessment (HRA) evaluating the estimated cancer risk and non-cancer chronic hazard index associated with construction of the Project

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The proposed Project would be consistent with applicable air quality plans
- The estimated emissions for construction the proposed Project would be less than significance thresholds for pollutants and emissions
- The proposed Project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial concentrations of pollutants during operations because the proposed Project does not include any land uses or operational emissions that would materially impact ambient air quality during operation
- The proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing VMT and thereby decreasing emissions compared to existing conditions
- Based on the HRA results, the proposed Project would result in a less than significant impact related to exposing sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations from TACs

Air Quality

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Air Quality Plans	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Increase Air Pollutants	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Sensitive Receptors	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Other Emissions	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction: Project design feature requiring that all off-road diesel-powered construction equipment greater than 50 horsepower shall meet the Tier 4 emission standards for nonroad diesel engines promulgated by the USEPA. No mitigation is required.

Operation: No mitigation is required.

Biological Resources

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Whether the Project would affect special-status species and their habitat
- Whether the Project would affect riparian habitat or protected wetlands
- The potential for the Project to interfere with wildlife movement along the alignment
- Whether the Project would conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance
- Whether the Project would conflict with adopted habitat conservation plans

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The Project area generally does not provide habitat for special-status species; however, removal of mature palm and eucalyptus trees during construction of the proposed Project could result in the removal of bat roost sites
- The Project area does not contain riparian habitat, other sensitive natural communities, or protected wetlands; therefore, there would be no impact
- The Project area does not serve as a regional wildlife corridor; however, construction activities may result in bat and bird species avoiding areas where active construction is occurring
- The Project would replace removed trees pursuant to the City's Native Tree Protection Ordinance, California Department of Parks and Recreation requirements, and other applicable requirements

Biological Resources

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Riparian Habitat	No Impact	No Impact
Protected Wetlands	No Impact	No Impact
Biological Plans or Policies	Less Than Significant	No Impact
Interfere with Species Movement	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant
Habitat Modifications	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction:

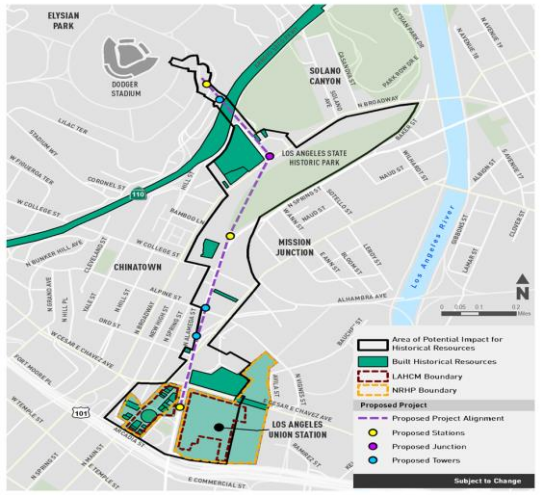
- Implement a project design feature to establish a Tree Protection zone to protect trees
- Pre-construction nesting surveys and measures to avoid and minimize impacts to nesting birds

Operation: No mitigation is required.

Cultural Resources

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Direct and indirect impacts to 29 built historic resources within the Area of Potential Impacts, including Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds, Los Angeles Plaza Historic District, Cathedral High School, and Arroyo Seco Parkway Historic District
- Impacts from ground disturbance to archaeological resources within the Area of Direct Impacts, including La Placita, the Zanja Madre, and Southern Pacific Railroad's River Station
- **KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS**
- Historic Resources
  - Construction of the proposed Alameda Station has the potential to result in both direct and indirect impacts to The Winery and the *El Grito* mural; however, impacts would be mitigated to less than significant
  - Construction-related and operational impacts to all other historical resources would be less than significant
- Archaeological Resources
  - Construction of the proposed Alameda Station, Alameda Triangle, Alpine Tower, and Chinatown/State Park Station have the potential to result in a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeologic resources; however, impacts would be mitigated to less than significant



Area of Potential Impacts for Built Historic Resources

Area of Direct Impacts for Archaeological Resources

Cultural Resources

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Historical Resource	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant
Archaeological Resource	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No Impact
Disturb Human Remains	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No Impact

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

- Historic Resources
  - Project design features for pre- and post-construction documentation and protection of The Winery and *El Grito* mural, as well as protection of the *El Grito* mural during construction
  - Vibration monitoring and restrictions on force adjustable ground compaction devices during proposed Alameda Station construction
- Archaeological Resources
  - Preparation and implementation of a Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan and Archaeological Resources Worker Training Program
  - Pre-construction Archaeological Testing Plan for proposed Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station
  - Potential redesign of Los Angeles State Historic Park amenities to avoid archaeological resources

Energy

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Overview of the federal, State, and local laws and regulations pertaining to energy
- Overview of California's energy production, supply, and consumption
- Evaluation of the energy resources related to construction and annual energy demands associated with Project operations

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The temporary energy consumption associated with the proposed Project's construction would allow for a long-term reduction in energy consumption associated with proposed Project operations
- The primary electricity usage associated would come from renewable resources through LADWP's Green Power Program
- The proposed Project would reduce VMT and increase the number of people using public transit, resulting in decreased use of fossil fuels for passenger vehicles

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Wasteful, Inefficient or Unnecessary Consumption	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
State or Local Energy Plans	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

No mitigation is required.

Geology and Soils

WHAT WAS STUDIED

- Whether the Project would be susceptible to seismic hazards, such as strong ground shaking, faulting, liquefaction, or landslides
- Whether the Project would be located on unstable geology, potentially resulting in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse.
- Whether the Project alignment would contain expansive soils that could create a substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property
- The potential for Project construction to directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- While the Project area is in a seismically active region of southern California, with compliance to existing standards and codes and implementation of mitigation, impacts related to the strong seismic ground shaking, seismic-related ground failure, and/or liquefaction during construction of the proposed Project would be reduced to less than significant
- The Project's Emergency Operations Plan would include emergency response protocols, and would state that in the event of a major earthquake, the system would be fully evacuated and shut down, and would not operate
- With compliance to existing standards and codes and implementation of mitigation, impacts related to lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse during grading and construction of the Project components would be less than significant
- With compliance to existing standards and codes and implementation of mitigation, impacts related to soil corrosion during construction would be less than significant
- The northern portion of the proposed Project near the approach to Dodger Stadium Station has potential to encounter paleontological resources; however, impacts would be mitigated to less than significant

Geology and Soils

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	**Operations**
Adverse Effects: Earthquakes, Seismic-Related Ground Shaking, Liquefaction or Landslides	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant
Support Wastewater Systems	No Impact	No Impact
Destroy Unique Paleontological or Geologic Features	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No Impact
Soil Erosion/Loss of Topsoil	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Unstable Geologic Unit or Soil	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant
Expansive soil	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction:

- Preparation and implementation of a Site-Specific Final Geotechnical Report
- Preparation of and compliance with a Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan

Operation: No mitigation is required

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHGs)

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Relevant federal, State, and local laws and regulations
- An overview of the science of GHGs
- Methodology used to evaluate GHG emissions related to the proposed Project

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The proposed Project would not result in an incremental contribution of GHG emissions compared to existing conditions and would reduce GHG emissions compared to existing conditions

The lifetime emissions of the Project would be a reduction of 166,653 metric tons of GHGs.

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Generate GHGs	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
GHG Reduction Plans or Policies	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

No mitigation is required.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Project activities were assessed to determine their potential impact on creating conditions hazardous to the public or the environment during construction and operation
- Potential impacts due to hazards and hazardous materials were then analyzed against applicable significance criteria

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- While the proposed Project would use, transport, and dispose of limited amounts of hazardous substances during construction, the proposed Project would comply with federal, State, and local health and safety requirements; and would comply with all codes, standards, and regulations during operation
- The proposed Project would comply with OSHA, Cal/OSHA, and Division 71 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, and would implement a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan, which would limit the potential for hazardous materials and waste spills to occur
- The proposed Project would conduct hazardous materials abatement by a licensed abatement contractor prior to demolition, which would ensure that that schools are not adversely impacted
- Construction and operation of the proposed Project would not interfere with LAPD access to the Hooper Heliport, and heliport operations would not be impacted by construction activities
- Five properties were identified as hazardous materials sites in the Project area; however, the Project would implement a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan to reduce impacts from these sites
- Construction of the proposed Project would not substantially impair the implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan; and daily operation of the project would not affect emergency response

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	**Operations**
Hazardous Sites	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No Impact
Airport Land Use Plan	No Impact	No Impact
Hazard to Public or Environment	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant
Emergency and Evacuation Plans	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Hazards Near Schools	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction:

- Preparation and implementation of a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan to specify methods for handling and disposal in the event contaminated groundwater, contaminated soil, or structures, are encountered during Project construction
- Hazardous Materials Abatement for demolition of the existing building at 1201 North Broadway

Operation: No mitigation is required.

Hydrology and Water Quality

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- The potential for the proposed Project to violate any water quality standards, decrease groundwater supplies, or result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site
- The potential for the proposed Project to substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite
- The potential for the proposed Project to create or contribute to runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems, or impede or redirect flood flows
- The potential for the proposed Project to risk release of pollutants during project inundation in flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones
- The potential for the proposed Project to conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The proposed Project would comply with all applicable federal, State, regional, and local agency water quality protection laws and regulations, water quality control and/or sustainable groundwater management plans
- The proposed Project would incorporate best management practices and implement a low impact development plan to reduce hydrology and water quality impacts
- The proposed Project is not susceptible to release of pollutants due to project inundation in flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones

Hydrology and Water Quality

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Decrease Groundwater Supply	Less Than Significant	No Impact
Water Quality Standards or Plans	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Alter Drainage	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Flood, Tsunami or Seiche	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Conflict with Plans	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction and Operation: The proposed Project would comply with applicable federal, State, regional, and local laws and regulations, including compliance with applicable stormwater permits, wastewater permits, and other water quality regulations. No mitigation is required.

Land Use and Planning

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- The proposed Project's potential to physically divide an established community
- The proposed Project's potential to conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- Though temporary closures during construction would disrupt vehicular, pedestrian, and bicycle access within and between communities, there would be a variety of options available for connections and access within the Project area
  - Communities will remain accessible from other surrounding streets, and pedestrian detours would be provided, which would prevent closures from physically dividing established communities.
- The proposed Project would enhance community connectivity by providing first/last mile transit and pedestrian access and enhancements, including a mobility hub and support for the future Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge
- The proposed Project is consistent with policies, regulations, goals, and/or objectives of local Plans, codes, and ordinances
- State Parks considers there to be an inconsistency between the proposed Project and the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and therefore a potentially significant impact because the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan does not identify transit as a use for the Park
  - With implementation of Mitigation Measure LUP-A, which would require the proposed Project to obtain a LASHP General Plan Amendment, impacts would be less than significant

Land Use and Planning

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Physically Divide Community	Less Than Significant	No Impact
Conflict with Land Use Plans or Policies	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant with Mitigation

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction (Physically Divide Community): While construction impacts are less than significant, implementation of the Construction Traffic Management Plan would include street closure information, detour plans, haul routes, and a staging plan

Construction and Operation: The proposed Project would obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment to allow transit uses within the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan

Mineral Resources

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Whether construction of the Project would result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resources resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state.
- Whether the Project would result in the loss of availability of a locally- important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The Project is not located in an area of known mineral resources
- Much of the area within the City of Los Angeles was developed with structures prior to the MRZ classifications and is unavailable for extraction
- The Project alignment is located in an urbanized area of the City of Los Angeles, and the mining of such materials in an urbanized environment is not practical

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Loss of Available Mineral Resources	No Impact	No Impact

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

No mitigation is required.

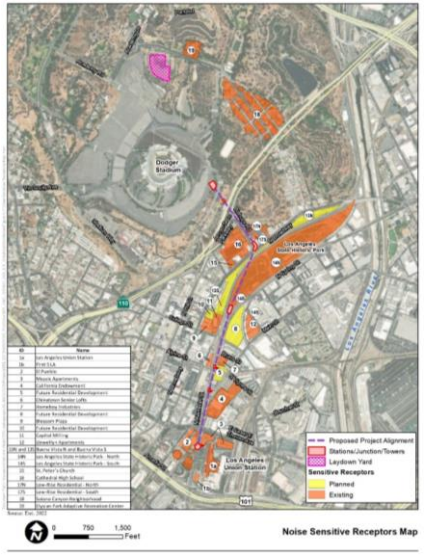
Noise

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Existing condition noise survey with measurements conducted at sites representative of noise-sensitive receptors along the proposed Project alignment, including locations of existing and future residential developments, schools, parks, and other areas with frequent outdoor human use
- Potential construction noise impacts were evaluated by calculating the Project related construction noise levels
- Operational noise impacts were evaluated by identifying the noise levels that would be generated by Project operation noise sources, including stations, junction, towers, cabins passing along the support sheaves at towers, cabins, and passengers at stations waiting to board the system
- Ground-borne vibration impact analysis for both building damage and human annoyance

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The proposed Project's significant and unavoidable on-site construction noise impacts would be a function of the noise generated by construction equipment, the location of the equipment, the timing and duration of the noise-generating construction activities, and the relative distance to noise-sensitive receptors
- Noise generated from off-site construction-related traffic would be less than significant
- Noise generated from Project operations under the worst-case scenario would be less than significant
- Vibration generated from on-site construction activity would have significant and unavoidable human annoyance impacts; potential building damage impacts would be less than significant with mitigation
- Vibration generated from Project operations would be less than significant



Noise Sensitive Receptors Map

Vibration Sensitive Receptors Map

Noise

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Expose Public Near Airport	No Impact	No Impact
Generation or Increase in Ambient Noise Levels	Significant and Unavoidable	Less Than Significant
Generation of Excessive Vibration or Noise Levels	Significant and Unavoidable	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Operational Noise: Cabin project design features related to interior-to-exterior noise reduction and power sound levels of HVAC units. No mitigation is required.

Construction Noise: Implementation of a Construction Noise Management Plan, including

- Noise barriers
- Equipment maintenance
- Community outreach, including a Noise Disturbance Coordinator

Construction Vibration:

- Placement of vibration monitoring equipment for the Avila Adobe (1970s addition), *El Grito* mural, and The Winery
- Restrictions on the use of force-adjustable ground compaction devices

Population and Housing

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- The potential for the proposed Project to cause substantial population growth, or accelerate growth that exceeds projected or planned levels
- Whether implementation of the proposed Project would displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- As a first/last mile transit connection to Dodger Stadium, the proposed Project would not induce substantial population growth either directly or indirectly
  - Designed to meet the area's transit needs and improve the efficiency of the existing transportation network
  - Support the City's goals from the Housing Element and Community Plans of providing transit near already planned residential development
- The proposed Project would not displace existing people or housing

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Induce Unplanned Population Growth	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Displace People or Housing	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

No mitigation is required.

Public Services

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Whether the proposed Project would result in adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered public facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, including fire and police protection, schools, and other public facilities such as libraries, senior centers, homeless shelters, and daycare facilities
- Whether the Project would affect response times for emergency service

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- While construction activities associated with the proposed Project would create a temporary increase in demand for emergency services, the implementation of mitigation measures and project design features, and compliance with applicable State and local regulations, including coordination with LAFD and LAPD prior to construction of the Project, would ensure that construction of the Project would not create additional demand for emergency services that would result in the need to add new—or physically alter existing—public facilities facilities
- LAFD and LAPD would have adequate access during construction
- While the proposed Project would create an increased demand for emergency services during Project operation, with adherence to the applicable regulations, coordination with LAFD and LAPD, and implementation of an Emergency Operations Plan, operation of the proposed Project would not create additional demand for emergency services that would result in the need to add new—or physically alter public facilities
- The proposed Project does not include housing, which could increase demand for school services or other public facilities

Public Services

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Need for new or altered Fire, Police, Schools or other Public Services	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant
Service Ratios and Response Times	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction: The Construction Traffic Management Plan would reduce impacts related to emergency access

Operation: The proposed Project would comply with applicable regulations, would implement security features such as staff and cameras, and would implement an Emergency Operations Plan. No mitigation is required.

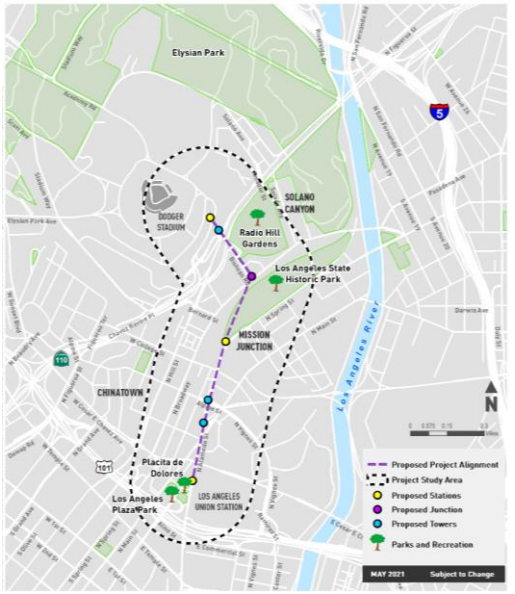
Parks and Recreation

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Potential to impact parks and recreational facilities during construction and operation, including Los Angeles Plaza Park and Placita de Dolores, Los Angeles State Historic Park, and Elysian Park

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The proposed Project would not increase in the demand for parks, or generate new permanent residents that would result in an increase in the use of existing parks and recreational facilities, such that substantial deterioration of parks would occur or be accelerated or would result in the provision of new park facilities, or the need for new or physically altered park facilities
- The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing high capacity aerial rapid transit connecting the regional transit system at LAUS and the Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park



IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Deterioration of a Public Facility	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Expansion of Recreational Facilities	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Service Ratios and Performance Objectives	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

No mitigation is required.

Transportation

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Utilized both the CEQA Guidelines and LADOT's established screening criteria, analysis methodology, and threshold criteria through the City's TAG
- The analysis of VMT for the proposed Project employed a variety of data, methodologies, and models in order to estimate Project ridership, vehicle trips reduced, vehicle trip lengths, and ultimately the VMT benefit of the proposed Project
- Ridership estimates for Dodger Stadium game and event attendees, employees, tourists, neighborhood riders, and Los Angeles State Historic Park visitors and event attendees
- Location of the proposed Project stations, junction, and towers and whether these components substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature
- The proposed Project's construction conceptual traffic detour plans and haul route

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The proposed Project would be consistent with PPOPs – programs, plans, ordinances, and policies – addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities
- The proposed Project would not introduce any unsafe physical conditions with the implementation of mitigation measures for the Alameda Tower and Chinatown/State Park Station
- With implementation of mitigation measures, emergency access would be maintained during proposed Project construction

The lifetime VMT reduction of the Project would be 129,629,500 VMT.

Transportation

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)	No Impact	No Impact
Conflict with Plan or Policies	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Increase Hazards through Design	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant with Mitigation

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction:

- Implementation of a City approved and detailed Construction Traffic Management Plan, including street closure information, detour plans, haul routes, and a staging plan
- Implementation of a City approved Temporary Disaster Route Plan, which would include street closure information and detour plans in order to facilitate the movement of emergency vehicles through the study area and minimize effects on emergency response during a disaster

Construction and Operation:

- Visibility enhancements – such as high visibility crosswalk treatments, advanced crossing warning signs, flashing beacons, upgraded lighting, and new or upgraded traffic controls – at the proposed Alameda Tower and Chinatown/State Park Station

Tribal Cultural Resources

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Substantial adverse changes to significant tribal cultural resources
- Consulted with eight California Native American Tribes pursuant to Assembly Bill 52

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- Resources exist in the area and require implementation of mitigation, including archaeological testing and data recovery
- Previously unidentified resources have potential to be encountered during construction; if the Native American Monitor identifies potential resources, the monitor may temporarily halt construction

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Change to Tribal Cultural Resource	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No Impact

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction:

- Implement the Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Program and Archaeological Testing Plan for LAUS Forecourt
- Retain a Native American monitor to monitor ground-disturbing construction activities at the location of the Alameda Station

Operation: No mitigation is required.

Utilities and Service Systems

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- The relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities
- The effect of the Project on water supplies
- Whether the Project would require expansion of wastewater treatment capacity
- Whether area landfills would have sufficient capacity for solid waste generated by the Project

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- Construction of the proposed Project would not require the construction of new or expanded utilities
- Construction of the proposed Project would require relocations of existing utilities, which would be coordinated with the utility providers and conducted in compliance with the applicable State and local codes and regulations
    - To minimize the potential interference with existing utilities associated with utility relocations during construction, the proposed Project would implement a Utility Relocation Plan
- Operation of the proposed Project would require connections to existing utilities systems
- Primary electricity usage would come from renewable resources and the existing power supply should be sufficient Project operations
- Construction and operation of the proposed Project would have sufficient water supply
- Construction and operation would generate potential wastewater, which would be treated per regulations
- Solid waste would not be generated in excess of State or local standards or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals

Utilities and Service Systems

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	**Operations**
Sufficient Water Supplies	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Demand and Capacity on Wastewater Systems	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Solid Waste Goals	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant
Relocation or Construction of Utilities	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction:

- Develop and implement a Utility Relocation Plan in coordination with utility companies to minimize impacts to services throughout the Project construction
- Prepare a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan

Operation: No mitigation is required.

Wildfire

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Whether the proposed Project would result in potential significant impacts related to wildfire if located in or near State Responsibility Areas (SRAs) or lands classified as Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones (VHFHSZ)
- Potential wildfire behavior within the Project area based on topography, weather, and fuels
- Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan
- Whether the proposed Project would require installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure that may exacerbate fire risk or result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment
- Whether the proposed Project exposes people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post fire slope instability, or drainage changes
- Whether the proposed Project would expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The portion of the proposed alignment containing the Broadway Junction, Stadium Tower, and Dodger Stadium Station are within the VHFHSZ
- Construction and operation of the proposed Project would not inhibit access to identified disaster routes and would not substantially impair implementation of an emergency response or evacuation plan
- The Project would adhere to applicable codes and regulations and best construction practices and would not exacerbate wildfire risks
- Implementation of project design features would further reduce these risks

Wildfire

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Impair Emergency or Evacuation Plans	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Exacerbate Wildfire Risks	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Install/Maintain Associated Infrastructure	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Expose People or Structures to Wildfire Risks	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction: Implement project design features, including Fire Protection Plan and a fuel modification zone surrounding the Stadium Tower construction site. No mitigation is required.

Operation: Implement a project design features during operation of the Broadway Junction, Stadium Tower, and Dodger Stadium Station related to security monitoring by staff and cameras and the identification and reporting of fire safety hazards. No mitigation is required.

Alternatives

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- A reasonable range of alternatives were selected to explore potential means to mitigate or avoid the significant environmental impacts associated with implementation of the proposed Project, while still achieving the Project's primary objectives
  - No Project Alternative – No New Development
  - Spring Street Alignment Alternative – Alignment Alternative to the proposed Project
  - Transportation Systems Management Alternative – Enhanced Union Station Dodger Stadium Express Service
- Several alternatives were considered but dismissed from detailed analysis for failure to meet most of the basic project objectives, infeasibility, or inability to avoid significant environmental impacts, including the Broadway Station Alignment Alternative, the Combined Metro L Line (Gold) Station and College Street Station Alignment Alternative, and Direct Alignment Alternatives.

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The No Project Alternative would not improve transit access or provide connections between communities. Additionally, VMT and vehicle congestion would not be reduced, and the associated reduction in GHG emissions and air quality improvements would not take place.
- The Spring Street Alignment Alternative would provide a direct transit connection and improve connectivity for surrounding communities. This Alternative would require a larger footprint and wouuld not reduce significant environmental impacts.
- The TSE Alternative would not provide a direct transit connection or improve connectivity for surrounding communities and would not provide the same reduction in VMT, GHG emissions, or improvements in air quality.

Alternatives

ALTERNATIVE CONCLUSIONS

Alternatives	Finding	
	Ability to Fulfill Project Objectives	**Ability to Reduce Significant Impacts**
No Project Alternative	Would Not Fulfill Project Objectives	Less Impacts than the Project
Spring Street Alignment Alternative	Would Fulfill All Project Objectives	Similar Impacts to the Project
Transportation Systems Management Alternative	Would Not Fulfill Most Project Objectives	Less Impacts than the Project

WHAT IS THE ENVIRONMENTALLY SUPERIOR ALTERNATIVE?

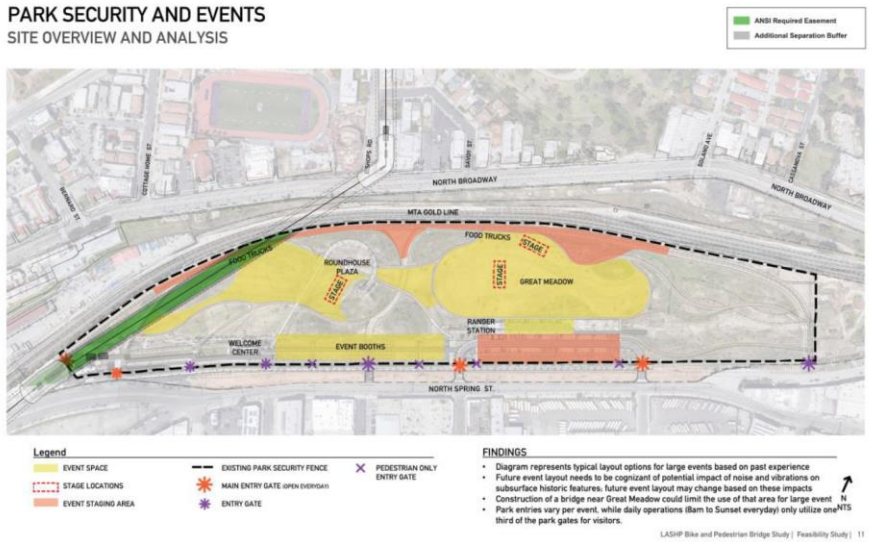
The TSM Alternative would be considered the environmentally superior alternative because it it would not result in a CEQA determination of a significant and unavoidable impact and would result in the fewest environmental impacts overall. However, the TSM Alternative's impact would be greater for air quality, energy, greenhouse gas emissions, hydrology and water quality, and transportation and traffic. In addition, the TSM Alternative would not meet the majority of the Project's Objectives in full or in part.

Other Additional Evaluations in the Draft EIR

LOS ANGELES STATE HISTORIC PARK

Kites: Due to the location of the proposed Project alignment – which traverses over along the western edge of the Park adjacent to the Metro L Line and pedestrian pathway – the proposed Project does not significantly reduce the safe kite flying area within the Park

Special Events: Due to the location of the proposed Project alignment, which crosses over a small portion of the park not typically used for screens and stages, and because events can still take place under the majority of the proposed Project alignment, the proposed Project does not significantly reduce the event space area within the Park



Typical Locations for Event Stages and Screens at the Los Angeles State Historic Park with Proposed Project Alignment

LOCATION OF THE ALAMEDA STATION AND CHINATOWN/STATE PARK STATION

HELIPORTS

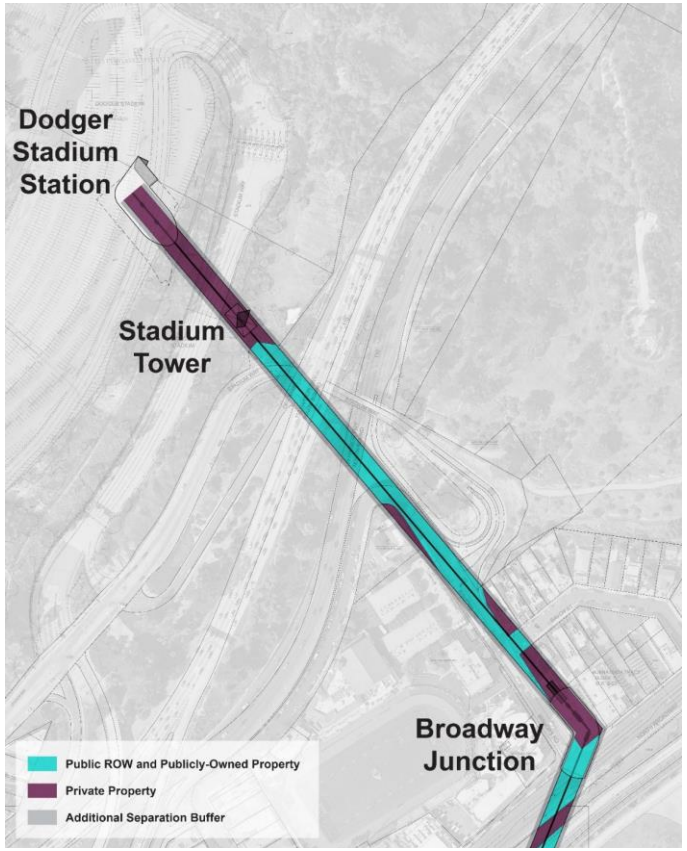
- The proposed Project alignment is not located within an area covered by an airport land use plan, nor within two miles of a public airport
- An airspace evaluation of the heliports in the proposed Project alignment's vicinity concluded that the construction and operation of the proposed Project will be clear of the airspace associated with the existing heliports in the proposed Project's vicinity, resulting in no potential for air navigation hazards and, therefore, no impacts to aeronautical activity, including to heliports in the proposed Project's vicinity

Design Option A

BROADWAY JUNCTION SHIFT TO AVOID 451 E. SAVOY

- Includes a shift in the overall Project alignment between the Broadway Junction and Dodger Stadium Station to avoid aerial rights requirements over 451 E. Savoy Street
- Shift would result in the alignment crossing over a small portion of Cathedral High School adjacent to Bishops Road
- Includes changes to the Project components of Broadway Junction, Stadium Tower, and Dodger Stadium Station
  - Would result in utility relocations and additional construction durations at both the Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station
  - Would require a longer walk for proposed Project passengers to travel between the Dodger Stadium Station and Dodger Stadium

Proposed Project Alignment

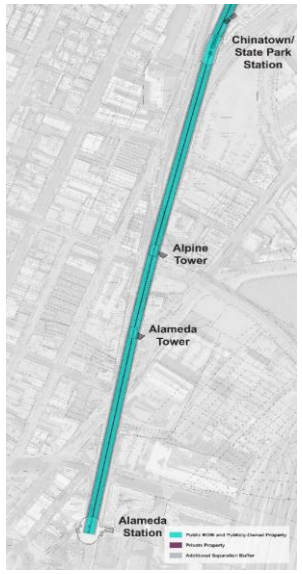


Design Option A

Design Option B

SINGLE TOWER ALONG ALAMEDA STREET

- In response to stakeholder feedback, who asked the Project Sponsor to assess the potential to reduce the number of towers along Alameda Street from two to one
- Consists of a 50-foot overall height increase at the Alameda Tower and the removal of Alpine Tower from the proposed Project between the Alameda Station and the Chinatown/State Park Station
- The increased tower height coincides with additional construction activities
- Would result in potential technical constraints
- Would result in the need for additional private aerial rights requirements



Proposed Project Alignment

Design Option B

Proposed Project Alignment

Design Option B

Design Option C

CHINATOWN/STATE PARK STATION WITH INCREASED HEIGHT

- In response to stakeholder feedback, who asked the Project Sponsor to consider a taller Chinatown/State Park Station
- Design Option C consists of a 35-foot overall height increase at the Chinatown/State Park Station
- The increased height coincides with additional construction activities
- Has the potential to reduce passenger experience due to the height, which also results in the boarding platform being raised, requiring additional vertical circulation to access and ascend the platform

Proposed Project Alignment

Design Option C

Use Option D

CHINATOWN/STATE PARK STATION AS A NON-PASSENGER JUNCTION

- In response to stakeholder feedback, who asked the Project Sponsor to consider no passenger access at the Chinatown/State Park Station, to increase the height of the cabins entering and exiting the station along Spring Street
- Use Option D includes substituting a non-passenger junction for the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station
- Would have the same location, height, width, length, and architectural finish as the proposed Project
- Would not enhance community connectivity to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Chinatown, and the Mission Junction Neighborhood

Design and Use Option E

PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE AT THE LOS ANGELES STATE HISTORIC PARK

- The Los Angeles State Historic Park has proposed an ADA accessible pedestrian bridge that would gently slope from the central portion of the Park to North Broadway
- While the pedestrian bridge is not proposed as part of the proposed Project, the Draft EIR includes an analysis of the pedestrian bridge for the Park
- As noted in the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and Final EIR and the Bike and Pedestrian Bridger Study, the bridge would provide safe pedestrian and bike access from the Chinatown and Solano Canyon communities into the Park

Source: Bridge Feasibility Study

Overview of the Parking Study

PROPOSED PROJECT PARKING STUDY

- Although CEQA does not require analysis of parking, a comprehensive Parking Study was conducted for the Project, which Metro had peer reviewed
- The Parking Study has been available on Metro's website since September 9, 2022

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Most proposed Project riders are expected to shift to transit to get to the Project
- There are approximately 10,290 spaces in publicly available lots and garages and in on-street spaces within ½ mile of the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station

Overview of the Parking Study

PARKING STUDY CONCLUSIONS

Parking Type	Game Day Parking			
	Parking Supply	Parked Vehicles	Occupancy	Available Supply
Off-Street Publicly Available Spaces	6,876	2,173	32%	4,703
On Street Spaces	3,417	2,017	59%	1,400
TOTAL				
Proposed Project Parking Demand (2042)	-	307 – 790		
Total Available Off-Street Spaces with Project	6,876	2,963	43%	3,913

*Counts were taken on September 10, 2021, on an evening when the Los Angeles Dodgers hosted the San Diego Padres; the paid attendance was 48,403, which was higher than the 2019 Los Angeles Dodgers season average for weekday evening games. In coordination with Metro and LADOT, the Parking Study applied a 46% increase to off-street publicly available spaces to account for the COVID-19 pandemic.

With the addition of the proposed Project's potential parking demand, there is plenty of available parking spaces within the proposed Project's walkshed. Even if some existing parking lots get redeveloped, there is plenty of off-street parking supply to accommodate all of the proposed Project's parking demand.

THE PROJECT IS COMMITTED TO ENCOURAGE TRANSIT RIDERSHIP

- Implement business to business partnerships with local businesses to pre-sell bundled packages that include patronage at local businesses and available off-street parking
- Support implementation/expansion of various management strategies including time limit parking restrictions and parking meters during game times to discourage riders from parking in the community and keeping spaces available for residents and local businesses

Public Comment Session

Public Comment Session

- Purpose: Allow the public an opportunity to comment on the Draft EIR

TODAY!

Learn about the Draft EIR's key analyses and conclusions and provide verbal public comment.

There will be no Q&A today.

Raise your hand and you will be called on to unmute yourself and provide public comment. Participants will be allocated up to two minutes per comment.

Communications typed into the Zoom chat will not be considered a formal public comment.

How to Comment on Draft EIR through January 17, 2023

How to Comment on Draft EIR

Public Hearings

Downtown Los Angeles/Chinatown
Saturday, December 10, 10:00 am – 12:00 pm
Los Angeles Union Station Ticket Concourse
800 N. Alameda Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Virtual Meeting via Zoom
Tuesday, December 13, 5:00 – 7:00 pm
Go to metro.net/aerialrapidtransit
for details

Downtown Los Angeles/Chinatown
Thursday, January 12, 2023, 5:00 – 7:00 pm
Cathedral High School
1253 Bishops Road, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Email

LAART@metro.net

Phone

(213) 922-6913

Mail

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Metro One Gateway Plaza
Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Learn More and View the Draft Environmental Impact Report

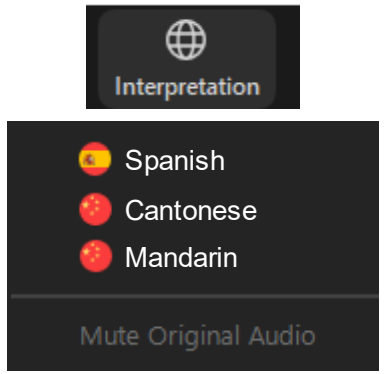
metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

THANK YOU

Audiencia Pública sobre el Borrador del EIR del Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

13 de diciembre de 2022

Language Accommodations* (Asistencia de Lenguaje / 語言選項 / 语言选项)



Click on the interpretation button.

Select Spanish, Cantonese, or Mandarin.

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Español

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选择西班牙语、粤语或普通话。

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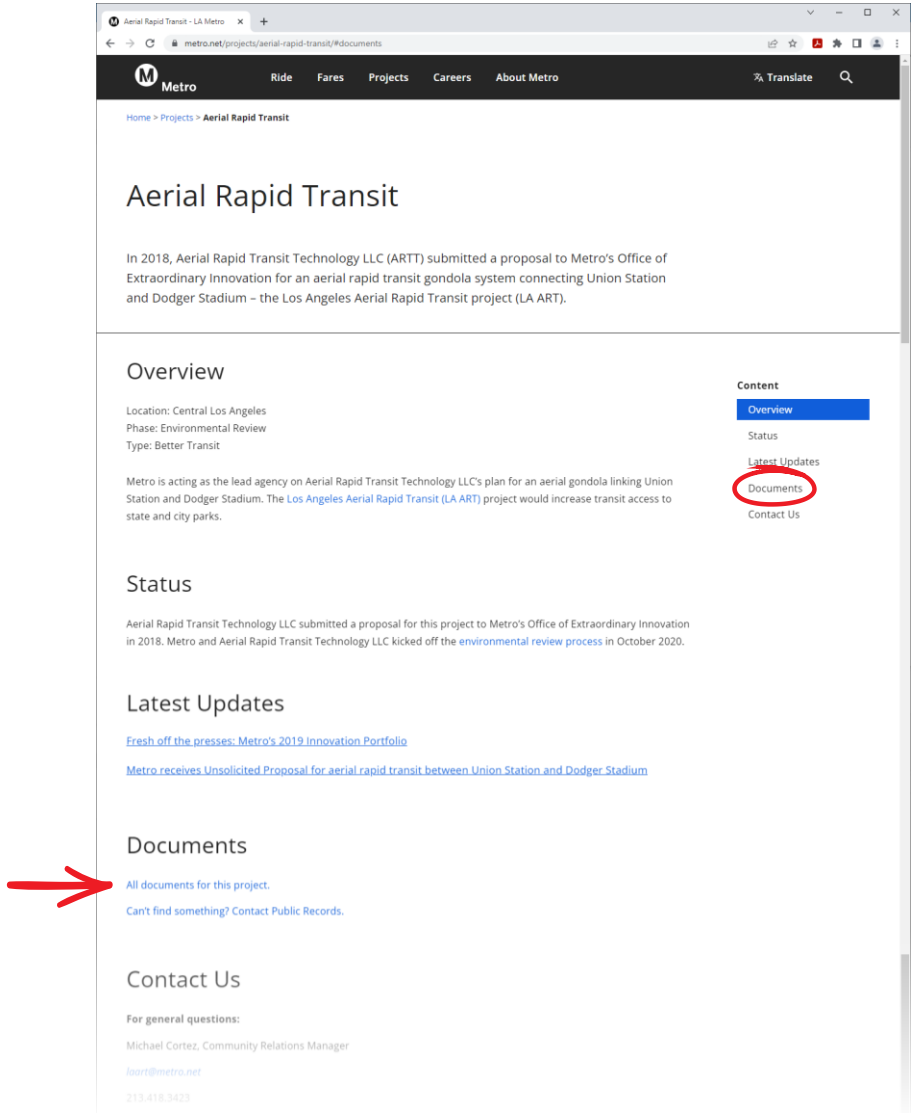
Ver las Presentaciones

Aprenda más y Vea las Presentaciones

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit



Welcome
Bienvenidos
歡迎詞
欢迎

Orden del Día

1. Propósito de la Reunión
2. Cómo Participar en Esta Reunión Virtual
3. Generalidades
4. Resumen del Proceso de la CEQA
5. Generalidades del Proyecto LA ART
6. Análisis y Conclusiones Clave del Borrador del EIR
7. Sesión de Comentarios Públicos

Para ayuda con el Zoom: por favor escríbanos a mary.nooristani@aecom.com o llame al (619) 251-9180

Propósito de la Reunión

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE DEL PRESENTE BORRADOR DEL EIR

SESIÓN DE COMENTARIOS PÚBLICOS

Proceso de la Ley de Calidad Ambiental de California (CEQA)

Periodo de Alcance de 45 Días 1 de Octubre – 16 de Noviembre de 2020

→

Revisión Pública del Borrador del EIR de 90 Días 17 de octubre – 17 de enero de 2023

→

Certificación del EIR Final por la Junta Directiva de Metro 2023

Alcance Comunitario Continuo

Tres Talleres Informativos

Dos Audiencias Públicas

ESTAMOS AQUÍ

¡HOY!

Conozca los análisis y conclusiones clave del Borrador del EIR y proporcione comentarios públicos verbales.

Hoy no habrá preguntas y respuestas.

La comunicación que se haga hoy a través del chat de Zoom no se considerarán un comentario público formal.

Cómo Hacer Comentarios Sobre el Borrador del EIR, a Más Tardar el 17 de Enero de 2023

Audiencia Pública Adicional

Centro de Los Ángeles/Chinatown
Jueves, 12 de enero de 2023, 5:00 – 7:00 p.m.
Secundaria Cathedral High School
1253 Bishops Road, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Email
LAART@metro.net

Correo postal
Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer Metro
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Teléfono
213-922-6913

¿Cómo Participar en esta Reunión?

¡HOY!

Conozca los análisis y conclusiones clave del Borrador del EIR y proporcione comentarios públicos verbales. Hoy no habrá preguntas y respuestas.

Durante la Sesión de Comentarios Públicos: Levante la mano y se le llamará para que quite el silencio a su dispositivo y así pueda proporcionar comentarios públicos.

Generalidades

Generalidades

- El Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles ha sido propuesto por LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC
- Metro es la agencia principal en la preparación de un Informe de Impacto Ambiental (EIR) según la Ley de Calidad Ambiental de California (CEQA)
- El Borrador del EIR evalúa los posibles efectos ambientales asociados a la construcción y el funcionamiento del proyecto propuesto

Generalidades

- Como agencia principal, Metro tiene la responsabilidad de asegurarse de que:
  - El informe de impacto ambiental EIR evalúe adecuadamente los posibles impactos del proyecto
  - Las medidas de mitigación propuestas sean apropiadas
  - Se haya cumplido con el proceso de la CEQA en lo que respecta a las notificaciones públicas, la divulgación pública y la distribución de documentos

Generalidades

- Actualmente estamos aceptando comentarios del público sobre el borrador del EIR en virtud de la CEQA
  - Audiencias Públicas
  - Email
  - Correo postal
  - Teléfono
- Proyecto de Ley 44 del Senado
  - Adoptada para agilizar la revisión de los proyectos de transporte de liderazgo ambiental en el Condado de Los Ángeles en virtud de la CEQA
  - El proyecto propuesto será el primer proyecto de transporte de liderazgo ambiental en virtud del Proyecto de Ley 44 del Senado
  - Requisitos de la Audiencia Pública
    - **Taller Informativo: dentro de los primeros 10 días calendario del período de comentarios públicos, para informar al público sobre los análisis y conclusiones clave del Borrador del EIR**
    - Audiencia Pública: dentro de los últimos 10 días calendario del periodo de comentarios del público para obtener el testimonio del público

Generalidades del Proceso de la Ley de Calidad Ambiental de California (CEQA)

Proceso de la CEQA

Esto se requiere para todos los proyectos emprendidos, financiados o que requieran la aprobación de un organismo público

Informa al público y a los responsables de la toma de decisiones

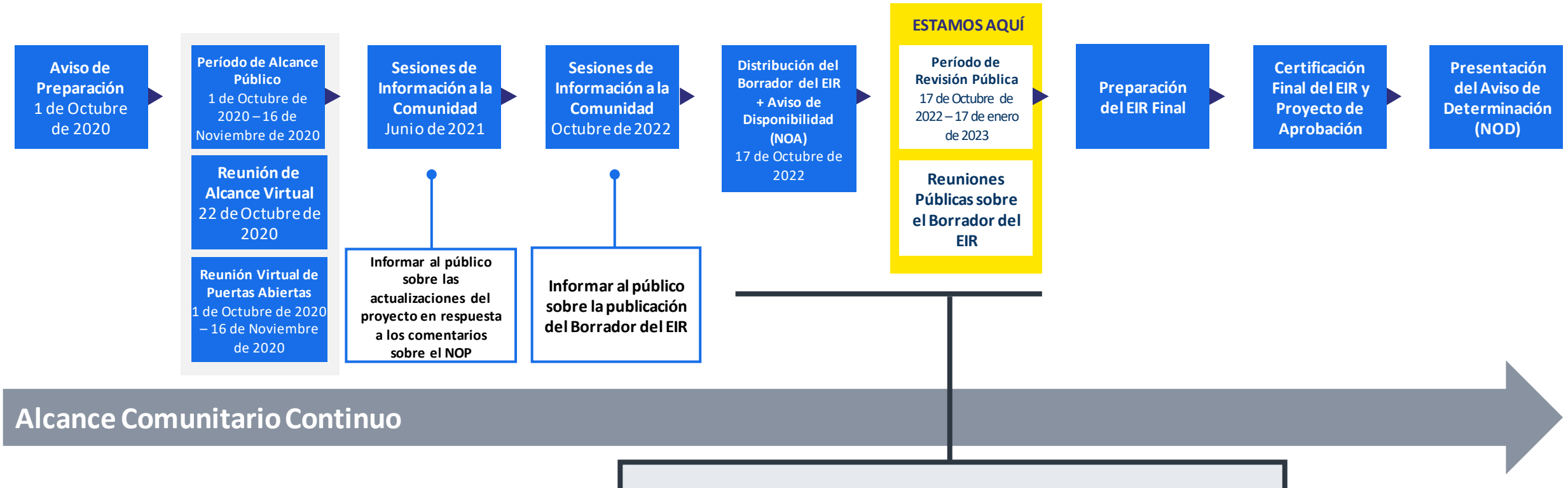
Revela los posibles impactos ambientales resultantes de un proyecto propuesto

Da la oportunidad de hacer comentarios sobre cuestiones ambientales

Dos periodos de comentarios del público: Periodo de Alcance Público y Revisión Pública del Borrador del EIR

SB 44 requiere dos reuniones públicas durante la Revisión Pública del Borrador del EIR: Taller Informativo y Audiencia Pública

Calendario



¿Cuál es el Objetivo del Borrador del EIR?

El propósito del Borrador del EIR es evaluar el potencial de los impactos ambientales asociados con la implementación del proyecto propuesto, y proporcionar medidas de mitigación cuando sea necesario

Reuniones públicas durante el Periodo de Revisión Pública del Borrador del EIR:

Talleres Informativos

Taller Informativo sobre el Borrador del EIR No. 1	Sábado 22 de octubre	Virtual
Taller Informativo sobre el Borrador del EIR No. 2	Martes 25 de octubre	En Persona

Metro organizó dos talleres informativos para dar a conocer al público los análisis y conclusiones clave del Borrador del EIR

Audiencias Públicas

Audiencia Pública sobre el Borrador del EIR No. 1	Sábado 10 de diciembre	En Persona
Audiencia Pública sobre el Borrador del EIR No. 2	Martes 13 de diciembre	Virtual
Audiencia Pública sobre el Borrador del EIR No. 3	Martes 12 de enero	En Persona

Metro organizará tres Audiencias Públicas para recibir comentarios del público sobre el Borrador del EIR

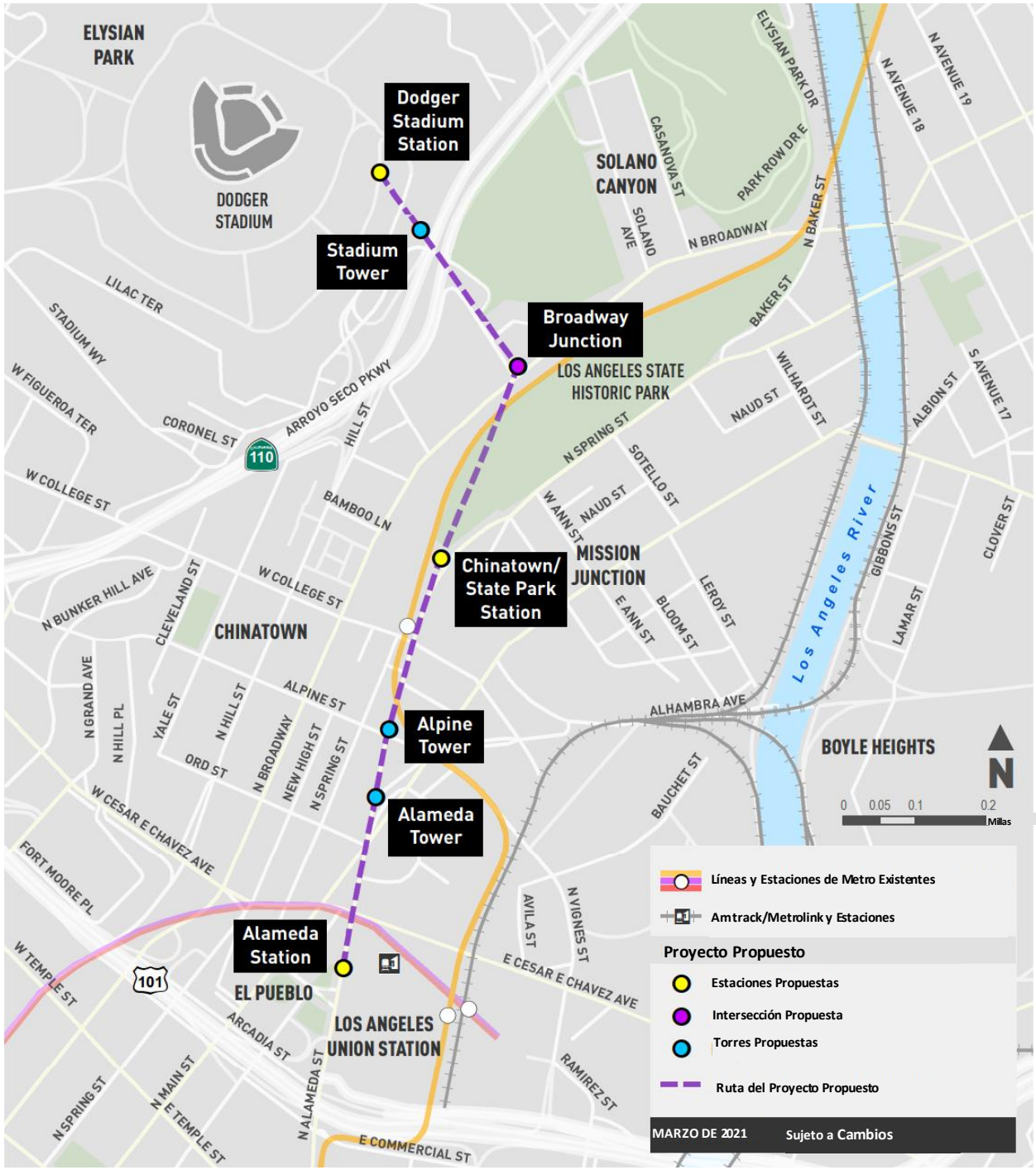
Descripción del Proyecto

Generalidades del Proyecto

- Proporciona una conexión de transporte permanente desde la estación Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) hasta la propiedad del estadio Dodger Stadium a través de un sistema de góndolas aéreas de 1.2 millas (1.93 km).
  - El tiempo de traslado desde la estación LAUS hasta el Dodger Stadium sería de aproximadamente 7 minutos
- Capacidad de aproximadamente 5,000 personas por hora y por dirección
- Funcionamiento diario para dar servicio a los residentes, trabajadores, usuarios del parque y visitantes de Los Ángeles
- Da acceso al parque Los Angeles State Historic Park y a las comunidades circundantes a través de la estación intermedia de Chinatown/State Park
- Transporte rápido de cero emisiones, respetuoso del medio ambiente, que reduciría las emisiones de GEI gracias a la reducción de la congestión vehicular en el Dodger Stadium y sus alrededores y en las calles del vecindario, las carreteras arteriales y las autopistas.

Ruta y Ubicación del Proyecto

- El proyecto comenzaría junto a Union Station y El Pueblo, y terminaría en el Dodger Stadium, con una estación intermedia en la entrada que está más al sur del parque Los Angeles State Historic Park.
- Conecta las comunidades circundantes de Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Echo Park y Solano Canyon con el sistema de transporte regional accesible en Union Station
- La ruta propuesta del proyecto maximiza la ruta a lo largo del derecho de paso (ROW) público y la propiedad pública y minimiza los derechos aéreos sobre las propiedades privadas, teniendo en cuenta los usos de la tierra adyacentes existentes y futuros



Precedentes de Sistemas de Transporte Aéreo

- La tecnología de transporte aéreo se ha usado durante más de 100 años
- Los sistemas modernos son un medio factible de transporte urbano y actualmente funcionan en varias ciudades alrededor del mundo
- Sistemas de transportes de góndolas establecidos en el mundo, como los de La Paz, Bolivia y de la Ciudad de México, México, se usan como sistema de transporte rápido para las poblaciones urbanas a las que sirven
- Al igual que los sistemas utilizados en Koblenz (Alemania), Phu Quoc (Vietnam) y Toulouse (Francia), el proyecto propuesto es de góndolas "3S".
  - Las cabinas transportarán aproximadamente de 30 a 40 pasajeros
  - El sistema proporcionará un viaje fluido y estable

Portland, Oregon

Roosevelt Island, New York

La Paz, Bolivia

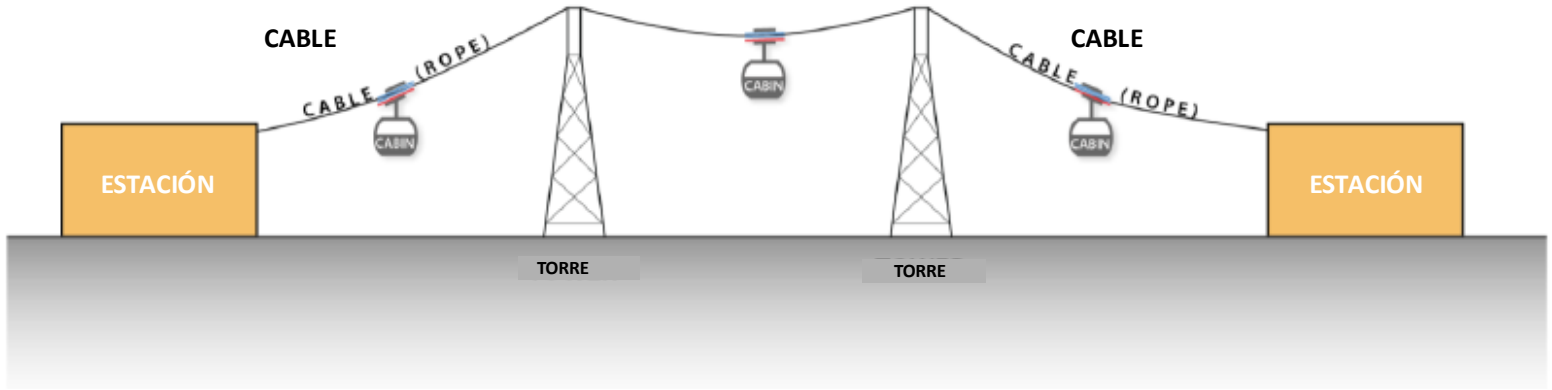
Ciudad de México, México

Toulouse, Francia

Medellín, Colombia

Tecnología de Transporte con Cables

El sistema ART incluye estaciones de pasajeros, una intersección que no es para pasajeros y torres para soportar los cables aéreos que transportan las cabinas



3 Estaciones de Pasajeros

- Incluyen sistemas mecánicos, eléctricos y de plomería, andenes de abordaje, y circulación vertical (por ejemplo, escaleras, escaleras mecánicas y ascensores)
- Incluyen áreas para la venta de boletos, la revisión de boletos y la formación de colas; el abordaje y desembarque de pasajeros; las operaciones; y los equipos del sistema

1 Intersección que no es para pasajeros

- Necesario para que el sistema ART gire los cables y permanezca a lo largo de la ruta del Proyecto

3 Torres para Soportar los Cables y las Cabinas

Sistema "3S" y Cabinas de Góndola

Sistema "3S"

- El sistema "3S" incluye tres cables: dos "cables guía" para la estabilidad y un tercer "cable de arrastre" para la circulación de las cabinas
- Las cabinas se desprenden del cable de arrastre que circula continuamente, se frenan al entrar en una estación para la salida y entrada de pasajeros, y luego se vuelven a unir al cable de arrastre

Cabinas

- De 30 a 40 pasajeros cada una, dependiendo de la configuración exacta de los asientos y las comodidades de las cabinas seleccionadas
- Totalmente accesibles para la ADA y con capacidad para sillas de ruedas
- En ellas se pueden sentar o estar de pie
- Ofrece espacio para carriola de bebé y bicicletas
- Se movería a una velocidad máxima de 13.4 millas por hora (21.6 km/h) durante las horas pico
- Al entrar en una estación, las cabinas reducirían su velocidad a aproximadamente 1 pie por segundo (0.3 m/seg) que equivale a menos de 1 milla por hora (1.6 km/h) para dejar que los pasajeros entren o salgan de la cabina en movimiento

Propósito y Necesidad

- Proporcionar una conexión de transporte directa entre Union Station y la propiedad del Dodger Stadium a través de un sistema de góndolas aéreas
- Conectar las comunidades circundantes de Chinatown, Mission Junction, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, Echo Park y Solano Canyon con el sistema de transporte regional accesible en Union Station
- Mejorar la movilidad y la accesibilidad en la región proporcionando una conexión diaria de transporte rápido aéreo de alta capacidad entre el sistema de transporte regional en LAUS
- Proporcionar un centro de movilidad en la Estación Chinatown/State Park
- Proporcionar un medio de transporte sostenible al operar el sistema ART usando electricidad de cero emisiones con almacenamiento de baterías de respaldo a fin de reducir las emisiones de GEI y mejorar la calidad del aire

Dodger Stadium: Uno de los Lugares Más Visitados de la Región

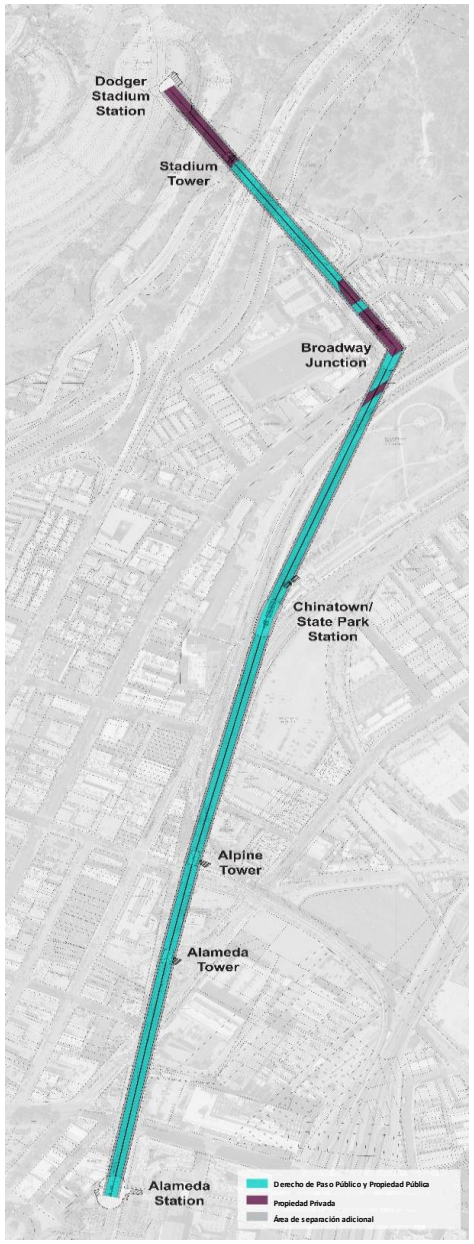
- Atrae a grandes multitudes de la región, con aproximadamente 100 partidos de béisbol y otros eventos cada año
- La gran mayoría de los visitantes se desplazan en sus vehículos personales
- Los vehículos ocasionan congestionamientos en las comunidades circundantes y en las autopistas cercanas
- Las comunidades cercanas a la ruta del proyecto propuesto fueron identificadas como en el percentil 90 – 100 de las comunidades desproporcionadamente cargadas por varias fuentes de contaminación en el Estado (Mapa CalEnviroScreen 4.0)

Objetivos del Proyecto

- Ampliar las opciones de movilidad para los usuarios del transporte público a través de una conexión directa entre la estación LAUS y Dodger Stadium, un centro de eventos regional.
- Atraer a nuevos usuarios de transporte público al sistema de Metro a través de una experiencia única de un sistema de transporte aéreo y brindar una conexión con el Dodger Stadium.
- Mejorar la experiencia de los visitantes del Dodger Stadium proporcionando un acceso alternativo eficiente, de gran capacidad y más rápido al Dodger Stadium.
- Mejorar la seguridad de los barrios adyacentes al Dodger Stadium reduciendo el número de vehículos en la zona.
- Reducir la contaminación relacionada con el transporte y las emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero (GEI) gracias a la reducción de la congestión vehicular en el Dodger Stadium y sus alrededores y en las calles del vecindario, las carreteras arteriales y las autopistas.
- Aumentar la conectividad de las personas con el centro de transporte público de la región de la estación LAUS y las instalaciones del Dodger Stadium.
- Mejorar la experiencia de los pasajeros del transporte público proporcionando vistas escénicas únicas del área de Los Ángeles a los pasajeros del ART y a los seguidores de los Dodgers.
- Llevar un sistema de transporte aéreo de clase mundial al área de Los Ángeles.
- Mejorar la conectividad de la comunidad proporcionando acceso peatonal y de transporte de primera/última milla a áreas que han estado históricamente desatendidas, incluyendo los parques Los Angeles State Historic Park y Elysian Park.
- Identificar oportunidades de tarifas comparables, asequibles y accesibles para la comunidad y el acceso a Los Angeles State Historic Park y Elysian Park.
- Minimizar la huella en el medio ambiente del proyecto mediante la integración de características de sostenibilidad y diseño respetuoso del medio ambiente en los materiales, la construcción, las operaciones y el mantenimiento del proyecto propuesto.
- Proporcionar un medio de transporte sostenible al operar el sistema ART usando electricidad de cero emisiones con almacenamiento de baterías de respaldo a fin de reducir las emisiones de GEI y mejorar la calidad del aire.
- Maximizar la ruta del proyecto a lo largo del derecho de paso (ROW) público y la propiedad pública y minimizar los requisitos de los derechos aéreos sobre las propiedades privadas, teniendo en cuenta los usos de la tierra adyacentes existentes y futuros

Espacio Aéreo | Ruta sobre Derecho de Paso Público/Propiedad Pública y Propiedad Privada

- Las normas de la industria para el diseño y el funcionamiento del transporte por cables y las cabinas están documentadas en la Norma B77.1 del American National Standards Institute (ANSI), el cual se desarrolla en coordinación con fabricantes, consumidores y reguladores
  - La Norma ANSI B77.1 regula las distancias verticales y horizontales entre el transporte por cables y las cabinas y elementos tales como vehículos, peatones, vegetación, edificios y otras estructuras
- La ruta maximiza la alineación a lo largo del derecho de paso (ROW) público y la propiedad pública y minimiza los derechos aéreos sobre las propiedades privadas, teniendo en cuenta los usos de la tierra adyacentes existentes y futuros
- Consideraciones adicionales en la selección de la ruta del proyecto:
  - Minimizar los cambios en los carriles de circulación, los carriles de estacionamiento y la circulación de bicicletas y peatones
  - Minimizar la reubicación de servicios públicos
  - La ubicación de recursos históricos y arqueológicos
  - Minimizar el uso de topografía irregular o difícil
  - Consideraciones técnicas y factibilidad



Diseño

- El objetivo del diseño es desarrollar un diseño arquitectónico común que unifique el sistema general de góndolas aéreas, permitiendo al mismo tiempo que cada componente principal contribuya a su respectiva condición urbana localizada
- De igual importancia es el deseo de minimizar la masa y la escala percibida de las estaciones, la intersección que no es para pasajeros y las torres.
- Las estaciones y la intersección aprovechan la forma de una bóveda de cañón simple para proporcionar el mínimo espacio cerrado necesario para proteger el equipo de transporte por cables y proporcionar sombra y protección contra la intemperie a los pasajeros en el andén de abordaje
- Cada una de las torres está diseñada para que sus bases no impidan la circulación adyacente de vehículos y peatones, y su color gris neutro de tono claro busca adaptarse al entorno urbano circundante

Estación Alameda

- En Alameda Street, junto a la explanada planeada de LAUS y la Placita de Dolores, entre Los Angeles Street y Cesar Chavez Avenue
- Esta estación tendría aproximadamente 173 pies (52 m) de largo, 109 pies (33 m) de ancho y 78 pies (24 m) de alto en su punto más alto.
- El andén de abordaje de pasajeros estaría aproximadamente a 31 pies (9.5 m) sobre la calle Alameda
- La circulación vertical se introduciría al norte de la Placita de Dolores, en una nueva plaza peatonal propuesta en El Pueblo y este de la zona prevista de la explanada de LAUS

Torre Alameda

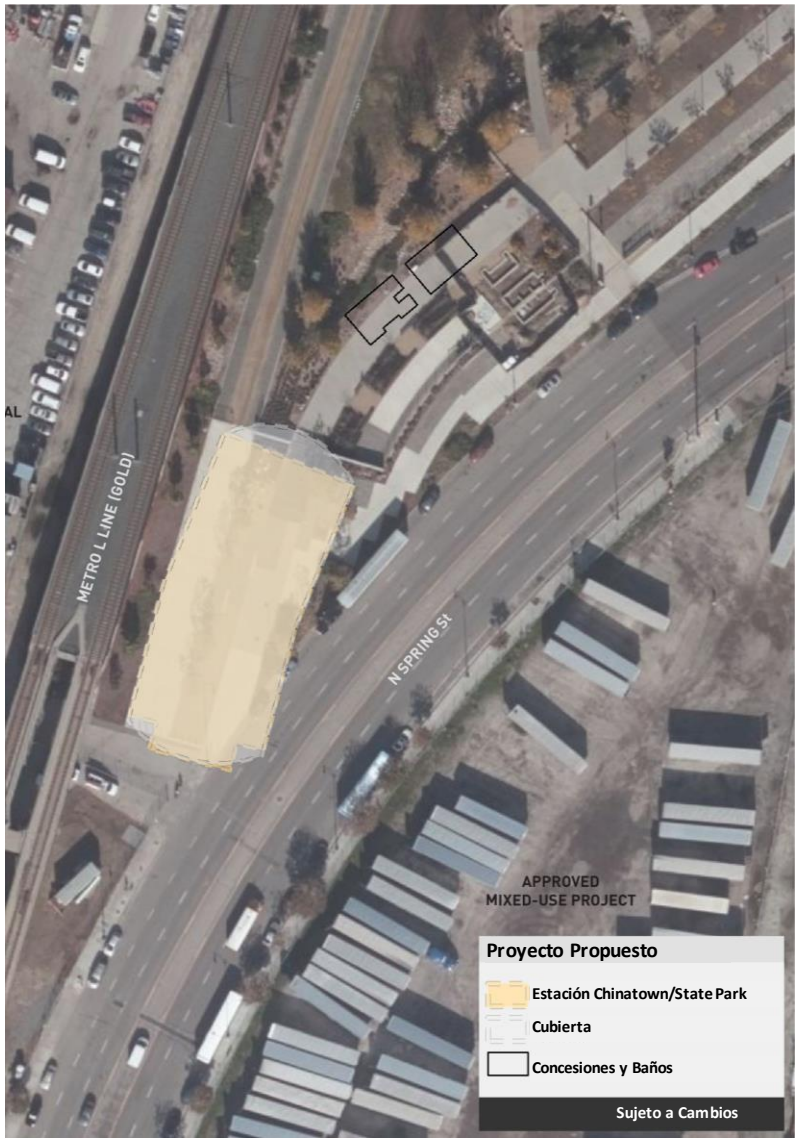
- Situada en el Triángulo de la Alameda, un derecho de paso de la Ciudad entre Alameda Street, North Main Street y Alhambra Avenue
- 195 pies (59 m) de altura y el cable estaría suspendido a 175 pies (53 m) sobre el suelo
- Actualizaciones del paisaje y las instalaciones del Triángulo de la Alameda, incluyendo la reutilización e integración de los adoquines existentes

Torre Alpine

- Situada en la esquina noreste de Alameda Street y Alpine Street, junto a la Línea L del Metro (Dorada)
- Es un terreno propiedad de la Ciudad, que actualmente se utiliza como estacionamiento no público para vehículos de la Ciudad
- 195 pies (59 m) de altura en el punto más alto y el cable estaría suspendido a 175 pies (53 m) sobre el suelo
- Paisajismo e instalaciones cerca de la base de la torre

Estación Chinatown/State Park

- Adyacente a Spring Street, en la parte que está más al sur del parque Los Angeles State Historic Park
- La parte sur de la estación se situaría en el derecho de paso de la Ciudad, con la parte norte integrada al límite sur del parque Los Angeles State Historic Park
- La estación tendría aproximadamente 200 pies (61 m) de largo, 80 pies (24 m) de ancho y 98 pies (30 m) de alto en su punto más alto.
- El andén de abordaje de pasajeros estaría aproximadamente a 50 pies (15 m) sobre el nivel del suelo
- El acceso al andén de abordaje se realizaría desde el mezzanine, mediante ascensores y escaleras
- Incluiría la creación de jardines e instalaciones, incluyendo la integración de los adoquines de granito



Estación Chinatown/State Park

Servicios de la Estación

- Centro de movilidad donde los pasajeros podrían tener acceso a un conjunto de opciones multimodales de primera y última milla, como un programa de bicicletas compartidas
- Mejoras peatonales, incluyendo mejoras paisajísticas y en las instalaciones, estructuras de sombra y posibles asientos

Servicios del Parque

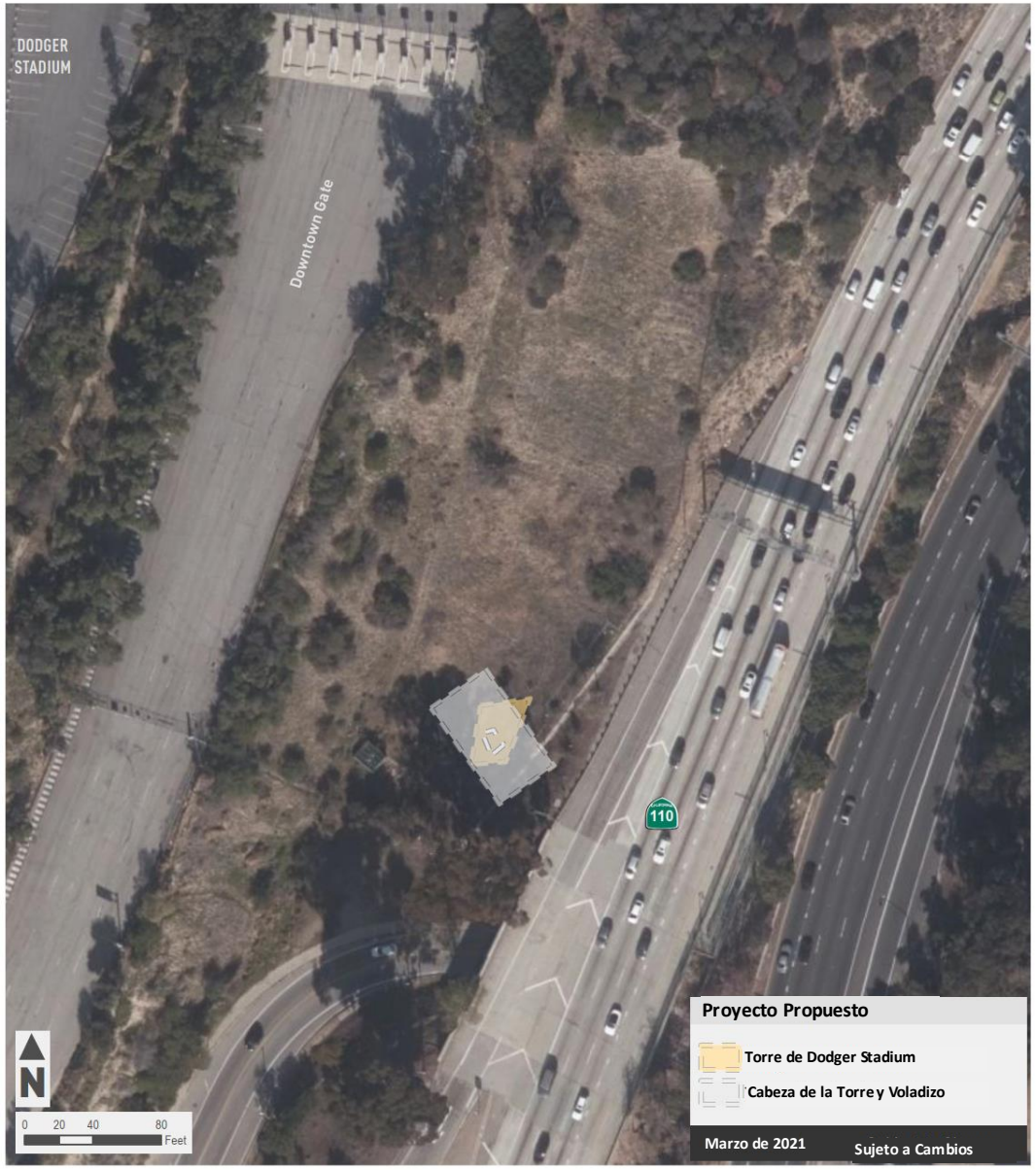
- 740 pies cuadrados (69 m2) de concesiones
- 770 pies cuadrados (72 m2) de baños
- Paso cubierto de 220 pies cuadrados (20 m2) que conecta las concesiones y los baños

Broadway Junction

- Intersección o entronque que no es para pasajeros y que se localizaría donde se cruzan North Broadway y Bishops Road
- El edificio comercial existente situado en el 1201 de N. Broadway sería demolido
- La intersección tendría aproximadamente 227 pies (69 m) de largo, 60 pies (18 m) de ancho y 98 pies (30 m) de alto en su punto más alto

Torre del Estadio

- Ubicada en una ladera de propiedad privada al norte de Stadium Way, entre la entrada de Dodger Stadium Downtown Gate y la SR-110
- 179 pies (55 m) de altura con el cable suspendido 159 pies (48 m) por encima del suelo y con jardines cerca de la base de la torre



Estación Dodger Stadium

- Parte sureste de la propiedad del Dodger Stadium, cerca de la entrada Downtown Gate

Estación Dodger Stadium

- La estación tendría aproximadamente 194 pies (59 m) de largo, 80 pies (24 m) de ancho y 74 pies (23 m) de alto en su punto más alto
- Las cabinas de esta estación llegarían y saldrían de un andén de abordaje a nivel, con la zona de filas de pasajeros también a nivel
- Incluiría una zona subterránea bajo el andén para el almacenamiento y el mantenimiento de las cabinas, así como salas de descanso para el personal, taquillas y zonas de almacenamiento de repuestos
    - Cuando el sistema no esté en uso, las cabinas se devolverían a la Estación Dodger Stadium y ahí se almacenarían (en las horas en las que no operarían)
- Los baños para uso de los pasajeros estarían en la estación

La Estación Dodger Stadium también incluiría una conexión peatonal con el Dodger Stadium, incluyendo mejoras paisajísticas y de las instalaciones, así como posibles asientos

Sustentabilidad

- Las características de sostenibilidad del proyecto propuesto incluirían características contenidas en:
  - El Código de Normas de Construcción Ecológica de California de 2019
  - Liderazgo en Energía y Diseño Ambiental (LEED) para nuevas construcciones del Consejo de Construcción Verde de los Estados Unidos
  - Sistema de Clasificación Envision del Instituto para la Infraestructura Sostenible
- El 100% de la energía para el proyecto propuesto sería suministrada por el Programa Green Power del Departamento de Agua y Energía de la Ciudad de Los Ángeles
- Almacenamiento de baterías de respaldo en cada estación, torre e intersección para proporcionar energía de reserva, en lugar de generadores diesel

Al igual que el proyecto, la alternativa de ruta de la calle Spring Street proporcionaría una opción de ART para los visitantes del Dodger Stadium, además del acceso entre el Dodger Stadium, las comunidades aledañas y el sistema de transporte regional disponible en Los Angeles Union Station. La tecnología del ART es silenciosa, y el proyecto propuesto reduciría las VMT y la congestión, lo que llevaría a reducir las emisiones de GEI y a mejorar la calidad del aire.

Construcción

Calendario

- Se prevé que la construcción del proyecto propuesto comience en 2024 y dure aproximadamente 25 meses, incluyendo la construcción, la instalación de los cables y las pruebas del sistema

Horario de los Trabajos

- Se prevé que el horario de construcción sea de 10 horas al día, que variará en función de las circunstancias y restricciones especiales
- Si bien no está anticipada, la aprobación de la Junta de Comisionados de Policía de la Ciudad de Los Ángeles se requeriría para ampliar las horas de construcción y los posibles trabajos de construcción en domingo.

Cierre de Carriles

- Los cierres anticipados incluirían cierres donde los carriles estarían cerrados las 24 horas del día durante ciertas fases de la construcción, o cierres alternos durante ciertas fases de la construcción, en los que los cierres se producirían durante las horas de construcción durante aproximadamente 10 horas al día, y las vialidades se reabrirían durante las horas en las que no hay trabajos de construcción, durante aproximadamente 14 horas al día
- En el caso de los cierres alternativos, durante las horas en las que no hay trabajos de construcción, se colocarían placas de acero en las obras en la medida de lo posible para permitir la circulación de vehículos y peatones.
- Los cierres y las horas variarán según el lugar y la fase de construcción
- El proyecto propuesto implementaría un Plan de Gestión del Tráfico de la Construcción que incluirá desvíos y asegurará que el acceso para emergencias se mantenga durante todas las actividades de construcción

Supuestos Detallados de la Construcción

- Los supuestos detallados de la construcción se incluyen en el Apéndice B del Borrador del EIR

Análisis y Conclusiones Clave del Borrador del EIR

Temas de Recursos Ambientales

Todos los Temas de Recursos Ambientales de conformidad con el Apéndice G de las Directrices de la CEQA se abordan en el Borrador del EIR:

- Estética
- Agricultura/Silvicultura
- Calidad del Aire
- Recursos Biológicos
- Recursos Históricos/Culturales
- Energía
- Geología/Suelos
- Emisiones de Gases de Efecto Invernadero
- Peligros/Materiales Peligrosos
- Hidrología/Calidad del Agua
- Planificación/Uso de la Tierra
- Recursos Minerales
- Ruido
- Población/Vivienda
- Servicios Públicos
- Recreación
- Transporte
- Recursos Culturales Tribales
- Sistemas de Servicios/Servicios Públicos
- Incendios Forestales

Estética

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Impactos visuales de los componentes del proyecto que rodean la ruta del proyecto
- Puntos de observación clave que representan el carácter visual, incluyendo la presencia o ausencia de jardines, los usos predominantes del suelo, la escala de los edificios o las principales vistas escénicas, los recursos escénicos y los elementos visuales sustanciales disponibles, como los recursos de espacios abiertos, los árboles de las calles y las fachadas de los edificios
- La respuestas de quienes perciben estas vistas, incluyendo los peatones y quienes realizan actividades recreativas (por ejemplo, los usuarios de los parques)
- Aunque no hay vistas escénicas designadas, las vistas del horizonte del centro de Los Ángeles, Union Station, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium y las montañas de San Gabriel y San Bernardino
- Luz y Deslumbramiento

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- El proyecto propuesto no bloquearía de manera significativa las vistas panorámicas o escénicas, como las vistas del horizonte del centro de Los Ángeles, Union Station, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, y las montañas de San Gabriel y San Bernardino
- Con las autorizaciones y aprobaciones del proyecto propuesto – que incluirían normas de diseño para mejorar la identidad visual y el carácter del proyecto propuesto y sus comunidades circundantes – no habría conflicto con la zonificación aplicable u otras regulaciones que rigen la calidad escénica
- El proyecto propuesto no crearía una fuente sustancial de luz o deslumbramiento y cumpliría con la normativa de iluminación de la Ciudad

Vista Actual y Simulada desde el State Historic Park hacia el Centro - Horizonte de Los Ángeles

Estética

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Vista Escénica	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Recursos Escénicos	Sin impacto	Sin impacto
Carácter Visual	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Luz y Deslumbramiento	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción: Las barreras y los muros contra ruido incluirían una pantalla de privacidad, y el proyecto recurriría a las mejores prácticas de gestión para reducir los impactos visuales. No se requiere mitigación.

Operación: Características del diseño del proyecto, incluyendo la iluminación de edificios y la iluminación de los letreros. No se requiere mitigación.

Agricultura y Silvicultura

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Si el proyecto entraría en conflicto con la zonificación agrícola en los sitios de la Torre del Estadio y la Estación Dodger Stadium

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- La propiedad del Dodger Stadium no contiene usos agrícolas y está sujeta a un Permiso de Uso Condicional, que permite la operación de un estadio de Grandes Ligas de Béisbol y varias estructuras y usos auxiliares, incluyendo "servicio de transporte masivo" al sitio; por lo tanto, la construcción y operación del proyecto propuesto no entraría en conflicto con la zonificación agrícola existente

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Conversión de Tierras Agrícolas	Sin impacto	Sin impacto
Conflicto con la Zonificación de Tierras Forestales	Sin impacto	Sin impacto
Pérdida de Tierras Forestales	Sin impacto	Sin impacto
Uso Agrícola	Sin impacto	Sin impacto
Zonificación Agrícola y Ley Williamson	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

No se requiere mitigación.

Calidad del Aire

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Impactos potenciales en la calidad del aire a escala regional y local de la construcción y operación del proyecto propuesto
- Características y efectos de los contaminantes atmosféricos
- Normativas adoptadas para la gestión de la calidad del aire
- Una Evaluación de Riesgos para la Salud (HRA) que evalúe el riesgo estimado de cáncer y el índice de peligro crónico no cancerígeno asociado a la construcción del proyecto

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- El proyecto propuesto sería coherente con los planes de calidad del aire aplicables
- Las emisiones estimadas de la construcción del proyecto propuesto serían inferiores a los niveles significativos de contaminantes y emisiones
- El proyecto propuesto no expondría a los receptores sensibles a concentraciones sustanciales de contaminantes durante las operaciones, puesto que el proyecto propuesto no incluye ningún uso del suelo ni emisiones operativas que pudieran afectar materialmente a la calidad del aire del ambiente durante su funcionamiento
- El proyecto propuesto traería consigo a una reducción neta de las emisiones de contaminantes de los criterios al reducir las VMT, reduciendo así las emisiones en comparación con las condiciones existentes
- Basándose en los resultados de la HRA, el proyecto propuesto tendría un impacto menos que significativo relativo a la exposición de los receptores sensibles a concentraciones substanciales de contaminantes procedentes de los TAC.

Calidad del Aire

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Planes de Calidad del Aire	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Aumento de los Contaminantes del Aire	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Receptores Sensibles	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Otras Emisiones	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción: Característica del proyecto que requiere que todos los equipos de construcción todo terreno que funcionen con diésel y tengan más de 50 caballos de fuerza deberán respetar las normas de emisiones de nivel 4 para motores diésel todo terreno establecidas por la Agencia de Protección Ambiental de los Estados Unidos (USEPA). No se requiere mitigación.

Operación: No se requiere mitigación.

Recursos Biológicos

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Si el proyecto afectaría a las especies con estatus especial y su hábitat
- Si el proyecto afectaría al hábitat ribereño o a los humedales protegidos
- El potencial de que el proyecto interfiera con el movimiento de la vida silvestre a lo largo de la ruta
- Si el proyecto entraría en conflicto con alguna política u ordenanza local que proteja los recursos biológicos, tal como una política u ordenanza de preservación de árboles
- Si el proyecto entraría en conflicto con los planes adoptados para la conservación del hábitat

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- El área del proyecto generalmente no alberga un hábitat para especies de estatus especial; sin embargo, el retiro de palmeras y eucaliptos maduros durante la construcción del proyecto propuesto podría traer consigo el retiro de sitios de descanso para murciélagos
- El área del proyecto no contiene hábitats ribereños, ni otras comunidades naturales sensibles o humedales protegidos; por lo tanto, no habría ningún impacto
- El área del proyecto no sirve como un corredor regional de vida silvestre; sin embargo, las actividades de construcción pueden provocar que especies de murciélagos y aves eviten las áreas de construcción activa
- El proyecto reemplazaría los árboles retirados de acuerdo con la Ordenanza de Protección de Árboles Nativos de la Ciudad, los requisitos del Departamento de Parques y Recreación de California y otros requisitos aplicables

Recursos Biológicos

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Hábitat Ribereño	Sin impacto	Sin impacto
Humedales Protegidos	Sin impacto	Sin impacto
Políticas o Planes Biológicos	Menos que significativo	Sin impacto
Interferencia en el Movimiento de las Especies	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo
Modificaciones del Hábitat	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción:

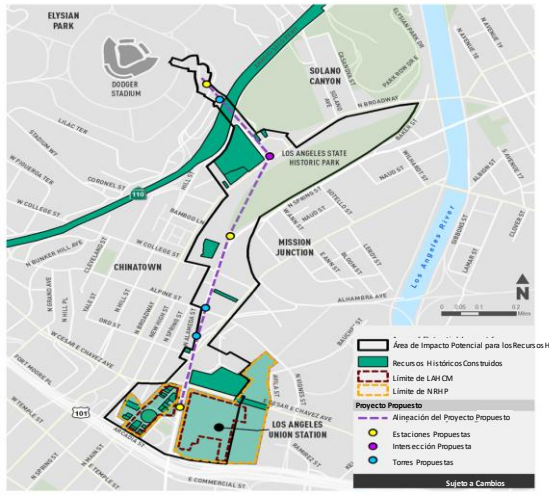
- Implementación de una característica de diseño del proyecto para establecer una Zona de Protección de Árboles para protegerlo s
- Estudios de anidación previos a la construcción y medidas para evitar y minimizar los impactos para las aves que aniden

Operación: No se requiere mitigación.

Recursos Culturales

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Impactos directos e indirectos a 29 recursos históricos construidos dentro de el Área de Impactos Potenciales, incluyendo la Terminal de Pasajeros de Los Angeles Union Station y sus terrenos, el Distrito Histórico de la Plaza de Los Ángeles, la escuela secundaria Cathedral High School y el Distrito Histórico de Arroyo Seco Parkway
- Impactos de la alteración del suelo para los recursos arqueológicos dentro del Área de Impactos Directos, incluyendo La Placita, la Zanja Madre y la estación ferroviaria Southern Pacific Railroad's River Station
- **ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE**
- Recursos Históricos
  - La construcción de la Estación Alameda propuesta tiene el potencial de tener impactos directos e indirectos en la bodega de vinos The Winery y en el mural de *El Grito*; sin embargo, los impactos se mitigarían hasta hacerlos menos que significativos
  - Impactos relacionados con la construcción y las operaciones en todos los demás recursos históricos serían menos que significativos
- Recursos Arqueológicos
  - La construcción de la Estación Alameda, el Triángulo de Alameda, la Torre Alpine y la Estación Chinatown/State Park tienen el potencial de resultar en un cambio sustancial adverso en la importancia de un recurso arqueológico; sin embargo, los impactos serían mitigados para hacerlos menos que significativos



Área de Impactos Potenciales para los Recursos Históricos Construidos

Área de Impactos Directos en los Recursos Arqueológicos

Recursos Culturales

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Recurso Histórico	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo
Recurso Biológico	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Sin impacto
Alteración de Restos Humanos	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Sin impacto

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

- Recursos Históricos
  - Características del diseño del proyecto para la documentación de pre-construcción y de post-construcción y la protección de la bodega de vinos The Winery y el mural de *El Grito*, y la protección del mural de *El Grito* durante la construcción
  - Supervisión de vibraciones y restricciones de los dispositivos de compactación del suelo ajustables a la fuerza durante la construcción de la Estación Alameda propuesta
- Recursos Arqueológicos
  - Preparación e implementación de un Plan de Supervisión y Mitigación para Recursos Culturales y un Programa de Implementaciónde Trabajadores de Recursos Arqueológicos
  - Plan de Pruebas Arqueológicas Previas a la Construcción de la Estación Alameda y de la Estación Chinatown/State Park propuestas
  - Posible rediseño de los servicios del parque Los Angeles State Historic Park para evitar los recursos arqueológicos

Energía

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Generalidades de las leyes y los reglamentos federales, estatales y locales relativos a la energía
- Generalidades de la producción, el suministro y el consumo de energía en California
- Evaluación de los recursos energéticos relacionados con la construcción y la demanda anual de energía asociada a las operaciones del proyecto

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- El consumo temporal de energía asociado a la construcción del proyecto propuesto permitiría una reducción del consumo de energía a largo plazo asociado a las operaciones del proyecto propuesto
- El uso principal de electricidad asociado provendría de recursos renovables a través del Programa Green Power del LADWP
- El proyecto propuesto reduciría las VMT y aumentaría el número de personas que utilizan el transporte público, lo que resultaría en una disminución del uso de combustibles fósiles de los vehículos de pasajeros

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Consumo Innecesario, Ineficaz o Derrochador	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Planes Energéticos Estatales o Locales	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

No se requiere mitigación.

Geología y Suelos

QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ

- Si el proyecto sería susceptible a riesgos sísmicos, como fuertes sacudidas del suelo, fallas, licuefacción o deslizamientos de tierra
- Si el proyecto estaría ubicado en una unidad geológica o suelo inestable, lo que potencialmente daría lugar a un deslizamiento de tierra, expansión lateral, hundimiento, licuefacción o colapso dentro o fuera del sitio.
- Si la ruta del proyecto incluiría suelos expansivos que podrían crear un riesgo sustancial directo o indirecto para la vida o la propiedad
- El potencial de que el proyecto destruiría, directa o indirectamente, un recurso o recurso paleontológico único o una característica geológica única

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- Si bien el área del proyecto se encuentra en una región sísmica activa del sur de California, con el cumplimiento de las normas y los códigos existentes y la implementación de medidas de mitigación, los impactos relacionados con fuertes sacudidas sísmicas del suelo, fallas del suelo relacionadas con sismos y/o licuefacción durante la construcción del proyecto propuesto se reducirían a menos que significativos
- El Plan de Operaciones de Emergencia del proyecto incluiría protocolos de respuesta a emergencias y establecería que en caso de un terremoto de gran magnitud, el sistema sería evacuado y apagado por completo, y no se realizarían operaciones
- Con el cumplimiento de las normas y los códigos existentes y la aplicación de medidas de mitigación, los impactos relacionados con algún hundimiento, expansión lateral, licuefacción o colapso durante la nivelación y la construcción de los componentes del proyecto, serían menos que significativos
- Con el cumplimiento de los códigos y normas existentes y la aplicación de medidas de mitigación, los impactos relacionados con la corrosión del suelo durante la construcción serían menos que significativos
- En la parte norte del proyecto propuesto, cerca de la aproximación a la Estación Dodger Stadium, existe el potencial de encontrar recursos paleontológicos; sin embargo, los impactos serían mitigados para hacerlos menos que significativos

Geología y Suelos

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	**Operaciones**
Efectos Adversos: Terremotos, Sacudidas Sísmicas del Terreno, Licuefacción o Deslizamientos de Tierra	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo
Sistemas de Aguas Residuales de Apoyo	Sin impacto	Sin impacto
Destrucción de Características Paleontológicas o Geológicas Únicas	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Sin impacto
Erosión del Suelo/Pérdida de la Capa Superior	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Unidad Geológica o Suelo Inestable	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo
Suelo Expansivo	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción:

- Preparación e Implementación de un Informe Geotécnico Final Específico para el Emplazamiento
- Preparación de un Plan de Supervisión y Mitigación de los Recursos Paleontológicos y cumplimiento del mismo

Operación: No se requiere mitigación

Emisiones de Gases de Efecto Invernadero (GEI)

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Leyes y Reglamentos Federales, Estatales y Locales Pertinentes
- Generalidades de la Ciencia sobre los GEI
- Metodología utilizada para evaluar las emisiones de GEI relacionadas con el proyecto propuesto

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- El proyecto propuesto no traería consigo una contribución incremental de emisiones de GEI en comparación con las condiciones existentes, y reduciría las emisiones de GEI en comparación con las condiciones existentes

Las emisiones a lo largo de la vida del proyecto supondrían una reducción de 166,653 toneladas métricas de GEI.

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	**Operaciones**
Generación de GEI	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Políticas o Planes de Reducción de GEI	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

No se requiere mitigación.

Peligros y Materiales Peligrosos

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Se evaluaron las actividades del proyecto para determinar su impacto potencial en la generación de condiciones peligrosas para el público o el medio ambiente durante la construcción y las operaciones
- A continuación se analizaron los posibles impactos ocasionados por los riesgos y materiales peligrosos en función de los criterios de importancia aplicables

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- Si bien el proyecto propuesto utilizaría, transportaría y eliminaría cantidades limitadas de sustancias peligrosas durante la construcción, el proyecto propuesto cumpliría con los requisitos federales, estatales y locales de salud y seguridad; y cumpliría con todos los códigos, normas y reglamentos durante la operación
- El proyecto propuesto cumpliría con lo dispuesto por la OSHA, Cal/OSHA, y la División 71 del Código Municipal de Los Ángeles, y aplicaría un Plan de Manejo de Suelos y Aguas Subterráneas, que limitaría el potencial de derrames de materiales y residuos peligrosos
- El proyecto propuesto llevaría a cabo la reducción de materiales peligrosos a través de un contratista de reducción con licencia antes de la demolición, lo que garantizaría que las escuelas no se vieran afectadas negativamente
- La construcción y operación del proyecto propuesto no interferiría con el acceso del LAPD al Helipuerto Hooper, y las operaciones del helipuerto no serían impactadas por las actividades de construcción
- Se identificaron cinco propiedades como sitios de materiales peligrosos en el área del proyecto; sin embargo, el proyecto implementaría un Plan de Manejo de Suelos y Aguas Subterráneas para reducir los impactos de estos sitios
- La construcción del proyecto propuesto no perjudicaría sustancialmente la implementación de un plan de respuesta a emergencias adoptado o un plan de evacuación de emergencias, ni interferiría físicamente con dichos planes; y la operación diaria del proyecto no afectaría las respuestas ante emergencias

Peligros y Materiales Peligrosos

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	**Operaciones**
Lugares Peligrosos	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Sin impacto
Plan de Uso del Suelo del Aeropuerto	Sin impacto	Sin impacto
Peligro para el Público o el Medio Ambiente	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo
Planes de Emergencia y Evacuación	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Peligros cerca de Escuelas	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción:

- Preparación e implementación de un Plan de Gestión de Suelos y Aguas Subterráneas para especificar métodos de manejo y eliminación en caso de presentarse una situación de aguas subterráneas contaminadas, suelos contaminados o estructuras contaminadas durante la construcción del proyecto
- Reducción de Materiales Peligrosos para la demolición del edificio existente en 1201 North Broadway

Operación: No se requiere mitigación.

Hidrología y Calidad del Agua

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- El potencial de que el proyecto propuesto infrinja las normas de calidad del agua, disminuya los suministros de agua subterránea o provoque una erosión o sedimentación substancial dentro o fuera del sitio
- El potencial de que el proyecto propuesto aumente sustancialmente el índice o la cantidad de escorrentía superficial de manera que se produzcan inundaciones dentro o fuera del sitio
- El potencial de que el proyecto propuesto cree o contribuya a una escorrentía que supere la capacidad de los sistemas de drenaje de aguas pluviales existentes o previstos o que impida o redirija flujos
- El potencial de que el proyecto propuesto suponga un riesgo de liberación de contaminantes durante una inundación del proyecto en zonas con riesgo de inundación, tsunami u oscilación del agua
- El potencial de que el proyecto propuesto obstaculice o entre en conflicto con la aplicación de un plan de control de la calidad del agua o un plan de gestión sostenible de las aguas subterráneas

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- El proyecto propuesto cumpliría con todos los reglamentos y leyes de protección de la calidad del agua aplicables de los organismos federales, estatales, regionales y locales, el control de la calidad del agua y/o los planes de gestión sostenible de las aguas subterráneas
- El proyecto propuesto incorporaría las mejores prácticas de gestión y aplicaría un plan de desarrollo de bajo impacto para reducir los impactos sobre la hidrología y la calidad del agua
- El proyecto propuesto no es susceptible a la liberación de contaminantes debido a una inundación del proyecto en zonas con riesgo de inundación, tsunami u oscilación del agua

Hidrología y Calidad del Agua

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Reducción del Suministro de Agua del Suelo	Menos que significativo	Sin impacto
Planes o Normas de Calidad del Agua	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Alteración del Drenaje	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Inundación, Tsunami u Oscilación de Agua	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Conflicto con los Planes	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción y Operaciones El proyecto propuesto cumpliría con los reglamentos y leyes federales, estatales, regionales y locales aplicables, incluyendo el cumplimiento de los permisos de aguas pluviales, permisos de aguas residuales y otros reglamentos sobre calidad del agua aplicables. No se requiere mitigación.

Planificación y Uso de la Tierra

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- El potencial de que el proyecto dividiera físicamente a alguna comunidad establecida
- El potencial de que el proyecto entrara en conflicto con algún plan, política o reglamento de uso del suelo adoptado con el fin de evitar o mitigar algún efecto ambiental

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- Aunque los cierres temporales durante la construcción interrumpirían el acceso vehicular, peatonal y en bicicleta dentro y entre las comunidades, habría una variedad de opciones disponibles para las conexiones y el acceso dentro del área del proyecto
  - Las comunidades seguirán siendo accesibles desde otras calles circundantes, y se proporcionarán desvíos peatonales, lo que evitará que los cierres dividan físicamente a las comunidades establecidas.
- El proyecto propuesto mejoraría la conectividad de la comunidad al proporcionar acceso y mejoras al transporte público y a los peatones en los tramos de primera/última milla, incluyendo un centro de movilidad y apoyo al futuro puente para bicicletas y peatones de Los Angeles State Historic Park.
- El proyecto propuesto es coherente con los reglamentos, políticas, metas y/u objetivos de los planes, códigos y ordenanzas locales
- El organismo de parques estatales State Parks considera que hay una inconsistencia entre el proyecto propuesto y el Plan General de Los Angeles State Historic Park, y por ende considera un impacto potencialmente significativo porque el Plan General de Los Angeles State Historic Park no identifica al transporte como un uso del parque
  - Con la implementación de la Medida de Mitigación LUP-A, que requeriría que el proyecto propuesto obtuviera una Enmienda al Plan General de LASHP, los impactos serían menos que significativos

Planificación y Uso de la Tierra

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
División Física de la Comunidad	Menos que significativo	Sin impacto
Conflicto con Políticas o Planes de Uso de la Tierra	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo con mitigación

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción (División Física de la Comunidad): Si bien los impactos de la construcción son menos que significativos, la implementación del Plan de Gestión del Tráfico de la Construcción incluiría información sobre el cierre de calles, planes de desvío, rutas de transporte y un plan de preparación

Construcción y Operaciones El proyecto propuesto obtendría una Enmienda al Plan General de Los Angeles State Historic Park para permitir los usos de traslado dentro del Plan General de Los Angeles State Historic Park

Recursos Minerales

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Si la construcción del proyecto provocaría la pérdida de disponibilidad de recursos minerales conocidos que serían de valor para la región y los residentes del estado
- Si el proyecto provocaría la pérdida de disponibilidad de un sitio de recuperación de recursos minerales de importancia local delineado en un plan general local, plan específico u otro plan de uso del suelo

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- El proyecto no está ubicado en un área de recursos minerales conocidos
- Gran parte del área dentro de la Ciudad de Los Ángeles fue desarrollada con estructuras antes de las clasificaciones de MRZ y no está disponible para la extracción
- La ruta del proyecto está ubicada en un área urbanizada de la Ciudad de Los Ángeles, y la extracción de dichos materiales en un entorno urbanizado no es práctica

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Pérdida de Recursos Minerales Disponibles	Sin impacto	Sin impacto

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

No se requiere mitigación.

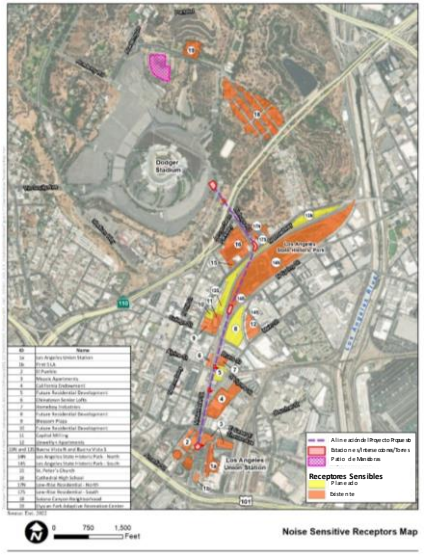
Ruido

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Sondeo del ruido en las condiciones existentes con mediciones realizadas en lugares representativos de los receptores sensibles al ruido a lo largo de la ruta del proyecto propuesto, incluyendo lugares de desarrollos residenciales existentes y futuros, escuelas, parques y otras áreas con uso frecuente de humanos al aire libre
- Los impactos potenciales del ruido de la construcción se evaluaron calculando los niveles de ruido de la construcción relacionados con el proyecto
- Los impactos del ruido de las operaciones se evaluaron identificando los niveles de ruido que serían generados por las fuentes de ruido de las operaciones del proyecto, incluyendo las estaciones, la intersección, las torres, las cabinas que pasan a lo largo de las poleas de soporte en las torres, las cabinas y los pasajeros en las estaciones que esperan para abordar el sistema
- Análisis del impacto de las vibraciones transmitidas por el suelo en lo que respecta a daños a los edificios y a molestias a las personas

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- Los impactos significativos e inevitables de la construcción del proyecto propuesto serían una función del ruido generado por el equipo de construcción, la ubicación del equipo, el momento y la duración de las actividades de construcción que generan el ruido, y la distancia en relación con los receptores sensibles al ruido
- El ruido generado por el tráfico relacionado con la construcción fuera del sitio de obras sería menos que significativo
- El ruido generado por las operaciones del proyecto, en el peor de los casos, sería menos que significativo
- La vibración generada por las actividades de construcción en el sitio tendría impactos significativos e inevitables en cuanto a molestias a las personas; los impactos potenciales de daños a edificios serían menos que significativos con mitigación
- La vibración generada por las operaciones del proyecto sería menos que significativa



Mapa de Receptores Sensibles al Ruido

Mapa de Receptores Sensibles a la Vibración

Ruido

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Exposición al Público cerca del Aeropuerto	Sin impacto	Sin impacto
Generación o aumento de los niveles de ruido ambiental	Significativo e Inevitable	Menos que significativo
Generación de Niveles Excesivos de Vibración o Ruido	Significativo e Inevitable	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Ruido de las Operaciones: Características del diseño de la cabina relacionadas con la reducción del ruido entre el interior y el exterior y los niveles sonoros de las unidades de calefacción, ventilación y aire acondicionado (HVAC). No se requiere mitigación.

Ruido de la Construcción: Implementación de un plan de gestión del ruido de la construcción, que incluya:

- Barreras contra el ruido
- Mantenimiento del equipo
- Alcance a la comunidad, incluyendo un Coordinador de Perturbaciones Acústicas

Vibración de la Construcción:

- Colocación de equipos de supervisión de vibraciones para Avila Adobe (adición de los años 1970), el mural de *El Grito* y la bodega de vinos The Winery
- Restricciones al uso de dispositivos de compactación del suelo ajustables a la fuerza

Población y Vivienda

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- El potencial de que el proyecto propuesto provoque un crecimiento sustancial de la población, o acelere un crecimiento que supere los niveles proyectados o planificados
- Si la implementación del proyecto propuesto desplazaría un número substancial de personas o viviendas existentes

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- Como conexión de traslado de primera/última milla al Dodger Stadium, el proyecto propuesto no induciría un crecimiento substancial de la población, ni directa ni indirectamente
  - Está diseñado para satisfacer las necesidades de transporte de la zona y mejorar la eficiencia de la red de transporte existente
  - Apoya los objetivos de la Ciudad en cuanto al Elemento de Vivienda del Plan General y los Planes Comunitarios de proporcionar transporte público cerca del desarrollo residencial ya planificado
- El proyecto propuesto no desplazará a personas o viviendas existentes

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	**Operaciones**
Inducir un Crecimiento Demográfico No Planificado	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Desplazamiento de personas o viviendas	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

No se requiere mitigación.

Servicios Públicos

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Si el proyecto propuesto traería consigo impactos físicos adversos asociados con la provisión de instalaciones públicas nuevas o alteradas físicamente, cuya construcción podría causar impactos ambientales significativos, incluyendo ~~en~~ la protección de los bomberos y la policía, las escuelas y otras instalaciones públicas como bibliotecas, centros de ancianos, refugios para personas sin hogar y guarderías
- Si el proyecto afectaría a los tiempos de respuesta de los servicios de emergencia

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- Si bien las actividades de construcción asociadas con el proyecto propuesto crearían un aumento temporal en la demanda de servicios de emergencia, la implementación de medidas de mitigación y características de diseño del proyecto, y el cumplimiento de las regulaciones estatales y locales aplicables, incluyendo la coordinación con el LAFD y el LAPD antes de la construcción del proyecto, asegurarían que la construcción del proyecto no crearía una demanda adicional de servicios de emergencia que resultaría en la necesidad de añadir nuevas instalaciones públicas o alterar físicamente las existentes
- LAFD y LAPD tendrían acceso adecuado durante la construcción
- Si bien el proyecto propuesto crearía una mayor demanda de servicios de emergencia durante las operaciones del proyecto, con el cumplimiento de los reglamentos aplicables, la coordinación con el LAFD y el LAPD y la implementación de un Plan de Operaciones de Emergencia, las operaciones del proyecto propuesto no crearían una demanda adicional de servicios de emergencia que resultara en la necesidad de agregar instalaciones públicas nuevas o alterarlas físicamente
- El proyecto propuesto no incluye viviendas, lo que podría aumentar la demanda de servicios escolares u otras instalaciones públicas

Servicios Públicos

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Necesidad de servicios de bomberos, policía, escuelas u otros servicios públicos que sean nuevos o modificados	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo
Tasas de Servicio y Tiempos de Respuesta	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción: El Plan de Gestión del Tráfico de la Construcción reduciría los impactos relacionados con el acceso en caso de emergencias

Operación: El proyecto propuesto cumpliría con las regulaciones aplicables, implementaría elementos de seguridad como personal y cámaras, e implementaría un Plan de Operaciones de Emergencia. No se requiere mitigación.

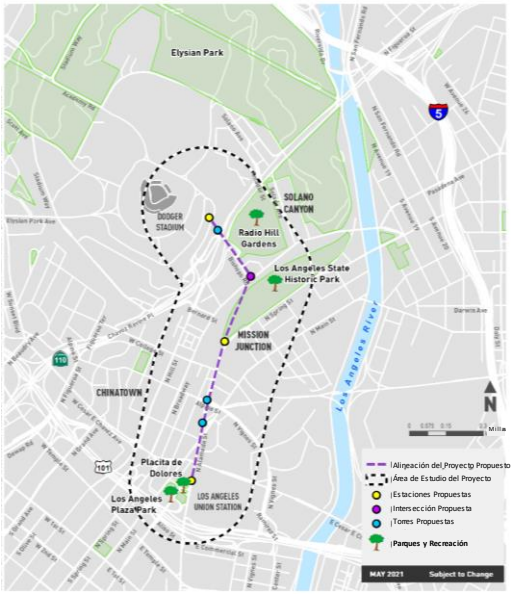
Parques y Recreación

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- El potencial de afectar a los parques y las instalaciones recreativas durante la construcción y las operaciones, incluyendo los parques de Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, Los Angeles Plaza Park y la Placita de Dolores

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- El proyecto propuesto no aumentaría la demanda de parques, ni generaría nuevos residentes permanentes que traerían consigo un aumento del uso de los parques e instalaciones recreativas existentes, de tal manera que se produjera o acelerara un deterioro sustancial de los parques o que resultara en la provisión de nuevas instalaciones de parques, o en la necesidad de instalaciones de parques nuevas o alteradas físicamente
- El proyecto propuesto mejoraría la movilidad y la accesibilidad de la región proporcionando un transporte rápido aéreo de gran capacidad que conectaría al sistema de transporte regional en la estación LAUS con Los Angeles State Historic Park y Elysian Park



CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Deterioro de una Instalación Pública	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Ampliación de las Instalaciones Recreativas	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Tasas de Servicio y Objetivos de Rendimiento	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?
No se requiere mitigación.

Transporte

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Se utilizaron las Directrices de la CEQA y los criterios de selección establecidos por el LADOT, la metodología de análisis y los criterios del umbral a través de las directrices TAG de la Ciudad
- El análisis de VMT para el proyecto propuesto empleó una variedad de datos, metodologías y modelos para estimar el número de pasajeros del proyecto, la reducción de viajes de vehículos, la distancia de los viajes de vehículos y, en última instancia, el beneficio de VMT del proyecto propuesto
- Estimaciones del número de pasajeros para los asistentes a los partidos y eventos del Dodger Stadium, empleados, turistas, transeúntes del vecindario y visitantes y asistentes a eventos de Los Angeles State Historic Park
- Ubicación de las estaciones, las torres y la intersección del proyecto propuesto y si estos componentes aumentan sustancialmente los peligros debido a una característica de diseño geométrico
- Los planes conceptuales de desvío de tráfico del proyecto propuesto y la ruta de transporte

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- El proyecto sería consistente con los PPOPs – programas, planes, ordenanzas o políticas – que aborden el sistema de circulación, incluyendo las instalaciones de transporte público, carreteras, bicicletas y peatones
- El proyecto propuesto no introduciría ninguna condición física insegura en la implementación de medidas de mitigación para la Torre Alameda y la Estación Chinatown/State Park
- Con la implementación de las medidas de mitigación, el acceso de emergencia se mantendría durante la construcción del proyecto propuesto

La reducción de VMT a lo largo de la vida del Proyecto sería de 129,629,500 VMT.

Transporte

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Millas Viajadas en Vehículos (VMT)	Sin impacto	Sin impacto
Conflicto con el Plan o las Políticas	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Riesgos que Aumentan a Través del Diseño	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo con mitigación

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción:

- Implementación de un Plan de Gestión del Tráfico de la Construcción detallado y aprobado por la Ciudad, que incluya información sobre el cierre de calles, planes de desvío, rutas de transporte y un plan de preparación
- Implementación de un plan de ruta temporal en caso de desastre aprobado por la Ciudad, que incluiría información sobre el cierre de calles y planes de desvío a fin de facilitar el movimiento de vehículos de emergencia a través del área de estudio y minimizar los efectos en la respuesta de emergencia durante un desastre

Construcción y Operaciones

- Mejoras en la visibilidad – como tratamientos de alta visibilidad en los pasos de peatones, señales avanzadas de advertencia de cruces, luces intermitentes, iluminación mejorada y controles de tráfico nuevos o mejorados – en la Torre Alameda propuesta y en la Estación Chinatown/State Park

Recursos Culturales Tribales

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Cambios adversos sustanciales en recursos culturales tribales significativos
- Se ha consultado a ocho tribus de nativos americanos de California en virtud del Proyecto de Ley 52 de la Asamblea

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- Existen recursos en el área y requieren la implementación de mitigación, incluyendo pruebas arqueológicas y recuperación de datos
- Durante la construcción hay un potencial de que se encuentren recursos que no hayan sido identificados previamente; si el Supervisor Nativo Americano identifica recursos potenciales, dicho Supervisor puede detener temporalmente la construcción

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Cambio a los Recursos Culturales Tribales	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Sin impacto

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción:

- Implementar el Programa de Supervisión y Mitigación de Recursos Culturales y el Plan de Pruebas Arqueológicas de la Explanada de LAUS
- Mantener un Supervisor Nativo Americano para supervisar las actividades de construcción que perturban el suelo en el sitio de la Estación Alameda

Operación: No se requiere mitigación.

Sistemas de Servicios y Servicios Públicos

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- La reubicación o construcción de instalaciones nuevas o ampliadas de agua, tratamiento de aguas residuales o drenaje de aguas pluviales, energía eléctrica, gas natural o telecomunicaciones
- El efecto del proyecto en el suministro de agua
- Si el proyecto requerirá la ampliación de la capacidad de tratamiento de aguas residuales
- Si los sitios para depósito de basura del área tendrían capacidad suficiente para los residuos sólidos generados por el proyecto

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- La construcción del proyecto propuesto no requeriría la construcción de servicios públicos nuevos o ampliados
- La construcción del proyecto propuesto requeriría la reubicación de servicios públicos existentes, que se coordinaría con los proveedores de los servicios públicos y se llevaría a cabo de conformidad con los códigos y reglamentos estatales y locales aplicables
    - Para minimizar la interferencia potencial con los servicios públicos existentes asociada con la reubicación de servicios públicos durante la construcción, el proyecto propuesto implementaría un Plan de Reubicación de Servicios Públicos
- El funcionamiento del proyecto propuesto requerirá conexiones a los sistemas de servicios públicos existentes
- El uso principal de electricidad provendría de recursos renovables, y el suministro de energía existente debería ser suficiente para las operaciones del proyecto
- La construcción y las operaciones del proyecto propuesto tendrían suficiente suministro de agua
- La construcción y las operaciones generarían posibles aguas residuales, las cuales se tratarían de conformidad con las normativas
- No se generarían residuos sólidos que superen los niveles de las normas estatales o locales, o que superen la capacidad de la infraestructura local, o que perjudicarían de alguna otra manera el cumplimiento de las metas de reducción de residuos sólidos

Sistemas de Servicios y Servicios Públicos

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Suministro de Agua Suficiente	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Demanda y Capacidad de los Sistemas de Aguas Residuales	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Objetivos en Materia de Residuos Sólidos	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo
Reubicación o Construcción de Servicios Públicos	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción:

- Desarrollo e implementación de un Plan de Reubicación de Servicios Públicos en coordinación con las compañías de servicios públicos para minimizar los impactos a los servicios durante la construcción del proyecto
- Elaboración de un Plan de Gestión de Suelos y Aguas Subterráneas.

Operación: No se requiere mitigación.

Incendios Forestales

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Si el proyecto propuesto resultaría en impactos potenciales significativos relacionados con incendios forestales si se ubicara en Áreas de Responsabilidad Estatal (SRAs) o tierras clasificadas como Zonas de Muy Alto Riesgo de Incendio (VHFHSZ), o cerca de ellas
- Potencial de comportamiento de incendios forestales dentro del área del proyecto en función de la topografía, el clima y los combustibles
- Afectación substancial de la aplicación de un plan de respuesta a emergencias o un plan de evacuación de emergencias adoptado
- Si el proyecto propuesto requeriría la instalación o el mantenimiento de infraestructura asociada que podría exacerbar el riesgo de incendio o tener impactos temporales o continuos para el medio ambiente
- Si el proyecto expondría a las personas o estructuras a riesgos significativos, incluyendo inundaciones o deslizamientos de tierra, como resultado de una escorrentía, la inestabilidad de las laderas después de un incendio, o cambios en el drenado
- Si el proyecto expondría a las personas o estructuras, de manera directa o indirecta, a un riesgo significativo de pérdida, lesión o muerte que involucre incendios forestales

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- La porción de la ruta propuesta que contiene la intersección de Broadway Junction, la Torre del Estadio y la Estación Dodger Stadium están dentro de la VHFHSZ
- La construcción y operación del proyecto propuesto no inhibiría el acceso a las rutas de desastre identificadas y no perjudicaría sustancialmente la implementación de un plan de respuesta a emergencias o de evacuación
- El proyecto cumpliría con los códigos y las normativas aplicables y las mejores prácticas de la construcción, y no exacerbaría los riesgos de incendios forestales
- La aplicación de las características de diseño del proyecto reduciría aún más estos riesgos

Incendios Forestales

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Dificultar los Planes de Emergencia o Evacuación	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Exacerbar los Riesgos de Incendios Forestales	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Instalar/Mantener la Infraestructura Asociada	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Exponer a Personas o Estructuras a Riesgos de Incendios Forestales	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción: Implementación de las características de diseño del proyecto, incluyendo el Plan de Protección contra Incendios y una zona de modificación de combustible que rodea el sitio de construcción de la Torre del Estadio. No se requiere mitigación.

Operación: Implementación de características del diseño del proyecto durante las operaciones de la intersección de Broadway Junction, la Torre del Estadio y la Estación Dodger Stadium relacionadas con la supervisión de la seguridad por parte del personal y las cámaras, y la identificación y notificación de riesgos de seguridad por incendios. No se requiere mitigación.

Alternativas

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Se seleccionó una gama razonable de alternativas para explorar los medios potenciales para mitigar o evitar los impactos ambientales significativos asociados con la implementación del proyecto propuesto, sin dejar de lograr los objetivos principales del proyecto
  - Alternativa Sin Proyecto – Sin Desarrollo Nuevo
  - Alternativa de la Ruta de Spring Street – Alternativa de Ruta al Proyecto Propuesto
  - Alternativa de Gestión de Sistemas de Transporte – Union Station Dodger Stadium Express Mejorado
- Se tuvieron en consideración varias alternativas pero se descartaron del análisis detallado por no cumplir con la mayoría de los objetivos básicos del proyecto, por ser inviables o por no poder evitar impactos ambientales significativos, incluyendo la Alternativa de Ruta de la Estación Broadway, la Alternativa de Ruta de la Estación de la Línea L (Dorada) del Metro y la Estación de College Street, y las Alternativas de Ruta Directa.

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- La Alternativa Sin Proyecto no mejoraría el acceso al transporte ni proporcionaría conexiones entre comunidades. Además no se reducirían las VMT ni la congestión vehicular, y no se reducirían las emisiones de GEI, ni mejoraría la calidad del aire.
- La Alternativa de Ruta de Spring Street proveería una conexión directa de transporte y mejoraría la conectividad de las comunidades circundantes. Esta alternativa requeriría una mayor huella y no reduciría los impactos ambientales significativos.
- La Alternativa TSE no proporcionaría una conexión de transporte directa, ni mejoraría la conectividad de las comunidades circundantes y no proporcionaría la misma reducción de VMT ni emisiones de GEI, y por ende, tampoco mejoras en la calidad del aire.

Alternativas

CONCLUSIONES DE LAS ALTERNATIVAS

Alternativas	Resultado	
	Capacidad para Cumplir con los Objetivos del Proyecto	**Capacidad de Reducir los Impactos Significativos**
Alternativa Sin Proyecto	No Cumpliría con los Objetivos del Proyecto	Menos Impactos que el Proyecto
Alternativa de Ruta de la calle Spring Street	Cumpliría con Todos Los Objetivos del Proyecto	Impactos Similares a los del Proyecto
Alternativa de Gestión de Sistemas de Transporte	No Cumpliría la Mayoría de los Objetivos del Proyecto	Menos Impactos que el Proyecto

¿CUÁL ES LA ALTERNATIVA AMBIENTALMENTE SUPERIOR?

La Alternativa TSM se consideraría la alternativa superior desde el punto de vista medioambiental porque no daría lugar a una determinación de la CEQA de un impacto significativo e inevitable y tendría el menor número de impactos medioambientales en general. Sin embargo, el impacto de la alternativa TSM sería mayor en cuanto a la calidad del aire, la energía, las emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero, la hidrología y la calidad del agua, y el transporte y el tráfico. Además, la Alternativa de TSM no permitiría que se alcancen total o parcialmente la mayoría de los Objetivos del Proyecto.

Otras Evaluaciones Adicionales en el EIR

LOS ANGELES STATE HISTORIC PARK

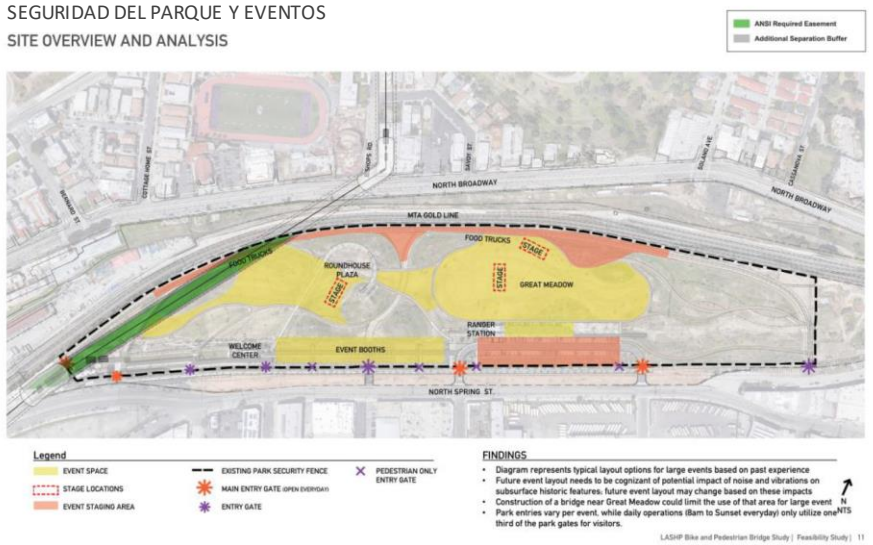
Cometas: Debido a la ubicación de la ruta del proyecto propuesto – que atraviesa el borde poniente del parque adyacente a la Línea L del Metro y al camino peatonal – el proyecto propuesto no reduce significativamente el área segura para volar cometas dentro del parque

Eventos Especiales: La ubicación de la ruta del proyecto propuesto cruza sobre una pequeña porción del parque que no se usa típicamente para pantallas ni escenarios, y los eventos aún pueden celebrarse bajo la mayor parte de la ruta del proyecto propuesto, por lo que el proyecto propuesto no reduce significativamente el área de espacio para eventos dentro del parque

UBICACIÓN DE LA ESTACIÓN ALAMEDA Y DE LA ESTACIÓN CHINATOWN/STATE PARK

HELIPUERTOS

- La ruta del proyecto propuesto no se encuentra dentro de un área cubierta por un plan de uso de suelo del aeropuerto, ni dentro de 2 millas (3.2 km) de distancia de un aeropuerto público
- Una evaluación del espacio aéreo de los helipuertos en las cercanías del proyecto propuesto concluyó que la construcción y la operación del proyecto propuesto estarán fuera del espacio aéreo asociado con los helipuertos existentes en las cercanías del proyecto propuesto, por lo que no hay ningún potencial de peligros para la navegación aérea y, por lo tanto, ningún impacto a la actividad aeronáutica, incluyendo a los helipuertos en las cercanías del proyecto propuesto



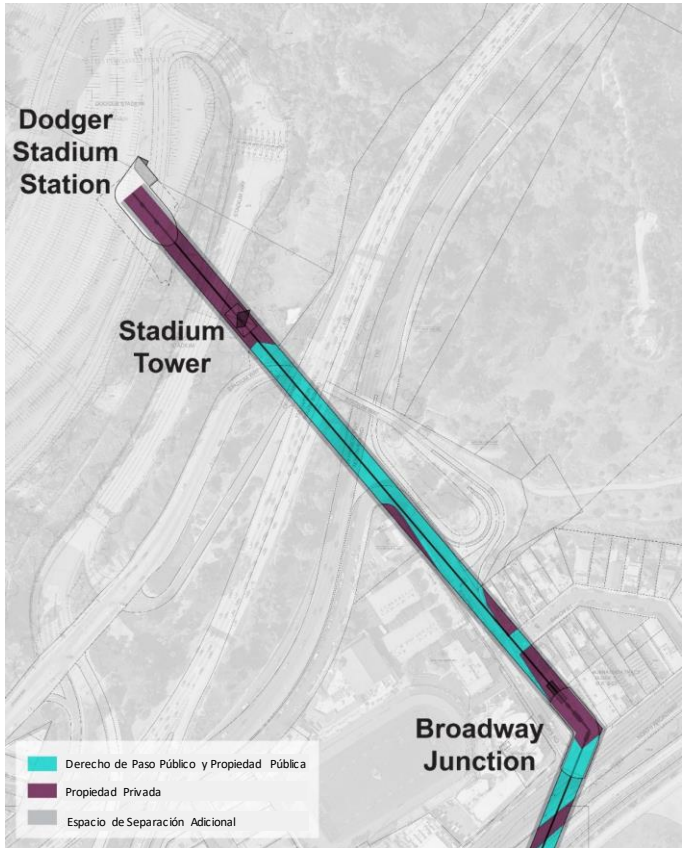
Ubicaciones Típicas para Pantallas y Escenarios de Eventos en Los Angeles State Historic Park con la Ruta del Proyecto Propuesto

Opción de Diseño A

CAMBIO EN LA INTERSECCIÓN DE BROADWAY JUNCTION PARA EVITAR LA UBICACIÓN DE 451 E. SAVOY

- Incluye un cambio en la ruta general del proyecto entre la intersección de Broadway Junction y la Estación Dodger Stadium para evitar los requisitos de derechos aéreos sobre 451 E. Savoy Street
- El cambio daría lugar a que la ruta cruzara sobre una pequeña porción de la secundaria Cathedral High School adyacente a Bishops Road
- Incluye cambios en los componentes del proyecto en Broadway Junction, la Torre del Estadio y la Estación Dodger Stadium
  - Resultaría en la reubicación de servicios públicos y tiempo adicional de construcción, tanto en la Torre del Estadio como en la Estación Dodger Stadium
  - Requeriría una caminata más larga de los pasajeros del proyecto propuesto para trasladarse entre la Estación Dodger Stadium y el estadio

Ruta del Proyecto ***Propuesto***

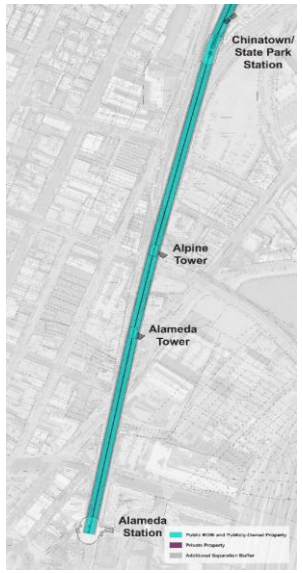


Opción de Diseño A

Opción de Diseño B

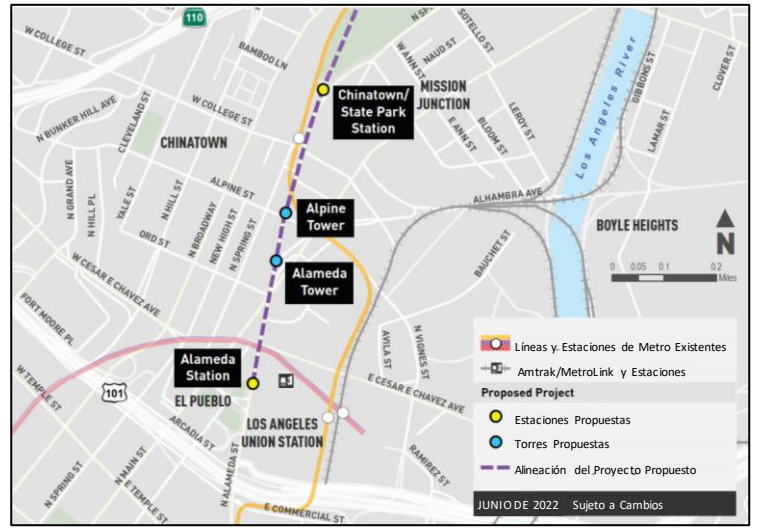
TORRE ÚNICA A LO LARGO DE ALAMEDA STREET

- En respuesta a los comentarios de las partes interesadas, que pidieron al Patrocinador del Proyecto que evalúe la posibilidad de reducir el número de torres a lo largo de Alameda Street de dos a una
- Consiste en un aumento de la altura total de 50 pies (15 m) en la Torre Alameda y la eliminación de la Torre Alpine del proyecto propuesto entre la Estación Alameda y la Estación Chinatown/State Park
- El aumento de la altura de la torre coincide con actividades de construcción adicionales
- Daría lugar a posibles limitaciones técnicas
- Daría lugar a la necesidad de requisitos adicionales de derechos aéreos privados



Ruta del Proyecto Propuesto

Opción de Diseño B



Ruta del Proyecto Propuesto

Opción de Diseño B

Opción de Diseño C

ESTACIÓN CHINATOWN/STATE PARK CON MAYOR ALTURA

- En respuesta a los comentarios de las partes interesadas, que pidieron al Patrocinador del Proyecto que considerara una estación de Chinatown/State Park más alta
- La Opción de Diseño C consiste en un aumento de la altura total de 35 pies (11 m) en la Estación Chinatown/State Park.
- El aumento de la altura coincide con actividades de construcción adicionales
- Tiene el potencial de aminorar la experiencia de los pasajeros debido a la altura, que también hace que el andén de abordaje esté elevado, lo que requiere una circulación vertical adicional para acceder y ascender al andén

Ruta del Proyecto Propuesto

Opción de Diseño C

Opción de Uso D

ESTACIÓN CHINATOWN/STATE PARK COMO INTERSECCIÓN SIN PASAJEROS

- En respuesta a los comentarios de las partes interesadas, que pidieron al Patrocinador del Proyecto que considerara la posibilidad de que no hubiera acceso a los pasajeros en la estación Chinatown/State Park, para aumentar la altura de las cabinas que entrarían y saldrían de la estación a lo largo de Spring Street
- La Opción de Uso D incluye substituir la intersección que no sería para pasajeros por la Estación Chinatown/State Park propuesta
- Tendría la misma ubicación, altura, anchura, longitud y acabado arquitectónico que el proyecto propuesto
- No mejoraría la conectividad de la comunidad con Los Angeles State Historic Park, Chinatown y el barrio de Mission Junction

Opción de Uso y Diseño E

PUENTE PEATONAL DEL LOS ANGELES STATE HISTORIC PARK

- Los Angeles State Historic Park ha propuesto un puente peatonal con acceso requerido por la ADA que se inclinaría suavemente, desde la parte central del parque hasta North Broadway
- Aunque el puente peatonal no se propone como parte del proyecto propuesto, el Borrador del EIR incluye un análisis del puente peatonal para el parque
- Como se señala en el EIR Final y Plan General del Los Angeles State Historic Park y en el Estudio del Puente para Bicicletas y Peatones; el puente proporcionaría un acceso seguro para peatones y bicicletas desde las comunidades de Chinatown y Solano Canyon al Parque

Fuente: Estudio de Factibilidad del Puente

Generalidades del Estudio de Estacionamiento

ESTUDIO DE ESTACIONAMIENTO DEL PROYECTO PROPUESTO

- Aunque la CEQA no exige un análisis del estacionamiento, se realizó un exhaustivo Estudio de Estacionamiento para el proyecto, el cual fue revisado por Metro.
- El Estudio de Estacionamiento ha estado disponible en la página web de Metro desde el 9 de septiembre de 2022

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Se espera que la mayoría de los usuarios del proyecto propuesto utilicen el transporte público para llegar al proyecto
- Hay aproximadamente 10,290 lugares en lotes y garajes públicos y en espacios en la calle a menos de ½ milla (800 m) de la Estación Alameda del proyecto propuesto y la Estación Chinatown/State Park

Generalidades del Estudio de Estacionamiento

CONCLUSIONES DEL ESTUDIO DE ESTACIONAMIENTO

Tipo de estacionamiento	Estacionamiento para un Día de Partido			
	Oferta de Estacionamiento	Vehículos Aparcados	Ocupación	Oferta Disponible
Lugares de Estacionamiento Público Disponibles Fuera de la Vía Pública	6,876	2,173	32%	4,703
Lugares en las Calles	3,417	2,017	59%	1,400
TOTAL				
Demanda de Estacionamiento con el Proyecto Propuesto (2042)	-	307 – 790		
Total de Lugares Disponibles Fuera de la Vía Pública con el Proyecto	6,876	2,963	43%	3,913

*Los conteos se realizaron el 10 de septiembre de 2021, en una noche en la que los Dodgers de Los Ángeles recibieron a los Padres de San Diego; la asistencia pagada fue de 48,403, que fue más alta que el promedio de la temporada 2019 de los Dodgers de Los Ángeles para los juegos nocturnos entre semana. En coordinación con Metro y LADOT, el Estudio de Estacionamiento aplicó un aumento del 46% a los espacios públicos disponibles fuera de la vía pública para tener en cuenta la pandemia de COVID-19.

Con la adición de la demanda potencial de estacionamiento del proyecto propuesto, hay muchos lugares de estacionamiento disponibles dentro de los alrededores del proyecto propuesto. Incluso si algunos de los estacionamientos existentes se reurbanizan, hay suficiente oferta de estacionamiento fuera de la vía pública para dar cabida a toda la demanda de estacionamiento del proyecto propuesto.

EL PROYECTO SE COMPROMETE A FOMENTAR EL USO DEL TRANSPORTE PÚBLICO

- Estableciendo asociaciones de empresa a empresa con los negocios locales para la preventa de paquetes que incluyan el consumo en los negocios locales y el estacionamiento disponible fuera de la vía pública
- Apoyar la implementación/expansión de varias estrategias de gestión, incluyendo restricciones de estacionamiento con límite de tiempo y parquímetros durante las horas de los partidos para disuadir a los pasajeros de aparcar en la comunidad y mantener espacios disponibles para los residentes y los negocios locales

Sesión de Comentarios Públicos

Sesión de Comentarios Públicos

- Propósito: Dar al público la oportunidad de hacer comentarios sobre el Borrador del EIR

¡HOY!

Conozca los análisis y conclusiones clave del Borrador del EIR y proporcione comentarios públicos verbales.

Hoy no habrá preguntas y respuestas.

Levante la mano y se le llamará para que quite el silencio a su dispositivo y así pueda proporcionar comentarios públicos. Los participantes dispondrán de hasta dos minutos por comentario.

La comunicación que se haga hoy a través del chat de Zoom no se considerarán un comentario público formal.

Cómo Hacer Comentarios sobre el Borrador del EIR a Más Tardar el 17 de Enero de 2023

Cómo Hacer Comentarios sobre el Borrador del EIR:

Audiencia Pública

Centro de Los Ángeles/Chinatown
Sábado 10 de Diciembre, 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.
Los Angeles Union Station
Explanada para Boletos
800 N. Alameda Street,
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Reunión Virtual vía Zoom
Martes 13 de Diciembre, 5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.
Vaya a metro.net/aerialrapidtransit
para más detalles

Centro de Los Ángeles/Chinatown
Jueves 12 de enero de 2023, 5:00 p.m.– 7:00 p.m.
Secundaria Cathedral High School
1253 Bishops Road, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Email

LAART@metro.net

Teléfono

(213) 922-6913

Correo postal

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Metro One Gateway Plaza
Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Más Información y Ver el Borrador del Informe de Impacto Ambiental

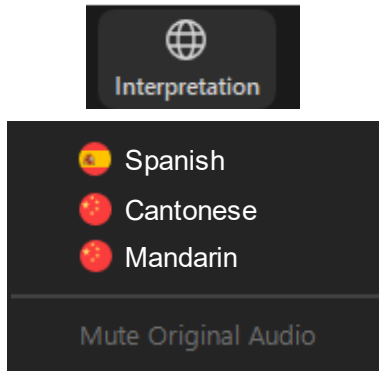
metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

GRACIAS

洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫
《環境影響報告草案》公開聽證會

2022年12月13日

Language Accommodations* (Asistencia de Lenguaje / 語言選項 / 语言选项)



Click on the interpretation button.

Select Spanish, Cantonese, or Mandarin.

You are welcome to download a translated version of the Presentation at metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

*Note that if you are calling in via phone, the interpretation feature is not available in Zoom for phone-only participants. Please log in to Zoom to access interpretation if you can.

Español

Haga clic en el botón de interpretación.

Seleccione: Español, Cantonés o Mandarín.

Puede descargar una versión traducida de la presentación en metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

*Nota. Si llama vía telefónica, la opción de interpretación no estará disponible en Zoom. Si es posible, favor de ingresar a Zoom para tener acceso a la interpretación.

粵語

點擊傳譯按鈕。

選擇西班牙語、粵語或普通話。

歡迎您在 metro.net/aerialrapidtransit 下載簡報的翻譯版本

***注意**: 如果您是打電話參加，口譯的選項無法使用。如有可能，請用電腦的Zoom **軟體連結**口譯功能。

國語

點擊口譯按鈕。

選擇西班牙語、粵語或或國語。

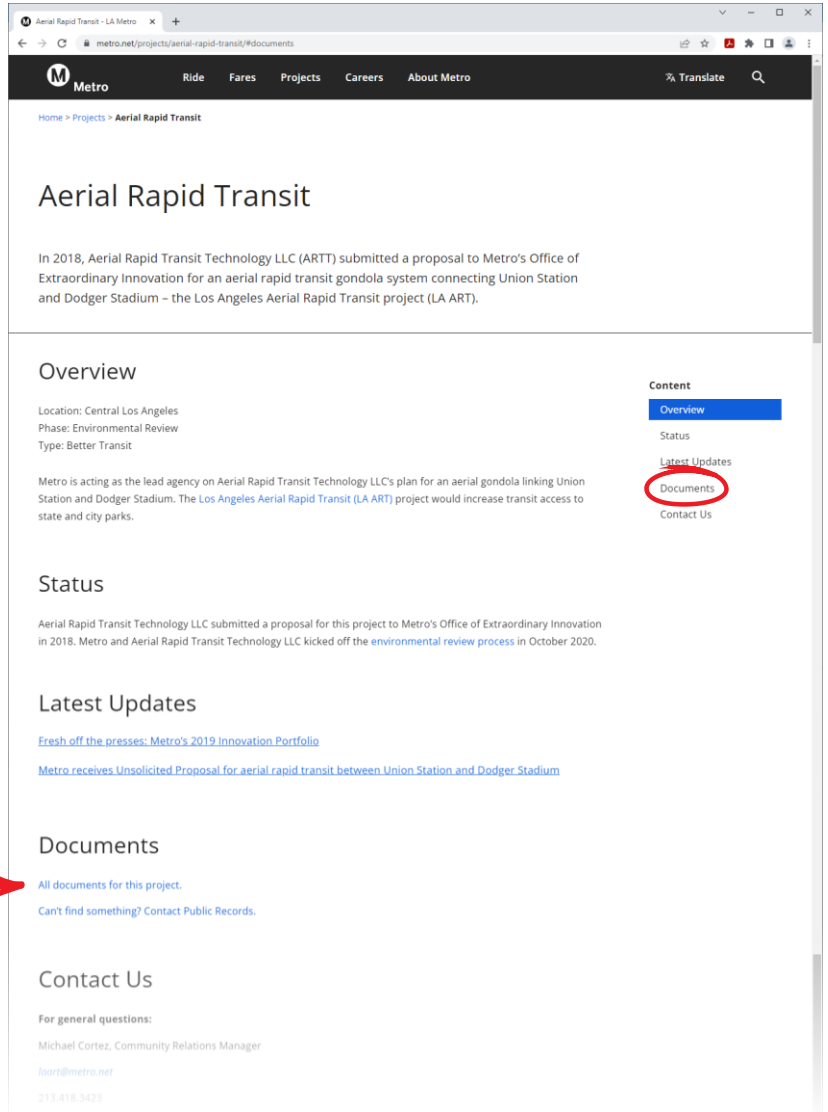
歡迎您在 metro.net/aerialrapidtransit 下載簡報翻譯版本。

***注意**: 如果您是打電話參加，口譯的選項無法使用。如有可能，請用電腦的Zoom **軟體連結**口譯功能。

檢示簡報

了解更多及檢視簡報

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit



Welcome
Bienvenidos
歡迎詞
欢迎

議程

1. 會議目的
2. 如何參加此虛擬會議
3. 概述
4. 加州環境品質法案(CEQA)流程概述
5. 洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫 概述
6. 《環境影響報告草案》主要分析及結論
7. 公眾意見徵詢會

如需有關Zoom的協助，請電郵至 mary.nooristani@aecom.com 或致電(619) 251-9180

會議目的

介紹《環境影響報告草案》
主要分析及結論

問答環節

加州環境質量法案(CEQA)流程

45天
範圍期限為2020年10月1日至11月16日

90天
《環境影響報告草案》公眾審查
2022年10月17日至2023年1月17日

運輸局董事會最終《環境影響報告草案》認證
2023

今天!
了解環境影響報告草案(DEIR)的主要分析和結論，並提供口頭公眾評論。
今天將不設問答環節

持續社區外展

兩次
信息
研討會
3 次 資訊說明會

我們在此

今天透過Zoom所發表的意見將不當作是是正式的公眾評論。

如何於2023年1月17日就環境影響報告草案(DEIR)作出評論?

新增資訊說明會

洛杉磯市中心/唐人街
2023年1月12日星期四，下午5時至7時
大教堂高中
1253 Bishops Road,
加利福尼亞州洛杉磯 90012

電郵
LAART@metro.net

郵寄
Mr. Cory Zelmer
副行政主任
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
加利福尼亞州洛杉磯 90012

電話
213-922-6913

如何參加此虛擬會議

今天!

介紹環境影響報告草案(DEIR)主要分析和結論，並提供口頭公眾評論。今天將不設問答環節。

於資訊說明會上:如欲發表意見，請先舉手，被選中後，你將被要求寂靜並提出意見。

概述

概述

- 洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫由洛杉磯空中快速纜車交通技術有限公司提出
- 洛杉磯縣都會運輸局是根據《加州環境品質法案》（CEQA）編寫環境影響報告的主導機構。
- 《環境影響報告草案》評估了與計畫建設和營運相關的潛在環境影響

概述

- 作為主導機構，洛杉磯縣都會運輸局有責任確保：
  - 《環境影響報告》充分評估計畫的潛在影響
  - 當中建議的緩解措施恰當
  - 已遵守《加州環境品質法案》（CEQA）流程，以進行公告、公關宣傳和文件分發

概述

- 我們目前正在收集公眾對《加州環境品質法案》（CEQA）轄下有關《環境影響報告草案》的意見
  - 公開聽證會
  - 電郵
  - 郵寄
  - 電話
- 參議院第44號法案
  - 透過《加州環境品質法案》（CEQA）優化洛杉磯縣環境主導交通計畫的審查
  - 擬建計畫將是參議院第44號法案下的第一個環境主導交通計畫
  - 公眾聽證會要求
    - **資訊研討會：於為期10天的公眾意見咨詢期間，向公眾匯報《環境影響報告草案》的主要分析和結論**
    - 公開聽證會：在公眾意見咨詢期的最後10天內取得公開聲明

《加州環境品質法案》（CEQA）概覽

《加州環境品質法案》（CEQA）程序

所有計畫均需由一家公共機構承擔、資助或審批

通知公眾和決策者

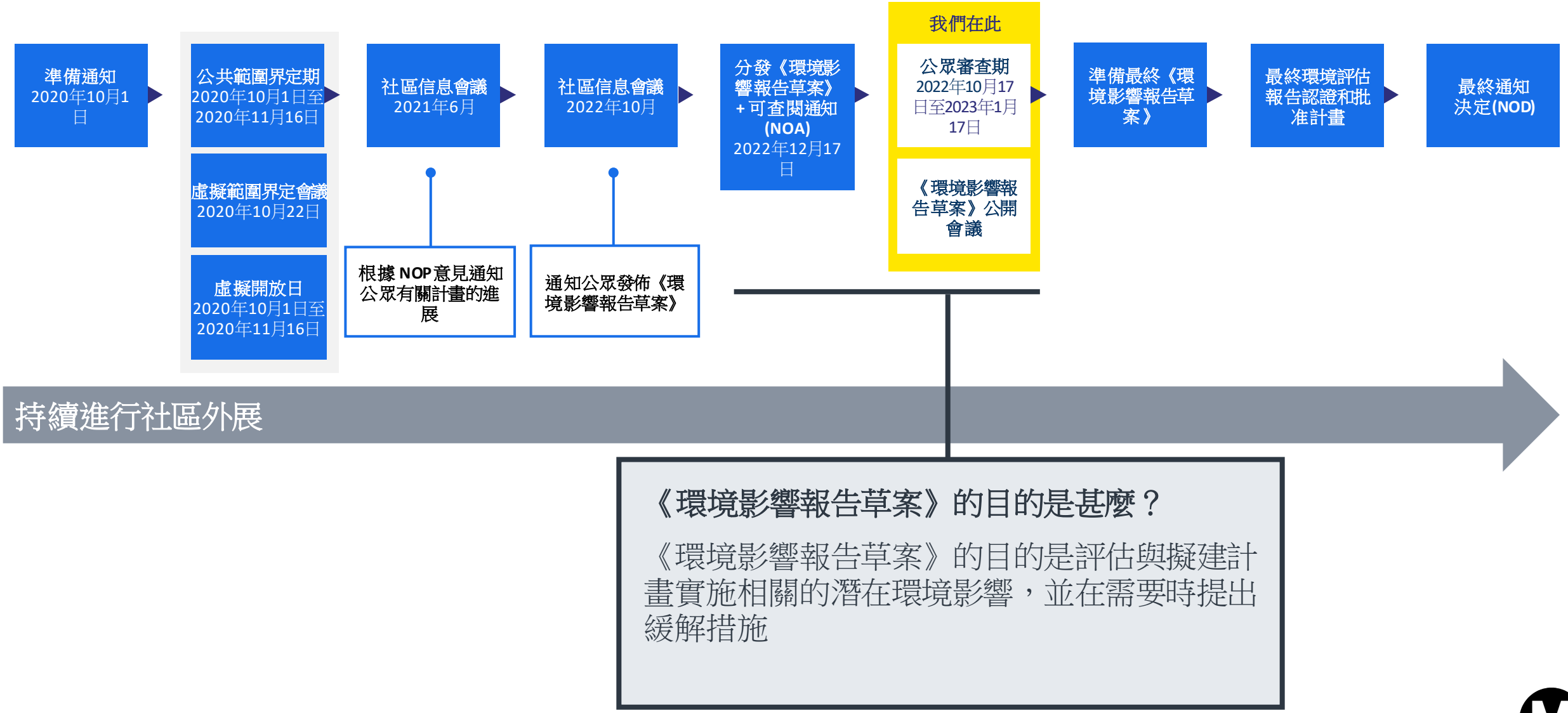
披露擬建計畫會產生的潛在環境影響

提供對環境問題發表評論的機會

兩個公眾意見咨詢期：(1) 公共範圍界定期和 (2) 《環境影響報告草案》公眾審查

SB 44 需要在 《環境影響報告草案》 公開評論期間召開兩次公開會議：
資訊說明會與公眾聽證會

時程線



《環境影響報告草案》的目的是甚麼？

《環境影響報告草案》的目的是評估與擬建計畫實施相關的潛在環境影響，並在需要時提出緩解措施

《環境影響報告草案》意見咨詢期間的公開會議

資訊性研討會

第一次《環境影響報告草案》資訊說明會	10月22日，星期六	虛擬
第二次《環境影響報告草案》資訊說明會	10月25日(星期二)，下午5時至7時	現場

運輸局將舉辦兩場資訊說明會，讓公眾了解《環境影響報告草案》中的關鍵分析和結論

公開聽證會

第一次《環境影響報告草案》公開聽證會	12月10日，星期六	現場
第二次《環境影響報告草案》公開聽證會	12月13日，星期二	虛擬
第三次《環境影響報告草案》公開聽證會	1月12日， 星期二	現場

運輸局將舉辦三次公開聽證會，就《環境影響報告草案》咨詢公眾意見

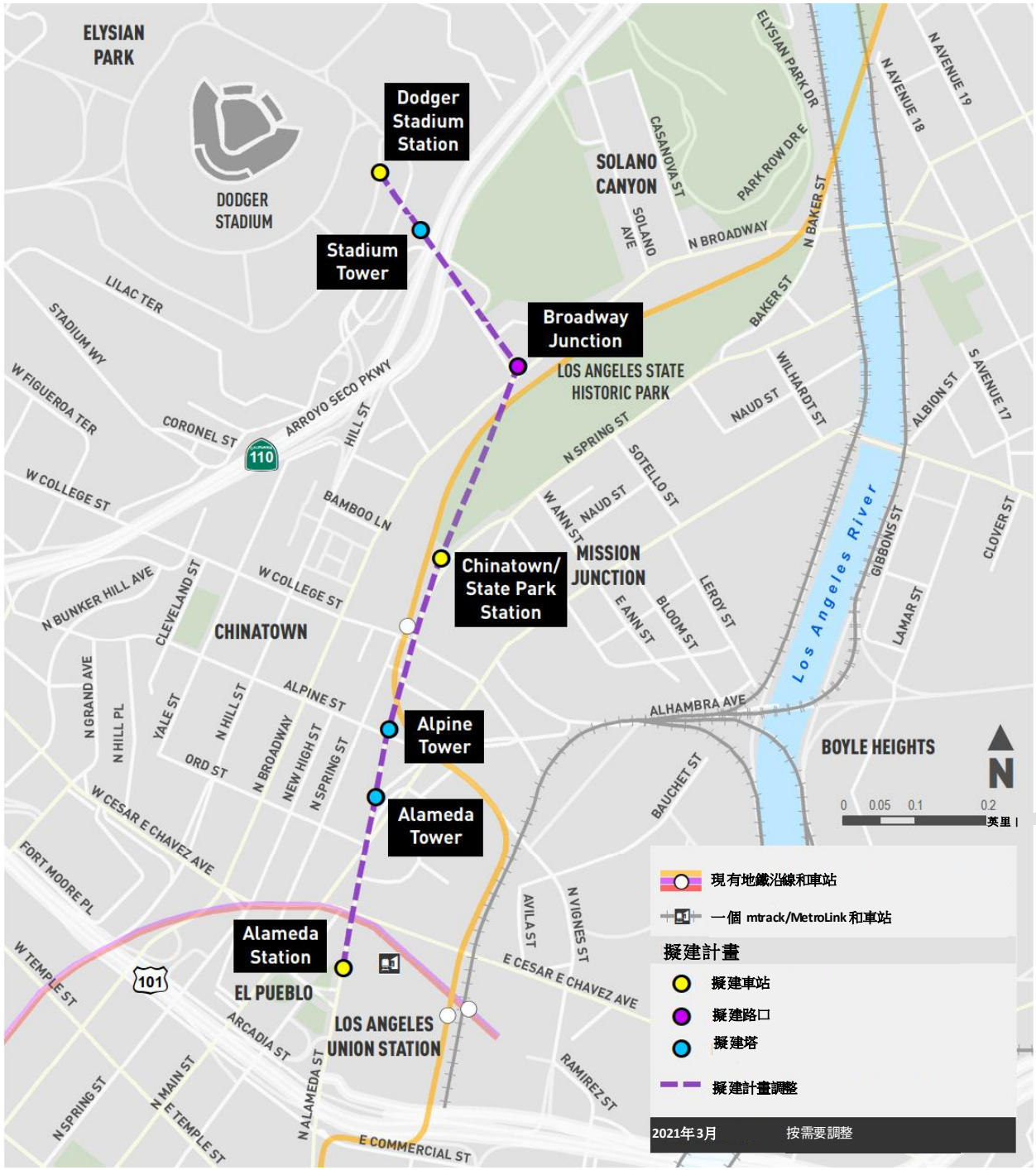
計畫介紹:

計畫概覽

- 透過 1.2 英里的空中快速纜車系統, 能提供從洛杉磯聯合車站 (LAUS) 到道奇體育場的永久交通連接
  - 從洛杉磯聯合車站到道奇體育場的行車時間約為7分鐘
- 每個方向每小時可容納約5,000人次
- 為洛杉磯的現有居民、工人、公園用戶和遊客每天提供服務
- 透過唐人街/州立公園中轉站，提供前往洛杉磯州立歷史公園和周邊社區的通道
- 由於減少了道奇體育場內和周圍以及附近街道、主要幹道和高速公路上的車輛行駛，溫室氣體排放將減少，達至零排放、環保的空中快速纜車

計畫位置和路線

- 計畫將在洛杉磯聯合車站和洛杉磯古城旁邊開始，並在道奇體育場結束，中途於洛杉磯州立歷史公園最南端的入口處設置一個中轉站
- 將唐人街、Mission Junction、伊利森公園(Elysian Park)、迴聲公園(Echo Park)和索拉諾郡峽谷(Solano Canyon)的周邊社區連接到聯合車站可到達的區域交通系統
- 擬建計畫路線最大限度地維護公共可行使通行權（ROW）和公有財產，以及減少使用在私人財產上空的空中權利，計畫同時亦顧及現有和未來的鄰近土地用途



空中快速纜車系統先例

- 空中快速纜車技術已經有100多年歷史
- 現代系統是一種可行的城市交通模式，目前在世界各地多個城市運行
- 全球已建立的空中快速纜車系統——如:玻利維亞的拉巴斯和墨西哥的墨西哥城——空中快速纜車系統正為該地的城市人口服務
- 擬建計畫是“3S”纜車，與德國科布倫茨、越南富國島和法國圖盧茲使用的系統類似
  - 車廂可乘載約30至40名乘客
  - 系統將提供平穩、穩定的行駛

俄勒岡州波特蘭

紐約羅斯福島

玻利維亞拉巴斯

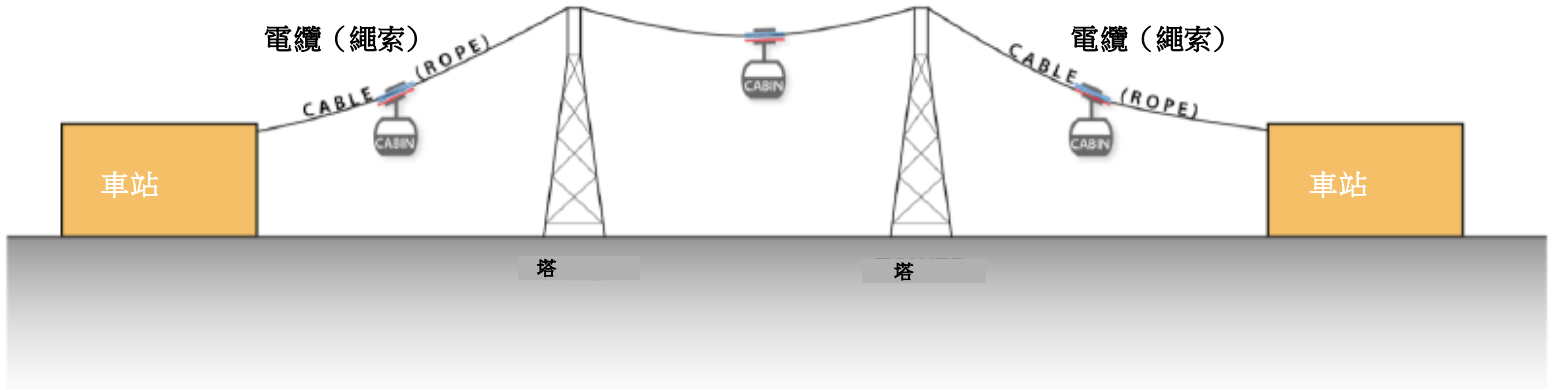
墨西哥墨西哥城

法國圖盧茲

哥倫比亞麥德林

索道技術

空中快速纜車系統包括客運站、非客運樞紐和塔，這些塔用作支撐車廂的架空電纜



三個客運站

- 包括機械、電力以及管道系統、登車平台和垂直流動設備（例如樓梯、自動扶梯和電梯）
- 包括售票處、檢票區和排隊區；乘客上落車廂；營運以及系統設備

一個非客運樞紐站

- 空中快速纜車系統的運作需電纜轉動並維持在路線上

三個用以支撐車廂的架空電纜的塔

“3S”系統和纜車車廂

“3S”系統

- “3S”系統包括三根電纜：兩根用於穩定的「軌道繩索」和第三根用於循環車廂的「牽引繩索」
- 車廂從連續循環的「牽引繩索」分離並在進入車站供乘客出入時減速，然後重新連接至「牽引繩索」

車廂

- 每個車廂可容納30至40名乘客，實際數量取決於所選座位的配置和所選用的車廂設備
- 完全無障礙及可容納輪椅上落
- 設有立位及坐位
- 為嬰兒車及單車提供停泊位置
- 於繁忙時間可以每小時 13.4 英里的最高速度移動
- 進入車站時，列車會減速至大約每秒一英尺（每小時不足一英里）的速度，允許乘客上落正在行駛的列車

目的及需要

- 透過空中快速纜車系統，提供從洛杉磯聯合車站 (LAUS) 到道奇體育場的交通連接
- 將唐人街、Mission Junction、伊利森公園(Elysian Park)、迴聲公園(Echo Park) 和索拉諾郡峽谷(Solano Canyon)的周邊社區連接到聯合車站可到達的區域交通系統
- 透過每日提供高容量的空中快速纜車(ART)服務，提高洛杉磯聯合車站(LAUS)的區域交通系統之間的流動性和可達性
- 在唐人街/州立公園站提供交通樞紐
- 透過使用零排放電力和備用電池運作，提供資源永續的交通方式，有效減少溫室氣體排放, 及改善空氣品質

道奇體育場：該區其中一個訪客量最大的場地

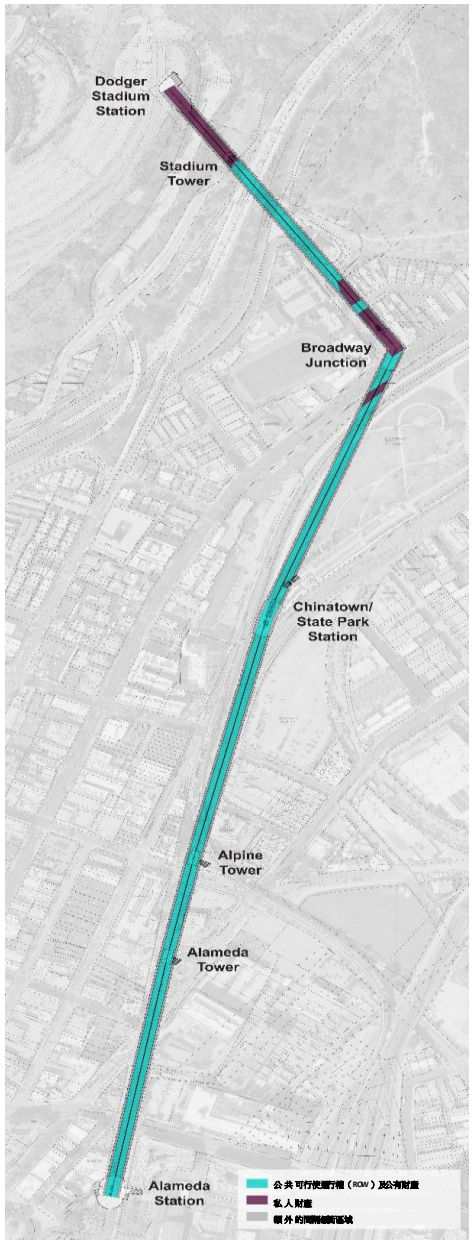
- 每年舉辦約100場棒球比賽和其他活動，吸引大量觀眾
- 大部份的觀眾使用私家車到達體育場
- 車輛令周邊社區及附近的高速公路造成交通擠塞
- 擬建計畫所經路線附近的社區，給認定會為該州帶來不同途徑的污染源頭，佔其不成比例的社區負擔的90-100%（CalEnviroScreen 4.0 地圖）

計畫目標

- 為洛杉磯聯合車站(LAUS)和區域活動中心道奇體育場提供直接連繫，為乘坐公共交通的乘客提供更多交通選擇。
- 空中快速纜車(ART)系統為新的乘客提供獨特的交通體驗，吸引他們乘坐鐵路系統，並連接他們到道奇體育場。
- 為到訪道奇體育場的遊客提供高效、高容量和更快捷的替代交通工具，改善遊客的體驗。
- 擬建計畫將減少該地區的車輛數目，從而提高毗鄰道奇體育場的社區的安全性
- 減少球賽日及特別活動的影響，使道奇體育場的周邊地方、鄰近社區、主要幹道和高速公路的車輛堵塞問題改善，這亦使因相關交通空氣污染和溫室氣體(GHG)排放相對減少
- 增加人們與洛杉磯聯合車站(LAUS)與道奇體育場建設的公共交通樞紐之間的連繫。
- 沿途為乘客和道奇隊球迷提供洛杉磯地區獨有的風景，改善乘客的乘車體驗。
- 將世界一流的空中交通系統帶到洛杉磯地區。
- 擬建計畫為以往交通服務不足的區域（包括洛杉磯州立歷史公園和伊利森公園）的一英里範圍內和行人通道提供交通系統，從而改善社區之間的連繫。
- 為社區和洛杉磯州立歷史公園和 Elysian 公園作出比較、為能負擔購買,及容易購得車票作比較。
- 將資源永續性和環保設計特徵整合到擬建計畫的選材、施工、營運和維修，能最大限度地減少計畫對環境的影響。
- 空中快速纜車(ART)系統以零排放電力和備用電池運作，提供可永續的交通方式，減少溫室氣體排放，並改善空氣品質。
- 擬建計畫路線最大限度地維護公共可行使通行權（ROW）道路及公有財產，以及減少使用在私人財產上空的通過權利，同時顧及現有和未來的鄰近土地用途

路線將建於公共通行權（ROW）範圍內或公共土地上

- 美國國家標準協會(ANSI)標準第B77.1項中記錄了纜車索道和車廂設計和運作及專業準則，該準則與製造商、消費者和監管機構共同協力研發
  - 美國國家標準協會(ANSI)標準第B77.1項對索道和車廂與車輛、行人、植物、建築物和其他結構等元素之間的垂直和水平間距作出了規範
- 擬建計畫路線最大限度地維護公共通行權（ROW）和公有土地，以及減少使用在私人財產上空的通過權利，同時,顧及現有和未來的鄰近土地用途方面
- 選擇計畫路線的其他注意事項：
  - 盡量減少擬建計畫對行車道、停車道以及單車和行人流通產生的變化
  - 盡可能減低搬遷公用事業管線設施的需要
  - 歷史和考古資源的位置
  - 盡量減少使用不平或崎嶇的地形
  - 技術考慮及其可行性



設計

- 設計目標是以一般的建築設計，統一整個空中纜車系統，同時,令每個主要元素按城市的狀況融入該市
- 非客運樞紐站,和支撐塔所承受的壓力與人流最小化亦同樣重要
- 車站和路口建有簡單的筒型拱頂，用以保護索道，並為登車平台上的乘客提供有蓋遮蔭處以以應對不同天氣狀況
- 支撐塔的設計採用簡約的淺灰色，與周邊城市環境融合，其設計令底部不會阻礙相鄰的車輛和行人流通

阿拉米達站

- 阿拉米達站將位於阿拉米達街，毗鄰正在計劃中的洛杉磯大學前院,和洛杉磯街,與塞薩爾查韋斯大道之間的加利福尼亞洛杉磯的公園(Placita de Dolores)。
- 該站大約長194英尺，寬80英尺，最高點高74英尺。
- 上落客平台高度約為阿拉米達街地面上方31英尺處

- 洛杉磯古城擬建的新步行廣場位於Placita de Dolores 以北，該處與洛杉磯聯合車站(LAUS)前院以東位置將計劃引入垂直流通設備

阿拉米達塔

- 位於阿拉米達三角區，該區由阿拉米達街、北大街和阿爾罕布拉大道之間的公共可行使通行權道路（ROW）組成
- 高195英尺，電纜懸掛在地面上方175英尺處
- 更新阿拉米達三角區的自然景觀和人工景觀，包括現有攤舖機的重用和整合

阿爾卑斯塔

- 位於阿拉米達街和阿爾卑斯街東北角，毗鄰地鐵L線(金)
- 地點屬城市擁有的地段，目前用作城市車輛的非公共停車庫
- 最高點為 195 英尺，電纜懸空 175 英尺
- 塔底附近的景觀美化與人造景觀美化

唐人街/州立公園站

- 毗鄰洛杉磯州立歷史公園最南端的春天街
- 南部將位於城市通行道路上， 北部與洛杉磯州立歷史公園的南部邊界結合
- 該站大約長194英尺，寬80英尺，最高點高74英尺。
- 乘客登車平台位於地面上方約50英尺處
- 以電梯和樓梯從夾層進入登車平台。
- 將包括安裝景觀美化和人工景觀美化，包括整合花崗岩攤鋪機

唐人街/州立公園站

車站設施

- 讓乘客可以在車站的中心樞紐一英里的範圍內選擇多種交通工具，例如:單車共享計劃
- 改善行人路措施，包括人工景觀和自然景觀改善、遮光設備和潛在興建的座位

公園設備

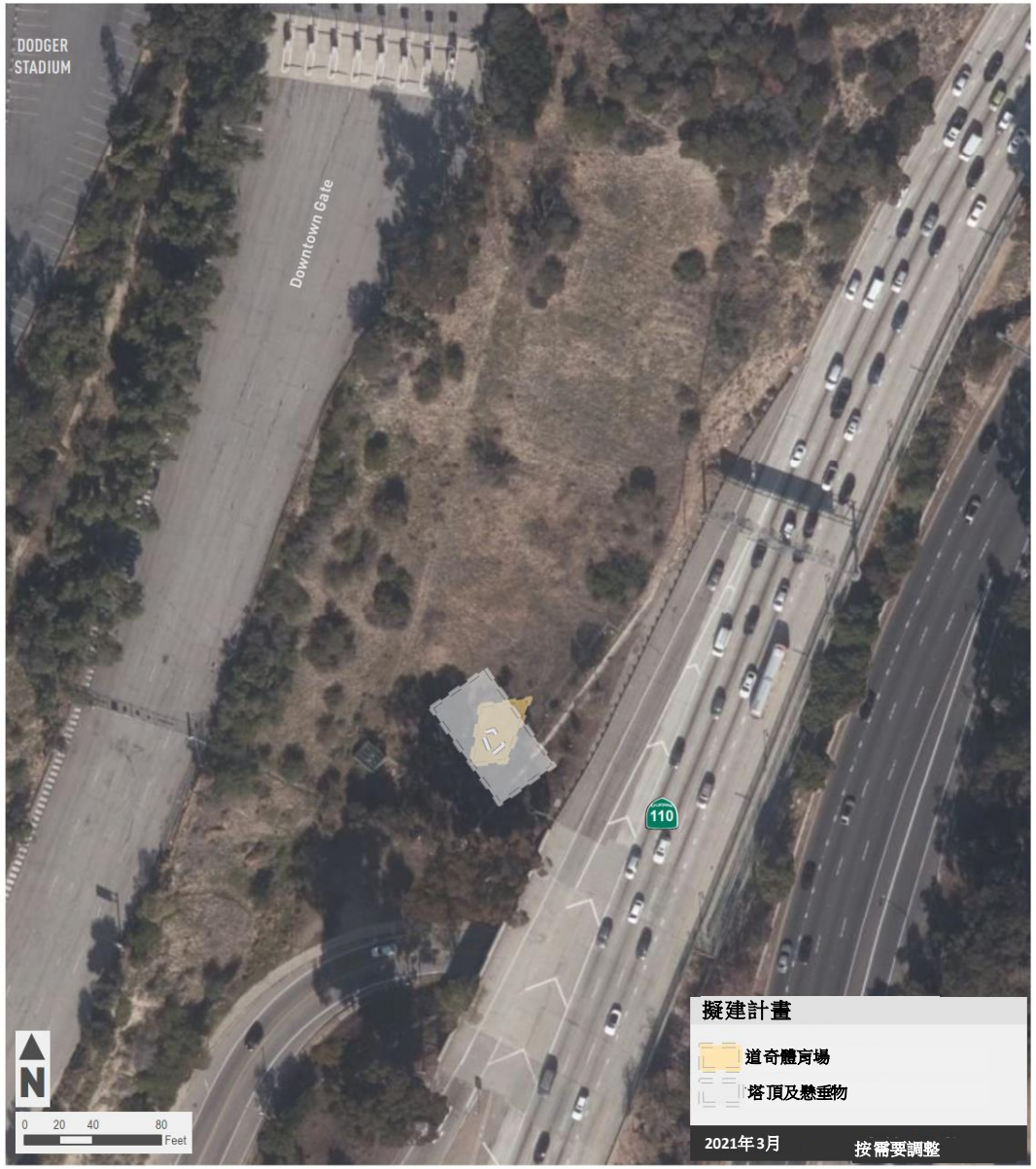
- 740平方英尺的特別用地
- 770平方英尺的洗手間
- 一條連接特別用地和洗手間長達220平方英尺的遮頂走廊

百老匯路口

- 百老匯路口是一個非客運路口，將位於北百老匯和主教路的交匯處
- 位於百老匯北部1201 N 的現有商業大廈將給拆除
- 路口約長 227 英尺，寬 60 英尺，最高點為 98 英尺

球場塔

- **位於道奇體育場市中心大門與** SR-110 之間的體育場路以北的私人物業的山坡上
- 高 179 英尺，電纜懸空 159 英尺，於塔底附近進行景觀美化



道奇體育場站

- 道奇體育場東南部,近市中心入口大門

道奇體育場站

- 該站大約長194英尺，寬80英尺，最高點高74英尺
- 車廂抵達該站時，乘客將在同一層上落車，乘客排隊等候區也在同一層。
- 將包括平台下方的地下區域，用於儲存和維護車廂，以及員工休息室、儲物櫃和零件儲存區。
    - 當系統數小時內不作使用，列車會給送回道奇體育場站
- 站內設有供乘客使用的洗手間

道奇體育場站還將包括與道奇體育場的行人連接道，包括人工景觀和自然景觀的改善,及將會興建的座位

可持續發展

- 擬建建計畫的永續性特徵將於以下包括在內：
  - 2019年加州綠色建築標準規範
  - 美國綠色建築委員會在新建築能源與環境設計(LEED)方面的領導計劃
  - 永續基礎設施研究所的設想評級系統
- 擬建計畫需要的電力將100%由洛杉磯市水電部的綠色電力計劃提供
- 每個站、塔和路口將使用存儲備用電池以提供備用電源，而不是使用柴油發電機

擬建計畫將為道奇體育場的訪客提供一個環境永續、高運力、零排放的空中快速纜車選擇，，同時也為道奇體育場、周邊社區和聯合車站的區域交通系統之間提供通道。空中快速纜車技術十分安靜，擬建計畫將減少車輛行駛里程（VMT）和堵塞問題，從而減少溫室氣體排放並改善空氣品質。

營建工程：

時間線

- 擬建計畫的營建工程預計最早於2024年開始，大約需要25個月，包括建設、電纜安裝和系統測試。

工時

- 預計施工時間為每天10小時，時間長短將因應特殊情況和限制而有變動
- 不在預定的延長施工時間和周日假期施工需由洛杉磯市警察委員會批准

車道封閉

- 擬建計畫預計將封閉某些車道，當中車道將在某些施工階段全天 24小時封閉，或在某些施工階段期間作時段封閉，約在施工期間每天封閉約10小時，而道路將在非施工時間每天開放約14小時
- 道路於時段封閉並在非施工時間，將盡可能於施工現場放置在鋼板，允許車輛和行人流通。
- 封閉時間將因應施工地點和階段而異
- 擬建計畫將實施施工交通管理計劃，當中包括設立繞道，以及確保其在所有施工活動中保持緊急通道

詳細工程假設

- 詳細工程假設包括在《環境影響報告草案》附錄B中

詳細工程假設

環境資源專題

每個 CEQA 指南附錄 G 的所有環境資源議題
在《環境影響報告草案》中得到處理：

- 美學
- 農業/林業
- 空氣品質
- 生物資源
- 文化/歷史資源
- 能源
- 地質/土壤
- 溫室氣體排放
- 危害/有害物質
- 水文/水質
- 土地使用/規劃
- 礦物資源
- 噪音
- 人口/住屋
- 公共服務
- 康樂日
- 交通運輸
- 部落文化資源
- 公用事業/服務系統
- 野火

美學

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 圍繞計畫路線的計畫組件對視覺上的影響
- 體現視覺個性的主要觀察點，包括景觀的存在與否、主要土地用途、建築規模或主要景觀、景觀資源和可用的重要視覺元素，例如:開放空間資源、街道上的樹木和建築物前的空地等
- 觀賞者及其反應，包括行人和康樂設施使用者（例如:公園使用者）
- 縱使沒有指定的風景區，人們仍可以欣賞到洛杉磯市中心的天際線、聯合車站、洛杉磯古城、洛杉磯州立歷史公園、阿羅約塞科公園大道、道奇體育場,及聖蓋博和聖貝納迪諾山脈的景觀
- 光線與強光

主要分析及結論

- 擬建計畫不會特別阻礙風景或全景，包括洛杉磯市中心天際線、聯合車站、洛杉磯古城、洛杉磯州立歷史公園、阿羅約塞科公園大道、道奇體育場,及聖加布里埃爾和聖貝納迪諾山脈的景觀
- 擬建計畫的權利和批准將不會與相關分區或其他管理風景質素的法規互相衝突, 當其中包括設計標準，以增強擬建計畫及其周邊社區的視覺識別和特色
- 擬建計畫將不會產生大量光線或強光，並符合相關城市照明法規

現時與模擬從州立歷史公園到洛杉磯市中心天際線的景觀

美學

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
優美景觀	影響不大。	影響不大。
風景資源	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
視覺特徵	影響不大。	影響不大。
光線與強光	影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

營建工程：一個隱私屏幕將加設於屏障和隔音牆中，使計畫的視覺影響減低。無需採取緩解措施。

營運:計畫設計特徵，包括建築燈光和標示牌上的燈光。無需採取緩解措施。

農林資源

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 計畫會否與體育場塔和道奇體育場站的農業區劃互相衝突

主要分析及結論

- 道奇體育場不包括其農業用途，並受有條件使用許可證的約束，許可證只允許該處作為美國職業棒球大聯盟體育場,和各種附屬結構和用途，包括到達現場的「公共交通服務」；因此，擬建計畫的建設和營運不會與現有的農業區有互相衝突

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	操作
耕地轉用	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
與林地區劃衝突	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
喪失林地	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
農業用途	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
農業區劃及威廉姆森法案	影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

無需採取緩解措施。

空氣品質

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 擬建計畫的建設和營運對地區和空氣品質的潛在影響
- 空氣污染物的特徵和影響
- 已通過的管理空氣品質法規
- 評估與計畫建設相關的健康風險評估 (HRA)，包括預計的致癌風險和非致癌慢性危害指數

主要分析及結論

- 擬建計畫將符合適用的空氣品質計劃
- 擬建計畫的建設所引起的排放量預計將低於污染物和排放量的重要閾值
- 擬項建目在營運期間不會將敏感受體暴露於高濃度的污染物，因為計畫不包括任何對環境空氣品質產生重大影響的土地使用,或營運排放
- 與現有情況相比，擬建計畫將透過減少車輛行駛里程（VMT）而減少污染物排放量，從而減少淨標準污染物的排放
- 根據健康風險評估 (HRA) 結果，擬建計畫對敏感受體暴露於來自 TAC 的大量污染物濃度問題上帶來不太顯著的影響

空氣品質

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
空氣品質	影響不大。	影響不大。
增加空氣污染物	影響不大。	影響不大。
敏感受體	影響不大。	影響不大。
其他排放	影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

營建工程：所有超過50馬力的非道路柴油動力建築設備,應至少滿足美國環保署頒布的非道路柴油發動機的第四級別排放標準。無需採取緩解措施。

營運:無需採取緩解措施。

生物資源

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 計畫是否會影響特殊物種及其棲息地
- 計畫是否會影響河岸棲息地或受保護的濕地
- 計畫干擾沿線野生動物活動的可能性
- 計畫是否會與保護生物資源的任何當地政策或法令（例如:樹木保護政策或法令）產生衝突？
- 計畫會否與已通過的棲息地保護計劃產生衝突

主要分析及結論

- 計畫區域中一般不包括特別物種棲息地；然而，在擬建計畫的建設過程中移除成熟的棕櫚樹和桉樹可能會移除蝙蝠棲息地
- 計畫區不包括河岸棲息地、其他敏感的自然群落或受保護的濕地； 因此計畫對生態不會有影響
- 計畫區域不會作為區域野生動物活動路線；但是，建築活動可能會導致蝙蝠和鳥類避開正在施工的地區。
- 計畫會根據城市原生樹木保護條例、加州公園和娛樂部的要求以及其他適用要求，去更換給砍伐的樹木

生物資源

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
河岸棲息地	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
受保育濕地	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
生物計劃或政策（營運）	影響不大。	沒有影響。
干擾物種活動	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。
改變棲息地（營運）	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

營建工程：

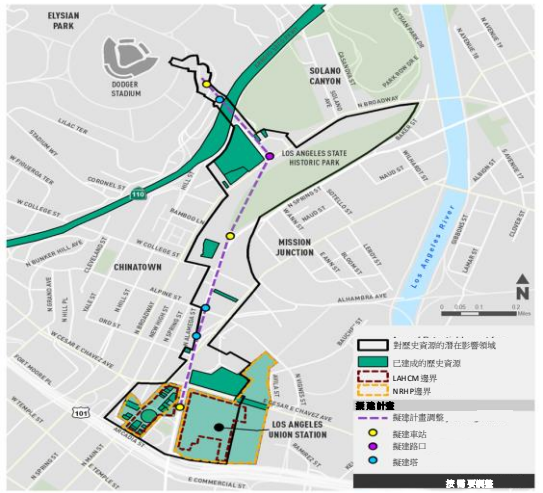
- 採用一個設有建立樹木保護區的設計方案以保護樹木
- 施工前進行築巢調查和採取措施，避免和盡量減少對築巢鳥類的影響

營運:無需採取緩解措施。

文化資源

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 在潛在影響的區域內,29個已建成的歷史資源受到直接和間接的影響,當中包括洛杉磯聯合車站客運站和場地、洛杉磯廣場歷史街區、大教堂高中和 Arroyo Seco Parkway 歷史街區
- 地面擾動對區域內考古資源有直接的影響，包括 La Placita、Zanja Madre,和南太平洋鐵路的河站
- **主要分析及結論**
- 歷史資源
  - 擬建的阿拉米達站的施工有可能對酒廠和El Grito壁畫造成直接和間接的影響，但影響將給減輕到不太顯著的水平
  - 施工計畫對所有其他歷史資源的相關建設,和營運的影響將不太顯著
- 考古資源
  - 擬建的阿拉米達站、阿拉米達三角區、阿爾卑斯塔和唐人街/州立公園站的施工有可能導致考古資源的重要性產生重大不良的影響；然而，影響將給減輕至不太顯著的水平



建築歷史資源的潛在影響區域

對考古資源的直接影響區域

文化資源

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
歷史資源	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。
考古資源	經緩解後影響不大。	沒有影響。
干擾人類遺骸	經緩解後影響不大。	沒有影響。

如何可將影響降至最低?

- 歷史資源
  - 用於施工前和施工後的文件，以及保護酒廠和《吶喊》(El Grito) 壁畫，以及在施工期間保護 El Grito 壁畫的計畫設計特點
  - 於擬建阿拉米達站施工期間，實施可調地面壓實裝置的震動監測與限制
- 考古資源
  - 制定和實施文化資源監測和緩解計劃，以及考古資源工作者推行計劃
  - 施工前考古測試計劃將在擬建的阿拉米達站和唐人街/州立公園站的實施
  - 為避開考古資源，洛杉磯州立歷史公園設施存在重新設計的潛在機會

能源

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 與能源有關的聯邦、州和地方法律法規概述
- 加州能源生產、供應和消耗概覽
- 評估與建設相關的能源資源，以及與計畫營運有關的年度能源需求

主要分析及結論

- 與擬建計畫的建設相關的臨時能源消耗將減少將來興建計畫營運的相關能源消耗
- LADWP的綠色電力計劃為擬建計畫的相關主要電力使用提供可再生資源
- 擬建計畫將減少車輛行駛里程（VMT),並增加使用公共交通的人數，從而減少車輛使用的化石燃料

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
浪費、低效或不必要的消耗	影響不大。	影響不大。
州或地方能源計劃	影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

無需採取緩解措施。

地質和土壤

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 計畫是否容易受到地震災害的影響，例如:強烈的地震動、斷層、液化或土石流
- 計畫是否位於不穩定的土壤上，而有機會導致施工現場或非現場山泥傾瀉、橫向擴展、沉降、液化或坍塌。
- 計畫路線是否包括可能對生命或財產造成重大直接或間接風險的土壤膨脹
- 計畫會直接或間接破壞獨特的古生物資源或遺址，或獨特的地質特徵嗎？

主要分析及結論

- 雖然計畫區域位於加利福尼亞州南部的地震活躍區，但在遵守現有標準和規範並實施緩解措施的前提下，與擬建計畫施工期間的強烈地面震動、與地震相關的地面破壞和/或液化相關的影響將減少至不太顯著的水平
- 計畫的應急行動計劃將包括應急響應協議，並規定在發生大地震時，將纜車系統完全疏散並關閉，以及停止運作
- 在遵守現有標準和規範，並實施緩解措施的前提下，於計畫組成部分的分級和施工過程所帶來的橫向擴展、沉降、液化或崩塌相關的 影響將達至不太顯著的水平
- 在遵守現有標準和規範，並實施緩解措施的前提下,施工期間與土壤腐蝕相關的影響將達至不太顯著的水平
- 擬建計畫的北部靠近道奇體育場站的入口處可能存在古生物資源；然而，對資源的影響將給減輕到不太顯著的程度

地質和土壤

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	操作
不良影響:地震、與地震相關的地面震動、液化或土石流（營運）	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。
支持污水系統	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
破壞獨特的古生物或地質特徵	經緩解後影響不大。	沒有影響。
土壤侵蝕/表土流失	影響不大。	影響不大。
不穩定的地質單元或土壤	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。
膨脹土壤	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

營建工程：

- 準備和推行特定地點最終岩土工程報告
- 準備和遵守古生物資源監測和緩解計劃（PRMMP）

營運:無需採取緩解措施。

溫室氣體排放

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 相關的聯邦、州和地方法律法規
- 溫室氣體科學概述
- 用作評估與擬建計畫相關的溫室氣體排放的方法

主要分析及結論

- 與現時情況相比，擬建計畫不會增加溫室氣體排放量，反而將減少溫室氣體排放量

計畫的總溫室氣體排放量將減少 166,653 公噸

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	操作
產生溫室氣體	影響不大。	影響不大。
溫室氣體減排計劃或政策	影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

無需採取緩解措施。

危害和有害物質

研究範圍是甚麼？

- **對計畫活動進行評估，確定其在施工和營運期間危害公眾或環境的潛在影響**
- **分析特定地點所**產生的潛在危害和有害物質造成的潛在影響

主要分析及結論

- 擬建計畫將在施工期間使用、運輸和處置有限數量的有害物質，因此計畫將需符合**聯邦、州和地方的健康和安全**要求；並在施工過程中遵守所有規範、標準和法規
- 擬建計畫將遵守OSHA、Cal/OSHA，以及洛杉磯市政法規第71條，並實施土壤和地下水管理計劃，從而限制危險材料和廢物洩漏的可能性
- 擬建計畫將在拆卸前，將由持有執照的減排承建商進行有害物質減排，確保學校不會受到不良影響
- 擬建計畫的施工和營運不會干擾洛杉磯警察局進入胡珀直升機場，直升機場的營運將不會受到建築活動所影響
- 擬建計畫區內共有五處物業給認定為有害物質場地；然而計畫將實施土壤和地下水管理計劃，以減少這些地點所帶來的影響
- 擬建計畫的施工不會對已通過的應急響應計劃或應急疏散計劃的實施造成重大影響或實際干擾；計畫日常運作及施工將不影響應急響應活動

危害和有害物質

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
危險場地	經緩解後影響不大。	沒有影響。
機場土地使用計劃	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
危害公眾或環境	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。
應急和疏散計劃	影響不大。	影響不大。
學校附近的災害	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

營建工程：

- 制定和實行土壤和地下水管理計劃，以 表明在計畫建設期間遇到受污染的地下水、土壤或建築物時，應採取的處理和處置方法。
- 拆除北百老匯1201號現有建築物期間的有害物質減排

營運:無需採取緩解措施。

水文和水質

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 擬建計畫有可能違反水質標準、減少地下水供應、或導致施工現場或場外發生嚴重侵蝕或淤積
- 擬建計畫有可能大幅增加地表徑流的速率或數量，從而導致施工現場或淹水的風險
- 擬建計畫有可能產生或增加徑流水，這將超過現有或規劃內的雨水排放系統的容量，以及阻礙或將洪水流改向
- 擬建計畫在洪水災害、海嘯或**震盪潮**期間釋放污染物的可能性
- 擬建計畫與水質控制計劃或可持續地下水管理計劃的實施發生衝突或阻礙該計劃的可能性

主要分析及結論

- 擬建計畫將遵守所有適用的聯邦、州、地區和地方機構的水質保護法律法規、水質控制和/或可持續地下水管理計劃
- 擬建計畫將採用最佳管理方式，並以低影響開發計劃進行，以減少水文和水質影響
- 擬建計畫不易因洪水災害、海嘯或**震盪潮**而排放污染物

水文和水質

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
減少地下水供應（營運）	影響不大。	沒有影響。
水質標准或計劃	影響不大。	影響不大。
改變排水	影響不大。	影響不大。
洪水、海嘯或震盪潮	影響不大。	影響不大。
與計劃衝突	影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

工程與營運：擬建計畫將遵守**相關的聯邦、州、地區和地方法律法規，包括遵守有關雨水許可證、廢水許可證和其他水質法規。無需採取緩解措施。**

土地利用和規劃

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 計畫會劃分出一個已建立的社區嗎？
- 計畫是否會因為避免,或減輕對環境影響而採用的任何土地用途計劃、政策或法規相衝突而造成重大環境影響？

主要分析及結論

- 縱使計畫施工期間將臨時關閉通往各社區之間的車輛、行人和單車通道，但在計畫區域內將提供多種交通模式可供選擇
  - 其他周邊街道仍提供入口進入社區，並設有行人繞道，防止已建立的社區給分割。
- 擬建計畫t 將改善一英里範圍內的地區的交通和行人通道，以增強社區連通性，包括交通樞紐和對未來洛杉磯州立歷史公園單車和人行天橋的支援
- 擬建計畫符合政策、規定、目標和/或當地計劃、法規及條例的目的
- 州立公園認為擬建計畫與洛杉磯州立歷史公園總體規劃之間存在不一致，因此，計畫可能會對公園產生重大影響，因為洛杉磯州立歷史公園總體規劃並未將公共交通列入為公園用途
  - **擬建議計畫需獲取 LASSHP 總體規劃修正案，繼而推行 LUP-A 緩解措施，這將令計畫對公園的影響減低**

土地利用和規劃

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
物理上劃分社區	影響不大。	沒有影響。
與土地使用計劃或政策衝突	經緩解後影響不大。	經緩解後影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

工程（物理劃分社區）：雖然施工影響不大，但施工交通管理計劃的實施將包括封閉街道、繞道計劃、運輸路線和分階段計劃

工程與營運：根據公共資源法典 5002.2，擬建計畫應獲得對洛杉磯州立歷史公園總體規劃的修訂，以允許將洛杉磯州立歷史公園總體規劃範圍內的土地作為交通用途。

礦物資源

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 計畫是否會導致對該地區和該州居民有價值的已知礦物資源喪失可用性？
- 計畫是否會導致當地總體規劃、具體規劃,或其他土地用途規劃中所包括的當地重要礦物資源回收場的可用性喪失？

主要分析及結論

- 計畫不位於已知礦產資源區內
- 洛杉磯市內的大部分地區都是在土地區分類之前開發的，因此無法開採該等地區
- 計畫路線位於洛杉磯市的城市地區，於城市開採此類材料並不可行

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	操作
損失可用礦產資源	沒有影響。	沒有影響。

如何可將影響降至最低?

無需採取緩解措施。

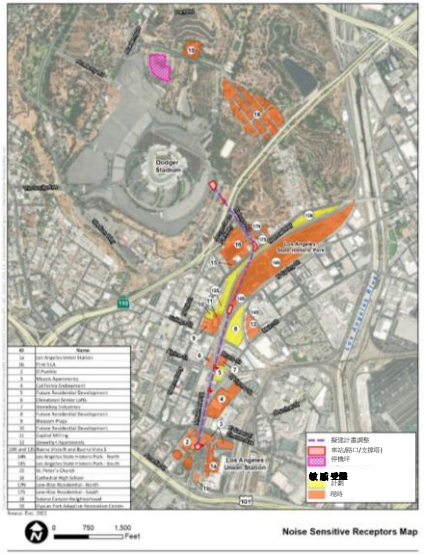
噪音

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 在擬建計畫路線沿線的噪音敏感受體代表地點進行測量，以計算現有噪音水平，包括現有和未來住宅開發、學校、公園和其他供人使用的戶外地方
- 透過計算與計畫相關的施工噪音水平，評估施工產生的潛在噪音影響
- 為評估計畫施工帶來的噪音影響，將計算計畫施工期間的噪音源頭，包括車站、路口、塔架、沿塔架支撐滑輪的車廂、車廂和車站上等待登車乘客
- 針對建築物損壞和人類干擾地面震動進行影響分析

主要分析及結論

- 擬建計畫對施工現場施工噪音的重大和不可避免的影響將取決於施工設備產生的噪音、設備的位置、施工活動的時間和工時長短，以及與噪音敏感受體區域的距離
- 施工場外的交通產生的噪音不太顯著
- 即使在最壞的情況下，計畫 施工所產生的噪音將不太顯著
- 現場施工活動產生的震動會產生重大且不可避免的人為滋擾；潛在的建築損壞在緩解後將變得不太顯著
- 計畫營運產生的震動將e 不太顯著



噪音敏感受體地圖

震動敏感受體地圖

噪音

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	操作
暴露於機場附近	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
產生或增加噪音水平	嚴重且不能避免。	影響不大。
產生過度震動或噪音水平	嚴重且不能避免。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

營運噪音：車廂設計的特色包括與 HVAC 單元內部到外部的降低噪音和電源聲級無需採取緩解措施。

施工噪音：實施施工噪音管理計劃，包括

- **噪音屏障**：
- **設備維修**：
- 社區外展，包括一名噪音干擾協調員

施工震動

- 於Avila Adobe（1970 年代添加）、El Grito 壁畫和 酒廠放置震動監測設備
- 使用可調整力度的地面壓實裝置的限制

人口和住屋

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 擬建計畫導致人口大幅增長或加速增長超過預期或計劃水平的可能性
- 推行擬建計畫是否會取代大量現有人口或住房

主要分析及結論

- 作為與道奇體育場的第一英里/最後一英里的連接交通，擬建計畫不會直接或間接引致大量人口增長
  - 計畫旨在滿足該地區的交通需求,並提高現有交通網絡的效率
  - 計畫在已規劃的住宅開發計畫附近提供交通工具，以達到住屋元素和社區計劃的城市目標，
- 擬建計畫不會取代現有的人口或住房

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	操作
引致計劃以外的人口增長	影響不大。	影響不大。
流浪者或居民	影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

無需採取緩解措施。

公共服務

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 擬建計畫是否會因提供新的或經過物理改造的公共設施而產生不良物理影響，建設這些設施可能會造成重大的環境影響，包括消防和警察保護、學校和其他公共設施，如:圖書館、老人院、流浪者收容所和托兒設施
- 計畫是否會影響緊急服務的回應時間

主要分析及結論

- 與擬建計畫相關的建設活動將暫時增加對緊急服務的需求，但在緩解措施和計畫設計特點的前提下，以及遵守適用的州份和地方法規，包括在計畫施工前與 LAFD 和 LAPD 進行協調時，將確保計畫的建設不會產生對緊急服務的額外需求，從而導致需要增加新的,或實際改變現有的公共設施
- LAFD 和 LAPD 在施工期間將有足夠的通道行駛
- 擬建計畫將在計畫營運期間增加對緊急服務的需求，在遵守適用法規與 LAFD和 LAPD 協調，並實施緊急行動計劃前提下，計畫的營運不會對緊急服務產生額外需求，從而導致需要增加新的或實際改變公共設施
- 擬建計畫內不包括興建住屋，這可能會增加對學校服務或其他公共設施的需求

公共服務

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
需要新的或改造的消防、警察、學校或其他公共服務	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。
服務比率和響應時間	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

營建工程：施工交通管理計劃將減少緊急通道有關的影響

營運:擬建計畫將遵從相關法規，當中包括施工人員和攝像頭等保安措施，並會實行緊急營運計劃。無需採取緩解措施。

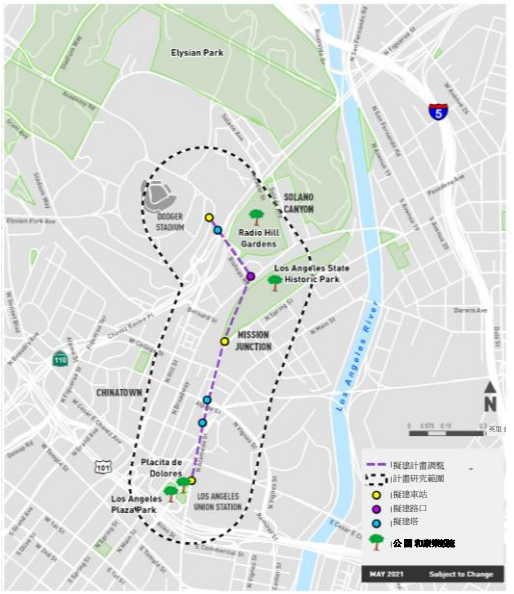
公園和康樂設施

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 擬建計畫在施工和營運期間對公園和康樂設施的潛在影響，包括洛杉磯廣場公園和多洛雷斯廣場、洛杉磯州立歷史公園和伊利森公園

主要分析及結論

- 擬建計畫不會增加對公園的需求，也不會產生新的永久居民，從而增加現有公園和康樂設施的使用。因此，計畫不會導致公園的嚴重老化問題發生或加速，或導致有需要建設新的公園設施，或需要新的或實質改變公園的設施
- 擬建的計畫提供連接洛杉磯聯合車站(LAUS)和洛杉磯州立歷史公園和伊利森公園，高容量的空中快速交通有助改善該地區的流動性和可達性



影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	操作
公共設施的老化	影響不大。	影響不大。
擴建康樂設施	影響不大。	影響不大。
服務比率和績效目標	影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?
無需採取緩解措施。

交通運輸

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 透過城市 TAG 使用《加州環境質量法案》(CEQA)和 LADOT 既定的篩選標準、分析方法和閾值標準
- 對擬建計畫的車輛行駛里程（VMT）以各種數據、方法和模型進行分析，以估計計畫載客量、減少的車輛行程、車輛行車時間，並最終估算擬建計畫的 VMT 收益
- 道奇體育場比賽和活動參加者、員工、遊客、乘客和洛杉磯州立歷史公園遊客和活動參加者的乘車人數估算
- 擬建計畫車站、路口和支撐塔的位置，以及這些組成部份是否因為幾何設計的特徵而令危險顯著增加
- 擬建計畫的建設概念交通繞道圖與運輸路線

主要分析及結論

- 擬建計畫將與 PPOPs（程序、計劃、條例和政策）一致，當中涉及流動系統，包括交通、道路、單車和行人設施
- 在阿拉米達塔和唐人街/州立公園站實施緩解措施時，擬建計畫不會引入任何不安全的物理條件
- 實施緩解措施，令擬建計畫施工期間保持緊急通道暢通

計畫的總車輛行駛里程（VMT）減少量為129,629,500。

交通運輸

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
減少車輛行駛里程	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
與計劃或政策衝突	影響不大。	影響不大。
計畫設計令危險增加	經緩解後影響不大。	經緩解後影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

營建工程：

- 實施經市政府批准的詳細建設交通管理計劃,當中包括封閉街道、繞道計劃、運輸路線和分階段計劃
- 實施經市政府批准的臨時災害路線計劃，當中包括封閉街道資料和繞道計劃，讓應急車輛透過研究區域並最大限度地減少災害期間對應急回應的影響

工程與營運：

- 增強擬建阿拉米達塔和唐人街/州立公園站的能見度——例如:高能見度行人通道、優化交叉路口警告標示、閃光燈、升級照明以及新的或已升級的交通控制裝置

部落文化資源

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 對重要部落文化資源的重大不良影響
- 根據第52號議會法案諮詢了八個加州美洲原住民部落

主要分析及結論

- 該地區存在部落文化資源，並需實施緩解措施，包括考古測試和數據恢復
- 在建設過程中可能會遇到未給發現的資源；如果美洲原住民監視流程發現潛在資源，可能會暫停施工

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	操作
改變部落文化資源	經緩解後影響不大。	沒有影響。

如何可將影響降至最低?

營建工程：

- 實施洛杉磯聯合車站(LAUS)前院文化資源監測和緩解計劃及考古測試計劃
- 保留一名美洲原住民監測員，以監測阿拉米達站所在地於施工期間的干擾地面的活動情況

營運:無需採取緩解措施。

公用事業和服務系統

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 搬遷、建造或擴建水、廢水處理或雨水排放、電力、天然氣或電訊設備
- 計畫對供水的影響
- 計畫是否需要增加污水處理能力
- 堆填區是否有足夠的容量處理計畫產生的固體廢物

主要分析及結論

- 擬建計畫的建設不需要建造新的或擴建的公用設施
- 擬建計畫需要搬遷現有公用事業，因此需與公用事業供應商協調並按照相關的州和地方法規和法規進行
  - 擬建計畫將實施公用事業搬遷計劃，從而盡量減少施工期間對現有公用事業的潛在干擾
- 擬建計畫的營運將需要連接到現有的公用事業系統
- 主要電力將來自可再生能源，現有電力供應量應足夠供給計畫營運
- 擬建計畫的建設和營運將有充足的供水
- 建設和營運期間所產生的污水將按規定進行處理
- 計畫是否會產生超過州或地方標準的固體廢物，或超過當地基礎設施的容量，或以其他方式影響減少固體廢物目標的實踐？

公用事業和服務系統

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	操作
供水量充足	影響不大。	影響不大。
廢水系統的需求和容量	影響不大。	影響不大。
固體廢物目標	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。
公用事業搬遷或建設	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

營建工程：

- 與公用事業公司合作制定並實施公用事業搬遷計劃，以盡量減少對整個計畫建設過程中對有關服務的影響
- *準備土壤和地下水管理計劃。*

營運:無需採取緩解措施。

野火

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 若擬建計畫位於州責任區 (SRA) 或屬於火災危險嚴重區 (VHFHSZ) 的土地或附近土地，是否會引致與發生火警相關的潛在重大影響
- 基於地形、天氣和燃料的計畫區域內潛在的野火特性
- 計畫是否會嚴重損害已通過的應急應變計劃或緊急疏散計劃？
- 擬建計畫是否需要安裝或維護可能加劇火災風險或對環境造成暫時或持續影響的相關基礎設施
- 擬建計畫是否會因為徑流、火災後邊坡不穩定或排水變化，使人或建築物面臨重大風險，包括下坡或下游洪水或土石流?
- 計畫是否會直接或間接地使人或建築物暴露於與火災有關的重大損失、傷害或死亡風險？

主要分析及結論

- 百老匯路口、體育場塔和道奇體育場站的擬定路線部分位於 VHFHSZ 內
- 擬建計畫的建設和營運不會阻礙進入已確定的災害路線，因此不會嚴重影響應急響應或疏散計劃
- 計畫將遵守相關規範和法規，不會令野火風險增加
- 計畫的設計將進一步降低這些風險

野火

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	操作
對緊急情況或疏散計劃構成影響	影響不大。	影響不大。
增加野火風險	影響不大。	影響不大。
安裝/維護相關基建	影響不大。	影響不大。
令人或結構暴露於野火風險之中	影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

營建工程：計畫設計包括消防計劃和體育場塔施工現場周圍的燃料改造區。無需採取緩解措施。

營運:在百老匯路口、體育場塔和道奇體育場站的營運期推行施計畫設計特色，該設計特色與工作人員和攝影系統的安全監控以及消防安全隱患的識別和報告有關。無需採取緩解措施。

替代方案

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 選擇了一系列替代方案，以找出減輕或避免與擬建計畫實施期間引起的重大環境影響的潛在方法，同時令計畫可以實現其主要目標
  - 沒有替代計畫——沒有新的發展
  - 春天街路線替代方案 – 擬建計畫的路線替代方案
  - 交通系統管理替代方案（提升道奇體育場快車）
- 基於幾個替代方案未能滿足大多數基本計畫目標、方案不可行、或無法避免重大的環境影響，該等替代方案已給排除在詳細分析之外，當中包括包括百老匯站路線替代方案、地鐵 L 線（金）聯合車站和學院街站路線替代方案以及直接路線替代方案。

主要分析及結論

- 無計畫替代方案不會改善公共交通通道或提供社區之間的聯繫。此外，車輛行駛里程和車輛擁擠問題不會減少，溫室氣體排放量亦將不會減少，空氣品質亦得不到改善。
- 將春天街替代方案提供直接的交通連接，並改善周邊社區的連通性。然而，替代方案需要更大的佔地面積，並且不會減少顯著的環境影響。
- TSE 替代方案不會提供直接的交通連接或改善周邊社區的連接，亦不會減少 車輛行駛里程（VMT）、溫室氣體排放或改善空氣品質。。

替代方案

替代方案總結

替代方案	發現	
	實現計畫目標的能力	減少重大影響的替代方案
沒有計畫替代方案	不能實現計畫目標	較計畫產生的影響少
春天街路線替代方案	能夠實現計畫目標	與計畫產生的影響相約
運輸系統管理替代方案	不能實現大部份計畫目標	較計畫產生的影響少

環境優越替代方案

TSM替代方案是較理想的環境替代方案，因為它不會產生加州環境品**質法案(CEQA)確認為重大和不可避免的影響，而且此方案整體**產生最小的環境影響。可是，**TSM替代方案對空氣品質、能源、溫室氣體排放、水文和水質以及運輸和交通的影響會較大。然而，道奇體育場快車替代方案不能完全或部分**滿足計畫的大部分目標。

《環境影響報告草案》中的非 CEQA 附加評估

洛杉磯州立歷史公園的使用情況

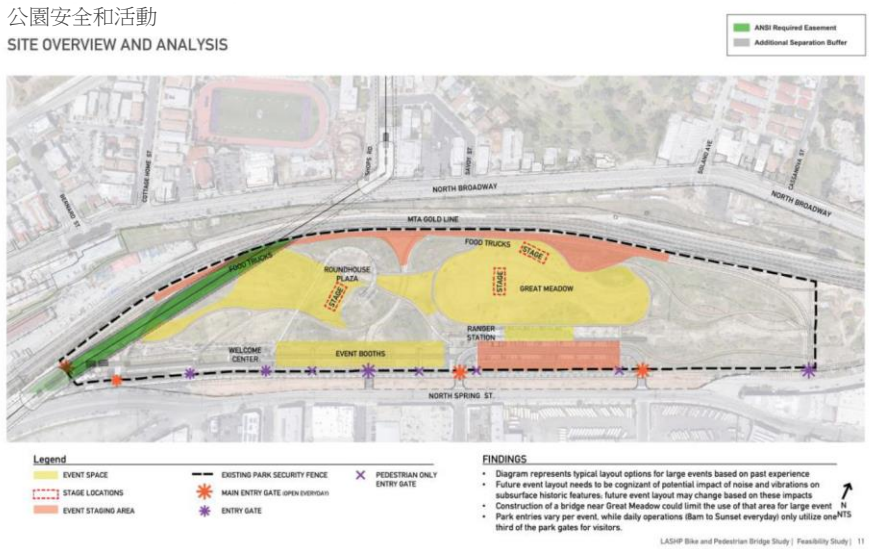
風箏由於擬建計畫路線的位置，即沿公園的西部邊緣，毗鄰地鐵 L 線和人行道，擬建計畫不會顯著減低公園內的安全放風箏範圍

特別活動擬建計畫不會顯著減少公園內的活動空間區域，因為擬建計畫路線的位置橫跨了公園不常用作屏幕和舞台的範圍，而且在擬建計畫路線的大部分情況下仍然可以舉辦活動

阿拉米達站和唐人街/州立公園站的位置

直升機場

- 擬建計畫路線不在機場土地使用計劃覆蓋的區域內，亦不屬於公共機場兩英里範圍內
- 從擬建計畫路線附近直升機場的空域評估所得出的結論如下:擬議計畫的建設和營運將避開與擬議計畫附近現有直升機場相關的空域，不會帶來潛在的空中航行危險，因此不會影響航空活動，包括擬建計畫附近的直升機場



洛杉磯州立歷史公園活動舞台和屏幕的位置及擬建的計畫路線

設計方案A

移動百老匯路口以避開451 E. SAVOY

- 設計方案 A 將包括改變百老匯路口和道奇體育場站之間的整體計畫路線，以避免在451 E.Savoy Street上的空中權限要求。
- 移動百老匯路口將導致路線穿過主教路附近的大教堂高中的一小部分
- 此設計選項包括對百老匯路口、體育場塔和道奇體育場的計畫元素更改。
  - 這將導致體育場塔和道奇體育場站的公用設施需要搬遷和額外的施工時間
  - 擬建計畫乘客來往道奇體育場站和道奇體育場之間需更長的步行時間

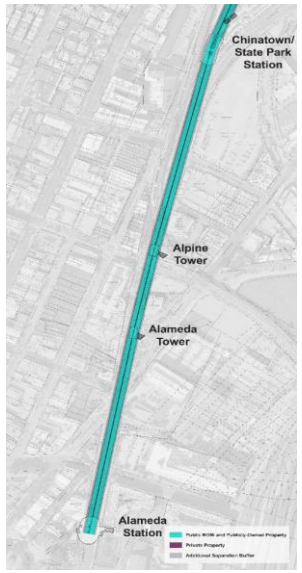
擬建計畫調整

設計方案A

設計方案B

沿阿拉米達街的單棟塔樓

- 回應持份者的意見，他們要求計畫發起人評估將阿拉米達街沿線的塔樓數量從兩座減少到一座的潛力
- 當中包括將阿拉米達塔的總高度增加50英尺，以及從阿拉米達站和唐人街/州立公園站之間的擬建計畫中將阿爾卑斯塔拆除
- 塔樓高度增加與額外的建築活動相符
- 這樣將導致潛在的技術限制
- 以及需要額外的私人空中權限要求



擬建計畫調整

設計方案B

擬建計畫調整

設計方案B

設計方案C

增加唐人街/州立公園站的高度

- 回應持份者的意見，他們要求計畫發起人考慮將唐人街/州立公園站加高
- 設計方案C將包括將唐人街/州立公園站的總高度增加35英尺
- 車站高度增加與額外的建築活動相符
- 由於高度可能會對乘客體驗有影響，也會導致登平台升高，因此需要額外的垂流動設備去進入和升高平台

擬建計畫調整

設計方案C

設計方案D

唐人街/州立公園站作為非客運樞紐站

- 回應持份者的意見，他們要求計畫發起人考慮在唐人街/州立公園站不設立乘客通道，從而增加沿春天街進出車站的車廂高度
- 使用方案D將涉及用擬建的唐人街/州立公園站代替非客運樞紐站。
- 此設計使用選項將具有與擬建計畫相同的位置、高度、寬度、長度和建築裝飾。
- 不會改善洛杉磯州立歷史公園、唐人街和 Mission Junction社區之間的連通性

設計使用方案E

洛杉磯州立歷史公園行人天橋

- 設計和使用方案E將包括一座ADA無障礙行人天橋，該天橋將從洛杉磯州立歷史公園的中心部分緩坡，越過地鐵 L 線（金線），直至北百老匯。
- 雖然行人天橋不屬擬建計畫的一部分，但《環境影響報告草案》中包括了對公園行人天橋的分析
- 洛杉磯州立歷史公園總體規劃和最終《環境影響報告》以及單車和行人天橋研究中提及，這座天橋將從唐人街和索拉諾群峽谷社區進入公園的行人和單車徑提供安全的通道

資料來源:天橋可行性研究

車輛停泊研究概述

擬建計畫車位需求 (2042)

- 加州環境品質法案(CEQA)並無要求對車輛停泊問題進行分析，但計畫進行了全面的泊車研究，並已獲得運輸局評審
- 車輛停泊研究自2022年9月9日起於運輸局網站上可供查閱

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 大多數乘客預計將轉乘公共交通工具到達計畫
- 在擬建的阿拉米達站和唐人街/州立公園站 ½ 英里範圍內，公共泊車位和車庫以及街道上約提供共 10,290 個車位

車輛停泊研究概述

車輛停泊研究結論

車位類型	比賽日泊車			
	車位供應	停泊車數	用量	車位供應量
室內車位	6,876	2,173	32%	4,703
街頭車位	3,417	2,017	59%	1,400
總數				
擬建計畫車位需求 (2042)	-	(213) 922-6913		
可供計畫使用的總室內車位數量	6,876	2,963	43%	3,913

*數據根據2021年9月10日洛杉磯道奇隊主場迎戰聖地牙哥教士隊的晚上進行；當天付費出席人數為48,403，超過2019年洛杉磯道奇隊平日晚間比賽的平均水平。與運輸局和 LADOT 合作，車輪停泊研究將室內公共泊車位置增加46%，以應對COVID-19疫情對車位需求。

對於擬建計畫的潛在停車需求，擬建計畫的行人路上有大量可用車位供應。即使某些現有的停車場需重新開發，附近也有大量的室內車位供應,以滿足擬建計畫對車位的需求。

計畫鼓勵乘客使用公共交通工具

- 與當地企業建立企業間的合作夥伴關係以預售捆綁套餐，當中包括企業顧客可使用路邊停車位
- 支持實施/擴展各種管理策略，包括限時停車限制和比賽期間的停車計時器，以阻止騎手在社區停車並為居民和當地企業保留可用空間

答詢時段

公眾意見徵詢會

- 會議目的:讓公眾有機會對環境影響報告草案(DEIR)發表評論

今天!

了解環境影響報告草案(DEIR)的主要分析和結論，並提供口頭公眾評論。

今天將不設問答環節

如欲發表意見，請先舉手，被選中後，你將被要求寂靜並提出意見。被選中的市民將享有兩分鐘的時間發表意見。

今天透過Zoom所發表的意見將不當作是是正式的公眾評論。

在2023年1月17日前如何評論《環境影響報告草案》

如何評論《環境影響報告草案》

公開聽證會

洛杉磯市中心/唐人街
12月10日，星期六上午10時至中午12時
洛杉磯聯合車站售票大堂
800 N.阿拉米達街
加利福尼亞州洛杉磯 90012

透過ZOOM進行的線上會議
12月13日，星期二下午5時至7時
metro.net/aerialrapidtransit
詳情

洛杉磯市中心/唐人街
2023年1月12日星期四，下午5時至7時
大教堂高中
1253 Bishops Road, 加利福尼亞州洛杉磯 **90012**

電郵

LAART@metro.net

電話

(213) 922-6913

郵寄

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer,
Metro One Gateway Plaza,
Mail Stop 99-22-6 Los
Angeles, CA 90012
加利福尼亞州洛杉磯 90012

了解更多並查閱《環境影響報告草案》

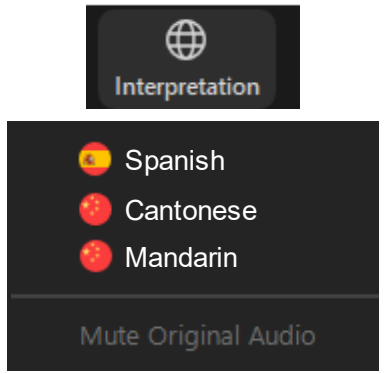
metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

謝謝!

洛杉矶空中快捷交通项目
环境影响报告草案公众听证会

2022年12月13日

Language Accommodations* (Asistencia de Lenguaje / 語言選項 / 语言选项)



Click on the interpretation button.

Select Spanish, Cantonese, or Mandarin.

You are welcome to download a translated version of the Presentation at metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

*Note that if you are calling in via phone, the interpretation feature is not available in Zoom for phone-only participants. Please log in to Zoom to access interpretation if you can.

Español

Haga clic en el botón de interpretación.

Seleccione: Español, Cantonés o Mandarín.

Puede descargar una versión traducida de la presentación en metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

*Nota. Si llama vía telefónica, la opción de interpretación no estará disponible en Zoom. Si es posible, favor de ingresar a Zoom para tener acceso a la interpretación.

粵語

點擊傳譯按鈕。

選擇西班牙語、粵語或普通話。

歡迎您在 metro.net/aerialrapidtransit 下載簡報的翻譯版本

*注意: 如果您是打電話參加，口譯的選項無法使用。如有可能，請用電腦的Zoom 軟體連結口譯功能。

普通话

点击口译按钮。

选择西班牙语、粤语或普通话。

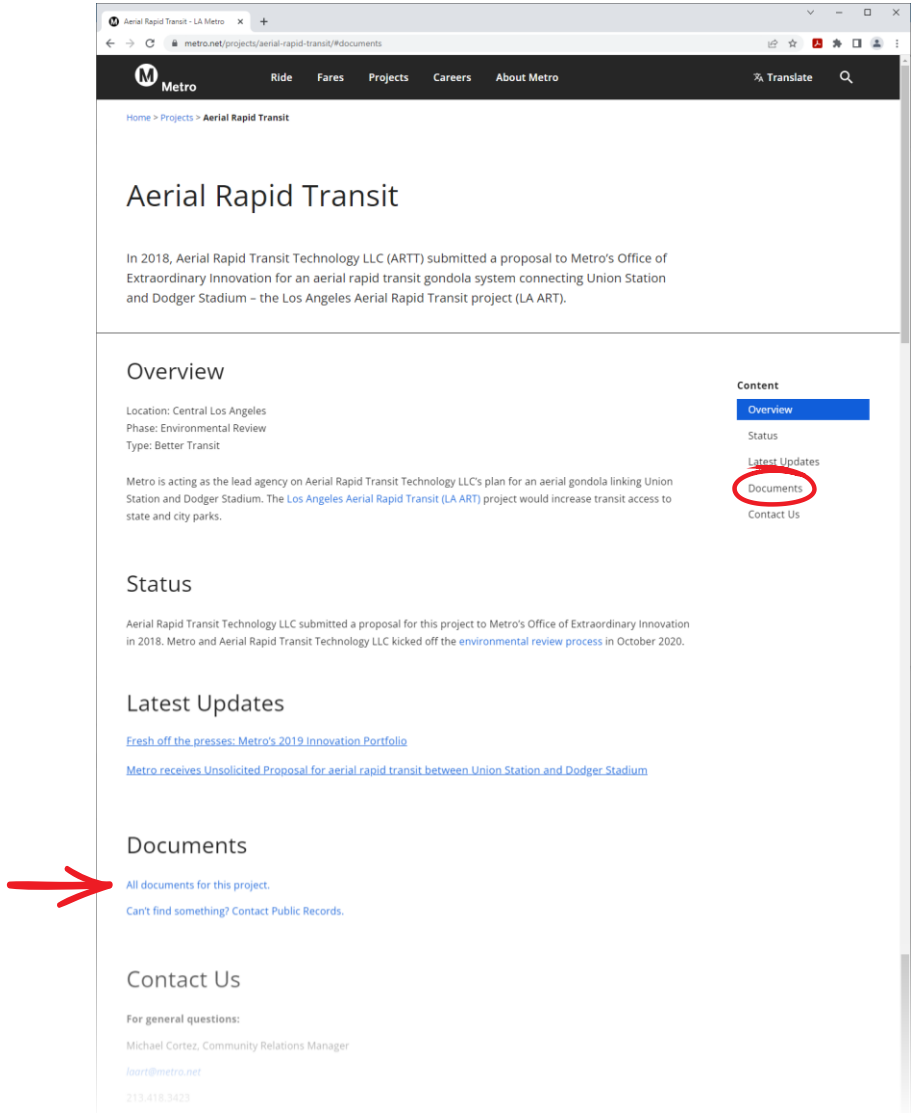
欢迎在 metro.net/aerialrapidtransit 下载演示文稿翻译版本。

*注意：如果您是打电话参加，口译的选项无法使用。如有可能，请用Zoom 软件连结口译功能。

查看演示文稿

了解更多信息及查看演示文稿

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit



Welcome
Bienvenidos
歡迎詞
欢迎

议程

1. 会议目的
2. 如何参加本次虚拟会议
3. 概览
4. 加州环境质量法案（CEQA）流程概览
5. 洛杉矶空中快捷交通项目概览
6. 环境影响报告草案重点分析及总结
7. 公众评议期

如需Zoom方面的帮助：请发电子邮件到 mary.nooristani@aecom.com 或致电(619) 251-9180

会议目的

环境影响报告草案重点分析及总结

问答环节

《加州环境质量法案》（CEQA）流程

45天
范围界定期2020年10月1日–11月16日

90天环境影响报告草案公众审查
2022年10月17日 - 2023年1月17日

都会交通局董事会
对终版环境影响报告的认证
2023年

今天！
了解环境影响报告草案的重点分析及总结，并提供口头的公众意见。
今天将没有问答环节。

持续进行社区外展服务

两次
信息
说明会
三次公众听证会

我们在这里

今天通过Zoom聊天发送的沟通内容，将不会视为正式的公众意见。

如何在2023年1月17日前对环境影响报告草案提出意见。

额外的公众听证会

洛杉矶市区/唐人街
2023年1月12日（星期四），下午5-7点
大教堂高中
1253 Bishops Road, 洛杉矶市，加州 90012

电邮
LAART@metro.net

邮件
Mr. Cory Zelmer
执行副总裁
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
洛杉矶市，加州 90012

电话
213-922-6913

如何参加本次会议

今天！

了解环境影响报告草案的重点分析及总结，并提供口头的公众意见。今天将没有问答环节。

在公众评议期期间：若您举手，将呼叫您发言，请**取消静音并提供公共意**见。

概览

概览

- 洛杉矶空中快捷交通技术有限公司提议洛杉矶空中快捷交通项目
- 洛杉矶都会交通局（交通局）是本案的主导机构，根据《加州环境质量法案》（CEQA）编制环境影响报告
- 环境影响报告草案评估了与项目施工和运营相关的潜在环境影响

概览

- 作为领导机构，都会交通局有责任确保：
  - 环境影响报告充分评估了项目的潜在影响
  - 提议的缓解措施是适当的
  - 在公告、公共宣传和文件分发方面均遵守了CEQA流程

概览

- 目前我们正在根据CEQA要求，征集公众对环境影响报告草案的意见
  - 公众听证会
  - 电子邮件
  - 邮件
  - 电话
- 参议院第44号方案
  - 旨在简化对洛杉矶县环保先锋交通项目的CEQA审查
  - 拟建项目将是参议院第44号法案下的第一个环保先锋交通项目
  - 公证听证会要求
    - **信息说明会：在公众评议期的头10个日历日内，向公众介绍环境影响报告草案的主要分析及结论**
    - 公众听证会：在公众评议期的最后10个日历日内，获得公众证词

《加州环境质量法案》（CEQA）流程概览

CEQA流程

所有由公共机构承办、资助或需要公共机构批准的项目概须

告知公众和决策者

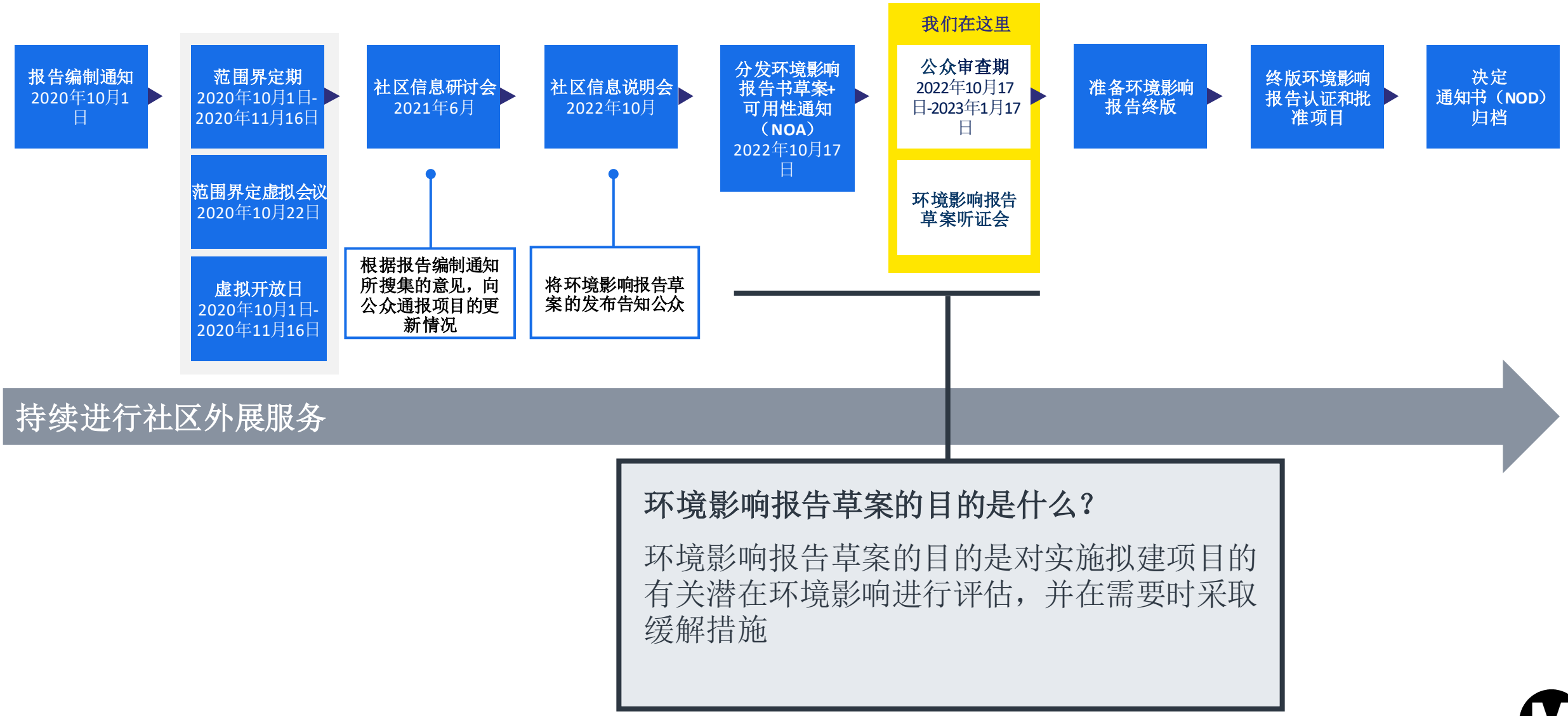
披露拟建项目可能造成的环境影响

提供对环境问题发表意见的机会

两个公众评议期：公众范围界定期以及报告草案公众审查期

参议院第44号法案要求在环境影响报告草案的公众审查期间举行两次公众会议：信息研讨会与公众听证会

时间线



环境影响报告草案的目的是什么？

环境影响报告草案的目的是对实施拟建项目的有关潜在环境影响进行评估，并在需要时采取缓解措施

在环境影响报告草案的公众审查期间举行多次公众会议

信息说明会

环境影响报告草案第一次信息说明会	10月22日（周六）	虚拟会议
环境影响报告草案第二次信息说明会	10月25日（周二）	现场会议

洛杉矶都会交通局已经举办了两次信息研讨会，向公众介绍环境影响报告草案的重点分析及总结

公众听证会

环境影响报告草案第一次公听会	12月10日（周六）	现场会议
环境影响报告草案第二次公听会	12月13日（周二）	虚拟会议
环境影响报告草案第三次公听会	1月12日（周二）	现场会议

洛杉矶都会交通局将举办三次公众听证会，听取公众对环境影响报告草案的意见

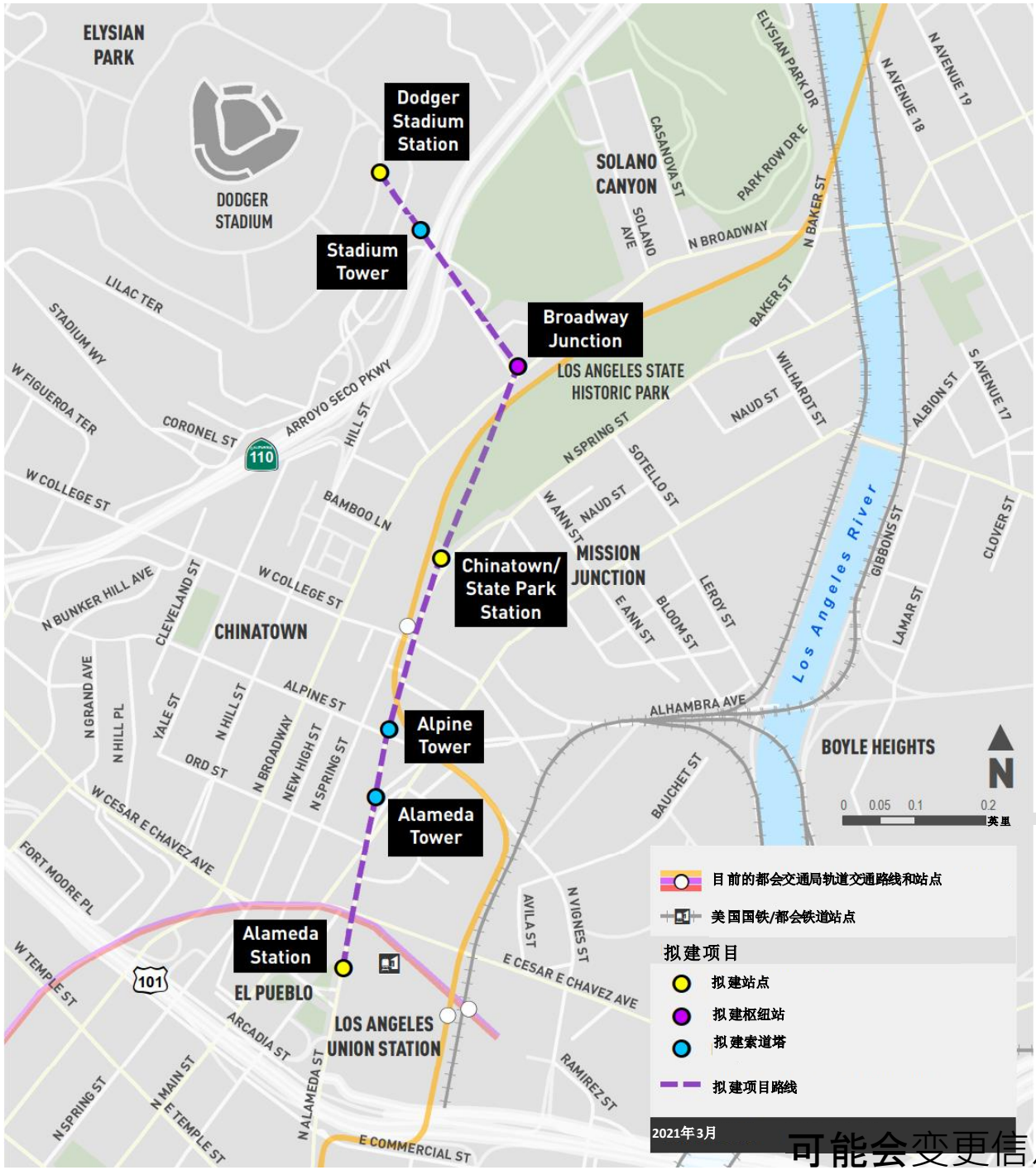
项目描述

项目概况

- 通过1.2英里长的空中缆车系统，提供从洛杉矶联合车站（LAUS）到道奇体育馆的永久性交通连接
  - 从洛杉矶联合车站到道奇体育馆的旅程约为7分钟
- 运力约为每个方向每小时5,000人次
- 拟建项目将每天运作，为现有居民、上班族、公园使用者和洛杉矶的访客提供服务
- 可通过中间的唐人街/州立公园站前往洛杉矶州立历史公园和周边社区
- 零排放且环保的快速交通系统，由于减少了道奇体育馆内和周围以及附近街道、主要干道和高速公路上的车辆出行，将减少温室气体排放

项目地点和路线

- 本项目将以洛杉矶联合车站和洛杉矶古城(El Pueblo)附近为起点，以道奇体育馆为终点，还有一个中间站位于洛杉矶州立历史公园最南门入口处
- 连接包括唐人街、Mission Junction社区、伊利森公园、回音（Echo）公园和索拉诺（Solano）峡谷的周边社区与联合车站的区域交通系统。
- 拟建的项目路线尽可能沿着沿公共通行权（ROW）和公有土地，并尽可能减少使用在私人地产上空的空中权利，同时考虑到现有和未来的邻近土地用途



可能会变更信

空中交通系统的先例

- 空中交通技术已经使用了100多年
- 现代系统是一种可行的城市交通方式，目前正在世界各地的许多城市运行
- 世界各地如玻利维亚的拉巴斯和墨西哥的墨西哥城已有的空中缆车交通系统，正为相应的城市人口提供快速交通服务
- 拟建项目与德国科布伦茨、越南富国岛和法国图卢兹所使用的系统类似，是一个“3S”空中缆车
  - 车厢可搭载约30至40名乘客
  - 系统将提供平稳流畅的乘车体验

俄勒冈州波特兰

纽约罗斯福岛

玻利维亚拉巴斯

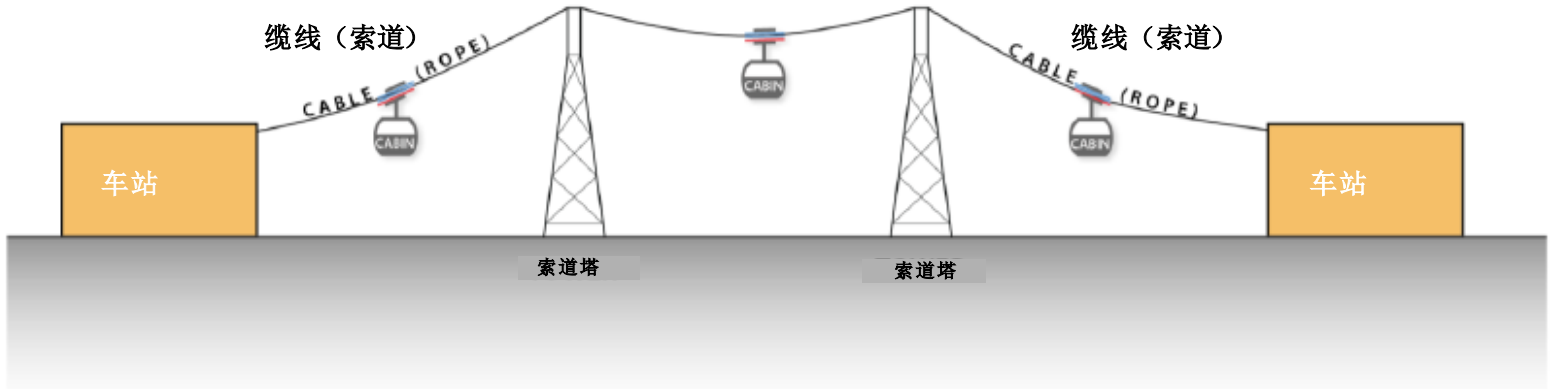
墨西哥的墨西哥城

法国图卢兹

哥伦比亚麦德林

索道技术

拟建项目将包括几个客站、一个非客枢纽站，以及为输送空中缆车的缆线提供支撑的三个索道塔



三个客站

- 包括机械、电气和管道系统、乘车站台和垂直流通（如楼梯、自动扶梯和电梯）
- 包括售票、检票和排队的区域；乘客的上下车；运营；和系统设备

一个非客枢纽站

- 要求空中快捷交通系统转过缆线并继续沿路线行驶

为缆线和缆车提供支撑的三个索道塔

“3S”系统与缆车车厢

“3S”系统

- “3S”系统包括三根缆索：两根“轨道索”用于稳定，第三根“牵引索”用于使车厢移动。
- 车厢与持续循环的牵引索分离并减速进入车站，以便乘客上下车，然后车厢再重新连接至牵引索上

缆车车厢

- 每个车厢可容纳30至40名乘客，具体取决于座位和车厢便利设施的具体配置
- 符合《美国残疾人法案》（ADA）的无障碍通道，可以放置轮椅
- 车厢里可以坐着或站着
- 为婴儿车和自行车的放置提供了空间
- 在运营高峰期，将以每小时13.4英里的最高速度行驶
- 车厢进站时，速度将降到大约每秒一英尺（低于每小时一英里），以便乘客能够登上和离开移动中的车厢

目的和需求

- 通过空中缆车系统提供从联合车站到道奇体育馆物业的直接交通连接
- 连接包括唐人街、Mission Junction社区、洛杉矶州立历史公园、伊利森公园、回音公园和索拉诺峡谷的周边社区与联合车站的区域交通系统
- 通过在洛杉矶联合车站的区域交通系统之间提供日常的高运力空中快捷交通连接，改善该地区的流动性和可及性
- 在唐人街/州立公园站提供一个交通转换点
- 使用零排放的电力和蓄电池，通过运营空中快捷交通系统提供具有环境永续性的交通方式，以减少温室气体排放及改善空气质量

道奇体育馆：该地区到访次数最多的场所之一

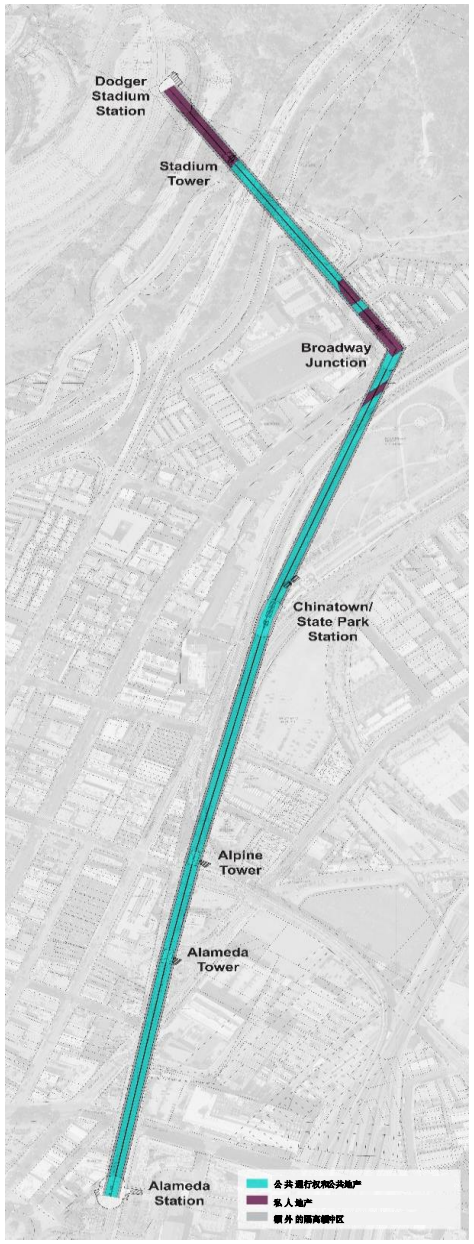
- 每年大约有100场棒球比赛和其它活动，吸引了大量的本地区人群
- 绝大多数访客都是自驾
- 车辆在周边社区和附近的高速公路上造成拥堵
- 拟建项目路线附近的社区被确定为受加州多种污染源不同程度影响的社区，并处于该类社区的第90-100百分位（CalEnviroScreen 4.0地图）。

项目目标

- 通过直接连接联合车站和作为区域活动中心的道奇体育馆，为需要转换交通方式的乘客提供更多出行选择。
- 通过空中交通系统的独特体验以及连通至道奇体育馆的交通服务，吸引新的交通乘客乘坐都会交通局交通系统。
- 为人们提供前往道奇体育馆的高效、高运力和更快捷的交通，从而改善交通体验。
- 减少该地区的车辆数量，以提高道奇体育馆附近社区的安全性
- 在球赛和特别活动期间，由于减少了道奇体育馆及其周围、社区街道、主干道和高速公路上的车辆拥堵，因而减少了与交通相关的污染和温室气体排放。
- 加强人们与联合车站和道奇体育馆的区域公共交通枢纽的连通性。
- 改善乘客交通体验,为使用空中快捷交通的乘客和道奇队球迷提供洛杉矶地区的独特风景。
- 为洛杉矶地区带来世界级的空中交通系统。
- 为过去曾经交通服务不足的区域（包括洛杉矶州立历史公园和伊利森公园），通过提供通往这些区域的第一英里/最后一英里的交通工具和和步行通道，加强社区连通性。
- 为社区以及洛杉矶州立历史公园和伊利森公园的交通确定可类比的、可负担的、易得到的票价机会。
- 通过在拟建项目的材料、施工、运营和维护中融入可持续和环境友好型设计特点，尽量减少项目的环境足迹。
- 使用零排放的电力和蓄电池，通过空中快捷交通系统提供具有可持续性的交通方式，以减少温室气体排放及改善空气质量。
- 拟建的项目路线尽可能沿着沿公共通行权（ROW）和公有地产，并尽量减少使用在私人地产上空的空中权利，同时考虑到现有和未来的邻近土地用途。

空中净空 | 路线跨越了公共通行权/公有地产和私有地产上空

- 美国国家标准协会（ANSI）标准第B77.1条中记载了索道和缆车车厢的设计和操作行业标准，该标准是与制造商、消费者和监管机构协调制定的
  - ANSI第B77.1条规定了索道和缆车车厢与车辆、行人、植被、建筑物和其它结构等元素之间的垂直和水平净空距离
- 拟建的项目路线尽可能沿着沿公共通行权和公有地产，并尽量减少使用在私人地产上空的空中权利，同时考虑到现有和未来的邻近土地用途
- 选择项目路线时所考虑的其它因素：
  - 尽量减少对行车道、停车道以及自行车和步行通道的改变
  - 尽量减少公用事业设施的搬迁
  - 历史与考古资源的位置
  - 尽量减少使用不平坦或困难的地形
  - 技术考虑和可行性



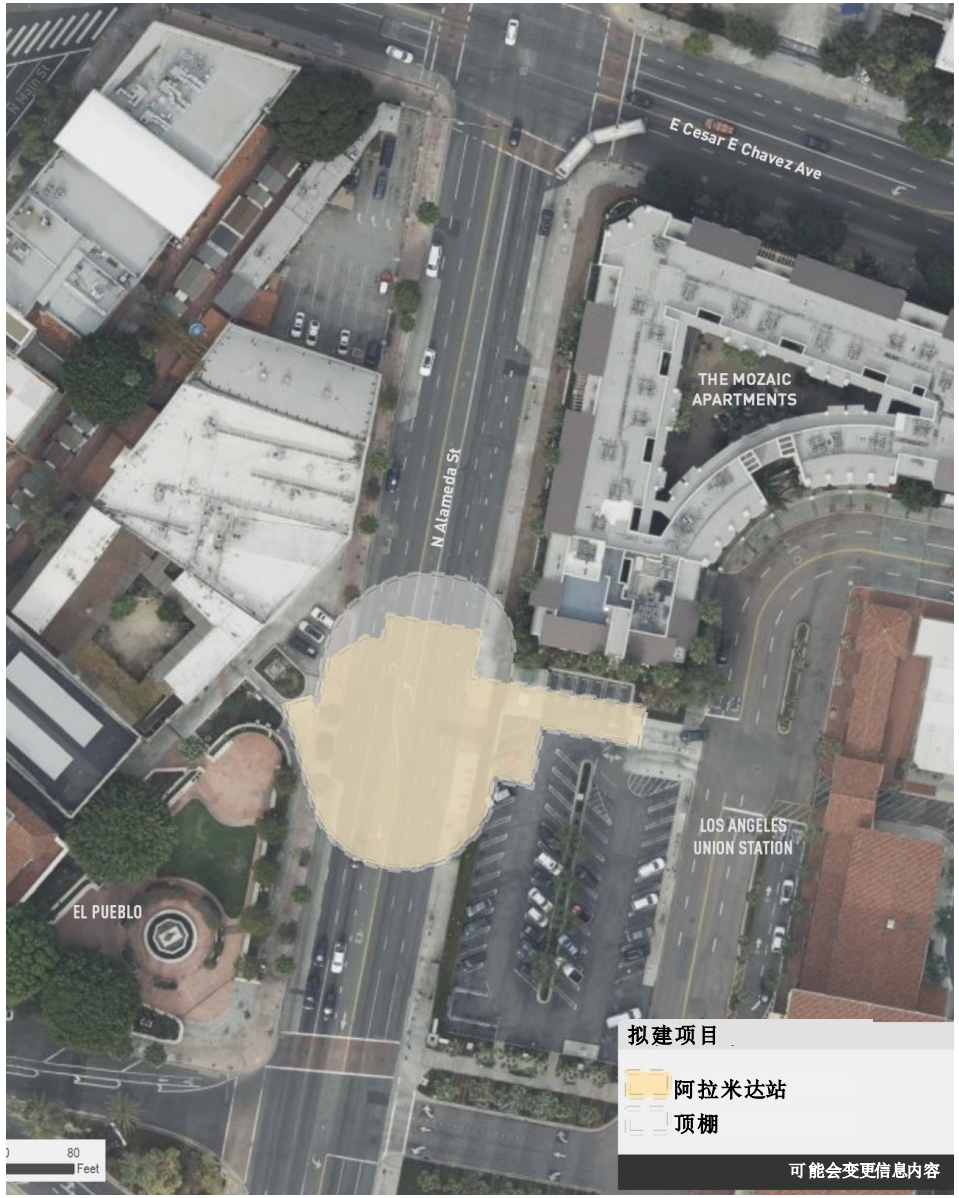
设计

- 设计目标是制定一个共用的建筑设计，使整个空中交通索道系统联合起来，同时让每个主要组成部分对各自所在位置的城市状况作出贡献
- 同样重要的是，要尽量减少车站、非客运枢纽站和索道塔的感知规模和感知质量
- 车站和枢纽站采用简单的桶形拱顶形式，提供保护索道设备所需的最小封闭空间，并为乘车站台上的乘客提供遮荫和风雨防护
- 每个索道塔均设计为不妨碍附近车辆与行人通行，并且塔身涂成中性的浅灰色，与周围的城市环境保持一致

阿拉米达站

- 位于阿拉米达街，毗邻规划中的联合车站前广场以及洛杉矶街与塞萨尔查韦斯（Cesar Chaves）大道之间的Placita de Dolores
- 这个车站大约有173英尺长，109英尺宽，最高点离地面78英尺
- 乘车站台将高出阿拉米达街约31英尺

- 将从Placita de Dolores北边、在洛杉矶古城的拟建的新行人广场上引入垂直流通设施， 东边是规划中的联合车站前广场



阿拉米达索道塔

- 位于阿拉米达三角区，阿拉米达街、北主街和阿罕布拉大道之间的公共通行权范围
- 高度将为195英尺，缆线悬挂在离地面175英尺处
- 对阿拉米达三角带的自然景观和硬景观进行美化升级，包括重新使用和整合现有的路面铺面

高山街索道塔

- 位于阿拉米达街和高山街的东北角，与轻轨L线（金线）相邻
- 该地块为市属地块，目前为城市车辆的私人停车场
- 最高点将为195英尺，缆线悬挂在离地面175英尺处
- 索道塔附近的自然景观和硬景观美化

唐人街/州立公园站

- 车站将位于洛杉矶州立历史公园最南端的春天街附近
- 车站的南半部分将位于公共通行权范围，而北半部分将与洛杉矶州立历史公园的南部边界融为一体
- 这个车站大约有200英尺长，80英尺宽，最高点离地面98英尺
- 乘车站台高出地面约50英尺
- 通过电梯和楼梯，可以从中层楼进入乘车站台
- 将包含自然景观以及硬景观的安装，包括使用花岗岩铺面

唐人街/州立公园站

车站休闲设施

- 交通转换点为乘客提供第一英里和最后一英里的多种形式选择，如自行车共享计划
- 步行通道升级，包括硬景观与自然景观的美化、安装遮阳结构和潜在的座位

公园休闲设施

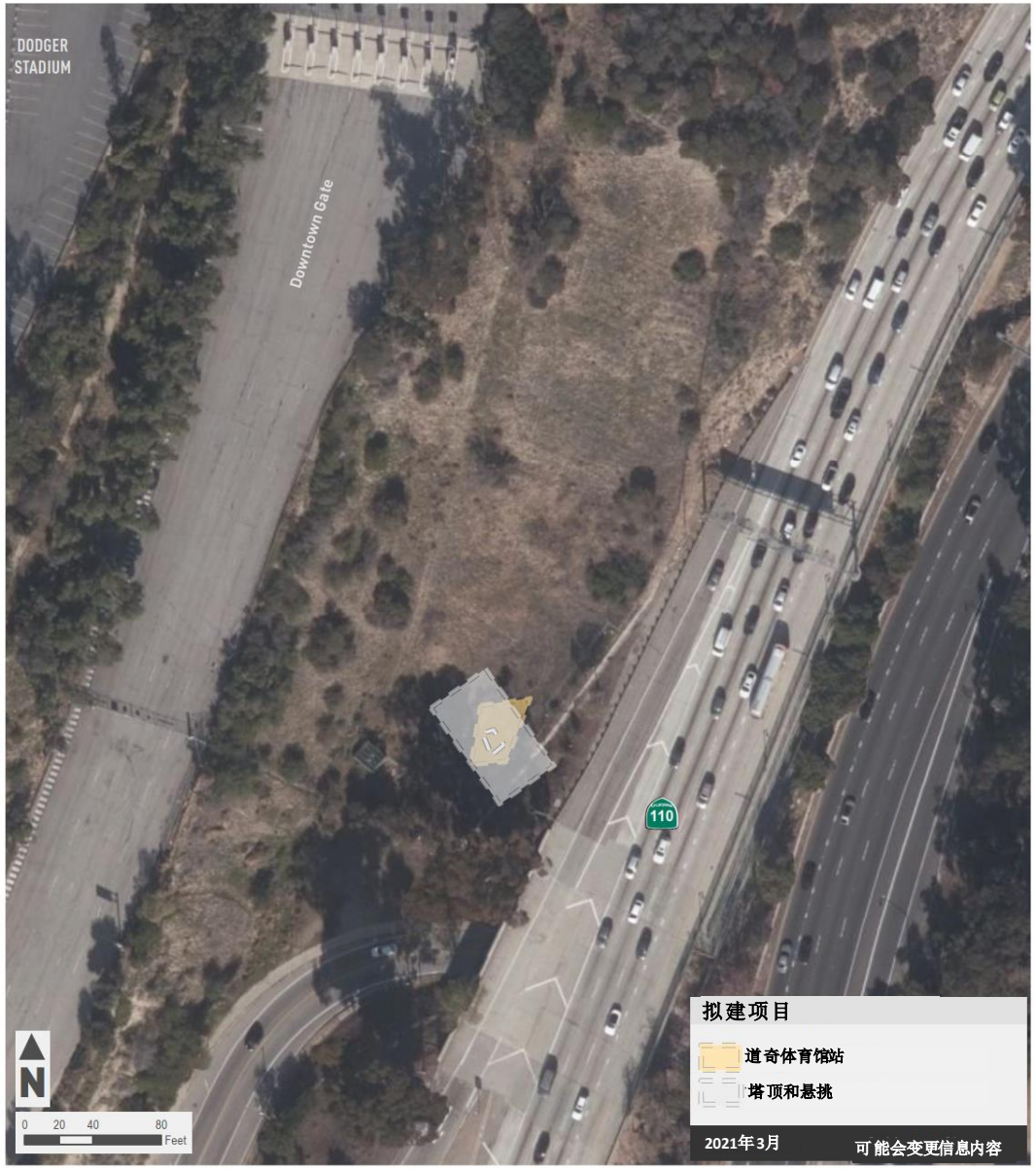
- 740平方英尺的特许经营商店
- 770平方英尺的洗手间
- 220平方英尺的有顶走廊，连接特许经营商店区和洗手间

百老汇枢纽站

- 百老汇枢纽站是一个非客运枢纽站，将位于北百老汇和主教路的交叉路口
- 位于1201 N.百老汇街的现有商业建筑将被拆除
- 车站大约将有227英尺长，60英尺宽，最高点离地98英尺

体育馆索道塔

- 位于体育馆路以北的山坡上的私人物业，夹在道奇体育馆市中心大门和SR-110州道之间
- 高179英尺，缆线悬挂在距离地面159英尺处，塔底附近有景观



道奇体育馆站

- 位于道奇体育馆物业西南部分，靠近市中心的大门处

道奇体育馆站

- 这个车站大约有194英尺长，80英尺宽，最高点离地面74英尺
- 在该站的缆车车厢将在同一水平面上让乘客抵达和离开，乘客排队等候区也将在同一水平面
- 道奇体育馆站将包括站台下方的地下区域，用于储存和维护车厢，以及用作工作人员的休息室、储物柜和零件储存区
    - 当系统不使用时（运营时间结束后），缆车车厢将返回道奇体育馆站并存放在该站
- 供乘客使用的洗手间将设在车站内

道奇体育馆站还将包括通往道奇体育馆的步行通道，包括硬景观和自然景观美化措施以及增加潜在的座位

永续性

- 拟建项目的永续性特点将包括以下法规中的特点：
  - 2019年加州绿色建筑标准规范
  - 美国绿色建筑委员会面向新建筑的能源与环境设计先锋（LEED）认证体系
  - 永续基础设施研究所的远景（Envision）评级体系
- 拟建项目的电力将100%由洛杉矶市水电部门的绿色电力计划供应
- 每个车站、索道塔和枢纽站均由备用电池储蓄电力，而非由柴油发电机提供备用电力

拟建项目将为道奇体育馆的访客提供一个可持续、高运力、零排放的空中快捷交通索道选择，同时也连通道奇体育馆、周边社区和可由洛杉矶联合车站进入的区域交通系统。空中快捷交通索道技术很安静，拟建项目将减少行车里程（VMT）和交通拥堵，从而减少温室气体排放并改善空气质量。

建筑施工

时间线

- 预计最早将于2024年开始拟建项目的施工，工期大约需要25个月，包括施工、缆线安装和系统测试。

施工时间

- 预计施工时间为每天10小时，并可能为了满足特殊情况和限制要求而有所改动
- 施工时间如发生变动，包括延长施工时间和可能在周日施工，都需要获得洛杉矶市警察专员委员会的批准

车道封闭

- 预期的封闭措施将包括车道封闭，车道将在某些施工阶段实施一天24小时封闭，或者在某些施工阶段实施时段封闭，即道路每天将于施工时段封闭约10小时，并在非施工时段每天重新开放约14小时
- 至于时段封闭，在非施工时段时，会在可行时在建筑工地上方放置钢板，以便车辆和行人通行。
- 封闭地点和时间将因各施工场地与施工阶段而异
- 拟建项目将实施施工交通管理计划，其中包括绕行路线，并确保在所有施工活动中保留应急通道

详细的施工假设

- 详细的施工假设载于环境影响报告草案附录B中

环境影响报告草案重点分析及结论

环境资源议题

根据CEQA指南附录G的所有环境资源议题
都已在环境影响报告中获得处理

- 美学
- 农业/林业
- 空气质量
- 生物资源
- 文化/历史资源
- 能源
- 地质/土壤
- 温室气体排放
- 危害/危险物品
- 水文/水质
- 土地使用/规划
- 矿产资源
- 噪音
- 人口/住房
- 公共服务
- 休闲娱乐
- 交通运输
- 部落文化资源
- 公用事业/服务系统
- 野生动植物

美学

研究内容

- 围绕项目路线的项目组成部分的视觉影响
- 代表视觉特征的主要观察点，包括是否有景观美化、主要土地用途、建筑物的规模，或主要的自然风景、风景资源和可用的实质性视觉元素，如开放空间资源、行道树和建筑物正面
- 观看者及观看者反应，包括行人和休闲者（如公园使用者）
- 虽然没有指明的自然风景，但可以看到洛杉矶市中心的天际线、联合车站、洛杉矶古城、洛杉矶州立历史公园、阿罗约·塞科（Arroyo Seco）林荫大道、道奇体育馆以及圣加布里埃尔（San Gabriel）山脉和圣贝纳迪诺（San Bernardino）山脉的风景
- 光线与眩光

重点分析及总结

- 拟建项目不会严重阻挡风景和全景景观，例如洛杉矶市中心的天际线、联合车站、洛杉矶古城、洛杉矶州立历史公园、阿罗约·塞科林荫大道、道奇体育馆以及圣加布里埃尔山脉和圣贝纳迪诺山脉的风景
- 拟建项目获得的资格与批准 - 其中包括提高拟建项目及其周边社区的视觉特性及特点的设计标准 - 不会与适用的分区或其它管理风景质量的法规发生冲突
- 拟建项目不会发出大量光线或眩光，并将遵守适用的城市照明法规

从州立历史公园向洛杉矶市区天际线看去的现有视图和模拟视图

美学

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
自然风景	影响不重大	影响不重大
景观资源	无影响	无影响
视觉特征	影响不重大	影响不重大
光线与眩光	影响不重大	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

建筑施工：屏障和隔音墙将包括一个隐私屏。本项目将实行最佳管理做法，以减少视觉影响。无须采取缓解措施。

运营：项目设计特点，包括建筑照明和指示牌照明。无须采取缓解措施。

农林资源

研究内容

- 项目位于体育馆索道塔和道奇体育馆站的场地是否会与农业分区冲突

重点分析及总结

- 道奇体育馆的土地性质不包含农业用途，并受到有条件使用许可的限制，该许可允许运营美国职业棒球大联盟体育馆和各种附属建筑和各种用途，包括到该地点的“大众交通服务”；因此，拟建项目的建设和运营不会与现有的农业分区相冲突

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
农田转换	无影响	无影响
与林地分区冲突	无影响	无影响
林地损失	无影响	无影响
农业用途	无影响	无影响
农业分区与威廉姆森法案	影响不重大	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

无须采取缓解措施。

空气质量

研究内容

- 拟建项目的施工和运营对区域和地方范围内的空气质量的潜在影响
- 空气污染物的特点和影响
- 已获通过的管理空气质量的法规
- 健康风险评估（HRA），评估与本项目建设相关的预计癌症风险和非癌症慢性危害指数

重点分析及总结

- 拟建项目将符合适用的空气质量计划要求
- 拟建项目因施工导致的预计排放量应低于污染物和排放物的显著性阈值
- 拟建项目在运营期间不会让敏感受体暴露于大量污染物，原因是拟建项目不包含任何会在运营期间导致对环境空气质量产生重大影响的土地用途或运营排放
- 与现状相比，拟建项目将通过减少行车里程（VMT）从而减少排放，使相关标准的空气污染物排放出现净减少
- 根据健康风险评估（HRA）的结果，拟建项目将导致敏感受体受到与暴露在毒性空气污染物（TACs）的大量污染物浓度中相关的影响，影响未及重大程度

空气质量

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
空气质量计划	影响不重大	影响不重大
空气污染物增多	影响不重大	影响不重大
敏感受体	影响不重大	影响不重大
其他排放	影响不重大	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响?

建筑施工：项目设计特点要求所有大于50马力的非道路柴油动力施工设备应符合美国环保局（USEPA）颁布的非道路柴油发动机的第4级排放标准。无须采取缓解措施。

运营：无须采取缓解措施。

生物资源

研究内容

- 本项目是否会影响处于特殊状态的物种及其栖息地
- 本项目是否会影响河边栖息地或受保护的湿地
- 本项目干扰路线沿线的野生动物移动的可能性
- 本项目是否会与保护生物资源的本地政策或条例（例如树木保育政策或条例）相冲突
- 本项目是否会与已通过的栖息地保护计划相冲突

重点分析及总结

- 项目区域一般不为特殊物种提供栖息地；然而，在拟建项目施工期间移除成熟的棕榈树和桉树，可能会导致蝙蝠栖息地遭到移除
- 项目区域不包含河边栖息地、其他敏感的自然群落或受保护的湿地；因此，不会产生影响
- 项目区域不作区域野生动物走廊之用；然而，施工活动可能会导致蝙蝠和鸟类避开正在施工中的区域
- 本项目将根据市政府的《原生树木保护条例》、加州公园和休闲局的要求以及其它适用的要求，对移走的树木进行补种

生物资源

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
河边栖息地	无影响	无影响
受保护的湿地	无影响	无影响
生物计划或政策	影响不重大	无影响
干扰物种移动	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大
栖息地改造	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

建筑施工：

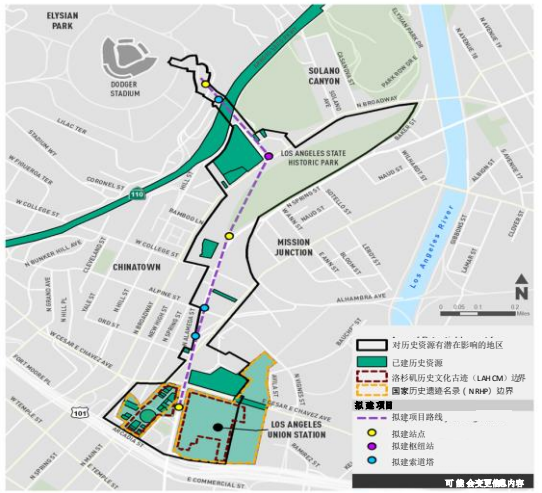
- 实施项目设计特点，建立树木保护区以保护树木
- 施工前进行筑巢调查及采取措施以避免并尽量减少对筑巢鸟类的影响

运营：无须采取缓解措施。

文化资源

研究内容

- 对“潜在影响区”内的29项已建历史资源产生直接或间接影响，包括洛杉矶联合车站总站及其场地、洛杉矶广场历史区、大教堂（Cathedral）高中、以及阿罗约·塞科（Arroyo Seco）林荫大道历史区
- 对“直接影响区”内的考古资源（包括La Placita、Zanja Madre和南太平洋铁路的河边车站）因地面干扰造成的影响
- **重点分析及总结**
- 历史资源
  - 计划中的阿拉米达站的建设有可能会对酿酒厂和El Grito壁画造成直接和间接影响；但是，影响将会被减轻到未及重大程度
  - 对所有其它历史资源，与施工和运营有关的影响将未及重大程度
- 考古资源
  - 计划中阿拉米达站、阿拉米达三角区、高山街索道塔和唐人街/州立公园站的建设有可能对考古资源的意义造成实质性的不利变化；但是，影响将被减轻到未及重大程度



对已建历史资源有潜在影响的地区

对考古资源有直接影响的地区

文化资源

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
历史资源	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大
考古资源	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	无影响
扰乱人类遗迹	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	无影响

如何尽量减少影响？

- 历史资源
  - 项目设计特点是在施工前和施工后对酿酒厂和El Grito壁画进行记录和保护，以及在施工期间对El Grito壁画进行保护
  - 在拟建的阿拉米达站施工期间，对振动进行监测并限制使用可调节的地面压实装置
- 考古资源
  - 制定和实施文化资源监测与缓解计划以及考古资源工作者实施方案
  - 拟建的阿拉米达站和唐人街/州立公园站的施工前考古测试计划
  - 可能重新设计洛杉矶州立历史公园便利设施的位置，以避开该地的考古资源

能源

研究内容

- 与能源相关的联邦、州和地方法律和法规之概述
- 加州的能源生产、供应和消费之概况
- 与施工有关的能源资源以及与项目运营有关的年度能源需求的评估

重点分析及总结

- 与拟建项目施工相关的临时能源消耗，将导致与拟建项目运营相关的能源消耗长期减少
- 相关的主要用电将来自可再生资源，通过洛杉矶水电局的绿色电力计划供应
- 拟建项目将减少机动车流量，增加乘坐公共交通的人次，进而减少客运车辆对化石燃料的消耗

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
浪费、低效或不必要的消费	影响不重大	影响不重大
国家或地方能源计划	影响不重大	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

无须采取缓解措施。

地质和土壤

研究内容

- 项目是否容易受到地震灾害影响，如强烈的地面震动、地质断层、土壤液化或山体滑坡等
- 项目是否位于不稳定的、可能导致场内或场外的滑坡、横向扩展、地陷、土壤液化或坍塌的地质上。
- 项目路线是否含有可能对生命或财产造成重大的直接或间接风险的膨胀土
- 项目施工直接或间接破坏独特的古生物资源或遗址或独特的地质特征的可能性

重点分析及总结

- 虽然项目区域位于南加州地震活跃区，但如果遵守现有标准和规范并采取缓解措施，在拟建项目的施工过程中，与强震地面震动、地震相关的地面破坏和/或土壤液化有关的影响将降低至不重大的程度
- 项目的应急行动计划将包括应急响应协议，并将规定在发生大地震时，系统将全部疏散和关闭，不会运行
- 在遵守现有标准和规范以及实施缓解措施的情况下，在项目组成部分的土地整平与施工过程中，与横向扩展、地陷、土壤液化或坍塌有关的影响将减轻至不重大的水平
- 在遵守现有标准和规范以及实施缓解措施的情况下，施工期间与土壤腐蚀有关的影响将减轻至不重大的水平
- 拟建项目的北部靠近道奇体育场站的地方有可能遇到古生物资源；但是，影响将减轻至不重大的程度

地质和土壤

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
不利影响：地震、与地震有关的地面震动、土壤液化或山体滑坡	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大
支持污水处理系统	无影响	无影响
破坏独特的古生物特征或地质特征	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	无影响
土地侵蚀/表土流失	影响不重大	影响不重大
不稳定的地质单元和土壤	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大
膨胀土	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

建筑施工：

- 编制和执行针对各个工地的岩土工程最终报告
- 制定及遵守古生物资源监测和缓解计划

运营：无须采取缓解措施

温室气体排放

研究内容

- 相关的联邦、州和地方法律和法规
- 温室气体科学概述
- 用于评估与拟建项目相关的温室气体排放的方法

重点分析及总结

- 与现状相比，拟建项目不会导致对温室气体的增量作用，反而相对现状会减少温室气体排放

本项目整个使用期的排放量将减少166,653公吨温室气体。

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
产生温室气体	影响不重大	影响不重大
温室气体减排计划或政策	影响不重大	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

无须采取缓解措施。

危害及危险物品

研究内容

- 对项目活动进行了评估，以确定施工和运营期间项目活动对公众或环境造成危险环境的潜在影响
- **然后根据适用的**显著性标准分析了危险和危险材料的潜在影响

重点分析及总结

- 虽然拟建项目将在施工期间使用、运输和处置有限数量的有害物质，但拟建项目将遵守联邦、州和地方的健康和安全要求；并在运营期间遵守所有的法规、标准和条例
- 拟建项目将遵守美国职业安全健康管理局（OSHA）、加州职业安全健康管理局（Cal/OSHA）和洛杉矶市政法典第71条要求，并实施土壤和地下水管理计划，该计划将限制发生危险材料和废物泄漏的可能性
- 拟建项目将在拆除现有建筑前，由持牌的危险物品消除承包商将危险物品消除，确保学校不会受到不利影响
- 拟建项目的施工和运营将不会干扰洛杉矶警察局进入胡珀（Hooper）直升机停机坪，而直升机停机坪的运营也不会受到施工活动的影响
- 在项目区域内，有五处物业被确定为危险物品场地；然而，项目将实施土壤和地下水管理计划，以减少来自这些场地的影响
- 拟建项目的施工不会严重损害已通过的应急计划或紧急疏散计划的实施，也不会对其造成实际干扰；项目的日常运作不会影响应急响应

危害及危险物品

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
危险场所	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	无影响
机场土地使用计划	无影响	无影响
对公众或环境的危害	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大
应急和疏散计划	影响不重大	影响不重大
学校附近的危险	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响?

建筑施工:

- 制定和实施《土壤和地下水管理计划》，以明确在项目建设过程中遇到受污染的地下水、受污染的土壤或建筑物时的处理和处置方法
- 北百老汇1201号现楼拆除中的危险物质消除

运营: 无须采取缓解措施。

水文水质

研究内容

- 拟建项目违反任何水质标准、减少地下水供应，或在工地内外造成严重侵蚀或淤积的可能性
- 拟建项目大幅增加地表径流的速率或流量，从而在工地内外造成淹水的可能性
- 制造或导致超出现有或规划的雨水排放系统容量的径流，或阻碍或改变洪水流向的可能性
- 拟建项目被洪水或海啸淹没时或位于地震区时，释放污染物的潜在风险
- 拟建项目与水质控制计划或可持续地下水管理计划相冲突或妨碍其实施的可能性

重点分析及总结

- 拟建项目将遵守所有适用的联邦、州、区域和地方机构的水质保护法律和法规、水质控制和/或可持续地下水管理计划
- 拟建项目将结合最佳管理实践，并执行低影响开发计划，以减少对水文和水质的影响
- 拟建项目不易遭受被洪水或海啸淹没或位于地震区释放污染物的潜在风险

水文水质

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
减少地下水供应	影响不重大	无影响
水质标准或计划	影响不重大	影响不重大
改变排水系统	影响不重大	影响不重大
洪水、海啸或震荡潮	影响不重大	影响不重大
与计划冲突	影响不重大	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

施工与运营拟建项目将符合**适用的**联邦、州、地区和地方法律法规，包括符合适用的雨水许可证、废水许可证**和其它水**质法规。无须采取缓解措施。

土地使用与规划

研究内容

- 拟建项目在物理上分隔出一个已建立的社区的潜在可能
- 拟建项目与任何为避免或减轻环境影响而采取的土地用途计划、政策或规例相冲突的潜在可能

重点分析及总结

- 尽管施工期间的临时封闭会影响社区内部和社区之间的车辆、行人和自行车通行，但项目区域内的连接和通行仍有多种选择
  - 社区将保持与周围其它街道的连通，并将提供步行绕行路线，以防止道路的封闭令现有社区遭到物理分割
- 拟建项目将通过提供第一/最后一英里的交通和步行通道和一些改造升级措施，包括交通转换点以及为未来的洛杉矶州立历史公园自行车和人行天桥提供支持，加强社区的连通性
- 拟建项目与当地规划、法典和条例的政策、法规、目的和/或目标一致
- 州立公园认为，拟建项目与洛杉矶州立历史公园总体规划之间存在不一致之处，因此可能会产生重大影响，原因是洛杉矶州立历史公园的总体规划并未将交通确定为公园用途之一
  - **随着**缓解措施LUP-A（**即要求**拟建项目获得对洛杉矶州立历史公园总体规划的修正）的实施，影响将未及重大的程度

土地使用与规划

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
物理分隔社区	影响不重大	无影响
与土地用途规划或政策相冲突	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	采取缓解措施后无重大影响

如何尽量减少影响？

施工（物理分隔社区）：当施工影响不重大时，施工交通管理计划的实施将包括道路封闭信息、绕行计划、工地运输路线和分段运输计划

施工与运营拟建项目应获得对洛杉矶州立历史公园总体规划的修正，以允许将洛杉矶州立历史公园总体规划范围内的土地作为交通用途

矿产资源

研究内容

- 项目的施工是否会导致无法获得对该地区和该州居民有价值的已知矿产资源？
- 本项目是否会导致当地总体规划、具体规划或其它土地使用规划中标明的当地重要的矿产资源回收场地失去可用性？

重点分析及总结

- 项目并未位于已知的矿产资源地区
- 洛杉矶市内的大部分地区在矿产资源分区分类之前便已开发盖楼，无法进行开采
- 项目路线位于洛杉矶市的城市化地区，在城市化环境中开采此类矿产是不切实际的

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
损失可利用的矿产资源	无影响	无影响

如何尽量减少影响？

无须采取缓解措施。

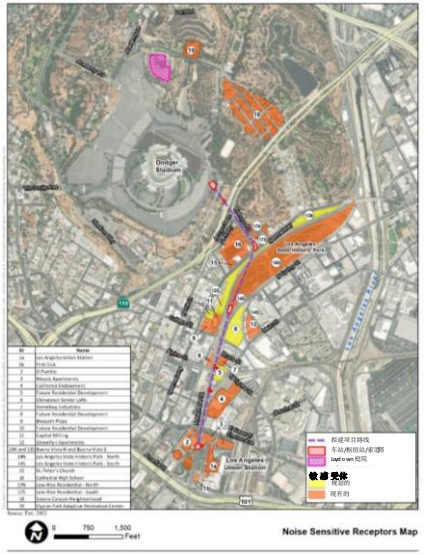
噪音

研究内容

- 对拟建项目路线沿线有代表性的噪音受体，包括现有及未来的住宅开发、学校、公园及其它经常有人在户外活动的地方，进行现状噪音调查及测量
- 对潜在的施工噪音影响的评估是通过对项目相关的施工噪音水平进行计算而得出
- 对运营噪音影响的评估是确定项目运营的噪音源（包括车站、枢纽站、索道塔、索道塔塔支撑轮上通过的车厢、车厢和车站候车乘客）可能产生的噪音水平而得出
- 地面振动对建筑物的破坏和对人的干扰的影响之分析

重点分析及总结

- 拟建项目的重大和不可避免的现场施工噪音影响是由施工设备产生的噪音、设备的位置、产生噪音的施工活动的时间和持续时间以及与噪声敏感受体的相对距离决定的
- 场外施工产生的相关交通噪音无重大影响
- 最坏的情况下，项目运营产生的噪音将低于显著水平
- 现场施工活动产生的振动将对人类产生重大且不可避免的影响；潜在的建筑破坏影响在采取缓解措施后应为不重大
- 项目运营产生的振动将低于显著水平



噪音敏感受体地图

振动敏感受体地图

噪音

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
机场附近的公开暴露	无影响	无影响
产生或增加环境噪音水平	影响重大且不可避免	影响不重大
产生超标的振动或噪音水平	影响重大且不可避免	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

营运噪音：车厢项目设计特点与暖通空调机组从内到外的降噪和功率声级相关无须采取缓解措施。

施工噪音：实施施工噪音管理计划，包括

- 噪音屏障
- 设备维修保养
- 社区外展服务，含一位噪音干扰协调员

施工振动：

- 为Avila土砖房（1970年代扩建）、El Grito壁画和酿酒厂放置振动监测设备
- 限制使用压力可调的地面压实装置

人口与住房

研究内容

- 拟建项目有可能导致人口大幅增长，或增长速度超过预期或规划水平
- 实施拟建项目是否会导致大量人口迁移和住房搬迁

重点分析及总结

- 作为通往道奇体育馆的第一/最后一英里的交通连接，拟建项目不会直接或间接导致大量人口增长
  - 旨在满足该地区的交通需求，以及提高现有交通网络的效率
  - 支持市政府关于住房要素和社区计划的目标，即在已规划的住宅开发附近提供交通服务
- 拟建项目不应导致现有的人口迁移或住房搬迁

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
导致计划外的人口增长	影响不重大	影响不重大
人口迁移或居民搬迁	影响不重大	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

无须采取缓解措施。

公共服务

研究内容

- 拟建项目是否会导致与提供新的或改造的公共设施有关的不利有形影响，这些设施的建设可能会造成重大的环境影响，包括消防和警察保护、学校和其它公共设施，例如图书馆、老年中心、无家可归者收容所和日托设施等
- 本项目是否会影响应急服务的响应时间

重点分析及总结

- 虽然与拟建项目有关的施工活动会造成暂时增加对应急服务的需求，但缓解措施和项目设计特点的实施，以及适用的国家和地方法规的遵守，包括在项目施工前与洛杉矶消防局和洛杉矶警察局协调，将确保项目施工不会造成额外的应急服务需求以致于需要增加新的或实际改变现有的公共设施
- 洛杉矶消防局和洛杉矶警察局将在施工中有充分的通道
- 虽然拟建项目在项目运营期间会增加对应急服务的需求，但在遵守适用的法规，与洛杉矶消防局和洛杉矶警察局协调，以及实施应急行动计划的情况下，拟建项目的运营不会造成额外的应急服务需求以致于需要增加新的或实际改变公共设施
- 拟建项目不包括住房，住房可能会增加对学校服务或其它公共设施的需求

公共服务

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
需要新建或改建消防站、警察局、学校或其它公共服务设施	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大
服务比率和响应时间	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

建筑施工：施工交通管理计划将减少与应急通道相关的影响

运营：拟建项目将遵守适用的法规，将贯彻安全特点（如工作人员和摄像机），并将实施应急行动计划。无须采取缓解措施。

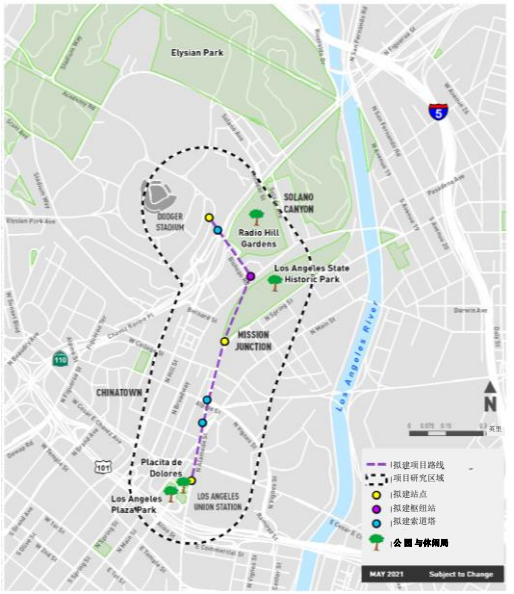
公园与休闲设施

研究内容

- 在施工和运营期间可能对公园和休闲设施产生影响的可能性，包括对洛杉矶广场公园和 Placita de Dolores、洛杉矶州立历史公园和伊利森公园的影响

重点分析及总结

- 拟建项目不会导致对公园的需求增加，或产生新的长期居民，从而导致现有公园和休闲设施的使用量增加，继而使公园设施出现实质性损坏，或导致需要提供新的公园设施，或导致需要新的或实质改变的公园设施
- 拟建项目将提供高运力的空中快捷交通服务，将洛杉矶联合车站的区域交通系统与洛杉矶州立历史公园及伊利森公园的相连，以改善本区域的流动性和可及性



影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
公共设施的损坏	影响不重大	影响不重大
扩建休闲设施	影响不重大	影响不重大
服务比率和业绩目标	影响不重大	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？
无须采取缓解措施。

交通运输

研究内容

- 利用了CEQA指南和洛杉矶交通局通过城市标签建立的筛选标准、分析方法和阈值标准
- 对拟建项目的行车里程（VMT）采用了各种数据、方法和模型，以便能估计项目的乘客量、减少车辆行程数量、车辆行程长度进行分析，并最终估计出拟建项目的行车里程效益
- 道奇体育馆比赛和活动的参与者、员工、游客、附近的乘客，以及洛杉矶州立历史公园的游客和活动参与者，两者的乘客量预估
- 拟建的项目车站、枢纽站和索道塔的位置，以及这些组成部分是否会因其几何设计特征而大大增加了危险
- 拟建项目施工概念交通绕行方案及运输路线

重点分析及总结

- 拟建项目将符合PPOPs - 方案、计划、条例和政策 - 处理包括交通、道路、自行车和步行设施的流通系统
- 由于阿拉米达索道塔和唐人街/国家公园站采取了缓解措施，拟建项目不会带来任何不安全的实际状况
- 随着缓解措施的实施，在拟建项目施工期间将保留紧急通道

项目整个使用周期减少的行车里程将为129,629,500英里。

交通运输

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
行车里程（VMT）	无影响	无影响
与计划或政策相冲突	影响不重大	影响不重大
设计增加了危险性	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	采取缓解措施后无重大影响

如何尽量减少影响？

建筑施工：

- 执行经市政府批准的详细的施工交通管理计划，包括道路封闭信息、绕行计划、工地运输路线和分段运输计划
- 执行经市政府批准的临时救灾路线计划，其中将包括道路封闭的信息和绕行计划，以方便应急车辆通过研究区域，并尽量减少灾害期间对应急响应的影响

施工与运营

- 为拟建的阿拉米达索道塔和唐人街/州立公园车站加强能见度 - 例如高能见度的人行横道处理、先进十字路口警告标志、闪烁的信号灯、升级的照明以及新的或升级的交通管制

部落文化资源

研究内容

- 对重要的部落文化资源的实质性不利变化
- 按照大会第52号法案的要求，向八大加州原住民部落咨询

重点分析及总结

- 存在于该地区的资源以及需要采取缓解措施，包括考古测试和数据恢复
- 有可能在施工中遇到以前未发现的资源；如果美国原住民监测员发现了潜在的资源，监测员可以暂时停止施工

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
对部落文化资源的改变	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	无影响

如何尽量减少影响？

建筑施工：

- 实施文化资源监测和缓解计划以及洛杉矶联合车站前广场的考古测试计划
- 保留一名美国原住民监测员，监测阿拉米达站所在地的地面扰动施工活动

运营：无须采取缓解措施。

公用事业和服务系统

研究内容

- 搬迁或建造新的或扩建的水、废水处理或雨水排放、电力、天然气或电信设施
- 本项目对供水的影响
- 本项目是否需要扩大废水处理能力
- 该地的垃圾填埋场是否有足够的能力处理本项目所产生的固体废物

重点分析及总结

- 拟建项目的施工将不需要兴建新的或扩建的公用事业设施
- 拟建项目的施工将需要迁移现有的公共设施，这将与公共设施供应商协调，并遵守适用的国家和地方法规和条例
  - 为了尽量减少施工期间对现有公共设施的潜在干扰，拟建项目将实施一个公共设施搬迁计划
- 拟建项目的运营将需要连接到现有的公用事业系统
- 主要的电力使用将来自于可再生资源，现有的电力供应应能满足项目运营的需要
- 拟建项目的施工和运营将有足够的水供应
- 施工和运营将产生潜在的废水，这些废水将按照规定进行处理
- 本项目产生的固体废弃物不应超过国家或地方标准，或超出当地基础设施的能力，或以其它方式妨碍固体废物减少目标的实现

公用事业和服务系统

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
充足的供水	影响不重大	影响不重大
对污水系统的需求量及其污水处理能力	影响不重大	影响不重大
固体废弃物	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大
搬迁或建造公用事业设施	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

建筑施工：

- 与公用事业公司协调，制定并实施一项公用事业搬迁计划，以尽量减少在整个项目施工过程中对公用事业服务的影响
- 制定一份土壤和地下水管理计划

运营：无须采取缓解措施。

野生动植物

研究内容

- 如果位于州责任区(SRAs)或被划分为火灾非常高危险严重区(VHFHSZ)的土地内或附近，拟建项目是否会导致与野火相关的潜在重大影响
- 根据地形、天气和燃料，项目区域内潜在的野火风险
- 对已通过的应急计划或紧急疏散计划造成严重损害
- 拟建项目是否需要安装或维护相关的基础设施，从而可能加剧火灾风险或导致对环境的临时或持续影响
- 拟建项目是否会使人或建筑物面临重大风险，包括由于径流、火灾后的斜坡失稳或排水变化而导致的下坡或下游洪水或山崩？
- 拟建项目是否会使人们或建筑物直接或间接地暴露于涉及野地火灾的重大损失、伤害或死亡风险中

重点分析及总结

- 拟建路线的一部分，包括百老汇枢纽站、体育馆索道塔和道奇体育馆站位于火灾非常高危险严重区(VHFHSZ)内
- 拟建项目的施工和运营不会妨碍进入已确定的避灾路线，也不会严重影响应急反应或疏散计划的实施
- 本项目将遵守适用的法规和条例以及最佳施工实践，不会加剧野火风险
- 贯彻项目设计特点将进一步减少这些风险

野生动植物

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
破坏应急或疏散计划	影响不重大	影响不重大
加剧野火风险	影响不重大	影响不重大
安装/维护相关基础设施	影响不重大	影响不重大
使人们或建筑物面临野火风险	影响不重大	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

建筑施工：贯彻项目设计特点，包括消防计划和体育馆塔建筑工地周围的燃料改造分区。无须采取缓解措施。

运营：在百老汇枢纽站、体育场索道塔以及道奇体育馆站运营期间，贯彻有关的项目设计特点，通过工作人员和摄像头进行安全监控，识别和报告消防安全隐患。无须采取缓解措施。

备选方案

研究内容

- 我们选择了一系列合理的替代方案，以探讨可能的方法，以减轻或避免因实施拟建项目而造成的重大环境影响，同时仍能实现本项目的主要目标
  - 无项目备选方案 - 无新的开发项目
  - 春天街备选方案 - 拟建项目的备选路线
  - 交通系统管理备选方案 - 增加道奇体育馆巴士快线服务
- 有几个备选方案经过考虑，由于未能满足大部分基本项目目标，或不可行，或无法避免重大环境影响，被排除在详细分析之外。这几个备选方案包括百老汇站路线备选方案、轻轨L线(金线)站与学院街站合并路线备选方案，以及直接路线备选方案。

重点分析及总结

- 无项目备选方案不会改善交通或为社区之间提供连接。此外，行车里程和车辆拥堵不会减少，相应地也不会发生温室气体排放减少和空气质量改善。
- 春天街路线备选方案将提供直接的交通连接，并改善周围社区的连通性。这一备选方案需要更大的占地面积，并且不会减少对环境的重大影响。
- TSE备选方案不会为周围社区提供直接的过境连接或改善连接，也不会同等程度地减少行车里程（VMT）、温室气体排放或改善空气质量。

备选方案

备选方案总结

备选方案	查找	
	实现项目目标的能力	减少重大影响的能力
无项目工程备选方案	不会实现项目目标	比项目的影响少
春天街路线备选方案	将会实现项目目标	与项目的影响相似
交通系统管理备选方案	无法实现大部分项目目标	比项目的影响少

什么是更环保的备选方案？

TSM备选方案被认为是对环境更友好的备选方案，原因是它不会导致CEQA**确定的重大和不可避免的影响，并且**总体上将产生最少的环境影响。然而，TSM备选方案对空气质量、能源、温室气体排放、水文和水质、以及运输**和交通的影响会更大。此外，**TSM备选方案不能完全或部分地实现项目的大部分目标。

环境影响报告草案中其它的附加评估

洛杉矶州立历史公园

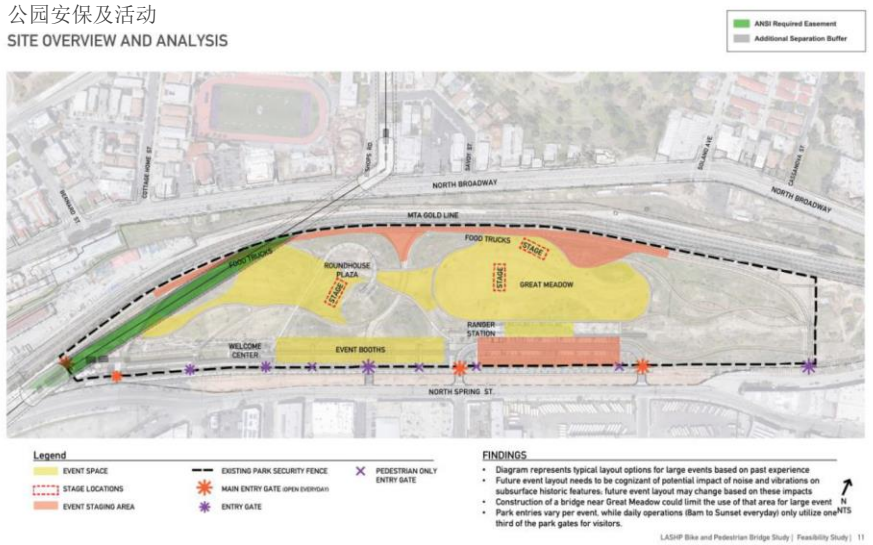
风筝：由于拟建项目路线位于公园的西部边缘，毗邻轻轨L线和行人通道，因此不会明显减少在公园内放飞风筝的安全面积

特别活动：由于拟建项目路线的位置，跨越了公园中通常不用于屏幕和舞台的一小部分，并且由于仍然可以在拟建项目路线的大部分下空进行活动，因此拟建项目并没有明显减少公园内的活动空间面积

阿拉米达站和唐人街/州立公园站的所在地

直升机停机坪

- 拟建的项目路线并未在机场土地使用计划所覆盖的区域内，也不在公共机场的两英里范围内
- 对拟建项目路线附近的直升机停机坪进行的空域评估认为，拟建项目的施工和运营将避开与项目附近现有直升机停机坪有关的空域，不会造成空中导航危险，因此不会对航空活动（包括对拟建项目附近的直升机停机坪）造成影响



洛杉矶州立历史公园的活动舞台和屏幕的典型位置，以及拟建项目路线

设计方案A

改变百老汇枢纽站的位置以避开451 E. SAVOY街

- 将包括对百老汇枢纽站和道奇体育馆站之间的整体项目路线的改变，以避免在451 E. Savoy街上空的空中权利要求
- 位置改变将导致路线穿过毗邻主教（Bishops）路旁边的大教堂高中的一小部分
- 包括对百老汇枢纽站、体育馆索道塔和道奇体育馆站等项目组成部分的改变
  - 可能会导致体育馆索道塔和道奇体育馆站两处场地的公用事业设施搬迁以及增加额外的施工期
  - 将需要拟建项目的乘客在道奇体育馆站和道奇体育馆直接走更长的路

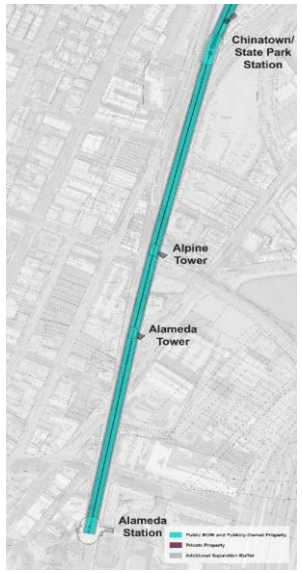
拟建项目路线

设计方案A

设计方案B

沿着阿拉米达街的单个索道塔

- 利益相关者的反馈意见要求项目主办方评估将阿拉米达街沿路的索道塔数量从两个减少到一个的可能性，作为回应
- 包括将阿拉米达索道塔的整体高度增加50英尺，并将阿拉米达站和唐人街/州立公园站之间高山街索道塔从拟建项目中移除
- 增加的索道塔高度将需要增加相应的施工
- 将导致潜在的技术限制
- 将导致需要额外的私人地产上空的空中权利



拟建项目路线

设计方案B

拟建项目路线

设计方案B

设计方案C

将唐人街/州立公园站的高度增加

- 利益相关者的反馈意见要求项目主办方考虑建造更高的唐人街/国家公园站，作为回应
- 设计方案C包括将唐人街/州立公园站的总高度增加35英尺。
- 增加的车站高度将需要增加相应的施工
- 由于高度的原因，可能会降低乘客体验，这也将导致乘车站台被抬高，需要额外的垂直流通设施才能进入和登上站台

拟建项目路线

设计方案C

使用设计方案D

唐人街/州立公园站作为非客枢纽站

- 利益相关者的反馈意见要求项目主办方考虑在唐人街/州立公园站不设乘客通道，以增加沿着春天街进出车站的缆车高度
- 使用方案D将涉及用一个非客枢纽站取代计划中的唐人街/州立公园站。
- 将具有与拟建项目相同的地点、高度、宽度、长度和建筑外观。
- 将不会加强洛杉矶州立历史公园、唐人街和Mission Junction社区之间的社区连接

设计和使用方案E

洛杉矶州立历史公园人行天桥

- 洛杉矶州立历史公园提出建设一座符合《美国残疾人法案》（ADA）的无障碍人行天桥，桥将从公园的中部平缓上升，一直连接到北百老汇
- 虽然并未提出将该人行天桥作为拟建项目的一部分，但本环境影响报告草案包含对公园人行天桥的分析
- 正如洛杉矶州立历史公园总体规划和最终环境影响报告，以及在自行车和人行天桥研究中所指出的，该桥将提供从唐人街和索拉诺峡谷社区进入公园的安全的行人和自行车通道

来源：人行天桥可行性研究

停车研究概览

拟建项目停车位研究

- 即使CEQA不要求对停车进行分析，也对本项目进行了全面的停车研究，对此都会交通局已对停车研究进行了同行评议
- 停车研究报告已于2022年9月9日在都会交通局的网站上公布

研究内容

- 预计大多数拟搭乘项目的乘客将转乘交通工具前往本项目
- 在拟建项目的阿拉米达站和唐人街/州立公园站的半英里范围内，公共可用停车位和车库以及街道上的停车位约有10,290个

停车研究概览

停车研究结论

停车类型	比赛日停车			
	停车位供应	停泊的车辆	停车位占用率	可用的停车位数
非街道可停车的公共空间	6,876	2,173	32%	4,703
路边停车位	3,417	2,017	59%	1,400
总计				
拟建项目停车需求（2042年）	-	307 – 790		
项目可用的街外停车位总数	6,876	2,963	43%	3,913

*统计时间是2021年9月10日，当天晚上洛杉矶道奇队主场迎战圣地亚哥教士队；付费入场人数为48,403人，高于2019年洛杉矶道奇队工作日晚间比赛的赛季平均水平。在与都会交通局和洛杉矶交通局的协调下，本停车研究将非街道公共可用停车位增加了46%，以应对新冠肺炎疫情。

考虑到拟建项目的潜在停车需求，故在拟建项目的步行可及范围内提供了大量可用的停车位。即使一些现有的停车场被重新改建，也有大量的非街道停车位供应，以满足拟建项目的所有停车需求。

本项目致力于鼓励人们乘坐公共交通

- 与本地商业建立商业合作关系，预售捆绑套餐，包括惠顾本地商业的客户和可用的非街道停车位
- 支持实施/扩大各种管理策略，包括比赛期间的限时停车限制和咪表收费，以劝阻乘客将车停在社区内，并为居民和本地商业提供停车位

公众评议期

公众评议期

- 目的：让公众可以有机会对环境影响报告草案发表意见

今天！

了解环境影响报告草案的重点分析及总结，并提供口头的公众意见。

今天将没有问答环节。

若您举手，将呼叫您发言，请取消**静音并提供公共意**见。参加者的每个**意**见将有最多两分钟时间。

今天通过Zoom聊天发送的沟通内容，将不会视为正式的公众意见。

在2023年1月17日前如何对环境影响报告草案发表意见

如何对环境影响报告草案发表意见

公众听证会

洛杉矶市中心/唐人街
12月10日（周六）早上10:00 – 中午12:00
洛杉矶联合车站售票大厅
800 N. Alameda Street,
洛杉矶市，加州 90012

ZOOM虚拟会议
12月13日（周二）下午5:00 – 7:00
请访问metro.net/aerialrapidtransit
了解更多

洛杉矶市区/唐人街
2023年1月12日周四，下午5-7点
大教堂高中
1253 Bishops Road,洛杉矶市，加州 **90012**

电子邮件

LAART@metro.net

电话

(213) 922-6913

邮件

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Metro One Gateway Plaza
Mail Stop 99-22-6
洛杉矶市，加州 90012

了解更多并查看环境影响报告草案

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

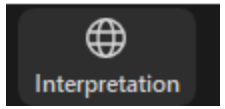
谢谢！

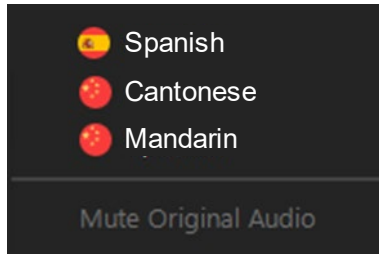
Powerpoint Presentation (multiple languages) (ADA Accessible)

Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project
Draft EIR Public Hearing

December 13, 2022

Language Accommodations (Adaptaciones lingüísticas / 語言選項 / 语言选项)





Click on the interpretation button.

Select Spanish, Cantonese, or Mandarin.

You are welcome to download a translated version of the Presentation at metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

Español

Presiona el botón que dice “Interpretation”

Selecciona Español, Cantonés, o Mandarín.

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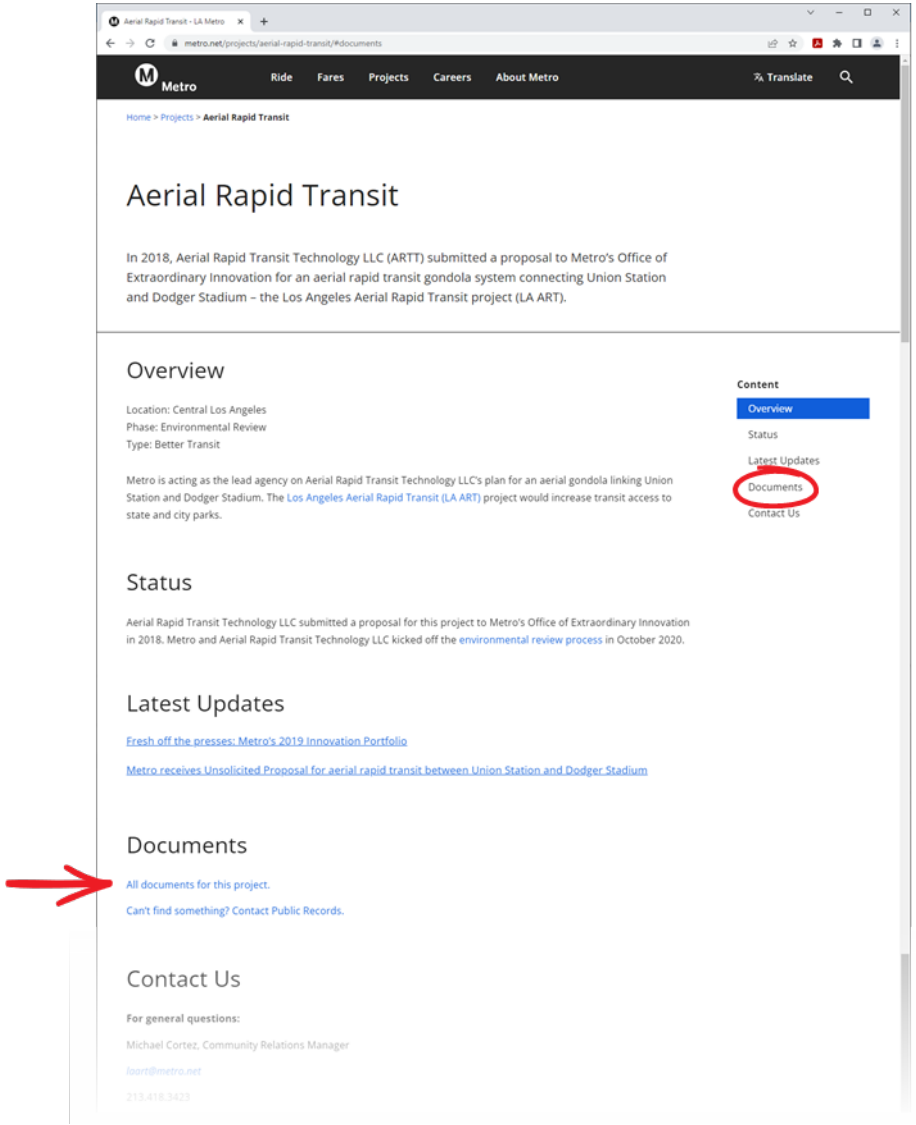


Welcome
Bienvenidos
歡迎
欢迎

Agenda

1. Purpose of Meeting
2. How to Participate in this Virtual Meeting
3. Overview
4. CEQA Process Overview
5. LA ART Project Overview
6. Draft EIR Key Analyses and Conclusions
7. Public Comment Session

For assistance with Zoom: please email mary.nooristani@aecom.com or call (619) 251-9180

Purpose of the Meeting

PRESENT DRAFT EIR KEY ANALYSES AND CONCLUSIONS

PUBLIC COMMENT SESSION

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Process

45-Day Scoping Period
October 1–November 16, 2020

90-Day Draft EIR Public Review
October 17–January 17, 2023

Metro Board of Directors Certification of Final EIR
2023

TODAY!

Learn about the Draft EIR's key analyses and conclusions and provide verbal public comment.

There will be no Q&A today.

Ongoing Community Outreach

Two Informational Workshops

Three Public Hearings

WE ARE HERE

Communications typed into the Zoom chat will not be considered a formal public comment.

How to Comment on Draft EIR through January 17, 2023

Additional Public Hearing

Downtown LA/Chinatown
Thursday, January 12, 2023, 5:00 – 7:00 pm
Cathedral High School
1253 Bishops Road, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Email
LAART@metro.net

Mail
Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer Metro
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Phone
213-922-6913

How to Participate in this Meeting

TODAY!

Learn about the Draft EIR's key analyses and conclusions and provide verbal public comment.

There will be no Q&A today.

During Public Comment Session: Raise your hand and you will be called on to unmute yourself and provide public comment.

Overview

Overview

- The Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project is proposed by LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC
- Metro is the lead agency in the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
- The Draft EIR evaluates the potential environmental effects associated with construction and operation of the proposed Project

Overview

- As the lead agency, Metro has the responsibility to ensure that:
  - The EIR adequately assesses the potential project impacts
  - The proposed mitigation measures are appropriate
  - The CEQA process has been complied with for public notices, public outreach, and distribution of documents

Overview

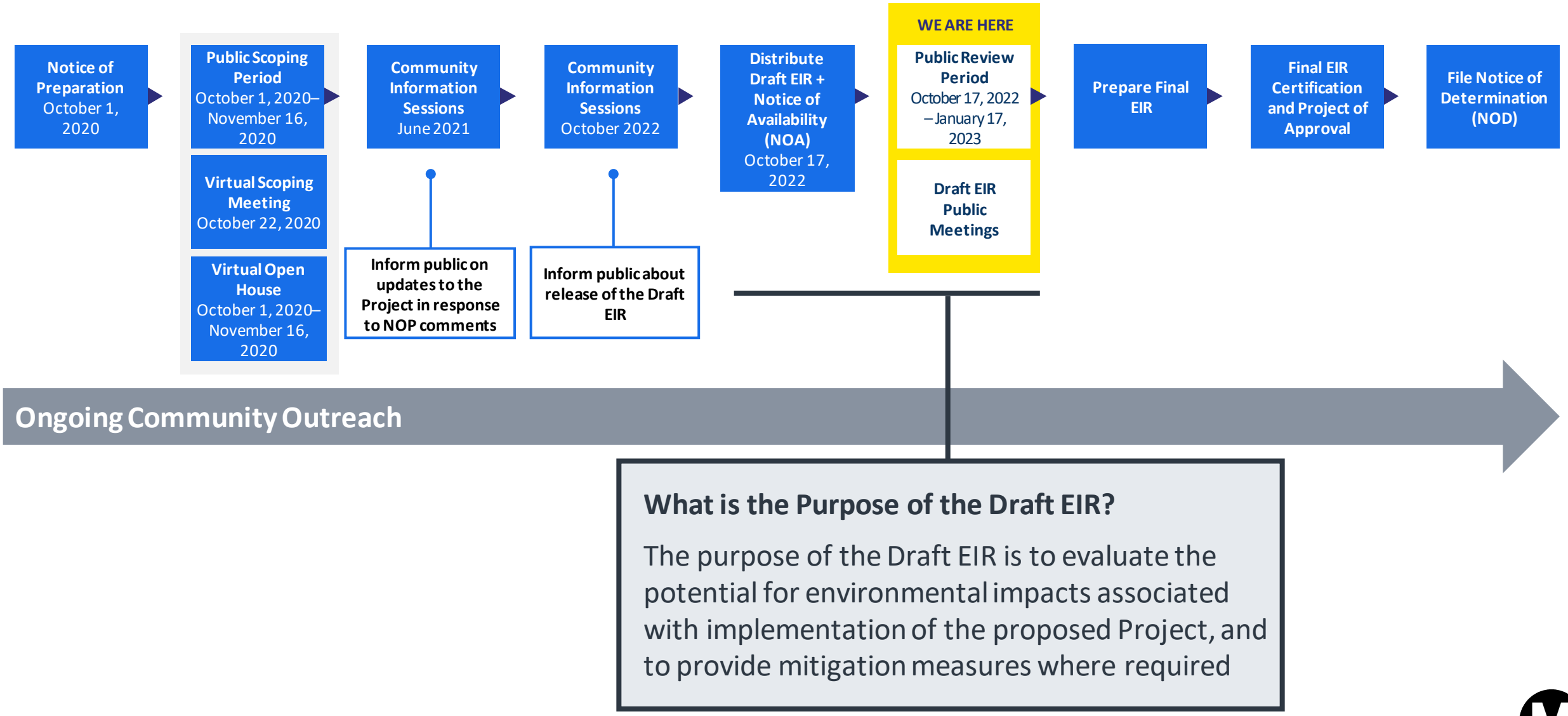
- We are currently accepting public comments on the Draft EIR under CEQA
  - Public Hearings
  - Email
  - Mail
  - Phone
- Senate Bill 44
  - Provides CEQA litigation streamlining for “environmental leadership transit projects”Los Angeles County
  - The proposed Project will be the first environmental leadership transit project under Senate Bill 44
  - Public Hearing Requirements
    - **Informational Workshop: within the first 10 calendar days of the public comment period to inform the public about the Draft EIR’s key analyses and conclusions**
    - Public Hearing: within the last 10 calendar days of the public comment period to obtain public testimony

Overview of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Process

CEQA Process

- Required for all projects undertaken, funded, or requiring approval by a public agency
- Informs the public and decision makers
- Discloses potential environmental impacts resulting from a proposed project
- Provides the opportunity to comment on environmental issues
- Two public comment periods: Scoping Period and Draft EIR Public Review
- SB 44 requires two public meetings during Draft EIR Public Review: Informational Workshop and Public Hearing

Timeline



What is the Purpose of the Draft EIR?

The purpose of the Draft EIR is to evaluate the potential for environmental impacts associated with implementation of the proposed Project, and to provide mitigation measures where required

Public Meetings During Draft EIR Public Review Period

Informational Workshops

Draft EIR Informational Workshop No. 1	Saturday, October 22	Virtual
Draft EIR Informational Workshop No. 2	Tuesday, October 25	In-Person

Metro hosted two Informational Workshops to inform the public of the key analyses and conclusions in the Draft EIR

Public Hearings

Draft EIR Public Hearing No. 1	Saturday, December 10	In-Person
Draft EIR Public Hearing No. 2	Tuesday, December 13	Virtual
Draft EIR Public Hearing No. 3	Tuesday, January 12	In-Person

Metro will host three Public Hearings to take public comment on the Draft EIR

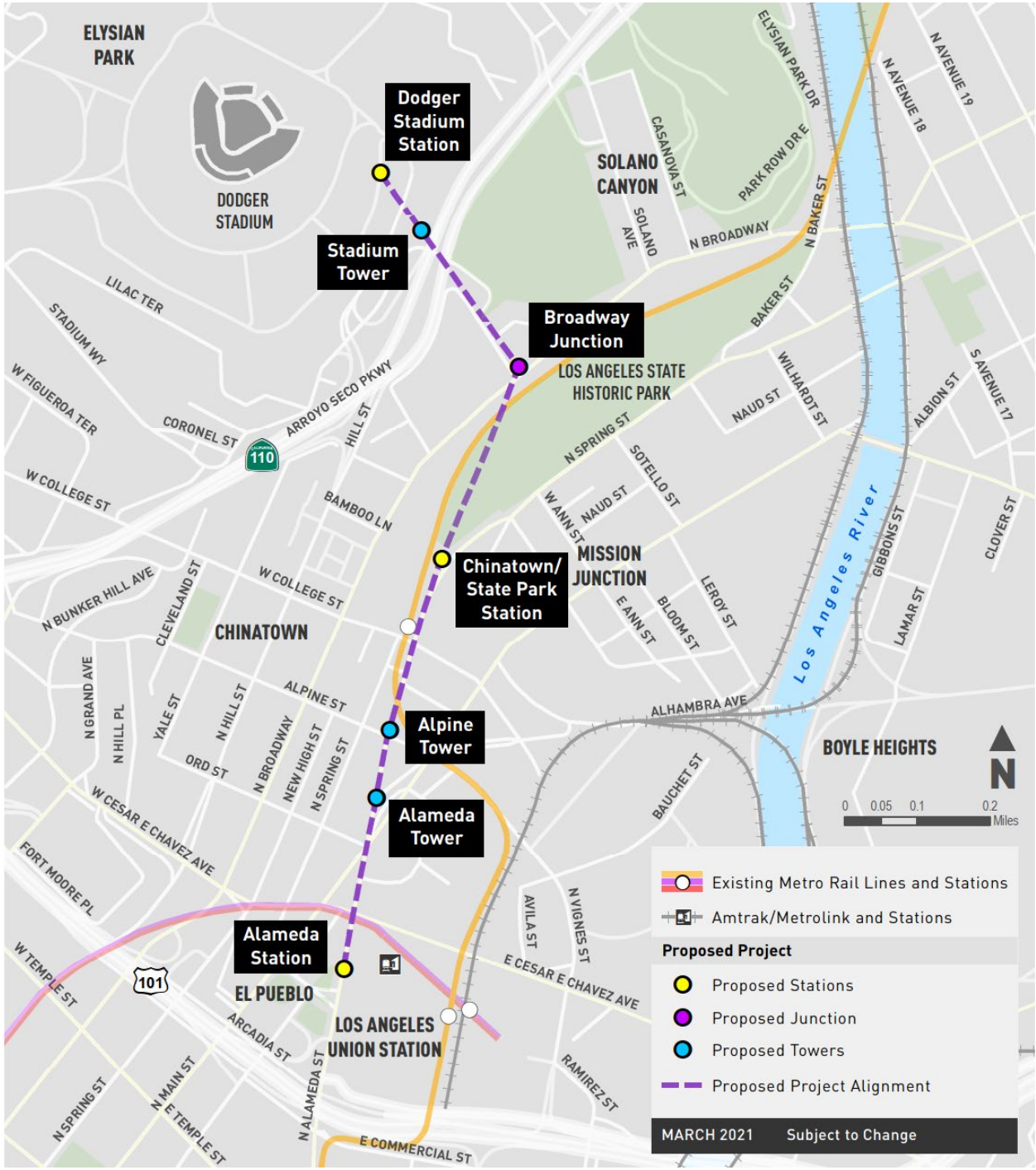
Project Description

Project Overview

- Provide a permanent transit connection from Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) to the Dodger Stadium property via a 1.2-mile aerial gondola system
  - Travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately 7 minutes
- Capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction
- Operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles
- Provide access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station
- Zero emission, environmentally friendly rapid transit that would reduce GHG emissions as a result of reduced vehicle trips in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways

Project Location and Alignment

- The Project would commence adjacent to Union Station and El Pueblo and terminate at Dodger Stadium, with an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park
- Connect surrounding communities of Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Echo Park, and Solano Canyon to the regional transit system accessible at Union Station
- The proposed Project alignment maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses



Precedent for Aerial Transit Systems

- Aerial transit technology has been used for over 100 years
- Modern systems are a feasible mode of urban transit and are currently operating in numerous cities around the world
- Established gondola transit systems worldwide – such as La Paz, Bolivia and Mexico City, Mexico – are being used as rapid transit for the urban populations that they service
- Similar to the systems used in Koblenz, Germany, Phu Quoc, Vietman, and Toulouse, France, the proposed Project is a "3S" gondola
  - Cabins will carry approximately 30 to 40 passengers
  - System will provide a smooth, stable ride

Portland, Oregon

Roosevelt Island, New York

La Paz, Bolivia

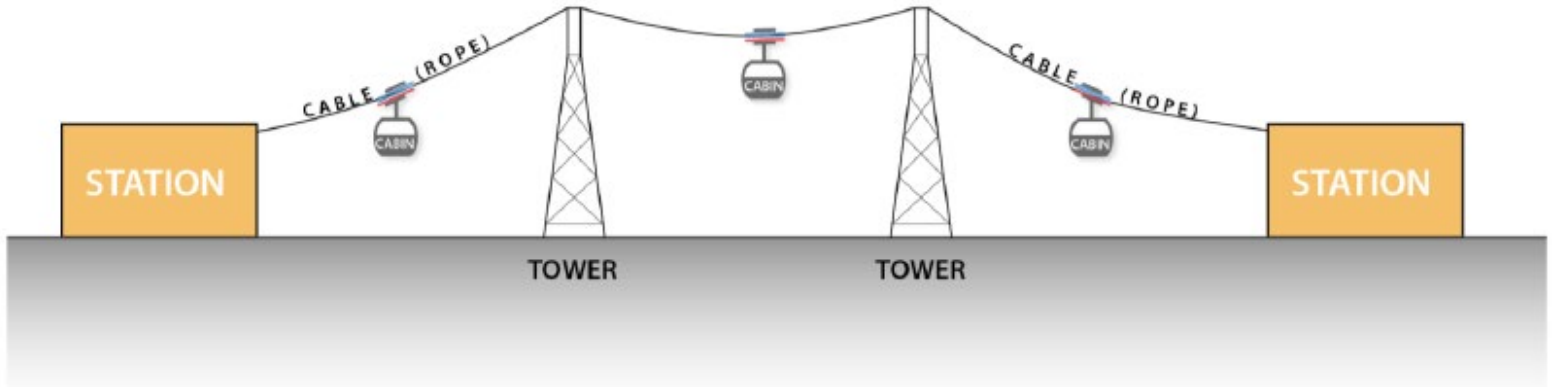
Mexico City, Mexico

Toulouse, France

Medellín, Colombia

Ropeway Technology

The ART system includes passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, and towers, which support the aerial cables that carry the gondola cabins



3 Passenger Stations

- Include mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems, boarding platforms, and vertical circulation (e.g., stairs, escalators, and elevators)
- Include areas for ticketing, fare checking, and queueing; loading and unloading of passengers; operations; and system equipment

1 Non-Passenger Junction

- Required for the ART system to turn the cables and remain along the alignment

3 Towers to Support the Cables and Cabins

“3S” System and Gondola Cabins

“3S” System

- “3S” system includes three cables: two “track ropes” for stability and a third “haul rope” to circulate the cabins
- Cabins detach from continuously circulating haul rope and slow down upon entering a station for passenger exit and entry, then reattach to haul rope

Cabins

- 30 to 40 passengers each, depending on the exact configuration of seating and cabin amenities selected
- Fully ADA accessible and would accommodate wheelchairs
- Allow for sitting or standing
- Provide room for baby strollers and bicycles
- Would move at a maximum speed of 13.4 miles per hour during peak operations
- As they enter a station, the cabins would slow down to a speed of roughly one foot per second (less than one mile per hour) to allow passengers to enter and exit the moving cabin

Purpose and Need

- Provide a direct transit connection between Union Station and the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system
- Connect surrounding communities of Chinatown, Mission Junction, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, Echo Park, and Solano Canyon to the regional transit system accessible at Union Station
- Improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS
- Provide a mobility hub at the Chinatown/State Park Station
- Provide a sustainable form of transit by operating the ART system with the use of zero emission electricity with battery storage backup in order to reduce GHG emissions and improve air quality

Dodger Stadium: One of the Region's Most Visited Venues

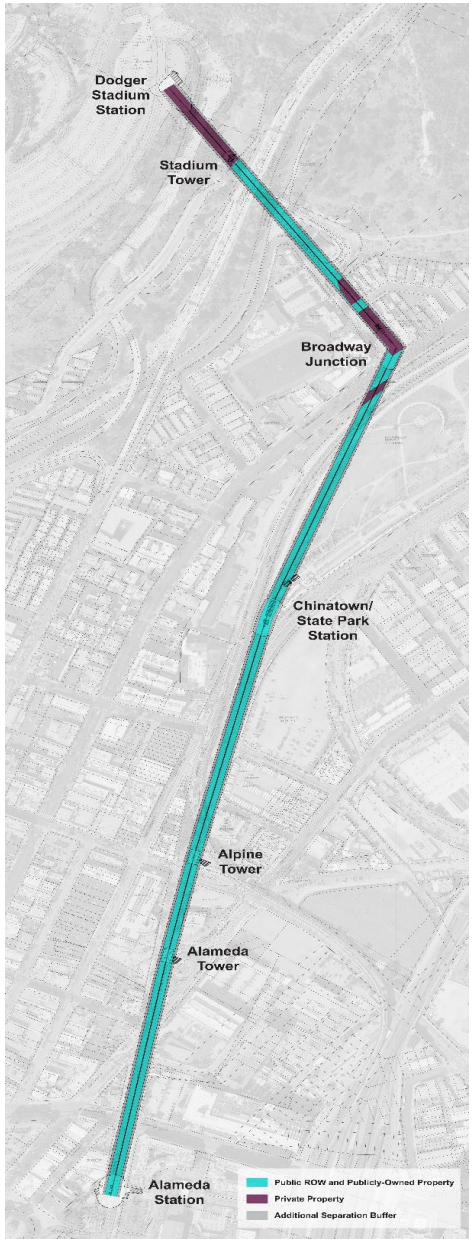
- Draws large regional crowds, with approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year
- Vast majority of visitors drive their personal vehicles
- Vehicles create congestion throughout the surrounding communities and nearby freeways
- Communities in the vicinity of the proposed Project alignment were identified as being in the 90 – 100 percentile of communities disproportionately burdened by multiple sources of pollution in the State (CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Map)

Project Objectives

- Expand mobility options for transit riders through a direct connection between LAUS and Dodger Stadium, a regional event center.
- Attract new transit riders to the Metro system through a unique experience of an aerial transit system and connecting to Dodger Stadium.
- Improve the Dodger Stadium visitor experience by providing efficient, high-capacity, and faster alternative access to Dodger Stadium.
- Enhance safety of neighborhoods adjacent to Dodger Stadium by reducing the number of vehicles in the area.
- Reduce transportation related pollution and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.
- Increase connectivity of people to the region's public transportation hub at LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property.
- Improve transit rider experience by providing unique scenic views of the Los Angeles area to ART passengers and Dodger fans.
- Bring a world class aerial transit system to the Los Angeles area.
- Enhance community connectivity by providing first/last mile transit and pedestrian access to areas that have historically been underserved, including the Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park.
- Identify comparable, affordable, and accessible fare opportunities for community and Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park access.
- Minimize the Project's environmental footprint through the integration of sustainability and environmentally-friendly design features into the materials, construction, operations, and maintenance of the proposed Project.
- Provide a sustainable form of transit by operating the ART system with the use of zero emission electricity with battery storage backup in order to reduce GHG emissions and improve air quality.
- Maximize the Project's alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimize aerial rights requirements over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses.

Aerial Clearance | Alignment Over Public ROW/Publicly-Owned Property and Private Property

- Industry standards for the design and operation of ropeways and cabins are documented in the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1, which is developed in coordination with manufacturers, consumers, and regulators
  - ANSI B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to elements such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures
- Alignment maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses
- Additional considerations in selecting Project alignment:
  - Minimizing changes to travel lanes, parking lanes, and bicycle and pedestrian circulation
  - Minimizing utility relocations
  - Location of historic and archaeological resources
  - Minimize use of uneven or difficult topography
  - Technical considerations and feasibility



Design

- Design goal is to develop a common architectural design that unifies the overall aerial gondola system, while allowing for each major component to contribute to the respective localized urban condition
- Of equal importance is the desire to minimize the perceived scale and mass of the stations non-passenger junction, and towers
- The stations and junction take advantage of a simple barrel vault form to provide the minimum enclosure needed to protect the ropeway equipment and provide shade and weather protection to passengers on the boarding platform
- Each of the towers is designed so that their bases would not impede adjacent vehicular and pedestrian circulation, and the neutral light-tone gray is intended to conform with the surrounding urban environment

Alameda Station

- On Alameda Street adjacent to the planned LAUS Forecourt and Placita de Dolores between Los Angeles Street and Cesar Chavez Avenue
- Station would be approximately 173 feet long, 109 feet wide, and 78 feet high at its tallest point
- Passenger loading platform would be approximately 31 feet above Alameda Street
- Vertical circulation would be introduced on the north of the Placita de Dolores in a proposed new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo and on the east from the planned LAUS Forecourt

Alameda Tower

- Located on the Alameda Triangle, a City ROW between Alameda Street, North Main Street, and Alhambra Avenue
- 195 feet tall with the cable suspended 175 feet above ground
- Landscape and hardscape updates to the Alameda Triangle, including reuse and integration of existing pavers

Alpine Tower

- Located northeast corner of Alameda Street and Alpine Street, adjacent to the Metro L Line (Gold)
- Site is City-owned parcel, currently being used as non-public parking storage for City vehicles
- 195 feet tall at tallest point, with the cable suspended 175 feet above ground
- Landscaping and hardscaping near the base of the tower

Chinatown/State Park Station

- Adjacent to Spring Street in the southernmost portion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park
- Southern portion would be located on City ROW, with northern portion integrated into the southern boundary of the Los Angeles State Historic Park
- Station would be approximately 200 feet long, 80 feet wide, and 98 feet tall at its tallest point
- Passenger boarding platform approximately 50 feet above-grade
- Access to the boarding platform would be from the mezzanine via elevators and stairs
- Would include the installation of landscaping and hardscaping, including integration of the granite pavers

Chinatown/State Park Station

Station Amenities

- Mobility hub where passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program
- Pedestrian improvements, including hardscape and landscape improvements, shade structures, and potential seating

Park Amenities

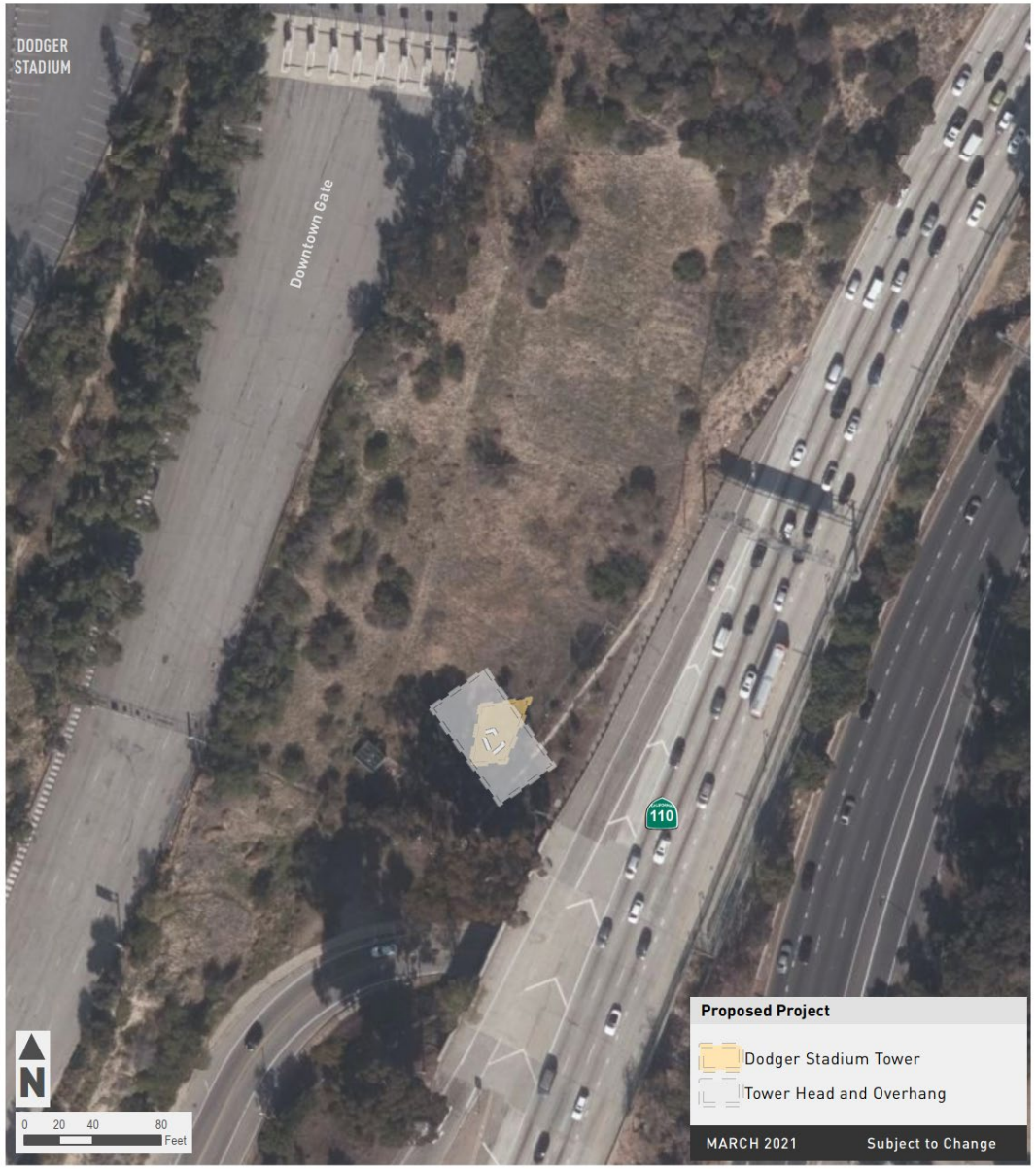
- 740 square feet of concessions
- 770 square feet of restrooms
- 220 square foot covered breezeway connecting concessions and restrooms

Broadway Junction

- Non-passenger junction that would be located at the intersection of North Broadway and Bishops Road
- Existing commercial building located at 1201 N. Broadway would be demolished
- Junction approximately 227 feet long, 60 feet wide, and 98 feet high at tallest point

Stadium Tower

- Located on hillside private property north of Stadium Way between the Dodger Stadium Downtown Gate and SR-110
- 179 feet tall with the cable suspended 159 feet above-ground with landscaping near the base of the tower



Dodger Stadium Station

- Southeast portion of the Dodger Stadium property near the Downtown Gate

Dodger Stadium Station

- Station would be approximately 194 feet long, 80 feet wide, and 74 feet high at its tallest point
- Cabins at this station would arrive and depart from an at-grade boarding platform, with the passenger queuing area also at-grade
- Would include a subterranean area below the platform for storage and maintenance of cabins, as well as staff break rooms, lockers, and parts storage areas
    - Cabins would be returned to and stored at Dodger Stadium Station when the system is not in use (after hours)
- Restrooms for passenger use would be located at the station

Dodger Stadium Station would also include a pedestrian connection to Dodger Stadium, including hardscape and landscape improvements and potential seating

Sustainability

- The proposed Project's sustainability features would include features included in:
  - 2019 California Green Building Standards Code
  - United States Green Building Council Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) for New Construction
  - Institute for Sustainable Infrastructure's Envision Rating System
- 100% of the power for the proposed Project would be provided by the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power's Green Power Program
- Backup battery storage at each station, tower, and junction to provide backup power, rather than diesel generators

The proposed Project would provide a sustainable, high-capacity zero emission ART option for visitors to Dodger Stadium, while also providing access between Dodger Stadium, the surrounding communities, and the regional transit system accessible at LAUS. ART technology is quiet, and the proposed Project would reduce VMT and congestion, leading to reduced GHG emissions and improved air quality.

Construction

Timeline

- Construction of the proposed Project is anticipated to begin as early as 2024 and take approximately 25 months, including construction, cable installation, and system testing

Working Hours

- Construction hours are anticipated for 10 hours a day, which would vary to meet special circumstances and restrictions
- While not anticipated, approval would be required from the City of Los Angeles Board of Police Commissioners for extended construction hours and possible construction on Sundays

Lane Closures

- Anticipated closures would include lane closures in which lanes would be closed 24-hours a day during certain phases of construction, or alternating closures during certain phases of construction, in which closures would occur during construction hours for approximately 10 hours a day, and roads would reopen during non-construction hours for approximately 14 hours a day
- For alternating closures, during non-construction hours, steel plates would be placed over construction sites to the extent feasible in order to allow for vehicular and pedestrian circulation.
- The closures and hours would vary between location and phase of construction
- The proposed Project would implement a Construction Traffic Management Plan that would include detours and ensure that emergency access is maintained throughout all construction activities

Detailed Construction Assumptions

- Detailed construction assumptions are included in Draft EIR Appendix B

Draft EIR Key Analyses and Conclusions

Environmental Resource Topics

All Environmental Resource Topics per CEQA Guidelines Appendix G are addressed in the Draft EIR

- Aesthetics
- Agriculture/Forestry
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural/Historic Resources
- Energy
- Geology/Soils
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards/Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology/Water Quality
- Land Use/Planning
- Mineral Resources
- Noise
- Population/Housing
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Transportation
- Tribal Cultural Resources
- Utilities/Service Systems
- Wildfire

Aesthetics

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Visual impacts of Project components surrounding the Project alignment
- Key observation points representing visual character, including presence or absence of landscaping, predominant land uses, the scale of buildings, or the major scenic vistas, scenic resources, and substantive visual elements that are available, such as open space resources, street trees, and building frontages
- Viewers and viewer response, including pedestrians and recreationalists (e.g., park users)
- While there are no designated scenic vistas, views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, Union Station, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains
- Light and glare

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The proposed Project would not significantly block scenic or panoramic views, such as views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, Union Station, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains
- With the proposed Project's entitlements and approvals – which would include design standards to enhance the visual identity and character of the proposed Project and its surrounding communities – there would not be a conflict with applicable zoning or other regulations governing scenic quality
- The proposed Project would not create a substantial source of light or glare and would comply with applicable City lighting regulations

Existing and Simulation from State Historic Park Towards downtown Los Angeles skyline

Aesthetics

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Scenic Vista	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Scenic Resources	No Impact	No Impact
Visual Character	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Light and Glare	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction: Barriers and sound walls would include a privacy screen, and the Project would implement best management practices to reduce visual impacts. No mitigation is required.

Operation: Project design features, including for building lighting and sign lighting. No mitigation is required.

Agriculture and Forestry

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Whether the Project would conflict with agricultural zoning at the Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station sites

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The Dodger Stadium property does not contain agriculture uses and is subject to a Conditional Use Permit, which allows for the operation of a Major League Baseball stadium and various ancillary structures and uses, including "mass transportation service" to the site; therefore, construction and operation of the proposed Project would not conflict with existing agricultural zoning

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Conversion of Farmland	No Impact	No Impact
Conflict with Forest Land Zoning	No Impact	No Impact
Loss of Forest Land	No Impact	No Impact
Agricultural Use	No Impact	No Impact
Agricultural Zoning and Williamson Act	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

No mitigation is required.

Air Quality

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Potential impacts on air quality at the regional and local scales from construction and operation of the proposed Project
- The characteristics and effects of air pollutants
- Regulations that have been adopted to govern air quality management
- A Health Risk Assessment (HRA) evaluating the estimated cancer risk and non-cancer chronic hazard index associated with construction of the Project

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The proposed Project would be consistent with applicable air quality plans
- The estimated emissions for construction the proposed Project would be less than significance thresholds for pollutants and emissions
- The proposed Project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial concentrations of pollutants during operations because the proposed Project does not include any land uses or operational emissions that would materially impact ambient air quality during operation
- The proposed Project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing VMT and thereby decreasing emissions compared to existing conditions
- Based on the HRA results, the proposed Project would result in a less than significant impact related to exposing sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations from TACs

Air Quality

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Air Quality Plans	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Increase Air Pollutants	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Sensitive Receptors	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Other Emissions	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction: Project design feature requiring that all off-road diesel-powered construction equipment greater than 50 horsepower shall meet the Tier 4 emission standards for nonroad diesel engines promulgated by the USEPA. No mitigation is required.

Operation: No mitigation is required.

Biological Resources

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Whether the Project would affect special-status species and their habitat
- Whether the Project would affect riparian habitat or protected wetlands
- The potential for the Project to interfere with wildlife movement along the alignment
- Whether the Project would conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance
- Whether the Project would conflict with adopted habitat conservation plans

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The Project area generally does not provide habitat for special-status species; however, removal of mature palm and eucalyptus trees during construction of the proposed Project could result in the removal of bat roost sites
- The Project area does not contain riparian habitat, other sensitive natural communities, or protected wetlands; therefore, there would be no impact
- The Project area does not serve as a regional wildlife corridor; however, construction activities may result in bat and bird species avoiding areas where active construction is occurring
- The Project would replace removed trees pursuant to the City's Native Tree Protection Ordinance, California Department of Parks and Recreation requirements, and other applicable requirements

Biological Resources

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Riparian Habitat	No Impact	No Impact
Protected Wetlands	No Impact	No Impact
Biological Plans or Policies	Less Than Significant	No Impact
Interfere with Species Movement	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant
Habitat Modifications	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction:

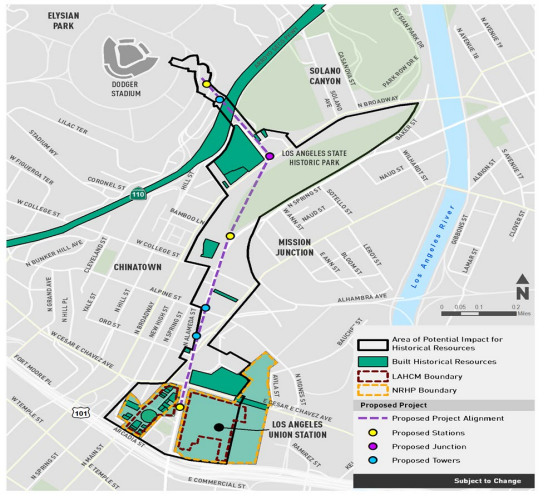
- Implement a project design feature to establish a Tree Protection zone to protect trees
- Pre-construction nesting surveys and measures to avoid and minimize impacts to nesting birds

Operation: No mitigation is required.

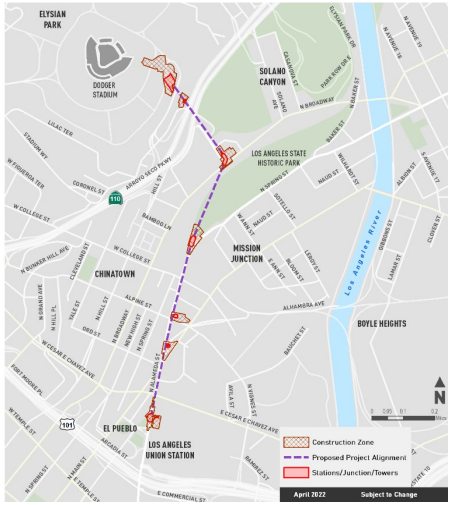
Cultural Resources

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Direct and indirect impacts to 29 built historic resources within the Area of Potential Impacts, including Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds, Los Angeles Plaza Historic District, Cathedral High School, and Arroyo Seco Parkway Historic District
- Impacts from ground disturbance to archaeological resources within the Area of Direct Impacts, including La Placita, the Zanja Madre, and Southern Pacific Railroad's River Station
- **KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS**
- Historic Resources
  - Construction of the proposed Alameda Station has the potential to result in both direct and indirect impacts to The Winery and the *El Grito* mural; however, impacts would be mitigated to less than significant
  - Construction-related and operational impacts to all other historical resources would be less than significant
- Archaeological Resources
  - Construction of the proposed Alameda Station, Alameda Triangle, Alpine Tower, and Chinatown/State Park Station have the potential to result in a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeologic resources; however, impacts would be mitigated to less than significant



Area of Potential Impacts for Built Historic Resources



Area of Direct Impacts for Archaeological Resources

Cultural Resources

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Historical Resource	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant
Archaeological Resource	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No Impact
Disturb Human Remains	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No Impact

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

- Historic Resources
  - Project design features for pre- and post-construction documentation and protection of The Winery and *El Grito* mural, as well as protection of the *El Grito* mural during construction
  - Vibration monitoring and restrictions on force adjustable ground compaction devices during proposed Alameda Station construction
- Archaeological Resources
  - Preparation and implementation of a Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan and Archaeological Resources Worker Training Program
  - Pre-construction Archaeological Testing Plan for proposed Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station
  - Potential redesign of Los Angeles State Historic Park amenities to avoid archaeological resources

Energy

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Overview of the federal, State, and local laws and regulations pertaining to energy
- Overview of California's energy production, supply, and consumption
- Evaluation of the energy resources related to construction and annual energy demands associated with Project operations

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The temporary energy consumption associated with the proposed Project's construction would allow for a long-term reduction in energy consumption associated with proposed Project operations
- The primary electricity usage associated would come from renewable resources through LADWP's Green Power Program
- The proposed Project would reduce VMT and increase the number of people using public transit, resulting in decreased use of fossil fuels for passenger vehicles

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Wasteful, Inefficient or Unnecessary Consumption	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
State or Local Energy Plans	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

No mitigation is required.

Geology and Soils

WHAT WAS STUDIED

- Whether the Project would be susceptible to seismic hazards, such as strong ground shaking, faulting, liquefaction, or landslides
- Whether the Project would be located on unstable geology, potentially resulting in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse.
- Whether the Project alignment would contain expansive soils that could create a substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property
- The potential for Project construction to directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- While the Project area is in a seismically active region of southern California, with compliance to existing standards and codes and implementation of mitigation, impacts related to the strong seismic ground shaking, seismic-related ground failure, and/or liquefaction during construction of the proposed Project would be reduced to less than significant
- The Project's Emergency Operations Plan would include emergency response protocols, and would state that in the event of a major earthquake, the system would be fully evacuated and shut down, and would not operate
- With compliance to existing standards and codes and implementation of mitigation, impacts related to lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse during grading and construction of the Project components would be less than significant
- With compliance to existing standards and codes and implementation of mitigation, impacts related to soil corrosion during construction would be less than significant
- The northern portion of the proposed Project near the approach to Dodger Stadium Station has potential to encounter paleontological resources; however, impacts would be mitigated to less than significant

Geology and Soils

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	**Operations**
Adverse Effects: Earthquakes, Seismic-Related Ground Shaking, Liquefaction or Landslides	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant
Support Wastewater Systems	No Impact	No Impact
Destroy Unique Paleontological or Geologic Features	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No Impact
Soil Erosion/Loss of Topsoil	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Unstable Geologic Unit or Soil	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant
Expansive soil	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction:

- Preparation and implementation of a Site-Specific Final Geotechnical Report
- Preparation of and compliance with a Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan

Operation: No mitigation is required

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHGs)

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Relevant federal, State, and local laws and regulations
- An overview of the science of GHGs
- Methodology used to evaluate GHG emissions related to the proposed Project

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The proposed Project would not result in an incremental contribution of GHG emissions compared to existing conditions and would reduce GHG emissions compared to existing conditions

The lifetime emissions of the Project would be a reduction of 166,653 metric tons of GHGs.

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Generate GHGs	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
GHG Reduction Plans or Policies	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

No mitigation is required.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Project activities were assessed to determine their potential impact on creating conditions hazardous to the public or the environment during construction and operation
- Potential impacts due to hazards and hazardous materials were then analyzed against applicable significance criteria

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- While the proposed Project would use, transport, and dispose of limited amounts of hazardous substances during construction, the proposed Project would comply with federal, State, and local health and safety requirements; and would comply with all codes, standards, and regulations during operation
- The proposed Project would comply with OSHA, Cal/OSHA, and Division 71 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, and would implement a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan, which would limit the potential for hazardous materials and waste spills to occur
- The proposed Project would conduct hazardous materials abatement by a licensed abatement contractor prior to demolition, which would ensure that that schools are not adversely impacted
- Construction and operation of the proposed Project would not interfere with LAPD access to the Hooper Heliport, and heliport operations would not be impacted by construction activities
- Five properties were identified as hazardous materials sites in the Project area; however, the Project would implement a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan to reduce impacts from these sites
- Construction of the proposed Project would not substantially impair the implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan; and daily operation of the project would not affect emergency response

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	**Operations**
Hazardous Sites	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No Impact
Airport Land Use Plan	No Impact	No Impact
Hazard to Public or Environment	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant
Emergency and Evacuation Plans	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Hazards Near Schools	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction:

- Preparation and implementation of a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan to specify methods for handling and disposal in the event contaminated groundwater, contaminated soil, or structures, are encountered during Project construction
- Hazardous Materials Abatement for demolition of the existing building at 1201 North Broadway

Operation: No mitigation is required.

Hydrology and Water Quality

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- The potential for the proposed Project to violate any water quality standards, decrease groundwater supplies, or result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site
- The potential for the proposed Project to substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite
- The potential for the proposed Project to create or contribute to runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems, or impede or redirect flood flows
- The potential for the proposed Project to risk release of pollutants during project inundation in flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones
- The potential for the proposed Project to conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The proposed Project would comply with all applicable federal, State, regional, and local agency water quality protection laws and regulations, water quality control and/or sustainable groundwater management plans
- The proposed Project would incorporate best management practices and implement a low impact development plan to reduce hydrology and water quality impacts
- The proposed Project is not susceptible to release of pollutants due to project inundation in flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones

Hydrology and Water Quality

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Decrease Groundwater Supply	Less Than Significant	No Impact
Water Quality Standards or Plans	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Alter Drainage	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Flood, Tsunami or Seiche	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Conflict with Plans	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction and Operation: The proposed Project would comply with applicable federal, State, regional, and local laws and regulations, including compliance with applicable stormwater permits, wastewater permits, and other water quality regulations. No mitigation is required.

Land Use and Planning

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- The proposed Project's potential to physically divide an established community
- The proposed Project's potential to conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- Though temporary closures during construction would disrupt vehicular, pedestrian, and bicycle access within and between communities, there would be a variety of options available for connections and access within the Project area
  - Communities will remain accessible from other surrounding streets, and pedestrian detours would be provided, which would prevent closures from physically dividing established communities.
- The proposed Project would enhance community connectivity by providing first/last mile transit and pedestrian access and enhancements, including a mobility hub and support for the future Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge
- The proposed Project is consistent with policies, regulations, goals, and/or objectives of local Plans, codes, and ordinances
- State Parks considers there to be an inconsistency between the proposed Project and the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and therefore a potentially significant impact because the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan does not identify transit as a use for the Park
  - With implementation of Mitigation Measure LUP-A, which would require the proposed Project to obtain a LASHP General Plan Amendment, impacts would be less than significant

Land Use and Planning

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Physically Divide Community	Less Than Significant	No Impact
Conflict with Land Use Plans or Policies	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant with Mitigation

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction (Physically Divide Community): While construction impacts are less than significant, implementation of the Construction Traffic Management Plan would include street closure information, detour plans, haul routes, and a staging plan

Construction and Operation: The proposed Project would obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment to allow transit uses within the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan

Mineral Resources

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Whether construction of the Project would result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resources resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state.
- Whether the Project would result in the loss of availability of a locally- important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The Project is not located in an area of known mineral resources
- Much of the area within the City of Los Angeles was developed with structures prior to the MRZ classifications and is unavailable for extraction
- The Project alignment is located in an urbanized area of the City of Los Angeles, and the mining of such materials in an urbanized environment is not practical

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Loss of Available Mineral Resources	No Impact	No Impact

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

No mitigation is required.

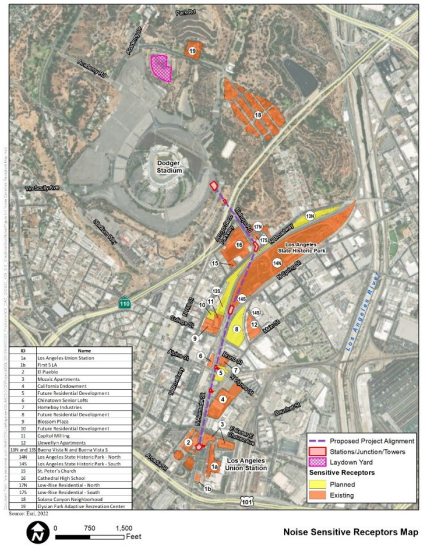
Noise

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

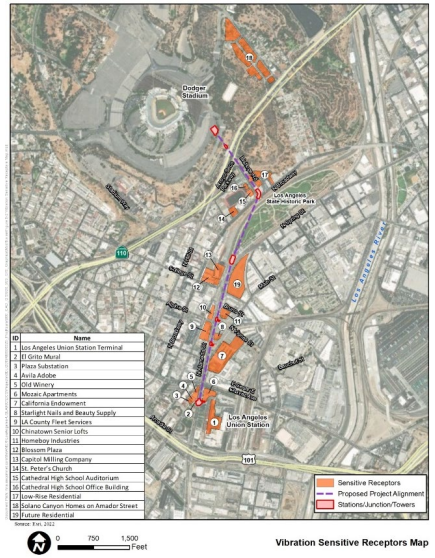
- Existing condition noise survey with measurements conducted at sites representative of noise-sensitive receptors along the proposed Project alignment, including locations of existing and future residential developments, schools, parks, and other areas with frequent outdoor human use
- Potential construction noise impacts were evaluated by calculating the Project related construction noise levels
- Operational noise impacts were evaluated by identifying the noise levels that would be generated by Project operation noise sources, including stations, junction, towers, cabins passing along the support sheaves at towers, cabins, and passengers at stations waiting to board the system
- Ground-borne vibration impact analysis for both building damage and human annoyance

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The proposed Project's significant and unavoidable on-site construction noise impacts would be a function of the noise generated by construction equipment, the location of the equipment, the timing and duration of the noise-generating construction activities, and the relative distance to noise-sensitive receptors
- Noise generated from off-site construction-related traffic would be less than significant
- Noise generated from Project operations under the worst-case scenario would be less than significant
- Vibration generated from on-site construction activity would have significant and unavoidable human annoyance impacts; potential building damage impacts would be less than significant with mitigation
- Vibration generated from Project operations would be less than significant



Noise Sensitive Receptors Map



Vibration Sensitive Receptors Map

Noise

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Expose Public Near Airport	No Impact	No Impact
Generation or Increase in Ambient Noise Levels	Significant and Unavoidable	Less Than Significant
Generation of Excessive Vibration or Noise Levels	Significant and Unavoidable	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Operational Noise: Cabin project design features related to interior-to-exterior noise reduction and power sound levels of HVAC units. No mitigation is required.

Construction Noise: Implementation of a Construction Noise Management Plan, including

- Noise barriers
- Equipment maintenance
- Community outreach, including a Noise Disturbance Coordinator

Construction Vibration:

- Placement of vibration monitoring equipment for the Avila Adobe (1970s addition), *El Grito* mural, and The Winery
- Restrictions on the use of force-adjustable ground compaction devices

Population and Housing

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- The potential for the proposed Project to cause substantial population growth, or accelerate growth that exceeds projected or planned levels
- Whether implementation of the proposed Project would displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- As a first/last mile transit connection to Dodger Stadium, the proposed Project would not induce substantial population growth either directly or indirectly
  - Designed to meet the area's transit needs and improve the efficiency of the existing transportation network
  - Support the City's goals from the Housing Element and Community Plans of providing transit near already planned residential development
- The proposed Project would not displace existing people or housing

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Induce Unplanned Population Growth	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Displace People or Housing	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

No mitigation is required.

Public Services

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Whether the proposed Project would result in adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered public facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, including fire and police protection, schools, and other public facilities such as libraries, senior centers, homeless shelters, and daycare facilities
- Whether the Project would affect response times for emergency service

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- While construction activities associated with the proposed Project would create a temporary increase in demand for emergency services, the implementation of mitigation measures and project design features, and compliance with applicable State and local regulations, including coordination with LAFD and LAPD prior to construction of the Project, would ensure that construction of the Project would not create additional demand for emergency services that would result in the need to add new—or physically alter existing—public facilities facilities
- LAFD and LAPD would have adequate access during construction
- While the proposed Project would create an increased demand for emergency services during Project operation, with adherence to the applicable regulations, coordination with LAFD and LAPD, and implementation of an Emergency Operations Plan, operation of the proposed Project would not create additional demand for emergency services that would result in the need to add new—or physically alter public facilities
- The proposed Project does not include housing, which could increase demand for school services or other public facilities

Public Services

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Need for new or altered Fire, Police, Schools or other Public Services	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant
Service Ratios and Response Times	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction: The Construction Traffic Management Plan would reduce impacts related to emergency access

Operation: The proposed Project would comply with applicable regulations, would implement security features such as staff and cameras, and would implement an Emergency Operations Plan. No mitigation is required.

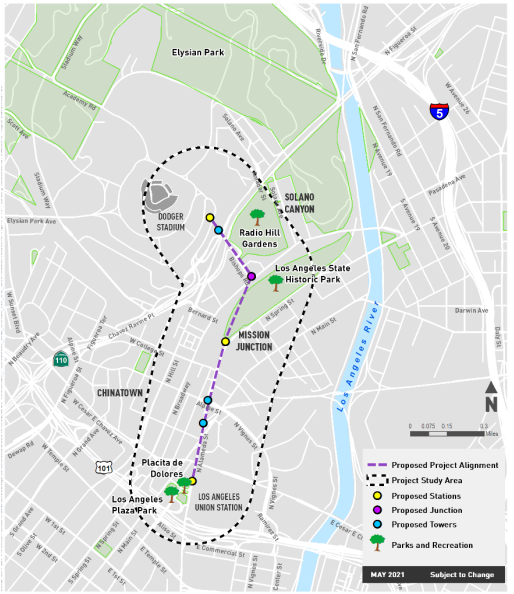
Parks and Recreation

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Potential to impact parks and recreational facilities during construction and operation, including Los Angeles Plaza Park and Placita de Dolores, Los Angeles State Historic Park, and Elysian Park

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The proposed Project would not increase in the demand for parks, or generate new permanent residents that would result in an increase in the use of existing parks and recreational facilities, such that substantial deterioration of parks would occur or be accelerated or would result in the provision of new park facilities, or the need for new or physically altered park facilities
- The proposed Project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing high capacity aerial rapid transit connecting the regional transit system at LAUS and the Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park



IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Deterioration of a Public Facility	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Expansion of Recreational Facilities	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Service Ratios and Performance Objectives	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

No mitigation is required.

Transportation

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Utilized both the CEQA Guidelines and LADOT's established screening criteria, analysis methodology, and threshold criteria through the City's TAG
- The analysis of VMT for the proposed Project employed a variety of data, methodologies, and models in order to estimate Project ridership, vehicle trips reduced, vehicle trip lengths, and ultimately the VMT benefit of the proposed Project
- Ridership estimates for Dodger Stadium game and event attendees, employees, tourists, neighborhood riders, and Los Angeles State Historic Park visitors and event attendees
- Location of the proposed Project stations, junction, and towers and whether these components substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature
- The proposed Project's construction conceptual traffic detour plans and haul route

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The proposed Project would be consistent with PPOPs – programs, plans, ordinances, and policies – addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities
- The proposed Project would not introduce any unsafe physical conditions with the implementation of mitigation measures for the Alameda Tower and Chinatown/State Park Station
- With implementation of mitigation measures, emergency access would be maintained during proposed Project construction

The lifetime VMT reduction of the Project would be 129,629,500 VMT.

Transportation

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)	No Impact	No Impact
Conflict with Plan or Policies	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Increase Hazards through Design	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant with Mitigation

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction:

- Implementation of a City approved and detailed Construction Traffic Management Plan, including street closure information, detour plans, haul routes, and a staging plan
- Implementation of a City approved Temporary Disaster Route Plan, which would include street closure information and detour plans in order to facilitate the movement of emergency vehicles through the study area and minimize effects on emergency response during a disaster

Construction and Operation:

- Visibility enhancements – such as high visibility crosswalk treatments, advanced crossing warning signs, flashing beacons, upgraded lighting, and new or upgraded traffic controls – at the proposed Alameda Tower and Chinatown/State Park Station

Tribal Cultural Resources

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Substantial adverse changes to significant tribal cultural resources
- Consulted with eight California Native American Tribes pursuant to Assembly Bill 52

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- Resources exist in the area and require implementation of mitigation, including archaeological testing and data recovery
- Previously unidentified resources have potential to be encountered during construction; if the Native American Monitor identifies potential resources, the monitor may temporarily halt construction

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Change to Tribal Cultural Resource	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No Impact

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction:

- Implement the Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Program and Archaeological Testing Plan for LAUS Forecourt
- Retain a Native American monitor to monitor ground-disturbing construction activities at the location of the Alameda Station

Operation: No mitigation is required.

Utilities and Service Systems

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- The relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities
- The effect of the Project on water supplies
- Whether the Project would require expansion of wastewater treatment capacity
- Whether area landfills would have sufficient capacity for solid waste generated by the Project

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- Construction of the proposed Project would not require the construction of new or expanded utilities
- Construction of the proposed Project would require relocations of existing utilities, which would be coordinated with the utility providers and conducted in compliance with the applicable State and local codes and regulations
    - To minimize the potential interference with existing utilities associated with utility relocations during construction, the proposed Project would implement a Utility Relocation Plan
- Operation of the proposed Project would require connections to existing utilities systems
- Primary electricity usage would come from renewable resources and the existing power supply should be sufficient Project operations
- Construction and operation of the proposed Project would have sufficient water supply
- Construction and operation would generate potential wastewater, which would be treated per regulations
- Solid waste would not be generated in excess of State or local standards or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals

Utilities and Service Systems

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Sufficient Water Supplies	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Demand and Capacity on Wastewater Systems	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Solid Waste Goals	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant
Relocation or Construction of Utilities	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction:

- Develop and implement a Utility Relocation Plan in coordination with utility companies to minimize impacts to services throughout the Project construction
- Prepare a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan

Operation: No mitigation is required.

Wildfire

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Whether the proposed Project would result in potential significant impacts related to wildfire if located in or near State Responsibility Areas (SRAs) or lands classified as Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones (VHFHSZ)
- Potential wildfire behavior within the Project area based on topography, weather, and fuels
- Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan
- Whether the proposed Project would require installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure that may exacerbate fire risk or result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment
- Whether the proposed Project exposes people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post fire slope instability, or drainage changes
- Whether the proposed Project would expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The portion of the proposed alignment containing the Broadway Junction, Stadium Tower, and Dodger Stadium Station are within the VHFHSZ
- Construction and operation of the proposed Project would not inhibit access to identified disaster routes and would not substantially impair implementation of an emergency response or evacuation plan
- The Project would adhere to applicable codes and regulations and best construction practices and would not exacerbate wildfire risks
- Implementation of project design features would further reduce these risks

Wildfire

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Impair Emergency or Evacuation Plans	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Exacerbate Wildfire Risks	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Install/Maintain Associated Infrastructure	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Expose People or Structures to Wildfire Risks	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

Construction: Implement project design features, including Fire Protection Plan and a fuel modification zone surrounding the Stadium Tower construction site. No mitigation is required.

Operation: Implement a project design features during operation of the Broadway Junction, Stadium Tower, and Dodger Stadium Station related to security monitoring by staff and cameras and the identification and reporting of fire safety hazards. No mitigation is required.

Alternatives

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- A reasonable range of alternatives were selected to explore potential means to mitigate or avoid the significant environmental impacts associated with implementation of the proposed Project, while still achieving the Project's primary objectives
  - No Project Alternative – No New Development
  - Spring Street Alignment Alternative – Alignment Alternative to the proposed Project
  - Transportation Systems Management Alternative – Enhanced Union Station Dodger Stadium Express Service
- Several alternatives were considered but dismissed from detailed analysis for failure to meet most of the basic project objectives, infeasibility, or inability to avoid significant environmental impacts, including the Broadway Station Alignment Alternative, the Combined Metro L Line (Gold) Station and College Street Station Alignment Alternative, and Direct Alignment Alternatives.

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The No Project Alternative would not improve transit access or provide connections between communities. Additionally, VMT and vehicle congestion would not be reduced, and the associated reduction in GHG emissions and air quality improvements would not take place.
- The Spring Street Alignment Alternative would provide a direct transit connection and improve connectivity for surrounding communities. This Alternative would require a larger footprint and wouuld not reduce significant environmental impacts.
- The TSE Alternative would not provide a direct transit connection or improve connectivity for surrounding communities and would not provide the same reduction in VMT, GHG emissions, or improvements in air quality.

Alternatives

ALTERNATIVE CONCLUSIONS

Alternatives	Finding	
	Ability to Fulfill Project Objectives	**Ability to Reduce Significant Impacts**
No Project Alternative	Would Not Fulfill Project Objectives	Less Impacts than the Project
Spring Street Alignment Alternative	Would Fulfill All Project Objectives	Similar Impacts to the Project
Transportation Systems Management Alternative	Would Not Fulfill Most Project Objectives	Less Impacts than the Project

WHAT IS THE ENVIRONMENTALLY SUPERIOR ALTERNATIVE?

The TSM Alternative would be considered the environmentally superior alternative because it it would not result in a CEQA determination of a significant and unavoidable impact and would result in the fewest environmental impacts overall. However, the TSM Alternative's impact would be greater for air quality, energy, greenhouse gas emissions, hydrology and water quality, and transportation and traffic. In addition, the TSM Alternative would not meet the majority of the Project's Objectives in full or in part.

Other Additional Evaluations in the Draft EIR

LOS ANGELES STATE HISTORIC PARK

Kites: Due to the location of the proposed Project alignment – which traverses over along the western edge of the Park adjacent to the Metro L Line and pedestrian pathway – the proposed Project does not significantly reduce the safe kite flying area within the Park

Special Events: Due to the location of the proposed Project alignment, which crosses over a small portion of the park not typically used for screens and stages, and because events can still take place under the majority of the proposed Project alignment, the proposed Project does not significantly reduce the event space area within the Park

Typical Locations for Event Stages and Screens at the Los Angeles State Historic Park with Proposed Project Alignment

LOCATION OF THE ALAMEDA STATION AND CHINATOWN/STATE PARK STATION

HELIPORTS

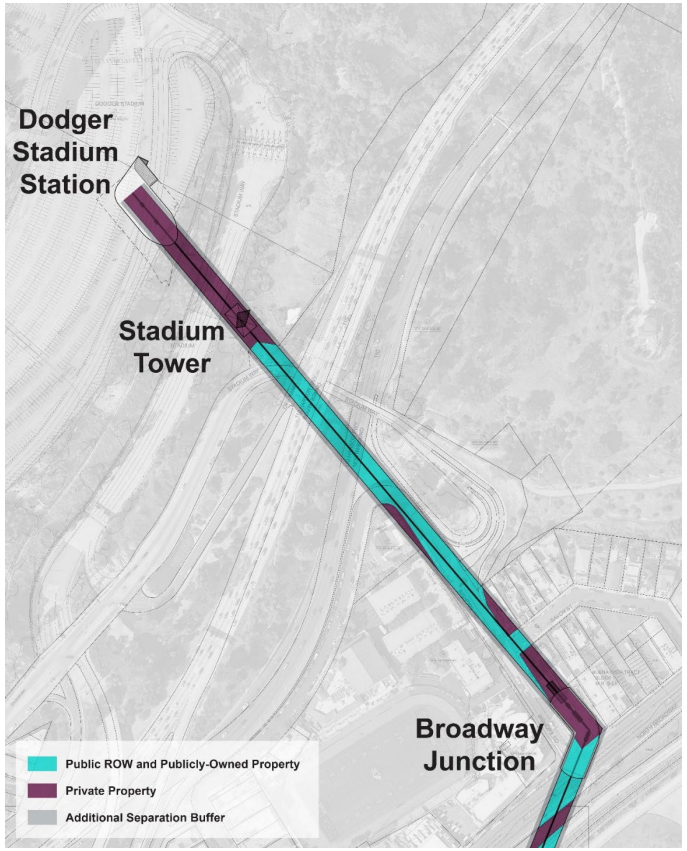
- The proposed Project alignment is not located within an area covered by an airport land use plan, nor within two miles of a public airport
- An airspace evaluation of the heliports in the proposed Project alignment's vicinity concluded that the construction and operation of the proposed Project will be clear of the airspace associated with the existing heliports in the proposed Project's vicinity, resulting in no potential for air navigation hazards and, therefore, no impacts to aeronautical activity, including to heliports in the proposed Project's vicinity

Design Option A

BROADWAY JUNCTION SHIFT TO AVOID 451 E. SAVOY

- Includes a shift in the overall Project alignment between the Broadway Junction and Dodger Stadium Station to avoid aerial rights requirements over 451 E. Savoy Street
- Shift would result in the alignment crossing over a small portion of Cathedral High School adjacent to Bishops Road
- Includes changes to the Project components of Broadway Junction, Stadium Tower, and Dodger Stadium Station
  - Would result in utility relocations and additional construction durations at both the Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station
  - Would require a longer walk for proposed Project passengers to travel between the Dodger Stadium Station and Dodger Stadium

Proposed Project Alignment

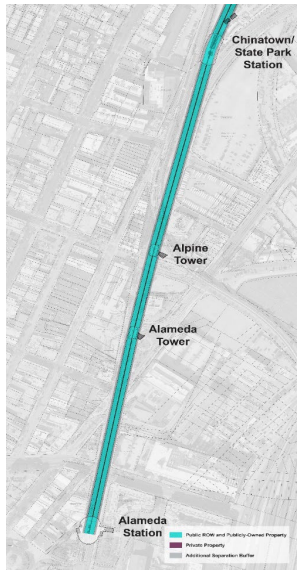


Design Option A

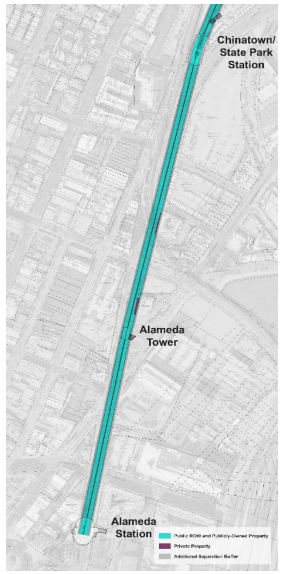
Design Option B

SINGLE TOWER ALONG ALAMEDA STREET

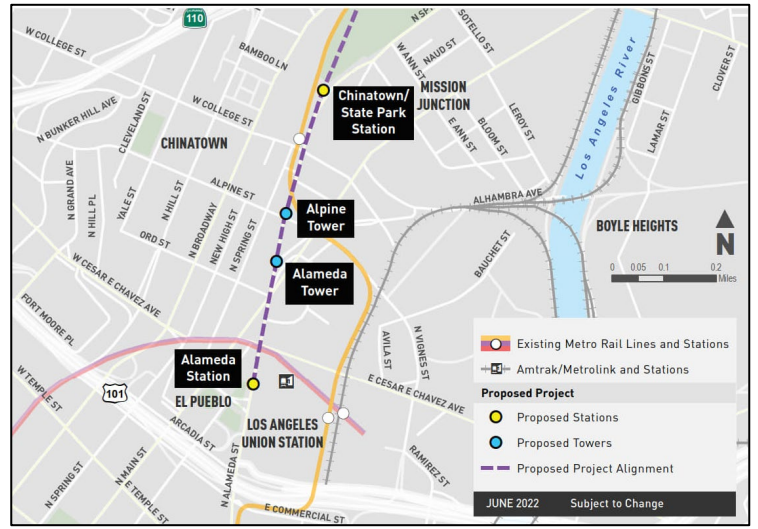
- In response to stakeholder feedback, who asked the Project Sponsor to assess the potential to reduce the number of towers along Alameda Street from two to one
- Consists of a 50-foot overall height increase at the Alameda Tower and the removal of Alpine Tower from the proposed Project between the Alameda Station and the Chinatown/State Park Station
- The increased tower height coincides with additional construction activities
- Would result in potential technical constraints
- Would result in the need for additional private aerial rights requirements



Proposed Project Alignment



Design Option B



Proposed Project Alignment

Design Option B

Design Option C

CHINATOWN/STATE PARK STATION WITH INCREASED HEIGHT

- In response to stakeholder feedback, who asked the Project Sponsor to consider a taller Chinatown/State Park Station
- Design Option C consists of a 35-foot overall height increase at the Chinatown/State Park Station
- The increased height coincides with additional construction activities
- Has the potential to reduce passenger experience due to the height, which also results in the boarding platform being raised, requiring additional vertical circulation to access and ascend the platform

Proposed Project Alignment

Design Option C

Use Option D

CHINATOWN/STATE PARK STATION AS A NON-PASSENGER JUNCTION

- In response to stakeholder feedback, who asked the Project Sponsor to consider no passenger access at the Chinatown/State Park Station, to increase the height of the cabins entering and exiting the station along Spring Street
- Use Option D includes substituting a non-passenger junction for the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station
- Would have the same location, height, width, length, and architectural finish as the proposed Project
- Would not enhance community connectivity to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Chinatown, and the Mission Junction Neighborhood

Design and Use Option E

PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE AT THE LOS ANGELES STATE HISTORIC PARK

- The Los Angeles State Historic Park has proposed an ADA accessible pedestrian bridge that would gently slope from the central portion of the Park to North Broadway
- While the pedestrian bridge is not proposed as part of the proposed Project, the Draft EIR includes an analysis of the pedestrian bridge for the Park
- As noted in the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and Final EIR and the Bike and Pedestrian Bridger Study, the bridge would provide safe pedestrian and bike access from the Chinatown and Solano Canyon communities into the Park

Source: Bridge Feasibility Study

Overview of the Parking Study

PROPOSED PROJECT PARKING STUDY

- Although CEQA does not require analysis of parking, a comprehensive Parking Study was conducted for the Project, which Metro had peer reviewed
- The Parking Study has been available on Metro's website since September 9, 2022

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Most proposed Project riders are expected to shift to transit to get to the Project
- There are approximately 10,290 spaces in publicly available lots and garages and in on-street spaces within ½ mile of the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station

Overview of the Parking Study

PARKING STUDY CONCLUSIONS

Parking Type	Game Day Parking			
	Parking Supply	Parked Vehicles	Occupancy	Available Supply
Off-Street Publicly Available Spaces	6,876	2,173	32%	4,703
On Street Spaces	3,417	2,017	59%	1,400
TOTAL				
Proposed Project Parking Demand (2042)	-	307 – 790		
Total Available Off-Street Spaces with Project	6,876	2,963	43%	3,913

*Counts were taken on September 10, 2021, on an evening when the Los Angeles Dodgers hosted the San Diego Padres; the paid attendance was 48,403, which was higher than the 2019 Los Angeles Dodgers season average for weekday evening games. In coordination with Metro and LADOT, the Parking Study applied a 46% increase to off-street publicly available spaces to account for the COVID-19 pandemic.

With the addition of the proposed Project's potential parking demand, there is plenty of available parking spaces within the proposed Project's walkshed. Even if some existing parking lots get redeveloped, there is plenty of off-street parking supply to accommodate all of the proposed Project's parking demand.

THE PROJECT IS COMMITTED TO ENCOURAGE TRANSIT RIDERSHIP

- Implement business to business partnerships with local businesses to pre-sell bundled packages that include patronage at local businesses and available off-street parking
- Support implementation/expansion of various management strategies including time limit parking restrictions and parking meters during game times to discourage riders from parking in the community and keeping spaces available for residents and local businesses

Public Comment Session

Public Comment Session

- Purpose: Allow the public an opportunity to comment on the Draft EIR

TODAY!

Learn about the Draft EIR's key analyses and conclusions and provide verbal public comment.

There will be no Q&A today.

Raise your hand and you will be called on to unmute yourself and provide public comment. Participants will be allocated up to two minutes per comment.

Communications typed into the Zoom chat will not be considered a formal public comment.

How to Comment on Draft EIR through January 17, 2023

How to Comment on Draft EIR

Public Hearings

Downtown Los Angeles/Chinatown
Saturday, December 10, 10:00 am – 12:00 pm
Los Angeles Union Station Ticket Concourse
800 N. Alameda Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Virtual Meeting via Zoom
Tuesday, December 13, 5:00 – 7:00 pm
Go to metro.net/aerialrapidtransit
for details

Downtown Los Angeles/Chinatown
Thursday, January 12, 2023, 5:00 – 7:00 pm
Cathedral High School
1253 Bishops Road, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Email

LAART@metro.net

Phone

(213) 922-6913

Mail

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Metro One Gateway Plaza
Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Learn More and View the Draft Environmental Impact Report

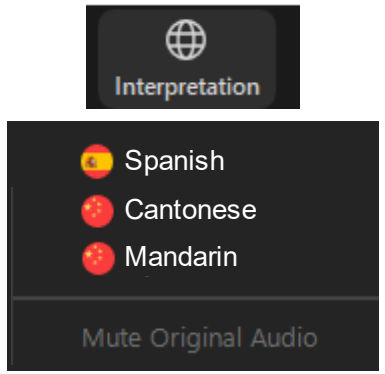
metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

THANK YOU

Audiencia Pública sobre el Borrador del EIR del Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

13 de diciembre de 2022

Language Accommodations* (Asistencia de Lenguaje / 語言選項 / 语言选项)



Click on the interpretation button.

Select Spanish, Cantonese, or Mandarin.

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*Note that if you are calling in via phone, the interpretation feature is not available in Zoom for phone-only participants. Please log in to Zoom to access interpretation if you can.

Español

Haga clic en el botón de interpretación.

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粵語

點擊傳譯按鈕。

選擇西班牙語、粵語或普通話。

歡迎您在 metro.net/aerialrapidtransit 下載簡報的翻譯版本

*注意: 如果您是打電話參加，口譯的選項無法使用。如有可能，請用電腦的Zoom 軟體連結口譯功能。

普通话

点击口译按钮。

选择西班牙语、粤语或普通话。

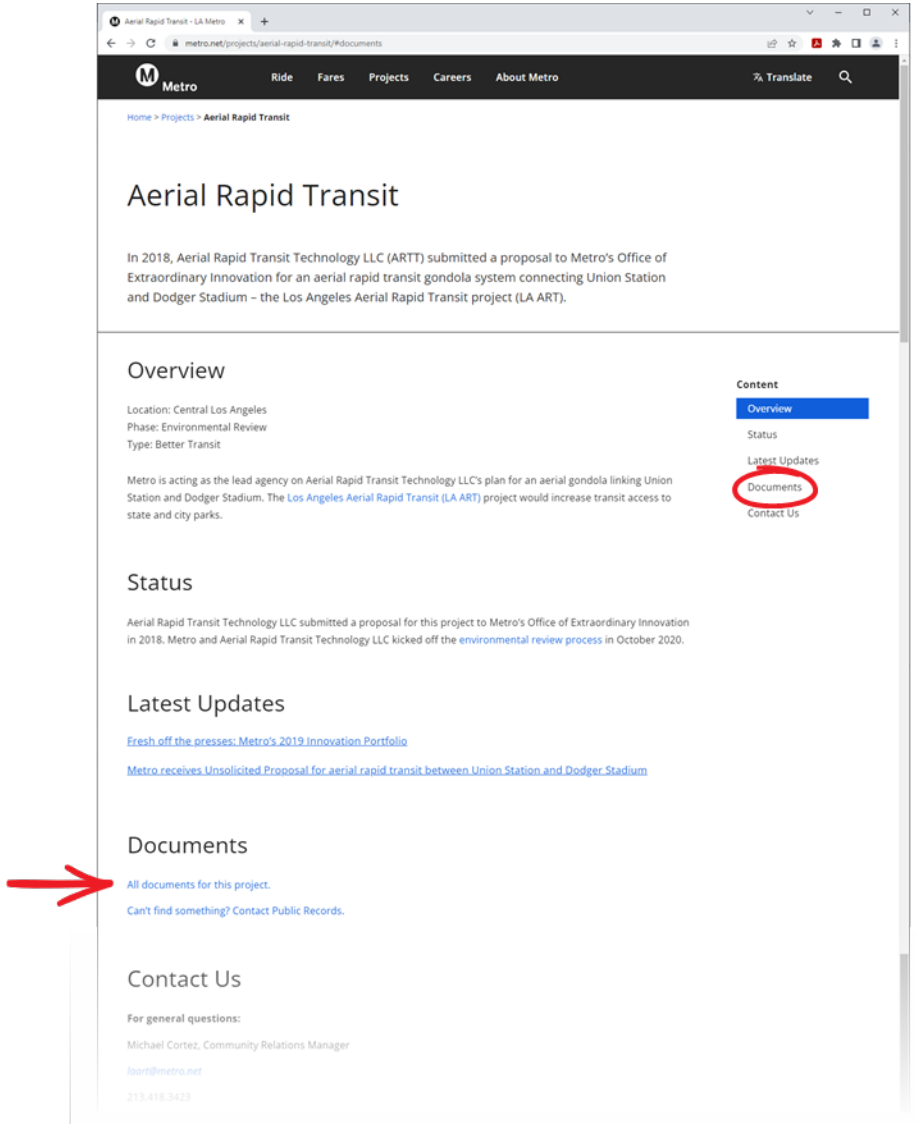
欢迎在 metro.net/aerialrapidtransit 下载演示文稿翻译版本。

*注意：如果您是打电话参加，口译的选项无法使用。如有可能，请用Zoom 软件连结口译功能。

Ver las Presentaciones

Aprenda más y Vea las Presentaciones

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit



Welcome
Bienvenidos
歡迎
欢迎

Orden del Día

1. Propósito de la Reunión
2. Cómo Participar en Esta Reunión Virtual
3. Generalidades
4. Resumen del Proceso de la CEQA
5. Generalidades del Proyecto LA ART
6. Análisis y Conclusiones Clave del Borrador del EIR
7. Sesión de Comentarios Públicos

Para ayuda con el Zoom: por favor escríbanos a mary.nooristani@aecom.com o llame al (619) 251-9180

Propósito de la Reunión

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE DEL PRESENTE BORRADOR DEL EIR

SESIÓN DE COMENTARIOS PÚBLICOS

Proceso de la Ley de Calidad Ambiental de California (CEQA)

Periodo de Alcance de 45 Días 1 de Octubre – 16 de Noviembre de 2020

→

Revisión Pública del Borrador del EIR de 90 Días 17 de octubre – 17 de enero de 2023

→

Certificación del EIR Final por la Junta Directiva de Metro 2023

Alcance Comunitario Continuo

Tres Talleres Informativos

Dos Audiencias Públicas

ESTAMOS AQUÍ

¡HOY!

Conozca los análisis y conclusiones clave del Borrador del EIR y proporcione comentarios públicos verbales.

Hoy no habrá preguntas y respuestas.

La comunicación que se haga hoy a través del chat de Zoom no se considerarán un comentario público formal.

Cómo Hacer Comentarios Sobre el Borrador del EIR, a Más Tardar el 17 de Enero de 2023

Audiencia Pública Adicional

Centro de Los Ángeles/Chinatown
Jueves, 12 de enero de 2023, 5:00 – 7:00 p.m.
Secundaria Cathedral High School
1253 Bishops Road, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Email
LAART@metro.net

Correo postal
Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer Metro
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Teléfono
213-922-6913

¿Cómo Participar en esta Reunión?

¡HOY!

Infórmese sobre los Análisis y Conclusiones Clave del Borrador del EIR, y haga preguntas.

No se aceptarán comentarios del público hoy.

Preguntas y Respuestas (Q&A): Utilice la función de Preguntas y Respuestas (Q&A) para escribir una pregunta durante la sesión de Preguntas y Respuestas.

Generalidades

Generalidades

- El Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles ha sido propuesto por LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC
- Metro es la agencia principal en la preparación de un Informe de Impacto Ambiental (EIR) según la Ley de Calidad Ambiental de California (CEQA)
- El Borrador del EIR evalúa los posibles efectos ambientales asociados a la construcción y el funcionamiento del proyecto propuesto

Generalidades

- Como agencia principal, Metro tiene la responsabilidad de asegurarse de que:
  - El informe de impacto ambiental EIR evalúe adecuadamente los posibles impactos del proyecto
  - Las medidas de mitigación propuestas sean apropiadas
  - Se haya cumplido con el proceso de la CEQA en lo que respecta a las notificaciones públicas, la divulgación pública y la distribución de documentos

Generalidades

- Actualmente estamos aceptando comentarios del público sobre el borrador del EIR en virtud de la CEQA
  - Audiencias Públicas
  - Email
  - Correo postal
  - Teléfono
- Proyecto de Ley 44 del Senado
  - Adoptada para agilizar la revisión de los proyectos de transporte de liderazgo ambiental en el Condado de Los Ángeles en virtud de la CEQA
  - El proyecto propuesto será el primer proyecto de transporte de liderazgo ambiental en virtud del Proyecto de Ley 44 del Senado
  - Requisitos de la Audiencia Pública
    - **Taller Informativo: dentro de los primeros 10 días calendario del período de comentarios del público para informar al público sobre los análisis y conclusiones clave del Borrador del EIR**
    - Audiencia Pública: dentro de los últimos 10 días calendario del periodo de comentarios del público para obtener el testimonio del público

Generalidades del Proceso de la Ley de Calidad Ambiental de California (CEQA)

Proceso de la CEQA

Esto se requiere para todos los proyectos emprendidos, financiados o que requieran la aprobación de un organismo público

Informa al público y a los responsables de la toma de decisiones

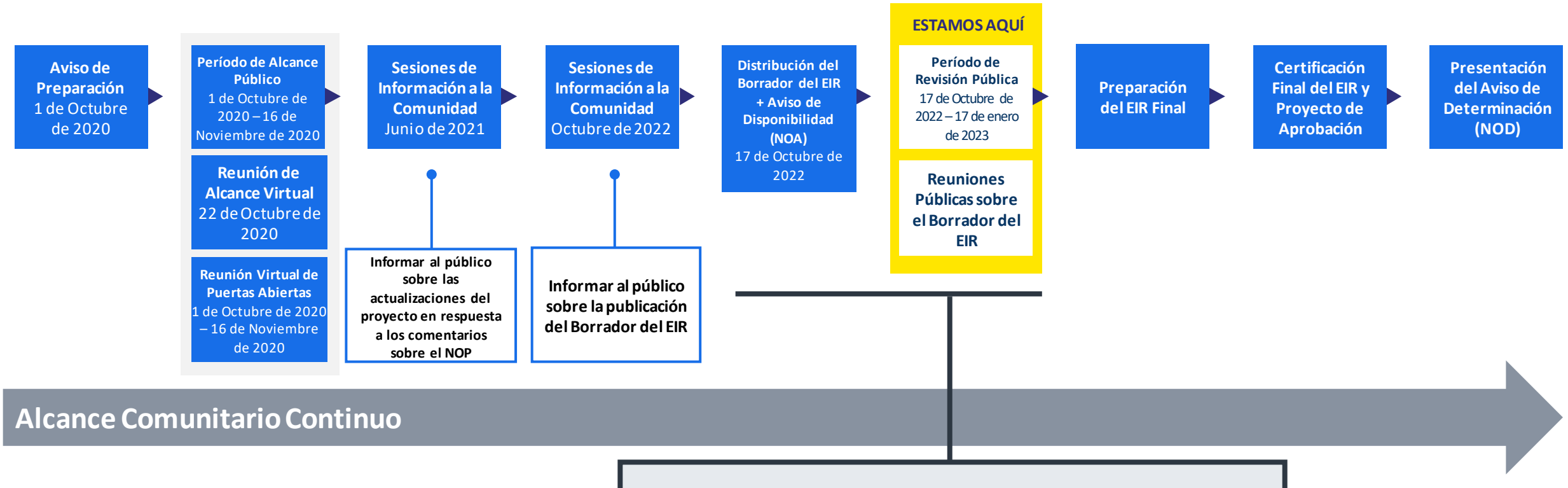
Revela los posibles impactos ambientales resultantes de un proyecto propuesto

Da la oportunidad de hacer comentarios sobre cuestiones ambientales

Dos periodos de comentarios del público: Periodo de Alcance Público y Revisión Pública del Borrador del EIR

SB 44 requiere dos reuniones públicas durante la Revisión Pública del Borrador del EIR: Taller Informativo y Audiencia Pública

Calendario



¿Cuál es el Objetivo del Borrador del EIR?

El propósito del Borrador del EIR es evaluar el potencial de los impactos ambientales asociados con la implementación del proyecto propuesto, y proporcionar medidas de mitigación cuando sea necesario

Reuniones públicas durante el Periodo de Revisión Pública del Borrador del EIR:

Talleres Informativos

Taller Informativo sobre el Borrador del EIR No. 1	Sábado 22 de octubre	Virtual
Taller Informativo sobre el Borrador del EIR No. 2	Martes 25 de octubre	En Persona

Metro organizó dos talleres informativos para dar a conocer al público los análisis y conclusiones clave del Borrador del EIR

Audiencias Públicas

Audiencia Pública sobre el Borrador del EIR No. 1	Sábado 10 de diciembre	En Persona
Audiencia Pública sobre el Borrador del EIR No. 2	Martes 13 de diciembre	Virtual
Audiencia Pública sobre el Borrador del EIR No. 3	Martes 12 de enero	En Persona

Metro organizará tres Audiencias Públicas para recibir comentarios del público sobre el Borrador del EIR

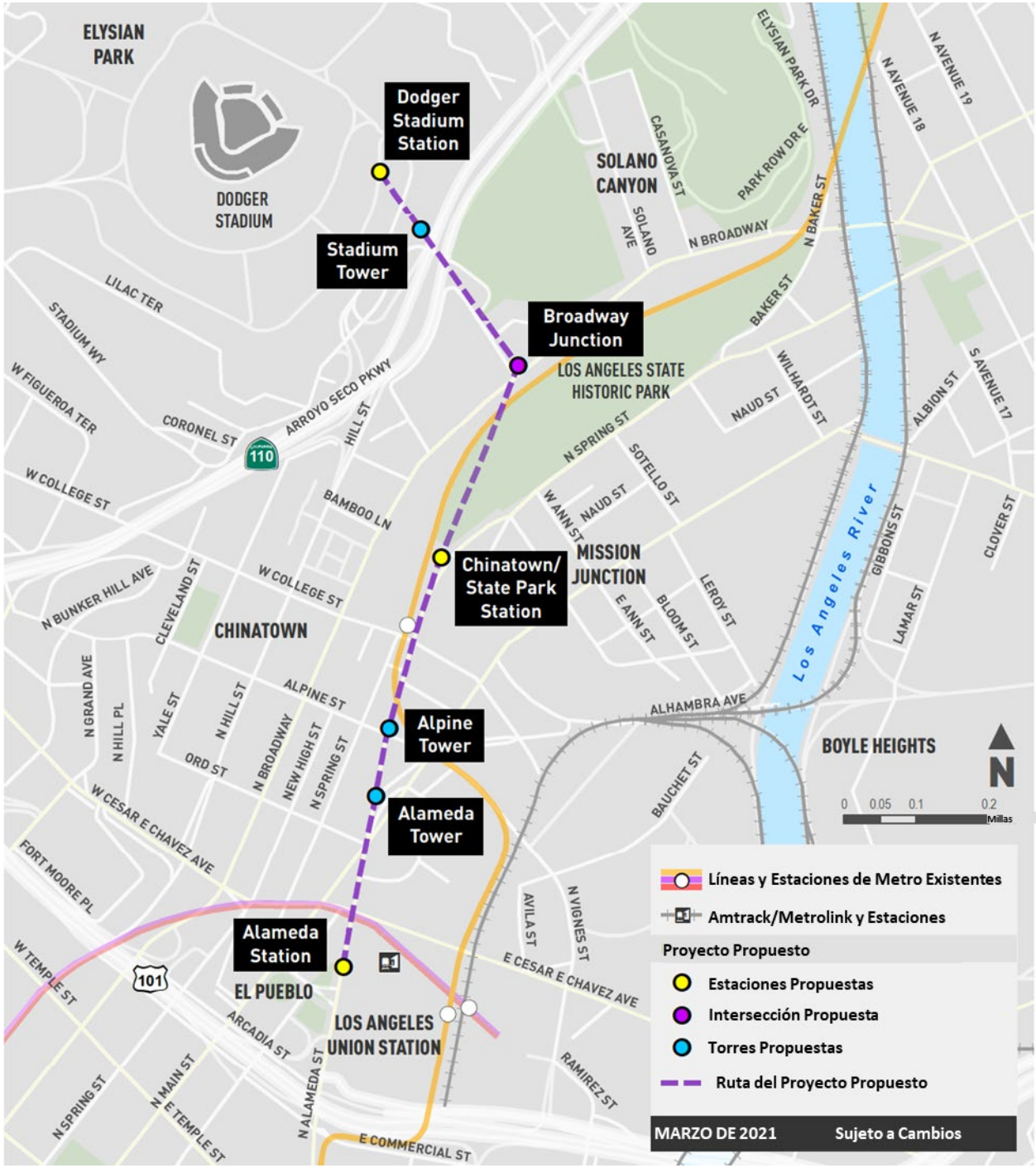
Descripción del Proyecto

Generalidades del Proyecto

- Proporciona una conexión de transporte permanente desde la estación Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) hasta la propiedad del estadio Dodger Stadium a través de un sistema de góndolas aéreas de 1.2 millas (1.93 km).
  - El tiempo de traslado desde la estación LAUS hasta el Dodger Stadium sería de aproximadamente 7 minutos
- Capacidad de aproximadamente 5,000 personas por hora y por dirección
- Funcionamiento diario para dar servicio a los residentes, trabajadores, usuarios del parque y visitantes de Los Ángeles
- Da acceso al parque Los Angeles State Historic Park y a las comunidades circundantes a través de la estación intermedia de Chinatown/State Park
- Transporte rápido de cero emisiones, respetuoso del medio ambiente, que reduciría las emisiones de GEI gracias a la reducción de la congestión vehicular en el Dodger Stadium y sus alrededores y en las calles del vecindario, las carreteras arteriales y las autopistas.

Ruta y Ubicación del Proyecto

- El proyecto comenzaría junto a Union Station y El Pueblo, y terminaría en el Dodger Stadium, con una estación intermedia en la entrada que está más al sur del parque Los Angeles State Historic Park.
- Conecta las comunidades circundantes de Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Echo Park y Solano Canyon con el sistema de transporte regional accesible en Union Station
- La ruta propuesta del proyecto maximiza la ruta a lo largo del derecho de paso (ROW) público y la propiedad pública y minimiza los derechos aéreos sobre las propiedades privadas, teniendo en cuenta los usos de la tierra adyacentes existentes y futuros



Precedentes de Sistemas de Transporte Aéreo

- La tecnología de transporte aéreo se ha usado durante más de 100 años
- Los sistemas modernos son un medio factible de transporte urbano y actualmente funcionan en varias ciudades alrededor del mundo
- Sistemas de transportes de góndolas establecidos en el mundo, como los de La Paz, Bolivia y de la Ciudad de México, México, se usan como sistema de transporte rápido para las poblaciones urbanas a las que sirven
- Al igual que los sistemas utilizados en Koblenz (Alemania), Phu Quoc (Vietnam) y Toulouse (Francia), el proyecto propuesto es de góndolas "3S".
  - Las cabinas transportarán aproximadamente de 30 a 40 pasajeros
  - El sistema proporcionará un viaje fluido y estable

Portland, Oregon

Roosevelt Island, New York

La Paz, Bolivia

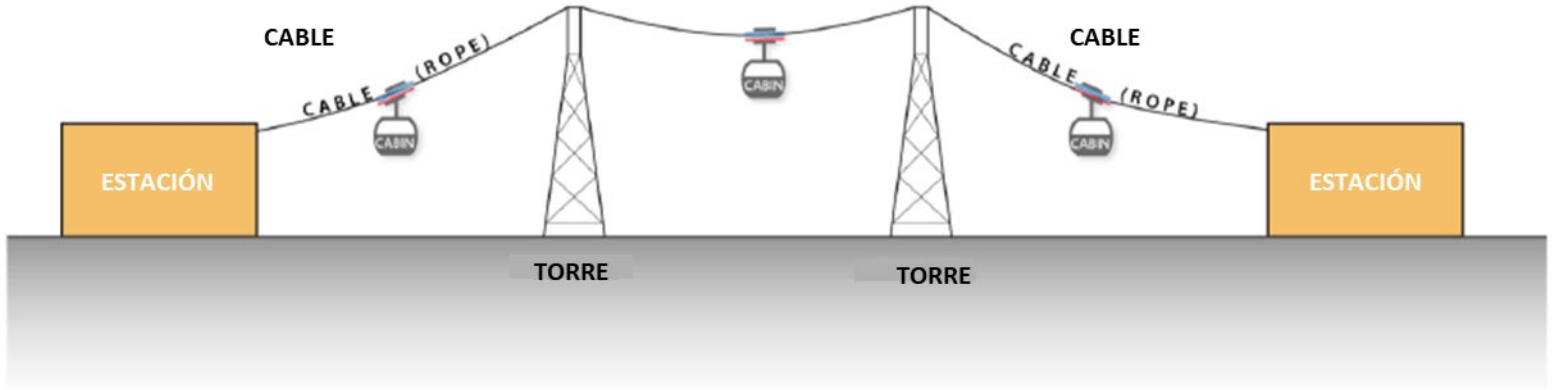
Ciudad de México, México

Toulouse, Francia

Medellín, Colombia

Tecnología de Transporte con Cables

El sistema ART incluye estaciones de pasajeros, una intersección que no es para pasajeros y torres para soportar los cables aéreos que transportan las cabinas



3 Estaciones de Pasajeros

- Incluyen sistemas mecánicos, eléctricos y de plomería, andenes de abordaje, y circulación vertical (por ejemplo, escaleras, escaleras mecánicas y ascensores)
- Incluyen áreas para la venta de boletos, la revisión de boletos y la formación de colas; el abordaje y desembarque de pasajeros; las operaciones; y los equipos del sistema

1 Intersección que no es para pasajeros

- Necesario para que el sistema ART gire los cables y permanezca a lo largo de la ruta del Proyecto

3 Torres para Soportar los Cables y las Cabinas

Sistema "3S" y Cabinas de Góndola

Sistema "3S"

- El sistema "3S" incluye tres cables: dos "cables guía" para la estabilidad y un tercer "cable de arrastre" para la circulación de las cabinas
- Las cabinas se desprenden del cable de arrastre que circula continuamente, se frenan al entrar en una estación para la salida y entrada de pasajeros, y luego se vuelven a unir al cable de arrastre

Cabinas

- De 30 a 40 pasajeros cada una, dependiendo de la configuración exacta de los asientos y las comodidades de las cabinas seleccionadas
- Totalmente accesibles para la ADA y con capacidad para sillas de ruedas
- En ellas se pueden sentar o estar de pie
- Ofrece espacio para carriola de bebé y bicicletas
- Se movería a una velocidad máxima de 13.4 millas por hora (21.6 km/h) durante las horas pico
- Al entrar en una estación, las cabinas reducirían su velocidad a aproximadamente 1 pie por segundo (0.3 m/seg) que equivale a menos de 1 milla por hora (1.6 km/h) para dejar que los pasajeros entren o salgan de la cabina en movimiento

Propósito y Necesidad

- Proporcionar una conexión de transporte directa entre Union Station y la propiedad del Dodger Stadium a través de un sistema de góndolas aéreas
- Conectar las comunidades circundantes de Chinatown, Mission Junction, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, Echo Park y Solano Canyon con el sistema de transporte regional accesible en Union Station
- Mejorar la movilidad y la accesibilidad en la región proporcionando una conexión diaria de transporte rápido aéreo de alta capacidad entre el sistema de transporte regional en LAUS
- Proporcionar un centro de movilidad en la Estación Chinatown/State Park
- Proporcionar un medio de transporte sostenible al operar el sistema ART usando electricidad de cero emisiones con almacenamiento de baterías de respaldo a fin de reducir las emisiones de GEI y mejorar la calidad del aire

Dodger Stadium: Uno de los Lugares Más Visitados de la Región

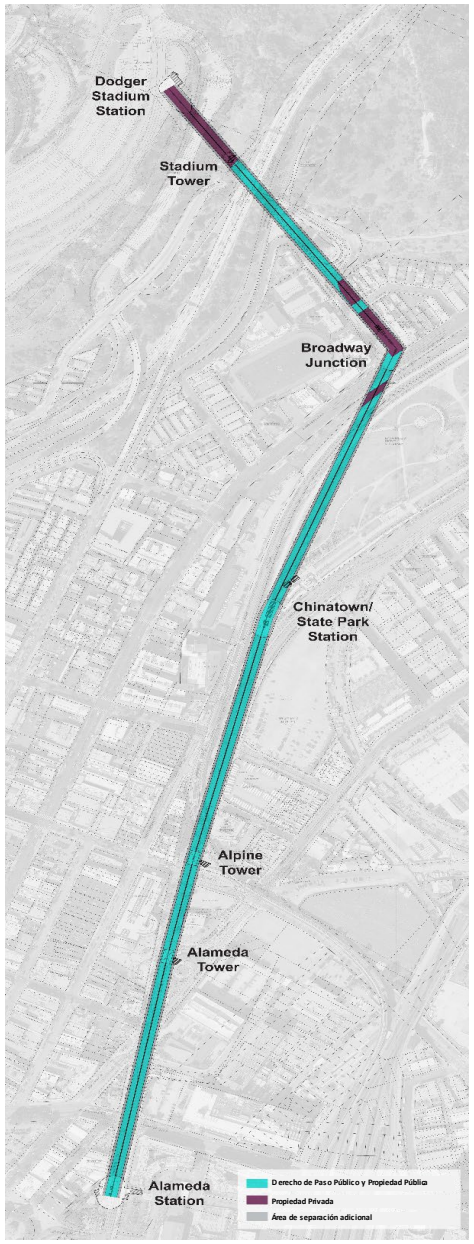
- Atrae a grandes multitudes de la región, con aproximadamente 100 partidos de béisbol y otros eventos cada año
- La gran mayoría de los visitantes se desplazan en sus vehículos personales
- Los vehículos ocasionan congestionamientos en las comunidades circundantes y en las autopistas cercanas
- Las comunidades cercanas a la ruta del proyecto propuesto fueron identificadas como en el percentil 90 – 100 de las comunidades desproporcionadamente cargadas por varias fuentes de contaminación en el Estado (Mapa CalEnviroScreen 4.0)

Objetivos del Proyecto

- Ampliar las opciones de movilidad para los usuarios del transporte público a través de una conexión directa entre la estación LAUS y Dodger Stadium, un centro de eventos regional.
- Atraer a nuevos usuarios de transporte público al sistema de Metro a través de una experiencia única de un sistema de transporte aéreo y brindar una conexión con el Dodger Stadium.
- Mejorar la experiencia de los visitantes del Dodger Stadium proporcionando un acceso alternativo eficiente, de gran capacidad y más rápido al Dodger Stadium.
- Mejorar la seguridad de los barrios adyacentes al Dodger Stadium reduciendo el número de vehículos en la zona.
- Reducir la contaminación relacionada con el transporte y las emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero (GEI) gracias a la reducción de la congestión vehicular en el Dodger Stadium y sus alrededores y en las calles del vecindario, las carreteras arteriales y las autopistas.
- Aumentar la conectividad de las personas con el centro de transporte público de la región de la estación LAUS y las instalaciones del Dodger Stadium.
- Mejorar la experiencia de los pasajeros del transporte público proporcionando vistas escénicas únicas del área de Los Ángeles a los pasajeros del ART y a los seguidores de los Dodgers.
- Llevar un sistema de transporte aéreo de clase mundial al área de Los Ángeles.
- Mejorar la conectividad de la comunidad proporcionando acceso peatonal y de transporte de primera/última milla a áreas que han estado históricamente desatendidas, incluyendo los parques Los Angeles State Historic Park y Elysian Park.
- Identificar oportunidades de tarifas comparables, asequibles y accesibles para la comunidad y el acceso a Los Angeles State Historic Park y Elysian Park.
- Minimizar la huella en el medio ambiente del proyecto mediante la integración de características de sostenibilidad y diseño respetuoso del medio ambiente en los materiales, la construcción, las operaciones y el mantenimiento del proyecto propuesto.
- Proporcionar un medio de transporte sostenible al operar el sistema ART usando electricidad de cero emisiones con almacenamiento de baterías de respaldo a fin de reducir las emisiones de GEI y mejorar la calidad del aire.
- Maximizar la ruta del proyecto a lo largo del derecho de paso (ROW) público y la propiedad pública y minimizar los requisitos de los derechos aéreos sobre las propiedades privadas, teniendo en cuenta los usos de la tierra adyacentes existentes y futuros

Espacio Aéreo | Ruta sobre Derecho de Paso Público/Propiedad Pública y Propiedad Privada

- Las normas de la industria para el diseño y el funcionamiento del transporte por cables y las cabinas están documentadas en la Norma B77.1 del American National Standards Institute (ANSI), el cual se desarrolla en coordinación con fabricantes, consumidores y reguladores
  - La Norma ANSI B77.1 regula las distancias verticales y horizontales entre el transporte por cables y las cabinas y elementos tales como vehículos, peatones, vegetación, edificios y otras estructuras
- La ruta maximiza la alineación a lo largo del derecho de paso (ROW) público y la propiedad pública y minimiza los derechos aéreos sobre las propiedades privadas, teniendo en cuenta los usos de la tierra adyacentes existentes y futuros
- Consideraciones adicionales en la selección de la ruta del proyecto:
  - Minimizar los cambios en los carriles de circulación, los carriles de estacionamiento y la circulación de bicicletas y peatones
  - Minimizar la reubicación de servicios públicos
  - La ubicación de recursos históricos y arqueológicos
  - Minimizar el uso de topografía irregular o difícil
  - Consideraciones técnicas y factibilidad



Diseño

- El objetivo del diseño es desarrollar un diseño arquitectónico común que unifique el sistema general de góndolas aéreas, permitiendo al mismo tiempo que cada componente principal contribuya a su respectiva condición urbana localizada
- De igual importancia es el deseo de minimizar la masa y la escala percibida de las estaciones, la intersección que no es para pasajeros y las torres.
- Las estaciones y la intersección aprovechan la forma de una bóveda de cañón simple para proporcionar el mínimo espacio cerrado necesario para proteger el equipo de transporte por cables y proporcionar sombra y protección contra la intemperie a los pasajeros en el andén de abordaje
- Cada una de las torres está diseñada para que sus bases no impidan la circulación adyacente de vehículos y peatones, y su color gris neutro de tono claro busca adaptarse al entorno urbano circundante

Estación Alameda

- En Alameda Street, junto a la explanada planeada de LAUS y la Placita de Dolores, entre Los Angeles Street y Cesar Chavez Avenue
- Esta estación tendría aproximadamente 173 pies (52 m) de largo, 109 pies (33 m) de ancho y 78 pies (24 m) de alto en su punto más alto.
- El andén de abordaje de pasajeros estaría aproximadamente a 31 pies (9.5 m) sobre la calle Alameda
- La circulación vertical se introduciría al norte de la Placita de Dolores, en una nueva plaza peatonal propuesta en El Pueblo y este de la zona prevista de la explanada de LAUS

Torre Alameda

- Situada en el Triángulo de la Alameda, un derecho de paso de la Ciudad entre Alameda Street, North Main Street y Alhambra Avenue
- 195 pies (59 m) de altura y el cable estaría suspendido a 175 pies (53 m) sobre el suelo
- Actualizaciones del paisaje y las instalaciones del Triángulo de la Alameda, incluyendo la reutilización e integración de los adoquines existentes

Torre Alpine

- Situada en la esquina noreste de Alameda Street y Alpine Street, junto a la Línea L del Metro (Dorada)
- Es un terreno propiedad de la Ciudad, que actualmente se utiliza como estacionamiento no público para vehículos de la Ciudad
- 195 pies (59 m) de altura en el punto más alto y el cable estaría suspendido a 175 pies (53 m) sobre el suelo
- Paisajismo e instalaciones cerca de la base de la torre

Estación Chinatown/State Park

- Adyacente a Spring Street, en la parte que está más al sur del parque Los Angeles State Historic Park
- La parte sur de la estación se situaría en el derecho de paso de la Ciudad, con la parte norte integrada al límite sur del parque Los Angeles State Historic Park
- La estación tendría aproximadamente 200 pies (61 m) de largo, 80 pies (24 m) de ancho y 98 pies (30 m) de alto en su punto más alto.
- El andén de abordaje de pasajeros estaría aproximadamente a 50 pies (15 m) sobre el nivel del suelo
- El acceso al andén de abordaje se realizaría desde el mezzanine, mediante ascensores y escaleras
- Incluiría la creación de jardines e instalaciones, incluyendo la integración de los adoquines de granito

Estación Chinatown/State Park

Servicios de la Estación

- Centro de movilidad donde los pasajeros podrían tener acceso a un conjunto de opciones multimodales de primera y última milla, como un programa de bicicletas compartidas
- Mejoras peatonales, incluyendo mejoras paisajísticas y en las instalaciones, estructuras de sombra y posibles asientos

Servicios del Parque

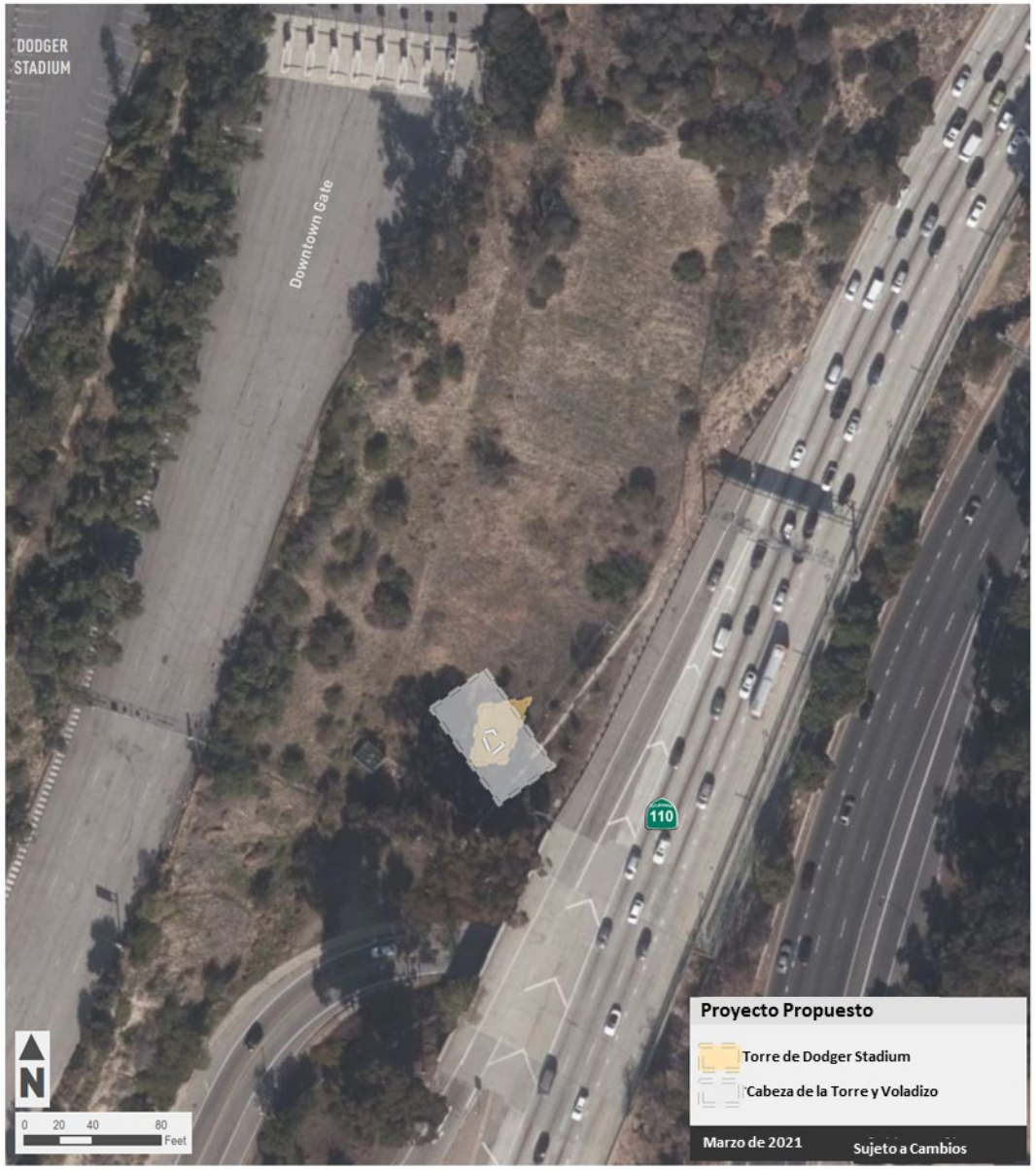
- 740 pies cuadrados (69 m2) de concesiones
- 770 pies cuadrados (72 m2) de baños
- Paso cubierto de 220 pies cuadrados (20 m2) que conecta las concesiones y los baños

Broadway Junction

- Intersección o entronque que no es para pasajeros y que se localizaría donde se cruzan North Broadway y Bishops Road
- El edificio comercial existente situado en el 1201 de N. Broadway sería demolido
- La intersección tendría aproximadamente 227 pies (69 m) de largo, 60 pies (18 m) de ancho y 98 pies (30 m) de alto en su punto más alto

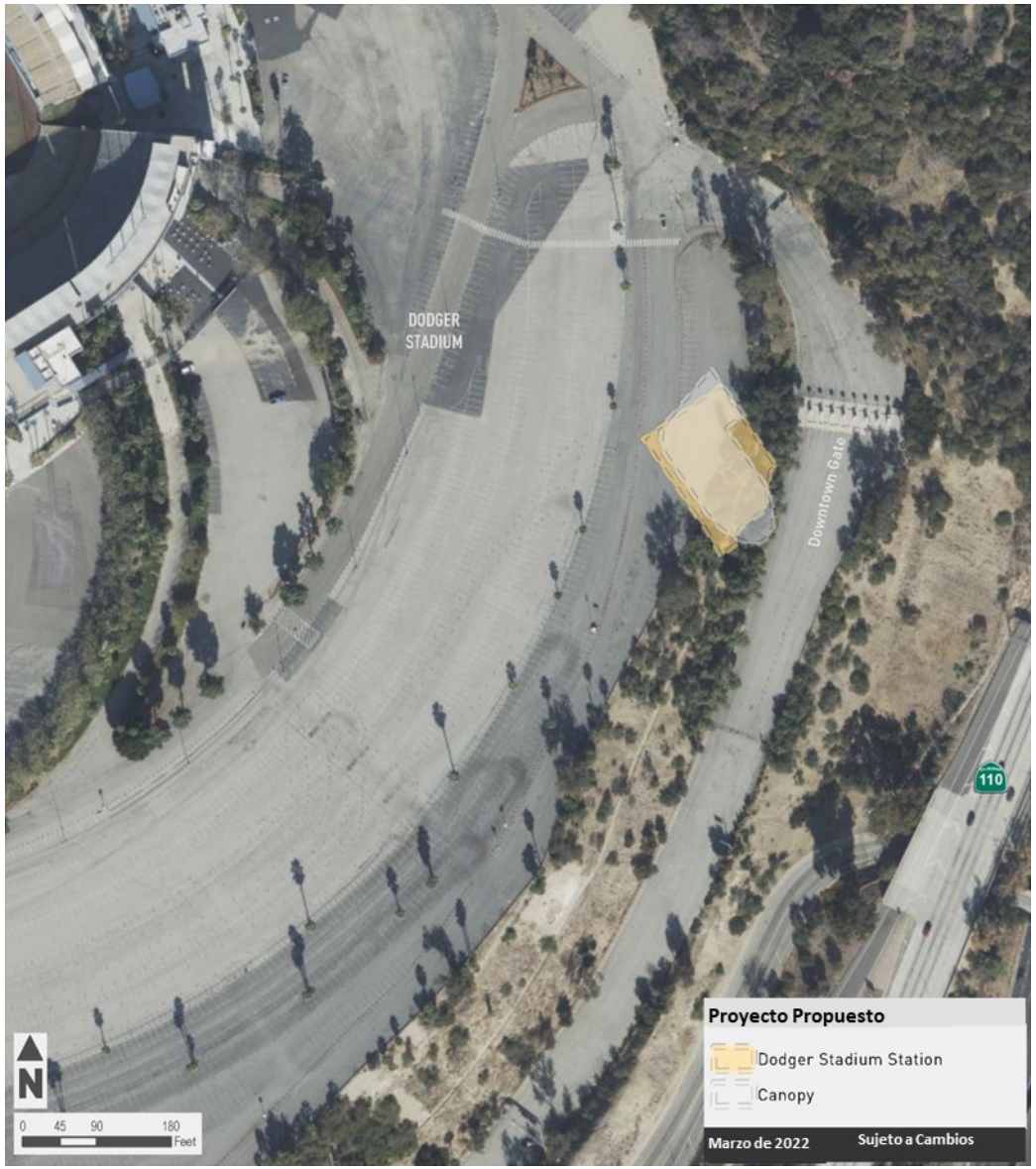
Torre del Estadio

- Ubicada en una ladera de propiedad privada al norte de Stadium Way, entre la entrada de Dodger Stadium Downtown Gate y la SR-110
- 179 pies (55 m) de altura con el cable suspendido 159 pies (48 m) por encima del suelo y con jardines cerca de la base de la torre



Estación Dodger Stadium

- Parte sureste de la propiedad del Dodger Stadium, cerca de la entrada Downtown Gate



Estación Dodger Stadium

- La estación tendría aproximadamente 194 pies (59 m) de largo, 80 pies (24 m) de ancho y 74 pies (23 m) de alto en su punto más alto
- Las cabinas de esta estación llegarían y saldrían de un andén de abordaje a nivel, con la zona de filas de pasajeros también a nivel
- Incluiría una zona subterránea bajo el andén para el almacenamiento y el mantenimiento de las cabinas, así como salas de descanso para el personal, taquillas y zonas de almacenamiento de repuestos
    - Cuando el sistema no esté en uso, las cabinas se devolverían a la Estación Dodger Stadium y ahí se almacenarían (en las horas en las que no operarían)
- Los baños para uso de los pasajeros estarían en la estación

La Estación Dodger Stadium también incluiría una conexión peatonal con el Dodger Stadium, incluyendo mejoras paisajísticas y de las instalaciones, así como posibles asientos

Sustentabilidad

- Las características de sostenibilidad del proyecto propuesto incluirían características contenidas en:
  - El Código de Normas de Construcción Ecológica de California de 2019
  - Liderazgo en Energía y Diseño Ambiental (LEED) para nuevas construcciones del Consejo de Construcción Verde de los Estados Unidos
  - Sistema de Clasificación Envision del Instituto para la Infraestructura Sostenible
- El 100% de la energía para el proyecto propuesto sería suministrada por el Programa Green Power del Departamento de Agua y Energía de la Ciudad de Los Ángeles
- Almacenamiento de baterías de respaldo en cada estación, torre e intersección para proporcionar energía de reserva, en lugar de generadores diesel

Al igual que el proyecto, la alternativa de ruta de la calle Spring Street proporcionaría una opción de ART para los visitantes del Dodger Stadium, además del acceso entre el Dodger Stadium, las comunidades aledañas y el sistema de transporte regional disponible en Los Angeles Union Station. La tecnología del ART es silenciosa, y el proyecto propuesto reduciría las VMT y la congestión, lo que llevaría a reducir las emisiones de GEI y a mejorar la calidad del aire.

Construcción

Calendario

- Se prevé que la construcción del proyecto propuesto comience en 2024 y dure aproximadamente 25 meses, incluyendo la construcción, la instalación de los cables y las pruebas del sistema

Horario de los Trabajos

- Se prevé que el horario de construcción sea de 10 horas al día, que variará en función de las circunstancias y restricciones especiales
- Si bien no está anticipada, la aprobación de la Junta de Comisionados de Policía de la Ciudad de Los Ángeles se requeriría para ampliar las horas de construcción y los posibles trabajos de construcción en domingo.

Cierre de Carriles

- Los cierres anticipados incluirían cierres donde los carriles estarían cerrados las 24 horas del día durante ciertas fases de la construcción, o cierres alternos durante ciertas fases de la construcción, en los que los cierres se producirían durante las horas de construcción durante aproximadamente 10 horas al día, y las vialidades se reabrirían durante las horas en las que no hay trabajos de construcción, durante aproximadamente 14 horas al día
- En el caso de los cierres alternativos, durante las horas en las que no hay trabajos de construcción, se colocarían placas de acero en las obras en la medida de lo posible para permitir la circulación de vehículos y peatones.
- Los cierres y las horas variarán según el lugar y la fase de construcción
- El proyecto propuesto implementaría un Plan de Gestión del Tráfico de la Construcción que incluirá desvíos y asegurará que el acceso para emergencias se mantenga durante todas las actividades de construcción

Supuestos Detallados de la Construcción

- Los supuestos detallados de la construcción se incluyen en el Apéndice B del Borrador del EIR

Análisis y Conclusiones Clave del Borrador del EIR

Temas de Recursos Ambientales

Todos los Temas de Recursos Ambientales de conformidad con el Apéndice G de las Directrices de la CEQA se abordan en el Borrador del EIR:

- Estética
- Agricultura/Silvicultura
- Calidad del Aire
- Recursos Biológicos
- Recursos Históricos/Culturales
- Energía
- Geología/Suelos
- Emisiones de Gases de Efecto Invernadero
- Peligros/Materiales Peligrosos
- Hidrología/Calidad del Agua
- Planificación/Uso de la Tierra
- Recursos Minerales
- Ruido
- Población/Vivienda
- Servicios Públicos
- Recreación
- Transporte
- Recursos Culturales Tribales
- Sistemas de Servicios/Servicios Públicos
- Incendios Forestales

Estética

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Impactos visuales de los componentes del proyecto que rodean la ruta del proyecto
- Puntos de observación clave que representan el carácter visual, incluyendo la presencia o ausencia de jardines, los usos predominantes del suelo, la escala de los edificios o las principales vistas escénicas, los recursos escénicos y los elementos visuales sustanciales disponibles, como los recursos de espacios abiertos, los árboles de las calles y las fachadas de los edificios
- La respuestas de quienes perciben estas vistas, incluyendo los peatones y quienes realizan actividades recreativas (por ejemplo, los usuarios de los parques)
- Aunque no hay vistas escénicas designadas, las vistas del horizonte del centro de Los Ángeles, Union Station, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium y las montañas de San Gabriel y San Bernardino
- Luz y Deslumbramiento

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- El proyecto propuesto no bloquearía de manera significativa las vistas panorámicas o escénicas, como las vistas del horizonte del centro de Los Ángeles, Union Station, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, y las montañas de San Gabriel y San Bernardino
- Con las autorizaciones y aprobaciones del proyecto propuesto – que incluirían normas de diseño para mejorar la identidad visual y el carácter del proyecto propuesto y sus comunidades circundantes – no habría conflicto con la zonificación aplicable u otras regulaciones que rigen la calidad escénica
- El proyecto propuesto no crearía una fuente sustancial de luz o deslumbramiento y cumpliría con la normativa de iluminación de la Ciudad

Vista Actual y Simulada desde el State Historic Park hacia el Centro - Horizonte de Los Ángeles

Estética

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Vista Escénica	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Recursos Escénicos	Sin impacto	Sin impacto
Carácter Visual	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Luz y Deslumbramiento	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción: Las barreras y los muros contra ruido incluirían una pantalla de privacidad, y el proyecto recurriría a las mejores prácticas de gestión para reducir los impactos visuales. No se requiere mitigación.

Operación: Características del diseño del proyecto, incluyendo la iluminación de edificios y la iluminación de los letreros. No se requiere mitigación.

Agricultura y Silvicultura

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Si el proyecto entraría en conflicto con la zonificación agrícola en los sitios de la Torre del Estadio y la Estación Dodger Stadium

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- La propiedad del Dodger Stadium no contiene usos agrícolas y está sujeta a un Permiso de Uso Condicional, que permite la operación de un estadio de Grandes Ligas de Béisbol y varias estructuras y usos auxiliares, incluyendo "servicio de transporte masivo" al sitio; por lo tanto, la construcción y operación del proyecto propuesto no entraría en conflicto con la zonificación agrícola existente

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Conversión de Tierras Agrícolas	Sin impacto	Sin impacto
Conflicto con la Zonificación de Tierras Forestales	Sin impacto	Sin impacto
Pérdida de Tierras Forestales	Sin impacto	Sin impacto
Uso Agrícola	Sin impacto	Sin impacto
Zonificación Agrícola y Ley Williamson	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

No se requiere mitigación.

Calidad del Aire

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Impactos potenciales en la calidad del aire a escala regional y local de la construcción y operación del proyecto propuesto
- Características y efectos de los contaminantes atmosféricos
- Normativas adoptadas para la gestión de la calidad del aire
- Una Evaluación de Riesgos para la Salud (HRA) que evalúe el riesgo estimado de cáncer y el índice de peligro crónico no cancerígeno asociado a la construcción del proyecto

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- El proyecto propuesto sería coherente con los planes de calidad del aire aplicables
- Las emisiones estimadas de la construcción del proyecto propuesto serían inferiores a los niveles significativos de contaminantes y emisiones
- El proyecto propuesto no expondría a los receptores sensibles a concentraciones sustanciales de contaminantes durante las operaciones, puesto que el proyecto propuesto no incluye ningún uso del suelo ni emisiones operativas que pudieran afectar materialmente a la calidad del aire del ambiente durante su funcionamiento
- El proyecto propuesto traería consigo a una reducción neta de las emisiones de contaminantes de los criterios al reducir las VMT, reduciendo así las emisiones en comparación con las condiciones existentes
- Basándose en los resultados de la HRA, el proyecto propuesto tendría un impacto menos que significativo relativo a la exposición de los receptores sensibles a concentraciones substanciales de contaminantes procedentes de los TAC.

Calidad del Aire

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Planes de Calidad del Aire	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Aumento de los Contaminantes del Aire	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Receptores Sensibles	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Otras Emisiones	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción: Característica del proyecto que requiere que todos los equipos de construcción todo terreno que funcionen con diésel y tengan más de 50 caballos de fuerza deberán respetar las normas de emisiones de nivel 4 para motores diésel todo terreno establecidas por la Agencia de Protección Ambiental de los Estados Unidos (USEPA). No se requiere mitigación.

Operación: No se requiere mitigación.

Recursos Biológicos

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Si el proyecto afectaría a las especies con estatus especial y su hábitat
- Si el proyecto afectaría al hábitat ribereño o a los humedales protegidos
- El potencial de que el proyecto interfiera con el movimiento de la vida silvestre a lo largo de la ruta
- Si el proyecto entraría en conflicto con alguna política u ordenanza local que proteja los recursos biológicos, tal como una política u ordenanza de preservación de árboles
- Si el proyecto entraría en conflicto con los planes adoptados para la conservación del hábitat

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- El área del proyecto generalmente no alberga un hábitat para especies de estatus especial; sin embargo, el retiro de palmeras y eucaliptos maduros durante la construcción del proyecto propuesto podría traer consigo el retiro de sitios de descanso para murciélagos
- El área del proyecto no contiene hábitats ribereños, ni otras comunidades naturales sensibles o humedales protegidos; por lo tanto, no habría ningún impacto
- El área del proyecto no sirve como un corredor regional de vida silvestre; sin embargo, las actividades de construcción pueden provocar que especies de murciélagos y aves eviten las áreas de construcción activa
- El proyecto reemplazaría los árboles retirados de acuerdo con la Ordenanza de Protección de Árboles Nativos de la Ciudad, los requisitos del Departamento de Parques y Recreación de California y otros requisitos aplicables

Recursos Biológicos

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Hábitat Ribereño	Sin impacto	Sin impacto
Humedales Protegidos	Sin impacto	Sin impacto
Políticas o Planes Biológicos	Menos que significativo	Sin impacto
Interferencia en el Movimiento de las Especies	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo
Modificaciones del Hábitat	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción:

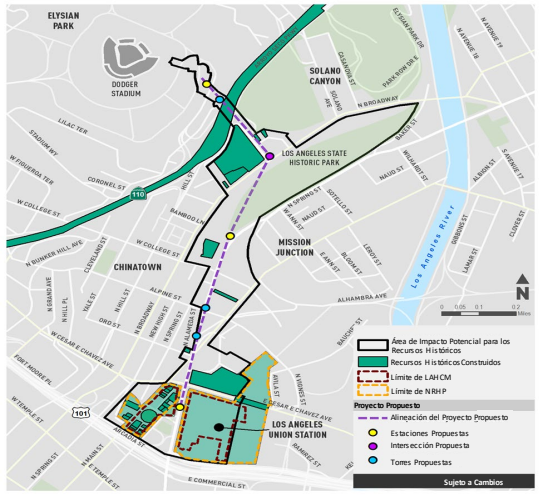
- Implementación de una característica de diseño del proyecto para establecer una Zona de Protección de Árboles para protegerlos
- Estudios de anidación previos a la construcción y medidas para evitar y minimizar los impactos para las aves que aniden

Operación: No se requiere mitigación.

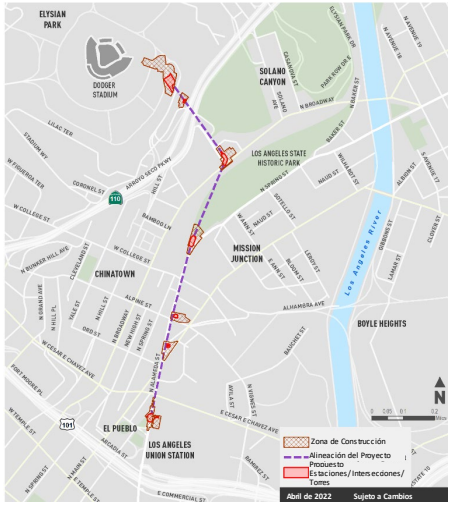
Recursos Culturales

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Impactos directos e indirectos a 29 recursos históricos construidos dentro de el Área de Impactos Potenciales, incluyendo la Terminal de Pasajeros de Los Angeles Union Station y sus terrenos, el Distrito Histórico de la Plaza de Los Ángeles, la escuela secundaria Cathedral High School y el Distrito Histórico de Arroyo Seco Parkway
- Impactos de la alteración del suelo para los recursos arqueológicos dentro del Área de Impactos Directos, incluyendo La Placita, la Zanja Madre y la estación ferroviaria Southern Pacific Railroad's River Station
- **ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE**
- Recursos Históricos
  - La construcción de la Estación Alameda propuesta tiene el potencial de tener impactos directos e indirectos en la bodega de vinos The Winery y en el mural de *El Grito*; sin embargo, los impactos se mitigarían hasta hacerlos menos que significativos
  - Impactos relacionados con la construcción y las operaciones en todos los demás recursos históricos serían menos que significativos
- Recursos Arqueológicos
  - La construcción de la Estación Alameda, el Triángulo de Alameda, la Torre Alpine y la Estación Chinatown/State Park tienen el potencial de resultar en un cambio sustancial adverso en la importancia de un recurso arqueológico; sin embargo, los impactos serían mitigados para hacerlos menos que significativos



Área de Impactos Potenciales para los Recursos Históricos Construidos



Área de Impactos Directos en los Recursos Arqueológicos

Recursos Culturales

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Recurso Histórico	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo
Recurso Biológico	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Sin impacto
Alteración de Restos Humanos	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Sin impacto

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

- Recursos Históricos
  - Características del diseño del proyecto para la documentación de pre-construcción y de post-construcción y la protección de la bodega de vinos The Winery y el mural de *El Grito*, y la protección del mural de *El Grito* durante la construcción
  - Supervisión de vibraciones y restricciones de los dispositivos de compactación del suelo ajustables a la fuerza durante la construcción de la Estación Alameda propuesta
- Recursos Arqueológicos
  - Preparación e implementación de un Plan de Supervisión y Mitigación para Recursos Culturales y un Programa de Implementación de Trabajadores de Recursos Arqueológicos
  - Plan de Pruebas Arqueológicas Previas a la Construcción de la Estación Alameda y de la Estación Chinatown/State Park propuestas
  - Posible rediseño de los servicios del parque Los Angeles State Historic Park para evitar los recursos arqueológicos

Energía

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Generalidades de las leyes y los reglamentos federales, estatales y locales relativos a la energía
- Generalidades de la producción, el suministro y el consumo de energía en California
- Evaluación de los recursos energéticos relacionados con la construcción y la demanda anual de energía asociada a las operaciones del proyecto

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- El consumo temporal de energía asociado a la construcción del proyecto propuesto permitiría una reducción del consumo de energía a largo plazo asociado a las operaciones del proyecto propuesto
- El uso principal de electricidad asociado provendría de recursos renovables a través del Programa Green Power del LADWP
- El proyecto propuesto reduciría las VMT y aumentaría el número de personas que utilizan el transporte público, lo que resultaría en una disminución del uso de combustibles fósiles de los vehículos de pasajeros

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Consumo Innecesario, Ineficaz o Derrochador	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Planes Energéticos Estatales o Locales	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

No se requiere mitigación.

Geología y Suelos

QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ

- Si el proyecto sería susceptible a riesgos sísmicos, como fuertes sacudidas del suelo, fallas, licuefacción o deslizamientos de tierra
- Si el proyecto estaría ubicado en una unidad geológica o suelo inestable, lo que potencialmente daría lugar a un deslizamiento de tierra, expansión lateral, hundimiento, licuefacción o colapso dentro o fuera del sitio.
- Si la ruta del proyecto incluiría suelos expansivos que podrían crear un riesgo sustancial directo o indirecto para la vida o la propiedad
- El potencial de que el proyecto destruiría, directa o indirectamente, un recurso o recurso paleontológico único o una característica geológica única

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- Si bien el área del proyecto se encuentra en una región sísmica activa del sur de California, con el cumplimiento de las normas y los códigos existentes y la implementación de medidas de mitigación, los impactos relacionados con fuertes sacudidas sísmicas del suelo, fallas del suelo relacionadas con sismos y/o licuefacción durante la construcción del proyecto propuesto se reducirían a menos que significativos
- El Plan de Operaciones de Emergencia del proyecto incluiría protocolos de respuesta a emergencias y establecería que en caso de un terremoto de gran magnitud, el sistema sería evacuado y apagado por completo, y no se realizarían operaciones
- Con el cumplimiento de las normas y los códigos existentes y la aplicación de medidas de mitigación, los impactos relacionados con algún hundimiento, expansión lateral, licuefacción o colapso durante la nivelación y la construcción de los componentes del proyecto, serían menos que significativos
- Con el cumplimiento de los códigos y normas existentes y la aplicación de medidas de mitigación, los impactos relacionados con la corrosión del suelo durante la construcción serían menos que significativos
- En la parte norte del proyecto propuesto, cerca de la aproximación a la Estación Dodger Stadium, existe el potencial de encontrar recursos paleontológicos; sin embargo, los impactos serían mitigados para hacerlos menos que significativos

Geología y Suelos

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	**Operaciones**
Efectos Adversos: Terremotos, Sacudidas Sísmicas del Terreno, Licuefacción o Deslizamientos de Tierra	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo
Sistemas de Aguas Residuales de Apoyo	Sin impacto	Sin impacto
Destrucción de Características Paleontológicas o Geológicas Únicas	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Sin impacto
Erosión del Suelo/Pérdida de la Capa Superior	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Unidad Geológica o Suelo Inestable	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo
Suelo Expansivo	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción:

- Preparación e Implementación de un Informe Geotécnico Final Específico para el Emplazamiento
- Preparación de un Plan de Supervisión y Mitigación de los Recursos Paleontológicos y cumplimiento del mismo

Operación: No se requiere mitigación

Emisiones de Gases de Efecto Invernadero (GEI)

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Leyes y Reglamentos Federales, Estatales y Locales Pertinentes
- Generalidades de la Ciencia sobre los GEI
- Metodología utilizada para evaluar las emisiones de GEI relacionadas con el proyecto propuesto

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- El proyecto propuesto no traería consigo una contribución incremental de emisiones de GEI en comparación con las condiciones existentes, y reduciría las emisiones de GEI en comparación con las condiciones existentes

Las emisiones a lo largo de la vida del proyecto supondrían una reducción de 166,653 toneladas métricas de GEI.

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Generación de GEI	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Políticas o Planes de Reducción de GEI	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

No se requiere mitigación.

Peligros y Materiales Peligrosos

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Se evaluaron las actividades del proyecto para determinar su impacto potencial en la generación de condiciones peligrosas para el público o el medio ambiente durante la construcción y las operaciones
- A continuación se analizaron los posibles impactos ocasionados por los riesgos y materiales peligrosos en función de los criterios de importancia aplicables

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- Si bien el proyecto propuesto utilizaría, transportaría y eliminaría cantidades limitadas de sustancias peligrosas durante la construcción, el proyecto propuesto cumpliría con los requisitos federales, estatales y locales de salud y seguridad; y cumpliría con todos los códigos, normas y reglamentos durante la operación
- El proyecto propuesto cumpliría con lo dispuesto por la OSHA, Cal/OSHA, y la División 71 del Código Municipal de Los Ángeles, y aplicaría un Plan de Manejo de Suelos y Aguas Subterráneas, que limitaría el potencial de derrames de materiales y residuos peligrosos
- El proyecto propuesto llevaría a cabo la reducción de materiales peligrosos a través de un contratista de reducción con licencia antes de la demolición, lo que garantizaría que las escuelas no se vieran afectadas negativamente
- La construcción y operación del proyecto propuesto no interferiría con el acceso del LAPD al Helipuerto Hooper, y las operaciones del helipuerto no serían impactadas por las actividades de construcción
- Se identificaron cinco propiedades como sitios de materiales peligrosos en el área del proyecto; sin embargo, el proyecto implementaría un Plan de Manejo de Suelos y Aguas Subterráneas para reducir los impactos de estos sitios
- La construcción del proyecto propuesto no perjudicaría sustancialmente la implementación de un plan de respuesta a emergencias adoptado o un plan de evacuación de emergencias, ni interferiría físicamente con dichos planes; y la operación diaria del proyecto no afectaría las respuestas ante emergencias

Peligros y Materiales Peligrosos

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	**Operaciones**
Lugares Peligrosos	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Sin impacto
Plan de Uso del Suelo del Aeropuerto	Sin impacto	Sin impacto
Peligro para el Público o el Medio Ambiente	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo
Planes de Emergencia y Evacuación	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Peligros cerca de Escuelas	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción:

- Preparación e implementación de un Plan de Gestión de Suelos y Aguas Subterráneas para especificar métodos de manejo y eliminación en caso de presentarse una situación de aguas subterráneas contaminadas, suelos contaminados o estructuras contaminadas durante la construcción del proyecto
- Reducción de Materiales Peligrosos para la demolición del edificio existente en 1201 North Broadway

Operación: No se requiere mitigación.

Hidrología y Calidad del Agua

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- El potencial de que el proyecto propuesto infrinja las normas de calidad del agua, disminuya los suministros de agua subterránea o provoque una erosión o sedimentación substancial dentro o fuera del sitio
- El potencial de que el proyecto propuesto aumente sustancialmente el índice o la cantidad de escorrentía superficial de manera que se produzcan inundaciones dentro o fuera del sitio
- El potencial de que el proyecto propuesto cree o contribuya a una escorrentía que supere la capacidad de los sistemas de drenaje de aguas pluviales existentes o previstos o que impida o redirija flujos
- El potencial de que el proyecto propuesto suponga un riesgo de liberación de contaminantes durante una inundación del proyecto en zonas con riesgo de inundación, tsunami u oscilación del agua
- El potencial de que el proyecto propuesto obstaculice o entre en conflicto con la aplicación de un plan de control de la calidad del agua o un plan de gestión sostenible de las aguas subterráneas

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- El proyecto propuesto cumpliría con todos los reglamentos y leyes de protección de la calidad del agua aplicables de los organismos federales, estatales, regionales y locales, el control de la calidad del agua y/o los planes de gestión sostenible de las aguas subterráneas
- El proyecto propuesto incorporaría las mejores prácticas de gestión y aplicaría un plan de desarrollo de bajo impacto para reducir los impactos sobre la hidrología y la calidad del agua
- El proyecto propuesto no es susceptible a la liberación de contaminantes debido a una inundación del proyecto en zonas con riesgo de inundación, tsunami u oscilación del agua

Hidrología y Calidad del Agua

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Reducción del Suministro de Agua del Suelo	Menos que significativo	Sin impacto
Planes o Normas de Calidad del Agua	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Alteración del Drenaje	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Inundación, Tsunami u Oscilación de Agua	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Conflicto con los Planes	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción y Operaciones El proyecto propuesto cumpliría con los reglamentos y leyes federales, estatales, regionales y locales aplicables, incluyendo el cumplimiento de los permisos de aguas pluviales, permisos de aguas residuales y otros reglamentos sobre calidad del agua aplicables. No se requiere mitigación.

Planificación y Uso de la Tierra

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- El potencial de que el proyecto dividiera físicamente a alguna comunidad establecida
- El potencial de que el proyecto entrara en conflicto con algún plan, política o reglamento de uso del suelo adoptado con el fin de evitar o mitigar algún efecto ambiental

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- Aunque los cierres temporales durante la construcción interrumpirían el acceso vehicular, peatonal y en bicicleta dentro y entre las comunidades, habría una variedad de opciones disponibles para las conexiones y el acceso dentro del área del proyecto
    - Las comunidades seguirán siendo accesibles desde otras calles circundantes, y se proporcionarán desvíos peatonales, lo que evitará que los cierres dividan físicamente a las comunidades establecidas.
- El proyecto propuesto mejoraría la conectividad de la comunidad al proporcionar acceso y mejoras al transporte público y a los peatones en los tramos de primera/última milla, incluyendo un centro de movilidad y apoyo al futuro puente para bicicletas y peatones de Los Angeles State Historic Park.
- El proyecto propuesto es coherente con los reglamentos, políticas, metas y/u objetivos de los planes, códigos y ordenanzas locales
- El organismo de parques estatales State Parks considera que hay una inconsistencia entre el proyecto propuesto y el Plan General de Los Angeles State Historic Park, y por ende considera un impacto potencialmente significativo porque el Plan General de Los Angeles State Historic Park no identifica al transporte como un uso del parque
    - Con la implementación de la Medida de Mitigación LUP-A, que requeriría que el proyecto propuesto obtuviera una Enmienda al Plan General de LASHP, los impactos serían menos que significativos

Planificación y Uso de la Tierra

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
División Física de la Comunidad	Menos que significativo	Sin impacto
Conflicto con Políticas o Planes de Uso de la Tierra	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo con mitigación

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción (División Física de la Comunidad): Si bien los impactos de la construcción son menos que significativos, la implementación del Plan de Gestión del Tráfico de la Construcción incluiría información sobre el cierre de calles, planes de desvío, rutas de transporte y un plan de preparación

Construcción y Operaciones El proyecto propuesto obtendría una Enmienda al Plan General de Los Angeles State Historic Park para permitir los usos de traslado dentro del Plan General de Los Angeles State Historic Park

Recursos Minerales

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Si la construcción del proyecto provocaría la pérdida de disponibilidad de recursos minerales conocidos que serían de valor para la región y los residentes del estado
- Si el proyecto provocaría la pérdida de disponibilidad de un sitio de recuperación de recursos minerales de importancia local delineado en un plan general local, plan específico u otro plan de uso del suelo

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- El proyecto no está ubicado en un área de recursos minerales conocidos
- Gran parte del área dentro de la Ciudad de Los Ángeles fue desarrollada con estructuras antes de las clasificaciones de MRZ y no está disponible para la extracción
- La ruta del proyecto está ubicada en un área urbanizada de la Ciudad de Los Ángeles, y la extracción de dichos materiales en un entorno urbanizado no es práctica

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Pérdida de Recursos Minerales Disponibles	Sin impacto	Sin impacto

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

No se requiere mitigación.

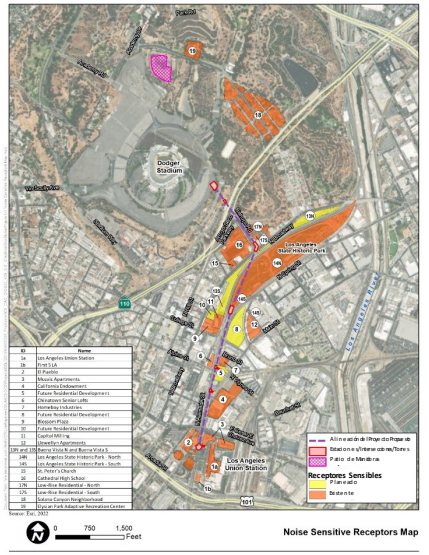
Ruido

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

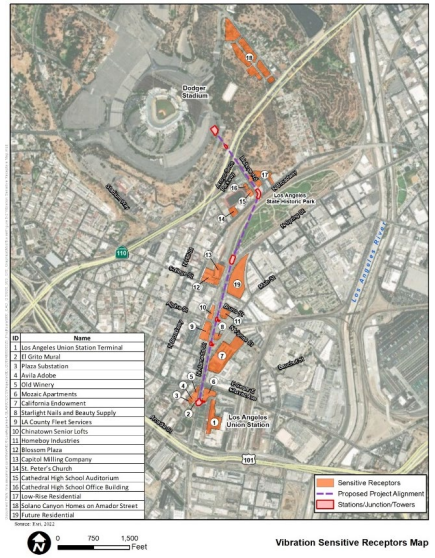
- Sondeo del ruido en las condiciones existentes con mediciones realizadas en lugares representativos de los receptores sensibles al ruido a lo largo de la ruta del proyecto propuesto, incluyendo lugares de desarrollos residenciales existentes y futuros, escuelas, parques y otras áreas con uso frecuente de humanos al aire libre
- Los impactos potenciales del ruido de la construcción se evaluaron calculando los niveles de ruido de la construcción relacionados con el proyecto
- Los impactos del ruido de las operaciones se evaluaron identificando los niveles de ruido que serían generados por las fuentes de ruido de las operaciones del proyecto, incluyendo las estaciones, la intersección, las torres, las cabinas que pasan a lo largo de las poleas de soporte en las torres, las cabinas y los pasajeros en las estaciones que esperan para abordar el sistema
- Análisis del impacto de las vibraciones transmitidas por el suelo en lo que respecta a daños a los edificios y a molestias a las personas

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- Los impactos significativos e inevitables de la construcción del proyecto propuesto serían una función del ruido generado por el equipo de construcción, la ubicación del equipo, el momento y la duración de las actividades de construcción que generan el ruido, y la distancia en relación con los receptores sensibles al ruido
- El ruido generado por el tráfico relacionado con la construcción fuera del sitio de obras sería menos que significativo
- El ruido generado por las operaciones del proyecto, en el peor de los casos, sería menos que significativo
- La vibración generada por las actividades de construcción en el sitio tendría impactos significativos e inevitables en cuanto a molestias a las personas; los impactos potenciales de daños a edificios serían menos que significativos con mitigación
- La vibración generada por las operaciones del proyecto sería menos que significativa



Mapa de Receptores Sensibles al Ruido



Mapa de Receptores Sensibles a la Vibración

Ruido

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Exposición al Público cerca del Aeropuerto	Sin impacto	Sin impacto
Generación o aumento de los niveles de ruido ambiental	Significativo e Inevitable	Menos que significativo
Generación de Niveles Excesivos de Vibración o Ruido	Significativo e Inevitable	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Ruido de las Operaciones: Características del diseño de la cabina relacionadas con la reducción del ruido entre el interior y el exterior y los niveles sonoros de las unidades de calefacción, ventilación y aire acondicionado (HVAC). No se requiere mitigación.

Ruido de la Construcción: Implementación de un plan de gestión del ruido de la construcción, que incluya:

- Barreras contra el ruido
- Mantenimiento del equipo
- Alcance a la comunidad, incluyendo un Coordinador de Perturbaciones Acústicas

Vibración de la Construcción:

- Colocación de equipos de supervisión de vibraciones para Avila Adobe (adición de los años 1970), el mural de *El Grito* y la bodega de vinos The Winery
- Restricciones al uso de dispositivos de compactación del suelo ajustables a la fuerza

Población y Vivienda

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- El potencial de que el proyecto propuesto provoque un crecimiento sustancial de la población, o acelere un crecimiento que supere los niveles proyectados o planificados
- Si la implementación del proyecto propuesto desplazaría un número substancial de personas o viviendas existentes

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- Como conexión de traslado de primera/última milla al Dodger Stadium, el proyecto propuesto no induciría un crecimiento substancial de la población, ni directa ni indirectamente
  - Está diseñado para satisfacer las necesidades de transporte de la zona y mejorar la eficiencia de la red de transporte existente
  - Apoya los objetivos de la Ciudad en cuanto al Elemento de Vivienda del Plan General y los Planes Comunitarios de proporcionar transporte público cerca del desarrollo residencial ya planificado
- El proyecto propuesto no desplazará a personas o viviendas existentes

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Inducir un Crecimiento Demográfico No Planificado	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Desplazamiento de personas o viviendas	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

No se requiere mitigación.

Servicios Públicos

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Si el proyecto propuesto traería consigo impactos físicos adversos asociados con la provisión de instalaciones públicas nuevas o alteradas físicamente, cuya construcción podría causar impactos ambientales significativos, incluyendo ~~en~~ la protección de los bomberos y la policía, las escuelas y otras instalaciones públicas como bibliotecas, centros de ancianos, refugios para personas sin hogar y guarderías
- Si el proyecto afectaría a los tiempos de respuesta de los servicios de emergencia

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- Si bien las actividades de construcción asociadas con el proyecto propuesto crearían un aumento temporal en la demanda de servicios de emergencia, la implementación de medidas de mitigación y características de diseño del proyecto, y el cumplimiento de las regulaciones estatales y locales aplicables, incluyendo la coordinación con el LAFD y el LAPD antes de la construcción del proyecto, asegurarían que la construcción del proyecto no crearía una demanda adicional de servicios de emergencia que resultaría en la necesidad de añadir nuevas instalaciones públicas o alterar físicamente las existentes
- LAFD y LAPD tendrían acceso adecuado durante la construcción
- Si bien el proyecto propuesto crearía una mayor demanda de servicios de emergencia durante las operaciones del proyecto, con el cumplimiento de los reglamentos aplicables, la coordinación con el LAFD y el LAPD y la implementación de un Plan de Operaciones de Emergencia, las operaciones del proyecto propuesto no crearían una demanda adicional de servicios de emergencia que resultara en la necesidad de agregar instalaciones públicas nuevas o alterarlas físicamente
- El proyecto propuesto no incluye viviendas, lo que podría aumentar la demanda de servicios escolares u otras instalaciones públicas

Servicios Públicos

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Necesidad de servicios de bomberos, policía, escuelas u otros servicios públicos que sean nuevos o modificados	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo
Tasas de Servicio y Tiempos de Respuesta	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción: El Plan de Gestión del Tráfico de la Construcción reduciría los impactos relacionados con el acceso en caso de emergencias

Operación: El proyecto propuesto cumpliría con las regulaciones aplicables, implementaría elementos de seguridad como personal y cámaras, e implementaría un Plan de Operaciones de Emergencia. No se requiere mitigación.

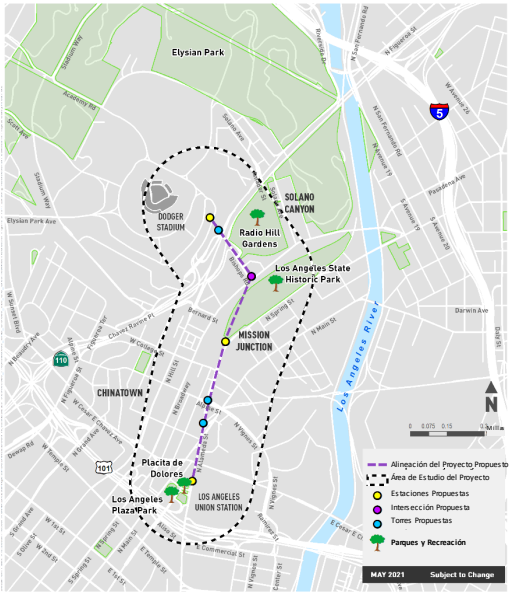
Parques y Recreación

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- El potencial de afectar a los parques y las instalaciones recreativas durante la construcción y las operaciones, incluyendo los parques de Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, Los Angeles Plaza Park y la Placita de Dolores

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- El proyecto propuesto no aumentaría la demanda de parques, ni generaría nuevos residentes permanentes que traerían consigo un aumento del uso de los parques e instalaciones recreativas existentes, de tal manera que se produjera o acelerara un deterioro sustancial de los parques o que resultara en la provisión de nuevas instalaciones de parques, o en la necesidad de instalaciones de parques nuevas o alteradas físicamente
- El proyecto propuesto mejoraría la movilidad y la accesibilidad de la región proporcionando un transporte rápido aéreo de gran capacidad que conectaría al sistema de transporte regional en la estación LAUS con Los Angeles State Historic Park y Elysian Park



CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Deterioro de una Instalación Pública	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Ampliación de las Instalaciones Recreativas	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Tasas de Servicio y Objetivos de Rendimiento	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?
No se requiere mitigación.

Transporte

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Se utilizaron las Directrices de la CEQA y los criterios de selección establecidos por el LADOT, la metodología de análisis y los criterios del umbral a través de las directrices TAG de la Ciudad
- El análisis de VMT para el proyecto propuesto empleó una variedad de datos, metodologías y modelos para estimar el número de pasajeros del proyecto, la reducción de viajes de vehículos, la distancia de los viajes de vehículos y, en última instancia, el beneficio de VMT del proyecto propuesto
- Estimaciones del número de pasajeros para los asistentes a los partidos y eventos del Dodger Stadium, empleados, turistas, transeúntes del vecindario y visitantes y asistentes a eventos de Los Angeles State Historic Park
- Ubicación de las estaciones, las torres y la intersección del proyecto propuesto y si estos componentes aumentan sustancialmente los peligros debido a una característica de diseño geométrico
- Los planes conceptuales de desvío de tráfico del proyecto propuesto y la ruta de transporte

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- El proyecto sería consistente con los PPOPs – programas, planes, ordenanzas o políticas – que aborden el sistema de circulación, incluyendo las instalaciones de transporte público, carreteras, bicicletas y peatones
- El proyecto propuesto no introduciría ninguna condición física insegura en la implementación de medidas de mitigación para la Torre Alameda y la Estación Chinatown/State Park
- Con la implementación de las medidas de mitigación, el acceso de emergencia se mantendría durante la construcción del proyecto propuesto

La reducción de VMT a lo largo de la vida del Proyecto sería de 129,629,500 VMT.

Transporte

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Millas Viajadas en Vehículos (VMT)	Sin impacto	Sin impacto
Conflicto con el Plan o las Políticas	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Riesgos que Aumentan a Través del Diseño	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo con mitigación

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción:

- Implementación de un Plan de Gestión del Tráfico de la Construcción detallado y aprobado por la Ciudad, que incluya información sobre el cierre de calles, planes de desvío, rutas de transporte y un plan de preparación
- Implementación de un plan de ruta temporal en caso de desastre aprobado por la Ciudad, que incluiría información sobre el cierre de calles y planes de desvío a fin de facilitar el movimiento de vehículos de emergencia a través del área de estudio y minimizar los efectos en la respuesta de emergencia durante un desastre

Construcción y Operaciones

- Mejoras en la visibilidad – como tratamientos de alta visibilidad en los pasos de peatones, señales avanzadas de advertencia de cruces, luces intermitentes, iluminación mejorada y controles de tráfico nuevos o mejorados – en la Torre Alameda propuesta y en la Estación Chinatown/State Park

Recursos Culturales Tribales

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Cambios adversos sustanciales en recursos culturales tribales significativos
- Se ha consultado a ocho tribus de nativos americanos de California en virtud del Proyecto de Ley 52 de la Asamblea

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- Existen recursos en el área y requieren la implementación de mitigación, incluyendo pruebas arqueológicas y recuperación de datos
- Durante la construcción hay un potencial de que se encuentren recursos que no hayan sido identificados previamente; si el Supervisor Nativo Americano identifica recursos potenciales, dicho Supervisor puede detener temporalmente la construcción

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Cambio a los Recursos Culturales Tribales	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Sin impacto

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción:

- Implementar el Programa de Supervisión y Mitigación de Recursos Culturales y el Plan de Pruebas Arqueológicas de la Explanada de LAUS
- Mantener un Supervisor Nativo Americano para supervisar las actividades de construcción que perturban el suelo en el sitio de la Estación Alameda

Operación: No se requiere mitigación.

Sistemas de Servicios y Servicios Públicos

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- La reubicación o construcción de instalaciones nuevas o ampliadas de agua, tratamiento de aguas residuales o drenaje de aguas pluviales, energía eléctrica, gas natural o telecomunicaciones
- El efecto del proyecto en el suministro de agua
- Si el proyecto requerirá la ampliación de la capacidad de tratamiento de aguas residuales
- Si los sitios para depósito de basura del área tendrían capacidad suficiente para los residuos sólidos generados por el proyecto

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- La construcción del proyecto propuesto no requeriría la construcción de servicios públicos nuevos o ampliados
- La construcción del proyecto propuesto requeriría la reubicación de servicios públicos existentes, que se coordinaría con los proveedores de los servicios públicos y se llevaría a cabo de conformidad con los códigos y reglamentos estatales y locales aplicables
    - Para minimizar la interferencia potencial con los servicios públicos existentes asociada con la reubicación de servicios públicos durante la construcción, el proyecto propuesto implementaría un Plan de Reubicación de Servicios Públicos
- El funcionamiento del proyecto propuesto requerirá conexiones a los sistemas de servicios públicos existentes
- El uso principal de electricidad provendría de recursos renovables, y el suministro de energía existente debería ser suficiente para las operaciones del proyecto
- La construcción y las operaciones del proyecto propuesto tendrían suficiente suministro de agua
- La construcción y las operaciones generarían posibles aguas residuales, las cuales se tratarían de conformidad con las normativas
- No se generarían residuos sólidos que superen los niveles de las normas estatales o locales, o que superen la capacidad de la infraestructura local, o que perjudicarían de alguna otra manera el cumplimiento de las metas de reducción de residuos sólidos

Sistemas de Servicios y Servicios Públicos

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Suministro de Agua Suficiente	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Demanda y Capacidad de los Sistemas de Aguas Residuales	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Objetivos en Materia de Residuos Sólidos	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo
Reubicación o Construcción de Servicios Públicos	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción:

- Desarrollo e implementación de un Plan de Reubicación de Servicios Públicos en coordinación con las compañías de servicios públicos para minimizar los impactos a los servicios durante la construcción del proyecto
- Elaboración de un Plan de Gestión de Suelos y Aguas Subterráneas.

Operación: No se requiere mitigación.

Incendios Forestales

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Si el proyecto propuesto resultaría en impactos potenciales significativos relacionados con incendios forestales si se ubicara en Áreas de Responsabilidad Estatal (SRAs) o tierras clasificadas como Zonas de Muy Alto Riesgo de Incendio (VHFHSZ), o cerca de ellas
- Potencial de comportamiento de incendios forestales dentro del área del proyecto en función de la topografía, el clima y los combustibles
- Afectación substancial de la aplicación de un plan de respuesta a emergencias o un plan de evacuación de emergencias adoptado
- Si el proyecto propuesto requeriría la instalación o el mantenimiento de infraestructura asociada que podría exacerbar el riesgo de incendio o tener impactos temporales o continuos para el medio ambiente
- Si el proyecto expondría a las personas o estructuras a riesgos significativos, incluyendo inundaciones o deslizamientos de tierra, como resultado de una escorrentía, la inestabilidad de las laderas después de un incendio, o cambios en el drenado
- Si el proyecto expondría a las personas o estructuras, de manera directa o indirecta, a un riesgo significativo de pérdida, lesión o muerte que involucre incendios forestales

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- La porción de la ruta propuesta que contiene la intersección de Broadway Junction, la Torre del Estadio y la Estación Dodger Stadium están dentro de la VHFHSZ
- La construcción y operación del proyecto propuesto no inhibiría el acceso a las rutas de desastre identificadas y no perjudicaría sustancialmente la implementación de un plan de respuesta a emergencias o de evacuación
- El proyecto cumpliría con los códigos y las normativas aplicables y las mejores prácticas de la construcción, y no exacerbaría los riesgos de incendios forestales
- La aplicación de las características de diseño del proyecto reduciría aún más estos riesgos

Incendios Forestales

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	Resultado	
	Construcción	Operaciones
Dificultar los Planes de Emergencia o Evacuación	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Exacerbar los Riesgos de Incendios Forestales	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Instalar/Mantener la Infraestructura Asociada	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo
Exponer a Personas o Estructuras a Riesgos de Incendios Forestales	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

Construcción: Implementación de las características de diseño del proyecto, incluyendo el Plan de Protección contra Incendios y una zona de modificación de combustible que rodea el sitio de construcción de la Torre del Estadio. No se requiere mitigación.

Operación: Implementación de características del diseño del proyecto durante las operaciones de la intersección de Broadway Junction, la Torre del Estadio y la Estación Dodger Stadium relacionadas con la supervisión de la seguridad por parte del personal y las cámaras, y la identificación y notificación de riesgos de seguridad por incendios. No se requiere mitigación.

Alternativas

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Se seleccionó una gama razonable de alternativas para explorar los medios potenciales para mitigar o evitar los impactos ambientales significativos asociados con la implementación del proyecto propuesto, sin dejar de lograr los objetivos principales del proyecto
  - Alternativa Sin Proyecto – Sin Desarrollo Nuevo
  - Alternativa de la Ruta de Spring Street – Alternativa de Ruta al Proyecto Propuesto
  - Alternativa de Gestión de Sistemas de Transporte – Union Station Dodger Stadium Express Mejorado
- Se tuvieron en consideración varias alternativas pero se descartaron del análisis detallado por no cumplir con la mayoría de los objetivos básicos del proyecto, por ser inviables o por no poder evitar impactos ambientales significativos, incluyendo la Alternativa de Ruta de la Estación Broadway, la Alternativa de Ruta de la Estación de la Línea L (Dorada) del Metro y la Estación de College Street, y las Alternativas de Ruta Directa.

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- La Alternativa Sin Proyecto no mejoraría el acceso al transporte ni proporcionaría conexiones entre comunidades. Además no se reducirían las VMT ni la congestión vehicular, y no se reducirían las emisiones de GEI, ni mejoraría la calidad del aire.
- La Alternativa de Ruta de Spring Street proveería una conexión directa de transporte y mejoraría la conectividad de las comunidades circundantes. Esta alternativa requeriría una mayor huella y no reduciría los impactos ambientales significativos.
- La Alternativa TSE no proporcionaría una conexión de transporte directa, ni mejoraría la conectividad de las comunidades circundantes y no proporcionaría la misma reducción de VMT ni emisiones de GEI, y por ende, tampoco mejoras en la calidad del aire.

Alternativas

CONCLUSIONES DE LAS ALTERNATIVAS

Alternativas	Resultado	
	Capacidad para Cumplir con los Objetivos del Proyecto	**Capacidad de Reducir los Impactos Significativos**
Alternativa Sin Proyecto	No Cumpliría con los Objetivos del Proyecto	Menos Impactos que el Proyecto
Alternativa de Ruta de la calle Spring Street	Cumpliría con Todos Los Objetivos del Proyecto	Impactos Similares a los del Proyecto
Alternativa de Gestión de Sistemas de Transporte	No Cumpliría la Mayoría de los Objetivos del Proyecto	Menos Impactos que el Proyecto

¿CUÁL ES LA ALTERNATIVA AMBIENTALMENTE SUPERIOR?

La Alternativa TSM se consideraría la alternativa superior desde el punto de vista medioambiental porque no daría lugar a una determinación de la CEQA de un impacto significativo e inevitable y tendría el menor número de impactos medioambientales en general. Sin embargo, el impacto de la alternativa TSM sería mayor en cuanto a la calidad del aire, la energía, las emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero, la hidrología y la calidad del agua, y el transporte y el tráfico. Además, la Alternativa de TSM no permitiría que se alcancen total o parcialmente la mayoría de los Objetivos del Proyecto.

Otras Evaluaciones Adicionales en el EIR

LOS ANGELES STATE HISTORIC PARK

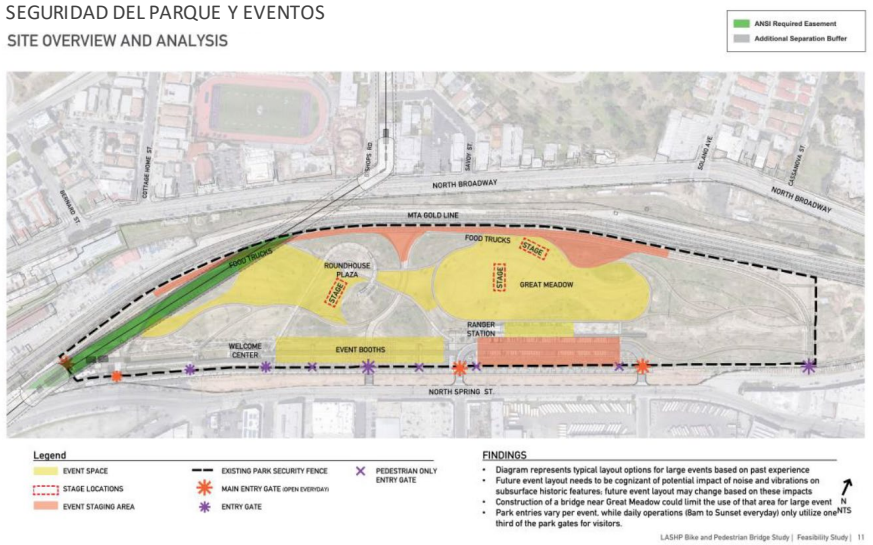
Cometas: Debido a la ubicación de la ruta del proyecto propuesto – que atraviesa el borde poniente del parque adyacente a la Línea L del Metro y al camino peatonal – el proyecto propuesto no reduce significativamente el área segura para volar cometas dentro del parque

Eventos Especiales: La ubicación de la ruta del proyecto propuesto cruza sobre una pequeña porción del parque que no se usa típicamente para pantallas ni escenarios, y los eventos aún pueden celebrarse bajo la mayor parte de la ruta del proyecto propuesto, por lo que el proyecto propuesto no reduce significativamente el área de espacio para eventos dentro del parque

UBICACIÓN DE LA ESTACIÓN ALAMEDA Y DE LA ESTACIÓN CHINATOWN/STATE PARK

HELIPUERTOS

- La ruta del proyecto propuesto no se encuentra dentro de un área cubierta por un plan de uso de suelo del aeropuerto, ni dentro de 2 millas (3.2 km) de distancia de un aeropuerto público
- Una evaluación del espacio aéreo de los helipuertos en las cercanías del proyecto propuesto concluyó que la construcción y la operación del proyecto propuesto estarán fuera del espacio aéreo asociado con los helipuertos existentes en las cercanías del proyecto propuesto, por lo que no hay ningún potencial de peligros para la navegación aérea y, por lo tanto, ningún impacto a la actividad aeronáutica, incluyendo a los helipuertos en las cercanías del proyecto propuesto



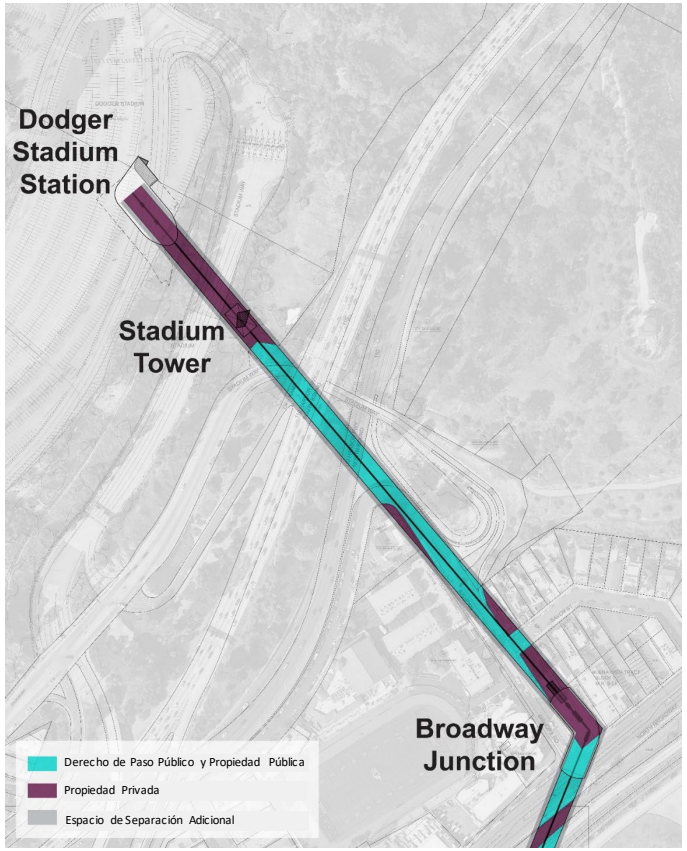
Ubicaciones Típicas para Pantallas y Escenarios de Eventos en Los Angeles State Historic Park con la Ruta del Proyecto Propuesto

Opción de Diseño A

CAMBIO EN LA INTERSECCIÓN DE BROADWAY JUNCTION PARA EVITAR LA UBICACIÓN DE 451 E. SAVOY

- Incluye un cambio en la ruta general del proyecto entre la intersección de Broadway Junction y la Estación Dodger Stadium para evitar los requisitos de derechos aéreos sobre 451 E. Savoy Street
- El cambio daría lugar a que la ruta cruzara sobre una pequeña porción de la secundaria Cathedral High School adyacente a Bishops Road
- Incluye cambios en los componentes del proyecto en Broadway Junction, la Torre del Estadio y la Estación Dodger Stadium
  - Resultaría en la reubicación de servicios públicos y tiempo adicional de construcción, tanto en la Torre del Estadio como en la Estación Dodger Stadium
  - Requeriría una caminata más larga de los pasajeros del proyecto propuesto para trasladarse entre la Estación Dodger Stadium y el estadio

Ruta del Proyecto Propuesto

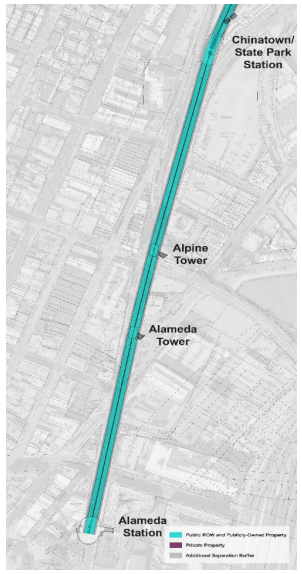


Opción de Diseño A

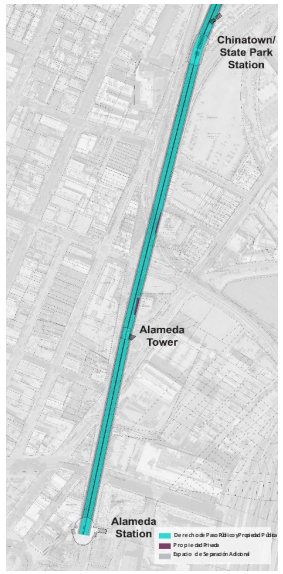
Opción de Diseño B

TORRE ÚNICA A LO LARGO DE ALAMEDA STREET

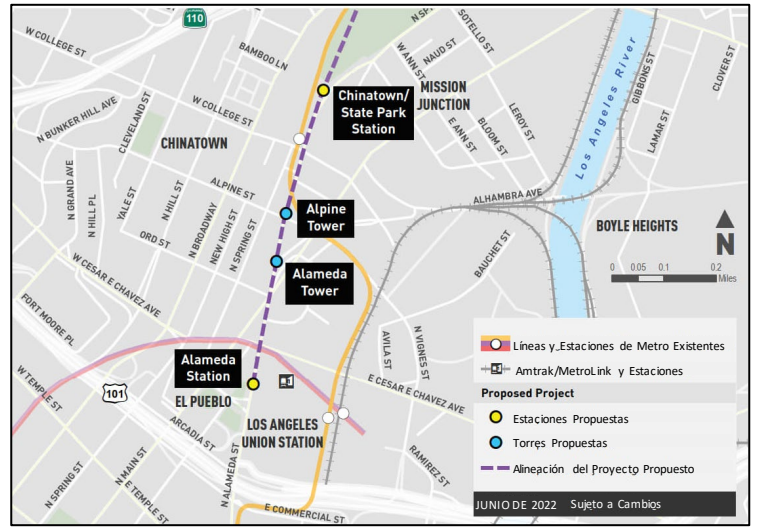
- En respuesta a los comentarios de las partes interesadas, que pidieron al Patrocinador del Proyecto que evalúe la posibilidad de reducir el número de torres a lo largo de Alameda Street de dos a una
- Consiste en un aumento de la altura total de 50 pies (15 m) en la Torre Alameda y la eliminación de la Torre Alpine del proyecto propuesto entre la Estación Alameda y la Estación Chinatown/State Park
- El aumento de la altura de la torre coincide con actividades de construcción adicionales
- Daría lugar a posibles limitaciones técnicas
- Daría lugar a la necesidad de requisitos adicionales de derechos aéreos privados



Ruta del Proyecto Propuesto



Opción de Diseño B



Ruta del Proyecto Propuesto

Opción de Diseño B

Opción de Diseño C

ESTACIÓN CHINATOWN/STATE PARK CON MAYOR ALTURA

- En respuesta a los comentarios de las partes interesadas, que pidieron al Patrocinador del Proyecto que considerara una estación de Chinatown/State Park más alta
- La Opción de Diseño C consiste en un aumento de la altura total de 35 pies (11 m) en la Estación Chinatown/State Park.
- El aumento de la altura coincide con actividades de construcción adicionales
- Tiene el potencial de aminorar la experiencia de los pasajeros debido a la altura, que también hace que el andén de abordaje esté elevado, lo que requiere una circulación vertical adicional para acceder y ascender al andén

Ruta del Proyecto Propuesto

Opción de Diseño C

Opción de Uso D

ESTACIÓN CHINATOWN/STATE PARK COMO INTERSECCIÓN SIN PASAJEROS

- En respuesta a los comentarios de las partes interesadas, que pidieron al Patrocinador del Proyecto que considerara la posibilidad de que no hubiera acceso a los pasajeros en la estación Chinatown/State Park, para aumentar la altura de las cabinas que entrarían y saldrían de la estación a lo largo de Spring Street
- La Opción de Uso D incluye substituir la intersección que no sería para pasajeros por la Estación Chinatown/State Park propuesta
- Tendría la misma ubicación, altura, anchura, longitud y acabado arquitectónico que el proyecto propuesto
- No mejoraría la conectividad de la comunidad con Los Angeles State Historic Park, Chinatown y el barrio de Mission Junction

Opción de Uso y Diseño E

PUENTE PEATONAL DEL LOS ANGELES STATE HISTORIC PARK

- Los Angeles State Historic Park ha propuesto un puente peatonal con acceso requerido por la ADA que se inclinaría suavemente, desde la parte central del parque hasta North Broadway
- Aunque el puente peatonal no se propone como parte del proyecto propuesto, el Borrador del EIR incluye un análisis del puente peatonal para el parque
- Como se señala en el EIR Final y Plan General del Los Angeles State Historic Park y en el Estudio del Puente para Bicicletas y Peatones; el puente proporcionaría un acceso seguro para peatones y bicicletas desde las comunidades de Chinatown y Solano Canyon al Parque

Fuente: Estudio de Factibilidad del Puente

Generalidades del Estudio de Estacionamiento

ESTUDIO DE ESTACIONAMIENTO DEL PROYECTO PROPUESTO

- Aunque la CEQA no exige un análisis del estacionamiento, se realizó un exhaustivo Estudio de Estacionamiento para el proyecto, el cual fue revisado por Metro.
- El Estudio de Estacionamiento ha estado disponible en la página web de Metro desde el 9 de septiembre de 2022

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Se espera que la mayoría de los usuarios del proyecto propuesto utilicen el transporte público para llegar al proyecto
- Hay aproximadamente 10,290 lugares en lotes y garajes públicos y en espacios en la calle a menos de ½ milla (800 m) de la Estación Alameda del proyecto propuesto y la Estación Chinatown/State Park

Generalidades del Estudio de Estacionamiento

CONCLUSIONES DEL ESTUDIO DE ESTACIONAMIENTO

Tipo de estacionamiento	Estacionamiento para un Día de Partido			
	Oferta de Estacionamiento	Vehículos Aparcados	Ocupación	Oferta Disponible
Lugares de Estacionamiento Público Disponibles Fuera de la Vía Pública	6,876	2,173	32%	4,703
Lugares en las Calles	3,417	2,017	59%	1,400
TOTAL				
Demanda de Estacionamiento con el Proyecto Propuesto (2042)	-	307 – 790		
Total de Lugares Disponibles Fuera de la Vía Pública con el Proyecto	6,876	2,963	43%	3,913

*Los conteos se realizaron el 10 de septiembre de 2021, en una noche en la que los Dodgers de Los Ángeles recibieron a los Padres de San Diego; la asistencia pagada fue de 48,403, que fue más alta que el promedio de la temporada 2019 de los Dodgers de Los Ángeles para los juegos nocturnos entre semana. En coordinación con Metro y LADOT, el Estudio de Estacionamiento aplicó un aumento del 46% a los espacios públicos disponibles fuera de la vía pública para tener en cuenta la pandemia de COVID-19.

Con la adición de la demanda potencial de estacionamiento del proyecto propuesto, hay muchos lugares de estacionamiento disponibles dentro de los alrededores del proyecto propuesto. Incluso si algunos de los estacionamientos existentes se reurbanizan, hay suficiente oferta de estacionamiento fuera de la vía pública para dar cabida a toda la demanda de estacionamiento del proyecto propuesto.

EL PROYECTO SE COMPROMETE A FOMENTAR EL USO DEL TRANSPORTE PÚBLICO

- Estableciendo asociaciones de empresa a empresa con los negocios locales para la preventa de paquetes que incluyan el consumo en los negocios locales y el estacionamiento disponible fuera de la vía pública
- Apoyar la implementación/expansión de varias estrategias de gestión, incluyendo restricciones de estacionamiento con límite de tiempo y parquímetros durante las horas de los partidos para disuadir a los pasajeros de aparcar en la comunidad y mantener espacios disponibles para los residentes y los negocios locales

Sesión de Comentarios Públicos

Sesión de Comentarios Públicos

- Propósito: Dar al público la oportunidad de hacer comentarios sobre el Borrador del EIR

¡HOY!

Conozca los análisis y conclusiones clave del Borrador del EIR y proporcione comentarios públicos verbales.

Hoy no habrá preguntas y respuestas.

Levante la mano y se le llamará para que quite el silencio a su dispositivo y así pueda proporcionar comentarios públicos. Los participantes dispondrán de hasta dos minutos por comentario.

La comunicación que se haga hoy a través del chat de Zoom no se considerarán un comentario público formal.

Cómo Hacer Comentarios sobre el Borrador del EIR a Más Tardar el 17 de Enero de 2023

Cómo Hacer Comentarios sobre el Borrador del EIR:

Audiencia Pública

Centro de Los Ángeles/Chinatown
Sábado 10 de Diciembre, 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.
Los Angeles Union Station
Explanada para Boletos
800 N. Alameda Street,
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Reunión Virtual vía Zoom
Martes 13 de Diciembre, 5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.
Vaya a metro.net/aerialrapidtransit
para más detalles

Centro de Los Ángeles/Chinatown
Jueves 12 de enero de 2023, 5:00 p.m.– 7:00 p.m.
Secundaria Cathedral High School
1253 Bishops Road, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Email

LAART@metro.net

Teléfono

(213) 922-6913

Correo postal

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Metro One Gateway Plaza
Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Más Información y Ver el Borrador del Informe de Impacto Ambiental

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GRACIAS

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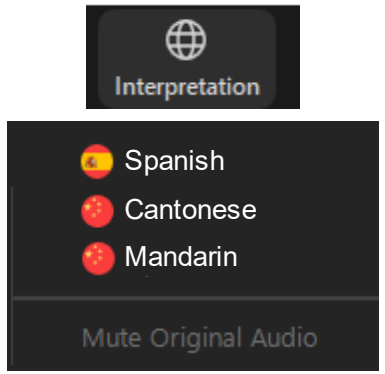
《環境影響報告草案》公開聽證會

2022年12月13日

Language Accommodations* (Asistencia de Lenguaje / 語言選項 / 语言选项)



Click on the interpretation button.

Select Spanish, Cantonese, or Mandarin.

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*Note that if you are calling in via phone, the interpretation feature is not available in Zoom for phone-only participants. Please log in to Zoom to access interpretation if you can.

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Haga clic en el botón de interpretación.

Seleccione: Español, Cantonés o Mandarín.

Puede descargar una versión traducida de la presentación en metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

*Nota. Si llama vía telefónica, la opción de interpretación no estará disponible en Zoom. Si es posible, favor de ingresar a Zoom para tener acceso a la interpretación.

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國語

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選擇西班牙語、粵語或或國語。

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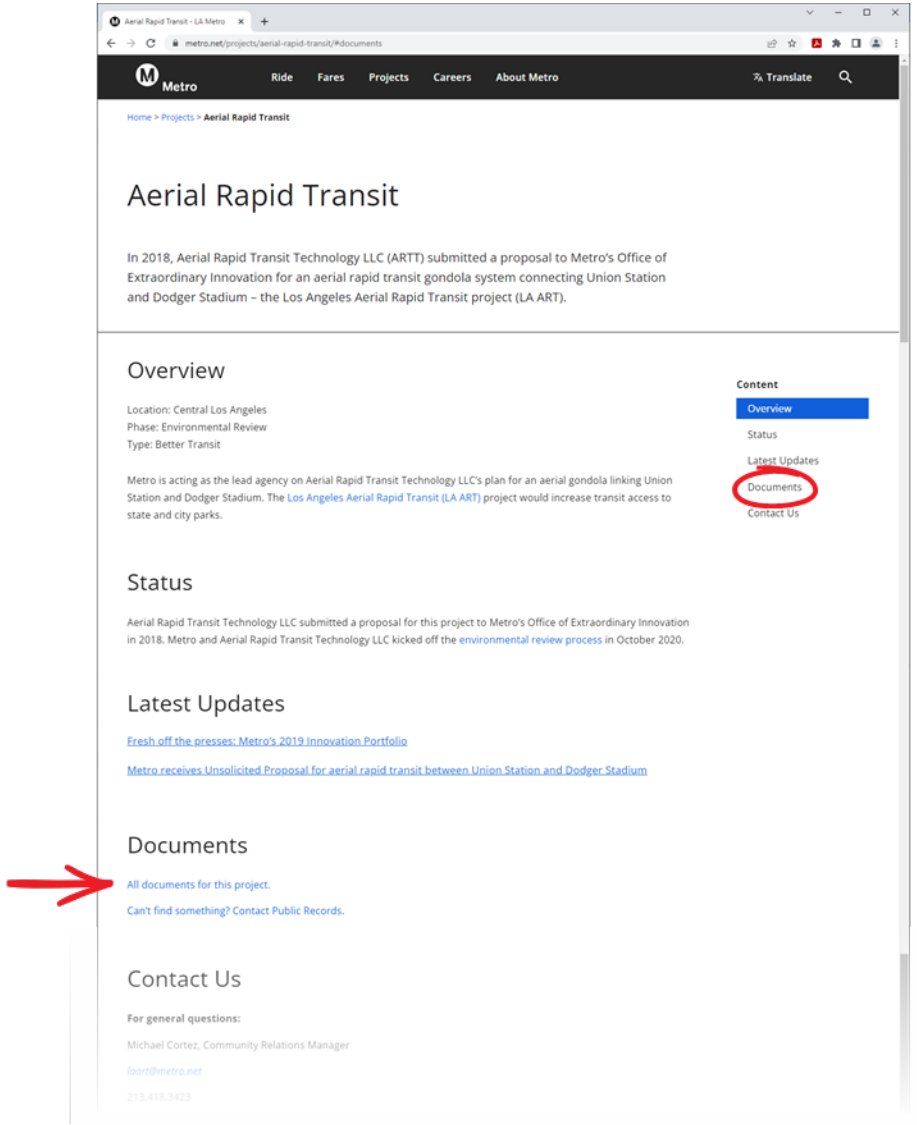


Welcome
Bienvenidos
歡迎詞
欢迎

議程

1. 會議目的
2. 如何參加此虛擬會議
3. 概述
4. 加州環境品質法案(CEQA)流程概述
5. 洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫 概述
6. 《環境影響報告草案》主要分析及結論
7. 公眾意見徵詢會

如需有關Zoom的協助，請電郵至 mary.nooristani@aecom.com 或致電(619) 251-9180

會議目的

介紹《環境影響報告草案》
主要分析及結論

問答環節

加州環境質量法案(CEQA)流程

45天
範圍期限為2020年10月1日至11月16日

90天
《環境影響報告草案》公眾審查
2022年10月17日至2023年1月17日

運輸局董事會最終《環境影響報告草案》認證
2023

今天!
了解環境影響報告草案(DEIR)的主要分析和結論，並提供口頭公眾評論。
今天將不設問答環節

持續社區外展

兩次
信息
研討會
3 次 資訊說明會

我們在此

今天透過Zoom所發表的意見將不當作是是正式的公眾評論。

如何於2023年1月17日就環境影響報告草案(DEIR)作出評論?

新增資訊說明會

洛杉磯市中心/唐人街
2023年1月12日星期四，下午5時至7時
大教堂高中
1253 Bishops Road,
加利福尼亞州洛杉磯 90012

電郵
LAART@metro.net

郵寄
Mr. Cory Zelmer
副行政主任
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
加利福尼亞州洛杉磯 90012

電話
213-922-6913

如何參加此虛擬會議

今天!

介紹環境影響報告草案(DEIR)主要分析和結論，並提供口頭公眾評論。今天將不設問答環節。

於資訊說明會上:如欲發表意見，請先舉手，被選中後，你將被要求寂靜並提出意見。

概述

概述

- 洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫由洛杉磯空中快速纜車交通技術有限公司提出
- 洛杉磯縣都會運輸局是根據《加州環境品質法案》（CEQA）編寫環境影響報告的主導機構。
- 《環境影響報告草案》評估了與計畫建設和營運相關的潛在環境影響

概述

- 作為主導機構，洛杉磯縣都會運輸局有責任確保：
  - 《環境影響報告》充分評估計畫的潛在影響
  - 當中建議的緩解措施恰當
  - 已遵守《加州環境品質法案》（CEQA）流程，以進行公告、公關宣傳和文件分發

概述

- 我們目前正在收集公眾對《加州環境品質法案》（CEQA）轄下有關《環境影響報告草案》的意見
  - 公開聽證會
  - 電郵
  - 郵寄
  - 電話
- 參議院第44號法案
  - 透過《加州環境品質法案》（CEQA）優化洛杉磯縣環境主導交通計畫的審查
  - 擬建計畫將是參議院第44號法案下的第一個環境主導交通計畫
  - 公眾聽證會要求
    - **資訊研討會：於為期10天的公眾意見咨詢期間，向公眾匯報《環境影響報告草案》的主要分析和結論**
    - 公開聽證會：在公眾意見咨詢期的最後10天內取得公開聲明

《加州環境品質法案》（CEQA）概覽

《加州環境品質法案》（CEQA）程序

所有計畫均需由一家公共機構承擔、資助或審批

通知公眾和決策者

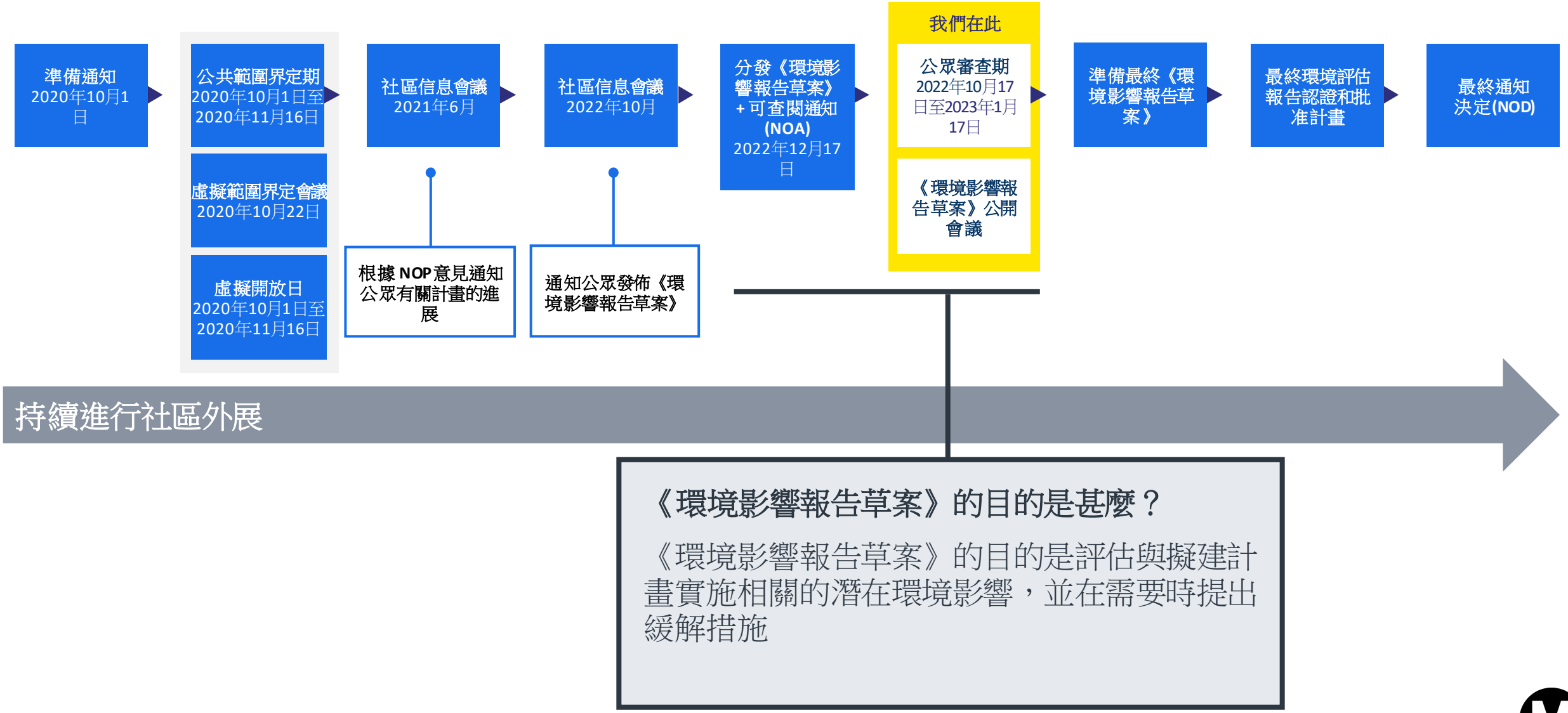
披露擬建計畫會產生的潛在環境影響

提供對環境問題發表評論的機會

兩個公眾意見咨詢期：(1) 公共範圍界定期和 (2) 《環境影響報告草案》公眾審查

SB 44 需要在 《環境影響報告草案》 公開評論期間召開兩次公開會議：
資訊說明會與公眾聽證會

時程線



《環境影響報告草案》的目的是甚麼？

《環境影響報告草案》的目的是評估與擬建計畫實施相關的潛在環境影響，並在需要時提出緩解措施

《環境影響報告草案》意見咨詢期間的公開會議

資訊性研討會

第一次《環境影響報告草案》資訊說明會	10月22日，星期六	虛擬
第二次《環境影響報告草案》資訊說明會	10月25日(星期二)，下午5時至7時	現場

運輸局將舉辦兩場資訊說明會，讓公眾了解《環境影響報告草案》中的關鍵分析和結論

公開聽證會

第一次《環境影響報告草案》公開聽證會	12月10日，星期六	現場
第二次《環境影響報告草案》公開聽證會	12月13日，星期二	虛擬
第三次《環境影響報告草案》公開聽證會	1月12日， 星期二	現場

運輸局將舉辦三次公開聽證會，就《環境影響報告草案》咨詢公眾意見

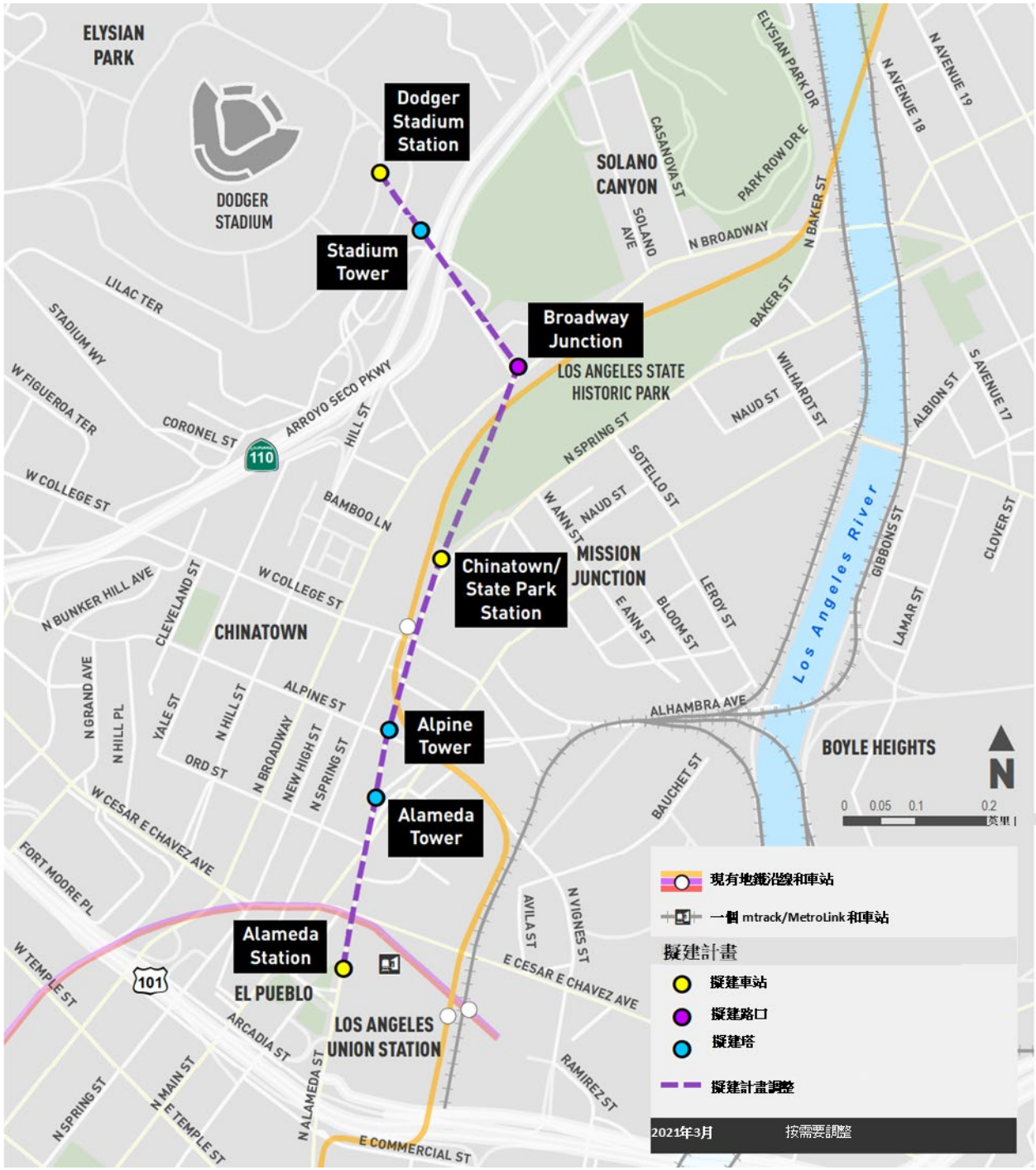
計畫介紹:

計畫概覽

- 透過 1.2 英里的空中快速纜車系統，能提供從洛杉磯聯合車站 (LAUS) 到道奇體育場的永久交通連接
  - 從洛杉磯聯合車站到道奇體育場的行車時間約為7分鐘
- 每個方向每小時可容納約5,000人次
- 為洛杉磯的現有居民、工人、公園用戶和遊客每天提供服務
- 透過唐人街/州立公園中轉站，提供前往洛杉磯州立歷史公園和周邊社區的通道
- 由於減少了道奇體育場內和周圍以及附近街道、主要幹道和高速公路上的車輛行駛，溫室氣體排放將減少，達至零排放、環保的空中快速纜車

計畫位置和路線

- 計畫將在洛杉磯聯合車站和洛杉磯古城旁邊開始，並在道奇體育場結束，中途於洛杉磯州立歷史公園最南端的入口處設置一個中轉站
- 將唐人街、Mission Junction、伊利森公園(Elysian Park)、迴聲公園(Echo Park)和索拉諾郡峽谷(Solano Canyon)的周邊社區連接到聯合車站可到達的區域交通系統
- 擬建計畫路線最大限度地維護公共可行使通行權（ROW）和公有財產，以及減少使用在私人財產上空的空中權利，計畫同時亦顧及現有和未來的鄰近土地用途



空中快速纜車系統先例

- 空中快速纜車技術已經有100多年歷史
- 現代系統是一種可行的城市交通模式，目前在世界各地多個城市運行
- 全球已建立的空中快速纜車系統——如:玻利維亞的拉巴斯和墨西哥的墨西哥城——空中快速纜車系統正為該地的城市人口服務
- 擬建計畫是“3S”纜車，與德國科布倫茨、越南富國島和法國圖盧茲使用的系統類似
  - 車廂可乘載約30至40名乘客
  - 系統將提供平穩、穩定的行駛

俄勒岡州波特蘭

紐約羅斯福島

玻利維亞拉巴斯

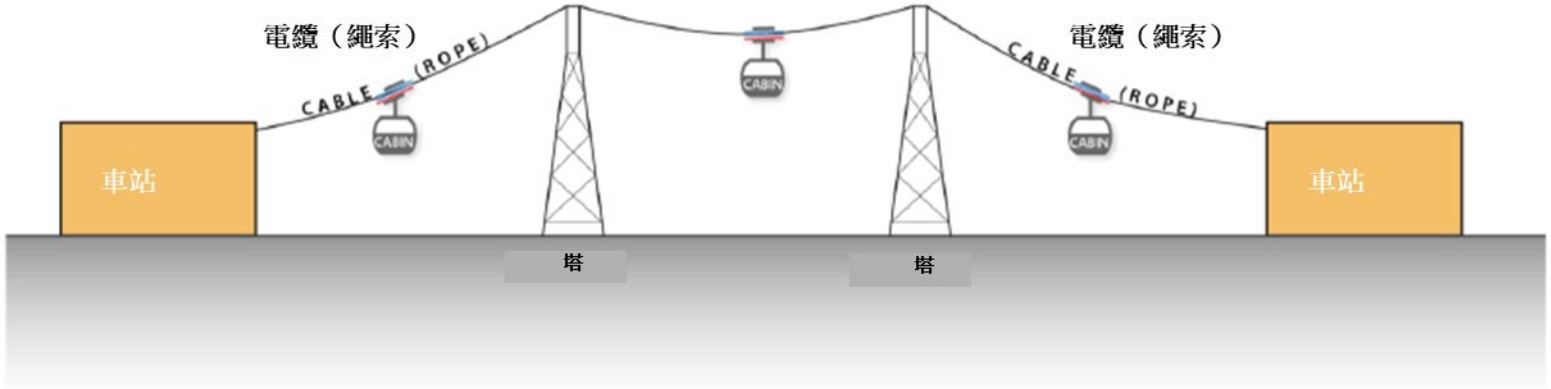
墨西哥墨西哥城

法國圖盧茲

哥倫比亞麥德林

索道技術

空中快速纜車系統包括客運站、非客運樞紐和塔，這些塔用作支撐車廂的架空電纜



三個客運站

- 包括機械、電力以及管道系統、登車平台和垂直流動設備（例如樓梯、自動扶梯和電梯）
- 包括售票處、檢票區和排隊區；乘客上落車廂；營運以及系統設備

一個非客運樞紐站

- 空中快速纜車系統的運作需電纜轉動並維持在路線上

三個用以支撐車廂的架空電纜的塔

“3S”系統和纜車車廂

“3S”系統

- “3S”系統包括三根電纜：兩根用於穩定的「軌道繩索」和第三根用於循環車廂的「牽引繩索」
- 車廂從連續循環的「牽引繩索」分離並在進入車站供乘客出入時減速，然後重新連接至「牽引繩索」

車廂

- 每個車廂可容納30至40名乘客，實際數量取決於所選座位的配置和所選用的車廂設備
- 完全無障礙及可容納輪椅上落
- 設有立位及坐位
- 為嬰兒車及單車提供停泊位置
- 於繁忙時間可以每小時13.4英里的最高速度移動
- 進入車站時，列車會減速至大約每秒一英尺（每小時不足一英里）的速度，允許乘客上落正在行駛的列車

目的及需要

- 透過空中快速纜車系統，提供從洛杉磯聯合車站 (LAUS) 到道奇體育場的交通連接
- 將唐人街、Mission Junction、伊利森公園(Elysian Park)、迴聲公園(Echo Park) 和索拉諾郡峽谷(Solano Canyon)的周邊社區連接到聯合車站可到達的區域交通系統
- 透過每日提供高容量的空中快速纜車(ART)服務，提高洛杉磯聯合車站(LAUS)的區域交通系統之間的流動性和可達性
- 在唐人街/州立公園站提供交通樞紐
- 透過使用零排放電力和備用電池運作，提供資源永續的交通方式，有效減少溫室氣體排放, 及改善空氣品質

道奇體育場：該區其中一個訪客量最大的場地

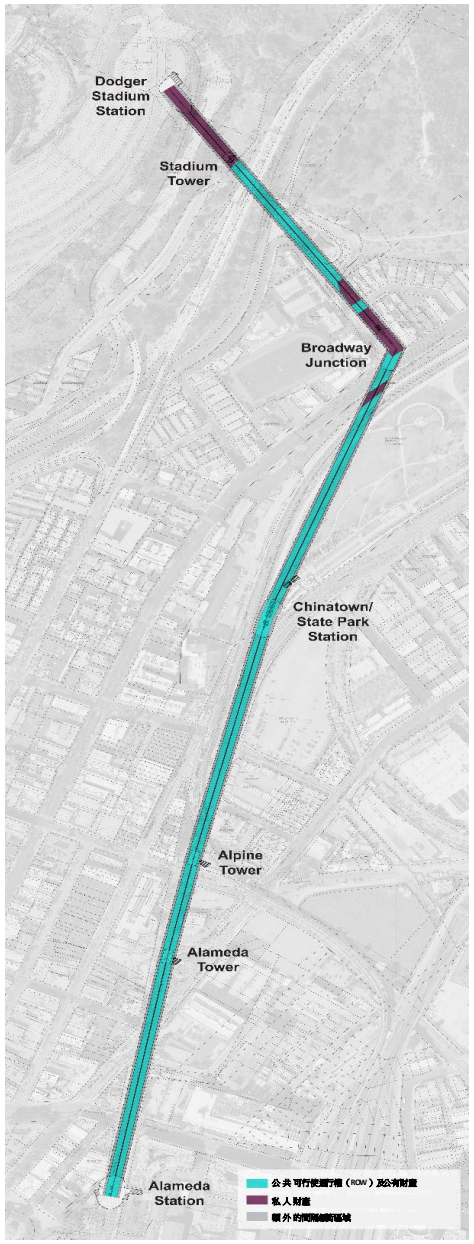
- 每年舉辦約100場棒球比賽和其他活動，吸引大量觀眾
- 大部份的觀眾使用私家車到達體育場
- 車輛令周邊社區及附近的高速公路造成交通擠塞
- 擬建計畫所經路線附近的社區，給認定會為該州帶來不同途徑的污染源頭，佔其不成比例的社區負擔的90-100%（CalEnviroScreen 4.0 地圖）

計畫目標

- 為洛杉磯聯合車站(LAUS)和區域活動中心道奇體育場提供直接連繫，為乘坐公共交通的乘客提供更多交通選擇。
- 空中快速纜車(ART)系統為新的乘客提供獨特的交通體驗，吸引他們乘坐鐵路系統，並連接他們到道奇體育場。
- 為到訪道奇體育場的遊客提供高效、高容量和更快捷的替代交通工具，改善遊客的體驗。
- 擬建計畫將減少該地區的車輛數目，從而提高毗鄰道奇體育場的社區的安全性
- 減少球賽日及特別活動的影響，使道奇體育場的周邊地方、鄰近社區、主要幹道和高速公路的車輛堵塞問題改善，這亦使因相關交通空氣污染和溫室氣體(GHG)排放相對減少
- 增加人們與洛杉磯聯合車站(LAUS)與道奇體育場建設的公共交通樞紐之間的連繫。
- 沿途為乘客和道奇隊球迷提供洛杉磯地區獨有的風景，改善乘客的乘車體驗。
- 將世界一流的空中交通系統帶到洛杉磯地區。
- 擬建計畫為以往交通服務不足的區域（包括洛杉磯州立歷史公園和伊利森公園）的一英里範圍內和行人通道提供交通系統，從而改善社區之間的連繫。
- 為社區和洛杉磯州立歷史公園和 Elysian 公園作出比較、為能負擔購買,及容易購得車票作比較。
- 將資源永續性和環保設計特徵整合到擬建計畫的選材、施工、營運和維修，能最大限度地減少計畫對環境的影響。
- 空中快速纜車(ART)系統以零排放電力和備用電池運作，提供可永續的交通方式，減少溫室氣體排放，並改善空氣品質。
- 擬建計畫路線最大限度地維護公共可行使通行權（ROW）道路及公有財產，以及減少使用在私人財產上空的通過權利，同時顧及現有和未來的鄰近土地用途

路線將建於公共通行權（ROW）範圍內或公共土地上

- 美國國家標準協會(ANSI)標準第B77.1項中記錄了纜車索道和車廂設計和運作及專業準則，該準則與製造商、消費者和監管機構共同協力研發
  - 美國國家標準協會(ANSI)標準第B77.1項對索道和車廂與車輛、行人、植物、建築物和其他結構等元素之間的垂直和水平間距作出了規範
- 擬建計畫路線最大限度地維護公共通行權（ROW）和公有土地，以及減少使用在私人財產上空的通過權利，同時,顧及現有和未來的鄰近土地用途方面
- 選擇計畫路線的其他注意事項：
  - 盡量減少擬建計畫對行車道、停車道以及單車和行人流通產生的變化
  - 盡可能減低搬遷公用事業管線設施的需要
  - 歷史和考古資源的位置
  - 盡量減少使用不平或崎嶇的地形
  - 技術考慮及其可行性



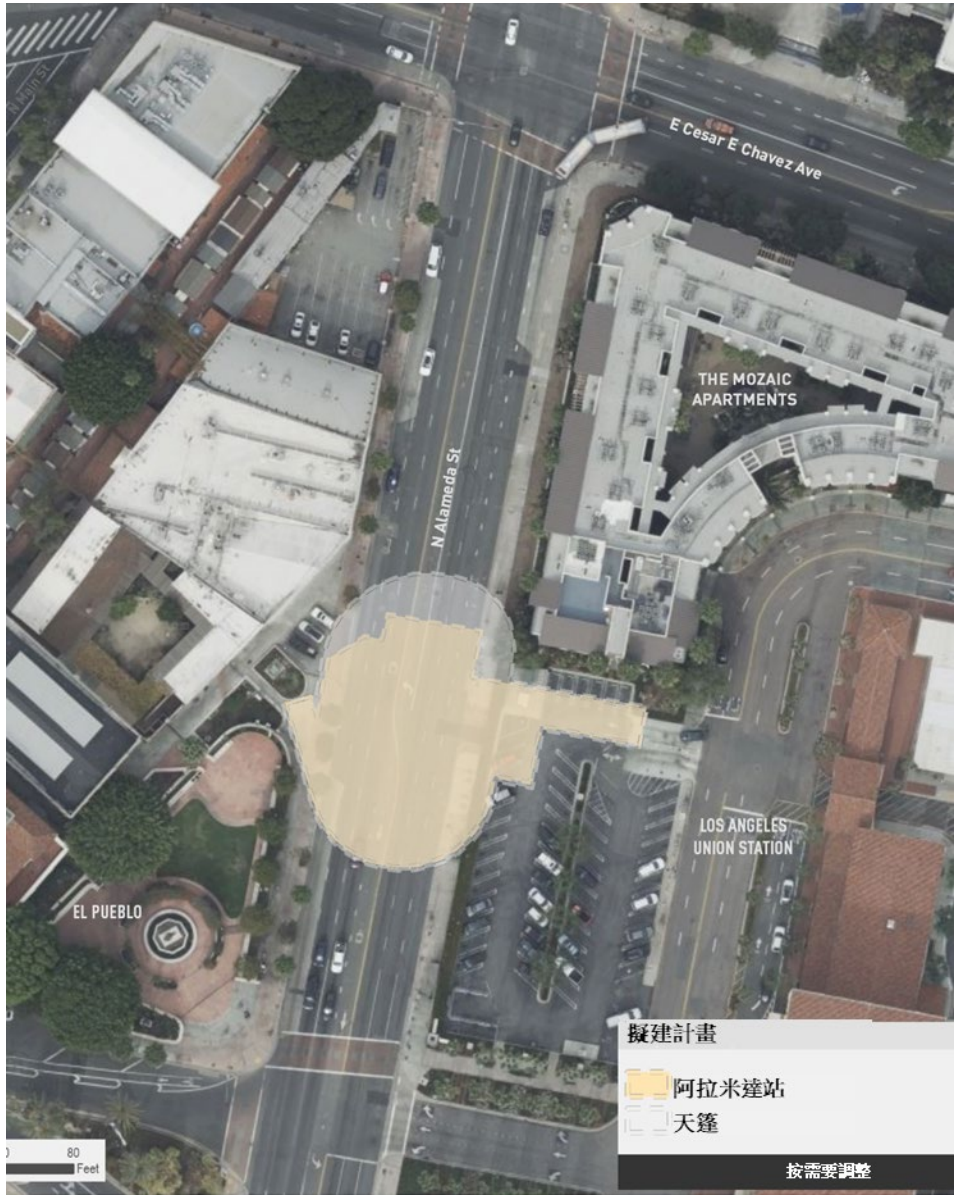
設計

- 設計目標是以一般的建築設計，統一整個空中纜車系統，同時,令每個主要元素按城市的狀況融入該市
- 非客運樞紐站,和支撐塔所承受的壓力與人流最小化亦同樣重要
- 車站和路口建有簡單的筒型拱頂，用以保護索道，並為登車平台上的乘客提供有蓋遮蔭處以以應對不同天氣狀況
- 支撐塔的設計採用簡約的淺灰色，與周邊城市環境融合，其設計令底部不會阻礙相鄰的車輛和行人流通

阿拉米達站

- 阿拉米達站將位於阿拉米達街，毗鄰正在計劃中的洛杉磯大學前院,和洛杉磯街,與塞薩爾查韋斯大道之間的加利福尼亞洛杉磯的公園(Placita de Dolores)。
- 該站大約長194英尺，寬80英尺，最高點高74英尺。
- 上落客平台高度約為阿拉米達街地面上方31英尺處

- 洛杉磯古城擬建的新步行廣場位於Placita de Dolores 以北，該處與洛杉磯聯合車站(LAUS)前院以東位置將計劃引入垂直流通設備



阿拉米達塔

- 位於阿拉米達三角區，該區由阿拉米達街、北大街和阿爾罕布拉大道之間的公共可行使通行權道路（ROW）組成
- 高195英尺，電纜懸掛在地面上方175英尺處
- 更新阿拉米達三角區的自然景觀和人工景觀，包括現有攤舖機的重用和整合

阿爾卑斯塔

- 位於阿拉米達街和阿爾卑斯街東北角，毗鄰地鐵L線(金)
- 地點屬城市擁有的地段，目前用作城市車輛的非公共停車庫
- 最高點為 195 英尺，電纜懸空 175 英尺
- 塔底附近的景觀美化與人造景觀美化

唐人街/州立公園站

- 毗鄰洛杉磯州立歷史公園最南端的春天街
- 南部將位於城市通行道路上， 北部與洛杉磯州立歷史公園的南部邊界結合
- 該站大約長194英尺，寬80英尺，最高點高74英尺。
- 乘客登車平台位於地面上方約50英尺處
- 以電梯和樓梯從夾層進入登車平台。
- 將包括安裝景觀美化和人工景觀美化，包括整合花崗岩攤鋪機

唐人街/州立公園站

車站設施

- 讓乘客可以在車站的中心樞紐一英里的範圍內選擇多種交通工具，例如:單車共享計劃
- 改善行人路措施，包括人工景觀和自然景觀改善、遮光設備和潛在興建的座位

公園設備

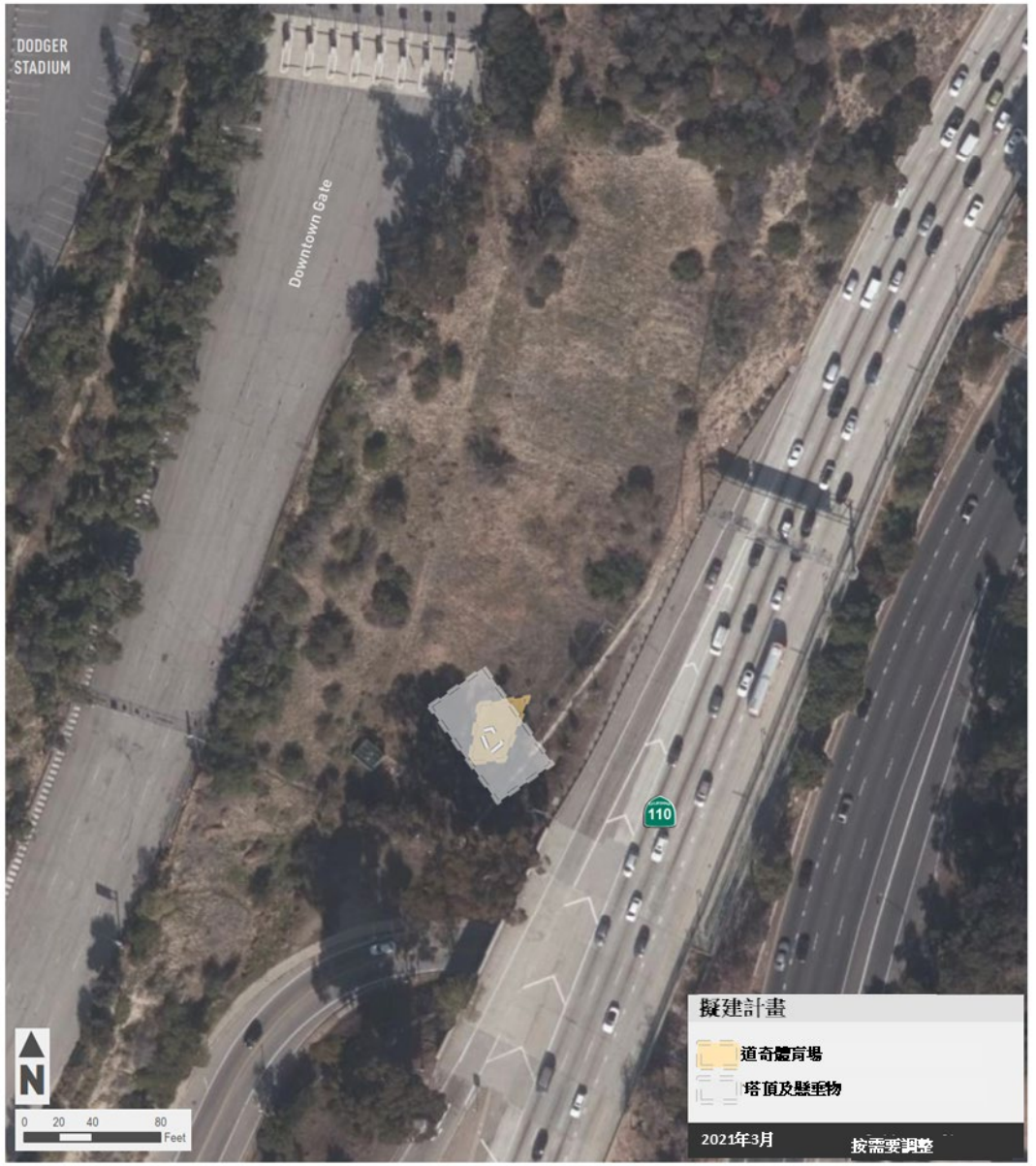
- 740平方英尺的特別用地
- 770平方英尺的洗手間
- 一條連接特別用地和洗手間長達220平方英尺的遮頂走廊

百老匯路口

- 百老匯路口是一個非客運路口，將位於北百老匯和主教路的交匯處
- 位於百老匯北部1201 N 的現有商業大廈將給拆除
- 路口約長 227 英尺，寬 60 英尺，最高點為 98 英尺

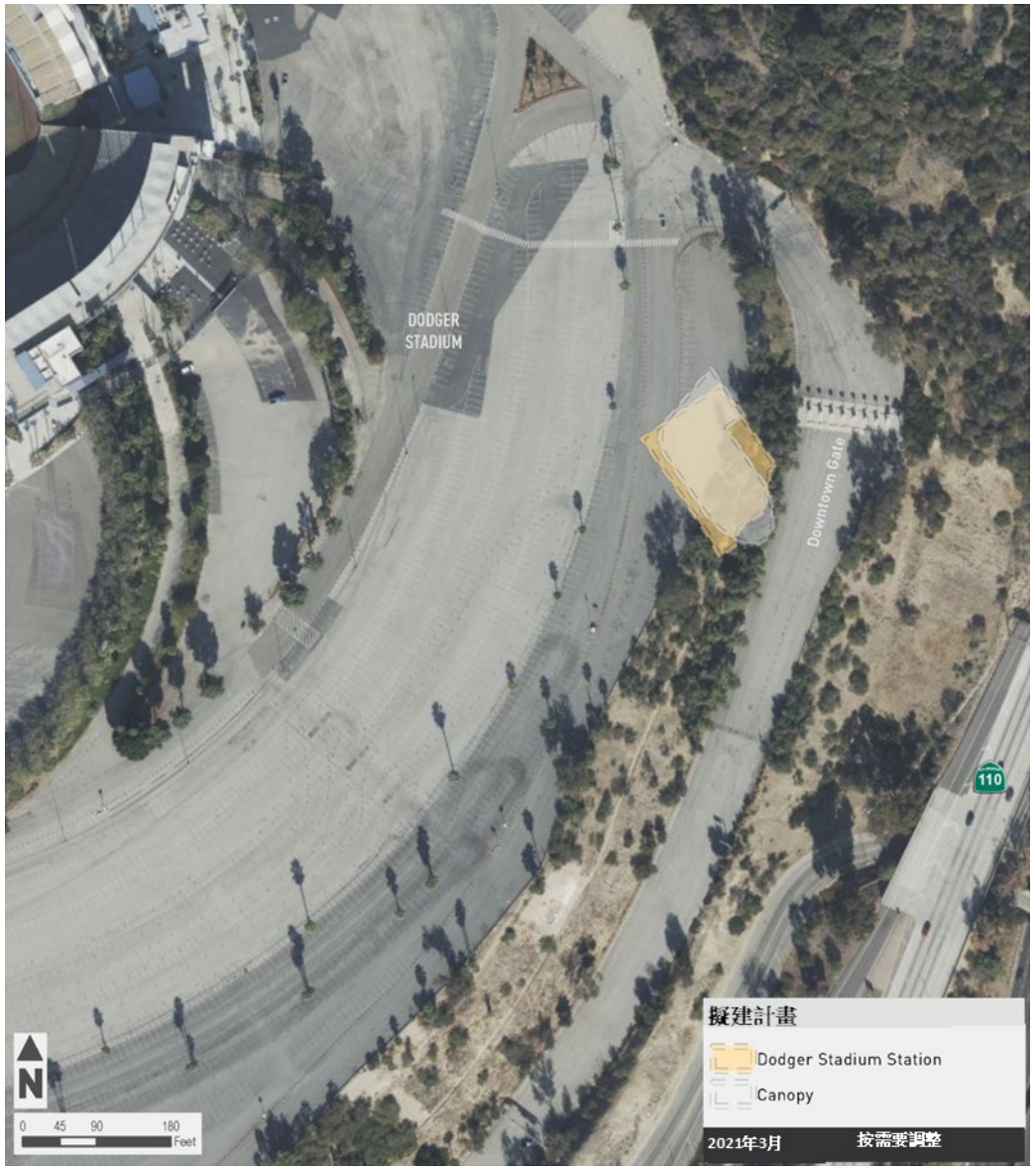
球場塔

- **位於道奇體育場市中心大門與** SR-110 之間的體育場路以北的私人物業的山坡上
- 高 179 英尺，電纜懸空 159 英尺，於塔底附近進行景觀美化



道奇體育場站

- 道奇體育場東南部,近市中心入口大門



道奇體育場站

- 該站大約長194英尺，寬80英尺，最高點高74英尺
- 車廂抵達該站時，乘客將在同一層上落車，乘客排隊等候區也在同一層。
- 將包括平台下方的地下區域，用於儲存和維護車廂，以及員工休息室、儲物櫃和零件儲存區。
    - 當系統數小時內不作使用，列車會給送回道奇體育場站
- 站內設有供乘客使用的洗手間

道奇體育場站還將包括與道奇體育場的行人連接道，包括人工景觀和自然景觀的改善,及將會興建的座位

可持續發展

- 擬建建計畫的永續性特徵將於以下包括在內：
  - 2019年加州綠色建築標準規範
  - 美國綠色建築委員會在新建築能源與環境設計(LEED)方面的領導計劃
  - 永續基礎設施研究所的設想評級系統
- 擬建計畫需要的電力將100%由洛杉磯市水電部的綠色電力計劃提供
- 每個站、塔和路口將使用存儲備用電池以提供備用電源，而不是使用柴油發電機

擬建計畫將為道奇體育場的訪客提供一個環境永續、高運力、零排放的空中快速纜車選擇，，同時也為道奇體育場、周邊社區和聯合車站的區域交通系統之間提供通道。空中快速纜車技術十分安靜，擬建計畫將減少車輛行駛里程（VMT）和堵塞問題，從而減少溫室氣體排放並改善空氣品質。

營建工程：

時間線

- 擬建計畫的營建工程預計最早於2024年開始，大約需要25個月，包括建設、電纜安裝和系統測試。

工時

- 預計施工時間為每天10小時，時間長短將因應特殊情況和限制而有變動
- 不在預定的延長施工時間和周日假期施工需由洛杉磯市警察委員會批准

車道封閉

- 擬建計畫預計將封閉某些車道，當中車道將在某些施工階段全天 24小時封閉，或在某些施工階段期間作時段封閉，約在施工期間每天封閉約10小時，而道路將在非施工時間每天開放約14小時
- 道路於時段封閉並在非施工時間，將盡可能於施工現場放置在鋼板，允許車輛和行人流通。
- 封閉時間將因應施工地點和階段而異
- 擬建計畫將實施施工交通管理計劃，當中包括設立繞道，以及確保其在所有施工活動中保持緊急通道

詳細工程假設

- 詳細工程假設包括在《環境影響報告草案》附錄B中

詳細工程假設

環境資源專題

每個 CEQA 指南附錄 G 的所有環境資源議題
在《環境影響報告草案》中得到處理：

- 美學
- 農業/林業
- 空氣品質
- 生物資源
- 文化/歷史資源
- 能源
- 地質/土壤
- 溫室氣體排放
- 危害/有害物質
- 水文/水質
- 土地使用/規劃
- 礦物資源
- 噪音
- 人口/住屋
- 公共服務
- 康樂日
- 交通運輸
- 部落文化資源
- 公用事業/服務系統
- 野火

美學

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 圍繞計畫路線的計畫組件對視覺上的影響
- 體現視覺個性的主要觀察點，包括景觀的存在與否、主要土地用途、建築規模或主要景觀、景觀資源和可用的重要視覺元素，例如:開放空間資源、街道上的樹木和建築物前的空地等
- 觀賞者及其反應，包括行人和康樂設施使用者（例如:公園使用者）
- 縱使沒有指定的風景區，人們仍可以欣賞到洛杉磯市中心的天際線、聯合車站、洛杉磯古城、洛杉磯州立歷史公園、阿羅約塞科公園大道、道奇體育場,及聖蓋博和聖貝納迪諾山脈的景觀
- 光線與強光

主要分析及結論

- 擬建計畫不會特別阻礙風景或全景，包括洛杉磯市中心天際線、聯合車站、洛杉磯古城、洛杉磯州立歷史公園、阿羅約塞科公園大道、道奇體育場,及聖加布里埃爾和聖貝納迪諾山脈的景觀
- 擬建計畫的權利和批准將不會與相關分區或其他管理風景質素的法規互相衝突, 當其中包括設計標準，以增強擬建計畫及其周邊社區的視覺識別和特色
- 擬建計畫將不會產生大量光線或強光，並符合相關城市照明法規

現時與模擬從州立歷史公園到洛杉磯市中心天際線的景觀

美學

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
優美景觀	影響不大。	影響不大。
風景資源	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
視覺特徵	影響不大。	影響不大。
光線與強光	影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

營建工程：一個隱私屏幕將加設於屏障和隔音牆中，使計畫的視覺影響減低。無需採取緩解措施。

營運:計畫設計特徵，包括建築燈光和標示牌上的燈光。無需採取緩解措施。

農林資源

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 計畫會否與體育場塔和道奇體育場站的農業區劃互相衝突

主要分析及結論

- 道奇體育場不包括其農業用途，並受有條件使用許可證的約束，許可證只允許該處作為美國職業棒球大聯盟體育場,和各種附屬結構和用途，包括到達現場的「公共交通服務」；因此，擬建計畫的建設和營運不會與現有的農業區有互相衝突

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	操作
耕地轉用	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
與林地區劃衝突	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
喪失林地	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
農業用途	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
農業區劃及威廉姆森法案	影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

無需採取緩解措施。

空氣品質

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 擬建計畫的建設和營運對地區和空氣品質的潛在影響
- 空氣污染物的特徵和影響
- 已通過的管理空氣品質法規
- 評估與計畫建設相關的健康風險評估 (HRA)，包括預計的致癌風險和非致癌慢性危害指數

主要分析及結論

- 擬建計畫將符合適用的空氣品質計劃
- 擬建計畫的建設所引起的排放量預計將低於污染物和排放量的重要閾值
- 擬項建目在營運期間不會將敏感受體暴露於高濃度的污染物，因為計畫不包括任何對環境空氣品質產生重大影響的土地使用，或營運排放
- 與現有情況相比，擬建計畫將透過減少車輛行駛里程（VMT）而減少污染物排放量，從而減少淨標準污染物的排放
- 根據健康風險評估 (HRA) 結果，擬建計畫對敏感受體暴露於來自 TAC 的大量污染物濃度問題上帶來不太顯著的影響

空氣品質

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
空氣品質	影響不大。	影響不大。
增加空氣污染物	影響不大。	影響不大。
敏感受體	影響不大。	影響不大。
其他排放	影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

營建工程：所有超過50馬力的非道路柴油動力建築設備,應至少滿足美國環保署頒布的非道路柴油發動機的第四級別排放標準。無需採取緩解措施。

營運:無需採取緩解措施。

生物資源

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 計畫是否會影響特殊物種及其棲息地
- 計畫是否會影響河岸棲息地或受保護的濕地
- 計畫干擾沿線野生動物活動的可能性
- 計畫是否會與保護生物資源的任何當地政策或法令（例如:樹木保護政策或法令）產生衝突？
- 計畫會否與已通過的棲息地保護計劃產生衝突

主要分析及結論

- 計畫區域中一般不包括特別物種棲息地；然而，在擬建計畫的建設過程中移除成熟的棕櫚樹和桉樹可能會移除蝙蝠棲息地
- 計畫區不包括河岸棲息地、其他敏感的自然群落或受保護的濕地； 因此計畫對生態不會有影響
- 計畫區域不會作為區域野生動物活動路線；但是，建築活動可能會導致蝙蝠和鳥類避開正在施工的地區。
- 計畫會根據城市原生樹木保護條例、加州公園和娛樂部的要求以及其他適用要求，去更換給砍伐的樹木

生物資源

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
河岸棲息地	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
受保育濕地	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
生物計劃或政策（營運）	影響不大。	沒有影響。
干擾物種活動	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。
改變棲息地（營運）	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

營建工程：

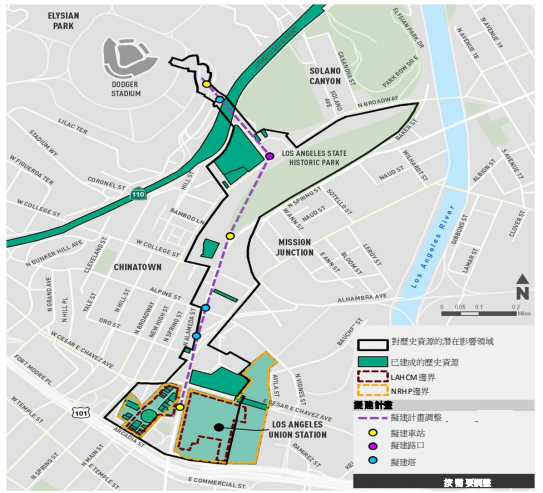
- 採用一個設有建立樹木保護區的設計方案以保護樹木
- 施工前進行築巢調查和採取措施，避免和盡量減少對築巢鳥類的影響

營運:無需採取緩解措施。

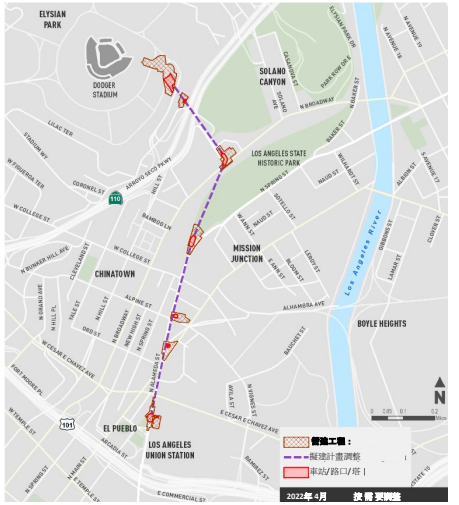
文化資源

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 在潛在影響的區域內,29個已建成的歷史資源受到直接和間接的影響,當中包括洛杉磯聯合車站客運站和場地、洛杉磯廣場歷史街區、大教堂高中和 Arroyo Seco Parkway 歷史街區
- 地面擾動對區域內考古資源有直接的影響，包括 La Placita、Zanja Madre,和南太平洋鐵路的河站
- **主要分析及結論**
- 歷史資源
  - 擬建的阿拉米達站的施工有可能對酒廠和El Grito壁畫造成直接和間接的影響，但影響將給減輕到不太顯著的水平
  - 施工計畫對所有其他歷史資源的相關建設,和營運的影響將不太顯著
- 考古資源
  - 擬建的阿拉米達站、阿拉米達三角區、阿爾卑斯塔和唐人街/州立公園站的施工有可能導致考古資源的重要性產生重大不良的影響；然而，影響將給減輕至不太顯著的水平



建築歷史資源的潛在影響區域



對考古資源的直接影響區域

文化資源

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
歷史資源	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。
考古資源	經緩解後影響不大。	沒有影響。
干擾人類遺骸	經緩解後影響不大。	沒有影響。

如何可將影響降至最低?

- 歷史資源
  - 用於施工前和施工後的文件，以及保護酒廠和《吶喊》(El Grito) 壁畫，以及在施工期間保護 El Grito 壁畫的計畫設計特點
  - 於擬建阿拉米達站施工期間，實施可調地面壓實裝置的震動監測與限制
- 考古資源
  - 制定和實施文化資源監測和緩解計劃，以及考古資源工作者推行計劃
  - 施工前考古測試計劃將在擬建的阿拉米達站和唐人街/州立公園站的實施
  - 為避開考古資源，洛杉磯州立歷史公園設施存在重新設計的潛在機會

能源

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 與能源有關的聯邦、州和地方法律法規概述
- 加州能源生產、供應和消耗概覽
- 評估與建設相關的能源資源，以及與計畫營運有關的年度能源需求

主要分析及結論

- 與擬建計畫的建設相關的臨時能源消耗將減少將來興建計畫營運的相關能源消耗
- LADWP的綠色電力計劃為擬建計畫的相關主要電力使用提供可再生資源
- 擬建計畫將減少車輛行駛里程（VMT),並增加使用公共交通的人數，從而減少車輛使用的化石燃料

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
浪費、低效或不必要的消耗	影響不大。	影響不大。
州或地方能源計劃	影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

無需採取緩解措施。

地質和土壤

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 計畫是否容易受到地震災害的影響，例如:強烈的地震動、斷層、液化或土石流
- 計畫是否位於不穩定的土壤上，而有機會導致施工現場或非現場山泥傾瀉、橫向擴展、沉降、液化或坍塌。
- 計畫路線是否包括可能對生命或財產造成重大直接或間接風險的土壤膨脹
- 計畫會直接或間接破壞獨特的古生物資源或遺址，或獨特的地質特徵嗎？

主要分析及結論

- 雖然計畫區域位於加利福尼亞州南部的地震活躍區，但在遵守現有標準和規範並實施緩解措施的前提下，與擬建計畫施工期間的強烈地面震動、與地震相關的地面破壞和/或液化相關的影響將減少至不太顯著的水平
- 計畫的應急行動計劃將包括應急響應協議，並規定在發生大地震時，將纜車系統完全疏散並關閉，以及停止運作
- 在遵守現有標準和規範，並實施緩解措施的前提下，於計畫組成部分的分級和施工過程所帶來的橫向擴展、沉降、液化或崩塌相關的 影響將達至不太顯著的水平
- 在遵守現有標準和規範，並實施緩解措施的前提下,施工期間與土壤腐蝕相關的影響將達至不太顯著的水平
- 擬建計畫的北部靠近道奇體育場站的入口處可能存在古生物資源；然而，對資源的影響將給減輕到不太顯著的程度

地質和土壤

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
不良影響:地震、與地震相關的地面震動、液化或土石流（營運）	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。
支持污水系統	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
破壞獨特的古生物或地質特徵	經緩解後影響不大。	沒有影響。
土壤侵蝕/表土流失	影響不大。	影響不大。
不穩定的地質單元或土壤	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。
膨脹土壤	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

營建工程：

- 準備和推行特定地點最終岩土工程報告
- 準備和遵守古生物資源監測和緩解計劃（PRMMP）

營運:無需採取緩解措施。

溫室氣體排放

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 相關的聯邦、州和地方法律法規
- 溫室氣體科學概述
- 用作評估與擬建計畫相關的溫室氣體排放的方法

主要分析及結論

- 與現時情況相比，擬建計畫不會增加溫室氣體排放量，反而將減少溫室氣體排放量

計畫的總溫室氣體排放量將減少 166,653 公噸

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
產生溫室氣體	影響不大。	影響不大。
溫室氣體減排計劃或政策	影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

無需採取緩解措施。

危害和有害物質

研究範圍是甚麼？

- **對計畫活動進行評估，確定其在施工和營運期間危害公眾或環境的潛在影響**
- **分析特定地點所**產生的潛在危害和有害物質造成的潛在影響

主要分析及結論

- 擬建計畫將在施工期間使用、運輸和處置有限數量的有害物質，因此計畫將需符合**聯邦、州和地方的健康和安全**要求；並在施工過程中遵守所有規範、標準和法規
- 擬建計畫將遵守OSHA、Cal/OSHA，以及洛杉磯市政法規第71條，並實施土壤和地下水管理計劃，從而限制危險材料和廢物洩漏的可能性
- 擬建計畫將在拆卸前，將由持有執照的減排承建商進行有害物質減排，確保學校不會受到不良影響
- 擬建計畫的施工和營運不會干擾洛杉磯警察局進入胡珀直升機場，直升機場的營運將不會受到建築活動所影響
- 擬建計畫區內共有五處物業給認定為有害物質場地；然而計畫將實施土壤和地下水管理計劃，以減少這些地點所帶來的影響
- 擬建計畫的施工不會對已通過的應急響應計劃或應急疏散計劃的實施造成重大影響或實際干擾；計畫日常運作及施工將不影響應急響應活動

危害和有害物質

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
危險場地	經緩解後影響不大。	沒有影響。
機場土地使用計劃	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
危害公眾或環境	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。
應急和疏散計劃	影響不大。	影響不大。
學校附近的災害	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

營建工程：

- 制定和實行土壤和地下水管理計劃，以 表明在計畫建設期間遇到受污染的地下水、土壤或建築物時，應採取的處理和處置方法。
- 拆除北百老匯1201號現有建築物期間的有害物質減排

營運:無需採取緩解措施。

水文和水質

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 擬建計畫有可能違反水質標準、減少地下水供應、或導致施工現場或場外發生嚴重侵蝕或淤積
- 擬建計畫有可能大幅增加地表徑流的速率或數量，從而導致施工現場或淹水的風險
- 擬建計畫有可能產生或增加徑流水，這將超過現有或規劃內的雨水排放系統的容量，以及阻礙或將洪水流改向
- 擬建計畫在洪水災害、海嘯或**震盪潮**期間釋放污染物的可能性
- 擬建計畫與水質控制計劃或可持續地下水管理計劃的實施發生衝突或阻礙該計劃的可能性

主要分析及結論

- 擬建計畫將遵守所有適用的聯邦、州、地區和地方機構的水質保護法律法規、水質控制和/或可持續地下水管理計劃
- 擬建計畫將採用最佳管理方式，並以低影響開發計劃進行，以減少水文和水質影響
- 擬建計畫不易因洪水災害、海嘯或**震盪潮**而排放污染物

水文和水質

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
減少地下水供應（營運）	影響不大。	沒有影響。
水質標准或計劃	影響不大。	影響不大。
改變排水	影響不大。	影響不大。
洪水、海嘯或震盪潮	影響不大。	影響不大。
與計劃衝突	影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

工程與營運：擬建計畫將遵守**相關的聯邦、州、地區和地方法律法規，包括遵守有關雨水許可證、廢水許可證和其他水質法規。無需採取緩解措施。**

土地利用和規劃

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 計畫會劃分出一個已建立的社區嗎？
- 計畫是否會因為避免,或減輕對環境影響而採用的任何土地用途計劃、政策或法規相衝突而造成重大環境影響？

主要分析及結論

- 縱使計畫施工期間將臨時關閉通往各社區之間的車輛、行人和單車通道，但在計畫區域內將提供多種交通模式可供選擇
  - 其他周邊街道仍提供入口進入社區，並設有行人繞道，防止已建立的社區給分割。
- 擬建計畫t 將改善一英里範圍內的地區的交通和行人通道，以增強社區連通性，包括交通樞紐和對未來洛杉磯州立歷史公園單車和人行天橋的支援
- 擬建計畫符合政策、規定、目標和/或當地計劃、法規及條例的目的
- 州立公園認為擬建計畫與洛杉磯州立歷史公園總體規劃之間存在不一致，因此，計畫可能會對公園產生重大影響，因為洛杉磯州立歷史公園總體規劃並未將公共交通列入為公園用途
  - **擬建議計畫需獲取 LASSHP 總體規劃修正案，繼而推行 LUP-A 緩解措施，這將令計畫對公園的影響減低**

土地利用和規劃

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
物理上劃分社區	影響不大。	沒有影響。
與土地使用計劃或政策衝突	經緩解後影響不大。	經緩解後影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

工程（物理劃分社區）：雖然施工影響不大，但施工交通管理計劃的實施將包括封閉街道、繞道計劃、運輸路線和分階段計劃

工程與營運：根據公共資源法典 5002.2，擬建計畫應獲得對洛杉磯州立歷史公園總體規劃的修訂，以允許將洛杉磯州立歷史公園總體規劃範圍內的土地作為交通用途。

礦物資源

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 計畫是否會導致對該地區和該州居民有價值的已知礦物資源喪失可用性？
- 計畫是否會導致當地總體規劃、具體規劃,或其他土地用途規劃中所包括的當地重要礦物資源回收場的可用性喪失？

主要分析及結論

- 計畫不位於已知礦產資源區內
- 洛杉磯市內的大部分地區都是在土地區分類之前開發的，因此無法開採該等地區
- 計畫路線位於洛杉磯市的城市地區，於城市開採此類材料並不可行

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
損失可用礦產資源	沒有影響。	沒有影響。

如何可將影響降至最低?

無需採取緩解措施。

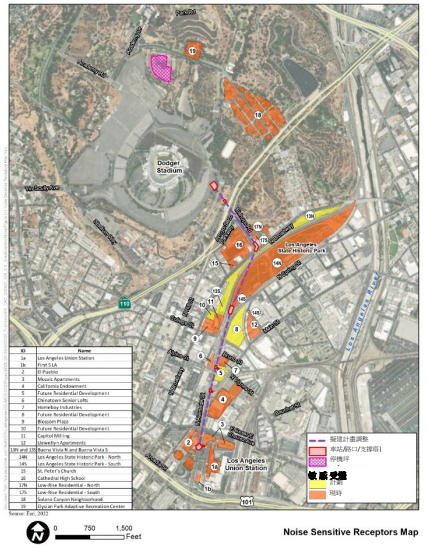
噪音

研究範圍是甚麼？

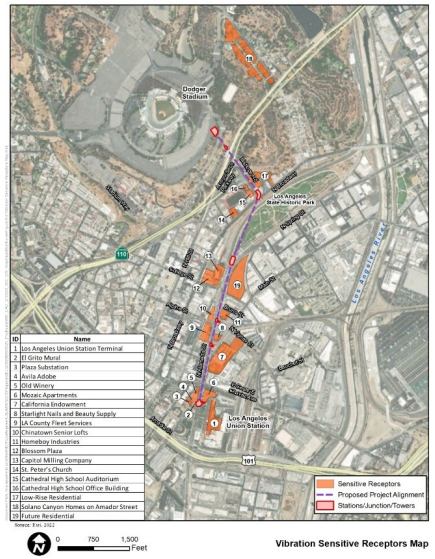
- 在擬建計畫路線沿線的噪音敏感受體代表地點進行測量，以計算現有噪音水平，包括現有和未來住宅開發、學校、公園和其他供人使用的戶外地方
- 透過計算與計畫相關的施工噪音水平，評估施工產生的潛在噪音影響
- 為評估計畫施工帶來的噪音影響，將計算計畫施工期間的噪音源頭，包括車站、路口、塔架、沿塔架支撐滑輪的車廂、車廂和車站上等待登車乘客
- 針對建築物損壞和人類干擾地面震動進行影響分析

主要分析及結論

- 擬建計畫對施工現場施工噪音的重大和不可避免的影響將取決於施工設備產生的噪音、設備的位置、施工活動的時間和工時長短，以及與噪音敏感受體區域的距離
- 施工場外的交通產生的噪音不太顯著
- 即使在最壞的情況下，計畫 施工所產生的噪音將不太顯著
- 現場施工活動產生的震動會產生重大且不可避免的人為滋擾；潛在的建築損壞在緩解後將變得不太顯著
- 計畫營運產生的震動將e 不太顯著



噪音敏感受體地圖



震動敏感受體地圖

噪音

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
暴露於機場附近	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
產生或增加噪音水平	嚴重且不能避免。	影響不大。
產生過度震動或噪音水平	嚴重且不能避免。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

營運噪音：車廂設計的特色包括與 HVAC 單元內部到外部的降低噪音和電源聲級無需採取緩解措施。

施工噪音：實施施工噪音管理計劃，包括

- **噪音屏障**：
- **設備維修**：
- 社區外展，包括一名噪音干擾協調員

施工震動

- 於Avila Adobe（1970 年代添加）、El Grito 壁畫和 酒廠放置震動監測設備
- 使用可調整力度的地面壓實裝置的限制

人口和住屋

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 擬建計畫導致人口大幅增長或加速增長超過預期或計劃水平的可能性
- 推行擬建計畫是否會取代大量現有人口或住房

主要分析及結論

- 作為與道奇體育場的第一英里/最後一英里的連接交通，擬建計畫不會直接或間接引致大量人口增長
  - 計畫旨在滿足該地區的交通需求,並提高現有交通網絡的效率
  - 計畫在已規劃的住宅開發計畫附近提供交通工具，以達到住屋元素和社區計劃的城市目標，
- 擬建計畫不會取代現有的人口或住房

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
引致計劃以外的人口增長	影響不大。	影響不大。
流浪者或居民	影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

無需採取緩解措施。

公共服務

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 擬建計畫是否會因提供新的或經過物理改造的公共設施而產生不良物理影響，建設這些設施可能會造成重大的環境影響，包括消防和警察保護、學校和其他公共設施，如:圖書館、老人院、流浪者收容所和托兒設施
- 計畫是否會影響緊急服務的回應時間

主要分析及結論

- 與擬建計畫相關的建設活動將暫時增加對緊急服務的需求，但在緩解措施和計畫設計特點的前提下，以及遵守適用的州份和地方法規，包括在計畫施工前與 LAFD 和 LAPD 進行協調時，將確保計畫的建設不會產生對緊急服務的額外需求，從而導致需要增加新的,或實際改變現有的公共設施
- LAFD 和 LAPD 在施工期間將有足夠的通道行駛
- 擬建計畫將在計畫營運期間增加對緊急服務的需求，在遵守適用法規與 LAFD和 LAPD 協調，並實施緊急行動計劃前提下，計畫的營運不會對緊急服務產生額外需求，從而導致需要增加新的或實際改變公共設施
- 擬建計畫內不包括興建住屋，這可能會增加對學校服務或其他公共設施的需求

公共服務

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
需要新的或改造的消防、警察、學校或其他公共服務	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。
服務比率和響應時間	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

營建工程：施工交通管理計劃將減少緊急通道有關的影響

營運:擬建計畫將遵從相關法規，當中包括施工人員和攝像頭等保安措施，並會實行緊急營運計劃。無需採取緩解措施。

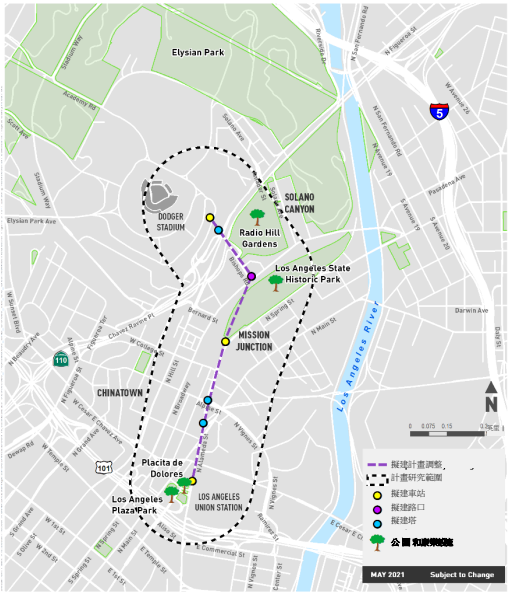
公園和康樂設施

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 擬建計畫在施工和營運期間對公園和康樂設施的潛在影響，包括洛杉磯廣場公園和多洛雷斯廣場、洛杉磯州立歷史公園和伊利森公園

主要分析及結論

- 擬建計畫不會增加對公園的需求，也不會產生新的永久居民，從而增加現有公園和康樂設施的使用。因此，計畫不會導致公園的嚴重老化問題發生或加速，或導致有需要建設新的公園設施，或需要新的或實質改變公園的設施
- 擬建的計畫提供連接洛杉磯聯合車站(LAUS)和洛杉磯州立歷史公園和伊利森公園，高容量的空中快速交通有助改善該地區的流動性和可達性



影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
公共設施的老化	影響不大。	影響不大。
擴建康樂設施	影響不大。	影響不大。
服務比率和績效目標	影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?
無需採取緩解措施。

交通運輸

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 透過城市 TAG 使用《加州環境質量法案》(CEQA)和 LADOT 既定的篩選標準、分析方法和閾值標準
- 對擬建計畫的車輛行駛里程（VMT）以各種數據、方法和模型進行分析，以估計計畫載客量、減少的車輛行程、車輛行車時間，並最終估算擬建計畫的 VMT 收益
- 道奇體育場比賽和活動參加者、員工、遊客、乘客和洛杉磯州立歷史公園遊客和活動參加者的乘車人數估算
- 擬建計畫車站、路口和支撐塔的位置，以及這些組成部份是否因為幾何設計的特徵而令危險顯著增加
- 擬建計畫的建設概念交通繞道圖與運輸路線

主要分析及結論

- 擬建計畫將與 PPOPs（程序、計劃、條例和政策）一致，當中涉及流動系統，包括交通、道路、單車和行人設施
- 在阿拉米達塔和唐人街/州立公園站實施緩解措施時，擬建計畫不會引入任何不安全的物理條件
- 實施緩解措施，令擬建計畫施工期間保持緊急通道暢通

計畫的總車輛行駛里程（VMT）減少量為129,629,500。

交通運輸

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
減少車輛行駛里程	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
與計劃或政策衝突	影響不大。	影響不大。
計畫設計令危險增加	經緩解後影響不大。	經緩解後影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

營建工程：

- 實施經市政府批准的詳細建設交通管理計劃,當中包括封閉街道、繞道計劃、運輸路線和分階段計劃
- 實施經市政府批准的臨時災害路線計劃，當中包括封閉街道資料和繞道計劃，讓應急車輛透過研究區域並最大限度地減少災害期間對應急回應的影響

工程與營運：

- 增強擬建阿拉米達塔和唐人街/州立公園站的能見度——例如:高能見度行人通道、優化交叉路口警告標示、閃光燈、升級照明以及新的或已升級的交通控制裝置

部落文化資源

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 對重要部落文化資源的重大不良影響
- 根據第52號議會法案諮詢了八個加州美洲原住民部落

主要分析及結論

- 該地區存在部落文化資源，並需實施緩解措施，包括考古測試和數據恢復
- 在建設過程中可能會遇到未給發現的資源；如果美洲原住民監視流程發現潛在資源，可能會暫停施工

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	操作
改變部落文化資源	經緩解後影響不大。	沒有影響。

如何可將影響降至最低?

營建工程：

- 實施洛杉磯聯合車站(LAUS)前院文化資源監測和緩解計劃及考古測試計劃
- 保留一名美洲原住民監測員，以監測阿拉米達站所在地於施工期間的干擾地面的活動情況

營運:無需採取緩解措施。

公用事業和服務系統

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 搬遷、建造或擴建水、廢水處理或雨水排放、電力、天然氣或電訊設備
- 計畫對供水的影響
- 計畫是否需要增加污水處理能力
- 堆填區是否有足夠的容量處理計畫產生的固體廢物

主要分析及結論

- 擬建計畫的建設不需要建造新的或擴建的公用設施
- 擬建計畫需要搬遷現有公用事業，因此需與公用事業供應商協調並按照相關的州和地方法規和法規進行
  - 擬建計畫將實施公用事業搬遷計劃，從而盡量減少施工期間對現有公用事業的潛在干擾
- 擬建計畫的營運將需要連接到現有的公用事業系統
- 主要電力將來自可再生能源，現有電力供應量應足夠供給計畫營運
- 擬建計畫的建設和營運將有充足的供水
- 建設和營運期間所產生的污水將按規定進行處理
- 計畫是否會產生超過州或地方標準的固體廢物，或超過當地基礎設施的容量，或以其他方式影響減少固體廢物目標的實踐？

公用事業和服務系統

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	**操作**
供水量充足	影響不大。	影響不大。
廢水系統的需求和容量	影響不大。	影響不大。
固體廢物目標	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。
公用事業搬遷或建設	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

營建工程：

- 與公用事業公司合作制定並實施公用事業搬遷計劃，以盡量減少對整個計畫建設過程中對有關服務的影響
- *準備土壤和地下水管理計劃。*

營運:無需採取緩解措施。

野火

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 若擬建計畫位於州責任區 (SRA) 或屬於火災危險嚴重區 (VHFHSZ) 的土地或附近土地，是否會引致與發生火警相關的潛在重大影響
- 基於地形、天氣和燃料的計畫區域內潛在的野火特性
- 計畫是否會嚴重損害已通過的應急應變計劃或緊急疏散計劃？
- 擬建計畫是否需要安裝或維護可能加劇火災風險或對環境造成暫時或持續影響的相關基礎設施
- 擬建計畫是否會因為徑流、火災後邊坡不穩定或排水變化，使人或建築物面臨重大風險，包括下坡或下游洪水或土石流?
- 計畫是否會直接或間接地使人或建築物暴露於與火災有關的重大損失、傷害或死亡風險？

主要分析及結論

- 百老匯路口、體育場塔和道奇體育場站的擬定路線部分位於 VHFHSZ 內
- 擬建計畫的建設和營運不會阻礙進入已確定的災害路線，因此不會嚴重影響應急響應或疏散計劃
- 計畫將遵守相關規範和法規，不會令野火風險增加
- 計畫的設計將進一步降低這些風險

野火

影響總結

主題	發現	
	營建工程：	操作
對緊急情況或疏散計劃構成影響	影響不大。	影響不大。
增加野火風險	影響不大。	影響不大。
安裝/維護相關基建	影響不大。	影響不大。
令人或結構暴露於野火風險之中	影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

營建工程：計畫設計包括消防計劃和體育場塔施工現場周圍的燃料改造區。無需採取緩解措施。

營運:在百老匯路口、體育場塔和道奇體育場站的營運期推行施計畫設計特色，該設計特色與工作人員和攝影系統的安全監控以及消防安全隱患的識別和報告有關。無需採取緩解措施。

替代方案

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 選擇了一系列替代方案，以找出減輕或避免與擬建計畫實施期間引起的重大環境影響的潛在方法，同時令計畫可以實現其主要目標
  - 沒有替代計畫——沒有新的發展
  - 春天街路線替代方案 – 擬建計畫的路線替代方案
  - 交通系統管理替代方案（提升道奇體育場快車）
- 基於幾個替代方案未能滿足大多數基本計畫目標、方案不可行、或無法避免重大的環境影響，該等替代方案已給排除在詳細分析之外，當中包括包括百老匯站路線替代方案、地鐵 L 線（金）聯合車站和學院街站路線替代方案以及直接路線替代方案。

主要分析及結論

- 無計畫替代方案不會改善公共交通通道或提供社區之間的聯繫。此外，車輛行駛里程和車輛擁擠問題不會減少，溫室氣體排放量亦將不會減少，空氣品質亦得不到改善。
- 將春天街替代方案提供直接的交通連接，並改善周邊社區的連通性。然而，替代方案需要更大的佔地面積，並且不會減少顯著的環境影響。
- TSE 替代方案不會提供直接的交通連接或改善周邊社區的連接，亦不會減少 車輛行駛里程（VMT）、溫室氣體排放或改善空氣品質。。

替代方案

替代方案總結

替代方案	發現	
	實現計畫目標的能力	減少重大影響的替代方案
沒有計畫替代方案	不能實現計畫目標	較計畫產生的影響少
春天街路線替代方案	能夠實現計畫目標	與計畫產生的影響相約
運輸系統管理替代方案	不能實現大部份計畫目標	較計畫產生的影響少

環境優越替代方案

TSM替代方案是較理想的環境替代方案，因為它不會產生加州環境品**質法案(CEQA)確認為重大和不可避免的影響，而且此方案整體**產生最小的環境影響。可是，**TSM替代方案對空氣品質、能源、溫室氣體排放、水文和水質以及運輸和交通的影響會較大。然而，道奇體育場快車替代方案不能完全或部分**滿足計畫的大部分目標。

《環境影響報告草案》中的非 CEQA 附加評估

洛杉磯州立歷史公園的使用情況

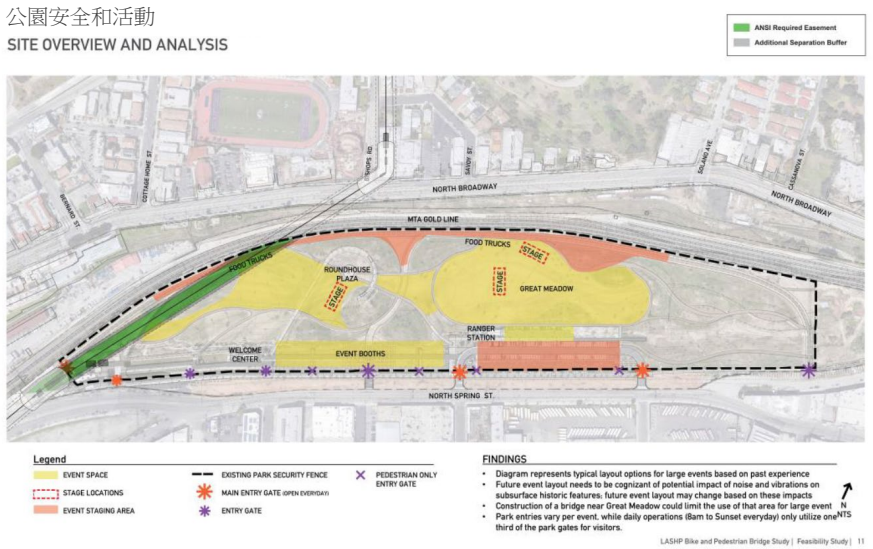
風箏由於擬建計畫路線的位置，即沿公園的西部邊緣，毗鄰地鐵 L 線和人行道，擬建計畫不會顯著減低公園內的安全放風箏範圍

特別活動擬建計畫不會顯著減少公園內的活動空間區域，因為擬建計畫路線的位置橫跨了公園不常用作屏幕和舞台的範圍，而且在擬建計畫路線的大部分情況下仍然可以舉辦活動

阿拉米達站和唐人街/州立公園站的位置

直升機場

- 擬建計畫路線不在機場土地使用計劃覆蓋的區域內，亦不屬於公共機場兩英里範圍內
- 從擬建計畫路線附近直升機場的空域評估所得出的結論如下:擬議計畫的建設和營運將避開與擬議計畫附近現有直升機場相關的空域，不會帶來潛在的空中航行危險，因此不會影響航空活動，包括擬建計畫附近的直升機場



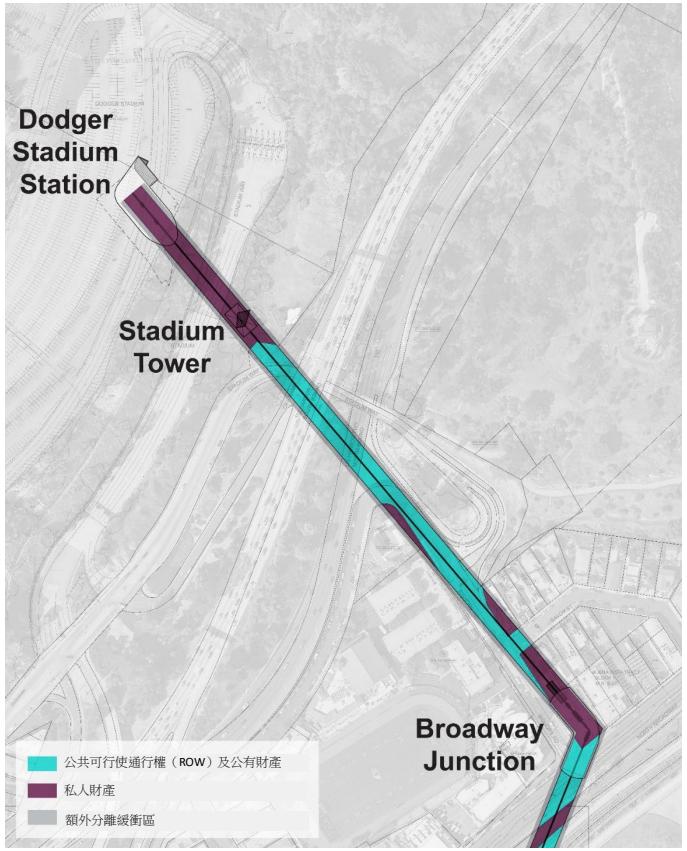
洛杉磯州立歷史公園活動舞台和屏幕的位置及擬建的計畫路線

設計方案A

移動百老匯路口以避開451 E. SAVOY

- 設計方案 A 將包括改變百老匯路口和道奇體育場站之間的整體計畫路線，以避免在451 E.Savoy Street上的空中權限要求。
- 移動百老匯路口將導致路線穿過主教路附近的大教堂高中的一小部分
- 此設計選項包括對百老匯路口、體育場塔和道奇體育場的計畫元素更改。
  - 這將導致體育場塔和道奇體育場站的公用設施需要搬遷和額外的施工時間
  - 擬建計畫乘客來往道奇體育場站和道奇體育場之間需更長的步行時間

擬建計畫調整

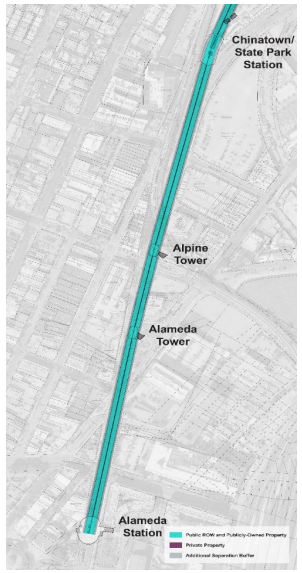


設計方案A

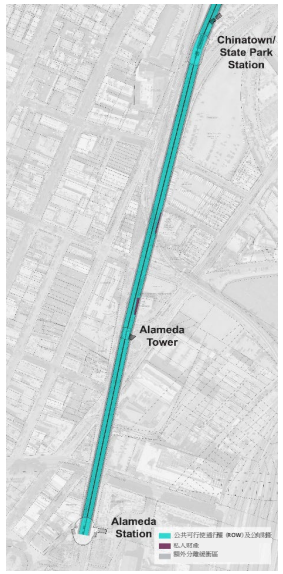
設計方案B

沿阿拉米達街的單棟塔樓

- 回應持份者的意見，他們要求計畫發起人評估將阿拉米達街沿線的塔樓數量從兩座減少到一座的潛力
- 當中包括將阿拉米達塔的總高度增加50英尺，以及從阿拉米達站和唐人街/州立公園站之間的擬建計畫中將阿爾卑斯塔拆除
- 塔樓高度增加與額外的建築活動相符
- 這樣將導致潛在的技術限制
- 以及需要額外的私人空中權限要求



擬建計畫調整



設計方案B

擬建計畫調整

設計方案B

設計方案C

增加唐人街/州立公園站的高度

- 回應持份者的意見，他們要求計畫發起人考慮將唐人街/州立公園站加高
- 設計方案C將包括將唐人街/州立公園站的總高度增加35英尺
- 車站高度增加與額外的建築活動相符
- 由於高度可能會對乘客體驗有影響，也會導致登平台升高，因此需要額外的垂流動設備去進入和升高平台

擬建計畫調整

設計方案C

設計方案D

唐人街/州立公園站作為非客運樞紐站

- 回應持份者的意見，他們要求計畫發起人考慮在唐人街/州立公園站不設立乘客通道，從而增加沿春天街進出車站的車廂高度
- 使用方案D將涉及用擬建的唐人街/州立公園站代替非客運樞紐站。
- 此設計使用選項將具有與擬建計畫相同的位置、高度、寬度、長度和建築裝飾。
- 不會改善洛杉磯州立歷史公園、唐人街和 Mission Junction社區之間的連通性

設計使用方案E

洛杉磯州立歷史公園行人天橋

- 設計和使用方案E將包括一座ADA無障礙行人天橋，該天橋將從洛杉磯州立歷史公園的中心部分緩坡，越過地鐵 L 線（金線），直至北百老匯。
- 雖然行人天橋不屬擬建計畫的一部分，但《環境影響報告草案》中包括了對公園行人天橋的分析
- 洛杉磯州立歷史公園總體規劃和最終《環境影響報告》以及單車和行人天橋研究中提及，這座天橋將從唐人街和索拉諾群峽谷社區進入公園的行人和單車徑提供安全的通道

資料來源:天橋可行性研究

車輛停泊研究概述

擬建計畫車位需求 (2042)

- 加州環境品質法案(CEQA)並無要求對車輛停泊問題進行分析，但計畫進行了全面的泊車研究，並已獲得運輸局評審
- 車輛停泊研究自2022年9月9日起於運輸局網站上可供查閱

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 大多數乘客預計將轉乘公共交通工具到達計畫
- 在擬建的阿拉米達站和唐人街/州立公園站 ½ 英里範圍內，公共泊車位和車庫以及街道上約提供共 10,290 個車位

車輛停泊研究概述

車輛停泊研究結論

車位類型	比賽日泊車			
	車位供應	停泊車數	用量	車位供應量
室內車位	6,876	2,173	32%	4,703
街頭車位	3,417	2,017	59%	1,400
總數				
擬建計畫車位需求 (2042)	-	(213) 922-6913		
可供計畫使用的總室內車位數量	6,876	2,963	43%	3,913

*數據根據2021年9月10日洛杉磯道奇隊主場迎戰聖地牙哥教士隊的晚上進行；當天付費出席人數為48,403，超過2019年洛杉磯道奇隊平日晚間比賽的平均水平。與運輸局和 LADOT 合作，車輪停泊研究將室內公共泊車位置增加46%，以應對COVID-19疫情對車位需求。

對於擬建計畫的潛在停車需求，擬建計畫的行人路上有大量可用車位供應。即使某些現有的停車場需重新開發，附近也有大量的室內車位供應,以滿足擬建計畫對車位的需求。

計畫鼓勵乘客使用公共交通工具

- 與當地企業建立企業間的合作夥伴關係以預售捆綁套餐，當中包括企業顧客可使用路邊停車位
- 支持實施/擴展各種管理策略，包括限時停車限制和比賽期間的停車計時器，以阻止騎手在社區停車並為居民和當地企業保留可用空間

答詢時段

公眾意見徵詢會

- 會議目的:讓公眾有機會對環境影響報告草案(DEIR)發表評論

今天!

了解環境影響報告草案(DEIR)的主要分析和結論，並提供口頭公眾評論。

今天將不設問答環節

如欲發表意見，請先舉手，被選中後，你將被要求寂靜並提出意見。被選中的市民將享有兩分鐘的時間發表意見。

今天透過Zoom所發表的意見將不當作是是正式的公眾評論。

在2023年1月17日前如何評論《環境影響報告草案》

如何評論《環境影響報告草案》

公開聽證會

洛杉磯市中心/唐人街
12月10日，星期六上午10時至中午12時
洛杉磯聯合車站售票大堂
800 N.阿拉米達街
加利福尼亞州洛杉磯 90012

透過ZOOM進行的線上會議
12月13日，星期二下午5時至7時
metro.net/aerialrapidtransit
詳情

洛杉磯市中心/唐人街
2023年1月12日星期四，下午5時至7時
大教堂高中
1253 Bishops Road, 加利福尼亞州洛杉磯 **90012**

電郵

LAART@metro.net

電話

(213) 922-6913

郵寄

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer,
Metro One Gateway Plaza,
Mail Stop 99-22-6 Los
Angeles, CA 90012
加利福尼亞州洛杉磯 90012

了解更多並查閱《環境影響報告草案》

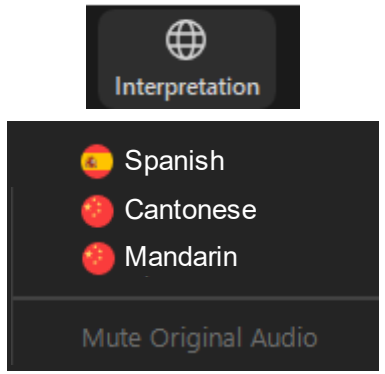
metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

謝謝!

洛杉矶空中快捷交通项目
环境影响报告草案公众听证会

2022年12月13日

Language Accommodations* (Asistencia de Lenguaje / 語言選項 / 语言选项)



Click on the interpretation button.

Select Spanish, Cantonese, or Mandarin.

You are welcome to download a translated version of the Presentation at metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

*Note that if you are calling in via phone, the interpretation feature is not available in Zoom for phone-only participants. Please log in to Zoom to access interpretation if you can.

Español

Haga clic en el botón de interpretación.

Seleccione: Español, Cantonés o Mandarín.

Puede descargar una versión traducida de la presentación en metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

*Nota. Si llama vía telefónica, la opción de interpretación no estará disponible en Zoom. Si es posible, favor de ingresar a Zoom para tener acceso a la interpretación.

粵語

點擊傳譯按鈕。

選擇西班牙語、粵語或普通話。

歡迎您在 metro.net/aerialrapidtransit 下載簡報的翻譯版本

*注意: 如果您是打電話參加，口譯的選項無法使用。如有可能，請用電腦的Zoom 軟體連結口譯功能。

普通话

点击口译按钮。

选择西班牙语、粤语或普通话。

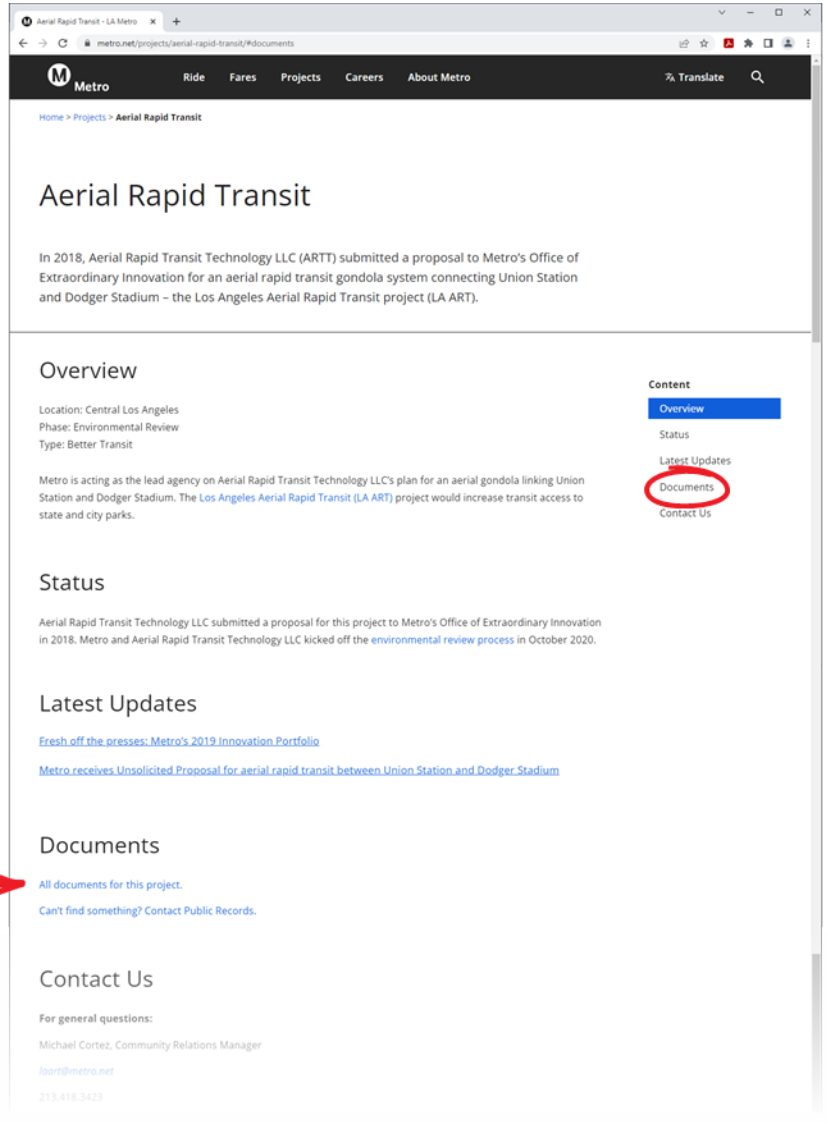
欢迎在 metro.net/aerialrapidtransit 下载演示文稿翻译版本。

*注意：如果您是打电话参加，口译的选项无法使用。如有可能，请用Zoom 软件连结口译功能。

查看演示文稿

了解更多信息及查看演示文稿

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit



Welcome
Bienvenidos
歡迎詞
欢迎

议程

1. 会议目的
2. 如何参加本次虚拟会议
3. 概览
4. 加州环境质量法案（CEQA）流程概览
5. 洛杉矶空中快捷交通项目概览
6. 环境影响报告草案重点分析及总结
7. 公众评议期

如需Zoom方面的帮助：请发电子邮件到 mary.nooristani@aecom.com 或致电(619) 251-9180

会议目的

环境影响报告草案重点分析及总结

问答环节

《加州环境质量法案》（CEQA）流程

45天
范围界定期2020年10月1日–11月16日

90天环境影响报告草案公众审查
2022年10月17日 - 2023年1月17日

都会交通局董事会
对终版环境影响报告的认证
2023年

今天！
了解环境影响报告草案的重点分析及总结，并提供口头的公众意见。
今天将没有问答环节。

持续进行社区外展服务

两次
信息
说明会
三次公众听证会

我们在这里

今天通过Zoom聊天发送的沟通内容，将不会视为正式的公众意见。

如何在2023年1月17日前对环境影响报告草案提出意见。

额外的公众听证会

洛杉矶市区/唐人街
2023年1月12日（星期四），下午5-7点
大教堂高中
1253 Bishops Road, 洛杉矶市，加州 90012

电邮
LAART@metro.net

邮件
Mr. Cory Zelmer
执行副总裁
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
洛杉矶市，加州 90012

电话
213-922-6913

如何参加本次会议

今天！

了解环境影响报告草案的重点分析及总结，并提供口头的公众意见。今天将没有问答环节。

在公众评议期期间：若您举手，将呼叫您发言，请**取消静音并提供公共意**见。

概览

概览

- 洛杉矶空中快捷交通技术有限公司提议洛杉矶空中快捷交通项目
- 洛杉矶都会交通局（交通局）是本案的主导机构，根据《加州环境质量法案》（CEQA）编制环境影响报告
- 环境影响报告草案评估了与项目施工和运营相关的潜在环境影响

概览

- 作为领导机构，都会交通局有责任确保：
  - 环境影响报告充分评估了项目的潜在影响
  - 提议的缓解措施是适当的
  - 在公告、公共宣传和文件分发方面均遵守了CEQA流程

概览

- 目前我们正在根据CEQA要求，征集公众对环境影响报告草案的意见
  - 公众听证会
  - 电子邮件
  - 邮件
  - 电话
- 参议院第44号方案
  - 旨在简化对洛杉矶县环保先锋交通项目的CEQA审查
  - 拟建项目将是参议院第44号法案下的第一个环保先锋交通项目
  - 公证听证会要求
    - **信息说明会：在公众评议期的头10个日历日内，向公众介绍环境影响报告草案的主要分析及结论**
    - 公众听证会：在公众评议期的最后10个日历日内，获得公众证词

《加州环境质量法案》（CEQA）流程概览

CEQA流程

所有由公共机构承办、资助或需要公共机构批准的项目概须

告知公众和决策者

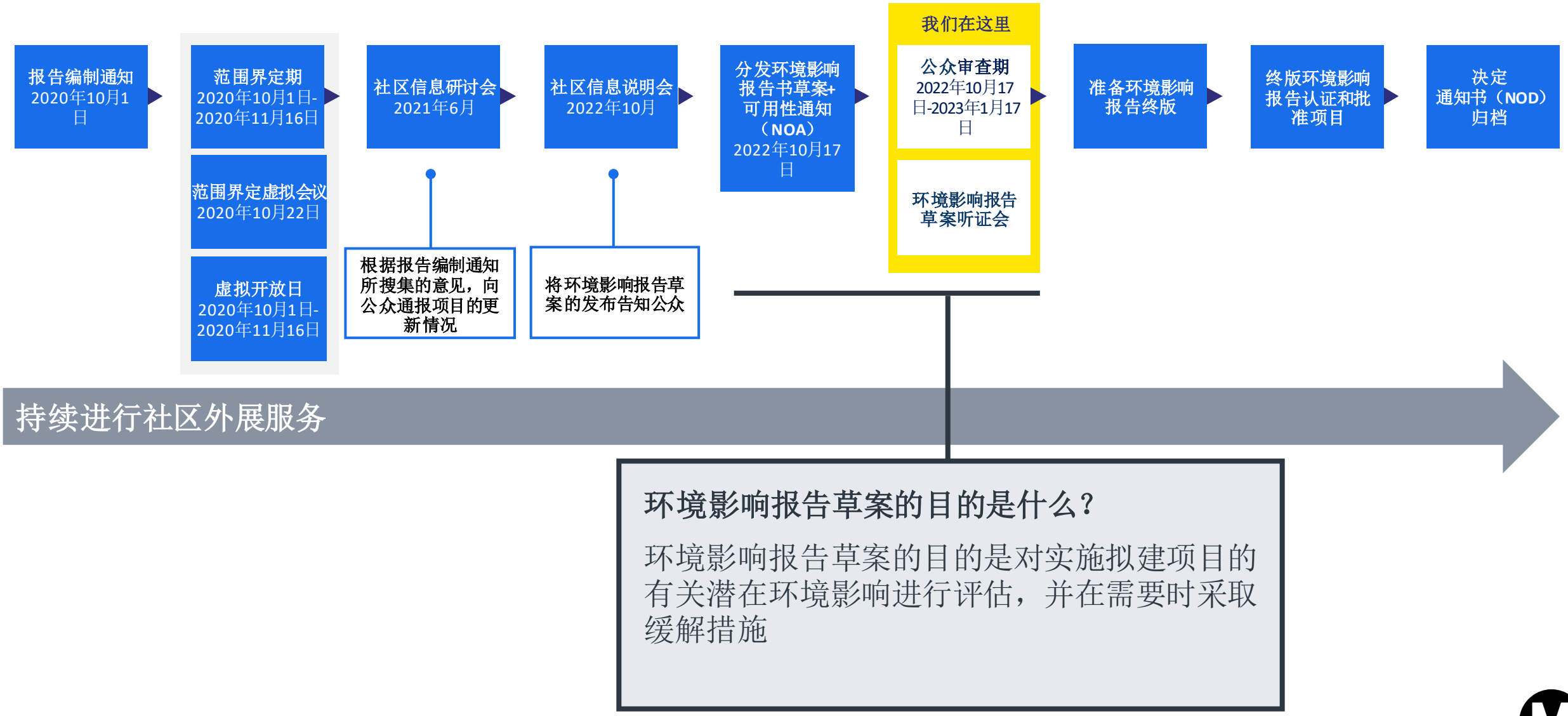
披露拟建项目可能造成的环境影响

提供对环境问题发表意见的机会

两个公众评议期：公众范围界定期以及报告草案公众审查期

参议院第44号法案要求在环境影响报告草案的公众审查期间举行两次公众会议：信息研讨会与公众听证会

时间线



环境影响报告草案的目的是什么？

环境影响报告草案的目的是对实施拟建项目的有关潜在环境影响进行评估，并在需要时采取缓解措施

在环境影响报告草案的公众审查期间举行多次公众会议

信息说明会

环境影响报告草案第一次信息说明会	10月22日（周六）	虚拟会议
环境影响报告草案第二次信息说明会	10月25日（周二）	现场会议

洛杉矶都会交通局已经举办了两次信息研讨会，向公众介绍环境影响报告草案的重点分析及总结

公众听证会

环境影响报告草案第一次公听会	12月10日（周六）	现场会议
环境影响报告草案第二次公听会	12月13日（周二）	虚拟会议
环境影响报告草案第三次公听会	1月12日（周二）	现场会议

洛杉矶都会交通局将举办三次公众听证会，听取公众对环境影响报告草案的意见

项目描述

项目概况

- 通过1.2英里长的空中缆车系统，提供从洛杉矶联合车站（LAUS）到道奇体育馆的永久性交通连接
  - 从洛杉矶联合车站到道奇体育馆的旅程约为7分钟
- 运力约为每个方向每小时5,000人次
- 拟建项目将每天运作，为现有居民、上班族、公园使用者和洛杉矶的访客提供服务
- 可通过中间的唐人街/州立公园站前往洛杉矶州立历史公园和周边社区
- 零排放且环保的快速交通系统，由于减少了道奇体育馆内和周围以及附近街道、主要干道和高速公路上的车辆出行，将减少温室气体排放

项目地点和路线

- 本项目将以洛杉矶联合车站和洛杉矶古城(El Pueblo)附近为起点，以道奇体育馆为终点，还有一个中间站位于洛杉矶州立历史公园最南门入口处
- 连接包括唐人街、Mission Junction社区、伊利森公园、回音（Echo）公园和索拉诺（Solano）峡谷的周边社区与联合车站的区域交通系统。
- 拟建的项目路线尽可能沿着沿公共通行权（ROW）和公有土地，并尽可能减少使用在私人地产上空的空中权利，同时考虑到现有和未来的邻近土地用途

空中交通系统的先例

- 空中交通技术已经使用了100多年
- 现代系统是一种可行的城市交通方式，目前正在世界各地的许多城市运行
- 世界各地如玻利维亚的拉巴斯和墨西哥的墨西哥城已有的空中缆车交通系统，正为相应的城市人口提供快速交通服务
- 拟建项目与德国科布伦茨、越南富国岛和法国图卢兹所使用的系统类似，是一个“3S”空中缆车
  - 车厢可搭载约30至40名乘客
  - 系统将提供平稳流畅的乘车体验

俄勒冈州波特兰

纽约罗斯福岛

玻利维亚拉巴斯

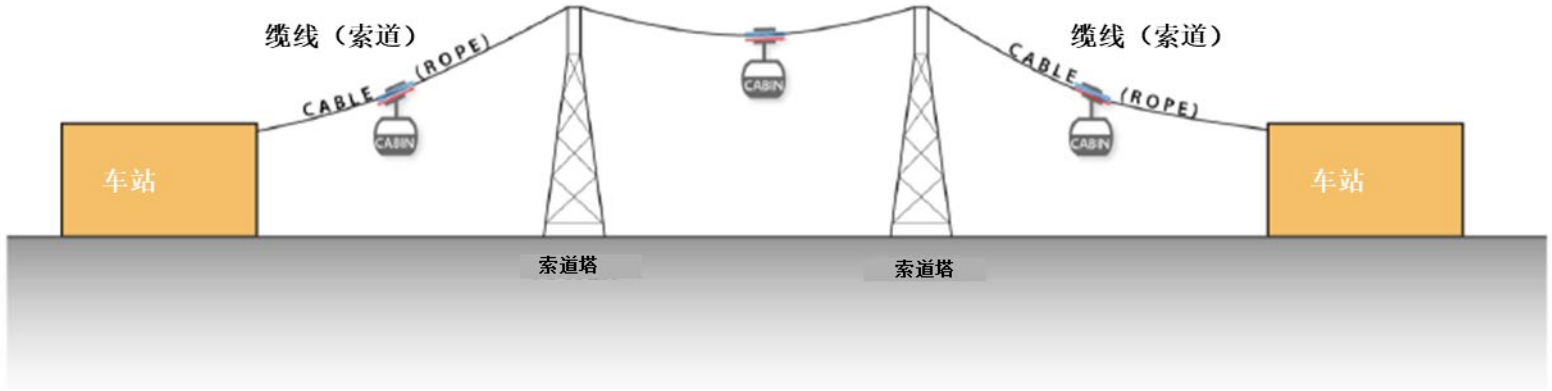
墨西哥的墨西哥城

法国图卢兹

哥伦比亚麦德林

索道技术

拟建项目将包括几个客站、一个非客枢纽站，以及为输送空中缆车的缆线提供支撑的三个索道塔



三个客站

- 包括机械、电气和管道系统、乘车站台和垂直流通（如楼梯、自动扶梯和电梯）
- 包括售票、检票和排队的区域；乘客的上下车；运营；和系统设备

一个非客枢纽站

- 要求空中快捷交通系统转过缆线并继续沿路线行驶

为缆线和缆车提供支撑的三个索道塔

“3S”系统与缆车车厢

“3S”系统

- “3S”系统包括三根缆索：两根“轨道索”用于稳定，第三根“牵引索”用于使车厢移动。
- 车厢与持续循环的牵引索分离并减速进入车站，以便乘客上下车，然后车厢再重新连接至牵引索上

缆车车厢

- 每个车厢可容纳30至40名乘客，具体取决于座位和车厢便利设施的具体配置
- 符合《美国残疾人法案》（ADA）的无障碍通道，可以放置轮椅
- 车厢里可以坐着或站着
- 为婴儿车和自行车的放置提供了空间
- 在运营高峰期，将以每小时13.4英里的最高速度行驶
- 车厢进站时，速度将降到大约每秒一英尺（低于每小时一英里），以便乘客能够登上和离开移动中的车厢

目的和需求

- 通过空中缆车系统提供从联合车站到道奇体育馆物业的直接交通连接
- 连接包括唐人街、Mission Junction社区、洛杉矶州立历史公园、伊利森公园、回音公园和索拉诺峡谷的周边社区与联合车站的区域交通系统
- 通过在洛杉矶联合车站的区域交通系统之间提供日常的高运力空中快捷交通连接，改善该地区的流动性和可及性
- 在唐人街/州立公园站提供一个交通转换点
- 使用零排放的电力和蓄电池，通过运营空中快捷交通系统提供具有环境永续性的交通方式，以减少温室气体排放及改善空气质量

道奇体育馆：该地区到访次数最多的场所之一

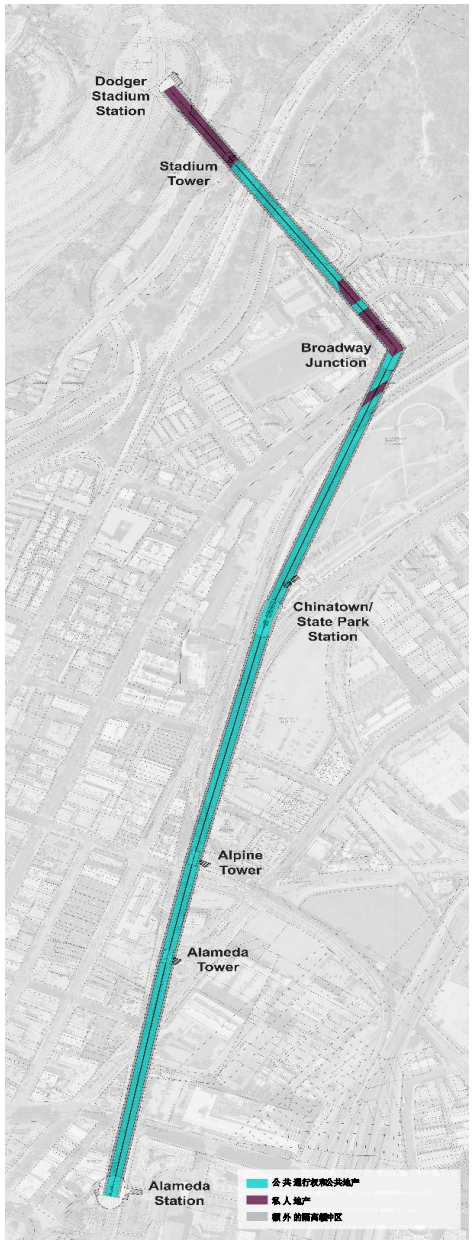
- 每年大约有100场棒球比赛和其它活动，吸引了大量的本地区人群
- 绝大多数访客都是自驾
- 车辆在周边社区和附近的高速公路上造成拥堵
- 拟建项目路线附近的社区被确定为受加州多种污染源不同程度影响的社区，并处于该类社区的第90-100百分位（CalEnviroScreen 4.0地图）。

项目目标

- 通过直接连接联合车站和作为区域活动中心的道奇体育馆，为需要转换交通方式的乘客提供更多出行选择。
- 通过空中交通系统的独特体验以及连通至道奇体育馆的交通服务，吸引新的交通乘客乘坐都会交通局交通系统。
- 为人们提供前往道奇体育馆的高效、高运力和更快捷的交通，从而改善交通体验。
- 减少该地区的车辆数量，以提高道奇体育馆附近社区的安全性
- 在球赛和特别活动期间，由于减少了道奇体育馆及其周围、社区街道、主干道和高速公路上的车辆拥堵，因而减少了与交通相关的污染和温室气体排放。
- 加强人们与联合车站和道奇体育馆的区域公共交通枢纽的连通性。
- 改善乘客交通体验,为使用空中快捷交通的乘客和道奇队球迷提供洛杉矶地区的独特风景。
- 为洛杉矶地区带来世界级的空中交通系统。
- 为过去曾经交通服务不足的区域（包括洛杉矶州立历史公园和伊利森公园），通过提供通往这些区域的第一英里/最后一英里的交通工具和和步行通道，加强社区连通性。
- 为社区以及洛杉矶州立历史公园和伊利森公园的交通确定可类比的、可负担的、易得到的票价机会。
- 通过在拟建项目的材料、施工、运营和维护中融入可持续和环境友好型设计特点，尽量减少项目的环境足迹。
- 使用零排放的电力和蓄电池，通过空中快捷交通系统提供具有可持续性的交通方式，以减少温室气体排放及改善空气质量。
- 拟建的项目路线尽可能沿着沿公共通行权（ROW）和公有地产，并尽量减少使用在私人地产上空的空中权利，同时考虑到现有和未来的邻近土地用途。

空中净空 | 路线跨越了公共通行权/公有地产和私有地产上空

- 美国国家标准协会（ANSI）标准第B77.1条中记载了索道和缆车车厢的设计和操作行业标准，该标准是与制造商、消费者和监管机构协调制定的
  - ANSI第B77.1条规定了索道和缆车车厢与车辆、行人、植被、建筑物和其它结构等元素之间的垂直和水平净空距离
- 拟建的项目路线尽可能沿着沿公共通行权和公有地产，并尽量减少使用在私人地产上空的空中权利，同时考虑到现有和未来的邻近土地用途
- 选择项目路线时所考虑的其它因素：
  - 尽量减少对行车道、停车道以及自行车和步行通道的改变
  - 尽量减少公用事业设施的搬迁
  - 历史与考古资源的位置
  - 尽量减少使用不平坦或困难的地形
  - 技术考虑和可行性



设计

- 设计目标是制定一个共用的建筑设计，使整个空中交通索道系统联合起来，同时让每个主要组成部分对各自所在位置的城市状况作出贡献
- 同样重要的是，要尽量减少车站、非客运枢纽站和索道塔的感知规模和感知质量
- 车站和枢纽站采用简单的桶形拱顶形式，提供保护索道设备所需的最小封闭空间，并为乘车站台上的乘客提供遮荫和风雨防护
- 每个索道塔均设计为不妨碍附近车辆与行人通行，并且塔身涂成中性的浅灰色，与周围的城市环境保持一致

阿拉米达站

- 位于阿拉米达街，毗邻规划中的联合车站前广场以及洛杉矶街与塞萨尔查韦斯（Cesar Chaves）大道之间的Placita de Dolores
- 这个车站大约有173英尺长，109英尺宽，最高点离地面78英尺
- 乘车站台将高出阿拉米达街约31英尺

- 将从Placita de Dolores北边、在洛杉矶古城的拟建的新行人广场上引入垂直流通设施， 东边是规划中的联合车站前广场

阿拉米达索道塔

- 位于阿拉米达三角区，阿拉米达街、北主街和阿罕布拉大道之间的公共通行权范围
- 高度将为195英尺，缆线悬挂在离地面175英尺处
- 对阿拉米达三角带的自然景观和硬景观进行美化升级，包括重新使用和整合现有的路面铺面

高山街索道塔

- 位于阿拉米达街和高山街的东北角，与轻轨L线（金线）相邻
- 该地块为市属地块，目前为城市车辆的私人停车场
- 最高点将为195英尺，缆线悬挂在离地面175英尺处
- 索道塔附近的自然景观和硬景观美化

唐人街/州立公园站

- 车站将位于洛杉矶州立历史公园最南端的春天街附近
- 车站的南半部分将位于公共通行权范围，而北半部分将与洛杉矶州立历史公园的南部边界融为一体
- 这个车站大约有200英尺长，80英尺宽，最高点离地面98英尺
- 乘车站台高出地面约50英尺
- 通过电梯和楼梯，可以从中层楼进入乘车站台
- 将包含自然景观以及硬景观的安装，包括使用花岗岩铺面

唐人街/州立公园站

车站休闲设施

- 交通转换点为乘客提供第一英里和最后一英里的多种形式选择，如自行车共享计划
- 步行通道升级，包括硬景观与自然景观的美化、安装遮阳结构和潜在的座位

公园休闲设施

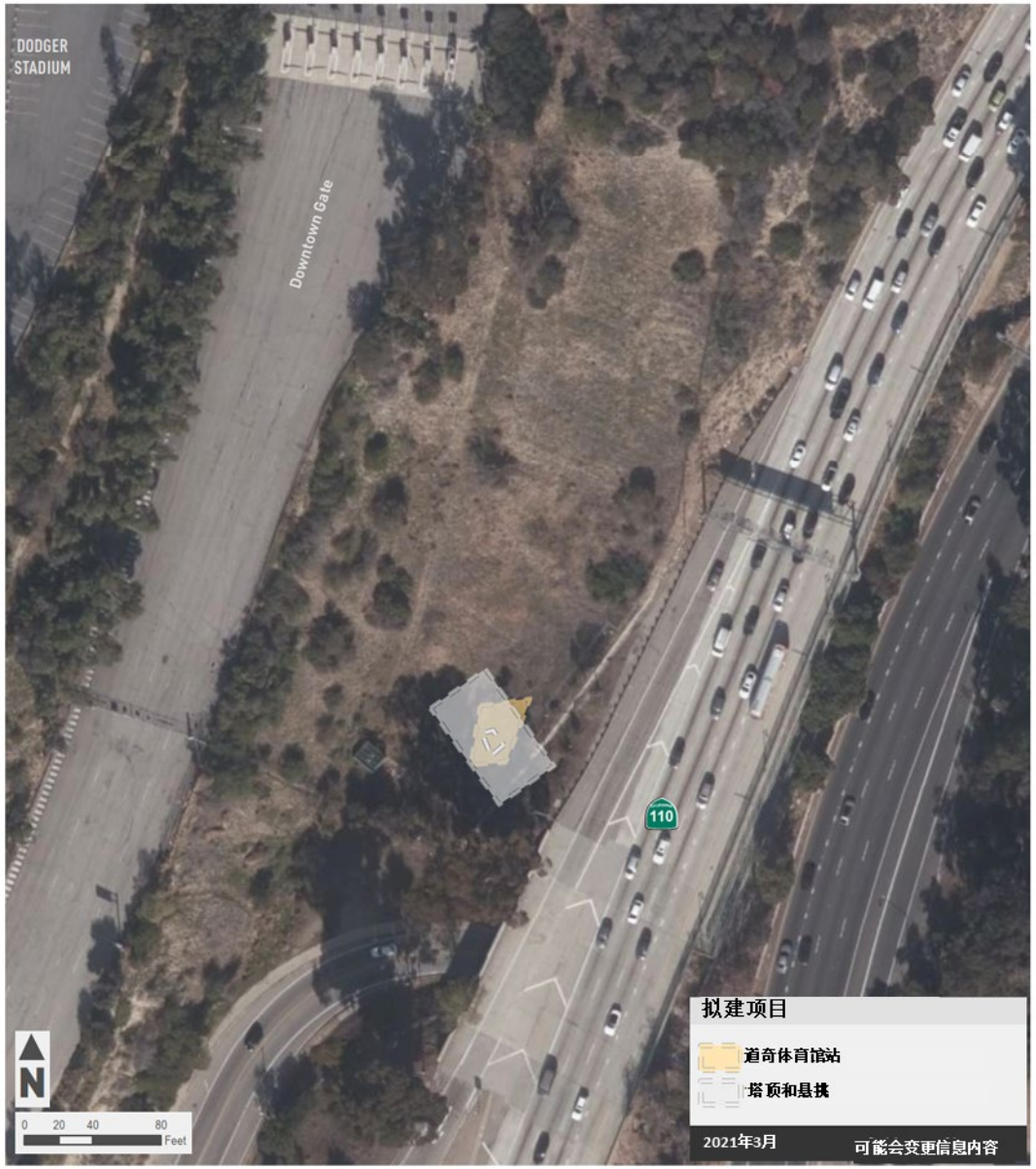
- 740平方英尺的特许经营商店
- 770平方英尺的洗手间
- 220平方英尺的有顶走廊，连接特许经营商店区和洗手间

百老汇枢纽站

- 百老汇枢纽站是一个非客运枢纽站，将位于北百老汇和主教路的交叉路口
- 位于1201 N.百老汇街的现有商业建筑将被拆除
- 车站大约将有227英尺长，60英尺宽，最高点离地98英尺

体育馆索道塔

- 位于体育馆路以北的山坡上的私人物业，夹在道奇体育馆市中心大门和SR-110州道之间
- 高179英尺，缆线悬挂在距离地面159英尺处，塔底附近有景观



道奇体育馆站

- 位于道奇体育馆物业西南部分，靠近市中心的大门处

道奇体育馆站

- 这个车站大约有194英尺长，80英尺宽，最高点离地面74英尺
- 在该站的缆车车厢将在同一水平面上让乘客抵达和离开，乘客排队等候区也将在同一水平面
- 道奇体育馆站将包括站台下方的地下区域，用于储存和维护车厢，以及用作工作人员的休息室、储物柜和零件储存区
    - 当系统不使用时（运营时间结束后），缆车车厢将返回道奇体育馆站并存放在该站
- 供乘客使用的洗手间将设在车站内

道奇体育馆站还将包括通往道奇体育馆的步行通道，包括硬景观和自然景观美化措施以及增加潜在的座位

永续性

- 拟建项目的永续性特点将包括以下法规中的特点：
  - 2019年加州绿色建筑标准规范
  - 美国绿色建筑委员会面向新建筑的能源与环境设计先锋（LEED）认证体系
  - 永续基础设施研究所的远景（Envision）评级体系
- 拟建项目的电力将100%由洛杉矶市水电部门的绿色电力计划供应
- 每个车站、索道塔和枢纽站均由备用电池储蓄电力，而非由柴油发电机提供备用电力

拟建项目将为道奇体育馆的访客提供一个可持续、高运力、零排放的空中快捷交通索道选择，同时也连通道奇体育馆、周边社区和可由洛杉矶联合车站进入的区域交通系统。空中快捷交通索道技术很安静，拟建项目将减少行车里程（VMT）和交通拥堵，从而减少温室气体排放并改善空气质量。

建筑施工

时间线

- 预计最早将于2024年开始拟建项目的施工，工期大约需要25个月，包括施工、缆线安装和系统测试。

施工时间

- 预计施工时间为每天10小时，并可能为了满足特殊情况和限制要求而有所改动
- 施工时间如发生变动，包括延长施工时间和可能在周日施工，都需要获得洛杉矶市警察专员委员会的批准

车道封闭

- 预期的封闭措施将包括车道封闭，车道将在某些施工阶段实施一天24小时封闭，或者在某些施工阶段实施时段封闭，即道路每天将于施工时段封闭约10小时，并在非施工时段每天重新开放约14小时
- 至于时段封闭，在非施工时段时，会在可行时在建筑工地上方放置钢板，以便车辆和行人通行。
- 封闭地点和时间将因各施工场地与施工阶段而异
- 拟建项目将实施施工交通管理计划，其中包括绕行路线，并确保在所有施工活动中保留应急通道

详细的施工假设

- 详细的施工假设载于环境影响报告草案附录B中

环境影响报告草案重点分析及结论

环境资源议题

根据CEQA指南附录G的所有环境资源议题
都已在环境影响报告中获得处理

- 美学
- 农业/林业
- 空气质量
- 生物资源
- 文化/历史资源
- 能源
- 地质/土壤
- 温室气体排放
- 危害/危险物品
- 水文/水质
- 土地使用/规划
- 矿产资源
- 噪音
- 人口/住房
- 公共服务
- 休闲娱乐
- 交通运输
- 部落文化资源
- 公用事业/服务系统
- 野生动植物

美学

研究内容

- 围绕项目路线的项目组成部分的视觉影响
- 代表视觉特征的主要观察点，包括是否有景观美化、主要土地用途、建筑物的规模，或主要的自然风景、风景资源和可用的实质性视觉元素，如开放空间资源、行道树和建筑物正面
- 观看者及观看者反应，包括行人和休闲者（如公园使用者）
- 虽然没有指明的自然风景，但可以看到洛杉矶市中心的天际线、联合车站、洛杉矶古城、洛杉矶州立历史公园、阿罗约·塞科（Arroyo Seco）林荫大道、道奇体育馆以及圣加布里埃尔（San Gabriel）山脉和圣贝纳迪诺（San Bernardino）山脉的风景
- 光线与眩光

重点分析及总结

- 拟建项目不会严重阻挡风景和全景景观，例如洛杉矶市中心的天际线、联合车站、洛杉矶古城、洛杉矶州立历史公园、阿罗约·塞科林荫大道、道奇体育馆以及圣加布里埃尔山脉和圣贝纳迪诺山脉的风景
- 拟建项目获得的资格与批准 - 其中包括提高拟建项目及其周边社区的视觉特性及特点的设计标准 - 不会与适用的分区或其它管理风景质量的法规发生冲突
- 拟建项目不会发出大量光线或眩光，并将遵守适用的城市照明法规

从州立历史公园向洛杉矶市区天际线看去的现有视图和模拟视图

美学

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
自然风景	影响不重大	影响不重大
景观资源	无影响	无影响
视觉特征	影响不重大	影响不重大
光线与眩光	影响不重大	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

建筑施工：屏障和隔音墙将包括一个隐私屏。本项目将实行最佳管理做法，以减少视觉影响。无须采取缓解措施。

运营：项目设计特点，包括建筑照明和指示牌照明。无须采取缓解措施。

农林资源

研究内容

- 项目位于体育馆索道塔和道奇体育馆站的场地是否会与农业分区冲突

重点分析及总结

- 道奇体育馆的土地性质不包含农业用途，并受到有条件使用许可的限制，该许可允许运营美国职业棒球大联盟体育馆和各种附属建筑和各种用途，包括到该地点的“大众交通服务”；因此，拟建项目的建设和运营不会与现有的农业分区相冲突

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
农田转换	无影响	无影响
与林地分区冲突	无影响	无影响
林地损失	无影响	无影响
农业用途	无影响	无影响
农业分区与威廉姆森法案	影响不重大	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

无须采取缓解措施。

空气质量

研究内容

- 拟建项目的施工和运营对区域和地方范围内的空气质量的潜在影响
- 空气污染物的特点和影响
- 已获通过的管理空气质量的法规
- 健康风险评估（HRA），评估与本项目建设相关的预计癌症风险和非癌症慢性危害指数

重点分析及总结

- 拟建项目将符合适用的空气质量计划要求
- 拟建项目因施工导致的预计排放量应低于污染物和排放物的显著性阈值
- 拟建项目在运营期间不会让敏感受体暴露于大量污染物，原因是拟建项目不包含任何会在运营期间导致对环境空气质量产生重大影响的土地用途或运营排放
- 与现状相比，拟建项目将通过减少行车里程（VMT）从而减少排放，使相关标准的空气污染物排放出现净减少
- 根据健康风险评估（HRA）的结果，拟建项目将导致敏感受体受到与暴露在毒性空气污染物（TACs）的大量污染物浓度中相关的影响，影响未及重大程度

空气质量

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
空气质量计划	影响不重大	影响不重大
空气污染物增多	影响不重大	影响不重大
敏感受体	影响不重大	影响不重大
其他排放	影响不重大	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

建筑施工：项目设计特点要求所有大于50马力的非道路柴油动力施工设备应符合美国环保局（USEPA）颁布的非道路柴油发动机的第4级排放标准。无须采取缓解措施。

运营：无须采取缓解措施。

生物资源

研究内容

- 本项目是否会影响处于特殊状态的物种及其栖息地
- 本项目是否会影响河边栖息地或受保护的湿地
- 本项目干扰路线沿线的野生动物移动的可能性
- 本项目是否会与保护生物资源的本地政策或条例（例如树木保育政策或条例）相冲突
- 本项目是否会与已通过的栖息地保护计划相冲突

重点分析及总结

- 项目区域一般不为特殊物种提供栖息地；然而，在拟建项目施工期间移除成熟的棕榈树和桉树，可能会导致蝙蝠栖息地遭到移除
- 项目区域不包含河边栖息地、其他敏感的自然群落或受保护的湿地；因此，不会产生影响
- 项目区域不作区域野生动物走廊之用；然而，施工活动可能会导致蝙蝠和鸟类避开正在施工中的区域
- 本项目将根据市政府的《原生树木保护条例》、加州公园和休闲局的要求以及其它适用的要求，对移走的树木进行补种

生物资源

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
河边栖息地	无影响	无影响
受保护的湿地	无影响	无影响
生物计划或政策	影响不重大	无影响
干扰物种移动	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大
栖息地改造	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

建筑施工：

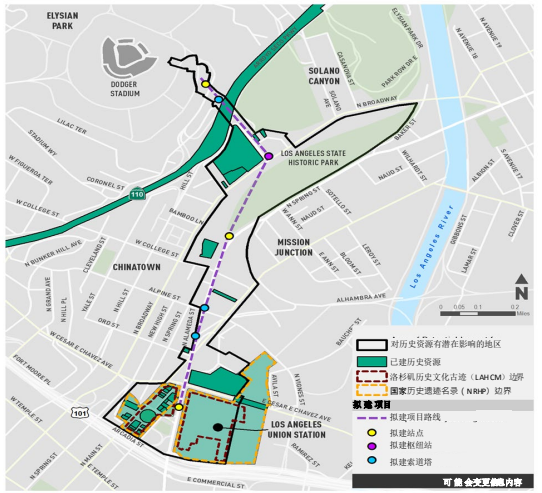
- 实施项目设计特点，建立树木保护区以保护树木
- 施工前进行筑巢调查及采取措施以避免并尽量减少对筑巢鸟类的影响

运营：无须采取缓解措施。

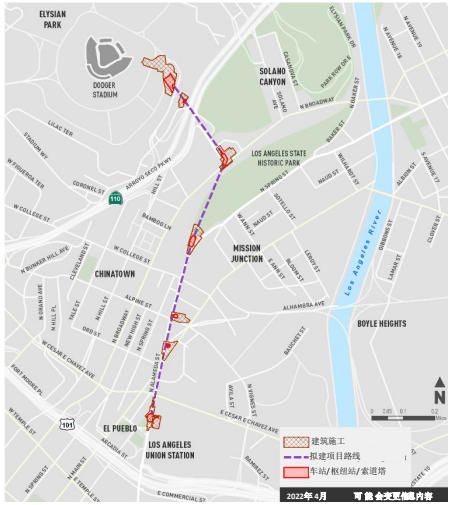
文化资源

研究内容

- 对“潜在影响区”内的29项已建历史资源产生直接或间接影响，包括洛杉矶联合车站总站及其场地、洛杉矶广场历史区、大教堂（Cathedral）高中、以及阿罗约·塞科（Arroyo Seco）林荫大道历史区
- 对“直接影响区”内的考古资源（包括La Placita、Zanja Madre和南太平洋铁路的河边车站）因地面干扰造成的影响
- **重点分析及总结**
- 历史资源
  - 计划中的阿拉米达站的建设有可能会对酿酒厂和El Grito壁画造成直接和间接影响；但是，影响将会被减轻到未及重大程度
  - 对所有其它历史资源，与施工和运营有关的影响将未及重大程度
- 考古资源
  - 计划中阿拉米达站、阿拉米达三角区、高山街索道塔和唐人街/州立公园站的建设有可能对考古资源的意义造成实质性的不利变化；但是，影响将被减轻到未及重大程度



对已建历史资源有潜在影响的地区



对考古资源有直接影响的地区

文化资源

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
历史资源	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大
考古资源	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	无影响
扰乱人类遗迹	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	无影响

如何尽量减少影响？

- 历史资源
  - 项目设计特点是在施工前和施工后对酿酒厂和El Grito壁画进行记录和保护，以及在施工期间对El Grito壁画进行保护
  - 在拟建的阿拉米达站施工期间，对振动进行监测并限制使用可调节的地面压实装置
- 考古资源
  - 制定和实施文化资源监测与缓解计划以及考古资源工作者实施方案
  - 拟建的阿拉米达站和唐人街/州立公园站的施工前考古测试计划
  - 可能重新设计洛杉矶州立历史公园便利设施的位置，以避开该地的考古资源

能源

研究内容

- 与能源相关的联邦、州和地方法律和法规之概述
- 加州的能源生产、供应和消费之概况
- 与施工有关的能源资源以及与项目运营有关的年度能源需求的评估

重点分析及总结

- 与拟建项目施工相关的临时能源消耗，将导致与拟建项目运营相关的能源消耗长期减少
- 相关的主要用电将来自可再生资源，通过洛杉矶水电局的绿色电力计划供应
- 拟建项目将减少机动车流量，增加乘坐公共交通的人次，进而减少客运车辆对化石燃料的消耗

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
浪费、低效或不必要的消费	影响不重大	影响不重大
国家或地方能源计划	影响不重大	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

无须采取缓解措施。

地质和土壤

研究内容

- 项目是否容易受到地震灾害影响，如强烈的地面震动、地质断层、土壤液化或山体滑坡等
- 项目是否位于不稳定的、可能导致场内或场外的滑坡、横向扩展、地陷、土壤液化或坍塌的地质上。
- 项目路线是否含有可能对生命或财产造成重大的直接或间接风险的膨胀土
- 项目施工直接或间接破坏独特的古生物资源或遗址或独特的地质特征的可能性

重点分析及总结

- 虽然项目区域位于南加州地震活跃区，但如果遵守现有标准和规范并采取缓解措施，在拟建项目的施工过程中，与强震地面震动、地震相关的地面破坏和/或土壤液化有关的影响将降低至不重大的程度
- 项目的应急行动计划将包括应急响应协议，并将规定在发生大地震时，系统将全部疏散和关闭，不会运行
- 在遵守现有标准和规范以及实施缓解措施的情况下，在项目组成部分的土地整平与施工过程中，与横向扩展、地陷、土壤液化或坍塌有关的影响将减轻至不重大的水平
- 在遵守现有标准和规范以及实施缓解措施的情况下，施工期间与土壤腐蚀有关的影响将减轻至不重大的水平
- 拟建项目的北部靠近道奇体育场站的地方有可能遇到古生物资源；但是，影响将减轻至不重大的程度

地质和土壤

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
不利影响：地震、与地震有关的地面震动、土壤液化或山体滑坡	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大
支持污水处理系统	无影响	无影响
破坏独特的古生物特征或地质特征	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	无影响
土地侵蚀/表土流失	影响不重大	影响不重大
不稳定的地质单元和土壤	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大
膨胀土	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

建筑施工：

- 编制和执行针对各个工地的岩土工程最终报告
- 制定及遵守古生物资源监测和缓解计划

运营：无须采取缓解措施

温室气体排放

研究内容

- 相关的联邦、州和地方法律和法规
- 温室气体科学概述
- 用于评估与拟建项目相关的温室气体排放的方法

重点分析及总结

- 与现状相比，拟建项目不会导致对温室气体的增量作用，反而相对现状会减少温室气体排放

本项目整个使用期的排放量将减少166,653公吨温室气体。

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
产生温室气体	影响不重大	影响不重大
温室气体减排计划或政策	影响不重大	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

无须采取缓解措施。

危害及危险物品

研究内容

- 对项目活动进行了评估，以确定施工和运营期间项目活动对公众或环境造成危险环境的潜在影响
- **然后根据适用的**显著性标准分析了危险和危险材料的潜在影响

重点分析及总结

- 虽然拟建项目将在施工期间使用、运输和处置有限数量的有害物质，但拟建项目将遵守联邦、州和地方的健康和安全要求；并在运营期间遵守所有的法规、标准和条例
- 拟建项目将遵守美国职业安全健康管理局（OSHA）、加州职业安全健康管理局（Cal/OSHA）和洛杉矶市政法典第71条要求，并实施土壤和地下水管理计划，该计划将限制发生危险材料和废物泄漏的可能性
- 拟建项目将在拆除现有建筑前，由持牌的危险物品消除承包商将危险物品消除，确保学校不会受到不利影响
- 拟建项目的施工和运营将不会干扰洛杉矶警察局进入胡珀（Hooper）直升机停机坪，而直升机停机坪的运营也不会受到施工活动的影响
- 在项目区域内，有五处物业被确定为危险物品场地；然而，项目将实施土壤和地下水管理计划，以减少来自这些场地的影响
- 拟建项目的施工不会严重损害已通过的应急计划或紧急疏散计划的实施，也不会对其造成实际干扰；项目的日常运作不会影响应急响应

危害及危险物品

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
危险场所	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	无影响
机场土地使用计划	无影响	无影响
对公众或环境的危害	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大
应急和疏散计划	影响不重大	影响不重大
学校附近的危险	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响?

建筑施工:

- 制定和实施《土壤和地下水管理计划》，以明确在项目建设过程中遇到受污染的地下水、受污染的土壤或建筑物时的处理和处置方法
- 北百老汇1201号现楼拆除中的危险物质消除

运营: 无须采取缓解措施。

水文水质

研究内容

- 拟建项目违反任何水质标准、减少地下水供应，或在工地内外造成严重侵蚀或淤积的可能性
- 拟建项目大幅增加地表径流的速率或流量，从而在工地内外造成淹水的可能性
- 制造或导致超出现有或规划的雨水排放系统容量的径流，或阻碍或改变洪水流向的可能性
- 拟建项目被洪水或海啸淹没时或位于地震区时，释放污染物的潜在风险
- 拟建项目与水质控制计划或可持续地下水管理计划相冲突或妨碍其实施的可能性

重点分析及总结

- 拟建项目将遵守所有适用的联邦、州、区域和地方机构的水质保护法律和法规、水质控制和/或可持续地下水管理计划
- 拟建项目将结合最佳管理实践，并执行低影响开发计划，以减少对水文和水质的影响
- 拟建项目不易遭受被洪水或海啸淹没或位于地震区释放污染物的潜在风险

水文水质

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
减少地下水供应	影响不重大	无影响
水质标准或计划	影响不重大	影响不重大
改变排水系统	影响不重大	影响不重大
洪水、海啸或震荡潮	影响不重大	影响不重大
与计划冲突	影响不重大	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

施工与运营拟建项目将符合**适用的**联邦、州、地区和地方法律法规，包括符合适用的雨水许可证、废水许可证**和其它水**质法规。无须采取缓解措施。

土地使用与规划

研究内容

- 拟建项目在物理上分隔出一个已建立的社区的潜在可能
- 拟建项目与任何为避免或减轻环境影响而采取的土地用途计划、政策或规例相冲突的潜在可能

重点分析及总结

- 尽管施工期间的临时封闭会影响社区内部和社区之间的车辆、行人和自行车通行，但项目区域内的连接和通行仍有多种选择
  - 社区将保持与周围其它街道的连通，并将提供步行绕行路线，以防止道路的封闭令现有社区遭到物理分割
- 拟建项目将通过提供第一/最后一英里的交通和步行通道和一些改造升级措施，包括交通转换点以及为未来的洛杉矶州立历史公园自行车和人行天桥提供支持，加强社区的连通性
- 拟建项目与当地规划、法典和条例的政策、法规、目的和/或目标一致
- 州立公园认为，拟建项目与洛杉矶州立历史公园总体规划之间存在不一致之处，因此可能会产生重大影响，原因是洛杉矶州立历史公园的总体规划并未将交通确定为公园用途之一
  - **随着**缓解措施LUP-A（**即要求**拟建项目获得对洛杉矶州立历史公园总体规划的修正）的实施，影响将未及重大的程度

土地使用与规划

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
物理分隔社区	影响不重大	无影响
与土地用途规划或政策相冲突	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	采取缓解措施后无重大影响

如何尽量减少影响？

施工（物理分隔社区）：当施工影响不重大时，施工交通管理计划的实施将包括道路封闭信息、绕行计划、工地运输路线和分段运输计划

施工与运营拟建项目应获得对洛杉矶州立历史公园总体规划的修正，以允许将洛杉矶州立历史公园总体规划范围内的土地作为交通用途

矿产资源

研究内容

- 项目的施工是否会导致无法获得对该地区和该州居民有价值的已知矿产资源？
- 本项目是否会导致当地总体规划、具体规划或其它土地使用规划中标明的当地重要的矿产资源回收场地失去可用性？

重点分析及总结

- 项目并未位于已知的矿产资源地区
- 洛杉矶市内的大部分地区在矿产资源分区分类之前便已开发盖楼，无法进行开采
- 项目路线位于洛杉矶市的城市化地区，在城市化环境中开采此类矿产是不切实际的

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
损失可利用的矿产资源	无影响	无影响

如何尽量减少影响？

无须采取缓解措施。

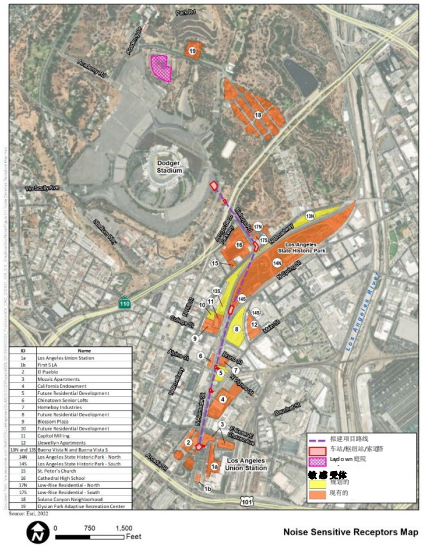
噪音

研究内容

- 对拟建项目路线沿线有代表性的噪音受体，包括现有及未来的住宅开发、学校、公园及其它经常有人在户外活动的地方，进行现状噪音调查及测量
- 对潜在的施工噪音影响的评估是通过对项目相关的施工噪音水平进行计算而得出
- 对运营噪音影响的评估是确定项目运营的噪音源（包括车站、枢纽站、索道塔、索道塔塔支撑轮上通过的车厢、车厢和车站候车乘客）可能产生的噪音水平而得出
- 地面振动对建筑物的破坏和对人的干扰的影响之分析

重点分析及总结

- 拟建项目的重大和不可避免的现场施工噪音影响是由施工设备产生的噪音、设备的位置、产生噪音的施工活动的时间和持续时间以及与噪声敏感受体的相对距离决定的
- 场外施工产生的相关交通噪音无重大影响
- 最坏的情况下，项目运营产生的噪音将低于显著水平
- 现场施工活动产生的振动将对人类产生重大且不可避免的影响；潜在的建筑破坏影响在采取缓解措施后应为不重大
- 项目运营产生的振动将低于显著水平



噪音敏感受体地图

振动敏感受体地图

噪音

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
机场附近的公开暴露	无影响	无影响
产生或增加环境噪音水平	影响重大且不可避免	影响不重大
产生超标的振动或噪音水平	影响重大且不可避免	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响?

营运噪音：车厢项目设计特点与暖通空调机组从内到外的降噪和功率声级相关无须采取缓解措施。

施工噪音：实施施工噪音管理计划，包括

- 噪音屏障
- 设备维修保养
- 社区外展服务，含一位噪音干扰协调员

施工振动：

- 为Avila土砖房（1970年代扩建）、El Grito壁画和酿酒厂放置振动监测设备
- 限制使用压力可调的地面压实装置

人口与住房

研究内容

- 拟建项目有可能导致人口大幅增长，或增长速度超过预期或规划水平
- 实施拟建项目是否会导致大量人口迁移和住房搬迁

重点分析及总结

- 作为通往道奇体育馆的第一/最后一英里的交通连接，拟建项目不会直接或间接导致大量人口增长
  - 旨在满足该地区的交通需求，以及提高现有交通网络的效率
  - 支持市政府关于住房要素和社区计划的目标，即在已规划的住宅开发附近提供交通服务
- 拟建项目不应导致现有的人口迁移或住房搬迁

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
导致计划外的人口增长	影响不重大	影响不重大
人口迁移或居民搬迁	影响不重大	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

无须采取缓解措施。

公共服务

研究内容

- 拟建项目是否会导致与提供新的或改造的公共设施有关的不利有形影响，这些设施的建设可能会造成重大的环境影响，包括消防和警察保护、学校和其它公共设施，例如图书馆、老年中心、无家可归者收容所和日托设施等
- 本项目是否会影响应急服务的响应时间

重点分析及总结

- 虽然与拟建项目有关的施工活动会造成暂时增加对应急服务的需求，但缓解措施和项目设计特点的实施，以及适用的国家和地方法规的遵守，包括在项目施工前与洛杉矶消防局和洛杉矶警察局协调，将确保项目施工不会造成额外的应急服务需求以致于需要增加新的或实际改变现有的公共设施
- 洛杉矶消防局和洛杉矶警察局将在施工中有充分的通道
- 虽然拟建项目在项目运营期间会增加对应急服务的需求，但在遵守适用的法规，与洛杉矶消防局和洛杉矶警察局协调，以及实施应急行动计划的情况下，拟建项目的运营不会造成额外的应急服务需求以致于需要增加新的或实际改变公共设施
- 拟建项目不包括住房，住房可能会增加对学校服务或其它公共设施的需求

公共服务

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
需要新建或改建消防站、警察局、学校或其它公共服务设施	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大
服务比率和响应时间	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

建筑施工：施工交通管理计划将减少与应急通道相关的影响

运营：拟建项目将遵守适用的法规，将贯彻安全特点（如工作人员和摄像机），并将实施应急行动计划。 无须采取缓解措施。

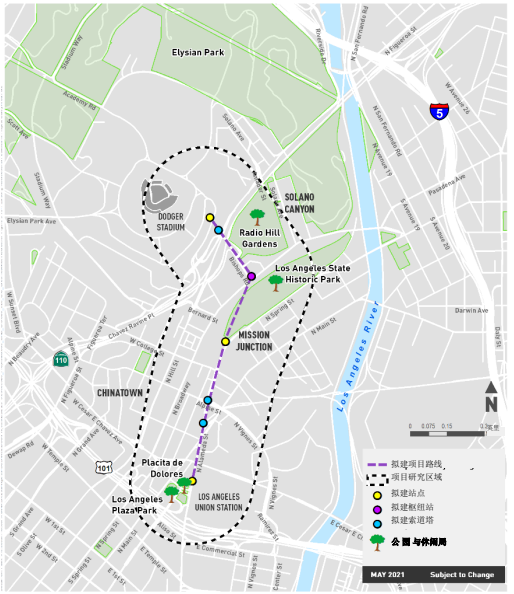
公园与休闲设施

研究内容

- 在施工和运营期间可能对公园和休闲设施产生影响的可能性，包括对洛杉矶广场公园和 Placita de Dolores、洛杉矶州立历史公园和伊利森公园的影响

重点分析及总结

- 拟建项目不会导致对公园的需求增加，或产生新的长期居民，从而导致现有公园和休闲设施的使用量增加，继而使公园设施出现实质性损坏，或导致需要提供新的公园设施，或导致需要新的或实质改变的公园设施
- 拟建项目将提供高运力的空中快捷交通服务，将洛杉矶联合车站的区域交通系统与洛杉矶州立历史公园及伊利森公园的相连，以改善本区域的流动性和可及性



影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
公共设施的损坏	影响不重大	影响不重大
扩建休闲设施	影响不重大	影响不重大
服务比率和业绩目标	影响不重大	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？
无须采取缓解措施。

交通运输

研究内容

- 利用了CEQA指南和洛杉矶交通局通过城市标签建立的筛选标准、分析方法和阈值标准
- 对拟建项目的行车里程（VMT）采用了各种数据、方法和模型，以便能估计项目的乘客量、减少车辆行程数量、车辆行程长度进行分析，并最终估计出拟建项目的行车里程效益
- 道奇体育馆比赛和活动的参与者、员工、游客、附近的乘客，以及洛杉矶州立历史公园的游客和活动参与者，两者的乘客量预估
- 拟建的项目车站、枢纽站和索道塔的位置，以及这些组成部分是否会因其几何设计特征而大大增加了危险
- 拟建项目施工概念交通绕行方案及运输路线

重点分析及总结

- 拟建项目将符合PPOPs - 方案、计划、条例和政策 - 处理包括交通、道路、自行车和步行设施的流通系统
- 由于阿拉米达索道塔和唐人街/国家公园站采取了缓解措施，拟建项目不会带来任何不安全的实际状况
- 随着缓解措施的实施，在拟建项目施工期间将保留紧急通道

项目整个使用周期减少的行车里程将为129,629,500英里。

交通运输

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
行车里程（VMT）	无影响	无影响
与计划或政策相冲突	影响不重大	影响不重大
设计增加了危险性	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	采取缓解措施后无重大影响

如何尽量减少影响？

建筑施工：

- 执行经市政府批准的详细的施工交通管理计划，包括道路封闭信息、绕行计划、工地运输路线和分段运输计划
- 执行经市政府批准的临时救灾路线计划，其中将包括道路封闭的信息和绕行计划，以方便应急车辆通过研究区域，并尽量减少灾害期间对应急响应的影响

施工与运营

- 为拟建的阿拉米达索道塔和唐人街/州立公园车站加强能见度 - 例如高能见度的人行横道处理、先进十字路口警告标志、闪烁的信号灯、升级的照明以及新的或升级的交通管制

部落文化资源

研究内容

- 对重要的部落文化资源的实质性不利变化
- 按照大会第52号法案的要求，向八大加州原住民部落咨询

重点分析及总结

- 存在于该地区的资源以及需要采取缓解措施，包括考古测试和数据恢复
- 有可能在施工中遇到以前未发现的资源；如果美国原住民监测员发现了潜在的资源，监测员可以暂时停止施工

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
对部落文化资源的改变	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	无影响

如何尽量减少影响？

建筑施工：

- 实施文化资源监测和缓解计划以及洛杉矶联合车站前广场的考古测试计划
- 保留一名美国原住民监测员，监测阿拉米达站所在地的地面扰动施工活动

运营：无须采取缓解措施。

公用事业和服务系统

研究内容

- 搬迁或建造新的或扩建的水、废水处理或雨水排放、电力、天然气或电信设施
- 本项目对供水的影响
- 本项目是否需要扩大废水处理能力
- 该地的垃圾填埋场是否有足够的能力处理本项目所产生的固体废物

重点分析及总结

- 拟建项目的施工将不需要兴建新的或扩建的公用事业设施
- 拟建项目的施工将需要迁移现有的公共设施，这将与公共设施供应商协调，并遵守适用的国家和地方法规和条例
  - 为了尽量减少施工期间对现有公共设施的潜在干扰，拟建项目将实施一个公共设施搬迁计划
- 拟建项目的运营将需要连接到现有的公用事业系统
- 主要的电力使用将来自于可再生资源，现有的电力供应应能满足项目运营的需要
- 拟建项目的施工和运营将有足够的水供应
- 施工和运营将产生潜在的废水，这些废水将按照规定进行处理
- 本项目产生的固体废弃物不应超过国家或地方标准，或超出当地基础设施的能力，或以其它方式妨碍固体废物减少目标的实现

公用事业和服务系统

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
充足的供水	影响不重大	影响不重大
对污水系统的需求量及其污水处理能力	影响不重大	影响不重大
固体废弃物	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大
搬迁或建造公用事业设施	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

建筑施工：

- 与公用事业公司协调，制定并实施一项公用事业搬迁计划，以尽量减少在整个项目施工过程中对公用事业服务的影响
- 制定一份土壤和地下水管理计划

运营：无须采取缓解措施。

野生动植物

研究内容

- 如果位于州责任区(SRAs)或被划分为火灾非常高危险严重区(VHFHSZ)的土地内或附近，拟建项目是否会导致与野火相关的潜在重大影响
- 根据地形、天气和燃料，项目区域内潜在的野火风险
- 对已通过的应急计划或紧急疏散计划造成严重损害
- 拟建项目是否需要安装或维护相关的基础设施，从而可能加剧火灾风险或导致对环境的临时或持续影响
- 拟建项目是否会使人或建筑物面临重大风险，包括由于径流、火灾后的斜坡失稳或排水变化而导致的下坡或下游洪水或山崩？
- 拟建项目是否会使人们或建筑物直接或间接地暴露于涉及野地火灾的重大损失、伤害或死亡风险中

重点分析及总结

- 拟建路线的一部分，包括百老汇枢纽站、体育馆索道塔和道奇体育馆站位于火灾非常高危险严重区(VHFHSZ)内
- 拟建项目的施工和运营不会妨碍进入已确定的避灾路线，也不会严重影响应急反应或疏散计划的实施
- 本项目将遵守适用的法规和条例以及最佳施工实践，不会加剧野火风险
- 贯彻项目设计特点将进一步减少这些风险

野生动植物

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
破坏应急或疏散计划	影响不重大	影响不重大
加剧野火风险	影响不重大	影响不重大
安装/维护相关基础设施	影响不重大	影响不重大
使人们或建筑物面临野火风险	影响不重大	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

建筑施工：贯彻项目设计特点，包括消防计划和体育馆塔建筑工地周围的燃料改造分区。无须采取缓解措施。

运营：在百老汇枢纽站、体育场索道塔以及道奇体育馆站运营期间，贯彻有关的项目设计特点，通过工作人员和摄像头进行安全监控，识别和报告消防安全隐患。无须采取缓解措施。

备选方案

研究内容

- 我们选择了一系列合理的替代方案，以探讨可能的方法，以减轻或避免因实施拟建项目而造成的重大环境影响，同时仍能实现本项目的主要目标
  - 无项目备选方案 - 无新的开发项目
  - 春天街备选方案 - 拟建项目的备选路线
  - 交通系统管理备选方案 - 增加道奇体育馆巴士快线服务
- 有几个备选方案经过考虑，由于未能满足大部分基本项目目标，或不可行，或无法避免重大环境影响，被排除在详细分析之外。这几个备选方案包括百老汇站路线备选方案、轻轨L线(金线)站与学院街站合并路线备选方案，以及直接路线备选方案。

重点分析及总结

- 无项目备选方案不会改善交通或为社区之间提供连接。此外，行车里程和车辆拥堵不会减少，相应地也不会发生温室气体排放减少和空气质量改善。
- 春天街路线备选方案将提供直接的交通连接，并改善周围社区的连通性。这一备选方案需要更大的占地面积，并且不会减少对环境的重大影响。
- TSE备选方案不会为周围社区提供直接的过境连接或改善连接，也不会同等程度地减少行车里程（VMT）、温室气体排放或改善空气质量。

备选方案

备选方案总结

备选方案	查找	
	实现项目目标的能力	减少重大影响的能力
无项目工程备选方案	不会实现项目目标	比项目的影响少
春天街路线备选方案	将会实现项目目标	与项目的影响相似
交通系统管理备选方案	无法实现大部分项目目标	比项目的影响少

什么是更环保的备选方案？

TSM备选方案被认为是对环境更友好的备选方案，原因是它不会导致CEQA**确定的重大和不可避免的影响，并且**总体上将产生最少的环境影响。然而，TSM备选方案对空气质量、能源、温室气体排放、水文和水质、以及运输**和交通的影响会更大。此外，**TSM备选方案不能完全或部分地实现项目的大部分目标。

环境影响报告草案中其它的附加评估

洛杉矶州立历史公园

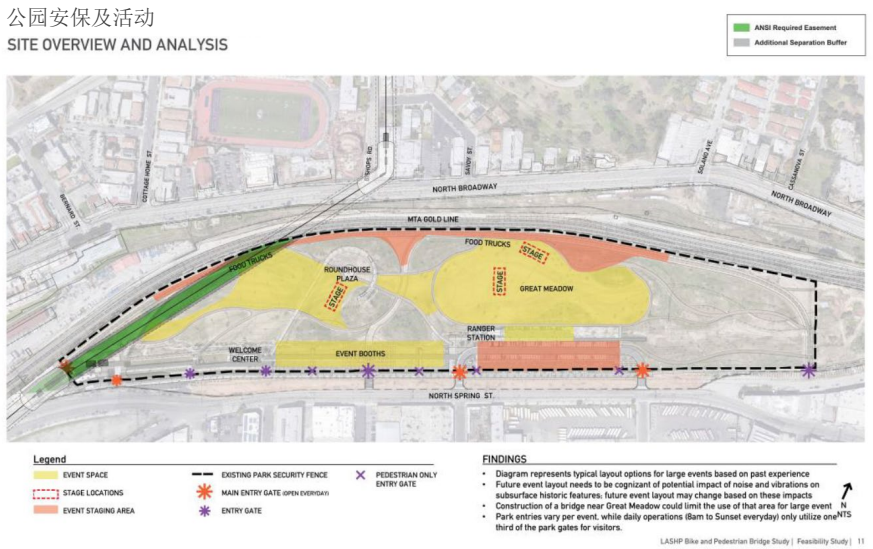
风筝：由于拟建项目路线位于公园的西部边缘，毗邻轻轨L线和行人通道，因此不会明显减少在公园内放飞风筝的安全面积

特别活动：由于拟建项目路线的位置，跨越了公园中通常不用于屏幕和舞台的一小部分，并且由于仍然可以在拟建项目路线的大部分下空进行活动，因此拟建项目并没有明显减少公园内的活动空间面积

阿拉米达站和唐人街/州立公园站的所在地

直升机停机坪

- 拟建的项目路线并未在机场土地使用计划所覆盖的区域内，也不在公共机场的两英里范围内
- 对拟建项目路线附近的直升机停机坪进行的空域评估认为，拟建项目的施工和运营将避开与项目附近现有直升机停机坪有关的空域，不会造成空中导航危险，因此不会对航空活动（包括对拟建项目附近的直升机停机坪）造成影响



洛杉矶州立历史公园的活动舞台和屏幕的典型位置，以及拟建项目路线

设计方案A

改变百老汇枢纽站的位置以避开451 E. SAVOY街

- 将包括对百老汇枢纽站和道奇体育馆站之间的整体项目路线的改变，以避免在451 E. Savoy街上空的空中权利要求
- 位置改变将导致路线穿过毗邻主教（Bishops）路旁边的大教堂高中的一小部分
- 包括对百老汇枢纽站、体育馆索道塔和道奇体育馆站等项目组成部分的改变
  - 可能会导致体育馆索道塔和道奇体育馆站两处场地的公用事业设施搬迁以及增加额外的施工期
  - 将需要拟建项目的乘客在道奇体育馆站和道奇体育馆直接走更长的路

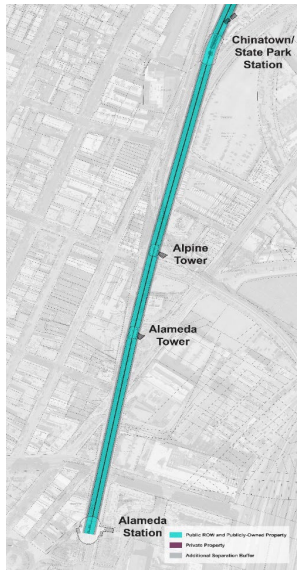
拟建项目路线

设计方案A

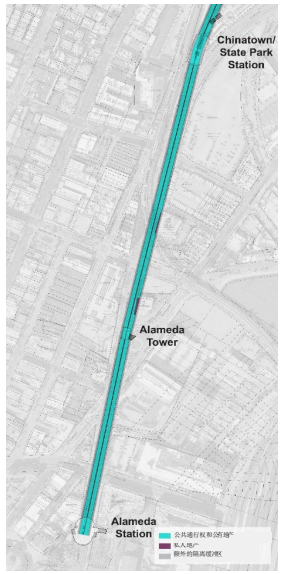
设计方案B

沿着阿拉米达街的单个索道塔

- 利益相关者的反馈意见要求项目主办方评估将阿拉米达街沿路的索道塔数量从两个减少到一个的可能性，作为回应
- 包括将阿拉米达索道塔的整体高度增加50英尺，并将阿拉米达站和唐人街/州立公园站之间高山街索道塔从拟建项目中移除
- 增加的索道塔高度将需要增加相应的施工
- 将导致潜在的技术限制
- 将导致需要额外的私人地产上空的空中权利



拟建项目路线



设计方案B

拟建项目路线

设计方案B

设计方案C

将唐人街/州立公园站的高度增加

- 利益相关者的反馈意见要求项目主办方考虑建造更高的唐人街/国家公园站，作为回应
- 设计方案C包括将唐人街/州立公园站的总高度增加35英尺。
- 增加的车站高度将需要增加相应的施工
- 由于高度的原因，可能会降低乘客体验，这也将导致乘车站台被抬高，需要额外的垂直流通设施才能进入和登上站台

拟建项目路线

设计方案C

使用设计方案D

唐人街/州立公园站作为非客枢纽站

- 利益相关者的反馈意见要求项目主办方考虑在唐人街/州立公园站不设乘客通道，以增加沿着春天街进出车站的缆车高度
- 使用方案D将涉及用一个非客枢纽站取代计划中的唐人街/州立公园站。
- 将具有与拟建项目相同的地点、高度、宽度、长度和建筑外观。
- 将不会加强洛杉矶州立历史公园、唐人街和Mission Junction社区之间的社区连接

设计和使用方案E

洛杉矶州立历史公园人行天桥

- 洛杉矶州立历史公园提出建设一座符合《美国残疾人法案》（ADA）的无障碍人行天桥，桥将从公园的中部平缓上升，一直连接到北百老汇
- 虽然并未提出将该人行天桥作为拟建项目的一部分，但本环境影响报告草案包含对公园人行天桥的分析
- 正如洛杉矶州立历史公园总体规划和最终环境影响报告，以及在自行车和人行天桥研究中所指出的，该桥将提供从唐人街和索拉诺峡谷社区进入公园的安全的行人和自行车通道

来源：人行天桥可行性研究

停车研究概览

拟建项目停车位研究

- 即使CEQA不要求对停车进行分析，也对本项目进行了全面的停车研究，对此都会交通局已对停车研究进行了同行评议
- 停车研究报告已于2022年9月9日在都会交通局的网站上公布

研究内容

- 预计大多数拟搭乘项目的乘客将转乘交通工具前往本项目
- 在拟建项目的阿拉米达站和唐人街/州立公园站的半英里范围内，公共可用停车位和车库以及街道上的停车位约有10,290个

停车研究概览

停车研究结论

停车类型	比赛日停车			
	停车位供应	停泊的车辆	停车位占用率	可用的停车位数
非街道可停车的公共空间	6,876	2,173	32%	4,703
路边停车位	3,417	2,017	59%	1,400
总计				
拟建项目停车需求（2042年）	-	307 – 790		
项目可用的街外停车位总数	6,876	2,963	43%	3,913

*统计时间是2021年9月10日，当天晚上洛杉矶道奇队主场迎战圣地亚哥教士队；付费入场人数为48,403人，高于2019年洛杉矶道奇队工作日晚间比赛的赛季平均水平。在与都会交通局和洛杉矶交通局的协调下，本停车研究将非街道公共可用停车位增加了46%，以应对新冠肺炎疫情。

考虑到拟建项目的潜在停车需求，故在拟建项目的步行可及范围内提供了大量可用的停车位。即使一些现有的停车场被重新改建，也有大量的非街道停车位供应，以满足拟建项目的所有停车需求。

本项目致力于鼓励人们乘坐公共交通

- 与本地商业建立商业合作关系，预售捆绑套餐，包括惠顾本地商业的客户和可用的非街道停车位
- 支持实施/扩大各种管理策略，包括比赛期间的限时停车限制和咪表收费，以劝阻乘客将车停在社区内，并为居民和本地商业提供停车位

公众评议期

公众评议期

- 目的：让公众可以有机会对环境影响报告草案发表意见

今天！

了解环境影响报告草案的重点分析及总结，并提供口头的公众意见。

今天将没有问答环节。

若您举手，将呼叫您发言，请取消**静音并提供公共意**见。参加者的每个**意**见将有最多两分钟时间。

今天通过Zoom聊天发送的沟通内容，将不会视为正式的公众意见。

在2023年1月17日前如何对环境影响报告草案发表意见

如何对环境影响报告草案发表意见

公众听证会

洛杉矶市中心/唐人街
12月10日（周六）早上10:00 – 中午12:00
洛杉矶联合车站售票大厅
800 N. Alameda Street,
洛杉矶市，加州 90012

ZOOM虚拟会议
12月13日（周二）下午5:00 – 7:00
请访问metro.net/aerialrapidtransit
了解更多

洛杉矶市区/唐人街
2023年1月12日周四，下午5-7点
大教堂高中
1253 Bishops Road,洛杉矶市，加州 **90012**

电子邮件

LAART@metro.net

电话

(213) 922-6913

邮件

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Metro One Gateway Plaza
Mail Stop 99-22-6
洛杉矶市，加州 90012

了解更多并查看环境影响报告草案

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

谢谢！

Recordings (December 13, 2022, Public Hearing (Virtual))

December 13, 2022

Virtual Public Hearing Video Recording (English)

(link here)

Instructions to access recording:

- Click on link above
- Click on Category “Remainder of the Record”
- Locate Date: 12/13/2022
- Locate Title/Description: LA ART Public Hearing No. 2 – Video Recording (English)

December 13, 2022

Virtual Public Hearing Video Recording (Spanish)

(link here)

Instructions to access recording:

- Click on link above
- Click on Category “Remainder of the Record”
- Locate Date: 12/13/2022
- Locate Title/Description: LA ART Public Hearing No. 2 – Video Recording (Spanish)

December 13, 2022

Virtual Public Hearing Video Recording (Mandarin)

(link here)

Instructions to access recording:

- Click on link above
- Click on Category “Remainder of the Record”
- Locate Date: 12/13/2022
- Locate Title/Description: LA ART Public Hearing No. 2 – Video Recording (Mandarin)

December 13, 2022

Virtual Public Hearing Video Recording (Cantonese)

(link here)

Instructions to access recording:

- Click on link above
- Click on Category “Remainder of the Record”
- Locate Date: 12/13/2022
- Locate Title/Description: LA ART Public Hearing No. 2 – Video Recording (Cantonese)

December 13, 2022

Virtual Public Hearing Audio Recording

(link here)

Instructions to access recording:

- Click on link above
- Click on Category “Remainder of the Record”
- Locate Date: 12/13/2022
- Locate Title/Description: LA ART Public Hearing No. 2 – Audio Recording (English and Interpretation)

Recordings (February 8, 2022, Public Hearing (Virtual))

February 8, 2023

Virtual Public Hearing Video Recording (English)

(link here)

Instructions to access recording:

- Click on link above
- Click on Category “Remainder of the Record”
- Locate Date: 2/8/2023
- Locate Title/Description: LA ART Continued Public Hearing No. 4 - Video (English)

February 8, 2023

Virtual Public Hearing Video Recording (Spanish)

(link here)

Instructions to access recording:

- Click on link above
- Click on Category “Remainder of the Record”
- Locate Date: 2/8/2023
- Locate Title/Description: LA ART Continued Public Hearing No. 4 - Video (Spanish)

February 8, 2023

Virtual Public Hearing Video Recording (Mandarin)

(link here)

Instructions to access recording:

- Click on link above
- Click on Category “Remainder of the Record”
- Locate Date: 2/8/2023
- Locate Title/Description: LA ART Continued Public Hearing No. 4 - Video (Mandarin)

February 8, 2023

Virtual Public Hearing Video Recording (Cantonese)

(link here)

Instructions to access recording:

- Click on link above
- Click on Category “Remainder of the Record”
- Locate Date: 2/8/2023
- Locate Title/Description: LA ART Continued Public Hearing No. 4 - Video (Cantonese)

February 8, 2023

Virtual Public Hearing Video Recording (Taishanese)

(link here)

Instructions to access recording:

- Click on link above
- Click on Category “Remainder of the Record”
- Locate Date: 2/8/2023
- Locate Title/Description: LA ART Continued Public Hearing No. 4 - Video (Taishanese)

February 8, 2023

Virtual Public Hearing Audio Recording

(link here)

Instructions to access recording:

- Click on link above
- Click on Category “Remainder of the Record”
- Locate Date: 2/8/2023
- Locate Title/Description: LA ART Continued Public Hearing No. 4 – Audio Recording

Welcome

Bienvenidos

PURPOSE OF MEETING

Present Draft EIR Key Analyses and Conclusions

Learn More at Open House Stations

Comment on the Draft EIR

PROPÓSITO DE LA REUNIÓN

Presentar los Análisis y Conclusiones Clave del Borrador del EIR

Aprenda más en las Estaciones de Puertas Abiertas

Haga Comentarios Sobre el Borrador del EIR

HOW TO COMMENT TODAY

Comment Card

Verbal Comment to Court Reporter

CÓMO HACER COMENTARIOS HOY

Tarjeta de Comentarios

Comentarios Verbales a un Secretario Judicial

HOW TO COMMENT ON DRAFT EIR THROUGH JANUARY 17, 2023

Public Hearings

Downtown LA/Chinatown
Saturday, December 10, 2022, 10:00 am – 12:00 pm
Los Angeles Union Station Ticket Concourse
800 N. Alameda Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Virtual Meeting via Zoom
Tuesday, December 13, 2022, 5:00 – 7:00 pm
Go to metro.net/aerialrapidtransit for details

Downtown LA/Chinatown
Thursday, January 12, 2023, 5:00 – 7:00 pm
Cathedral High School
1253 Bishops Road, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Email: LAART@metro.net

Mail:
Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer Metro
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Phone: 213-922-6913

CÓMO HACER COMENTARIOS SOBRE EL BORRADOR DEL EIR A MÁS TARDAR EL 17 DE ENERO DE 2023

Audiencias Públicas

Centro de Los Ángeles/Chinatown
Sábado 10 de Diciembre, 2022, 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.
Explanada para Boletos de la Estación Los Angeles Union Station
800 N. Alameda Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Reunión Virtual vía Zoom
Martes 13 de Diciembre, 2022, 5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.
Visite metro.net/aerialrapidtransit para más detalles

Centro de Los Ángeles/Chinatown
Jueves, 12 de enero de 2023, 5:00 – 7:00 p.m.
Secundaria Cathedral High School
1253 Bishops Road, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Email: LAART@metro.net

Correo postal:
Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

213-922-6913
Teléfono

Metro

歡迎辭

欢迎

會議目的

介紹《環境影響報告草案》
主要分析及結論

了解更多關於車站開放日

為環境影響報告草案(DEIR)提出意見

会议目的

展示环境影响报告草案
重点分析及总结

在开放日站了解更多信息

对环境影响报告草案发表意见

如何就草案發表意見

意見反映卡

對法庭記者作出口頭評述

如何现在就发表意见

意见卡

对法庭记录员发表口头意见

如何於2023年1月17日就環境影響報告草案(DEIR)發表意見

公開聽證會

洛杉磯市中心/唐人街
星期六, 12月10日, 2022年, 上午10時 – 中午12時
洛杉磯聯合車站售票大堂
800 N.阿拉米達街，加利福尼亞州洛杉磯 90012

透過ZOOM進行的線上會議
12月13日，星期二下午5時至7時
metro.net/aerialrapidtransit
詳情

洛杉磯市中心/唐人街
2023年1月12日星期四，下午5時至7時
大教堂高中
1253 Bishops Road,加利福尼亞州洛杉磯 90012

電郵
LAART@metro.net

郵寄
Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
加利福尼亞州洛杉磯 90012

電話
213-922-6913

在2023年1月17日前如何对环境影响报告草案发表意见

公众听证会

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ZOOM虚拟会议
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副执行主任
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洛杉矶市，加州 90012

电话
213-922-6913

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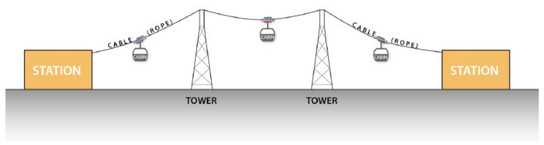
What is Aerial Rapid Transit

¿Qué es el Transporte Rápido Aéreo?

PRECEDENT FOR AERIAL TRANSIT SYSTEMS

- Aerial transit technology has been used for over 100 years
- Aerial rapid transit (ART) is a proven, zero emission, safe, sustainable, high-capacity, and highly efficient form of transportation
- Modern systems are a feasible mode of urban transit and are currently operating in numerous cities around the world



OVERVIEW

- In an aerial transit system, cabins are suspended above grade by cables strung between stations and towers
- The proposed Project would include three passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, and three towers, which support the aerial cables that carry the gondola cabins
- The cabins would allow for sitting or standing; would accommodate wheelchairs, baby strollers, and bicycles; and would be fully ADA accessible
- Each cabin would have a security camera on board with a feed to the control room as well as a “push to talk” button

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Portland, Oregon - Reversible Tramway

Portland, Oregon - Tranvía Reversible

Roosevelt Island, New York - Reversible Tramway

Roosevelt Island, New York - Tranvía Reversible

Mexico City, Mexico - Monocable Detachable Gondola

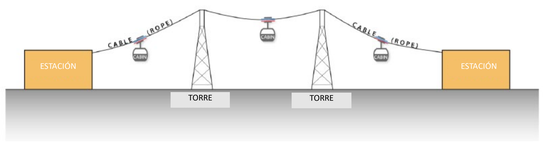
Ciudad de México, México - Góndola Monocable Desprendible

Toulouse, France – 3S

Toulouse, Francia – 3S

PRECEDENTES DE SISTEMAS DE TRANSPORTE AÉREO

- *La tecnología de transporte aéreo se ha usado durante más de 100 años*
- *El Transporte Rápido Aéreo (ART) es una forma de transporte probada, con cero emisiones, segura, sostenible, de gran capacidad y altamente eficiente.*
- *Los sistemas modernos son un medio factible de transporte urbano y actualmente funcionan en varias ciudades alrededor del mundo*



GENERALIDADES

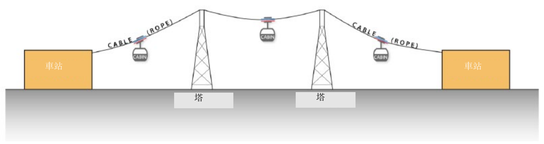
- *En un sistema de transporte aéreo como éste, las cabinas se suspenden por encima del nivel del suelo mediante cables extendidos entre las estaciones y las torres*
- *El proyecto propuesto incluye tres estaciones de pasajeros, una intersección que no es para pasajeros y tres torres para soportar los cables aéreos que transportan las cabinas de las góndolas*
- *En las cabinas, los pasajeros pueden sentarse o estar de pie; podrían acomodar sillas de ruedas, carreolas para bebé y bicicletas, y serían totalmente accesibles de conformidad con la ADA.*
- *Cada cabina tendría una cámara de seguridad a bordo con una transmisión a la sala de control, así como un botón para "pulsar para hablar".*

甚麼是空中快速纜車系統

什么是空中快捷交通

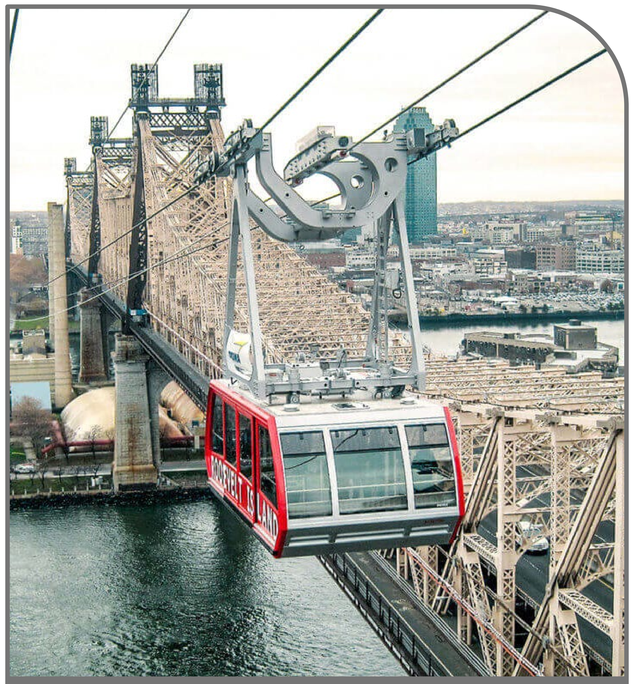
空中快速纜車系統先例

- 空中快速纜車技術已經有100多年歷史
- 空中快速纜車系統是經過實證為零排放、安全、環境永續、高容量和高效能的交通運輸模式
- 現代系統是一種可行的城市交通模式，目前在世界各地多個城市運作



俄勒岡州波特蘭 - 可逆駛電車

俄勒冈州波特兰 - 往复式索道



羅斯福島，紐約 - 可逆駛電車

纽约市罗斯福岛 - 往复式索道

墨西哥墨西哥城 - 可卸除單軌電纜纜車

墨西哥墨西哥城 - 单索可分离式缆车

法國圖盧茲

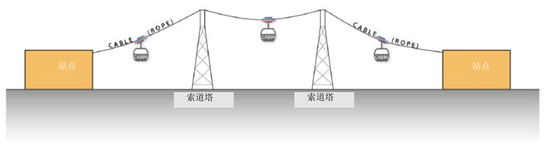
法国图卢兹 - 3S缆车

概述

- 空中纜車系統中，車廂以車站與塔之間的電纜懸掛在地面上
- 擬建計畫將包括三個客運站、一個非客運樞紐站和三個支撐塔，這些塔用作支撐空中纜車的電纜
- 乘客可在車廂內站立或坐著；車廂支援輪椅、嬰兒車及單車上落；車廂可讓《美國殘疾人法案》中的殘疾人士使用
- 每卡車廂中設有保安監控鏡頭及「通話」按鈕，二者均連接到控制室

空中交通系统的先例

- *空中交通技术已经使用了100多年*
- *空中快捷交通（ART）是一种经验证的零排放、安全、具有环境永续性且高运力的的高效交通形式*
- *现代的空中交通系统是一种可行的城市交通方式，目前正在世界各地的许多城市运行*



概览

- *在空中交通系统中，车站和索道塔之间的缆线将缆车悬挂在地面上方*
- *拟建项目将包括三个客站、一个非客枢纽站，以及为输送空中缆车的缆线提供支撑的三个索道塔*
- *车厢里可以坐或站，也可以放置轮椅、婴儿车和自行车；并提供了符合《美国残疾人法案》（ADA）的无障碍通道*
- *每个车厢里均安装了将信号传输至控制室的安全摄像头，并配有“一键通”按钮*

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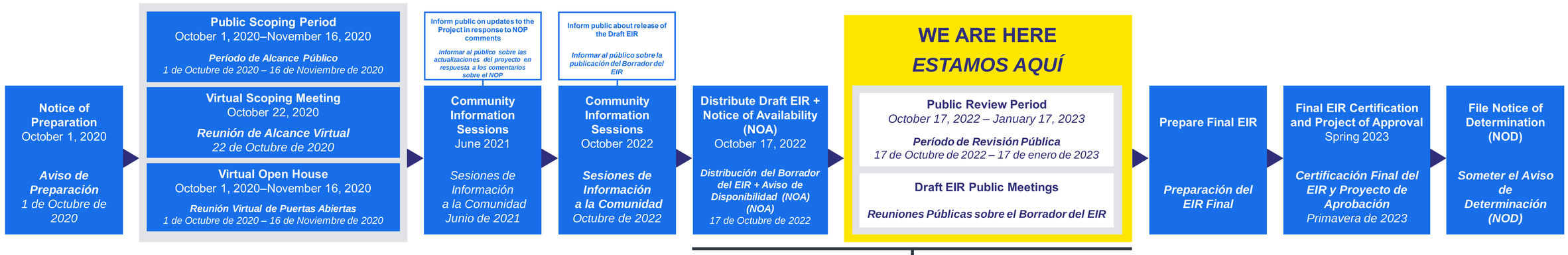
CEQA Process and Timeline

Calendario y Proceso de la CEQA

CEQA OVERVIEW AND TIMELINE | *CALENDARIO Y GENERALIDADES DE LA CEQA*



What is the Purpose of the EIR?

The purpose of the Draft EIR is to evaluate the potential for environmental impacts associated with implementation of the proposed Project, and to provide mitigation measures where required

¿Cuál es el Propósito del Borrador del EIR?

El propósito del Borrador del EIR es el de evaluar los potenciales impactos ambientales asociados con la implementación del proyecto propuesto, y proporcionar medidas de mitigación cuando sea necesario

CEQA PROCESS

- Required for all projects undertaken, funded, or requiring approval by a public agency
- Informs the public and decision makers
- Discloses potential environmental impacts resulting from a proposed project
- Provides the opportunity to comment on environmental issues
- Two public comment periods: Scoping Period and Draft EIR Public Review
- SB 44 requires 2 Public Meetings during Draft EIR Public Review: Informational Workshop and Public Hearing

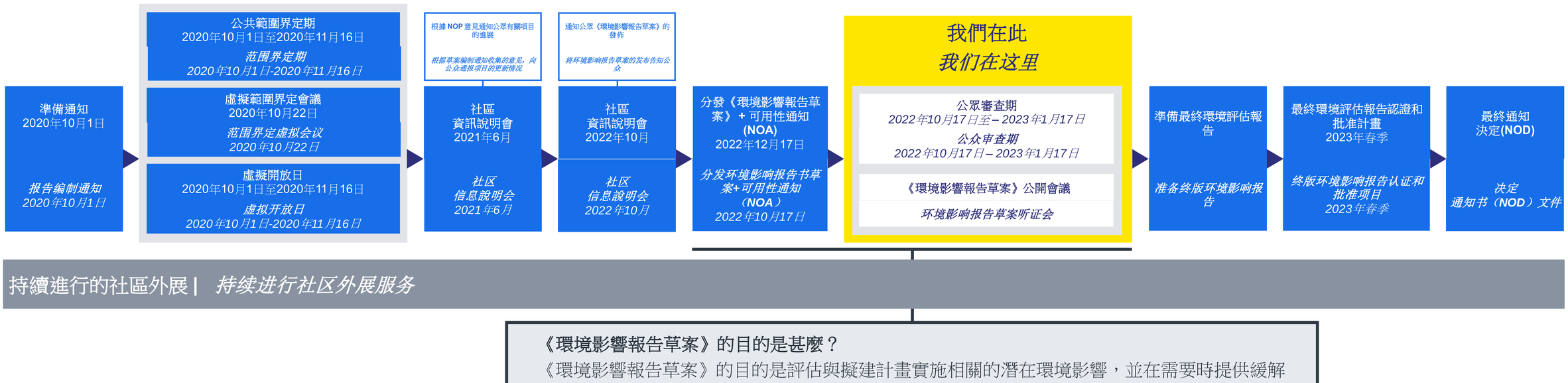
PROCESO DE LA CEQA

- *Esto se requiere para todos los proyectos emprendidos, financiados o que requieran la aprobación de un organismo público*
- *Informa al público y a los responsables de la toma de decisiones*
- *Revela los posibles impactos ambientales resultantes de un proyecto propuesto*
- *Da la oportunidad de hacer comentarios sobre cuestiones ambientales*
- *Dos periodos de comentarios del público: Periodo de Alcance Público y Revisión Pública del Borrador del EIR*
- *SB 44 requiere 2 reuniones públicas durante la Revisión Pública del Borrador del EIR: Taller Informativo y Audiencia Pública*

Metro

加州環境品質法案(CEQA)程序及時間線
《加州环境质量法案》（CEQA）流程及时间线

加州環境品質法案(CEQA)概覽及時間線 | 《加州环境质量法案》（CEQA）概览及时间线



《環境影響報告草案》的目的是甚麼？

《環境影響報告草案》的目的是評估與擬建計畫實施相關的潛在環境影響，並在需要時提供緩解措施

环境影响报告的目的是什么？

环境影响报告草案的目的是对实施拟建项目的有关潜在环境影响进行评估，并在必要时采取缓解措施。

加州環境品質法案(CEQA)程序

- 要求公共機構承擔、資助或需要批准的所有計畫
- 通知公眾和決策者
- 披露擬建計畫會產生的潛在環境影響
- 提供對環境問題發表評論的機會
- 兩個公眾意見咨詢期：(1) 公共範圍界定期和 (2)《環境影響報告草案》公眾審查
- SB 44 需要在《環境影響報告草案》公開評論期間召開兩次公開會議：資訊說明會與公眾聽證會

《加州环境质量法案》（CEQA）流程

- *所有由公共机构承办、资助或须由公共机构批准的项目概须*
- *告知公众和决策者*
- *披露拟建项目可能造成的环境影响*
- *提供对环境问题发表意见的机会*
- *两个公众评议期：公众范围界定期以及报告草案公众审查期*
- *SB 44 号法案要求在环境影响报告草案的公众审查期间举行两次公众会议：信息说明会与公众听证会*

Metro

Summary of Impacts

Topic	No Impact	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Significant and Unavoidable
Aesthetics	• Scenic Resources (Construction and Operations)	• Scenic Vista (Construction and Operations) • Visual Character (Construction and Operations) • Light and Glare (Construction and Operations)		
Agriculture and Forestry	• Conversion of Farmland • Conflict with Forest Land Zoning • Loss of Forest Land • Agricultural Use	• Agricultural Zoning and Williamson Act		
Air Quality		• Air Quality Plans (s/b Standards) • Increase Air Pollutants • Sensitive Receptors • Other Emissions		
Biological Resources	• Riparian Habitat • Protected Wetlands • Biological Plans or Policies (Operations)	• Habitat Modifications (Operations) • Biological Plans or Policies (Construction) • Interfere with Species Movement (Operations)	• Habitat Modifications (Construction) • Interfere with Species Movement (Construction)	
Cultural Resources	• Archaeological Resource (Operations) • Disturb Human Remains (Operations)	• Historical Resource (Operations)	• Historical Resource (Construction) • Archaeological Resource (Construction) • Disturb Human Remains (Construction)	
Energy		• Wasteful, Inefficient or Unnecessary Consumption (Construction and Operations) • State or Local Energy Plans (Construction and Operations)		
Geology and Soils	• Support Wastewater Systems (Construction and Operations) • Destroy Unique Paleontological or Geologic Features (Operations)	• Adverse Effects: Earthquakes, Seismic-Related Ground Shaking, Liquefaction or Landslides (Operations) • Soil Erosion/Loss of Topsoil (Construction and Operations) • Unstable Geologic Unit or Soil (Operations) • Expansive soil (Operations)	• Adverse Effects: Earthquakes, Seismic-Related Ground Shaking, Liquefaction or Landslides (Construction) • Destroy Unique Paleontological or Geologic Features (Construction) • Unstable Geologic Unit or Soil (Construction) • Expansive soil (Construction)	
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHGs)		• Generate GHGs (Construction and Operations) • GHG Reduction Plans or Policies (Construction and Operations)		
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	• Hazardous Sites (Operations) • Airport Land Use Plan (Construction and Operations)	• Hazard to Public or Environment (Operations) • Emergency and Evacuation Plans (Construction and Operations) • Hazards Near Schools (Operations)	• Hazardous Sites (Construction) • Hazard to Public or Environment (Construction) • Hazards Near Schools (Construction)	
Hydrology and Water Quality	• Decrease Groundwater Supply (Operations)	• Decrease Groundwater Supply (Construction) • Water Quality Standards or Plans (Construction and Operations) • Alter Drainage (Construction and Operations) • Flood, Tsunami or Seiche (Construction and Operations) • Conflict with Plans (Construction and Operations)		

Topic	No Impact	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Significant and Unavoidable
Land Use and Planning	• Physically Divide Community (Operations)	• Physically Divide Community (Construction)	- Conflict with Land Use Plans or Policies (Construction and Operations)	
Mineral Resources	• Loss of Available Mineral Resources (Construction and Operations)			
Noise	• Expose Public Near Airport (Construction and Operations)	• Generation or Increase in Ambient Noise Levels (Operations) • Generation of Excessive Vibration or Noise Levels (Operations)		• Generation or Increase in Ambient Noise Levels (Construction) • Generation of Excessive Vibration or Noise Levels (Construction)
Population and Housing		• Induce Unplanned Population Growth (Construction and Operations) • Displace People or Housing (Construction and Operations)		
Public Services		• Need for New or Altered Fire, Police, Schools, or other Public Services (Operations) • Service Ratios and Response Times (Operations)	• Need for New or Altered Fire, Police, Schools, or other Public Services (Construction) • Service Ratios and Response Times (Construction)	
Parks and Recreation		• Deterioration of a Public Facility (Construction and Operations) • Expansion of Recreational Facilities (Construction and Operations) • Service Ratios and Performance Objectives (Construction and Operations)		
Transportation	• Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) (Construction and Operations)	• Conflict with Plan or Policies (Construction and Operations)	• Increase Hazards through Design (Construction and Operations)	
Tribal Cultural Resources	Change to Tribal Cultural Resource (Operations)		• Change to Tribal Cultural Resource (Construction)	
Utilities and Service Systems		• Sufficient Water Supplies (Construction and Operations) • Demand and Capacity on Wastewater Systems (Construction and Operations) • Solid Waste Goals (Operations) • Relocation or Construction of Utilities (Operations)	• Solid Waste Goals (Construction) • Relocation or Construction of Utilities (Construction)	
Wildfire		• Impair Emergency or Evacuation Plans (Construction and Operations) • Exacerbate Wildfire Risks (Construction and Operations) • Installation/Maintenance of Infrastructure (Construction and Operations) • Expose People or Structures to Wildfire Risks (Construction and Operations)		

Resumen de los Impactos

Tema	Sin impacto	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Significativo e Inevitable
Estética	• Recursos Escénicos (Construcción y Operaciones)	• Vista Escénica (Construcción y Operaciones) • Carácter Visual (Construcción y Operaciones) • Luz y Deslumbramiento (Construcción y Operaciones)		
Agricultura y Silvicultura	• Conversión de Tierras Agrícolas • Conflicto con la Zonificación de Tierras Forestales • Pérdida de Tierras Forestales • Uso Agrícola	• Zonificación Agrícola y Ley Williamson		
Calidad del Aire		• Calidad del Aire Planes (s/b Normas) • Aumento de los Contaminantes del Aire • Receptores Sensibles • Otras Emisiones		
Recursos Biológicos	• Hábitat Ribereño • Humedales Protegidos • Políticas o Planes Biológicos (Operaciones)	• Modificaciones del Hábitat (Operaciones) • Políticas o Planes Biológicos (Construcción) • Interferencia en el Movimiento de las Especies (Operaciones)	• Modificaciones del Hábitat (Construcción) • Interferencia en el Movimiento de las Especies (Construcción)	
Recursos Culturales	• Recursos Arqueológicos (Operaciones) • Alteración de Restos Humanos (Operaciones)	• Recurso Histórico (Operaciones)	• Recurso Histórico (Construcción) • Recurso Arqueológico (Construcción) • Alteración de Restos Humanos (Construcción)	
Energía		• Consumo Innecesario, Ineficaz o Derrochador (Construcción y Operaciones) • Planes Energéticos Estatales o Locales (Construcción y Operaciones)		
Geología y Suelos	• Apoyo a los Sistemas de Aguas Residuales (Construcción y Operaciones) • Destrucción de Características Paleontológicas o Geológicas Únicas (Operaciones)	• Efectos Adversos: Terremotos, Sacudidas Sísmicas del Terreno, Licuefacción o Deslizamientos de Tierra (Operaciones) • Erosión del Suelo/Pérdida De La Capa Superior (Construcción y Operaciones) • Unidad Geológica o Suelo Inestable (Operaciones) • Suelo Expansivo (Operaciones)	• Efectos Adversos: Terremotos, sacudidas sísmicas del suelo, licuefacción o deslizamientos de tierra (Construcción) • Destrucción de Características Geológicas o Paleontológicas Únicas (Construcción) • Suelo o Unidad Geológica Inestable (Construcción) • Suelo Expansivo (Construcción)	
Emisiones de Gases de Efecto Invernadero (GEI)		• Generación de GEI (Construcción y Operaciones) • Políticas o Planes de Reducción de GEI (Construcción y Operaciones)		
Peligros y Materiales Peligrosos	• Sitios Peligrosos (Operaciones) • Plan de Uso de Suelo del Aeropuerto (Construcción y Operaciones)	• Peligro para el Público o el Medio Ambiente (Operaciones) • Planes de Emergencia y Evacuación (Construcción y Operaciones) • Peligros cerca de Escuelas (Operaciones)	• Sitios Peligrosos (Construcción) • Peligros para el Público o el Medio Ambiente (Construcción) • Peligros cerca de Escuelas (Construcción)	
Hidrología y Calidad del Agua	• Reducción del Suministro de Agua Subterránea (Operaciones)	• Reducción del Suministro de Agua Subterránea (Construcción) • Planes o Normas de Calidad del Agua (Construcción y Operaciones) • Alteración del Drenaje (Construcción y Operaciones) • Inundación, Tsunami u Oscilaciones de Agua (Construcción y Operaciones) • Conflicto con Planes (Construcción y Operaciones)		

Tema	Sin impacto	Menos que significativo	Menos que significativo con mitigación	Significativo e Inevitable
Planificación y Uso de la Tierra	• División Física de la Comunidad (Operaciones)	• División Física de la Comunidad (Construcción)	- Conflicto con Políticas o Planes de Uso de la Tierra (Construcción y Operaciones)	
Recursos Minerales	• Pérdida de Recursos Minerales Disponibles (Construcción y Operaciones)			
Ruido	• Exposición al Público cerca del Aeropuerto (Construcción y Operaciones)	• Generación o Aumento de los Niveles de Ruido Ambiental (Operaciones) • Generación de Niveles Excesivos de Vibración o Ruido (Operaciones)		• Generación o Aumento de los Niveles de Ruido Ambiental (Construcción) • Generación de Niveles Excesivos de Vibración o Ruido (Construcción)
Población y Vivienda		• Inducir un Crecimiento Demográfico No Planificado (Construcción y Operaciones) • Desplazamiento de Personas Viviendas (Construcción y Operaciones)		
Servicios Públicos		• Necesidad de Servicios de Bomberos, Policía, Escuelas u Otros Servicios Públicos que Sean Nuevos o Modificados (Operaciones) • Tasas de Servicio y Tiempos de Respuesta (Operaciones)	• Necesidad de Servicios de Bomberos, Policía, Escuelas u Otros Servicios Públicos que Sean Nuevos o Modificados (Construcción) • Tasas de Servicio y Tiempos de Respuesta (Construcción)	
Parques y Recreación		• Deterioro de una Instalación Pública (Construcción y Operaciones) • Ampliación de las Instalaciones Recreativas (Construcción y Operaciones) • Tasas de Servicio y Objetivos de Rendimiento (Construcción y Operaciones)		
Transporte	• Millas Viajadas en Vehículos (VMT) (Construcción y Operaciones)	• Conflicto con Planes o Políticas (Construcción y Operaciones)	• Riesgos que Aumentan a Través del Diseño (Construcción y Operaciones)	
Recursos Culturales Tribales	Cambio a los Recursos Culturales Tribales (Operaciones)		• Cambio a los Recursos Culturales Tribales (Construcción)	
Sistemas de Servicios y Servicios Públicos		• Suministro de Agua Suficiente (Construcción y Operaciones) • Demanda y Capacidad de los Sistemas de Aguas Residuales (Construcción y Operaciones) • Objetivos en Materia de Residuos Sólidos (Operaciones) • Reubicación o Construcción de Servicios Públicos (Operaciones)	• Objetivos en Materia de Residuos Sólidos (Construcción) • Reubicación o Construcción de Servicios Públicos (Construcción)	
Incendios Forestales		• Dificultar los Planes de Emergencia o Evacuación (Construcción y Operaciones) • Exacerbar los Riesgos de Incendios Forestales (Construcción y Operaciones) • Instalción/Mantenimiento de Infraestructura (Construcción y Operaciones) • Exponer a Personas o Estructuras a Riesgos de Incendios Forestales (Construcción y Operaciones)		

Metro

影響總結

主題	沒有影響。	影響不大。	經緩解後影響不大。	嚴重且不能避免。
美學	• 景觀資源 (工程與營運)	• 優美景觀 (工程與營運) • 視覺特徵 (工程與營運) • 光線與強光 (工程與營運)		
農林資源	• 耕地轉用 • 與林地區劃衝突 • 喪失林地 • 農業用途	• 農業區劃及威廉姆森法案		
空氣質量		• 空氣質量計劃 (s/b 級別) • 增加空氣污染物 • 敏感受體 • 其他排放物		
生物資源	• 河岸棲息地 • 受保育濕地 • 生物計劃或政策（營運）	• 改變棲息地（營運） • 生物計劃或政策（工程） • 干擾物種移動（營運）	• 改變棲息地（工程） • 干擾物種移動（營運）	
文化資源	• 考古資源（營運） • 干擾人類遺骸（營運）	• 歷史資源（營運）	• 歷史資源（工程） • 考古資源（工程） • 干擾人類遺骸（工程）	
能源		• 浪費、低效或不必要的用途（工程與營運） • 州或地方能源計劃（工程與營運）		
地質和土壤	• 污水支援系統（工程與營運） • 破壞獨特的古生物或地質特徵（營運）	• 不良影響:地震、與地震相關的地面震動、液化或山泥傾瀉（營運） • 土壤侵蝕/表土流失（工程與營運） • 不穩定的地質單元或土壤（營運） • 膨脹土壤（營運）	• 不良影響:地震、與地震相關的地面震動、液化或山泥傾瀉（營運） • 破壞獨特的古生物或地質特徵（營運） • 不穩定的地質單元或土壤（營運） • 膨脹土壤（營運）	
溫室氣體排放		• 產生溫室氣體（工程與營運） • 溫室氣體減排計劃或政策（工程與營運）		
危害和有害物質	• 有害工地（營運） • 機場土地運用（工程與營運）	• 對公眾及環境有害（營運） • 應急及疏散計劃（工程與營運） • 學校附近的災害（營運）	• 有害工地（工程） • 對公眾及環境有害（工程） • 學校附近的災害（工程）	
水文和水質	• 減少地下水供應（營運）	• 減少地下水供應（工程） • 水質標准或計劃（工程與營運） • 改變排水（工程與營運） • 水浸、海嘯或塞切（工程與營運） • 與計劃衝突（工程與營運）		

主題	沒有影響。	影響不大。	經緩解後影響不大。	嚴重且不能避免。
土地利用和規劃	• 物理上劃分社區	• 工程（物理劃分社區）：	- 與土地使用計劃或政策衝突（工程和營運）	
礦物資源	• 損失可用礦物資源（工程和營運）			
噪音	• 公眾暴露於機場附近（工程和營運）	• 產生或增加噪音水平（營運） • 產生過度震動或噪音水平（營運）		• 產生或增加噪音水平（工程） • 產生過度震動或噪音水平（工程）
人口和住屋		• 導致計劃以外的人口增長（建設和營運） • 流浪者或住屋（建設和營運）		
公共服務		• 需要新的或改造的消防、警察、學校或其他公共服務 • 服務比率和響應時間	• 需要新的或改造的消防、警察、學校或其他公共服務 • 服務比率和響應時間(工程)	
公園和康樂設施		• 公共設施老化（工程和營運） • 擴建康樂設施（工程和營運） • 服務比率和績效目標（工程和營運）		
交通運輸	• 車輛行駛里程（VMT）（工程和營運）	• 與計劃或政策衝突（工程與營運）	• 設計令危險增加（工程與營運）	
部落文化資源	改變部落文化資源(營運)		• 改變部落文化資源(工程)	
公用事業和服務系統		• 充足供水（工程與營運） • 污水系統的需求與容量（工程與營運） • 固體廢物目標(營運) • **公用事業搬遷或建設(營運)**	• 固體廢物目標(工程) • 公用事業搬遷或建設(工程)	
野火		• 應急及疏散計劃（工程與營運） • 加劇野火風險（工程與營運） • 安裝/維護基建設施（工程與營運） • 公眾或結構暴露於野火風險之中（工程與營運）		

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影响总结

主题	无影响	影响不重大	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	有重大影响且不可避免
美学	• 风景资源（施工与运营）	• 自然风光（施工与运营） • 视觉特点（施工与运营） • 光线与眩光（施工与运营）		
农林资源	• 农田转换 • 与林地分区冲突 • 林地损失 • 农业用途	• 农业分区与威廉姆森法案		
空气质量		• 空气质量规划（s/b标准） • 空气污染物增多 • 敏感受体 • 其它排放		
生物资源	• 河边栖息地 • 受保护的湿地 • 生物计划或政策（运营）	• 栖息地改造（运营） • 生物计划或政策（施工） • 干扰物种移动（运营）	• 栖息地改造（施工） • 干扰物种移动（施工）	
文化资源	• 考古资源（运营） • 扰乱人类遗迹（运营）	• 历史资源（运营）	• 历史资源（施工） • 考古资源（施工） • 扰乱人类遗迹（施工）	
能源		• 浪费、低效或不必要的消费（施工与运营） • 国家和地方能源计划（施工与运营）		
地质和土壤	• 支持污水处理系统（施工与运营） • 破坏独特的古生物特征或地质特征（施工）	• 不利影响：地震、与地震有关的地面震动、土壤液化或山体滑坡(运营) • 土壤侵蚀/表土流失（施工和与运营） • 不稳定的地质单元和土壤（运营） • 膨胀性土壤（运营）	• 不利影响：地震、与地震有关的地面震动、土壤液化或山体滑坡(施工) • 破坏独特的古生物特征或地质特征（施工） • 不稳定的地质单元和土壤（运营） • 膨胀性土壤（施工）	
温室气体排放		• 产生温室气体（施工与运营） • 温室气体减排计划或政策（施工与运营）		
危害及危险物品	• 危险场所（运营） • 机场土地使用计划（施工与运营）	• 对公众或环境的危害（运营） • 应急和疏散计划（施工与运营） • 学校附近的危险（运营）	• 危险场所（施工） • 对公众或环境的危害（施工） • 学校附近的危险（施工）	
水文水质	• 减少地下水供应（运营）	• 减少地下水供应（施工） • 水质标准或计划（施工与运营） • 改变排水方式（施工与运营） • 洪水、海啸或假潮（施工与运营） • 与计划冲突（施工与运营）		

主题	无影响	影响不重大	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	有重大影响且不可避免
土地使用与规划	• 物理分隔社区（运营）	• 物理分隔社区（施工）	- 与土地使用规划或政策相冲突（施工与运营）	
矿产资源	• 可利用矿产资源的损失（施工与运营）			
噪音	• 机场附近的公开暴露（施工与运营）	• 产生或增加环境噪音水平（运营） • 产生超标的振动或噪音水平（运营）		• 产生或增加环境噪音水平（施工） • 产生超标的振动或噪音水平（施工）
人口与住房		• 导致计划外的人口增长（施工与运营） • 迁移人口或住房（施工与运营）		
公共服务		• 需要新建或改建消防站、警察局、学校或其它公共服务设施（运营） • 服务比率和响应时间（运营）	• 需要新建或改建消防站、警察局、学校或其它公共服务设施（施工） • 服务比率和响应时间（施工）	
公园与休闲局		• 一项公共设施的损坏（施工与运营） • 扩建休闲设施（施工与运营） • 服务比率和绩效目标（施工与运营）		
交通运输	• 行车里程（VMT）（施工与运营）	• 与规划或政策相冲突（施工与运营）	• 设计导致危险性增加（施工与运营）	
部落文化资源	对部落文化资源的改变（运营）		• 对部落文化资源的改变（施工）	
公用事业和服务系统		• 充足供水（施工与运营） • 污水处理系统的需求及容量（施工与运营） • 固体废弃物目标（运营） • 搬迁或建造公用事业设施（运营）	• 固体废弃物目标（施工） • 搬迁或建造公用事业设施（施工）	
野火		• 损害应急或疏散计划（施工与运营） • 加剧野火风险（施工与运营） • 基础设施的安装/维护（施工与运营） • 使人们或建筑物面临野火风险（施工与运营）		

Metro

Project Description

Descripción del Proyecto

PROJECT LOCATION AND ALIGNMENT

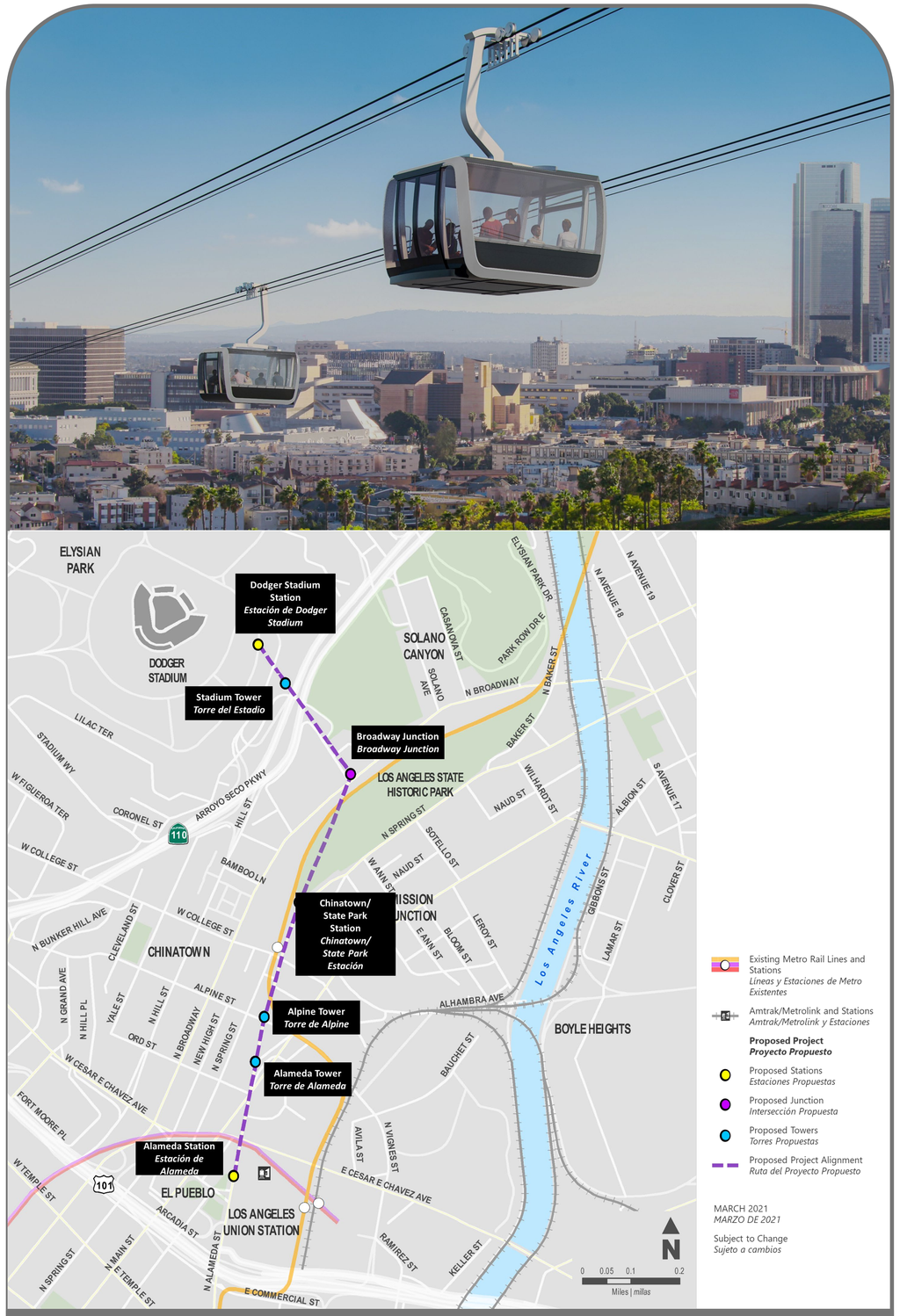
- The Project would commence adjacent to Union Station and El Pueblo and terminate at Dodger Stadium, with an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park
- The proposed Project alignment maximizes alignment along the public ROW and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses

PURPOSE AND NEED

- Provide a direct transit connection from Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) to the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system
- Connect surrounding communities of Chinatown, Mission Junction, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, Echo Park, and Solano Canyon to the regional transit system accessible at Union Station
- Improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the regional transit system at LAUS
- Provide a mobility hub at the Chinatown/State Park Station
- Provide a sustainable form of transit by operating the ART system with the use of zero emission electricity with battery storage backup in order to reduce GHG emissions and improve air quality

PROJECT OVERVIEW

- Provide a permanent transit connection from Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) to the Dodger Stadium property via a 1.2-mile aerial gondola system
- Travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately 7 minutes
- Capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction
- Operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles
- Provide access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park and surrounding communities via the intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station
- Zero emission, environmentally friendly rapid transit that would reduce GHG emissions as a result of reduced vehicle trips in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways



Project location and alignment

Ruta y ubicación del proyecto

RUTA Y UBICACIÓN DEL PROYECTO

- *El proyecto comenzaría junto a Union Station y El Pueblo, y terminaría en el Dodger Stadium, con una estación intermedia en la entrada que está más al sur del Los Angeles State Historic Park.*
- *La ruta propuesta del proyecto maximiza la ruta a lo largo del derecho de paso (ROW) público y la propiedad pública y minimiza los derechos aéreos sobre las propiedades privadas, teniendo en cuenta los usos de la tierra adyacentes existentes y futuros*

PROPÓSITO Y NECESIDAD

- *Proporcionar una conexión de transporte directa desde la estación Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) hasta la propiedad del Dodger Stadium a través de un sistema de góndolas aéreas*
- *Conectar las comunidades circundantes de Chinatown, Mission Junction, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, Echo Park y Solano Canyon con el sistema de transporte regional accesible en Union Station*
- *Mejorar la movilidad y la accesibilidad en la región proporcionando una conexión diaria de transporte rápido aéreo de alta capacidad entre el sistema de tránsito regional en LAUS*
- *Proporcionar un centro de movilidad en la Estación de Chinatown/State Park*
- *Proporcionar un medio de transporte sostenible al operar el sistema ART usando electricidad de cero emisiones con almacenamiento de baterías de respaldo a fin de reducir las emisiones de GEI y mejorar la calidad del aire*

GENERALIDADES DEL PROYECTO

- *Proporciona una conexión de transporte permanente desde la estación Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) hasta la propiedad del Dodger Stadium a través de un sistema de góndolas aéreas de 1.2 millas (1.9 km)*
- *El tiempo de traslado desde la estación LAUS hasta el Dodger Stadium sería de aproximadamente 7 minutos*
- *Capacidad de aproximadamente 5,000 personas por hora y por dirección*
- *Funcionamiento diario para dar servicio a los residentes, trabajadores, usuarios del parque y visitantes de Los Ángeles*
- *Da acceso al Los Angeles State Historic Park y a las comunidades circundantes a través de la estación intermedia de Chinatown/State Park*
- *Transporte rápido de cero emisiones, respetuoso del medio ambiente, el cual reduciría las emisiones de GEI al reducir los desplazamientos de vehículos en el Dodger Stadium y sus alrededores, así como en las calles de los barrios, las vías arteriales y las autopistas cercanas*

Metro

計畫介紹:

项目描述

計畫位置和路線

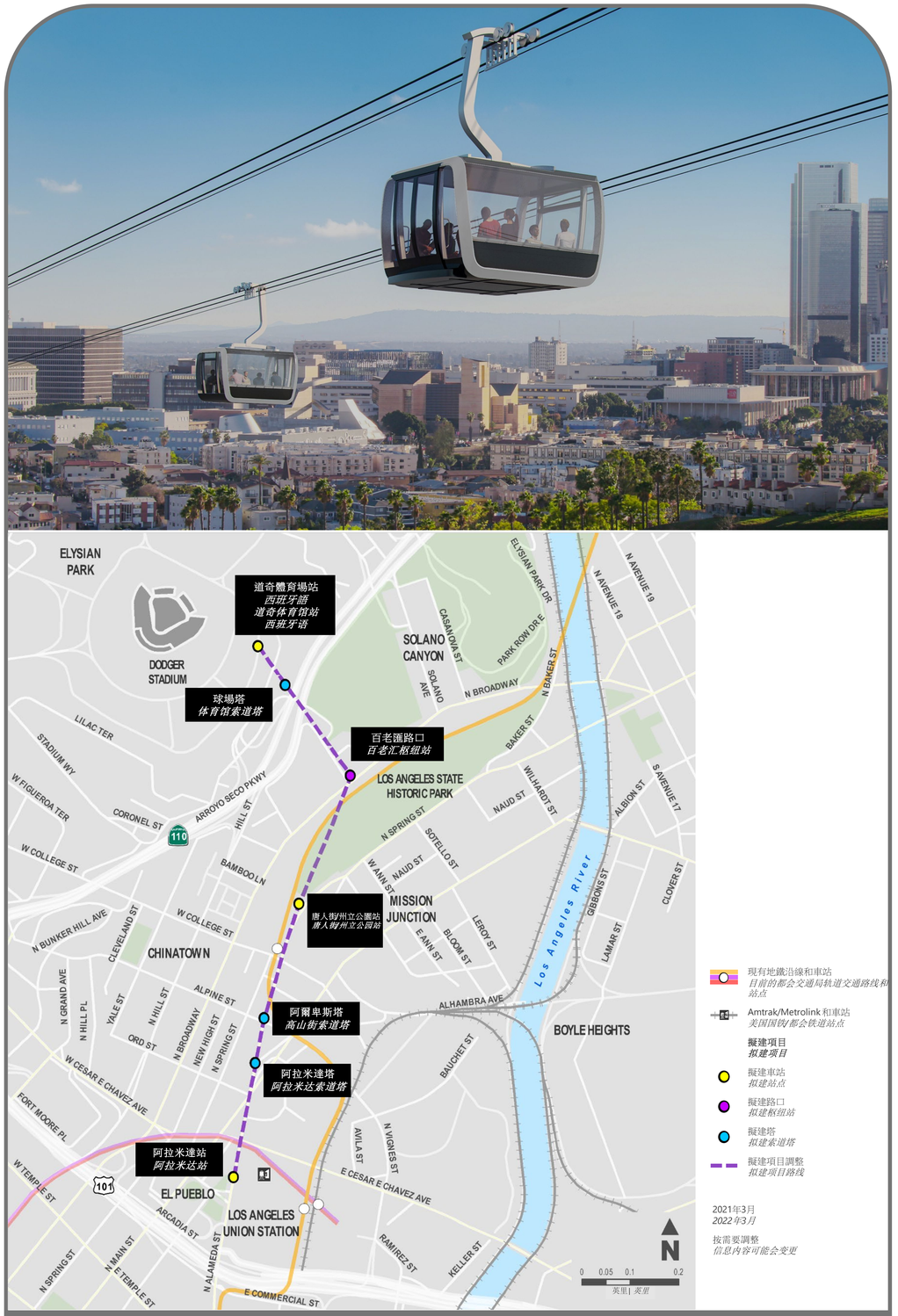
- 該計畫將在洛杉磯聯合車站和洛杉磯古城附近開始，並在道奇體育場結束，在洛杉磯州立歷史公園最南端的入口處設有一個中轉站
- 擬建計畫目路線最大限度地維護公共可行使通行權（ROW）和公有財產，以及減少使用在私人財產上空的空中權利，同時也考慮現有和未來的鄰近土地用途

目的及需要

- 透過空中快速纜車系統能提供從洛杉磯聯合車站 (LAUS) 到道奇體育場的永久交通連接
- 將唐人街、Mission Junction、伊利森公園(Elysian Park)、迴聲公園(Echo Park)和索拉諾郡峽谷(Solano Canyon)的周邊社區連接到聯合車站可到達的區域交通系統
- 透過在洛杉磯聯合車站 (LAUS) 的區域交通系統，每日提供高容量的空中快速交通，從而提高該地區的流動性和可達性
- 為唐人街/州立公園站提供交通樞紐
- 空中快速纜車系統提供一個可持續的交通方式，系統採用零排放電力和備用電池，以減少溫室氣體排放並改善空氣質量

計畫目概述

- 透過 1.2 公里的空中快速纜車系統能提供從洛杉磯聯合車站 (LAUS) 到道奇體育場的永久交通連接
- 從洛杉磯聯合車站到道奇體育場的行車時間約為7分鐘
- 每個方向每小時可容納約5,000人次
- 每天運作，為洛杉磯的現有居民、工人、公園用戶和遊客提供服務
- 透過中間的唐人街/州立公園站提供前往洛杉磯州立歷史公園和周邊社區的通道
- 零排放、環保的空中快速纜車，由於減少了道奇體育場內和周圍以及附近街道、主幹道和高速公路上的車輛出行，將減少溫室氣體排放



計畫位置和路線 *项目位置和路线*

项目位置和路线

- *本项目将以洛杉矶联合车站和洛杉矶古城(El Pueblo)附近为起点，以道奇体育馆为终点，还有一个中间站位于洛杉矶州立历史公园最南门入口处*
- *拟建的项目路线尽可能沿着公共通行权（ROW）和公有财产，并尽可能减少使用在私人财产上空的空中权利，同时考虑到现有和未来的邻近土地用途*

目的和需求

- *通过空中缆车系统提供从洛杉矶联合车站（LAUS）到道奇体育馆的直接交通连接*
- *连接包括唐人街、Mission Junction社区、洛杉矶州立历史公园、伊利森公园、回音（Echo）公园和索拉诺（Solano）峡谷的周边社区与联合车站的区域交通系统*
- *通过在洛杉矶联合车站的区域交通系统之间提供日常的高运力空中快捷交通连接，改善该地区的流动性和可及性*
- *在唐人街/州立公园站提供交通转换点*
- *通过空中快捷交通系统，使用零排放的电力和蓄电池，提供具有可持续性的交通方式，以减少温室气体排放及改善空气质量*

项目概况

- *通过延续1.2英里的空中缆车系统，提供从洛杉矶联合车站到道奇体育馆物业的永久性交通连接*
- *从洛杉矶联合车站到道奇体育馆的旅程约为7分钟*
- *运力为每个方向每小时约5,000人次*
- *拟建项目将每天运作，为现有居民、上班族、公园使用者和洛杉矶的访客提供服务*
- *可通过中间的唐人街/州立公园站，前往洛杉矶州立历史公园和周边社区*
- *零排放、环保的快捷交通系统，由于减少了道奇体育馆内和周围以及附近街道、主要干道和高速公路上的车辆出行，所以将减少温室气体排放*

Metro

Project Description – Stations

Descripción del Proyecto – Estaciones

ALAMEDA STATION

- On Alameda Street adjacent to the planned LAUS Forecourt and Placita de Dolores between Los Angeles Street and Cesar Chavez Avenue
- Station would be approximately 173 feet long, 109 feet wide, and 78 feet high at its tallest point
- Passenger loading platform would be approximately 31 feet above Alameda Street
- Vertical circulation would be introduced on the north of the Placita de Dolores in a proposed new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo and on the east from the planned LAUS Forecourt

ESTACIÓN ALAMEDA

- *En Alameda Street, junto a la explanada planeada de LAUS y la Placita de Dolores, entre Los Angeles Street y Cesar Chavez Avenue*
- *Esta estación tendría aproximadamente 173 pies (52 m) de largo, 109 pies (33 m) de ancho y 78 pies (24 m) de alto en su punto más alto.*
- *El andén de abordaje de pasajeros estaría aproximadamente a 31 pies (9.5 m) sobre la calle Alameda Street*
- *La circulación vertical se introduciría al norte de la Placita de Dolores, en una nueva plaza peatonal propuesta en El Pueblo y en el este desde la zona prevista de la explanada de LAUS*

CHINATOWN/STATE PARK STATION

- Adjacent to Spring Street in the southernmost portion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park
- Southern portion would be located on City ROW, with northern portion integrated into the southern boundary of the Los Angeles State Historic Park
- Station would be approximately 200 feet long, 80 feet wide, and 98 feet tall at its tallest point
- Passenger boarding platform approximately 50 feet above-grade
- Access to the boarding platform would be from the mezzanine via elevators and stairs
- Would include the installation of landscaping and hardscaping, including integration of the granite pavers

ESTACIÓN CHINATOWN/STATE PARK

- *Adyacente a Spring Street, en la parte que está más al sur del parque Los Angeles State Historic Park.*
- *La parte sur de la estación se situaría en el derecho de paso de la Ciudad, con la parte norte integrada al límite sur del Los Angeles State Historic Park.*
- *La estación tendría aproximadamente 200 pies (61 m) de largo, 80 pies (24 m) de ancho y 98 pies (30 m) de alto en su punto más alto.*
- *El andén de abordaje de pasajeros estaría aproximadamente a 50 pies (15 m) sobre el nivel del suelo*
- *El acceso al andén de abordaje se realizaría desde el entrepiso, mediante ascensores y escaleras*
- *Incluiría la creación de jardines e instalaciones, incluyendo la integración de los adoquines de granito*

DODGER STADIUM STATION

- Southeast portion of the Dodger Stadium property near the Downtown Gate
- Station would be approximately 194 feet long, 80 feet wide, and 74 feet high at its tallest point
- Cabins at this station would arrive and depart from an at-grade boarding platform, with the passenger queuing area also at-grade
- Would include a subterranean area below the platform for storage and maintenance of cabins, as well as staff break rooms, lockers, and parts storage areas
  - Cabins would be returned to and stored at Dodger Stadium Station when the system is not in use (after hours)
- Restrooms for passenger use would be located at the station
- Dodger Stadium Station would also include a pedestrian connection to Dodger Stadium, including hardscape and landscape improvements and potential seating

ESTACIÓN DODGER STADIUM

- *Parte sureste de la propiedad del Dodger Stadium, cerca de la entrada Downtown Gate*
- *La estación tendría aproximadamente 194 pies (59 m) de largo, 80 pies (24 m) de ancho y 74 pies (23 m) de alto en su punto más alto*
- *Las cabinas de esta estación llegarían y saldrían de un andén de abordaje a nivel, con la zona de cola de pasajeros también a nivel*
- *Incluiría una zona subterránea bajo el andén para el almacenamiento y el mantenimiento de las cabinas, así como salas de descanso para el personal, taquillas y zonas de almacenamiento de repuestos*
  - *Cuando el sistema no esté en uso, las cabinas se devolverían a la Estación Dodger Stadium y ahí se almacenarían (en las horas en las que no operarían)*
- *Los baños para uso de los pasajeros estarían en la estación*
- *La Estación Dodger Stadium también incluiría una conexión peatonal con el Dodger Stadium, incluyendo mejoras paisajísticas y de las instalaciones, así como posibles asientos*

Metro

計畫描述 - 車站

项目描述 - 车站

阿拉米達站

- 阿拉米達站將位於阿拉米達街，毗鄰計劃中的洛杉磯大學前院和洛杉磯街與塞薩爾查韋斯大道之間的加利福尼亞洛杉磯的公園(Placita de Dolores)。
- 該站大約長194英尺，寬80英尺，最高點高74英尺。
- 上下客平台高度約為阿拉米達街上方 31 英尺處
- El Pueblo 擬建的新步行廣場位於Placita de Dolores 以北，該處與洛杉磯聯合車站(LAUS)前院以東位置將計劃引入垂直流通設備

阿拉米达站

- *阿拉米达站将位于阿拉米达街，与计划中的联合车站前广场和洛杉矶街与塞萨尔查韦斯大道之间的Placita de Dolores相邻*
- *车站大约将有173英尺长，109英尺宽，最高点离地面78英尺*
- *乘车平台将高出阿拉米达街约31英尺*
- *将从Placita de Dolores的北部、在洛杉矶古城的拟建的新行人广场上引入垂直流通设施，东边是规划中的联合车站前广场*

唐人街/州立公園站

- 毗鄰洛杉磯州立歷史公園最南端的春天街南部將位於城市通行道路上，北部與洛杉磯州立歷史公園的南部邊界結合
- 該站大約長194英尺，寬80英尺，最高點高74英尺
- 乘客月台比地面高約 50 英尺
- 透過電梯和樓梯從夾層進入月台
- 將包括安裝景觀美化和人工景觀美化，包括整合花崗岩攤舖機

唐人街/州立公园站

- *车站将位于洛杉矶州立历史公园最南端的春天街附近*
- *车站的南半部分将位于公共通行权范围，而北半部分将与洛杉矶州立历史公园的南部边界融为一体*
- *车站将有大约200英尺长，80英尺宽，最高点离地面98英尺*
- *乘车平台高出地面约50英尺*
- *通过电梯和楼梯，可以从中层楼进入乘客站台*
- *将包括安装自然景观以及硬景观，包括使用花岗岩铺面*

道奇體育場站

- 道奇體育場東南部,近市中心入口大門
- 該站大約長194英尺，寬80英尺，最高點高74英尺。
- 該站的列車將在同一鐵道上的月月台到達和離開，乘客排隊等候區也在同一鐵道上。
- 道奇體育場站將包括平台下方的地下區域，用於儲存和維護車廂，以及成為員工休息室、儲物櫃和零件儲存區。
  - 當系統不在使用時，車廂將被送回並存放在道奇體育場站。
- 站內設有供乘客使用的洗手間。
- 道奇體育場站還將包括與道奇體育場的行人連接道，包括人工景觀和自然景觀改善以及潛在的座位。

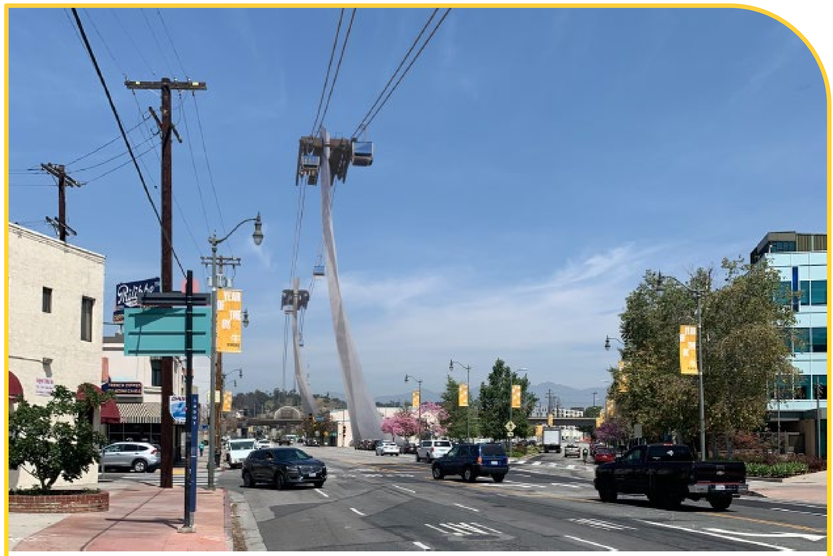
道奇体育馆站

- *位于道奇体育馆物业西南部分，靠近市中心的大门处*
- *车站大约将有194英尺长，80英尺宽，最高点离地面74英尺*
- *在该站的缆车车厢将在同一水平面上让乘客抵达和离开，乘客排队等候区也在同一水平面*
- *车站将包括站台下方的地下区域，用于储存和维护缆车车厢，以及用作工作人员的休息室、储物柜和零件储存区*
  - *当系统不使用时（运营时间结束后），缆车车厢将返回道奇体育馆站并存放在该站*
- *供乘客使用的洗手间将设在车站内*
- *道奇体育馆站还将包括通往道奇体育馆的步行通道，包括硬景观和自然景观美化措施以及增加潜在的座位*

Metro

Project Description – Towers and Junction

Descripción del Proyecto – Torres e Intersección



ALAMEDA TOWER

- Located on the Alameda Triangle, a City ROW between Alameda Street, North Main Street, and Alhambra Avenue
- 195 feet tall with the cable suspended 175 feet above ground
- Landscape and hardscape updates to the Alameda Triangle, including reuse and integration of existing pavers

TORRE ALAMEDA

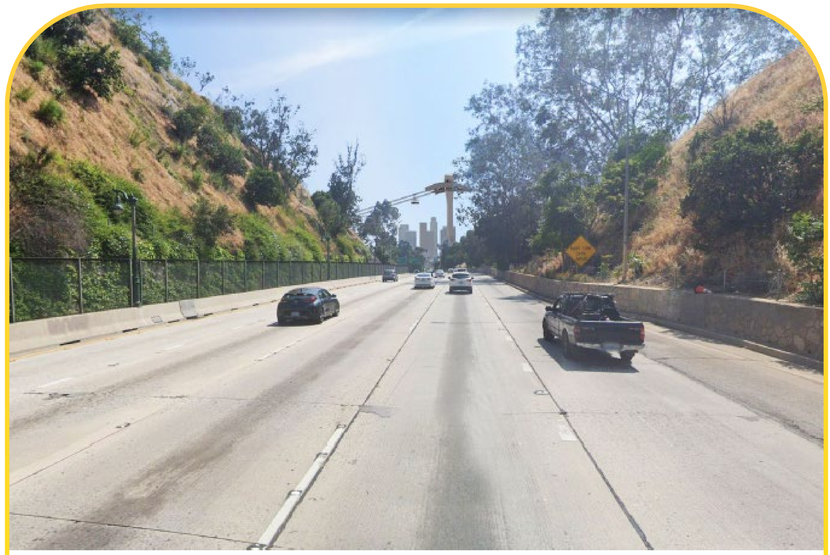
- *Situada en el Triángulo de la Alameda, un derecho de paso de la Ciudad entre Alameda Street, North Main Street y Alhambra Avenue*
- *195 pies (59 m) de altura y el cable estaría suspendido a 175 pies (53 m) sobre el suelo*
- *Actualizaciones del paisaje y las instalaciones del Triángulo de la Alameda, incluyendo la reutilización e integración de los adoquines existentes*

ALPINE TOWER

- Located northeast corner of Alameda Street and Alpine Street, adjacent to the Metro L Line (Gold)
- Site is City-owned parcel, currently being used as non-public parking storage for City vehicles
- 195 feet tall at tallest point, with the cable suspended 175 feet above ground
- Landscaping and hardscaping near the base of the tower

TORRE ALPINE

- *Situada en la esquina noreste de Alameda Street y Alpine Street, junto a la Línea L del Metro (Dorada)*
- *Es un terreno propiedad de la Ciudad, que actualmente se utiliza como estacionamiento no público para vehículos de la Ciudad.*
- *195 pies (59 m) de altura en el punto más alto y el cable estaría suspendido a 175 pies (53 m) sobre el suelo*
- *Paisajismo e instalaciones cerca de la base de la torre*

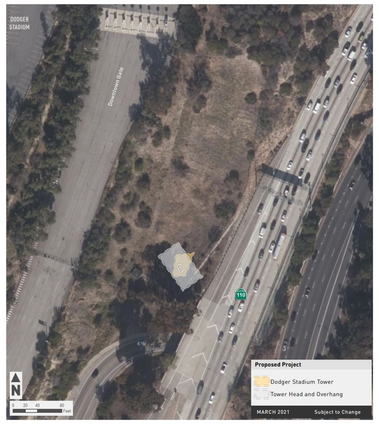


STADIUM TOWER

- Located on hillside private property north of Stadium Way between the Dodger Stadium Downtown Gate and SR-110
- 179 feet tall with the cable suspended 159 feet above-ground with landscaping near the base of the tower

TORRE DEL ESTADIO

- *Ubicada en una propiedad privada al norte de Stadium Way, entre la entrada del Dodger Stadium Downtown Gate y la SR-110.*
- *179 pies (55 m) de altura con el cable suspendido 159 pies (48 m) por encima del suelo y con jardines cerca de la base de la torre*



BROADWAY JUNCTION

- Non-passenger junction that would be located at the intersection of North Broadway and Bishops Road
- Existing commercial building located at 1201 N. Broadway would be demolished
- Junction approximately 227 feet long, 60 feet wide, and 98 feet high at tallest point

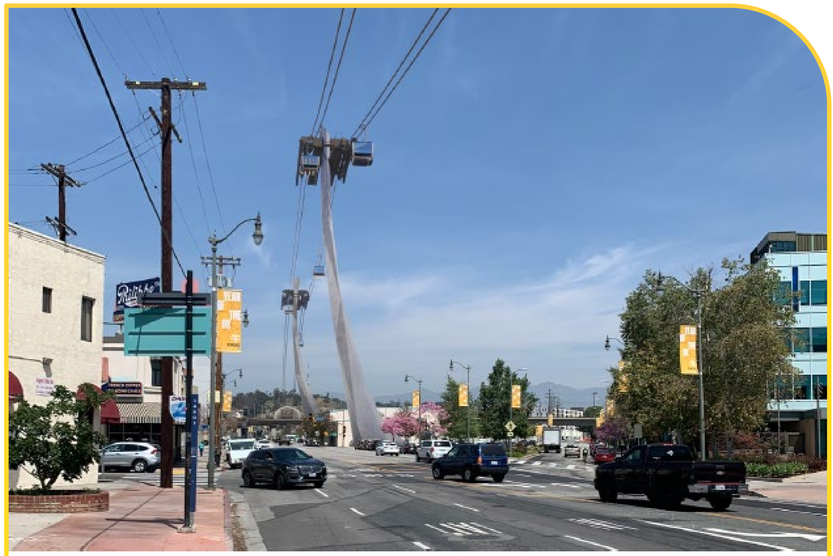
INTERSECCIÓN BROADWAY

- *Intersección o entronque que no es para pasajeros y que estaría localizada donde se cruzan North Broadway y Bishops Road*
- *El edificio comercial existente situado en el 1201 de N. Broadway sería demolido*
- *La intersección tendría aproximadamente 227 pies (69 m) de largo, 60 pies (18 m) de ancho y 98 pies (30 m) de alto en su punto más alto.*

Metro

計畫描述 - 支撐塔和路口

项目描述 - 索道塔和枢纽站



阿拉米達塔

- 位於阿拉米達三角區，阿拉米達街、北大街和阿爾罕布拉大道之間的城市通行道路上
- 高 195 英尺，電纜懸掛於地面以上 175 英尺處
- 阿拉米達三角區的景觀和人工景觀更新，包括重用和整合現有攤舖機

阿拉米达索道塔

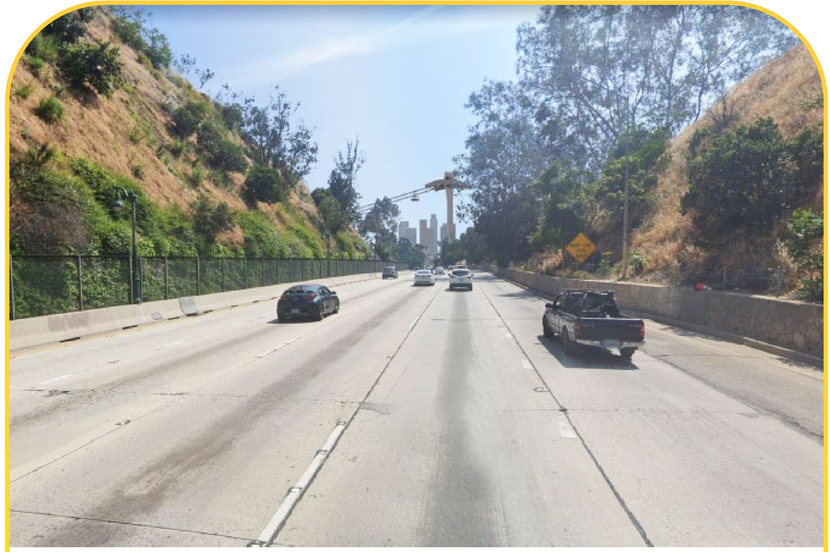
- *位于阿拉米达三角区，是阿拉米达街、北主街和阿罕布拉大道之间的公共通行权范围*
- *索道塔将有195英尺高，缆线悬挂在离地面175英尺处*
- *对阿拉米达三角带的自然景观和硬景观进行美化升级，包括重新使用和整合现有的路面铺面*

阿爾卑斯塔

- 位於阿拉米達街和阿爾卑斯街東北角，毗鄰地鐵L線（金）
- 地點屬城市擁有的地段，目前用作城市車輛的非公共停車場
- 最高點為 195 英尺，電纜懸空 175 英尺
- 塔底附近的景觀美化與人造景觀美化

高山街索道塔

- *位于阿拉米达街和高山街的东北角，与轻轨L线（金线）相邻*
- *该地块为市属地块，目前为城市车辆的非公共停车场*
- *索道塔最高点将为195英尺，缆线悬挂在离地面175英尺处*
- *索道塔附近的自然景观和硬景观美化*

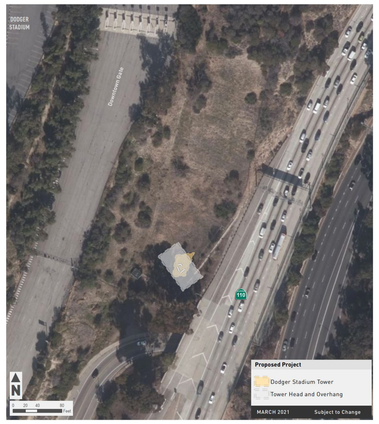


球場塔

- 位於道奇體育場市中心大門與 SR-110 之間的體育場路以北的私人物業的山坡上
- 高 179 英尺，電纜懸空 159 英尺，於塔底附近進行景觀美化

体育馆索道塔

- *位于体育馆路以北的山坡上的私人物业，夹在道奇体育馆市中心大门和SR-110州道之间*
- *高179英尺，缆线悬挂在距离地面159英尺处，塔底附近有景观*



百老匯路口

- 百老匯路口是一個非客運路口，將位於北百老匯和主教路的交匯處。
- 位於百老匯北部1201的現有商業大廈將被拆除。
- 路口約長 227 英尺，寬 60 英尺，最高點為 98 英尺

百老汇枢纽站

- *是一个非客运枢纽站，将位于北百老汇和主教路的交叉路口*
- *位于1201 N. 百老汇街的现有商业建筑将被拆除*
- *车站大约将有227英尺长，60英尺宽，最高点离地98英尺*

Metro

Aesthetics

Estética

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Visual impacts of Project components surrounding the Project alignment
- Key observation points representing visual character, including presence or absence of landscaping, predominant land uses, the scale of buildings, or the major scenic vistas, scenic resources, and substantive visual elements that are available, such as open space resources, street trees, and building frontages
- Viewers and viewer response, including pedestrians and recreationalists (e.g., park users)
- While there are no designated scenic vistas, views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, Union Station, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains
- Light and glare

KEY ANALYSIS AND IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

- The proposed Project would not significantly block scenic or panoramic views, such as views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, Union Station, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains
- With the proposed Project's entitlements and approvals – which would include design standards to enhance the visual identity and character of the proposed Project and its surrounding communities – there would not be a conflict with applicable zoning or other regulations governing scenic quality
- The proposed Project would not create a substantial source of light or glare and would comply with applicable City lighting regulations

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Scenic Vista	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Scenic Resources	No Impact	No Impact
Visual Character	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Light and Glare	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

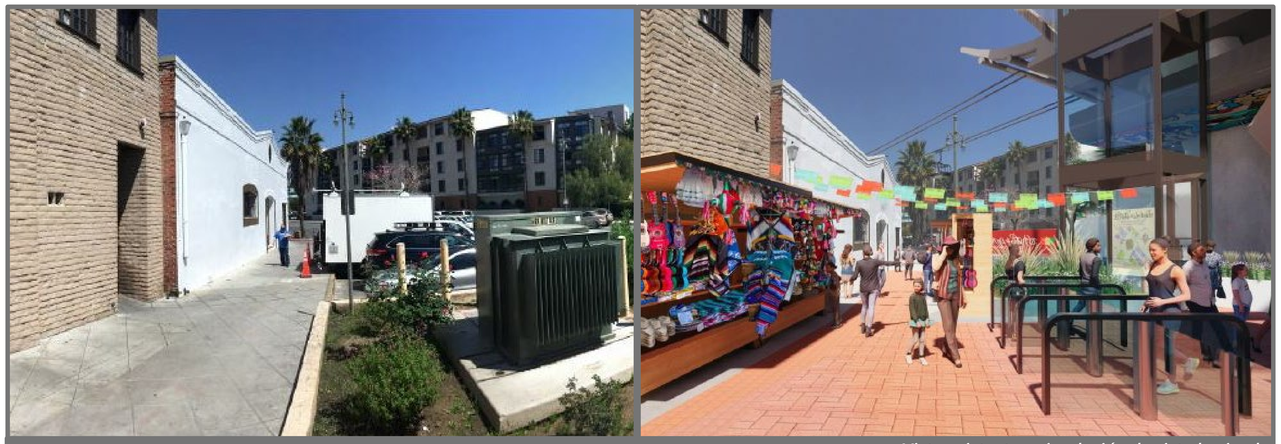
- Construction: Barriers and sound walls would include a privacy screen, and the Project would implement best management practices to reduce visual impacts. No mitigation is required.
- Operation: Project design features, including for building lighting and sign lighting. No mitigation is required.

Before | *Antes*

After | *Después*

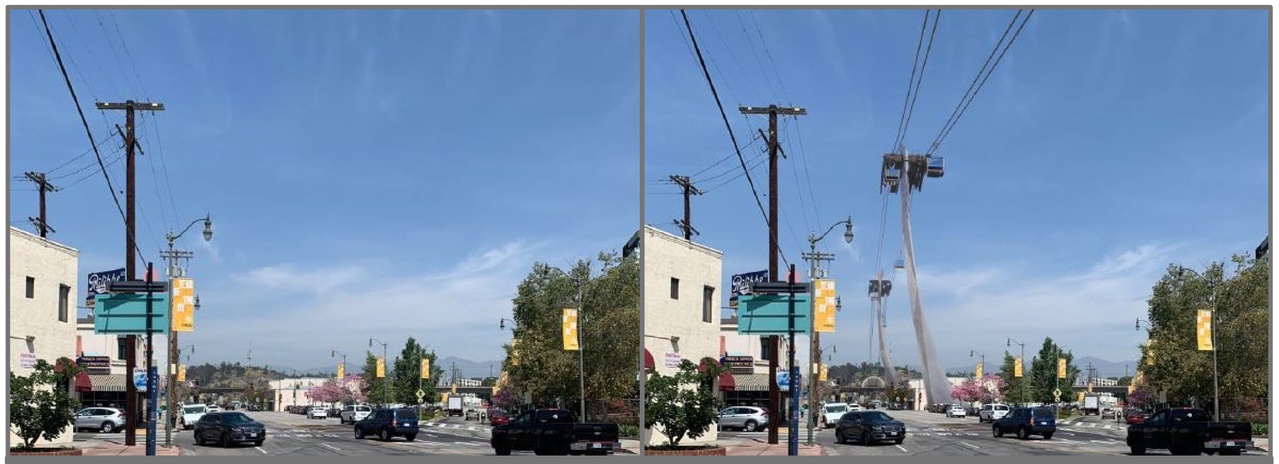
Existing and simulation looking northwest from LAUS

Vista existente y simulación de vista hacia el noroeste desde LAUS



Existing and simulation looking northwest from new pedestrian plaza west of Alameda Station

Vista existente y simulación de vista hacia el noroeste desde la nueva plaza peatonal al oriente de la Estación de Alameda



Existing and simulation looking North on Alameda Street from Main Street

Vista existente y simulación de vista hacia el norte en Alameda Street desde Main Street

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- *Impactos visuales de los componentes del proyecto que rodean la ruta del proyecto*
- *Puntos de observación clave que representan el carácter visual, incluyendo la presencia o ausencia de jardines, los usos predominantes del suelo, la escala de los edificios o las principales vistas escénicas, los recursos escénicos y los elementos visuales sustanciales disponibles, como los recursos de espacios abiertos, los árboles de las calles y las fachadas de los edificios*
- *La respuestas de quienes perciben estas vistas, incluyendo los peatones y quienes realizan actividades recreativas (por ejemplo, los usuarios de los parques)*
- *Aunque no hay vistas escénicas designadas, las vistas del horizonte del centro de Los Ángeles, Union Station, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium y las montañas de San Gabriel y San Bernardino*
- *Luz y Deslumbramiento*

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE DEL IMPACTO

- *El proyecto propuesto no bloquearía de manera significativa las vistas panorámicas o escénicas, como las vistas del horizonte del centro de Los Ángeles, Union Station, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, y las montañas de San Gabriel y San Bernardino*
- *Con las autorizaciones y aprobaciones del proyecto propuesto – que incluirían normas de diseño para mejorar la identidad visual y el carácter del proyecto propuesto y sus comunidades circundantes – no habría conflicto con la zonificación aplicable u otras regulaciones que rigen la calidad escénica*
- *El proyecto propuesto no crearía una fuente sustancial de luz o deslumbramiento y cumpliría con la normativa de iluminación de la Ciudad*

Tema	*Resultado*	
	Construcción	*Operaciones*
Vista Escénica	*Menos que significativo*	*Menos que significativo*
Recursos Escénicos	*Sin impacto*	*Sin impacto*
Carácter Visual	*Menos que significativo*	*Menos que significativo*
Luz y Deslumbramiento	*Menos que significativo*	*Menos que significativo*

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

- *Construcción: Las barreras y los muros contra ruido incluirían una pantalla de privacidad, y el proyecto recurriría a las mejores prácticas de gestión para reducir los impactos visuales. No se requiere mitigación.*
- *Operación: Características del diseño del proyecto, incluyendo la iluminación de edificios y la iluminación de los letreros. No se requiere mitigación.*

Metro

美學

美学

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 圍繞計畫路線的計畫組件對視覺上的影響
- 體現視覺個性的主要觀察點，包括景觀的存在與否、主要土地用途、建築規模或主要景觀、景觀資源和可用的重要視覺元素，例如:開放空間資源、街道上的樹木和建築物前的空地等
- 觀賞者與其反應，包括行人和康樂設施使用者（例如:公園使用者）
- 縱使沒有指定的風景區，人們仍可以欣賞到洛杉磯市中心的天際線、聯合車站、洛杉磯古城、洛杉磯州立歷史公園、阿羅約塞科公園大道、道奇體育場以及聖蓋博和聖貝納迪諾山脈的景觀
- 光線與強光

關鍵分析和影響總結

- 擬建計畫不會顯著阻礙風景或全景，包括洛杉磯市中心天際線、聯合車站、洛杉磯古城、洛杉磯州立歷史公園、阿羅約塞科公園大道、道奇體育場以及聖加布里埃爾和聖貝納迪諾山脈的景觀
- 擬議計畫目的權利和批准將不會與相關分區或其他管理風景質量的法規互相衝突---當其中包括設計標準，以增強擬建計畫及其周邊社區的視覺識別和特徵
- 擬建計畫將不會產生大量光線或強光，並符合相關城市照明法規

主題	發現	
	建築工程：	操作
優美景觀	影響不大。	影響不大。
風景資源	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
視覺特徵	影響不大。	影響不大。
光線與強光	影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

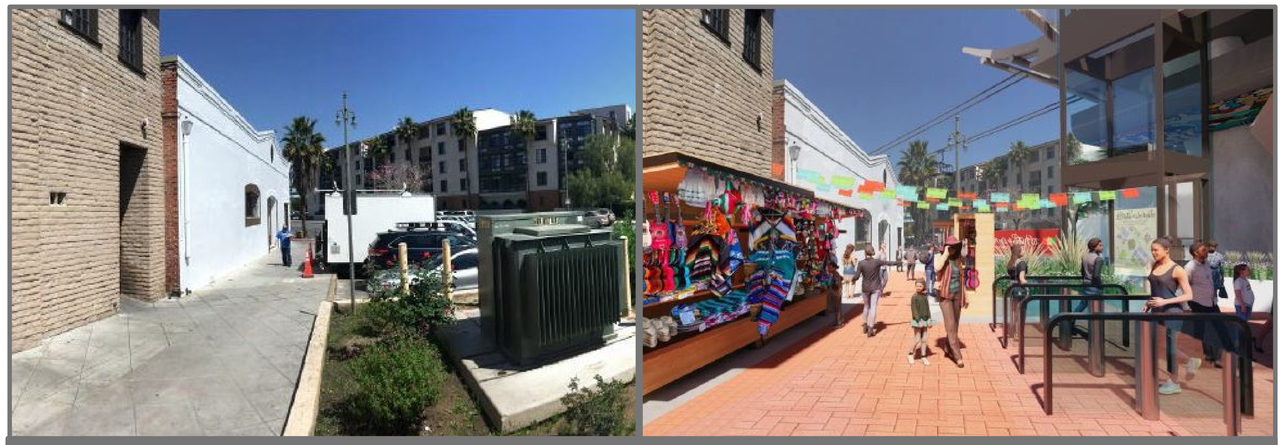
- 建築工程：一個隱私屏幕將加設於屏障和隔音牆中，使計畫的視覺影響減低。無需採取緩解措施。
- **營運:計畫設計特徵，包括建築燈光和標示牌上的燈光。無需採取緩解措施。**

前 | *之前*

後 | *之后*

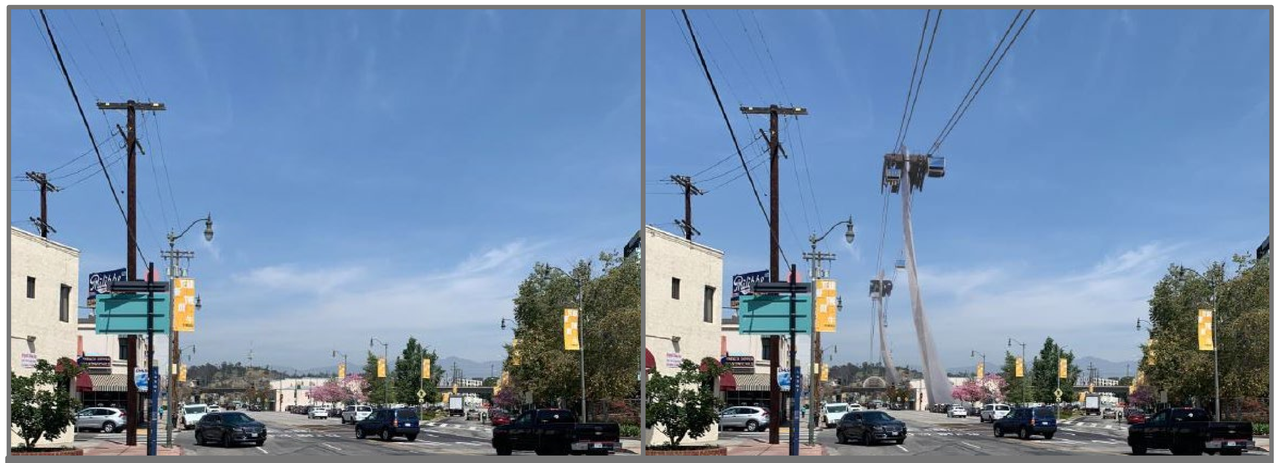
現時與模擬從洛杉磯聯合車站(LAUS)向西北看的景觀

从联合车站往西北方向望去的现有视图和模拟视图



現時與模擬從阿拉米達站西面新步行廣場向西北看的景觀

从阿拉米达站西边的新行人广场往西北方向望去的现有视图和模拟视图



現時與模擬從大街向北看阿拉米達街的景觀

从主大街向北看阿拉达街的现有视图和模拟视图

研究内容

- *围绕项目路线的项目组成部分的视觉影响*
- *代表视觉特征的主要观察点，包括是否有景观美化、主要土地用途、建筑物的规模，或主要的自然景观、风景资源和可用的实质性视觉元素，如开放空间资源、行道树和建筑物正面*
- *观看者及观看者反应，包括行人和休闲者（如公园使用者）*
- *虽然没有指明的自然风景，但可以看到洛杉矶市中心的天际线、联合车站、洛杉矶古城、洛杉矶州立历史公园、阿罗约·塞科（Arroyo Seco）林荫大道、道奇体育馆以及圣加布里埃尔（San Gabriel）山脉和圣贝纳迪诺（San Bernardino）山脉的风景*
- *光线与眩光*

重点分析与影响总结

- *拟建项目不会严重阻挡风景和全景景观，例如洛杉矶市中心的天际线、联合车站、洛杉矶古城、洛杉矶州立历史公园、阿罗约·塞科林荫大道、道奇体育馆以及圣加布里埃尔山脉和圣贝纳迪诺山脉的风景*
- *拟建项目获得的资格与批准 - 其中包括提高拟建项目就以周边社区的视觉特性及特点的设计标准 - 不会与适用的分区或其他管理风景质量的法规发生冲突*
- *拟建项目不会发出大量光线或眩光，并将遵守适用的城市照明法规*

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
自然风景	影响不重大	影响不重大
景观资源	无影响	无影响
视觉特征	影响不重大	影响不重大
光线与眩光	影响不重大	影响不重大

如何最大限度地减少影响？

- *建筑施工：屏障和隔音墙将包括一个隐私屏。本项目将实行最佳管理做法，以减少视觉影响。无须采取缓解措施。*
- ***运营：**项目设计特点，包括建筑照明和指示牌照明。无须采取缓解措施。*

Metro

Aesthetics

Estética

OVERALL DESIGN GOAL

- Design goal is to develop a common architectural design that unifies the overall aerial gondola system, while allowing for each major component to contribute to the respective localized urban condition
- Of equal importance is the desire to minimize the perceived scale and mass of the stations non-passenger junction, and towers

STATION & JUNCTION DESIGN SYSTEM

- Colors for the material finishes at each station and junction will be selected to be complementary to each of the respective sites and surrounding urban fabric
- Each station could also provide an opportunity for site specific pertaining to community involvement artist collaboration, and certain components of rail including station design, trees and other landscaping, signage, street and pedestrian lighting, and public art
- Pedestrian access enhancements, including hardscape and landscape improvements, are proposed at each of the station locations

TOWER DESIGN STRATEGY

- The towers would be designed as monopoles and would support the steel cables required for the 3S system
- Mechanical equipment would provide rope control and maintenance functions. The track ropes are supported by the profile beams. Between the profile beams, the haul rope rides on a series of wheels, or sheaves, which maintain the rope position
- Each of the towers is designed so that their bases would not impede adjacent vehicular and pedestrian circulation
- Towers painted a neutral light-tone gray color for consistency with the surrounding urban environment

Alameda Station, viewed from Los Angeles Union Station

Estación Alameda vista desde Los Angeles Union Station

Broadway Junction

Intersección Broadway

Alameda and Alpine Tower

Torre Alameda y Alpine

Dodger Stadium Station

Estación Dodger Stadium

OBJETIVO GENERAL DEL DISEÑO

- El objetivo del diseño es desarrollar un diseño arquitectónico común que unifique el sistema general de góndolas aéreas, permitiendo al mismo tiempo que cada componente principal contribuya a su respectiva condición urbana localizada
- De igual importancia es el deseo de minimizar la masa y la escala percibida de las estaciones, la intersección que no es para pasajeros y las torres.

SISTEMA DE DISEÑO DE ESTACIONES E INTERSECCIÓN

- *Los colores de los acabados de los materiales de cada estación y la intersección se seleccionarán de manera que se complementen con cada uno de los emplazamientos respectivos y el tejido urbano circundante*
- *Cada estación también podría ofrecer una oportunidad para la colaboración artística con la comunidad y ciertos componentes de las vías de movimiento, como el diseño de la estación, los árboles y otros elementos paisajísticos, la señalización, la iluminación peatonal y de las calles, y el arte público.*
- *En cada una de las estaciones se proponen mejoras en los accesos peatonales, incluyendo las mejoras paisajísticas y de las instalaciones.*

ESTRATEGIA DEL DISEÑO DE LAS TORRES

- *Las torres se diseñarán como monopostes y soportarán los cables de acero necesarios para el sistema 3S*
- *Los equipos mecánicos se encargarían de las funciones de control y mantenimiento de los cables. Los cables de las vías de movimiento se apoyan en las vigas de perfil. Entre las vigas de perfil, el cable de tracción se desplaza sobre una serie de ruedas, o poleas, que mantienen la posición del cable*
- *Cada una de las torres está diseñada para que sus bases no impidan la circulación adyacente de vehículos y peatones*
- *Las torres se pintan de un color gris claro neutro para que armonicen con el entorno urbano.*

Metro

美學

美学

整體設計目標

- 設計目標是以通用的建築設計，統一整個空中纜車系統，同時令每個主要部份按城市的狀況融入該市
- 非客運樞紐站和支撐塔所承受的壓力與人流最小化的問題同樣重要

車站和路口設計系統

- 將細心挑選每個站點和路口的飾面材料與顏色，讓車站點與其周圍的城市面貌互相融合
- 車站可為社區參與藝術家提供相關場地的合作機會，以及鐵路的某些組成部分，包括車站設計、樹木和其他景觀、標示、街道和行人照明以及公共藝術
- 建議在每個車站位置加強行人通道，包括人工景觀和自然景觀改善

塔樓設計策略

- 這些塔將採取單桿設計，並將支撐 3S 系統所需的鋼纜
- 機械設備將提供繩索控制和維護功能。承載鋼索由吊樑支撐。吊樑之間，牽引繩索繫於一系列輪子或滑輪上，這些輪子或滑輪穩定繩索位置
- 每座塔的設計都確保其基座不會阻礙相鄰的車輛及行人通道
- 房屋塗上了淡淺灰色，使其與周邊城市環境保持一致，

总体设计目标

- 设计目标是开发一个共用的建筑设计，使整个空中交通索道系统联合起来，同时让每个组成部分对各自所在地的城市状况作出贡献
- 同样重要的是，要尽量减少车站、非客运枢纽站和和索道塔的感知规模和感知质量

车站及枢纽站设计系统

- 每个车站和枢纽站口的材料饰面将选择与每个相应的地点和周围的城市结构互补的颜色
- 每个车站还可以为各个地方特定的社区参与艺术家合作提供机会。索道的若干组成部分包括车站设计、树木和其它景观美化、指示牌、街道和行人照明以及公共艺术
- 拟议在各个车站地点对人行道进行升级，包括硬景观和自然景观美化

索道塔设计策略

- 索道塔将设计成单极，并将支持3S系统所须的钢索
- 机械设备将提供缆线控制和维护功能。轨道索由型材横梁支撑。型材横梁之间，牵引索由一系列轮子或滑轮驱动并且使其维持位置。
- 每个索道塔均设计为不妨碍邻近的车辆与行人通行
- 塔楼涂成中性的浅灰色，与周围的城市环境保持一致

從洛杉磯聯合車站看阿拉米達車站的景觀

从洛杉矶联合车站看去的阿拉米达站

百老匯路口

百老汇枢纽站

阿拉米達和阿爾卑斯塔

阿拉米达索道塔和高山街索道塔

道奇體育場站

道奇体育馆站

Metro

Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas, and Energy - Operation

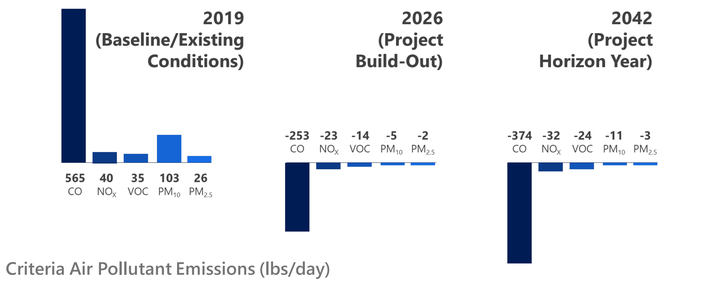
Calidad del Aire, Gases de Efecto Invernadero y Energía - Operación

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Project Operation
  - Maximum daily operational emissions (pounds per day [lb/day])
  - Greenhouse gas emissions from operation (metric tons/year [MT/yr])
  - Operational energy usage

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The proposed Project is expected to result in a net reduction in vehicle miles traveled thereby decreasing the associated criteria air pollutant emissions compared to existing conditions



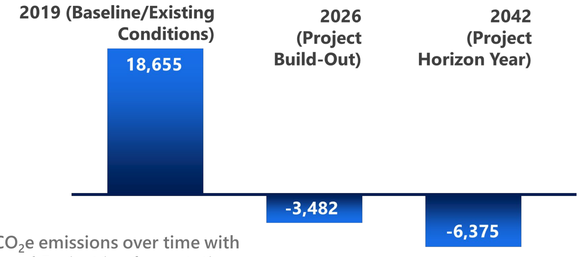
Criteria Air Pollutant Emissions (lbs/day)

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding
	Operation
Mass Daily Operational Emissions	Less Than Significant
Operational Greenhouse Gas Impacts	Less Than Significant
Operational Energy Usage	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

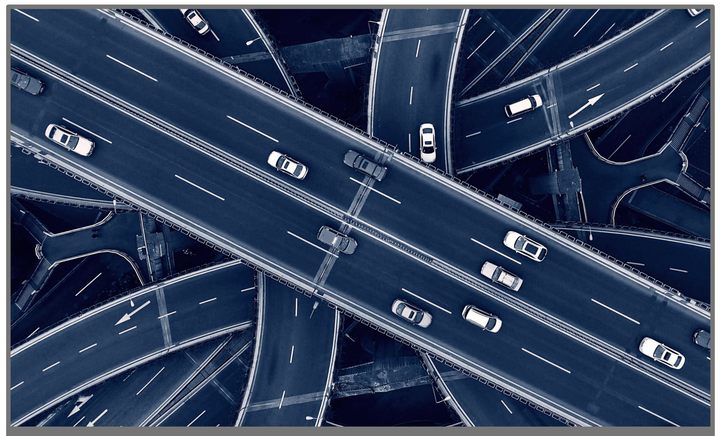
- Operation:
  - Open-air station design to allow for passive ventilation strategies
  - Rely on City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power's Green Power Program
  - Back-up power supplied by batteries rather than diesel generators
  - Innovative transportation alternative reduces vehicle miles traveled and achieves a net reduction in emissions



Net CO_2e emissions over time with proposed Project implementation

Los Angeles Department of Water and Power's Green Power Program uses a combination of wind and solar energy.

El Programa Green Power del Departamento de Agua y Energía de Los Ángeles utiliza una combinación de energía eólica y solar.



Reduced vehicle miles traveled

Menos Millas Viajadas en Vehículos

The lifetime emissions of the Project would be a reduction of 166,653 metric tons of GHGs.

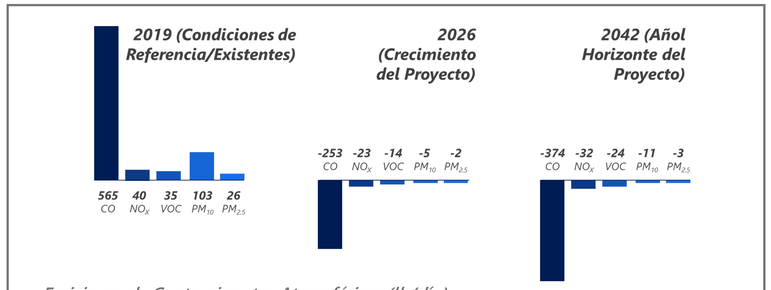
Las emisiones a lo largo de la vida del proyecto supondrían una reducción de 166,653 toneladas métricas de GEI.

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- Operación del Proyecto
  - Emisiones diarias máximas de las operaciones (libras por día [lb/día])
  - Emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero de las operaciones (toneladas métricas/año [TM/año])
  - Uso de energía de las operaciones

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- Se espera que el proyecto propuesto traiga consigo a una reducción neta de las millas viajadas en vehículos (VMT), reduciendo así las emisiones de contaminantes atmosféricos correspondientes en comparación con las condiciones existentes



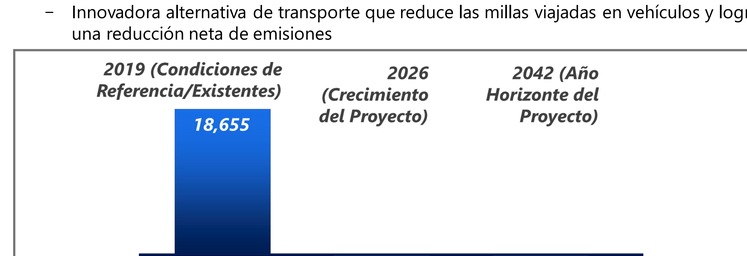
Emisiones de Contaminantes Atmosféricos (lb/día)

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	*Resultado*
	Operación
Emisiones Masivas Diarias de las Operaciones	*Menos que significativo*
Impacto de los Gases de Efecto Invernadero de las Operaciones	*Menos que significativo*
Uso de Energía de las Operaciones	*Menos que significativo*

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

- Operación:
  - Diseño de la estación al aire libre para permitir estrategias de ventilación pasiva
  - Utilizando el programa de energía verde Green Power del Departamento de Agua y Energía de la Ciudad de Los Ángeles
  - Energía de reserva suministrada por baterías en lugar de generadores de diesel
  - Innovadora alternativa de transporte que reduce las millas viajadas en vehículos y logra una reducción neta de emisiones



Emisiones netas de CO_2e a lo largo del tiempo con la ejecución del proyecto propuesto

Metro

空氣品質、溫室氣體和能源 - 營運

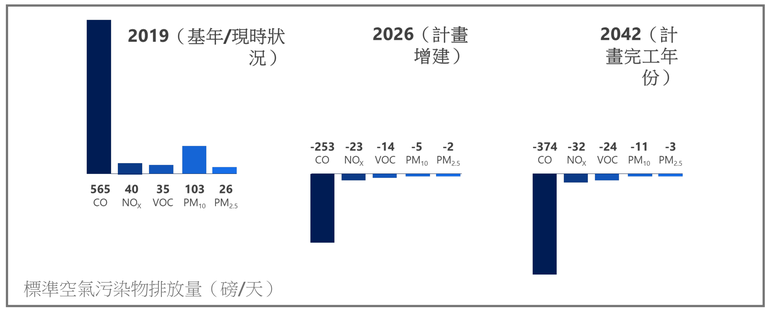
空气质量、温室气体和能源 - 运营

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 計畫目營運
  - 每日最高營運排放量（磅/天）
  - 營運產生的溫室氣體排放量（公噸/年）
  - 營運能源使用

主要分析及結論

- 與現時情況相比，擬議項目預計將令車輛行駛淨里程減少，從而減少相關標準空氣污染物排放



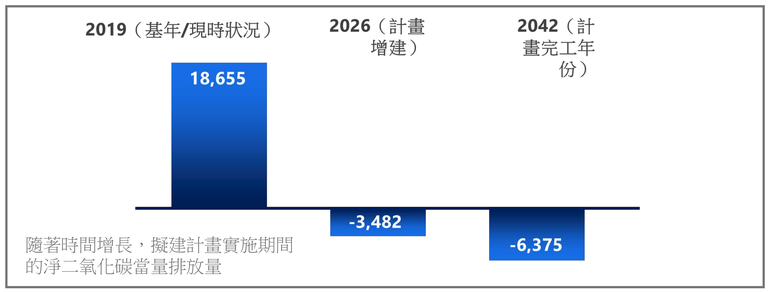
標準空氣污染物排放量（磅/天）

影響總結

主題	發現
	營運:
營運帶來的大量日常排放	影響不大。
營運帶來的溫室氣體影響	影響不大。
營運能源使用	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

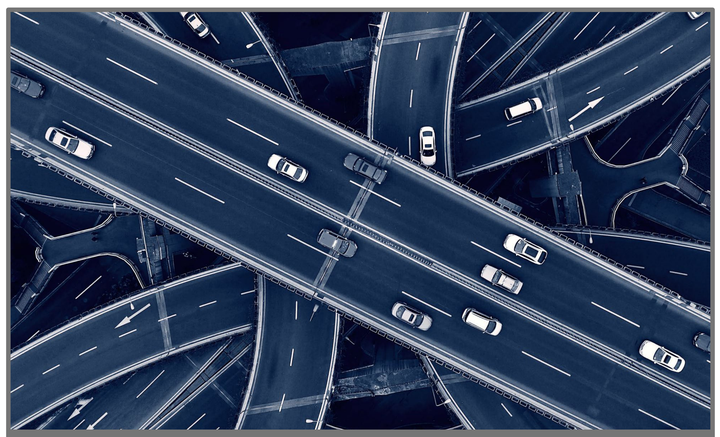
- **營運:**
  - 以露天車站設計採用被動式通風策略
  - 跟隨洛杉磯市水電局的綠色電力計劃
  - 使用電池而非柴油發電機提供的備用電源
  - 創新的交通方式減少車輛行駛里程，並減少淨排放量



隨著時間增長，擬建計畫實施期間的淨二氧化碳當量排放量

洛杉磯水電部的綠色電力計劃使用風能和太陽能。

洛杉矶市水电局的绿色电力计划使用风力发电与太阳能发电相结合的方式。



減少車輛行駛里程

减少的行车里程

項目的總溫室氣體排放量將減少 166,653 公噸。

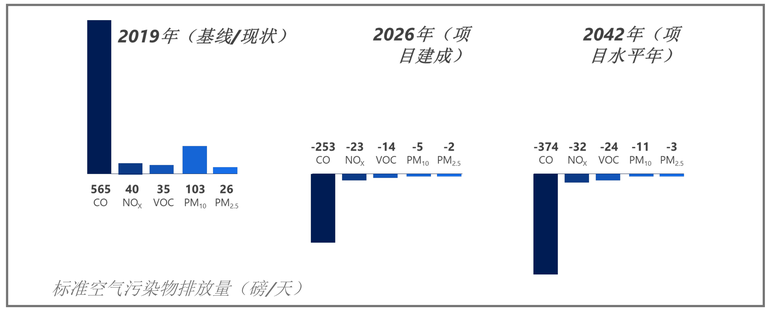
*该项目整个使用期的排放量将减少**166,653** **公吨温室气体。***

研究内容

- 项目运营
  - 运营的每日排放量上限（磅/天）
  - 运营中的温室气体排放（公吨/年）
  - 运营的能源使用

重点分析及总结

- 与现状相比，预计拟建项目将使得行车里程（VMT）出现净减少，从而减少相关标准的空气污染物排放



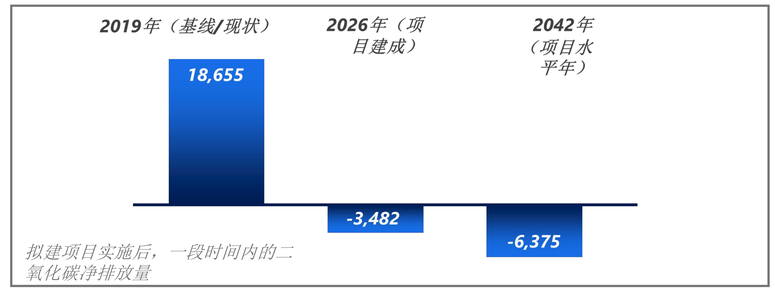
标准空气污染物排放量（磅/天）

影响总结

主题	*查找*
	运营
大规模日常运营排放	*影响不重大*
运营导致的温室气体影响	*影响不重大*
运营能源使用	*影响不重大*

如何最大限度地减少影响？

- 运营：
  - 露天的车站设计，实现被动通风策略
  - 依托洛杉矶市水电局的绿色电力计划
  - 由电池而非柴油发电机提供备用电力
  - 创新的交通方式减少了行车里程，实现了净减排



拟建项目实施后，一段时间内的二氧化碳净排放量

Metro

Archaeology

Arqueología

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- The Area of Direct Impacts (a three-dimensional area of potential ground disturbance in the maximum Project footprint) for archaeological resources
- Studied both maps of known resources discovered by other projects and potential resources based on historic maps, soil maps and Native American Consultation. Also conducted surveys

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- Nine archaeological resources had been previously recorded within the Area of Direct Impacts, including one multi-component (prehistoric and historic) and eight historic-age archaeological sites that are currently paved over
- No new surface-visible archaeological resources were revealed in the Area of Direct impacts from the pedestrian survey
- Avoidance/preservation of significant resources is always the first choice, but where avoidance is not possible, other measures are necessary to minimize impacts to a level that is less than significant. These include:
  - CUL-A: Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan
  - CUL-B: Archaeological Resources Worker Training Program
  - CUL-C: Archaeological Testing Plan for 19-000887 and 19-004320 (Alameda Station)
  - CUL-D: Archaeological Testing Plan for LAUS Forecourt
  - CUL-E: Archaeological Testing Plan for Los Angeles State Historic Park
  - CUL-F: Redesign of Placement of Park Amenity Structures to Avoid Archaeological Features at Los Angeles State Historic Park Station

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Archaeological Resource	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No Impact
Disturb Human Remains	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No Impact

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

- A Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan and a Paleontological Monitoring and Mitigation Plan prepared by qualified archaeologist prior to construction to lay out protocols for monitoring during construction
- Archaeological Resources Worker Training Program to mitigate unknown historical resources within Area of Direct Impacts conducted with input from El Pueblo and Los Angeles State Historic Park staff prior to start of ground-disturbing activities
- Archaeological Testing Plan for certain resources at Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station prepared prior to ground-disturbing activities
- Potential Redesign of Placement of Park Amenity Structures to Avoid Archaeological Features at Los Angeles State Historic Park

Ground Disturbance and Staging Areas | *Áreas de Preparación y Alteración del Suelo*

Proposed Project Alignment | *Ruta del Proyecto Propuesto*

Stations/Junction/Towers | *Estaciones/Intersecciones/Torres*

APRIL 2022 | *ABRIL DE 2022*

Subject to Change | *Sujeto a cambios*

Area of Direct Impacts for Broadway Alignment Alternative

Área de Impactos Directos para la Ruta Alternativa de Broadway

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- *El Área de Impactos Directos (un área tridimensional de alteración potencial del suelo en la huella máxima del proyecto) para los recursos arqueológicos*
- *Se estudiaron tanto los mapas de recursos conocidos descubiertos por otros proyectos como los recursos potenciales basados en mapas históricos, mapas de suelos y consultas con nativos americanos. También se realizaron sondeos*

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- *Se habían registrado previamente nueve recursos arqueológicos dentro del Área de Impactos Directos, incluyendo un sitio multicomponente (prehistórico e histórico) y ocho sitios arqueológicos de edad histórica que actualmente están pavimentados*
- *No se han detectado nuevos recursos arqueológicos visibles en superficie en el Área de Impactos Directos a partir del sondeo peatonal.*
- *Evitar/preservar los recursos significativos es siempre la primera opción, pero cuando no es posible evitarlos, son necesarias otras medidas para minimizar los impactos a un nivel menos que significativo. Entre estas se encuentran:*
  - *CUL-A: Plan de Supervisión de los Recursos Culturales y Mitigación*
  - *CUL-B: Programa de Capacitación de Trabajadores sobre Recursos Arqueológicos.*
  - *CUL-C: Plan de Pruebas Arqueológicas para 19-000887 y 19-004320 (Estación de Alameda).*
  - *CUL-D: Plan de Pruebas Arqueológicas para la Explanada de LAUS.*
  - *CUL-E: Plan de Pruebas Arqueológicas para el Los Angeles State Historic Park.*
  - *CUL-F: Rediseño de la Ubicación de las Estructuras de Servicios del Parque para Evitar los Elementos Arqueológicos en la Estación de Los Angeles State Historic Park.*

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	*Resultado*	
	Construcción	*Operaciones*
Recurso Biológico	*Menos que significativo con mitigación*	*Sin impacto*
Alteración de Restos Humanos	*Menos que significativo con mitigación*	*Sin impacto*

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

- *Un Plan de Supervisión y Mitigación de los Recursos Culturales y un Plan de Supervisión y Mitigación de los Recursos Paleontológicos preparados por un arqueólogo calificado antes de la construcción para establecer los protocolos de supervisión durante la misma.*
- *Programa de Capacitación de trabajadores de recursos arqueológicos para mitigar los recursos históricos desconocidos dentro del Área de Impactos Directos, realizado con la aportación del personal de El Pueblo y de Los Angeles State Historic Park antes de iniciar las actividades de alteración del suelo*
- *Plan de Pruebas Arqueológicas para determinados recursos en la Estación de Alameda y en la Estación de Chinatown/Parque Estatal preparado antes de las actividades de alteración del suelo*
- *Rediseño Posible de la Ubicación de las Estructuras de Servicios del Parque para Evitar los Elementos Arqueológicos en Los Angeles State Historic Park.*

Metro

考古

考古学

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 對考古資源有直接影響的區域（最大項目中對地面產生潛在干擾的三維立體區域範圍）
- 根據歷史地圖、土壤地圖及對美洲原住民的諮詢，研究出其他項目中所發現的已知資源地圖和潛在資源。此外，還進行了調查

主要分析及結論

- 早前記錄了直接影響區域內的 9 個考古資源，當中包括一個多元組成部分（史前和歷史）及 8 個目前已鋪設的歷史時期考古遺址
- 行人調查結果顯示直接影響區域中沒有發現新的地表可見考古資源
- 避免/保護重要資源始終是優先選擇，但在無法避免的情況下，需要採取其他措施將影響降至一個較低的水平。當中包括:
  - CUL-A:**文化資源監測和緩解計劃。**
  - CUL-B:**考古資源工作者培訓計劃。**
  - CUL-C:19-000887 和 19-004320（**阿拉米達站**）**考古測試計劃。**
  - CUL-D:**洛杉磯聯合車站前院考古測試計劃。**
  - CUL-E:**洛杉磯州立歷史公園的考古測試計劃。**
  - CUL-F:**重新設計公園便利設施的佈局，以避免洛杉磯州立歷史公園站的考古特徵。**

影響總結

主題	發現	
	建築工程：	**操作**
考古資源	經緩解後影響不大。	沒有影響。
擾亂人類遺骸	經緩解後影響不大。	沒有影響。

如何可將影響降至最低?

- 由合資格的考古學家需在施工前準備文化資源監測和緩解計劃，以及古生物監測和緩解計劃，以制定施工期間的監測協定
- 在開始地面干擾活動之前，考古資源工作者的培訓計劃將按照洛杉磯古城和洛杉磯州立歷史公園工作人員的意見進行，從而減輕直接影響區域內未知的歷史資源
- 在地面干擾活動進行前，於阿拉米達站和唐人街/州立公園站某些資源的考古實施測試計劃
- **重新設計公園便利設施的佈局，以避免洛杉磯州立歷史公園站的考古特徵。**

地面干擾和集結區 | *地面干扰和集结区*

擬建項目路線 | *拟建项目路线*

車站/路口/塔 | *车站/枢纽站/索道塔*

2022年4月 | *2022年4月*

有可能更改 | *信息内容可能会变更*

百老匯路口替代路線的直接影響區域

百老汇路线备选方案的直接影响区

研究内容

- *考古资源的直接影响区（项目最大覆盖区内的潜在地面干扰的三维区域）*
- *研究了其它项目发现的已知资源地图和以历史地图、土壤地图和美国原住民协商为根据的潜在资源。也进行了调查*

重点分析及总结

- *在直接影响区内，以前记录了9项考古资源，包括1项多成分（史前和历史）和8个历史时代的考古遗址，目前已铺设路面*
- *通过行人调查，在直接影响区内未发现新的地表可见考古资源*
- *避开/保护重要资源始终是首选，但在无法避开的情况下，有必要采取其它措施，将影响降至不重大的水平。这些措施包括：*
  - *文化-A：文化资源监测与缓解措施计划*
  - *文化-B:施工人员考古资源培训计划*
  - *文化-C：第19-000887号和19-004320号资源（阿拉米达站）的考古测试计划*
  - *文化-D：联合车站前广场的考古测试计划*
  - *文化-E：洛杉矶州立历史公园考古测试计划*
  - *文化-F：重新设计公园便利设施的位置，以避开洛杉矶州立历史公园站的考古特征*

影响总结

主题	*查找*	
	建筑施工	*运营*
考古资源	*采取缓解措施后无重大影响*	*无影响*
扰乱人类遗迹	*采取缓解措施后无重大影响*	*无影响*

如何尽量减少影响？

- *由合资格考古学家在施工前制定文化资源监测与缓解措施计划，以及古生物监测与缓解措施计划，以制定施工期间的监测方案*
- *在进行地面干扰活动之前，实施施工人员考古资源培训计划，并采纳由洛杉矶古城和洛杉矶州立历史公园工作人员提供的建议，以减轻对直接影响区内的未知历史资源的影响*
- *在进行地面干扰活动之前，先为阿拉米达站和唐人街/州立公园站的若干资源制定考古测试计划*
- *可能重新设计公园便利设施的位置，以避开洛杉矶州立历史公园站的考古特征*

Metro

Historical Resources

Recursos Históricos

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts on historical resources from Project components
- Historical resources may include building, structures objects, sites, and districts
- Historical resources are properties listed or formally determined eligible for listing in National and California Registers and designated as Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monuments
- Properties identified in a historical resource survey such as SurveyLA were treated as historical resources for the purposes of the study
- 29 historical resources were identified along the proposed Project alignment including 2 districts with numerous contributing elements

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The proposed Project would not result in the demolition, destruction, or relocation of any historical resources
- The proposed Project would introduce modern features in the form of cables, cabins, towers, junctions, and stations in the vicinity of historical resources; however, the change would not constitute a significant impact due to the mixed character of the alignment
- Alameda Station would be located within the boundary of the Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds. However, the proposed location of the new vertical circulation elements is Parking Lot B, which is not a character-defining feature of the historical resource
- Alameda Station would also be located within the boundary of the Los Angeles Plaza Historic-Cultural Monument. However, the proposed location of the new vertical circulation elements and pedestrian plaza is Placita de Dolores, which is not a character-defining feature of the historical resource
- Due to the proximity of construction to the Winery building and El Grito Mural mitigation measures are recommended in the Noise and Vibration section of the Draft EIR

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

- 15 historical resources less than significant indirect impacts
- 4 historical resources less than significant direct impacts

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Historical Resource	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

- Project design features for pre- and post-construction documentation and protection of The Winery and El Grito mural, as well as protection of the El Grito mural during construction
- Vibration monitoring and restrictions on force adjustable ground compaction devices during proposed Alameda Station construction

Built Historical Resources

Recursos Históricos Construidos

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- *Impactos directos, indirectos y acumulativos de los componentes del proyecto sobre los recursos históricos*
- *Los recursos históricos pueden incluir edificios, estructuras, objetos, sitios y distritos*
- *Los recursos históricos son propiedades inscritas en los Registros Nacionales y de California o que han sido designadas como Monumentos Histórico-Culturales de Los Ángeles.*
- *Las propiedades identificadas en un sondeo de recursos históricos como SurveyLA fueron tratadas como recursos históricos para efectos del estudio*
- *Se identificaron 29 recursos históricos a lo largo de la ruta del proyecto propuesto, incluyendo 2 distritos con numerosos elementos contribuyentes*

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- *El proyecto propuesto no daría ligar a la demolición, destrucción o reubicación de ningún recurso histórico*
- *El proyecto propuesto introduciría elementos modernos en forma de cables, cabinas, torres, intersecciones y estaciones en las proximidades de recursos históricos; sin embargo, el cambio no constituiría un impacto significativo debido al carácter mixto de la ruta*
- *La Estación Alameda estaría situada dentro de los límites de la terminal de pasajeros de la estación Los Angeles Union Station y sus terrenos. Sin embargo, la ubicación propuesta de los nuevos elementos de circulación vertical es el estacionamiento B, que no es una característica definitoria del recurso histórico*
- *La Estación Alameda también estaría situada dentro de los límites del Monumento Histórico-Cultural de Los Angeles Plaza. Sin embargo, la ubicación propuesta de los nuevos elementos de circulación vertical y la plaza peatonal es la Placita de Dolores, que no es un elemento que defina el carácter del recurso histórico*
- *Debido a la proximidad de la construcción al edificio de la bodega de vinos The Winery y al mural de El Grito, se recomiendan medidas de mitigación en la sección de Ruido y Vibración del Borrador del EIR*

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

- *15 recursos históricos con impactos indirectos menos que significativos*
- *4 recursos históricos con impactos directos menos que significativos*

Tema	*Resultado*	
	Construcción	*Operaciones*
Recurso Histórico	*Menos que significativo con mitigación*	*Menos que significativo*

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

- *Características del diseño del proyecto para la documentación de pre-construcción y de post-construcción y la protección de la bodega de vinos The Winery y el mural de El Grito, y la protección del mural de El Grito durante la construcción*
- *Supervisión de vibraciones y restricciones de los dispositivos de compactación del suelo ajustables a la fuerza durante la construcción de la Estación Alameda propuesta*

Metro

歷史資源

历史资源

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 計畫組成部份對於歷史資源的直接、間接和累積的影響
- 歷史資源可能包括建築物、結構物、地點和地區
- 歷史資源是是指國家和加利福尼亞登記冊中列入，或正式確定為有資格列入並指定為洛杉磯歷史文化古蹟的財產
- 為達到研究目的，在歷史資源調查（如： SurveyLA）中獲確定的資源被視為歷史資源
- 擬建項目的路線沿途共確定了 29 個歷史資源，包括兩個具有眾多貢獻元素的地區

主要分析及結論

- 擬建計畫不會導致任何歷史資源的拆卸、破壞或搬遷
- 擬建計畫將在歷史資源附近以電纜、車廂、塔、路口和車站等形式加入現代特色元素；但由於路線的混合特性，這種變化將不會構成重大影響
- 阿拉米達站將建於洛杉磯聯合車站客運站和地面的邊界內然而，新的垂直流通設備的建議位置在停車場 B 位，這裡並不符合歷史資源的定義特徵
- 阿拉米達站將建於洛杉磯廣場歷史文化紀念碑的邊界內。然而，新的垂直流通設備與步行廣場的擬建位置為多洛雷斯廣場，該處並不符合歷史資源的定義特徵
- 由於建築靠近酒廠大樓與El Grito 壁畫，因此在《環境影響報告草案》中建議採取噪音和震動舒緩措施

影響總結

- 15 個歷史資源的間接影響不顯著
- 4個歷史資源的直接影響不顯著

主題	發現	
	建築工程：	**操作**
歷史資源	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。

如何可將影響降至最低?

- 計畫設計特點是於酒廠與 El Grito 壁畫於施工前及施工後的文件記錄和保護，以及於施工期間保護 El Grito 壁畫的
- 在擬建阿拉米達站的施工其間，監測震動與限制可調整力度的地面壓實裝置

已建成的歷史資源 *已建的历史资源*

研究内容

- 项目组成部分对历史资源的直接、间接和累积影响
- 历史资源可能包括建筑物、结构物、遗址和地区
- 历史资源是指被列入或正式确定有资格列入国家和加州登记册以及被指定为洛杉矶历史文化遗址的财产
- 就研究目的而言，在历史资源调查如SurveyLA调查中确定的财产，视为历史资源
- 沿着拟建项目路线，已经确定了29项历史资源，其中包括2项具有众多贡献元素的地区

重点分析及总结

- 拟建项目不会导致任何历史资源遭拆除、破坏或搬迁
- 拟议项目将在历史资源附近引入缆线、缆车、索道楼、枢纽站和车站等现代特征；但由于路线的混合特征，这一变化不会构成重大影响
- 阿拉米达站将位于洛杉矶联合车站总站及其场地的边界内。然而，新的垂直流通设施的计划位置是停车场地块B，此地块不是历史资源的定义特征
- 阿拉米达站也将位于洛杉矶广场历史文化遗址的边界内。然而，新的垂直流通设施和行人广场的计划位置是Placita de Dolores，此地块不是历史资源的定义特征
- 由于施工接近酿酒厂建筑和El Grito壁画，在环境影响报告草案中的对噪音和振动部分的缓解措施作出了建议

影响总结

- 15项历史资源受到不重大的间接影响
- 4项历史资源受到不重大的直接影响

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	**运营**
历史资源	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

- 项目设计特点是在施工前和施工后记录和保护酿酒厂和El Grito壁画，以及在施工期间保护El Grito壁画
- 在拟建的阿拉米达站施工期间，对振动进行监测并限制使用可调节的地面压实装置

Metro

Parks and Recreation

Parques y Recreación

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- The proposed Project's potential to impact parks and recreational facilities during construction and operation, including Los Angeles Plaza Park and Placita de Dolores, Los Angeles State Historic Park, and Elysian Park
- A study area of a ¼ -mile buffer around the proposed Project alignment was established as an operational baseline to evaluate potential impacts
- Potential of the proposed Project to impact recreational facilities by:
  - Increasing the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated
  - Including recreational facilities or requiring the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment
- Potential of proposed Project to impact parks by resulting in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered government facilities, or a need for new or physically altered government facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any parks

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

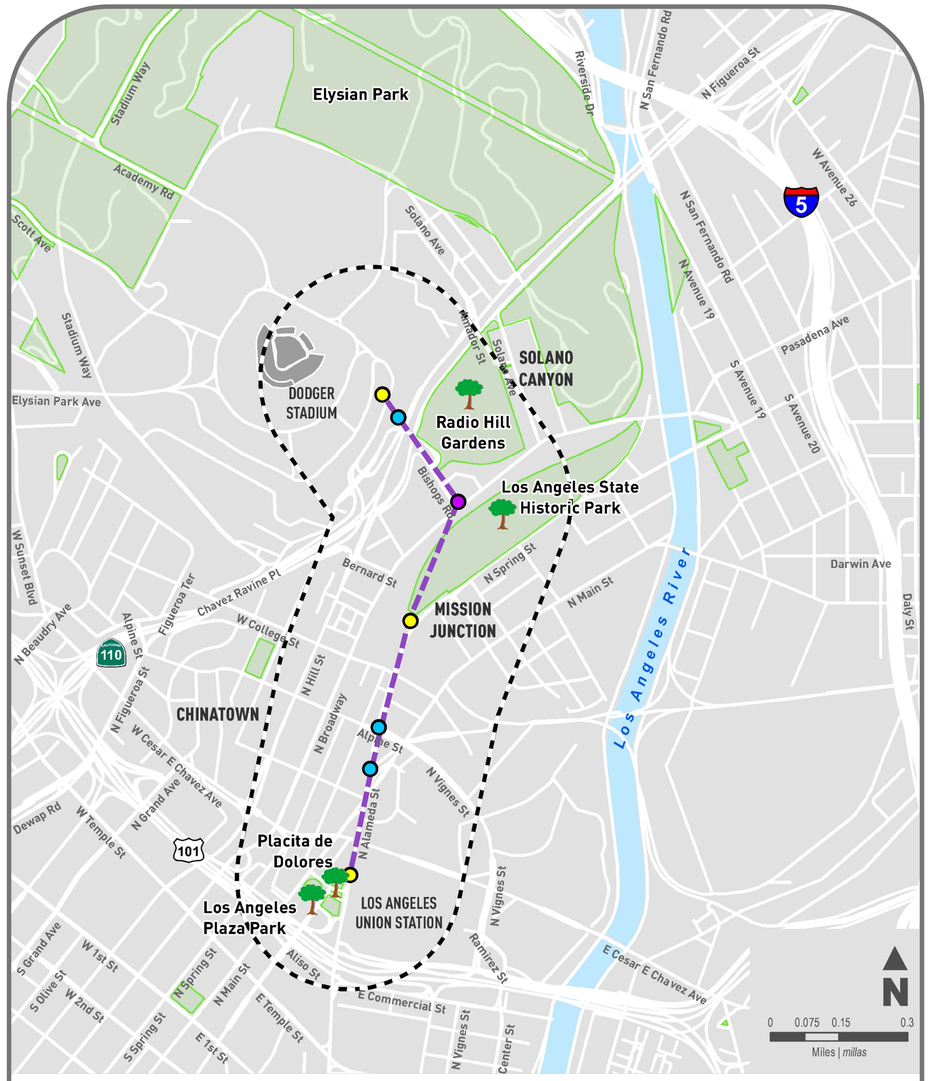
- The proposed Project would not result in an increase in the use of parks such that substantial physical deterioration would occur or be accelerated
  - The Los Angeles State Historic Park, which accommodates events with attendance ranging from 6,000 to 22,500 attendees, would be able to accommodate additional visitation
- The proposed Project would not include the construction or expansion of recreational facilities and increased access to parks are not expected to increase the use of existing parks or other recreational facilities such that new or expanded facilities would be required
- Construction and operations of the proposed Project would not result in the provision of new park facilities, or the need for new or physically altered park facilities during construction
  - During construction of the Chinatown/State Park Station, options for pedestrian access, including the provision of pedestrian detours during construction, would allow for continued pedestrian access within the Project area such that park patrons would have access to approximately 30 acres of the 32-acre Los Angeles State Historic Park, including all the recreational areas, during construction activities within the park.

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Increase use of parks or recreational facilities accelerating substantial facility deterioration	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Include or require construction or expansion of recreational facilities with potential for adverse effect on environment	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Provide or require new or physically altered governmental facilities the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts to maintain acceptable performance objectives for parks	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

- No mitigation is required
- During construction of the Chinatown/State Park Station, options for pedestrian access, including the provision of pedestrian detours during construction, would allow for continued pedestrian access within the Project area such that park patrons would have access to approximately 30 acres of the 32-acre Los Angeles State Historic Park, including all the recreational areas, during construction activities within the park



Proposed Project Alignment | *Ruta del Proyecto Propuesto*

Project Study Area | *Área de Estudio del Proyecto*

Proposed Stations | *Estaciones Propuestas*

Proposed Junction | *Intersección propuesta*

Proposed Towers | *Torres Propuestas*

Parks and Recreation | *Parques y Recreación*

MAY 2021 | *MAYO DE 2021*

Subject to Change | *Sujeto a cambios*

Existing Parks and Recreational Facilities in Project Study Area

Parques e Instalaciones Recreativas Existentes en el Área de Estudio del Proyecto

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- *El potencial del proyecto propuesto de afectar a los parques y las instalaciones recreativas durante la construcción y las operaciones, incluyendo los parques de Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, Los Angeles Plaza Park y la Placita de Dolores*
- *Se estableció una zona de estudio de ¼ de milla (400 m) alrededor de la ruta del proyecto propuesto como línea de base de las operaciones para evaluar los impactos potenciales*
- *Potencial del proyecto propuesto para impactar las instalaciones recreativas al:*
  - *Provocar un aumento en el uso de los parques vecinales y regionales existentes o de otras instalaciones recreativas de manera que se produjera o acelerara un deterioro físico sustancial de las instalaciones*
  - *Incluir instalaciones recreativas o requerir la construcción o ampliación de instalaciones recreativas que pudieran tener un efecto físico adverso sobre el medio ambiente*
- *Impacto potencial del proyecto propuesto que podría tener impactos físicos adversos sustanciales asociados con la provisión de instalaciones gubernamentales nuevas o alteradas físicamente, o la necesidad de instalaciones gubernamentales nuevas o alteradas físicamente, cuya construcción podría causar impactos ambientales significativos, para mantener aceptables las tasas de servicio, los tiempos de respuesta u otros propósitos de rendimiento para cualquiera de los parques*

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- *El proyecto propuesto no provocaría un aumento en el uso de los parques de manera que se produjera o acelerara un deterioro físico sustancial*
  - *Los Angeles State Historic Park, donde se celebran eventos con una asistencia que de entre 6,000 y los 22,500 asistentes, podría recibir visitas adicionales*
- *El proyecto propuesto no incluiría la construcción o ampliación de instalaciones recreativas y no se espera que el mayor acceso a los parques aumente el uso de los parques existentes u otras instalaciones recreativas de manera que se requieran instalaciones nuevas o ampliadas*
- *La construcción y las operaciones del proyecto propuesto no darían lugar a la provisión de nuevas instalaciones de parques, ni a la necesidad de instalaciones de parques nuevas o alteradas físicamente durante la construcción*
  - *Durante la construcción de la Estación Chinatown/State Park, las opciones para el acceso peatonal, incluyendo la provisión de desvíos peatonales durante la construcción, permitirían el acceso peatonal continuo dentro del área del proyecto de manera que los usuarios del parque tendrían acceso a aproximadamente 30 acres (12.15 hectáreas) del Los Angeles State Historic Park de 32 acres (12.95 hectáreas), incluyendo todas las áreas recreativas, durante las actividades de construcción dentro del parque.*

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE LOS IMPACTOS

Tema	*Resultado*	
	Construcción	*Operaciones*
Aumenta del uso de parques o instalaciones recreativas, acelerando el deterioro sustancial de las instalaciones	*Menos que significativo*	*Menos que significativo*
Inclusión o necesidad de construir o ampliar instalaciones recreativas con efecto adverso potencial en el medio ambiente	*Menos que significativo*	*Menos que significativo*
Se proporcionan o requieren instalaciones gubernamentales nuevas o alteradas físicamente cuya construcción podría causar impactos ambientales significativos para mantener objetivos de rendimiento aceptables para los parques	*Menos que significativo*	*Menos que significativo*

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

- *No se requiere mitigación*
- *Durante la construcción de la Estación de Chinatown/State Park, las opciones para el acceso peatonal, incluyendo la provisión de desvíos peatonales durante la construcción, permitirían el acceso peatonal continuo dentro del área del proyecto de manera que los usuarios del parque tendrían acceso a aproximadamente 30 acres (12.15 hectáreas) del Los Angeles State Historic Park de 32 acres (12.95 hectáreas), incluyendo todas las áreas recreativas, durante las actividades de construcción dentro del parque*

Metro

公園及康樂設施

公园及休闲设施

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 擬建計畫在施工和營運期間對公園和康樂設施的潛在影響，包括洛杉磯廣場公園和多洛雷斯廣場、洛杉磯州立歷史公園和伊利森公園
- 於擬建計畫路線周邊 ¼ 英里位置建立一個研究區域，作為操作基線以評估項目的潛在影響
- 擬建計畫有機會透過以下形式影響康樂設施：
  - 計畫是否會導致現有社區和區域公園,或其他休閒設施的使用增加，從而導致設施退化或加速其退化？
  - 計畫會否包括康樂設施或需要興建或擴建可能對環境造成不良影響的康樂設施？
- 若需保持現有公共服務的可接受的服務比率、響應時間或其它表現目標，計畫是否會因為提供新的或實質改動的政府設施，或因需要興建新的或實質改動的政府設施，而對環境造成重大的不良影響:

主要分析及結論

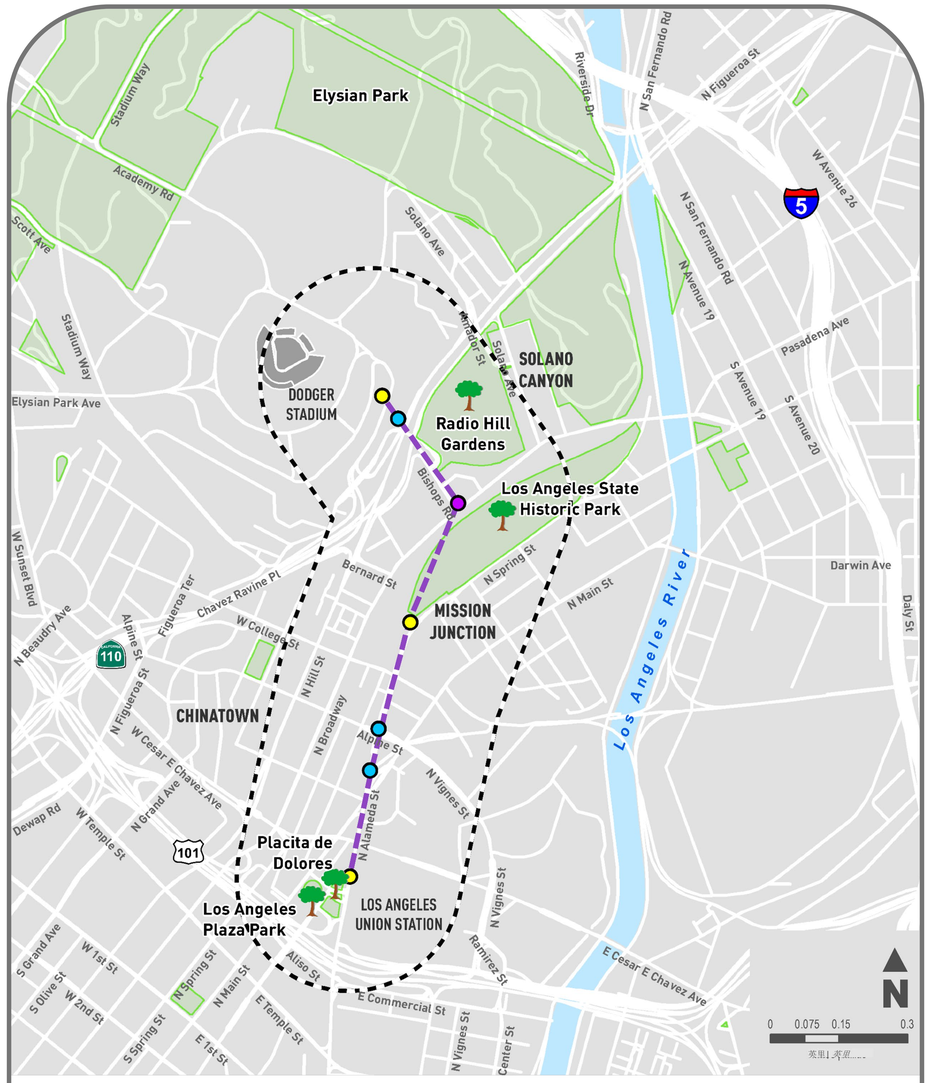
- 擬建計畫不會令公園使用量增加，從而引致嚴重的物理老化，或加速其老化
  - 洛杉磯州立歷史公園所舉辦的活動將能夠容納更多的參加者，現時可容納的人數約為 6,000 至 22,500 人
- 擬建計畫不會因為增加現有公園或其他康樂設施的使用而興建或擴建康樂設施，亦不會增加進入公園的人口，因此，需要興建新的，或擴建現有設施
- 擬建計畫的工程營運不會帶來提供新的公園設施，或在建設期間需要新的或改建現有的公園設施
  - 在唐人街/州立公園站施工期間，行人通道的選擇，包括在施工期間提供行人繞道，將在項目區域中繼續提供行人通道。這樣，洛杉磯州立歷史公園的遊客就可以在公園內的施工活動進行其間使用大約32英畝中的30的英畝，包括所有的休閒區。

影響總結

主題	發現	
	建築工程：	**操作**
增加公園或娛樂設施的使用，加速設施老化	影響不大。	影響不大。
包括或要求興建或擴建可能對環境產生不良影響的康樂設施	影響不大。	影響不大。
為保持公園可接受的績效目標，需提供或需要新的或經改造的政府設施，而興建該等設施可能會對環境造成重大影響	影響不大。	影響不大。

如何將影響減到最低?

- 無需採取緩解措施。
- 在唐人街/州立公園站施工期間，行人通道的選擇，包括在施工期間提供行人繞道，將在項目區域中繼續提供行人通道。這樣，洛杉磯州立歷史公園的遊客就可以在公園內的施工活動進行其間使用大約32英畝中的30的英畝，包括所有的休閒區。



擬建項目路線 | *拟建项目路线*

項目研究區 | *项目研究区域*

擬建車站 | *拟建车站*

擬建路口 | *拟建索道塔*

擬建塔 | *拟建索道塔*

公園及康樂設施 | *公园和休闲设施*

2021 年 5 月 | *2021年5月*

按需要調整 | *信息内容可能会变更*

項目研究區現有公園和康樂設施

西班牙語翻譯

研究内容

- 拟建项目在施工和运营期间可能对公园和休闲设施产生影响，包括对洛杉矶广场公园和Placita de Dolores、洛杉矶州立历史公园和伊利森公园的影响
- 在拟建项目路线周围建立了一个1/4英里的缓冲区作为运营基准，以评估潜在的影响
- 拟建项目对休闲设施的影响如下：
  - 导致现有的社区及区域公园或其它休闲设施的使用增加，以致设施出现实质性损坏或加速损坏
  - 包含休闲设施，或要求兴建或扩建休闲设施，从而可能导致对环境造成不良影响
- 为维持公园的可接受的服务比率、响应时间或其它表现目标，拟建项目可能会对公园造成影响，导致产生与新的或实际变动的政府设施的供应有关的实质性不利影响，或导致需要兴建新的或实际改造的政府设施，其建设可能会造成重大环境影响

主要分析及结论

- 拟建项目不会使公园使用量增加，因而不会导致实质物理损坏或使其加速发生
  - 洛杉矶州立历史公园能够接纳更多的到访，活动可容纳的参观者人数从6000人到22,500人不等。
- 拟建项目不包括兴建或扩建娱乐设施，而预计的增加进入公园的通道也不会增加现有公园或其它休闲设施的使用量，以致须新建或扩建设施
- 拟建项目的施工与运营不会导致须兴建新的公园设施，亦不会引致在建造期间需要新的或实质改动的公园设施
  - 在唐人街/州立公园站施工期间，包括在施工期间提供绕行路线的步行通道方案将在项目区域内为行人持续提供通道，这样在公园内施工期间，公园使用者将能进入32英亩的洛杉矶州立历史公园中约30英亩的土地，包括所有的休闲区域。

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	**运营**
公园或休闲设施的使用量增加，加速了设施的实质损坏	影响不重大	影响不重大
包括或要求兴建或扩建有可能对环境产生不利影响的休闲设施	影响不重大	影响不重大
提供或需要新的或物理改造过的政府设施(这些设施的施工可能造成重大的环境影响）以维持可接受的公园绩效目标	影响不重大	影响不重大

如何尽量减少影响？

- 无须采取缓解措施
- 在唐人街/州立公园站施工期间，包括在施工期间提供绕行路线的步行通道方案将在项目区域内为行人持续提供通道，这样在公园内施工期间，公园使用者将能进入32英亩的洛杉矶州立历史公园中约30英亩的土地，包括所有的休闲区域。

Metro

Aerial Rights Over Park

Derechos Aéreos Sobre el Parque

LOCATION

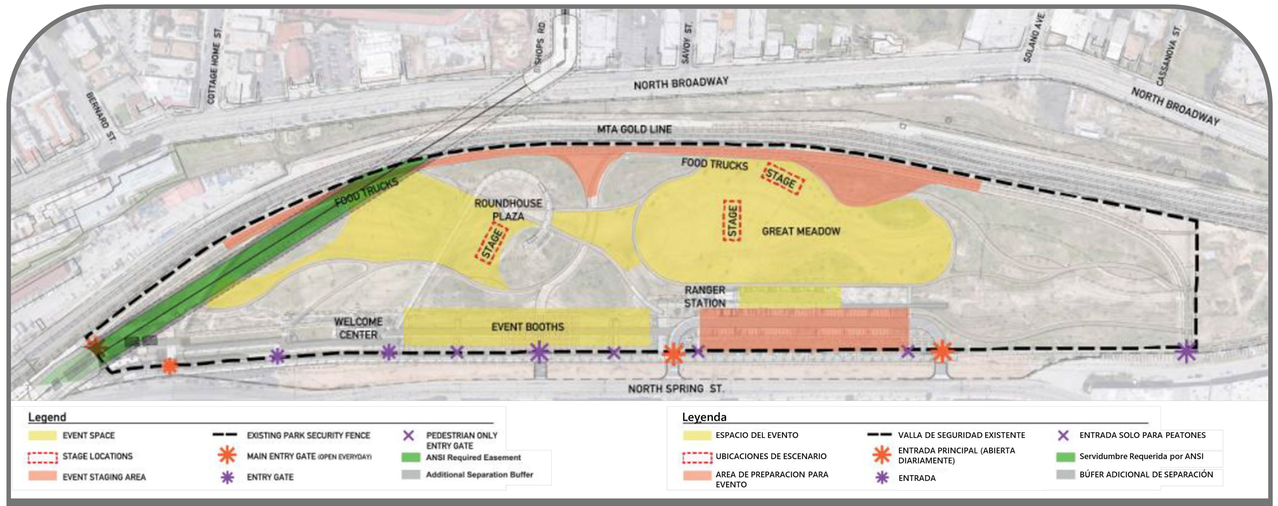
- The proposed Project alignment crosses over the westernmost edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, adjacent to the existing Metro L Line (Gold) and the associated overhead catenary system
- The proposed Project's location in the park and required aerial clearance would not increase the usage of the park such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated

KITES

- Due to the location of the proposed Project alignment – which traverses over along the western edge of the Park adjacent to the Metro L Line and pedestrian pathway – the proposed Project does not significantly reduce the safe kite flying area within the Park

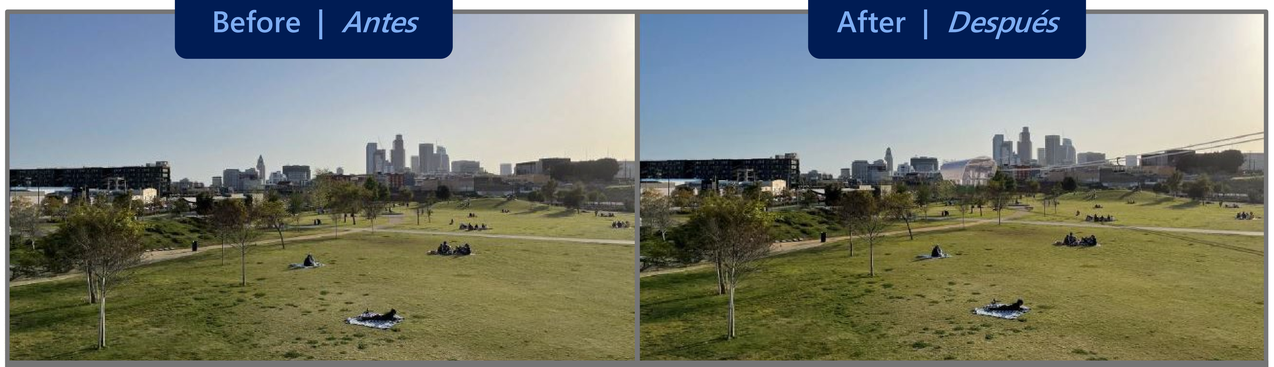
SPECIAL EVENTS

- The proposed Project's vertical clearance to the bottom of the cabins would range from 26 to 53 feet with an average of approximately 40 feet from ground level over the park
- Given these clearances, it will continue to be possible for events to take place both under the majority of the alignment within the park and adjacent to the alignment



Typical Locations for Event Stages and Screens at the Los Angeles State Historic Park with Proposed Project Alignment

Ubicaciones Típicas para Pantallas y Escenarios de Eventos en Los Angeles State Historic Park con la Ruta del Proyecto Propuesto



Existing and simulation view looking Southwest from Roundhouse within Los Angeles State Historic Park

Vista existente y simulación de vista al suroeste desde Roundhouse, dentro de Los Angeles State Historic Park

Existing and simulation view looking Southwest from within Los Angeles State Historic Park

Vista existente y simulación de vista al suroeste desde dentro de Los Angeles State Historic Park

UBICACIÓN

- *La ruta del proyecto propuesto cruza el borde del extremo poniente del Los Angeles State Historic Park, junto a la Línea L (Dorada) del Metro y el sistema catenario elevado asociado*
- *La ubicación del proyecto propuesto en el parque y el espacio aéreo requerido no aumentarán el uso del parque de manera que se produzca o acelere un deterioro físico sustancial de las instalaciones*

COMETAS

- *Debido a la ubicación de la ruta del proyecto propuesto – que atraviesa el borde poniente del parque adyacente a la Línea L del Metro y al camino peatonal – el proyecto propuesto no reduce significativamente el área segura para volar cometas dentro del parque*

EVENTOS ESPECIALES

- *La distancia vertical del proyecto propuesto hasta la parte inferior de las cabinas sería de entre 26 y 53 pies (8 y 16 m), con un promedio de aproximadamente 40 pies (12 m) desde el nivel del suelo del parque*
- *Dadas estas distancias, seguirá siendo posible celebrar eventos bajo la mayor parte de la ruta dentro del parque y junto a dicha ruta*

Metro

公園空中權利

公园上方的空中权利

地點

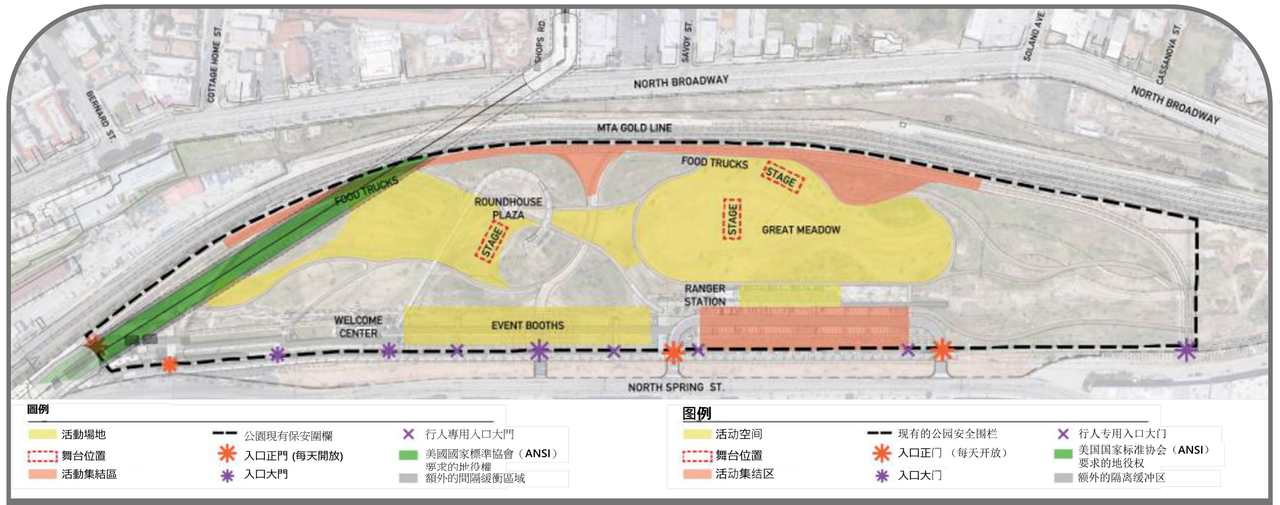
- 擬建計畫路線橫跨洛杉磯州立歷史公園的最西端，毗鄰現有的地鐵 L 線（金線）及相關的架空懸鏈線系統
- 擬建計畫在公園內的位置，和所需進行的淨空活動將不會增加公園的使用量，從而引致設施老化，或加速其老化

風箏

- 由於擬建計畫路線的位置——沿著公園的西部邊緣，毗鄰地鐵 L 線和行人路——擬建計畫將不會顯著減少公園內可供安全放風箏的區域

特別活動

- 從擬建計畫至車廂底部的垂直淨空範圍為 26 至 53 英尺，平均距離公園地面約 40 英尺
- 在這情況下，活動將可以繼續在公園內的大部分路線下和與路線相鄰的地方舉行



洛杉磯州立歷史公園活動舞台和屏幕的獨有位置與擬建項目路線

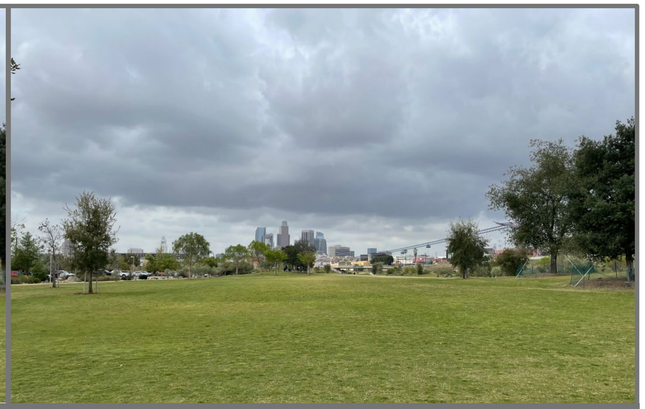
洛杉矶州立历史公园的活动舞台和屏幕的典型位置，以及拟建项目路线

前 | 之前

後 | 之后

現時與模擬從洛杉磯州立歷史公園內的 Roundhouse 向西南看的景觀

从洛杉矶州立历史公园内的圆屋朝西南方向看的现有视图和模拟视图



現時與模擬從洛杉磯州立歷史公園內向西南看的景觀

从洛杉矶州立历史公园内朝西南方向看的现有视图和模拟视图

位置

- *拟建项目路线穿过洛杉矶州立历史公园的最西边缘，毗邻现有的轻轨L线(金线)及其相关的高架悬链系统*
- *拟建项目在公园内的位置和所须的空中净空不会增加公园的使用量，因而不会导致或加速设施的实质性损坏*

风筝

- *由于拟建项目路线位于公园的西部边缘，毗邻轻轨L线和行人通道，因此不会明显减少在公园内放飞风筝的安全面积*

特别活动

- *拟建项目到缆车底部的垂直净空范围为26至53英尺，公园上空平均距地面约40英尺*
- *鉴于这些净空，将继续有可能在公园内的大部分索道线路下方和附近举行活动。*

Metro

Benefits of Chinatown/ State Park Station

Beneficios de la Estación Chinatown/ State Park

DISTANCE FROM METRO L LINE (GOLD) STATION

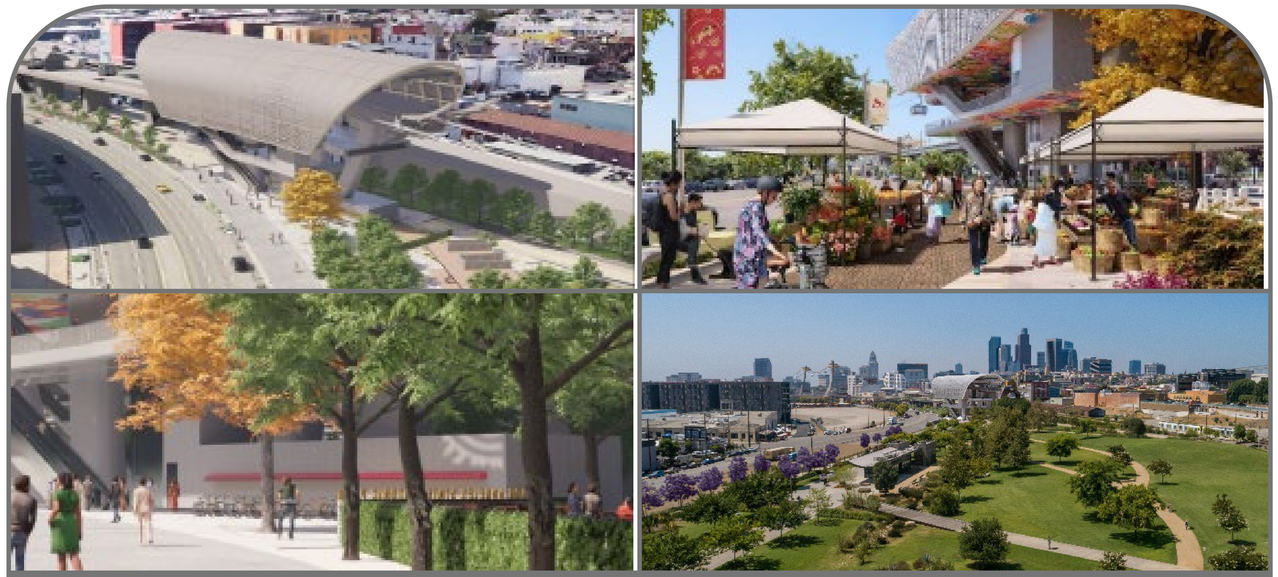
- The LA ART Chinatown / State Park Station and Metro's L Line Chinatown Station are approximately 500 feet apart
- With that distance, ground level walk would take ~3 minutes and does not require crossing any streets
- Pedestrian access enhancements could include pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and the Chinatown/State Park Station consistent with the Connect US Action Plan, including hardscape and landscape improvements, shade structures, and potential seating, as well as support for the future Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge

PARK AMENITIES

- 740 square feet of concessions
- 770 square feet of restrooms
- 220 square foot covered breezeway connecting concessions and restrooms
- Mobility hub to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program

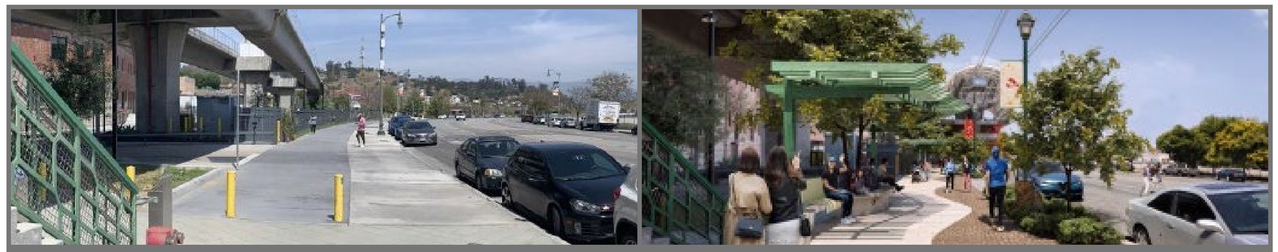
THE LOS ANGELES STATE HISTORIC PARK PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE

- Currently the northern edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park adjacent is bordered by the Metro L Line (Gold) tracks, forming a barrier and restricting direct visitor access to the park from North Broadway
- In 2019, the Los Angeles State Historic Park conducted a Bike and Pedestrian Bridge Study to explore the feasibility of providing pedestrian and bicycle access from the park to neighborhoods and land uses north of Broadway, including Chinatown, Cathedral High School, the Savoy neighborhood, Elysian Park, and the Solano Canyon neighborhood
- The Draft EIR evaluates the Park's pedestrian bridge as Design and Use Option E



Chinatown/State Park Station

Estación Chinatown/State Park



Existing and simulation view looking Northeast from Spring Street adjacent to Metro L Line (Gold)

Vista existente y simulación de vista hacia el noreste desde Spring Street adyacente a la Línea L del Metro (Dorada)

Park Amenities

Servicios del Parque

Potential Broadway-State Historic Park Pedestrian Bridge

Puente Peatonal Potencial Broadway-State Historic Park

DISTANCIA DE LA ESTACIÓN DE LA LÍNEA L DEL METRO (DORADA)

- *La Estación Chinatown/State Park del ART y la Estación Chinatown de la Línea L de Metro están a unos 500 pies (152 m) de distancia*
- *Con esa distancia, el recorrido a pie a nivel del suelo tomaría ~3 minutos y no se requiere cruzar ninguna calle*
- *Entre las mejoras en el acceso peatonal se podrían incluir mejoras peatonales entre la estación de la Línea L (Dorada) del Metro y la Estación Chinatown/State Park, en concordancia con el plan Connect US Action Plan, incluyendo mejoras en las instalaciones y el paisaje, estructuras de sombra y posibles asientos, así como elementos de apoyo al futuro puente peatonal y para bicicletas de Los Angeles State Historic Park*

SERVICIOS DEL PARQUE

- *740 pies cuadrados (69 m2) de concesiones*
- *770 pies cuadrados (72 m2) de baños*
- *Paso cubierto de 220 pies cuadrados (20 m2) que conecta las concesiones y los baños*
- *Centro de movilidad para tener acceso a un conjunto de opciones multimodales de primera y última milla, como un programa de bicicletas compartidas*

PUENTE PEATONAL DE LOS ANGELES STATE HISTORIC PARK

- *Actualmente, el borde norte de Los Angeles State Historic Park que está adyacente limita con las vías de la Línea L (Dorada) del Metro, formando una barrera y restringiendo el acceso directo de los visitantes al parque desde North Broadway*
- *En 2019, Los Angeles State Historic Park llevó a cabo un Estudio de Puentes para Bicicletas y Peatones para explorar la factibilidad de proporcionar acceso peatonal y para bicicletas desde el parque a los barrios y los usos del suelo al norte de Broadway, incluyendo Chinatown, Cathedral High School, el barrio de Savoy, Elysian Park y el barrio de Solano Canyon*
- *El Borrador del EIR evalúa el puente peatonal del parque como la Opción de Uso y Diseño E*

Metro

唐人街的好處/州立公園站的好處

唐人街/州立公园站的益处

距離地鐵L線（金）站

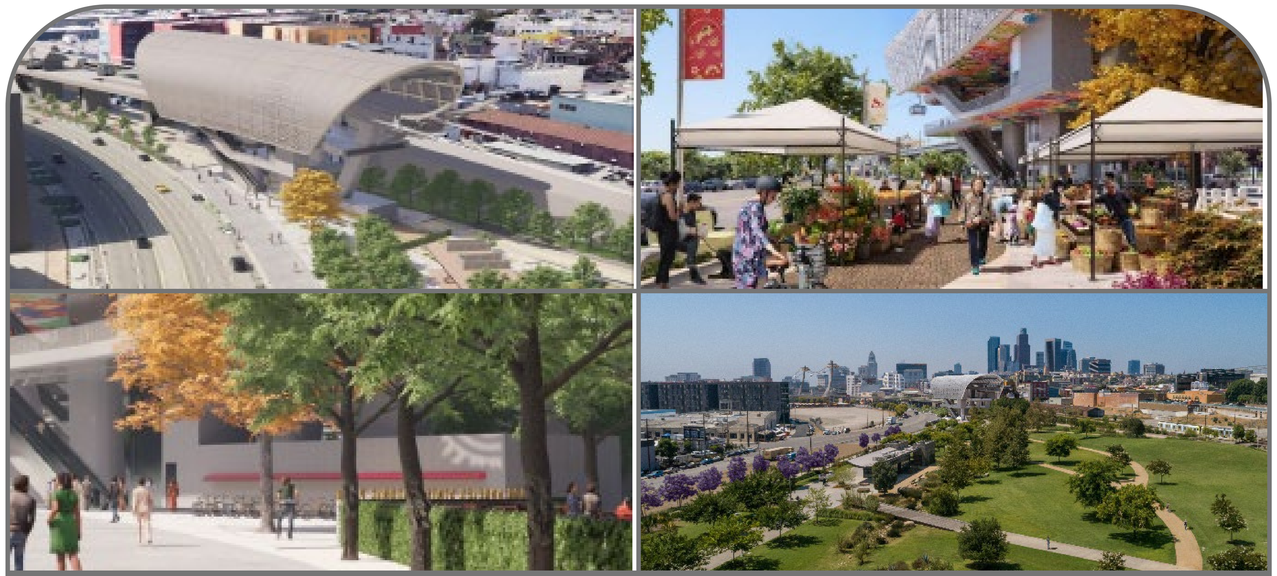
- 洛杉磯空中快速纜車唐人街/州立公園站和地鐵 L 線唐人街站相距約 500 英尺
- 這距離需在在地面步行約3分鐘，當中不需要穿越任何街道
- 行人通道的改進可能包括地鐵 L 線（金線）站和唐人街/州立公園站之間的行人道的改善，此將符合 Connect US 的行動計劃，包括人工景觀和自然景觀的改善、遮陽地方和潛在座位的興建，以及支持未來洛杉磯州立歷史公園單車和行人天橋的興建。

公園設施

- 740平方英尺的特權土地
- 770平方英尺的洗手間
- 220 平方英尺的有蓋走廊連接特權土地和洗手間
- 乘客可以在交通樞紐裡使用一套第一英里和最後一英里的多模式選項，例如;單車共享計劃。

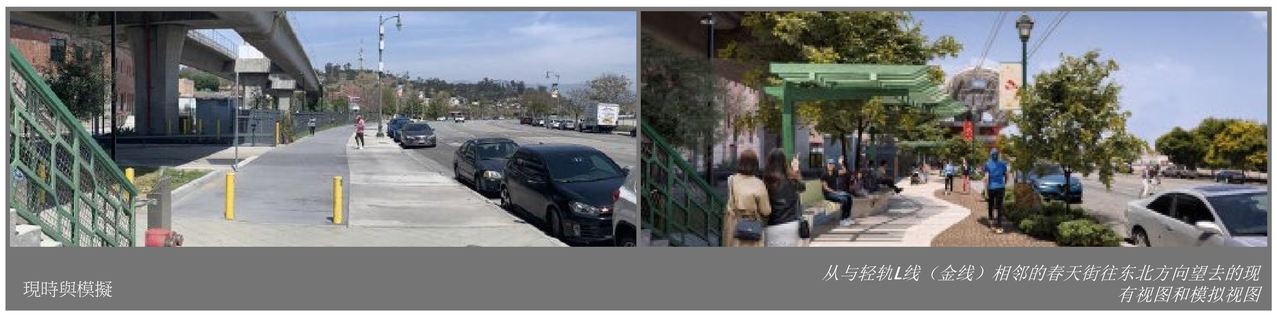
洛杉磯州立歷史公園行人天橋

- 目前，毗鄰洛杉磯州立歷史公園的北部邊緣與地鐵 L 線（金）軌道接壤，二者組成一道屏障，限制遊客從北百老匯直接進入公園
- 2019 年，洛杉磯州立歷史公園進行了一項單車和行人天橋研究，以探索提供從公園到社區與百老匯以北的土地，包括唐人街、大教堂高中、薩沃伊社區、伊利森公園和索拉諾群峽谷社區的行人和單車通道的可行性。
- 《環境影響報告草案》根據設計及用途方案E對公園的行人天橋作出評估



唐人街/州立公園站

唐人街/州立公园站



現時與模擬

从与轻轨L线（金线）相邻的春天街往东北方向望去的现有视图和模拟视图

公園設施

公园休闲设施

潛在百老匯國家歷史公園行人天橋

潜在的百老汇-国家历史公园人行天桥

与轻轨L线（金线）车站的距离

- *洛杉矶空中快捷交通唐人街/州立公园站与轻轨L线（金线）唐人街站的距离约为500英尺*
- *按照这个距离，地面步行大约需要3分钟，不需要穿越任何街道*
- *人行道的优化升级可能包括与“连接美国行动计划”一致的、在轻轨L线（金线）站和唐人街/州立公园站之间的人行道优化升级措施，包括硬景观和自然景观美化、增加遮阳设施和潜在的座位，以及对未来洛杉矶州立历史公园自行车和人行天桥的支持*

公园休闲设施

- *740平方英尺的特许经营商店*
- *770平方英尺的洗手间*
- *220平方英尺的有顶走廊，连接特许经营商店区和洗手间*
- *交通转换点，以提供第一英里和最后一英里的多种形式选择，如自动车共享计划*

洛杉矶州立历史公园人行天桥

- *目前，毗邻的洛杉矶州立历史公园的北部边缘与轻轨L线(金线)轨道相接，形成了一道屏障，限制了游客从北百老汇直接进入公园*
- *2019年，洛杉矶州立历史公园进行了一项自行车和人行天桥研究，以探索为百老汇以北的社区和土地用途，包括唐人街、大教堂高中、Savoy社区、伊利森公园和索拉诺峡谷社区，提供步行和自行车通道的可行性*
- *环境影响报告草案评估了公园人行天桥的设计和使用方案E*

Metro

Noise

Ruido

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Noise impacts of Project construction on noise-sensitive receptors near the proposed Project alignment and truck routes
- Vibration impacts of Project construction on vibration-sensitive receptors related to both building damage and human annoyance
- Noise and vibration impacts from operation of the aerial gondola

KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

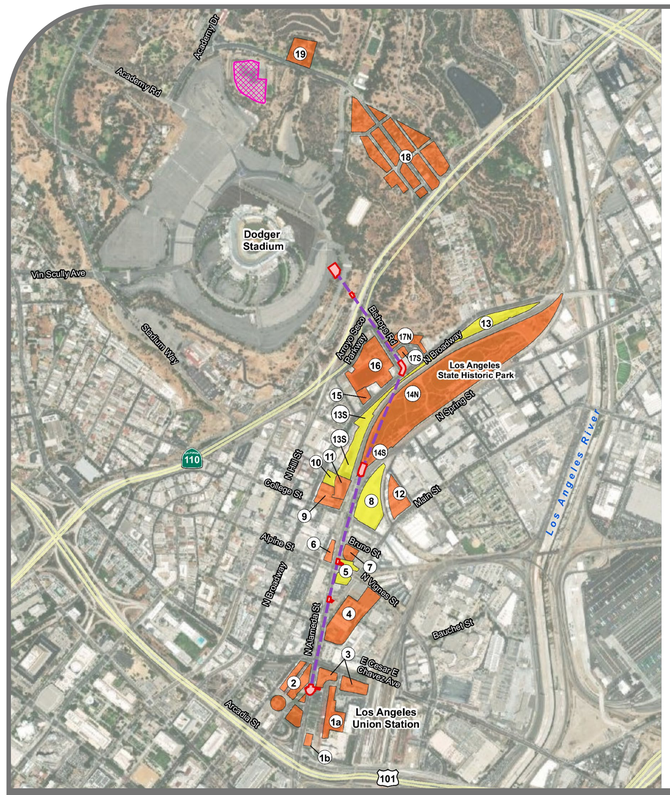
- Operation of the aerial gondola would not have a significant noise or vibration impact
- Mitigation can reduce noise from Project construction but not to a less-than-significant level
- Noise from off-site construction related traffic would be less-than-significant
- Mitigation would protect historic buildings from vibration damage
- Because of the low threshold, human annoyance vibration impacts would be significant and unavoidable

IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Topic	Finding	
	Construction	**Operations**
Substantial increase in ambient noise levels	On-Site: Significant and Unavoidable	Less Than Significant
	Off-Site: Less Than Significant	
Excessive ground-borne vibration	Building Damage: Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant
	Human Annoyance: Significant and Unavoidable	
Exposure to airport noise	No Impact	No Impact

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

- Construction Noise
  - Robust noise barriers program with varying heights and designs depending upon the phase and location of work
  - Use of equipment with noise reduction features
  - Community outreach, including a Noise Disturbance Coordinator
- Construction Vibration
  - Monitoring of vibration equipment
  - Use of non-vibrating equipment or hand tools near sensitive structures



ID	Name | *Nombre*
1a	Los Angeles Union Station | *Los Angeles Union Station*
1b	First 5 LA | *First 5 LA*
2	El Pueblo | *El Pueblo*
3	Mozaic Apartments | *Apartamentos Mozaic*
4	California Endowment | *California Endowment*
5	Future Residential Development | *Futuro Desarrollo Residencial*
6	Chinatown Senior Lofts | *Chinatown Senior Lofts*
7	Homeboy Industries | *Homeboy Industries*
8	Future Residential Development | *Futuro Desarrollo Residencial*
9	Blossom Plaza | *Blossom Plaza*
10	Future Residential Development | *Futuro Desarrollo Residencial*
11	Capitol Milling | *Capitol Milling*
12	Llewellyn Apartments | *Apartamentos Llewellyn*
13N	Buena Vista N | *Buena Vista N*
13S	Buena Vista S | *Buena Vista S*
14N	Los Angeles State Historic Park - North | *Los Angeles State Historic Park - Norte*
14S	Los Angeles State Historic Park - South | *Los Angeles State Historic Park - Sur*
15	St. Peter's Church | *Iglesia de St. Peter's*
16	Cathedral High School | *Secundaria Cathedral High School*
17N	Low -Ri e Residential - North | *Residencial de Baja Altura - Norte*
17S	Low -Rise Residential - South | *Residencial de Baja Altura - Sur*
18	Solano Canyon Neighborhood | *Barrio de Solano Canyon*
19	Elysian Park Adaptive Recreation Center | *Centro Recreativo Adaptable del Elysian Park*

Proposed Project Alignment | *Ruta del Proyecto Propuesto*

Stations/Junction/Towers | *Estaciones/Intersecciones/Torres*

Laydown Yard | *Patio de Maniobras*

Sensitive Receptors | *Receptores SensiSbles*

Planned | *Planeado*

Existing | *Existente*

0 750 1,500 Feet

Noise Sensitive Receptors Map

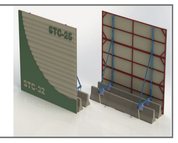
Mapa de Receptores Sensibles al Ruido

Common Outdoor Activities *Actividades Comunes al Aire Libre*	Noise Level (dBA) *Nivel de Ruido (dBA)*	Common Indoor Activities *Actividades Comunes en Interiores*
	— 110 —	Rock band | *Banda de Rock*
Jet fly-over at 1000 feet | *Avión Jet a 1000 pies (305 m)*		
	— 100 —	
Gas lawn mower at 3 feet | *Podadora de césped de gasolina a 3 pies (1 m)*		
	— 90 —	
Diesel truck at 50 feet at 50 mph | *Camión diesel a 50 mph a 50 pies (80 km/h a 15 m)*		Food blender at 3 feet | *Batidora de alimentos a 3 pies (1 m)*
	— 80 —	Garbage disposal at 3 feet | *Triturador de basura a 3 pies (1 m)*
Noisy urban area, daytime | *Zona urbana ruidosa, de día*		
Gas lawn mower, 100 feet | *Podadora de césped de gasolina a 100 pies (30 m)*	— 70 —	Vacuum cleaner at 10 feet | *Aspiradora a 10 pies (3 m)*
Commercial area | *Zona comercial*		Normal speech at 3 feet | *Habla normal a 3 pies (1 m)*
Heavy traffic at 300 feet | *Tráfico pesado a 300 pies (100 m)*	— 60 —	
		Large business office | *Oficina de negocios grande*
Quiet urban daytime | *Zona urbana tranquila de día*	— 50 —	Dishwasher next room | *Lavavajillas en la habitación de al lado*
Aerial gondola system| Sistema de góndolas aéreas		
Quiet urban nighttime | *Silencio urbano nocturno*	— 40 —	Theater, large conference room (background) | *Teatro, sala de conferencias grande (fondo)*
Quiet suburban nighttime | *Noche suburbana tranquila*		
	— 30 —	Library | *Biblioteca*
Quiet rural nighttime | *Noche rural tranquila*		Bedroom at night, concert hall (background) | *Recámara de noche, sala de conciertos (fondo)*
	— 20 —	
		Broadcast/recording studio | *Estudio de grabación/transmisión*
	— 10 —	
Lowest threshold of human hearing | *Umbral más bajo de la audición humana*	— 0 —	Lowest threshold of human hearing | *Umbral más bajo de la audición humana*

Source: Caltrans 2013.

Typical A-Weighted Sound Levels

Niveles Sonoros Típicos Ponderados A

Sound Wall Type *Tipo de Muro contra el Ruido*	Example of Sound Wall *Ejemplo de Muro contra el Ruido*
10' tall fencing with 2' tall K-rail and 8' tall fencing with sound fabric applied on street *Valla de 10' (3 m) de altura con un riel K de 2' (0.6 m) de altura y valla de 8' (2.4 m) de altura con tela acústica en la calle* Source: https://acoustiblok.com/acoustiblok-soundproofing-product-lines/acoustifence-noise-reducing-fences/	
8' tall fencing with sound fabric attached *Valla de 8' (2.4 m) de altura con tela acústica* Source: https://www.environmental-noise-control.com/products/acoustical-barrier-blanket/	
K rail mounted sound wall, 24' in height *Muro contra el ruido montado en un riel K, de 24' (7.3 m) de altura* Source: https://www.environmental-noise-control.com/products/k-rail-mounted-temporary-sound-wall/	
10' tall sound wall on deck/platform *Muro de sonido de 10' (3 m) de altura en la plataforma* Source: https://www.environmental-noise-control.com/products/portable-acoustic-panels-2/	

Sound Walls

Muros contra Ruido

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- *Impactos del ruido de la construcción del proyecto a los receptores sensibles al ruido cerca de la ruta del proyecto propuesto y las rutas de los camiones*
- *Impactos de la vibración de la construcción del proyecto a los receptores sensibles a la vibración relacionados con los daños a los edificios y con las molestias a las personas*
- *Impactos de ruido y vibración de la operación de las góndolas aéreas*

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE

- *La operación de la góndolas aéreas no tendría un impacto significativo de ruido o vibración*
- *Las medidas de mitigación pueden reducir el ruido de la construcción del proyecto, pero no hasta un nivel no significativo.*
- *El ruido del tráfico relacionado con la construcción fuera del sitio de obras sería menos que significativo*
- *La mitigación protegería a los edificios históricos de los daños causados por las vibraciones*
- *Debido al bajo umbral, los impactos de las vibraciones en cuanto a molestias a las personas serían significativos e inevitables*

CONCLUSIONES SOBRE EL IMPACTO

Tema	*Resultado*	
	Construcción	***Operaciones***
Aumento sustancial de los niveles de ruido ambiental	*En el Sitio de Obras: Significativo e Inevitable*	*Menos que significativo*
	Fuera del Sitio de Obras: Menos que significativo	
Vibración en el suelo excesiva	*Daños en Edificios: Menos que significativo con mitigación*	*Menos que significativo*
	Molestia a Personas: Significativo e Inevitable	
Exposición al ruido del aeropuerto	*Sin impacto*	*Sin impacto*

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

- *Ruido de la Construcción*
  - *Programa de barreras robustas contra el ruido con alturas y diseños variables, según la fase y la ubicación de las obras*
  - *Uso de equipos con características de reducción del ruido*
  - *Alcance a la comunidad, incluyendo un Coordinador de Perturbaciones Acústicas*
- *Duración de la Construcción*
  - *Supervisión de los Equipos de Vibración*
  - *Uso de herramientas manuales o equipos no vibratorios cerca de las estructuras sensibles*

Metro

噪音

噪音

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 施工對計畫路線和貨車路線附近的噪音敏感受體的影響
- 計畫施工對與建築物損毀和人為滋擾相關的震動敏感受體的震動影響
- 空中纜車運行期間所產生的噪音和震動影響

主要分析及結論

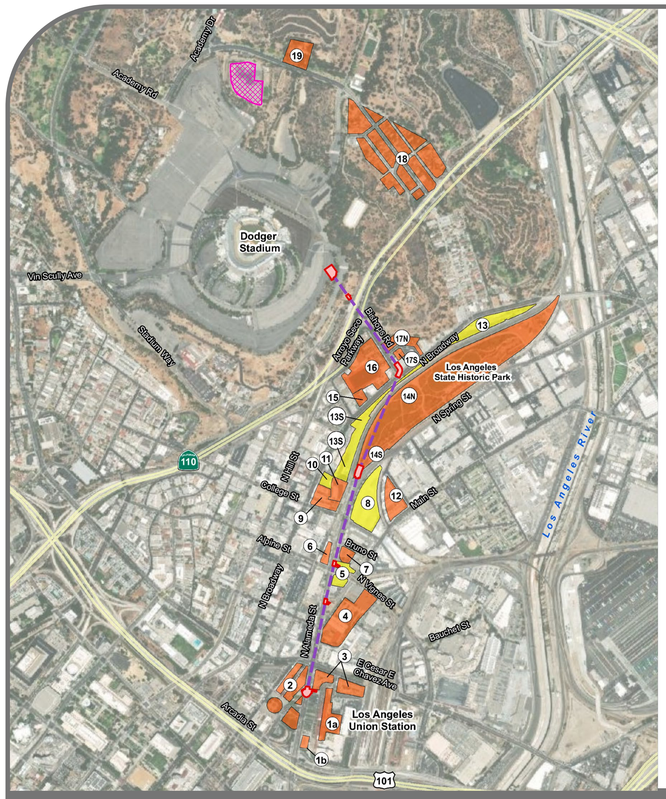
- 空中纜車的操作不會產生明顯的噪音或震動影響
- 緩解措施可以降低項目施工的噪音，但水平不會十分顯著
- 場外施工相關交通的噪音將不會十分顯著
- 緩解措施將保護歷史建築，免其受震動損毀
- 由於界限低，人為滋擾的震動影響將為顯著而且不能避免

影響總結

主題	發現	
	建築工程：	**操作**
環境噪音水平大幅增加	現場:嚴重且不能避免。	影響不大。
	場外:影響不大。	
地面震動過大	建築物損壞：經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。
	人類滋擾:嚴重且不能避免。	
暴露於機場噪音中	沒有影響。	沒有影響。

如何可將影響降至最低?

- 施工噪音
  - 根據工作階段和位置，裝置不同高度與設計的強大隔音屏障設備
  - 使用具有降噪功能的設備
  - 社區外展，包括一名噪音干擾協調員
- 施工震動
  - 震動監測設備
  - 在敏感結構附近使用非震動設備或手動工具



噪聲敏感受體地圖

敏感受体地图

ID 名稱 | *姓名*

a. 洛杉磯聯合車站 |*洛杉矶联合车站*
1b 洛杉磯首5 | *First 5 洛杉矶*
2 洛杉磯古城 | *洛杉矶古城*
3 馬賽克公寓 |*马赛克公寓*
4 加州捐贈基金 |*加州基金会*
5 未來住宅發展 |*未来住宅发展*
6 唐人街高級閣樓 |*华埠老年人公寓*
7 Homeboy Industries | *家庭男孩产业（Homeboy Industries）*
8 未來住宅發展 |*未来住宅开发*
9 繁花廣場 |*开花（Blossom）广场*
10 未來住宅發展 |*未来住宅开发*
11 Capitol Milling |*国会磨坊*
12 盧埃林公寓 | *Llewellyn公寓*
13N Buena Vista N | *Buena Vista N*
13S Buena Vista N | *Buena Vista S*
14N 洛杉磯州立歷史公園的使用情況 | *洛杉矶州立历史公园 - 北面*
14S 洛杉磯州立歷史公園的使用情況 | *洛杉矶州立历史公园 - 南面*
15 聖彼得教堂 |*圣彼得（St. Peter's）教堂*
16 大教堂高中 |*大教堂高中*
17N 低層住宅 - 北 | *低层住宅 - 北面*
17S 低層住宅 - 南 | *低层住宅 - 南面*
18 索拉諾峽群谷社區 |*索拉诺峡谷社区*
19 伊利森公園適應康樂中心 |*伊利森公园适应性休闲中心*

擬建項目路線 | *拟建项目路线*
車站/路口/塔 | *车站/枢纽站/索道塔*
堆放區 | *Laydown庭院*
敏感受體 | *敏感受体*
計劃 |*规划的*
現有 |*现有的*
0 750 1,500 Feet

典型A聲級水平

典型A加权声学信噪比噪音水平

隔音牆

隔音墙

研究内容

- 项目施工对计划项目路线和货车路线附近的噪音敏感受体的影响
- 项目施工对振动敏感受体的振动影响，包括对建筑物的破坏和对人类的干扰
- 空中索道运行的噪音和振动影响

重点分析及总结

- 空中索道的运行不会产生大的噪音或振动影响
- 缓解措施可以将项目施工的噪音降至无重大影响的水平
- 与场外施工相关的交通噪音无重大影响
- 缓解措施将保护历史建筑免受振动破坏
- 由于阈值低，振动对人的干扰影响将是重大且不可避免的

影响总结

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	**运营**
环境噪音水平大幅增加	在现场：有重大影响且不可避免	影响不重大
	在场外：影响不重大	
过度的经地面传送的振动	建筑损坏：采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大
	对人的干扰：有重大影响且不可避免	
暴露于机场噪音	无影响	无影响

如何尽量减少影响？

- 施工噪音
  - 根据不同施工阶段和位置而作不同高度和设计的坚固的隔音屏障计划
  - 使用具有降噪功能的设备
  - 包括一个噪音干扰协调员的社区外展服务
- 施工振动
  - 监控振动设备
  - 在敏感结构附近使用无振动设备或手工工具

Metro

Transportation

Transporte

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Utilized both the CEQA Guidelines and LADOT's established screening criteria, analysis methodology, and threshold criteria through the City's TAG
- The analysis of VMT for the proposed Project employed a variety of data, methodologies, and models in order to estimate Project ridership, vehicle trips reduced, vehicle trip lengths, and ultimately the VMT benefit of the proposed Project
- Ridership estimates for Dodger Stadium game and event attendees, employees, tourists, neighborhood riders, and Los Angeles State Historic Park visitors and event attendees
- Location of the proposed Project stations, junction, and towers and whether these components substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature
- The proposed Project's construction conceptual traffic detour plans and haul route

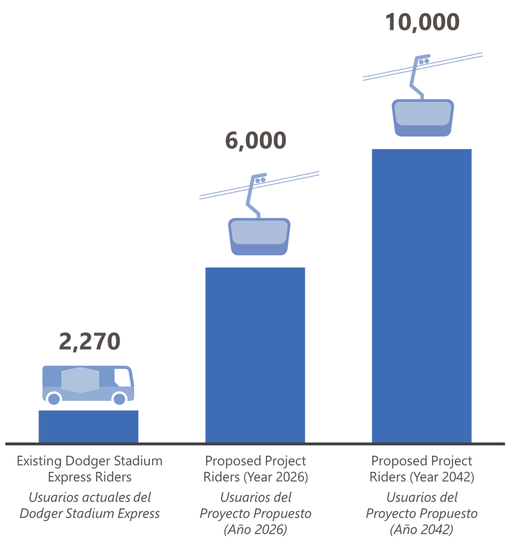
KEY ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS IN THE EIR

- The proposed Project would be consistent with PPOPs – programs, plans, ordinances, and policies – addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities
- The proposed Project would not introduce any unsafe physical conditions with the implementation of mitigation measures for the Alameda Tower and Chinatown/State Park Station
- With implementation of mitigation measures, emergency access would be maintained during proposed Project construction

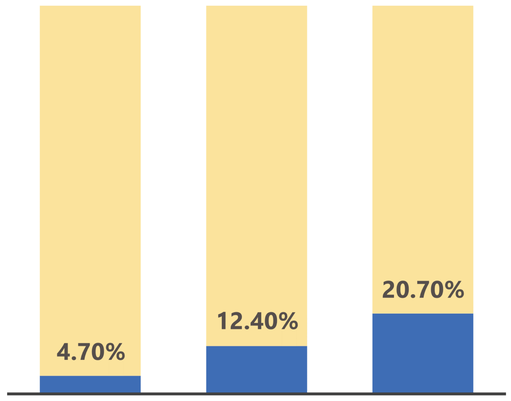
Topic	Finding	
	Construction	Operations
Vehicle Miles Travelled	No impact	No impact
Conflict with Plan or Policies	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
Increase Hazards through Design	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant with Mitigation

HOW WOULD IMPACTS BE MINIMIZED?

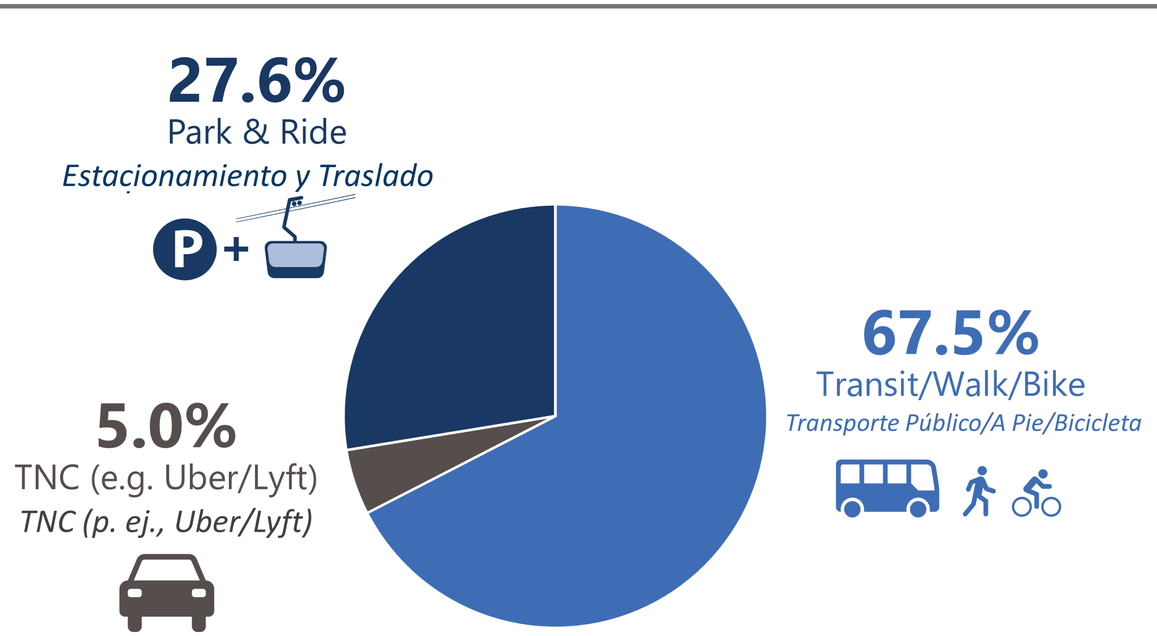
- Construction: Implementation of a City approved and detailed Construction Traffic Management Plan, including street closure information, detour plans, haul routes, and a staging plan
- Implementation of a City approved Temporary Disaster Route Plan, which would include street closure information and detour plans in order to facilitate the movement of emergency vehicles through the study area and minimize effects on emergency response during a disaster
- Visibility enhancements – such as high visibility crosswalk treatments, advanced crossing warning signs, flashing beacons, upgraded lighting, and new or upgraded traffic controls – at the proposed Alameda Tower and Chinatown/State Park Station



Dodger Stadium Transit Riders — *Usuarios del Transporte del Dodger Stadium*



Dodger Stadium Transit Mode Split — *Medios de Transporte Divididos del Dodger Stadium*



Proposed Project Mode of Access (%) — *Medio de Acceso al Proyecto Propuesto (%)*

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- *Se utilizaron las Directrices de la CEQA y los criterios de selección establecidos por el LADOT, la metodología de análisis y los criterios del umbral a través de las directrices TAG de la Ciudad*
- *El análisis de VMT para el proyecto propuesto empleó una variedad de datos, metodologías y modelos para estimar el número de pasajeros del proyecto, la reducción de viajes de vehículos, la distancia de los viajes de vehículos y, en última instancia, el beneficio de VMT del proyecto propuesto*
- *Estimaciones del número de pasajeros para los asistentes a los partidos y eventos del Dodger Stadium, empleados, turistas, transeúntes del vecindario y visitantes y asistentes a eventos de Los Angeles State Historic Park*
- *Ubicación de las estaciones, las torres y la intersección del proyecto propuesto y si estos componentes aumentan sustancialmente los peligros debido a una característica de diseño geométrico*
- *Los planes conceptuales de desvío de tráfico del proyecto propuesto y la ruta de transporte*

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES CLAVE DEL EIR

- *El proyecto sería consistente con los PPOPs – programas, planes, ordenanzas o políticas – que aborden el sistema de circulación, incluyendo las instalaciones de transporte público, carreteras, bicicletas y peatones*
- *El proyecto propuesto no introduciría ninguna condición física insegura en la implementación de medidas de mitigación para la Torre Alameda y la Estación Chinatown/State Park*
- *Con la implementación de las medidas de mitigación, el acceso de emergencia se mantendría durante la construcción del proyecto propuesto*

Tema	*Resultado*	
	Construcción	*Operaciones*
Millas Viajadas en Vehículos	*Sin impacto*	*Sin impacto*
Conflicto con el Plan o las Políticas	*Menos que significativo*	*Menos que significativo*
Riesgos que Aumentan a Través del Diseño	*Menos que significativo con mitigación*	*Menos que significativo con mitigación*

¿CÓMO SE MINIMIZARÍAN LOS IMPACTOS?

- *Construcción: Implementación de un Plan de Gestión de Tráfico de la Construcción detallado y aprobado por la Ciudad, que incluya información sobre el cierre de calles, planes de desvío, rutas de transporte y un plan de preparación*
- *Implementación de un plan de ruta temporal en caso de desastre aprobado por la Ciudad, que incluiría información sobre el cierre de calles y planes de desvío a fin de facilitar el movimiento de vehículos de emergencia a través del área de estudio y minimizar los efectos en la respuesta de emergencia durante un desastre*
- *Mejoras en la visibilidad – como tratamientos de alta visibilidad en los pasos de peatones, señales avanzadas de advertencia de cruces, luces intermitentes, iluminación mejorada y controles de tráfico nuevos o mejorados – en la Torre Alameda propuesta y en la Estación Chinatown/State Park*

Metro

交通運輸

交通运输

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 透過城市 TAG 使用加州環境品質法案(CEQA)和 LADOT 既定的篩選標準、分析方法和界限標準
- 對擬建計畫的車輛行駛里程（VMT）以各種數據、方法和模型進行分析，以估計項目載客量、減少的車輛行程、車輛行車時間，並最終估算擬議項目的 VMT 收益
- 道奇體育場比賽和活動參加者、員工、遊客、乘客,和洛杉磯州立歷史公園遊客和活動參加者的乘車人數估算
- 擬建計畫車站、路口和支撐塔的位置，以及這些組成部份是否因幾何設計特徵而令危險顯著增加
- 擬建計畫的建設概念交通繞道圖與運輸路線

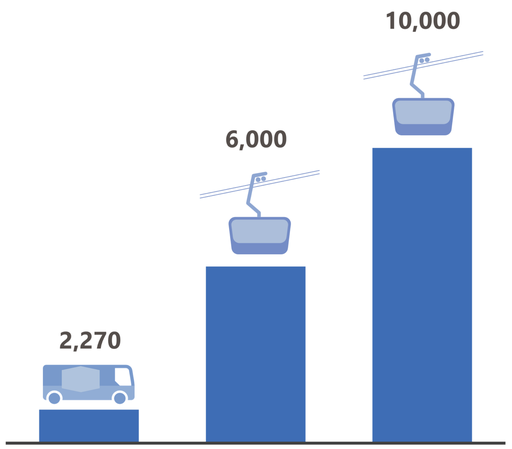
《環境影響報告》的主要分析及結論

- 擬建項目將與 PPOPs（程序、計劃、條例和政策）一致，當中涉及運輸系統，包括交通、道路、單車和行人設施
- 在阿拉米達塔和唐人街/州立公園站實施緩解措施時，擬建計畫不會引起任何不安全的物理條件
- 緩解措施實施時，在擬建計畫施工期間將保持緊急通道暢通

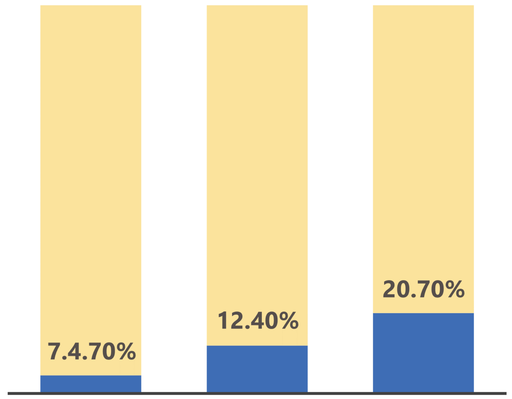
主題	發現	
	建築工程：	操作
車輛行駛里程	沒有影響。	沒有影響。
與計劃或政策衝突	影響不大。	影響不大。
設計令危險增加	經緩解後影響不大。	影響不大。緩解

如何可將影響降至最低?

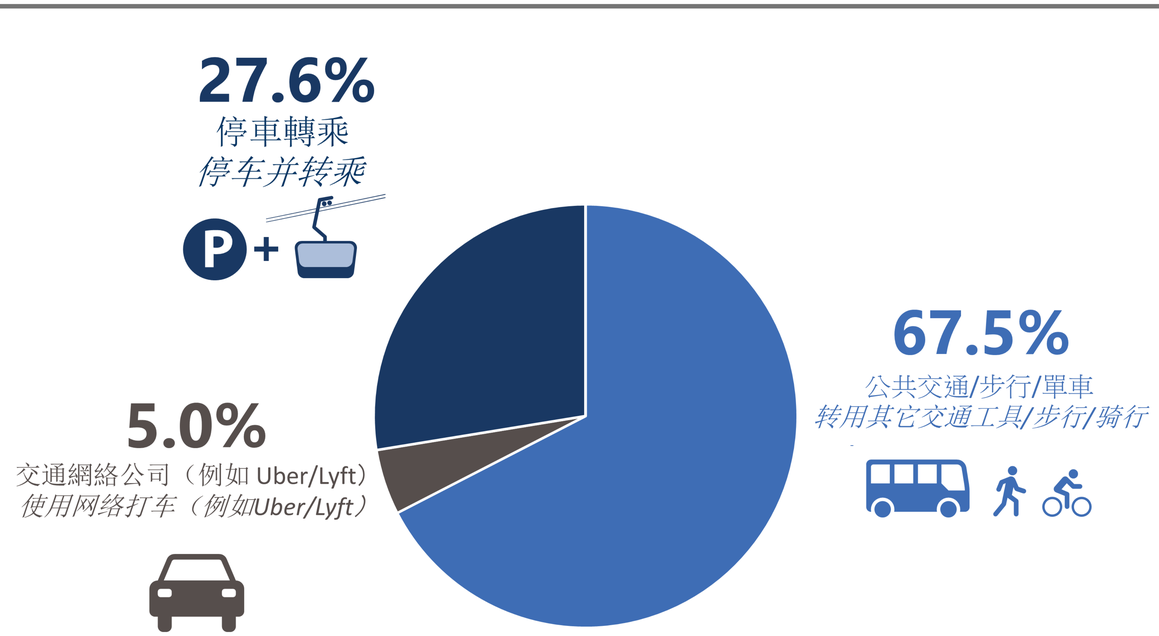
- 建築工程：實施經市批准的詳細建設交通管理計劃，當中包括封閉街道資料、繞道計劃、運輸路線和分階段計劃
- 實施經市政府批准的臨時災害路線計劃，當中包括封閉街道資料和繞道計劃，令應急車輛透過研究區域並最大限度地減少災害期間對應急響應的影響
- 增強擬建阿拉米達塔和唐人街/州立公園站的能見度——例如:高能見度行人通道、優化交叉路口警告標示、閃光燈、升級照明以及新的或已升級的交通控制裝置



道奇體育場交通乘客 *道奇体育馆的交通乘客*



道奇體育場交通方式拆分 *道奇体育馆的交通模式划分*



擬建項目入口方式（%） *拟建项目入口方式(%)*

研究内容

- *利用了《加州环境质量法案》（CEQA）指南和洛杉矶交通局通过城市标签建立的筛选标准、分析方法和阈值标准*
- *对拟建项目的行车里程（VMT）采用了各种数据、方法和模型，以便能估计项目的乘客量、减少车辆行程数量、车辆行程长度进行分析，并最终估计出拟建项目的行车里程效益*
- *道奇体育馆比赛和活动的参与者、员工、游客、附近的乘客，以及洛杉矶州立历史公园的游客和活动参与者，两者的乘客量预估*
- *拟建的项目车站、枢纽站和索道塔的位置，以及这些组成部分是否会因其几何设计特征而大大增加了危险*
- *拟建项目施工概念交通绕行方案及运输路线*

环境影响报告的主要分析与结论

- *拟建项目将符合PPOPs - 方案、计划、条例和政策 - 处理包括交通、道路、自行车和步行设施的流通系统*
- *由于阿拉米达索道塔和唐人街/国家公园站采取了缓解措施，拟建项目不会带来任何不安全的实际状况*
- *随着缓解措施的实施，在拟建项目施工期间将保留紧急通道*

主题	查找	
	建筑施工	运营
行车里程	无影响	无影响
与计划或政策相冲突	影响不重大	影响不重大
设计增加了危险性	采取缓解措施后无重大影响	影响不重大缓解措施

如何尽量减少影响？

- *建筑施工：执行经市政府批准的详细的施工交通管理计划，包括道路封闭信息、绕行计划、工地运输路线和分段运输计划*
- *执行经市政府批准的临时救灾路线计划，其中将包括道路封闭的信息和绕行计划，以方便应急车辆通过研究区域，并尽量减少灾害期间对应急响应的影响*
- *为拟建的阿拉米达索道塔和唐人街/州立公园车站加强能见度 - 例如高能见度的人行横道处理、高级十字路口警告标志、闪烁的信号灯、升级的照明以及新的或升级的交通管制*

Metro

Parking

Estacionamiento

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

- Most proposed Project riders are expected to shift to transit to get to the Project
- There are approximately 10,290 spaces in publicly available lots and garages and in on-street spaces within ½ mile of the proposed Project's Alameda Station and Chinatown/State Park Station

Parking Type	Game Day Parking			
	Parking Supply	Parked Vehicles	Occupancy	Remaining Supply
Off-Street Publicly Available Spaces	6,876	2,173	32%	4,703
On-Street Spaces	3,417	2,017	59%	1,400
TOTAL				
Proposed Project Parking Demand (2042)	**-**	**307-790**		
Total Available Off-Street Spaces with Project	**6,876**	**2,963**	**43%**	**3,913**

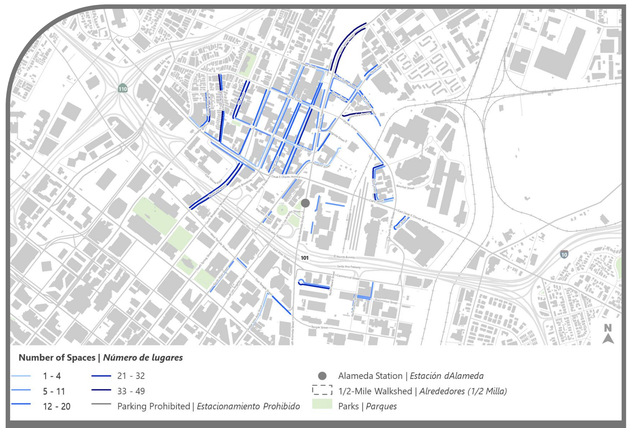
*Counts were taken on September 10, 2021, on an evening when the Los Angeles Dodgers hosted the San Diego Padres; the paid attendance was 48,403, which was higher than the 2019 Los Angeles Dodgers season average for weekday evening games. In coordination with Metro and LADOT, the Parking Study applied a 46% increase to off-street publicly available spaces to account for the COVID-19 pandemic.

PARKING STUDY CONCLUSIONS

- With the addition of the proposed Project's potential parking demand, there is plenty of available parking spaces within the proposed Project's walkshed. Even if some existing parking lots get redeveloped, there is plenty of off-street parking supply to accommodate all of the proposed Project's parking demand.

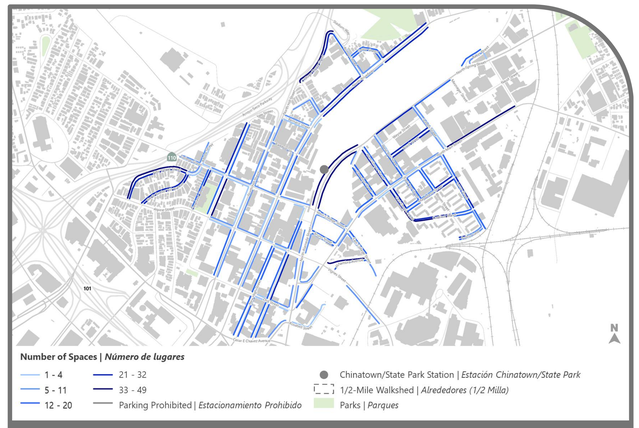
THE PROJECT IS COMMITTED TO ENCOURAGE TRANSIT RIDERSHIP

- Implement business to business partnerships with local businesses to pre-sell bundled packages that include patronage at local businesses and available off-street parking
- Support implementation/expansion of various management strategies including time limit parking restrictions and parking meters during game times to discourage riders from parking in the community and keeping spaces available for residents and local businesses



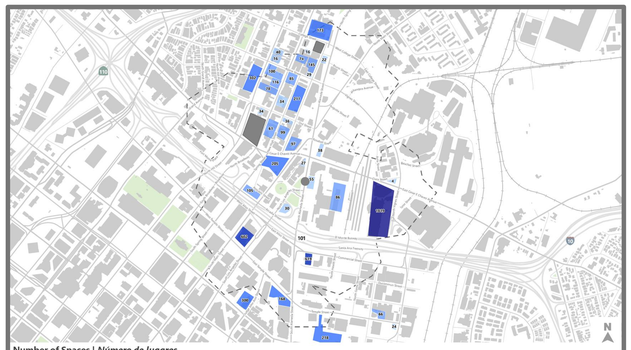
On-Street Parking - Number of Spaces - Alameda Station Walkshed

Estacionamiento en las Calles - Número de Lugares - Alrededores de la Estación de Alameda



On-Street Parking - Number of Spaces - Chinatown/State Park Station Walkshed

Estacionamiento en las Calles - Número de Lugares - Alrededores de la Estación de Chinatown/State Park



Off-Street Parking - Number of Spaces - Alameda Station Walkshed

Estacionamiento fuera de la vía pública - Número de Lugares - Alrededores de la Estación de Alameda

Off-Street Parking - Number of Spaces - Chinatown/State Park Station Walkshed

Estacionamiento fuera de la vía pública - Número de Lugares - Alrededores de la Estación de Chinatown/State Park

Off-Street Parking - 8:00 PM Gameday Occupancy - Alameda Station Walkshed

Pública - Ocupación a las 8:00 p.m. durante día de partido - Alrededores de la Estación de Alameda

Off-Street Parking - 8:00 PM Gameday Occupancy - Chinatown/State Park Station Walkshed

Pública - Ocupación a las 8:00 p.m. durante día de partido - Alrededores de la Estación de Chinatown/State Park

¿QUÉ SE ESTUDIÓ?

- *Se espera que la mayoría de los usuarios del proyecto propuesto utilicen el transporte público para llegar al proyecto*
- *Hay aproximadamente 10,290 lugares en lotes y garajes públicos y en espacios en la calle a menos de ½ milla (800 m) de la Estación Alameda del proyecto propuesto y la Estación Chinatown/State Park*

Tipo de Estacionamiento	*Estacionamiento para un Día de Partido*			
	Oferta de Estacionamiento	*Vehículos Estacionados*	*Ocupación*	*Oferta Restante*
Lugares de Estacionamiento Público Disponibles Fuera de la Vía Pública	*6,876*	*2,173*	*32%*	*4,703*
Lugares en las Calle	*3,417*	*2,017*	*59%*	*1,400*
TOTAL				
Demanda de Estacionamiento con el Proyecto Propuesto (2042)	***-***	***307-790***		
Total de Lugares Disponibles Fuera de la Vía Pública con el Proyecto	***6,876***	***2,963***	***43%***	***3,913***

**Los conteos se realizaron el 10 de septiembre de 2021, en una noche en la que los Dodgers de Los Ángeles recibieron a los Padres de San Diego; la asistencia pagada fue de 48,403, que fue más alta que el promedio de la temporada 2019 de los Dodgers de Los Ángeles para los juegos nocturnos entre semana. En coordinación con Metro y LADOT, el Estudio de Estacionamiento aplicó un aumento del 46% a los espacios públicos disponibles fuera de la vía pública para tener en cuenta la pandemia de COVID-19.*

CONCLUSIONES DEL ESTUDIO DE ESTACIONAMIENTO

- *Con la adición de la demanda potencial de estacionamiento del proyecto propuesto, hay muchos lugares de estacionamiento disponibles dentro de los alrededores del proyecto propuesto. Incluso si algunos de los estacionamientos existentes se reurbanizan, hay suficiente oferta de estacionamiento fuera de la vía pública para dar cabida a toda la demanda de estacionamiento del proyecto propuesto.*

EL PROYECTO SE COMPROMETE A FOMENTAR EL USO DEL TRANSPORTE PÚBLICO

- *Estableciendo asociaciones de empresa a empresa con los negocios locales para la preventa de paquetes que incluyan el consumo en los negocios locales y el estacionamiento disponible fuera de la vía pública*
- *Apoyar la implementación/expansión de varias estrategias de gestión, incluyendo restricciones de estacionamiento con límite de tiempo y parquímetros durante las horas de los partidos para disuadir a los pasajeros de estacionar en la comunidad y mantener espacios disponibles para los residentes y los negocios locales*

Metro

停車

停车

研究範圍是甚麼？

- 預計大多數議建計畫的乘客將轉乘公共交通以到達項目
- 在擬建的阿拉米達站和唐人街/州立公園站 ½ 英里範圍內，公共停車位和車庫以及街道上約提供共 10,290 個車位

車位類型	比賽日停車			
	車位供應	停泊車輪	用量	空位
室內車位	6,876	2,173	32%	4,703
街頭車位	3,417	2,017	59%	1,400
總數				
擬建計畫車位需求 (2042)	**-**	**307-790**		
可供計畫使用的總室內車位數量	**6,876**	**2,963**	**43%**	**3,913**

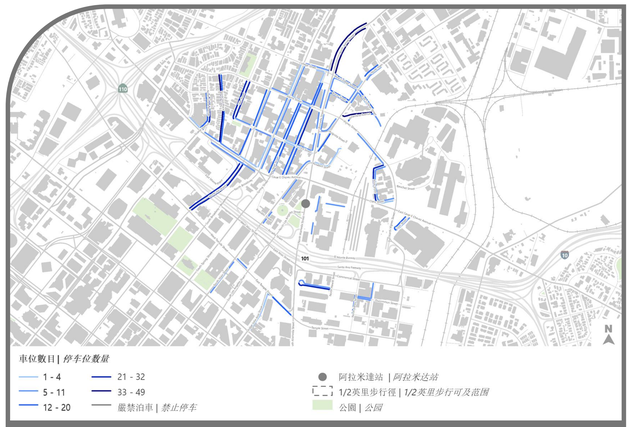
*數據根據 2021年9月10日 洛杉磯道奇隊主場迎戰聖地牙哥教士隊的晚上進行；當天付費出席人數為 48,403，高於 2019 年洛杉磯道奇隊平日晚間比賽的平均水平。與運輸局和 LADOT 合作，車輪停泊研究將室內公共泊車位置增加 46%，以應對 COVID-19 疫情對車位需求。

停車研究結論

- 對於擬建計畫的潛在停車需求，擬建項目的行人路上有大量可用車位供應。即使某些現有的停車場需重新開發，附近也有大量的室內車位供應,以滿足擬建計畫對車位的需求。

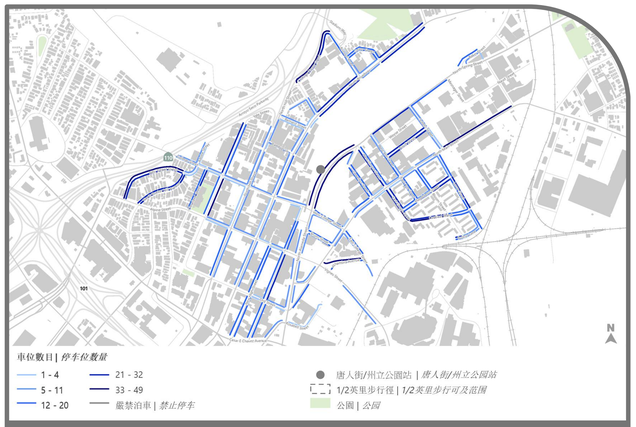
項目鼓勵乘客使用公共交通工具

- 與當地企業建立企業間的合作夥伴關係以預售捆綁套餐，當中包括企業顧客可使用路邊停車位
- 支持實施/擴展各種管理策略，包括限時停車限制和比賽期間的停車計時器，從而阻止駕車人士在社區停車並為居民和當地企業保留可用空間



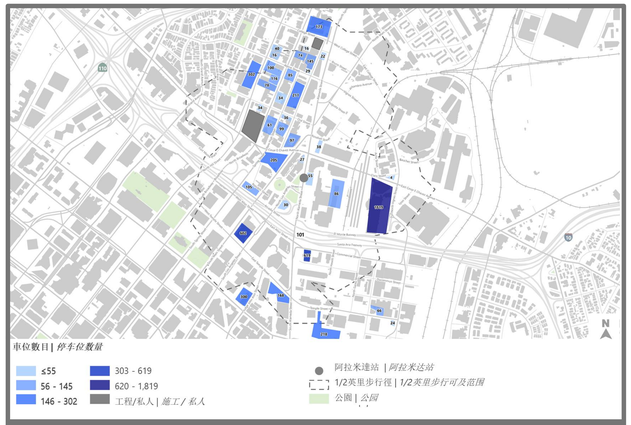
路邊車位 - 車位數量 - 阿拉米達站步行區

路边停车位 - 停车位数量 - 阿拉米达站步行可及范围



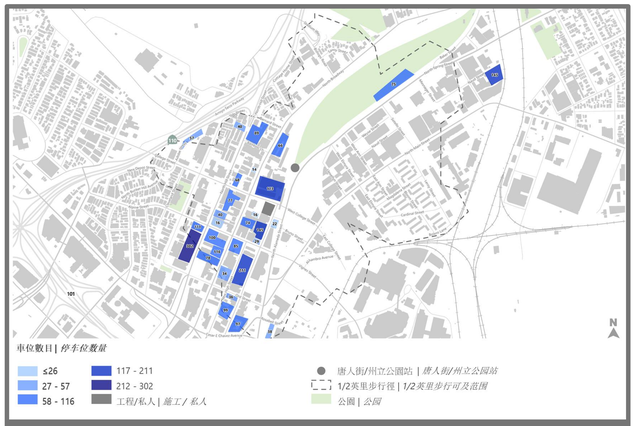
路邊車位 - 車位數量 - 唐人街/州立公園站步行區

路边停车场位- 停车位数量 - 唐人街/州立公园站步行可及范围



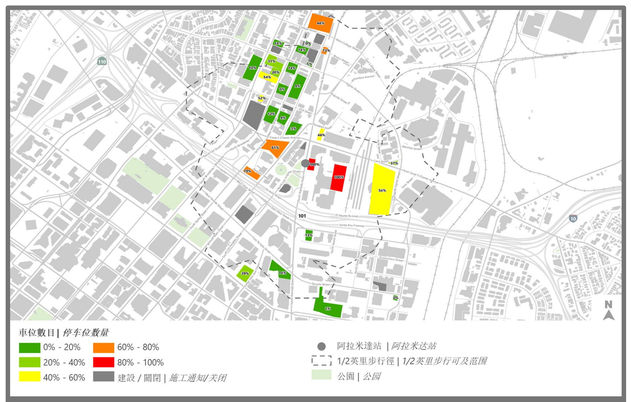
室內車位 - 車位數量 - 阿拉米達站步行區

非街道停车场 - 停车位数量 - 阿拉米达站步行可及范围



室內泊車 - 車位數量 - 唐人街/州立公園站步行區

非街道停车场 - 停车位数量 - 唐人街/州立公园站步行可及范围



室內泊車 - 比賽日晚上8時空置率 - 阿拉米達站步行區

非街道停车场 - 比赛日下午8:00点车位占有率 - 阿拉米达站步行可及范围

室內泊車 - 比賽日晚上8時空置率 - 唐人街/州立公園站步行區

非街道停车场 - 比赛日下午8:00点车位占有率 - 唐人街/州立公园站步行可及范围

研究内容?

- 预计大多数拟搭乘项目的乘客将转乘交通工具前往本项目
- 在拟建项目的阿拉米达站和唐人街/州立公园站的半英里范围内，公共可用停车位和车库以及街道上的停车位约有10,290个

停车类型	比赛日停车			
	停车位供应	停泊的车辆	停车位占用率	剩余的停车位
非街道可停车的公共空间	6,876	2,173	32%	4,703
路边停车空间	3,417	2,017	59%	1,400
总计				
拟建项目的停车需求（2042年）	**-**	**307-790**		
项目可用的非街道停车位总数量	**6,876**	**2,963**	**43%**	**3,913**

*统计时间是2021年9月10日，当天晚上洛杉矶道奇队主场迎战圣地亚哥教士队；付费入场人数为48,403人，高于2019年洛杉矶道奇队工作日晚间比赛的赛季平均水平。在与都会交通局和洛杉矶交通局的协调下，本停车研究将非街道公共可用停车位增加了46%，以应对新冠肺炎疫情。

停车场研究结论

- 考虑到拟建项目的潜在停车需求，故在拟建项目的步行可及范围内提供了大量可用的停车位。即使一些现有的停车场被重新改建，也有大量的非街道停车位供应，以满足拟建项目的所有停车需求。

本项目致力于鼓励乘坐公共交通

- 与本地商业建立商业合作关系，预售捆绑套餐，包括惠顾本地商业的客户和可用的非街道停车位
- 支持实施/扩大各种管理策略，包括比赛期间的限时停车限制和咪表收费，以劝阻乘客将车停在社区内，并为居民和本地商业提供停车位

Metro

Welcome

Bienvenidos

PURPOSE OF MEETING

Present Draft EIR Key Analyses and Conclusions

Learn More at Open House Stations

Comment on the Draft EIR

PROPÓSITO DE LA REUNIÓN

Presentar los Análisis y Conclusiones Clave del Borrador del EIR

Aprenda más en las Estaciones de Puertas Abiertas

Haga Comentarios Sobre el Borrador del EIR

HOW TO COMMENT TODAY

Comment Card

Verbal Comment to Court Reporter

CÓMO HACER COMENTARIOS HOY

Tarjeta de Comentarios

Comentarios Verbales a un Secretario Judicial

HOW TO COMMENT ON DRAFT EIR THROUGH JANUARY 17, 2023

Public Hearings

Downtown LA/Chinatown
Saturday, December 10, 2022, 10:00 am – 12:00 pm
Los Angeles Union Station Ticket Concourse
800 N. Alameda Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Virtual Meeting via Zoom
Tuesday, December 13, 2022, 5:00 – 7:00 pm
Go to metro.net/aerialrapidtransit for details

Downtown LA/Chinatown
Thursday, January 12, 2023, 5:00 – 7:00 pm
Cathedral High School
1253 Bishops Road, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Email: LAART@metro.net

Mail:
Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer Metro
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Phone: 213-922-6913

CÓMO HACER COMENTARIOS SOBRE EL BORRADOR DEL EIR A MÁS TARDAR EL 17 DE ENERO DE 2023

Audiencias Públicas

Centro de Los Ángeles/Chinatown
Sábado 10 de Diciembre, 2022, 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.
Explanada para Boletos de la Estación Los Angeles Union Station
800 N. Alameda Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Reunión Virtual vía Zoom
Martes 13 de Diciembre, 2022, 5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.
Visite metro.net/aerialrapidtransit para más detalles

Centro de Los Ángeles/Chinatown
Jueves, 12 de enero de 2023, 5:00 – 7:00 p.m.
Secundaria Cathedral High School
1253 Bishops Road, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Email: LAART@metro.net

Correo postal:
Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

213-922-6913
Teléfono

Metro

歡迎辭

欢迎

會議目的

介紹《環境影響報告草案》
主要分析及結論

了解更多關於車站開放日

為環境影響報告草案(DEIR)提出意見

会议目的

展示环境影响报告草案
重点分析及总结

在开放日站了解更多信息

对环境影响报告草案发表意见

如何就草案發表意見

意見反映卡

對法庭記者作出口頭評述

如何现在就发表意见

意见卡

对法庭记录员发表口头意见

如何於2023年1月17日就環境影響報告草案(DEIR)發表意見

公開聽證會

洛杉磯市中心/唐人街
星期六, 12月10日, 2022年, 上午10時 – 中午12時
洛杉磯聯合車站售票大堂
800 N.阿拉米達街，加利福尼亞州洛杉磯 90012

透過ZOOM進行的線上會議
12月13日，星期二下午5時至7時
metro.net/aerialrapidtransit
詳情

洛杉磯市中心/唐人街
2023年1月12日星期四，下午5時至7時
大教堂高中
1253 Bishops Road,加利福尼亞州洛杉磯 90012

電郵
LAART@metro.net

郵寄
Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
加利福尼亞州洛杉磯 90012

電話
213-922-6913

在2023年1月17日前如何对环境影响报告草案发表意见

公众听证会

洛杉矶市中心/唐人街
2022年12月10日（周六）早上10:00 – 下午12:00
洛杉矶联合车站售票大厅
800 N. Alameda Street, 洛杉矶市，加州 90012

ZOOM虚拟会议
2022年12月13日（星期二）下午5:00 – 下午7:00
访问metro.net/aerialrapidtransit了解详细信息

洛杉矶市区/唐人街
2023年1月12日周四，下午5-7点
大教堂高中
1253 Bishops Road,洛杉矶市，加州 90012

电子邮件
LAART@metro.net

邮件
Mr. Cory Zelmer
副执行主任
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
洛杉矶市，加州 90012

电话
213-922-6913

Metro

PUBLIC COMMENT AREA

CHECK IN HERE TO PROVIDE YOUR COMMENT

ÁREA DE COMENTARIOS PÚBLICOS

REGÍSTRESE AQUÍ PARA HACER SU COMENTARIO

公眾意見評論區

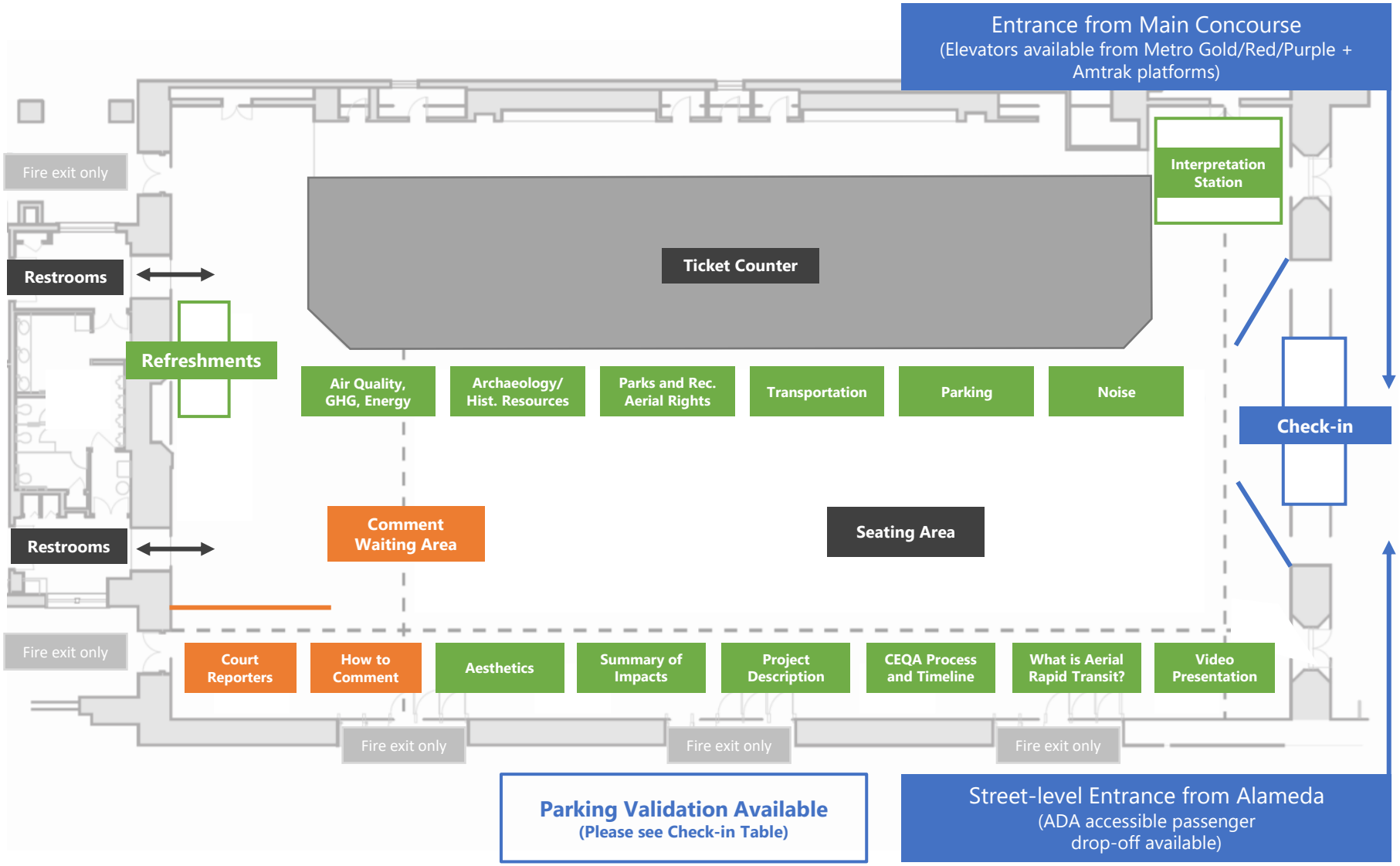
在此處登入，以發表意見

公众意见区

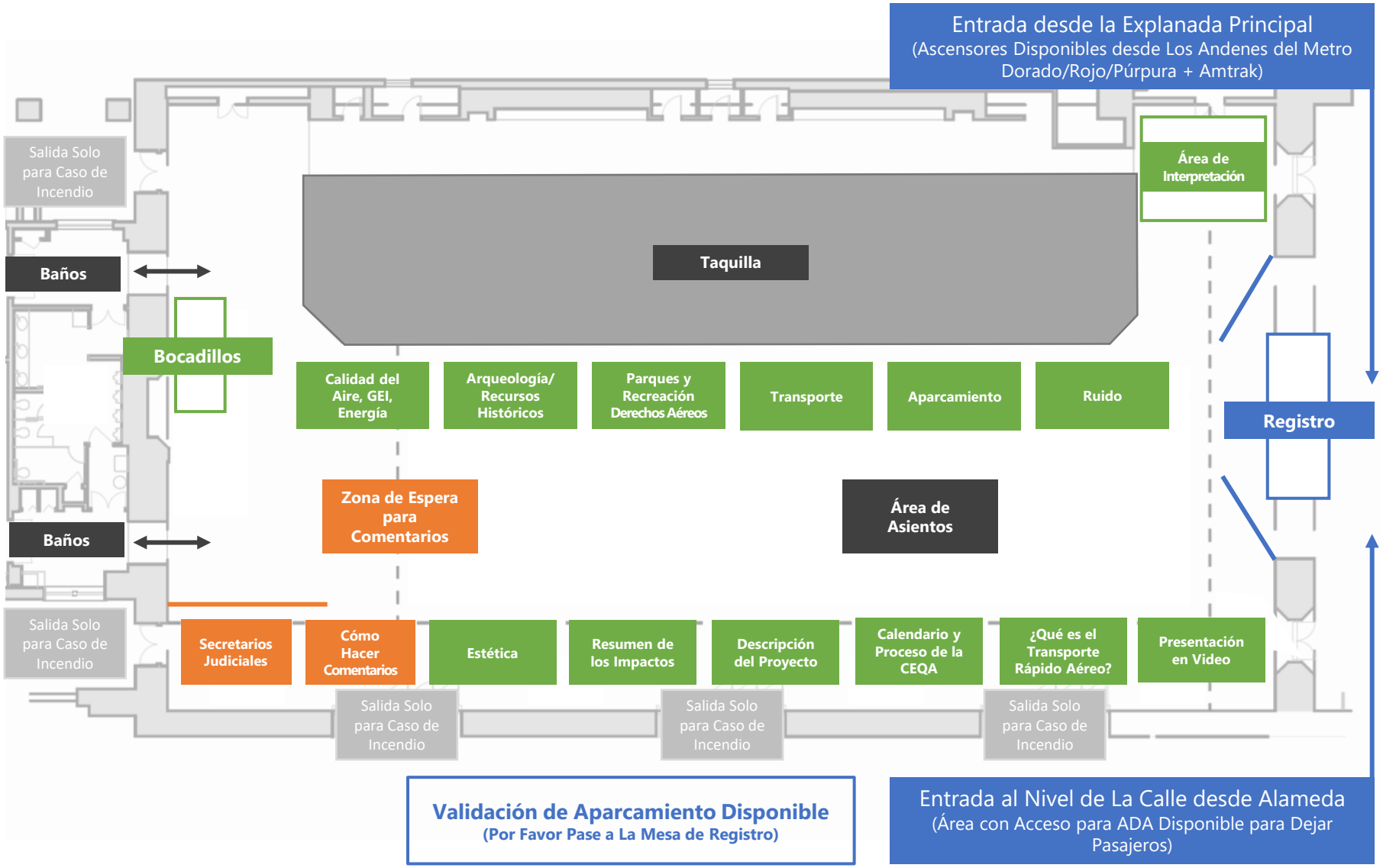
在此处登录，提供您的意见

Metro

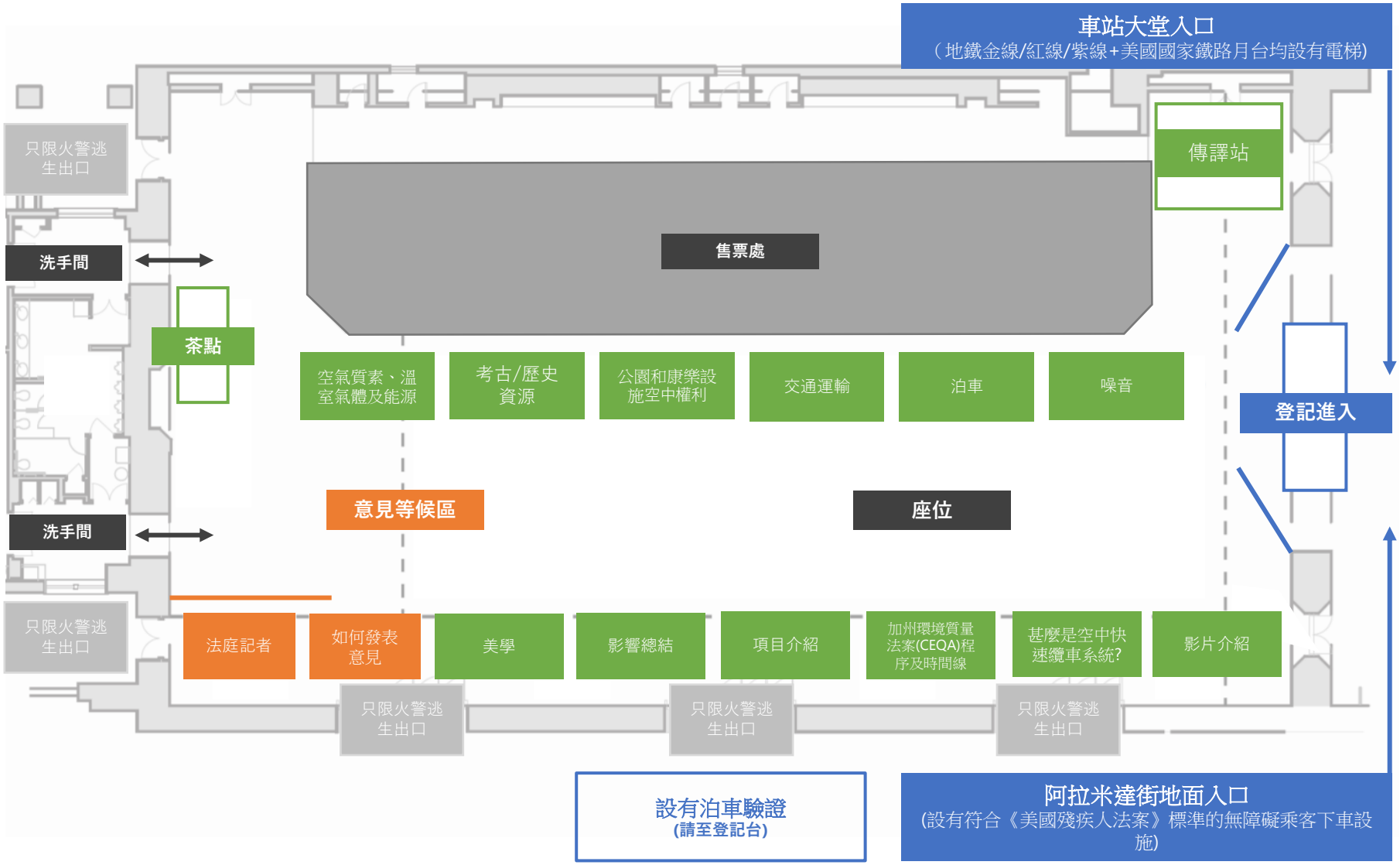
Station Road Map



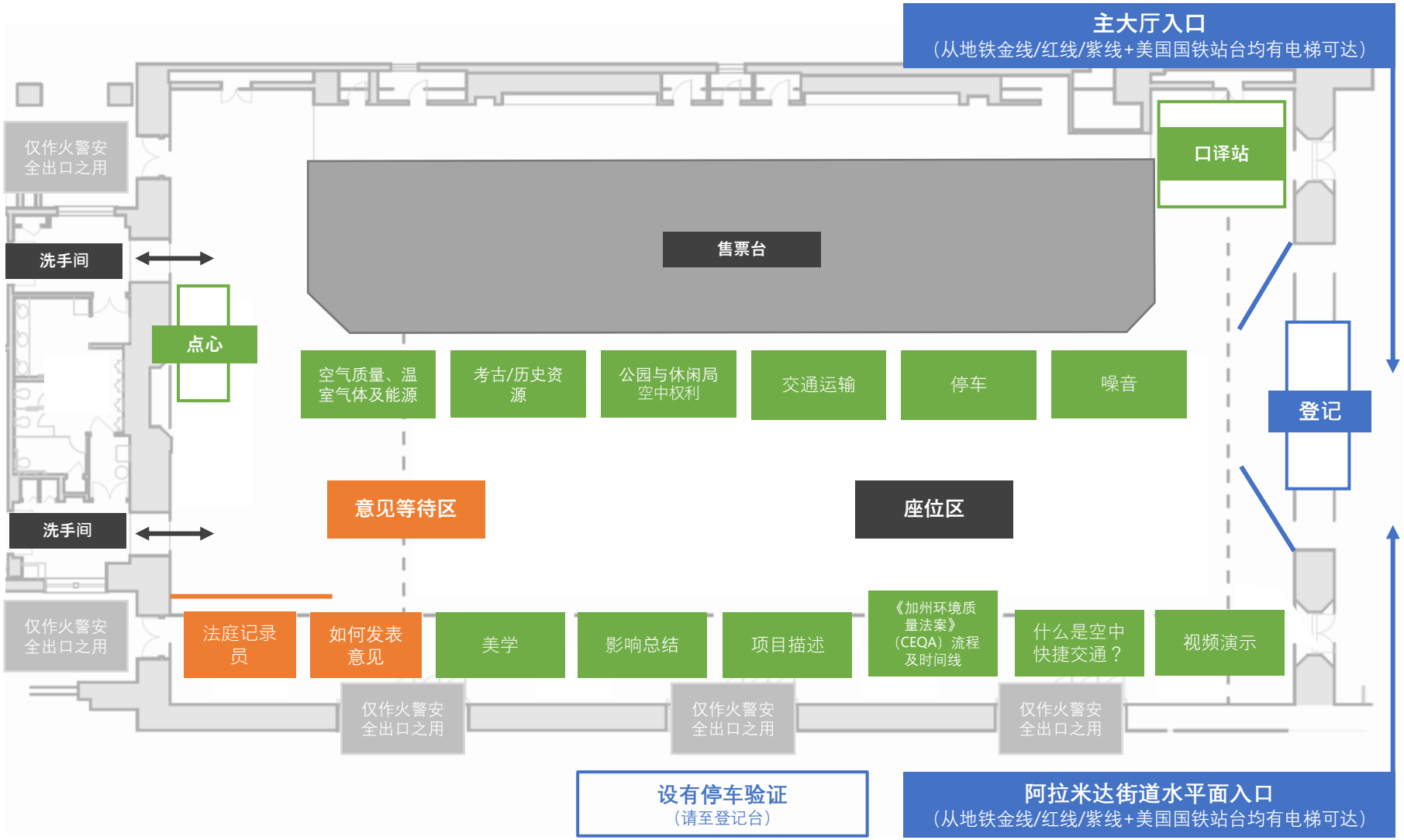
Mapa de la Estación



車站路線圖

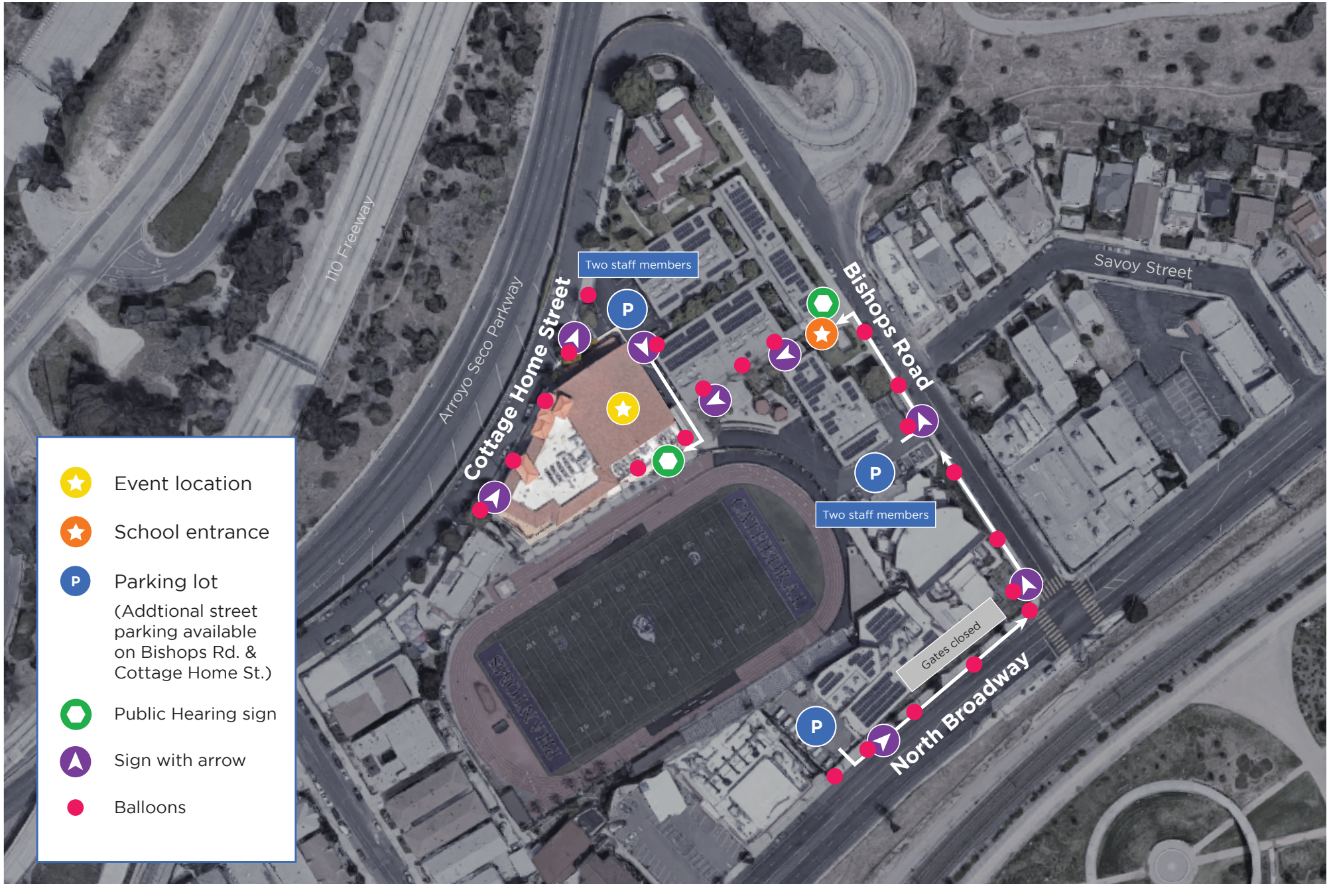

車站大堂入口
(地鐵金線/紅線/紫線+美國國家鐵路月台均設有電梯)
只限火警逃生出口
傳譯站
售票處
洗手間
茶點
空氣質素、溫室氣體及能源
考古/歷史資源
公園和康樂設施空中權利
交通運輸
泊車
噪音
登記進入
意見等候區
座位
洗手間
只限火警逃生出口
法庭記者
如何發表意見
美學
影響總結
項目介紹
加州環境質量法案(CEQA)程序及時間線
甚麼是空中快速纜車系統?
影片介紹
只限火警逃生出口
只限火警逃生出口
只限火警逃生出口
設有泊車驗證
(請至登記台)
阿拉米達街地面入口
(設有符合《美國殘疾人法案》標準的無障礙乘客下車設施)

车站路线图


主大厅入口
（从地铁金线/红线/紫线+美国国铁站台均有电梯可达）
仅作火警安全出口之用
口译站
售票台
洗手间
点心
空气质量、温室气体及能源
考古/历史资源
公园与休闲局空中权利
交通运输
停车
噪音
登记
意见等待区
座位区
洗手间
仅作火警安全出口之用
法庭记录员
如何发表意见
美学
影响总结
项目描述
《加州环境质量法案》（CEQA）流程及时间线
什么是空中快捷交通？
视频演示
仅作火警安全出口之用
仅作火警安全出口之用
仅作火警安全出口之用
设有停车验证
（请至登记台）
阿拉米达街道水平面入口
（从地铁金线/红线/紫线+美国国铁站台均有电梯可达）

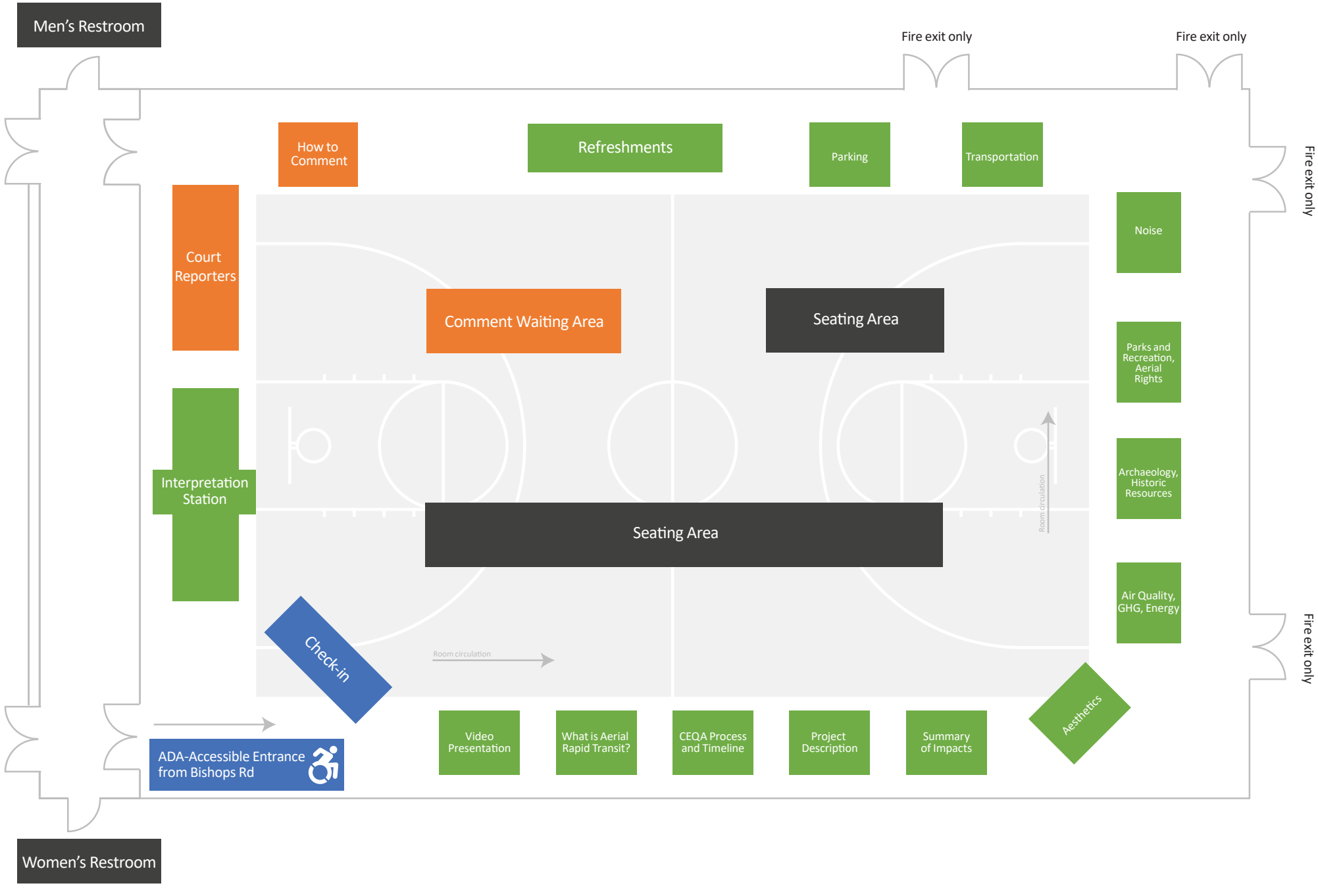
LOS ANGELES AERIAL RAPID TRANSIT PROJECT

Exterior Map



LOS ANGELES AERIAL RAPID TRANSIT PROJECT

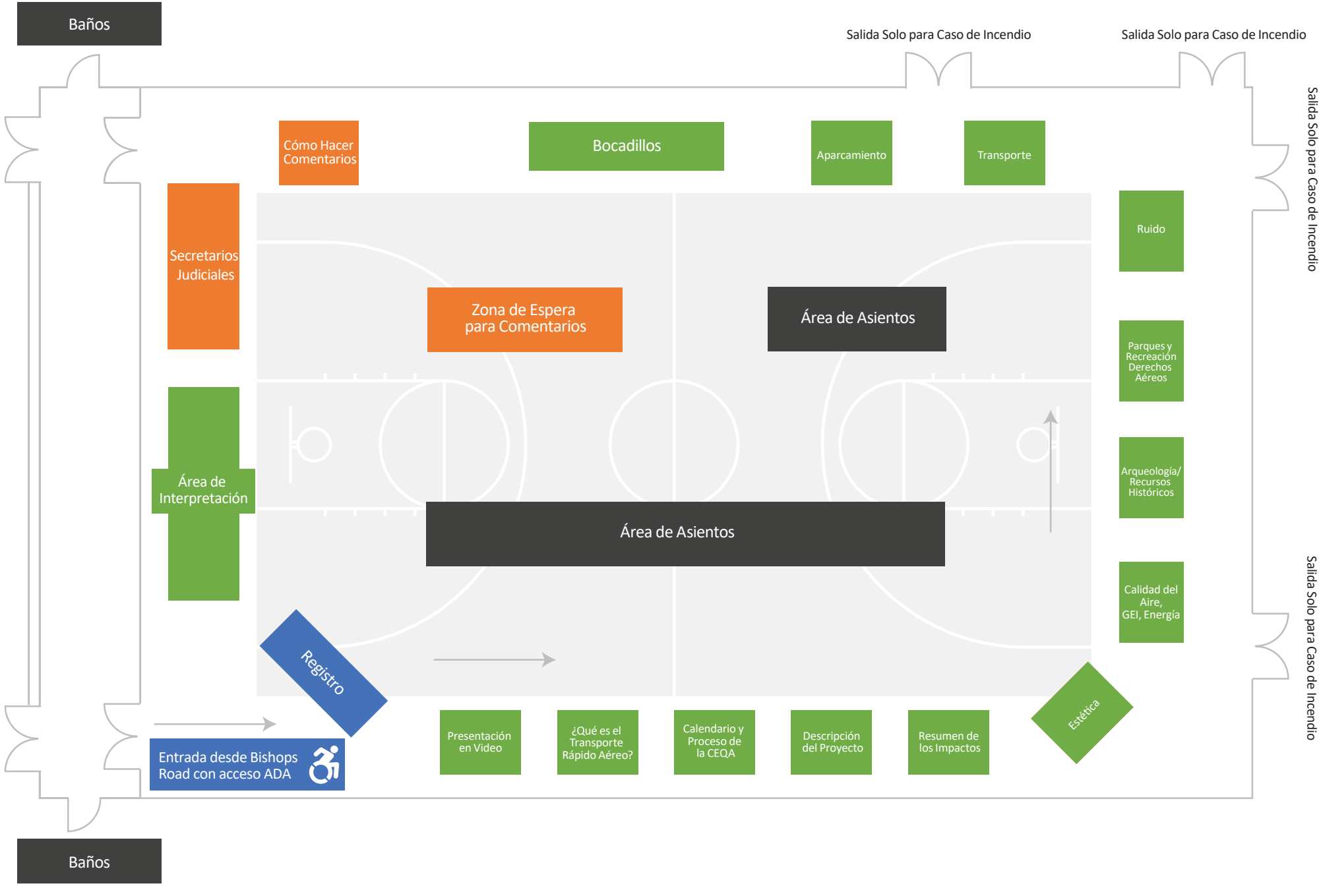
Station Road Map



LOS ANGELES AERIAL RAPID TRANSIT PROJECT

PROYECTO DE TRANSPORTE RÁPIDO AÉREO DE LOS ÁNGELES

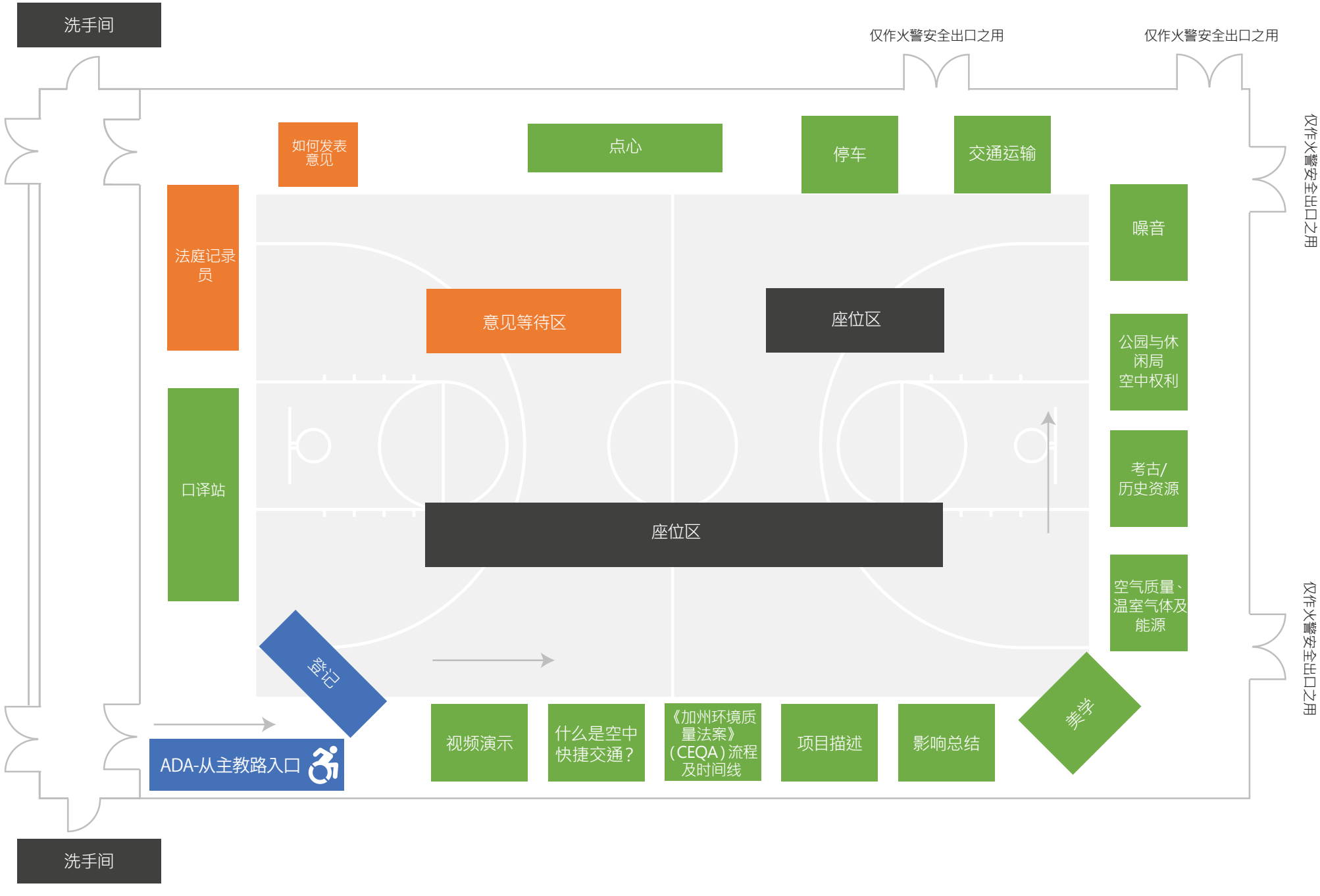
Mapa de la Estación



LOS ANGELES AERIAL RAPID TRANSIT PROJECT

洛杉矶空中快捷交通项目

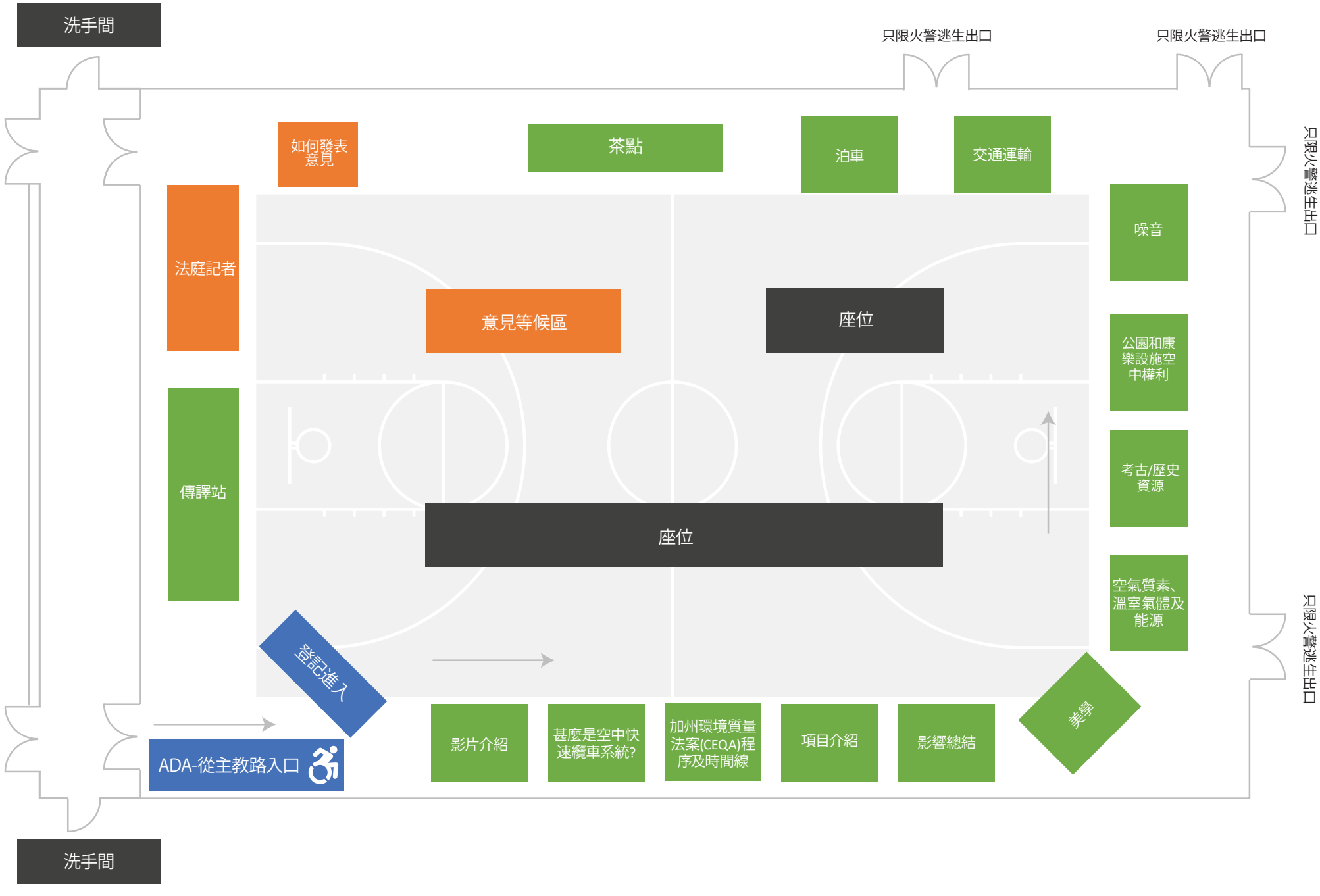
车站路线图



LOS ANGELES AERIAL RAPID TRANSIT PROJECT

洛杉磯空中快速纜車項目

車站路線圖



xv. Fact Sheets

GET THERE BY AIR

www.metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

LOS ANGELES AERIAL RAPID TRANSIT
FACT SHEET

Metro

Project Overview

Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC is proposing the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, which would connect Los Angeles Union Station to the Dodger Stadium property with an intermediate station at the Los Angeles State Historic Park via a zero emission aerial rapid transit gondola system in downtown Los Angeles.

- Zero Emissions
- 1 Mile Distance
- 7 Minute Ride
- 3,000 Cars off the road on game days
- 5,000 passengers per hour per direction
- Free for Dodger ticket holders and community members who live and work along the route.

LA ART proposes to serve all Dodger home games and events at the stadium, and is also anticipated to operate daily to serve community members, park visitors, and visitors to Los Angeles. LA ART would:

- Reduce transportation related pollution and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.

- Improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit connection between the region's transit hub and one of it's largest event centers.
- Attract new transit riders to the Metro system through the unique experience of an aerial transit system connected to Dodger Stadium.
- Connect surrounding communities of Chinatown, Mission Junction, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, Echo Park, and Solano Canyon to the regional transit system accessible at Union Station.
- Enhance safety of neighborhoods adjacent to Dodger Stadium by reducing the number of vehicles in the area.
- Improve the Dodger Stadium visitor experience by providing efficient, high-capacity, and faster alternative access to Dodger Stadium.
- Improve transit rider experience by providing unique scenic views of the Los Angeles area.

Overview of Technology

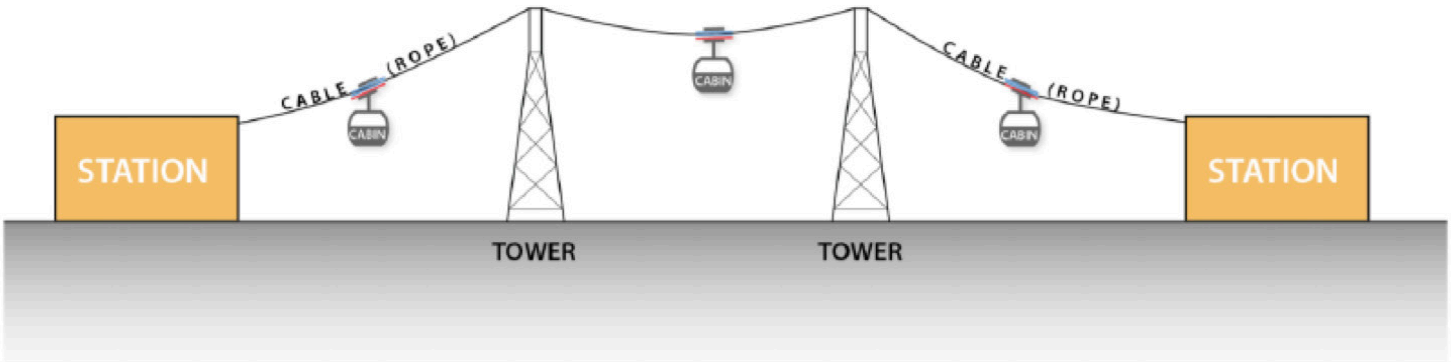
Aerial rapid transit (ART) is a proven, zero emission, safe, sustainable, high-capacity, and highly efficient form of transportation. In an aerial transit system, cabins are suspended above grade by cables strung between stations and towers. Modern applications have seen the evolution of aerial transit technology as a feasible mode of urban rapid transit.

The proposed Project would include three passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, three towers, and gondola cabins. The cabins would allow for sitting or standing; would accommodate wheelchairs, baby strollers, and bicycles; and would be air conditioned and fully ADA accessible. Each cabin would have a security camera on board with a feed to the control room as well as a "push to talk" button.

Environmental Impact Report

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and is preparing a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) to evaluate the potential for environmental impacts resulting from the proposed project. Topics analyzed and included in the DEIR include:

- Aesthetics
- Agriculture and Forestry
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Energy
- Geology and Soils
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHGs)
- Land Use and Planning
- Mineral Resources
- Noise
- Parks and Recreation
- Population and Housing
- Public Services
- Transporation



Project Timeline

Project Updates

This summer, the Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is available for public review and comment for 60 days, from October 17 to December 16, 2022. This milestone document evaluates the proposed alternatives, as well as their potential impacts and mitigation measures.

The Draft EIR can be viewed online or at repository sites where printed copies will be available. Public hearings will also take place to provide a presentation and an opportunity for oral comments. Formal comments may also be submitted by mail, by phone, and online.

To learn more please visit metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

Public Involvement

Community Information Session

Prior to the release of the Draft EIR, Metro is hosting two community information sessions to share details on the project and options on how to comment and participate on the upcoming release of the Draft EIR.

Virtual: Wednesday, October 12, 2022, 5pm - 7pm
In-Person: Saturday, October 15, 2022, 10am - 12pm

Draft EIR Informational Workshop

Virtual: Saturday, October 22, 2022, 10am - 12pm
In-Person: Tuesday, October 25, 2022, 5pm - 7pm

Draft EIR Public Hearing

In-Person: Saturday, December 10, 2022, 10am - 12pm
Virtual: Tuesday, December 13, 2022, 5pm - 7pm

CONTACT US
Stay involved and share your feedback.

Mr. Cory Zelmer, Deputy Executive Officer
Metro
One Gateway Plaza, MS 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

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losangelesmetro

LLEGAR POR AIRE

www.metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

TRÁNSITO RÁPIDO AÉREO DE LOS ÁNGELES
HOJA INFORMATIVA

Metro®

Descripción General del Proyecto

Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC está proponiendo el Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles (LA ART, por sus siglas en ingles), que conectaría Los Angeles Union Station con la propiedad del Dodger Stadium con una estación intermedia en el Parque Histórico Estatal de Los Ángeles a través de un sistema de góndolas aéreas de tránsito rápido de cero emisiones en el centro de Los Ángeles.

- Cero emisiones
- Distancia de 1 milla
- Viaje de 7 minutos
- 3.000 coches fuera de la carretera en los días de partidos
- 5.000 pasajeros por hora por dirección
- Gratis para los poseedores de boletos de los Dodgers y miembros de la comunidad que viven y trabajan a lo largo de la ruta.

LA ART propone dar servicio para todos los partidos y eventos en el estadio, y también se prevé que opere diariamente para servir a los miembros de la comunidad, visitantes del parque y visitantes de Los Ángeles. LA ART:

- Reduciría la contaminación relacionada con el transporte y las emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero (GHG, por sus siglas en inglés) como resultado de la reducción de la congestión vehicular en y alrededor del Dodger Stadium, en las calles de los vecindarios, las

carreteras arteriales y las autopistas durante los días de partidos y eventos especiales.

- Mejoraría la movilidad y la accesibilidad para la región al proporcionar una conexión de tránsito rápido aéreo diario y de alta capacidad entre el centro de tránsito de la región y uno de sus centros de eventos más grandes.
- Atraería a nuevos pasajeros de tránsito al sistema Metro a través de la experiencia única de un sistema de transporte aéreo conectado al Dodger Stadium.
- Conectaría las comunidades circundantes de Chinatown, Mission Junction, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, Echo Park y Solano Canyon con el sistema de tránsito regional accesible en Union Station.
- Mejoraría la seguridad de los vecindarios adyacentes al Dodger Stadium al reducir el número de vehículos en el área.
- Mejoraría la experiencia del visitante del Dodger Stadium al proporcionar un acceso alternativo eficiente, de alta capacidad y más rápido al Dodger Stadium.
- Mejoraría la experiencia de los pasajeros de tránsito al proporcionar vistas panorámicas únicas del área de Los Ángeles.

Visión General de la Tecnología

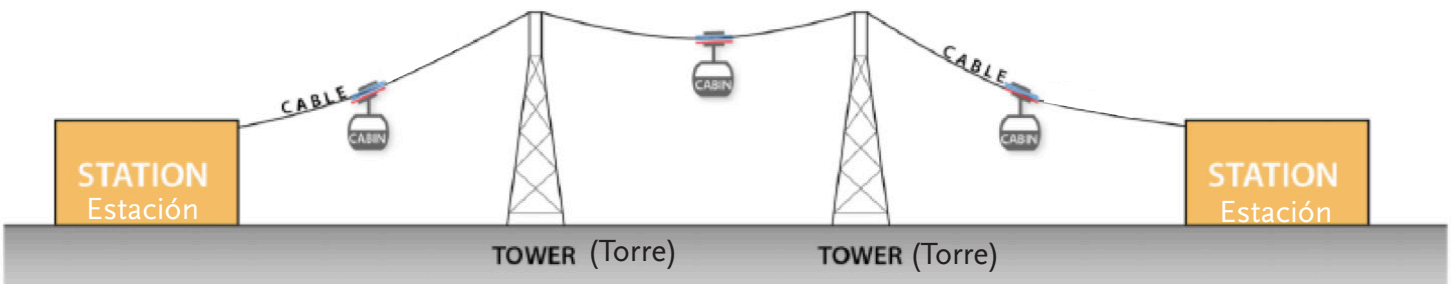
El tránsito aéreo rápido (ART, por sus siglas en inglés) es una forma de transporte comprobada, de cero emisiones, segura, sostenible, de alta capacidad y altamente eficiente. En un sistema de tránsito aéreo, las cabinas están suspendidas por encima del nivel por cables tendidos entre estaciones y torres. Las aplicaciones modernas han visto la evolución de la tecnología de tránsito aéreo como un modo factible de tránsito rápido urbano.

El proyecto propuesto incluiría tres estaciones de pasajeros, un cruce sin pasajeros, tres torres y cabinas de góndolas. Las cabinas permitirían sentarse o pararse; acomodarían sillas de ruedas, cochecitos de bebé y bicicletas; y tendrían aire acondicionado y serían totalmente accesible para la ADA [Ley de Estadounidenses con Discapacidades, por sus siglas en inglés]. Cada cabina tendría una cámara de seguridad a bordo con una transmisión a la sala de control, así como un botón de “presionar para hablar”.

Informe de Impacto Ambiental

La Autoridad de Transporte Metropolitano del Condado de Los Ángeles (Metro) es la agencia líder bajo la Ley de Calidad Ambiental de California (CEQA, por sus siglas en inglés) y está preparando un Borrador del Informe de Impacto Ambiental (DEIR, por sus siglas en inglés) para evaluar el potencial de impactos ambientales resultantes del proyecto propuesto. Los temas analizados e incluidos en el DEIR incluyen:

- Estética
- Agricultura y Silvicultura
- Calidad del aire
- Recursos biológicos
- Recursos culturales
- Energía
- Geología y suelos
- Emisiones de Gases de Efecto Invernadero (GHG)
- Uso y planificación de la tierra
- Recursos minerales
- Ruido
- Parques y recreación
- Población y vivienda
- Servicios públicos
- Transporte



Línea de Tiempo del Proyecto

Actualizaciones del Proyecto

Este verano, el Borrador del Informe de Impacto Ambiental (EIR) está disponible para revisión pública y comentarios durante 60 días, del 17 de octubre al 16 de diciembre de 2022. Este documento de hito evalúa las alternativas propuestas, así como sus potenciales impactos y medidas de mitigación.

El Borrador del EIR se puede ver en Internet o en los sitios del repositorio donde estarán disponibles copias impresas. También se llevarán a cabo audiencias públicas para proporcionar una presentación y una oportunidad para comentarios orales. Los comentarios formales también se pueden enviar por correo, por teléfono y por Internet. Para obtener más información, visite metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

Participación Pública

Sesión de Información a la Comunidad

Antes de la publicación del Borrador del EIR, Metro está organizando dos sesiones de información a la comunidad para compartir detalles sobre el proyecto y opciones sobre cómo comentar y participar en la próxima publicación del Borrador del EIR.

Virtual: miércoles, 12 de octubre de 2022, 5pm-7pm
En persona: sábado, 15 de octubre de 2022, 10am-12pm

Taller Informativo sobre el Borrador del EIR

Virtual: sábado, 22 de octubre de 2022, 10am-12pm
En persona: martes, 25 de octubre de 2022, 5pm-7pm

Audiencia Pública sobre el Borrador del EIR

En persona: sábado, 10 de diciembre de 2022, 10am-12pm
Virtual: martes, 13 de diciembre de 2022, 5-7pm

PÓNGASE EN CONTACTO CON NOSOTROS
Manténgase involucrado y comparta sus reacciones.

Mr. Cory Zelmer, Deputy Executive Officer
Metro
One Gateway Plaza, MS 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

213.922.6913

laart@metro.net

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

@metrolosangeles

losangelesmetro

乘坐高空纜車

www.metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

洛杉磯空中捷運
項目說明書

Metro

项目概况

洛杉磯空中捷運交通技術有限公司（Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC，LA ART）正提議建設洛杉磯空中快捷纜車項目，該項目將通過快捷的淨零排放高空纜車系統將洛杉磯聯合車站與道奇球場連接起來，並於洛杉磯州立歷史公園設立一個中轉站。

- 淨零排放
- 全程約一英里
- 約七分鐘車程
- 球賽日可減少3000輛車
- 纜車可每小時單向乘載5000名乘客
- 道奇球隊門票持有者及沿途居住和工作的社區人士可免費搭乘。

LA ART計劃爲所有道奇球隊主場比賽日和球場特別活動日提供服務，也預計每天爲社區人士、公園遊客和洛杉磯遊客提供服務。LA ART 將可：

- 在球賽日和特別活動日期間，由於減少了道奇球場內和周圍、鄰里街道、交通主幹道和高速公路上的車輛擁堵，因此也可減少與交通有關的污染和溫室氣體 (GHG) 排放。

- 通過每日在洛市的交通樞紐和最大的活動中心之間，提供高容量的空中纜車服務，可提高該地區的流動性和可達性。
- 希望通過與道奇球場相連的空中纜車的獨特體驗，可吸引到新乘客使用大都會公共交通工具。
- 通過聯合車站連接到周邊社區的交通系統，包括中國城，Mission Junction, 洛杉磯州立歷史公園，Elysian Park，回音公園和索拉諾山谷。
- 通過減少道奇體球場區域的車輛來加強附近社區的安全。
- 通過提供高效、高容量和快捷的方式進入道奇球場，以提升道奇球場的遊客體驗。
- 通過提供洛杉磯地區獨特的風景來提升公交乘客的體驗。

技術概述

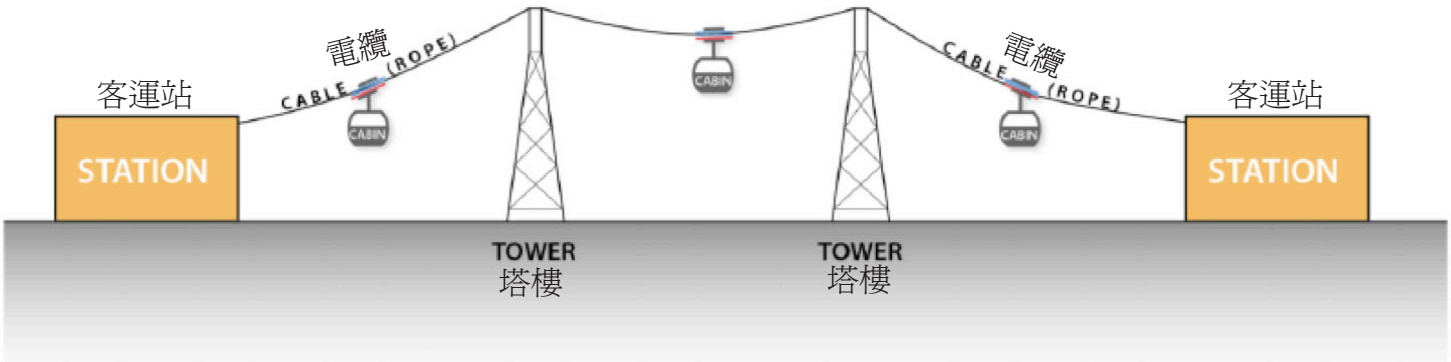
空中快捷纜車(ART) 是一種經過驗證的、淨零排放、安全、具可持續、高容量和高效的運輸方式。在空中快捷纜車系統中，座艙通過在車站和塔樓之間的電纜懸掛在地面之上。現代應用見證了空中快捷纜車作爲城市交通發展的可行模式。

擬建項目將包括三個客運站、一個非客運樞紐站、三座塔樓和客艙。客艙可以坐或站；可容納輪椅、嬰兒車和自行車；並且裝有空調並符合無障礙設施標準。每個客艙都將配備一個監控攝像頭，用於向控制室提供信號，及一個通話按鈕。

環境影響報告

洛杉磯縣大都會交通管理局 (Metro) 是加州環境質量法案 (CEQA)的領導機構，正在擬寫環境影響報告草案 (DEIR)，以評估擬議項目可能造成的環境影響。 DEIR 中分析和包含的主題包括：

- 美觀
- 農林業
- 空氣質量
- 生物資源
- 文化資源
- 能源
- 地質和土壤
- 溫室氣體排放
- 土地利用和規劃
- 礦物資源
- 噪音污染
- 公園和社區娛樂場
- 人口和住房
- 公共服務
- 交通



项目时间表

項目更新

從2022年10月17日至12月16日，環境影響報告草案 (EIR)在60天內可供公眾審查和評論。這份里程碑文件評估了擬議的替代方案，以及它們的潛在影響和緩解措施。

EIR 草案可以在線上查看，也可以在提供打印副本的存放處查閱。項目還將舉行公開聽證會，以提供說明和表達意見的機會。正式意見也可以通過郵件、電話和在線提交。

要了解更多信息，請瀏覽網站
metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

公眾參與方式

社區信息會議

在 EIR 草案發布之前，Metro 將舉辦兩場社區信息會議，以分享有關項目的詳細信息以及如何表達意見和參與即將發布的 EIR 草案的選項。

線上視訊會議：2022年10月12日，星期三，
下午5点至晚上7点
線下實體會議：2022年10月15日，星期六，
上午10點至中午12點

EIR草案信息研討會

線上會議：2022年10月22日，星期六，
上午10點至中午12點
線下會議：2022年10月25日，星期二，
下午5点至晚上7点

EIR草案公開聽證會

線下會議：2022年12月10日，星期六，
上午10點至中午12點
線上會議：2022年12月13日，星期二，
下午5点至晚上7点

联系我们
参与并分享你的反馈。

Mr. Cory Zelmer, Deputy Executive Officer
Metro
One Gateway Plaza, MS 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

213.922.6913

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losangelesmetro

ATTACHMENT C

Pre-Draft EIR Release Community Information Sessions Notice

LOS ANGELES AERIAL RAPID TRANSIT PROJECT

PROYECTO DE TRÁNSITO RÁPIDO AÉREO DE LOS ÁNGELES

洛杉矶空中高速缆车

DRAFT EIR TO BE RELEASED WITH A 60-DAY COMMENT PERIOD
EL BORRADOR DEL EIR SE PUBLICARÁ CON UN PERÍODO DE COMENTARIOS DE 60 DÍAS
EIR草案即将发布，发布后有60天的评论时间

metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC is proposing the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, which would connect Los Angeles Union Station to the Dodger Stadium property with an intermediate station at the Los Angeles State Historic Park via a zero emission aerial rapid transit gondola system in downtown Los Angeles. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and is preparing a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) to evaluate the potential for environmental impacts resulting from the proposed project.

Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC está proponiendo el Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo Los Ángeles, que conectaría Los Angeles Union Station con la propiedad del Dodger Stadium con una estación intermedia en el Parque Histórico Estatal de Los Ángeles a través de un sistema de góndolas aéreas de tránsito rápido de cero emisiones en el centro de Los Ángeles. La Autoridad de Transporte Metropolitano del Condado de Los Ángeles (Metro) es la agencia líder bajo la Ley de Calidad Ambiental de California (CEQA), y está preparando un Borrador del Informe de Impacto Ambiental (DEIR) para evaluar el potencial de impactos ambientales resultantes del proyecto propuesto.

洛杉矶空中高速缆车技术有限责任公司提出的洛杉矶空中高速缆车项目，该项目 将通过位于洛杉矶市中心的零排放空中快速运输贡多拉系统，将洛杉矶联合车站与道奇体 育场和洛杉矶州立历史公园的一个中间站连接起来。洛杉矶县大都会交通管理局(Metro)是 加州环境质质法(CEQA)下的主要机构，正在准备一份环境影响报告草案(DEIR)，以评估 拟议项目对环境的潜在影响。

CONTACT US

213.922.6913
laart@metro.net
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@metrolosangeles
losangelesmetro

323.466.3876
x2 *Español (Spanish)*
x3 中文 *(Chinese)*
x4 한국어 *(Korean)*
x5 Tiếng Việt *(Vietnamese)*
x6 日本語 *(Japanese)*
x7 русский *(Russian)*
x8 Հայերէն *(Armenian)*

Project Map | Mapa del proyecto | 项目图

JOIN US FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION OPPORTUNITIES.

ÚNASE A NOSOTROS PARA OPORTUNIDADES DE PARTICIPACIÓN PÚBLICA.

请参加我们为公众设立的参与机会

October 12th, 15th, 22nd, 25th, and December 10th, 13th
12, 15, 22, 25 de octubre y el 10 y 13 de diciembre
10月25日，15日，22日，25日以及12月10日和13日

Metro
One Gateway Plaza
99-13-1
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Public Meeting Schedule
Calendario de Reuniones Públicas | 公众会议时间表

A Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) will be released for public review and comment on October 17, 2022. This milestone document evaluates the proposed Project, including its potential impacts and mitigation measures, as well as Alternatives to the proposed Project. Informational Workshops and Public Hearings will take place (both in person and virtually) to provide a presentation and an opportunity for oral comments. Formal comments may also be submitted by mail, online and phone. Before the Draft EIR release, join us for Community Information Sessions.

Un borrador de Informe del Impacto Ambiental (EIR) se publicará para revisión pública y comentarios el 17 de octubre de 2022. Este documento hito evalúa el Proyecto propuesto, incluyendo sus impactos potenciales y medidas de mitigación, así como las Alternativas al Proyecto propuesto. Se llevarán a cabo talleres informativos y audiencias públicas (tanto en persona como virtualmente) para proporcionar una presentación y una oportunidad para comentarios orales. Los comentarios formales también pueden enviarse por correo, en línea y por teléfono. Antes de la publicación del borrador del EIR, únase a nosotros para las sesiones de información de la comunidad.

环境影响报告(EIR)草案将于2022年10月17日发布，以供公众审阅和评论。这个里程碑式的文件可以评估拟议的项目，包括其潜在影响和缓解措施，以及建议工程项目的 替代方案。将举办信息研讨会和公开听证会(现场和虚拟)，提供演讲和口头评论的机会。正式意见也可以通过邮件、网络和电话提交。在EIR草案发布之前，加入我们的社区信息会议。

Community Information Sessions | Sesiones de Información de la Comunidad | 社区信息会议

VIRTUAL MEETING VIA ZOOM
REUNIÓN VIRTUAL VÍA ZOOM | 虚拟会议

Wednesday, October 12, 2022, 5 - 7pm
Miércoles, 12 de octubre de 2022, 5 - 7pm
星期三，2022年10月12日，晚上5点到7点

Zoom Link | Enlace | 链接 :
tinyurl.com/laart-communityinfo

Call-In | Llamada | 电话: 213-338-8477

Meeting ID | ID de reunión | 会议编号: 872 3520 3753

IN-PERSON - DOWNTOWN LA/CHINATOWN
EN PERSONA – CENTRO DE LA/CHINATOWN
面对面 – 市中心/唐人街

Saturday, October 15, 2022, 10am - 12pm
Sábado, 15 de octubre de 2022, 10am - 12pm
星期六，2022年10月15日，早上10点到中午12点

Los Angeles Union Station Ticket Concourse
800 N. Alameda Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Prior to the release of the Draft EIR, Metro is hosting two community information sessions to share details on the project and options on ***how to comment and participate on the upcoming release of the Draft EIR.***

Antes de la publicación del Borrador del EIR, Metro está organizando dos sesiones de información de la comunidad para compartir detalles sobre el proyecto y opciones sobre ***cómo comentar y participar en la próxima publicación del Borrador del EIR.***

发布EIR草案前，美国铁路局会举办两场社区信息会议来分享项目的细节以及提 供对即将发布的EIR草案进行评论和参与。

All Metro meetings are held in ADA accessible facilities and are accessible by transit. ADA accommodations and translations are available by calling 323.466.3876 or California Relay service at 711 at least 72 hours in advance.

Todas las reuniones de Metro se llevan a cabo en instalaciones accesibles de ADA y son accesibles en tránsito. Las adaptaciones y traducciones de ADA están disponibles llamando al 323.466.3876 o al servicio de Retransmisión de California al 711 con al menos 72 horas de anticipación.

所有地铁会议都在ADA无障碍设施中举行，并可通过交通工具到达。需要ADA设 施和翻译服务可在72小时前拨打323.466.3876申请或致电711给加州听力障碍电话服务。

Informational Workshops | Talleres Informativos | 信息研讨会

VIRTUAL MEETING VIA ZOOM
REUNIÓN VIRTUAL VÍA ZOOM | 虚拟会议

Saturday, October 22, 2022, 10am - 12pm
Sábado, 22 de octubre de 2022, 10am - 12pm
星期六，2022年10月22日，早上10点到中午12点

IN-PERSON - DOWNTOWN LA/CHINATOWN
EN PERSONA – CENTRO DE LA/CHINATOWN
面对面 – 市中心/唐人街

Tuesday, October 25, 2022, 5 - 7pm
Martes, 25 de octubre de 2022, 5 - 7pm
星期二，2022年10月25日，晚上5点到7点

Los Angeles Union Station Ticket Concourse
800 N. Alameda Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

You can learn more about the proposed project and the key analyses and conclusions of DEIR and ask questions at these two meetings. These two meetings will cover the same content. ***No formal public comment will be accepted at these meetings.***

Puede obtener más información sobre el proyecto propuesto y los análisis y conclusiones clave del DEIR y hacer preguntas en estas dos reuniones. Estas dos reuniones abarcarán el mismo contenido. ***No se aceptará ningún comentario público formal en estas reuniones.***

在这两场会议上，你可以了解更多关于被提议的项目和DEIR的关键分析和结论，并提出问题。这两次会议的内容是一样的。**这些会议不接受正式的公开意见。**

Future meeting details | Los detalles de futuras reuniones | 了解未来的会议细节 : metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

Public Hearings | Audiencias Públicas | 公开听证会

IN-PERSON - DOWNTOWN LA/CHINATOWN
EN PERSONA – CENTRO DE LA/CHINATOWN
面对面 – 市中心/唐人街

Saturday, December 10th, 2022, 10am - 12pm
Sábado, 10 de diciembre de 2022, 10am - 12pm
星期六，2022年12月10日，早上10点到中午12点

Los Angeles Union Station Ticket Concourse
800 N. Alameda Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

VIRTUAL MEETING VIA ZOOM
REUNIÓN VIRTUAL VÍA ZOOM | 虚拟会议

Tuesday, December 13, 2022, 5 -7pm
Martes, 13 de diciembre de 2022, 5 -7pm
星期二，2022年12月13日，晚上5点到7点

You can learn more about the proposed Project and the DEIR ***and provide your formal public comment at these meetings.*** These two meetings will cover the same content.

Puede obtener más información sobre el Proyecto propuesto y el DEIR ***y proporcionar su comentario público formal en estas reuniones.*** Estas dos reuniones abarcarán el mismo contenido.

这些会议可以让你了解更多关于拟议项目和DEIR的信息，并在会议上提供你的正 式公开意见。这两次会议的内容是一样的。

Future meeting details | Los detalles de futuras reuniones | 了解未来的会议细节 : metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

COMMENTS ON THE DEIR WILL BE ACCEPTED BETWEEN OCTOBER 17TH AND DECEMBER 16TH BY:

LOS COMENTARIOS SOBRE EL DEIR SERÁN ACEPTADOS ENTRE EL 17 DE OCTUBRE Y EL 16 DE DICIEMBRE POR:

在*10*月*17*日至*12*月*16*日期间，我们接受以下方式提交的*DEIR*的评论:

EMAIL | CORREO ELECTRÓNICO | 电子邮件
LAART@metro.net

MAIL | CORREO | 邮件
Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer, Metro
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

PHONE | TELÉFONO | 电话
(213) 922-6913

PUBLIC HEARINGS | AUDIENCIAS PÚBLICAS | 开听证会
December 10th and 13th
10 de diciembre y 13 de diciembre
12月10日和12月13日

From: "Metro Aerial Rapid Transit" <laart@metro.net>
Subject: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit
Date: September 28, 2022 at 8:01:13 AM PDT
To: <tharris@pointcpartners.com>

LAART: Metro Community Information Sessions before Draft EIR Release

Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC is proposing the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, which would connect Los Angeles Union Station to the Dodger Stadium property with an intermediate station at the Los Angeles State Historic Park via a zero emission aerial rapid transit gondola system in downtown Los Angeles. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and is preparing a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) to evaluate the potential for environmental impacts resulting from the proposed project.

A Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) will be released for public review and comment on October 17, 2022. This milestone document evaluates the proposed Project, including its potential impacts and mitigation measures, as well as Alternatives to the proposed Project. Informational Workshops and Public Hearings will take place (both in person and virtually) to provide a presentation and an opportunity for

oral comments. Formal comments may also be submitted by mail, online and phone. Before the Draft EIR release, join us for Community Information Sessions.

Prior to the release of the Draft EIR, Metro is hosting two community information sessions to share details on the project and options on how to comment and participate on the upcoming release of the Draft EIR.

Join Us For Public Participation Opportunities!
Virtual Meeting Via Zoom
Wednesday, October 12, 2022; 5pm to 7 pm
Zoom Link: tinyurl.com/laart-communityinfo
Call-in: 213.338.8477

In-Person: Downtown LA/Chinatown
Saturday October 15, 2022; 10am to 12pm
Los Angeles Union Station Ticket Concourse
800 N Alameda St, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Contact us

Question or comments? We are here to help.

Visit project web page

E-mail laart@metro.net

Call 213.922.6913

Metro

You have subscribed to receive Metro information, edit your preferences, manage subscriptions, or unsubscribe.
Your privacy is important to us, please review the Privacy Policy.
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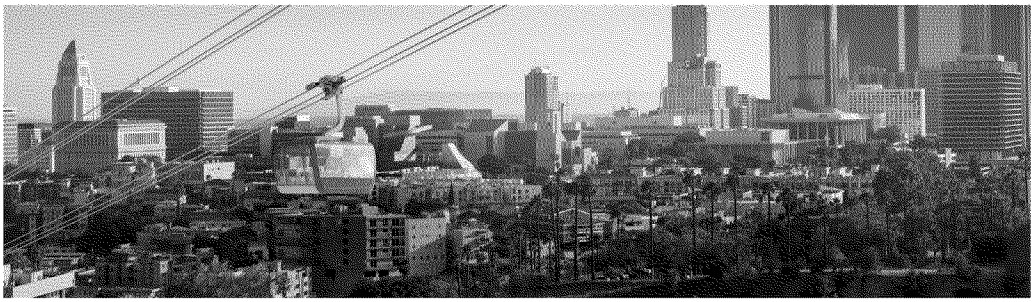
This email was sent to tharris@pointcpartners.com

From: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit <rebecca.liu@laart.la>
Sent: Monday, October 10, 2022 5:13 PM
To: Crump, Anthony
Subject: Public Participation Opportunities for the Dodger Stadium Gondola

View this email in your browser

Climate Resolve

LA ART



JOIN METRO FOR A COMMUNITY INFORMATION SESSION TO LEARN MORE ABOUT LA ART

ÚNASE A METRO PARA UNA SESIÓN DE INFORMACIÓN DE LA COMUNIDAD PARA OBTENER MÁS INFORMACIÓN SOBRE LA ART

请参加我们为公众设立的参与机会

A Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) will be released for public review and comment on October 17, 2022. This milestone document evaluates the proposed Project, including its potential impacts and mitigation measures, as well as Alternatives to the proposed Project. Informational Workshops and Public Hearings will take place (both in person and virtually) to provide a presentation and an opportunity for oral comments. Formal comments may also be submitted by mail, online and phone. Before the Draft EIR release, join us for Community Information Sessions.

Un borrador de Informe del Impacto Ambiental (EIR) se publicará para revisión pública y comentarios el 17 de octubre de 2022. Este documento hito evalúa el Proyecto propuesto, incluyendo sus impactos potenciales y medidas de mitigación, así como las Alternativas al Proyecto propuesto. Se llevarán a cabo talleres informativos y audiencias públicas (tanto en persona como virtualmente) para proporcionar una presentación y una oportunidad para comentarios orales. Los comentarios formales también pueden enviarse por correo, en línea y por teléfono. Antes de la publicación del borrador del EIR, únase a nosotros para las sesiones de información de la comunidad.

环境影响报告(EIR)草案将于2022年10月17日发布，以供公众审阅和评论。这个里程碑式的文件可以评估拟议的项目，包括其潜在影响和缓解措施，以及建议工程项目的 替代方案。将举办信息研讨会和公开听证会(现场和虚拟)，提供演讲和口头评论的机会。正式意见也可以通过邮件、网络和电话提交。在EIR草案发布之前，加入我们的社区信息会议。

Community Information Sessions | Sesiones de Información de la Comunidad | 社区信息会议

VIRTUAL MEETING VIA ZOOM
REUNIÓN VIRTUAL VÍA ZOOM | 虚拟会议

Wednesday, October 12, 2022, 5 - 7pm
Miércoles, 12 de octubre de 2022, 5 - 7pm
星期三，2022年10月12日，晚上5点到7点

Zoom Link | Enlace | 链接 :
tinyurl.com/laart-communityinfo

Call-In | Llamada | 电话: 213-338-8477

Meeting ID | ID de reunión | 会议编号: 872 3520 3753

IN-PERSON - DOWNTOWN LA/CHINATOWN
EN PERSONA – CENTRO DE LA/CHINATOWN
面对面 - 市中心/唐人街

Saturday, October 15, 2022, 10am - 12pm
Sábado, 15 de octubre de 2022, 10am - 12pm
星期六，2022年10月15日，早上10点到中午12点

Los Angeles Union Station Ticket Concourse
800 N. Alameda Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Prior to the release of the Draft EIR, Metro is hosting two community information sessions to share details on the project and options on ***how to comment and participate on the upcoming release of the Draft EIR.***

Antes de la publicación del Borrador del EIR, Metro está organizando dos sesiones de información de la comunidad para compartir detalles sobre el proyecto y opciones sobre ***cómo comentar y participar en la próxima publicación del Borrador del EIR.***

发布EIR草案前，美国铁路局会举办两场社区信息

Informational Workshops | Talleres Informativos | 信息研讨会

VIRTUAL MEETING VIA ZOOM
REUNIÓN VIRTUAL VÍA ZOOM | 虚拟会议

Saturday, October 22, 2022, 10am - 12pm
Sábado, 22 de octubre de 2022, 10am - 12pm
星期六，2022年10月22日，早上10点到中午12点

IN-PERSON - DOWNTOWN LA/CHINATOWN
EN PERSONA – CENTRO DE LA/CHINATOWN
面对面 - 市中心/唐人街

Tuesday, October 25, 2022, 5 - 7pm
Martes, 25 de octubre de 2022, 5 - 7pm
星期二，2022年10月25日，晚上5点到7点

Los Angeles Union Station Ticket Concourse
800 N. Alameda Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

You can learn more about the proposed project and the key analyses and conclusions of DEIR and ask questions at these two meetings. These two meetings will cover the same content. ***No formal public comment will be accepted at these meetings.***

Puede obtener más información sobre el proyecto propuesto y los análisis y conclusiones clave del DEIR y hacer preguntas en estas dos reuniones. Estas dos reuniones abarcarán el mismo contenido. ***No se aceptará ningún comentario público formal en estas reuniones.***

在这两场会议上，你可以了解更多关于被提议的项目和DEIR的关键分析和结论，并提出问题。这两次会议的内容是一样的。这些会议不接受正式的公开意见。

Future meeting details | Los detalles de futuras reuniones | 了解未来的会议细节 : metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

Public Hearings | Audiencias Públicas | 公开听证会

IN-PERSON - DOWNTOWN LA/CHINATOWN
EN PERSONA – CENTRO DE LA/CHINATOWN
面对面 - 市中心/唐人街

Saturday, December 10th, 2022, 10am - 12pm
Sábado, 10 de diciembre de 2022, 10am - 12pm
星期六，2022年12月10日，早上10点到中午12点

Los Angeles Union Station Ticket Concourse
800 N. Alameda Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

VIRTUAL MEETING VIA ZOOM
REUNIÓN VIRTUAL VÍA ZOOM | 虚拟会议

Tuesday, December 13, 2022, 5 -7pm
Martes, 13 de diciembre de 2022, 5 -7pm
星期二，2022年12月13日，晚上5点到7点

You can learn more about the proposed Project and the DEIR ***and provide your formal public comment at these meetings.*** These two meetings will cover the same content.

Puede obtener más información sobre el Proyecto propuesto y el DEIR ***y proporcionar su comentario público formal en estas reuniones.*** Estas dos reuniones abarcarán el mismo contenido.

Stay up to date on the project:

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Los Angeles, CA 90021-1203

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ATTACHMENT D

Memorandum Regarding LA ART Draft EIR Public Hearing No. 3 – Consultant Experiences During Protest

Memorandum
February 10, 2023

To: Los Angeles Metropolitan Transportation Authority
From: LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC
Re: LA ART Draft EIR Public Hearing No. 3 – Consultant Experiences During Protest

This memorandum provides an overview of protestor actions at the January 12, 2023 public hearing on the LA ART Draft EIR, including statements collected within a few days following the hearing from consultants attending the meeting on behalf of Metro and LA ART. Statements are edited only for formatting or to otherwise omit identifying information to protect the privacy of each consultant (identification can be made available as needed).

In sum, the protestors engaged in the following actions on January 12, 2023:

- For approximately 30 minutes, protestors used bullhorns and amplified sound to raise grievances regarding LA ART and the Project Sponsor that were often laced with profanity.
    - Protestors disrupted participants from providing public comment, as the provided court reporters could not hear commenters over the noise.
- Protestors marched around the meeting room, shouting profanities through a megaphone inches from Metro staff and the Project's subject matter experts and attendees.
    - Protesters disrupted the public from engaging with Metro staff and the Project's subject matter experts to learn more about LA ART and the Draft EIR's findings at the various stations set up around the room, as well as the subject matter experts from listening and learning from questions and engagement with members of the public.
- After approximately 30 minutes of marching around the meeting room, protestors began defacing the informational materials with Sharpie, knocking down the informational boards provided and the easels supporting the boards, and ripping apart and throwing printed meeting materials.
    - Materials were provided in several languages, and the destruction of property left it such that Metro no longer had certain informational handouts available in one of the languages to provide to interested participants.
    - The removal of the boards reduced the availability of information prepared to help inform the public about the effect that LA ART will have on the environment.

Enclosures:

Attachment A – Consultant Statements
Attachment B – Consultant Videos and Photos from January 12, 2023

Attachment A
Consultant Statements

Consultant Staffing Court Reporter Comment Station

I was stationed at the court reporter comment station assisting with collection/timing of public comments. When the protesters began to use their megaphones and chanting it became very difficult for both court reporters to hear the people making comment. We stopped collecting/recording comments in anticipation of the noise level diminishing. However, after about 20 minutes it was evident that noise levels were going to remain at the level (and likely increase) as the protesters continued. I discussed moving forward with each court reporter and they both felt that they would be able to collect comment and would monitor the background noise levels as the recordings took place. If background noise levels became too disruptive to record comments we would halt the comment until noise levels returned to a level allowing comment. We adjusted the timing of people's comments in an attempt to allow for these 'starts and stops.' For those people requiring translation services the recording of comments was particularly challenging as the interpreters attempted to hear the commenter and then relay those comments to the court reporter. This back and forth with comments continued for about 30 minutes until the protesters left the building.

During the final stages of the protest when the protesters were circling the gymnasium, people became hesitant to engage in comment. There were few comments collected during that period.

It should be noted that some of the protesters came back at this time and recorded comments. They too had difficulty getting their comments recorded due to the level of noise.

Technical Consultant Staffing Public Comment and Court Reporter Station

When the protestors began using their megaphones, it was difficult to have conversations with people who wanted to provide their verbal comment. It was also difficult to provide information to other visitors for other ways to provide a public comment. In some instances, the protestors prevented the ability to for the court reporters to hear the commenters. For example, when the protestors were in the center of the gymnasium and using their megaphones, the court reporters had to periodically ask the commenter to pause their comment until the megaphone was not being used or until a particular protestor stopped talking (some protestors were louder than others). When the protestors began to circle the gymnasium, they would circulate closer to the public comment station and during the periods of times when they were closer to this station, the court reporters had to ask the public commenters to pause their comment in order for their recording devices and comment be recorded. During this time, the commenters were given longer than the allocated 2 minutes to provide their public comment in order to account for the disruption.

During one of the laps around the gym, there was a burst of activity where many protesters all began taking the information boards and throwing them on the ground, also knocking over the easels and tearing apart printed materials. We had to secure comment boxes where we were collecting the written public comments for fear that they would purposefully destroy/take the comment boxes. We also stepped further back for safety. An elderly man also approached us and yelled "Shame on you for doing the devil's work!" while waving his cane toward us at this station.

Consultant Support Staff Facilitating Check-In

I was stationed at the check-in station assisting with sign-in and explaining the format of the meeting to attendees as well as the opportunity to comment. While there, an older man with a cane began yelling at me, waving his cane, and demanding to know who I work for saying that he was going to file a lawsuit. I handed him a comment card. He yelled at me two separate times, specifically targeting me as there were other staff at the table. He told me that I was "doing the devil's work" and that it would catch up with me and that I was going to hell. I did not engage with this man's comments and remained silent looking down until he finished and would enter back into the event.

Technical Consultant Staffing Greenhouse Gas Emissions Station

When the protestors began using their megaphones, there was frequent use of profane language and at a volume such that it was difficult to have conversations with other visitors. In the beginning, they were in a location in the center of the gymnasium. However, they then began to circle the gymnasium and at that time they would approach others in the gymnasium and use their megaphones to blast their message directly in a person's face. This would occur at a distance as close as 3 to 5 feet. They did this repeatedly to various people, including myself, as they circled the gymnasium. The blasting of the message was obtrusive in volume, tone, and foul language, and expressed in a venomous way that made me feel unsafe. This was primarily the "leader woman" dressed in a white shirt (I believe) and another dressed in green. At one point, a more elderly man approached the boards adjacent to me (Aesthetics) and began marking the handouts with an 'X' using a black sharpie. He then also marked the boards with a giant 'X'. I did not engage the megaphone women nor this man. I saw this man approach another set of boards a bit further down the line and attempt the same thing. As protestors circled, they would occasionally take one board and then throw it on the ground and step on it. They did this purposefully. Suddenly during one lap, there was a burst of activity where many protesters all began taking the information boards and throwing them on the ground, also knocking over the tripods and such. I found those actions to be deeply troubling and stepped further back for safety.

Technical Consultant Staffing Project Description Station

I was manning the first station when they approached and started dropping the boards and easels. I was startled when they dropped the first two boards I was standing in between. I

started picking up the boards to put them back up, then they came back to knock them down again and they dropped one board on me as I was trying to pick up the other one. I was not hurt because the boards were light in weight, but I was definitely shook for a bit.

Technical Consultant Staffing Parking Station

I was yelled at very close range by one of the women with the megaphones. Definitely left my ears ringing.

Technical Consultant Staffing Transportation Station

My harassment experience was being physically threatened by the gentleman poking his cane at me while calling me a bastard.

Technical Consultant Staffing Cultural Resources Station

Since I wasn't comfortable standing in front of my table when the protesters began marching around the room, I moved behind it. I considered taking video, but worried it would only provoke the protesters. After I picked up my easels, boards, and handouts off the floor, the same man [referred to in the statement from LA ART's Technical Consultant Staffing Transportation Statement] is referring to attempted to take all of my handouts. I wouldn't allow him to which he replied he was just a member of the public. I told him he could have one and only one. He said something about Lucifer, but I told him the joke was on him as I'm an atheist. Throughout the exchange he was beating his cane on the floor. Frankly, I was expecting this sort of behavior at Union Station not at a parochial school campus. Perhaps the leaders thought there would be less security.

Social Media Consultant[1]

A larger elderly man approached me and yelled "Shame on you!" and then began talking to me in an angry and upset manner about the project, angling toward me and waving his cane at me.

A woman walking with the Stop The Gondola group yelled, at me, targeting me specifically, "Fuck you! And your dress is ugly! Fuck you!"

A woman with a blowhorn came within four to six feet of me, screaming into the blowhorn, directly at me, causing acute ear pain due to the measure of volume. The first few times she was yelling the protest chants, but the third time she stopped, stood in front of me and a member of LA ART, and screamed "Colonizer!!!" multiple times at the top of her voice. It was close enough for me to reach out to touch the blowhorn when the ear pain became too much. It was painful physically and emotionally difficult.

---

[1] N*ote: This Consultant was not staffed at a Station, so was not identifiable as part of the Project team.*

A woman carrying a Stop The Gondola sign walking by yelled, "Fuck you!" at me as she passed.

I believe there were more instances of verbal assault directed at me but the above were the most memorable.

Community Outreach Consultant[2]

A female CCED person yelled multiple times at me with her very loud bullhorn. This person made it very clear that she was targeting me when she passed by me several times during the group's march inside the gym building. As they marched in a circular motion, this individual would raise her voice using the bullhorn and direct all that sound directly at my face. Happened at least 4 times.

Jim Starr also approached me during their march and admonished me for work for Frank McCourt. As he approached me, he used his cane to make his point...pointed the cane at me in a threatening manner.

Project Manager

An older man with a cane stepped out of the circle march to scream at [LA ART's technical consultant staffing the Cultural Resources Station] that she was "evil…you're the devil…you're scum". [The consultant] responded that she was an atheist and, thus, didn't believe in either God or the Devil. The man responded by getting more agitated, waving his cane, and issuing more invective. I stepped in and indicating that we all, as humans, deserve respect. He responded by calling me names.

Another older man with a green sign and also with a can had a [S]harpie and shoved a few of our people out of the way so he could deface the display boards. I got security to intercept him as he came around towards the entrance. He yelled something at them and left.

The group of Cathedral High kids were grouped in the NW corner of the room and some of the circling protestors yelled obscenities at them stating, "this is our community…not yours."

Several of the circling group yelled "Fuck the Gondola", "Fuck McCourt", "Fuck Metro" many times as they circled.

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[2] Note: This Consultant was not staffed at a Station, so was not readily identifiable as part of the Project team.

Consultant

On Thursday, January 12, 2023 at approximately 5:30 pm, I attended the DRAFT: Environmental Impact Report Meeting at Cathedral High School while escorting 6 senior citizens from Grand Plaza Apartments. The seniors wanted to make public comment and needed transportation and translation assistance. Here are my observations:

- At approximately 5:30 pm we were walking up to the gymnasium and could hear loud amplified voices yelling and screaming from inside the building.

- As we came closer we saw folks leaving the gymnasium, one stating "they have taken over the meeting, be careful". The seniors were apprehensive about proceeding.

- Upon entering, I could see approximately 16 display stations with tables and easels set up around the perimeter of the gym each manned by 2 or 3 individuals. There were approximately 30 individuals circulating around the various display stations. Additionally, there were approximately 30 individuals in a 30 foot diameter circle in the center of the gym.

- The individuals in the circle had 2 or 3 leaders with electric megaphones and yelled their objections to the Gondola. Additionally, the opposition leaders would hand the megaphones to various folks in the circle who shouted their thoughts, which included, "We need a hospital, we need a supermarket, we need extremely low income housing, we don't need a gondola".

- As the seniors and I tried to move from station to station we were challenged about our attendance and support for the Gondola. Interesting, Chinese speaking opposition folks pulled my seniors aside and engaged in active discussions that in one case became heated.

- When we arrived at the Public Comment / Translation station, only 2 individuals elected to make public comment, 2 did not want to make public comment because they were scared and the final 2 refused to make public comment and would only state that they, "wanted to go home".

- By 6:20 pm the opposition folks were now circulating the display stations knocking over easels and challenging those working the stations. One elderly heavy gentleman opponent with a cane had to be separated from a supporter, when the discussion evolved into a threat followed by a shaking of his cane.

- At approximately 6:30 pm we left the meeting and headed back to the Grand Plaza Apartments. During the car ride home, some of the seniors shared that they were in fact scared and concerned for their safety. While another wanted to reengage the opposition and continue their passionate discussion.

Attachment B
Consultant Videos and Photos

Consultant videos and photos from the January 12, 2023 public hearing are available to download in the link included within the cover email for this memorandum.

Consultant Photos and Videos from January 12, 2023, Public Hearing Zip Drive

(link here)

Instructions to find photos and videos:

- Click on link above;
- Click on Category "Correspondence";
- Locate Date: "2/10/2023" with Title/ Description: "attachment: Attachment B - Consultant Videos and Photos"; and
- Click on "Download."

ATTACHMENT E

Pre-Final EIR Release Public Meetings Notice Materials

Pre-Final EIR Release Public Meetings - Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project

Reuniones públicas previas a la publicación del EIR (Informe del Impacto Ambiental) final - Proyecto de Transporte Aéreo Rápido de Los Ángeles

EIR 最終發佈前公眾會議 - 洛杉磯架空快速運輸計劃 | *EIR* 最终发布前公众会议 - 洛杉矶空中快速运输项目

Metro will host two Pre-Final EIR Release Public Meetings for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project.

Virtual Pre-Final EIR Release Public Meeting
Thursday, November 30, 2023, 5 – 6 pm via Zoom webinar. Login information is available at metro.net/aerialrapidtransit.

In Person Pre-Final EIR Release Public Meeting
Saturday, December 2, 2023, 10 – 11 am at
One Gateway Plaza, 3rd Floor, Metro Board Room,
Los Angeles, CA 90012

For ADA accommodations, please call 213-418-3422 at least 72 hours before the meeting.

Parking validation available.

Metro organizará dos reuniones públicas previas a la publicación del EIR final en relación con el Proyecto de Transporte Aéreo Rápido de Los Ángeles.

Reunión pública virtual previa a la publicación del EIR final
Jueves 30 de noviembre de 2023, de 5 a 6 p.m. a través de un seminario web por Zoom. La información de acceso está disponible en metro.net/aerialrapidtransit.

Reunión pública presencial previa a la publicación del EIR final
Sábado 2 de diciembre de 2023, de 10 a 11 a.m. en
One Gateway Plaza, 3rd Floor, Metro Board Room,
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Para solicitar adaptaciones de la ADA, por favor llame al 213-418-3422 al menos 72 horas antes de la reunión.

Validación de estacionamiento disponible.

Metro 即將就洛杉磯架空快速運輸計劃 (Aerial Rapid Transit Project) 舉辦兩場環境影響報告 (EIR) 最終發佈前公眾會議。

線上 EIR 最終發佈前公眾會議
2023 年 11 月 30 日 (星期四) 下午 5 點至 6 點 Zoom 網絡研討會。歡迎瀏覽 metro.net/aerialrapidtransit 以獲取登入資料。

線下 EIR 最終發佈前公眾會議
2023 年 12 月 2 日 (星期六) 上午 10 點至 11 點，
One Gateway Plaza, 3rd Floor, Metro Board Room,
Los Angeles, CA 90012。

若需要《美國殘障者法案》(ADA) 所規定的無障礙安排，請於會議開始前至少 72 小時致電 213-418-3422。

提供停車驗證。

Metro 将针对洛杉矶空中快速运输 (Aerial Rapid Transit) 项目举办两场环境影响报告 (EIR) 最终发布前公众会议。

线上 EIR 最终发布前公众会议
2023 年 11 月 30 日 (星期四) 下午 5 点至 6 点，Zoom 网络研讨会。可访问 metro.net/aerialrapidtransit 获取登录信息。

线下 EIR 最终发布前公众会议
2023 年 12 月 2 日 (星期六) 上午 10 点至 11 点，
One Gateway Plaza, 3rd Floor, Metro Board Room,
Los Angeles, CA 90012。

如果需要《美国残障者法案》(ADA) 所规定的便利安排，请于会议开始前至少 72 小时致电 213-418-3422。

提供停车许可证。

Metro

One Gateway Plaza
Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

From: Metro Aerial Rapid Transit <laart@metro.net>
Sent: Thursday, November 9, 2023 2:01 PM
To: Byrne, Gary
Subject: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit: Pre-Final EIR Release Public Meetings

LA ART: Metro to Host Two Pre-Final EIR Release Public Meetings

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LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC is proposing the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, which would connect Los Angeles Union Station to the Dodger Stadium property with an intermediate station at the Los Angeles State Historic Park via a zero-emission aerial rapid transit gondola system in downtown Los Angeles. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and is preparing a Final Environmental Impact Report (Final EIR) to evaluate the potential for environmental impacts resulting from the proposed Project.

Today, Metro announced that it will be hosting two Pre-Final EIR Release Public Meetings prior to release of the Final EIR to provide a project update and information on the Final EIR for the proposed Project. These two meetings will cover the same content. No formal public comment will be accepted at these meetings.

Virtual Pre-Final EIR Release Public Meeting

Thursday, November 30, 2023 from 5 – 6 pm via Zoom webinar
https://us06web.zoom.us/j/81604035634
Or Dial: (669) 444-9171
(877) 853-5257 US Toll Free
Webinar ID: 816 0403 5634

In Person Pre-Final EIR Release Public Meeting

Saturday, December 2, 2023, from 10 – 11 am
One Gateway Plaza, 3rd Floor, Metro Board Room, Los Angeles, CA 90012

For ADA accommodations, please call (213) 418-3422 at least 72 hours before the meeting.

Materials for the Pre-Final EIR Release Public Meetings will be available on Thursday, November 30, 2023 at metro.net/aerialrapidtransit. Translated materials will be available in Spanish, Chinese (Simplified), and Chinese (Traditional).

Interpretation will be provided at the Public Meetings in Spanish, Cantonese, Mandarin, and Taishanese.

LA ART: Metro organizará dos Reuniones Públicas previas a la publicación del EIR final

LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC propone el Proyecto de Transporte Aéreo Rápido de Los Angeles, que conectaría la estación Union Station de Los Angeles con la propiedad del estadio de los Dodgers, con una estación intermedia en el Parque Histórico Estatal de Los Angeles, mediante un sistema de góndolas de transporte aéreo rápido de cero emisiones en el

centro de Los Angeles. La Autoridad de Transporte Metropolitano del Condado de Los Ángeles (Metro) es la agencia líder de conformidad con la Ley de Calidad Ambiental de California (CEQA) y está preparando un Informe Final del Impacto Ambiental (EIR Final) para evaluar el potencial de los efectos ambientales resultantes del Proyecto propuesto.

En el día de hoy, Metro anunció que organizará dos Reuniones Públicas previas a la publicación del EIR final con el fin de proporcionar información actualizada sobre el proyecto e información sobre el EIR final del proyecto propuesto. Ambas reuniones cubrirán el mismo contenido. En estas reuniones no se aceptarán comentarios públicos formales.

Reunión pública virtual previa a la publicación del EIR final

Jueves 30 de noviembre de 2023, de 5 a 6 p.m. a través de un seminario web por Zoom.
https://us06web.zoom.us/j/81604035634
O marque: (669) 444-9171
(877) 853-5257 Sin costo en los EE.UU.
Identificación del seminario web: 816 0403 5634

Reunión pública presencial previa a la publicación del EIR final

Sábado 2 de diciembre de 2023, de 10 a 11 a.m.
One Gateway Plaza, 3er Piso, Metro Board Room, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Se dispondrá de validación del estacionamiento.

Para solicitar adaptaciones de la ADA, por favor llame al (213) 418-3422 al menos 72 horas antes de la reunión.

Los materiales para las Reuniones Públicas previas a la publicación del EIR final estarán disponibles el jueves 30 de noviembre de 2023 en metro.net/aerialrapidtransit. Los materiales traducidos estarán disponibles en español, chino simplificado y chino tradicional.

Las Reuniones Públicas contarán con servicios de interpretación en español, cantonés, mandarín y taishanés.

LA ART: Metro 将举办两场 EIR 最终发布前公众会议

LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC 提出「洛杉矶架空快速运输计划」(Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project)， 在洛杉矶市中心建设零排放架空快速运输缆车系统， 透过位于洛杉矶州立历史公园的中途站连接洛杉矶联合车站 (Union Station) 与道奇体育场(Dodger Stadium)。 洛杉矶县大都会交通局 (Metro) 作为依据《加州环境品质法案》

(CEQA) 的牵头机构，正在编制《环境影响最终报告》（最终 EIR） 以评估拟议计划可能带来的环境影响。

今天， Metro 宣布将举办两场 EIR 最终发布前公众会议，以通报计划最新消息， 以及提供提案计划最终 EIR 的相关资讯，并举办问答环节，就提供最终 EIR 及未来参酌公众意见的机会解答相关问题。两场会议内容一致。两场会议不会受理正式的民众意见。

线上 EIR 最终发布前公众会议

2023 年 11 月 30 日（星期四） 下午 5 点至 6 点， Zoom 网络研讨会
https://us06web.zoom.us/j/81604035634
或拨打: (669) 444-9171
(877) 853-5257 美国免费电话
网络研讨会 ID：816 0403 5634

线下 EIR 最终发布前公众会议

2023 年 12 月 2 日（星期六）， 上午 10 点至 11 点
One Gateway Plaza, 3rd Floor, Metro Board Room, Los Angeles, CA 90012

届时提供免费停车。

如果需要《美国残障者法案》(ADA) 所规定的便利安排，请于会议开始前至少 72 小时致电 213.418.3422。

EIR 最终发布前公众会议资料将于 2023 年 11 月 30 日（星期四） 于 metro.net/aerialrapidtransit 提供。资料将提供西班牙语、简体中文和繁体中文翻译版本。

公众会议将提供西班牙语、广东话、普通话和台山话的口译服务。

LA ART: Metro 將舉辦兩場 EIR 最終發佈前公眾會議

LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC 提出「洛杉磯架空快速運輸計劃」(Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project)，在洛杉磯市中心建設零排放架空快速運輸纜車系統，透過位於洛杉磯州立歷史公園的中途站連接洛杉磯聯合車站與道奇體育場。洛杉磯縣大都會交通

局 (Metro) 作為依據《加州環境品質法案》(CEQA) 的主導機構，正在編制《環境影響最終報告》（最終 EIR）以評估提案計劃可能帶來的環境影響。

今天，Metro 宣佈將舉辦兩場 EIR 最終發佈前公眾會議，以通報計劃最新消息，以及提供提案計劃最終 EIR 的相關資訊，並舉辦問答環節，就提供最終 EIR 及未來參酌公眾意見的機會解答相關問題。兩場會議內容一致。兩場會議不會正式受理民眾意見。

線上 EIR 最終發佈前公眾會議

2023 年 11 月 30 日（星期四），下午 5 點至 6 點 Zoom 網絡研討會
https://us06web.zoom.us/j/81604035634
或撥打: (669) 444-9171
(877) 853-5257 美國免費電話
網絡研討會 ID：816 0403 5634

線下 EIR 最終發佈前公眾會議

2023 年 12 月 2 日（星期六），上午 10 點至 11 點
One Gateway Plaza, 3rd Floor, Metro Board Room, Los Angeles, CA 90012

屆時提供免費停車。

若需要《美國殘障者法案》(ADA) 所規定的無障礙安排，請於會議開始前至少 72 小時致電 (213) 418-3422。

EIR 最終發佈前公眾會議資料將於 2023 年 11 月 30 日（星期四）於 metro.net/aerialrapidtransit 提供。資料提供西班牙語、簡體中文和繁體中文翻譯版本。

公眾會議提供西班牙語、廣東話、普通話和台山話的口譯服務。

For more information please visit www.metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

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Appendix B
Public Hearing Transcripts

B.1 – Public Hearing, December 10, 2022 (In-Person)

B.2 – Public Hearing, December 13, 2022 (Virtual)

B.3 – Public Hearing, January 12, 2023 (In-Person)

B.4 – Public Hearing, February 8, 2023 (Virtual)

Appendix B
Note Regarding Transcripts

The Appendix B transcripts for the public meetings on December 10, 2022, December 13, 2022, January 12, 2023, and February 8, 2023 are presented as certified by the court reporters. Accordingly, these transcripts contain a few typographical errors as they present the phonetic spelling or understanding of the court reporter tasked with compiling the transcript. Examples of such errors include spelling typos (e.g., “Dodger Scandium” rather than Dodger Stadium) and similar sounding words replacing the intended meaning of the speaker (e.g., “zero admissions transit” rather than zero emissions transit, and “Legion Park” rather than “Elysian Park”).

Appendix B.1
Public Hearing, December 10, 2022
(In-Person)

LOS ANGELES COUNTY METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

+ + + + +

LOS ANGELES AERIAL PUBLIC TRANSIT (LA ART) PUBLIC COMMENT SESSION

+ + + + +

SATURDAY
DECEMBER 10, 2022

+ + + + +

The Public Comment Session took place on the Ticket Concourse at Los Angeles Union Station, 800 N. Alameda Street, Los Angeles, California, at 10:00 a.m.

COMMENTERS

XIANGTIAN XU
ANDY HALL
JULIE RICO
MIGUEL MELGOZA
JENNIE LINHEYA
PATRICK CHEN
REBECCA OCEGUEDA
ESPERANZA RAMIREZ
ROBERT MACIAS
GLORIA ANDRADE

RENEE YOUNG

JUNIPER WONG

BILL CHIN

P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

10:18 a.m.

Comment - PH1

MS. XU: My name is Xiagtian Xu. I've been a resident of Chinatown for over 20 years and now that the government has invested a lot of resources into the LA ART project, once I heard of the news, I was very happy along with a lot of my neighbors. Not only is this project not going to cause any environmental impact in any negative way, it provides great convenience to people who want to get around. PH1-1 PH1-2

In Chinatown, many years we haven't seen many other issues and I hope that the government is able to invest more resources to bring about more projects like this that is going to provide great convenience and reap benefits to the people who live in this area.

In terms of our environment and our ecology, these are the things that we find very beneficial. And other problems that I mentioned before, the bus arriving on time, is making our commute very difficult and inconvenient. So this PH1-3

time, the LA ART project is bringing huge benefits to us. We are very much supportive. We're happy and we hope to see more of similar projects in our community to benefit the people and to benefit our environment.

And I would like to thank the government and everybody who are in involved in this project to bring such great convenience and benefits to us and as a community.

cont'd PH1-3

Comment - PH2

MS. HALL: I was born and raised in LA and I'm a long time community member of Chinatown. I, my family, my neighbors, and the people of LA do not need the gondola project. This project is yet another misuse of our collective time, funds, and energy. No one asked for this and no one wants it. There are already public transportation and shuttles that bring people specifically to Dodger Stadium.

PH2-1

PH2-2

$125 million for a limited worth and limited use project is an irresponsible use of funds when what we desperately need is better public transportation and infrastructure. I am

PH2-3

all my elderly-working neighbors should not have to wait an hour or two hours for the bus just to get home or anywhere.

cont'd PH2-3

There is no hospital in Chinatown because of gentrification. Many residents have to go to the USC hospital and the quickest bus route from Chinatown can be a 28 minute bus ride. Nineteen minutes of that is walking.

PH2-4

Many residents in Chinatown are elderly or disabled living on $1,000 a month with limited support networks. Put $125 million more towards eliminating transit fare and faster public transit to station hygiene to bus shelters and real ventures to affordable and free housing.

PH2-5

Chinatown and LA as a whole has seen too many developments that ultimately harm this place and gentrify our communities. It's insulting that the people behind this project tried to mislead us into thinking that this project is a community good, to fool people into thinking that this is good for us. We know better than that.

PH2-6

Yes, that's it. Thank you.

cont'd PH2-6

Comment - PH3

MS. RICO: I am opposed to the gondola project. I don't want the cars that are going to be displaced from the Dodger Stadium parking lot sent down to Chinatown where I live as a senior. It will create havoc in our neighborhood. It will suck all of the energy out of our neighborhood. There will be pollution, garbage, disease, and people will get run over because there's a lot of seniors in Chinatown.

PH3-1

It doesn't -- the gondola does not belong in Chinatown or anywhere near Chinatown. It will be intrusive to homes. It will be intrusive to our lives. It will change the flow of Chinatown as it is now.

I'm just vehemently opposed to the gondola project. That's it.

PH3-2

Comment - PH4

MR. MELGOZA: I have been a proponent of this project from the beginning. As a 15 year business operator in East Chinatown, I believe that this will be helpful to the community and also with transportation to Dodger Stadium. It

PH4-1

will ease up on congestion with traffic. cont'd PH4-1

I think that we need to push this project and with the new city council coming into office, I think that she should also be very supportive of this project. Thank you very much. PH4-2

Comment - PH5

MS. LINHEYA: I find the gondola ugly because I've been to like several cities and I've never seen a gondola in big cities. The only city that I saw that gondola is Medelin, Colombia because they have no roads and it would cause -- I don't want the taxpayer to shoulder the cost of this project because McCourt is rich enough to pay for his own. PH5-1

If that's going to be built with public funding, the public funding should be for the people, not for a private company. And I know that they -- I read somewhere that it would cost $300 million with the inflation rate. I don't think it would be costing us more than $300 million to build this gondola. I'm done. PH5-2

Comment - PH6

MR. CHEN: My name is Patrick. I'm a resident of Chinatown for over seven years and I PH6-1

just want to give my comment on this proposed project, LA ART. It does not look like it has the community's welfare in mind with its proposed plans. It doesn't seem like it's prioritizing the needs of the community in terms of transportation, housing, and other impacts. It seems like it's just like a vanity project for a billionaire.

And yes, Chinatown is facing lots of challenges, especially around gentrification, displacement of tenants, due to rising costs of housing and threats of eviction and another Metro project like that does not have community interest in mind does not seem like it would help the community at all.

So I oppose this project as it stands and I don't see really a path forward for it to actually benefit the community. Thank you.

cont'd PH6-1

PH6-2

PH6-3

Comment - PH7

MS. OCEGUEDA: Hello, good morning. My name is Rebecca Ocegueda. And I am a resident of Northeast Los Angeles.

As a resident, I am concerned about

PH7-1

PH7-2

this project for many reasons. First of all, the enormous towers of the gondola will cause aesthetic impacts on my community. I am concerned that the towers and the views of the wagons of the gondola will be used for publicity and as billboards. The gondola project will promote gentrification of our communities, in particular in Chinatown.

The gondola project will have a great impact on our public lands, especially in the Los Angeles State Historic Park with its enormous towers. This project will increase the impacts of air pollution on account of the emissions from the vehicles in the area that are already overloaded with air emissions.

This project will provoke displacement and will increase the cost of rent in the area and we cannot allow that and this is especially because for a lot of people it will increase the cost of rent and people will not be able to pay that and then we will have more homeless people.

And I beg you not to approve this

cont'd PH7-2

PH7-3

PH7-4

PH7-5

PH7-6

PH7-7

project which will use federal funds and will use our taxes. And this will just enrich one person who will be benefitted by the project. And do not allow yourselves to be deceived by Mr. McCourt who has plans to develop the parking lot in the Dodger Stadium with the pretext that he's concerned about environmental pollution.

Thank you very much. Thank you.

cont'd PH7-7

Comment - PH8

MS. RAMIREZ: My name is Esperanza. And I'm here regarding the gondola project that does not have benefits for our community. It is a lie that they will replace the vehicles that are going to the Dodger Stadium. The gondola project will impact our cultural and historical resources such as our state parks, Union Station, and El Pueblo.

PH8-1

PH8-2

The Chinatown community and our neighbors will be seriously impacted with the displacement from the property. The draft environmental report does not take into account our complaints and is concentrated on the benefits for our community and it's nothing but

PH8-3

lies.

The gondola will be nothing more than an invasion of the properties of the Chinatown residents whose homes are underneath the trajectory of the gondola.

Mr. McCourt is taking advantage of our resources for his personal benefit. We do not want the gondola and we will fight for this project not to take place. That's all. Thank you.

Comment - PH9

MR. MACIAS: My name is Robert Macias. And I am the president of the Youth Soccer organization and community organization, the name is Anahuak. For many years, we have been fighting for the welfare of our families and for better recreational opportunities for our community.

We are strongly opposed to someone with personal interest constructing an air highway over our state parks. I ask myself where will we retain privacy for persons?

I beg you not to approve this project

cont'd PH8-3
PH8-4
PH8-5
PH9-1
PH9-2
PH9-3
PH9-4

which will be use our federal funds and our taxes. We oppose this gondola. Our communities have stated our opposition and now it corresponds to you to say no to the gondola.

cont'd PH9-4

We do not want you to repeat the history that removed hundreds of Latino families from Chavez Ravine. Thank you very much.

PH9-5

Comment - PH10

MS. ANDRADE: Hello. My name is Gloria Andrade. I am 76 years old. I have lived in East LA here for 35 years and for me I would say stop the gondola forever.

PH10-1

Our taxes and federal funds should not be used to make rich people richer. At this time, there's a lot of problems in the streets and we should also focus on these homeless people who are human beings. And we should be watching out for them. That's all.

PH10-2

INTERPRETER: Interpreter correction. Where it said -- where I said there are a lot of problems in the streets, I should have translated as there are a lot of indigent people in the streets. Thank you.

MS. OCEGUEDA: Thank you very much for your time. So I already said part of it.

It is nothing but lies. Mr. McCourt only wants to fill up his pockets with more money from our taxes. We oppose this gondola. Our communities have already stated their opposition and now it corresponds to you to say no to the gondola.

We do not want to repeat the history that pushed so many hundreds of Latina families out of Chavez Ravine. The gondola will not do anything to save the environment. Those are lies. Thank you very much for everything.

cont'd PH10-2

PH10-3

PH10-4

Comment - PH11

MS. YOUNG: My name is Renee Young and I am the president of NAWBO-LA, the National Association of Women Business Owners and we are the unifying voice for more than 750,000 local women business owners in the region and we are very excited about the LA ART project. We believe very strongly that this will bring business to local, small businesses in particular, entrepreneurs.

PH11-1

PH11-2

We, as women, are one of the fastest-growing groups of entrepreneurs in the country and anything that drives business into our community, into our stores, into our companies we support. So we're very, very excited about this.

We are also very excited about the local business participation goal for 35 percent and we encourage the project as they move forward to make sure that we keep that as part of the goal and engagement because again the more we can drive business into our community, the more women business owners and all business owners can thrive and bring money back into our communities and this just goes to build back. Women who left the business world in droves during COVID, we want to be able to re-engage those women. We want to be able to offer them jobs and we believe that this project allows us to do that.

So again, we encourage the Metro and the team to really move forward with this project and we're looking forward to seeing it soon. Thank you.

cont'd PH11-2

PH11-3

PH11-4

Comment - PH12

MS. WONG: As a volunteer and worker in Chinatown who works with low income Chinese seniors, I do not support this project. Seniors with limited mobility do not want to be lifted into the sky. They want suspended buses and services in the area. They want reduced traffic on game days, not redirecting more traffic from the stadium to Chinatown where most people are projected to park with no accommodations. PH12-1

This past year, I've been canvassing for civic outreach in Chinatown. I've knocked on every door, met with nearly every resident asking what people wanted for the city. The answer was not a train in the sky to watch baseball games. The answer was affordable housing, a market, a grocery market in the neighborhood, a halt to the rising cost of living which this gondola, as a tourist attraction, would only contribute to. PH12-2

Where College Station was built, where one of the towers for this project is slated for, has already been developed into a Chinese center catering to well-off newcomers, not the long- PH12-3

time, low-income residents who they've already displaced and who continue to displace. cont'd PH12-3

I believe LA Metro's priorities are skewed. There are other entryways to Dodger Stadium. Why choose to run this project through the second poorest neighborhood in LA? It says everything that you would spend time and money catering to a seasonal entertainment issue and not the truly urgent actually life-threatening issues of displacement that our most vulnerable Chinatown residents face which is becoming unhoused. PH12-4

And to that greater point, this whole process has been obfuscated and inaccessible for community input. Just today, I had tenants, Chinese seniors in attendance who wrote written comments. One of the interpreters read her comments in Chinese, came up to me and said her point of prioritizing affordable housing over the gondola was illegitimate. That is not his jurisdiction to say that to me. He cannot overrule a long time resident's personal point of PH12-5

view, that the land this is being built on should be used to better the most vulnerable in the neighborhood is absolutely a legitimate and glaringly urgent point of all of this.

cont'd PH12-5

Comment - PH13

MR. CHIN: Okay. My name is Bill Chin. B-I-L-L C-H-I-N. I've been looking at the boards that are on the easel. They tend to be very vague and I think they're very vague intentionally, so it's not within the capabilities of actually seeing towers when there are supposed to be towers very long and tall and they look very faint on purpose.

And there's also no scaling on there and the people from, I guess, MTA, who are running the show, they're kind of vague in terms of their language. They say it's a station as Bishop and Broadway. I said are you sure it's a station? Oh, no, it's a tower. No, it's a facility. I said what do you mean by facility? Well, it's like a tower, but it's bigger than a tower. I said well, what does it do? And he wasn't sure except that it has to be big, so they

PH13-1

could turn.

So at that point I thought even I speak very clearly, concisely, and correctly in English, and when somebody is trying to help me understand the project, it doesn't seem to work out very well. It's very frustrating to read and not read too much which is vague and then somebody not being very clear, it's even worse. So I don't know if reading and listening is going to do anything because I can't experience it or understand it without some kind of preliminary sources. That's all I want to say.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 11:55 a.m. and resumed at 11:55 a.m.)

MR. CHIN: Okay, my name is Bill Chin, B-I-L-L C-H-I-N. I don't -- I'm against the gondola, but there are two things that I do like that I think can be done to improve the community where I live in Chinatown. One is to put more parkway that was proposed around the Chinatown station on the sidewalk, like trees and bathrooms

cont'd PH13-1

PH13-2

PH13-3

and bicycle facilities that could be used for the Gold Line. cont'd PH13-3

And the other things is the bridge, pedestrian bridge, they come from Broadway into the park could be very useful to cut down on traffic, so I don't have to take my car to the east side of the historical park in order to walk into the park. I can just walk while I'm shopping across Broadway into the park by way of a pedestrian bridge. PH13-4

So I am officially against the gondola, but I do see these two things as beneficial. I also want to say that the gondola station and the Union Station gondola station seems to be repetitive of the Gold Line since we do have people coming from Union Station who would go to Chinatown by way of the Gold Line and there is a Gold Line station in Chinatown already. PH13-5

So I think all that's needed is electric vehicles that would transport people from wherever that they need to come to to Dodger PH13-6

Stadium either from Union Station or from Gene Autry Museum or from the airport or any other places, just like they do with the Hollywood Bowl. You can take a charter bus from Gene Autry to Hollywood Bowl. Thank you.

cont'd
PH13-6

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 11:57 a.m.)

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C E R T I F I C A T E

This is to certify that the foregoing transcript

In the matter of: LA ART Public Comment Session

Before: LA County Metropolitan Transit Authority

Date: 12-10-22

Place: Los Angeles, CA

was duly recorded and accurately transcribed under my direction; further, that said transcript is a true and accurate complete record of the proceedings.

Neal R Gross

Court Reporter

LOS ANGELES COUNTY METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

+ + + + +

LOS ANGELES AERIAL PUBLIC TRANSIT (LA ART) PUBLIC COMMENT SESSION

+ + + + +

SATURDAY
DECEMBER 10, 2022

+ + + + +

The Public Comment Session took place on the Ticket Concourse at Los Angeles Union Station, 800 N. Alameda Street, Los Angeles, California, at 10:00 a.m.

COMMENTERS

ANDREW VOUGHT
BILL CHIN
MARC FUTERNICK
TERI VANDERBERG
DOUGLAS CARSTENS
KENNETH CHAN
JONATHAN BERMAN
BALDOMERO CAPIZ
MARIA ELENA PADINO
DISRAELY BUTLER

TANY LING

PHYLLIS LING

P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

(10:00 a.m.)

Comment - PH14

MS. KING: All right. Recording is going. If you please state your name and spell it for the record.

PH14-1

MR. VOUGHT: My name is Andrew Vought. V as in Victor, O-U-G-H-T.

MS. KING: Great.

MR. VOUGHT: And I'm an Angeleno resident. I'm here today to voice my strong opposition to the proposed gondola. The only benefit from the gondola is that it allows a real estate developer to get richer developing the Dodgers parking lot. The rest of us all lose. Private gain equals public pain.

PH14-2

The Angelenos who use our beautiful state park lose. Two acres will be carved out of Los Angeles State Historic Park for a station, and gondolas will fly directly over the park. No more kite flying.

PH14-3

Dodger fans lose because the arithmetic does not work for the thousands of

PH14-4

rides promised. Fans will need to wait one or two hours after the game for a six-minute ride. Who wants that?

cont'd PH14-4

Taxpayers lose because the cost of operating the gondola will not be paid by the billionaire developer. These costs will be paid by tax-payers.

PH14-5

This park was won in 2000 in a fight with real estate developers who wanted to put in big box warehouses. The people wanted a park instead, and we got our State Park. Now the State Park is again threatened by a real estate developer. Please don't destroy our State Park. Thanks. I'm sorry, I tapped that --

PH14-6

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 10:17 a.m. and resumed at 10:22 a.m.)

CONTINUED Comment - PH13

MR. CHIN: What do you need from me?

MS. KING: If you could just state and spell your name, please, and then you can begin your comment.

PH13-7

MR. CHIN: Bill Chin. B-I-L-L, C-H-I-

N.

MS. KING: Great.

MR. CHIN: So this is being recorded and typed?

MS. KING: Recorded. The typing is just notes for now. It will later be transcribed I believe.

MR. CHIN: Oh, okay. So I heard that there might -- I heard that the California State Park that runs the historical park has not given permission yet or they're thinking about the gondola being part of or on the State Park property. So I was wondering, why is that? Is that because they're not committed? Or they just want to see what the interest level is before the state decides, okay. We'll go with public interest and compromise the design and the plan of our state park. Period.

My concern is, the state park has a goal in mind, and they've designed it well for the community. And I would not like to see their original plan compromised in any way by the

cont'd PH13-7

PH13-8

PH13-9

gondola project, whether that means cutting trees or putting structure very close to the State Park where the State Park will feel like there is a compromise of the original design and landscaping or of cutting of trees because the cables are too low, or they need some height in the park to run their cars through the park. Period. Is that concise enough?

PARTICIPANT: That was perfect.

MR. CHIN: Oh, really?

PARTICIPANT: Yeah.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 10:24 a.m. and resumed at 10:32 a.m.)

MS. KING: All right. Your name again?

MR. CHIN: Bill Chin. B-I-L-L, C-H-I-N. I looked at the project and the environmental. I probably don't have any problems with the five or six towers in terms of the height. But LA and Los Angeles being so creative and also very close to the art industry

cont'd PH13-9

PH13-10

PH13-11

PH13-12

and Hollywood, that there should be something done about concrete and more fashionable other than flat surface and square corners.

If you make it look like a tree or round off the corners like you see in modern apartments, where you take a piece of metal and nail it on the stud and then put sheet rock to it, then it softens the corner, just like in museums throughout the world. So that's not much to ask for because concrete can be molded into rounder corners. Make it look more organic. Period.

cont'd PH13-12

MS. KING: Thank you.

MR. CHIN: I have something --

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 10:34 a.m. and resumed at 10:40 a.m.)

PH13-13

Comment - PH15

MS. KING: -- minutes. Great, we're recording.

MR. FUTERNICK: Hi. My name is Marc Futernick. M-A-R-C. Last name F-U-T-E-R-N-I-C-K.

MS. KING: Please.

PH15-1

MR. FUTERNICK: I'm an emergency physician. I live in Pasadena, but I drive, every day that I come to work, through this area. I'm really focused on the impact of climate change and air pollution on our health, and this gondola will improve both of those. It'll open the door to another mode of zero-emission transportation here in Los Angeles.

The gondola will serve as a first and last-mile connector from our main central transportation hub at LA Union Station to Dodger Stadium, the most-attended venue in major league baseball that lacks a permanent transit option, and not just for games but for many events. This also makes a key transit connection to Elysian Park, the city's oldest and second-largest park and, again, is not currently served by transit.

And my main interest, personally, are the co-benefits of connectivity, active transport, reduced congestion, reduced greenhouse gas emissions, and decreased local air pollution in the surrounding communities of Solano Canyon,

cont'd PH15-1

PH15-2

PH15-3

PH15-4

Victor Heights, and William Mead Homes. This will protect their health and improve people's daily lives in the area.

And lastly, zero-emission transit was formed to advance and accelerate zero-emission technology in the transportation sector, which is critical to a climate-resilient future for Los Angeles. And this project will demonstrate the value of this approach to the community and to our environment. Please approve this project.

cont'd PH15-4

PH15-5

MS. KING: Thank you.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 10:42 a.m. and resumed at 10:46 a.m.)

Comment - PH16

MS. KING: All right. We are recording.

MS. VANDERBERG: Hi. My name is Teri Vanderberg, and I am a resident of Chinatown. I've lived here over a year. And the whole idea of a gondola would upset the entire feeling of Chinatown and all the elderly Chinese people that live here. And this is their livelihood. This

PH16-1

is where they work.

They created that park for a safe place for us to all go walk, and I use that park twice a day for peace and quiet and tranquility. And having a gondola placed over in the park where people are going to be, by the thousands, getting on a gondola that is going to be charging $30 a person to go one mile, which is a free ride if you take it on the bus here at the train station, and which is what thousands of us do. And then they all park free on our little streets, and we all take a bus over there.

There's no reason for a gondola. This is all about money. This is all about the gentleman who's proposing it because he wants to build beautiful buildings up there when the Dodgers aren't playing. So this has nothing to do with helping people, nothing for our community. It's all about money and wealth, and I'm very much against the gondola.

MS. KING: Thank you.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter

cont'd PH16-1

PH16-2

PH16-3

went off the record at 10:48 a.m. and resumed at 10:49 a.m.)

Comment - PH17

MS. KING: All right. We are recording.

MR. CARSTENS: Hello. I am Douglas Carstens on behalf of the California Endowment. We've been reviewing the gondola EIR and have some initial comments with more to follow in writing. We oppose the gondola project. Metros should not be pursuing this private project at Frank McCourt's behest at all, and Metro should not be the lead agency because the city of Los Angeles is in a much better position and is more properly designated as the lead agency. These points will be expanded in our comment letter.

PH17-1

PH17-2

First, regarding the EIR, the California Environmental Quality Act, it's a bill of rights for an environmental democracy. It ensures the twin goals of public participation and environmental protection are met, and EIR is the heart of CEQA. An EIR is not supposed to be a sales brochure or an infomercial for the

PH17-3

project.

It's supposed to be a unbiased, full-disclosure document that advises the public and decision makers of the impacts of a project and how those impacts can and will be reduced. The draft EIR presented by ARTT and Metro falls woefully short of these legal requirements for full and accurate disclosure and is biased in favor of the project. cont'd PH17-3

The aesthetic impact analysis is a good example of how, instead of meaningful and accurate depictions of what the gondola towers and stations will look like in context, the EIR preparers have chosen distortions and force perspective depictions that minimize the visual impact of the towers and stations in context. Instead of -- PH17-4

MS. KING: It's been two minutes.

MR. CARSTENS: Okay. Thank you. Useful information, the EIR provides misleading depictions and half-truths. Information about whether the gondola cars will be used for PH17-5

advertising and billboards is not disclosed, though it's known advertising will be a major component of the project. The omission and misleading half-truths is a common theme of different types of analysis in the EIR. In fact, the gondola's entire financial plan, when -- is my time up? It looks like you're --

MS. KING: Your time is up.

MR. CARSTENS: I just wonder, like can I make another set of comments or come back?

MS. KING: You can come back and restart your two minutes. Yeah.

MR. CARSTENS: Okay.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 10:51 a.m. and resumed at 10:52 a.m.)

MS. KING: And we are recording.

MR. CARSTENS: Hello. This is Douglas Carstens, and this is the second half of my testimony because it was apparently two minutes on the first half.

In fact, the gondola's entire

cont'd PH17-5

PH17-6

PH17-7

financial plan, which the Metro board was promised would be made available before the end of September 2022, is missing altogether. The gondola's missing financing is critical to understanding how impacts identified in the EIR will be mitigated by the project proponent and how they will not be.

Since the proponent, Frank McCourt, and his company, McCourt Global, has only committed to funding about three percent of the entire project budget, the shortfalls in construction and operating revenues will need to be made up somewhere, and it is most likely that some, if not all, will come from public transit funding sources, better used for public projects. Mitigation of identified impacts will be expensive but will be critical to protect the neighborhoods and people living and working near the project route.

Traffic, air pollution, parking, noise, and recreation will all be impacted. The noise section of the EIR identifies that there

cont'd PH17-7

PH17-8

PH17-9

will be significant and so-called unavoidable impacts from construction equipment. This noise and vibration will affect the neighborhoods around El Pueblo and in Chinatown. The vibration will threaten the physical integrity of the El Grito Mural and the Avila Adobe. cont'd PH17-9

These impacts can be avoided by denying the project altogether or choosing the environmentally-superior alternative which, in the EIR is called transportation systems management, what comes down to enhancement of the Dodger express buses system. PH17-10

The California Endowment opposes Frank McCourt's gondola and the potential waste and gifting of tax-payer resources that it represents, including public land, such as allowing Alameda Street and at the State Historic Park. The implications of which -- PH17-11

MS. KING: Thank you.

MR. CARSTENS: Oh, is that time? PH17-12

MS. KING: That's time.

MR. CARSTENS: Okay. And let me see

--

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 10:54 a.m. and resumed at 10:55 a.m.)

MS. KING: And just your name again.

MR. CARSTENS: Okay. My name is Douglas Carstens, and I'm here on behalf of the California Endowment. So the California Endowment opposes Frank McCourt's gondola and the potential waste and gifting of tax-payer resources that it represents, including public land such as allowing Alameda Street and at the State Historic Park, the implications of which the Environment Impact Report only partially discloses in more incomplete and misleading half-truths.

Instead of promoting a private gondola to a private sport stadium, more like an amusement park ride than actual public transit, Metro should focus on enhancing actual public transit options with its limited resources and staff and board time.

cont'd PH17-12

PH17-13

PH17-14

We ask that you terminate the project review process immediately. If you do not terminate the project immediately, you, Metro, should transfer lead agency status to the city of Los Angeles to complete review and processing of the gondola project. Metro should not let itself be co-opted to serve the private interests of a billionaire, especially one who has bankrupted such a revered organization as the Los Angeles Dodgers. Stop the gondola now. Thank you.

PH17-15

MS. KING: Thank you very much.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 10:57 a.m. and resumed at 10:58 a.m.)

Comment - PH18

MS. KING: We're recording. If you could just state your name and spell it before you begin.

MR. CHAN: Yeah. Kenneth Chan. K-E-N-N-E-T-H. Last name, C-H-A-N.

PH18-1

MS. KING: Thanks. Go ahead.

MR. CHAN: Yeah. Coming out. I think I'm against this project. There's not enough

analysis on housing and gentrification from what we've seen. Every time Metro comes in here and builds one of these projects, it encourages market-rate development and displaces longtime tenets.

In addition, this is really treating our neighborhood like a playground. It is not a good use of funds. You know, we still have some of the worst-maintained sidewalks, streets in our neighborhood. We have a huge demand and need for affordable housing in our neighborhood. This will not resolve Chinatown's transportation issues. It should not take me two buses to get to downtown.

Overall, I think this project is a waste of funds, and the show that's been put on today completely ignores the community. And yeah. I think that building this project would be a huge waste of funds and a huge mistake, and if folks continue to proceed with this and ignore the voices of the community, they're going to meet some real resistance. And I think it'll be

cont'd PH18-1

PH18-2

PH18-3

a waste of time for everybody.

So again, you know, we have a real need for affordable housing and a real need for real transit solutions, not some playground BS that's being funded by Frank McCourt.

MS. KING: Thank you very much.

PARTICIPANT: All right. Thank you.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 11:00 a.m. and resumed at 11:05 a.m.)

Comment - PH19

PARTICIPANT: State and spell your name

MS. KING: All right.

MR. BERMAN: Does the two minutes include my name-spelling?

PARTICIPANT: No. I'm going to start it right after you finish.

MS. KING: We're recording now, so.

MR. BERMAN: I have a very long name. Ready?

MS. KING: Yes.

MR. BERMAN: Jonathan Berman. J-O-N-

cont'd PH18-3

PH19-1

A-T-H-A-N, B-E-R-M-A-N.

MS. KING: Please.

MR. BERMAN: Now? I am currently against this project for a number of reasons. First of all, it feels like a massive boondoggle of the ownership of the area of Dodger Stadium. My understanding of it is Frank McCourt and related people, who's already bankrupted the Dodgers and other professional teams, and that the end game of all of this is the development of those parking areas in Dodger Stadium as some kind of mall or LA live type of situation. So not being transparent about what that is. Furthermore -- let me know if I'm going too fast.

MS. KING: Okay.

MR. BERMAN: Furthermore, this particular event here is incredible biased. You have 20 booths manned by people, persons, by people who are in the employ of the people who want to move this forward. And the results seem pretty ordain. It's always no significant impact.

cont'd PH19-1

PH19-2

PH19-3

Crowd control. You're going to have, for the games, 10 -- are we out of time? Are we going to have like 10,000 more people getting out of the stadium at the same time getting into these gondolas? That's going to be a special show of consternation. So yeah. PH19-4

My main -- also the environmental review. The idea that there are 10,000 parking spots in Chinatown is laughable at best given that most of these, many of these properties are being redeveloped as commercial or residential properties, some of the lots close at night. PH19-5

So I just think it's not that well thought out. I mean the ultimate thing is that this funding that will ultimately come out of taxpayers' dollars should go towards homeless, helping get people off the streets, mentally-ill people and other people who are living on the streets, rather than putting billions towards a project that's not going to happen in the four -- that this will come out in four years is insane. That's not going to happen. PH19-6

PARTICIPANT: Thank you.

MS. KING: Thank you.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 11:08 a.m. and resumed at 11:09 a.m.)

cont'd PH19-6

Comment - PH20

MS. KING: So we're recording now, and you can just start by stating his name and spelling.

MR. CAPIZ (Speaking through translator): My name is Baldomero Capiz. B-A-L-D-O-M-E-R-O. I am the president of the organization National Union of Ex Berceros. As a community leader, it is our responsibility to ensure that our taxes are not used for the benefit of third parties.

PH20-1

The gondola project is nothing more than an attraction, which has nothing to do with the protection of the environment. Metro already has a bus system which takes fans to the Dodger Stadium, and it is free. This project will only take advantage of our taxes for the benefit of a person who wants to make him or herself more

PH20-2

rich.

The gondola will only displace many residents in Chinatown, just as Latino residents were displaced from the lands where they now are living in Dodger Stadium -- where Dodger Stadium is now located, rather. Correction.

We oppose the gondola in honor of people who are known as landless, including the Ex Barceros. We robustly oppose that anyone with personal interests would construct an aerial transport.

MR. CAPIZ: That's it.

MS. KING: Great. Thank you.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 11:12 a.m. and resumed at 11:14 a.m.)

Comment - PH21

MS. KING: Okay. Name and spelling, please.

MS. PADINO (Speaking through translator): My name is Maria Elena Padino. M -- or sorry. Correction. M-A-R-I-A, E-L-E-N-A, P-A-D-I-N-O.

cont'd PH20-2

PH20-3

PH21-1

MS. KING: She can begin.

MS. PADINO: I am a member of the organization Anahuak. Our organization has fought to be able to have more green spaces and parks so that our children are able to play. For many years, we have fought for our well-being, the well-being of our families, rather, and for better recreational opportunities for our community.

cont'd PH21-1

We do not want people with money, with personal interests to build an air highway above our State Park because it is abusing the privacy of people by having a gondola that would go over the homes of these people. Doesn't the privacy of these people count?

PH21-2

We ask for you to listen to us and for you to reject this project which will use our federal funds and our taxes. We oppose this gondola. Our communities have already demonstrated our opposition, and now it corresponds to you all to say no to this gondola. Thank you so much.

PH21-3

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 11:16 a.m. and resumed at 11:19 a.m.)

Comment - PH22

MS. KING: We are recording. If you could please state and spell your name.

MR. BUTLER: My name is Disraely Butler. D as in David, I-S-R-A-E-L-Y. Butler the way it sounds.

MS. KING: Got you. And you can begin.

PH22-1

MR. BUTLER: All right. And do I need to state my case, honey?

MS. KING: Yes, please.

MR. BUTLER: Okay. Wonderful project. Of course, our Founding Fathers would be so proud of what we're doing here and what you guys are doing. And, of course, the great Nubian Pharaohs. My only concern is the noise factor. LAPD needs to relocate their heliports. They're flying too low, it's too noisy, and because of the Kobe Bryant incident, there is a situation that could be very dangerous, you know, with some

PH22-2

mechanical failures.

The other situation, there needs to be more regulation of the actual train horn industry. You can't always have everything on 16 when you can turn it down to 8 and 7 and still have the same results. What's happening in our communities? People are getting vertical, the rooms are spinning around, blood pressure levels are going up, and all the other complicates related to frequencies. So those can be taken care of, I think everything else will take care of itself.

MS. KING: Great.

MR. BUTLER: See? I made it short.

MS. KING: Look at that. Thank you very much. Appreciate you.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 11:21 a.m. and resumed at 11:30 a.m.)

CONTINUED
Comment - PH13

MS. KING: Go right ahead.

MR. CHIN: My name is Bill Chin. B-I-L-L, C-H-I-N. I was at the booth for the

cont'd PH22-2

PH22-3

PH13-14

aerospace. So the question was, will there be trees that will be cut? They said yes. And then I asked, why is it that all the maps in your EIR and on your project shows no scaling? Like no millimeter per feet or how many feet per millimeter on the two-dimensional maps? And he says, oh, we don't know. I said, it's not appropriate within your capabilities if you guys are all engineers.

But it's appropriate if somebody told all the engineers, don't put any scaling on it because we don't want the public to figure out how much distance or height is involved. And therefore there's not scale. Just a map and a legend. And I really, really oppose that. Why do you want people to review the information when they can't scale down any distances on every map on thousands of pages?

PARTICIPANT: All done?

MR. CHIN: Thank you.

MS. KING: Thank you very much. Appreciate that.

cont'd PH13-14

PH13-15

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 11:32 a.m. and resumed at 11:36 a.m.)

Comment - PH23

MS. KING: All right. So just your name and the spelling, first, please?

MS. T. LING: My name's Tany Ling. T-A-N-Y, L-I-N-G.

MS. KING: Perfect. And you can begin.

MS. T. LING: Okay. I'm a resident of Chinatown. I am against this project. I think it's a giveaway to a billionaire, and I think Metro should listen very closely to the people who are raising alarms about this. Why are we constantly giving away the city to billionaires? Who are they really serving because it's not really the people? It's usually -- and the bottom line is, it's all about money, okay?

So I think the project is masquerading as a, it's masquerading as a public transit project for the greater good, but it's really a means for a billionaire to use public money to

PH23-1

take a step forward towards achieving his planned huge development project at Dodger Stadium and all the while promising that it won't cost taxpayers money. But he has already transferred the operation of this project to a nonprofit. And guess what? Nonprofits can apply for federal and state funding, which is paid for by taxpayers.

There's been studies done to show that this will not improve traffic in the area. It will not improve air quality. It will actually, could possibly bring more cars into the area. It's going to be traveling not near people's homes but over people's homes and not 400 feet in the air but possibly as low as 40 feet in the air above people's heads, above people's roofs.

I am against this project also because it's going to completely change the character of the State Park. Cutting down trees, putting these tall imposing towers and stations in the State Park that the community worked so hard to bring to life and to have this beautiful, open

cont'd PH23-1

PH23-2

PH23-3

PH23-4

PH23-5

space for everybody to enjoy. It can't happen. Let's not let it happen.

cont'd PH23-5

MS. KING: Thank you very much.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 11:38 a.m. and resumed at 11:39 a.m.)

CONTINUED Comment - PH13

MS. KING: All right. Just state your name one more time for us, please.

MR. CHIN: My name is Bill Chin. And it's spelled C, B-I-L-L, C-H-I-N. As I demonstrated to the recorder here that the Cantonese speaker does not really speak Taishan, and there were four Taishan speakers that came in. But they chose not to come in because they saw the sign that says Cantonese and no Taishan.

PH13-16

And it makes a big difference because Taishan could be intimidated. They're not educated, they're barely skilled, and to come into a big, unfamiliar place like this, it's not comforting for them to know that people don't speak their dialect. And I hope that changes in the future because it's been a misleading thing

to not bring enough people from the community already. Thank you.

cont'd PH13-16

MS. KING: Thank you.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 11:40 a.m. and resumed at 11:48 a.m.)

Comment - PH24

MS. KING: All right. And your name?

MS. P. LING: Phyllis Ling.

MS. KING: And could you spell that please?

MS. P. LING: P-H-Y-L-L-I-S, L-I-N-G.

MS. KING: Great. And please.

MS. P. LING: Yeah. I think with this draft Environmental Impact Report, I think something that needs to be said is that there's still no funding plan and that all of these impacts and mitigations proposed are meaningless if there isn't sufficient funding for this project.

PH24-1

The fact that Metro is doing this draft EIR before there is any funding plan is a huge disrespect to our communities. It's wasting

our time. It's putting residents like me in the position of having to spend thousands of dollars on consultants and thousands of hours reading an 8,000 plus page draft Environmental Impact Report.

It costs a lot of money to operate and maintain systems like this, and it would run over our homes and public spaces. A system that isn't properly maintained will be noisy and unsafe and fall into disrepair, be graffitied over, and be a visual blight.

Crowd control is a huge control. It's largely ignored or dismissed in this draft EIR. People can die from crushing injuries and stampedes. It's a huge issue. You're trying to squeeze 40 people into each cabin. After events, a lot of people will be drunk. There's very little consideration for the impacts that will have, the liabilities that will impose on the city if it takes responsibility for this system.

I think you have to consider what happened after the Elton John concert in the

cont'd PH24-1

PH24-2

PH24-3

parking lot. People bumping into each other in crowded spaces, bumping into cars, bumping. That's a huge issue. A lot of fights start that way, especially at Dodger Stadium.

cont'd PH24-3

And crowd control at the stations is a big issue also. There's very little explanation for how the lines will be spread out. We can't expect a magical ticketing system, reservation system to spread people out evenly over a two-hour period before and after games. And how are people going to arrive on time for a gondola reservation if they're supposedly taking transit to the gondola stations? And who will be able to reserve these tickets anyway? Is this going to be equitable or will VIPs and certain members of clubs have early access to reserve tickets? I think I've used up my time, but can I keep going?

PH24-4

PARTICIPANT: Go ahead.

MS. P. LING: I think visual impacts are a big issue as well. You have these leaning towers that don't look very stable or balanced.

PH24-5

They don't have the sense of good Fung Shui. I don't know if that's going to be addressed in the final EIR. Seems that it would be important to consider Fung Shui in Chinatown.

And then visual blight of advertising all over the gondola cabins, stations, and towers. This is going to be owned by a private company. Are there any limits to what they can advertise? Personally, I wouldn't want to see advertisements for liquor, alcohol, online gambling, cannabis, campaign and political ads, ads for authoritarian governments' propaganda, PR during the Olympics constantly streaming over my neighborhood. Those are just a few things.

And would we have any say as a community as to what messages are constantly being streamed over our neighborhood? The visual impact is that this would turn our neighborhood into an advertising district and Disneyland type of amusement park. It would cause destructive driving, it would hurt seniors, pedestrians, and cyclists. All right. Thank you.

cont'd PH24-5

PH24-6

MS. KING: Thank you. Appreciate it.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 11:53 a.m. and resumed at 11:55 a.m.)

MS. KING: All right. Go right ahead.

MS. P. LING: Phyllis Ling. P-H-Y-L-L-I-S, L-I-N-G.

MS. KING: Oh, go right ahead.

MS. P. LING: Okay. So my comment is that the parking study, I think we were told it was not part of the Environmental Impact Report. But it is being presented here on a board, and so it's a little bit confusing. Personally, I do think it should be a part of the Environmental Impact Report because it would -- people driving to the gondola stations and parking in our neighborhoods will have an impact on traffic flow in our neighborhoods.

And the fact that it's being presented here but then not a part of the Environmental Impact Report, to me, that's just very confusing.

cont'd PH24-6

PH24-7

And it seems like it sets it up as where it's, the parking study doesn't need to be as thorough or doesn't need to meet a certain standard as a separate study outside of the Environmental Impact Report.

It's just very confusing as to the status of that. And I think it should be officially included in the final report. And I think there should be additional public review and extended review time when the final EIR is released. Thank you.

cont'd PH24-7

PH24-8

MS. KING: Thank you.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 11:57 a.m. and resumed at 12:02 p.m.)

CONTINUED Comment - PH13

MS. KING: And we're recording.

MR. CHIN: By name is Bill Chin. B-I-L-L, C-H-I-N. I've lived here for over 54 years in Chinatown. And I'm against the gondola because it seems like a repeat of the Gold Line with stations and Gold Line at Union Station and in Chinatown. But I do like to have a couple of

PH13-17

the benefits, which is a pedestrian bridge from Broadway into the historical park and to maybe see more trees along where the Chinatown Gold Line is located. PH13-18

But I wanted to say that, when I'm traveling on Alpine and going eastward toward the post office, I see that the Gold Line has three towers that are very thick. And it's daunting that there's no trees all around those towers, very grey, massive, concrete towers. And even though these towers may be just as thick and not as closely sequenced, they should also have very well-maintained vegetation, if not because there are towers. It is because those places where those towers are, they should be landscaped with even more vegetation and without the gondola. Thank you. PH13-19

MS. KING: Thank you.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 12:04 p.m. and resumed at 12:10 p.m.)

MS. KING: Just go ahead and state PH13-20

your name one more time.

MR. CHIN: Yes. My name is Bill Chin.

MS. KING: Okay.

MR. CHIN: B-I-L-L, C-H-I-N.

MS. KING: And go right ahead, please.

MR. CHIN: I'm still concerned that information on the board is so very vague. When I ask questions about the parking study, it wasn't articulated what day of the week and whether it was a weekend. It was just said that it was game day. And game day could fall on weekends as easy as it does on weekdays.

Especially on weekends, where Chinatown is highly, highly, highly tourist, and people from adjacent neighborhoods always come back to Chinatown to buy bags of rice or bring family members or even tourists. And they really occupy a lot of their private, as well as street parking, in the parking lot from very early morning all the way to the evening time on weekends throughout the year, especially during the summer months during game season as well.

cont'd
PH13-20

So this is very vague because you don't read it on the board. You don't see it on the writing. You hear it only if you ask questions. But you don't get to experience it at a glance. And so you assume that the experts are telling the truth about how many parking spaces that are available.

But if you come on a weekend, it is not true. All the parking lots are filled, paid parking lots. And all the streets, you have to like double-park to wait for somebody to leave before you find parking. Thank you.

cont'd PH13-20

MS. KING: Okay. Thank you.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 12:12 p.m. and resumed at 12:15 p.m.)

MS. KING: Ready when you are. Just state your name one more time.

MR. CHIN: My name is Bill Chin. B-I-L-L, C-H-I-N. I had a comment about LA Art, whether it's McCourt or whether it's a nonprofit. It seems the nonprofit, I have no confidence that

PH13-21

they will be around after a gondola project like this is built, that they would be able to sustain the maintenance and the ongoing operating expenses for an endeavor like This throughout the year.

Whoever was chosen may be certified with nonprofit with the state, but I don't see that they have any resources that could manage with the operating expenses of a project like this and the amount of experience that they have. Thank you.

cont'd PH13-21

MS. KING: Thank you.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 12:16 p.m. and resumed at 12:17 p.m.)

MS. KING: Recording.

MR. CHIN: My name is Bill Chin. B-I-L-L, C-H-I-N. I've seen and read parts of the EIR, so I understand the different heights of the tower, but they don't delineate where the heights are at every hundred feet or interval. It just is a very vague, saying that there's average

PH13-22

height and maximum height. But they don't demarcate where they're located.

But being vague like that still doesn't stop me from asking if you are able to calculate the height of the towers and where the cables need to be. I would like to see statistics on how deep each of the seven towers are in terms of footing and how deep they go into the ground and whether there's been any preliminary soil report to determine at what height those footings should be. Thank you.

MS. KING: Thank you. Appreciate you.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 12:18 p.m.)

cont'd PH13-22

PH13-23

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C E R T I F I C A T E

This is to certify that the foregoing transcript

In the matter of: LA ART Public Comment Session

Before: LA County Metropolitan Transit Authority

Date: 12-10-22

Place: Los Angeles, CA

was duly recorded and accurately transcribed under my direction; further, that said transcript is a true and accurate complete record of the proceedings.

Neal R Gross

Court Reporter

Appendix B.2
Public Hearing, December 13, 2022
(Virtual)

LOS ANGELES COUNTY METROPOLITAN
TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

+ + + + +

LOS ANGELES AERIAL PUBLIC TRANSIT (LA ART)
PUBLIC HEARING

+ + + + +

TUESDAY
DECEMBER 13, 2022

+ + + + +

THE HEARING CONVENED VIA
VIDEOCONFERENCE, AT 5:00 P.M. PST, JESSICA SISCO,
MODERATOR, PRESIDING.

+ + + + +

PRESENT
JESSICA SISCO, FACILITATOR
CORY ZELMER

COMMENTERS
KATHERINE CHRISTMAN
CHRIS WILSON
MARY
KATHLEEN JOHNSON
BILL CHEN
ELIAS GARCIA
PHYLLIS LING
TABITHA
SPEAKER 18
SPEAKER 19
ERNEST LI
SPEAKER 21
WONG

KING
LUKE MACDONALD
MICHAEL
DOUGLAS CARSTENS
SPEAKER 27
JIM STARR
MELISSA
MICHAEL CHONG
EDWIN LEE
ALAN WEEKS
DARRYL SAUCEDO
SPEAKER 35
CARLOS GOMEZ
LESTER
SPEAKER 40-41
KAYLA
MONICA VASQUEZ
MS. WONG
JASON
SHARON COLEMAN
SARAH VAN DE CAMP
BILL
DIANE WEISS
DREW MILLER
DAWN HUANG
CARLOS
ERIC
MONICA CRUZ
MICHAEL BERG
ALEX ALVAREZ
SPEAKER 58
CRYSTAL
RON
KATIE

P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

Jessica: Okay.

All right. We'll go ahead and get started. So I'd like to welcome you to this public hearing for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft Environmental Impact Report. This project is proposed by Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC. And thank you for taking time out of your day to participate in this meeting. I'm going to say a few words about language accommodations during the meeting, and as I do so, I just wanted to give you all a heads up that even if you're listening to the meeting in English, you're going to want to select English as I go through these instructions.

So let's see here. I'm going to provide this information in English, and then I'll ask our Spanish, Cantonese and Mandarin interpreters to repeat it. So you're going to want to click on the interpretation button in your Zoom screen. This button is typically at the bottom of your screen, but the location will depend on the device you're using. And when I get through, the instructions will go ahead and enable that so you can find it.

And you're going to want to either click English if you're listening in English or Spanish, Cantonese or Mandarin. Then you'll want to, you're also welcome to download a translated version of the presentation at metro.net/aerialrapidtransit to follow along in the language of your choice. And we've got that URL in the chat for you. And on the next slide, I'll show you exactly where to access the translated PowerPoint.

And I will now ask the Spanish interpreter to repeat these instructions.

Spanish Interpreter: [Spanish]

Spanish Interpreter: [Spanish]

Jessica: Thank you. I'll now ask the Cantonese interpreter to repeat the instructions.

Cantonese Interpreter: [Cantonese]

Cantonese Interpreter: [Cantonese]

Cantonese Interpreter: [Cantonese]

Cantonese Interpreter: [Cantonese]

Cantonese Interpreter: [Cantonese]

Cantonese Interpreter: [Cantonese]

Jessica: Great. Thank you. And finally, I'll ask the Mandarin interpreter to repeat these instructions.

Mandarin Interpreter: [Mandarin]

Mandarin Interpreter: [Mandarin]

Jessica: Great. Thank you very much. Okay. So we'll now enable the audio interpretation feature so that you can access it. So you'll want to look for the interpretation globe and you're going to click on it and select your language. I see a few people joined a little bit after the hour, so I do want to reiterate that if you're listening to the meeting in English, you'll want to click on the globe and click English so that you can hear any comments that might come through that get interpreted back into English.

So everyone should select the language. And we're also going to activate the recording for the meeting. So you may hear a slight break in audio as we activate that recording. And finally, I do want to note that if you're calling in via the phone, the interpretation feature, unfortunately, is not available in Zoom for phone-only participants. So you'll want to please log in to Zoom to access interpretation if you can.

Okay. So I'll just make sure that we got the recording enabled and we'll move forward. And I see one note came in from someone that wasn't able to find the global marker on their Zoom screen. So I'm going to have my team reach out to you and see if they can help you find it. Okay, so this is a quick screenshot of where you can find the presentations in all four languages at metro.net/aerial rapid transit.

And we'll put the links in the chat for you as well. All right. Now that we have the interpretation enabled, I'd like to welcome everyone to tonight's meeting. And I know that we have some representatives from Janice Hahn's office and the supervisor herself wanted to welcome you all and appreciate you participating in the meeting tonight. And with that, we'll go through the agenda.

Item number one is the purpose of the meeting. Item number two is how to participate in this virtual meeting. Item number three is a general overview and introduction. And item number four is a sequel process overview. Then we'll move into the overview of the L.A. A.R.T. project and then an orientation to the draft EIR, Key analyses and conclusions and finally a public comment

session and we'll provide more information about how to participate in the public comment session later in the meeting.

The meeting is scheduled to conclude around 7 p.m. And finally, if you need assistance with Zoom, please use the chat function or you can see up on the screen you can email mary.nooristani@aecom.com or call 6192519180 and we'll put that information in the chat for you. And I think there might have been one or two people that were reaching out about the interpretation so we'll have the team get in touch with you.

All right. So the purpose of this meeting is to inform the public about the draft Environmental Impact Report, key analyses and conclusions and to accept public comment on the draft EIR. And today's meeting is one of three public hearings being held during the draft EIR public review period. At today's meeting, you will have an opportunity to learn about the draft EIR, key analyses and conclusions, as I said, and you'll have an opportunity to provide public comment. Since the focus of the meeting is to provide an opportunity for verbal public comment, there won't be Q&A today.

And I want to note that during tonight's public comment session, we'll be taking verbal public comment, and communications typed into the Zoom chat will not be considered a formal public comment. But on the next slide, I'm going to look at all of the additional opportunities that there are to provide official public comment through January 17th, 2023.

So let's take a look at the ways that you can comment on the draft EIR through January 17th. Our third public hearing will be held at Cathedral High School on Thursday, January 12th, from 5 to 7 p.m. And you can also comment via email, regular mail and phone, and we'll put that information in the chat for you. The phone number for providing official public comment through January 17th is 2139226913.

Okay. So how to participate in this meeting. When we get to the public comment session, you can raise your hand icon in Zoom by clicking on the hand icon or dialing star nine if you're calling in via phone. And you'll be called on to unmute yourself and provide public comment. A few notes about today's meeting. I wanted to reiterate that the last four meetings that were held in October, we had an opportunity for questions and answers.

However, today, because we will be focusing on public comment, there won't be any Q&A, it will be all public comment. And with that, I would now like to introduce Cory Zelmer, Deputy Executive, excuse me, Executive Officer with L.A. Metro.

Cory Zelmer: Thank you, Jessica. Good evening, everyone. I will start with a brief overview of the roles and responsibilities for [both] project and as Jessica already mentioned, the Los Angeles Area Rapid Transit Project is proposed by L.A. Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC. Metro's role in the project is to serve as the lead agency for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report, EIR are under the California Environmental Quality Act, or CEQA, for the draft.

The EIR, which is out now for review, evaluated the potential environmental effects associated with both the construction and operation of the proposed project. As the lead agency, Metro has the responsibility to ensure that the EIR adequately assesses the potential project impacts of the proposed project, that the proposed mitigation measures to address the project impacts are appropriate and the CEQA process has been complied with for all public noticing, public outreach and the distribution of documents.

And as Jessica mentioned, we're currently accepting public comments on the draft, the EIR for CEQA, and she also went through a few of the ways you can provide comments, the public hearings that we're having tonight, in January by email, by mail, and also by phone, and we encourage you to make comments at any time that's convenient for you and to make comments as many times as you like up until the of the commentary.

Also as part of this project, we are utilizing Senate bill 44, which contains the CEQA process and was adopted last year to streamline judicial review for what are called environmental leadership transit projects in Los Angeles County.

Jessica: Cory, I'm going to ask that you speak up a little bit. It looks like we've got a couple of comments that came in that folks are having trouble hearing you.

Cory Zelmer: Sure.

Jessica: Thanks very much.

Cory Zelmer: The proposed project would be the first in environmental leadership transit project under Senate Bill 44. As part of SB 44, there are several requirements related to two public meetings. The first requirement is to hold at least one informational workshop within the first ten calendar days of the public comment period to inform the public about the draft EIR, analyses and conclusions.

Cory Zelmer: The second requirement is to hold at least one public hearing within the last ten calendar days of the public comment period to obtain public testimony and comments on the draft EIR. Now transitioning to an overview of the CEQA process itself.

Jessica: Really quickly, Cory, I just want to interject. There were a couple of people that were saying they were having trouble hearing, so I wanted to provide a reminder that you're going to want to click on the globe icon at the, usually at the bottom of your screen and select whatever language you are listening to the meeting in. So if you're listening in English, you need to select English to preserve that audio for you.

Please go ahead. Cory. Sorry about the interruption.

Cory Zelmer: That's okay. So for CEQA.

CEQA is required for all projects undertaking funded or requiring approval by a public agency.

The process is intended to inform the public and decision-makers about the proposed project, to disclose any potential environmental impacts that may result from a

proposed project and to provide multiple opportunities for the public to comment on environmental issues.

Typically with the CEQA process, there are two public comment periods.

The first is a scoping period which happens at the beginning of the CEQA process, and the second is a draft EIR public review period, which is what we're in currently. And also, as I mentioned, this project is utilizing SB 44, which has certain requirements related to the number and timing of public meetings during the draft EIR public review period.

So here's a timeline for the CEQA process and the preparation of the environmental impact reports. In the yellow box is where we are today. To the left of the yellow box are the activities that we've completed to date and to the right of the yellow box for activities we still have yet to complete. Starting on the far left, we started the CEQA process with what's called a notice of preparation, which was released in October of 2020.

The notice was intended to inform the public and agencies about Metro's intent to prepare an environmental impact report. The notice also started what is referred to as the public scoping period, which is the time allowed for the public and agencies to provide comments about the project and about the scope of the environmental impact report itself. During the public scoping period, we held a virtual open house from October 1st to November 16th, 2020, and a virtual scoping meeting on October 22nd. Following the public scoping period in June of 2021, we held a community information session which was intended to inform the public

about the project and any updates to the project since the start of the CEQA process.

We held a second round of community information sessions in October of this year where we informed the public about the upcoming release of the draft EIR and then as we mentioned, the EIR itself. The draft EIR was released on October 17th, which initially began a 60-day public review period, which we have since extended to 90 days, now concluding on January 17, 2023. After this public review period, the process includes preparing what's called a final environmental impact report.

In large part, it includes responses to all comments received during this period with the completion of the final EIR. We will then take it to the Metro Board for certification and project approval soon after followed by the filing of a notice of determination that the EIR process is complete and the project was approved by the lead agency.

In terms of the public meetings held during the draft EIR public review period, we held two informational workshops, both in October, which were intended to inform the public about the key analyses and conclusions in the draft EIR. We have also held one public hearing so far; tonight is the second of the public hearings, and we have a third and final public hearing scheduled for Tuesday, January 12.

And again the [inaudible] for tonight the third public hearing is to obtain public testimony from the public about the draft EIR. And with that, I'll turn it now to David Grannis to provide a project description.

David Grannis: Thank you very much, Cory. My name is David Grannis and I'm a long-term transportation consultant for the project. I'm going to go through the project description. The project would provide the first permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium. The travel time between Union Station and Dodger Stadium would be approximately 7 minutes for the 1.2-mile gondola ride. Up to 20% of fans could ride the gondola before and after each Dodger game. In addition to games and events at the stadium, the project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users and visitors to Los Angeles.

The project is zero-emission, environmentally-friendly rapid transit that would reduce greenhouse gas emissions as a result of reduced vehicle trips in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhoods, streets, arterial roadways and freeways. The graphic on this slide shows the project location and alignment. The project would commence adjacent to Union Station and El Pueblo and terminate at Dodger Stadium with an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

The project would connect surrounding communities of Chinatown Mission Junction, the Legion Park, Echo Park and Solano Canyon, as well as the Los Angeles State Historic Park to the regional transit system at Union Station. This slide shows several modern aerial transit systems which are feasible modes of urban transit operating in numerous cities around the world. Established [inaudible] transit systems worldwide, such as La Paz, Bolivia; Mexico City, Mexico are being used as rapid transit for urban populations that they serve.

Similar to the systems used in Koblenz, Germany; Phu Quoc, Vietnam and Toulouse, France, the proposed project is a 3S gondola with cabins that carry approximately 30 to 40 passengers and offer a smooth, stable ride. As shown in the graphic on this slide. Pardon me. A gondola system includes passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, towers to support the aerial cables that carried the gondola cabins. The 3S system includes three cables. That's two track ropes for stability, to hold the cabins, and a third [haul] rope to circulate the cabins.

Cabins detach from the continuously circulating [haul] rope and slow down upon entering a station for passenger exit and entry. Then they re-attach to the [haul] rope. The cabins allow for sitting or standing. They're fully [ADA] accessible and provide room for baby strollers and bicycles. As to purpose and need, the project will be a first last mile connection between the regional transit system at Union Station and Dodger Stadium [at] Legion Park, which draws large regional crowds approximately 100 days per year.

The vast majority of visitors to Dodger Stadium drive their personal vehicles, creating congestion and associated emissions throughout the surrounding communities, which are identified as being in the 90th to 100th percentile of communities disproportionately burdened by multiple sources of pollution in the state. The Draft EIR identifies numerous project objectives, including reducing transportation-related pollution and greenhouse gas emissions as a result of reduced vehicle congestion, providing a sustainable form of transit with the use of

zero emission electricity and battery storage backup, enhancing safety in the neighborhoods around Dodger Stadium, identifying comparable, affordable and accessible fare opportunities, attracting new riders to the metro system.

The project alignment maximizes alignment along public rights of way and publicly owned property and minimizes aerial rights over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses. The graphic on this slide shows the alignment primarily over public right of way and publicly owned property in teal. A national standard for roadways governing California by Cal OSHA regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the roadway and cabins, the elements such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings and other structures.

The project's design goal is to develop a common architectural design that unifies the overall aerial gondola system, while allowing for each component to contribute to the respective localized urban conditions and conform with the surrounding urban environment. Of equal importance is the desire to minimize the perceived scale and mass of the stations, non-passenger junction and towers.

This slide shows the Alameda Station, which will be over Alameda Street adjacent to the planned Los Angeles Union Station forecourt and [inaudible]. The station stairs, elevators and escalators would be introduced on the west to the north of the [inaudible] in a proposed new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo and on the east from the planned forecourt at Union Station.

The Alameda Tower will be located on the Alameda Triangle, a city right of way between Alameda Street, North Main Street, and Alhambra Avenue. The project includes landscape and hardscape updates to the Alameda Triangle, including reuse and irrigation of existing pavers. In part the integration of existing pavers. The Alpine Tower will be located at the northeast corner of Alameda Street and Alpine Street, adjacent to the elevated metro L or Gold mine.

This site is a city-owned parcel currently being used as non-public parking storage for city vehicles. The Chinatown State Park Station will be located adjacent to Spring Street in the southernmost portion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The southern portion is located on city right of way, and the northern portion is integrated into the southern boundary of the park.

The project would integrate the park's granite pavers. Station amenities include a mobility hub where passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last-mile multi-modal options such as a bike share program, as well as pedestrian improvements, including hardscape and landscape improvements, shade structures and potential seating. The project also proposes park amenities, including concessions and restrooms.

The Broadway Junction is a non-passenger junction that would be located at the intersection of North Broadway and Bishop's Road. The junction will turn the alignment and cabins up toward Dodger Stadium. Stadium Tower will be located on Hillside private property north of Stadium Way between the Dodger Stadium, downtown gate and State Route

110 to carry the cabins over state Route 110 and to Dodger Stadium.

The Dodger Stadium Station will be located at the southeast portion of the Dodger Stadium property near the downtown gate. Cabins at this station would arrive and depart from an [inaudible] boarding platform. One Dodger Stadium station would also include a pedestrian connection to Dodger Stadium, including hardscape and landscape improvements and potential seating. This station would include a subterranean area below the platform for storage and maintenance of cabins.

The project would provide a sustainable high capacity, zero-emission aerial rapid transit option for visitors to Dodger Stadium, while also providing access between Dodger Stadium, the surrounding communities and the regional transit system accessible at Union Station. Gondola technology is quiet, and the project would reduce vehicle miles traveled and congestion, leading to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improved air quality.

The Draft Environmental Impact Report includes detailed construction assumptions and analysis, including the timeline. Project construction is anticipated to take approximately 25 months, working hours construction equipment, the number of construction jobs, temporary lane closures. The project would implement a construction traffic management plan that would include detours and ensure emergency access is maintained throughout all construction activities. And thank you very much.

With that, I'll turn it over to D.J. Allison with AECOM, who will go through the draft EIR's key analyses and conclusions.

D.J. Allison: Thank you, David. My name is D.J. Allison. I'm a member of the CEQA EIR team, and I'm going to be presenting on the CEQA draft analysis and conclusions today. We're going to be going, we're now going to move into the draft EIR, key analyses and conclusions. We want to note that we have included quite a bit of detail. Can you go back a few slides there? We have included quite a bit of detail on these slides to be able to summarize the key analyses and conclusions of the draft EIR. In the interest of time, we're not going to read through the full content of each slide.

Instead, this portion of the PowerPoint will provide a summary of the draft EIR's analysis and conclusions. For those who would like to review the content of the PowerPoint in more detail, you may download it, download the PowerPoint from Metro's web page. I also believe links to the PowerPoint have been put in the chat of today's meeting. All environmental resource topics, CEQA guidelines Appendix G are addressed in the draft EIR.

Next slide. The esthetics analysis concludes that the project would not significantly impact visual character in its urban environment, significantly block scenic views, including that of the downtown skyline from the Los Angeles State Historic Park, or create a substantial source of light or glare. Impacts to esthetics would be less than significant. Agriculture and forestry. While the Dodger Stadium property has agricultural zoning, the property does

not contain agricultural uses and is subject to a conditional use permit which allows for the operation of a major league baseball stadium and ancillary structures and uses including mass transportation service. Impacts to agriculture and forestry would be less than significant.

The air quality analysis concludes that impacts would be less than significant because 1) project construction emissions would be less than significant, would be less than the significance thresholds for pollutants and emissions, and the project would result in a net reduction in criteria pollutant emissions by reducing vehicle miles traveled and thereby decreasing emissions compared to existing conditions.

To minimize impacts off-road diesel powered and construction equipment greater than 50 horsepower must meet tier four emission standards for non-road diesel engines. The biological resources analysis concludes that the project area generally does not 1) provide a habitat for special status species or 2) contain riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities or protected wetlands, or 3) serve as a regional wildlife corridor. The project would implement pre-construction nesting surveys and measures to avoid and minimize impacts to bats and nesting birds during construction.

The project would replace removed trees pursuant to the trees to the city's native tree protection ordinance and other applicable requirements. Finally, impacts to biological resources would be less than significant, with mitigation incorporated. The cultural resources analysis included analysis of potential impacts to build historic

resources within the area of potential impacts, which includes Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds, Los Angeles Plaza Historic District, Cathedral High School and Arroyo Seco Parkway Historic District.

Potential impacts from ground disturbance to archeological resources within the area of direct impacts, including [inaudible] and Southern Pacific Railroad Station. To minimize impacts to cultural resources, the project would implement 1) project design features for pre and post construction documentation and protection of the winery and El [inaudible] mural, as well as protection of the mural during construction and 2) vibration monitoring and restrictions on force-adjustable ground compaction devices during Alameda stations construction.

To minimize impacts archeological resources, the project would implement 1) a cultural resources monitoring and mitigation plan and archeological resources worker implementation program, 2) a pre-construction archeological testing plan for the Alameda Station and Chinatown State Park Station and 3) potentially redesign of the Los Angeles State Park amenities to avoid archeological resources. Impacts to cultural resources would be less than significant, with mitigation incorporated. The energy analysis concludes that impacts would be less than significant because 1) temporary energy consumption associated with the project construction would allow for a long-term reduction in energy consumption associated with project operations.

And 2) the project would reduce vehicle miles traveled and increase the number of people using public

transit, resulting in decreased use of fossil fuels. Geology and soils analyzed seismic hazards, unstable geology and expansive soils. This section also analyzed the potential for project construction to destroy unique paleontological resources. With implementation of a site-specific final geotechnical report, impacts to geology and soils would be less than significant with mitigation.

The northern portion of the project has the potential to encounter paleontological resources. However, impacts would be mitigated to less than significant with compliance with a paleontological resources monitoring and mitigation plan. The greenhouse gas analysis concludes that impacts would be less than significant. The project would not result in an incremental contribution of greenhouse gas emissions and would reduce greenhouse gas emissions compared to existing conditions.

The lifetime emissions of the project would result in a reduction of approximately 166,000 metric tons of greenhouse gases. Hazards and hazardous materials. The hazards analysis assessed project activities to determine their potential impact on creating conditions hazardous to the public or the environment during construction and operation of the project. With implementation of a soil and groundwater management plan, which would specify methods for handling and disposal of hazardous materials in the event that contaminated groundwater or soil are encountered during construction impacts would be less than significant with mitigation.

Construction of the project would not substantially impair or physically interfere with an

adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Finally, the operation of the project would not affect emergency response. The hydrology and water quality analysis concludes that, 1) the project would comply with all applicable water quality protection laws and regulations and water quality control and sustainable groundwater management plans, and 2) the project would incorporate best management practices and implement low-impact development plans.

Impacts to hydrology and water quality would be less than significant. The land use and planning analysis concludes that through temporary closures during [inaudible] temporary closures during construction would disrupt vehicular pedestrian and bicycle access. There would be a variety of options available for connections and access within the project area that would prevent closures from physically dividing established communities.

The project would enhance community connectivity by providing first and last-mile transit and pedestrian access enhancements. The project is consistent with policies, regulations, goals and objectives of all applicable plans, codes and ordinances. State Parks considers there to be an inconsistency between the project in the Los Angeles State Historic Park general plan and therefore a potentially significant impact because the general plan does not identify transit as a use for the park.

With the implementation of mitigation measure LUP-A which would require the project to obtain a general plan amendment, impacts would be less than significant. The

project would have no impacts to mineral resources. Noise and Vibration. The noise analysis concludes that the project's significant and unavoidable on-site construction noise impacts would be a function of the noise generated by construction equipment, the location of the equipment, the timing and duration of the noise generated in construction activities and the relative distance to noise sensitive receptors.

Noise from offsite construction-related traffic would be less than significant, and noise from project operations would be lessened. The vibration analysis concluded that vibration generated from on-site construction activity would have significant and unavoidable human annoyance impacts. Potential building damage impacts during construction would be less than significant with mitigation and vibration generated from project operations would be less than significant.

The project will implement a construction noise management plan, including noise barriers, equipment maintenance and community outreach, including a noise disturbance coordinator with placement of vibration monitoring equipment for the Avalon Adobe, the 1970s edition, the [inaudible] mural and the winery, as well as restrictions on the use of force adjustable ground compaction devices during construction of the [Alameda] Station. Potential building damage would be less than significant.

The population and housing analysis concludes that impacts could be less than significant because, as a first and last-mile transit connection to Dodger Stadium,

the project would not induce substantial population growth either directly or indirectly, and the project would not displace existing people or housing. The public services analysis concludes that while project construction and operation would create an increased demand for emergency services, the project would not create an additional demand that would result in the need to add any new or physically alter any existing public facilities.

The Los Angeles Fire Department and the Los Angeles Police Department would have adequate access during project construction. The project does not include housing, so would not increase demand for school services or other public facilities. With the implementation of the Traffic Construction Traffic Management Plan, impacts related to emergency access would be less than significant, with mitigation incorporated.

The Parks and Recreation Analysis studied the potential to impact parks during construction and operation, including Los Angeles Plaza Park, and [inaudible], Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park. The project would not increase the demand for parks, such that substantial deterioration of parks would occur or be accelerated. Impacts to parks and recreation would be less than significant.

The transportation analysis utilized both the CEQA guidelines and the city's transportation assessment guidelines. The analysis of vehicle miles traveled for the project employed a variety of data, methodologies and models in order to estimate project ridership, vehicle trips reduced vehicle trip length, and ultimately the

vehicle miles traveled. Benefit of the proposed project Ridership estimates are provided for Dodger Stadium game and event attendees, employees, tourists, neighborhood riders and Los Angeles [inaudible] for park visitors and event attendees.

The lifetime vehicle miles traveled reduction for the project would be approximately 130 million miles traveled. The project would have no impacts to vehicle miles traveled. The project would have less than significant transportation impacts during construction, with implementation of a city-approved 1) construction traffic management plan, including street closure information, detour plans, [inaudible], and 2) a temporary disaster route plan, which would include street closure information and detour plans in order to facilitate the movement of emergency vehicles.

The project would implement visibility enhancements at the Alameda Tower and Chinatown State Park Station to reduce potentially unsafe physical conditions to less than significant with mitigation.

Tribal Cultural Resources. The draft EIR analyzes potential substantial adverse changes to significant tribal or cultural resources. Metro consulted with eight California Native American tribes pursuant to Assembly Bill 52. During construction of the Alameda Station, the project will 1) implement a cultural resources monitoring and mitigation program and archeological testing plan for the planned Los Angeles Union Station forecourt and 2) retain a Native American monitor to monitor ground disturbing

construction activities at the location of the Alameda Station.

Impacts to tribal resources are less than significant with mitigation.

The utilities analysis concludes that construction of the project would require relocation of existing utilities, which would be coordinated with utility providers and conducted in compliance with the applicable codes and regulations. Existing utilities would be sufficient for project operations. To minimize the potential interference with existing utilities associated with utility relocations, the project would implement a utility relocation plan. Impacts to utilities and service systems would be less than significant with mitigation.

Wildfire. The portion of the alignment containing the Broadway Junction Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station are classified as being within a very high fire hazard severity zone. The wildfire analysis concludes that construction and operation of the project would not inhibit access to identify disaster routes and would not substantially impair implementation of an emergency response or evacuation plan. The project would adhere to applicable codes and regulations and best construction practices and would not exacerbate existing wildfire risks.

Implementation of project design features, including a fire protection plan and a fuel modification zone surrounding the stadium tower construction site would further reduce these risks. Impacts to wildfire would be less than significant. Alternatives. The draft EIR includes analysis of three alternatives. First, the no project

alternative. Second, the Spring Street alignment alternative. And third, the transportation systems management alternative, which is an enhanced Union Station, Dodger Stadium express service.

The no project alternative and the transportation systems management alternative would not improve connectivity for the surrounding communities or provide the same reduction of vehicle miles traveled, greenhouse gas emissions or improved air quality as the proposed project. The transportation systems management alternative would be considered the environmentally superior alternative because it would not result in a [inaudible] determination of a significant and unavoidable impact and would result in the fewest environmental impacts overall.

However, the transportation systems management alternative's impact would be greater for air quality energy, greenhouse gases, hydrology and water quality and transportation. But the transportation systems management alternative would not meet the majority of the project's objectives. The draft EIR includes analysis of Los Angeles State Historic Park usage. Due to the location of the proposed project alignment, which traverses over the western edge of the park adjacent to the metro [L] line and pedestrian pathway, the project does not significantly reduce the safe high-flying area within the park.

Due to the location of the proposed project alignment, which crosses over a portion of the park not typically used for screens and stages and because events can take place under the majority of the project alignment,

the project does not significantly reduce the event space available within the park.

The draft EIR includes an airspace evaluation of heliports in the project vicinity, which concludes that the project will be clear of the airspace associated with the existing heliports and will not result in impacts to heliports in the project's vicinity. Design Option A The draft EIR includes analysis of project variations as design use options, which are included in response to stakeholder feedback.

Design Option A shifts the alignment between the Broadway Junction and Dodger Stadium Station to avoid the area rights over 451 East Savoy Street. This design option would result in additional utility relocations and construction durations. Design Option B analyzes the potential for a single tower along Alameda Street, which results in the removal of the Alpine Tower and a 50-foot overall height increase at the Alameda Tower.

The tall Alameda Tower has potential technical constraints and would potentially result in the need for additional private aerial rights. Design Option C analyzes a taller Chinatown State Park Station, which would result in additional construction activities and has the potential to reduce the passenger experience. Use Option D substitutes a non-passenger junction for the proposed Chinatown Park Station. This use option would have the same height, location, width, length and architectural finish as the project, but would not enhance community connectivity to the park, Chinatown and the Mission Junction Neighborhood.

Finally, Design and Use Option E analyzes the [inaudible] Americans with Disabilities Act accessible pedestrian and bicycle bridge that would provide safe access between the Chinatown, Savoy and Solano Canyon communities in the park. I'm now going to turn it over to Michael Kennedy to provide an overview of the project's [parking site].

Michael Kennedy: Thank you. Thanks. Good evening. I'm Michael Kennedy with [inaudible]. I'm going to share the key findings of the project's parking study. Parking analysis is not required for the EIR but was of key interest to Metro, the city and the community. Metro conducted a peer review of the study and it has been available on Metro's website for review. While our ridership modeling and data indicate that most riders will take transit to get to the project as Dodger Stadium Express riders do today, some riders will choose to drive and park.

The parking study counted all publicly available spaces in parking lots and garages and all on-street spaces within a half-mile walking distance of the Alameda and Chinatown State Park Stations. Nearly 10,300 parking spaces were counted. Next slide, please. Of those 10,300 spaces, nearly 6,900 of them are in publicly available off-street lots and garages.

On the Dodger game day when the study was conducted, Dodger Stadium had a paid attendance of over 48,000, which is higher than the 2019 season average for weekday evenings. The study found that a bit less than 2,200 vehicles were parked and over 4,700 spaces were

vacant in those off-street lots and garages. Since the study was conducted during the COVID-19 pandemic, we used historic data to develop an adjustment factor that we reviewed with Metro and L.A. DOT to estimate pre-pandemic conditions.

Based on the peer-reviewed ridership forecasting model and data for the projects, we forecast between 307 and 790 vehicles are expected to park around project stations on game days. With the addition of this peak project-related demand, all of those vehicles can be accommodated in off-street lobbies and garages, and there would still be over 3,900 spaces remaining.

There's plenty of off-street parking capacity, even if future developments are constructed on some of those parking lots. While the project will work to ensure that as many people as reasonably possible take transit to connect to the system, a parking management plan will be finalized before project operation to ensure that riders will park where they will be welcome and are discouraged from parking where they are not.

Strategies such as business-to-business partnerships to pre-sell bundle packages that include off-street parking and patronage at a local restaurant are one example strategy under consideration. Through the preparation of the parking management plan, the project team will work with L.A. duty to support the implementation and expansion of on-street parking management strategies. Example strategies include adjusting time limit and parking meter hours during Dodger games to encourage riders, discourage riders rather, from parking in the community.

Thank you.

Jessica: We're going to get ready to move into the public comment session. As we do so, it looks like we have some representatives from Mayor Karen Bass' office, the City of West Hollywood Supervisor Hahn's office and Supervisor Solis office, so wanted to convey that we appreciate your participation in tonight's meeting. As we get started with the public comment session, I wanted to review some housekeeping items.

So just as a reminder, for those of you that might have joined late, you will need to click on the globe icon and select your language of choice.

Laura Adelman: Sorry, folks, I think we're having a technical difficulty. Give us a moment. I think… Sorry about that. I may have to step in here for Jessica. Sorry about that. I'm Laura Adelman, also part of the project team. Let me take over here, Jessica's portion, and maybe in just a moment she can come back in. So just to pick up where she left off.

As a reminder, everyone does need to select a language for this portion of the meeting. So that global icon appears at the bottom of your screen. So even if you're listening in English, please do select English from that icon. So the purpose of this session is to allow the public an opportunity to comment on the draft EIR here. And since we are focused on accepting public comments this evening, we won't be responding to questions.

Jessica, are you back with us?

Jessica: I am back. Thank you, Laura, for jumping in. I think I might have a little bit of an unstable Internet connection. So thank you for filling in.

Laura Adelman: No problem. Just getting started with those instructions. I'll let you, I'll let you pick up.

Jessica: Okay, great. Thank you. So apologies, everyone. So there will be a two-minute time limit for comment, just as we had at the in-person hearing recently. And we'll ask you to stay and spell your first and last name as you begin your comment. Once you have identified yourself, we will start the two-minute clock and you can provide your comment. If you're using interpretation, the interpreter will repeat your comment in English once you conclude your comment and we will allow extra time for your comment to be interpreted.

If you exceed your 2 minutes, we will interrupt you and thank you for your comment and will encourage you to provide any further comment at a future hearing. And we'll go over all that information again for you via email, phone or via mail. And it's important that we keep to the two-minute time limit because we want to be fair and give everyone who is providing comments in this meeting the same amount of time.

We also want to take a moment to remind everyone to be respectful of others and use appropriate language when making comments. And very quickly, before we get started, I just want to review on the next slide all of the various ways that you can provide comment through January

17th, 2023, so that you have that information. Tonight's hearing is not your only opportunity to provide comment.

We have an additional public hearing coming up at Cathedral High School on January 12th from 5 to 7 p.m. And you can also provide comment via email, phone and mail. And we're putting that information in the chat for you as well. All right. So with that, we're going to go ahead and move into the public comment session.

We'll ask that you please raise your hand if you would like to provide a verbal public comment. Okay. Looks like we've got some hands raised, so I'll go ahead and call on you and you can unmute yourself and provide your comment. We'll start with Katherine Christman, please.

Comment - PH280

Katherine Christman: Hello, can you hear me? Yes.

Jessica: Yes.

Katherine Christman: Hi, I'm Katherine Christman from West Los Angeles. I'm a 31-year-old entrepreneur from our city with Parkway [inaudible]. I'm also a proud board member on the National Association of Woman Business Owners [inaudible], currently serving in the VP role. I am in full support of this project for a variety of reasons, but to keep it short, the most pressing and urgent to me is the air quality for the beautiful community surrounding the stadium.

[inaudible] deserves a better scenario than they're currently enduring. I also love the opportunity for Dodger Stadium to become more accessible and available from other Southern California [inaudible] from Union Station. And so I think it's a beautiful project. I'm very proud of

PH280-1

the [inaudible] and I'm in full support of it, as is our Association of Women Business Owners.

We are so excited about it. A lot of value in it. Thank you so much.

Jessica: Great. Thank you for your comments. I wanted to provide a reminder for those of you that are calling in on the phone that if you would like to raise your hand and you're calling in via the phone and you're not logged into Zoom, you can press star nine to raise your hand. And then when we call on you, we'll call on you by the last four digits of your phone number, and you'll be able to unmute yourself by pressing star six.

With that, I'm going to go to Chris Wilson. Chris, would you like to provide public comment?

Comment - PH281

Chris Wilson: Good evening. My name is Chris Wilson with the Los Angeles County Business Federation. This is in full support of this project as proposed. LA ART will provide the first public transit connection to Dodger Stadium, which has the highest attendance out of any stadium in the country and is one of the few without a dedicated transit connection. It will improve traffic and parking for residents by potentially removing up to 3,000 car trips from neighborhood streets, easing local traffic, improving safety and reducing the need to park in the local community.

PH281-1

The LA ART system will be emissions free, emissions free and will provide the opportunity to connect communities who have been dis-appropriately impacted by traffic and pollution. This would significantly improve traffic conditions and air quality in the neighborhood for

these reasons, and more [inaudible] supports the zero-emission gondola from Union Station to Dodger Stadium. Thank you so much.

Jessica: Thank you for your comment. I'm going to go to a phone number now, so I'm going to go to 3233657680. You can press star six to unmute yourself and provide your comment.

cont'd PH281-1

Comment - PH282

Mary: Hello, my name is [Mary] and I live in Solano Canyon.

I support the gondola since it would eliminate the traffic as well as the cars that park and block our driveway. That would be greatly appreciated that this project passes and it will make everyone happy in Solano Canyon. Thank you so much.

PH282-1

Jessica: Great. Thank you for your comment. I appreciate it. I'm going to move on. It looks like Kathleen Johnson has her hand raised. So please go ahead and unmute yourself and provide your comment.

Comment - PH283

Kathleen Johnson: Hi, can you hear me? My name's Kathleen Johnson. I'm executive director of L.A. River State Park Partners, the support organization for our state historic park and the two other parts of the park. The gondola will not only adversely affect nearby neighborhoods, it will severely and permanently compromise people's experience of LA State Historic Park, a publicly funded green space that residents fought for decades, literally, to establish, and a site with deep historic significance to L.A. as the former home of the [inaudible] Station. LA ART seeks to take what we feel is a significant portion of land to the station with towers and gondola lines running over the southwestern section just 20 feet above people's heads.

PH283-1

This aerial road to the park will disrupt as much as an actual road would with at least 10% of the park under the constant traffic of gondola cars, the thoughtfully designed sense of tranquility and open space will be degraded and the park's open skies and magnificent views of the downtown skyline, [Legion] Park and Broadway Viaduct forever altered. These park impacts have been severely downplayed or glossed over in the draft EIR, so we request any use of this hard-fought public park, land airways [inaudible] for private enterprise. PH283-2 PH283-3 PH283-4

And despite the traffic study, there are 3,000 cars that the planners hope will be eliminated at Dodger Stadium we have little faith about. We feel that they would just be re-routed to the park and surrounding neighborhoods, just further compromising park users' access and experience of this treasured urban greenspace. Thank you very much. PH283-5

Jessica: Thank you for your comment. We'll move to Bill Chen. Bill Chen, if you'd like to unmute yourself and provide comment. Okay. We'll come back to.

Comment - PH284

Bill Chen: Can you hear me?

Jessica: There we go.

Bill Chen: Thank you. I am not at my computer. I want to say that the park should have its own autonomy and that there should be no compromise from the original park design tree cutting and/or taking of any of the land. That said is one thing, but traffic with MTA and I understand events for athleticism, it's just discretionary money that is more important for MTA to look at transportation when PH284-1 PH282-1

people are actually working in downtown [inaudible] into the downtown.

I'm talking about the intersection of Sunset and [inaudible], where the central city West specific plan says there should be widening of [inaudible] onto Sunset. And I'm talking about the 101 freeway that needs to have more lanes. If it has more lanes, it would help with commuter traffic going in and out of downtown. And it would also help with moving transportation into Dodger Stadium by way of traffic south of Sunset on [inaudible] going in and out on Sunset Boulevard by way of [inaudible] and to [inaudible] Way up to the mesa.

And I also wonder why people don't talk about having free shuttle from the Chinatown Go station to go up to the [inaudible] because there is buses from Union Station. Why not from Chinatown as well? Thank you.

Jessica: Thank you for your comment. Next, we'll go to Elias Garcia.

cont'd PH284-2

PH284-3

PH284-4

Comment - PH285

Elias Garcia: Good evening. My name's Elias Garcia. On behalf of the Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce, we'd like to offer our strong support for this project and join others on this call that have supported us, have stated their support. The Rapid Transit Project is a transformative project that offers the capacity to move approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, using a quiet, safe, environment-friendly and a proven zero-emission technology.

It will connect such communities as [inaudible] Union Station, Chinatown, Mission Junction to Newark, Solano Canyon, while also providing access to the L.A.

PH285-1

State Historic Park, the LA River and [inaudible] Park. Of course, this connectivity is great, but it also means this project also means better health outcomes for these communities as a result of lower pollution and fewer congestion.

So we urge to move this project forward. Thank you.

Jessica: Thank you for your participation in the meeting and for your comment. We're going to move to Phyllis Ling.

cont'd PH285-1

Comment - PH286

Phyllis Ling: Hello.

Jessica: Hi, Phyllis. We can hear you.

Phyllis Ling: Okay, hi, my name is Phyllis Ling. I'm a resident by the Broadway Junction. I'm completely opposed to this project. It makes no sense. Logistically, it shifts parking and traffic further into Chinatown and this project would dangle less than 40 feet above my property, which invades my air rights. The noise study is vague and needs some more details. Gondola stations and junctions are noisy and you're talking about running this 18 hours per day and then doing maintenance and testing during the other 6 hours.

PH286-1

PH286-2

You don't even name the gondola system that was used to take measurements to estimate the noise that the stations would cause. There's no discussion of the differences between these systems the drive [inaudible] pulling the gondolas all the way from Union Station is in a junction across the street from my house. So that's going to have a huge impact.

PH286-3

There's also hardly any disclosure about how this project would be operated and implemented, which would impact ridership and greenhouse gas emissions. PH286-4

Security management of cues and crowd control are hardly discussed at maximum capacity. People could have to wait in line for 1 to 2 hours, and you're relying on a magical ticket reservation system to even out the crowds. You need to explain how that works. PH286-5

I don't even have time to get into the flight from advertisements constantly streaming over our neighborhoods. PH286-6

There's also cutting down 50-foot trees and oak trees in the park. PH286-7 And this faulty parking study that includes a lot of parking that isn't even open until, such as parking at the state park, which closes at sunset. PH286-8 So how are people going to get their cars out of the state park parking lot? And then also, I want to say that the pedestrian bridge into the park from Broadway, it shouldn't be held hostage to this project. PH286-9

Of course, you want the bridge, you don't want the bridge to be held hostage.

And then I think an option to get to Dodger Stadium is all fine and good, but not when it sucks away resources from all other options that we're not even discussing. This would be a tourist trap. There should be additional studies. The Dodger Stadium Express from other locations, such as Pasadena. PH286-10

Jessica: Thank you for your comment. I wanted to review the instructions for call in participants, so we've

had a couple of questions. If you're calling in via phone, you can press star nine to raise your hand, and then I'll remind you, when we call on you that you'll press star six to unmute. So again, if you are calling in via phone and you'd like to raise your hand to provide public comment, please press star nine and we'll get to the raised hands in the order that they're coming through in our Zoom box.

We'll go to Tabitha next.

Comment - PH287

Tabitha: Hi, my name is Tabitha, I'm an organizer with Power Out Way. We do organizing in this area, especially around Chinatown. I have a few issues with the draft EIR and I'm completely opposed to the project. PH287-1

The first one being that the EIR studies are routinely conducted by outside entities that are selected by the developers of the project. [inaudible] disclosure, public input in deciding who's going to conduct the EIR. PH287-2

So it's very convenient for them, that they found everything to be less than significant. PH287-3

Second is it's unclear to me that this project will reduce vehicle miles traveled. It seems like we'll just displace those vehicle miles traveled to Union Station and Chinatown Station. Chinatown is the neighborhood with the lowest [inaudible] after Skid Row. And this community cannot become a giant parking lot. PH287-4

Citizens need actual services. During the land use and planning analysis, they talk about how this will remove first the last mile transit. I don't see how that's possible. People are still going to have to drive to the gondola in order to take it. So that is, I don't see how that makes any sense. PH287-5

I'm also opposed to giving any sort of exceptions to the general plan for the park to cut down the trees. PH287-6

As several members of the communities have voiced, I don't know if you know, but Chinatown has an increasing aging community and the construction impacts, I don't know if they were calculated for average people of like average age or if they're calculated, considering that this elderly community has special needs. The elderly population is more sensitive to air pollutants and noise pollutants. PH287-7

Will the gondolas affect property values?

A lot of planners like to say that displacement will not happen because you're not removing any houses, you're not building on an existing housing site. But if it's going to hike property values and that's going to cause gentrification to come into the neighborhood, again, this is the poorest house neighborhood in the city, but you're not going to add or alter any existing facilities. PH287-8

This is a community that needs more investment in services. So the fact that you're making it harder to add more is a problem for wildfire. Existing wildfire routes are already inadequate a lot of times. PH287-9

Jessica: Thank you for your comment.

We'll move to the phone number with the last 4873.

You can press star six to unmute yourself.

Comment - PH288

Speaker 18: My name is [inaudible]. My family owns and operates the [inaudible] in Olvera Street, and we PH288-1

are in full support of the project. Not only would it help reduce traffic, good for the environment and provide much needed infrastructure and resources to an underserved part of downtown L.A., but as we enter a global recession, the L.A. region would benefit greatly from this world class project, a proven, innovative mode of transportation, and would attract much needed visitors from around the region and the globe.

It can also be a catalyst for future innovative transport solutions. This is a huge opportunity for L.A. and I hope it is approved. Thank you.

cont'd PH288-1

Jessica: Thank you very much for your comment. To move to Free SoCal.

Comment - PH289

Speaker 19: Hello, my name is [inaudible], Manager of Advocacy and Public Policy for [inaudible], Southern California. We're an environmental health non-profit that focuses on clean air and healthy lungs. We would like to convey our support for the L.A. Aerial Rapid Transit Project. The project provides a zero-emission form of transportation that would decrease greenhouse gas emissions, cut smog and reduce the number of cars on the road, all of which provide significant public health and environmental benefits.

Thank you.

PH289-1

Jessica: Thank you for your comment.

Comment - PH290

We'll go to Ernest Li next.

Ernest Li: Thank you. My name is Ernest Li from the [inaudible] Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association. I'm speaking in full support of the gondola

PH290-1

project. It is a good project that is almost zero emission. This green project is good for the environment. And also it's at the iconic structure through the Chinatown area, and this is good for Chinatown, and also it provides an opportunity to link up the key cultural institution like Olvera Street, the Chinese [inaudible] Museum, and it links to Chinatown and allow a lot of the traffic and the opportunity for the local merchants to promote visitors, to eat and shop locally.

So it's good for the local economy. So I'm speaking in full support of this project. Thank you.

cont'd
PH290-1

Jessica: Great. Thank you for your comment. We're going to go to phone number with the last four digits 4460.

To reiterate, if you could please state your name at the beginning of your comment. So, 4460, you want to dial star six. There you go.

Comment - PH291

Speaker 21: Hello? Hello? Can you hear me?

Jessica: I can hear you.

Speaker 21: Okay. What's [inaudible] this project cause the people that we live here, we get stuck when there's anything. And if we come back from work and we forget something from our groceries we have to go away to [inaudible] come back into our own houses. This will help a lot, you know, [inaudible] we move around the city.

PH291-1

Also, zero emissions. I am here to support the [inaudible]. Thank you very much.

Jessica: Thank you for your comment. That's [inaudible] Wong next.

Wong: Hi, I organize with Power L.A. and Chinatown Community for Equitable Development, providing tenant support to low-income Cantonese seniors and I absolutely oppose this project. Seniors with limited ability, with limited mobility have no need for a train in the sky that only goes to Dodger Stadium. Their needs are on staying housed, securing affordable housing and a halt to the rising cost of living, which this gondola as a tourist attraction would only contribute to. PH292-1

If you look at just College Station alone, where one of these gondolas support towers is slated to be built, that area's already been flipped into this upscale expensive area to dire effects, pricing out long-time low-income residents. This gondola is just more of the same. And before you think that affordability of the neighborhood is not an issue with this project, which I know you're thinking because one of the L.A. ART Cantonese-speaking interpreters tried to tell me so after reading a resident's written comment at the Union Station hearing on Saturday, You're wrong! PH292-2

This gondola is being built public land where that land should be used for public good. To serve the most good, you must protect and be in alignment with the most poor. You want to fly over red lanterns and go to rooftops. You want to flash Chinese culture without paying a lick for the Chinese immigrants who built it and risk being displaced from it. PH292-3

This gondola is not a community serving project. It is a private billionaire serving project. Chinatown is the second poorest neighborhood in L.A. It doesn't even

have a full-service grocery store. It does everything that you would spend time and money catering to a seasonal entertainment issue and not honoring the truly urgent life-threatening issues of displacement that our most vulnerable residents face.

So every time I saw this project for the good of people, do not build this gondola. Thanks, maybe.

Jessica: Thank you for your comment. We're going to move to King next.

cont'd PH292-3

Comment - PH293

King Cheung: Hi, my name is King [inaudible], a member of the Chinatown Community for Equitable Development, which is located in Chinatown. I strongly oppose the gondola project. It is nothing but a rip off of the taxpayers using public space, public money and is only for the good of one guy who want to build a kind of LA life, kind of a project up on the parking lot and near the Dodger Stadium.

PH293-1

And I think that is not going to be good for the Chinatown community, for small businesses. Why would anybody stick around Chinatown when they can just get up there, eat and drink and attend games? So I think that the line that is good for Chinatown business is not are not going to [inaudible], in fact it make things worse, make things a lot worse.

If there's a station near LA State Historic Park, who want to walk up there to Chinatown, maybe for [inaudible] and the [inaudible] area. But who are going to [inaudible] and Alpine area to eat and shop, which is a [inaudible]. Nobody would do that. Convenience is they're going to just take the gondola and go and shop up there.

PH293-2

So it is going to be worse for Chinatown, but that is going to be cause more gentrification, making housing a more expensive and less affordable for the low-income residents in Chinatown. [inaudible] oppose the project.

Jessica: Thank you for providing your comment. We're going to move to Luke next. And please [inaudible] your comments. Thank you.

Comment - PH294

Luke MacDonald: Hello? Can you hear me? My name is Luke MacDonald. I live nearby Union Station and I wanted to comment that I think this is a really bad idea. I don't really trust the arguments for lower pollution and I think that the money would be much better invested in public transportation. The [inaudible] application, not just going to Dodger Stadium, baseball games. PH294-1

I'm definitely also concerned with the gentrifying of the communities and also like the thing that like that's going to improve parking I think is also very [inaudible]. It seems like it's just going to move [inaudible] thing making Chinatown a big parking lot. It doesn't seem like great idea. So it's just kind of like a really strange and kind of a waste of money.

So yeah, yeah, I think [inaudible]. PH294-2

Jessica: Thank you for providing your comment. We're going to move to Michael [inaudible] next.

Comment - PH295

Michael: Hi, good evening. Michael [inaudible] with Central City Association. We support the proposed L.A. ART zero emission project and appreciate the community engagement that the project team has conducted in downtown PH295-1

and in surrounding areas. In addition to making progress on our state's climate goals, the proposed gondola would reduce emissions, and some of the L.A. community is very most impacted by air pollution.

I think LA ART is expected to take 3,000 cars off the road before and after Dodger Stadium events. It will reduce vehicle congestion, which frees up stadium visitors and the surrounding communities' time and improves accessibility to surrounding residences and local businesses in the project area. Thank you.

cont'd PH295-1

Jessica: Thank you for your comment. We'll move to Doug Carstens.

Comment - PH296

Douglas Carstens: Hello. Good evening. This is Douglas Carstens on behalf of the California Endowment. We oppose the gondola project. Metro should not be pursuing this private project at Frank McCourt's behest at all. Metro should not be the lead agency because the City of Los Angeles is in a much better position and there's more property designated as the lead agency. First, regarding the EIR CEQA, the California Environmental Quality Act is a Bill of Rights for an environmental democracy. An EIR is the heart of CEQA, an EIR is not supposed to be a sales brochure or an infomercial for a project.

PH296-1

It's supposed to be an unbiased, full disclosure document that advises the public and decision-makers of the impacts of the project and how those impacts can be reduced. This draft EIR presented by ART and Metro falls woefully short of those legal requirements for full disclosure and accuracy, and instead it's biased in favor of the project.

PH296-2

I wish I could repeat verbatim everything that Kathleen Johnson, [inaudible], Tabitha, Phyllis Ling, Bill Chen, Luke McDonald said.

Because a lot of that I'd like to say, but I only have this 2 minutes, so I will say the analysis in the gondola, instead of being meaningful and accurate, is distorted and misleading. PH296-3

The entire financial plan, which the Metro Board was promised would be made available before the end of September 2022, is missing altogether. The missing financial information is critical to understanding how impacts identified in the EIR would be mitigated by the project proponent and how they will not be.

The project proponent, Frank McCourt, has only committed to funding 3% of the entire project budget, so the shortfalls in construction and operating revenues will be need to be made up somewhere, most likely from public transit funding sources. Better use for public projects. PH296-4

We ask that you terminate the project review process immediately if you don't terminate it immediately, Metro should transfer the lead agency status to the city of L.A. to complete the review and process it. PH296-5

Thank you for your time.

Jessica: Thank you for providing comment this evening. Next, we'll move to [inaudible].

Comment - PH297

Speaker 27: Thank you.

From the very start of this project, I knew I wanted to keep an eye on it because it impacts both my PH297-1

communities of Chinatown and my community of Pueblos or [inaudible]. My name is [inaudible], I grew up in Chinatown, and I am currently, after retiring from Cal State L.A. as a professor of [inaudible] education, I am now associated with the Chinese American Museum.

So from the very beginning I was keeping my eye on this project, and what I found very worthy of supporting is the fact that I agree that this project would benefit both Chinatown and El Pueblo. Very often when I had questions or wanted to push back on some of the plans, I was able to communicate with L.A. ART and they listened and they tried to incorporate as much of our community's suggestions as possible.

cont'd PH297-2

For the EIR tonight. I just want to comment that as an academic, I understand what significant means and what less than significant means. And so while on one hand, I like the reporting that it lessened significant with mitigation, but even then I like to connect that with community input to look at what that, what those mitigations might be so that we can have a more well-rounded view on how we can resolve some of the problems that not everybody would agree with. Thank you.

PH297-3

Jessica: Thank you for your comment. I just wanted to remind attendees that you can provide comments in languages other than English. We have interpretation available for Spanish, Cantonese and Mandarin, so please raise your hand if you'd like to provide a comment. We'll move to Jim Starr.

Comment - PH298

Jim Starr: Hello, this is Jim Starr. I'm against Frank McCourt [inaudible] because it's Alameda Street Terminal, which is designed like a Disneyland attraction, will harm the view of Los Angeles Union Station's Hispanic architecture. And one of the reasons it is a national historic landmark. Thank you. PH298-1

Jessica: Thank you for providing comment this evening. Next, we'll move to Melissa [inaudible].

Comment - PH299

Melissa: Hello.

Jessica: Hi, we can hear you.

Melissa: Hi, good afternoon.

I'm calling today because I support the gondola project.

One of the reasons is because I feel like, there will be actually more visitors to Chinatown than people just jumping into their cars after the game and going back home. PH299-1

They'll pass by Chinatown. And, you know, be curious and come back and visit. Also because of the pollution and less traffic. Thank you for your time.

Jessica: Thank you for your comment. We'll move to Mary next. Mary, are you able to get yourself unmuted to provide your comment? If not, we'll come back to you.

Jessica: Okay. We'll come back to Mary. We're going to go to Michael [inaudible].

Comment – PH300

Michael Chong: Hi. This is Michael [Chong], and I'm calling in favor of the L.A. ART project. I'm currently a Chinatown resident, and, you know, Metro has, in the past PH300-1

couple of decades, has made us understand that Los Angeles can have a strong network of public transportation along the side of cars and other variables. The [inaudible] is a good example of that.

But unfortunately, it doesn't [run] on non-Dodger events. We have a lot more activities in Dodger Stadium lately, which is a good thing, but also causes a lot of concerns in regards to traffic and congestion, air traffic congestion and pollution. I believe that the gondola project is the next step in our future. It would be a marker and an important infrastructure that people can visually see that Los Angeles can be centered around alternative modes of transportation, finding creative solutions for people to get out of their vehicles and hopefully as a result, supporting the surrounding businesses instead of driving past them.

cont'd PH300-1

Thank you.

Jessica: Thank you for your comment. We'll move to Edwin Lee next.

Comment – PH301

Edwin Lee: Hi, my name's Edwin Lee and I'm a resident at the Bishop and Broadway Junction and I'm against the project.

PH301-1

I don't, I think the visual impact assessment is biased and dismissive. These are massive concrete structures and five-ton gondola cabinets flying over our streets and parks. Of course, this will have a negative visual impact. If this was a more rich, more wealthier neighborhood, this would not be allowed.

PH301-2

And the noise from the gondola station in our neighborhood is not adequately studied. The noise analysis is vague and does not even disclose the gondola system used to take reference measurements. We are the difference. What the difference and similarities in these gondola systems? PH301-3

And furthermore, there's still no funding plan for this project. Thank you. PH301-4

Jessica: Thank you for providing comment tonight. We will move to Alan Weeks.

Comment – PH302

Alan Weeks: Okay. Okay. Thank you. My name is Alan Weeks and I'm very interested in the project. I think it's interesting, it's unique and it will make a great tourist attraction. PH302-1

But I do have one objection, and I think it's a major one. I've lived here, I'm 90 years old. I've lived here all my life. And I remember my mother took me to the Union Station opening in 1939.

And as you know, when you come in from the Plaza, you get a tremendously beautiful view of really historical monuments. And if you build that station and it appears to be quite significantly large, and will definitely block the view from people coming in on the west side of the station, it's going to block their views. So for that reason alone, if you find another location for the station, otherwise I don't have any objection to the project. PH302-2

Thank you.

Jessica: Thank you for providing your comment. Let's try to go back to Mary.

She's able to unmute herself.

Mary, [inaudible]. Oh, looks like Mary is having some trouble getting unmuted, so I'm going to go to Darryl Sauceda. Okay, we'll come back to. Let's try for eight, six, nine, five.

Comment – PH303

Darryl Saucedo: Did it work?

Jessica: Yes, Darryl, go ahead.

Darryl Saucedo: Did it work? Okay. Well, good afternoon. My name is Darryl Saucedo. I'm the chairman of the board of the Los Angeles Latino Chamber of Commerce, and we support this project as well.

PH303-1

But I would like to go on record that the LA [LCC] has strongly recommended that if this project moves forward, that the project hires at least 35% small, local, small, diverse businesses, not only in construction but to provide maintenance and staffing through our local AGC participants.

And I think that they should be given a preference for anybody that uses our local workforce. Thank you.

PH303-2

Jessica: Okay. Sorry about that. We will next go to the phone number ending in 8695. Give me a moment. And we'll get you [inaudible]. Just one moment.

Eight, six, nine, five. It, can you unmute yourself?.

Okay, Maybe we'll. Okay, go ahead. Good.

Speaker 34: [inaudible]

Speaker 34: [inaudible]

Comment – PH304

Speaker 35: So my name is [inaudible]. I'm a local resident of the Chinatown community. I'm here in support of the gondola project because I believe it brings a lot of benefits to our neighborhood and community. First, it improves the traffic, improves the air quality, also brings visitors to different locations and thereby improve our business structure. Thank you. PH304-1

Jessica: Thank you very much. Okay. And next, we'll go to the phone number ending in 4460.

Speaker 36: I already participate.

Jessica: Oh, sorry about that. Thank you very much for letting me know. If we could possibly go to phone number 513.

Thank you very much. 5137. Yes. Thank you very much. Go ahead if you're able to unmute yourself.

Phone number ending in 5137.

If you can go ahead. There you go. Five, one, three, seven. Are you able to go ahead?

Okay. Looks like we're not able to hear you at the moment. We'll move on. We'll give you a minute and we'll move on. Okay. Carlos Gomez, we'll take you next here. Carlos.

Comment – PH305

Carlos Gomez: Yes? Can you hear me?

Jessica: Yes.

Carlos Gomez: Hi. Yeah. Carlos Gomez, long-time Dodger season ticket holder. I fully support the gondola PH305-1

project. I think it's very innovative. You know, this specific year, you know, attending so many games, I caught myself waiting longer than usual for the Dodger Stadium Express. I don't know if there was maybe like, a lack of funding or but I know there were just like, you know, maybe two buses going out every 50 minutes or so.

And, you know, anything that we can do to really alleviate any type of congestion or traffic, you know, for the what is 30 to 40,000 Dodger fans that go to the games or millions throughout the season would be great. I fully support this project. And we really need this project. I mean, I think it would help the surrounding community and Dodger fans in general. Go Dodgers!

cont'd PH305-1

Jessica: Thank you very much. Okay. And next, we will go to the phone number ending 8838. If you're able to speak. And just as a reminder, if you're dialing in by phone, you can dial star six to unmute yourself. Go ahead please

Speaker 38: [inaudible]

Jessica: Okay. Looks like we may have lost that commenter or maybe we can come back to them. Okay. Next, we'll take Lester [inaudible].

Spanish Interpreter: And while Lester's getting unmuted, I'll just note that we do have a number of hands raised still, so we will extend the meeting until 7:30 so that we can make through all of the hands raised to provide comment tonight.

Comment – PH306

Lester: Oh, hello.

Jessica: Yes, go ahead, Lester.

PH306-1

Lester: Yeah, Lester [inaudible].

I just wanna say that I'm a big Dodgers fan and I support this project.

Jessica: Thank you for your comment. Okay. And next, we'll ask 6909 to provide comment. And if you're able to unmute, 6909.

Spanish Interpreter: If you're on the phone press star six.

Jessica: Yes. Thank you.

Once again, phone number 6909. If you're able to provide your comment and unmute, you can press star six on the phone. Okay. Looks like we may have some technical issues, there you go. Please go ahead.

Speaker 40: [inaudible]

cont'd PH306-1

Comment – PH307

Speaker 41: I support the project.

Speaker 40: Hello?

Jessica: You may provide your comment.

Speaker 40: [inaudible]

Speaker 41: I support the gondola project in Chinatown because it brings more attention business to the area.

Speaker 40: [inaudible]

Jessica: Okay. I think that comment is complete. Thank you very much.

Okay. Next, I'll take Kayla

PH307-1

Kayla: Good evening. This is Kayla. I am a resident of Chinatown, and I wanted to call in today to oppose the gondola project for a few reasons. There's no additional parking accommodations for those 3,000 vehicles you mentioned that would presumably be arriving at Union Station. So the traffic won't really be alleviated at all. PH308-1

The congestion will just shift south a few blocks. It's also hard to be convinced of an emission reduction plan that's only one mile long, especially when the vehicles will still be driving to the gondola terminal, but more so than the traffic in the parking. PH308-2

I'm concerned about the impacts of gentrification and displacement that were mentioned by some other commenters earlier, especially due to that property value increase in this historic but unfortunately very under-supported neighborhood. PH308-3

The gondola won't support Chinatown businesses. It'll detract from them, people going from Union Station and flying right over. PH308-4

It's the gondola's plan to use public rights of way public airspace, public land. It'll impose itself on our skyline. Cars moving thousands of camera-phone equipped sports spectators back and forth between Union Station and Dodger Stadium with a full view down into our patios or gardens or homes. PH308-5

The gondola's not needed year-round, but it'll be visible and audible year round like a permanent string of cables and towers and our sidewalks and our skies. PH308-6

Lastly, it's unclear who will pay for this project, but it's clear that a billionaire will profit from it. It's for these reasons that I oppose the gondola. Thank you. Thank you very much.

PH308-7

Jessica: Okay. Next, we'll ask phone number ending and 6343.

Comment – PH309

Monica Vasquez: Yes. Hi. Yes.

My name is Monica Vasquez, and I fully support the gondola project. This not only will help with the traffic and pollution and stuff like that, but now I live [inaudible] and it has some of the worst traffic, too. And this is [inaudible]. Less traffic and more [inaudible] transportation, which the gondola will provide all of that.

Plus it'll be good for the people. And this project will help the region with traffic. Like I said, the pollution, the time of traffic as well, because driving [inaudible] my house to the Dodger Stadium. It's only a short distance, but once in traffic it's a long way. And like I said, I just called to support the [inaudible] and gondola project and I hope you guys do, too.

Thank you so much.

PH309-1

Jessica: Thank you. And next, we'll take the phone number ending in 7886.

Please go ahead and unmute if you're able to. Just a reminder, you can press star six to unmute.

Ms. Wong: Hello?

Comment – PH310

Jessica: Yes, we can hear you.

Ms. Wong: [inaudible]

PH310-1

cont'd PH310-1

So my name Ms. Wong, I'm a local resident of the Chinatown area. I'm pulling support in favor of this project because it's going to bring a lot of good things to the area. It's going to help with the air quality and relieve the traffic and various benefits and welfare for the neighborhood. Thank you.

Jessica: Thank you. And next, we will ask Jason to provide comment.

Comment – PH311

Jason: Hi. Yes, this is Jason [inaudible]. I'm with the Los Angeles Chinatown Corporation. We are the founding organization that actually founded Chinatown when it was displaced, when it moved from Union Station to where it's at now. We own Central Plaza and we are one of the oldest organizations in Chinatown. Conceptually, the board has voted to support the gondola project, but conceptually there are still things that still need to be worked out.

But in general, we do support it for several reasons. Reasons to for reasons no other than Chinatown is completely dead. It has been dead for many, many years. I have lived in Chinatown before I moved out and nothing has happened. And so with the gondola project, this attraction will hopefully bring in visitors, people to see Chinatown, shop, visit, eat, and our merchants need it.

Despite what all the opposing arguments are, our merchants do need some kind of revitalization and right now our merchants are suffering. I speak to our merchants all the time and they support the gondola because they need people in Chinatown to serve, to make money, and to hopefully get Chinatown out of being one of the poorest area in the community.

PH311-1

cont'd PH311-1

Thank you.

Jessica: Thank you very much.

Before we move to the next commentary, I'll just note that we are coming up on 7:00 and we are planning to extend the meeting until 7:30 and we'll take comments up until 7:30 this evening.

Thank you, Jessica. And next, we will take the phone number ending in 9509. 9509, if you're able to unmute yourself by dialing star six.

Phone number 9509, if you can hear us. Okay, maybe we'll come back to that participant. How about we move on to the phone number ending in 6909? Actually, I don't see that one on my list anymore. Okay, we'll try 9520.

Participant ending in 9520.

If you're able to dial star six on your phone, to unmute your cell. We'll try one other. Sharon Coleman, if you'd like to provide your comment, Sharon.

Comment – PH312

Sharon Coleman: My name is Sharon Coleman. I am president of the National Association [inaudible] Contractors. And I just want to say I support this mission and I agree with the previous caller in reference to making sure that we have not only minority participation on the building of the actual structure, but on the long-term aspects of it. That's my comment.

PH312-1

Jessica: Thank you very much. Okay. And next, we'll go to Sarah Van de Camp.

cont'd PH312-1

Comment – PH313

Sarah Vande Camp: Hi. Thank you so much. My name's Sarah Van de Camp and I'm a resident of East L.A., specifically Cypress Park. I support this project. I think it's really no secret that we desperately need zero-emission solutions and climate solutions. We also need more public transportation options and connectivity in Los Angeles. So I wholeheartedly support this project and the efforts by climate resolve.

PH313-1

And I'm also really excited about the opportunity that aerial gondola technology presents in Los Angeles as well. This is a super innovative idea and I really do think it would be good for the city. Thank you so much.

Jessica: Thank you, Sarah. Ground Game L.A., if you'd like to provide your comment.

Comment – PH314

Bill: Hi, my name is Bill [inaudible] with people organized for Westside Renewal. Yes, we oppose this project. I'm concerned about a couple of things in the EIR in particular.

PH314-1

One is I'm concerned about the way this project fits in with the larger plan to redevelop the parking lots around Dodger Stadium. I do not believe that the actual goal of this project is to facilitate the growth of business in Chinatown, but to facilitate an excuse to redevelop the parking lots that Frank McCourt still has an interest in.

PH314-2

This is not really a secret that this was part of the goal. They were discussing it in the press over a decade ago, and I always find very, very wealthy individuals boosting a project that serves their interests

cont'd PH314-2

and trying to use the public infrastructure to do that as very suspect.

I think people have already talked about the way that the traffic study is flawed.

I don't see how adding a gondola really takes cars off the road. It doesn't do anything to get people to take transit to where they can get the gondola. I do not believe it's a first and last-mile solution. I think it's going to become an only mile solution. And what folks will do in practice is really take the gondola as kind of more a tourist attraction type thing and bring traffic and parking into the community.

PH314-3

And of course, once that redevelopment around Dodger Stadium happens, I don't see those folks even spending that much money or time in Chinatown. When we talk to members in the community, nobody says the thing that we need most is a gondola. Folks need affordable housing, but they also need like local level traffic solutions, like a traffic light to get from William Meade Public housing community to the historic state park, for instance.

We need to invest in what folks actually need and do bottom-up planning. This is a misuse of the public process. Thank you.

PH314-4

Jessica: Thank you.

And next, we'll go to Diane Weiss.

Comment – PH315

Diane Weiss: Hi. Can you hear me? Okay. Hi. I am 100% opposed to this project. PH315-1

In the last 50 years, which is barely a blip of time, we have lost two-thirds of our worldwide wildlife. Two-thirds in 50 years. Recently, it was documented, also that documentation can be found through the World Wildlife Fund. It's also been documented that currently there are over 150,000 species that are threatened or extinction currently due to man-made endeavors such as this kind of short-sighted one,

We are the stewards of the environment and we just forget about that every time some billionaire wants to have a seasonal vanity project that they will benefit from. PH315-2

I know the wildlife doesn't buy Dodger tickets. Wildlife doesn't buy amusement park tickets.

And it doesn't want a tourist trap. We already have enough of all of those things. At some point we have to realize that we have to preserve our environment because even if you're a billionaire developer, you have to understand that when we kill the environment, we kill ourselves.

And even the highly skilled greenwasher, like this whole plan has been presented as, it's pretty dubious.

We need to get our priorities straight and quit thinking so short term in our city.

Jessica: Thank you. And next, we'll go to Drew Miller.

Comment – PH316

Drew Miller: Hi, my name is Drew Miller, and I am calling to voice my full support for the gondola. The proposed Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project presents PH316-1

an important opportunity to advance zero emissions transportation and slash carbon emissions at a crucial time in human history. It would be the first permanent rapid transit connection from the region's transportation hub, Union Station, to Dodger Stadium, as well as a region park.

This will remove thousands of vehicles from the road, reducing congestion and pollution while providing a unique and safe experience for the community. As rising temperatures from human-caused greenhouse gases threaten the city of Los Angeles and the world as we know it, the time for action is now. Thank you.

cont'd PH316-1

Jessica: Thank you very much. Next comment will be [inaudible].

Comment – PH317

Dawn Huang: Hi. Can you hear me? My name is Dawn Huang and while I agree that Los Angeles is much more in need of public transportation, a gondola going to a sports stadium is a bizarre choice. Have any of you ridden a gondola? How many people does a gondola move and how quickly? I know taking gondolas in my life, including the Roosevelt Island gondola, known as the aerial tramway, they're very slow and they're huge expense that will be funded by our city for a slow moving mile that doesn't take that many people.

PH317-1

I lived in New York City for years and saw the aerial tramway overhead and underneath.

PH317-2

Few people felt like walking underneath it.

Apparently only two properties in the world, according to Roosevelt Island's aerial tramway, can make these systems. So it's a French company that built the

PH317-3

Roosevelt Island one that was only used temporarily and meant to be used temporarily. cont'd PH317-3

It's currently privately run and pays New York City a franchise free, while subways and cars are much more often used by residents due to speed. I never went to Roosevelt Island in those 20 years on the tramway while I did drive and take the subway. Not all people are comfortable with aerial travel. PH317-4

There's a large percentage of the population who are afraid of heights. The tram often wasn't used by the residents because of its slowness and was used often by tourists or in a Spider-Man movie. Although the tramway was opened in 1976 in July it was intended to be just temporary transportation while the subway was getting connected. And then the subway fell behind schedule and it became a permanent fixture. PH317-5

But in the 50 years it was in existence, it was only moved 26 million people while the subway moved millions a day, billions of people since. And then when the subway was completed in 1989, ridership drastically went down. So as a historian and documentary filmmaker, I've studied the impacts of public policy and transport policies on community [inaudible]. PH317-6

Chinatown's historically suffered from being moved already, past harassment and a past massacre perpetrated by non-Chinese. In the past, China and the US. California looks like. PH317-7

Jessica: Looks like we're at the two-minute mark. I need to move to the next comments.

Dawn Huang: Well, racism is a part here. You chose a community that can't speak enough for itself and is in depression. So I believe that I should be able to speak and to use fund public funding to fund a private enterprise for a specific group of people, baseball fans, which is not the whole population. You could funnel your money into actual metro service for the entire city. Thank you very much.

cont'd PH317-7

Jessica: Thank you very much. Okay. Next, we'll go to the phone number ending in 4080. Go ahead.

Comment – PH318

Carlos: Hi, my name is Carlos [inaudible] Senior. [inaudible] I support the project, the gondola. We are taking people out of town, so I'm fine with [inaudible] and it's really a pain in the neck trying to get parking [inaudible]. Now [inaudible] much benefit for the community. It will be [inaudible] the gondolas going to go through [inaudible] support the project is also [inaudible] going to Dodger Stadium and it's good for people who don't [inaudible] parking lot [inaudible] and they like to take their kids and their families for, you know, [inaudible] and bottom line 100%, hopefully that this project can get approval. Thank you for listening.

PH318-1

Jessica: Thank you.

Okay. Next, we will go to Ron. Ron, if you're able to provide your comment. Ron, can you provide your comment please? Looks like Ron is unmuted. Ron, are you there? Okay. Maybe we will come back to Ron. Next, we will go to Eric.

Comment – PH319

Eric: Yeah. Hello. My name is, my name is Eric. I've lived in Echo Park within a gondola ride of Dodger Stadium for about 13 years, but on the other side of the stadium. On game nights when I'm leaving my house, it often means waiting like ten minutes just to exit my driveway. So I totally understand how important it is to find new ways to bring visitors to Dodger Stadium.

PH319-1

But this project won't bring enough people fast enough to justify the intrusion into the community's backyards. It's not the answer to our problems. It will divert cars to Chinatown in Union Station if anything. If you don't get rid of the parking, you'll never get rid of the cars. Let's call this gondola project what it is. It's silly. It's a novelty and it's a [inaudible].

This [inaudible] achievement will enrich Frank McCourt and be a shiny new thing to show up at the Olympics. The community doesn't want this. Stop wasting time and money talking about it.

PH319-2

Please just run more buses and dedicated lanes to run even when there is no game. There's a beautiful park up there that's more or less inaccessible by transit. We don't want novelty tourist transit. We want robust systems to access our green spaces. This project ain't it. Thank you.

PH319-3

Jessica: Thank you. The next commenter will be phone number ending in 8635. If you're able to press star six on your phone to unmute. Just give us one moment here. Perhaps that person is not on anymore. Okay. Next, we will go to Monica Cruz.

Comment – PH320

Monica Cruz: Hi everyone. I am Monica and I support the [inaudible] congestion wants to find a solution

that will enhance our communications [inaudible] as a zero emission transit. So in this case, [inaudible] we support this project as we know that aerial rapid transit through this road, through extraordinary innovation [inaudible].

PH320-1

Jessica: Thank you. And next, we'll go to Michael [inaudible]. Let's go ahead, Michael [inaudible]. Please go ahead. Michael, if you're able to unmute.

Comment – PH321

Michael Berg: Hello.

Jessica: Yes, go ahead.

Michael Berg: I'm so sorry. I started talking without even [inaudible]. Anyway, thank you. My name is Michael Berg and I am a Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society board member, also the founder of the Aliso Street Manufacturer [inaudible] Society, and also a member of the Chinese Historical Society that's along the route. This is nothing more than a carnival ride.

PH321-1

Los Angeles private transport projects historically have proven to be financially and viable for carrying [inaudible] passengers, i.e. [inaudible]. And I agree with the California Endowment's position that the ruining of the view scape of their building severely degrades the quality of their company, and that by doing the same, [inaudible] damage in front of Union Station by that enormous terminal on Alameda Street blocks a world class architectural wonder, one of the most iconic and culturally significant architectural masterpieces in all of Los Angeles.

PH321-2

PH321-3

We would like to, I would like to say that I believe this project is not viable for anything, and the

damage to these [inaudible] is completely irresponsible and unacceptable. And it's amazing to me to think that all of this could be changed if they just put in a subway to Dodger Stadium would solve all of the issues you're talking about. PH321-4

And I did a little calculation. You have to unload 80 people every minute, to 5,000 people an hour. And I'd like to know how you plan to load and unload 80 people a minute to meet that 5,000 number. I believe that traffic stats that you gave a flood of. PH321-5

Jessica: Thank you, Michael. We've reached the end of your time here.

Michael Berg: Thank you.

Jessica: Thank you very much. Okay, next, we'll take Alex Alvarez.

Comment – PH322

Alex Alvarez: Oh, sorry about that. Good evening. My name is Alex Alvarez. We all have to deal with the traffic around Dodger Stadium on game days.

The gondolas could take 3,000 cars off the road, making it easier to get around and reducing our pollution from cars.

I support the gondola, [inaudible] because it would be great for Los Angeles, for the Dodgers and their fans. PH322-1

And you for taking the opportunity to take my comment and have a good night.

Jessica: Thank you. And next, we have the phone number ending in 0616.

Comment – PH323

Speaker 58: Hello?

Jessica: Yes.

Speaker 58: Yes, my name is [inaudible] for the community and I am [inaudible] and I would like to thank you for your time. PH323-1

Jessica: Thank you.

Next, we have the phone number ending in 0569.

Let's see if they are still available here. Actually, my team could help me out here. I don't think they're on the line any longer.

Going to [Crystal] at this point. Okay. Yes, Crystal, go ahead.

Comment – PH324

Crystal: Hi. My name is [Crystal]. [inaudible]. Thank you. PH324-1

Jessica: Thank you.

And Laura, I think we've made it through all the folks that had their hands raised at 7 that are still on the line. I know we did get a note from Ron Frank that he was having some trouble with his computer. So let's take a quick look and see if he's on. Otherwise, I think we'll do one last double check and wrap up the public comment.

Laura Adelman: Thank you Jessica.

Spanish Interpreter: Ron, are you on and able to unmute yourself?

Comment – PH325

Jessica: Looks like Ron is on.

Ron: Hello. PH325-1

Spanish Interpreter: Yeah, there we go. We can hear you.

Ron: Right. Thank you. I can't stress enough how opposed I am for this project.

There's not enough time really to address the countless reasons that this is a bad idea. Even if I didn't live in the neighborhood, I'd still be against this project. I'm all for environmental protection and for business people to do well and to be successful. But this whole project is built on a lie. It's not about saving the environment, but about increasing the fortunes of a billionaire.

There's no way that this project will be paid for by proponents or pay for itself, and taxpayers do not need to be put on the hook for this. There are other ways to reduce emissions. California's already on track to have automobiles become environmentally safer. If you live in the neighborhood, there's nothing environmentally friendly about this project. Rather, it's environmentally ruinous to everything it touches or is in its vicinity.

It offers nothing but [inaudible]. Generally impacts would not be significant until they are, and they will be. If whatever benefits to the business community there could possibly be would already be provided by the Metro rail. This will not add to anything. If anybody thinks Chinatown is dead, maybe they could encourage businesses to paint their buildings so that the buildings looked alive.

Jessica: Thank you very much, Ron.

cont'd PH325-1

PH325-2

PH325-3

PH325-4

Ron: But actually I have one more comment. The scheme just screams the old saying about preferring to ask for forgiveness instead of permission. And surely things are going to go wrong and there'll be no way to forgive those things from happening. Thank you. PH325-5

Jessica: Thank you.

Spanish Interpreter: Jessica. I think we just have one more that that commenter that perhaps could not unmute earlier. We'll just give them one more try five nine excuse me, 9509. Would you be able to try again? 9509 if you're able. Okay. Looks like we're having trouble there.

Jessica: Okay. I think I'll go ahead and move us into wrapping up the meeting and providing an overview of all the additional ways that the public can provide comment through January 17th, 2023. So we do have an additional public hearing in addition to the one that we held tonight and also on Saturday, December 10th. There's one more public hearing on Thursday, January 12th, from 5 to 7 p.m. at Cathedral High School.

And you can also provide comment via email or mail through January 17th, 2023. And again, you can access all of this information as well as the draft EIR at metro.dot/aerialrapidtransit.

It looks like I'm getting a note that we have one more commenter with a hand up. Okay. It looks like Katy. Let's see if we can get you unmuted and then we'll move into wrapping up the meeting once you conclude your comment.

Katie: Hey, can you hear me? Yes, thank you. My name is Katie. I live right by Dodger Stadium. I do agree that we need better public transit on game days. It's very difficult to leave my house and go anywhere, but the gondola is the opposite of that. The gondola won't make it easier to take public transit to Dodger Stadium. It won't help our neighbors access effective and affordable public transit. PH326-1

And frankly, it won't help anyone get anywhere that they need to go. It's going to disrupt our neighborhood. And it's, as other people have said, an entirely unrealistic plan. The numbers that are, that it says it will bring of people is just like, that's a wish. That's not reality. And as a taxpayer, I do not agree with the city paying hundreds of millions of dollars, of dollars of our own money for something that none of us want or need. PH326-2

We need affordable housing. We need streets where we can ride our bikes and use accessible public transportation. We need to be able to have public transportation that goes to places that we actually need to go in a way that gets us there.

And that's not what the gondola does. So we really do not need the gondola and we are opposed to it in our neighborhood. Thank you. PH326-3

Jessica: Thank you for that final public comment. We'll move back to the overview of all the ways that the community can provide comment during the public review period. So we'll move on to the next slide here.

Jessica: Okay. So we were reviewing all of the various ways that you can provide public comment. So again, we do have the additional public hearing on January 12th and you can provide public comment via email, phone and mail through January 17th, 2023. We had a very good turnout tonight, and I want to thank everyone for their participation this evening and for staying on the line a little bit longer to allow more of our community members to provide public comment.

So we appreciate your time this evening and we'll go ahead and conclude the meeting. So moving on, just a final thank you. And we will now conclude this virtual public hearing.

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C E R T I F I C A T E

This is to certify that the foregoing transcript

In the matter of: LA ART Public Hearing

Before: LA County Metropolitan Transit Authority

Date: 12-13-22

Place: Los Angeles, CA

was duly recorded and accurately transcribed under my direction; further, that said transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

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Appendix B.3
Public Hearing, January 12, 2023
(In-Person)

LOS ANGELES COUNTY METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

+ + + + +

LOS ANGELES AERIAL PUBLIC TRANSIT (LA ART) PUBLIC COMMENT SESSION

+ + + + +

THURSDAY
JANUARY 12, 2023

+ + + + +

The Public Comment Session took place at Cathedral High School, 1253 Bishops Road, Los Angeles, California, at 5:00 p.m.

COMMENTERS

KEVIN LAU
KATHLEEN JOHNSON
OLIVIA VIERA
MELISSA ARECHIGA
XIANGTIAN XU
CHRIS GIBSON
GABRIEL OWENS-FLORES
XULAN CHEN
EDWIN LI
CHRIS HANNAN
HOWARD AMSTER

P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

5:02 p.m.

Comment - PH171

MR. LAU: All right. I just wanted to express concern about the gondola in Chinatown. There are a lot of questions I don't think have been like really answered.

Economically, I'll ask, like how much will the project cost? How much will riders be charged? Will they be charged each way? I know top parking usually is $40 to $50 regularly over at Dodger Stadium. PH171-1

Will the gondola be open during non-event days? Who would use it and why? Do they plan on holding other events up in the parking lot?

I'm concerned for the businesses in Chinatown and Olvera Street that I think will be negatively affected by having less of a friction from Union Station up to the Dodger Stadium. PH171-2

I don't want it to be just something like Angels Flight, some sort of like something stupid that's there. PH171-3

Will air rights be negotiated for property owners that have the gondola over them? PH171-4

Environmental impact. I'm concerned about the positive, what they're saying about the traffic reduction. Because if they're just taking passengers from Union Station who would normally take the Dodger Express, are you really reducing any traffic? All right. What are the carbon emissions that will be used to build the gondola system? All right. How many passengers have to use the gondola in order to offset the carbon produced in order to build the gondola? PH171-5 PH171-6

Safety. Definitely, especially with the past week with the amount of rain we had, there's a lot of soil instability. PH171-7

And then, let's see. I don't see any, I haven't seen any third-party independent data that states if it supports this is a good idea. Are there any? Can that be provided? All right? PH171-8

Is there any data about Dodger fans or people in Chinatown that want this?

I think we need to focus more on PH171-9

affordable housing or getting a supermarket.

Let's see. I don't think I have enough time for anything else. It's like two seconds. I just wanted to make a closing. Oh, okay.

So, a lot of my research says that the '84 LA Games of the Olympics was one of the most successful Olympics ever, and a lot of that was because it did not lose any money. But, more importantly, it revitalized the urban core of the cities, but not at the expense of its residents. And I feel as if this is just a plan that's being pushed without actually taking into account the actual people affected by this being built in our community.

And I just want these -- I want these answers, as a resident.

Thank you.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter briefly went off the record.)

MS. JOHNSON: My name is Kathleen Johnson, K-A-T-H-L-E-E-N J-O-H-N-S-O-N. My name

cont'd PH171-9

PH171-10

Comment - PH172

PH172-1

is Kathleen Johnson, Executive Director of the nonprofit LA River State Park Partners, the support organization for LA State Historic Park.

A gondola through LA State Historic Park would significantly alter the park's southern and middle sections and their mature native landscapes and compromise users' experience of the peaceful, quiet, open land and skies of the entire park. cont'd PH172-1

Taking public parkland for a looming station building and 98-foot tower, the route would convey cars just 26 feet overhead on six massive cables. The gondola would destroy 81 mature trees, permanently alter the park's thoughtfully-designed vistas, jeopardize event revenues and vital maintenance, and threaten historic features. PH172-2

These major park impacts, grossly underexamined in the Draft EIR, represent an environmental injustice. The park was born from community activism that transformed a former rail yard brownfield into an urban green oasis -- with PH172-3

all of the related health and community benefits. After this long struggle, residents deserve to have their original designs and uses for the park respected and their land protected.

I'm not here to comment on the wisdom of the gondola enterprise, but simply to insist that taxpayer-funded public parkland not be commandeered for its use.

Thank you.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter briefly went off the record.)

Comment - PH173

MS. VIERA: Hi. My name is Olivia Viera, spelled O-L-I-V-I-A V-I-E-R-A.

I'm a resident of Solano Canyon, which is east, adjacent to Dodger Stadium. So, I've been affected by the traffic for the last 22 years.

I'm also the founder of a community arts organization called Indigenous Wellness Collective, which serves hundreds of BIPOC folks in the area.

There is a lot of trauma in this area

cont'd PH172-3

PH172-4

PH173-1

PH173-2

going back to the era of my great uncle, Tony Montez, who was displaced when the Dodgers moved from Brooklyn to Los Angeles. His family was robbed of housing.

So, I'm distinctly aware of the trauma in the area regarding government or big corporations coming in and making decisions for the community that directly affect the community.

One of the best things that has happened so far is the Metro non-gas buses coming in and bringing hundreds of people to the stadium. This has relieved traffic immensely, although I realize there are some improvements that need to be made there.

The gondola is offensive to the neighborhood of Chinatown, Solano Canyon, Echo Park, and Lincoln Heights. It is blatant capitalist greed.

If the gondola were a free ticket, I would reconsider my position. But, as of now, I stand 100 percent against the construction of this gondola in this part of the city. I would

cont'd PH173-2

PH173-3

PH173-4

like to see it overlooking the marina instead.

Thank you.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter briefly went off the record.)

Comment - PH174

MS. ARECHIGA: Melissa Arechiga, M-E-L-I-S-S-A Arechiga, A-R-E-C-H-I-G-A.

Okay. My name is Melissa Arechiga. I stand here before you as a representative of surviving families that were vitally evicted from Palo Verde, La Loma, and Bishop, three Mexican indigenous communities that were destroyed to build Dodger Stadium.

I am here today opposing the gondola project from Union Station to Dodger Stadium. While this may be exciting to some, it is a sign of change, and change that is not inclusive to all, specifically people of color.

The Dodgers Corporation and the City of Los Angeles have a long partnership together working to destroy and exploit communities of color. The gondola represents gentrification, the destruction of not only our communities, but

cont'd PH173-4

PH174-1

PH174-2

environment and our beloved wildlife.

The gondola project is no different than the deal that was made to take away our families' generational wealth by destroying our three communities to build Dodger Stadium. The Dodgers and the Los Angeles City Council set to build the gondola in the middle of our communities, and this would only benefit the Los Angeles Dodgers. Our residents and small business owners will suffer. And with the so-called Revitalization Project, this is code word in our communities of color as gentrification, a long term that leaves our most vulnerable community members displaced with no benefits.

cont'd
PH174-2

The history between the Los Angeles Dodgers and the Los Angeles City Council has left our city in worst conditions from the deal in the 1950s, when our homes in our three communities were destroyed, and the lies that were told to the public of building public housing today leave us with the current issues of our houseless, our unhoused and affordability crisis that affects us

all today.

It is a win-win for the Dodgers and has been since Black Friday, May 8th, 1959, when our three communities were bulldozed and our families dragged out.

It is time to put a stop to Dodgers Corporation on exploiting the people of Los Angeles. I am strongly urging that everyone in the public and all elected officials oppose this project, as it will have damaging effects for generations to generations.

cont'd PH174-2

(Pause.)

It is time to put a stop to the Dodgers Corporation of exploiting the people of Los Angeles. I strongly urge that everyone in the public and elected officials oppose this project, as it will have damaging effects that will last for generations to generations.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter briefly went off the record.)

Comment - PH175

MS. XU: (Speaking through a translator): My name is Xiangtian Xu. I have

PH175-1

been a resident in the Chinatown area for more than 28 years.

I came here today to -- I want to say that I am very happy and I welcome and express support to the project, the LA ART Project by Metro.

Chinatown has had a lot of problems in the past, and I think this project is going to bring a great solution to those problems because it's going to alleviate the traffic issues. It's going to bring great businesses to this area. It's going to bring extra tourists. It's going to revitalize the Chinatown area, and it's also going to make the air quality much, much better.

cont'd
PH175-1

In the past, we don't have a supermarket; we don't have a hospital; we don't have a library. People don't come to our area because the traffic is too bad.

But the LA ART Project is going to change all of that. It's going to make our community more prosperous and it's going to bring a lot of benefits for its residents. It's going

to make our area more lively, and this project brings great effect on the aesthetics. I really like it.

In the apartment community that I live in, there are more than 500 residents just like me. Because of the weather, because they're old age, they are not able to come here today, but they have told me to must tell you that they also express support and welcome to this project. And they also wish for this project to finish rapidly, so we can start enjoying the benefits that it brings to us.

I want to express my sincere thanks and gratitude to the project and the company behind it.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter briefly went off the record.)

cont'd PH175-1

Comment - PH176

MR. GIBSON: Hello. My name is Chris Gibson, G-I-B-S-O-N, and I'm here to say that we do not want the gondola, for a variety of reasons, one being that there's no guarantee that the city won't be paying for this and the

PH176-1

benefits of it will be privatized.

Another issue is that the UCLA Mobility Lab has shown that it won't reduce traffic, and it certainly won't help with emissions because it's not an actual public transit. It's a novelty.

And then, the third is that it will be a disaster for the people who live in this area and who are already being burdened by increasing rents, and will only be further pushed out by the gentrification as a result of the gondola.

And that's it. Thank you.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter briefly went off the record.)

Comment - PH177

MR. OWENS-FLORES: Hey, my name is Gabriel Owens-Flores. That's Gabriel Owens, O-W-E-N-S, dash, F-L-O-R-E-S.

As a member of this community, I've lived here all my life. We're vehemently opposed to this. Every single one of my neighbors that I talk to on my street is opposed to this.

There has truly been no period of

cont'd PH176-1
PH176-2
PH176-3
PH176-4
PH177-1
PH177-2

public comment where we felt that we've been listened to. Every single part of this process has felt very -- has not felt transparent at all.

COURT REPORTER: Give me one second.

(Pause.)

Whenever you're ready.

MR. OWENS-FLORES: Okay, cool.

It has not felt transparent in the slightest.

What we need, instead of a very expensive gondola, is more sidewalks. We need buses. We need all of these other resources that we've been systematically denied all this time.

I remember, like from my house, I have to walk about 30 minutes to get to a bus. There's no reason the buses can't go through every single one of the major arteries in and out of Dodger Stadium, and a single gondola is both something static that cannot be reused in other days and it is also way more expensive. Buses can be recommissioned and can be put on any different route on any different day; whereas,

cont'd PH177-2

PH177-3

with the gondola, 283 days of the year, it supposedly will have no service.

The other thing is I'm afraid of the gentrification that will occur. Like I said, 283 days of the year, this won't be used for game-day transit, which means it will just not be used at all. Instead, I suggest that it will be used, and what it will be used for is for building up of, basically, like a mall at Dodger Stadium and the continued gentrification of Chinatown, where people come, drive in, park at Dodger Stadium, and then, shop around there, and then, go to Chinatown to get food, or whatever, or go to any of the new, like any of the new buildings, then all of the commercial properties there and do retail there as well.

So, I'm entirely against this. I think that it is a very, very wild and disrespectful use of public funding.

And I just want buses. I just want more buses. Just like have a bus at every single artery in and out, on Scott, on Academy, every

cont'd PH177-3

PH177-4

PH177-5

PH177-6

single one. Just have them run through and just like create a network of buses instead.

Thank you.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter briefly went off the record.)

cont'd PH177-6

Comment - PH178

MS. CHEN (Speaking through a translator): She wants to stop the gondola in Chinatown. We waste a lot of tax money. I hope the tax money can be spent on the hospitals and the low-income housing. We want the tax money to spend on senior housing and housing for the homeless.

So, we want the tax money spent on building a hospital, 24-hour urgent care, a hospital, so the seniors, then, have a place to go to when they need it.

Also, we would like our tax money spent on building more -- a grocery store, shopping more, public restrooms. Also, the bridge across the street to help the people with disability.

Thank you so much.

PH178-1

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter briefly went off the record.)

Comment - PH179

MR. LI: All right. My name is Edwin Li. I am a Chinatown resident. My name is spelled E-D-W-I-N L-I.

And I am against the gondola. I don't believe that it will benefit Chinatown or its residents. Most of the business that the gondola people claim will benefit Chinatown, those people will fly over Chinatown. The gondola will not help. PH179-1

I also believe it's such an invasion of privacy. PH179-2

(Pause.)

I am definitely against this gondola, and I believe this whole meeting is a farce. Everything here is promoting the gondola with these big-time billboards. I don't think the people with the gondola have the community's best interests. Most of the people who are pro-gondola don't live in the neighborhood, and I think it will displace a lot of elderly. PH179-3 PH179-4

Before, I never knew what a gondola was. It never even came into my vernacular. I think a more reasonable and practical form of transportation, if that is their goal, which I do not believe so, is to use the Dodger Express which we already have. It will be a lot less money and it would actually transport people in and out of Dodger Stadium.

PH179-5

Thanks. Yes, that's it.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter briefly went off the record.)

Comment - PH180

COURT REPORTER: Whenever you're ready, sir.

MR. HANNAN: Hello. My name is Chris Hannan, C-H-R-I-S, separate word Hannan, H-A-N-N-A-N.

Again, my name is Chris Hannan. I represent the Los Angeles/Orange Counties Building and Construction Trades Council. We represent 48 affiliates with over 140,000 members. We're located at 1626 Beverly Boulevard, Los Angeles 90026.

PH180-1

Our members are going to build the project which is going to take cars off the streets. It's going to reduce traffic. It's going to reduce pollution. We're going to do it all union with local hire, giving an entry point into our apprenticeship programs and our local unions for local community.

We 100 percent support the project and believe it will be good for the City of Los Angeles. It will be good for workers and it would be good for the environment.

Thank you.

Comment - PH181

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter briefly went off the record.)

MR. AMSTER: Okay. My name is Howard Amster, A-M, as in Mary; S, as in Sam; T, as in Tom; E-R. I live in the San Fernando Valley.

I am very much for the gondola. However, I posted the LA Daily News article from a couple of days ago. I posted that on Facebook and I got back a bunch of replies, one of which said, from a fellow named David Swartz, "I don't

cont'd PH180-1

PH181-1

PH181-2

know, Howard. I used to ride the red line to work every day and I stopped because it got so unpleasant." I have since spoken with him. He is referring to the homeless problem.

I would be riding the red line to get to the gondola at Union Station. I often ride the gondola to the Ahmanson and the Dorothy Chandler. And I'm embarrassed to take a date there because it is so unpleasant because of the homeless problem.

My concern is affecting ridership on the gondola and just I have to drive down there now to the Ahmanson, but I would prefer to take the red line to get there, and to the gondola, when it's running. But something needs to be done to make this red line -- and I am also told the blue line is an even bigger problem -- to make it a more pleasant ride.

cont'd
PH181-2

Another friend of mine said, "I'm not going to bring my 8-year-old son on a homeless train like this. This is like a billion-dollar mobile homeless shelter, is what the subway has

become."

Those are my concerns. Thank you very much.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter briefly went off the record.)

COURT REPORTER: Whenever you're ready.

MR. AMSTER: Wait. I forgot my -- don't start again because now I forgot what I was going to say.

COURT REPORTER: Okay. That's fine.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record.)

cont'd
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C E R T I F I C A T E

This is to certify that the foregoing transcript

In the matter of: LA ART Public Comment Session

Before: LA County Metropolitan Transit Authority

Date: 01-12-23

Place: Los Angeles, CA

was duly recorded and accurately transcribed under my direction; further, that said transcript is a true and accurate complete record of the proceedings.

Neal R Gross

Court Reporter

LOS ANGELES COUNTY METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

+ + + + +

LOS ANGELES AERIAL PUBLIC TRANSIT (LA ART) PUBLIC COMMENT SESSION

+ + + + +

THURSDAY
JANUARY 12, 2023

+ + + + +

The Public Comment Session took place at Cathedral High School, 1253 Bishops Road, Los Angeles, California, at 5:00 p.m.

COMMENTERS

KEVIN JAMES
CHRIS WILSON
ANDREW VOUGHT
ELEANOR BRAY
KENNETH CHAN
RICHARD ZALDIVAR
SUAN LEE
ANNE FREIERMUTH
WILLIAM WONG
JUDY CHOW
ELVA YANEZ
JENNIFER RODRIGUEZ
MIRIAM BAR-ZEMER
RON FRANK
XOCHITL MANZANILLA
MIHO MURAI

P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

5:03 p.m.

Comment - PH182

REPORTER: Hi, your name?

MR. JAMES: My name is Kevin James, K-E-V-I-N J-A-M-E-S. Okay, I'm here representing almost 19,000 members of the International Union of Operating Engineers, Local Number 12, the majority of which reside here in Southern California.

Our members are the people who survey, inspect, build, and repair roads, bridges, and other critical infrastructure such as water systems, sewers, and storm drain systems, along with high-rise buildings and rail systems. PH182-1

I'm here today to communicate the International Union of Operating Engineers' unconditional support for the proposed project labor agreement.

Please consider the benefits of project labor agreements such as providing contractors with a reliable and uninterrupted supply of qualified workers, ensuring the project

will be completed on time and on budget due to the consistent supply of skilled and trained labor and creating an avenue to implement provisions to require contractors to participate in the improvement of local residents, and providing access to Union employment apprenticeship and training programs for women, minorities, veterans, and other under-represented groups.

I encourage you to join our membership in support of this important project labor agreement. Thank you for your time and consideration.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 5:05 p.m. and resumed at 5:09 p.m.)

REPORTER: And your name?

MR. WILSON: My name is Chris Wilson, spelled C-H-R-I-S. Last name is W-I-L-S-O-N.

REPORTER: Okay, please proceed.

MR. WILSON: Good evening, and thank you. My name is Chris Wilson, representing the

cont'd PH182-1

Comment - PH183

PH183-1

Los Angeles County Business Federation, known as BizFed. We are a grass roots alliance of 213 diverse business groups mobilizing 410 employers with five million employees in LA County.

We continue to be in support of the proposed aerial gondola for several reasons. For one, this project will have the capacity to move approximately 5,000 people per hour out of the cars and into a zero admissions transit, thus reducing traffic congestion, pollutants, and greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to climate change. In other words, you will be able to get to a Dodger game without having to get into a car.

cont'd
PH183-1

And secondly, the LA aerial rapid transit will operate daily to connect communities of El Pueblo, Chinatown, Mission Junction, Solana Canyon, and William Mead Homes to Union Station while creating a pedestrian link between the Chinatown goal line and LA's State Historic Park.

This is a win/win for LA, its local economy, and Angelenos everywhere, to get there

by air. Thank you so much.

REPORTER: Thank you.

Comment - PH184

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 5:09 p.m. and resumed at 5:11 p.m.)

MR. VOUGHT: My name is Andrew Vought, V-O-U-G-H-T. I'm a resident of Los Angeles. I'd like to state my opposition to the proposed gondola which goes over Los Angeles State Historic Park.

The project would defile an historic state park for the private profit of a real estate developer, and none of the economics add up.

This costly solution will be an environmental disaster, lots of un-needed investment in concrete while, according to UCLA research, it would be many times worse for the environment than that current free, commissions-free shuttle solution for electric vehicles.

The project will gentrify our community, but the whole point here will vastly

cont'd PH183-1

PH184-1

PH184-2

PH184-3

PH184-4

enrich the real estate developers. The idea of gifting the gondola to a non-profit merely means that the developer will wash his hands of any responsibility for operation and maintenance. That will be paid for either by your tax dollars or by philanthropy which, instead, should be going to support our community and our open space.

People say LA should get on the program because countries like Bolivia, Chile, and Germany use gondolas. I say we don't need to imitate these other countries. We need to do what is right for Los Angeles. Shame on Metro for promoting this sham project which will destroy our community. Thank you.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 5:14 p.m. and resumed at 5:17 p.m.)

Comment - PH185

REPORTER: Thank you.

MS. BRAY: My name is Eleanor. It's spelled E-L-E-A-N-O-R, last name, Bray, B as in boy, R-A-Y. So Los Angeles has been my home for

cont'd PH184-4

PH184-5

PH184-6

PH185-1

the past seven years. I am deeply concerned about the Los Angeles aerial rapid transit project.

I'm currently pursuing my Master's in Social Work at Cal State LA, and social work is a profession where the foundation of it is to solve problems, but solving problems with the understanding that those closest to the problem are closest to the solution.

So what problems does the gondola solve, and who determined that billionaire Frank McCourt is the right person to be providing a solution to these problems.

Problem number one is the claim that the gondola will have a traffic. However, based on the research done by the UCLA Mobility Lab, it only reduces traffic around the stadium by one percent on game nights, but it does significantly increase traffic in other areas.

Problem number two is the claim that the gondola will help reduce greenhouse emissions. However, the likelihood that people

cont'd PH185-1

PH185-2

PH185-3

will simply just drive to the gondola station instead of driving to the stadium means that emissions won't be reduced at all. The traffic will just be displaced.

cont'd PH185-3

Problem number three is the claim that the gondola provides much needed public transportation to Dodger Stadium, but we already literally have a shuttle bus that runs from Union Station on game night. And it's free, and people like using it.

PH185-4

So why are we asking those in the communities this will affect what their actual problems are and going to them for actual solutions. What about problems like investing in real public transit in needed areas of LA, affordable housing, community services, services for unhoused. No one asked for this gondola, and we shouldn't allow billionaires to use low income areas of Los Angeles as their play place. Thank you.

PH185-5

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 5:19 p.m. and resumed at

5:33 p.m.)

Comment - PH186

MR. CHAN: My name is Kenneth Chan, K-E-N-N-E-T-H, last name, C-H-A-N. I'm a resident of the neighborhood. I am against this project. I think that the process has been undemocratic. I think that the fact that we've had these fake pubic hearings where they shuttered everyone out in the back to make public comment without actually being public comment, that's no definition of public. PH186-1

And I'm also against this project because it's a bad use of public lands and it's a bad use of public funds. There's no transparency around the financing and what any of that looks like. PH186-2

It's so obvious that McCourt funneled this project through a non-profit to get this through and has plans to develop the outlying area. This neighborhood needs more grocery stores, needs more affordable housing, needs an actual laundromat. And we are barely, you know, we're fighting for crumbs. PH186-3

And yet whenever people come into this neighborhood, developers, et cetera, people like LAR, they just see it as a playground where they can throw up the gondola under the guise of public transportation, which we know is BS.

They haven't given us any indication on what the pricing will be. They haven't given us any indication on, like, how efficient it will be as use of public transit. There's the UCLA study out that actually shows that it won't improve traffic.

This is just another luxury type development that they're trying to push into this neighborhood just like every luxury apartment that they build in this neighborhood that they say will be good for us. Yeah, and I'll yield the rest of my time.

REPORTER: Thank you.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 5:35 p.m. and resumed at 5:41 p.m.)

Comment - PH187

REPORTER: And your name, please?

cont'd PH186-3

PH186-4

PH186-5

PH186-6

MR. ZALDIVAR: Yeah, it's Richard Zaldivar, R-I-C-H-A-R-D , Zaldivar, Z-A-L-D-I-V-A-R. I am a community leader and I own, run a non-profit here in Los Angeles in downtown. PH187-1

I oppose this project. One, it is not environmental friendly. It will create a lot more noise in the community. Our civic leaders fought many years to develop a state park, not to have something that's not natural to fly over their heads. PH187-2 It's not going to alleviate traffic going to cause called more traffic and new access points. PH187-3

And finally, I don't think that it makes sense, when the Dodgers have such a big problem with alcohol abuse, and fights, and stabbings, to entice Dodger fans to ride over a park. PH187-4

And lastly, in any kind of business, when you apply for a license, when you apply for funding, or any kind of permit, you are also looked upon in your past history. The current owners or the leaders of this, the McCourts, have PH187-5

had a poor record of bankrupting the Dodgers and bringing in embarrassment to the City of Los Angeles. I don't think we want to do this again with a gondola project.

cont'd PH187-5

REPORTER: Thank you.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 5:43 p.m. and resumed at 5:50 p.m.)

Comment - PH188

(Simultaneous Speaking.)

MR. LEE: Okay, my name --

(Simultaneous Speaking.)

REPORTER: Go ahead, you're next.

MR. LEE: My name is Lee Suan, L-E-E S-U-A-N. I live in Chinatown. My zip code is 90012. I am living here almost, like, in Chinatown, on this area, around this area 30 years. I grew up here, almost a traffic jam every night when the games started. And after the game, it would get worse until people complained.

PH188-1

People from outside parking on, I mean, like, housing area, you know, public area,

and not convenient for tenants to come back to park their car. So I agree that they want to build, they call it a train, so what, like ---

REPORTER: The gondola.

MR. LEE: The gondola, yes. I agree they build the gondola. It's the best thing that -- even other countries are doing that. And why can't our area do it?

And people need for Chinatown, people moving around easy, you know, that area. And then from that side, I mean, from, I mean, area town that even every, what do you call, Medicenter, Civic Center, and here they have, I mean, how do you say. And even they have a traffic jam and then for three hours for people to get in the parking lot.

And we come back to that, on that side of any concert, you know, for an area that they are not, I mean, inconvenient for us to pass through any traffic lights, and even a lot of people moving around the area looking for parking.

cont'd
PH188-1

My comment is I agree with them to build, I mean, the location is okay. It's not big deal, and we'll get dollars for it too.

And convenient for people from outside who are taking the line, red line, blue lines, any line from Union Station so that is easy for them to go to Dodger Stadium. And even at night, you know, there's more traffic. I mean, for this, I mean, what do you call, is a thing --

cont'd PH188-1

REPORTER: The gondola.

MR. LEE: Okay. And then at least no, I mean, after the season is over people can go and see Chinatown and go downtown. That area people, I mean, the people from other counties can visit, get down from Union Station.

REPORTER: Is that your comment?

MR. LEE: Yes.

REPORTER: Thank you very much.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 5:54 p.m. and resumed at 5:55 p.m.)

REPORTER: And we're recording.

MS. FREIERMUTH: Thanks. My name is Anne Freiermuth, F as in Frank, R-E-I-E-R-M, as in Mary, U-T-H. I live in West Los Angeles, and I am opposed to the gondola project.

I really troubled at the idea that the city would spend billions if dollars for a tourist trap that has nothing to do with public transit. I would love to spend billions of dollars improving our public transit system. PH189-1

And I don't think the gondola, which covers a very small amount of land, is going to get people out of their cars, it's not going to improve any part of going to Dodger Stadium. PH189-2

It just seems so insanely, just such a insanely bad way to spend money and does not, I think, accomplish any of the goals that as they're stated.

This proposal was put forth earlier. The community defeated it. It has now been moved to Metro, given brand new branding, but the base problem is still there. This doesn't help transportation, it's very much opposed by the PH189-3

people who live nearby. It's a poor use of resources and makes no sense. cont'd PH189-3

REPORTER: Thank you so much.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 5:57 p.m. and resumed at 6:04 p.m.)

Comment - PH190

REPORTER: We are on the record for William Wong.

MR. WONG: I oppose the gondola being built here in Chinatown.

(Simultaneous Speaking.)

MR. WONG: The reason being the gondola is very detrimental to the interests of Chinatown. The airspace above Chinatown should not have any gondola going through it. PH190-1

The developer had the freedom and liberty to develop the gondola all the way over by the hilltop but definitely not in the airspace above Chinatown, because it has no advantage or benefits to Chinatown.

I am just wondering what's the reason behind centering the project here in Chinatown. PH190-2

What was the reason behind all this? I suppose its motivation is to stop Chinatown from ever developing again.

Currently, Chinatown is not doing well economically. The gondola is not going to bring any kind of benefit to Chinatown. Instead it will be all detriment. cont'd PH190-2

Chinatown is ours, for the Chinese community, the general Asian population. It's the home to this group of people. I don't know how long -- it's about 200 years of U.S. history with Chinatown here.

There are more and more illegal structures, which goes against the planning for the land, a lot of buildings whose purpose are against the interest of the park, the skyscrapers or tall buildings where low income foreigners will never be able to afford, those with limited resources, or the low income earners find some way to improve our living conditions. PH190-3

You know what I'm saying? Do you agree with me? I'm just talking practically.

Again whatever defines the facility they're setting up, who will be there? How many people are visiting that stadium?

I've been here about 30 years. I never visited there even one time, no money, no talk. They're not going to be happy. That's why. I'm 75 years of age. So we fight for our interest. Thank you.

PH190-4

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 6:08 p.m. and resumed at 6:09 p.m.)

Comment - PH191

REPORTER: Ready when you are.

MS. CHOW: First of all, I really oppose the construction if the gondola. Chinatown should have more hospitals, more markets, so that we get more prosperous.

PH191-1

Immediately stop the construction of the gondola. Whatever they're doing is not respecting the citizens and residents of Chinatown. If they want better public transportation, do some subway building, whatever, but never a gondola, never.

PH191-2

Also implication in terms of air quality will obviously get even worse. Construction should immediately cease and never again. I recommend build some more bus stations, more metro subway stations, probably that.

That's all, thank you.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 6:11 p.m. and resumed at 6:13 p.m.)

PH191-3

Comment - PH192

REPORTER: And we are recording.

MS. YANEZ: My name is Elva Yanez. I'm a resident of El Sereno. I'm also active in environmental and environmental justice issues.

(Simultaneous Speaking.)

MS. YANEZ: And I am here today to basically say that I'm a former California State Park and Recreation Commissioner. I served from 2011 to 2019 during the time when LA State Historic Park was finishing up the interim use and moving into construction.

That entire time there was never a mention of a gondola. There was never a mention

PH192-1

of the gondola during the environmental impacts report process. There was never a mention of gondola to public members who attended 65 public meetings about what they wanted to see in the start park when it was constructed.

And very simply, this is a violation of CEQA. The idea that the EIR indicates no major impacts on the park and it's users is ludicrous.

So I fully expect a law suit. And really, at the end of the day, I believe that is where this issue will be resolved and justice for the communities who fought so hard to stop the warehouses on this land and to put a state park to provide rest, respite, for the people who have no park, who had no park before this park built in this region. So thank you.

REPORTER: Thank you.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 6:15 p.m. and resumed at 6:17 p.m.)

Comment - PH193

REPORTER: We are recording.

cont'd PH192-1

PH192-2

MS. RODRIGUEZ: My name is Jennifer Rodriguez, J-E-N-N-I-F-E-R, Rodriguez, R-O-D-R-I-G-U-I-E-Z.

REPORTER: Thank you.

MS. RODRIGUEZ: And my public comment is to not build this project, the gondola project, on our land. Because it is not something that the community wants or needs at this time.

We need more public infrastructure of not in this manner. We also need more park space, more open space. And this project would take that away. And we also need the Metro to listen to the community that clearly does not want this project as well.

And this will not help with traffic, or congestion, or whatever the project is claiming to help with. I know this because I live in Cypress Park, so I'm a nearby resident and I ride my bike though here all the time.

And Dodger Scandium just makes the traffic awful when they have games. And I am

cont'd PH193-1

PH193-2

PH193-3

pretty certain that adding an, like, an attraction is only going to increase that traffic, not decrease it as is proposed or thought to happen.

(Simultaneous Speaking.)

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 6:19 p.m. and resumed at 6:20 p.m.)

Comment - PH194

REPORTER: We are recording. Your name, please?

MS. BAR-ZEMER: Miriam Bar-Zemer.

REPORTER: And could you spell that for me, please?

MS. BAR-ZEMER: M-I-R-I-A-M, last name, Bar-zemer, B-A-R - Z-E-M-E-R.

REPORTER: Great, and please proceed.

MS. BAR-ZEMER: So I have been opposed to the gondola project since I first learned about it, that it hadn't gone through a proper bidding process. And there didn't seem to be an honest review of various transportation modes that could potentially serve the Dodger Stadium

cont'd PH193-3

PH194-1

PH194-2

if that was the initial intention.

LA transportation is notoriously horrible. And I don't think the proposal really reveals the continuity of the cost that will be basically revealed for this -- sorry, I'm not expressing myself.

REPORTER. No, that's okay. If it gets a little loud, we'll give you some extra.

MS. BAR-ZEMER: Okay. And I started the draft environmental report. I have lived in downtown for basically 30 years at this point. I was raised here. And I am really saddened to know that the path -- I'm not anti-gondola in principle, but the path that it's taken is directly over our beloved state park which will, honestly, just ruin the view shed.

And all the concerns that this community is raising in terms of gentrification I find very valid. It's been a long battle for Chinatown to maintain its status here. And reportability is obviously one of the biggest concerns. And this is just not a asset to the

cont'd PH194-2

PH194-3

PH194-4

PH194-5

people who live here.

It really feels like a vanity project. Yeah, it's really more about the transparency of the process that feels really lost. So thank you.

cont'd PH194-5

PH194-6

REPORTER: Thank you.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 6:23 p.m. and resumed at 6:25 p.m.)

Comment - PH195

REPORTER: We are recording.

MR. FRANK: Okay, I'm Ron Frank, R-O-N F-R-A-N-K.

REPORTER: And please proceed, Ron.

MR. FRANK: I do live in this neighborhood, but if I didn't I would still be against this project. It's very much obviously a scam, and this should not be happening just to enrich one person.

PH195-1

Ostensibly, this is about saving the environment. Actually, it's a moving goal post, a moving horizon. They have so many different reasons for saying they want this gondola project

to go through, and none of them will solve any problem with our -- the gondola is not a solution to any environmental or neighborhood problems.

It's a solution for Frank McCourt's problem with what to do with his half of the Dodger Stadium parking lot. And nobody talks about all the environmental damage that will happen when he does end up developing his half of the parking lot. And that's down the line, and that's something that's not at all addressed in any way.

cont'd PH195-1

And I'm certain that whatever project he comes up with will create environmental damage in the building of it and in the people patronizing it afterwards. It'll increase the attendance at Dodger Stadium when there's not a game.

As well, and this is just a personal thing, I have come to really love the wildlife in my neighborhood. And this would greatly affect that. I realize that's seen as a lesser thing in these matters, but the wildlife is important in

PH195-2

the neighborhood. And it's great that it's here.

REPORTER: That concludes your comment?

MR. FRANK: I'm sure I have much more to say, if I was a little more organized, but that's it off the top of my head.

cont'd PH195-2

REPORTER: Okay, thank you.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 6:27 p.m. and resumed at 6:34 p.m.)

Comment - PH196

REPORTER: We're recording. If I could have you say and spell your name, please.

MS. MANZANILLA: Yes, my name is Xochitl Manzanilla.

REPORTER: And could you spell that for me?

MS. MANZANILLA: I spell it, like, X-O-C-H-I-T-L.

PH196-1

REPORTER: Yes.

MS. MANZANILLA: And my last name is Manzanilla, M-A-N-Z, as in zebra, A-N-I-L-L-A.

REPORTER; Okay, and your comments,

please?

MS. MANZANILLA: My comments is that I oppose the gondola project very strongly for many reasons. We do not need it, the first -- number one. We do not need it. We already have free transportation to Dodger Stadium.

cont'd PH196-1

And it will be a big mistake doing it on areas where only low income families live. These are communities, the people work hard to put the bread on the table. And this will be a big mistake for that reason, because they are poor people. And having to pay $40 to ride the gondola, I think it will be not fair.

PH196-2

And it will affect terribly all the programs that we have at LA State Historic Park, Los Angeles State Historic Park. Like, flying the kites is a program, the farmers market that we have in the park, CiBiC Bike, Art in the Park, Tai Chi class, Yoga class, baseball, and all concerts in the park, and more programs that I cannot mention.

PH196-3

The real estate will be affected very

PH196-4

badly with this gondola. People fought very hard so this land will be the beautiful park that it is today. And it's our beautiful LA State Historic Park. We don't want nothing to mess or destroy, come and destroy our beautiful park that we enjoy so wonderfully. Thank you.

cont'd PH196-4

REPORTER: Thank you.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 6:37 p.m. and resumed at 6:40 p.m.)

Comment - PH197

REPORTER: We're recording. If you could please state and spell your name?

MS. MURAI: Am I being recorded? Oh, can I start?

(Simultaneous Speaking.)

REPORTER: So you can state your name and spell it now for the record, please.

MS. MURAI: Okay. Miho Murai, M-I-H-O, last name is M-U-R-A-I.

REPORTER: And then now you can begin your comments.

MS. MURAI: Hi, my name is Miho Murai.

PH197-1

And I am a Chinatown resident. And I am here because I want to show my opposition to the gondola project. I do not believe there's enough transparency regarding the funding for the project from Metro and Frank McCourt.

The construction costs could go up to $300 million. And the question that I have is who will be paying for this? Will taxpayers' dollars be used to fund this project? And if so, how much of our public funds are estimated to be used? And when will we find out about this? Also, who will pay for the maintenance and daily operations of the gondola?

cont'd PH197-1

Another major issue is, as a resident of Chinatown, there is no need for a gondola, because the transportation from Union Station to Dodger Stadium already exists as a free shuttle system.

PH197-2

People that are going to use the gondola are tourists that are going to come in because they want to have the view. But the reality is the people that live in the community

PH197-3

will be the ones affected by the transportation, by the traffic.

And we do not have -- and we don't even know how much the gondola is going to cost. Most likely, it's going to not even be affordable to the residents. Chinatown is one of the most lowest income and cities within the LA County.

And then finally, I want to -- the gondola project will impact historic and culture resources such as the LA State Historic Park, the Union Station, and the Pueblo de Los Historic Monument. The towers that are going to be built are not suitable to the locations at where they're at. And more importantly, a gondola, it's just going to look weird. I'm sorry.

And then finally, this project will lead to displacement and increase the cost of rent in the area. And that's already happening all the time, gentrification.

Where I live currently, there's an apartment building right across from me. For a two-bedroom apartment, it's $5,000. And as a

cont'd PH197-3
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PH197-7

result of that, they raised our rent in December. And so projects like this are not for the community.

And what it's going to lead to is the gentrification of our community. And it's going to lead to tourists coming into our community that can enjoy the gondola. But then they can go home and leave.

cont'd PH197-7

And then who is going to be impacted by the air, who's going to be impacted by the traffic? It's us, the community. So we ask you to first ask the community what we want.

PH197-8

What we want is we want more affordable housing. We want markets, we want public transportation, we need to address the unhoused. And these are the things that we need right now as we're fighting the COVID pandemic.

PH197-9

We do not need a gondola project that's going to ruin our community and not at all support our community. Thank you.

REPORTER: Thank you.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter

went off the record at 6:43 p.m. and resumed at 6:49 p.m.)

Comment PH195 (cont'd)

REPORTER: And we are on record.

MR. FRANK: My name is Ron Frank, R-O-N F-R-A-N-K. And another concerning thing about this whole process is that it's very much that they don't -- there's no transparency in so many aspects of this, from even this here today. Who are all these people manning these booths? I imagine they're employees.

And it seems like a lot of people here are against the gondola, and a lot of people here who are for it are employed to be for it. PH195-3

As well, there are so many changing names of who's trying to make this happen. It started out with Frank McCourt, then Climate Resolve, then Zero Emissions, then Metro, and who knows who else.

And another big secret has to do with -- involves the budget. If somehow this project does get jammed through, what provisions are there for this to be paid for when they go over PH195-4

schedule and over budget? And how are they going to prevent the tax payers from having to rescue this boondoggle?

REPORTER: Does that conclude your comment? Please continue.

MR. FRANK: It offers nothing but blight and ruin. And it must be stopped before it gets to a point where it's gone too far, and it's just going to be a big bus wreck. Okay, thank you.

REPORTER: Thank you very much, appreciate you.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 6:50 p.m.)

cont'd
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C E R T I F I C A T E

This is to certify that the foregoing transcript

In the matter of: LA ART Public Comment Session

Before: LA County Metropolitan Transit Authority

Date: 01-12-23

Place: Los Angeles, CA

was duly recorded and accurately transcribed under my direction; further, that said transcript is a true and accurate complete record of the proceedings.

Neal R Gross

Court Reporter

Appendix B.4
Public Hearing, February 8, 2023
(Virtual)

LOS ANGELES AERIAL RAPID TRANSIT

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

+ + + + +

PUBLIC HEARING

+ + + + +

WEDNESDAY
FEBRUARY 8, 2023

+ + + + +

The Hearing convened via Videoconference, at 5:00 p.m. PST, Jessica Sisco, Moderator, presiding.

PRESENT

JESSICA SISCO, Facilitator
LAURA ADLEMAN
ANTHONY CRUMP, LA Metro
DAVID GRANNIS, Point C
RYAN HUTCHISON
MARY NOORISTANI
PAOLA PENA
CORY ZELMER, LA Metro

COMMENTERS

MARTA WOODHULL
CHRIS HANNAN
PETER KWAN
GAY YUEN
KRIS CHAN
ERIC ADAMS
JOHN CHRISTENSEN
MARIA FLORES
PAT SUZAK
SARAH HARRIS
MARK McCRAE
TED GREEN
OMAR GALINDO
GUS TORRES
MARIANNA GATTO
ERICA GARCIA
ALEX ALVAREZ
RON FRANK
CASA WILSON
KATIE NORIAN
SUNJANA SUPEKAR
JASON FUJIMOTO
PHYLLIS LING
SOPHAT PHEA
ERNEST LEE
TANY LING
SAKAE KOYAMA
RICK GARCIA
JUNIPER WONG
PATRICK CHEN
LARRY JUNG
AMY HO
KING CHEUNG
DANA MARTINEZ
CHARLY LIGETY
JOE RINCON
MELANIE BELLOMO
ALEJANDRO CAMPILLO
JULIE RICO
IRAN CARRANZA
ALBERT HOLM

COMMENTERS

ERIK VAN BREENE
LILIANA CORTEZ
JENNIFER WONG
BILL CHIN
FERNANDA SANCHEZ
CHENG YANG
YU HANG TANG
EDWIN LI
LUIS GUERRERO
MIGUEL CASTELLON
RICHARD ROJAS
DAHMA CHO
BILLY YATES
ANNIE SHAW
MARIA CERVANTES
LYNNE DWYER
VALERIE MORISHIGE
PAUL DES MARAIS
VINCENT MONTAGO
MELISSA ARECHIGA
CARLOS GOMEZ
TOM SAVIO
LISA DUARDO
MICHAEL CALAREZA
BRENDA MIRAMONTES
MARIA MANZANILLA
JENNIFER MARTINEZ
MARLOW CERVANTES
ALI RUBINFELD

P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

(5:03 p.m.)

MS. SISCO: So I would like to welcome you to this continued public hearing for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft Environmental Impact Report.

This project is proposed by Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies, LLC. Thank you for taking time out of your day to participate in this continued hearing.

So, now we'll get into the interpretation logistics. I'll provide this information in English, and then I'll ask our Spanish, Cantonese, Mandarin, and Taishanese interpreters to repeat it.

I want to note that even if you're listening to this meeting in English, you're going to want to follow these instructions so that you can hear any comments that come through in another language interpreted back into English.

So, in just a moment, we'll enable the

interpretation and you'll be able to click on the interpretation button in your Zoom screen. That button looks like a globe, and it's usually at the bottom of your screen, but the location will depend on the device you're using. You're going to want to select your preferred language, so even if you're listening to the meeting in English, you'll want to select English.

And, finally, note that if you are calling in via phone, unfortunately, the interpretation feature is not available in Zoom for phone-only participants. So, please log into Zoom to access interpretation, if you can.

I'll ask the Spanish interpreter to repeat these instructions now.

(Foreign language spoken.)

MS. SISCO: Thank you, Madeline.

I will now ask the Cantonese interpreter to repeat those instructions.

(Foreign language spoken.)

MS. SISCO: Thank you very much.

Could the Mandarin interpreter please

repeat those instructions now?

(Foreign language spoken.)

MS. SISCO: Thank you.

And, finally, could the Taishanese interpreter please repeat the instructions?

Looks like maybe the Taishanese interpreter is having trouble coming off mute.

(Foreign language spoken.)

MS. SISCO: Thank you very much.

So, now, give us just a moment. We're going to enable the audio interpretation feature so that you can access it. You should be able to see the globe icon, and you're going to want to select your language of choice for the meeting.

And give us just a moment here. We're going to start recording in all five languages, so you may hear just a short break in the audio as we activate the recording.

And these recordings will be available on Metro's project webpage as well.

(Pause.)

MS. SISCO: If you need assistance

during the public hearing, please send us a message in the chat.

And we're just going to give it a moment here to confirm the team is all set with the recordings in the various audio channels, and then we'll move on.

(Pause.)

MS. SISCO: Okay. So, hopefully, everyone has had a chance to select their language, so we'll go ahead and move on.

Now that we have the interpretation enabled, I'd like to welcome everyone to tonight's continued public hearing. My name is Jessica Sisco, and I will be serving as the moderator for tonight's public hearing.

I would like to introduce Anthony Crump, Interim Executive Officer for Community Relations at L.A. County Metro.

MR. CRUMP: Good evening, everyone, and thank you for joining us.

The purpose of tonight's hearing is a continued public hearing provided in recognition

that interested members of the public may have been unable to provide testimony at the January 12th, 2023 in-person public hearing due to certain disruptions from some attendees.

This continued public hearing is for the sole purpose of receiving verbal public testimony on the Draft Environmental Impact Report for the proposed project. The verbal comments received at this continued public hearing will be deemed timely received for the purposes of the Draft Environmental Impact Report comment period, which officially concluded on January 17th, 2023.

Next, I'd like to talk a little bit about some of the ground rules for tonight's meeting.

Metro is committed to ensuring that all participants can fairly and clearly share ideas, comments, and concerns about the Draft Environmental Impact Report. To provide a safe and equitable process, we're asking for your help.

During this meeting, please respect the format of the meeting and allow everyone an opportunity to comment.

Please turn off cell phones and background noise when speaking.

Please treat your fellow community members, agency representatives, Metro staff, and others with respect.

Please address all comments to Metro staff and our consultants.

And, most importantly, please maintain a conversational tone.

And with that, I'll turn it back over to Jessica.

MS. SISCO: Thank you, Anthony.

Metro hosted two informational workshops and three public hearings during the Draft Environmental Impact Report public review period. To review materials that were presented during these meetings, such as presentations and exhibit boards, you can go to metro.net/aerialrapidtransit. And we will put

this link in the chat for you as well.

Okay. So, before we get started with public comment, we need to address a few housekeeping items.

And just as reminder in case anyone joined late, you do need to select a language tonight. Even if you're listening to the meeting in English, that will allow you to hear the interpretation comments that come through in languages other than English, so you'll want to click on the globe icon and select your language of choice.

Since we are focused on accepting public comment this evening, we won't be responding to questions. If you would like to make a verbal comment, you can raise your hand using the Zoom icon or by dialing star-9 if you're calling in on the phone.

We will call on you by name or the last four digits of your phone number, and it may take just a moment to get you unmuted.

There will be a 2-minute time limit

for comments. We ask that you please state and spell your first and last name as you begin your comments. Once you have identified yourself, we will start the 2-minute clock and you can provide your comment.

If you are using interpretation, the interpreter will repeat your comment in English once you conclude, and we will allow extra time for your comment to be interpreted.

If you exceed your 2 minutes, we will move on to the next commenter. It's important that we keep to the 2-minute time limit, as we want to be fair and give everyone who is providing comments in this meeting the same amount of time.

We also want to take a moment, as Anthony mentioned, to remind everyone to be respectful to others and to use appropriate language when making comments.

I should also note that communications that are typed into the Zoom chat will not be considered a formal public comment, so please

raise your hand if you would like to make a formal public comment.

Okay. So, let's go ahead and get started with the public comment session. I see that we have some hands raised, and we'll go ahead and start calling on people. We'll call on you to unmute yourself and provide your public comment.

So, Marta Woodhull. We'll get you unmuted so you can provide your comment.

Comment-PH198 Woodhull

MS. WOODHULL: Hello.

MS. SISCO: Hi. We can hear you.

MS. WOODHULL: Yes, good. Don't start the clock yet. I want to turn mine on real quick so I can parallel yours. And I can do that whenever you're ready, and I can begin.

Shall I start my clock?

PH198-1

MS. SISCO: Sure. Please go ahead.

MS. WOODHULL: Thank you very much. My name is Martha Woodhull. My professional name is Marta. I'm a resident of the Metro Chinatown Senior Lofts. Forgive the slurring sound in my

speech. I have a Invisalign in, yes? At the age of 68, I'm getting Invisalign, finally.

The reason I'm commenting is due to health issues. I had COVID and long COVID. I was unable to attend any meetings, but I have followed all of the documents.

Early on, when you first proposed this project, there was a representative actually at our building at Metro Chinatown, and I asked her to walk into my apartment to observe the impact of the Alpine Tower. I don't know that anyone has ever actually come inside any of our homes to experience what it will be like as a resident of the Metro Chinatown.

We have one window. We are a loft, narrow loft type of building, and our only window faces the Alameda Quarter. I am literally directly opposite the Alpine Tower, and I'm at about 100, 125 feet in the air. So, I'm very glad to see, looking at the EID today -- EIR, I mean, that you are going to be above my head.

So, so I was quite concerned about

cont'd PH198-1

PH198-2

that. You're going to be 175 feet. By the way, that drawing is very not to scale.

But I'm the daughter of a civil engineer. My father was a mayor. I understand the difficulty of a massive project of this nature, minimally, but it's very distressing to me that no one has experienced, to my knowledge, the boots on the ground reality of the people living in extreme proximity to these structures. I think the tower will be about 50, 75 feet in front of my face, and it will probably occupy half of my window.

That isn't worrying me. I was mostly worrying about gondolas passing in front of my window. I see by the plans that they won't.

So, my time is up. I wanted to just give you that inform --

MS. SISCO: Thank you, Martha.

Next, we will go to Liliana Cortez.

Liliana?

Liliana, are you able to provide your comments?

cont'd PH198-2

We may need to come back to Liliana, so we'll return and see if we can get Liliana's comment.

For now, we'll go to Chris Hannan. Chris Hannan, we'll get you unmuted so you can provide your comments.

Comment-PH199 Hannan

MR. HANNAN: Hello?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MR. HANNAN: Hi. This is Chris Hannan with the Los Angeles-Orange Counties Building and Construction Trades Council, 1626 Beverly Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, here to speak in support of the project on behalf of 48 affiliate local unions and district councils representing over 140,000 members. PH199-1

This project is not only going to create good jobs, but it's going to have a tremendous benefit to the Los Angeles Community by getting thousands of cars off the road and encouraging public transportation.

This is the second largest city in the country, and we need to have more access to

public transportation, the last mile when we complete the trip on public transportation, and the Gondola Project is a fantastic project. It's going to get people off the roads and onto public transportation. It's going to be safe, and it's going to minimize the impact to the local community.

We've been in Los Angeles for over 119 years and strongly support the project. The project will be constructed with local community and the highest skilled membership in the world to make sure it's done as safe as possible.

Thank you very much.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We'll go to phone number ending in 7780. We'll get you unmuted here so you can provide your comment.

Comment-PH200 Kwan

MR. KWAN: Hi.

MS. SISCO: There we go.

MR. KWAN: Hi. Can you -- hi. Can you hear me?

cont'd PH199-1

PH200-1

MS. SISCO: Yes. Thank you.

MR. KWAN: All right, thank you.

This is Peter Kwan (phonetic). I am a born and raised Chinatown kid -- actually, born in Sacramento, but moved here when I was one. I am now 60. My family's been here for well over 59 years with our businesses in Chinatown, and I am calling in support of the project.

One of the things that we are lacking right now in Chinatown is commercial activity. We have no supermarkets. We have no stores, and I just took a walk around Chinatown today, and a lot of them were already closed by 3:00 p.m.

Chinatown is dying a slow death. You'll notice that commercial property owners are -- when they pass away, their heirs sell all their properties. Well, that's because there's no commercial activity. If the commercial activity was healthy, the buildings would be worth more than the land. Right now, it's the opposite. The land is worth more than the building, so they're all moving on. The old

cont'd
PH200-1

generations are dying, and the young generation won't come back.

I'm probably one of five businesses in Chinatown that has stayed, and we're making it work.

The other issue I'd like to address that people are concerned with is rising rents. Rents don't rise because of a gondola. The reason why rents rise because there's a lack of housing. And the reason some areas have more demand than others, people are moving in for the quality of schools, for the sick --

cont'd PH200-1

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

Next, we'll go to Gay Yuen.

So, Gay Yuen, you should be unmuted now and able to provide your comments.

Comment-PH201 G Yuen

MS. YUEN: Hello. You can hear me now, right?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MS. YUEN: Thank you. My name's Gay Yuen. I was raised in Chinatown, taught in

PH201-1

Chinatown, and still very active with the community there. On top of that, I'm the chair of the Chinese-American Museum, which is located at El Pueblo Historical Monument across from Union Station.

So, I'm intimately connected with the gondola in terms of the present design and proposal, and I've spoken several times in favor of the gondola because to me, it's a win-win, both for the El Pueblo Monument and also for Chinatown in terms of visitors coming in, visiting our vendors, eating in our restaurants, and visiting our public places.

cont'd PH201-1

So, I won't go into that as much as saying that my direct comment on the EIR is that I'm hoping, when we get to the point of community benefits, that there will be a concerted effort to include participants from Chinatown and from El Pueblo so that we can talk specifically about what the residents, what the merchants, and what all the others who are directly impacted by the gondola will be able to tell you what we want and

PH201-2

what our community needs.

I think that I agree with Peter Kwan, that Chinatown can only survive if we infuse it with visitors who will come to our places of business. And, therefore, I urge that we continue to look at how to build the gondola with respect to what the needs of our communities are.

Thank you very much.

MS. SISCO: Thank you.

Next, we will go to Kris with a K. And if you could please state your full name before your comment.

Comment-PH202
K Chan

MS. CHAN: Hi. I don't know why you need my full name, but fine. My name is Kris Chan. I am a member of the Chinatown community, and frankly, I am so frustrated that we continue to have these hearings without any public transparency.

This is clearly a cosmetic project of Frank McCourt, and this will do nothing to benefit actually community members of Chinatown.

We -- you literally said it yourself.

cont'd PH201-2

PH202-1

PH202-2

We need a market. We need a hospital, and yet, you think building a gondola will save Chinatown?

Chinatown is not dying because we lack visitors. We need real community needs. We need things to benefit the older generation of Chinatown. We need actual affordable housing, and we're trying to spend millions of taxpayer dollars on these fucking stupid fucks.

I am respectfully asking you all to think about what low income community needs. You all are just doing this garbage work that doesn't actually amount to anything.

How much of the construction will decrease the air quality? None of this makes any sense. How many years will it take to build the goddamn gondola?

We -- there's so many things going on right now. We're in a pandemic. Rents are increasing because of this lack of affordable housing, and yet, we're all here sitting here listening to this as if Chinatown needs to be revitalized.

cont'd PH202-2

PH202-3

PH202-4

No. Chinatown community -- you all are just ignoring members who actually live there. They have been surviving, and they don't need a gondola. They need real community access, health care, hospital, market.

I don't know how many times we have to stress this: we don't need a gondola, and we're demanding that you get out.

PH202-3

MS. SISCO: We're going to move on to the next commenter, Eric Adams.

Comment-PH203
E Adams

MR. ADAMS: Hello. Can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MR. ADAMS: Thank you.

This project is a master class in deception and defrauding of the people. Everyone getting paid to work on this boondoggle should feel a deep sense of shame.

PH203-1

Do you want to know more about this project? You're going to find dead ends and feel-good fantasies.

You want to know who's paying for it? Good luck. Because no one knows.

Want to know who's designing it? It's very vague, but we do know for sure it's not a gondola manufacturer. The reputable ones want nothing to do with this project. PH203-2

Want to know who's operating it? A non-profit climate change parasite group with zero experience operating an attraction or anything relating to the public. In fact, all they claim to do is partner with other orgs that are actually doing the work. PH203-3

But, hey, public-private partnerships yield paychecks. Right?

Who's asking for this? That, we know concretely. Not the people of Los Angeles, not the residents of Chinatown and nearby communities, only the owners of the Chavez Ravine parking lots, so they can build the Dodgers Americana Grove Live. This is not public transit. It is an attraction. PH203-4

So, let's start the push on what we really need to do. Eminent domain, bringing the Chavez Ravine back to the people. Let's right a PH203-5

wrong decades in the making.

We will not go kicking and screaming this time, but we are keeping notes, and taking receipts and names. Shame on you all.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

I'm going to try to give people a heads-up in terms of the next few comments that I'm going to so that you all can be ready to get unmuted, because I do see we have a number of hands up.

So, we'll go to Jon Christensen next, and following that we'll go to Maria Flores, and then phone number 4821.

So, Jon Christensen is the click. You're unmuted.

Comment-PH204
J Christensen

MR. CHRISTENSEN: Okay.

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MR. CHRISTENSEN: Great.

My name is Jon Christensen. I teach and do research on environmental policy with a focus on equity and environmental justice in the Institute of the Environment and Sustainability,

cont'd
PH203-5

PH204-1

the Luskin Center for Innovation, and the Luskin Center for History and Policy at UCLA.

I'm deeply concerned about the lack of environmental justice and equity in this proposed project, as well as in the Draft Environmental Impact Report itself.

Environmental justice is defined by four important concepts: recognition justice, participatory or procedural justice, capabilities or capacity justice, and distribution justice.

This project fails on all four fronts, and the DEIR itself fails on three of the four.

First, the DEIR and the project have failed to adequately recognize the neighbors of this project who will bear the greatest brunt of its impact.

Second, the DEIR process has been flawed from beginning to end. It has been designed and carried out as a dog and pony show promoting the project and gaslighting neighbors about its true impacts. Neighbors have not been given adequate opportunities to participate, to

cont'd PH204-1

PH204-2

PH204-3

be heard and listened to.

No wonder they made their voices heard at your last meeting. That is a tried and true method of environmental justice when authorities refused to enable authentic participation in the process.

cont'd PH204-3

Third, Frank McCourt and the other proponents of this project have done nothing to support the capacity and capability of disadvantaged neighbors to participate in this DEIR process or the planning that preceded it.

PH204-4

Fourth, this project is a classic case study of distribution injustice. The burden of the project would fall on disadvantaged neighbors, who would enjoy none of the supposed benefits of the project which, by the way, will not significantly reduce traffic and pollution around Dodger Stadium, and will be used by very, very few people locally to get around the neighborhood and visit El Pueblo, Chinatown, Los Angeles State Historic Park, and Elysian Park.

PH204-5

I urge you to analyze and respond to

PH204-6

these environmental justice concerns in this environmental impact review.

Thank you.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

Next, we'll go to Maria Flores.

MS. FLORES: Hello. Hello, good evening. Can you hear me?

Comment-PH205
M Flores

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MS. FLORES: Yes. Thank you.

Good evening. My name is Maria Flores. I am here in solidarity with the Chinatown Community for Equitable Development, an organization that builds grassroots community power that is based on the L.A. Chinatown area. They are all volunteer-run, and I am here because I am actually a resident of the South Central L.A. neighborhood.

And something that we have in common is that our neighborhoods are both working class and immigrant family based, primarily. And we understand the struggles that happen in our neighborhoods when gentrification happens.

cont'd PH204-6

PH205-1

PH205-2

And I would just like for it to be clear to Metro and anybody supporting this project that we know, people in our community, the families, the students, the workers, know that all the projects coming into our primarily working class neighborhoods should be housing focused.

So, nothing comes into a neighborhood that is not directly benefitting a community, especially one that is primarily made up of Chinese immigrant families that have nowhere else to go.

We also have nowhere else to go, so I'm just here to make -- to let people know that we will stand with you, and that projects like these will stop happening because we will become united.

And, you know, it's really unfortunate to see why Metro decides to prioritize a project that they know clearly will displace families. So, know that if it comes need to be, we will be there physically to prevent these kinds of

cont'd PH205-2

PH205-3

projects happening in our neighborhoods.

We're tired. We have nowhere else to go, and we're going to take a stand. So, prepare to be disappointed.

Thank you.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We'll go next to the phone number ending in 4821, and following that, we'll go to Sarah Harris.

Comment-PH206
P Suzak

MR. SUZAK: Hi. Good evening. Pat Suzak (phonetic) with CREED LA here.

First, I want to say that although there have been some people on the call that are opposed to the project, there are a lot of people that are excited about the project. And I think that you can look online and you can read a lot of the reviews, maybe a lot of the people that aren't on the call tonight, but most of what I'm seeing and understanding is there's a ton of people that are extremely excited about the project.

It does have a big environmental

cont'd PH205-3

PH206-1

PH206-2

benefit for the people that are going to be riding the gondola, for the reduction of cars on the road, and the huge traffic benefit, and I think we'll see. We're going to see the difference, especially for Dodgers fans and congestion that sometimes takes place in the Dodger Stadium parking lots. So, you're going to see a noticeable benefit there.

There's a tourism benefit. We always want to make sure that we're continuing to promote Los Angeles as a city that's welcoming technological innovation and all of the things that benefit a city when it comes to how we present ourself. So, we want to continue to be right there on the bleeding edge of those kinds of innovations.

cont'd PH206-2

And continuing the benefit, the upgrade to Chinatown. There's some features and attractions that, obviously, once we get the gondola system going then there are going to be some other things that people are going to want to suggest, and there's going to be an additional

attraction to that area.

There are people that are also seeing the vision of this project and thinking, you know, where else could it go? Crypto Arena, L.A. River Bike Path, Echo Park. So, people are becoming invested in this vision and deciding that they want to look at where that could expand to.

And so, all of that being said, CREED is absolutely in favor of this project. We think it's great, and we are in total support.

So, thank you for your time. Have a good evening. And God bless you.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We'll go to Sarah Harris next, and following Sarah, we'll go to the attendee that's logged in as Mark McCrea/Chris Janowski.

Comment - PH207
S Harris

MS. HARRIS: Yes. Hello. Thank you.

My name is Sarah Harris. I am calling on behalf of the Black Business Association in support of L.A. ART, the zero-emissions gondola

cont'd PH206-2

PH206-3

PH207-1

for Union Station, from Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

Most importantly, the BBA supports the gondola and the 35 percent goal for local, and small, and diverse businesses.

So, we look forward to seeing that happen, and thank you very much.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

Next we'll go to Mark McCrea/Chris Janowski.

Comment - PH208
M McCrea

MR. McCREA: Hello there. My name is Mark McCrea, and my comments are twofold.

One, as a private citizen, I am totally against this project. It is an eyesore and would be a disruption to so much of the community. Everything Frank McCourt does is as a profiteer. He only wants money. I think it would be a very unfortunate thing for anyone around.

I do fear that there is going to be more drunkenness of the Dodger attendees, and

cont'd PH207-1

PH208-1

PH208-2

when they get in the gondola, I am sure there is going to be violence. Would you want to be one of the two San Francisco fans in the gondola full of Dodgers? No.

cont'd PH208-2

Secondly, I'm on the board of Friends of Elysian Park, which is an organization that has been protecting Elysian Park since 1965 from development.

We, as an organization, are completely opposed to this development. It is a destruction of viewscapes from Elysian Park, from the State Historic Park, from people in Chinatown, even Cathedral High School's athletic field. This will be disruptive to everything and visually horrible.

PH208-3

There are obviously abilities to have more electric shuttles going up to the stadium and transport many more people than the gondola would. If you've ever gone to Mammoth Mountain, can you imagine how long it takes to get 500 people on the gondola? The lines would be immense.

PH208-4

And this is also the development, you know, the first foray into a commercialization of the parking lot areas. It would bring more people and destruction into the pristine area of Elysian Park. Elysian Park means paradise, and we don't want to violate that with a Frank McCourt project that is a totally useless, ugly eyesore, and not good for us. PH208-5

Thank you very much.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

Next, we're going to go to Ted Green, followed by the phone number ending in 0973, and then the phone number ending in 9153.

Comment-PH209
T Green

MR. GREEN: Thank you very much. I unmuted on my end. Can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes, we can hear you.

MR. GREEN: Excellent. Thank you. PH209-1

My name is Ted Green. I'm the legislative consultant for the Los Angeles LGBTQ Chamber of Commerce. The Los Angeles LGBTQ Chamber of Commerce strongly supports this

project, and there are really three reasons why.

One, for what this project would mean for the utilization of Union Station and transportation coming into and out of Union Station. Union Station happens to be my favorite building in Los Angeles, and this would be terrific for its future.

cont'd PH209-1

Number two, what this project would mean for tourism. Tourism underpins the Southern California economy and it's really important. A gondola would attract tourists to our area.

I've ridden the gondola in Spokane, Washington. It's wonderful. All due respect to Spokane, there aren't a whole lot of reasons to visit there, but the gondola is one, and that would be the case in Los Angeles as well.

PH209-2

And probably number three, it's because of the project developer's significant commitment to spend 35 percent of its money with diverse businesses, minority-owned, veteran-owned, LGBTQ-owned businesses.

PH209-3

You know, how do you remedy historic

PH209-4

and current discrimination, marginalization against certain communities? It's by projects like this spending good money with vendors from those communities. That funding lifts all boats and is worthy of our support.

MTA has said it's open to extraordinary innovation and private part -- private-public partnerships. This project absolutely delivers that on a plate and is well deserving of our support and the MTA board's support.

cont'd PH209-4

Thank you very much.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We'll go to phone number ending in 0973 next.

Comment-PH210 O Galindo

MR. GALINDO: Good evening. My name is Omar Galindo on behalf of UA Plumbers No. 78 and our 2,000 members. I'm proud to be here in support of this project.

PH210-1

This project will reduce greenhouse gas emissions by reducing traffic around Dodger Stadium, as well as making the city more

attractive to residents and tourists alike.

The developer has agreed to use responsible contractors, local hire, and livable wages, and that's a development that, in Los Angeles, most of us like.

Our local is encouraged by this project and eager to see it begin construction.

Thank you.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We will go to the phone number ending in 9153 next, followed by MG, and then the phone number ending in 5137.

Comment-PH211
G Torres

MR. TORRES: Good evening, everybody. Can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes, we can.

MR. TORRES: Yeah. My name is Gus Torres (phonetic), and I represent UA Local 255 Pipefitters, Welders, and Apprentices.

We're glad for the opportunity to speak tonight to support this project. Nearly 5,000 people per hour per direction will be

cont'd PH210-1

PH210-2

PH211-1

PH211-2

shuttled through these gondola routes, and the time between Union Station and Dodger Station will become approximately 7 minutes. This means a huge impact on our local traffic in that area.

I also support and applaud the gondola project's commitment to work with the building trades. We need more examples of projects like this which involve the building trades and their skilled and dedicated local workforce of eager men and women.

Thank you very much for your time, and God bless.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

Next, we're going to go to MG, and then we'll go to phone number ending in 5137 and 4959.

And I'd like to ask that you state your name before you begin your comment, please.

Comment-PH212
M Gatto

MS. GATTO: Yes. Good evening, everyone. My name is Marianna Gatto. I am the director of the Italian American Museum of Los

cont'd PH211-2

PH211-3

PH212-1

Angeles, which is located across from Union Station overlooking Olvera Street. I am also a native Angelena whose family settled in Lincoln Heights back in 1947 when the neighborhood was one of the city's Little Italys.

I've been the Director of the Italian American Museum of Los Angeles since 2010, and have worked at El Pueblo since 2005.

We support this project and feel that this investment of private dollars will contribute to the vibrancy of the neighborhood and increase awareness of the city's birthplace, its history, and promote visitation to its various museums, businesses, and cultural sites, as well as their preservation.

We also feel that this project will prove to enhance security in the neighborhood, which is sorely needed.

Thank you for your taking the time to listen.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

cont'd PH212-1

PH212-2

Comment-PH213
E Garcia

We'll go to the phone number ending in 5137 next.

MS. GARCIA: Hi. My name is Erica Garcia (phonetic), and I am very excited to support the gondola project.

I was recently in Mexico City, and I was fortunate enough to ride the gondola. And I hope it comes to Los Angeles. It's a fantastic experience that I had in Mexico, and I would like to have the same transportation system here in Los Angeles. PH213-1

But I'm very upset at the protestors from the last meeting on January 12th. How dare they try to silence us and the supporters with their opinions? The protestors took the meeting and yelled profanities all night long, and Metro, you should be ashamed for allowing this to take place. PH213-2

So, thank you for allowing me to share, and I hope the gondola project comes to life. It's a great project.

Thank you very much. Have a good

night.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We'll go to phone number ending in 4959, followed by Alex Alvarez, and then phone number ending in 1242.

So, phone number ending in 4959.

If not, we can come back to this participant.

Okay. Let's go to Alex Alvarez.

Comment-PH214
A Alvarez

MR. ALVAREZ: Good afternoon. Can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MR. ALVAREZ: Okay. Good afternoon. My name is Alex Alvarez. I'm a lifetime Dodger fan, and we have to deal every single time with traffic around Dodger Stadium on game days, especially myself, that I have been going to Dodger games all my life. This gondola project could take 3,000 cars off the road, making it easier to get around, and reduce air pollution from cars.

cont'd
PH213-2

PH214-1

In my case, and I believe most Dodger fans will agree, I support the gondola project because it will be great for Los Angeles, for the surrounding areas, for Dodger fans and, of course, for Dodger Stadium. And it will reduce the traffic, especially when we leave at game time at the end of the game.

So, please, consider this project. And I yield back, and thank you for the time.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We'll go now to the phone number ending in 1242, and after that we'll go to Casa, and then Katie Norian.

Comment-PH215
R Frank

MR. FRANK: Hello.

MS. SISCO: Hello.

MR. FRANK: Hi. This is Ron Frank, and I'm calling because I'm very, very, very much opposed to the gondola.

Anyone who pays attention to how this is all proceeding can't help but notice how deceptive this all is. It's a scam to benefit

cont'd
PH214-1

PH215-1

just one person. And before this, what did Frank McCourt ever do to protect the environment? Here, he's only protecting his bank account, I believe.

As well, the lack of transparency and ever-shifting aspects of the project are incredibly concerning. It's bad whack-a-mole. This will not take cars off the road; it will just shift the traffic. It will not diminish pollution; in fact, the building of the gondola will only create more pollution, and there will be more pollution after Frank McCourt develops his half of the Dodger Stadium parking lot.

So, the things that they're putting forth are all lies, and it really is just bad whack-a-mole: the changing budget, the shifting developers under whose auspices this is proceeding under keeps changing, and even the reasons for building the gondola change all the time.

Unclear how much will it cost. Not $125 million anymore. Last they said was $300

cont'd PH215-1

PH215-2

PH215-3

million, and that was long ago, so I'm wondering what the cost is now. Must be getting close to half a billion dollars by now, I would think.

cont'd PH215-3

Let the taxpayers vote on whether or not this should go forward. That's why the public meetings are doing all they can possible to keep the public participants separate from each other at Union Station and at the high school. To have people give their comments to a stenographer behind the curtain makes you wonder, why hide us from each other?

It's clear the proponents have much to hide.

Stop the gondola, please.

PH215-4

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We'll go to Casa, and then Katie Norian, and then Sunjana Supekar.

Comment-PH216
C Wilson

MS. WILSON: Hello. Can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MS. WILSON: Okay. My name is Casa, C--A-S-A. My last name is Wilson. I live in the

PH216-1

neighborhood.

I attended the last hearing at the high school. I had no problem leaving a public comment, despite the protests, and I talked to people who work on this project at length, and I'm even more against it now after that.

Let me run down the list:

Light pollution. This thing's going to run until midnight every single day. Dodgers fans ruin our lives half the year. Now they're going to ruin it every day of the year.

No parking. I guess we can't park on our streets anymore. One of the consultants told me that's not their problem.

No transparency. Who's behind this? How much will the taxpayer have to pay for this? How much will these tickets cost? They couldn't even tell me.

They're ripping up the park to put this hideous thing in, which is honestly just a tourist trap and gimmick.

Part of the Angeles National Park is

cont'd PH216-1

PH216-2

PH216-3

PH216-4

PH216-5

going to be ripped up where the farmer's market is, where people picnic, where they fly kites, to put in a private company's product to make money.

I find it curious not a single person has spoken up in favor of this project who isn't going to make money off of it -- or is a Dodgers fan, of course. But these aren't people who live here and have to live with this every single day.

Also, one of the consultants for the project told me, when I asked him what the point of it is since there aren't Dodgers fans every day, said that they're going to put a transit hub up at Dodger Stadium and provide shuttles and electric scooters all over Elysian Park. And I haven't really heard much about that, so I wonder if it's even true.

This is not a project for people that live here. This is not a project for people in Los Angeles.

You know, I guess we're all in our own echo chambers. I don't know a single person in favor of this. I haven't heard a single peep

cont'd PH216-5

PH216-6

PH216-7

PH216-8

about someone who wants this and doesn't think it's an absurd waste of money, except Dodgers fans commenting on it on Instagram.

cont'd PH216-8

And it's really nothing that adding more electric buses couldn't also do. This is a waste of money, and I hope you'll stop this ridiculous project.

PH216-9

Thank you.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We'll go to Katie Norian, followed by Sunjana Supekar, and then Jason Fujimoto.

Comment-PH217 K Norian

MS. NORIAN: Can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MS. NORIAN: My name is Katherine Norian. I represent Chinatown Station Owner, which opposes the project.

PH217-1

Our client's December 16th letter identified the Draft EIR's many fundamental defects, including a project description that shifts from section to section and omits information critical to the impact analyses,

PH217-2

impact analyses that are incomplete and rely on speculation, and significant conclusions based on defective mitigation measures.

But most critically, the Draft EIR analyzes only part of the true project. That true project is a two-phased project, all of which must be analyzed in the Draft EIR.

This project, Phase 1, provides transit to Dodger Stadium to reduce vehicle travel and thus the need for the parking lot, and therefore clears the way for the Phase 2 project to redevelop the parking lot with the offices, shops, and entertainment uses planned for only the Dodgers' parking lot lease.

The Draft EIR evidences the need for this Phase 1 project to both enable and support the Phase 2 redevelopment. For example, several sections narrow the focus of their analyses on how the project would reduce Dodger Stadium vehicle traffic.

The project relies primarily on tourism, not game day and neighborhood ridership,

cont'd PH217-2

PH217-3

PH217-4

for its projected 18-hour a day operation. So, why assume so many tourists would be drawn to an empty stadium and an unimpressive view unless a shopping and entertainment venue is planned at the redevelopment parking?

The Draft EIR also discredits any need for the project other than to serve Dodger Stadium: that is, to serve the underserved neighborhoods. Chinatown and Mission Junction are already served by the Gold Line and don't need the disruption of another stadium -- or another station.

And the project can't serve neighborhoods near Dodger Stadium because it doesn't have a first mile/last mile hub at the Stadium to serve the projected ridership from these neighborhoods.

Metro must reside --

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We're going to try to move between commenters as quickly as we can because we do

cont'd PH217-4

PH217-5

PH217-6

have a number of hands up.

Next commenter is Sunjana Supekar, followed by Jason Fujimoto, and then Phyllis Ling, and Sophat Phea.

Comment-PH218
S SUPEKAR

MS. SUPEKAR: Can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MS. SUPEKAR: Thank you. I'm Sunjana Supekar of Chatten-Brown, Carstens & Minteer, and on behalf of the California Endowment, we wish to express our strong opposition to this unsolicited, private tourist attraction representing itself as public transportation. PH218-1

We oppose this project because the community did not ask for it and does not want it. They want real public transportation solutions.

The project will not reduce but actually displace traffic noise and pollution from Dodger Stadium to already impacted communities in and around Chinatown, disrupting businesses and services and accelerating gentrification. PH218-2

This private project will require the use of public land, airspace, and likely public resources to be able to operate. PH218-3

Finally, a superior, low emission public transportation option already exists by using electric buses to expand the already effective free Dodger Express Bus. PH218-4

The Draft EIR presents misleading and incomplete analysis to the detriment of the public who, instead of getting information, are given an infomercial. PH218-5

We submitted two letters detailing the DEIR's deficiencies. Please carefully consider the points raised in those letters.

We are also concerned because the proposed Alameda and Alpine towers are located in an earthquake liquefaction zone. PH218-6

We close by highlighting the numerous other public comment letters expressing concern about the project or opposition to it. These letters are from groups including Homeboy Industries; Gabriele¤o/Tongva San Gabriel Band of PH218-7

Mission Indians; Playbold Park Association; Los Angeles Parks Alliance; California State Park Rangers Association; Natural Resources Defense Council; Sierra Club, Los Angeles Union Station Circle Society; SOCA Gondola, including but not limited to Phyllis Ling; L.A. River State Park Partners; Coalition for a Beautiful Los Angeles; State of California Natural Resources Agency, Department of Parks and Recreation, and the Department of Fish and Wildlife; City of L.A. City Administrative Officer; Los Angeles Conservancy; Land Protection Partners; S&R Partners, LLC, a revolving family company; Trust for Public Land; and Latino Outdoors.

cont'd PH218-7

There are better solutions for Metro and the City of L.A.'s actual public transportation needs. We ask that you please stop this gondola project now.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We'll go to Jason Fujimoto.

Comment-PH219 J FUJIMOTO

MR. FUJIMOTO: Thank you. My name is

PH219-1

Jason Fujimoto. I'm calling on behalf of the Los Angeles Chinatown Corporation. We are the founding organization of Chinatown when it was displaced.

Our family has been in Chinatown for well over 80 years. Most of our family and friends have owned businesses and currently still own businesses. A lot of our family members still live in Chinatown, and we support the gondola project general concept. cont'd PH219-1

We definitely have concerns, as some of the others do, in terms of some of the environmental issues and impacts, but in general, we do support it. PH219-2

So, we don't oppose it, and the reason we do is that we, as I think one speaker has mentioned, is that we need activity in Chinatown. Chinatown is dying, despite some of the other comments. PH219-3

Speaking to the businesses, merchants, even family members, there is no tourism. There is no activity. There is no foot traffic in

Chinatown, and with the concept of the gondola, it might help bring in people into the Chinatown community to help revitalize some of the businesses.

And so, some of those mom and pop businesses that we're trying to protect, hopefully, if we can bring in the tourism, we will help support and bring business to these mom and pop stores. And if we don't, then those mom and pop stores will close up, close down.

cont'd PH219-3

So, we, as a family, as an organization, we support, again, in concept. We don't oppose it, and we hope that all the different sides can come together to make it happen.

Thank you.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We'll go to Phyllis Ling next, followed by Sofat Sia, and then Ernest Lee.

And just as a reminder, if you'd like to raise your hand and you're calling in the

phone, you can dial star-9, and then, once we call on you, you can dial star-6 to unmute.

Comment-PH220
P LING

MS. LING: Hi. I have five seniors here.

MS. SISCO: Oh, hold on.

MS. LING: I have five seniors here who would like to speak, and I hope that they can each be given 2 minutes. It's hard for them to join the meeting. That's why I'm here helping them with my computer.

So, is that okay?

MS. SISCO: Do you have a comment, Phyllis? Or is it the five seniors that are there with you?

PH220-1

MS. LING: I have a comment, but I'm also on another device listening in English. And I'm on this device, and they're with me, but we're listening in Cantonese on here.

So, I would make the comment I'm sharing another device with my sister. So, I'm logged in on another and have my hand raised on another.

MS. SISCO: Okay. Yeah, thank you.

So, let's take one comment for now and let me think about the logistics of taking five people, because we've generally been going in the order that the hands are raised.

So, let's do one comment now, and then we'll think about how to take the five additional comments. So, is there one of the individuals that are with you, Phyllis, that's prepared to provide a comment?

(Foreign language spoken.) cont'd PH220-1

MS. SISCO: Phyllis.

MS. LING: Uh-huh?

MS. SISCO: I want to give the interpreter a chance to relay the comments. I'm not sure if that was two speakers or one.

MS. LING: It was two speakers.

MS. SISCO: Okay, so the interpreters are providing consecutive interpretation, so I want to give them a chance to relay the comments that were made, and then we can go to the other three individuals that wanted to provide comment.

So, I'm going to ask the interpreters to repeat the two comments that were just provided.

cont'd PH220-1

Comment-PH221
P LING SPEAKER 1

INTERPRETER: I oppose the Chinatown gondola project because Chinatown already has a lot of cars and the Go Line runs through Chinatown as well. I live in the Chinatown senior building, and that's for speaker one.

PH221-1

MS. SISCO: Thank you.

Comment-PH222
P LING TAN #2

INTERPRETER: For speaker two, I also live in Chinatown. My last name is Tan. I am over 80 years old. I live near the railway station, and if we have the gondola in the future, this is going to affect our life because building a gondola will produce a lot of dust, noise, and it's going to be a safety issue as well, so I oppose this gondola project.

PH222-1

If we really need to develop Chinatown, we need to make sure to add more parking for cars that are coming in. This project is for wealthy individuals, and for the benefit of Chinatown, we need to make sure we

PH222-2

cont'd PH222-2

have enough parking for the public. Thank you.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for interpreting those comments. So, Phyllis, I'd like to go back to you and we can have the three other individuals provide their comments. If you could please ask them to pause when they're done so that the interpreters can relay their comments in English?

And I see a couple of notes coming through that folks aren't hearing the comments interpreted into English. You want to make sure to click on the globe icon if you're participating in the meeting in English and select English so that you can hear the interpreter's interpretation of the comments that are coming in in other languages.

Okay, so Phyllis, we're going to unmute you and we'll go to the next speaker. We'll get the timer set and then we'll pause when the next speaker is done so that the interpreter can relay that comment.

(Foreign language spoken.)

MS. SISCO: Okay, we need to pause now to allow the interpreter to interpret that comment and then we'll come back to the final two commenters there.

INTERPRETER: I live --

MS. SISCO: So, let's -- Phyllis, we're going to mute your line for just a moment just to make sure that we can hear the interpreter relay that comment back in English.

Comment-PH223
P LING-SPEAKER 3

INTERPRETER: I live in the senior apartment near the Metro station. The address is 808 Spring Street and I personally live in apartment 909.

I have lived here for approximately ten years. A lot has changed over the past ten years. Over time in Chinatown, gradually we lost a hospital and some supermarket.

PH223-1

A lot of visitor going to Chinatown, they are just here to do the shopping, but a lot of them have gone currently, and Chinatown desperately needs the hospital to come back and more stores in Chinatown, and the government

needs to think about the need of their people.

Even though I live here, I do most of my shopping, grocery shopping in Rosemead and San Gabriel because it's cheaper there and it's more convenient. I can do all of my shopping there all at once. There are a lot of street vendors in the streets in Chinatown. It's like a third world.

cont'd PH223-1

And Chinatown currently already has an electric bus that is running through Chinatown from the bus terminal, so we don't need the gondola anymore. Thank you.

PH223-2

MS. SISCO: Thank you. So, we're going to move to the fourth commenter that is waiting to provide comment with Phyllis.

(Foreign language spoken.)

MS. SISCO: Okay, we're going to allow the interpreter to interpret that comment and then we'll come back for the final participant in this group.

Comment-PH224
P LING

INTERPRETER: Thank you. My name is Ling Lee. I also live at 808 Spring Street and I

PH224-1

have lived here for --

(Simultaneous speaking.)

MS. SISCO: Oh, you know what? I'm going to pause the -- I think we have two interpreters that are interpreting right now, so it's hard to hear. I'm going to ask that one of you provide the interpretation, please.

INTERPRETER: Okay, my colleague can go ahead.

MS. SISCO: Thank you.

INTERPRETER: So sorry about that. My name is Ling Lee and I'm a senior citizen living in the senior apartments too. The address is 808 Spring Street and I have been living there for ten years and I'm 75 years old.

And every time I open my window in my apartment, so the bus line was running through outside, so it generates a lot of like noise and vibrations. It caused me like a headache and I couldn't sleep at night.

So, you want another gondola outside of my building. That's going to basically kill

cont'd PH224-1

PH224-2

PH224-3

me. So, you mentioned that it would bring more business. You can just invest on more shops in Chinatown.

And so, also the gondola is not, you know, would bring a lot of benefit to us as senior citizens, so, because it's hard for us to like go into the gondola or take the gondola.

And also, it also would cause us some like safety issues, some safety issue in our neighborhoods, so I'm strongly opposed to the gondola project. Thank you.

MS. SISCO: Okay, so I'm going to ask that that final comment in that group of five be interpreted and then we'll move to Sophat Phea and then Ernest Lee.

(Foreign language spoken.)

MS. SISCO: Is that comment completed?

PARTICIPANT: Yes.

MS. SISCO: Okay, I'll ask the interpreter to repeat the comment, please. Thank you.

Comment-PH225
P LING-SPEAKER 4

INTERPRETER: I am very much in

cont'd PH224-3
PH224-4
PH224-5
PH225-1

opposition of this gondola project. You are talking about this gondola is going to reduce pollution and noise. That is not true. I am in so much opposition of it. A gondola is only used in not-so-developed countries and cities.

Look around us. Look at the world. Only very backwards cities and cities that are not so developed are still using gondola. Look at Beijing. Are they using gondolas? Look at all the very developed countries.

If you want to build a gondola here in Los Angeles, that means Los Angeles is a not-so-developed country. Is that what LA is?

Such way of transportation is obsolete. It's definitely going to bring a lot of negative impact to people. It's going to bring more pollution. It's bad for seniors' health.

And also, if you put a gondola right there above our window, above our building, the moment we open up our windows, they're able to see everything we're doing inside.

cont'd PH225-1

PH225-2

We are sacrificing or you are actually putting our privacy on the line. We would not have any more privacy. I firmly oppose the gondola project.

cont'd PH225-2

MS. SISCO: Thank you. Okay, so now we'll move to Sophat Phea, followed by Ernest Lee and Tany Ling.

Comment-PH226 S PHEA

MR. PHEA: Hi, my name is Sophat Phea and I have lived in Chinatown for over 30 years and still live in Chinatown today. As there's been a rise of developments and gentrification in Chinatown, I fear this project will contribute to it and put my home more at risk.

PH226-1

Parking has been a huge barrier to the small businesses in Chinatown in thriving, including for my mom and her shop. They were told that it would bring businesses to Chinatown, but tell me how.

It is no doubt going to take up a lot of parking spaces in Chinatown where people are already having trouble finding. Even tenants living in Chinatown have trouble finding parking.

PH226-2

I personally don't see myself using the gondola and would love the money and effort go toward what the community would actually use instead, such as our current public transportation. How much does it cost to ride the gondola? Tell me why no one was able to answer. PH226-3 PH226-4

Money and effort could have been put into improving the parking situation and improving our public transportation instead. At the end of the day, who does it really benefit and who is being harmed? Thank you. PH226-5

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment. We'll go to Ernest Lee next.

Comment-PH227 E LEE

MR. LEE: Can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MR. LEE: Okay, my name is Ernest Lee. I'm the President of the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association in Chinatown. We're the oldest Chinese association in Chinatown, with over 130 years of history. We have 27 family associations affiliated with us and we have over PH227-1

2,000 membership.

We strongly support of this gondola project because definitely it will bring benefit, commercial benefit to Chinatown and the small merchants. Chinatown, like the people said earlier, Chinatown is dying. We need the revitalization, so definitely, please bring on the gondola project. We need it. Thank you.

cont'd PH227-1

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment. We'll move to Tany Ling, followed by S.K., and then the phone number ending in 2658.

Comment CONT. PH220 - P LING

MS. P. LING: This is actually Phyllis Ling.

MS. SISCO: Okay.

MS. P. LING: I'm sharing the phone with my sister. Can I go first?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

PH220-2

MS. P. LING: Okay, could you please restart my time? Okay, thank you. Yes, so this is Phyllis Ling. I'm a resident under the route of the gondola directly across from the massive Broadway junction.

First of all, the draft EIR is deficient and deceptive. It needs to be redone or, better yet, stop this project. If you must continue, I have these comments. PH220-3

The smart glass for privacy sounds like a lot of lip service to us residents. There's no explanation as to how it would be implemented. We need to know where it would be activated.

There are a lot of residents along the route, so if the windows are fogged up 50 percent of the time, that doesn't sound like a good experience for tourists who are supposedly funding this project, and there's maintenance. PH220-4

If the smart glass is malfunctioning, will the cabin be taken out of service? How would the operator know? Would they just be relying on residents to report malfunctions?

We don't think the measures to protect our privacy should be treated lightly or like a courtesy. This is an essential part of the system.

The maps on the alignment profiles don't show enough detail. How are the additional buffers treated legally? How low is it? You want to go over my property, would I have to cut back my avocado tree for the gondola? Would I be required to allow McCourt's people access to cut back my tree whenever they want? These are little details, but they matter. PH220-5

Most of the route is on an earthquake liquefaction zone. The mitigation in EIR is to do mitigants or whatever that says. Well, if the mitigation is to drill deeper, that's more noise, vibration, more possibility of groundwater contamination, more damage to our homes and (audio interference) historic El Pueblo. PH220-6

Why isn't -- oh, okay, so you know what? This project would be like a cable car freeway over a neighborhood which is already sliced and diced by Hill Street and Broadway. I'm sorry, but the people who are supporting this aren't looking beyond the marketing hype. PH220-7

This project is as sustainable as an PH220-8

EV Hummer, which is also zero emissions by their standards. It's bloated and completely wrong for the supposed purpose. Go back to the drawing board with this EIR or just stop the gondola. Thank you.

cont'd PH220-8

MS. SISCO: Okay, I believe that there was another commenter on the same phone line, Tany, so if we could unmute that line real quick and see if there's another commenter? If not, we'll move onto S.K.

Comment-PH228 T LING

MS. T. LING: Hey, Metro. My name is Tany and I'm a Chinatown resident who is against this project. Hey, Metro, if you are serious about making life better for Angelenos, you'd also be against this touristy sweetheart money grab for Frank McCourt.

PH228-1

Metro, if you're serious about reducing traffic and pollution on game days, you would choose practical, cost-effective measures like providing safe pedestrian access to Dodger Stadium and expanding the Dodger Stadium Express by adding more electric buses and dedicated bus

PH228-2

lanes, and creating new boarding hubs in other parts of the city like Griffith Park, the Valley, and the West Side.

Metro, I support and actively use public transportation, but this gondola proposal is a scam masquerading as a free public service project. You all forgot to include the residents and stakeholders when you and LA ART met behind closed doors during what was supposed to be the initial public planning period.

Then, you held in-person hearings where we could make so-called public comments, but only if we were secreted away in the corner behind a curtain talking only to a stenographer. Metro, I think you have a lot of explaining to do.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment. We'll now move onto S.K., followed by the phone number ending in 2658, and then the phone number ending in 2170.

Comment-PH229
S KOYAMA

MS. KOYAMA: Hi, can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

cont'd PH228-2

PH228-3

PH228-4

PH228-5

PH229-1

MS. KOYAMA: Thank you. Hi, my name is Sakae Koyama, a born and raise lifelong Angeleno, and have lived in Echo Park/Elysian Park since 1975.

I'm also a board member of Friends of Elysian Park, who have helped protect and preserve Elysian Park from predatory developers since 1965. We have taken a firm stance of no on this project. cont'd PH229-1

We remember our history, Chavez Ravine. We know what gentrification and displacement does to neighborhoods. This will not bring revitalization to Chinatown. They need supermarkets, hospitals, infrastructure. Elysian Park is not for sale. PH229-2

There's a reason that Frank McCourt kept the parking lot after he sold the Dodgers. He had dollar signs in his eyes. As he has steadily raised the parking rates, it has negatively affected the surrounding neighborhoods. PH229-3

This is not public transit. To where? PH229-4

The parking lot when Dodgers are there seven to eight months of the year when a perfectly good bus system exists? This is only the first phase of McCourt's Disney-fication of Elysian Park, turning it into an amusement shopping center like Universal Citywalk.

It will ruin the natural beauty of the historic state park and the oldest city park since 1865, Elysian Park, and will ruin the scenic view of downtown. We adamantly oppose this project and it has no place in our community. Thank you.

cont'd PH229-4

PH229-5

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment. We'll now go to the phone number ending in 2658.

Comment-PH230 ANDY

PARTICIPANT: Hi, can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes, we can.

PARTICIPANT: Hi, my name is Andy. I've been part of Chinatown for 20 years and I'm speaking against the gondola project.

PH230-1

Respectfully, everyone involved is fucking kidding themselves if you actually think

this project does a community good. It's insulting and disrespectful to us if you think anybody living here actually believes this would help Chinatown without first being lied to. cont'd PH230-1

Chinatown is not dying. Chinatown is being killed by you people. Projects and corporate greed just like this are steamrolling over our homes just like Union Station in Old Chinatown, just like Dodger Stadium with La Loma, Bishop, and Palo Verde. Trickle-down economics didn't work then, why would it work now? Metro and McCourt clearly have no respect for us.

Your own presentations say that the most you should get out of this project is a merely 20 percent by 2040 in two decades. You won't be able to make a graph that shows how more foot traffic and congestion translates over to a better standard of living, housing, food, and health access. PH230-2

I hope you all sleep terribly tonight. If your conscience isn't haunting you in your nightmares, it will surely haunt your careers

because everybody can see this project is a fucking joke. Thank you.

MS. SISCO: Okay, thank you for your comment. We'll move onto the phone number ending in 2170, and we'd appreciate it if everyone could keep their language civil for other attendees, so 2170.

cont'd PH230-2

Comment-PH231 R GARCIA

MR. GARCIA: Good evening. Can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MR. GARCIA: Okay, thank you. My name is Rick Garcia. I'm a sheet metal worker by trade and union organization with SMART Local 105 representing the sheet metal trades in Southern California.

All right, I'm here to support the LA ART gondola project and I'm not ashamed to say that. This project has been open for consideration since 2018 when it was first proposed to Metro's Office of Extraordinary Innovations, and since then, a great deal of traffic and pollution have plagued the area

PH231-1

around Dodger Stadium.

LA ART and Metro's gondola project offers significant potential benefits by increasing access to public transit and reducing traffic congestion on local roads.

We are pleased with the changes coming to our city transit via the project and happy for the future of the area around Dodger Stadium. Thank you for your time.

cont'd PH231-1

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment. We'll go to the phone number ending in 0523, followed by phone number ending in 9717. Following that, we'll go to Juniper Wong and Patrick Chen.

So, phone number ending in 0523? Okay, we'll come back if needed. Let's go to phone number ending in 9717. Okay, let's move onto Juniper Wong and then we'll go to Patrick Chen, followed by Larry Jung.

Comment-PH232 J WONG

MS. WONG: Hello, my name is Juniper Wong and I'm a community organizer in Chinatown with Power LA and Chinatown Community for

PH232-1

Equitable Development, and I oppose this project.

This is supposed to relieve traffic and have zero emissions, but this gondola doesn't take anybody off the road, it just adds. By being a tourism destination, it will just redirect traffic and automobile emissions from Dodger Stadium to Chinatown and the downtown area.

You also say this will improve connectivity for the city of LA. I fail to see that when the transit being proposed is just a mile and a half long. Fans come from all over the city. There's traffic in all directions.

There's traffic in LA all day, every day, but you choose to run this directly through and over one of the poorest areas of Los Angeles, making Chinatown residents suffer for your tragic idea.

Every parcel of land this project is slated for is on public land. That land should be used for public good. Chinatown has been deprived of services with no supermarket. You've

cont'd PH232-1

PH232-2

PH232-3

PH232-4

already heard seniors say that they have to go to San Gabriel Valley to access our cultural goods and foods where there was just a devastating shooting.

The people of Chinatown are dangerously under-resourced. The median income is less than $20,000, and like the rest of LA, is in an absolutely crisis for fair housing. Do you really think that when the right to live in one's home and stay off of the street, that the neighborhood's main concern is how flamboyantly they can get to a baseball game?

Compare the less than $20,000 a year median income with the cost of this project. After donating it to Climate Resolve, they disclosed that the budget will be even more than $300 million. Who will be paying for that? Will it be taxpayer money?

You're telling us you have access to more than $300 million to come into Chinatown and build whatever you want and you won't choose housing? You won't choose life-affirming

cont'd PH232-4

PH232-5

PH232-6

PH232-7

services, direct stimulus to small businesses? You won't choose the people?

In this draft EIR, you've also addressed alternatives to the gondola. You ruled out buses. There already exists a free shuttle for game days that could be expanded, but your reasoning for not doing that is that in order for buses to fulfill the 5,000 people an hour per direction the gondola would do, you need buses to run every 47 seconds, therefore, that's not an option.

Nobody is asking for buses that run every 47 seconds. We're asking for just some amount of additional buses. You're LA Metro. Why do you suddenly think buses will not work? Stop this project. Thanks.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment. We'll move to Patrick Chen, followed by Larry Jung, Amy Ho, and King Cheung.

Comment-PH233 P CHEN

MR. CHEN: Hello, can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MR. CHEN: Hello, my name is Patrick

cont'd PH232-7

PH232-8

PH233-1

Chen. I'm a resident of Chinatown and I am opposed to this project, and I believe that this draft EIR process has been a total sham.

You have been doing the bare minimum to, quote-unquote, engage the community, which has actually been sunny fantasies of revitalization to suffering Chinatown residents and small businesses, when in actuality, this is nothing more than a cash grab for Frank McCourt and, I guess, the consultants who are working on this project. cont'd PH233-1

Poor and working class tenants, the taxpayers of LA, including the constituents of many of these nonprofits that they claim to represent, will be left with the bill. PH233-2

And some Chinatown legacy groups have claimed for over a decade that Chinatown is dying and needs big, flashy tourism to save it, when they could have been spending their political capital to build up community strength that can sustain itself instead of begging for billionaires like Frank McCourt to leave them PH233-3

some spare change. This project is not good for Chinatown and I oppose it. Thank you. Thank you.

cont'd PH223-3

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment. We'll move to Amy Ho and then King Cheung. And for those of you that are on the phone, just a reminder that you'll want to press *6 if you need to --

Comment-PH234 A HO

MS. HO: Hello?

MS. SISCO: Yes?

MS. HO: Yes, can you hear me now?

MS. SISCO: Yes, we can. Go ahead.

MS. HO: Yes, hi, my name is Amy Ho. I'm a resident of Chinatown for 42 years. Okay, the reason that I live here is because I love the freedom of this country they gave me. I'm one of the boat people who left Vietnam, went to a communist camp. I don't like that. That's why. I didn't like that. That's why I came to, you know, America.

PH234-1

And I thought that, you know, if I work hard, I can have the right to enjoy my life

here, but I can't believe the rich. They're trying to, you know, take away the right of me to live at peace.

Okay, now those people who support this gondola, please, please think. Your enjoyment is built on the suffering of the resident people living here.

You know what? I worked hard when I was young. I'm 70, okay. I used to work hard, okay. I worked a full job with two part-time jobs just to get my feet on the ground, to start my life here, and I did that. I'm proud of that, but to think some of the rich people now are trying to take away from that for me.

cont'd PH234-1

Okay, I will support this program only if Dodger Stadium stops selling food or beverage in Dodger Stadium. You know what? It will not benefit Chinatown at all. Those fans will go to Dodger Stadium.

They go there, they watch the game, and they eat, they drink. So, why, would they go to Chinatown to drink and eat? No, I mean, they

want just to, you know, see how it is, but I know exactly.

So, this is to the benefit of, you know, Dodger Stadium, not for us, and besides, don't forget that they have only 82 games per year and only a few hours per day. How are they going to, you know (audio interference).

MS. SISCO: Okay, thank you for your comment. I appreciate that. Larry Jung, I think I accidentally skipped over you. You were supposed to go next, so we'll go to you next and then we'll go to King Cheung.

And just as a reminder, if you are calling in on the phone, you'll unmute yourself by pressing *6.

Comment-PH235
L JUNG

MR. JUNG: Good evening. My name is Larry Jung. I've been involved with Chinatown since, and our family has been involved since, for the last 80 years. My great-grandfather was one of the original founders of New Chinatown, and I also represent the Chinese-American Museum in El Pueblo.

cont'd PH234-1

PH234-2

PH235-1

I support the project and I believe that the main idea and concept is valid. I believe that it will bring tourism into the El Pueblo and also into Chinatown.

I've ridden several gondolas in Pittsburgh, in Telluride, and Rio, and it is quite a tourist attraction. I believe that it will stimulate businesses, traffic for the small businesses around Chinatown and the Gold Line, so I am in support of the project. Thank you.

cont'd PH235-1

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment. Next, we'll go to King Cheung, followed by the phone number ending in 0709, and then Charly Ligety.

(Foreign language spoken.)

MS. SISCO: Okay, thank you for your comment. We'll wait a moment to allow for interpretation of that comment.

Comment-PH236 K CHEUNG

MR. CHEUNG: My name is King Cheung and I oppose this gondola project because I believe it's not going to help small business and residents in Chinatown. If the gondola keeps

PH236-1

running every day during the hour, it's going to disturb residents' sleep. cont'd PH236-1

And also, we need to be careful because when the gondola is running in the air, people in the gondola may be able to see residents who are taking a shower or using the restroom, so in that case, we don't need the gondola. PH236-2

And I also agree with some of the people who call this gondola project as a scam, because if the Dodger Stadium has hotels, restaurants, Dodger fans will just go there and eat, watch the game, and go home. Why would they bother to go up to the slope and go to Chinatown? They won't. PH236-3

And if Dodger fans wants the traffic congestion to be improved, I suggest them to use the bus because there is a shuttle going from Union Station to the Dodger Stadium, but actually currently, not many people are using this bus and there are only two buses. PH236-4

If they are not using this free

shuttle, why would they bother to pay and use the gondola? So, I believe we don't need this gondola.

cont'd PH236-4

MS. SISCO: Thank you for interpreting that comment. We'll now move to the phone ending in 0709. So, you'll want to press *6 to unmute yourself.

Comment-PH237 D MARTINEZ

MS. MARTINEZ: Hi, can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MS. MARTINEZ: Hi, good evening, everyone. My name is Dana Martinez (phonetic). And I wanted to say that when we talk about multimodal transit, we probably just think of a few clicks outside a bus, or a train, or a streetcar, maybe even a bicycle, but honestly, a gondola starts to get us in the air.

PH237-1

And, well, when I think of the future or other people think of the future, we might call it sci-fi, but the reality is that we need clean air, zero emission projects to be the first to break the in-city sky barrier.

And when other ideas become

realizable, this measure will benefit the community, the traffic, the environment, while also taking into consideration specific populations and their transportation needs.

So, I wanted to say that I'm extremely encouraged by this and ready for the next step for the future of the Los Angeles transportation journey. Thank you.

cont'd PH237-1

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment. In case we had anyone join late, if you -- you'll want to select a language by using the globe icon even if you're listening to the meeting in English. That will allow you to hear comments that are made interpreted back into English.

So, next we'll go to Charly Ligety and then we'll go to the phone number ending in 5684, followed by Melanie Bellomo and Alejandro Campillo.

Comment-PH238
C LIGETY

MR. LIGETY: All right, great, thank you for hosting this dialogue. I am Charly Ligety. I am a resident of Echo Park, pretty

PH238-1

adjacent to the stadium, and I own a home nearby, raising a family.

And, you know, I'm kind of thinking of this from the perspective of respecting all of the people that have come before me in this neighborhood and me only being here for, you know, a few years, but also thinking kind of long term of just where I want LA to grow and be more visionary about how to bring people together and move around this community or move in and out of this community. cont'd PH238-1

I think the gondola is a great first step in that kind of vision. I support it because it reduces traffic. You know, with baseball, there's too many games, 80-plus games a year, and the most unfortunate thing is all of the cars.

Beyond games, you know, I think the access the gondola will provide for park access to Elysian to millions of people just based on streamlining access between Union Station and the park will be a huge kind of component that we're PH238-2

not even thinking about as a benefit beyond just Dodger access.

And, you know, it really elevates our medium of coming together and bringing a new class of people into the public transit world, especially here in Los Angeles. Gondolas are sexy. Buses are not. cont'd PH238-2

You know, I come from ski town where many gondolas are located. They're quiet, they're comfortable, they're exciting. They cost $10 million to $15 million a mile, so they're not expensive. Hopefully, we'll probably inflate that a lot with all of the costs being in Los Angeles. PH238-3

But the couple of suggestions, I think there should be an affordable housing requirement with this either around the station or somewhere nearby to create sort of a gondola-oriented development incentive. PH238-4

And then better renderings, at least a satellite imagery, a shape file, and a Google Earth file would be great just to like sort of show this better of how it works, and then also PH238-5

pairing the gondola with street closures along Scott and other places so there's sort of a carrot and stick approach to getting people out of their cars and into the gondola so it actually guarantees reduced traffic. Thank you.

PH238-6

MS. SISCO: Thank you. I'm sorry, we had a little glitch with the timer there and accidentally reset it. Okay, all right, so the next speaker is 5684.

Comment-PH239
J RINCON

MR. RINCON: Hello and good evening, everyone. My name is Joe Rincon (phonetic). I want to talk a little bit about Chinatown.

Chinatown has a population of over 30,000 people, and considering the actual size, that's pretty dense, and whether people walk, take bikes, carpool, Uber, take trains, buses, subways, or cars, that's 37,000 people moving around at or below ground level, so it should be no problem for us to imagine transportation that gets everybody off the ground.

PH239-1

And realistically, it's not just Chinatown. This project will impact the traffic

PH239-2

and daily commute of Angelenos from the areas near Dodger Stadium, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the LA State Historic Park, not to mention traffic in and around Union Station itself.

We are sick and tired of super congested cities, and the people of not only Chinatown, but all over LA believe in the future of aboveground transit. LA, it's time to set our minds on things above. Thank you very much.

cont'd PH239-2

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment. We'll move to Melanie Bellomo, and then Alejandro Campillo, and then Julie Rico.

Comment-PH240 M BELLOMO

MS. BELLOMO: Hi, thank you. My name is Melanie Bellomo. I am a resident of Lincoln Heights. I am here to say that we stand with the residents of Chinatown voicing strong opposition to this project. I echo the sentiments shared so bravely tonight.

PH240-1

I also want to point out that this furthers the harm on the descendants of La Loma, Palo Verde, and Bishop, otherwise known as Chavez

PH240-2

Ravine. To further commercialize this area where there has been no moves toward reparations for these people who were forcibly removed from their homes and had their communities destroyed is wrong.

I also ask for a public apology for the false narrative being pushed regarding the initial meeting for so-called public comment. It was nothing of the sort, and the disruptions you referred to were people of this community taking their power back and making the public comment time they were promised.

This meeting is inequitable considering the advanced age and lack of access for comments from the majority of Chinatown residents.

Lastly, I want to point out that the man at the helm of this disaster, Frank McCourt, as we all know, everything he touches turns to shit while he makes a fortune. This project will be no exception.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your

cont'd PH240-2

PH240-3

PH240-4

Comment-PH241
A CAMPILLO

comment. We'll move to Alejandro Campillo.

MR. CAMPILLO: Hello, my name is Alejandro Campillo and I'm talking in opposition of the gondola.

I'm going to be reiterating some points, but they're important, one of which is that this is not going to reduce the amount of pollution because there's still going to be people driving to Dodger Stadium, to Chinatown, and I think that this project is just a way to keep money in the hands of the rich and keep money outside of the hands of Chinatown residents. PH241-1

I also think that this is a waste of taxpayer dollars. If we're going to be using public land, it should be used for public good, right? And Chinatown needs so many other amenities such as a grocery store, a hospital, perhaps even better parking. PH241-2

There's a long list and a gondola is definitely not something that is at the top of that list. In fact, it shouldn't even be on the

list, so I stand against the gondola.

And I just wanted to say about the previous meeting with public comment, the public comment was being held not as public comment, but there was literally -- it was in the corner of the gymnasium. There was a curtain. It was the antithesis of public comment.

So, I just wanted to say that I'm very disappointed in you guys for not allowing that, and I'm happy you had one today, but there should be more in the future so that people can actually voice their comments. I yield the rest of my time. Thank you.

MS. SISCO: Thank you very much for your comment. We'll move to Julie Rico, followed by Iran Carranza.

Comment-PH242
J RICO

MS. RICO: Hello, can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MS. RICO: Hi, my name is Julie Rico. I'm a real art person and an active resident in Chinatown. I'm vehemently opposed to the gondola project. The people that have spoken today in

cont'd PH241-2

PH241-3

PH242-1

favor of this project do not live in Chinatown. I live here.

I know that the 3,000 cars that will be displaced from McCourt's parking lots will be sent down here to Chinatown where they'll be roaming around looking for parking spaces, trouncing around on our neighborhoods, spreading disease to our senior community, launching garbage all over the place, trouncing on our neighbors, disturbing the historic state park and the animals and the birds that are trying to live there.

Yes, there are people excited about this project. They are talking with dollars in their eyes. We, in the community, are looking for elements to shore up our community with low-income housing, creative services, health and human services, a grocery store, and other benefits that will definitely benefit us.

I know a lot about business. This is what's going to happen. McCourt will build them all at the top of the hill, and the lots where

cont'd PH242-1

PH242-2

PH242-3

he's displaced the 3,000 cars that will come down into Chinatown, and people will spend their disposable income not in Chinatown, but in McCourt's parking lot.

Chinatown will be devastated both socially and financially. It is a crying shame that anybody believes the lies coming from LA ART or anybody that wants to support this project. Thank you.

cont'd PH242-3

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment. We'll move to Iran Carranza, followed by the phone number ending in 6623. Iran, we should be able to get you unmuted so you can provide your comment.

Comment-PH243 I CARRANZA

MS. CARRANZA: There I am. Can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MS. CARRANZA: Okay, so for context, I grew up in Lincoln Heights in the '80s and '90s when LA State Historic Park was an ugly, empty field, and so I was so happy when I was able to buy my home in Boyle Heights in 2020 and I saw

PH243-1

that now it's this beautiful public space.

And I absolutely love LA. I'm an Angeleno through and through. And I thought how wonderful that people have this with their families to enjoy, to exercise, to go to concerts, and it's right in our very own backyard.

I feel like we don't have enough beautiful green space like this and I would hate to see it ruined by an eyesore like this proposed gondola, so I am against the project. I feel like can we just have something nice and not allow private interests to ruin it for us?

I want to address some of the points that other commenters made. Gondolas as cutting edge, so aerial gondolas first appeared in the 1900s. There's nothing cutting edge about gondolas. It's not new technology. It's nothing, you know, cutting edge about it.

Gondolas as tourist attractions, LA has awe-inspiring tourist attractions already. Like, a gondola does not hold a candle to what we

cont'd PH243-1

PH243-2

already have. Gondolas are for Disney World in Florida. It's tacky.

I can see why a place like Spokane might need gimmicks like gondolas to give people something to do, but LA has a lot more to offer. We have culture. We have history. We have a lot of attractions.

The idea of the gondola as a public transportation solution and traffic congestion relief on game days, surprise, I'm a Dodger fan. I had season tickets last year and I took the Dodger bus. We're not all bad. So, I can tell you the people who are in cars now are going to stay in cars. A gondola is not going to change that.

The people who figured out how to get to Union Station and are already taking the Dodger shuttle are going to continue --

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment. Next, we'll go to 6623 and then Erik Van Breene.

I want to make a quick note. We are

cont'd PH243-2

PH243-3

coming up upon 7:00, which is the scheduled end time for this public hearing. We're going to ask that you please raise your hand by 7:00 p.m. if you would like to speak this evening so that we can get a final list of commenters at 7:00. 6623?

MR. HOLM: Hi, can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

Comment-PH244
A HOLM

MR. HOLM: Hi, this is Albert Holm, a born and raised Angeleno. I strongly oppose this project.

At its core, it is a personal pet project proposed by a white billionaire, Frank McCourt, who has a history of being scumbag, and it is a project that will negatively impact and has absolutely no benefits for the low-income, working class communities in and around Chinatown. PH244-1

The very well-respected and objective UCLA Mobility Research Team recently published a report that concluded that a gondola would have virtually no impact on traffic on Dodger game PH244-2

days.

So, in return for destroying the lives and dignity of working class communities in and around Chinatown, in return for taking away green space from the LA Historic State Park that's currently used and enjoyed by many every day, in return for building an ugly project that will ruin everyone's view of the skyline when they look up, you get a gondola that will have virtually no impact on traffic or carbon emissions.

con't'd PH244-2

And you get to enrich the scumbag, Frank McCourt's, pocket, because we all know the point of the gondola is to spur development of retail and entertainment complexes on the Dodger Stadium parking lots that are owned by Frank McCourt.

PH244-3

If that happens, then Dodger Stadium will become a year-round destination which will just increase the amount of traffic and carbon emissions overall throughout the year, so instead of traffic for 82 days a year when the Dodgers

are playing, you get traffic every day of the year, which will increase carbon emissions and increase pollution.

Anybody who believes otherwise is either being very disingenuous, very dishonest, very ignorant, or they don't live here, because they don't care what happens to other people.

cont'd PH244-3

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment. So, I do want to ask those of you that have not had a chance to provide comment and would like to provide comment, if you could please raise your hands so we can get a log of all of the raised hands?

We are going to extend the meeting to allow participants who have not yet had a chance to comment to provide comment. If you have already provided a comment this evening, we will not call on you a second time for your planning purposes.

And, let's see, so I had said we would go to Erik Van Breene, and then we'll go back and try Liliana Cortez again, and then Jennifer Wong.

Comment-PH279
E VAN BREENE

MR. VAN BREENE: Good evening, Erik Van Breene from the Los Angeles Conservancy. The Conservancy submitted written comments prior to the January 17 deadline.

PH279-1

We have real concerns about the project in its current form and its impacts to Chinatown, Union Station, El Pueblo, and Los Angeles State Historic Park. Additionally, we have concerns about the proposed transfer of public lands to private hands.

PH279-2

We don't believe the draft EIR fully demonstrates the purpose and need when an environmentally superior alternative has been identified that would expand the already existing Dodger express bus line.

PH279-3

With the project's encroachment into Union Station's parking lots, it's foreseeable that this project will tap federal funding and therefore require additional environmental reviews that typically coincide with the CEQA process, which is not happening here.

PH279-4

Thank you for hearing my comments and

we encourage you to take these concerns seriously.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment. We'll go to Liliana Cortez and then Jennifer Wong.

cont'd PH279-4

Comment-PH245 L CORTEZ

MS. CORTEZ: Yes, hi. Thank you for calling. The irony of when you called on me earlier is that I was on the bus and couldn't answer due to how crowded and noisy the bus was because it was running late.

I find it really funny to hear many of you talk about how this gondola project will bring public transportation to Chinatown and reduce traffic in the area, but really, how many of you are really willing to get out of your cars and ride public transportation and deal with the late schedules, overcrowding, rude bus drivers, and dirty buses and trains due to lack of cleaning and sanitation on a daily basis?

PH245-1

I ask because I'm also a cyclist and many of my friends and I ride our bicycles not just for fun like many of you might think, but as

actual daily commuters who use these roads and streets to get from point A to point B, from home to work, to school, to running errands, always under the risk and threat of whether we'll make it home alive.

How many of you are willing to get out of your cars and deal with traffic noise, toxic exhaust fumes from vehicles, and traffic violence, or have you missed the news of continuous assaults that have led to hospitalization and death for us cyclists?

Of course, you're not. You're sitting here being hypocrites about the benefits of this project for public transportation and traffic. I call balderdash.

The quiet streets that my friends and I used to ride our bicycles to enjoy the beautiful views of the Elysian Valley, Angel's Point, and the LA Historic State Park would be filled with entitled tourists and drivers who already use violence to push us off the streets with the racism and death machines.

cont'd PH245-1

PH245-2

But obviously, some of you here feel we are not entitled to this as residents and patrons of these green spaces, and this is why we are against this project. Metro can start by improving the existing transportation system because this gondola project is not even part of the solution. PH245-3

The gondola in Mexico City was built for the white American colonizers invading the city because of how cheap it is, while outpricing locals with exorbitant rents. For the caller who was gushing over this, this is called gentrification and this is exactly what this project will bring to Chinatown and the surrounding communities. PH245-4

Chinatown is not dying. It's lacking real community investments and this gondola project is not one of them.

Long-term residents of Chinatown are mostly monolingual elders, seniors, and families with young children. They are immigrant, low-income, and facing continuous harassment and PH245-5

threats of eviction --

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment. We'll move to Jennifer Wong, followed by Bill Chin.

Comment-PH246
J WONG

MS. WONG: Hi, my name is Jennifer Wong. I am a resident of Chinatown and I oppose this project.

I actually find it to be kind of racially traumatic that this is going on, that you are ignoring marginalized communities, the Asian-American community, thinking that we would just kind of take this without comment and sitting down, so I really hope you take that into consideration the next time that you propose ridiculous projects.

I don't feel like this will help with our traffic issues. I liked that idea where you need to have shuttles, not just going from Union Station, but other parts of the city. That makes sense to me.

In terms of it bringing business into our community, I don't believe that's true. It

cont'd PH245-5

PH246-1

PH246-2

PH246-3

would just bring businesses that are expensive and would not be affordable to the residents here.

What we need are things like a laundromat, a grocery store, and I don't believe tourists or people who would ride the gondola are going to be using any of those types of things, so it doesn't make any sense at all.

I also really enjoy the state historic park and I don't want to see a gondola as I'm trying to experience nature, take walks, and enjoy my community. So, I really do hope you just do not go along with this project. Thank you.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment. We'll move to Bill Chin and then Ned T., followed by Fernanda Sanchez and Cheng Yang. Bill Chin? Okay, it looks like Bill might be having some technical issues. We'll come back to Bill. I don't think I see Ned T. at the moment. Fernanda Sanchez?

Comment-PH247
F SANCHEZ

MS. SANCHEZ: Hello, my name is

cont'd PH246-3

PH246-4

PH247-1

Fernanda Sanchez and I am a long-time community member of Lincoln Heights. I'm here in solidarity with the residents of Chinatown and I strongly oppose this disgraceful project.

The lack of transparency from these predatory projects will continue to be faced with opposition from all of our community members here. It is the residents of Chinatown that need to be heard because they are the ones that will be directly impacted.

I can list a million other things our communities need and a gondola is not one of them. I want to also highlight the violent gentrification that is happening to our communities directly caused by USC and the Dodgers.

They have taken our parks, our neighborhoods, our homes, our lives. Gentrification is death. Our community continues to be targeted and it's time that we take our city back from the greedy hands of the top one percent who treat our communities like they're

cont'd PH247-1

PH247-2

PH247-3

profitable playgrounds.

I also want to mention that for those that are speaking in favor of this project, if you really believe that this gondola will improve traffic and reduce emissions, you are seriously confused for believing such a blatant lie and logical fallacy, or you are being paid to speak in favor. If you have a contract riding on this gondola and you're speaking in favor, you need to be transparent about that.

Lastly, I want to comment on the community advocates and activists who spoke up during the last gondola hearing where there really wasn't any public comment because the developer did not want to listen to us.

I want to thank all of the brave voices and their efforts for giving us the opportunity for public comment and for the meeting today.

I urge you to stop this project. Stop the gondola. Nobody here in these communities supports this project, and we will not accept

cont'd PH247-3

PH247-4

PH247-5

PH247-6

developers to further exploit, destroy, and displace our communities. Thank you.

cont'd PH247-6

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We'll go to Cheng Yang and then Edwin Li, followed by Luis Guerrero and Miguel.

Comment-PH248 YU HANG TANG

MR. YANG: Hello.

MS. SISCO: Hi.

MR. YANG: Hi, this is Cheng Yang. I'm here at Cassia Manor. I have the President of Cassia Manor, Mr. Tyru Hung. He will be speaking on behalf of several residents.

MS. SISCO: Okay. Could you please ask him to move closer to the speaker, and we'll restart the clock?

PH248-1

MR. TANG: (Foreign language spoken.)

MR. YANG: Thank you.

MS. SISCO: Okay. We'll provide a moment for the interpretation of that comment.

INTERPRETER: Hi. My name is Yu Hang Tang (phonetic), and I am speaking here on behalf of ten other residents who are with me right now.

I live at 917 Cafe Manor. I have lived here for over 22 years. Besides me, there is also residents from Unit 402, Unit 604, Unit 610, Unit 112, as well as Unit 508.

We all believe we don't need this gondola. I live on the ninth floor. If the gondola is going to fly over our home, the people on the gondola will be able to see us change, and for this reason, I oppose the gondola.

We don't need the gondola. What we need is hospital, supermarket, and affordable housing.

Our community will not benefit from this gondola project. It will only bring harm.

So, I urge this project to be withdrawn. Please remove this gondola project.

Thank you.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for that interpretation.

We'll go to Edwin Li, followed by Luis Guerrero, Miguel, and then we'll try Bill Chin again.

cont'd PH248-1

PH248-2

PH248-3

Comment-PH249
E LI

MR. LI: Hello. My name is Edwin Li. Can you guys hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MR. LI: All right, thank you.

My name is Edwin Li, and I'm a local resident of Chinatown. And I live near the proposed pivot point of the gondola, and I oppose this project. PH249-1

I don't believe the gondola will help Chinatown businesses because the tourists would be flying over Chinatown, right into Frank McCourt's parking lots.

I believe the Dodger Express, which is actually more practical and less invasive, will be a better solution. It also economically more responsible and doesn't destroy the neighborhood. PH249-2

I think it's wrong to use public funds to help a private company, especially Frank McCourt, and I don't think it's safe to build objects that are flying over people in earthquake zone areas. PH249-3

And I think that's it for me. Thank PH249-4

you.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We'll go to Luis Guerrero, followed by Miguel, and then Bill Chin.

Comment-PH250 L GUERRERO

MR. GUERRERO: Hello, can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MR. GUERRERO: Hello, my name is Luis Guerrero. My family is from the Williams Mead Projects, and we are calling support of the gondola.

We've seen that this is going to help alleviate the traffic in the neighborhoods, but I was actually calling as well because the last meeting I tried to go to to give a public comment, I got stopped by protestors, and I had, like, my family with me. I had little kids with me. They were cussing and, like, literally got in my face.

I didn't know if Metro had security there or what, but that was extremely disgraceful, especially considering that was at a

cont'd PH249-4

PH250-1

PH250-2

school, and there was high schoolers and other kids just everywhere. That was just -- I was so ashamed of Metro and the city right there. That was awful, but thank you, guys.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We'll go to Miguel and then Bill Chin, followed by rrojassr@gmail.com.

Comment-PH251 M CASTELLON

MR. CASTELLON: Hello?

MS. SISCO: Hello. We can hear you.

MR. CASTELLON: All right, good evening. My name is Miguel Castellon and I am with the Ironworkers Local 433.

I love this project and appreciate that it will be built with partnership with labor. That means good paying jobs for our community and new, modern transportation for everyone.

We need more zero emissions and infrastructure in Los Angeles.

Thank you.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your

cont'd PH250-2

PH251-1

comment.

Bill Chin, would you like to provide a comment?

After that, we'll go rrojassr@gmail.com, Jennifer Martinez, and then Dahma Cho.

Bill Chin, let's see if we can get you unmuted.

Okay, we'll come back.

Let's see, rrojassr@gmail.com.

Comment-PH252
R ROJAS

MR. ROJAS: Good evening. My name is Richard Rojas. I currently serve on the Advisory Board for Latino Outdoors.

We're a national organization that connects youth and families with the outdoor space, including Los Angeles State Historic Park. Our organization vehemently opposes the project as we see it another environmental injustice in this community. PH252-1

As currently proposed, the project is viewed by our community as an availed attempt to degrade the land that was hard fought and PH252-2

promised to be the Central Park of Los Angeles.

For seven generations of Californians and beyond, recognizing the need for green space in LAs urban area, three great environmental warriors dedicated their lives to finding a way to create this open space in the industrial-commercial wasteland of Northeast Los Angeles.

The work of the late Robert Garcia from the city project, Ted Jackson from California State Parks Operations, Ron Schaefer from the LA Parks District, now all deceased but not to be forgotten, but cherished, protected, and preserved.

We want LA State Park for the viewshed and the experience for the community it provides. It took 20 years to be envisioned and developed, not to rely on the Draft Environmental Impact Report that the state park should change the general plan to accommodate this private venture.

This is not public transportation. It seeks to get people to Dodger Stadium for a private interest, for a private profit.

cont'd PH252-2

PH252-3

PH252-4

On behalf of the Latino community and current future park users, we urge you to instruct the project proponent to properly identify, analyze, and mitigate all park impacts required by law and not usurp the legal responsibility to provide a clear, thorough, and complete, defendable project in the Draft Environmental Impact Report.

PH252-5

Thank you.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We'll go to Jennifer Martinez, and then Dahma Cho, and then the number ending in 6371, followed by Camarillo.

Jennifer, please provide your comment.

Okay, we can come back to Jennifer.

Dahma Cho?

Comment-PH253
D CHO

MS. CHO: Hi. Can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MS. CHO: Okay. My name is Dahma Cho. I'm a resident of LA. I'm calling in solidarity with the Chinatown community in opposition to

PH253-1

this gondola project.

This project is another case of profits being prioritized over the people, of private interests, of those more privileged being prioritized over the well-being of marginalized communities.

Also, this project is an extension of the harm that Dodgers and Frank McCourt inflicted on the local communities, including the people of the Palo Verde, La Loma, and Bishop communities that the Dodgers corporation forcefully displaced.

This project just serves Dodgers fans and other parties who have some kind of profit to gain from this project, not the actual communities that this project would be impacting.

Previous speakers have mentioned the importance of tourism for the health of the economy, but I think the well-being of the actual community members is more important.

The aging, low income Chinatown community does not need Dodger fans and tourists

cont'd PH253-1

PH253-2

PH253-3

PH253-4

coming into their communities. They need actual resources like affordable, accessible grocery stores, green spaces, safe, affordable housing, and this project would only contribute to ongoing gentrification of Chinatown. cont'd PH253-4

The people and their needs have been neglected by Metro in this process.

Regarding the environmental impact, it just seems to be moving traffic and air pollution from one place to another, not really -- and in that regard, Climate Resolve and LA Art Metro all seem to be greenwashing this project, making it seem like it would be environmentally beneficial when it doesn't actually, it won't actually be. PH253-5 PH253-6

Metro, you all are not being transparent, and you're being very deceptive throughout this process. I think Metro should focus on getting rid of their fares, considering it also costs more for them to keep it running, than moving forward with a project like this that just isn't public transit. It does not meet the transportation needs of the Chinatown community. PH253-7

Thank you.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We'll go to 6371, then Camarillo, then 6343, followed by 6162, and then 4460, and then Annie Shaw. So, 6371?

Comment-PH254 B YATES

MR. YATES: Hi, this is Billy Yates (phonetic). I am the former bilingual Mandarin and English civics instructor at the Chinatown Library, and I maintain a close relationship with a lot of my students who live and work in Chinatown.

I'm also a transit rider because I don't have a car. Everything is bike, bus, or Metro for me, and that's why I feel that this scam of a gondola is really deceptive.

And we want to talk about, oh, we should be respectful. Oh, we should do all these things. But public transit riders are disrespected every single day in this city. We are not thought of as actual people, and we know that because of the head wait times, and how

cont'd PH253-7

PH254-1

dirty it is, and the lack of service, including, if we just get, you know -- taking on like a project like this when we already have so many existing problems with public transit in this city. It's like a glittery band-aid that we want to put on for all these little things, and it's just not a real solution.

What people need are frequent times to be able to move around in LA with public transit. People need free transit so that more people can use it because it takes more time, when the bus is already late, to go and add another person who's looking for change.

You know, there's so many problems that we could be focusing on with all this money, and the fact that we're thinking about a toy gondola is just -- it really is not the best of us. And I want LA Metro to do so much better because I know we can be a much better city if we really just prioritize the least among us and made it a public transit.

Not some dude over here from Colorado

cont'd PH254-1

PH254-2

PH254-3

or whatever talking about buses are sexy and he comes from a ski town. That's not the community. Please, please, please let's focus on helping people as much as we can, and that starts with real public transit, and getting rid of this gondola, and focusing on what people need.

cont'd PH254-3

Thank you very much. There's a lot of other concerns with transparency and environmental pollution, but we don't even need to go there. Let's just start with the basics.

PH254-4

Thank you, and I know we can do better.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We'll go to Camarillo, followed by phone number ending in 6343, and then 6162.

Comment-PH255 CAMARILLO

MR. CAMARILLO: Hi. Thank you so much.

I just wanted to express my opinion and say that this gondola project is completely unnecessary and shameful. It's a luxury project designed by the privileged for tourists and

PH255-1

outdated, parlor, aging Dodger fans.

We can hear the desperate concerns of the local generations of the people who live in Chinatown. Listen to the seniors, listen to the families, and make their concerns valid. Provide value to the opinions of people who will be most affected by this money grab project. cont'd PH255-1

And also, don't be foolish. Chinatown has had lowered foot traffic from tourists over the years, but this gondola project is just not the way to acquire more foot traffic. It's truly a scam. Invest in existing shops, invest in Chinatown's business, and invest in Chinatown itself. PH255-2

By the way, how can Metro fully focus on the success of this gondola project when Metro cannot even clean their buses properly? PH255-3

This gondola project will not eliminate traffic, instead provide one of various existing ways for fans to see a baseball game. PH255-4

Stop valuing money and tourism over long-time Los Angelenos and our well-being. This PH255-5

gondola project is completely disingenuous and unnecessary.

cont'd PH255-5

Thank you so much.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We'll go to phone number 6343, followed by 6162, and then 4460, and then Annie Shaw.

Comment-PH256 MONICA

PARTICIPANT: Yes, hi. My name is Monica, and on January 12, I attended the meeting at the Cathedral High School in LA and supported the gondola project.

And there were some protesters there, and they took over the meeting. I was so disappointed in how the meeting turned out. The protesters were shouting profanity and using bad language in front of the children attending the meeting, and most of all, it was in a Catholic school.

PH256-1

Protesters had no respect for the community nor the people attending the meeting. They were so loud and obnoxious that we were not

able to provide public comments on the day of January the 12th. I felt scared and threatened by these -- by the way these protesters were acting.

Me and the community, we approve the gondola project. I believe it's a very perfect and new, exciting way to Chinatown -- to come, allow meaning. There's going to be more jobs, more profit for the community as well.

And like I said, I approve this project. Please, please approve it.

Thank you.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We'll move to phone number ending in 6162, and then 4460, followed by Annie Shaw, and 2605.

cont'd PH256-1

PH256-2

Comment-PH257 BILL

PARTICIPANT: Hello?

MS. SISCO: Yes?

PARTICIPANT: Can you hear me okay?

MS. SISCO: Yes, we can.

PARTICIPANT: My name is Bill. Oh,

PH257-1

excuse me. Yes. I live in the neighborhood, and I support the proposed gondola project. We need new transportation in our community that are good for the environment and that don't have emission problems.

So, please vote for it. I support the gondola project. Thank you very much.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We will move to phone number ending in 4460.

cont'd PH257-1

Comment-PH258 ANGELICA

PARTICIPANT: Hello. My name is Angelica, and I support the gondola.

I also want to add that I'm really upset that the meeting on January 12 was so disrespectful to the community. We have no place in the community for profanity, threats, shouting at people, and disrespecting.

I protest something myself, but I didn't like that and I found it scary enough to attend another meeting because, just because a lady said that she was supporting the gondola,

PH258-1

PH258-2

there was this man chasing her around with his hand raised up like he was going to slap her, just because she said that she supports the gondola. He told her, why are you supporting it? You can't be doing that.

I got scared. I wanted to get away from there. We can't let this happen again. I don't know if Metro -- why they allowed the protesters to take over the community meeting and create a terrible environment for other people that were there with their families. Also, I don't understand why they were jumping around the gym and, you know, trying to create panic to the people.

Like I said, I'm here to support the gondola, and thank you for listening.

cont'd
PH258-2

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We'll go to Annie Shaw, followed by phone number ending in 2605, then 4620, followed by Lynn, Valerie M., and the phone number ending in 1242.

Comment-PH259
A SHAW

MS. SHAW: Hi. Can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MS. SHAW: Okay. You know what is scary? The violence of gentrification, when a white developer can come in and unleash an entire project on a poor community that is in need of the most basic, essential living.

This is a shameful project that will kill the remaining of Chinatown. It is truly shameful that in 2023, we still have organizations, unions, and museums who are willing to sacrifice poor peoples' survival in exchange for their own community benefits.

Let's be real: if this gondola was proposed in a wealthy, white neighborhood like Beverly Hills or Malibu, it would have ended yesterday. This is a racist, white elephant project that takes advantage of disenfranchised poor people who are fighting for their last survival.

Let me be clear. The gondola will not save Chinatown. Tourism has not saved Chinatown.

cont'd
PH259-1

PH259-2

New businesses that do not serve working class community will not save Chinatown. cont'd PH259-2

The gondola is a white elephant project that wastes valuable resources, gentrify community, increase pollution, and make parking and food and housing even more expensive. Stop imposing this project on the community when the community have said it again and again that we don't want this. PH259-3

Entire community of seniors protested your recent hearing. And how dare you? You raised their concerns by calling it a disruption when you are actually disrupting their homes and ignoring their voice of concern. PH259-4

Right now, everyone is facing evictions and horrifying living conditions in Chinatown. This money can be used so much more constructively for peoples' lives in Chinatown, for their survival, instead of creating a project that a community can't even afford to participate. PH259-5

Once again, residents of Chinatown do PH259-6

not need these boxes above their heads and they do not need their neighborhood to be --

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We'll move to phone number ending in 2605.

cont'd PH259-6

Comment-PH260 M CERVANTES7

MS. CERVANTES: Hi, my name is Maria Cervantes (phonetic). Can you guys hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes. Sorry about that. Yes, we can.

MS. CERVANTES: My neighborhood has some of the worst traffic and pollution in the LA County. We want to -- we're deserving, we want cleaner air, less traffic, and more zero emission transportation opportunities.

PH260-1

This project is about less cars, less pollution, and safe and healthy -- safety and health of the neighborhood. I support the project stated gondola.

Thank you.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We're going to go to Lynn, followed by Valerie M., and then phone number ending in 1242, followed by Paul Des Marais, Viva Palo Verde, and Melissa Arechiga.

PARTICIPANT: Can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes, I think we were -- yes, we can.

Comment-PH261
EDGAR

PARTICIPANT: Okay. Hi, my name is Edgar. I'm a local resident, and I just wanted to say that I support the gondola project.

I think, like some others have said, it is definitely one of the ways we go into the future with transportation, just provide different modes of transportation to different areas of the city.

PH261-1

This will connect the local parks and hopefully relieve some of the traffic to get into Dodger Stadium.

It's zero emission, no electricity. So, I think it'd be, you know, a nice way to get up to that area. I support the gondola project and ask the council to do the same.

Thank you.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We'll move to Lynn, and then Valerie M., phone number ending in 1242, Paul Des Marais, and then Viva Palo Verde and Melissa Arechiga.

Lynn, are you able to get yourself unmuted so you can provide your comment?

Comment-PH262 L DWYER

MS. DWYER: Okay, I think I'm here now.

MS. SISCO: Yes, you are.

MS. DWYER: My name is Lynn Dwyer (phonetic). I would like to document my concerns that the project will have long-term, negative environmental impacts to parks, historic sites, and residents.

The gondola system will have a negative impact on some of Los Angeles' most iconic views, including streetscapes, historic sites like Union Station in El Pueblo, and parks, including the Legion Park and LA Historic Park.

The project will negatively impact the

Cont'd PH261-1

PH262-1

environment during construction with air pollution, traffic, and noise.

The ongoing operation of the gondola will disrupt park users and residents with noise, trash, and visual distractions.

There will be an invasion of privacy.

I believe a better solution would be safe pedestrian access to Dodger Stadium.

Thank you.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

So, we'll go to Valerie M., followed by phone number ending in 1242.

Comment-PH263
V MORISHIGE

MS. MORISHIGE: Hello. My name is Valerie Morishige (phonetic), and I just want to say thank you to everyone that's been providing public comment here. It's been very illuminating, since what's been going on in the press about this has been green washing and kind of astroturfing at best.

So, when I first heard about this project, I thought it was dumb, and now that I'm

cont'd PH262-1

PH262-2

PH263-1

hearing from community members, I realize how heinous it actually is.

So, they're trying to sow class division to shove this through, and we're just supposed to stand by and not listen to the community? It's absolutely ludicrous.

Tourism is not going to save us, and we see how up and down that tourism can be, especially since the COVID-19 pandemic. So, that -- I don't think we should be trying to rely on that as a stable source of income for folks.

And regarding the quality of life issues, I think that takes precedence over trying to build, like, another LA Live that -- or, like, a super-mall that's on top of a hill that only out-of-towners are going to go to. And it's not going to help any of our community members at all.

So, I say, down with the gondola. It's dumb, and thank you very much for everyone that's here and providing comment.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your

cont'd PH263-1

PH263-2

comment.

We'll go to 1242, followed by Paul Des Marais, Viva Palo Verde, Melissa Arechiga, and Rafael.

PARTICIPANT: I have another quick comment in opposition.

MS. SISCO: I'm sorry, excuse me. Did you already speak? I might have -- did you already provide a comment this evening?

PARTICIPANT: I did, but I forgot something, and this is quick. Please.

MS. SISCO: You know what, I'm going to have to ask you to hold because we have many people who still have their hands up that haven't provided a comment yet.

So, let's go to Paul Des Marais.

Comment-PH264
P DES MARAIS

MR. DES MARAIS: Hello, can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MR. DES MARAIS: Hi. My name is Paul Des Marais, and I'm a resident of Lincoln Heights and a former resident of Solana Canyon, and I'm

PH264-1

speaking today in opposition of the gondola.

It is a horrible idea, and as someone who is primarily a pedestrian, transit rider, and cyclist, getting to Elysian Park, LA State Historic Park, and around the Chinatown area is very difficult.

There are barely any bicycle lanes in Elysian Park, there are barely any bicycle lanes to get to LA State Historic Park, and like previous speakers have said, bus waiting times and Metro waiting times are insane.

This project does not prioritize the residents of Chinatown. It does not prioritize the residents of surrounding neighborhoods. It's just a cash grab, and I believe that Metro should be spending their time, resources, and dollars on improving existing public transportation networks.

There needs to be more Dodger Express buses to the park, to Elysian Park, and if you look at any game day, or any day, really, in Elysian Park, it is a playground for cars. It is

cont'd PH264-1

PH264-2

PH264-3

PH264-4

not a playground for people.

It's difficult to walk around Elysian Park without having cars speeding past you, speeding to get to the games, and there are barely any bike lanes. And just recently, the main road to get into the stadium was repaved. Not a single bike lane was added to that road. It's disgraceful.

cont'd PH264-4

Thank you very much, and I stand in solidarity with previous commenters.

PH264-5

Thank you.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We'll go next to Viva Palo Verde, followed by Melissa Arechiga, Rafael, and then the phone number ending in 4331, and Yvonne Savio.

Comment-PH265
V MONTAGO

MR. MONTAGO: Hello, can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes, we can.

MR. MONTAGO: Hi. My name is Vincent Montago (phonetic). I am the son of Adele Montago (phonetic) and the grandson of Adele and

PH265-1

John Denava (phonetic), former residents of the three communities of Palo Verde, La Loma, and Bishop that were violently destroyed by the Dodgers and the City of Los Angeles. I come before you today in full support of the Chinatown residents opposing the gondola.

For far too long, corporations and city entities have taken advantage of poor, brown, and black communities to benefit their own good. And the deal with the taking of our homes, the land was supposed to be taken away for housing, and instead was given to the Dodgers to build their empire that they have today on the backs of the poor people of Los Angeles. This must stop. PH265-1

This led me into my position of today, which is an elected office, as I stand also from that point of view in opposition of it as Chinatown is being killed. It is not a dying industry.

The plans were put into place 20 years ago for most of our communities to be attacked,

and they're being implemented today. And this is a tragedy, that public agencies like Metro would participate in the destructions of our communities when they are supposed to be here to uplift and support local community businesses and residents.

There has never been, in all the years of our families' trauma history, looking at over a 100 years of history with the city and public entities, no good has ever come between the deal between the Dodgers and the City of LA.

In fact, we find that these are backdoor corrupt deals that don't benefit the public but benefit people like Frank McCourt, who has owned the parking lot and the stadium at one point in time. And that's their invested interest. So we strongly support the Chinatown residents and all the local --

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We'll move to Melissa Arechiga, and that will be followed by Rafael, phone number

cont'd PH265-1

PH265-2

ending in 4331, Yvonne Savio, and then Lisa Duardo, and Michael.

Comment-PH266
M ARECHIGA

MS. ARECHIGA: Hello?

MS. SISCO: Hi. We can hear you.

MS. ARECHIGA: Okay. All right, here we go.

My name is Melissa Arechiga, and I am here today before you as a representative of the surviving families that were violently evicted from Palo Verde, La Loma, and Bishop, three Mexican indigenous communities that were destroyed to build the Dodgers Stadium. PH266-1

I am here today to oppose the gondola project from Union Station to Dodger Stadium. While this may be exciting to film, it is a sign of change and change that is not inclusive to all, specifically people of color.

The Dodgers Corporation and the City of Los Angeles have a long partnership together working to destroy and exploit communities of color. The gondola represents gentrification, the destruction of not only our communities, but PH266-2

the environment and our beloved wildlife.

The gondola project is no different than the deal that was made to take away our families' generational wealth by destroying the three communities to build Dodgers Stadium.

The Dodgers and the Los Angeles City Council set to build the gondola in the middle of our communities, and this would only benefit the Los Angeles Dodgers. Our residents and small business owners will suffer with this so-called revitalization project that is gentrification and a long-term that leaves our most valuable community members displaced with no benefits.

The history between the Los Angeles Dodgers and the Los Angeles City Council has left our communities in worse condition from the deals of the 1950s, when our homes and the three communities were destroyed. And the lies that were told to the public of building public housing today leave us with the current conditions of our unhoused and affordability crisis that affect us all today.

cont'd PH266-2

PH266-3

PH266-4

PH266-5

It is a win-win for the Dodgers, and that has been since Black Friday, May 8, 1959, when our families were dragged out. It's time to put a stop the Dodgers Corporation of exploiting the people of Los Angeles.

I strongly urge that everyone in the public and elected officials oppose this project, as it will damage -- have damaging effects that will last for generations on generations.

cont'd PH266-5

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We'll move to Rafael, followed by phone number ending in 4331, 4959, Yvonne Savio, and then Lisa Duardo.

Comment-PH267 RAFAEL

PARTICIPANT: Can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes, we can.

PARTICIPANT: Hi. I'm Rafael. I'm bred and born Los Angeles and long-time Dodger fan.

PH267-1

Like, I would love to get to Dodger Stadium, like, fast and, you know, not deal with traffic, and it be environmentally friendly, and

I've taken the Metro Express. However, I don't think that this gondola is the best way of going about it.

Number one, you know, besides all the comments that have already been said by people of the community, the one thing for me is this is a pet project and, you know, a way for Frank McCourt to make money off Dodger fans after he, you know, badly, you know, managed the Dodger organization.

Number two, I don't think this is going to be safe at all, and I'm not talking about earthquakes or anything like that. I mean, those who have been to Dodger games, especially if you sit in the, you know, right and left of the pavilion, you know people get drunk. There's been fights after games.

You put them in a gondola, that one fight in a gondola, I mean, how is that going to get broken up, you know, when you're stuck in midair for, what, seven minutes? Or maybe three and a half, if you go from Dodger Stadium to

cont'd PH267-1

PH267-2

PH267-3

Chinatown and -- or Union Station? That's a long time to wait for security.

I oppose this, and I think Metro can look into other resources of getting people into Dodger Stadium.

That's all I have.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We'll move to phone number ending in 4331.

You'll want to press *6 to allow yourself to unmute on your phone. There we go.

Comment-PH268 RAY

PARTICIPANT: Good evening, everyone. My name is Ray, and I'm with Anchor Church of DTLA.

First, I just want to say, go Dodgers. We have the best baseball franchise in LA history, and now that we've settled that, I want to be clear on something else.

A lot of people are under the impression that the churches as a whole aren't concerned with climate change. However, any

cont'd PH267-3

PH267-4

PH268-1

Bible based church knows that God cares deeply about our climate.

For instance, Revelation, Chapter 11, verse 18 reads, the nations are very angry and your wrath has come. And the time of the dead, they should be judged, and you should reward your servants, the prophets and the saints and those who fear your name, small and great, and should destroy those who destroy who destroy the earth.

cont'd PH268-1

We want to see development at the civic level that endorses positive climate change and zero emission. Public transit shows people at this city not only have the -- not only have great baseball, by the way, and the greatest sports franchise in all of baseball, great people and a great God, but genuine care for this earth. Because after all, this is His earth, too.

Thank you and God bless you.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We'll move to phone number ending in 4959, then we'll be going to Yvonne Savio, Lisa

Comment-PH269
C GOMEZ

Duardo, Michael, and phone number ending in 3925.

MR. GOMEZ: Hello, hi. My name is Carlos Gomez. Thank you for taking my call.

So, I've thought about this long and hard. I am a Dodgers season ticket holder, but, you know, I am a consumer of Chinatown and surrounding areas, and, you know, I've got a chance to talk to locals and some friends about this.

But the reality is, LA's a city of champions. It's, you know, filled with championship in every single major sport. You know, we're going to be the home to the 2026 World Cup, the 2028 Olympics. You know, let that sink in. We're not your typical city.

We're LA. We deserve the absolute best. Most stadiums have some form of train or some form of trams or some, you know, for transportation to the stadium.

We have two buses that leave from Union Station that depart every 15 minutes. Dodger Stadium is iconic, right? It's a rich

cont'd
PH269-1

PH269-2

culture that's bigger than just Chinatown. It represents us as a whole. Right?

We, you know, we owe it to Dodger fans and even visiting guests to provide them with, you know, best possible game experience which, you know, obviously, includes less traffic. This gondola project will set us apart from basically the rest and makes us that much better.

cont'd PH269-2

On another note, you know, Dodger Stadium is no longer just a baseball stadium. You know, we've had the Fluffy Show, the concert, Elton John.

You know, I am a Chinatown consumer, and the reality is that outside of a few breweries and a few restaurants in the neighborhood, it's sad, but Chinatown's a ghost town. You know, it's filled with small shops that come and go.

PH269-3

I really believe this project would rejuvenate the city, eliminate traffic, and really, you know, keep LA at the very top of the sports industry.

You know, like it, love it, it's coming. You know, I support this gondola project 1,000 percent. Go Dodgers. PH269-4

MS. SISCO: Okay. Thank you for your comment.

We'll go to Yvonne Savio and then Lisa Duardo, Michael, phone number ending in 3925, Brenda Miramontes, and Maria Manzanilla.

Yvonne Savio, are you able to unmute to provide your comment?

Comment-PH270
T SAVIO

MR. SAVIO: Okay, can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes, we can.

MR. SAVIO: Okay. I'm Tom Savio, Executive Director of the Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society. This is our opinion.

We oppose billionaire Frank McCourt's racist gondola real estate scheme because it's obviously a Metro sweetheart deal after McCourt paid millions of dollars to Metro's political campaigns, this according to state records. PH270-1

Metro's Cory Zelmer and company falsified the gondola's Draft Environmental PH270-2

Report by not mentioning that the world's busiest helicopter airport is just a half a mile from the gondola's Union Station terminal, which is -- should the 13-story towers and cable be struck by a helicopter, many of Union Station's historical architecture and its trains and passengers could be harmed. cont'd PH270-2

PH270-3

Union Station architecture will also be negatively impacted by the gondola's modernistic carnival ride architecture that's in front of Union Station. PH270-4

We believe the real purpose of the gondola is to allow McCourt to build a high-end real estate development on Dodger Stadium's parking lots that he still controls, thus putting the local, low income minority community out of their homes by raising rents through gentrification. PH270-5

Part and parcel of the gondola project is Metro's plan to use $20 million in federal funds to build a water fountain next to the gondola's Union Station terminal to cool riders

while they wait for their gondola rides in the hot season. It's crazy for a new water fountain to be built when LA is experiencing its worst drought in history, which probably will go on for decades.

cont'd PH270-5

Furthermore, McCourt's gondola will trample Los Angeles State Historic Park.

PH270-6

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We'll move to Lisa Duardo, and after that, we'll go to Michael.

Comment-PH271 L DUARDO

MS. DUARDO: Hi. My name is Lisa Duardo, and I'm born in raised in Los Angeles.

I responded to the Draft EIR earlier via letter back on January the 17th, and I would like to add on to the public record these other points that the Draft EIR either dismisses or omitted.

PH271-1

The Rim of the Valley Corridor Preservation Act was passed by Congress, the 117th Congress. Adam Schiff introduced the bill, and he just spoke about it at P22's Celebration

PH271-2

Life at the Greek theater this past weekend.

What the Rim of the Valley Corridor Preservation Act does is it preserves open space for people and for wildlife from the Santa Monica mountains, which include Griffith Park and Elysian Valley Park, to the foothills of the San Gabriel Mountains, which are the Repetto Hills around Highland Park through South Pasadena, Pasadena, connects to the San Gabriel Mountains and the National Angeles Mountains, the Verdugo Mountains, which then connect to the Pacific Rim, which go to Canada and Mexico.

It creates a green wildlife corridor for animals so that they can coexist in our LA environment, and one of the lines on the points of this Congressional Act is that the Rim of the Valley unit would include habitat for iconic wildlife such as the mountain lion, the bobcat, the fox badger, the coyote, and the deer, as well as some endangered species of our area.

The LA Rim --

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your

cont'd
PH271-2

comment.

We've got about a handful of hands we need to get to, and then we'll wrap the meeting up. So, we anticipate about another 10 or 15 minutes until we wrap up.

We'll go to Michael next, phone number 3925, Brenda Miramontes, Maria Manzanilla, and then Jennifer Martinez.

Comment-PH272
M CALAREZA

MR. CALAREZA: Hello?

MS. SISCO: Hi.

MR. CALAREZA: Hi, yes. My name is Michael Calareza (phonetic). I'm a resident of Lincoln Heights, a stakeholder in this project.

I frequent the state park often. I go to Dodger games, and North Broadway is continually impacted by traffic on Dodger days. However, if Metro wanted to be pedestrian friendly, it would do more.

PH272-1

Metro is not pedestrian friendly. It placates to the political powers or, in this case, the money, pro quid pro -- quid pro quo, I guess, is what's going on from McCourt and his

political contributions.

So, this is the fast track for him to take advantage of public funds for his commercial interests at the expense of public transportation needs.

There should be a sidewalk and stairs that gets people from North Broadway up into Dodger Stadium. Simple, common sense things for pedestrians, like safe sidewalks.

Transportation should be 21st Century transportation. Gondolas? What's the capacity of a gondola ride? How long is it going to take? How many dozens of people are you expecting to stand in line to take a gondola ride? Drunk after a Dodger game? Before a Dodger game? Come on, where's the common sense? This lacks it.

It's political. It stinks of corruption. There should be no public funds for this. Shame on Metro for even putting this in front of people and trying to fast track it.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

Cont'd PH272-1
PH272-2
PH272-3
PH272-4
PH272-5

I think our -- one of our computers is getting a little tired. The timer is jumping around just a little bit, so I apologize for that technical glitch, but we're almost done here.

We're going to move to phone number ending in 3925, and then we'll go to Brenda Miramontes, Maria Manzanilla, Jennifer Martinez -- let's see, phone number ending in 3925. Okay. We'll come back if needed.

Brenda Miramontes?

MS. MIRAMONTES: Hi, good afternoon. Can anyone hear me?

Comment-PH273
B MIRAMONTES

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MS. MIRAMONTES: Okay, hi.

I am in today to support the gondola project. I am a resident of the community, and I am also a big Dodger fan.

I believe that we're all talking about everything but the pollution. And I believe that that is the most important thing because right now, we have buses and, you know, cars, and all that, and that's just affecting our pollution

PH273-1

PH273-2

even more, so why not try anything new?

We are already a city of tourism, so it's not going to affect other -- make any, like, anything worse. I think it's just going to make it better for the Chinatown community. Also, like, we're going to get more tourists, you know, to come in and shop more for them, and it's going to benefit them at the end. So, I'm all in for it.

Thank you. Good night.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We'll go to Maria Manzanilla.

Comment-PH274
M SANCHEZ MANZANILLA

MS. MANZANILLA: Hello? Hello, can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Hi, yes.

MS. MANZANILLA: Yes? This is Maria Sanchez Manzanilla, and I'm calling just to say that I oppose this gondola very, very strongly.

And I am talking for my community, William Mead, and all the community surrounding the park, LA State Historic Park. And all the

cont'd PH273-2

PH273-3

PH274-1

communities, William Mead, Chinatown, Solana Canyon, Lincoln Heights, Highland Park, and all of us oppose this horrible gondola. This project is not good for our communities.

And we know that billionaire Frank McCourt is going to get his money back when, after he raise $300,000 -- $300 million and leases that there because he didn't even ask the communities for doing this horrible gondola.

And I think this community, this serves them some kind of, you know -- they just deserve some respect because he didn't ask us for, you know, for anything. He just said he was going to start this project, and we oppose it.

We are opposed to this gondola because it's not good for us. It will destroy our park, LA State Historic Park, and a lot of very bad things will happen to our communities in downtown LA.

And all this is only lies because what happens if one of these gondolas falls on top of the head of people who is running in the park?

cont'd PH274-1

PH274-2

PH274-3

PH274-4

Comment-PH275
J MARTINEZ

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We'll go to Jennifer Martinez.

MS. MARTINEZ: Hi. Can you hear me?

MS. SISCO: Yes.

MS. MARTINEZ: Okay. Thank you for giving me a second chance because I was left off last time. My name is Jennifer Martinez. I'm a resident of Echo Park,and I oppose the gondola project. PH275-1

And I am grateful for this session because I have learned a lot, and I also work providing sessions like this, so I appreciate the effort. But I have some common sense concerns about the project, and what strikes me from this discussion is, and what has bothered me about the project is the process. This is a missed opportunity for a wealthy member of Los Angeles to come into a community and create opportunities, perhaps, for that community. PH275-2

So, my biggest problem is that the public sessions, which I know are part of the

process, have not been made easily accessible to all in the community.

And we're hearing this evening about concerns about businesses in Chinatown. So, how many restaurants and halls and public spaces are there where LA Art and Frank McCourt could have held sessions to create actual -- to just good faith, you know, action? And I mean, not like -- I mean, two things about that.

One is, I don't understand why Frank McCourt and LA Art are not courting the business owners and the residents of Chinatown. They have the capacity. They have --

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

Let's see. It looks like we have three commenters remaining that had their hands up at 7:00 p.m., so we'll give them a chance to provide their comment, and then we'll conclude the meeting.

Let's see. Phone number ending in 7680, could you please press *6 to unmute

cont'd PH275-2

PH275-3

Comment-PH276
MARY

yourself?

PARTICIPANT: Hello.

MS. SISCO: Hi. We can hear you.

PARTICIPANT: My name is Mary, and I'm a senior, and I want to make a comment about the last meeting that Metro had.

I believe Metro should have had taken better control of the meeting since the protesters had all the control with the disruption, the profanity, making people feel threatened, scared of the situation happening in front of them.

We should all feel safe no matter where we are, as well as be able to speak and share our support for the gondola.

Thank you so much.

PH276-1

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

We have someone that's logged in as Samsung. It looks like it is Samsung SM-A526U, and then, after that, we'll go to Ali Rubinfeld, and we'll just double check that we captured all

the hands that were up at 7:00. And if so, we'll move to concluding the meeting.

Comment-PH277
M CERVANTES

MR. M. CERVANTES: Hello?

MS. SISCO: Hi, we can hear you.

MR. M. CERVANTES: Yes. My name is Marlow Cervantes (phonetic), and I am a LA citizen born and raised, and I support the Dodger Stadium gondola.

PH277-1

My neighborhood deserves less traffic, less pollution for clean air with more transportation options. I hope that this is a better and for our future for us and our nation to come. Thank you.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

Let's see. We'll go to Ali Rubinfeld.

Comment-PH278
A RUBINFELD

MS. RUBINFELD: Hi. My name is Ali Rubinfeld. I'm a resident of Solana Canyon. I don't think there are people in Los Angeles who want to alleviate traffic to Dodger Stadium more than the residents of Solana Canyon, but this is just not the way.

PH278-1

This is a transparent power grab with the long-term goal of creating a high end development and shopping center at Dodger Stadium that does not meet the needs of a community currently living in the area.

There are so many ways to make Dodger Stadium more accessible that will not cause more harm to communities still healing from the violent taking of Chavez Ravine.

This gondola will completely change the socioeconomic landscape of Chinatown, which is one of the last affordable neighborhoods left in Los Angeles, and people have been fighting to keep their homes there.

This gondola will make Los Angeles a less affordable and less livable city and is completely ignoring the true needs of the community. It's here for a profit motive.

We need a grocery store. We don't need a gondola. Thank you.

MS. SISCO: Thank you for your comment.

I think Robert may have had his hand

cont'd PH278-1

PH278-2

PH278-3

up, so we'll go to Robert. Can you please provide your comment?

Let's see. Robert, you should be unmuted now.

Looks like we may have lost Robert.

Let's see. Give him just a minute to see if he logs back in. Otherwise, that was the last raised hand that we had, and we'll move to concluding the meeting.

Thank you all for staying with us an extra hour here to allow additional attendees to provide their comments.

Okay. We'll just give Robert maybe another little bit to see if he gets logged back in.

Okay. I do see Robert is logged in, so let's see if we can get him unmuted so he can provide his comment.

Robert, it looks like you're unmuted if you'd like to provide your comment.

Okay. Well, we're working on the technical difficulties there.

I did want to just let you know that there are links to the Metro webpage, which provides project information and information about the SECWA process, that we've just placed into the chat again.

Robert, are you able to unmute to provide your comment?

Okay. It looks like we're having some technical difficulties there. All right, he's -- it looks like, Robert, you're unmuted but we can't hear you.

So, we're going to go ahead and move to wrap up, but the -- as I mentioned, the project webpage is in the chat if anyone would like more information on the SECWA process of the project.

And with that, I'll go ahead and thank you for your time this evening and we'll go ahead and conclude this virtual public hearing.

Have a good evening.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 8:11 p.m.)

A

abilities 33:16
able 5:1 6:12 14:21 18:17 19:22 51:3 63:21 65:6 73:16 84:5 95:13,21 110:8 120:9 124:1 131:7 147:9 158:14 162:6
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C E R T I F I C A T E

This is to certify that the foregoing transcript

In the matter of: LA ART Public Draft EIS Hearing

Before: LA County Metropolitan Transit Authority

Date: 01-31-23

Place: Los Angeles, CA

was duly recorded and accurately transcribed under my direction; further, that said transcript is a true and accurate complete record of the proceedings.

Neal R. Gross

Court Reporter

Appendix C
Public Comments on the Draft EIR

C.1 – Agencies (Local) (L)

C.2 – Agencies (State) (S)

C.3 – Groups and Organizations (GO)

C.4 – Public Comments (P/PH)

Appendix C.1
Agencies (Local) (L)

From: Evelyn Aguilar [eaguilar@aqmd.gov]
Sent: 10/20/2022, 11:18 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Cc: swang1@aqmd.gov
Subject: Technical Data Request: Proposed Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project

Dear Cory Zelmer,

South Coast AQMD staff received the Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) for the Proposed Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (South Coast AQMD Control Number: LAC221018-05). Staff is currently in the process of reviewing the Draft EIR. The public commenting period is from 10/17/2022 – 12/16/2022.

L1-1

Upon review of the files provided as part of the public review period, I was able to access the Draft EIR and associated Appendices on METRO's website.

Please provide an electronic copy of any live modeling and emission calculation files (complete files, not summaries) that were used to quantify the air quality impacts from construction and/or operation of the Proposed Project as applicable, including the following:

1. CalEEMod Input Files (.csv files);
1. Live EMFAC output files;
1. Any emission calculation file(s) (live version of excel file(s); no PDF) used to calculate the Project's emission sources;
1. AERMOD Input and Output files, including AERMOD View file(s) (.isc);
1. HARP Input and Output files and/or cancer risk calculation files (live version of excel file(s); no PDF) used to calculate cancer risk, and chronic and acute hazards from the Project;
1. Any other files related to post-processing done outside of AERMOD to calculate pollutant-specific concentrations (if applicable).

L1-2

You may send the above-mentioned files via a Dropbox link in which they may be accessed and downloaded by South Coast AQMD staff by **10/27/22**. Without all files and supporting documentation, South Coast AQMD staff will be unable to complete a review of the air quality analyses in a timely manner. Any delays in providing all supporting documentation will require additional time for review beyond the end of the comment period.

cont'd
L1-2

If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact me.

Thank you,

Evelyn Aguilar

Air Quality Specialist, CEQA-IGR

Planning, Rule Development & Implementation

South Coast Air Quality Management District

21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765

Phone: 909-396-3148

E-mail: eaguilar@aqmd.gov

Hours of operation:

Tuesday - Friday 7:00 AM to 5:30 PM

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CALIFORNIA

MATTHEW W. SZABO
CITY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

ASSISTANT
CITY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

PATRICIA J. HUBER
MALAIKA BILLUPS
BEN CEJA
YOLANDA CHAVEZ
EDWIN GIPSON II

KAREN BASS
MAYOR

Via Email and U.S. Mail
LAART@metro.net

January 17, 2023

Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (METRO)
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

RE: Aerial Rapid Transit Project DEIR Comment

Dear Mr. Zelmer:

I am writing to comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) that Metro released on the Aerial Rapid Transit Project. Specially, I am informing Metro that the properties at 901 and 903 North Main Street, Los Angeles, California, 90012 (Assessor's Parcel Number [APN] 5408-008-909) are owned by the City of Los Angeles (City) and were approved for mixed use development -- affordable housing and services -- by the Mayor and City Council in August 2019 (Council File Number: 18-0930). L2-1

The Los Angeles Housing Department currently has an Exclusive Negotiation Agreement (ENA) with Friends of Homeboy, LLC, for these properties and expects to execute the Development and Disposition Agreement no later than June 2023. The plan for these sites includes, transitional housing and affordable housing with supportive services, and a community center. Because of these facts, the City does not intend to divest itself of these parcels for any use besides providing affordable housing. L2-2

Thank you for your immediate attention to this matter. If you require additional information, please contact Assistant City Administrative Officer, Yolanda Chavez, at 213-473-7522 or Yolanda.Chavez@Lacity.org. L2-3

Sincerely,

MATTHEW W. SZABO
City Administrative Officer

cc: Mayor Karen Bass
Councilmember Eunisses Hernandez, District 1
Los Angeles Housing Department

Appendix C.2
Agencies (State) (S)

From: "Zelmer, Cory" <ZelmerC@metro.net>
Sent: 1/14/2023 12:54:05 AM
To: LAART <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: Fwd: CDFW comments on LA ART DEIR

Cory

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Silva, Felicia@Wildlife" <Felicia.Silva@wildlife.ca.gov>
Date: January 13, 2023 at 3:46:10 PM PST
To: "Zelmer, Cory" <ZelmerC@metro.net>
Cc: "Tang, Victoria@Wildlife" <Victoria.Tang@wildlife.ca.gov>, "Kwan-Davis, Ruby@Wildlife" <Ruby.Kwan-Davis@wildlife.ca.gov>, "Wilson-Olgin, Erinn@Wildlife" <Erinn.Wilson-Olgin@wildlife.ca.gov>, "Portugal, Julisa@Wildlife" <Julisa.Portugal@wildlife.ca.gov>, "Hailey, Cindy@Wildlife" <Cindy.Hailey@wildlife.ca.gov>, OPR State Clearinghouse <state.clearinghouse@opr.ca.gov>
Subject: CDFW comments on LA ART DEIR

?
Hello Mr. Zelmer,

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) has completed review of the Draft Environmental Impact report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project for the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority. Please find CDFW's comment letter attached. If you have any questions or concerns regarding these comments, please feel free to contact CDFW at your convenience.

Best,

Felicia Silva | she/her
Environmental Scientist | California Department of Fish and Wildlife
South Coast | Region 5 | Habitat Conservation Planning Program
3030 Old Ranch Parkway, Suite 400 | Seal Beach, CA 90740
(562) 292-8105 | Felicia.Silva@wildlife.ca.gov

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State of California – Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
South Coast Region
3883 Ruffin Road
San Diego, CA 92123
(858) 467-4201
www.wildlife.ca.gov

GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor
CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director

Comment Letter - S1

January 13, 2023

Cory Zelmer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza
Los Angeles, CA 90012
ZelmerC@metro.net

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, SCH #2020100007, Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Los Angeles County

Dear Mr. Zelmer:

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) has reviewed the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (Project) Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) from the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro). Supporting documentation for the Project includes a *Biological Resource Assessment* (BRA) dated October 2022. CDFW appreciates the opportunity to provide comments and recommendations regarding aspects of the Project that could affect fish and wildlife resources and be subject to CDFW's regulatory authority under the Fish and Game Code. S1-1

CDFW's Role

CDFW is California's Trustee Agency for fish and wildlife resources and holds those resources in trust by statute for all the people of the State [Fish & Game Code, §§ 711.7, subdivision (a) & 1802; Public Resources Code, § 21070; California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, § 15386, subdivision (a)]. CDFW, in its trustee capacity, has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of fish, wildlife, native plants, and habitat necessary for biologically sustainable populations of those species (Id., § 1802). Similarly, for purposes of CEQA, CDFW is charged by law to provide, as available, biological expertise during public agency environmental review efforts, focusing specifically on projects and related activities that have the potential to adversely affect State fish and wildlife resources. S1-2

CDFW is also submitting comments as a Responsible Agency under CEQA (Public Resources Code, § 21069; CEQA Guidelines, § 15381). CDFW expects that it may need to exercise regulatory authority as provided by the Fish and Game Code, including lake and streambed alteration regulatory authority (Fish & Game Code, § 1600 et seq.). Likewise, to the extent implementation of the Project as proposed may result in "take", as defined by State law, of any species protected under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) (Fish & Game Code, § 2050 et seq.), or CESA-listed rare plant pursuant to the Native Plant Protection Act (NPPA; Fish & Game Code, §1900 et seq.) authorization as provided by the applicable Fish and Game Code will be required.

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Project Description and Summary

Objective: The Project would connect Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) to the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system in downtown Los Angeles. The proposed 1.2-mile route would travel generally along Alameda Street, Spring Street, and Bishops Road from LAUS to Dodger Stadium, with an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed aerial gondola system would include aerial cables, passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, towers to support the aerial cables between the stations/junction, and gondola cabins for the passengers.

Location: The proposed Project would be located in the County of Los Angeles, within or adjacent to the communities of El Pueblo, Union Station, Chinatown, Mission Junction, Solano Canyon, and Elysian Park.

S1-3

Comments and Recommendations

CDFW offers the comments and recommendations below to assist Metro in adequately identifying, avoiding, and/or mitigating the Project's significant, or potentially significant, direct and indirect impacts on fish and wildlife (biological) resources.

Comment #1: Operational Impacts to Birds

Issue: Project operation may impact resident and migratory bird species that move through the alignment area.

Specific impacts: The BRA states, "Potential direct impacts could include bird collisions with the proposed stations, junction, towers, cabins, and ropeway cables, or electrocution if they come in contact with an energized component of the system." The BRA also states, "Significant impacts can occur when towers or wires are constructed in migratory corridors and obstruct the flight paths of migrant birds. This is particularly true for structures equipped with constant (rather than flashing) lighting or reflective surfaces like glass, which tend to attract nocturnal migrants during flight and increase the probability of collision."

S1-4

Why impacts would occur: The BRA defends that Project operation will not be significant because, "The proposed Project alignment is located on a broad urbanized coastal plain, midway between the coast and the mountains, and lacks significant wetlands or similar habitats that might attract large numbers of migrants as stopover habitat. Given the lack of habitat and topographic features that would promote concentrated avian migratory activity, impacts to migrants, including nocturnal species, are not expected to be significant." While the Project alignment may not be a large stopover habitat for migrant birds, there are numerous accounts, according to eBird, of many birds that utilize the alignment area as habitat. In particular, the Los Angeles State Historic Park has a wide variety of bird species that have been accounted for, including a number of special status species such as the loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*) and Peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) (eBird 2022). Loggerhead shrike are designated California Species of Special Concern and Peregrine falcon is a species classified as fully protected under CDFW. Even if avian activity is not "concentrated" in this area, the DEIR does not acknowledge the numerous avian species that use the alignment area and its vicinity as habitat. Moreover, there are several locations in the surrounding alignment vicinity with a

S1-5

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wide variety of avian species accounts, including Elysian Park, Los Angeles River, Grand Park, Echo Park, and the Silver Lake Reservoir.

cont'd S1-5

In addition, page 48 of the BRA provides reasoning why collisions with cables will not be significant since the diameter and grouping of the cables would make them more visible. However, there is no evidence to support the claim that the diameter and grouping of the cables would prevent bird collisions to a level that is less than significant. More importantly, take is not permitted for fully protected species, so collisions must be completely prevented for these species. Additionally, there is still potential for lighting and reflective surfaces on the gondolas, stations, and towers that may attract birds and cause collisions, especially if birds are flying during low light hours. Artificial light may attract or disorient migrating birds by disrupting navigation. Resident birds and migrants are also known to collide with windows year-round, not only during migration (Ogden 1996).

Impacts to any sensitive, special status species, and/or migratory bird species should be considered significant under CEQA unless they are clearly mitigated below a level of significance. The DEIR does not provide any avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures to prevent impacts to special status species. Inadequate avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures for impacts to sensitive or special status species will result in the Project continuing to have a substantial adverse direct, indirect, and cumulative effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species by CDFW.

Evidence impacts would be significant: CEQA provides protection not only for ESA and CESA-listed species, but for any species including but not limited to SSC, which can be shown to meet the criteria for State listing. These SSC meet the CEQA definition of rare, threatened, or endangered species (CEQA Guidelines, § 15380). In addition, fully protected status precludes CDFW from authorizing any amount of incidental take or intentional take (including collisions and/or electrocutions associated with operational impacts) to meet any project mitigation requirement (Fish & G Code, § 3511). When projects show the potential to cause take of fully protected species, CDFW advises on appropriate measures to avoid take. Given the legal status of fully protected animals, take avoidance measures should meet very high standards of effectiveness, substantially greater than the measures to minimize take required under Incidental Take Permits. Lastly, migratory nongame native bird species are protected by international treaty under the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 (Code of Federal Regulations, Title 50, § 10.13). Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513 of the California Fish and Game Code prohibit take of all birds and their active nests including raptors and other migratory nongame birds (as listed under the Federal MBTA). It is unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nest or eggs of any raptor.

S1-6

The Project's operational impacts have yet to be mitigated below a significant level. Accordingly, the Project continues to have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on avian species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species by CDFW.

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s):

Mitigation Measure #1: CDFW recommends the DEIR include measures to mitigate for collision impacts with the cables, gondola cars, stations, and towers. CDFW recommends Metro

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develop an Avian Collision Mitigation, Monitoring, and Adaptive Management Plan to address any bird collisions that may occur. This Plan should prescribe the following:

1. Measures to allow birds to see structures during low light hours. Artificial lighting should be eliminated where unnecessary as to prevent attracting birds or shielded down where possible. The DEIR should investigate different types of lights and lighting regimes with reference to their effect on the safety of migrating birds;
2. Measurable goals and success criteria that eliminates or reduces collisions to the maximum extent feasible. Measurable success criteria should be based on site/habitat conditions prior to Project operations. Collisions should be eliminated for fully protected species as no take can occur for these species;
3. Contingency measures if the success criteria is not met;
4. Long-term monitoring for at least 10 years;
5. Adaptive management techniques.; and
6. Annual reporting criteria and requirements.

cont'd S1-6

Mitigation Measure #2: Any windows in stations, towers, or gondolas should be made visible to birds in flight. This may be achieved by using non-reflective tint or window film. Reflective surfaces should be reduced as much as possible with opaque or translucent surfaces.

Comment #2: Impacts on Burrowing Owls

Issue: The Project may have a significant impact on burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*), a designated Species of Special Concern (SSC).

Specific impacts: Burrowing owls have been recorded at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Project construction and activities may result in injury or mortality of burrowing owls and disrupt natural burrowing owl breeding behavior.

Why impacts would occur: Nest and roost burrows of the burrowing owl are commonly dug by ground squirrels (*Citellus beecheyi)*. According to iNaturalist (2023), there have been accounts of California ground squirrel within Los Angeles State Historic Park, which can provide potential cover sites for burrowing owls. There were no surveys for burrowing owl conducted for the BRA despite the Project alignment transecting through the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The DEIR, therefore, does not provide compensatory mitigation for potential impacts to habitat for burrowing owl. In California, threat factors affecting burrowing owl populations include habitat loss, degradation, and modification. Project activities could result in potential habitat loss or disturbance for burrowing owl .which would subsequently result in local extirpation of the species and contribute to local, regional, and State-wide declines of the species. S1-7

According to the DEIR, construction will take approximately 25 months. The Project may therefore temporarily impact habitat supporting burrowing owls for this length of time. However, the DEIR does not disclose how long these temporary impacts may last. Impacts to any sensitive or special status species should be considered significant under CEQA unless they are clearly mitigated below a level of significance. The DEIR does not provide mitigation for potential loss of habitat supporting burrowing owls. Inadequate avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures for impacts to sensitive or special status species will result in the Project continuing to have a substantial adverse direct, indirect, and cumulative effect, either directly or

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through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species by CDFW.

Evidence impacts would be significant: The burrowing owl is a designated SSC. An SSC is a species, subspecies, or distinct population of an animal native to California that currently satisfies one or more of the following (not necessarily mutually exclusive) criteria:

- is extirpated from the State or, in the case of birds, is extirpated in its primary season or breeding role;
- is listed as ESA-, but not CESA-, threatened, or endangered; meets the State definition of threatened or endangered but has not formally been listed;
- is experiencing, or formerly experienced, serious (noncyclical) population declines or range retractions (not reversed) that, if continued or resumed, could qualify it for State threatened or endangered status; and/or,
- has naturally small populations exhibiting high susceptibility to risk from any factor(s), that if realized, could lead to declines that would qualify it for CESA threatened or endangered status (CDFW 2023a).

CEQA provides protection not only for CESA-listed species, but for any species including but not limited to SSC which can be shown to meet the criteria for State listing. These SSC meet the CEQA definition of rare, threatened, or endangered species (CEQA Guidelines, § 15380). Therefore, take of SSC could require a mandatory finding of significance (CEQA Guidelines, § 15065).

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s):

cont'd
S1-7

Mitigation Measure #3: CDFW recommends burrowing owl protocol surveys be conducted by a qualified biologist on the Project site and within 100 feet (minimum) of the Project site where there is suitable habitat. Surveys for burrowing owls should adhere to survey methods described in CDFW's March 7, 2012, Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation prior to issuing construction permits (CDFW 2012). In California, the burrowing owl breeding season extends from February 1 to August 31 with some variances by geographic location and climatic conditions. Survey protocol for breeding season owl surveys states to conduct 4 survey visits: 1) at least one site visit between February 15 to April 15, and 2) a minimum of three survey visits, at least three weeks apart, between April 15 and July 15, with at least one visit after 15 June.

If burrowing owls are identified utilizing the Project site during the surveys,-Metro should prepare an Impact Assessment in accordance with the 2012 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. Then, Metro should develop a Burrowing Owl Mitigation Plan in accordance with the 2012 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. Metro should contact CDFW to develop appropriate mitigation/management procedures.

Mitigation Measure #4: CDFW recommends that Metro disclose the length of time for temporary impacts to burrowing owl habitat. Based on those temporary impacts, CDFW recommends Metro mitigate for temporary and direct impacts to burrowing owl. There should be no net loss of burrowing owl habitat. Metro should set aside replacement habitat offsite for acreage of impact and number of burrows. Replacement habitat should be protected in perpetuity under a conservation easement dedicated to a local land conservancy or other appropriate entity, which should include an appropriate endowment to provide for the long-term

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management of mitigation lands.

cont'd S1-7

Mitigation Measure #5: CDFW recommends that Metro avoid using any rodenticides and second-generation anticoagulant rodenticides during Project activities.

Comment #3: Tree Removal

Issue: The Project proposes to remove 250 trees along the Project alignment.

Specific impact: The DEIR lists that one protected tree (Mexican elderberry) would require a replacement ratio of 4:1; 82 trees that are non-protected but are significant would require a replacement of 1:1; 34 street trees would be removed and would be replaced "at a ratio agreed upon during consultation with the Urban Forestry Division"; and 75 trees located on State Park Property would be replaced "on California Department of Parks and Recreation State property and private property at a 1:1 ratio". Project activities that result in the removal of trees may cause temporary or permanent impacts to wildlife that utilize the trees as habitat.

In addition, Project activities that involve removal of trees or parts of trees have the potential to result in the spread of tree insect pests and disease into areas not currently exposed to these stressors.

Why impacts would occur: The total replacement ratio of all 250 trees to be removed along the Project alignment is currently unknown. CDFW is therefore unable to determine if these replacement ratios are sufficient in mitigating for impacts to trees removed. The lack of complete mitigation ratios for tree removal in the DEIR may result in an ultimate total net loss of trees associated with the Project activities. S1-8

Moreover, all trees on site may provide habitat for wildlife within the Project vicinity. These trees may provide adequate habitat for nesting birds and small mammals. Removal of trees on site may temporarily or permanently impact available habitat for wildlife in the area. The loss of trees should be included in the mitigation efforts.

Lastly, there is no proposed investigation and plan for managing tree pests or pathogens at the time of removal. This may result in the introduction of pests, pathogens, or diseases to areas where they previously have not been found.

Evidence impacts would be significant: The greater Los Angeles area is home to a wide variety of migratory and non-migratory species of birds that utilize the urban ecosystem. Studies have shown that street trees provide necessary foraging habitat to birds and are a critical resource to promote avian biodiversity. Feeding bird density has been shown to be positively associated with increases in density and size of street trees. In addition, there is evidence that avian species generally prefer native street-tree species and only a few nonnative tree species for foraging (Wood & Esaian 2020). CDFW is concerned that without sufficient mitigation for the loss of trees, there will be a negative impact of wildlife species, such as birds, in the alignment area that would use these trees for potential nesting and foraging habitat.

Lastly, without a proper investigation and management plan, the Project may also result in an adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, by exposing other habitats to insect and/or disease pathogens. Exposure to insect and/or disease pathogens may have a

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substantial adverse effect on any sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the CDFW or United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s):

Mitigation Measure #6: An infectious tree disease management plan should be developed and implemented prior to initiating Project activities. All trees scheduled for removal should be inspected prior to start of those activities for contagious tree diseases including but not limited to: thousand canker fungus (*Geosmithia morbida*), Polyphagous Shot Hole Borer (*Euwallacea spp.*), and goldspotted oak borer (*Agrilus auroguttatus*) (TCD 2022; UCANR 2022; UCIPM 2013). To avoid the spread of infectious tree diseases, diseased trees, or any parts thereof, should not be transported from the Project site without first being treated using best available management practices relevant for each tree disease observed.

Mitigation Measure #7: Given that the DEIR does not provide justification for how the mitigation ratios presented would adequately reduce Project impacts to below a level of significance while considering temporal loss, native trees, size of trees, potential mitigation failure, or other factors, CDFW recommends replacing native trees with at least a 3:1 ratio. CDFW also recommends replacing non-native trees with at least a 1:1 ratio with native trees. CDFW concurs with the replacement ratio for the Mexican elderberry.

cont'd
S1-8

Recommendation #1 Phased Tree Removal: CDFW recommends Metro consider phased removal of trees (i.e., phased Project approach) in order to minimize impacts resulting from the temporal loss of trees and to provide structurally diverse tree replacement habitat while mitigation for impacts to tree removal occurs. CDFW recommends providing nesting perch structures in the interim of replacement trees being installed so as no nesting habitat is lost during construction. Perches should be installed at an appropriate distance from the work area to reduce impacts to nesting birds.

Additional Recommendations

Recommendation #2 Nesting Birds: CDFW concurs with the nesting bird mitigation measure BIO-B as proposed in the DEIR. However, it should be noted that the temporary halt of Project activities within nesting buffers during nesting season does not constitute effective mitigation for the purposes of offsetting Project impacts associated with habitat loss. Additional mitigation would be necessary to compensate for the removal of nesting habitat within the Project site based on acreage of impact and vegetation composition. CDFW should be consulted to determine proper mitigation for impacts to occupied habitat depending on the status of the bird species. Mitigation ratios would increase with the occurrence a California Species of Special Concern and would further increase with the occurrence of a CESA-listed species.

Recommendation #3 Construction Fencing: CDFW recommends that any fencing used during and after the Project be constructed with materials that are not harmful to wildlife. Prohibited materials should include, but are not limited to, spikes, glass, razor, or barbed wire. Use of chain link and steel stake fence should be avoided or minimized as this type of fencing can injure wildlife or create barriers to wildlife dispersal. All hollow posts and pipes should be capped to prevent wildlife entrapment and mortality. These structures mimic the natural cavities preferred by various bird species and other wildlife for shelter, nesting, and roosting. Raptor's

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talons can become entrapped within the bolt holes of metal fence stakes resulting in mortality. Metal fence stakes used on the Project site should be plugged with bolts or other plugging materials to avoid this hazard. Fences should be installed in a manner that excludes any wildlife from entering the work zone (i.e., embedded fence such that wildlife cannot enter from under the fence). Fences should not have any slack that may cause wildlife entanglement.

Recommendation #4 Data: CEQA requires that information developed in environmental impact reports and negative declarations be incorporated into a database [i.e., California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB)] which may be used to make subsequent or supplemental environmental determinations [Pub. Resources Code, § 21003, subd. (e)]. Accordingly, please report any special status species detected by completing and submitting CNDDB Field Survey Forms (CDFW 2023b). The County should ensure the data has been properly submitted, with all data fields applicable filled out, prior to finalizing/adopting the environmental document. The data entry should also list pending development as a threat and then update this occurrence after impacts have occurred. The County should provide CDFW with confirmation of data submittal.

cont'd S1-8

Recommendation #5 MMRP: CDFW recommends the County update the Project's proposed Biological Resources Mitigation Measures and condition the environmental document to include mitigation measures recommended in this letter. CDFW provides comments to assist the County in developing mitigation measures that are specific, detailed (i.e., responsible party, timing, specific actions, location), and clear for a measure to be fully enforceable and implemented successfully via a mitigation monitoring and/or reporting program (CEQA Guidelines, § 15097; Pub. Resources Code, § 21081.6). The County is welcome to coordinate with CDFW to further review and refine the Project's mitigation measures. Per Public Resources Code section 21081.6(a)(1), CDFW has provided the County with a summary of our suggested mitigation measures and recommendations in the form of an attached Draft Mitigation and Monitoring Reporting Plan (MMRP; Attachment A).

Filing Fees

The Project, as proposed, could have an impact on fish and/or wildlife, and assessment of filing fees is necessary. Fees are payable upon filing of the Notice of Determination by the Lead Agency and serve to help defray the cost of environmental review by CDFW. Payment of the fee is required in order for the underlying project approval to be operative, vested, and final (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 14, § 753.5; Fish & Game Code, § 711.4; Pub. Resources Code, § 21089).

S1-9

Conclusion

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on the Project to assist Metro in adequately analyzing and minimizing/mitigating impacts to biological resources. CDFW requests an opportunity to review and comment on any response that Metro has to our comments and to receive notification of any forthcoming hearing date(s) for the Project. If you have any questions or comments regarding this letter, please contact Felicia Silva, Environmental Scientist, at (562) 292-8105 or Felicia.Silva@wildlife.ca.gov.

S1-10

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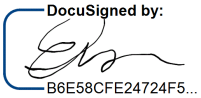
Sincerely,



Erinn Wilson-Olgin
Environmental Program Manager I
South Coast Region

ec: CDFW
Victoria Tang, Seal Beach – Victoria.Tang@wildlife.ca.gov
Ruby Kwan-Davis, Seal Beach – Ruby.Kwan-Davis@wildlife.ca.gov
Felicia Silva, Seal Beach – Felicia.Silva@wildlife.ca.gov
Julisa Portugal, Seal Beach – Julisa.Portugal@wildlife.ca.gov
Cindy Hailey, San Diego – Cindy.Hailey@wildlife.ca.gov
CEQA Program Coordinator, Sacramento – CEQACommentLetters@wildlife.ca.gov

OPR – State.Clearinghouse@opr.ca.gov

References:

[CDFWa] California Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2023. Species of Special Concern. Available from: https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/SSC

[CDFWb] California Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2023. Submitting Data to the CNDDB. Available from: https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB/Submitting-Data

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[TCD] Thousand Cankers Disease. 2022. What is Thousand Cankers? Accessed at: http://thousandcankers.com/.

[UCANR] University of California Agriculture and Natural Resources Division. 2022. Invasive Shot Hole Borers. Accessed at: https://ucanr.edu/sites/eskalenlab/?file=/avocado.html.

[UCIPM] University of California Statewide Integrated Pest Management Program. 2013. How to Manage Pests. Pests in Gardens and landscapes. Goldspottted Oak Borer. Accessed at: http://ipm.ucanr.edu/PMG/PESTNOTES/pn74163.html.

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State of California – Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
South Coast Region
3883 Ruffin Road
San Diego, CA 92123
(858) 467-4201
www.wildlife.ca.gov

GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor
CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director

CDFW recommends the following language to be incorporated into a future environmental document for the Project.

Biological Resources			
	Mitigation Measure	**Timing**	**Responsible Party**
MM-BIO-1-Operational Impacts	The DEIR shall include measures to mitigate for collision impacts with the cables, gondola cars, stations, and towers. Metro will develop an Avian Collision Mitigation, Monitoring, and Adaptive Management Plan to address any bird collisions that may occur. This Plan shall prescribe the following: 1. Measures to allow birds to see structures during low light hours. Artificial lighting should be eliminated where unnecessary as to prevent attracting birds or shielded down where possible. The DEIR will investigate different types of lights and lighting regimes with reference to their effect on the safety of migrating birds; 2. Measurable goals and success criteria that eliminates or reduces collisions to the maximum extent feasible. Measurable success criteria shall be based on site/habitat conditions prior to Project operations. Collisions shall be eliminated for fully protected species as no take can occur for these species; 3. Contingency measures if the success criteria is not met; 4. Long-term monitoring for at least 10 years; 5. Adaptive management techniques.; and 6. Annual reporting criteria and requirements.	Prior to Construction and/or ground disturbing activities	Metro

S1-11

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MM-BIO-2-Operational Impacts	Any windows in station, tower, or gondolas will be made visible to birds in flight. This may be achieved by using non-reflective tint or window film. Reflective surfaces shall be reduced as much as possible with opaque or translucent surfaces.	Prior to Construction and/or ground disturbing activities	Metro
MM-BIO-3-Burrowing Owl	Burrowing owl protocol surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist on the Project site and within 100 feet (minimum) of the Project site where there is suitable habitat. Surveys for burrowing owls shall adhere to survey methods described in CDFW's March 7, 2012, Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation prior to issuing construction permits (CDFW 2012). In California, the burrowing owl breeding season extends from February 1 to August 31 with some variances by geographic location and climatic conditions. Survey protocol for breeding season owl surveys states to conduct 4 survey visits: 1) at least one site visit between February 15 to April 15, and 2) a minimum of three survey visits, at least three weeks apart, between April 15 and July 15, with at least one visit after 15 June. If burrowing owls are identified utilizing the Project site during the surveys,-Metro shall prepare an Impact Assessment in accordance with the 2012 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. Then, Metro shall develop a Burrowing Owl Mitigation Plan in accordance with the 2012 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. Metro shall contact CDFW to develop appropriate mitigation/management procedures. Metro shall submit a final Burrowing Owl Mitigation Plan to Metro prior to the issuing of construction permits.	Prior to Construction and/or ground disturbing activities	Metro

cont'd
S1-11

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MM-BIO-4-Burrowing Owl	Metro shall disclose the length of time for temporary impacts to burrowing owl habitat. Based on those temporary impacts, Metro will mitigate for temporary and direct impacts to burrowing owl. There should be no net loss of burrowing owl habitat. Metro should set aside replacement habitat offsite for acreage of impact and number of burrows. Replacement habitat should be protected in perpetuity under a conservation easement dedicated to a local land conservancy or other appropriate entity, which should include an appropriate endowment to provide for the long-term management of mitigation lands	Prior to Construction and/or ground disturbing activities	Metro
MM-BIO-5-Burrowing Owl	Metro shall avoid using any rodenticides and second-generation anticoagulant rodenticides during Project activities.	Prior to Construction and/or ground disturbing activities	Metro
MM-BIO-6-Tree Disease Management Plan	An infectious tree disease management plan shall be developed and implemented prior to initiating Project activities. All trees scheduled for removal shall be identified and counted to provide total numbers and species type. In addition, trees scheduled for removal resulting from the Project shall be inspected for contagious tree diseases including but not limited to: thousand canker fungus (*Geosmithia morbida*), Polyphagous Shot Hole Borer (*Euwallacea spp.*), and goldspotted oak borer (*Agrilus auroguttatus*) (TCD 2020; UCANR 2020; UCIPM 2013). To avoid the spread of infectious tree diseases, diseased trees shall not be transported from the Project site without first being treated using best available management practices relevant for each tree disease observed.	Prior to Construction and/or ground disturbing activities	Metro
MM-BIO-7-Tree Replacement	Given that the DEIR does not provide justification for how the mitigation ratios presented would adequately	Prior to Construction	Metro

cont'd
S1-11

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	reduce Project impacts to below a level of significance while considering temporal loss, native trees, size of trees, potential mitigation failure, or other factors, CDFW recommends replacing native trees with at least a 3:1 ratio. CDFW also recommends replacing non-native trees with at least a 1:1 ratio with native trees. CDFW concurs with the replacement ratio for the Mexican elderberry	and/or ground disturbing activities	
REC-1- Phased Tree Removal	CDFW recommends Metro consider phased removal of trees (i.e., phased Project approach) in order to minimize impacts resulting from the temporal loss of trees and to provide structurally diverse tree replacement habitat while mitigation for impacts to tree removal occurs. CDFW recommends providing nesting perch structures in the interim of replacement trees being installed so as no nesting habitat is lost during construction. Perches must be installed at an appropriate distance from the work area to reduce impacts to nesting birds.	Prior to Construction and/or ground disturbing activities	Metro
REC-2-Nesting Birds	It should be noted that the temporary halt of Project activities within nesting buffers during nesting season does not constitute effective mitigation for the purposes of offsetting Project impacts associated with habitat loss. Additional mitigation would be necessary to compensate for the removal of nesting habitat within the Project site based on acreage of impact and vegetation composition. CDFW shall be consulted to determine proper mitigation for impacts to occupied habitat depending on the status of the bird species. Mitigation ratios would increase with the occurrence a California Species of Special Concern and would further increase with the occurrence of a CESA-listed species.	Prior to Construction and/or ground disturbing activities	Metro
REC-3-Fencing	CDFW recommends that any fencing used during and after the Project be constructed with materials that are not harmful to wildlife. Prohibited materials should	Prior to Construction and/or ground	Metro

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S1-11

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	include, but are not limited to, spikes, glass, razor, or barbed wire. Use of chain link and steel stake fence should be avoided or minimized as this type of fencing can injure wildlife or create barriers to wildlife dispersal. All hollow posts and pipes should be capped to prevent wildlife entrapment and mortality. These structures mimic the natural cavities preferred by various bird species and other wildlife for shelter, nesting, and roosting. Raptor's talons can become entrapped within the bolt holes of metal fence stakes resulting in mortality. Metal fence stakes used on the Project site should be plugged with bolts or other plugging materials to avoid this hazard. Fences should be installed in a manner that excludes any wildlife from entering the work zone (i.e., embedded fence such that wildlife cannot enter from under the fence). Fences should not have any slack that may cause wildlife entanglement.	disturbing activities	
REC-4-Data	CEQA requires that information developed in environmental impact reports and negative declarations be incorporated into a database [i.e., California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB)] which may be used to make subsequent or supplemental environmental determinations [Pub. Resources Code, § 21003, subd. (e)]. Accordingly, please report any special status species detected by completing and submitting CNDDB Field Survey Forms (CDFW 2023b). The County should ensure the data has been properly submitted, with all data fields applicable filled out, prior to finalizing/adopting the environmental document. The data entry should also list pending development as a threat and then update this occurrence after impacts have occurred. The County should provide CDFW with confirmation of data submittal.	Prior to Construction and/or ground disturbing activities	Metro

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S1-11

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State of California • Natural Resources Agency
Gavin Newsom, *Governor*
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
1925 Las Virgenes Rd. Calabasas, CA 91302
Armando Quintero, *Director*

Comment Letter - S2

January 17, 2023

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer, Metro
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Re: Draft Environmental Impact Report for Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project

Dear Mr. Zelmer,

The California Department of Parks and Recreation (State Parks) welcomes the opportunity to comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (Project). State Parks is a State Agency as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and our mission is to provide for the health, inspiration, and education of the people of California by helping preserve the state's extraordinary biodiversity, protecting its most valued natural and cultural resources, and creating opportunities for high quality outdoor recreation.

State Parks and its partners spent more than 20 years planning, developing, and protecting the Los Angeles State Historic Park (LASHP). This park provides the city and surrounding communities with much-needed public open space and iconic views of downtown, opportunities for civic engagement and public programming on the cultural significance and diversity of greater Los Angeles, all while also protecting valuable historic resources within the urban core of Los Angeles. S2-1

The LASHP has also become a popular venue for special events, large and small, drawing visitors from all over the world. While State Parks recognizes that the Project is expected to result in numerous public benefits, including traffic reduction, better air quality, and improved transportation connectivity for the surrounding communities, all of which are consistent with the state's broad environmental goals and supported by State Parks, it will also impact LASHP operations in significant ways, as described in more detail below.

The proposed project, with respect to the LASHP, includes a station for loading and unloading passengers at the southern entrance of the park, with ropeways and cabins traversing the southwestern edge of the park, connecting the LASHP station with a junction tower just outside of the park on the other side of Broadway. In total, the Project would require permanently taking approximately 0.21 acres for the physical transit station, and up to 1.87 acres of the 32-acre park (6%) that would be restricted not only by the station, but by the overhead development and operational rights for the aerial infrastructure, including the cable ropeway, which would be suspended at just 26 feet over the park at its lowest spot. If constructed, the Project would require the demolition of park improvements in the project area, with additional areas to be impacted in the event these improvements, such as the Cargo Snack Shack concession S2-2

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and restrooms, are relocated to other areas of the park. Furthermore, a number of trees will need to be removed and the areas under the ropeway will need to be kept clear of vegetation and structures over a certain height, thus reducing the available park space for event organizers and public park users, potentially limiting the size and scope of future events.

cont'd S2-2

As noted in the DEIR, the Project is not consistent with the LASHP General Plan, which would need to be amended prior to State Parks granting any administrative approvals. Authority for approving such state park general plan amendments rests solely with the State Park and Recreation Commission (SPRC). While the project applicant would be responsible for submitting a general plan amendment document that meets State Parks' requirements and policies for such proposals, State Parks would also be responsible for analyzing and making recommendations to the SPRC. State Parks understands that the thresholds under CEQA and the required record and analysis for a general plan amendment are different. However, State Parks recommends that the project applicant further analyze the following impacts in the DEIR: (1) the substantial loss of property within LASHP; (2) the impairment of scenic viewsheds and high-value open space; and (3) project impacts that will constrain and reduce the ability to utilize the LASHP for special events. Other impacts such as, but not limited to, hours of operation, design and materials of facilities, and access during construction, are also meaningful issues that will need to be discussed further during the general plan amendment process before the SPRC.

S2-3

S2-4

S2-5

S2-6

S2-7

Should the General Plan be successfully amended to include the Project, State Parks looks forward to working collaboratively with the Project team to identify appropriate operational agreements, transactional terms, and other measures needed to ensure the benefits of the Project outweigh the impacts, direct and indirect costs, and specifically, ensure that LASHP visitors' overall experiences will be improved as a result.

S2-8

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:
Jason De Wall
906C0E65EC3D4CC...

Jason De Wall
Northern Field Division Chief

cc: Kathy Amann, Deputy Director

From: "Zelmer, Cory" <ZelmerC@metro.net>
Sent: 1/13/2023 9:21:07 PM
To: LAART <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: Fwd: Environmental Document Review and Response SCH #2020100007

Cory

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Allen, Jaime@CHP" <JaAllen@chp.ca.gov>
Date: January 13, 2023 at 1:14:28 PM PST
To: "Zelmer, Cory" <ZelmerC@metro.net>
Cc: state.clearinghouse@opr.ca.gov, CHP-EIR <EIR@chp.ca.gov>, "Abrahams, Kristen@CHP" <Kristen.Abrahams@chp.ca.gov>
Subject: Environmental Document Review and Response SCH #2020100007

?
Mr. Zelmer,

Please see the attached Environmental Impact Review letter from the Central Los Angeles Area regarding the Gondola Project connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

Thank you,
Jaime

Sergeant Jaime L. Allen
California Highway Patrol
Central Los Angeles Area
777 West Washington Boulevard
Los Angeles, California, 90015
(213) 744-2331 – office

State of California—Transportation Agency
GAVIN C. NEWSOM, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL
777 W. Washington Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90015
(213) 744-2331
(800) 735-2929 (TT/TDD)
(800) 735-2922 (Voice)

January 11, 2023

File No.: 590.18035.17949

LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies, LLC
1201 North Broadway Street
Los Angeles, California, 90012

RE: SCH #2020100007

To whom it may concern:

I was recently requested to perform an Environmental Impact Review for a project involving the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit system. Specifically, a gondola aerial system that would transport pedestrian traffic from Los Angeles Union Station to Dodger Stadium. The California Highway Patrol's interest in commenting surrounds our concern for vehicular traffic traveling on the State Route (SR) 110 freeway. Our concerns include increased traffic congestion in the area due to the visual hazard of gondola cabins, the possibility of projectiles being thrown onto the freeway from pedestrian's traveling within gondola cabins, and increased calls for service in the area of the gondola to remove objects being thrown from gondola cabins. Due to the aforementioned concerns, we feel this project, if approved, would adversely affect the Central Los Angeles Area and vehicular traffic within the area.

S3-1

S3-2A

S3-2B

If you need further assistance, please contact the administrative sergeant, Sergeant J. Allen, at (213) 744-2331.

Sincerely,

J. I. PERRY, Captain
Commander
Central Los Angeles Area

Enclosure(s)

cc: Southern Division
Special Projects Section, Transportation Planning Unit

State of California Transportation Agency

Memorandum

Date: December 8, 2022

To: Central Los Angeles Area

From: **DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL**
Special Projects Section

File No.: 063.A10212.A17731.NoC.Doc

Subject: ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT REVIEW AND RESPONSE
SCH# 2020100007

Special Projects Section (SPS) recently received the referenced Notice of Completion environmental impact document from the State Clearinghouse (SCH).

Please use the attached checklist to assess its potential impact to local Area operations and public safety. If it is determined that departmental input is advisable, your written comments referencing the above SCH number must be sent to the lead agency and emailed to state.clearinghouse@opr.ca.gov. Your written comments must be received by SCH no later than **December 16, 2022.** For reference, additional information can be found in General Order 41.2, Environmental Impact Documents.

For project tracking purposes, SPS must be notified of the assessment of the project (including negative reports). Please email a copy of the response to EIR@chp.ca.gov. For questions or concerns, please contact the Transportation Planning Unit at (916) 843-3370.

19746, FOR

L. NARVAEZ, SSM III
Commander

Attachments: Checklist
Project File

cc: Southern Division

Notice of Completion & Environmental Document Transmittal

Mail to: State Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 3044, Sacramento, CA 95812-3044 (916) 445-0613
For Hand Delivery/Street Address: 1400 Tenth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

SCH # 2020100007

Project Title: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project

Lead Agency: Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) Contact Person: Mr. Cory Zelmer

Mailing Address: One Gateway Plaza Mail Shop 99-22-6 Phone: 213-922-1079

City: Los Angeles Zip: 90012 County: Los Angeles

Project Location: County: Los Angeles City/Nearest Community: Los Angeles

Cross Streets: Alameda St from Los Angeles St to Spring St, N Broadway and Bishops Rd, Stadium Way Zip Code: 90012

Longitude/Latitude (degrees, minutes and seconds): ____° ____ ' ____ " N / ____° ____ ' ____ " W Total Acres: ____

Assessor's Parcel No.: Various Section: ____ Twp.: ____ Range: ____ Base: ____

Within 2 Miles: State Hwy #: 110 Waterways: Los Angeles River

Airports: ____ Railways: ____ Schools: Cathedral High School

Document Type:

CEQA: ☐ NOP ☐ Early Cons ☐ Neg Dec ☐ Mit Neg Dec ■ Draft EIR ☐ Supplement/Subsequent EIR (Prior SCH No.) ____ ☐ Other: ____

NEPA: ☐ NOI ☐ EA ☐ Draft EIS ☐ FONSI

Other: ☐ Joint Document ☐ Final Document ☐ Other: ____

Local Action Type:

☐ General Plan Update ☐ General Plan Amendment ☐ General Plan Element ☐ Community Plan
☐ Specific Plan ☐ Master Plan ☐ Planned Unit Development ☐ Site Plan
☐ Rezone ☐ Prezone ☐ Use Permit ☐ Land Division (Subdivision, etc.)
☐ Annexation ☐ Redevelopment ☐ Coastal Permit ■ Other: Transportation

Development Type:

☐ Residential: Units ____ Acres ____
☐ Office: Sq.ft. ____ Acres ____ Employees ____
☐ Commercial: Sq.ft. ____ Acres ____ Employees ____
☐ Industrial: Sq.ft. ____ Acres ____ Employees ____
☐ Educational: ____
☐ Recreational: ____
☐ Water Facilities: Type ____ MGD ____
■ Transportation: Type Aerial Rapid Transit System
☐ Mining: Mineral ____
☐ Power: Type ____ MW ____
☐ Waste Treatment: Type ____ MGD ____
☐ Hazardous Waste: Type ____
☐ Other: ____

Project Issues Discussed in Document:

■ Aesthetic/Visual ■ Agricultural Land ■ Air Quality ■ Archeological/Historical ■ Biological Resources ☐ Coastal Zone ■ Drainage/Absorption ■ Economic/Jobs
☐ Fiscal ■ Flood Plain/Flooding ■ Forest Land/Fire Hazard ■ Geologic/Seismic ■ Minerals ■ Noise ■ Population/Housing Balance ■ Public Services/Facilities
■ Recreation/Parks ■ Schools/Universities ■ Septic Systems ■ Sewer Capacity ■ Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading ■ Solid Waste ■ Toxic/Hazardous ■ Traffic/Circulation
■ Vegetation ■ Water Quality ■ Water Supply/Groundwater ■ Wetland/Riparian ■ Growth Inducement ■ Land Use ■ Cumulative Effects ☐ Other: ____

Present Land Use/Zoning/General Plan Designation:

Public ROW, Commercial, Public Facilities, Open Space, Industrial, Residential

Project Description: *(please use a separate page if necessary)*

The Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project would connect Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) to the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system in downtown Los Angeles. The proposed 1.2-mile route would travel generally along Alameda Street, Spring Street, and Bishops Road from LAUS to Dodger Stadium, with an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed aerial gondola system would include aerial cables, passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, towers to support the aerial cables between the stations/junction, and gondola cabins for the passengers. When complete, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes.

Note: The State Clearinghouse will assign identification numbers for all new projects. If a SCH number already exists for a project (e.g. Notice of Preparation or previous draft document) please fill in.

Reviewing Agencies Checklist

Lead Agencies may recommend State Clearinghouse distribution by marking agencies below with and "X".
If you have already sent your document to the agency please denote that with an "S".

X	Air Resources Board	X	Office of Historic Preservation
	Boating & Waterways, Department of		Office of Public School Construction
	California Emergency Management Agency	X	Parks & Recreation, Department of
X	California Highway Patrol		Pesticide Regulation, Department of
X	Caltrans District # 7	X	Public Utilities Commission
	Caltrans Division of Aeronautics	X	Regional WQCB # 4
	Caltrans Planning		Resources Agency
	Central Valley Flood Protection Board		Resources Recycling and Recovery, Department of
	Coachella Valley Mtns. Conservancy		S.F. Bay Conservation & Development Comm.
	Coastal Commission	X	San Gabriel & Lower L.A. Rivers & Mtns. Conservancy
	Colorado River Board		San Joaquin River Conservancy
X	Conservation, Department of		Santa Monica Mtns. Conservancy
X	Corrections, Department of	X	State Lands Commission
	Delta Protection Commission		SWRCB: Clean Water Grants
	Education, Department of	X	SWRCB: Water Quality
	Energy Commission		SWRCB: Water Rights
X	Fish & Game Region # 5		Tahoe Regional Planning Agency
	Food & Agriculture, Department of	X	Toxic Substances Control, Department of
X	Forestry and Fire Protection, Department of	X	Water Resources, Department of
	General Services, Department of		
	Health Services, Department of	X	Other: California Baldwin Hills Conservancy (BHC)
	Housing & Community Development	X	Other: California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (OES)
X	Native American Heritage Commission		

Local Public Review Period (to be filled in by lead agency)

Starting Date October 17, 2022 Ending Date December 16, 2022

Lead Agency (Complete if applicable):

Consulting Firm: AECOM
Address: 2020 L Street, 3rd Floor
City/State/Zip: Sacramento, CA 95811
Contact: David Rader
Phone: 916-414-5800

Applicant: LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC
Address: 1201 N. Broadway
City/State/Zip: Los Angeles, CA 90012
Phone: 310-746-4235

Signature of Lead Agency Representative: Cory Zelmer **Date:** 10/11/2022

Authority cited: Section 21083, Public Resources Code. Reference: Section 21161, Public Resources Code.

From: "Higgins, Anthony@DOT" <Anthony.Higgins@dot.ca.gov>
Sent: 1/17/2023 4:43:25 PM
To: "LAART@metro.net" <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: Caltrans District 7 Comment Letter - Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project - DEIR - SCH# 2020100007 - GTS# 07-LA-2020-04095

Greetings,

Please see the attached Caltrans comment letter for the following project:

Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project - DEIR
SCH# 2020100007
GTS# 07-LA-2020-04095

Best,

Anthony Higgins
Associate Transportation Planner
Caltrans District 7, Division of Planning
100 S. Main Street, MS-16
Los Angeles, CA 90012
(213) 266-3574
anthony.higgins@dot.ca.gov<mailto:anthony.higgins@dot.ca.gov>

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DISTRICT 7- OFFICE OF REGIONAL PLANNING
100 S. MAIN STREET, SUITE 100
LOS ANGELES, CA 90012
PHONE (213) 266-3574
FAX (213) 897-1337
TTY 711
www.dot.ca.gov

Making Conservation a California Way of Life.

January 16, 2023

Cory Zelmer, Deputy Executive Officer
LA County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

RE: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project – Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR)
SCH# 2020100007
GTS# 07-LA-2020-04095
Vic. LA-110 PM 24.755L
LA-110 PM 24.755R

Dear Cory Zelmer:

Thank you for including the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in the environmental review process for the above referenced project. The proposed Project would connect LA Union Station to the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system with an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The Project would provide an aerial rapid transit (ART) option for visitors to Dodger Stadium, while connecting surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, and Solano Canyon, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park, to the regional transit system accessible at LAUS. The aerial gondola system would be approximately 1.2 miles and consist of cables, three passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, three towers, and gondola cabins. When complete, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately 7 minutes. The proposed Project would provide pedestrian improvements, including hardscape and landscape improvements, as well as amenities at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The ART system has the ability to overcome grade and elevation issues between LAUS and Dodger Stadium and provide safe, zero emission, environmentally friendly, and high-capacity transit connectivity in the Project area that would reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways. The proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

S4-1

The nearest State facility to the proposed project is SR-110. After reviewing the DEIR, Caltrans has the following comments:

S4-2

Based on the information provided, Caltrans supports Design and Use option E, as it provides a much-needed bike and pedestrian bridge connecting North Broadway to the Los Angeles Historic Park. This connection is critical to the project's success, as it will allow the residents, employees, and students north of the Metro L line tracks to access the park and its new station. This not only improves the potential ridership for the proposed project but provides a greatly enhanced active transportation network for all Californians who will ever visit, live, or work in the area. For these reasons Caltrans would also discourage the selection of Use Option D, which would substitute the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station for a non-passenger junction. This option greatly reduces the project's effectiveness, and needlessly limits accessibility to an additional mode of travel to and from a valuable green space.

cont'd S4-2

Finally, due to the Stadium Tower's proximity to Caltrans right-of-way and the direct aerial crossing of SR-110, the project will require extensive collaboration with Caltrans staff for various permits and design approvals. These reviews, approvals, and encroachment permits will be conducted at the time of permit application so that all concerns can be adequately addressed.

S4-3

If you have any questions, please contact project coordinator Anthony Higgins, at anthony.higgins@dot.ca.gov and refer to GTS# 07-LA-2020-04095.

Sincerely,

Miya Edmonson

MIYA EDMONSON
IGR/CEQA Branch Chief

cc: State Clearinghouse

GABRIELENO/TONGVA

SAN GABRIEL BAND OF MISSION INDIANS

Re: Los Angeles Gondola

January 30, 2023

Dear Mr. Zelmer:

We are writing this letter out of extreme concern for the proposed LA Gondola Project. The building of the Gondola will greatly impact current open space, disturb wildlife and cause disruption at LA Historic Park. Our tribal council and local Gabrieleno Tongva Community are against this project. S5-1

As a tribe, we have very little space within Los Angeles County to gather as community and to enjoy outdoor space. Unfortunately, the capitalistic opportunity will cause more than disruption, but it will also further damage to Mother Earth and our natural world environment. S5-2

We ask you to please stop the project. The traffic, and unnecessary construction that will further the damage to our planet will not improve our lives, traffic conditions or lives as Angelino's. This proposal is just another poorly short-sighted business venture that will leave our city and county in a worse situation than what we are currently experiencing. S5-3

Sincerely,

Kimberly M. Johnson
Tribal Secretary.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 693, San Gabriel, CA 91778-0693
Email: GTTribalCouncil@aol.com **Phone:(626) 286-1632 Fax:(626) 286-1262**

Appendix C.3
Groups and Organizations (GO)
GO1 - GO16

From: Phyllis Ling <pling.hcnnc@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/12/2022 6:49:22 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Toll Free Number for the LA ART DEIR Public Hearing via Zoom on 12/13/2022

Hello,

A resident who only has a landline asked me to find out if he can call into the LA ART DEIR public hearing tomorrow using one of Zoom's toll free numbers. The phone number provided is the San Jose phone number, which would cost him over 20 cents per minute for the call.

Will the toll free phone numbers work for joining the Zoom meeting?

GO1-1

Thanks,

Phyllis Ling
Historic Cultural North Neighborhood Council
Outreach Committee Chair • Solano Canyon Resident Representative
Email: pling.hcnnc@gmail.com
Website: hcnnc.org
Subscribe: hcnnc.org/subscribe

CCA
CENTRAL CITY ASSOCIATION OF LOS ANGELES

December 12, 2022

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer, Metro
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

RE: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART)

Dear Mr. Zelmer,

CCA represents over 300 businesses, non-profits and trade organizations with a shared commitment to Downtown's vibrancy and increasing opportunity in the region. We are writing in support of the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART) that would connect Union Station to Dodger Stadium. The concept offers significant potential benefits to the City of Los Angeles and the broader communities of Los Angeles County by removing cars off the road, increasing access to public transit and improving air quality. It is also a key example of next generation transportation systems that will be critically important for LA's clean air future, which will require revolutionizing transportation on a scale not seen since the introduction of automobiles. LA ART has the potential to substantially improve traffic safety and facilitate mobility, while reducing traffic congestion and fuel consumption. GO2-1

The emissions reductions from this permanent transit link, with its game-day capacity of 10,000 to 12,000 Dodger Stadium visitors, could benefit local communities by replacing up to 3,000 existing car trips before and after each Dodger game and Stadium event. In addition, the project's year-round operation opportunities can increase transit access for underserved communities and increase access to parks. GO2-2

Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and as an opportunity to create local jobs and economic opportunities for our communities, which is critically important as we look to move into the pandemic recovery phase and toward the future, including planning for the 2028 Olympics in Los Angeles.

We are pleased to support the LA ART project, recognizing the significant benefits potential from a successful project, and hope the approvals can be completed to realize the LA ART project's benefits in time for the 2028 Olympics. GO2-3

Sincerely,

Jessica Lall
President & CEO

626 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 850, Los Angeles, CA 90017
213.624.1213 | ccala.org

From: <darrel@acsgroup-usa.com>
Sent: 12/14/2022 12:55:23 AM
To: <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: Public comments

To whom it may concern, My name is Darrel Sauceda Chairman of the Los Angeles Latino Chamber of commerce.

I would like to go on the record, that the LALCC is recommending, that this project hire at least 35% local small diverse business, to not only construction but to provide maintenance and staff thru

Local American Job centers of California (AJCC)

GO3-1

Darrel A. Sauceda

Chief Operating Officer

8531 Wellsford Pl., Suite E

Santa Fe Springs, CA. 90670

562-464-0880 Office : 562-464-0884 fax

562-556-6492 cell

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Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society

P.O. 411682
Los Angeles CA 90041
(626) 799-3925
laushs@earthlink.net

RECEIVED
NOV 2 9 2022

11/22/22

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
LA Metro
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Ref: Comments Opposing LA ART "Gondola" Draft EIR

Dear Mr. Zelmer,

The Board of Directors (The Board) of the Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society (LAUSHS), a non-profit, Section 106 designated historic preservation consultant for Los Angeles Union Station (Union Station), a world recognized National Historic Landmark owned by Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority (LA Metro), has voted to formally comment against Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit's (LA ART) private, for-profit "gondola" (cable car system) and public land and air rights development scheme that proposes to link Union Station and LA Metro's supporting "Esplanade" project with Dodger Stadium that The Board believes is an unfair and illegal (pending a Superior Court decision) "accommodation" for LA ART. The Board believes that LA ART's proposed "futuristic-style" Union Station Terminal on Alameda Street and LA Metro's supporting "Esplanade" project will blight the historic and architecturally significant west facade of Union Station, and that Union Station, its passenger trains and patrons could be physically harmed if aircraft from the nearby Los Angeles Police Department's "Hooper Memorial Heliport" airport become entangled in LA ART's overhead cables and towers. Furthermore, The Board opposes LA Metro's planned removal of all "Disabled Parking" spaces from the "Esplanade" area, without public hearings or reasonable alternatives, to accommodate a new so-called "water feature" (aka a fogging-type water fountain) which is intended to cool LA ART riders cued-up for their rides to Dodger Stadium. Moreover, the water feature would be contrary to the state's water conservation policy. (Even if the water feature recirculates, at least 10% of its water will be lost to evaporation day after day, year after year.)

GO4-1

Until now, The Board has steadfastly refused to take sides in the above major, multi-million-dollar development scheme. However, in The Board's opinion LA Metro and its staff have obviously taken a pro-active role supporting LA ART, a potential competitor of LA Metro's efficient "Dodger Express" motor coach service, as well as planning to "gild the lily" of Union Station with its "Esplanade" project, all "backstage," using public land and airspace without public discussion and participation as required by LA Metro policy and law.

cont'd GO4-1

Among the reasons for The Board's opposition are, but not limited to:

A) LA Metro Board member Mayor Eric Garcetti, who introduced the motion to assist LA ART without public discussion or participation and to enlist LA Metro staff to "carry LA ART's water," i.e., facilitate it, did receive, according to public records, millions of dollars in both "behest payments" and political cash contributions from real estate and LA ART "gondola" developer Frank McCourt and/or his various entities and associates, which in The Board's opinion, is an apparent conflict of interest. Consequently, LA Metro is being sued by the non-profit California Endowment for willfully preventing public discussion and participation in the decision to partner with LA ART.

GO4-2

B) In The Board's opinion, LA Metro Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer falsified an official document--LA ART's Draft Environmental Impact Report--by ticking-off the DEIR box that states there is no airport within two miles (or 3520 yards) of LA ART's proposed LA ART Union Station Terminal, when he had been informed repeatedly to the contrary by The Board. The Board presented proof to Zelmer and his superior, LA Metro CEO Stephanie Wiggins, that the Los Angeles Police Department's "Hooper Memorial Heliport"--variously described as the country's or the world's busiest airport for rotary-winged aircraft (aka helicopters) --is only 880 yards from LA ART's proposed Union Station Terminal. Furthermore, The Board reminded Zelmer and Wiggins that according to the Los Angeles Police Department, the California Department of Transportation, the California Public Utilities Commission, the Federal Aviation Administration, and the 8th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, all heliports are airports, i.e., a location where any type of flying machine is serviced. The fact that some airports serve only rotary-wing aircraft while others serve both rotary-wing aircraft and fixed-wing aircraft (airplanes) does not change the fact that all "heliports" are "airports" in the eyes of the governing agencies and the Federal Courts.

GO4-3

Furthermore, the argument that Hooper Memorial is a police airport, not a civilian airport, and therefore not an airport as far LA ART's DEIR is concerned, is fallacious and spurious. Any aircraft that becomes entangled in LA ART's cables and 13-story towers and thus crashes into Union Station, its trains and patrons would cause catastrophic harm regardless had that aircraft launched from a police airport or a public airport. Simply put, LA ART's proposed location is *not safe* for Union Station and Hooper Memorial Heliport airport.

"General Notice A. Safety is of the first importance in the discharge of duty."
–Los Angeles Union Passenger Terminal Rules and Regulations

C) Contrary to the promises made to The Board by Stephanie Wiggins, Cory Zelmer and LA ART, no meeting has ever been organized between them and The Board to discuss the difference of opinions concerning the nature of LAPD's Hooper Memorial Heliport airport and the proposed location for LA ART's Union Station Terminal. GO4-4

D) LA Metro has forbidden The Board's examination of the only known 3-D scale model of Union Station's location because, in The Board's opinion, of a deliberate subterfuge that the model dating from former Union Station owner--the Santa Fe Railway--is too old to be accurate today, and furthermore the sharing of the model with The Board would somehow be a "conflict of interest" even though The Board previously had access to the model in years past. However, The Board's use of the model does not depend on the model's age, but only the juxtaposition of Union Station with Alameda Street which has not changed appreciably since the station was opened in 1939. Consequently, at a loss for options, The Board asked LA ART to produce a 3-D scale model given its apparent resources, but LA ART has never responded. This "shadow play," in The Board's opinion, is being performed by LA Metro and LA ART to obfuscate the issues and delay public criticism of LA ART and contrary to the public weal which LA Metro is obliged to serve. Furthermore, since the model is public property, The Board's use should be permitted so it can be compared to LA ART's distorted, wide-angle, artist's renderings of its proposed Union Station Terminal with Union Station's Hispanic-Art Deco architectural style. Simply put, it is The Board's opinion that cable car rides belong in San Francisco and Disneyland, not in front of Los Angeles' world famous "Cathedral of Transportation." GO4-5

E) In The Board's opinion, LA ART is designed to, among other things, compete with LA Metro's "Dodger Express," a highly efficient service that could be improved if LA Metro switched to modern, environmentally friendly motor coaches that it might fund by the savings from not building its Esplanade project. GO4-6

F) Given the seasonal nature of baseball, it is also The Board's opinion that LA ART is a "Trojan Horse" proposal to facilitate year-around for-profit real estate development in Dodger Stadium's vicinity using public land and resources. GO4-7

G) LA Metro's proposed Esplanade project, according to LA Metro employees--who wish to remain anonymous for the sake of their careers--will be funded by so-called "overlap money" that was "peeled-off" from LA Metro's defunct LINK-US project that itself was rejected because of The Board's and the public's opposition. Moreover, LA Metro has stated to The Board's Executive Director via telephone that it plans to accomplish the Esplanade project by eliminating all public parking including all "disabled parking" from the front of Union Station without public discussion or participation in violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Furthermore, according to a retired LA Metro staff person, the Esplanade's so-called "water feature" (a fogging-type water fountain) will likely attract "homeless" citizens seeking showers, contrary to LA Metro's stated policy--according to former LA Metro Union Station supervisor the late Ken Pratt--of not catering to the needs of the "homeless." In The Board's opinion, The Esplanade's is designed to cool future LA ART and "Olvera Street" customers as they walk between Union Station, LA ART's terminal and the "Hispanic-style" Olvera Street tourist attraction. GO4-8

(While Olvera Street's right-of-way and some of its structures and art works are historic, the "Olvera Street Tourist Attraction" per se was developed in the 1930s by a husband-and-wife real estate development team who went on to develop Los Angeles' "New Chinatown Tourist Attraction." Alas, historic Chinatown was demolished in a racist bid to rid Los Angeles of the Chinese who settled there after building the railroad to Los Angeles. Union Station was then built on top of old Chinatown's rubble.)

cont'd GO4-8

Moreover, erecting the Esplanade water feature, whilst semi-desert Los Angeles is experiencing one of its worst droughts in history, flies in the face of the State of California's policy to lessen environmental harm. One only needs to recall the classic Los Angeles-based movie "Chinatown" to understand what The Board believes is driving the related LA ART and Esplanade schemes. To paraphrase the immortal Yogi Berra: "It's 'Chinatown' (*the movie*) all over again."

GO4-9

For the above reasons, but not necessarily only because of them, the Board of Directors of the Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society opposes construction of LA ART and LA Metro's related Esplanade project in the interests of honest government, Union Station preservation, the environment and above all **safety.**

GO4-10

Respectfully,

Thomas R. Savio
Executive Director
Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society

Cc. Stephanie Wiggins, CEO, LA Metro
Karen Bass, Mayor-Elect of Los Angeles

From: Wilson Gee <wilson.gee@firecracker10k.org>
Sent: 12/6/2022 10:06:32 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Gondola Project

On behalf of Firecracker10k Committee, I would like to submit our letter of support for the Gondola project that will be built in our Chinatown community.

Best, Wilson Gee, Board Member

firecracker 爆竹

Aug 12, 2022

Stephanie Wiggin, CEO Metro
One Gateway Plaza
Los Angeles CA, 90012

Ara Najarian
Metro Board Chair
500 West Temple
Los Angeles, CA 90012

RE: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART)

Dear Ms. Wiggins and Honorable Metro Board Chair, Ara Najarian:

On behalf of the Firecracker Board of Directors, I am writing to express our support for the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Chinatown to Dodger Stadium. LA ART offers significant potential benefits to the City of Los Angeles and specifically the community of Chinatown by increasing access to public transit, improving air quality by removing cars off the road, and highlighting the businesses and culture in the area. GO5-1

This project will improve mobility and increase access to opportunity for the local community. The LA ART represents a zero-emission permanent transit link that would provide game-day capacity of 10,000 to 12,000, replacing up to 3,000 trips before and after each Dodger game and Stadium event. It would also provide year-round operation opportunities to increase transit access for underserved communities and parks. GO5-2

In addition, by connecting Union Station to Chinatown, LA ART would create a cultural landmark that will enhance the visibility of Chinatown and increase visitors to the business corridor. The project represents an opportunity for businesses along Broadway and across Chinatown to create partnerships with LA ART to highlight and learn more about the attractions, culture, history, and events in Chinatown. GO5-3

I appreciate LA ART's diligence in working with Metro and the community to bring to life a vision for a safe, accessible transit option for the community and urge you to support this important investment for Chinatown. GO5-4

Sincerely,

Raymond Su
President, Board of Directors
Los Angeles Chinatown Firecracker Run Committee, Inc.

L.A. Chinatown Firecracker Run Committee, Inc. (LACFRC)
P.O. Box 86132 Los Angeles, CA 90086

Tel: (818) 925-8434 | Fax Number: 213 477-2160
Tax ID: 95-4440752

firecracker 爆竹

List of Signatures in support for the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART)

#	Name	Title	City
1	Michelle Jong	Past President, Chinese Family History Group	Long Beach
2	clayton frech	CEO and Founder, Angel City Sports	Los Angeles
3	David Kent Gold	President, Bicycle Angels	Redondo Beach
4	Evelyn Lee	President, Chinese Family History Group	Long Beach
5	Jose J. Hernandez	Principal, Ann Street Elementary	Los Angeles
6	Lisa Loo	Director - Community Services	San Gabriel
7	Jorge Parra Jr.	Educator	Los Angeles

GO5-5

L.A. Chinatown Firecracker Run Committee, Inc. (LACFRC)
P.O. Box 86132 Los Angeles, CA 90086

Tel: (818) 925-8434 | Fax Number: 213 477-2160
Tax ID: 95-4440752

From: Dennis Huang <dennis@abala.org>
Sent: 12/7/2022 5:00:33 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Comment on the DEIR

Please accept this as my comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Report for the LA Aerial Rapid Transit.

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer:
As an office tenant of Chinatown for over 5 years, we like to see our community develop and advance. Having the Aerial Rapid Transit will bring more foot traffic which will help with economic development. Chinatown is very tourist friendly and walkable. We also like to see increased security and funding from this new transit to support Chinatown shops.

On behalf of our board of directors and 1200+ members, we are in full support of the LA Aerial Rapid Transit.

GO6-1

Dennis J. Huang
Executive Director & CEO
*A*sian *B*usiness *A*ssociation
767 N. Hill Street, Suite 308
Los Angeles, CA 90012
(213) 628-1ABA
dennis@abala.org
www.abala.org

<https://abala.org/yearend/>Year End Contribution
<https://abala.org/yearend/>

Upcoming Events
Dec 6 CalSavers and Covered CA for small businesses
<https://abala.org/#!event/2022/12/6/what-you-need-to-know-about-calsavers-and-covered-ca-programs-1>
Dec 7 Members's Year End Celebration
<https://abala.org/membership/upcoming-events/#!event/2022/12/7/members-apos-year-end-celebration>
Jan 19 Stop Light Member Mixer
<https://abala.org/membership/upcoming-events/#!event/2023/1/19/stop-light-mixer>

From: Kellie Hawkins <hawkins.kellie@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/18/2022 1:28:27 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos. GO7-1

Sincerely,
Kellie Hawkins Davis
Climate Resolve Boardmember

From: "john@johngiven.com" <john@johngiven.com>
Sent: 12/21/2022 12:29:38 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: LAART DEIR Comment (SCH 2020100007) - Objection to Metro as Lead Agency

Dear Mr. Zelmer -

Attached please find a comment letter on behalf of LA Parks Alliance with respect to the above-captioned LA Aerial Rapid Transit project Draft EIR. Please ensure that the comment is included in the public record for the project.

The attached letter is focused on Metro's improper decision to act as Lead Agency for the project pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21067 and CEQA Guidelines section 15051. LA Parks Alliance will follow up with an additional comment letter with respect to the Draft EIR before the comment deadline in January.

I would appreciate your confirmation of receipt, and I thank you in advance for this courtesy.

Sincerely,

John Given

--
John Given
Law Office of John P. Given
2309 Santa Monica Boulevard, #438
Santa Monica, CA 90404
(310)471-8485

--
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LAW OFFICE OF JOHN P. GIVEN
2309 Santa Monica Blvd., #438
Santa Monica, CA 90404
john@johngivenlaw.com
(310) 471-8485

December 19, 2022

Via email ONLY to LAART@metro.net

Corey Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza
Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

RE: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project
SCH 2020100007
Objection to Metro as Lead Agency

Dear Mr. Zelmer:

This letter is submitted on behalf of LA Parks Alliance[1] with respect to the above-captioned Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (the "Project") in response to the release of the Project's Draft Environmental Impact Report ("Draft EIR" or "DEIR"). This letter focuses on LA Parks Alliance's strong objection to Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("Metro") acting as lead agency for the Project's environmental review instead of the proper lead agency, the City of Los Angeles. LA Parks Alliance will submit a more thorough comment letter regarding the Project's inadequate environmental review before the current comment deadline in January 2023. GO8-1

The City of Los Angeles Must be the Lead Agency for the Project, not Metro

Metro asserts it is the appropriate lead agency — "the public agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole."[2] Metro fails to offer an explanation as to how or why it should (or even can) be considered the public agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project. Review of the relevant statutes shows Metro cannot be the lead agency because it has insufficient authority to authorize or supervise the Project. The City of Los Angeles must be the lead agency for the Project. GO8-2

FN GO8-1 [1] LA Parks Alliance was formed in 2019 as a response to land use threats to LA State Historic Park. Its members are park and public space advocates. See https://www.laparksalliance.org.

FN GO8-2 [2] DEIR, p. ES-1, quoting but not specifically citing Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 14 (hereinafter CEQA Guidelines), § 15051(b).

A. CEQA Requires the City of Los Angeles to be the Lead Agency for the Project

Public Resources Code section 21067 defines "lead agency" as "the public agency which has the principal responsibility for carrying out or approving a project which may have a significant effect upon the environment." (See also CEQA Guidelines, § 15367.)

CEQA Guidelines section 15051 explains the *mandatory* process by which a lead agency is chosen:

> Where two or more public agencies will be involved with a project, the determination of which agency will be the lead agency shall be governed by the following criteria:
>
> (a) If the project will be carried out by a public agency, that agency shall be the lead agency even if the project would be located within the jurisdiction of another public agency.
>
> (b) If the project is to be carried out by a nongovernmental person or entity, the lead agency shall be the public agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole.
>
> (1) The lead agency will normally be the agency with general governmental powers, such as a city or county, rather than an agency with a single or limited purpose such as an air pollution control district or a district which will provide a public service or public utility to the project.
>
> (2) Where a city prezones an area, the city will be the appropriate lead agency for any subsequent annexation of the area and should prepare the appropriate environmental document at the time of the prezoning. The local agency formation commission shall act as a responsible agency.
>
> (c) Where more than one public agency equally meet the criteria in subdivision (b), the agency which will act first on the project in question will normally be the lead agency.
>
> (d) Where the provisions of subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) leave two or more public agencies with a substantial claim to be the lead agency, the public agencies may by agreement designate an agency as the lead agency. An agreement may also provide for cooperative efforts by two or more agencies by contract, joint exercise of powers, or similar devices.

GO8-3

Here, there are numerous public agencies that will be involved with the project. As the DEIR acknowledges, permits and other approvals will be required from the California Department of Transportation (CalTrans), California State Parks, Cal/OSHA, the City of Los

Angeles, and Metro. (DEIR, pp. 2-57, 2-61 to 62.) Guidelines section 15051 therefore applies.

There is no doubt the Project will not be "carried out" by Metro. Metro tacitly admits as much by quoting CEQA Guidelines section 15051 subdivision (b) in the DEIR, which would not apply if Metro planned to carry out the project. Subdivision (a) would instead apply and Metro would be the appropriate lead agency. (DEIR, p. ES-1.) But as all available evidence shows, Metro will *not* carry out the Project.

cont'd GO8-3

Metro documents, created during a confidential process by which Metro determined ARTT LLC would have sole source status to construct and operate the Project, show that the Project "is envisioned to be privately designed, built, operated, maintained, funded, insured, and financed" and that "Metro does not envision taking a hands-on, prescriptive, or performance minded approach to this project, instead focusing on the elements of the project for which Metro would be responsible." (Response to Metro Request for Information ["Response to Metro"], Sept. 26, 2018, p. 8.)[3] Thus, CEQA Guidelines section 15051 subdivision (a) does not apply.

GO8-4

Guidelines section 15051 subdivision (b), which does apply, *strongly* disfavors Metro as the lead agency because Metro does not have the "greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole." First, in admitting that it will not take a hands-on, prescriptive approach to the Project, Metro has disavowed that it will supervise the Project's construction.[4] Second, Metro's role in approving the Project will be limited. It will focus only on the Project elements for which it is responsible. (*Ibid*.)

According to the DEIR, Metro's oversight is limited to three approvals:

- review and approval of Project plans for design, construction, and implementation;
- an easement or other approval to allow construction and operation of the Project within a portion of Los Angeles Union Station; and,
- an encroachment permit or other approval to allow construction and operation of the Project within Metro's Gold Line right-of-way.

(DEIR, p. 2-61.)

GO8-5

The first of the above approvals that will purportedly be made by Metro is properly within the jurisdiction of Cal/OSHA's Amusement Ride & Tramway Division, not Metro. It appears the primary reason the Project proponent agreed that Metro could *also* review and

FN GO8-4

[3] See also, Response to Metro, p. 16:

> "Unlike other Metro projects, the ART is a privately funded/financed, designed, built, operated, maintained, and insured transport conveyance to a private property that is open to the public. Like Dodger Stadium, the ART system will be open to the public for certain events and activities but not publicly owned. It is more akin to the Palm Springs Aerial Tram as a service provided for transportation to a specific location."

FN GO8-5

[4] Nor does Metro have the authority to supervise the Project. See section D, *infra*, pp. 8-10.

approve its plans is because the proponent specifically requested and negotiated with Metro to serve as the lead agency, not because it believes Metro has primary authority over the design, construction, and implementation of the Project. To the contrary, as LA ART argues and LA Parks Alliance agrees, Metro clearly does not have this authority:

> In response to Metro's assertion that ART is subject to Metro approval under the requirements of the California Public Utilities Code ("CPUC), ARTT LLC agrees in general that such approval is appropriate since ARTT LLC has asked Metro to act as the Lead Agency for environmental clearance, together with assistance with the acquisition of surface land and/or aerial easements, as necessary, and the potential location of a passenger station at or near Los Angeles Union Station. We do ask Metro to recognize, however, that **aerial gondolas and tramways are regulated by the California Labor Code, Sections 7340-7357, and the detailed implementation of design, plans, and specifications falls under the jurisdiction of the Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Occupational Safety and Health ("Cal/OSHA"), which includes an Amusement Ride and Tramway Unit.**
> (Response to Metro, p. 16 [emphasis added].)

cont'd GO8-5

The DEIR acknowledges that approvals from Cal/OSHA's Amusement Ride & Tramway Division will be required pursuant to Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 8, §§ 3150-3191, including a Certificate of Construction. (DEIR, p. 2-61.) It does not, however, mention that California law requires all passenger tramways to receive a permit pursuant to Division 5 of the California Labor Code. The DEIR is therefore incomplete and inaccurate for failing to acknowledge this additional requirement.[5]

GO8-6

CEQA's mandatory process to determine the appropriate lead agency does not permit confidential negotiations between a project proponent and its preferred public agency for the role, a perverse sort of lead agency "forum shopping." (See *Planning & Conservation League v. Department of Water Resources* (2000) 83 Cal.App.4th 892, 906 ["*PCL v. DWR*"]: private party and local agency are "not at liberty to anoint" the local agency as lead agency through a private agreement.)

GO8-7

Moreover, compared to Metro's somewhat limited role with only two necessary approvals (both for use or encroachment upon Metro land), the anticipated role of the City of Los Angeles is far more extensive and complex. The DEIR identifies the necessary City approvals as likely including, but not limited to:

- a franchise agreement to operate "upon, over, under, or along any street, highway or other place in the City of Los Angeles";

GO8-8

[5] California Labor Code, § 7341: "A passenger tramway shall not be operated in any place in this state unless a permit for the operation of the tramway is issued by the division, and unless the permit remains in effect and is kept posted conspicuously in the main operating terminal of the tramway."

FN GO8-6

- approval of the Project design from the Cultural Affairs Commission for components located within the City's public right-of-way;
- creation of a Specific Plan;
- adoption of a Sign District;
- a Plan Approval under the existing 1960 Dodger Stadium Conditional Use Permit;
- relief from the River Implementation Overlay District, to allow for the construction of several project components (Alameda Station, Alameda Tower, and Alpine Tower);
- relief from Cornfield Arroyo Seco Specific Plan to allow construction and operation of the Chinatown/State Park Station;
- a Development Agreement between the "Project Sponsor" and the City of Los Angeles for 20 years; and,
- "Other discretionary and ministerial permits, approvals, consultations, and coordination will or may be required, including…temporary street closure permits, demolition permits, grading permits, excavation permits, archaeological permits, encroachment permits, building permits, dewatering permits, stormwater permits, noise variances, work hour variances, haul routes, sign permits, any operational agreements…and any applicable permits or clearances related to water and/or energy infrastructure or emergency access."

(DEIR, pp. 2-61 to 62.)

cont'd GO8-8

The vast majority of these "other discretionary and ministerial permits" and other approvals referenced in the DEIR will be made by the City of Los Angeles, since the 1.2-mile-long Project is proposed to be built and operated predominantly on or above City right-of-way. (DEIR, pp. 2-2 and 2-6 [Figure 2-3].)

CEQA strongly prefers to confer lead agency status on an "agency with general governmental powers, such as a city or county, rather than an agency with a single or limited purpose." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15051(b)(1).) Metro is an agency with a single purpose, albeit a very important one. But it does not have general governmental powers as the City of Los Angeles does to, for example, grant relief from City land use regulations, create a specific plan, agree to a franchise agreement for Project use of public rights-of-way, enter into a 20-year Development Agreement, or offer any of the "other discretionary and ministerial permits" and approvals necessary for the Project to be ultimately approved.

GO8-9

As the DEIR admits, the City of Los Angeles has direct and exclusive authority over all streets in the City. (DEIR, p. 3.17-1: "All the streets in the Project study area are under the jurisdiction of the City of Los Angeles.") The required franchise agreement is key to the Project moving forward since the Project operates primarily within the City's public right-of-way. In addition, it is the *City* that is responsible to ensure the Project's consistency with the City's General Plan and its components, including numerous community plans and two existing specific plans, not Metro. (DEIR, pp. 3.11-8 to 3.11-13). Metro has no experience or expertise in evaluating the Project's consistency with the City's General Plan or crafting appropriate mitigation measures to address significant conflicts. The City clearly does.

GO8-10

The City is also entirely responsible for any changes *to* and conditions associated *with* the 1960 Dodger Stadium Conditional Use Permit, and for relief from other City land use regulations in the Project area. The City is also responsible for required "temporary street closure permits, demolition permits, grading permits, excavation permits," etc. (DEIR, p. 2-62.) Metro has no experience, expertise, or authority for a private project over these fundamental City concerns. GO8-11

Metro does not have the desire (recalling that it has already disavowed Project oversight) or the necessary incentive or expertise to enforce the many Mitigation Measures associated with the Project for components not located on Metro property.[6] This may be one reason Metro has allowed so many of the Project's proposed Mitigation Measures to be improperly deferred, a subject that will be raised in greater detail in LA Parks Alliance's (and likely other) comment letters regarding the inadequate DEIR. GO8-12

Indeed, the DEIR appears to assume that ARTT will prepare all these deferred mitigation plans, not Metro. (See, e.g., DEIR 3.13-68 [Construction Noise Management Plan to be prepared by "Project Sponsor."] Presumably, it is the City, with its direct construction permitting responsibilities, local ordinances regulating such impacts as excessive construction noise, and expertise in overseeing such plans and mitigation measures, that will perform the required oversight and, if necessary, enforcement. (See, e.g, DEIR's reliance on LA Municipal Code [i.e., the City] to enforce stormwater runoff prohibitions, pp. 3.10-6.) GO8-13

The City of Los Angeles has direct regulatory authority over approval of the majority of physical Project components, which are primarily located on or above City land or City public right of way. The City is plainly the "public agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole" and has the "general governmental powers" necessary to make most necessary Project approvals. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15051(b).) Metro has neither the greatest responsibility over the Project nor does it have general governmental powers to make Project approvals. Its approvals are limited to only two locations: one for permission to use Metro-controlled land, and another to cross Metro-controlled airspace.

The City of Los Angeles must be the lead agency. GO8-14

B. CEQA Guidelines Section 15051 Subdivisions (c) and (d) are Inapplicable

CEQA Guidelines section 15051 subdivision (c) only applies "[w]here more than one public agency *equally* meet the criteria in subdivision (b)." It is inapplicable, as the City of Los Angeles is clearly the appropriate lead agency under subdivision (b). Even if subdivision (c) did GO8-15

[6] These include: Construction Traffic Management Plan [DEIR, p. ES-14], Construction Monitoring Plan (Built Resources) [DEIR, p. ES-40], Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (DEIR, p. ES-41], Archeological Testing Plan for Alameda Station (DEIR, p. ES-45], Archaeological Testing Plan for LAUS Forecourt [DEIR, p. ES-47], Archaeological Testing Plan for Los Angeles State Historic Park [DEIR, p. ES-48], Paleontological Resources Mitigation and Monitoring Plan [DEIR p. ES-52], Soil and Groundwater Management Plan [DEIR, p. ES-53], Construction Noise Management Plan [DEIR, p. ES-58, Vibration Monitoring Plan [DEIR, p. ES-67, Temporary Disaster Route Plan [DEIR, p. ES-76], Utility Relocation Plan [DEIR, p. ES-79], and a Fire Protection Plan [DEIR, p. ES-80]. FN GO8-12

apply, and it does not, between Metro and the City of Los Angeles it is the City that would likely "act first on the project in question" due to the many preliminary approvals necessary for a project of this scope and magnitude. (See list of City approvals required for the Project, DEIR, p. 2-61 to 2-62, and discussion supra, pp. 4-6.)[7]

cont'd GO8-15

While the project proponent agreed in a private negotiation that Metro may *also* review and approve Project plans for design, construction, and implementation, as ARTT privately admitted to Metro during early discussions about the Project, the statutory duty to review and approve plans for design, construction, and implementation of an aerial tram system properly belongs to Cal/OSHA pursuant to the California Labor Code, not to Metro. (Response to Metro, p. 16, citing Labor Code, §§ 7340-7357.) Moreover, nothing in the Labor Code or other statute requires it to be the *first* action taken on the Project.

GO8-16

CEQA Guidelines section 15051 subdivision (d) is also inapplicable. It applies "[w]here the provisions of subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) leave two or more public agencies with a substantial claim to be the lead agency." As discussed, here Metro does not have a substantial claim to be the lead agency because it cannot be seen as "the public agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole," and CEQA strongly prefers the lead agency to have "general governmental powers, such as a city or county, rather than an agency with a single or limited purpose." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15051(b).) Metro has taken on the role by private agreement with the Project proponent and with the apparent acquiescence of the City, whose former Mayor championed the Project in his role as chair of Metro's board of directors. Indeed, Mayor Garcetti described himself openly in a recent Metro Executive Management Committee meeting as a "pretty unabashed supporter" of the Project, which raises significant concerns over Metro's possible precommitment to approve the Project.[8]

GO8-17

C. Metro's Decision to Act as Lead Agency is Inherently Prejudicial and Taints the Environmental Review Process.

Choice of lead agency is fundamentally important. "[A]lthough applicants may enter into contracts and agreements prior to the completion of the environmental review process, such contracts or agreements *cannot be used to avoid the scrutiny envisioned by CEQA*." (*Kings County Farm Bureau v. City of Hanford* (1990) 221 Cal.App.3d 692, 737 [emphasis added].) Thus, where a local agency privately agrees with an applicant to serve as lead agency, or even where local agencies agree amongst themselves to designate one of them as lead agency, if that

GO8-18

FN GO8-15

[7] In fact, the City of Los Angeles already approved a Project-related permit when it issued Permit No. 22020-10000-00312 for ARTT LLC's gondola exhibit within the Dodger Stadium parking lot. See https://www.ladbsservices2.lacity.org/OnlineServices/PermitReport/PcisPermitDetail?id1=22020&id2=10000&id3=00312.

FN GO8-17

[8] See Joe Linton, StreetsBlogLA, *Mayor Garcetti Supports Dodgers Gondola, Disses Project Skeptics Comparing Them To Mitch McConnell*, Sept. 16, 2022, attached as Exhibit A, available at: https://la.streetsblog.org/2022/09/16/mayor-garcetti-supports-dodgers-gondola-disses-project-skeptics-comparing-them-to-mitch-mcconnell/.

designation does not follow CEQA's mandated process, it will be rejected and the environmental review document prepared by the improper lead agency discarded. (See, e.g., *PCL v. DWR*, 83 Cal.App.4th at 907; *see also City of Sacramento v. State Water Resources Control Bd.* (1992) 2 Cal.App.4th 960, 973.)

Metro (and the City of Los Angeles) should take note that CEQA forbids delegation by the properly delegated lead agency to another agency or private entity:

> Neither the [California Environmental Quality Act] nor the state guidelines authorize the city council to delegate its review and consideration function to another body. Delegation is inconsistent with the purpose of the review and consideration function since it insulates the members of the council from public awareness and possible reaction to the individual members' environmental and economic values. Delegation is inconsistent with the purposes of the EIR itself."

cont'd GO8-18

(*PCL v. DWR*, 83 Cal.App.4th at 907, quoting *Kleist v. City of Glendale* (1976) 56 Cal. App. 3d 770, 779.) As plaintiffs successfully argued in *PCL v. DWR*, "appointment of the wrong lead agency taints the entire EIR process, is inherently prejudicial, and compels a fresh start with an appropriate lead agency." (*Ibid.*)

Metro's decision through a private agreement with ARTT LLC to take on lead agency status in the environmental review of the proposed aerial tram system is likewise prejudicial and taints the environmental review process. The only remedy is to begin anew under the direction of the properly designated lead agency, the City of Los Angeles.

D. Public Utilities Code Section 130252 Does Not Change the CEQA Analysis and Neither Requires Nor Authorizes Metro to Serve as Lead Agency.

The Draft EIR suggests that Public Utilities Code ("PUC") section 130252 requires the submittal, review, and approval of proposed plans to Metro for design, construction, and implementation of the Project. (DEIR, p. 2-61.) As discussed above, ARTT LLC explained to Metro that "aerial gondolas and tramways are regulated by the California Labor Code, Sections 7340-7357, and the detailed implementation of design, plans, and specifications falls under the jurisdiction of the Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Occupational Safety and Health ("Cal/OSHA")." (Response to Metro, p. 16.)

GO8-19

PUC section 130252 applies only to "*public mass transit systems* or projects, including exclusive public mass transit guideway systems or projects, and federal-aid and state highway projects." (PUC § 130252(a) (emphasis added).) This project is *not* a public mass transit project or a mass transit guideway system.[9] The Project is *privately* owned and operated and intended primarily to provide service to and from Dodger Stadium, a private sports and event venue. The

[9] ARTT LLC explained, and LA Parks Alliance agrees, that the gondola Project is "not a 'transit guideway system'" and thus is not subject to PUC section 130252(a) for that reason. (Response to Metro, pp. 16-17.)

FN GO8-19

DEIR admits as much: "The overall purpose of the proposed Project is to provide a direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property…" (DEIR, p. 2-12.)

cont'd GO8-19

The DEIR's repeated assertions that Project purposes include providing access to neighborhoods near Dodger Stadium and to LA State Historic Park and its surrounding neighborhoods (see, e.g., DEIR, p. ES-1) are also belied by the DEIR's gross speculation surrounding these alleged purposes. For example, the alleged access and mobility hub at Dodger Stadium is identified only as a "potential" project component and would be subject to approval by the Dodgers. (DEIR, pp. ES-1.) "The Project Sponsor will *request consideration* by the Los Angeles Dodgers of the *potential for the Dodger Stadium Station to include a mobility hub* where outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program and individual bike lockers, to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon." (DEIR, p. ES-10 [emphasis added].)

GO8-20

The DEIR asserts that the "Chinatown/State Park Station location avoids adjacent private properties while maintaining transit access to surrounding communities within a half mile walkshed to transit, including the Park, Chinatown, Mission Junction including William Mead Homes, Los Angeles River, and North Broadway." (DEIR, p. 2-22.) First, access from Union Station to these neighborhoods are already provided by Metro's Gold Line Chinatown Station, which is located approximately 100 yards from the Project's proposed Chinatown/State Park Station. Second, and perhaps more important, the use of the Project to duplicate this access via the proposed gondola outside of Dodger games and events is entirely speculative, and is based entirely on demand. "It is anticipated that the proposed Project operations would vary the number of cabins in service and speed throughout the day, based on demand." (DEIR, p. 2-42.) Nothing in the DEIR suggests the gondola will operate on a minimum schedule, as Metro's Gold Line does.[10] ARTT LLC or another operator could choose not to run the gondola at all if demand is insufficient.

GO8-21

Even if these currently speculative components were certain to become part of the Project, they would not magically transform it into a public mass transit system. A project owned and operated by a private person or entity for the primary purpose of providing transportation to an entirely private destination is *not* a public mass transit system. As a private transportation project, and as ARTT LLC admitted in its responses to Metro, the Project is not within the scope of PUC section 130252. And even if PUC section 130252 did apply, it has very limited scope.

GO8-22

PUC section 130252 subdivision (a) provides that:

> All plans proposed for the design, construction, and implementation of public mass transit systems or projects, including exclusive public mass transit guideway

[10] Metro's Gold Line schedule provides weekday service on its Northbound segment from Union Station to Citrus College every 12 minutes or less for most of the day between 4am and 12:50am. The weekend schedule is the same hours, with only slightly less frequent service. See https://www.metro.net/riding/schedules/?line=804.

FN GO8-21

> systems or projects, and federal-aid and state highway projects, shall be submitted to the commission [i.e., Metro] for approval.

But PUC section 130252 subdivision (c) substantially limits the meaning of subdivision (a): "As used in this section, "plan" means a project description and ***not*** the detailed project plans, specifications, and estimates." (Emphasis added.) The Project applicant has privately agreed with Metro that it may *also* review and approve Project plans for design, construction, and implementation. (See Response to Metro, p. 16.) As already discussed, however, the primary oversight authority for detailed review of plans for design, construction, and implementation of an aerial tramway project is held by Cal/OSHA, not Metro. Moreover, the DEIR does not cite to any authority authorizing or permitting Metro to *supervise* the Project.

cont'd GO8-22

Metro's and the DEIR's citation of PUC section 130252 does not change the mandated CEQA process to determine the appropriate lead agency for the proposed Project.

CONCLUSION

As the DEIR acknowledges, "a lead agency has an obligation to balance the economic, social, technological, legal, and other benefits of a project against its significant unavoidable impacts on the environment." (DEIR, p. 1-2.) Metro certainly has authority as a *responsible* agency to consider the manner the proposed Project will relate to the important public resources over which it exercises control and oversight. But Metro is not well-situated to be the lead agency charged with the duty to make these balancing considerations over the many public resources that are not within its ambit.

GO8-23

Metro approvals for this Project will be required to allow construction and operation of the Project within a portion of Los Angeles Union Station and within Metro's Gold Line right-of-way. (DEIR, p. 2-61.) It is significant that the DEIR has determined no Mitigation Measures are necessary to protect these public resources. But there are numerous Mitigation Measures proposed to protect other public resources and members of the public in the City of Los Angeles. (See footnote 5, p. 6.) The City is far better situated to act as lead agency than Metro, and since it is directly political accountable to its constituents, is better positioned to balance the alleged Project benefits against its significant unavoidable environmental impacts and ensure that Mitigation Measures to protect the people and resources of Los Angeles are properly monitored and enforced.

The City of Los Angeles must serve as lead agency for the proposed Project, not Metro.

Sincerely,

John Given

Cc (by email only):

Supervisor Hilda L. Solis, LA Board of Supervisors (First District)
Mayor Karen Bass, City of Los Angeles
Councilmember Eunisses Hernandez, LA City Council (District 1)
City Attorney Hydee Feldstein Soto, City of Los Angeles

From: LA Union Station HS <laushs@earthlink.net>
Sent: 1/6/2023 1:28:24 AM
To: la art <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: Ref: 1/5/2023 updated letter opposing LAART

Hello "dinny" this is the letter I sent.

Regards,
Tom Savio, Executive Director,
www.launionstationhs.org

LOS ANGELES UNION STATION HISTORICAL SOCIETY
P.O. Box 411682, Los Angeles CA 90041
www.launionstationhs.org
laushs@earthlink.net
626-799-3925

January 5, 2023

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
1 Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Ref: Updated Amended and Revised Comments Opposing LAART's "Gondola" DEIR 1/5/2023

Dear Mr. Zelmer,

The Board of Directors (The Board) of the Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society (LAUSHS), a non-profit, Federal Railroad Administration Section 106 historic preservation consultant for Los Angeles Union Station (Union Station), a world recognized National Historic Landmark owned by Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro), has voted to formally ***comment against*** Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit's (LAART) private, for-profit cable car line **(aka "Frank McCourt's Gondola")** and its public land and air rights development scheme that proposes to link Union Station and Metro's related "Esplanade-Forecourt" project with Dodger Stadium that The Board believes is contrary to Metro's public participation policy and an **illegal (pending a Superior Court decision**) **"accommodation" for LAART.** The Board believes that LAART's proposed **futuristic/Carnaval-like Union Station Terminal** on Alameda Street and Metro's supporting "Esplanade-Forecourt" project **will blight the viewscape** of the historic and architecturally significant west facade of Union Station, and that Union Station, its trains and patrons could be **physically harmed** if aircraft from the nearby Los Angeles Police Department's "Hooper Memorial Heliport" airport were to be entangled in LAART's overhead cables, gondolas and 13-story towers. Furthermore, **The Board opposes Metro's planned removal of all "Disabled Parking"** spaces from the "Esplanade-Forecourt" area, without public hearings and reasonable alternatives, to accommodate a new so-called "water feature" (a fogging-type water fountain) which would cool LAART patrons cued-up for their cable car rides to Dodger Stadium. Moreover, the water feature would be **contrary to the state's water conservation policy.** (Even if the water feature recirculates, **at least 10% of its water will be lost to evaporation day after day, year after year.)** GO9-1

Until now, The Board has steadfastly refused to take sides in the above major, billionaire development scheme. However, in The Board's opinion, **Metro and its staff have obviously taken a pro-active role supporting LAART, a potential competitor of Metro's efficient "Dodger Stadium Express"** bus service, as well as planning to **"gild the lily" of Union Station** with its Esplanade-Forecourt Project, all **"backstage,"** using public land, resources and airspace but **without public participation** as required by Metro policy and the law, before METRO agreed to be "engaged" by LAART.

Among the reasons for The Board's opposition are, but not limited to:

A) Metro Board member, the former **Mayor of Los Angeles Eric Garcetti, who originally introduced the motion for Metro to assist LAART without public participation** and to enlist Metro staff to **"carry LAART's water"** as it were, did receive, according to public records, **millions of dollars** in both "behest payments" and political cash contributions **from Billionaire real estate and LAART developer Frank McCourt** and/or his family and various entities and associates, which in The Board's opinion, is an apparent **conflict of interest.** Consequently, **Metro is being sued** by the non-profit California Endowment for willfully preventing public participation in Metro's decision to partner with LAART. **(Ironically**, **Metro is using public resources to defend itself, for not allowing public participation, before the Superior Court.)** GO9-2

B) In The Board's opinion, **Metro Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer and/or subordinates and consultants falsified an official environmental document--**LAART's Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR)--by checking-off the DEIR box that states there is **no airport within 2 miles [3520 yards]** of LAART's proposed Union Station Terminal, when he had been informed repeatedly to the contrary by The Board. Moreover, The Board presented proof to Zelmer and his superior, Metro CEO Stephanie Wiggins, that the Los Angeles Police Department's "Hooper Memorial Heliport" (variously described as the country's or the world's busiest airport for rotary-winged aircraft aka helicopters) **is only 1/2 mile (880 yards)** from LAART's proposed Union Station Terminal. Furthermore, The Board reminded Zelmer and Wiggins that **according to the Los Angeles Police Department, the California Department of Transportation, the California Public Utilities Commission, the Federal Aviation Administration, and the 8th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, all heliports are airports** officially defined as a location where any flying machine is serviced. The fact that some airports serve only rotary-winged aircraft (helicopters) while others serve fixed-wing aircraft (conventional-winged aircraft) does not change the fact that: **all heliports are airports in the eyes of all governing agencies and the Federal Courts.** Furthermore, the argument presented by Metro that Hooper Memorial is a police facility, not a civilian facility, and therefore not subject to the LAART DEIR, is **illogical and fallacious**. A helicopter that becomes entangled in LAART's cables, gondolas and 13-story towers and consequently **crashes into Union Station, and/or its trains and patrons, could cause catastrophic harm** regardless had that aircraft launched from a police facility or a public facility. Simply put, **LAART's proposed location is not safe** for the Union Station community and helicopters from Hooper Memorial Heliport airport. Please note, the *Rules and Regulations of Los Angeles Union Passenger Terminal* (Union Station's original name) has for decades declared: **"General Notice A. Safety is of the first importance in the discharge of duty."** Or did Metro abolish this paramount railroad safety rule when it bought Union Station? GO9-3

C) Contrary to the promises made to The Board by Stephanie Wiggins, Cory Zelmer and LAART, **no meeting has ever been organized between them and The Board to discuss the difference of opinions concerning the nature of LAPD's Hooper Memorial Heliport airport and the proposed location for LAART's Union Station Terminal.** In fact **Metro forbade The Board's examination of the only known 3-D scale model of Union Station's location** because, in The Board's opinion, of a **deliberate subterfuge** that the model dating from former Union Station owner--the Santa Fe Railway--was too old to be accurate today, and furthermore the sharing of the model with The Board would **somehow be a "conflict of interest"(?)** even though The Board previously had access to the model. However, The Board's use of the model did not depend on the model's age, but only the juxtaposition of Union Station with Alameda Street which has not changed appreciably since the station was opened in 1939. Consequently, at a loss for options, The Board asked LAART to produce a 3-D scale model given its apparent resources, but **LAART never responded. This "shadow play,"** in The Board's opinion, was being **performed by LA Metro and LAART to obfuscate the issues and delay public criticism** of LAART contrary to the public weal which Metro is obliged to serve. Furthermore, since the model is public property, The Board's use should have been permitted so it could be compared to LAART's distorted artist's rendering of its Futuristic/Carnaval style Alameda Street Terminal with Union Station's Hispanic-Cathedral style. Finally, after wasting The Board's time and resources for over a year, in December 2022 Metro provided to the public an aerial diagram of LAART's Alameda Terminal that is in the **worst possible viewscape location--directly in front of Union Station!** Cable car rides have their place but **not in front of Los Angeles' world famous "Cathedral of Transportation."** GO9-4

D) In The Board's opinion, LAART is designed to compete with Metro's "Dodger Stadium Express," a highly efficient road service that could be further improved **if Metro switched to modern**, **environmentally friendly motor coaches** that might funded by the savings from not building its Esplanade-Forecourt project. GO9-5

E) Given the seasonal nature of baseball, it is also The Board's opinion that **LAART is a "Trojan Horse"** scheme to facilitate year-around, for-profit real estate development in Dodger Stadium's vicinity **at the expense of public land and airspace, the viewscape of Union Station and safety.** GO9-6

F) Metro's proposed Esplanade-Forecourt project, according to Metro employees--who wish to remain anonymous for the sake of their careers--will be funded by so-called **"overlap money"** that was **"peeled-off" from Metro's defunct LINK-US project** that itself was rejected because of The Board's and the public's opposition. Moreover, Metro has stated to The Board's Executive Director via telephone that ultimately the Esplanade-Forecourt project will come to fruition by a two-step process eliminating all public parking including **"disabled parking"** from in front of Union Station **without public comment or participation in violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). (A disabled motorist has already filed a formal complaint with the ADA authorities against Metro's Esplanade-Forecourt project.) Step one would be the "temporary" elimination** of all Union Station west front parking for the construction vehicles needed to build the Esplanade-Forecourt project followed by step two—well there really isn't a step two—**when the project is completed the parking spaces would be left permanently removed**. Not only will this **negatively impact the "disabled Parking" but also the parking for Metro's tenants** the Homebound Restaurant and Brewery, TRAXX restaurant and the numerous social and artistic events that take place in the great **"Ticketing Hall"** which has fallen from use with computerized ticketing. Furthermore, according to a retired Metro staff person, the Esplanade's so-called "water feature" (a fogging-type water fountain) **will likely attract more "homeless" citizens seeking "showers"** contrary to Metro's stated policy--according to former Metro Union Station supervisor the late Ken Pratt--of not catering to the needs of the "homeless." In The Board's opinion, Metro's Esplanade-Forecourt project is designed to cool future LAART and adjacent **Olvera Street tourist attraction visitors** as they saunter between Union Station, LAART and Olvera Street. (While Olvera Street's right-of-way and some of its structures and art works are historic, the **"Olvera Street tourist attraction" per se was invented in 1930** by a husband-and-wife real estate development team who went on to develop Los Angeles' **"New Chinatown tourist attraction**." **(Ironically, Old Chinatown was demolished in a racist bid to rid Los Angeles of the Chinese who settled after building the railroad to Los Angeles, then Union Station was built on top of Old Chinatown's rubble.)** GO9-7

G) Finally, building the Esplanade-Forecourt project's water-feature in semi-desert Los Angeles has been **experiencing one of its worst multi-year droughts in history flies in the face of the State of California's policy to conserve dwindling water resources.** One only needs to recall the classic Los Angeles-based movie **"Chinatown"** to understand what The Board believes is driving LAART and Esplanade-Forecourt schemes—**the greed of land developers, the greed of Metro careerists and ultimately the greed of local politicians!** Or, to paraphrase the immortal Yogi Berra: **"It's 'Chinatown' (*the movie*) all over again."** GO9-8

For the above reasons, but not necessarily only because of them, the Board of Directors of the Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society **opposes construction of LAART and the related Esplanade-Forecourt projects in the interests of honest government, Los Angeles Union Station preservation, the environment and above all *safety*.** GO9-9

Respectfully,

Thomas R. Savio
Executive Director
Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society

Cc: Stephanie Wiggins, Metro CEO

CALIFORNIA STATE PARKS FOUNDATION

January 9, 2023

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer, Metro
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Mr. Zelmer:

Thank you for allowing the opportunity to comment on the draft Environmental Impact Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LAART) project, released in October.

California State Parks Foundation is an independent, member-supported nonprofit dedicated to protecting and preserving the California state park system, for the benefit of all. Since our founding in 1969, we have endeavored to ensure that every unit of the California state park system is open, welcoming and provides a high-quality recreational experience for the public; and that the irreplaceable natural and cultural wonders of the system are stewarded for future generations to enjoy. GO10-1

We have taken an interest in the LAART project because of its impact on Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed project would cross over the western edge of the park and include a new station adjacent to the current Chinatown station on the Metro Gold Line, as well as a junction just to the northwest on Broadway.

Los Angeles State Historic Park formally opened in 2017 after decades of advocacy by the surrounding community – neighbors in Chinatown wanted a park and they did not rest until this green oasis was created. Today when you visit Los Angeles State Historic Park, you see people exercising and walking their dogs, relaxing on the grass, taking in the stunning view of the downtown skyline, and participating in community activities like exercise classes or arts and crafts. It is a peaceful gathering spot that provides desirable amenities to its low-income neighbors, and one that represents a true respite from its urban surroundings. GO10-2

We are concerned that the construction and operation impacts of the project may permanently alter the peaceful experience of the park. First, the project would require amending the General Plan for the park to include transportation as an acceptable use – a worrisome precedent for other parks in the system. Too often, parks are seen as empty spaces that can be used for infrastructure like roads and power lines. We remain absolutely committed to pushing back against that thinking whenever and wherever it occurs, because parks are already essential infrastructure for health, wealth, and quality of life. GO10-3

Noise is another concern – impacts will be unavoidable and significant during construction, which is bad enough. The draft EIR also finds that the system will generate between 61 and 64 decibels of additional noise during regular operation. This is just below levels that can affect health in the form of noise pollution, so it's another issue we'll be watching closely. GO10-4

Finally, it is very difficult to tell from the materials that have been released thus far what the impact of the proposed project will have on the park's views and vistas. While we understand that some of these concerns are beyond the scope of what is required in an Environmental Impact Report, park vistas are an important part of the experience at Los Angeles State Historic Park. We request that California State Parks and Los Angeles Metro prepare a set of visuals that show what park visitors in GO10-5

the southwestern third of the park would see and experience at ground level after the proposed project is constructed.

cont'd GO10-5

Proponents of the project seem to believe that the potential of taking cars off the road is worth any potentially serious impacts to the park's visitor experience. To us, this is a false choice – in Los Angeles, as in most urban areas in California, it is increasingly expensive to carve out additional green open spaces, even though we know that these spaces are vital to the quality of life and health of the surrounding community. We ask that you commit to additional efforts to study and fully understand the proposed project's impact on the park's General Plan, ambient noise and views prior to any action to approve and implement this project.

GO10-6

Thank you for the opportunity to offer these thoughts and concerns. I would be happy to discuss them further should you have questions.

Sincerely,

Rachel Norton
Executive Director
California State Parks Foundation

From: LA Union Station HS <laushs@earthlink.net>
Sent: 1/18/2023 12:49:40 AM
To: la art <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: Comments against LAART's Gondola Project and Cathedral High School Meetting

Dear Mr. Zelmer, the attached are the comments against the Draft EIR and the recent Cathedral High School meeting. Respectfully, Thomas R. Savio, Executive Director, Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society.

LOS ANGELES UNION STATION HISTORICAL SOCIETY
P.O. Box 411682, Los Angeles CA 90041
www.launionstationhs.org
laushs@earthlink.net
626-799-3925

January 17, 2023, 3PM PST

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
1 Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Ref: Comments and Complaints against LAART, its Draft Environmental Report and DEIR meeting at Cathedral High School

Dear Mr. Zelmer,

I was present at the meeting hosted by you, and/or LA Metro, Frank McCourt, Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit, ClimateResolve, Cathedral High School and Does 1 to 10. I attended as the representative of the Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society (LAUSHS). Here are my recollections that in my opinion bring into question the legitimacy of the meeting: GO11-1

A) Although I arrived at Cathedral High School meeting venue at the beginning of the meeting, I was delayed by thirty minutes getting to the venue because there was no **Disabled Parking** in or around Cathedral High School. (This has since been confirmed by Cathedral High School staff.) Consequently, I was late because I am a **Disabled Person**, and since all normal street parking was occupied by residents and/or meeting participants, I was obliged to park on the sidewalk after driving about for nearly 30 minutes, in fear of not representing the views of the LAUSHS. Consequently, I waddled with cane in hand to the distance to the meeting. This, in our opinion, a reasonable person would conclude that Mr. Zelmer and/or other "hosts" do not care about providing reasonable accommodations for **Disabled Persons** and myself. Furthermore, it indicates to us Mr. Zelmer's indifference to the **Disabled** and/or his **incompetence i**n hosting same at the public meeting. GO11-2

B) When I finally entered the meeting, it had the appearance and sound of a **near riot.** I was told by bystanders that the spontaneous demonstration was because Mr. Zelmer and other hosts refused to take any questions of the 70 to 100 members of the local community in attendance. It is our opinion that a reasonable person might conclude that Mr. Zelmer is incompetent in representing Metro, and LAART in a public forum. GO11-3

C) Furthermore, the working press and Community representatives said that they were told to ask Brother John Montgomery, Principal of Cathedral High School for answers to their questions on LAART. Brother John is not to our knowledge a credentialed transit or environmental expert. (All known nonaligned experts and the Sierra Club are against the Gondola.) Brother John then extolled to them via nation-wide TV, the reasons he saw for building the Gondola, without mentioning the pertinent fact that his employer, Cathedral High School, gets significant funds from Frank McCourt, an apparent conflict of interest in our opinion. GO11-4

D) Therefore, the Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society has concluded that given all the above, the legal validity of the meeting was compromised and that a new meeting should be rescheduled with a live democratic GO11-5

give-and-take on the issues, better crowd control and hosted by an uncompromised Metro meeting expert, not Mr. Zelmer who a reasonable person might conclude is compromised by an apparent conflict of interest in that he is a Metro employee in charge of investigating the Gondola project for the public weal whilst his salary is gifted to Metro by the Gondola's chief antagonist Frank McCourt.

cont.
GO11-5

Respectfully,
/s/
Thomas R. Savio
Executive Director,
Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society

Cc. Stephanie Wiggins, Metro CEO

SIERRA CLUB

January 17, 2023

VIA EMAIL LAART@metro.net

Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza
Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Re: Comments on LA ART Draft EIR dated October 2022

Dear Mr. Zelmer:

The Sierra Club submits this letter to set forth its comments and concerns regarding the LA ART Draft EIR.

Executive Summary ("ES") 1 Introduction: At the outset, LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC is identified as the Project Sponsor. While neither the ownership or management of this LLC is specified in the Draft EIR, we understand from news reports[1] and multiple other sources that the project is promoted by Frank McCourt, who in turn is a 50 percent owner of the Dodger Stadium Parking Lot.

GO12-1

The Introduction sets forth the conclusion that Metro is the "lead agency" and as such has the authority to approve the project and implement mitigation measures. However, significant concerns have been raised by The California Endowment and the LA Parks Alliance that Metro is not in fact the appropriate "lead agency" for the LA ART, particularly as the proposed project for the stadium parking lot is private in nature. Rather, the City of Los Angeles is the appropriate lead agency on the basis of its general governmental powers and its direct accountability to its constituents. We concur with these concerns and particularly express concerns with the dedication of Metro's employees and significant resources to this private project.

GO12-2

[1] *Challenges Loom for gondola to Dodger Stadium planned for 2028 Olympics,* LA Times 1/9/23; *LA's Transit Infrastructure Can Always Get Dumber: Meet the Gondola* (https://knock-la.com/las-dumb-gondola/)

FN GO12-1

ES 2 Project Purpose/ES 5 Project Overview: There is significant doubt as to whether the LA ART would alleviate congestion and air pollution, which in turn is a fundamental premise of the Draft EIR. The UCLA Mobility Lab Study dated October 24, 2022 concludes the gondola will do little to reduce traffic and green-house gas emissions. We concur with the concerns raised by the study. The study also casts significant doubt on the Draft EIR Section 1.0 conclusion that LA ART is an "environmental leadership transit project" that is in turn entitled to streamlined judicial review. GO12-3

In particular, the multiple Draft EIR references to the "5,000 people per hour" gondola capacity are refuted by the UCLA Mobility Lab Study. The Draft EIR further assumes patrons would use the gondola both before and after events.[2] However, the study (and common sense) indicate that many stadium attendees are not likely to wait for the gondola following games and concerts and will instead use the express bus or ride share services back to LAUS or to other destinations. Moreover, the "5,000 people per hour figure" gondola capacity figure does not reflect non-event day or off-season usage. The UCLA Mobility Lab Study concludes very few people would use the gondola as a form of transportation outside of travel to/from games.[3] Any discussion in the Draft EIR relating to gondola ridership and the estimated reduction in vehicle miles travelled must take these two factors into account. GO12-4

The Draft EIR is also incomplete and lacking in transparency in that it is focused solely on the gondola. Neither the Purpose nor Project Overview discussions address commercial developments apparently contemplated by Mr. McCourt for the stadium parking lot or how the parking lot might ultimately be reconfigured to allow commercial development.[4] We concur with the concern that the gondola is essentially a private project that is proposed to be built using public resources and over public rights-of-way and publicly owned property. The failure to address commercial development of the parking lot and resulting increase in traffic and greenhouse gas emissions from development renders it impossible to evaluate the overall impact of the proposed project on traffic and greenhouse emissions. Consequently, the conclusions on ES page 53 and elsewhere in the report that construction and operations of the LA ART would have a "less than significant impact" on greenhouse gas emissions are not supported. GO12-5 GO12-6 GO12-7

Moreover, the LA ART does not serve any broad public purpose. The suggestion that the gondola might possibly serve communities near LAUS and Dodger Stadium is not persuasive. These communities are within walking, biking, or Dash bus ride distance of LAUS, State Historic Park and the Stadium. The communities may also be served by the Metro Micro on-demand rideshare service that is already operating in many other Los Angeles communities including the Highland Park/Eagle Rock/Glendale service zone. GO12-8

FN GO12-4 [2] This flawed assumption is carried through in the report's 2026 projection of 6,000 riders and 12,000 round trips and the 2042 projection of 10,000 riders and 20,000 round trips.

FN GO12-4 [3] Excepting employees, Dodger Stadium is nearly empty on days when there is no game or concert. Park goers have found their way to Elysian Park for decades without a gondola.

FN GO12-5 [4] This lack of detail on the critical topic of commercial development contrasts with other topics that are covered in excruciating detail.

The Draft EIR highlights gondolas operating in various foreign countries such as Bolivia and Mexico, but it does not describe the Portland Aerial Tram or NYC's Roosevelt Island Tramway. The Portland Aerial Tram is actually operated for the public benefit, i.e., primarily for patients, students and staff commuting year-round between two Oregon Health and Sciences University locations and incidentally for the general public.[5] Similarly, the Roosevelt Island Tramway provides daily commuter transportation between Roosevelt Island and the Upper East Side of Manhattan and primarily serves workers. The Portland and Roosevelt Island tram services can serve as templates for Los Angeles's broader public purposes such as transportation to our major year-round employment centers, medical facilities and already existing year-round entertainment/cultural centers *and* reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. GO12-9

ES 7 Proposed Project Alignment - Impact on State Historic Park and Views:

The City of Los Angeles should jealously guard and preserve the jewel that is State Historic Park rather than permit the diminishment of this public open space.[6] The construction and operation of the Chinatown/State Park station on park land is at complete odds with these goals of protection and preservation. The Draft EIR contemplates at Section 2.9.4 that the Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,605 square feet including 2,195 square feet within the southernmost part of State Historic Park.[7] Further, the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park. Eighty-one trees would need to be removed (including 75 from the park and six from the public right-of-way adjacent to the park) with an unspecified number of trees to be replaced. The station would thus encroach on the park and eliminate a significant amount of park space and open sky view. This assumes LA ART is able to obtain the requisite approvals from the California Department of Parks and Recreation for the proposed uses.[8] Such approval is not feasible, as state park historic units may only include facilities that "are required for the safety, comfort, and enjoyment of the visitors, such as access, parking, water, sanitation, interpretation, and picnicking."[9] A gondola boarding station and tower are not required for these park visitor purposes. GO12-10 GO12-11

The Draft EIR notes that one of the principles in the Park's General Plan is to "Promote a 'Touchstone Landscape' for Reflecting on Los Angeles' Natural and Cultural Heritage" by making the Park a place of inspiration, reflection and appreciation of history and nature through the interpretation of the Los Angeles River."[10] Installing a massive gondola tower and station within State Historic Park for a sports stadium destination does not comport with GO12-12

FN GO12-9 [5] See gobytram.com for information on Portland's tram service.

FN GO12-10 [6] Likewise, the City should focus on preserving the El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument (also a State Park) and not permit the construction and operation of the Alameda Street terminal adjacent to this historical monument, Olvera Street and associated architectural structures.

FN GO12-10 [7] Elsewhere the Draft EIR only indicates that the Chinatown/State Park Station would be constructed "partially" within the park boundaries without specifying the square footage.

FN GO12-11 [8] Draft EIR Section 2.10.

FN GO12-11 [9] Cal. Public Resources Code section 5019.59.

FN GO12-12 [10] Draft EIR Page 3.4-3.

this inspirational principle. Rather, it is an abuse of public land designated for this historic purpose and for open space values.

cont'd GO12-12

We also disagree with the Draft EIR conclusions that the LA ART "would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views . . . of the site and its surroundings and the impact would be less than significant", particularly as these conclusions apply to State Historic Park, the Broadway Junction and Dodger Stadium.

GO12-13

The proposed Chinatown/State Park Station and massive three level, 98-foot tower at the station are completely at odds with the existing park entrances, landscaping, layout and amenities, which provide pedestrians and bicyclists with a beautiful, restorative atmosphere. The proposed station and the 98-foot tower would detract from the park's stunning views of the downtown skyline[11] to the south and the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains to the north. The Draft EIR authors concede at Page 3. 1-43 that the "Chinatown/State Park Station is a new and large visual element in the landscape, and views of residents would already be altered noticeably". The report's authors go on to suggest at Pages 3. 1-43 and 3. 1-46 that the noticeable alterations created by the station would not be so bad because residents and park goers would be compensated by a "potential" mobility hub, 740 square feet of new concessions, restrooms, landscaping and hardscaping, pedestrian improvements and "potential" seating. But this is no consolation at all because State Historic Park already offers *all of these features* including an in-park restaurant and many other restaurants easily within walking distance. The suggestion that the park's scenic views should be compromised for a little more landscaping and hardscaping in a beautifully landscaped/hardscaped 32-acre park is not persuasive. Likewise, the Draft EIR suggestion at page 3.1-45 that "existing views of downtown from within the park are already interrupted under existing conditions by trees and intervening development" does not justify the additional massive and continuous gondola interruptions proposed by LA ART (assuming for purposes of argument only that trees constitute an interruption of the view).

GO12-14

GO12-15

GO12-16

Even though the Chinatown/State Park Station is proposed to allow passenger boarding, the Draft EIR makes no reference to parking for passengers boarding at the station. State Historic Park is already served by the Metro Chinatown station (located within yards of the park's beautiful main entrance!) and nearby LAUS and thus the park would not benefit much from the proposed boarding station.[12]

GO12-17

Moreover, the proposed alignment of the gondola directly over a long stretch of State Historic Park (and thus over park goers) and directly over and past private residences is invasive and contrary to current recreational and residential uses. The Draft EIR indicates cabins near the Broadway Junction would "be constantly moving in and out of view"[13] and

GO12-18

FN GO12-14 [11] As noted in Section 2.3.4 of the Draft EIR, "[v]iews of the downtown Los Angeles are available from the majority of the Site."

FN GO12-17 [12] State Historic Park and the nearby Mission Junction neighborhood would benefit from the addition of one or more pedestrian crosswalks across North Spring Street, a far less expensive and invasive solution than the gondola.

FN GO12-18 [13] Draft EIR Page 3. 1-48.

could be seen from residents and yards and from inside their residences. The resulting disturbance and intrusion to park goers and nearby residents would persist during construction and year-round, daily gondola operation.

cont'd GO12-18

The proposed 179-foot Stadium Tower and massive 37,000+ square foot Dodger Stadium Station are completely at odds with the character of Elysian Park[14] and the Stadium's peaceful park setting.[15] The Draft EIR does not in our view adequately address any of the foregoing concerns.

GO12-19

ES 8 System Operations; Costs?: The Draft EIR does not specify how construction or post-construction operating, security, maintenance costs and power costs would be funded and paid, even though it is specified that all these elements would be required for proposed daily operation. Apparently, this lack of specificity arises because financing has not been fully worked out.[16] This of course raises the issue of whether taxpayers will end up footing these year-round costs for the McCourt family's private gain.

GO12-20

ES 11 Alternatives to Reduce Significant Impacts: We concur with the Draft EIR in one respect, namely, the TSM Alternative, which contemplates enhancing the Dodger Stadium Express Service, is the Environmentally Superior Alternative, particularly when operated with zero emission buses.

GO12-21

However, the TSM Alternative is not addressed adequately in the Draft EIR. No doubt the existing Express Service can be expanded in size and staging locations. The operation of the massive Park and Ride and Bowl Shuttle bus service between the Hollywood Bowl and various sites in the city during the concert season (including bus only lanes) demonstrates the viability of expanding the Dodger Express Service.

GO12-22

Moreover, the development of an off-site loading facility for the TSM Alternative would be far less disruptive to State Historic Park and surrounding communities than the LA ART. In fact, the TSM Alternative would not have any impact on the park. As for bus lanes, Cesar Chavez and Broadway lane closures and diversions are already utilized on game days and expansion of such lanes appears viable. The LA Zoo parking lot provides an excellent bus loading/unloading location.

GO12-23

The Spring Street Alignment, which contemplates the construction of a gondola station within Historic Park, is mentioned as an alternative. This alignment is unacceptable in our view, as it would destroy part of this refuge that was over 17 years in the making and block part of the open sky above the park.

GO12-24

FN GO12-19 [14] As described in Section 2.3.1 of Draft EIR, Elysian Park is the oldest and second largest park in the City.
[15] Tommy Lasorda nicknamed the stadium "Blue Heaven on Earth." https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dodger_Stadium.

FN GO12-20 [16] "It remains unclear how LA ART will be funded, or how much of the price tag will be passed onto taxpayers through Metro's sponsorship." *LA's Transit Infrastructure Can Always Get Dumber: Meet the Gondola* (https://knock-la.com/las-dumb-gondola/); "Gondola operations would likely be funded largely by corporate sponsorships and tourist fares, said Nathan Click, a spokesperson for the group [Climate Resolve]. But the financing plan is still being worked out." *https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2023-01-09/challenges-loom-for-gondola-to-dodger-stadium-planned-for-the-olympics*

Other transportation related alternatives that would serve to conserve energy and reduce green-house gas emissions are (i) the construction of solar panels in the stadium parking lot, (ii) the addition of electric vehicle charging stations and bike share facilities in the lot and (iii) the expansion of the Dash bus service to Elysian Park and State Historic Park. These alternatives are not mentioned in the Draft EIR, which apparently was drafted to present the gondola as the only option. It is not. GO12-25

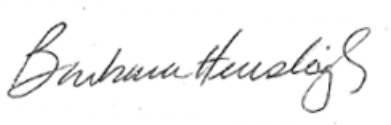
ES 12 Design Options: Design and Use Option E, contemplating the construction of a pedestrian bridge in Historic Park, is attractive but clearly may be accomplished without construction of the gondola. GO12-26

ES 13 Summary of Environmental Impacts: Contrary to this summary, the proposed 98-foot tower at the Chinatown/State Park Station would in fact block and degrade part of the scenic vista and view of the downtown skyline that is observable from Historic Park. GO12-27

In sum, the Draft EIR is incomplete and inaccurate in significant respects and lacking in transparency. It misrepresents the potential impact of the LA ART on ridership and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. There are better and less intrusive ways to transport people to and from Dodger Stadium, Elysian Park and surrounding communities while also preserving and even improving State Historic Park and these communities. Any gondola built within the City of Los Angeles must serve a much broader public purpose than moving passengers between LAUS and Dodger Stadium. GO12-28

We welcome the opportunity to meet with you to discuss these concerns.

Sincerely,



Chair, Central Group (Los Angeles)
Angeles Chapter
Sierra Club

Copies:
Mayor Karen Bass
Supervisor Hilda L. Solis, First District
Councilperson Eunisses Hernandez, District 1
The California Endowment, 1000 Alameda Street., Los Angeles, CA 90012
LA Parks Alliance

January 17, 2023

Via Electronic Mail
(LAART@metro.net)

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

RE: Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer:

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("Project"). These comments are on behalf of the Natural Resources Defense Council and our many thousands of members and activists throughout California. Our comments are offered to ensure Metro's consideration of the Project complies with the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), California Code of Regulations, title 14, § 15000 et seq. ("CEQA Guidelines"), and the Los Angeles CEQA Threshold Guide. We urge Metro to consider the issues identified below and to update the EIR to fully and accurately describe the Project and analyze its impacts. GO13-1

NRDC has a vested interest in preserving the quality, character, accessibility, and enjoyment for those visiting the Los Angeles State Historic Park given our decades-long advocacy along with many other community allies to protect and create the parkland. Los Angeles State Historic Park was created after a tremendous community campaign to defeat a warehouse development plan that threatened the 32-acre open space. We offer the following comments to ensure Metro adequately considers all the impacts the Project will have on the park and adjacent downtown Los Angeles neighborhoods.

I. The DEIR's impact analysis is flawed and should be revised. GO13-2

The DEIR appears to employ an overly broad and contradictory analytic approach that may not describe with adequate specificity the full range of significant negative impacts the Project will have on the aesthetic and cultural characteristics of the Project site and surrounding areas. As such, a court might find that the DEIR fails in its basic purpose as a useful, informational document for the public and decision makers.[1]

FN GO13-2

[1] *Citizens of Goleta Valley v. Board of Supervisors* (1990) 52 Cal.3d 553, 564.

A. The DEIR's aesthetic impacts analysis should be augmented and revised.

The DEIR presents an insufficient analysis of the aesthetic impacts the Project will have on the immediate surrounding areas, particularly near Los Angeles State Historic Park. The DEIR divides the immediate vicinity of the Project alignment into six different Landscape Units that encompass the location of the Project alignment and adjacent areas beginning in the southern portion of the Project alignment and ending in the north. Of most significance, the DEIR does not sufficiently analyze the aesthetic impacts to Landscape Unit 4, which begins at the southwestern corner of Los Angeles State Historic Park. The LA CEQA Thresholds Guide notes the value of preserving sightlines to designated scenic resources or areas of visual interest from public vantage points. The DEIR acknowledges that the subjects of valued or recognized views may be focal or panoramic, including urban skylines, mountain ranges, or large bodies of water. The DEIR further acknowledges the Project's interruption to the panoramic skyline views of downtown Los Angeles from Los Angeles State Historic Park. GO13-3

Los Angeles Historic State Park is a large open space that is in stark contrast to the dramatic skyline of downtown Los Angeles.[2] Sometimes referred to as the "front porch" of Los Angeles, there are no other sites that capture this welcoming view of downtown.[3] Despite acknowledging the aesthetic significance of the downtown Los Angeles urban skyline, the DEIR concludes the Project will have no significant impact for a variety of unpersuasive reasons. For example, the DEIR vaguely relies on a "walkway in the park" as an area that will continue to have uninterrupted views.[4] The DEIR further asserts that there are no significant aesthetic impacts because "existing views of downtown from other areas in the park are already interrupted under existing conditions by trees."[5] The mere possibility that one may potentially be able to find an area within the park where the view may be seen would not seem to negate the significant negative impact to a designated area of visual interest. CEQA does not require that a view be hindered from every possible vantage point; rather, CEQA demands an inquiry into whether the Project would have potentially significant impacts with respect to views if the Project's development were to obstruct an existing view of a valued visual resource.[6] GO13-4

Further, the DEIR purports to describe its consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. For a project in an urban area, a significant impact to visual character or quality occurs if the project conflicts with applicable zoning regulations or other regulations governing scenic quality. The DEIR appears to contain contradictory statements regarding the Project's consistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan. On the one hand, it states that the proposed Project must obtain an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan to allow transit uses within the park. However, later in the DEIR it states that the proposed Project would be consistent with Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan GO13-5

[2] Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan (2005), https://lastatehistoricpark.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/LASHP-General-Plan.pdf.
[3] *Id*. at 38.
[4] Draft Environmental Impact Report, Appendix C- Visual Impact Assessment at 74, https://www.dropbox.com/sh/trfpt09to0kp4a8/AACPE0qySShhT2mqXi172mAha/Documents/Draft%20EIR%2010.17.22/Draft%20EIR%20and%20Appendices?dl=0&preview=Appendix+C_VIA.pdf&subfolder_nav_tracking=1.
[5] *Id*.
[6] California Code Regs., title 14, Section 15000 Appendix G.

FN GO13-4

aesthetic resources goals to protect and enhance scenic viewsheds and features. Not only does the DEIR appear to lack any description of the Project's ability to protect and enhance scenic viewsheds and features, but the document also fails to acknowledge the project's existing inconsistency with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan, which prohibits the very type of (transit) Project proposed.

cont'd GO13-5

The DEIR also appears to minimize the significant negative visual impacts the Project will have on the surrounding area. For CEQA purposes, visual impacts in urbanized areas are assessed based on changes to views from publicly accessible locations or public views. However, in finding that the Project will have no significant impact, the DEIR states that pedestrians and motorists may have less of a personal investment in the visual appearance of the proposed Project because they are "primarily visiting and do not necessarily reside in the area." The DEIR relies on residents not being included in viewership, while simultaneously minimizing negative impacts by asserting that public viewers have "fleeting and/or temporary views" since they do not reside in the area. The DEIR posits a circular argument, obviating the possibility that pedestrians and motorists experience significant impacts since CEQA requires the Lead Agency to only consider the views of the public, then relying on the presumption that the public could never experience a significant impact since their views are temporary as non-residents. This type of reasoning would render the viewership analysis requirements of CEQA meaningless.

GO13-6

CEQA requires the data in an EIR to be not only sufficient in quantity but presented in a manner calculated to adequately inform the public and decision makers.[7] Given the inconsistencies throughout the DEIR's examination of potential aesthetic impacts, we urge Metro to include an accurate and robust analysis of the Project's aesthetics impacts, particularly as these impacts affect Los Angeles State Historic Park.

GO13-7

B. The DEIR's analysis of impacts to cultural resources is flawed and should be revised.

CEQA and its implementing guidelines require the evaluation of potential impacts to cultural resources.[8] The evaluation of impacts to historical resources consists of a two-part inquiry: (1) a determination of whether the Project Site contains or is adjacent to a historically significant resource or resources and, if so; (2) a determination of whether the Project would result in a "substantial adverse change" in the significance of the resources. A "substantial adverse change" in the significance of a historical resource is an alteration that materially impairs the characteristics that convey its historical significance and justify its eligibility for listing.

GO13-8

Under these guidelines, the DEIR does not appear to adequately analyze the Project's impact on cultural resources. The proposed Project is located within the urbanized and developed City of Los Angeles communities of downtown, El Pueblo, Chinatown, Mission Junction, Solano Canyon, and Elysian Park. These areas are known, in part, for their rich historical and cultural resources including over thirty culturally significant buildings, sites, districts, structures, and

FN GO13-7 [7] Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.
FN GO13-8 [8] CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5.

landscapes within the immediate vicinity of the Project alignment. While the DEIR acknowledges the significant presence of cultural resources the Project may affect, it denies without explanation any significant impacts to the resources.

cont'd GO13-8

The DEIR minimizes the Project's significant impact to the Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds, a cultural resource listed by the federal National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and the California Register of Historical Resources. Built in 1939, Los Angeles Union Station is an architectural gem, utilizing a unique combination of Spanish Colonial Revival and Art Deco styles. Passengers, commuters, and tourists are welcomed with lush courtyards laden with orange trees, fan palms, and espalier magnolias. The DEIR describes the Project's proposed Alameda Station as "a concrete structure and platform with a barrel-arched canopy made of custom-perforated metal." The Project station would be over 75 feet above street grade, with a platform of over 30 feet above street grade. The DEIR further states: "The proposed Alameda Station would become a dominant visual feature of Alameda Street due to its size, design, and location elevated over the street. The proposed Alameda Station would be a highly visible change to the overall setting of the Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds property, which is designated for both its architectural and historical significance." Despite the assertions recognizing the visibly dominating impacts the enormous new proposed Alameda Station will have on the Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds, the DEIR inconsistently found the Project to have a less than significant impact. GO13-9

We look forward to the EIR containing a thorough and accurate analysis of the Project's impacts not only on Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds, but also to the other cultural resources identified throughout the DEIR.

II. The DEIR's project description may be incomplete and may not fully analyze reasonably foreseeable activities as required by CEQA.

CEQA requires that a project be described with enough particularity that its impacts can be assessed.[9] The relevant standard for ascertaining what constellation of activities should be deemed to be a part of the "whole of an action" of a Project is whether such activities comprise "a group of interrelated actions" that are "part of a single, coordinated endeavor."[10] We are concerned that the DEIR may lack enough information to examine and evaluate the Project fully, effectively analyzing the project in a vacuum rather than including related and necessary operations, and omitting certain of the Project's foreseeable impacts. GO13-10

A. The DEIR may be lacking critically important details in its project description.

Despite our understanding that documents exist associating the Project with foreseeable commercial and residential growth at the 260-acre McCourt Global property, the DEIR omits any mention of near-future commercial activity or development plans at Dodger Stadium. CEQA prohibits a project proponent from seeking approval of a large project in smaller pieces in order GO13-11

FN GO13-10

[9] *County of Inyo v. City of Los Angeles* (1977) 71 Cal.App.3d 185, 192.
[10] *Association for a Cleaner Environment v. Yosemite Community College Dist*. (2004) 116 Cal.App.4th 629, 636.

to take advantage of environmental exemptions or lesser CEQA review for smaller projects.[11] California courts have repeatedly held that "an accurate, stable and finite project description is the *sine qua non* of an informative and legally sufficient [CEQA document]."[12] Absent a complete project description, courts view the environmental analysis under CEQA as impermissibly limited, thus minimizing the project's impacts and undermining meaningful public review.[13]

California courts have articulated "general principles" for determining whether two actions are one CEQA project, including "how closely related the acts are to the overall objective of the project," and how closely related they are in time, physical location, and the entity undertaking the action.[14] The appropriate inquiry is whether two projects are related to one another, *i.e.* they comprise the "whole of an action" or "coordinated endeavor."[15]

cont'd GO13-11

Courts have found improper piecemealing when the purpose of the reviewed project is to be the first step toward future development."[16] It is both logical and reasonable to infer that the Project is soon likely to be associated with development activity given the facts surrounding Dodger Stadium and the practical effects of the Project. For example, there are 81 home games in a regular baseball season, with up to 12 post-season games. The City of Los Angeles's Conditional Use Permit for Dodger Stadium allows a maximum of four special events per month. Even assuming additional special events, the Project is likely to be used at capacity no more than one hundred fifty days of the year. Accordingly, developing the area surrounding the Dodger Stadium Tower for entertainment, retail, and other commercial activities is a reasonable conclusion that could provide a practical basis and explanation for carrying out the Project.

We recommend that the EIR be revised to consider the entirety of the Project, including all reasonably foreseeable phases, consistent with CEQA.

B. The DEIR should include an analysis of induced growth.

Section 15125.2(d) of the CEQA Guidelines requires a discussion of the ways in which a project could induce growth. This includes ways in which a project would foster economic or population growth, or the construction of additional housing, either directly or indirectly, in the surrounding environment. Induced growth is any growth that exceeds planned growth and results from new development that would not have taken place without the implementation of a proposed project.

GO13-12

When evaluating the potential environmental impact of a project that has growth inducing effects, an agency is not excused from environmental review simply because it is unclear what future developments may take place; it must evaluate and consider the environmental effects of

FN GO13-11

[11] *Arviv Enterprises, Inc. v. South Valley Area Planning Com*., (2002) 101 Cal.App.4th 1337, 1340.
[12] *County of Inyo, supra,* 71 Cal.App.3d 185, 193.
[13] *Laurel Heights Improvement Assn. v. Regents of the University of California* (1988) 47 Cal.3d 376.
[14] *Tuolumne County Citizens for Responsible Growth, Inc. v. City of Sonora* (2007) 155 Cal.App.4th 1214, 1226-1227.
[15] *Id*.
[16] *Laurel Heights Improvement Assn*., supra, 47 Cal.3d 376; *Bozung v. Local Agency Formation Com.* (1975) 13 Cal.3d 263; *City of Antioch v. City Council* (1986) 187 Cal.App.3d 1325.

the "most probable development patterns."[17] In fact, even if there is uncertainty as to the precise form of development that would eventually occur, a Project is not insulated from CEQA.[18]

cont'd GO13-12

It is not our position that the DEIR must analyze with significant detail every conceivable development scenario; however, the DEIR needs to analyze the impacts in relation to the most probable development patterns. Publicly available resources have revealed the possibility of future development at the site of the Project. For example, information from the Los Angeles County Recorder's Office details possible future developments at Dodger Stadium that "may include, but are not limited to (i) office buildings, (ii) hotel and exhibition facilities, (iii) residential buildings, (iv) medical buildings, (v) academic buildings, (vi) parking structures, and/or (vii) retail, dining, and entertainment facilities.[19] Further, the company that owns fifty percent of the parking lot at Dodger Stadium publicized its ownership interest in the 260-acre Dodger Stadium land as a "current real estate project."[20] Even without the aforementioned documents evidencing potential development at Dodger Stadium, the DEIR should account for the foreseeable and probable growth inducing development impacts of the Project.

GO13-13

The EIR should examine ways in which the proposed Project could foster economic growth, either directly or indirectly, in the surrounding environment.

III. Conclusion

We have concerns as to whether the DEIR is adequately disclosing, analyzing, and mitigating the Project's environmental impacts. CEQA requires that Metro's review adequately identify and analyze the Project's foreseeable direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts. Thank you for your consideration in this matter. We look forward to reviewing your responses to our comments.

GO13-14

Respectfully submitted,

Paulina Torres
Staff Attorney
Natural Resources Defense Council

Damon Nagami
Senior Attorney
Natural Resources Defense Council

FN GO13-12

[17] *Aptos Council v. Cnty. of Santa Cruz* (2017) 10 Cal.App.5th 266.
[18] *Antioch*, supra, 137 Cal.App.3d 1325, 1337.

FN GO13-13

[19] "Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions, and Easements of Chavez Ravine," Section 14.3, Los Angeles County Recorder's Office, Document #20120642991.
[20] "Our Company," McCourt Global, http://web.archive.org/web/20210724150915/https://www.mccourt.com/mccourt-global-overview. Accessed via The Wayback Machine.

From: John Given <john@johngivenlaw.com>
Sent: 1/17/2023 6:03:39 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: COMMENT LETTER - Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project SCH 2020100007

Dear Mr. Zelmer -

Attached please find a comment letter submitted on behalf of LA Parks Alliance and its members with respect to the so-called LA-ART project, State Clearinghouse no. SCH 2020100007. Please confirm receipt of this email and comment letter at your earliest convenience and ensure that my office is on all notification lists for the project.

Thank you for your consideration of the attached comments.

Sincerely,

John Given

--
John Given
Law Office of John P. Given
2309 Santa Monica Boulevard, #438
Santa Monica, CA 90404
(310)471-8485

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LAW OFFICE OF JOHN P. GIVEN
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January 16, 2023

Via email to LAART@metro.net and hand-delivery

Corey Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza
Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

RE: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project
SCH 2020100007

Dear Mr. Zelmer:

This letter is submitted on behalf of LA Parks Alliance[1] with respect to the above-captioned Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (the "Project") in response to the release of the Project's Draft Environmental Impact Report ("Draft EIR" or "DEIR"). GO14-1

As an initial matter, please provide me with notice of all hearings, votes, or determinations related to the proposed Project, including timely provision of notices required pursuant to Public Resources Code 21167(f). GO14-2 Note that LA Parks Alliance adopts and incorporates by reference all DEIR comments and objections raised by others during the environmental review process. (See Pub. Res. Code, § 21177.) GO14-3

As explained below in detail, the Draft EIR is deficient in many respects. It is incomplete, inaccurate, misleading, and largely supported by assumptions rather than substantial evidence. Among its more serious deficiencies, some of them fatal to its use as the proposed Project's environmental document, the DEIR misidentifies Metro as the Lead Agency, misidentifies the Project as public transportation, misidentifies the Project as eligible for SB 44, fails to identify and seek review by all required responsible and trustee agencies, assumes the Project may use state parkland for a significant part of its proposed alignment, and engages in piecemealing by ignoring reasonably foreseeable indirect physical changes in the environment due to the Project. In addition, evidence exists that an endangered species may be adversely affected, and Project approval would raise considerable concerns regarding gentrification and environmental justice. GO14-4

At the very least, the DEIR must be revised and recirculated after its many deficiencies have been corrected. In the alternative, Metro should seriously consider terminating review of the Project at the outset since it plainly cannot be constructed as currently proposed. GO14-5

FN GO14-1 [1] LA Parks Alliance was formed in 2019 as a response to land use threats to LA State Historic Park. Its members are park and public space advocates. See https://www.laparksalliance.org.

I. GENERAL COMMENTS

A. Arts District Community Council LA Letter of February 26, 2021

Following close of the Notice of Preparation / Project Scoping for the Project, on February 26, 2021, my office submitted a letter on behalf of Arts District Community Council LA ("ADCCLA") objecting to Metro's inadequate Notice of Preparation ("NOP") issued on or about October 1, 2020. LA Parks Alliance adopts the letter as reflecting its own position on the inadequate NOP, and requests that the DEIR respond to the allegations in that letter as if fully set forth herein.[2] The following summarizes the February 26, 2021, letter comments and objections. GO14-6

The October 1, 2020, Notice of Preparation for the Project is legally inadequate. The appropriate remedy is a revised Notice of Preparation and recirculation with a new review and comment period for responsive and trustee agencies and members of the public. Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (hereafter "CEQA Guidelines") requires that an NOP "shall provide the responsible and trustee agencies, the Office of Planning and Research and county clerk with *sufficient information describing the project and the potential environmental effects to enable the responsible agencies to make a meaningful response*." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15082(a)(1) (emphasis added).)

The October 1, 2020, NOP is inadequate because it fails to provide sufficient information about the probable environmental effects of the project for responsible agencies to meaningfully respond, and indeed misleads these agencies through use of vague and otherwise inaccurate descriptions of the project. For example, the NOP suggests that there may be no direct impact on LA State Historic Park by describing a *direct flyover* of the park by the preferred project alternatives as being "in connection with providing additional transit service *adjacent to* the Los Angeles State Historic Park." (NOP, p. 2.) A reasonable interpretation by an uninformed reader of the NOP text could include that if an adjacent station is not constructed that the aerial tram would *not* fly directly over the park. As the February 2021 letter notes, even if the proposed Project did not encroach *on and over* LA State Historic Park, its development adjacent to the park would still have significant adverse impacts on the Park. GO14-7

The NOP is also inadequate in that it fails to include a summary of the "[p]robable environmental effects of the project." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15082(a)(1)(C).) Instead, it lists the entirety of the CEQA Guidelines Appendix G analysis categories, explaining that the Draft EIR to follow will address all of them. While that may be factually accurate, the mere listing of analysis categories to be included in a later environmental review document cannot be understood as a description of "probable environmental effects," and does not serve to provide responsible agencies with sufficient information to make a meaningful response with respect to the scope of environmental review required. If only generalized information is provided to responsible agencies, only generalized responses will be received from them, which is GO14-8

FN GO14-6 [2] The February 26, 2021, letter is attached as **Exhibit A**. Note that while it was submitted following the close of the formal scoping process, Metro was required to consider the comments in preparation for the Draft EIR and it is already part of the administrative record of the case. (Pub. Res. Code, § 21082.1(b).)

insufficient to fulfill those agencies' mandatory NOP response obligations. (See CEQA Guidelines, § 15082(b)(3): "A generalized list of concerns not related to the specific project shall not meet the requirements of this section.")

cont'd GO14-8

Under CEQA, a "project" is "the whole of an action, which has a potential for resulting in *either a direct physical change* in the environment, *or a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change* in the environment." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15378(a) (emphasis added)). Where multiple "activities are part of a coordinated endeavor, among the various steps which taken together obtain an objective, or otherwise related to each other, they constitute a single project for purposes of CEQA." (*County of Ventura v. City of Moorpark* (2018) 24 Cal.App.5th 377, 385 [internal quotation marks and citations omitted].) "CEQA 'cannot be avoided by chopping up proposed projects into bite-size pieces' which, when taken individually, may have no significant adverse effect on the environment. [Citations.]" (*Tuolumne County Citizens for Responsible Growth, Inc. v. City of Sonora* (2007) 155 Cal.App.4th 1214, 1223.) This improper practice is commonly referred to as "piecemealing."

GO14-9

The NOP is therefore also inadequate for its incomplete and misleading project description, which must include the readily foreseeable future development at the Dodger Stadium terminus of the Project, where development of some portion of the 260 acres around Dodger Stadium owned or controlled in part by McCourt Global (also owner of the gondola development company ARTT LLC) is plainly foreseeable. McCourt Global's website included the following statements (published even after the NOP was released):

- "Our *current real estate projects include…260 acres of land at Chavez Ravine in Los Angeles*."
- "McCourt currently owns *260 acres of land at Chavez Ravine in Los Angeles, the home of Dodgers Stadium*. *Among other plans for the area*, McCourt will develop a cutting-edge aerial tramway from Los Angeles Union Station to Dodgers Stadium through its company, Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies."[3]

GO14-10

The failure to include *any* information in the NOP about this clearly foreseeable development associated with the proposed Project precluded responsible agencies and members of the public from providing meaningful responses on the "whole of the project." This comment is expanded upon at length below, as the Draft EIR suffers from the same fatal flaw.

GO14-11

[3] McCourt Global, *McCourt / Our Company,* last viewed / downloaded May 18, 2021, attached as part of **Exhibit B** (emphasis added); *and* McCourt Global, *Real Estate Overview*, Nov. 26, 2020, last viewed / screen captured Jan. 12, 2022 via "Internet Archive Wayback Machine" (https://web.archive.org), attached as part of **Exhibit B** (emphasis added), available at: https://web.archive.org/web/20201126121740/https://www.mccourt.com/real-estate-overview.

But see McCourt Global, *McCourt Partners Real Estate*, attached as **Exhibit C**, available at: https://www.mccourt.com/real-estate, last viewed / screen captured Jan. 12, 2022 (scrubbing references to "real estate projects" and "other plans for the area" around Dodger Stadium except the LA ART project. See also lengthy discussion re Dodger Stadium "piecemealing," *infra* pp. 26-33.

FN GO14-10

The February 2021 letter also criticizes the description of project alternatives, which then included only the so-called Spring Street alternative, the Broadway alternative, and the no-project alternative. The letter concludes by noting that the inadequate NOP frustrated members of the public, including members of ADCCLA. Its inadequacies interfered with their ability to provide informed comment to the lead agency, and ADCCLA requested that a revised, legally sufficient NOP be recirculated and a new comment period provided. GO14- 12

Subsequently, ADCCLA, through LA Parks Alliance's letter of December 19, 2022, asserts that Metro was improperly designated as the lead agency under CEQA, and no longer requests that Metro revise and recirculate a legally adequate NOP. Instead, because Metro cannot be designated as the lead agency pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15051, both ADCCLA and LA Parks Alliance request that Metro refrain from further environmental review of the Project and instead allow the properly designated CEQA lead agency, the City of Los Angeles, to begin the environmental process anew.[4] GO14-13

B. Metro Ignored Mandatory Project Review by Responsible and/or Trustee Agencies.

The "State Clearinghouse" is responsible for managing CEQA review for state agencies. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15205.) The lead agency has a mandatory duty to provide sufficient copies of an EIR to the State Clearinghouse so it may distribute them for agency review and comment for all agencies that are either "a responsible agency, trustee agency, or otherwise [have] jurisdiction by law with respect to the project" or when the project is identified "as being of statewide, regional, or areawide significance." (*Ibid.*, subd. (b)(2)-(3).) GO14-14

The Project fits both requirements. Review is required by many state agencies, including several trustee agencies. The Project is also one of "statewide, regional, or areawide significance" under CEQA Guidelines section 15206 as the Project is within and would substantially impact the Santa Monica Mountains Zone as defined in the Public Resources Code, which includes virtually the *entire* Project area. (See CEQA Guidelines, § 15206, subd. (b)(4).) Public Resources Code section 33105 states, in relevant part (emphasis added):

> The [*Santa Monica Mountains Zone*] *shall* also *include Elysian Park* and *El Pueblo de Los Angeles State Historic Park and*, for purposes of providing a recreational trail corridor, it *shall also include hiking and equestrian trail connections and accessways between Griffith Park, Elysian Park, and El Pueblo de Los Angeles State Historic Park*. GO14-15

The entire Santa Monica Mountains Zone also falls within the state-designated Rim of the Valley Trail Corridor, for which a Master Plan was adopted in June 1990. (*See* Pub. Res. Code, §§ 33105.5, 33204.3 et seq.) The Rim of the Valley Corridor, including the entirety of the

FN GO14-13 [4] See John P. Given, letter to Metro Deputy Executive Officer Corey Zelmer ("Objection to Metro as Lead Agency"), Dec. 19, 2022, already a part of the Project record as a comment to the DEIR, and available at https://www.laparksalliance.org/2022/12/21/objection-to-metro-as-lead-agency/.

Santa Monica Mountains Zone, has been proposed to be added as a boundary adjustment to an expansion of the National Park Service's Santa Monica Mountains Recreation Area.[5]

cont'd GO14-15

Among the documents provided to the public by Metro when it released the Project's Draft EIR are a "Notice of Completion & Environmental Document Transmittal" and "Summary Form for Electronic Document Submittal."[6] The Notice of Completion lists a "Reviewing Agencies Checklist" to allow the lead agency to request the State Clearinghouse to distribute the Notice and Draft EIR documents to reviewing agencies so that those agencies can fulfill their CEQA comment obligations. (Notice of Completion, p. 2.) The Summary Form similarly allows the lead agency to provide a list of responsible or trustee agencies to the State Clearinghouse. (Summary Form, p. 2.)

Metro failed to include at least two state agencies that should have received notice and copies of the Draft EIR on the Notice of Completion form as required. The first, the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy ("SMMC"), is a designated trustee agency over resources within the Project area. (See Pub. Res. Code, § 33105, quoted above.)[7] It was not listed on either State Clearinghouse Form.[8]

GO14-16

The second state agency Metro failed to notify, the California Department of Housing and Community Development ("HCD"), has responsibilities which include ensuring every California city (whether a general law or charter city) assesses, analyses, and plans for "an

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FN GO14-15

[5] See **Exhibit D**, which includes: Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy (SMMC), Rim of the Valley Trail Corridor Boundary map and excerpts from Rim of the Valley Trail Corridor Master Plan; National Park Service, Rim of the Valley Unit Proposed Addition to Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area. SMMC's entire ROV Master Plan is available at: https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwi1_YmO88z8AhWjKkQIHUZLCPEQFnoECAYQAQ&url=https%3A%2F%2Fsmmc.ca.gov%2Fwp-content%2Fuploads%2F2020%2F04%2FROV-Master-Plan.pdf&usg=AOvVaw0pYr2L5XdpzX_kj982-GC6 .)

[6] As of December 21, 2022 the documents seem to no longer be available at Metro's web page for the Project (https://www.metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-transit/) or in the related Dropbox file link found on that page for the DEIR and other documents. They should be a part of the Project record, but are attached as part of **Exhibit E**.

FN GO14-16

[7] See also, Supervising Deputy Attorney General Christina Bull Arndt, letter to Executive Director Joseph T. Edmiston, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, July 26, 2021, attached as **Exhibit F**. "The Conservancy meets the definition of a trustee agency because it is a state agency which has jurisdiction over the natural resources of the [Santa Monica Mountains] Zone, which it holds in trust for the people of California…[T]he Conservancy should be considered a trustee agency for any CEQA project which affects natural resources within the Zone." (Exhibit F, p. 3.)

[8] Curiously, the Notice of Completion lists a similar agency, the "California Baldwin Hills Conservancy (BHC)," as a reviewing agency for the Project even though at closest Baldwin Hills is approximately seven miles distant from, and has no resources near or within, the Project area. For more information, see http://bhc.ca.gov.

inventory of land suitable and available for residential development, including vacant sites and sites having realistic and demonstrated potential for redevelopment during the planning period to meet the locality's housing need" for various income levels. (Cal. Gov. Code, § 65583, subd. (a)(3).) It was likewise not listed on either State Clearinghouse Form.

cont'd GO14-16

The Surplus Lands Act (Govt. Code sections 54220-54234) provides for a right of first refusal to other public agencies whenever a local agency proposes to dispose of surplus land. A notice of availability requirement is applicable to both the SMMC and the HCD. (Govt. Code, §§ 54222, 54230.5.) Sales and leases of surplus lands generally qualify as dispositions requiring approval of HCD before sale or lease of surplus land can be finalized. (Govt. Code, § 54230.5, subd. (b)(1).)[9] Similarly, California law requires that the sale of *any property* by a public agency within the Santa Monica Mountains Zone requires offering the land to the SMMC first:

> The conservancy shall have the first right of refusal on any property within the zone presently owned by a public agency and scheduled for disposal as excess lands, except where such lands are designated for acquisition as a park or recreation area by a federal, state, or local agency. The conservancy shall have the right to acquire such lands at the disposing agency's purchase price plus any administrative and management costs incurred by the disposing agency. (Pub. Res. Code, § 33207(b).)

GO14-17

The DEIR describes public lands within the City of Los Angeles as potential sites for several Project components. For example, "the proposed Alameda Tower, which would be constructed on the Alameda Triangle, a portion of City ROW between Alameda Street, North Main Street, and Alhambra Street." (DEIR, p. ES-4.) "The proposed Alpine Tower would be constructed at the corner of Alameda Street and Alpine Street on city-owned property." (*Ibid.*) "[T]he proposed Chinatown/State Park Station would be constructed partially on City ROW and partially within the boundaries of the Los Angeles State Historic Park." (*Ibid.*)

The City of Los Angeles maintains and periodically publishes a list of declared and undeclared surplus properties that can be reviewed by registering for and then downloading them from the Department of General Services website.[10] Review of recently downloaded declared and undeclared surplus properties lists discloses that none of the site described in the DEIR were listed as either declared or undeclared surplus properties when the DEIR was released.[11]

Before the City of Los Angeles may dispose of any of the lands described in the DEIR as city-owned, under the Surplus Lands Act it must notify both SMMC and HCD that the lands are

FN GO14-16 [9] See also, HCD's Surplus Lands Act FAQ, available at: https://www.hcd.ca.gov/docs/planning-and-community-development/slafaq.pdf.

[10] See https://gsd.lacity.org/services/integrated-asset-services/property .

FN GO14-17 [11] See "City of Los Angeles – Surplus Declared Properties as of (12/6/2022)" and "City of Los Angeles – Surplus Undeclared Properties as of (12/6/2022)" downloaded from the General Services website on December 20, 2022, attached as **Exhibit G**.

surplus and follow the appropriate legal process before it may dispose of them for the benefit of a private project, including the LA-ART gondola Project. But Metro's State Clearinghouse submissions failed to identify SMMC and HCD as responsible agencies and failed to identify SMMC as a trustee agency. There is no indication that either agency has had any notice of the Project, let alone adequate notice.

cont'd GO14-17

LA Parks Alliance notes that it is highly unlikely that the proposed site for the Alpine Tower Project component, described as "currently being used as non-public parking storage for City vehicles" (DEIR, p. ES-8), would be available to the proposed Project given its highly suitable location for affordable housing. Affordable housing is particularly appropriate at sites near public transit. The parcel at the proposed Alpine Tower location is approximately 700 feet from Metro's Gold Line Chinatown station, less than half a mile from LA Union Station, and located between and at most only a few hundred feet from existing major bus route stops along Alameda Street. (See DEIR, Table 3.17-1 and Figure 3.17-2, pp. 3.17-13 to 3.17-16.)[12] If desired, bus stops could be added or re-located nearer to the parcel to be even more convenient for a future affordable housing project at the site.

There are numerous state incentives for housing opportunities near public transit. California's Density Bonus Law, for example, allows affordable housing projects to reduce or eliminate parking, providing a major cost benefit for affordable projects. (See generally, Govt. Code, §§ 65915-65918). HCD has an Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program, which "funds land-use, housing, transportation, and land preservation projects to support infill and compact development that reduce greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions."[13] The City of Los Angeles has its own Transit Oriented Communities Affordable Housing Incentive Program and Guidelines which in some respects exceeds the baseline requirements of the State Density Bonus Law. (See Los Angeles Municipal Code ("LAMC"), § 12.22 A.31.)

GO14-18

For the preferred alternative of the Project to proceed, it would almost certainly have to undergo a major design overhaul to relocate the Alpine Tower, as there is very little chance a tower could be constructed at the desired site given the site's suitability for a far more urgent need with legally superior right to the site than a private gondola project. Moreover, the environmentally superior alternative, the Transportation Systems Management Alternative, remains available, and with only modest modifications could easily achieve most Project goals, leaving the proposed Alpine Tower site for its more suitable use as affordable housing.

Metro's failure to provide notice to SMMC and HCD requires, at the least, an immediate extension of the comment period so that these agencies have sufficient time to study the Draft EIR with respect to Project concerns related to their respective jurisdictions. The DEIR is inadequate for its failure to identify the clearance required by HCD before any of the City public land identified by the DEIR may be transferred to a private party to construct or operate the

GO14-19

FN GO14-18

[12] As the County's regional transportation authority, Metro is particularly well suited to analyze the suitability of the site for affordable housing with respect to proximity of existing public transit options.
[13] For more information, see https://www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-and-funding/programs-active/affordable-housing-and-sustainable-communities.

Project. It is further inadequate for failing to identify the potentially significant land use conflicts under the Surplus Lands Act and Public Resources Code related to the public interest and resources identified in those statutes. The environmental review process cannot proceed until this serious procedural error has been fully remedied.

cont'd GO14-19

C. The Project is Not a Public Transit Project Eligible for SB 44 Streamlining

As discussed briefly in an earlier DEIR comment letter, the Project is *not* a public transit project, as it is proposed to be privately owned and operated and intended primarily to provide service to and from Dodger Stadium, a private sports and event venue.[14] It is therefore not eligible for SB 44 streamlining as an environmental leadership transit project ("ELTP") as claimed in the DEIR. (DEIR, pp. 1-4 to 1-9.) The Draft EIR is therefore inaccurate and misleading and fails as an informational document for including these false claims. Moreover, since the Project is not eligible for SB 44, any attempt by Metro to limit the exercise of project objectors' rights under generally applicable law that does apply would violate CEQA's strict procedural mandates and likewise allow for objectors to seek an appropriate legal remedy.

GO14-20

The mandatory requirements for SB 44 are found in Public Resources Code section 21168.6.9. An ELTP is a "project to construct a fixed guideway and related fixed facilities that meets *all*" of the conditions of subdivision (a)(1) of that statute. The first requirement is the project be a "fixed guideway operating at zero emissions." The ELTP statute uses the federal definition for "fixed guideway" found in Chapter 53 (Public Transportation) of the United States Code. (Pub. Res. Code, § 21168.6.9, subd. (a)(2), citing 49 U.S.C. § 5302.)

Under federal law, a "fixed guideway" is precisely defined as follows:

> Fixed guideway.—The term "fixed guideway" means a public transportation facility—
>
> (A) using and occupying a separate right-of-way for the exclusive use of public transportation;
> (B) using rail;
> (C) using a fixed catenary system;
> (D) for a passenger ferry system; or
> (E) for a bus rapid transit system.
>
> (49 U.S.C. § 5302, subd. (8).)

GO14-21

The term "public transportation" used in the definition for "fixed guideway" is further defined as follows. "Public transportation:"

> (A) means regular, continuing shared-ride surface transportation services that are open to the general public or open to a segment of the general public defined by age, disability, or low income; and
> (B) does not include—

FN GO14-20 [14] See Given letter, pp. 8-10, *supra* p. 4 fn. 4.

(i) intercity passenger rail transportation provided by the entity described in chapter 243 (or a successor to such entity);
(ii) intercity bus service;
(iii) charter bus service;
(iv) school bus service;
(v) sightseeing service;
(vi) courtesy shuttle service for patrons of one or more specific establishments; or
(vii) intra-terminal or intra-facility shuttle services.

(49 U.S.C. § 5302, subd. (15).)

cont'd GO14-21

The proposed Project is not "public transportation" within the meaning of federal law.

First, the Project is not a "regular, continuing shared-ride surface transportation" service. It is not "regular" and "continuing." The Project is intended primarily to provide "a direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property…" (DEIR, p. 2-12.) On non-game and non-event days, the Project would operate at the discretion of the operator, not on a regular schedule: "It is anticipated that the proposed Project operations would vary the number of cabins in service and speed throughout the day, *based on demand*." (DEIR, p. 2-42 (emphasis added).) Compare this demand-based operational decision-making to the continuing and regular Gold Line and local bus route schedules, which operate each day on a published schedule without respect to day-to-day demand.

Moreover, the Project's proposed use for other purposes, including travel to and from Dodger Stadium for use by community members in neighborhoods near Dodger Stadium are entirely speculative. See DEIR, p. ES-10: "The Project Sponsor *will request consideration* by the Los Angeles Dodgers *of the potential* for the Dodger Stadium Station to include a mobility hub where outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program and individual bike lockers, to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon."

GO14-22

The decision to operate based on commercial demand rather than on a regular schedule, and speculative permissive use by a separate entity to allow operation on some days but not others mean the Project is not "regular" and "continuing" and therefore is not "public transportation" under applicable federal law.

Second, the Project would not provide *surface* transportation at all, as it is an *aerial* tramway. It is designed and intended to carry its passengers *above* surface transportation, to entirely avoid vehicle traffic. Consideration of the project types that may be considered a "fixed guideway" is informative. (See 49 U.S.C. § 5302, subd. (8), which lists only rail, fixed catenary systems, passenger ferry systems, and bus rapid transit systems.) None are or include aerial, non-surface transportation, such as a gondola or aerial tram.

GO14-23

Third, on game and event days at Dodger Stadium, the Project would not be "open to the general public or open to a segment of the general public defined by age, disability, or low

GO14-24

income." The Project would prioritize Dodger ticket holder (and presumably special event use) (DEIR, p. 3.17-25) and may entirely exclude the "general public" at those times. Such limitations show the Project is not "public transportation" as defined in section 5302 subdivision (A). In fact, such limitations cause the Project to be more accurately described as a "courtesy shuttle service for patrons of one or more specific establishments," which is specifically excluded from being considered "public transportation" under section 5302 subdivision (B). cont'd GO14-24

The DEIR also describes the Project's use for tourism. "Tourism ridership would be driven by the proposed Project capturing a share of the existing tourism market in Los Angeles, particularly for tourists to downtown Los Angeles visiting other attractions." (DEIR, p. 3.17-25.) But "sightseeing" services for tourism are also specifically excluded from consideration as "public transportation" under relevant federal law. (49 U.S.C. § 5302, subd. (15)(B)(v).) GO14-25

The Project is not "public transportation."

Since the first requirement of a "fixed guideway" is that it be a "public transportation facility" the Project cannot be considered a "fixed guideway" and on that basis does not qualify for SB 44 ELTP streamlining. But even assuming the Project could be considered "public transportation," which plainly based on a textual analysis of the federal statute it cannot be, other section 5302 requirements are also not met.

Notwithstanding the DEIR's contrary conclusion, the project would *not* "us[e] and occupy[] a separate right-of-way for the exclusive use of public transportation." The DEIR claims, "the proposed Project would exclusively use and occupy the airspace above the public right-of-way through a franchise agreement with the City of Los Angeles" and "[f]or that reason, the proposed Project, as a type of aerial tramway, is properly classified as a "fixed guideway" as defined by SB 44." (DEIR, p. 1-5) This analysis is incomplete, inaccurate, and misleading. GO14-26

The Project's *surface* components would be built primarily (but not exclusively) within an existing City right-of-way that is used primarily by surface vehicles (DEIR, p. ES-4). Only the *aerial* components of the Project would be constructed and operated above that right of way, but they would also not operate exclusively in that area. The Project would use other areas in addition to the City's right of way areas for its operation. It would also use airspace above private properties, above Los Angeles State Historic Park, above Metro's Gold Line, and above the SR-110 freeway. (ES-4 to ES-7.) It's queuing areas could also be expected to use surface area space dedicated to other purposes. (See, e.g., ES-8, describing queuing areas located "in a proposed new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo…")

And the Project proposes to use significant surface area of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. (DEIR, p. 3.11-38: "The Chinatown/State Park Station would have a footprint of 2,195 square feet in the park, and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park.") It is evident from information included in the DEIR that the Project would *not* use and occupy a separate right-of-way for the exclusive use of public transportation, since it would also use spaces within several parks and other public and private spaces that are *not* reserved for the exclusive use of public transportation. Even the surface area of City rights-of-way where GO14-27

Project components would be built (and over which they would "overhang," as the DEIR describes it, see, e.g., DEIR, pp. 2-51 to 52), are not exclusively used for public transportation, as they are roadways open for ordinary vehicle traffic. GO14-27

The DEIR fails to provide a meaningful SB 44 analysis including the Project's anticipated use of the described ground and airspaces that are proposed to be used by the Project that are not reserved for the exclusive use of public transportation. The DEIR's conclusory statement about only one part of the Project that uses an *aerial* portion of the City right-of-way is in no way adequate to show it meets all of section 5302's requirements. GO14-28

To complete the analysis under section 5302, the Project is not a "rail" project. It does not use a "fixed catenary system."[15] It is not for a "passenger ferry system" or a "bus rapid transit system." (49 U.S.C. § 5302, subds. (8)(B)-(E).) GO14-29

As the Project does not meet *any* of the basic requirements of relevant federal law to be considered a "fixed guideway facility" it is clearly not eligible for SB 44 streamlining status. This is, without more, sufficient to show that the Project is not eligible as an environmental leadership transit project under SB 44.[16] But the requirement to be a "fixed guideway facility" is but *one* of SB 44's requirements. Among other things, the DEIR must *also* demonstrate that the Project "reduces emissions by no less than 50,000 metric tons of greenhouse gases directly in the corridor of the project defined in the applicable environmental document over the useful life of the project, without using offsets," "reduces no less than 30,000,000 vehicle miles traveled in the corridor of the project defined in the applicable environmental document over the useful life of the project," *and* that it is consistent with applicable planning and transportation strategies. (Pub. Res. Code, § 21168.6.9, subds. (1)(B)-(E).) The DEIR analysis of these additional requirements is likewise inadequate, inaccurate, and incomplete for the DEIR's failure to consider and analyze the readily foreseeable future development at the Dodger Stadium terminus of the Project, a significant and fatal flaw which will be discussed further below.[17] Dodger Stadium development would draw passenger vehicles to the Project area that are not considered in any DEIR analysis category, and invalidate all conclusions with respect to reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, vehicle miles traveled, and consistency with applicable planning and transportation strategies. GO14-30

"Full compliance with the letter of CEQA is essential to the maintenance of its important public purpose. Reviewing courts have a duty to consider the legal sufficiency of the steps taken by [administrative] agencies [citation], and *we must be satisfied that these agencies have fully* GO14-31

[15] "[A] catenary is a system of overhead wires used to supply electricity to a locomotive, streetcar, or light rail vehicle which is equipped with a pantograph. The pantagraph [sic] presses against the underside of the lowest overhead wire, the contact wire." Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority (SEPTA), *What is a Catenary?*, July 13, 2017, https://iseptaphilly.com/blog/catenary . The Metro Gold Line is such a system. (DEIR, p. 5-61.) FN GO14-29

[16] Notably, and as discussed in LA Parks Alliance's earlier letter, ARTT LLC has even argued that its Project is not a "transit guideway system." See Given letter, *supra* note 4, p. 8, fn. 9.

[17] See also, comments re NOP, *supra* pp. 2-4. FN GO14-30

complied with the procedural requirements of CEQA, since only in this way can the important public purposes of CEQA be protected from subversion." (*Envtl. Prot. Info. Ctr. v. Johnson* (1985) 170 Cal.App.3d 604, 622-623 (citations and internal quotation marks removed, emphasis added).) The Project is not eligible for SB 44 as an environmental leadership transit project. The environmental review process must therefore follow CEQA's generally applicable procedural mandates.

cont'd GO14-31

D. No Part of Los Angeles State Historic Park is Available for Sale or Lease for Commercial Purposes; Proposed Entitlements from California Department of Parks and Recreations to Allow Use of the Park Cannot be Granted.

1. Proposed Use of Los Angeles State Historic Park.

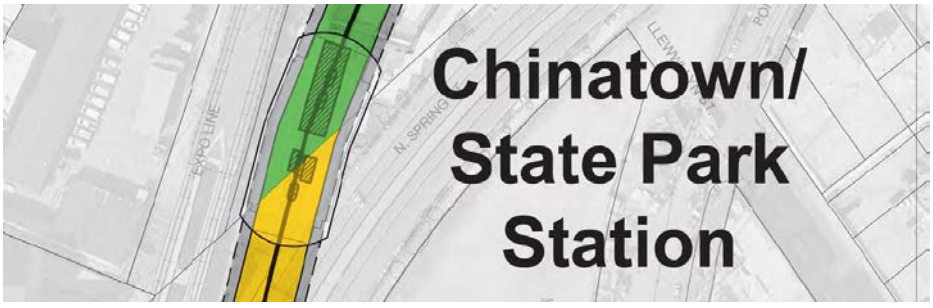
The preferred Project alignment proposes the use of land and airspace at and above Los Angeles State Historic Park ("LASHP"). (DEIR, p. ES-4.) The DEIR describes the Project's Chinatown/State Park Station as "constructed partially on City ROW and partially within the boundaries of" LASHP, suggesting that the station is evenly shared between City land and the park. (*Ibid.*) The more accurate description for those who venture beyond the DEIR's executive summary, discloses that the station uses far more parkland than City ROW:

> The station would have a footprint of 2,605 square feet, comprised of 410 square feet located on City ROW and 2,195 square feet in the park. The station canopy would have an overhang of 15,030 square feet, comprised of 5,710 square feet over City ROW and 9,320 square feet over the park.

GO14-32

(DEIR, p. 2-52.)

More than 84 percent of the station's footprint is located within the LASHP boundary, and approximately 62 percent of the station's "overhang" is located above the park. The following image, taken from DEIR Appendix Q, p. 4, shows how the Project footprint and "overhang" of the Chinatown/State Park Station are predominantly within LASHP.



In addition, the DEIR states that "[t]he proposed Project's required aerial clearance width over the Los Angeles State Historic Park would be 53 feet 2 inches wide with an area of approximately 59,470 square feet, *plus an Additional Separation Buffer*." (DEIR, p. 2-52 (emphasis added).) While the "Additional Separation Buffer" is mentioned within the DEIR

GO14-33

numerous times (e.g., *ibid.*), nowhere is it specifically defined. The discussion of American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 (DEIR, pp. 2-18 to 2-19), clearly states that the 53 feet 2-inch width does *not* include the Additional Separation Buffer. Overhead images in the DEIR that show the Additional Separation Buffer likewise do not provide meaningful information about the area the buffer would occupy. (See, e.g., DEIR, Figure 2-7, p. 2-20; DEIR Appx. Q, p. 4.) The DEIR thus fails to provide the necessary information necessary to understand how much park area would be used by the Project. cont'd GO14-33

The above measurements describe an *area* for the Project alignment, which is perhaps helpful to understand the Project when viewing it on an overhead plan view. But the Project is not flat. It will exist and operate within a 3-dimensional envelope. The DEIR fails to explain the total *volume* of space required by the Project to operate safely within LASHP, only noting that "[t]he aerial clearance would allow the continued use of the park, with certain limitations." (DEIR, p. 2-52.) The DEIR fails not only to provide the necessary information to understand the volume of space used by the Project, but also to explain the specific limitations that might be imposed upon LASHP visitors as they use the park as a result of construction of the Project. GO14-34

The DEIR does explain that certain activities, such as kite flying, would not be possible in the vicinity of the Project, and that LASHP special event spaces would need to be altered to some degree from where they might otherwise be located to accommodate the Project. (DEIR, pp. 5-60 to 5-63.) But park uses in the vicinity of the Project area, and not solely beneath the area where gondolas would continuously cross through the park's airspace, would be profoundly and adversely impacted. The DEIR fails to describe the amount of parkland area at the western edge of LASHP that is cut off, "orphaned" from the rest of the park as a narrow remainder parcel sliver. It appears to be at least several tens of thousands of additional square feet when viewed from overhead. (See DEIR, Appx. Q, p. 4.) GO14-35

The DEIR describes approvals thought necessary from the California Department of Parks and Recreation on DEIR page 2-61:

> Approvals determined necessary by the California Department of Parks and Recreation for the Project could include, but not necessarily be limited to:
>
> a. Pursuant to Government Code section 14666, an easement and/or aerial easement, to construct and operate the Project within/over the Los Angeles State Historic Park.
>
> b. Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 5003.17, a lease or other agreement, to construct and operate the Project within/over the Los Angeles State Historic Park.
>
> c. Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5003 and Government Code Section 14666, a right of entry, to construct the Project within/over the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

GO14-36

d. Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 5002.2, an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan.

cont'd GO14-36

As discussed in the following sections, these approvals cannot lawfully be made.

2. Legal framework

With "approval of the state agency concerned," Government Code section 14666 allows grant of an easement or right-of-way "across real property belong to the state…for those purposes as the [Director of General Services] deems are in the interest of the state." The state agency responsible for LA State Historic Park is our Department of Parks and Recreation ("DPR" or "Department"). (See Govt. Code, §§ 5001-5019.5.) DPR is the controlling authority for California state parks, which are "to be preserved and managed for the benefit and inspiration of all state residents and visitors to the state parks." (Pub. Res. Code, § 5001, subds. (a)(2), (b).) The DPR's Director "*shall* promote and regulate the use of the state park system *in a manner that conserves the scenery, natural and historic resources, and wildlife in the individual units of the system for the enjoyment of future generations*." (Pub. Res. Code, § 5001.2 (emphasis added).) Similarly, the Department "*shall* administer, protect, develop, and interpret the property under its jurisdiction *for the use and enjoyment of the public*." (Pub. Res. Code, § 5003 (emphasis added).)

The DPR is "authorized to provide means of ingress and egress" to provide access to the public. (Pub. Res. Code, § 5003.5.) And the Department has done so: one ingress/egress location is conveniently located approximately 300 feet from Metro's L Line (Gold Line) Chinatown Station, there are several gates located along Spring St. that may be opened when access is desired, and there are two vehicle entrances/exits. GO14-37

But the Department is expressly *limited* in allowing use of parkland to provide right-of-way access to *other* land. The mandatory inquiry requires the Department to consider whether the land to which access is requested already has "reasonable access." Only where reasonable access "does not exist or cannot be economically constructed outside the boundaries of the park" may DPR grant a permit for right-of-way access across state parkland. (*Ibid.*)[18]

[18] Public Resources Code section 5003.5 states, in its entirety:

The department is authorized to provide means of ingress to and egress from all state parks in order to provide ready access thereto by the public and to provide means of ingress and egress to highways and roads across state parks from lands separated from such highways and roads by state parks, and for that purpose may enter into contracts or agreements with cities, counties, and other political subdivisions of the State and with other state agencies or with persons, firms or corporations for the acquisition, construction, and maintenance of suitable roads, trails, and pathways.

When application is received by the department, other than under Section 5012, from any person, firm or corporation for right–of–way across a state park for ingress and egress to a highway or road from their lands separated from such highway or road by the state park, the department shall determine whether any reasonable access exists outside the boundaries of the park, or could be economically constructed.

The only reasonable interpretation of Public Resources Code section 5003.5 paragraph two is that access provided under the conditions of this section are intended for parcels that are *actually contiguous with* a state park, and cut off from a road or highway located on the far side of parkland. (Pub. Res. Code, § 5003.5, ¶ 2, describes an "application…for right–of–way across a state park for ingress and egress *to a highway or road from their lands separated from such highway or road by the state park*…" (emphasis added).)

cont'd GO14-37

The Department may also grant permits and easements to a *public agency* for public roads, for public bicycle and pedestrian trails, and for utility lines, or for "electric, gas, water, sewer, telephone, telegraph and utility lines, and pipelines and structures incidental thereto, to perform a public service or oil or gas pipelines." (Pub. Res. Code, § 5012, subds. (a)-(d).)[19] Before the DPR may lease land pursuant to Public Resources Code section 5003.17, the Director must make a finding "that the use would be compatible with the use of the real property as a unit or part of a unit and with the sound management and conservation of resources within the unit." (Pub. Res. Code, § 5001.65.)

GO14-38

Most important, and with few exceptions (all of which are inapplicable here), **"[c]ommercial exploitation of resources in units of the state park system is prohibited."** (Pub. Res. Code, § 5001.65.)[20]

3. Analysis

GO14-39

As discussed above and elsewhere, the proposed Project is *not* a public transportation project. (See discussion, *supra* pp. 8-12.) While the Project proposes that provision of new

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FN GO14-37 Where reasonable access does not exist or cannot be economically constructed outside the boundaries of the park, the department shall grant a permit for right–of–way across the park over such route and subject to such conditions and construction and maintenance specifications as the department may determine which will cause minimum alteration to the physical features of the park and minimum interference with the use of the park by the public. The permittee shall at his own expense construct and maintain the means of ingress and egress in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the permit, noncompliance with which in any part shall be due cause for revocation of such permit. The department may require a permittee or permittees to allow the use of such means of ingress and egress by any other applicant whose lands are similarly situated. The department shall grant a permit for such use under terms and conditions imposed upon existing users, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for construction and maintenance of the road, by the applicant to the existing permittee, or permittees.

[19] Subdivisions (e) and (f) of Public Resources Code section 5012, which relate to the use of state parks for small craft harbors and recreation areas and oil and gas pipelines, are not relevant.

FN GO14-38 [20] In addition to the above statutory regime, which protects our state parkland from unlawful encroachment by those who would seek to use these valuable resources for personal and commercial gain, the Park Preservation Act (Pub. Res. Code, §§ 5400-5409) forbids a public entity's (whether city, county, city and county, etc.) acquisition of existing public parkland for nonpark purposes "unless the acquiring entity pays or transfers to the legislative body of the entity operating the park sufficient compensation or land, or both." (Pub. Res. Code, § 5401, subd. (a).) Applicability of the Park Preservaction Act will be analyzed separately below.

access to LA State Historic Park will be an important feature of the Project, the Park is already well-served by existing Metro service via the Gold Line Metro Station, which operates only a few hundred feet from where the Project's proposed Chinatown/State Park Station would be located. In addition, the DEIR provides information about local bus lines operating in the Project area, including near LASHP.

"The overall purpose of the proposed Project is to provide a direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property…" (DEIR, p. 2-12.) The relevant legal question to determine whether the state parkland at LASHP may be made available for the purpose of providing access to Dodger Stadium is "whether any reasonable access exists outside the boundaries of the park, or could be economically constructed." (Pub. Res. Code, § 5003.5.)

There is but one answer possible: physical access to Dodger Stadium is plentiful.

Dodger Stadium is not made landlocked by its proximity to LA State Historic Park—it is not even immediately adjacent to LA State Historic Park. At its *nearest* point to the park Dodger Stadium is more than 1,500 feet distant. It is accessible by numerous roadways and entrances, and as the DEIR notes, on game days is already served by Metro's Dodger Stadium Express. (DEIR, p. ES-19.) Because there are already numerous entrances to Dodger Stadium, as a matter of law it must be found that "reasonable access exists outside the boundaries of [LA State Historic Park]."

LASHP is therefore *neither necessary nor available* to provide additional Dodger Stadium with additional access it does not need. The controlling Public Resources Code section provides no exception. Moreover, since access to Dodger Stadium already exists, no "alteration of the physical features of the park" or level of "interference with the use of the park by the public" can be justified. No part of LASHP is *necessary* to provide access to Dodger Stadium, and Public Resources Code section 5003.5 therefore *prohibits* use of the park by the Project.[21]

The DEIR states that a secondary Project purpose is to provide access to LASHP from Union Station and Dodger Stadium and local neighborhoods near Dodger Stadium. But the DPR has already provided for adequate access to LASHP. Metro's Gold Line Chinatown Station and several bus lines already provide convenient public transportation to the park, and many people arrive by bicycle or on foot. It is noteworthy that ARTT LLC approached Metro and the Department with its proposal. DPR did not ask for help increasing park access, because it has already provided adequate access.

Moreover, these alleged access enhancements are illusory and speculative. On days where there is no baseball game or other event at Dodger Stadium, the Project would operate at the discretion of the operator, not on a regular schedule. As the DEIR notes, service would vary, "based on demand." (DEIR, p. 2-42.) If demand is insufficient, nothing guarantees that the Project will operate. Likewise, travel *to* the Park from Dodger Stadium station for neighborhoods

cont'd GO14-39

GO14-40

GO14-41

FN GO14-40

[21] It makes no difference under Public Resources Code section 5003.5 whether access being sought is ground-based or aerial. The statute makes no distinction between provision of ground or aerial access.

near Dodger Stadium is subject to private approval and is completely speculative. (DEIR, p. ES-10: "The Project Sponsor *will request consideration* by the Los Angeles Dodgers *of the potential* for the Dodger Stadium Station to include a mobility hub where outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program and individual bike lockers, to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon.")

cont'd GO14-41

Further, the DEIR analysis of neighborhood ridership is deeply flawed. First, as noted above it relies on the speculative availability of Dodger Stadium Station, and then arbitrarily doubles the size of the surveyed ridership area around the stadium from a half-mile walking distance to an entire mile, assuming that the same number of people who might walk half a mile would also ride bicycles up to a mile. (DEIR, p. 3.17-25.) Second, the DEIR does not analyze, or even discuss, the hilly topography of the neighborhoods surrounding Dodger Stadium that would allegedly be served by a new mobility hub, assuming it is ever built. There seems to have been no survey of potential Dodger mobility hub users to determine whether they either would walk or ride to a hub facility. Third, the park user ridership analysis assumes, without evidentiary support, that 10% of existing Gold Line users to the park would instead use the gondola, assuming there is enough demand that it is running at the time. (*Ibid.*)

GO14-42

Finally, Public Resources Code section 5012 is not applicable to the Project with respect to the Project's proposed use of LASHP. No public agency is requesting access for the purpose of providing roads, public bicycle or pedestrian trails, or utility lines. No request is being made for "electric, gas, water, sewer, telephone, telegraph" or other utility lines. No public or private entity is requesting use of the park for oil or gas pipelines.

The Project request is for access as a *private* transportation project to serve a commercial sports and entertainment venue with existing substantial access, including convenient access by *public* transportation (Dodger Stadium Express). While the DEIR suggests the Project would be nominally open to the public when it is operating, on Dodger game days or for special events at Dodger Stadium, Dodger ticket holders (and presumably special event patrons) would have priority access to gondola use. (DEIR, p. 3.17-25.)

GO14-43

As explained above, the Project is not public transportation. It is better described as a "courtesy shuttle service for patrons of one or more specific establishments" (see 42 U.S.C., § 5302 subd. (B)). In other words, the DEIR description of the Project as open to the public (except when it isn't) doesn't change that the gondola is a *commercial* private transit enterprise to benefit Dodger Stadium and whatever future development might one day be built there. "Commercial exploitation of resources in units of the state park system is prohibited." (Pub. Res. Code, § 5001.65 (emphasis added).)

4. Conclusion

Based on the above, LA Parks Alliance *strongly* objects to *any* use of LASHP for the Project's private commercial use. Construction and operation of the Project within LA State Historic Park would plainly violate state law that protects units of state park system from

GO14-44

commercial exploitation. Nor is there any exception within the relevant statutes that allows for the Director and Department to agree to unlawful commercial exploitation of LA State Historic Park to take advantage of proposed desirable Project features (for example, a mid-park bridge across the Gold Line rail to Broadway, an enhanced concession area, a mobility hub). Should the Director and Department do so, they would violate the fundamental duties set forth in Public Resources Code sections 5001, 5001.2, 5001.65, 5003, 5003.5, 5003.17, and other statutes.

The Department ***must*** manage state park units "for the benefit and inspiration of all state residents and visitors to the state parks," and the Director must conserve "the scenery, natural and historic resources, and wildlife in the individual units of the system for the enjoyment of future generations." (Pub. Res. Code, § 5001, subd. (a)(2), and § 5001.2.) **Commercial use of the state parks is prohibited.** (Pub. Res. Code, § 5001.65.)

The proposed Project may not lawfully use *any* part of LA State Historic Park for access to Dodger Stadium, including its airspace.

cont'd GO14-44

E. The Public Park Preservation Act and Other Relevant Statutes Prohibit Use of LA State Historic Park for Non-Park Uses.

Public comments submitted during the scoping comment period show that many community members object to use of public parkland for the private commercial gondola project. A representative sample included in DEIR Appendix A follows:

- Email comment of Julie Rico, Nov. 7, 2020: I am concerned about the potential negative impacts of the proposed Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit project on Los Angeles State Historic Park which we view as the greatest threat to Northeast Los Angeles open space in over 20 years.
- Comment of Tom Norris, Nov. 12, 2020: "Los Angeles State Historic Park (LASHP) is a unique public open space with historical significance and strong community ownership… This is a park space that is used often by family and friends, especially now when meeting outdoors in open spaces is the only safe option during this Covid health crisis. We do not want to give our public lands over to the McCourt family!"
- Email comment of Phyllis Ling, Nov. 16, 2020: "[T]his gondola would cut through the middle of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. This project would be at the expense of the Chinatown Community, who fought hard for this open space, rather than see it turned into an industrial office park. After it was dedicated as park land, the community waited many more years for construction to be completed. And now, just as we are beginning to enjoy this open space, a private company wants to cut through the heart of the park with this massive monstrosity. This is offensive, especially as the City is making efforts to advance social equity. This public resource in a low income community must not be sacrificed to a private company for private gain."

GO14-45

- Comment of Jeff Pawling, Nov. 17, 2020: "Personally, I oppose this gondola system being constructed over the Los Angeles State Historic Park. If Frank McCourt couldn't deliver a World Series to LA, why would we deliver him a tram over a beloved and beautiful park? This EIR needs to address the exact route the proposed gondola would take over the park and how it would affect the park as a whole both during and after construction. There are simply other efficient modes of transportation that can be utilized to transport people to and from Dodger Stadium that do not involve a gondola."
- Comment of Philip Lee, Nov. 17, 2020, who requests: "Full transparency on the rapid transit and how it affects public lands. McCourt should not be given any public land."
- Letter comment of Los Angeles River State Park Partners, Nov. 10, 2020, p. 2: "Los Angeles State Historic Park is now a gem among the State Parks in the Los Angeles area and a national model for urban parks. But the State's major investment that made LASHP possible may be at risk if private interests are allowed to spoil the public good represented by the park."

cont'd GO14-45

In addition to the express limitations of Government Code sections 5001 through 5019.5 discussed above, the California Public Park Preservation Act and other statutes detail additional limitations on the use of California parkland resources, and in particular on state park historical units. Our legislature has enacted strict limitations on how California parklands may be used, whether by public agencies or by private actors who would exploit these precious resources.

GO14-46

The loss of any parkland for the benefit of the Project constitutes a significant and unavoidable environmental impact, requiring denial of the Project or selection of a feasible alternative. (Pub. Res. Code, § 21002: "The Legislature finds and declares that it is the policy of the state that public agencies should not approve projects as proposed if there are feasible alternatives…")

1. **The Public Park Preservation Act does not authorize acquisition of public parks, including LA State Historic Park, for use by the Project.**

The Public Park Preservation Act of 1971 ("Park Preservation Act" or "Act") (Public Resources Code sections 5400–5409) forbids the acquisition of land by a public agency if the land to be acquired is already in use as a public park at the time of acquisition, "unless the acquiring entity pays or transfers to the legislative body of the entity operating the park sufficient compensation or land, or both…" (Pub. Res. Code, § 5401(a).) While the Park Preservation Act nominally restricts only public agencies, that does not mean such acquisitions are permitted by private entities or actors (since other generally applicable Public Resource Code sections already restrict these actions — see Part. I(D), *supra* pp. 12-18). The Park Preservation Act thus provides no alternative vehicle for Metro (or ARTT LLC or any other entity) to acquire any portion of LA State Historic Park for the benefit of the proposed Project.

GO14-47

Although it is clearly not possible for ARTT LLC to acquire any portion of LA State Historic Park for the Project pursuant to the Park Preservation Act, it is nonetheless appropriate to briefly review the Act to illustrate the nature of limitations that would be imposed on public agencies were such an agency inclined to attempt use of the Act's procedures to assist the Project proponent. The DEIR is incomplete in not including this important background information to assist decisionmakers and members of the public in understanding that even a state agency could not acquire this land for the benefit of the Project.

cont'd GO14-47

As noted above, the basic premise of the Park Preservation Act is explained in Public Resources Code section 5401, subdivision (a), which states in its entirety:

> No city, city and county, county, public district, or agency of the state, including any division, department or agency of the state government, or public utility, shall acquire (by purchase, exchange, condemnation, or otherwise) any real property, which property is in use as a public park at the time of such acquisition, for the purpose of utilizing such property for any nonpark purpose, unless the acquiring entity pays or transfers to the legislative body of the entity operating the park sufficient compensation or land, or both, as required by the provisions of this chapter to enable the operating entity to replace the park land and the facilities thereon.

GO14-48

Stated differently, the Parks Preservation Act allows a California public agency (but not a private entity or actor) to acquire existing parkland and use it for a non-park purpose, so long as the "acquiring entity pays or transfers" "sufficient compensation or land, or both," to the public agency that operates the existing parkland. But this general premise operates within very strictly defined limitations, as explained in subsequent sections of the Act.

Initially, it is important to note that none of the express exceptions of the Act apply to transportation infrastructure, whether private or public. The first exception relates to "the construction or maintenance of underground utility services." (Pub. Res. Code, § 5402.) The second exception is for a public utility (public or private) acquiring land to provide services to the park and where the services cannot feasibly be located underground. (Pub. Res. Code, § 5403.) The third exception relates to a public utility (public or private) acquiring an interest in a waterway. (Pub. Res. Code, § 5403.5.)

Since no exception applies, a public agency might acquire land at LA State Historic Park, but only if it first provided the *cost* of substitute park land, *actual* substitute park land, or some combination of the two. But "cost of acquiring substitute park land" means providing sufficient payment to cover:

GO14-49

> [L]and of comparable characteristics and of substantially equal size located in an area which would allow for use of the substitute park land and facilities by generally the same persons who used the existing park land and facilities, and the cost of acquiring substitute facilities of the same type and number, plus the cost of

> development of such substitute park land, including the placing of such substitute facilities thereon.
> (Pub. Res. Code, § 5405, subd. (a).)

Likewise, "substitute park land" provided by the acquiring agency means:

> [Land] of comparable characteristics and of substantially equal size located in an area which would allow for use of the substitute park land by generally the same persons who used the existing park land, and the cost of acquiring substitute facilities of the same type and number, plus the cost of development of such substitute park land, including the placing of such substitute facilities thereon.
> (Pub. Res. Code, § 5405, subd. (b).)[22]

The proposed Project cannot utilize the Park Preservation Act because no public agency seeks to be the "acquiring entity" of LA State Historic Park land on its behalf. The DEIR nonetheless fails as an informational document because it evaluates neither the availability nor cost of substitute park land to adequately compensate the people of California for use of public parkland that has been set aside and held in trust for their benefit. See California Public Resources Code, section 5019.91, subdivision (b): cont'd GO14-49

> **The mission of the California State Park system** is to provide for the health, inspiration, and education of the people of California by helping to preserve the state's extraordinary biological diversity, protecting its most valued natural and cultural resources, and creating opportunities for high-quality outdoor recreation. **State parks are set aside** to protect their natural, historical, cultural, and recreational values **in perpetuity for the people of the state.**
> (Emphasis added.)

The Park Preservation Act also allows for improvement of unacquired park land in lieu of acquiring substitute park land. (Pub. Res. Code, § 5404.) However, that alternative would still require the acquiring agency to account for and pay the entire cost in land or compensation as described in Public Resources Code section 5405. Moreover, it would only be possible where the land to be acquired is "less than 10 percent of the park land, but not more than one acre." (*Ibid.*) Here, the footprint of the proposed Project's Chinatown/State Park Station is "2,195 square feet in the park, and the station canopy would have an overhang of 9,320 square feet over the park." (DEIR, p. 3.11-38.) This is both less than ten percent of the 32-acre park and less than an acre. But it does not account for the massive use of airspace required for the Project (almost 60,000 square feet as seen from an overhead view, a number which does not include the vague "Additional Separation Buffer"). (DEIR, p. 2-52.) The Project would therefore utilize well over an acre of LA State Historic Park land, and the "in lieu" alternative would not be available to a public agency desiring to acquire the land for a non-park purpose. (As discussed, a private entity cannot take the land at all.) GO14-50

FN GO14-49 [22] Any combination of exchange of substitute park land and payment to allow acquisition of new substitute park land must meet the same standard. (Pub. Res. Code, § 5405, subd. (c).)

The informational value of the Park Preservation Act is to assist the public in understanding underlying limitations on the use of public parkland. Only an absolutely absurd interpretation of the statutes describing the fundamental duties, powers, and authorities of the Department of Parks and Recreation and the Director of Parks could lead one to conclude that even though no public agency can use public parkland without adequately compensating the people of California for land held *in perpetuity*, that the Director and Department could quietly negotiate with a private actor to allow acquisition or exchange of parkland for non-park use for only minor improvements without considering the cost and availability of "substitute park land" or calculating and obtaining that value.[23]

cont'd GO14-50

To be clear, the Public Park Preservation Act is not applicable to the Project. It does, however, inform the propriety of a monetary or land exchange, if one were possible, or the offer of public benefits such as park improvements in exchange for use of public parkland. It provides at least one basis to consider the amount of compensation necessary to justify a private taking of land meant to be held in perpetuity by and for the people of California, assuming such a taking is permissible, which it is not. The DEIR fails as an informational document for failing to provide this information. The DEIR acknowledges that LA State Historic Park serves "a region that has been historically limited in terms of access to parkland" (DEIR, p. 2-9), but it does not include the information necessary to allow members of the public and decisionmakers to understand the profound impacts the significant loss of public parkland at LA State Historic Park would have.[24]

2. **Public Resources Code section 5019.59 prohibits use of LA State Historic Park for the Project.**

There are also several Public Resources Code sections specifically relevant to the proposed Project because of its proposed use of LA State Historic Park. For example, Public Resources Code section 5019.50 requires that "[a]ll units that are…a part of the state park system…shall be classified by the State Park and Recreation Commission into one of the categories specified in [Article 1.7 of Chapter 1 of the Public Resources Code]." LA State Historic Park, as its name suggests, is classified as a "historical unit." (Pub. Res. Code, § 5019.59; see DEIR, pp. 3.11-1 to 3.11-2, 3.11-38.)

GO14-51

Historical units of the state park system are expressly limited in the type and nature of development allowed within the unit. As the DEIR notes, the primary purpose of historical units

[23] As discussed, this is "land of comparable characteristics and of substantially equal size located in an area which would allow for use of the substitute park land by generally the same persons who used the existing park land, and the cost of acquiring substitute facilities of the same type and number, plus the cost of development of such substitute park land, including the placing of such substitute facilities thereon." (Pub. Res. Code, § 5405, subd. (b).) LA Parks Alliance does not believe such land exists.

FN GO14-50

[24] While the discussion in this section is focused on the significant adverse impact and the DEIR's lack of useful information with respect to compensation for loss of land at LA State Historic Park, LA Parks Alliance notes that it is equally applicable to El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument. See also discussion re Land Use and Planning conflicts, *infra* pp. 73-75.

is "to preserve objects of historical, archaeological, and scientific interest, and archaeological sites and places commemorating important persons or historic events." (Pub. Res. Code, § 5019.59; DEIR, p. 3.11-38.) Under state law, development is therefore dramatically limited:

> The *only facilities that may be provided* are those *required* for the safety, comfort, and enjoyment of the visitors, such as access, parking, water, sanitation, interpretation, and picnicking. Upon approval by the commission, lands outside the primary historic zone may be selected or acquired, developed, or operated to provide camping facilities within appropriate historical units. Upon approval by the State Park and Recreation Commission, an area outside the primary historic zone may be designated as a recreation zone to provide limited recreational opportunities that will supplement the public's enjoyment of the unit. Certain agricultural, mercantile, or other commercial activities may be permitted if those activities are a part of the history of the individual unit and any developments retain or restore historical authenticity.
> (Pub. Res. Code, § 5019.59 (emphasis added).)

cont'd GO14-51

The DEIR notes that the Project conflicts with the Park's General Plan, which does not permit the Project. It provides a conclusory rationale that the park's General Plan may be revised to allow for "transit," and argues that if the General Plan is so revised the Project will then be consistent with LA State Historic Park's General Plan *and with* Public Resources Code section 5019.59, "which permits facilities for the comfort and enjoyment of the visitors, such as access." (DEIR, p. 3.11-42.) But the DEIR's analysis of Public Resources Code section 5019.59 is grossly incomplete, suggesting that so long as proposed development is within the list of items (access, parking, water, sanitation, interpretation, or picnicking) there is no further analysis necessary. But of course there is.

The plain text of the statute does not permit any and all development that might be made "for the comfort and enjoyment" of park visitors. Public Resources Code section 5019.59 uses the word "required" to modify and limit the type and amount of development at a state park historical unit. As already discussed, the Park has plentiful access via several entrances, and is already served by existing Metro train service and numerous bus lines. Further development to provide additional access is not *required*. Nothing in the DEIR provides substantial evidence to support a contrary conclusion.

GO14-52

Further, and as already discussed, on days where no baseball game or event is held at Dodger Stadium, the Project would operate at the discretion of the operator, not on a regular schedule. Service would vary "based on demand." (DEIR, p. 2-42.) Nothing guarantees the Project will operate daily to provide Park access. Travel to the Park from Dodger Stadium station for neighborhoods near Dodger Stadium is subject to private approval and thus completely speculative. (DEIR, p. ES-10.) And on Dodger game or stadium event days, use of the Project to get to the Park would be secondary to ticket holders' preferred use. (DEIR, p. 3.17-25.)

Appendix N's meager analysis of ridership for users of LA State Historic Park is incomplete and entirely speculative. The DEIR provides no discussion of *daily* ridership use for

LASHP, whether from the Project's Union Station terminus or Dodger Stadium terminus. (DEIR, Appx. N Ridership Model, pp. 13-14, 15-16.) It only analyzes ridership to special events at the Park. Even then, the Fehr & Peers Ridership Model Development report acknowledges that it is entirely based on guesswork. "No data are available for mode share of attendees travelling to events at the Park. For the purposes of this analysis, Fehr & Peers assumed a 10% mode split for attendees taking transit from Union Station." (*Ibid*., p. 13.)

Thus, the DEIR *assumes* with *no apparent basis or supporting data* that on special event days as many as 10% of park visitors traveling from LA Union Station to the Park would instead use the Project for access. (DEIR, p. 3.17-26.) Put another way, the DEIR acknowledges that 90% of park special event riders from Union Station would arrive some other way than the Project. If not for the Project siphoning off a small percentage of park visitors, 100% would have little difficulty in arriving via existing alternatives. Even assuming the 10% assumption were true, and no substantial evidence supports it, how does the DEIR's best case assumption concluding that 90% of visitors arriving from Union Station by means other than the Project support a conclusion that it provides *required* access? This is the only relevant question for development of historical unit under Public Resources Code section 5019.59.

cont'd GO14-52

Likewise, discussion of neighborhood ridership does not describe in any detail the number of people who would use the Project to travel from the Dodger Stadium terminus and depart at the Chinatown/State Park Station, assuming the Project even runs on non-Dodger game or event days. Using information provided in the DEIR it is impossible to conclude that a significant number of LA State Historic Park users would arrive via the Project. The analysis does not distinguish between those who depart the Project at Chinatown/State Park Station to go to the Park as opposed to other destinations. (DEIR, Appx. N Ridership Model, p. 21.) There is no substantial evidence to show the Project is *required* to provide access to LA State Historic Park, the mandatory finding required by Public Resources Code section 5019.59.

An additional limitation of Public Resources Code section 5019.59 restricts commercial activities. The project is *not* a public transportation project. It will be privately built and operated to transport ticket holders to Dodger Stadium for baseball games and private events, a commercial activity. Commercial activities are only permitted at historic units of the state park system when they "are a part of the history of the individual unit and any developments retain or restore historical authenticity." (Pub. Res. Code, § 5019.59.) Obviously, the Project has nothing to do with the historic identity of LA State Historic Park. Since the DEIR does not provide sufficient evidence to show that the Project is *required* to provide access to LA State Historic Park, it must be considered a prohibited commercial activity.

GO14-53

The Department of Parks and Recreation has jurisdiction over LA State Historic Park and may amend its General Plan to permit lawful activities, but it does not have the abililty to modify the General Plan to allow *commercial* activities in violation of Public Resources Code section 5019.59. (See Pub. Res. Code, § 5001.65: "Commercial exploitation of resources in units of the state park system is prohibited." And see Pub. Res. Code, § 5009.53: "Improvements [to state park units] that do not directly enhance the public's enjoyment of the natural, scenic, cultural, or ecological values of the resource, *which are attractions in themselves*, or which are otherwise

available to the public within a reasonable distance outside the park, *shall not be undertaken within state parks.*" (Emphasis added.))

cont'd GO14-53

The Department simply cannot modify the General Plan for the benefit of the Project.

The DEIR fails to identify the significant and unavoidable land use conflict between the Project and Public Resources Code section 5019.59. No Project alternative including an alignment on or over LA State Historic Park can be built, because the Department of Parks and Recreation may not approve a facility that is not *required* for access and may not approve commercial activity with no historic connection to a historical unit of the state park system.

GO14-54

F. Project Approval Would Pre-Commit the Future Discretion of State and Local Officials, in Conflict with the California Constitution and State and Local Law.

Proposed Project approvals with the City include a development agreement and franchise agreement. (DEIR, pp. 2-61 to 62.) Approvals for the use of airspace over LA State Historic Park, which are not lawfully available to the Project, would require an amendment to the park's general plan and an easement and/or aerial easement pursuant to Govt. Code section 14666 and a lease or other agreement under Public Resources Code section 5003.17 to allow construction and operation on and over the park. (*Ibid.* at p. 2-61.)

A development agreement with the City of Los Angeles would be limited to 20 years. (*Ibid.*) A franchise agreement with the City is limited to 21 years. (Los Angeles City Charter, § 390, subd. (c).)

Franchises of up to 40 years may be granted "for the construction and operation of subways, elevated railways and grade separated railways." (LA City Charter, § 390(c).) The Project is none of these and so is limited to a maximum length of 21 years. LA Parks Alliance notes that, unlike the secretive sole source contract awarded to ARTT LLC, before the City may grant *any* franchise, the City Council *must* "advertise its intention to grant the Franchise and shall award the Franchise to the highest responsible and responsive bidder after competitive bidding, in accordance with the procedures prescribed by ordinance governing the granting of Franchises." (*Ibid.*, subd. (b).)

GO14-55

Even if the Project could lawfully obtain the necessary approvals to operate on and over LA State Historic Park, and it cannot, agreements made with the Department of Parks and Recreation may not exceed *10* years, unless a future "Joint Legislative Budget Committee" agrees with the Department's extension of the agreement (Pub. Res. Code, § 5003.17, subd. (d)(2).) Project approvals made now would therefore tie the hands of future City and state elected officials, precluding them from exercising their complete authority and discretion to choose not to renew the development agreement, franchise agreement, and lease or other agreements necessary for the project to move forward.

Given the express limitations of the public resources code to limit agreements for the use of state park resources to no more than 10 years, with extensions beyond that time made under

the sole authority of a *future* joint legislative budget committee based on documentation to be provided by a *future* Director, it would be highly improper for the Department of Parks and Recreation to enter into an agreement to construct private infrastructure that would nullify the discretion of a future Director and future members of the joint legislative budget committee. Initial approval of such a lease agreement by the current Department and Director, part of the *executive* branch of our state government, even assuming it is lawful in the first instance which it is not, would pre-commit the future discretion of *elected* legislators by creating a status quo that would be impossible to undo. The pre-commitment necessary to approve the Project for a term longer than the legislature has permitted violates basic separation of powers principles under the California Constitution and hamstrings the discretion of future elected officials from disapproving the continuation of the Project.[25]

cont'd GO14-55

The DEIR fails to adequately describe or engage with any of the above limitations and therefore fails as an informational document.

G. The DEIR Engages in Improper Project Piecemealing by Failing to Consider or Analyze Foreseeable Development of Land Around Dodger Stadium.

1. Legal background

The California Environmental Quality Act's definition of "project" contains one of the fundamental black letter law concepts of California environmental law: "'*Project*' *means the whole of an action*, which has a potential for resulting in either a direct physical change in the environment, or a *reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment*." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15378 (emphasis added).) "'*Project*' is given a *broad interpretation* … to maximize protection of the environment." (*Riverwatch* v. *Olivenhain Mun. Water Dist.* (2009) 170 Cal.App.4th 1186, 1203 (emphasis added.) Project descriptions must accurately reflect the whole of the action considered. (*McQueen v Board of Dirs*. (1988) 202 Cal.App.3d 1136, 1144.)

GO14-56

It is improper to divide a single CEQA "project" into smaller sub-projects to evade review of the entire scope of project impacts, a practice known as "piecemealing." "CEQA 'cannot be avoided by chopping up proposed projects into bite-sized pieces' which, individually considered, might be found to have no significant effect on the environment." (*Tuolumne County Citizens for Responsible Growth, Inc. v. City of Sonora* (2007) 155 Cal.App.4th 1214, 1223.) Our courts prohibit piecemeal review, in part, to protect public participation in the decisionmaking process, requiring that members of the public and decisionmakers are adequately informed "of the environmental consequences of decisions *before* they are made. (*Berkeley Keep Jets Over the Bay Com*. *v*. *Board of Port Cmrs*. (2001) 91 Cal.App.4th 1344, 1356 [emphasis in original].)

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[25] See Cal. Const., art. III, § 3: "The powers of state government are legislative, executive, and judicial. Persons charged with the exercise of one power may not exercise either of the others except as permitted by this Constitution." "The purpose of the [separation of powers] doctrine is to prevent one branch of government from exercising the *complete* power constitutionally vested in another…" (*Younger v. Superior Court* (1978) 21 Cal.3d 102, 117.)

FN GO14-55

In considering whether an EIR is legally adequate, courts look "not for perfection but for adequacy, completeness, and *a good faith effort at full disclosure*." (*California Oak Foundation v. Regents of University of California* (2010) 188 Cal.App.4th 227, 262, quoting CEQA Guidelines, § 15151 (emphasis added); see DEIR, p. ES-2.) However, "the fact that a particular development which now appears reasonably foreseeable may, in fact, never occur does not release it from the EIR process. [Citation.] Similarly, the fact that future development may take several forms does not excuse environmental review." (*City of Antioch v. City Council* (1986) 187 Cal.App.3d 1325, 1338.)

cont'd GO14-56

2. Piecemealing concerns were raised in scoping comments; the DEIR ignored the comments and evidence of foreseeable development.

Future development of Dodger Stadium parking lots represents a "foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment" due to the proposed Project that must be considered in the environmental review process. A significant number of comments received during the Project's scoping process raised concerns regarding foreseeable future development of land around Dodger Stadium that is currently used for parking.

For example, one scoping commenter questioned the purpose of the Project's intermediate stop (the Chinatown/State Park Station), "[u]nless someone is planning to build a mall or entertainment complex in the area — perhaps in the freed-up Dodger parking lots? — then the additional stop is a waste of resources that will damage the biological and social environment. Are such plans afoot?"[26] Another wondered, "[w]hat are the plans to develop the Dodoger [sic] Stadium parking lot? Will the LA ART be used year-round? Doubt this expensive system is being created just for Dodger games."[27] Chinatown stakeholder King Cheung expressed suspicion of the Project: "Why spend $125 millions to build a gondola just to transport people to the Dodgers games? Mc Court [sic] does not own the Dodgers anymore. So it is an expense venture. What does he gain? What is his future goal? Build a downtown Disney type of entertainment center on the empty parking lots?"[28]

GO14-57

In a joint letter from The California Endowment and Homeboy Industries to then-Metro CEO Phillip A. Washington and then-Los Angeles Mayor and Metro Board Chair Eric Garcetti asked simply, leaders of these vital local nonprofits asked simply: **"What is the proposed future use of the vacant parking lots at Dodger Stadium caused by the Project?"[29]**

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[26] Janet Owen Driggs, email to Cory Zelmer, Nov. 17, 2020, DEIR, Appx. A, pdf. p. 314.

[27] Patricia Perez, LA ART Virtual Scoping Meeting comment, Oct. 22, 2020, DEIR, Appx. A, pdf. p. 502.

[28] King Cheung, scoping comment email to laart@metro.net, Nov. 16, 2020, DEIR, Appx. A, pdf. p. 177.

[29] Dr. Robert. K. Ross, MD (The California Endowment) & Father Gregory Boyle, S.J. (Homeboy Industries), joint comment letter to Phillip A. Washington re NOP comments for LA ART Project, Nov. 16, 2020, p. 12. This letter is already part of the administrative record for the proposed Project.

The question of future Dodger Stadium development was also important to Metro at one point—enough so that in asking for information about ARTT LLC's business plan for the project, Metro explained ARTT LLC should "outline the following: … Future plans at Dodger Stadium site." (Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit, Response to Metro Request for Information, Sept. 2018, pp. 12-13.)[30] Just as the DEIR fails to address scoping comment concerns about development at Dodger Stadium, ARTT LLC's response interprets the question narrowly: "The only plan for Dodger Stadium related to the ART is to provide a station on the Dodger Stadium property, together with appropriate pedestrian connections from the station to the stadium." (*Ibid*., p. 13.) The DEIR makes no mention of potential development plans at Dodger Stadium, despite widespread media attention on such plans locally for well over a decade, so ARTT LLC's strategy of interpreting the broad question narrowly seems to have worked. But it has not worked with community members who demand more information.

ARTT LLC's narrow interpretation of Metro's request for information makes no sense. Metro already knew from the basic premise of the Project that it would include a gondola station at or near LA Union Station and at Dodger Stadium. A reasonable interpretation of Metro's question could thus only have been to ask about *other* development, in *addition* to the Project's Dodger Stadium Station. Allowing ARTT LLC, owned by McCourt Global, to evade such a fundamental question is either naïve or disingenuous on Metro's part. But even if Metro believes there are no future development plans, as lead agency under CEQA it has an independent duty to consider foreseeable indirect physical changes to the environment due to the Project. GO14-58

Perhaps Metro didn't consider Dodger Stadium parking lot development foreseeable. This is far-fetched, but not impossible.

But this is why CEQA has a scoping comment process, so community members and responsible and trustee agencies can raise their own questions and concerns, including consideration of potential indirect physical changes in the environment the lead agency may have inadvertently overlooked. (See CEQA Guidelines, § 15083.) If Metro thought Dodger Stadium development was not a reasonably foreseeable indirect change in the environment before scoping, after receiving so many scoping comments they could no longer ignore it. Yet they did.

A review of scoping comments is informative.

Commenter Susan Karat MacAdams cited a story published by the Los Angeles Times in 2012, in which Times' writer Bill Shaikin described land-use documents associated with the sale of the Los Angeles Dodgers from Frank McCourt to current-owner Guggenheim Baseball.[31]

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[30] This document should be in the administrative record of the case, but is also attached as **Exhibit H**.

[31] See DEIR, Appx. A, Susan Karat MacAdams letter to Cory Zelmer, Nov. 16, 2020, p. 2, citing and quoting Bill Shaikin, *Dodgers' owners to pay $14 million a year to rent parking lots from McCourt entity*, LA Times, May 4, 2012, available at https://www.latimes.com/sports/la-xpm-2012-may-04-la-sp-0505-dodgers-land-20120505-story.html. The Shaikin article is attached as part of **Exhibit I**.

MacAdams' letter quotes portions of the article highly relevant to foreseeable future development at the Dodger Stadium parking lots:

> The Dodgers' new owners will pay $14 million per year to rent the parking lots from an entity half-owned by Frank McCourt, according to **land-use documents intended to "facilitate the orderly development" of the property surrounding Dodger Stadium.** [¶] The **potential uses for the property include shops and restaurants, homes and offices, and another sports venue, according to documents obtained Friday by The Times**. The **documents also discuss** the **possibility of parking structures on the land**….**citing as examples the restaurants and clubs surrounding AT&T Park in San Francisco and Petco Park in San Diego**.
> (*Ibid*., emphasis added.)

cont'd GO14-58

Shaikin's article reports that the land-use documents were withdrawn from the Dodgers' bankruptcy proceedings after an attorney for the Times objected to the documents having been filed under seal. They were filed with the Los Angeles County Recorder's office shortly thereafter when McCourt's sale of the Dodgers to Guggenheim Baseball was made final. (Shaikin, *supra* fn. 31.)

A document entitled "Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions and Easements for Chavez Ravine" (hereinafter "Chavez Ravine CC&Rs") is clearly one of the documents referenced in the Shaikin article, as it was executed on April 27, 2012, and recorded May 1, 2012, several days before the Shaikin article was published.[32] As accurately reported by the Los Angeles Times, the agreement is intended, in part, to "*facilitate the orderly development*" of the Dodger Stadium parking lots (then owned by an entity named "Blue Landco LLC"). (Chavez Ravine CC&Rs, pp. 1-2 (emphasis added).) As Shaikin reported, Blue Landco LLC was co-owned by former Dodger owner McCourt and "an entity affiliated with the new team owners."[33] The agreement contemplates that Landco would gain control of the Dodger Stadium parking lot areas upon construction of parking structures, which would free up space in the parking lot areas to allow for development to occur. (Chavez Ravine CC&Rs, p. 2.) The agreement requires efforts to reduce the amount of parking utilized by Dodger Stadium patrons, including by developing what the agreement refers to as "Mass Transportation." (*Ibid*., pp. 26-27.) This would allow the required number of vehicle spaces to be reduced first from 19,000 to 16,500 (*ibid*., p. 11), and with approval of the City of Los Angeles, to below 16,500. (*Ibid*., pp. 11, 26-27.)

GO14-59

[32] Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions and Easements for Chavez Ravine, recorded May 1, 2012, is attached as **Exhibit J**.

[33] Shaikin, *supra* note 31. While details regarding stadium and parking lot ownership are interesting, and to some degree relevant as the Project proponent is owned or controlled by McCourt, the *primary relevance* of the agreement in the CEQA analytic context is the *foreseeability of future development* of Dodger Stadium parking lots, not development of them by any particular individual or entity.

Article IV, subdivision 4.1 of the agreement lays out Blue Landco LLC's rights to pursue development of substantial commercial, residential, medical, academic, and other structures and facilities:

> The Parties acknowledge that Landco, in the future, may apply for governmental approvals for future development on the Landco Parcels (the "**Development**"), which Development may include, but shall not be limited to, (i) office buildings, (ii) hotel and exhibition facilities, (iii) residential buildings, (iv) medical buildings, (v) academic buildings, (vi) parking structures, and/or (vii) retail, dining and entertainment facilities.
> (*Ibid*., p. 25.)

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GO14-59

The Shaikin article relates substantial evidence that future development of Dodger Stadium due to the Project is not only foreseeable, but likely. This substantial evidence, without more, is sufficient to show that development of the Dodger Stadium parking lots is a "reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment" due to the Project. (See CEQA Guidelines, § 15378.) The available evidence shows such development is not only foreseeable but has actually been foreseen and planned for by former Dodger owner Mr. McCourt (who coincidentally owns or controls the Project proponent, ARTT LLC). Metro's apparent failure to already have investigated, analyzed, and discussed the obviously foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment and its potentially significant environmental effects through the Project DEIR after receiving queries from many scoping commenters is unacceptable.

Moreover, there is far more evidence showing that Dodger Stadium development is foreseeable, much of it (including the already-cited 2012 Bill Shaikin article) publicly known and reported on in local and national media for well over a decade, including reporting on former Dodger owner McCourt's earlier development plans:[34]

- Bill Shaikin and David Zahniser, *Dodgers to add shops, a museum, and garages*, LA Times, Apr. 24, 2008, available at: https://www.latimes.com/archives/la-xpm-2008-apr-24-sp-dodrep24-story.html (describing a letter sent to Dodger season ticket holders regarding a plan "to transform at least part of the parking lot into an area offering dining and shopping for fans who arrive early and stay late, avoiding pregame and postgame traffic").
- Dakota Smith, *New Dodgers Stadium Reveal: We Got Trees!*, Curbed Los Angeles, Apr. 24, 2008, available at: https://la.curbed.com/2008/4/24/10572290/dodger-stadium-2 (describing a press release from former Dodger owner Frank McCourt and noting Dodger Stadium would be "a place to visit year-round to shop, dine and play").
- Dylan Hernandez and Bill Shaikin, *Stadium makeover is unveiled*, LA Times, Apr. 25, 2008, available at: https://www.latimes.com/archives/la-xpm-2008-apr-

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[34] The cited articles, as well as select images from the "On deck: Dodger Stadium Renovations (photo slideshow)", are attached as **Exhibit I**.

25-sp-stadium25-story.html (describing the same $500M project, which would occupy "about 15 acres of parking, or about 2,000 spaces").

- On deck: Dodger Stadium Renovations (photo slideshow), LA Times, Apr. 2008, available at: https://www.latimes.com/sports/la-dodger-stadium-improvements-pg-photogallery.html (photo slideshow documenting Frank McCourt's public unveiling of $500M proposed Dodger renovations with elected officials, media, and beloved Dodger announced Vin Scully – see select photos in Exhibit I).[35]
- Bill Shaikin, *Rick Caruso, Joe Torre withdraw from bidding to buy Dodgers*, LA Times, Feb. 23, 2012, available at: https://www.latimes.com/archives/blogs/dodgers-now/story/2012-02-23/rick-caruso-joe-torre-withdraw-from-bidding-to-buy-dodgers (noting that Los Angeles developer and former mayoral candidate Rick Caruso and former Dodgers manager and famed MLB executive Joe Torre withdrew from bidding on the Dodgers in early 2012 because then-owner Frank McCourt refused to include the Dodger Stadium parking lots as part of the sale. The article noted this was "the clearest evidence yet that McCourt intends to keep the lots and try to build on them.")
- John Gittelsohn and Nadja Brandt, *Stadium land seen as Dodgers key*, Bloomberg News/ArkansasOnline.com, Apr. 8, 2012, available at: https://www.arkansasonline.com/news/2012/apr/08/stadium-land-seen-dodgers-key-20120408/ (discussing Guggenheim Partners' 2012 acquisition of the Dodgers for $2.15B, a record price for any sports team at the time; the article quotes UCLA economics professor Lee Ohanian that such a price "didn't make sense," and expected that revenue to justify such a high price would come from development of the land around Dodger Stadium.)
- Roger Vincent and Ken Bensinger, *Developing Chavez Ravine is likely in play for new Dodgers owner*, LA Times, Apr. 16, 2012, available at https://www.latimes.com/sports/la-xpm-2012-apr-16-la-fi-dodgers-land-20120417-story.html (noting numerous well-known real estate developers had made bids for the team, and the $2.15B price suggested development in the parking lot development was likely, recalling that "[f]our years ago, McCourt proposed a $500-million plan to ring the stadium with restaurants, shops and a Dodgers museum.").

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GO14-60

[35] Presentation materials for the "LA Dodgers Stadium Next 50" still appear on architecture firm Johnson Fain's website at https://johnsonfain.com/projects/architecture/commercial/la-dodgers-stadium-next-50/ (last viewed, Jan. 11, 2023). Johnson Fain's Next 50 web page includes visualizations and descriptions of stadium improvements as well as an "[u]rban plaza surrounded by administrative office buildings," a Dodger museum, 20,000 square foot Dodger Store, café, two 8-level 900-car parking structures, and a "Top of Park plaza." The plaza would be "located at the highest elevation on site [and] will feature breathtaking 360 degree views spanning the Downtown skyline and Santa Monica Bay, the Santa Monica and San Gabriel Mountains, and the Dodger Stadium diamond."

- Adrian Glick Kudler, *Everyone Betting on Dodger Stadium Land Development*, Curbed Los Angeles, Apr. 17, 2012, available at: https://la.curbed.com/2012/4/17/10379072/everyone-betting-on-dodger-stadium-land-development.

cont'd GO14-60

As discussed above, a letter submitted on behalf of Arts District Community Council of Los Angeles in February 2021 also provides Metro with substantial evidence of foreseeable development of the Dodger Stadium parking lots. (See Exhibit A, *supra* fn. 2.) The ADCCLA letter cites statements found on McCourt Global's website (still present as recently as March 31, 2022), noting that McCourt Global's "current real estate projects include…260 acres of land at Chavez Ravine in Los Angeles." (See Exhibit B, *supra* fn. 3.) McCourt Global's revised web page no longer mentions the 260 acres of Chavez Ravine as a "current real estate project." It instead promotes the "Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit project" as "an opportunity for our organization to partner with community leaders and stakeholders to contribute to the region's aggressive climate goals and promote sustainability through innovative, zero-emission mobility technology— all while improving mobility and access to Dodger Stadium." (See Exhibit C, *supra* fn. 3.) But web archives show text on that page state, as recently as January 26, 2021:

> McCourt currently co-owns 260 acres of land at Chavez Ravine in Los Angeles, the home of Dodgers Stadium. *Among other plans for the area*, McCourt will develop a cutting-edge aerial tramway from Los Angeles Union Station to Dodgers Stadium through its company, Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies. (McCourt Global, *Real Estate Overview*, Nov. 26, 2020, attached as part of Exhibit B, *supra* p. 3 fn. 3 (emphasis added).)

GO14-61

Metro's choice to allow ARTT LLC to ignore Metro's query as to development plans at Dodger Stadium during early negotiations between the two does not erase the objective reality that such development is reasonably foreseeable. The evidence is *manifest* that development of a portion of the Dodger Stadium parking lots is not only foreseeable but likely. The DEIR is fatally flawed for failing to consider, analyze, and explain the potentially significant environmental impacts that would result from this foreseeable development that will follow due to the Project. Under CEQA, deferring environmental review of foreseeable indirect environmental impacts and thus deferring any and all necessary mitigations associated with those impacts is impermissible. "While foreseeing the unforeseeable is not possible, an agency must use its best efforts to find out and disclose all that it reasonably can." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15144.)

Most important, since reasonably foreseeable development at Dodger Stadium would be expected to draw many people to the Chavez Ravine site daily on non-game and non-special event days (and would also likely cause additional traffic and transportation issues on days with games and special events from drawing even more people than the approximately 56,000 fans that attend a sellout game at the stadium), the DEIR's complete failure to consider and analyze impacts of such readily foreseeable development entirely undercuts major claims of Project benefits with respect to reduced energy usage, reduced greenhouse gas emissions, reduced vehicle miles traveled (VMT), and assertions regarding other standard environmental impact analysis categories.

GO14-62

In short, the Project's environmental review process is made entirely invalid by the Draft EIR's egregious failure to disclose, discuss, and evaluate the foreseeable development. cont'd GO14-62

Moreover, development of Dodger Stadium parking lots is not the only reasonably foreseeable use of the Project. The Project would also allow Dodger Stadium to be used as a "satellite lot" to allow people to drive to downtown Los Angeles in order to park at Dodger Stadium and use the private gondola to come down from Dodger Stadium to attend events in downtown Los Angeles sports and entertainment venues and to large events at LA State Historic Park. This injection of additional vehicles into the downtown area is also a reasonably foreseeable indirect environmental impact that is not discussed or analyzed in the DEIR.

For example, at a recent meeting of Metro's Ad Hoc 2028 Olympics Committee, the board received a staff presentation explaining how Dodger Stadium parking area had been used as satellite parking for the MLS Cup Final, scheduled at 1pm on Nov. 5, 2022, hours before USC's scheduled home football game at the Coliseum the same day.[36] The MLS Cup Final satellite parking utilized a private shuttle bus service which ran from 9 am to 6 pm. According to Metro, 500 car and 1,500 riders used this shuttle service. If the Project were constructed shuttle buses would not be necessary to move sports event attendees from Dodger Stadium to downtown sports venues, as patrons could use the ARTT LLC private gondola to gain access to Metro's public transit system, whether via trains or bus lines. This foreseeable use of the Project would also draw vehicle traffic to Dodger Stadium that is not accounted for by the Draft EIR. GO14-63

At the Ad Hoc meeting, public commenter Phyllis Ling noted: "It sounds like you are opening the door to people using Dodger Stadium parking lot as a park and ride lot. That would be – would that be the biggest park and ride lot in the nation? That's a lot of additional Vehicle Miles Traveled into our neighborhood." She also expressed that Metro should learn the lessons from the London and Rio Olympics, which had both built gondolas for their Olympics, and that had not worked out as long-term infrastructure choice for transportation. As Ling stated: "The Rio gondola ran out of money for maintenance and is no longer running. The London gondola has hardly any local riders, it is used mostly for tourism and needs taxpayer funding to support it."[37] As discussed at length above, the federal definition for "public transportation" does *not* include services used for tourism or "sightseeing," which is specifically excluded from consideration as "public transportation" under federal law. (49 U.S.C. § 5302, subd. (15)(B)(v).)

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[36] See excerpts from Metro Ad Hoc 2028 Olympics Committee Agenda – Final, Nov. 16, 2022, agenda item 6, "Mobility Lessons Learned from World Sports Events," as well as p. 11 of a slide presentation presented at that meeting entitled "Major Events Lessons Learned," attached as **Exhibit J**. Metro presents the audio and video of the Ad Hoc committee's meeting audio/video on its media website: https://metro.granicus.com/player/clip/2413?view_id=2&redirect=true&h=461b5c8f36092ebca0c1ed190e407b21 (last viewed Jan 10, 2023). The agenda and related materials are also available at: https://metro.legistar.com/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1005579&GUID=696A3208-D9CE-4B9E-8728-977FC65341C8&Options=&Search= (last viewed Jan 10, 2023). The Metro Ad Hoc 2028 Olympics Committee meeting audio/video for this meeting *must* be made part of the Project's administrative record.

[37] See link to audio/video, *supra* fn. 36.

The Ad Hoc 2028 Olympics Committee meeting presentation also included discussion of an event on October 28, 2018, known locally and nationally as the "Los Angeles Sports Equinox," because games in every major US sports league occurred in Los Angeles on the same day: NFL (Rams), MLB (Dodgers), NBA (Clippers), NHL (Kings), and MLS (Galaxy). If the Project were built, expanded use of Dodger Stadium as a satellite (or park and ride) lot for similar high conflict sports and event days in downtown Los Angeles is a readily foreseeable physical change due to the project and would likewise be expected to draw significant vehicle traffic to Dodger Stadium, increasing greenhouse gas emissions and vehicle miles traveled.

cont'd GO14-63

Ling's public comment also expressed surprise that the private ARTT LLC gondola project had been placed on Metro's "Comprehensive MCP Project List."[38] Following the close of public comment, in response to Ling's comment, Ad Hoc committee chair, Supervisor Hilda L. Solis questioned its inclusion on the list as well: "You know, just a quick question for staff—I don't recall reading in my materials that the proposed gondola was a part of this. Is that correct?" Metro staff member Ernesto Chaves responded evasively: "It's not part of the prioritized list that is coming up in the next item." But Ms. Ling's comment was not that it was placed on the *prioritized* list, it was that it was placed on the *comprehensive* list, which is correct.

The "lessons learned" presentation was followed by discussion of Metro's "2028 Games Mobility Concept Plan." As discussed above, the Project is included on Attachment C to that agenda item. (See fn. 38, this page.) The Project's inclusion on Metro's "Comprehensive MCP Project List" prepared for the Olympics must be construed as a formal acknowledgement *by Metro* that a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change due to the Project is the use of Dodger Stadium parking lots as a satellite lot for Olympics event attendees. The presentation to Metro makes clear that even if Dodger Stadium is not an Olympic venue use of its parking lots for satellite lot use as in the recent MLS Cup Final is an available and perhaps desirable, more important reasonably *foreseeable*, option for many downtown sports venues where Olympic events *will* be held.[39] As discussed above, this foreseeable use would draw additional vehicle traffic to Dodger Stadium to utilize the private gondola, which would increase greenhouse gas emissions and vehicle miles traveled, among other potentially significant impacts, thus calling into significant question the DEIR's GHG, VMT, and other conclusions. The DEIR does not address this foreseeable indirect physical change or its potential impacts.

GO14-64

Finally, the DEIR discusses that attendees at periodic special events at LA State Historic Park could take the private Project from LA Union Station to the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station, instead of existing *public* transit options. The DEIR assumes without substantial evidence that it would "capture" 10 percent of such riders. (DEIR, p. 3.17-26.) But the DEIR seems to assume that LASHP special event attendees will come only from the Union Station

GO14-65

FN GO14-64

[38] See Comprehensive MCP Project List, p. 5, attached as **Exhibit K**. The list is Attachment C to agenda item 7 on the Ad Hoc 2028 Olympics Committee Nov. 16, 2022 agenda; see Exhibit J, *supra* fn. 36. It is available at http://metro.legistar.com/gateway.aspx?M=F&ID=b8e94467-6e56-4687-b2bc-3d0bb08fb2fa.pdf.

[39] See Metro presentation, Motion 42 Update: 2022 Prioritized MCP Project List, Nov. 16, 2022, p. 3 (showing a map and list of downtown Los Angele venues), attached as **Exhibit L**.

terminus of the Project. It does not discuss or analyze the foreseeable use of the Project to allow Dodger Stadium parking lots as a potential satellite lot for LA State Historic Park special events which, like other foreseeable uses that would use the Dodger Stadium parking lots for a park and ride or satellite use, would draw additional vehicle traffic to the local community, increasing greenhouse gas emissions and vehicle miles traveled, among other environmental impacts.

cont'd GO14-65

Metro's inexplicable failure to disclose, discuss, and analyze the above foreseeable indirect environmental impacts of the Project cannot be corrected merely by adding additional information in the Final EIR. The purpose of an EIR is to provide the public with detailed information about a project *before* it is approved (Pub. Res. Code, §§ 21002.1, 21003.1) "[W]hen significant new information is added to the EIR after public notice…but before certification, the EIR must be recirculated…" (Pub. Res. Code, § 21092.1; CEQA Guidelines, § 15088.5). The Draft EIR for the Project *must* be revised and recirculated to address the many deficiencies described in this and other comment letters so that the public has an opportunity to review and provide meaningful comment. Recirculation is required when a DEIR is "so fundamentally and basically inadequate and conclusory in nature that public comment on the draft was in effect meaningless." (*Laurel Heights Improvement Assn. v. Regents of University of California* (1993) 6 Cal.4th 1112, 1130.)

GO14-66

The DEIR's analyses in numerous impact categories is clearly incomplete and deficient for its failure to consider potentially significant impacts of the foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment caused by likely future development at the Dodger Stadium parking lots or use of the lots as satellite for downtown Los Angeles events. These include the Project's analysis of Air Quality, Energy, Geology and Soils, Land Use and Planning, Noise, Public Services, Parks and Recreation, Transportation and Traffic, and Utilities and Service Systems, among others. Conclusions about greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and vehicle miles traveled (VMT) are particularly suspect.

GO14-67

In addition, the failure to consider foreseeable indirect impacts completely invalidates the DEIR's Cumulative Impact and Growth-Inducing Impact Analyses. As the DEIR acknowledges: "Secondary effects of growth could result in significant, adverse environmental impacts, which could include increased demand on community public services, increased traffic and noise, degradation of air and water quality, and conversion of agricultural land and open space to developed uses." (DEIR, p. 5-57.)

GO14-68

Metro has failed to make "a good faith effort at full disclosure" of the Project's environmental effects. (See *California Oak Foundation*, 188 Cal.App.4th at 262.) The entire DEIR is rendered invalid for its failure to address any impacts from the foreseeable indirect physical changes to the environment likely to be caused due to the proposed Project and must revise and recirculate the DEIR. In the alternative, Metro could instead deny the Project outright. This is the most appropriate course of action since there are superior feasible alternatives that would reduce the Project's significant (and unavoidable) adverse environmental impacts. (See Pub. Res. Code, § 21002: "[P]ublic agencies should not approve projects as proposed if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available which would substantially lessen the significant environmental effects of such projects….")

GO14-69

II. SUBSTANTIVE COMMENTS ON IMPACT ANALYSES

The following comments are generally presented in the order addressed in the Draft EIR.

A. The Executive Summary is Incomplete and Inaccurate.

Note that some comments associated with the Executive Summary will be made within specific DEIR analysis sections following this section.

GO14-70

1. CEQA requires the City of Los Angeles to serve as Lead Agency.

As discussed at length in this office's letter on behalf of LA Parks Alliance of December 19, 2022, LA Park's Alliance objects to Metro's negotiated arrangement to serve as lead agency for the Project. (DEIR, p. ES-1.) The Executive Summary's conclusory analysis that Metro is "the public agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project is a whole" is grossly in error. Metro has not documented that it has performed the mandatory analysis pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15051 to determine the appropriate lead agency. Had the proper analysis been done, plainly the City of Los Angeles would be designated as the lead agency, not Metro.

GO14-71

Metro's errant conclusion is presented as a fait accompli. This is confusing and misleading to the public (and perhaps also to some agency decisionmakers), most of whom are unlikely to understand that the determination of lead agency must follow the CEQA guidelines. If the CEQA Guidelines were followed the City of Los Angeles would be designated as lead agency, not Metro, for all the reasons discussed in the letter of December 19, 2022.

Designation of the incorrect lead agency prejudicially taints the EIR process, a fatal flaw that can only be remedied by beginning the environmental review process anew with the correct lead agency, here the City of Los Angeles. (See *Planning & Conservation League v. Department of Water Resources* (2000) 83 Cal.App.4th 892, 907.)

2. The number of Dodger Stadium parking spaces to be removed is not included in the DEIR.

The Executive Summary notes that "[i]mplementation of the Dodger Stadium Station would require the removal of parking spaces," but nowhere does the DEIR detail the number of spaces permanently lost at the stadium due to implementation of the Project. (DEIR, p. ES-10; see also, DEIR, p. 2-39.) The DEIR is incomplete in not including this information.

GO14-72

3. Claims of reduced GHG emissions and reduced VMT do not consider reasonably foreseeable indirect physical changes in the environment due to the Project.

The DEIR explains in the Executive Summary and repeats many times throughout that "the proposed Project would reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and congestion, leading to

GO14-73

reduced GHG emissions and improved air quality." (DEIR, p. ES-13.) But as discussed above, the DEIR does not consider reasonably foreseeable indirect physical changes in the environment due to the Project, such as development of Dodger Stadium parking lots, or use of those lots as a satellite or "park and ride" lot, which would likely draw many thousands of cars to Dodger Stadium. Thus, all DEIR conclusions regarding GHG, VMT, and many other analysis categories are incomplete and inaccurate and cannot be relied upon.

cont'd GO14-73

4. The Executive Summary's "Summary of Public Comments" glosses over neutral and negative comments received during the scoping process.

The Executive Summary's "Summary of Public Comments" improperly mischaracterizes the public comments received during the Project's scoping process by minimizing all negative and neutral comments received. (DEIR, p. ES-17.) The Executive Summary describes the numerous mixed comments in one sentence: "Many community members expressed conditional support for the proposed Project with a strong interest in future Project developments." (*Ibid.*) This comment seems intended to dissuade DEIR reviewers from bothering to review Appendix A, which includes hundreds of pages of comments, including not only positive and conditionally supportive, but also negative and neutral comments that would likely have informed additional public comment on the DEIR.

GO14-74

California's Supreme Court has held that the environmental review process is intended "to demonstrate to an apprehensive citizenry that the agency has, in fact, analyzed and considered the ecological implications of its action." (*Laurel Heights Improvement Assn. v. Regents of the University of California* (1988) 47 Cal.3d 376, 392.) "[B]efore project approval, the law presumes the lead agency is neutral and objective and that its interest is in compliance with CEQA. … The agency's unbiased evaluation of the environmental impacts of the applicant's proposal is the bedrock on which the rest of the CEQA process is based." (*Golden Door Properties, LLC v. Superior Court* (2020) 53 Cal.App.5th 733, 782.)

Metro falls far short of CEQA's goals of transparency, full disclosure, and lack of bias when it grossly mischaracterizes public comments received during the scoping process and uses the DEIR as an advocacy document rather than a neutral, unbiased evaluation of the Project. Because the DEIR must be revised and recirculated (if not entirely discarded) due to its numerous fatal flaws, LA Parks Alliance urges Metro to take the opportunity to remove misleading statements that mischaracterize public comment received in any later environmental review document prepared for the Project.

5. The Executive Summary's list of significant and unavoidable impacts is incomplete and inaccurate.

As discussed above, while the California Department of Parks and Recreation clearly has jurisdiction over LA State Historic Park, neither the Department nor the Director have unbridled authority to permit changes to state parkland that would result in a violation of state law. Since the Project may not use any portion of LA State Historic Park for all of the reasons discussed in Parts I(D) and I(E) of this letter (see pp. 12-25), the Executive Summary is incomplete and

GO14-75

inadequate for failing to identify that impacts to LA State Historic Park are significant and unavoidable.

cont'd GO14-75

B. The DEIR's Introduction is Incomplete and Inaccurate.

1. The DEIR fails to identify all trustee and responsible agencies.

As discussed above, Metro failed to include at least two state agencies as trustee and/or responsible agencies. (See Part. I.B., *supra* pp. 3-7.) As a result, DEIR section 1.3 is incomplete and inaccurate for failing to identify the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy and California Department of Housing and Community Development. (DEIR, p. 1-2.)

GO14-76

2. The DEIR misidentifies the Project as eligible for SB 44.

The DEIR's SB 44 analysis of the Project concludes that it is eligible for SB 44 streamlining as an environmental leadership transit project. (DEIR, pp. 1-4 to 1-9). However, this conclusion is incorrect for all the reasons discussed above (primarily because the project is not "public transportation" and therefore cannot be considered a "fixed guideway"). (See Part I.C., pp. 8-12.) In addition to objections already raised, the DEIR's SB 44 analysis is also vague, inaccurate, and misleading.

GO14-77

First, although the Project is only 1.2 miles in length (DEIR, p. ES-1), the DEIR states: "For the purposes of SB 44, this Draft EIR defines the 'corridor of the project' as the area in which Dodger fans travel to and from games at Dodger Stadium, based on existing ticket sale data." (DEIR, p. 1-4.) The DEIR is vague and ambiguous in not explaining why the "corridor of the project" is so much greater than the actual project area and suggests that the Project takes credit for GHG and VMT reductions not associated with the Project. The response to DEIR comments should explain why the "corridor of the project" can be so vast when compared to the small actual corridor the proposed Project would occupy if constructed.

As discussed above, the DEIR's calculation of GHG and VMT reductions do not include consideration of reasonably foreseeable indirect physical changes in the environment (foreseeable development at Dodger Stadium parking lots as well as use of the lots for satellite parking), and therefore information provided in support of the DEIR's SB 44 analysis of GHG and VMT is inaccurate and must be recalculated. (See DEIR, pp. 1-5 to 1-6, 1-8.) This claim is made repeatedly throughout the DEIR.

GO14-78

The DEIR's consistency analysis with the Goals of Connect SoCal is inaccurate. For example, the second goal is met in part "by reducing passenger vehicle miles traveled." (DEIR, p. 1-6.) As discussed above, the VMT calculations are incorrect due to the DEIR's failure to consider reasonably foreseeable indirect physical changes in the environment due to the Project. Likewise, the fifth and seventh goals are met in part by assuming a reduction in net GHG due to the Project, which is also calculated without considering reasonably foreseeable indirect physical changes in the environment due the Project. (DEIR, pp. 1-6, 1-7.) The Project meets the sixth

GO14-79

goal by relying on an entirely speculative "*potential* mobility hub" at Dodger Stadium, which would allegedly increase access to Elysian Park and surrounding communities. (DEIR, p. 1-7.)

The DEIR's analysis of consistency with the eighth listed goal states that it would "leverage new transportation technologies and data-driven solutions that result in more efficient travel." (*Ibid*.) There is no evidence presented in the DEIR to support this pie-in-the-sky consistency conclusion—the conclusory statement is no more than unabashed cheerleading in support of the Project.

cont'd GO14-79

The DEIR's analysis of consistency with Connect SoCal's ninth goal suggests that the Project will encourage housing growth. (*Ibid.*: "The proposed Project would encourage development of diverse housing types.") While LA Parks Alliance believes this statement is likely *true*, since the DEIR fails to consider the growth-inducing impacts of the reasonably foreseeable indirect physical changes to the environment due to the failure to address future development at Dodger Stadium (which could not only *include* housing, but also would likely increase the number of permanent jobs in the region, which would induce housing demand), it is completely at odds with the DEIR's later conclusion that the Project will not promote any growth in housing, whether directly or indirectly. (DEIR, p. 5-58.) The Project cannot both *encourage* housing while not directly or indirectly inducing growth. Metro needs to explain this internal inconsistency.

GO14-80

The DEIR's analysis of consistency with the tenth and final Connect SoCal goal states that the Project "would promote conservation of natural and agricultural lands and restoration of habitats by being constructed in a previously developed area, and would not impede the region's goal of conserving land and restoring habitats." (DEIR, p. 1-7.) This is an outrageous conclusion given that the Project seeks to use well over an acre of the Los Angeles State Historic Park for a significant portion of its alignment and would require 81 trees in and adjacent to the Park to be destroyed. On this basis alone, it is evident that the Project does not "promote conservation of natural…lands and restoration of habitats." Further, and as discussed below, removal of 81 trees and Project-related activity at the western side of the Park removes habitat, and the Project's gondola cable system will likely result in deadly bird strikes. These significant impacts do not "promote conservation."

GO14-81

C. The Project Description Minimizes Project Impacts, Includes Artificially Constrained Project Objectives, and is Inaccurate, Incomplete and Misleading.

1. The project description of Los Angeles State Historic Park minimizes aesthetic, cultural, historic, and other Project impacts.

GO14-82

The DEIR provides general descriptions of major landmarks within the alignment of the proposed Project. Section 2.3.4 of the DEIR's Project Description provides information about Los Angeles State Historic Park. The bland description of LA State Historic Park greatly undervalues its importance as a treasured resource within both the local community it serves and to the people of California more generally.

LA State Historic Park's name was specifically chosen "in an effort to support the broad interpretive purpose of the Park in *telling the whole cultural story of Los Angeles*." (LASHP General Plan, p. 10 (emphasis added).)[40] As LA State Historic Park's General Plan states:

> Who are Angelenos? What is Los Angeles? As noted historian Dr. Leonard Pitt stated, "No other available 32 acres holds as much opportunity to enlighten us about the history and culture of Los Angeles and this region…" The Park site and its surroundings have a sense of place rooted in a long history of settlement. There are opportunities for discovery and revelation based on the untold stories, some contained in the remnant material culture of the site. The tangible resources today appear to be few, but we can still hear the whispers of the past resonating in the voices of the present, proclaiming the future of the area. … [¶]
>
> The site has been the crossroads and hub for many peoples in the past and is still in a transportation corridor that is connected to the larger region by rail, the nearby river, and major thoroughfares. It has been the scene of discovery, adventure, and tragedy. Struggles and triumphs were part of the changing landscape of the people passing through, moving in, moving out, forced out, and returning. It is the core of a town that grew to a megalopolis with global influence that was, and still is, often veiled in myth and controversy.
>
> On the other hand, the Park is nestled into the heart of Los Angeles' urban core surrounded by clusters or pockets of identifiable neighborhoods and communities that have long rooted connections to the history of the city. While intimately connected to the surrounding dense urban development, the open space of the 32 acres of this site will be able to provide escape from the structure and pace of urban life.
> (LASHP General Plan, pdf. p. 9 ("Sense of Place").)

cont'd GO14-82

One of LA State Historic Park's major features, identified by its General Plan as an "aesthetic resource," is its iconic view of the City of Los Angeles. (*Id*., p. 38.) "As viewed from the north, especially from the northern two-thirds of the property, the Park site is a large open space that is in stark contrast to the dramatic skyline of downtown Los Angeles. Sometimes referred to as the 'front porch' of the City, *there are no other sites that capture this welcoming view of downtown Los Angeles*." (*Ibid.* (emphasis added).)

GO14-83

LA State Historic Park's General Plan's Final EIR includes Mitigation Measure Aes-1 to protect this "front porch" view of the Los Angeles skyline. It requires that those necessary facilities to be constructed at LA State Historic Park "[i]mplement design practices that reduce the overall negative aesthetic effect of new facilities." (*Id*., p. 122.) These design practices include use of vegetation to screen negative views, incorporating architectural site/design

FN GO14-82

[40] California Department of Parks and Recreation, Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and Final Environmental Impact Report (hereafter "LASHP General Plan"), 2005, available at: https://www.parks.ca.gov/pages/21299/files/LASHP%20General%20Plan-EIR.pdf.

elements consistent with the plan, limit and direct lighting downward, and evaluating the location of structures to enhance positive views *from* and *of* the Park. (*Ibid.*)

The DEIR description of the iconic "front porch" viewshed states only that "[v]iews of downtown Los Angeles are available from the majority of the site." This bland description seems calculated to minimize the importance of protected views of downtown Los Angeles from LA State Historic Park, and to set the table for later minimization of the Project's significant aesthetic impacts on the Park, which are discussed further below.

cont'd GO14-83

2. The project description of Dodger Stadium is incomplete.

The DEIR's one-paragraph description of Dodger Stadium is accurate, but incomplete.

The DEIR's description of Los Angeles Union Station explains the LA Union Station Master Plan "encompasses approximately 38-acres" [sic]. (DEIR, p. 2-7.) The DEIR's description of El Pueblo de Los Angeles notes that its Historic District has an area of approximately 9.5 acres. (DEIR, p. 2-8.) The DEIR's description of Los Angeles State Historic Park states that it "comprises 32 acres of open space." (DEIR, p. 2-9.)

GO14-84

The DEIR's description of Dodger Stadium notes the date it opened, its street address, where it is located, its seating capacity, its location relative to local freeways, and the neighborhoods located around it.

But the DEIR does *not* mention that Dodger Stadium is surrounded by 260 acres of parking lots. This is a curious omission, given that one of the DEIR's fatal flaws is its failure to discuss or analyze the reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment likely to occur due to the Project: the development of some portion of the 260 acres of parking lots surrounding the stadium. (See discussion Part I(G), *supra* pp. 26-34.)

3. The Project Purpose and Need section is incomplete and misleading.

The DEIR includes a brief discussion describing the need and alleged purpose of the Project. (DEIR, pp. 2-10 to 2-12.) It explains that with the potential ability to move 10,000 people within two hours prior to the start or after a game or event at Dodger Stadium, and with average Dodger Game attendance of approximately 49,000 people, the private gondola could transport approximately 20,000 fans to Dodger Stadium. (DEIR, p. 2-12.) This assertion suggests that the gondola would operate at essentially maximum capacity right out of the gate.

GO14-85

But the question is not how many people *could* use the gondola, it is how many *would*.

The DEIR states that if immediately constructed and operational in 2026, the initial average ridership to attend Dodge Games would only be 6,000 fans. (DEIR, pp. 3.17-34 to 3.17-35.) The Project Description is thus very misleading, grossly overstating the initial Dodger Stadium game ridership as potentially more than even the DEIR claims—not approximately 20%

of fans, but approximately 12% (that is, if the many DEIR assumptions regarding ridership are accurate).

Moreover, the DEIR's ridership assumptions are that 100% of gondola users will use it both for arriving to *and departing from* Dodger Stadium. (DEIR, p. 3.17-24). But there is no chance this unsupported assumption is correct. A healthy person could walk from Dodger Stadium to Union Station in far less than the two hours it would take to transport 10,000 fans there. According to the Google Maps direction tool, a walk from Dodger Stadium to Union Station (which is flat or downhill the entire way), would take 35-37 minutes, depending on the precise route chosen.[41] The DEIR estimates that 15% of riders would transfer from the Metro Gold line at its Chinatown Station. (DEIR, p. 3.17-24.) This is a considerably shorter walk from Dodger Stadium than to Union Station, only 1.2 miles, and would take only 25 minutes.[42]

cont'd GO14-85

For those who would not choose to wait for their turn in a post-game gondola line who cannot or prefer not to walk to the nearest Gold Line station or to Union Station, many would likely use another available alternative than stand and wait for an hour or more. Other options include a rideshare service such as Uber or Lyft, the Dodger Stadium Express bus (assuming it is still in operation), or a shorter walk to an intermediate location, for example Sunset Boulevard, to take a rideshare vehicle or other public transportation from there.

As Metro's precursor agency (Los Angeles County Transportation Commission) learned from the August 1990 Gruen Associates report, a gondola tramway alternative offers the lowest capacity of typically available people mover technologies, and therefore the greatest waiting times compared to other technology options.[43] Metro seems to have forgotten the earlier study. While the 1990 gondola option was a slightly different technology and route than the currently proposed Project, its conclusions comparing the relative waiting time among people moving technologies remains valid. The LACTC Study amplifies two important points ignored by the Project's DEIR:

GO14-86

- Gondola boarding wait times far exceed wait times for other options
- Proper transportation planning requires consideration of not only the time it takes for the technology to deliver passengers from one point to another, but the *total amount of time* spent waiting/boarding and traveling.[44]

[41] **Exhibit M** is a Google Map page created January 9, 2023, showing two walking routes from Dodger Stadium to LA Union Station, both of approximately 1.8 miles, estimated to take between 35-37 minutes.

FN GO14-85

[42] **Exhibit N** is a Google Map page created January 9, 2023, showing walking routes from Dodger Stadium to the Metro Gold line Chinatown Station, the shortest of which is 1.2 miles, estimated to take approximately 25 minutes.

[43] Gruen Associates, Dodger Stadium Transit Access Study prepared for the Los Angeles County Transportation Committee (hereafter LACTC Study), Aug. 1990, pp. iii-iv, attached as **Exhibit O**.

FN GO14-86

[44] See LACTC Study, *supra* fn. 43, p. 30.

As the LACTC Study notes, "[a]ny transit technology must accommodate a peak loading phenomenon where up to 56,000 persons enter or leave [Dodger] Stadium within a brief period of time before or after events." (LACTC Study, p. iii.) But the DEIR *never* discusses the total time between Union Station and Dodger Stadium including both waiting and travel time. It only ever discusses the brief travel time. (See, e.g., DEIR, pp. ES-1, ES-3, 1-1, 2-1, 2-12, 2-42, 3.11-54, 3.11-55, 5-59.) The DEIR discusses queueing *areas*, but not queueing *times*. 10,000 patrons cannot all occupy one 30-40 passenger gondola cabin. At a rate of only 5,000 passengers per hour, if the gondola is as popular as projected (and no substantial evidence supports that it will be) the last gondola would leave Dodger Stadium approximately two hours after conclusion of a game or special event. The DEIR assumes 100% round trips (DEIR, p. 3.17-24) but fails to consider that not all patrons will be willing to wait that long. The LACTC Study, completed more than 30 years ago, did not make this fundamental error.

cont'd GO14-86

Also entirely missing from the project description's statement on the proposed Project's alleged purpose and need is any discussion of future development at Dodger Stadium. As discussed at length above, public reporting on potential development of the Dodger Stadium parking lots has been in the public realm for well over a decade, and was noted repeatedly during the Project's scoping process, yet is entirely ignored in the project description's discussion of the Project's purpose. (See discussion, *supra* pp. 26-33.) The effort to remove vehicles from local roadways is not likely to be significant (see UCLA Mobility Lab study, *infra* fn. 46). But removal of a significant number of vehicles from Dodger Stadium parking lots is likely to free up space in those parking lots for the foreseeable development described in the many articles attached to this comment letter. (See Exhibit I, *supra* fn. 34.)

GO14-87

The Project Description's purpose and need section is misleading and incomplete. It omits the expected travel time between Union Station and Dodger Stadium, leaving out the very lengthy expected wait times for passengers who would use it to attend Dodger games and events, and assuming all passengers would both arrive and depart via the private gondola, as opposed to arriving via the gondola and departing by some other means. And it fails to acknowledge that the alleged goal of removing passenger vehicles from local roadways would also coincidentally remove them from the Dodger Stadium parking lot, freeing up some portion of those lots for long-planned development as earlier described.

4. The Project Objectives are artificially constrained to favor the preferred project alternative.

An EIR's project description must contain a "statement of the objectives sought by the proposed project." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15124 subd. (b).) The purpose of providing a statement of objectives is to "help the lead agency develop a reasonable range of alternatives to evaluate in the EIR" and to "aid the decision makers in preparing findings or a statement of overriding considerations, if necessary." (*Ibid*.; see also CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.6(c): "The range of potential alternatives to the proposed project shall include those that could feasibly accomplish most of the basic objectives of the project and could avoid or substantially lessen one or more of

GO14-88

the significant effects.") An EIR's alternatives section, informed by the statement of objectives, is part of the very "core of the EIR." (*In re Bay-Delta etc.* (2008) 43 Cal.4th 1143, 1162.)

Project objectives may not define a project so narrowly "as to preclude any alternative other than the Project." (*We Advocate Thorough Environmental Review v. County of Siskiyou* (hereafter *WATER*) (2022) 78 Cal.App.5th 683, 692.) "[I]f the principal project objective is simply pursuing the proposed project, then no alternative other than the proposed project would do. All competing reasonable alternatives would simply be defined out of consideration." (*Ibid*.) The statement of project objectives for the proposed Project charts just such an unlawful course.

The project objectives start with a recitation of the Project's overall purpose, which has at least three or four separate "overall" purposes embedded within it:

> The overall purpose of the proposed Project is to provide a direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system and improve connectivity for the surrounding communities by linking to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and the neighborhoods along the proposed alignment and the region's rapidly growing regional transit system at LAUS.
> (DEIR, p. 2-12.)

cont'd
GO14-88

Here, a reasonable and sensible "overall" purpose could very well be providing a direct transit connection between LAUS and the Dodger Stadium property. That is but *one* overall purpose. Must that overall purpose limit feasible projects to those that are "an aerial gondola system?" Must it also "improve connectivity for the surrounding communities by linking to the Los Angeles State Historic Park," or is that merely a clever rationale to justify taking well over an acre of LA State Historic Park for a commercial, private transit system?

The list of bullet-pointed project objectives that follow the DEIR's initial "overall purpose" statement includes several impermissible objectives that are plainly intended to define out of consideration competing reasonable alternatives, limiting the number of reasonable alternatives considered. (See *WATER*, 78 Cal.App.5th at 692.) These include (objectionable wording is emphasized with *italicization*, with some parenthetical commentary):

- Attract new transit riders to the Metro system through a *unique experience of an aerial transit system* connecting to Dodger Stadium. (Attracting new Metro riders through a Dodger Stadium connection need not be via aerial transit—this objective unnecessarily precludes feasible alternatives.)
- Improve the Dodger Stadium visitor experience by providing *efficient, high-capacity, and faster alternative* access to Dodger Stadium. (Since the DEIR fails to include data on queueing times, it is unclear whether the preferred alternative meets this objective.)
- Enhance safety of neighborhoods adjacent to Dodger Stadium by reducing the number of vehicles in the area. (Based on a report prepared for the Project

GO14-89

proponent, many gondola users are likely to drive downtown to take the gondola, and others are likely to use rideshare services before and/or following the game.[45] It is thus unclear how well the preferred alternative meets this project objective, if at all.)

- Reduce transportation related pollution and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days. (See preceding comment—it is unclear how well the preferred alternative meets this project objective; foreseeable indirect physical changes due to the preferred alternative would also draw additional vehicles to the Project area not considered.)
- Improve transit rider experience *by providing unique scenic views of the Los Angeles area to ART passengers and Dodger fans*. (This objective unnecessarily precludes feasible alternatives.)
- *Bring a world class aerial transit system to the Los Angeles area*. (This objective unnecessarily precludes feasible alternatives.)
- Enhance community connectivity by providing first/last mile transit and pedestrian access to areas that have historically been underserved, *including the Los Angeles State Historic Park* and Elysian Park. (This objective is an attempt to justify use of public parkland for the benefit of the Project, which is impermissible under California law. See discussion, *supra* pp. 12-26).)
- Identify comparable, affordable, and accessible fare opportunities for community and *Los Angeles State Historic Park* and Elysian Park access. (See preceding comment. LA State Historic Park is already well-served by public transit.)
- *Minimize the Project's environmental footprint* through the integration of sustainability and environmentally-friendly design features into the materials, construction, operations, and maintenance of the proposed Project. (Building a project out of sustainable materials does not minimize its aesthetic, cultural, historic, and other significant impacts. This project objective is far better met by the environmentally superior alternative, which requires little, if any, permanent infrastructure to be built along the Project's 1.2 mile long corridor, and has no meaningful aesthetic, cultural, historic, or other impacts.)
- Provide a sustainable form of transit *by operating the ART system* with the use of zero emission electricity with battery storage backup in order to reduce GHG emissions and improve air quality. (The objective assumes an aerial

cont'd
GO14-89

[45] See Fehr & Peers, Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project–Parking Study (Sept. 2022 Draft), pp. 8-9. This document is already part of the administrative record for the Project, and is available at: https://www.dropbox.com/sh/trfpt09to0kp4a8/AACpn7RaYP9KN2zG7ncfAYt6a/Documents/LA%20ART%20Parking%20Study?dl=0&subfolder_nav_tracking=1.

rapid transit (ART) system, which unnecessarily precludes feasible project alternatives.)

- Maximize the Project's alignment along the public ROW and *publicly owned property* and *minimize aerial rights requirements* over private properties, taking into account existing and future adjacent land uses. (The objective assumes an aerial rapid transit system, which unnecessarily precludes feasible project alternatives, and fails to distinguish between publicly owned property that is and is not preserved as public parkland.)

cont'd GO14-89

The above parenthetical objections illustrate how a substantial number of project alternatives are unnecessarily precluded by the DEIR's artificially narrow project objectives, which were plainly crafted to favor the preferred alternative aerial rapid transit system over other feasible alternatives to transport Metro riders from LA Union Station to Dodger Stadium with a stop at (within) LA State Historic Park to attempt to justify use of public parkland for the benefit of the Project.[46] It is improper to take an artificially narrow approach in crafting project objectives to ensure that the results of an alternatives analysis is only "an empty formality." (*WATER*, 78 Cal.App.5th at 692.)

LA Parks Alliance notes that it is the *lead agency*, not the project proponent, that is responsible for a project's environmental document. (Pub. Res. Code, § 21067; CEQA Guidelines, § 15050.) The proposed project objectives provided here *by Metro* suggests a strong precommitment to the proponent's preferred aerial tram alternative. (See *Save Tara v. City of West Hollywood* (2008) 45 Cal.4th 116, 138-139: an agency must not commit itself to particular project features "so as to effectively preclude any alternatives or mitigation measures that CEQA would otherwise require to be considered…"; see also CEQA Guidelines, 15126.6, subd. (e).)

GO14-90

The DEIR's project objectives have been artificially narrowed to favor an aerial tram alternative and should be re-crafted so as not to unnecessarily preclude other alternatives that feasibly attain most of the basic objectives of the project (focused on moving passengers from Union Station, and perhaps other locations, to Dodger Stadium) and avoid or substantially lessen the significant effects of the Project.

GO14-91

5. The Project alignment diagrams provide insufficient detail.

Illustrations of the proposed Project alignment found in the DEIR's project description are insufficient to allow interested members of the public to evaluate the alignment. Figure 2-7 (entitled "ANSI Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer") and Figure 2-8 (entitled "Proposed Alignment Over Public ROW/Publicly-Owned Property and Private Property") each

GO14-92

[46] If the fundamental Project goal were to remove passenger vehicles from local roadways, there would be no proposed intermediate Chinatown/State Park Station, which encourages parking on local streets in Chinatown and at and near LA State Historic Park. Instead, gondola passengers could take the Gold Line one stop to Union Station and queue for the gondola at its Union Station terminus. This alternative is not studied in the DEIR, perhaps because with no justification for use of LA State Historic Park's airspace, the preferred alternative is actually not feasible.

FN GO14-89

use one page to show the entire Project alignment. (DEIR, pp. 2-20 to 2-21.) While they provide a generalized view of the proposed Project location, zooming in does not provide interested community members (or decisionmakers) sufficient detail to understand the alignment's proximity to nearby buildings and other structures.

cont'd GO14-92

Figure 2-8 does not distinguish between types of publicly owned property—showing all publicly owned property in one color, whether public right-of-way or public parkland.

GO14-93

Referenced images found in Appendix Q are more detailed, but still provide insufficient information, and are also quite large file sizes. Metro should not presume that all members of the public have adequate computer technology at their disposal to enlarge the images by "zooming in" to study these images. Rather than providing one electronic image that may be zoomed in, the DEIR should instead (or in addition) provide an enlarged representation of both Figures 2-7 and 2-8, as well as each page found in Appendix Q, on a mapped series of images so that all interested members of the public, including those who need to view the document in hard copy as well as those who have computer access but cannot readily manipulate large files, have an opportunity to review and comment on concerns regarding the Project alignment after having reviewed adequately sized images.

GO14-94

The Project alignment illustrations also do not provide adequate information about the so-called "Additional Separation Buffer." (See discussion, *supra* p. 12.)

GO14-95

6. Project Ridership is based on speculation, not substantial evidence.

The project description describes ridership estimates for the Project. "During peak operations, the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes." (DEIR, p. 2-42.) As discussed above, the Project Description misleadingly focuses not on the total time it would take to be transported from Union Station to Dodger Stadium via the Project including the wait or queueing time, but only on the travel time. In addition, the project description's focus on alleged 2042 estimates of 5,000 people per hour per direction misleads a DEIR reviewer who may not delve further into the details. The 2026 estimated hourly users are only 3,000 per hour. (DEIR, pp. 3.17-34 to 3.17-35.)

GO14-96

The estimate of people allegedly moving through the system per hour also depends entirely on the configuration of gondola cabins. The DEIR discloses that gondola cabins can be configured to carry between 30 to 40 people. (DEIR, pp. ES-3, 2-2, 2-18.) A survey of the DEIR, including Appendix N (which includes discussion of the gondola ridership model), discloses that there is no discussion whether cabins will be configured to carry 30 people or 40 people, or some other number, or whether there would be a mix of cabin configurations. The number of passengers moved per hour if each cabin has 40 people is obviously significantly greater than the number that can be moved if each cabin only has 30 people.

For example, assuming the gondola system were able to operate perfectly with a 23-second headway that is never interrupted by any delay due a technical issue or passenger loading

problem, the Project would move 156.5 cabins per hour. (60 minutes x 60 seconds ÷ 23 ≈ 156.5.) This number of cabins configured to hold 30 passengers can thus move 4,695 passengers per hour. (156.5 x 30 = 4,695.) Cabins configured to hold 40 passengers can move as many as 6,260, or 33% more passengers per hour. (156.5 x 40 = 6,260). The actual cabin configuration, which the DEIR does not explain, matters a lot. These are maximal projections, assuming there is *never* a breakdown, *never* a passenger loading or other problem, and *all* cabins are *always* full.

cont'd GO14-96

Moreover, the Dodger Game Project ridership estimates are based on an untested model created specifically for the Project. (DEIR, Appx. N, pdf p. 6 (Fehr & Peers, Ridershop Model Development report, Sept. 2022).) The model inexplicably seems to use data from only two zip codes for inputs, one very near Dodger Stadium (90012, 0.6 miles away) and one in South Los Angeles relatively far from Dodger Stadium (90044, 10 miles away) to model estimated Project ridership. (*Ibid.* pdf pp. 9-12 (Table 1: Model Inputs and Data Sources).) It is inappropriate to extrapolate from such a small amount of data to model Los Angeles's complex transportation system. (Moreover, for nearby 90012 patrons only 0.6 miles away, why would they *ever* wait in line for up to two hours to return home when they could walk in ten to fifteen minutes?)

A far more reliable transportation analysis was performed by the UCLA Mobility Lab to assess claims made by the Project proponent that it would have up to 10,000 riders per Dodger Game, thereby removing up to 3,000 vehicles from Los Angeles streets:[47]

> The UCLA researchers — led by Dr. Brian Yueshuai He and Dr. Jiaqi Ma in the UCLA Mobility Lab at the UCLA Samueli School of Engineering — used the "LA Sim" model they created based on activity-based travel demand and agent-based simulation models. The model is *grounded in the theory of "discrete choice," for which Daniel F. McFadden won a Nobel Prize in economics* in 2000. *Based on real data* about road network, traffic, public transportation, and other modes of moving around the city, including walking and bicycling, LA Sim simulates the individual choices that millions of travelers will make when something changes, such as adding another form of transportation, like a gondola to the Los Angeles transportation network.
> (UCLA Mobility Lab report, pp. 1-2 (emphasis added).)

GO14-97

Using the "discrete choice" model "based on real data," the UCLA Mobility Lab study concluded that the proposed gondola would have far fewer users, and the majority of those (2,500 of 4,690 gondola riders) would be drawn from regular users of the Dodger Stadium Express. (UCLA Mobility Lab report, p. 3.) The study concluded that only 608 vehicles would be removed from local roadways compared to current conditions, only a small fraction of the claimed vehicle reduction due to the project. (*Ibid.*)

More important, only a fraction of those who would use the gondola on the way to a game would use it afterwards. "This suggests that *fans are unlikely to wait in line for the gondola*

GO14-98

FN GO14-97 [47] UCLA Mobility Lab, *Study Finds Proposed Aerial Gondola to Dodger Stadium Will Do Little to Reduce Traffic and Emissions*, Oct. 24, 2022, attached as **Exhibit P**.

after the game, instead taking the Dodger Stadium Express or *perhaps opting for a ride-share*, which would *increase traffic and greenhouse gas emissions* after the game." (*Ibid*., p. 4.) UCLA's study is corroborated by LACTC's 1990 Dodger Transit Access study, which showed that an aerial tram was the worst choice of the options then studied, because it had the longest wait times. "Any transit technology must accommodate a peak loading phenomenon where up to 56,000 persons enter or leave [Dodger] Stadium within a brief period of time before or after events." (LACTC Study, *supra* fn. 43, p. iii.)

cont'd GO14-98

The project description ridership estimate focuses the reader on future conditions unlikely to ever occur, based on an unreliably speculative and untested model that inappropriately extrapolates a tiny amount of data from only two zip codes to model the entire Los Angeles transportation network. (DEIR, Appx. N, pdf pp. 9-12.) The unbiased UCLA Mobility Study uses real-world, multi-modal transportation data to reliably predict actual Project ridership.

GO14-99

The DEIR fails as an informational document because the project description estimate of Project ridership is not based on reliable, substantial evidence, but rather on speculative assumptions.

7. The DEIR's description of Project queueing is incomplete.

The DEIR project description describes that "[q]ueueing areas would be built into *and as necessary, adjacent to*, each of the stations to provide a gathering place for passengers waiting to enter the stations, thereby preventing crowding of sidewalks and walkways by passengers around stations." (DEIR, p. 2-44 (emphasis added).) This project description is not sufficiently precise to inform the public where the additional queueing areas, proposed to be built on an as-needed basis, would be located. It also does not allow commenters to examine whether the spaces proposed for queueing will be of sufficient size. These failures are particularly important because the Project plans to utilize existing public parklands to accommodate its land use needs including, apparently, for queueing.

GO14-100A

For example, discussion of queueing for the Alameda Station explains some queueing for will be located "to the west north of the Placita de Dolores of El Pueblo de Los Angeles. (DEIR, p. 2-52; see also, DEIR, p. 3.2-2, providing additional description explaining that queueing would be located "in a proposed new pedestrian plaza in an area currently containing a parking and loading area for El Pueblo.") There is no basis for the Project to simply *take* public parklands for its own needs. (See also discussion of El Pueblo land use conflicts, *infra* pp. 73-75.)

GO14-100B

The Alameda Station queueing plan also states: "Queueing for Alameda Station would occur in the planned LAUS Forecourt area on the east side of Alameda Street." (DEIR, p. 2-44.) But while the DEIR briefly mentions the LAUS Master Plan and LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements Project, nowhere does it discuss potential conflicts with either the Master Plan or original plans for the Forecourt. (See DEIR, pp. 2-7 to 2-8.) This is especially puzzling because the Final EIR for the Forecourt and Esplanades Improvements Project from March 2018 is cited in the DEIR. (DEIR, p. 2-8, fn. 8.)

GO14-101

LA Parks Alliance also notes that the uniform resource locator (url) provided for the Los Angeles Union Station Master Plan (https://www.metro.net/projects/la-union-station/) now auto-loads the web page for Metro's LA Union Station Forecourt and Esplanades Improvement Project (https://www.metro.net/projects/la-union-station-forecourt-and-esplanade-improvements/). (DEIR, p. 2-8, fn. 7.) Review of Metro's list of project web pages (https://www.metro.net/projects/) discloses no web site url for the LAUS Master Plan. The DEIR thus provides public commenters with no easy access to the Master Plan so they may review it for consideration of potential Project conflicts with the LAUS Master Plan. GO14-102

Further, the DEIR does not provide sufficient information as to the typical number of people expected to be queueing at *any* of the Project's proposed stations. For a Project that proposes to push up to 10,000 people through a private transit system 30 to 40 people at a time for two hours, the failure to include this information is incomprehensible. Because the information is missing, there is *no* evidence, let alone substantial evidence, to support the DEIR's conclusion that queueing at the proposed Chinatown/State Historic Park station can be accommodated entirely within the station structure. (DEIR, p. 3.1-42.) Review of the entire DEIR shows discussion of queueing *locations*. Queueing *times* and *volume* are nowhere found. GO14-103

The DEIR fails as an informational document because the project description and DEIR do not provide the Project queueing information necessary to analyze and consider potentially significant conflicts between queueing locations and activities that would impact parklands used by and adjacent to the Project, and also because the DEIR does not discuss potential conflicts between the Project and the existing LAUS Master Plan and LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements project, the latter of which has already undergone environmental review. GO14-104

8. The DEIR's project description regarding signage raises potentially significant environmental impacts that are never discussed or mitigated.

The DEIR project description notes that the "proposed Project would include signage" which "may include identification and other static signs, *electronic digital displays and/or changeable message light-emitting diode (LED) boards* that include both transit information and other content, *which may include off-site advertising*… Signage would be architecturally integrated into the design of the ART system including its *stations*, the junction, *towers*, and *cabins*." (DEIR, p. 2-45 (emphasis added).) DEIR Appendix C does not provide any additional information with details of the Project's signage program. (See DEIR, Appx. C, pdf pp. 15, 363.) GO14-105

The DEIR states: "Signage would be in conformance with all applicable requirements of the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC)." (*Ibid.*) That signage would conform to the Los Angeles Municipal Code (which is, of course, always subject to change) is not sufficient to limit its potentially significant environmental impacts along the proposed Project alignment. For example, it is not uncommon to find electronic digital displays attached to the top of ride share vehicles, notwithstanding that California law allegedly prohibits them.[48] If such signage were

[48] See Cal. Vehicle Code, §§ 25400, 25950. But see, Uber dot com, Uber Out-of-Home (OOH) cartop advertising program, showing a typical cartop digital advertising display frequently seen on Los Angeles

attached to the exterior of moving gondola cabins the aesthetic and other impacts at visually sensitive locations along the Project alignment, for example, within Los Angeles State Historic Park, would be potentially significant.

The DEIR's aesthetic impact analysis acknowledges that views of the Los Angeles skyline, considered a protected aesthetic resource in the LA State Historic Park General Plan and Final EIR (see discussion, *supra* p. 39), "would be partially interrupted due to the Project" without even considering impacts from possible cabin-mounted electronic digital displays. In addition, the DEIR's discussion of light and glare impacts is incomplete with no discussion of such displays, which invalidates the DEIR's conclusion that operational impacts would be less than significant. (DEIR, p. 3.1-52 to 3.1-53.) The DEIR also seems to have neglected inclusion of depictions of nighttime lighting or signage to assist the public or decision makers in assessing nighttime aesthetic or other impacts.

cont'd GO14-105

Because the project description includes the possibility that gondola cabins, among other Project elements, may have electronic digital displays but describes virtually no details and provides no limitations on their implementation, it is impossible to assess the potentially significant adverse environmental effects of the Project to Los Angeles State Historic Park or other locations along the Project corridor. The DEIR thus fails as an informational document for failing to include information necessary to allow the public and decisionmakers to consider the Project's environmental effects and whether a mitigation measure is necessary to eliminate or limit adverse impacts.

GO14-106

9. The Emergency Operations Plan must not be deferred.

The project description explains that an "Emergency Operations Plan *would be prepared* as part of the proposed Project…" (DEIR, p. 2-47.) Given that the DEIR and Project proponents repeatedly refer to the aerial tram "[a]s a breakthrough and innovative technology for the region" (DEIR, p. 1-7) it is critical that the Emergency Operations Plan not be deferred but be presented as part of the DEIR to allow for public review and comment. With not even the outline of an Emergency Operations Plan found in the DEIR, it is not possible for members of the public or decisionmakers to assess potentially significant environmental effects on public services (police and fire) or potentially significant planning conflicts with City of Los Angeles Emergency Operations Plan. (See DEIR, p. 3.9-10 to 3.9-11.) The DEIR provides no discussion or analysis of these issues, and states only that the Project would comply with the City's Emergency Operations Plan and Los Angeles Fire Code. (DEIR, pp. 3.15-19 to 3.15-20.) The project description is inadequate for failing to provide any further information on the Project's Emergency Operations Plan.

GO14-107

10. The project description includes the proposed Project's improper use of public parkland as part of its "sustainability features."

GO14-108

FN GO14-105 streets, available at https://www.uber.com/us/en/about/car-advertising/ (last checked Jan. 11, 2023). A screen capture of the page depicting the cartop digital advertising display is attached as **Exhibit Q**.

The DEIR project description of sustainability features makes numerous unsupported claims. For example, it suggests the Project will "[r]educe vehicle trips to…Elysian Park, and the Los Angeles State Historic Park." (DEIR, p. 2-48.) As already discussed, these claims are illusory and unsupported by substantial evidence. (See discussion, *supra* p. 9 (*potential* mobility hub at Dodger Stadium) and pp. 16, 23 (LA State Historic Park ridership is assumed, not supported by substantial evidence).)

Most surprising (and tone-deaf and offensive) the project description lists the Project's unprecedented and unlawful use of LA State Historic Park (see discussion, *supra* pp. 12-26) at the very top of its list of *sustainable* site features, lumping LA State Historic Park into the category of "publicly owned property" as if it had no special protections as a historical unit of the California State Park system. (DEIR, p. 2-49.) The sustainable site feature list also suggests, with no trace of irony, that the project is sited and designed "to minimize impacts to historic and archaeological resources, and to preserve viewsheds and local character." (*Ibid*.) The sustainable site feature list also claims it will provide an "opportunity to enhance open space and green space at the Los Angeles State Historic Park."

cont'd GO14-108

These Orwellian claims are audacious and unsupported. The sustainability claims disregard that the Project is in *direct* conflict with LA State Historic Park's General Plan and mitigation measures of the park General Plan's Final EIR, as well as with state law that protects our state parks, especially historic units, from incursion by commercial interests. None of these obvious conflicts are adequately discussed or analyzed in the DEIR.

The DEIR project description misleadingly minimizes impacts to LA State Historic Park and insults the public's intelligence by referencing the devastating impacts as project benefits.

D. The DEIR's Analysis of Aesthetic Impacts is Grossly Inadequate.

This letter focuses its primary objection to the DEIR's inadequate aesthetics impact analysis on the DEIR's minimization of adverse aesthetic impacts to Los Angeles State Historic Park. LA Parks Alliance notes, however, its strong objection to the DEIR's inadequate analysis of impacts to LA Union Station, El Pueblo de Los Angeles State Historic Park, and other parkland and public areas along the proposed Project corridor, for similar reasoning as included below in subsections D(1) and D(3), as well as for the reasons other commenters will undoubtedly provide in response to the grossly inadequate DEIR.

GO14-109

"A project will normally have a significant effect on the environment if it will…[h]ave a substantial, demonstrable negative aesthetic effect[.]" (*Quail Botanical Gardens Foundation, Inc. v. City of Encinitas* (1994) 29 Cal.App.4th 1597, 1604, quoting CEQA Guidelines, Appx. G.) "[I]t is inherent in the meaning of the word 'aesthetic' that any substantial, negative effect of a project on view and other features of beauty could constitute a 'significant' environmental impact under CEQA." (*Ibid*.)

The DEIR fails to adequately analyze aesthetic impacts, including visual impacts along the entire Project corridor, but especially on views of and from Los Angeles State Historic Park. As the DEIR notes, "analysis of existing visual or aesthetic resources and potential visual or

aesthetic impacts can be highly subjective, dependent upon the background of the assessor and the opinions of viewers." (DEIR, p. 3.1-29.) California courts generally agree, finding that analysis of potentially significant aesthetic impacts is not the sole province of experts. The opinion of lay persons with respect to aesthetic and certain other impacts, particularly when presented by more than just a few persons, often constitutes substantial evidence of a significant environmental impact. (See, e.g., *Ocean View Estates Homeowners Assn., Inc. v. Montecito Water Dist.* (2004) 116 Cal.App.4th 396, 402-403.)

cont'd GO14-109

1. The DEIR's use of images is misleading and incomplete.

The DEIR minimizes the Project's aesthetic impacts through its use of misleading images sprinkled throughout the DEIR and by failing to provide necessary simulated depictions of the Project to assist the public and decision makers to fully understand its visual impacts. For example, Figure 2-5, depicting the "Illustrative Design of a Station" (DEIR, p. 2-15), shows a view of Alameda Station as seen from the LA Union Station property looking approximately northwest. Later, the DEIR shows a depiction of existing LA Union Station from an angle that appears to be the approximate reverse angle. (DEIR, p. 3.1-19, Figure 3.1-3; see also DEIR, Appx. C, pdf p. 46, Figure 4-6.) But where is the simulated view depicting the Alameda Station in front of LA Union Station?

Every simulated view of Alameda Station appears to have been selected to avoid depicting the station as obscuring views of LA Union Station in any way. (DEIR, Appx. C, Figures 5-1 through 5-11, pdf pp. 109-119.) But clearly there are views that would obstruct Union Station, or the depiction of Alameda Station in the bottom image of Appx. C, Figure 5-4, would not be possible.

GO14-110

Similarly, Figure 2-6 depicts the "Illustrative Design of a Tower." (DEIR, p. 2-16.) This simulated view shows the Project's Alameda Tower (described in the image caption as being "in the foreground") and Alpine Tower (described as being "in the middle ground"). (*Ibid.*) But whether intentional or inadvertent, the simulated image's use of "foreshortening" obscures the apparent height of the towers, making them appear far smaller than they really are. The "foreground" Alameda Tower appears shorter than an even nearer telephone poll, even though it is likely four or five times taller. The more distant Alpine Tower appears only half as tall as the Alameda Tower. When used to create whimsical photographs, foreshortening can provide an entertaining, comical effect.[49] But it can also be used to minimize the visual impact of a large structure, even if perhaps inadvertently, as it does in the DEIR.

The selection of simulated views of the Project appears calculated to minimize visual impacts of the Project. For example, a depiction of the proposed pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo is is at an angle showing the plaza at a great distance while depicting only a small portion of the

GO14-111

[49] Most people are familiar with photographs depicting persons interacting in some way with a distant object, often a building. For example, a photo at the following web page depicts the leaning tower of Pisa as if it were part of a large ice cream cone being enjoyed by a visiting tourist: https://huebliss.com/foreshortening-photography/ (last viewed Jan. 12, 2023).

FN GO14-110

massive station (see Figure 2-9), which the DEIR describes as "173 feet long, 109 feet wide, and 78 feet high." (DEIR, p. 2-23.) A depiction of pedestrian improvements at the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station shows one of the few somewhat close views of the station, but from a vantage point that is almost entirely obscured by plants, pedestrians, and Project hardscape shelter elements. (Figure 2-9, DEIR, p. 2-31.) There is no other simulated view depicting the Chinatown/State Park Station in the main DEIR document. The top image of Figure 6-18 (DEIR, p. 6-33) depicts the proposed Project from the "roundhouse" area of LA State Historic Park, approximately 1,300 feet away (measured using Google maps "measure distance" feature). (See also DEIR, p. 6-30 (textual description of the simulated image).)

cont'd GO14-111

The only close image of Chinatown/State Park Station within Appendix C appears to be Figure 5-17. (DEIR, Appx. C, pdf p. 125.) Chinatown/State Park Station completely dominates and obscures the existing park entrance. Figure 5-18 depicts a simulated view of Chinatown/State Park Station masked by a large tree in the foreground. (DEIR, Appx. C, pdf p. 126.) Figure 5-19 includes a depiction of the Project looking southeast from the southwestern portion of LA State Historic Park, directly beneath the eastern-most gondola cables. (DEIR, Appx. C, pdf. p. 127.) In this depiction the station can be seen, presumably because trees that would have obscured it had to be removed to avoid being too close to hanging gondola cabins. (See upper "existing" image.) But this depiction is taken at an angle that shows the Los Angeles skyline to the right of the station. Almost the entirety of LA State Historic Park would experience the station as being between the viewer and the Los Angeles skyline. Figure 5-20a depicts the station partially obscuring the Los Angeles skyline. (DEIR, Appx. C, pdf p. 128.) But this image is taken from an elevated angle, and therefore depicts the station as appearing lower on the horizon than it would if taken from the location of people on the lawn below. Figure 5-20b corrects this problem as it depicts a simulated image from a lower elevation. (DEIR, Appx. C, pdf. p. 129.) Curiously, however, even though this is described as from the same location as the previous depiction (from the roundhouse within LA State Historic Park), the entire City of Los Angeles skyline has somehow shifted several degrees to the right and is no longer partially obscured by the Chinatown/State Park Station.

GO14-112

It is also appropriate to note that the simulated images do not always accurately portray gondola cables. The DEIR's cover image clearly shows six cables (two sets of three). (DEIR, cover page.) This is consistent with a textual description of the cable system. (DEIR, p. ES-3). But numerous simulated images show only four cables (two sets of two). (See, e.g., from the DEIR: Figure 2-6, Figure 4-10, Figure 6-14 (top image), and Figure 6-16 (bottom image); from DEIR, Appx. C: Figure 5-5, Figure 5-9, Figure 5-10, Figure 5-11, Figure 5-15, Figure 5-18, and Figure 5-19). These conflicting images, some with four gondola cables and some with six, make assessment of the visual impacts of the Project difficult to understand and assess.

GO14-113

Finally, Figures 5-21 and 5-22 simulate additional distant views of Chinatown/State Park Station, the first from the sidewalk in front of the LA State Historic Park, the second from the Park itself. (DEIR, Appx. C, pdf pp. 130-131.) Using the Google maps measuring tool and the image key (Figure 4-4, DEIR, Appx. C, pdf p. 44) the depicted views appear to be from

GO14-114

approximately 1,600 feet (Figure 5-21) and 2,200 feet (Figure 5-22) distant.[50]

The DEIR's use of misleading images and failure to provide images that adequately convey the full scope of visual impacts along the entire Project corridor, but especially impacts associated with LA Union Station, El Pueblo de Los Angeles, and Los Angeles State Historic Park, cause it to fail as an informational document.

cont'd GO14-114

2. The DEIR ignores protections and mitigation measures imposed by the certified Final EIR for Los Angeles State Historic Park's General Plan.

The DEIR acknowledges that the Project would have a "significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect." (DEIR, ES-58.) The DEIR asserts, however, that the essential conflict between the Project's proposed use of land at Los Angeles State Historic Park is technical, and correctable by adoption of Mitigation Measure LUP-A which merely requires "[o]btain[ing] a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment." (*Ibid.*) This assumption is grossly in error. Under California law, LA State Historic Park is plainly not available for the benefit of the Project. (See discussion, *supra* pp. 12-26.)

GO14-115

More important, even if a Park General Plan amendment were available to benefit the Project, and it is not, the DEIR fails as an informational document for making little effort to describe the nature of the environmental impacts intended to be addressed by the mitigation measure. Before a mitigation measure may be proposed to address a significant environmental effect, the environmental effect must be adequately identified. (Pub. Res. Code, § 21002.1.)[51] Without first understanding the complete nature of the significant effect it is not possible to assess whether a mitigation measure would reduce impacts to a level less than significant, or if another feasible mitigation measure would be superior. (See CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.4, subd. (a)(1)(B): "Where several measures are available to mitigate an impact, each should be discussed and the basis for selecting a particular measure should be identified.")

But the DEIR does not clearly identify the Project's significant environmental effect(s)—it only identifies the mitigation. The DEIR assumes that whatever the significant effect is, papering over it with a revised General Plan will suffice. There is thus no way to assess whether the mitigation is sufficient to reduce the significant environmental effect(s) to a level less than significant, because the nature of the impact is not adequately described.

GO14-116

FN GO14-114 [50] DEIR Figure 5-23 depicts a simulated view from the "North Broadway historic bridge" at a distance of approximately 3,400 feet using the Google maps measuring tool. (DEIR, Appx. C, pdf p. 132.) The utility of depicting the Project from the No. Broadway bridge is unclear, however the massive structure of the Chinatown/State Park Station can be easily seen even from this great distance, though it does not obscure the Los Angeles skyline from this simulated camera position.

FN GO14-116 [51] When a lead agency determines that a mitigation measure cannot be legally imposed, as Metro should have determined here, the mitigation measure need not be proposed or analyzed. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.4, subd. (a)(5); see discussion, *supra* pp. 11-25.)

The DEIR's aesthetics analysis summarizes the goals and guidelines of LA State Historic Park's General Plan. (DEIR, pp. 3.1-2 to 3.1-3.) While this recitation is accurate, the DEIR's analysis falls far short. As in its project description of LA State Historic Park, the DEIR's description of the park within Landscape Unit 4 fails to convey the importance of protected views of and from the Park. Lumping LA State Historic Park in with the other community visual features found in Landscape Unit 4, the DEIR concludes that the visual quality of LU-4 is "moderately low." (DEIR, p. 3.1-30.) Moreover, and as will be discussed further, LA State Historic Park's goals and guidelines are intended for use by *Park* facilities, and are simply not applicable to non-park structures, which have no place and are not permitted in the Park.

GO14-117

For its thresholds of significance, the DEIR chooses the State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G questions and employs guidance from the City of Los Angeles CEQA Threshold Guide in the analysis. (DEIR, p. 3.1-32.) While the Appendix G questions are usually considered adequate for review of a typical development project, they are not adequately responsive to the needs of a historic state park that has *aesthetic resource protections already imposed* by the Park General Plan and certified Final EIR, including mitigation measures put in place to protect the aesthetic and other resources identified in the Park's EIR.

The primary mode of visual analysis undertaken by the DEIR to assess operational aesthetic impacts is use of existing and simulated views of the Project taken from a series of Key Observation Points ("KOPs"). (DEIR, p. 3.1-35; see also Figure 4-1 (KOP Locations Overview), DEIR, Appx. C, pdf p. 41.) As already discussed, the locations selected for these photos seem to have been selected in a manner calculated to minimize the Project's visual impacts. (See discussion, *supra* pp. 53-55.) The DEIR also does an inadequate job explaining the selection process for KOP locations.

GO14-118

The first Appendix G question asks if the Project would "have a substantial view on a scenic vista." (DEIR, p. 3.1-33.) The protected views of the Los Angeles skyline as seen from LA State Historic Park (along with numerous other important visual resources such as views of designated cultural and historic landmarks within the Project area) are largely swept aside as not technically comprising a scenic vista: "There are no *designated* scenic vistas present in the [Area of Potential Impact]."[52] (DEIR, p. 3,1-33 (emphasis added).) Construction impacts are determined to be less than significant because viewers are either deemed to generally have low sensitivity "and do not necessarily have a personal investment in these views" or because views are "only minimally noticeable because of the distant aspect of that view and the presence of vegetation" or because views of mountain ranges and the Los Angeles skyline would "continue to be available to pedestrians and recreationalists through street corridors." (DEIR, p. 3.1-34.)

GO14-119

[52] The DEIR does at least acknowledge that some viewers might view things differently: "[V]iews of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains…could be considered scenic to certain viewers *although not officially designated as such*." (DEIR, p. 3.1-34.)

Operational impacts are likewise minimized: "no designated scenic vistas are present in the API." (DEIR, p. 3.1-35.) The protected views from LA State Historic Park, and views of other cultural and historic landmarks in the Project are not individually analyzed. Lumping the entirety of the aesthetic views together allows the DEIR to dismiss them with sweeping generalizations:

> While the Project would include tall visual elements, views of other scenic or panoramic views would continue to be visible from more prominent view locations, such as park areas, or other sections along local streets. In addition, the Project would comprise a very small portion of the broad urban view field. As such, the Project as viewed from public areas in each LU would not block prominent views of notable visual features.
> (DEIR, p. 3.1-35.)

GO14-120

The DEIR continues:

> *Overall*, the proposed Project would not significantly block scenic or panoramic views, such as views of the downtown Los Angeles skyline, LAUS, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, Arroyo Seco Parkway, Dodger Stadium, and the mountains that make up the Transverse Ranges, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains." (*Ibid*. (emphasis added).)

The word "overall" does an awful lot of work in the above sentence. Simply put, any "analysis" that lumps a set of individual visually important views together, including views of designated cultural and historic sites (at least one specifically protected by mitigation measures in a certified EIR, see below) instead of analyzing them for their own unique individual values, must be considered inadequate.

With respect to only LA State Historic Park, the DEIR states: "[V]iews from the Los Angeles State Historic Park toward the surrounding existing urban landscape exhibit various visual values, and the proposed Project would not substantially impact these views *as shown in the simulated views*." But as discussed above, the simulated views are entirely inadequate to convey the substantial visual impact of the Project on LA State Historic Park, as the views seem to have been selected in a manner calculated to downplay visual aesthetic impacts. Consequently they do not provide a basis to completely evaluate aesthetic impacts.

GO14-121

Of course, it is also true that courts are generally deferential to an agency's determinations with respect to aesthetic impacts. (See, e.g., *North Coast Rivers Alliance v. Marin Municipal Water Dist. Bd. of Directors* (2013) 216 Cal.App.4th 614, 627.) Here that cuts *against* Metro's determination for the Project, because the agency responsible for determining the aesthetic resources of Los Angeles State Historic Park, the Department of Parks and Recreation, has already well defined the park's aesthetic resources and certified an EIR with a mitigation measure intended to protect them:

GO14-122

Viewsheds

As viewed from the north, especially from the northern two-thirds of the property, the Park site is a large open space that is in stark contrast to the dramatic skyline of downtown Los Angeles. *Sometimes referred to as the "front porch" of the City, there are no other sites that capture this welcoming view of downtown Los Angeles.*

Views of Elysian Park present a welcoming view of green hills and trees. The more distant views of the Verdugo Hills and the occasionally snow-covered San Gabriel Mountains provide vistas of natural landscapes.

In the immediate vicinity of the Park are structures with distinct architectural styles, including a variety of buildings in the Chinatown area, the Chinatown Transit Station, the Capitol Milling Company building, and the Broadway Bridge. (LASHP General Plan, pdf. pp 52-53 (emphasis added).)[53]

cont'd GO14-122

The Park's Final EIR acknowledges that it is located "in a dense urban environment," but that fact is an additional justification *to protect visual resources*, including views seen *from* the Park, and also views seen *of* the Park as seen from *outside* its boundaries:

> This Park is situated in a dense urban environment. It does, however, provide a *spectacular view of the downtown Los Angeles skyline*, as well as *views to the nearby Elysian Park and the Verdugo Hills*, *open space elements that can be rare in an urban landscape*. **Any changes that substantially degrade the visual experience *for park visitors and others viewing the Park from adjacent property* have the potential to cause significant impacts**.
> (*Ibid*., pdf p. 121 (discussing the purpose of Mitigation Measure Aes-1) (emphasis added).)

The certified Environmental Impact Report for LA State Historic Park protects these important visual resources by restricting the type, location, screening, and materials of structures permitted in the park:

> **Mitigation Measure Aes-1.** Visual impacts can be avoided or reduced by appropriate siting, design, and selection of materials. Specific project designs will define aesthetically appropriate design features, identify visual resources, and identify optimum methods for protecting existing resources. Potential aesthetic quality impacts associated with the development of new facilities shall be reviewed at the project-level for specific facilities or management plans proposed. Mitigation measures include, but are not limited to:

GO14-123

FN GO14-122 [53] The Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan and Final EIR was approved/certified by the State Park and Recreation Commission on June 10, 2005. (LASHP General Plan, pdf p. 125.)

- Implement design practices that reduce the overall negative aesthetic effect of new facilities, including, but not limited to:
    - Include vegetation to screen negative views, or soften the visual effect of parking areas, visitor facilities, roads, trails, or transit corridors, where appropriate;
    - Incorporate architectural site/design elements that support and are consistent with the plan vision;
    - Where night lighting is necessary, direct the lighting downward and locate new exterior lighting such that it is not highly obtrusive;
    - Evaluate the location of structures and activity areas to enhance positive views within and outside of the Park site;
    - Design and site new roads and trails to minimize grading and the visibility of cut banks and fill slopes; utilities should be placed underground where feasible;
    - Schedule construction and maintenance activities to decrease any negative impacts to visitors and adjacent property owners.

(LASHP General Plan, pdf pp. 121-122.)

cont'd GO14-123

Moreover, the LA State Historic Park General Plan and Final EIR created the above mitigation for application to *Park* structures permitted by its General Plan: "Potential installation of facilities *allowed by the Plan* may constitute a potentially significant aesthetic change…" (*Ibid*., pdf. p. 115 (emphasis added).) The General Plan and Final EIR do not contemplate mitigations for structures that are *not* permitted by the Park's General Plan. "[P]otential facilities" evaluated in the General Plan and Final EIR do not provide for non-Park facilities (see *ibid*., pdf pp. 132-133) which *are not permitted in a historical unit of the state park system*. (Pub. Res. Code, § 5019.59.) There is no appropriate siting or screening possible for an intruding non-park, commercial structure in LA State Historic Park. The DEIR lists the Park's General Plan goals and guidelines (DEIR, pp. 3.1-2 to 3.1-3.) as if they can be applied to any structure, including non-park structures, but the General Plan goals and guidelines are intended only for *permissible* structures. Other structures are simply not permitted.

GO14-124

As discussed above, the State Parks Commission, in approving the General Plan and certifying its Environmental Impact Report, also protected views *of* the Park. The DEIR's use of City of Los Angeles CEQA Thresholds to disregard the Park's Mitigation Measure Aes-1, which protects views of the Park from both public *and private* locations, thus improperly modifies an adopted mitigation measure. (See DEIR, p. 3.1-47 (analysis of LU-4 including LA State historic Park): "the operation of the proposed Project within LU-4, would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality *of public views* of the site and its surroundings, and the impact would be less than significant."; see also DEIR, p. 3.1-47: "[V]isual impacts under the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide are assessed based on changes to *public* views.")

GO14-125

This is improper. A lead agency may not cancel or modify a previously adopted mitigation measure without reviewing its continued need, explaining the change, and supporting its determination with substantial evidence. (See *Katseff v. Dept. of Forestry & Fire Protection* (2010) 181 Cal.App. 4th 601, 614.) The appropriate lead agency to modify mitigation Aes-1 is

the Department of Recreation and Parks, not Metro. But the Project EIR must explain why Aes-1 is no longer needed and appropriate to change, and support this determination with substantial evidence. Here Metro has not acknowledged the existence of the mitigation measure, let alone explained why it is no longer needed or supported its conclusion with substantial evidence.[54]

cont'd GO14-125

The DEIR's description of gondola movement with respect to protected views of the Los Angeles skyline also minimizes the Project's aesthetic impacts. "The cabins would be *constantly moving in and out of view*, and the cables have similar characteristics to the overhead powerlines that are prevalent in views in this area. As such, the proposed cables and cabins would not significantly impact views in this area." (DEIR, pp. 3.1-45 to 3.1-46 (emphasis added).) First, no powerlines are located directly over the top of LA State Historic Park, and gondola cables are larger than powerlines. (DEIR, p. 3.4-19). If gondola cables are both physically closer and also larger, it is logical that they will have a much greater visual impact than distant, smaller powerlines. Second, and more obviously, if gondola cabins are "constantly moving in and out of view" they will have a greater distracting visual impact, especially in the evening and at night when they are lit or display signage (particularly potential electronic digital display signage). The DEIR fails to evaluate and minimizes the visual impacts of gondola cables and cabins.

GO14-126

The DEIR concludes not only that the Project would not have significant aesthetic *impacts*, but also that it would provide significant visual *benefits* to LA State Historic Park. (DEIR, p. 3.1-46.) This is absurd. Compare, for example, the before and after images shown in Figure 5-17 of the existing entrance at the Park's southwest corner (DEIR, Appx. C, pdf p. 125):

GO14-127

The proposed siting of the Project's Chinatown/State Park Station *within* LA State Historic Park at the Park's southwest corner (where many visitors first experience views of the park as they

FN GO14-125

[54] The DEIR notes the existence of the Park's Final EIR (see DEIR, p. 3.1-1, fn. 1), but does not mention, discuss, or analyze modifications to mitigation measures that would be necessary due to the Project. With respect to CEQA's ability to protect *private* views, see *Ocean View Estates Homeowners Assn., Inc. v. Montecito Water Dist.* (2004) 116 Cal.App.4th 396, 402-403.

arrive) belies the notion that "visual changes of the proposed Project are minimized somewhat" by its southwest corner location.

cont'd GO14-127

As the DEIR documents, the massive Chinatown Station (DEIR, p. ES-8: "200 feet long, 80 feet wide, and 98 feet tall at its tallest point") can be easily seen from adjacent views, which the Park's Final EIR protects. (See, e.g., Figure 5-23, DEIR, Appx. C, pdf p. 132 (depicting a simulated view from the "North Broadway historic bridge" approximately 3,400 feet distant.) Protected views of the Park may also be visible from Elysian Park and other distant elevated locations, but the DEIR provides no simulated views. At ninety-eight feet tall, it is a certainty that Chinatown/State Park Station cannot be screened with vegetation to minimize its impact.[55] Nor does the DEIR suggest screening is needed. (But see LASHP General Plan and Final EIR, mitigation measure Aes-1, describing a general need for screening of structures within the Park.)

Close up – Chinatown/State Park Station (DEIR Appendix C Figure 5-23)

GO14-128

The discussion above does not include consideration that to install the massive Chinatown/State Park Station removal of a substantial number of trees will be necessary. The DEIR describes that the Park includes "mature trees" (DEIR, p. 3.1-24), but the only significant discussion of trees in the aesthetic impact analysis of LA State Historic Park describes how "existing views of downtown from other areas within the park are already interrupted under existing conditions by trees…," ignoring that the trees in the Park are themselves an aesthetic resource, and entirely neglecting that 24 trees on the State Historic Park property and six street trees adjacent to the Park would be removed to allow construction of the Chinatown/State Park

GO14-129

FN GO14-128 [55] LA Parks Alliance notes that Design Option C, which would be 35 feet taller than the preferred Project, would have an obviously greater impact on protected views of and from LA State Historic Park.

Station, and *an additional 51* trees would be removed to accommodate the gondola alignment over the Park. (DEIR, p. 3.4-23.)

The aesthetic analysis does not consider the function of trees within the Park landscape that would be removed. For example, are they part of the Park General Plan and Final EIR mitigation that screens and softens the visual impact of adjacent urban areas using vegetation? The aesthetic analysis, in fact, entirely *ignores* the removal of these 81 trees. They are in the way of the Project component and alignment, so they will be removed without respect to their age, purpose, or aesthetic or habitat value. No trees can be planted in their place within the gondola alignment—they would interfere with the Project.

cont'd GO14-129

In a letter to the editor recently published in the Los Angeles Times, Kathleen Johnson, executive director of Los Angeles River State Parks Partners, a "cooperating association" for LA State Historic Park, justifiably refers to the gondola Project's removal of trees and taking of parkland as an "environmental injustice."[56] LA Parks Alliance agrees.

3. The DEIR's analysis of Project lighting impacts is incomplete.

The DEIR includes a Lighting Study. (DEIR, Appx. C). The study is incomplete for failure to consider the totality of the Project's proposed signage program, which "may include identification and other static signs, *electronic digital displays and/or changeable message light-emitting diode (LED) boards* that include both transit information and other content, *which may include off-site advertising*… Signage would be architecturally integrated into the design of the ART system including its *stations*, the junction, *towers*, and *cabins*." (DEIR, p. 2-45.) The Lighting Study neither discusses this nor provides additional information regarding the signage program.

GO14-130

The DEIR fails to consider the specific impacts of lighting and glare on views *from* and *of* LA State Historic Park protected aesthetic resources. As the Park's General Plan Final EIR states: "Inappropriate lighting throughout the Park may create visual impacts. Obstructing an existing viewshed (such as the Los Angeles downtown skyline) may be considered an adverse impact."

Thus, lighting or glare created or made worse by any Project component, including its gondola cabins, which the signage program acknowledges may include electronic digital displays integrated into the design of stations, towers, and cabins, must be considered in the DEIR. But the DEIR relies only on the City of Los Angeles municipal code, which is subject to change, to protect LA State Historic Park, even though the Park is also (and better) protected by the Park's General Plan and Final EIR, which requires minimizing or eliminating inappropriate lighting. As Project cabins traverse the airspace of the Park lighting from within the gondola cabins, lighting from digital displays, lighting of traditional advertising, reflection of light from other sources,

GO14-131

FN GO14-129 [56] Kathleen Johnson, *Damaging a hard-won park* (LA Times letter to the editor), published Jan. 11, 2023, attached as Exhibit R. (More information on LA River State Parks Partners, including its "cooperating association" status with state parks, is available at its website: https://www.larsppartners.org.)

even unlit cabins traveling across the nighttime backlit skyline, could constitute potentially significant environmental effects of the Project. The DEIR studies none of them.

The DEIR's lighting analysis is incomplete and therefore inadequate. The Final EIR must include a mitigation to ensure gondolas are not vehicles for electronic digital display advertising that would cause a significant light/glare impact at LA State Historic Park. (Additional criticism of the DEIR's inadequate lighting analysis is found in Exhibit S (LPP letter), *supra* p. 64 fn. 59, pp. 6-7. LA Parks Alliance adopts these concerns as if fully set forth herein.) cont'd GO14-131

4. The Shading Impact analysis discloses a significant but unmitigated impact at LA State Historic Park.

The DEIR describes that the LA CEQA Thresholds Guide considers shading impacts of more than three hours between the hours of 9:00 am and 3:00 pm Pacific Standard Time between late October and early April, or for more than four hours between the hours of 9:00 am and 5:00 pm Pacific Daylight Time between early April and late October, to be a significant impact. (DEIR, Appx. C, pdf p. 94.) It goes on to describe shading impacts of shade-sensitive uses during winter months at LA State Historic Park as being significant under the DEIR's threshold:

> Fall shadow diagrams for the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station are depicted on Figure 72 through Figure 76 of Appendix B. A small segment of the western walkway in and near the southern entrance of Los Angeles State Historic Park would be shaded for four hours from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. A small segment of walkways in the eastern side of the park would be shaded for four hours from 12:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. …[57]
>
> [T]he proposed Chinatown/State Park Station would result in the shading of shade-sensitive uses for more than three hours between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Pacific Standard Time (between late October and early April) in the Winter. Small portions of the eastern and western walkways and park green space near the southern entrance of the park would be shaded by the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station in the Winter."
> (*Ibid*., pdf p. 98.)

GO14-132

Despite fitting within the DEIR's chosen threshold to find a significant shading impact, the DEIR nonetheless concludes that the shadow impacts due to construction of Chinatown/State Park Station would be less than significant even though it provides no mitigation measures to lessen the significant impact. (*Ibid*., pdf pp. 98-99.) The aesthetic analysis is therefore inadequate for identifying a significant impact under the threshold but determining it not to be significant, as well as for failing to propose a mitigation measure to reduce or eliminate the adverse impact.

[57] LA Parks Alliance notes that the main DEIR document neglects to mention the four-hour shading impact between 9:00 am to 1:00 pm detailed in Appendix C. (DEIR, p. 3.1-55.)

E. The DEIR's analysis of the Project's potentially significant impacts to biological resources is incomplete and inadequate.

The DEIR provides the essential background on the regulatory setting for protection of biological resources (DEIR, pp. 3.4-1 to 3.4-4) but nonetheless fails to perform an adequate analysis of potentially significant impacts in the Project area.

The DEIR's wildlife survey concludes that only a limited number of bird species are found in the biological survey area, including ten common species and three non-native species. (DEIR, pp. 3.4-10 to 3.4-11.) But the DEIR limited the survey area to only "the proposed aerial alignment, stations, junctions, towers, cabins, and cables, and a 500-foot survey buffer around the alignment." (DEIR, p. 3.4-13.) Because the Project will cause direct physical changes and also foreseeable indirect physical changes in the environment beyond the 500-foot survey buffer area, in particular in Los Angeles State Historic Park, this survey area was too small to capture the full extent of potentially significant biological resource impacts.[58]

The DEIR describes two field surveys having been performed. The first survey was conducted April 1, 2020, "to document and photograph existing biological resources" and included a survey of "tall structures such as mature trees, power poles and towers, billboards, and buildings" searching for the "presence of nests." (DEIR, p. 3.4-14.) A second "follow-up" survey was conducted on April 24, 2021, an entire year later, "to verify and record tree species occurring in the Project component footprints," though apparently not to survey for the presence of additional wildlife species that may not have been present during the 2020 survey. (*Ibid.*) GO14-133

The DEIR notes: "Raptor species such as red-tailed hawk, Cooper's hawk, great horned owl, American crow, and common raven are known to use tall structures as nesting sites in urban environments." It continues: "Red-tailed hawk were observed flying in the vicinity of Dodger Stadium during the 2021 survey." (*Ibid*., p. 3.4-11 (latin species names omitted.)) The DEIR found no raptor nests but noted "[i]ndications of songbird nesting activities were detected during the 2021 survey in the Los Angeles State Historic Park." The DEIR also stated that while "[n]o active tests were detected," "ornamental landscaping, including mature trees throughout the [biological survey area], provide potentially suitable nesting habitat for songbirds and raptors." (*Id*.) The DEIR's summary is consistent with the full biological resource assessment found in DEIR, Appendix E. (See DEIR, Appx. E, pdf p. 44.)

A comment letter from Land Protection Partners explains why the biological survey area used by the DEIR is inadequate.[59] LA Parks Alliance adopts the Land Protection Partners letter as its own position, and **requests that Metro respond to the entire letter as if fully set forth herein**.

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[58] See Figure 4, DEIR, Appx. E, pdf p. 26, showing the area of the biological survey area, leaving out more than half of Los Angeles State Historic Park from the survey area.

[59] Travis Longcore, Ph.D & Catherine Rich, J.D., M.A., letter to Cory Zelmer re LA Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("LPP letter"), Jan. 16, 2023, attached as **Exhibit S**.

The biological survey area should have extended "up to 200 feet upward from the alignment" and included sufficient range to include birds within a reasonable distance of the alignment, since typical songbirds fly at a rate of 30 miles per hour (meaning they would cross the entire study area in "less than 23 seconds"). (LPP letter, p. 2.) It should also have not been completed in a single daytime session. The LPP letter explains that "a single daytime survey in April cannot describe the volume and diversity of migratory birds that traverse the project location at night…during spring and fall migrations," and such a limited survey is inadequate and cannot be considered substantial evidence to support the DEIR's conclusions. (*Ibid.*)

cont'd GO14-133

1. **The DEIR's analysis of potentially significant biological impacts due to bird collisions is inadequate and not supported by substantial evidence.**

The DEIR minimizes the risk of operational impacts in the form of bird collisions with the proposed stations, junctions, towers, cabins, and ropeway cables, finding that "[s]ignificant impacts typically occur when towers or wires are constructed in migratory corridors and obstruct the flight paths of migrant birds." (DEIR, p. 3.4-18.) The DEIR asserts that because the proposed Project is "not in or near a known avian migratory corridor and lacks habitat and topographic features that would promote concentrated avian migratory activity" impacts to migratory birds would be less than significant. (DEIR, pp. 3.4-18 to 3.4-19.)

The DEIR explains that collisions with resident or migrant birds using habitat areas found in the biological resource area would be able to detect and avoid collisions with larger physical components of the Project (e.g., stations, towers, and cabins). (DEIR, p. 3.4-19.) The DEIR asserts that bird strikes with gondola cable systems would be unlikely, because compared to power transmission lines, gondola cables are much larger ("1.75 to 2.5 inches in diameter" compared to only "1 to 2 inches in diameter" for transmission lines, and only "0.4 to 0.5 inches in diameter" for shield wires). (*Id*.)

GO14-134

There are two problems with this analysis. First, it appears to be unsupported by substantial evidence. Appendix E of the DEIR does cite a paper by Bernardino, et al., explaining that "[p]owerline-specific factors" such as wire diameter and the number of vertical wire levels are factors that "*may* provide insights about the potential for birds to collide with ropeway cables." (DEIR, Appx. E, pdf p. 52 (emphasis added).)[60] That such factors *may* be relevant does not justify evading an actual analysis of the potentially significant environmental impact of deadly bird collisions. In fact, the cited paper notes "there is *comparatively little scientific evidence for power line-specific factors, namely* what is the impact of the *number of vertical levels*, or *wire height* and *diameter*." (Bernardino, *supra* fn. 59 (emphasis added).) This is precisely the *opposite* of the meaning imputed to the paper by the DEIR.

"[T]here is evidence that power line collision mortality can even lead to changes in migratory patterns and flyways." (Bernadino, citing Palacín et al., 2017). This may explain, in

[60] Citing J. Bernardino, et al., *Bird collisions with power lines: State of the art and priority areas for research* (hereafter "Bernadino"), Biological Conservation, 222: 1-13 (2018), available at: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0006320717317925.

part, the DEIR comment that the Project area is not on a known migratory route. The cited paper also notes "collision as the most widespread interaction" between birds and infrastructure such as the Project. The Bernardino paper explains that "*virtually any aerial wire can pose an obstacle to flying birds*." (*Ibid.* (emphasis added).)[61]

cont'd GO14-134

Second, the gondola cables are viewed by the DEIR as very large for purposes of considering their risk to bird strikes. (DEIR, p. 3.4-19.) But these very same cables are considered insignificant in the Project's aesthetic analysis, because "they have similar characteristics to the overhead powerlines that are prevalent in views in this area. As such, the proposed cables would not significantly impact views in this area." (DEIR, p. 3.1-37.) The gondola cables seem to have the perfect goldilocks size: they are deemed to be *small* (like powerlines) when it comes to assessing their visual impact (notwithstanding that they are not in the distance, but directly overhead within LA State Historic Park), but so *large* (unlike powerlines) that birds will have no difficulty in seeing them.

GO14-135

In addition, it is well-known that bright lights such as those at a sports stadium like Dodger Stadium frequently attract birds.[62] The proposed Project would be constructed between Dodger Stadium and the Los Angeles River, home to an ever-expanding presence of waterfowl and other birds. In addition, LA State Historic Park's easternmost area very near the river provides additional habitat for birds and wildlife. As discussed above, these areas should have been included in the biological survey area but were not.

GO14-136

The Land Protection Partners letter addresses the above points and others in far greater detail than the DEIR. The LPP letter notes that the DEIR arguments and conclusions regarding cable size, cable spacing, alleged increased visibility of three cables, relative risk compared to transmission lines, concentration of avian movement, and artificial light in the Project area, among other things, are incorrect and unsupported by substantial evidence. The letter details specific species that are particularly susceptible to collision that are found in the Project area. The letter finds that the DEIR *misrepresents the scientific literature* and that the Project will result in a *significant number of bird kills*, an impact that *cannot be mitigated*. (LPP letter, pp. 2-5.) Unlike the DEIR, the letter is supported by substantial evidence throughout.

GO14-137

As one example of the kind of species that might be impacted by the gondola cables, drawn towards Dodger Stadium by its bright stadium lights, last fall during the 2022 MLB playoffs between the Los Angeles Dodgers and San Diego Padres, a large goose flew onto the field, interrupting the game for a time before it was eventually captured, removed from the field, and ultimately released to an undisclosed location.

GO14-138

FN GO14-134 [61] The DEIR's "state of the art" article (section 3.4, footnote 17) dates to 2012. The *2018* Bernardino article's purpose is to update the state of the art on bird collisions with power lines based on much newer studies and to "identify major knowledge gaps that should be the subject of subsequent research." (*Id.*)

FN GO14-136 [62] See, e.g., Valerie Fellows, *Dim the Lights for Birds at Night!*, US Fish & Wildlife Service, Apr. 28, 2022, available at: https://www.fws.gov/story/2022-04/dim-lights-birds-night.

Travis Longcore, president of the Los Angeles Audubon Society and an adjunct professor at UCLA, identified the bird as a greater white-fronted goose. An article in the Los Angeles Times explained the occurrence:[63]

> [Greater white-fronted geese] are known to migrate from the Arctic tundra in Alaska, where they breed in the summer, and fly south in the fall along the Pacific, settling in the wetlands in the Central Valley of California or even farther south into Mexico, a flight pattern the birds have carried out for thousands of years, Longcore said.
>
> The bird on Wednesday was probably following this migration pattern when it became distracted by the stadium lights that tower above Chavez Ravine, a common obstacle for migrating birds, said Longcore, whose research includes the effects of light pollution on migratory birds.

Greater white-fronted goose from article, Wally Skalij / Los Angeles Times

The article later continues:

> Most white-fronted geese are spotted along bodies of water, such as lakes at MacArthur and Echo parks, at the L.A. River, or in the wetlands of Playa del Rey or the South Bay, Longcore said. The goose Wednesday would have been accustomed to landing in water, which would explain its hard landing on the field, he said.

cont'd
GO14-138

[63] See Jonah Valdez, *What happened to the goose that stole all the attention at Dodgers playoff game?*, LA Times, Oct. 13, 2022, available at: https://www.latimes.com/sports/dodgers/story/2022-10-13/what-happened-to-the-goose-at-dodger-stadium-experts-say-its-a-rare-species-from-alaska.

> Bird enthusiasts have been buzzing online in recent weeks about large flocks of greater white-fronted geese spotted throughout coastal Southern California, said Kimball Garrett, a researcher at the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County.

cont'd GO14-138

The failure of the DEIR to fully evaluate the risk to migratory and other birds or to support its conclusions with substantial evidence must be corrected, and the DEIR revised and recirculated for additional public comment.

2. **The Project design is likely to result in large Rock Pigeon roosts.**

As discussed in the Land Protection Partners letter, the DEIR includes depictions that show station structures with large open canopies with exposed structural beams and girders. (See, e.g., Figure 2-5, DEIR p. 2-15; cover image, DEIR, Appx. C; Figure 5-4, DEIR, Appx. C, p. A-4.) This design is "likely to result in large Rock Pigeon roosts" which is likely to necessitate "chemical and/or physical methods that would be used to exclude pigeons from roosting within these structures," a potentially significant environmental effect of the Project that is not disclosed in the DEIR. (LPP letter, pp. 7-8.)

GO14-139

3. **The Least Bell's Vireo, an endangered species, has been sighted in LA State Historic Park; the DEIR must re-evaluate its faulty conclusion of no Project impacts to protected wildlife species.**

The DEIR states: "Because the BSA [biological survey area] has been completely disturbed during urban development and consists of roadways, sidewalks, buildings, and rail tracks, habitats preferred by regional special-status wildlife species are not present (refer to Appendix A, Table B)." (DEIR, Appx. E, pdf p. 47.) The "least Bell's vireo" is specifically called out in the DEIR as one of 39 special-status species identified in the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) "to have historically been recorded from the Los Angeles surrounding eight quadrangles, and from a search of IPaC for the Project area." (*Ibid*., pdf pp. 45-46.) The DEIR notes that "[t]here are no CNDDB records of any federal or State-listed wildlife species from the BSA in over 100 years" and concludes: "The BSA does not provide habitat potentially suitable for any of the regional special-status wildlife species identified during the literature review. The Project area *has been completely disturbed and the native habitats these species are known from have long been removed from the BSA*." (*Ibid*., pdf. p. 46.)

GO14-140

Notwithstanding the DEIR's conclusions, a male least Bell's vireo was recently surveyed in LA State Historic Park on May 24, 2022, by UCLA Institute of the Environment and Sustainability doctoral student, Jenny Aleman-Zometa.[64] Ms. Aleman-Zometa's doctoral work includes researching the way birds use local parkland, particularly parks sited on former brownfields such as LA State Historic Park, to learn the beneficial impact of these parks on

[64] Telephone interview with Jenny Aleman-Zometa, doctoral student, UCLA Institute of the Environment and Sustainability, Jan. 13, 2023. See also https://www.ioes.ucla.edu/person/jenny-aleman-zometa/.

species diversity. Ms. Aleman-Zometa took several images and a short video of the least Bell's vireo during her survey.

The images and video of the least Bell's vireo have been reviewed by leading ornithologists, who confirmed the species' identification and noted that its birdsong is evidence of a "pioneering male" beginning to use LA State Historic Park as habitat. Given this clear evidence of a protected special-status endangered species surveyed recently at LA State Historic Park, the question is what impact the proposed Project might have on this protected species listed as endangered under both state and federal law. The DEIR has not considered this question.

Least Bell's Vireo in LA State Historic Park, May 24, 2022 / courtesy Jenny Aleman-Zometa[65]

cont'd GO14-140

Ms. Aleman-Zometa's May 2022 survey at LA State Historic Park included observation of 35 native bird species. Within the Project alignment and 500-foot buffer she surveyed 16 species, including in the southwest part of the Park. Her survey included common species but also included migrating, wintering, and breeding bird species.

GO14-141

Even if the DEIR's biological survey area with a 500-foot buffer from the Project alignment were sufficient elsewhere, and it was not (see LPP letter, p. 2), it did not consider the need to expand in the area of LA State Historic Park due to direct and indirect physical changes in the environment at the Park due to the Project. Activities at LA State Historic Park that currently occur at the western side of the park in the vicinity of the proposed gondola alignment would be moved significantly eastward as a result of the Project, towards Park areas featuring significantly more wildlife habitat including, when there is sufficient rain as now, an intermittent riparian wetland area with willows and mulefat.[66] For example, the DEIR suggests that special

GO14-142

FN GO14-140 [65] Full format images and video are available on request and will be temporarily available at: https://www.dropbox.com/sh/m1wzhkbvf9md5g5/AADgRm_LqbvwA0imlevui3KNa?dl=0.

FN GO14-142 [66] That there is additional wildlife habitat at the Park's eastern side does not diminish the significant loss of habitat, including removal of 81 trees necessary for the Project as well as operation of the gondola, at the Park's western side. As Ms. Aleman-Zometa explained, "there is still a lot of diversity present at the western side of the Park where the gondola would be sited, and that will be adversely impacted."

event stages, currently located at the western edge of the Park, be moved toward the location of the Park's "Roundhouse" feature. (See DEIR, p. 5-62.) This particular suggestion is not feasible—the Roundhouse is a significant archaeological site at the Park and is inappropriate as a stage location. Another location would have to be found for staging, likely further east where it is more likely to have an adverse impact on wildlife, including the endangered least Bell's vireo. cont'd GO14-142

4. **The DEIR fails to consider habitat and wildlife corridor impacts due to brush clearance activities at the Project's proposed Stadium Tower.**

"If a mitigation measure would cause one or more significant effects in addition to those that would be caused by the project as proposed, the effects of the mitigation measure shall be discussed…" (CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.4, subd. (a)(1)(D), citing *Stevens v. City of Glendale* (1981) 125 Cal.App.3d 986.) The DEIR describes tree removal and brush clearance activities necessary in the area surrounding the Project's proposed Stadium Tower site. (DEIR, pp. ES-80 to ES-83 (describing Mitigation Measures WFR-1 and WFR-2).) The DEIR notes that at least 31 "significant" pursuant to City of Los Angeles regulations will be removed at the Stadium Tower site (10 significant trees for the Stadium Tower, and 21 additional significant trees for the Stadium Tower Fire Buffer Zone for Construction). (DEIR, Table 3.4-1, p. 3.4-23.) GO14-143

The DEIR fails to consider whether removal of the significant trees or other brush clearance requirements may cause a potentially significant environmental effect on wildlife corridors or habitat in the Stadium Tower area. LA Parks Alliance recommends that Metro consult with the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy as the appropriate Trustee agency with relevant expertise for wildlife corridors and habitat in the Santa Monica Mountains Zone for its advice with respect to determining whether the impact is significant, and if it is considered a significant impact, for appropriate mitigations to reduce the environmental impact to a level less than significant.[67]

F. The Project's Significant Historic and Cultural Impacts Must Be Properly Mitigated or Avoided.

1. Mitigation measures for sensitive cultural and historic resources are improperly deferred.

The DEIR describes many historic and cultural resources within the Project corridor that would be significantly impacted by the Project. These include Los Angeles Union Station, El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic State Park, and Los Angeles State Historic Park, among other important resources. (DEIR, pp. 3.5-10 to 3.5-33.) The DEIR also identifies numerous important archaeological resources, which is unsurprising given the proposed Project's location within and near areas of first human settlement in the Los Angeles region, dating back as much as 10,000 years. (LASHP General Plan, pdf. p. 29.) GO14-144

FN GO14-143 [67] "[T]he Conservancy should be considered a trustee agency for any CEQA project which affects natural resources within the [Santa Monica Mountains] Zone." (Exhibit F, *supra* fn. 7 p. 3.)

As described above, the Project has obvious aesthetic impacts at many of these sites. In addition, the DEIR describes significant impacts requiring mitigations at many other sites. Mitigations are necessary to protect specific cultural and archaeological resources at El Pueblo, including the Winery, the El Grito mural, and Avila Adobe (MM-VIB-A and MM-VIB-B, DEIR, pp. ES-33, ES-36, ES-67), archaeological resources generally (MM-CUL-A, DEIR, pp. ES-41 to ES-42, a mitigation measure relating to "all ground disturbance activities extending into native soils within known archaeological sites and other areas of high sensitivity") and to create an "Archaeological Resource Worker Training Program" (MM-CUL-B, DEIR, p. ES-44) and "Archaeological Testing Plans" (MM-CUL-C, for Alameda Station, DEIR, p. ES-45; MM-CUL-D, for LA Union Station; MM-CUL-E, for Los Angeles State Historic Park, DEIR, p. ES-48). If significant resources are found pursuant to MM-CUL-E, an additional mitigation would reconfigure planned improvements at LA State Historic Park. (MM-CUL-F, DEIR, p. ES-49.)

cont'd GO14-144

LA Parks Alliance objects that all these mitigations are improperly deferred. Deferring mitigations is generally impermissible under CEQA. (See CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.4, subd. (a)(1)(B).) Particularly where, as here, known sensitive cultural and archaeological resources are within the impact area of the Project and could (indeed, are likely to be) harmed by construction activities, it is appropriate for mitigation measures to be fully formulated and subject to public review in advance of certification of the environmental document. To the extent that mitigation measures may require some additional study to be fully formulated, that study must occur now, before environmental review is completed and certified, and in advance of the commencement of any construction activities.

GO14-145

Given the existence of at least one feasible alternative that eliminates or lessens virtually all the Project's potentially significant and significant and unavoidable impacts (DEIR, pp. ES-19), it would be irresponsible to construct anything within archaeologically sensitive areas until the full extent of those resources are known, and if appropriate excavated or otherwise preserved and protected on site.

GO14-146

2. The DEIR ignored numerous NOP scoping comments urging protection of the "Monument to Sharing" artwork at LA State Historic Park

The Spring Street Alternative described in DEIR Chapter 4.0 "Alternatives" should not have been presented as a project alternative. As a project alternative that would have even greater impacts than the preferred alternative due to its location running directly through the center of Los Angeles State Historic Park, it is not an appropriate alternative, since it does not reduce environmental impacts. (*Watsonville Pilots Assn. v. City of Watsonville* (2010) 183 Cal.App.4th 1059, 1087, citing CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.6, subd. (a).)

GO14-147

Numerous scoping comments discussed grave concern about a public artwork known as "Monument to Sharing" located at one of the entrances to LA State Historic Park that would be damaged by the Spring Street Alternative, presented as one of two alignment alternatives during the Project's scoping process. (See, e.g., DEIR, Appx. A, pp. 130-133, 140, 226, and 278, among others.) Despite the scoping comments, the discussion of the Spring Street Alternative does not mention aesthetic or cultural impacts to the "Monument to Sharing" artwork.

G. Potential Dewatering May be Toxic and Require Mitigation.

The DEIR discusses groundwater conditions in the Project area as known to be toxic in the vicinity of construction activities proposed at Los Angeles State Historic Park. (DEIR, p. 3.10-26). Groundwater toxicity at other locations is "not specifically known." (*Id.*) The DEIR proposes Mitigation Measure HAZ-1 ("Prepare a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan") to address construction impacts:

> The Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall provide a summary of the environmental conditions at each Project component site, including stations and towers. The Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall include methods and procedures for sampling and analyzing soils and/or groundwater to classify them as either hazardous or nonhazardous; and if identified as hazardous, shall include additional methods and procedures for the proper handling and removal of impacted soils and/or groundwater for off-site disposal and/or recycle. (DEIR, pp. ES-53 to ES-54.)

GO14-148

The DEIR describes construction activities as potentially requiring dewatering operations if "nuisance seepage from boreholes" or from excavation activities is encountered. (DEIR, pp. 3.10-26 to 3.10-27.) The Project will require deep piles at several Project component locations likely to be lower than the water table. (See Table 2-4, DEIR, p. 2-51, describing one drilled pile location of 80 feet and five drilled pile locations of 120 feet or greater; the Dodger Stadium Station drilled piles would be only 55 feet deep.)

LA Parks Alliance notes that in the EIR for Metro's Link Union Station, Metro proposed a series of mitigation measures to deal with dewatering operations, including dewatering for discharge of non-stormwater wastes.[68] While those proposed mitigations were also largely deferred, primarily requiring compliance with regulations and existing dewatering permits, it was *Metro* that would supervise and ensure that mitigations were properly enforced, not the Project's builder (whoever that turns out to be).[69]

GO14-149

[68] See Link Union Station – Draft EIR, Executive Summary, pp. ES-xlviii to ES-xlix, available at: http://libraryarchives.metro.net/DPGTL/eirs/Link%20Union%20Station/2019-link-union-station-draft-eir-executive-summary-english.pdf.

[69] In public statements, both ARTT LLC and Climate Resolve claim the Project will be donated to a new nonprofit, Zero Emissions Transit, which similarly has no experience building anything. See https://www.laart.la/faq/ and https://www.climateresolve.org/climate-resolve-launches-new-nonprofit-focused-on-zero-emission-transit-dodger-stadium-aerial-gondola-to-be-first-project/ (both last viewed Jan. 14, 2023). But in a sworn declaration of October 5, 2022, Principal Deputy Counsel, Ronald W. Stamm, Metro's counsel of record in recent litigation asserted that "ARTT's rights and obligations under [its agreement with Metro] cannot be assigned unless and until Metro approves the assignment…" and "[n]o assignment has been proposed yet." (LA Sup. Ct. Case No. 22STCP01030, Declaration of Ronald W. Stamm in Support of Respondent's and Real Party's Joint Opposition to Motion to Augment the Record and File a First Amended Petition, par. 10, filed Oct. 6, 2022.)

Here, knowing of contaminated groundwater conditions very likely to exist in the Project area, Metro does not propose further groundwater testing of Project component areas to understand whether there *will* be a significant impact. Instead, Metro proposes deferring action until such time as hazardous conditions (i.e., significant impacts of the Project) are stumbled across during construction, long after the final EIR is certified. This is not permitted under CEQA. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.4, subd. (a)(1)(B).) The Project's mitigation measures should include pre-certification groundwater testing to understand the scope of potential impact and if determined to be significant, a pre-construction mitigation that lessens the impact to a level less than significant must be imposed.

cont'd GO14-149

H. Land Use and Planning Conflicts are Significant and Unavoidable.

In its land use and planning analysis the DEIR states the Project will have a significant environmental effect because it conflicts with the General Plan of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, but that this impact can be made less than significant with the imposition of mitigation measure LUP-A ("Obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment") to allow "transit uses" within the Park. (DEIR, pp. ES-58, 3.11-38.) But a General Plan amendment to permit this Project within LA State Historic Park is a legal impossibility. The proposed mitigation measure to obtain a General Plan amendment is for an activity that state law expressly prohibits in a California state park historic unit. (See discussion, *supra* pp. 12-26.) Here, Metro should have determined the proposed mitigation was legally infeasible. When a lead agency makes this determination, a mitigation measure need not be proposed or analyzed. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.4, subd. (a)(5).) There is no mitigation to lessen the impact, which is therefore significant and unavoidable.

GO14-150

The significant and unavoidable impact is fatal to the Project's hope to use any portion of LA State Historic Park for a Project component or part of its aerial alignment. But this is not the only significant environmental effect from land use and planning conflicts that the DEIR fails to properly identify and analyze.

1. The Project conflicts with the General Plan of El Pueblo de Los Angeles, which the City of Los Angeles must follow.

El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument "is a national and state registered Historical Monument and City-designated Historic-Cultural Monument located in downtown Los Angeles directly west of LAUS. El Pueblo is historically significant as the birthplace of the City of Los Angeles, established in September 1781 by settlers from present day northern Mexico." (DEIR, p. 2-8.) El Pueblo includes a number of important historical structures, including "the Avila Adobe, the City's oldest surviving residence; Pico House, built by the last governor of California under Mexican rule, and the City's first grand hotel; the Plaza Firehouse, the City's first firehouse; and Our Lady Queen of Angels Catholic Church, the City's oldest church and the only building at El Pueblo still used for its original purpose." (*Id.*)

GO14-151

As the DEIR notes, El Pueblo was originally El Pueblo State Historic Park, a historic unit of California's state park system created in 1953. (DEIR, p. 3.5-7.) It was transferred to the City

of Los Angeles, and in 1992 a new City Department, El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument Authority Department ("El Pueblo Department"), was created to operate, manage, maintain, and control El Pueblo. (LA Admin. Code ("LAAC"), Ch. 25, art. 1, § 22.620.) The Department is overseen by the El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument Authority Commission (the "Board"). (LAAC, § 22.621.) The Board has the "power and authority to approve street lights, street and sidewalk surfaces, fixtures and other appliances and furnishings proposed to be located in or on the sidewalks, streets and ways immediately adjoining the Monument in order to maintain and enhance the ambiance and character of the Monument." (LAAC, § 22.626.) The Board may "enter into contracts for services and leases as it deems necessary for the operation, management, maintenance and control of the Monument" within certain express limitations, but neither the Board nor Department have any power to "to acquire or sell any real property for or on behalf of itself or of the City." (LAAC, §§ 22.627, 22.632.) The Board may not approve "master plans, development plans, and amendments thereto" without prior approval of the Los Angeles City Council and Mayor. (LAAC, § 22.634.) GO14-151

The DEIR also notes the existence of El Pueblo's General Plan and the El Pueblo Department's El Pueblo de Los Angeles Strategic Plan, which "has as one of its objectives 'historic and asset management'" with a goal to "continue to implement and adhere to El Pueblo's General Plan by restoring and renovating properties to their highest and best use." (DEIR, p. 3.5-8.)

The DEIR fails to mention, however, that the City's acquisition of El Pueblo from the State of California came with specific deed restrictions that limit the City's actions with respect to permissible uses of El Pueblo land it acquired and holds in public trust for the people of the City and California.[70] The Quitclaim Deed restrictions require El Pueblo's development and operation to conform to its April 11, 1980, General Plan. While the City may amend the El Pueblo general plan, in doing so the City "*shall* consider the development criteria of Section 5019.59 of the Public Resources Code." (Quitclaim Deed, condition subsequent no. 1, pp. 1-2.) This statute explicitly limits what can be constructed in a state historic park: "*The only facilities that may be provided* [in a state park historic unit] are those *required* for the safety, comfort, and enjoyment of the visitors, such as access, parking, water, sanitation, interpretation, and picnicking." (Pub. Res. Code, § 5019.59 (emphasis added).) Failure to follow the Quitclaim Deed's express restrictions allows a right of reversion to the State. (Quitclaim Deed, p. 2.) The DEIR fails even to mention these strict land use limitations. GO14-152

The DEIR describes use of El Pueblo land necessary to construct Alameda Station:

> Vertical circulation elements (i.e. elevators, escalators, stairs) for pedestrian access, which would also serve as queuing areas to the station, would be introduced at-grade north of the Placita de Dolores in a proposed new pedestrian plaza at El Pueblo on the west in an area currently used as a parking and loading area for El Pueblo. GO14-153

FN GO14-153 [70] Quitclaim Deed between State of California and City of Los Angeles for El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument ("Quitclaim Deed"), executed Oct. 27. 1988, attached as **Exhibit T**.

(DEIR, p. 2-23.)

These "vertical circulation elements" would be located on land within El Pueblo's boundary that is subject to its General Plan. Since the City must follow the mandate of Public Resources Code section 5019.59, which restricts permissible facilities at El Pueblo to only those "*required* for the safety, comfort, and enjoyment of the visitors" it may not construct any portion of the Project within the El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument boundary. The DEIR's failure even to provide basic background information regarding this significant environmental impact due to a clear conflict with the El Pueblo General Plan, let alone any proposed mitigation measure to lessen its significance requires the DEIR to be revised and recirculated.[71, 72]

cont'd
GO14-153

2. The Project conflicts and is inconsistent with numerous land use plans, policies, and regulations adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating environmental effects.

The DEIR asserts the proposed Project is subject to numerous land use plans, policies, and regulations, including, but not limited to (DEIR, pp. 3.11-37 to 3.11-38):

- Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan
- Dodger Stadium Conditional Use Permit
- City of Los Angeles General Plan, including several community plans
- City of Los Angeles RIO District Ordinance
- Cornfield Arroyo Seco Specific Plan

GO14-154

The DEIR performs a conclusory analysis of the above and other land use plans, policies, and regulations (see Tables 3.11-1 through 3.11-6, DEIR, pp. 3.11-39 to 3.11-73) and concludes that the only land use conflict requiring mitigation is the Project's acknowledged conflict with the LA State Historic Park General Plan. (DEIR, p. 3.11-77.) As discussed above, the Project conflict with LA State Historic Park is significant and unavoidable, and the proposed mitigation to paper over the conflict is legally infeasible. (See discussion, *supra* pp. 12-26.) Likewise, the

[71] This assumes a mitigation is possible. As with the Project's similar conflict with LA State Historic Park's General Plan, the impact appears to be significant and unavoidable. (See discussion, *supra* p. 25.)

[72] For the record, LA Parks Alliance notes a discrepancy between an *illustration* of El Pueblo found in the 2016-2020 Strategic Plan and the *actual El Pueblo park boundary* as the park was accepted by the City from the State of California. Page four of the Strategic Plan appears to show a small triangular cutout of El Pueblo's boundary along Alameda Street, adjacent to the Old Winery, Avila Adobe, and Placita de Dolores locations at the Historic Monument. The true park boundary as indicated on the 1980 General Plan applicable to the property and as accepted by the City has no such triangular cutout. See Quitclaim Deed, Exhibit "B" Sheet 1, pdf. p. 13; see also El Pueblo General Plan, pdf p. 6 (El Pueblo de Los Angeles State Historic Park, Drawing No. 17269, "Project Description & Vicinity"). The El Pueblo boundary along Alameda adjacent to the Project is a continuous straight line with no triangular cut out. Even if the City could provide this surplus land to the Project, SMMC has a right of first refusal under Public Resources Code section 33207(b).) (See discussion, *supra* pp. 6-8.)

FN GO14-153

proposed mitigation for the Project's equally clear conflict with the El Pueblo General Plan is also legally infeasible. (See discussion, *supra* pp. 73-75.)

cont'd GO14-154

Without more it is evident that the Project has significant and unavoidable environmental impacts within the land use and planning analysis category. Nonetheless, this letter will briefly touch on some of the more obvious conflicts between the Project and other plans, policies, and regulations discussed in the DEIR.

GO14-155

LA Park's Alliance notes that the land use consistency analysis includes many speculative and unsupported claims already mentioned above. For example, and as discussed above, the DEIR repeatedly describes the speculative use of Dodger Stadium Station as an access point for communities adjacent to Dodger Stadium as a Project feature even though that permissive use would require future consideration and is not guaranteed to occur or remain available, the DEIR's ridership study is entirely speculative and not based on actual data, and the Project itself is not guaranteed to operate every day (as discussed, it will run according to demand, perhaps not at all) and provides priority to Dodger Stadium event ticket holders. The DEIR also repeats that the travel time from Union Station to Dodger Stadium with the Project is only seven minutes, neglecting to provide any estimate of the total time including queueing/ waiting, which is the far more relevant consideration. Any consistency analysis relying on these speculative, unsupported, and incomplete claims is necessarily misleading and inadequate.

GO14-156A

GO14-156B

In addition, because the Project fails to consider the foreseeable development of parking lot areas around Dodger Stadium, any consistency analysis with respect to public services within the City of Los Angeles General Plan (especially its Framework and Land Use Elements) is incomplete and inadequate. These would include plans, goals, policies, and objectives related to police and fire service, parks, libraries, schools, and the like.

GO14-157

Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan

The DEIR asserts that the "The proposed Project would provide recreation opportunities in coordination with the regional recreation network by providing a connection from the Los Angeles State Historic Park to other local transit lines along the Project alignment and the regional transit system accessible at LAUS…" (DEIR, p. 3.11-39.) The Project is not itself a recreational facility, it is a private transit facility, primarily intended to move people from LA Union Station to Dodger Stadium. Though if the Project were built users could theoretically take it to LA State Historic Park, there is no substantial evidence that people will do so, because a robust public transit system already serves the Park. Ridership studies for the Project are speculative, as are Project features to allegedly transport persons to the Park, to Elysian Park, and elsewhere other than on game days, when Dodger Stadium ticket holders will have priority.

GO14-158

The DEIR asserts: "The proposed Project would not interfere with the passive uses currently enjoyed at the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project's aerial clearance would allow the continued use of the park, with certain limitations." (*Ibid.*) The second sentence negates the first. If limitations are placed on the Park's use, the Project necessarily interferes with the Park. In fact, the Project would take well over an acre of the Park for private use, not including the remainder parcel created by the Project alignment's intrusion at the western side of

the Park. Park activities in the area of the gondola will be changed, including for major events, when event stages will be forced to find a new location in the Park (causing foreseeable significant indirect physical changes that have not been analyzed in the DEIR). cont'd GO14-158

The DEIR's assertions regarding consistency with the Park's aesthetic goals are adequately addressed elsewhere in this letter. The Project clearly does *not* "[p]rotect and enhance scenic viewsheds and features and preserve the visitor's experience of the surrounding landscape by minimizing adverse impacts to aesthetic resources." (DEIR, p. 3.11-39.) It does exactly the opposite, harming vital aesthetic, cultural, and historic resources that are protected by the Park's General Plan and Final EIR document. GO14-159

The DEIR asserts that the Project's proposed park amenities would be a visitor benefit. (DEIR, p. 3.11-41.) The Park already has adequate concessions and other park amenities and the proposed amenities are not necessary, and would largely serve to replace existing facilities the Project would destroy. Thus, the DEIR's assertions regarding Park Facilities Goals are specious – but for the Park's destruction of existing facilities, development of replacement facilities would not be necessary. Project facilities are *not* Park facilities, they would merely be located within the Park. Under Public Resources Code section 5019.59, however, they are not permitted. Similarly, the Project is *not* consistent with the Park's Education and Interpretation Goal since the Park's goals do not relate to interpretation of non-Park structures and facilities. That the massive Chinatown/State Park Station might include an exhibit, display, public art, or interpretive display does not diminish the negative impact of its unlawful intrusion. GO14-160

As already discussed, the Project does not assist the Park in meeting its Access and Circulation Goal. The Park's existing access is sufficient to welcome pedestrians, cyclists, and a small number of vehicles. Public transit access is readily available through Metro's nearby Gold Line station and on public bus lines. The Project would not "create a sense of entry and arrival at the Park" (DEIR, p. 3.11-42), it would completely obscure the Park's existing entry. (See discussion and images, *supra* p. 60.) Further, additional access is *not required*, and the DEIR provides no substantial evidence to support that a significant number of people would use the Project for the purpose of traveling to the Park. Per the DEIR's *own study*, at most 10% of visitors to special events *might* use the gondola to arrive, meaning 90% of visitors will not experience the "sense of entry" the Project would impose in achieving its true objective. GO14-161

Dodger Stadium Conditional Use Permit

The DEIR asserts that the Project is consistent with the Dodger Stadium Conditional Use Permit. (DEIR, 3.11-43.) But the DEIR provides analysis of exactly two of the CUP conditions (conditions 1 and 3). (*Ibid.*) Elsewhere, the DEIR describes that a Plan Approval for the Conditional Use Permit is necessary, while adding that condition 4 of the CUP provides for "collaboration 'in devising mass transportation service to the Stadium site…'" (DEIR, 2-62.) The consistency analysis describes no conflict with the CUP. But there logically must be a conflict, or at least a potential conflict, or no Plan Approval would be necessary. The DEIR's consistency analysis is therefore incomplete and inadequate for failing to provide the necessary information to determine whether the Project is or is not consistent with the CUP. GO14-162

City of Los Angeles – Framework Element

The consistency analysis with the City of Los Angeles Framework Element is notable more for what it leaves out of the analysis than what it includes. The DEIR asserts that the Project is consistent with Objective 6.2 of chapter of the Framework Element. (DEIR, p. 3.11-49.) While the Project theoretically would add an additional *private* transit option to transport persons from Union Station to LA State Historic Park (when it is running and not prioritizing Dodger Stadium event patrons), the DEIR provides little evidence a significant number of persons will use it instead of the existing and readily available Metro Gold Line, bus lines, or other options such as walking or riding a bicycle. The proposed Project's consistency with Objective 6.2 is therefore speculative. Consistency with the Framework Element's Transportation policy is similarly deficient.

GO14-163

The Framework Element consistency analysis omits Objective 3.17: "Maintain significant historic and architectural districts while allowing for the development of economically viable uses." (Framework Element, Chapter 3.)[73]

The Framework Element consistency analysis omits discussion of Goal 6A and Objective 6.1, which are particularly relevant to the numerous parks adversely impacted by the Project, particularly LA State Historic Park.

> Framework Element Goal 6A: "An integrated citywide/regional public and private open space system that serves and is accessible by the City's population and is *unthreatened by encroachment from other land uses*."
>
> Framework Element Objective 6.1: *Protect the City's natural settings from the encroachment of urban development*, allowing for the development, use, management, and maintenance of each component of the City's natural resources to contribute to the sustainability of the region.
> (Framework Element, Chapter 6.)

GO14-164

The DEIR's reliance on speculative and unsupported claims and omission of highly relevant goals and objectives causes the Framework Element consistency analysis to be invalid.

Central City Community Plan

Within the Project area, the Central City Community Plan touches only El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument, so it is only nominally relevant to the Project, and is largely superseded by land use regulations of the El Pueblo General Plan, with which the Project is clearly inconsistent. (See discussion, *supra* pp. 73-75.) As discussed above, the consistency analysis relies on speculative and unsupported claims regarding Project availability to community members and Project ridership and is therefore invalid. With respect to connections

GO14-165

FN GO14-164

[73] The City of Los Angeles Framework Element is currently available at: https://planning.lacity.org/plans-policies/framework-element (last viewed Jan. 14, 2023).

to LA State Historic Park, the Project allegedly provides a transit connection that is duplicative of existing robust public transit options, walking, and cycling. cont'd GO14-165

As in the Framework Element, the Central City Community Plan Element leaves out important objectives and policies. The analysis is incomplete without considering Objective 9.2: "To provide the requisite services, housing opportunities, and community environments to allow the homeless to rejoin the workforce and lead more productive lives." The Project seeks to utilize City surplus land that would be better used for development of affordable housing and job creation and is known to conflict with longstanding community development plans in the area of the Project's Alameda and Alpine Towers. The Project is not only inconsistent with but blocks the attainment of Objective 9.2.

The Central City Community Plan also includes Objective 11-7: "To provide sufficient parking to satisfy short-term retail/business users and visitors but still find ways to encourage long-term office commuters to use alternate modes of access." Objective 11-8: "To *evaluate, study and monitor current parking policies to assess parking demand as a result of changes in development trends*, the growing downtown residential community and the *general intensification of land use* in the Central City area as surface parking lots become developed with other uses." As discussed elsewhere, the claimed benefit of high rate of public transit use for the Project and removal of vehicles from Project area roadways is speculative and highly inflated.[74] Legitimate fears of gondola users driving downtown and inundating the neighborhoods around Union Station and the LA State Historic Park have been a concern of community members since the Project was first made public. The DEIR's failure to address these legitimate concerns, which are consistent with issues identified in the Central City Community Plan by providing even a cursory analysis of the Project's consistency with Objectives 11-7 and 11-8 is puzzling. GO14-166

Central City North Community Plan

The Central City North Community Plan consistency analysis relies on the same speculative and unsupported claims regarding Project availability to community members and Project ridership as the Central City Community Plan and is likewise invalid. The Project's transit connection with LA State Historic Park is duplicative of existing options and there is no substantial evidence of a need for the service for that purpose. GO14-167

The discussion of Goal 12 ("Encourage alternative modes of transportation to the use of single vehicle occupant trips…") is curious, since the primary purpose of the Project is transporting Dodger Stadium game and event patrons, and the average number of persons per vehicle to Dodger Stadium is 3.6.[75] The primary purpose of the Project would thus not reduce single vehicle occupant trips. (This point is equally applicable to Silver Lake-Echo Park-Elysian Valley Community Plan Goal 11, which is identical to Central City North's Goal 12.)

FN GO14-166 [74] See UCLA Mobility Study, *supra* p. 48 fn. 47 (Exhibit P).

FN GO14-167 [75] See UCLA Mobility Study (Exhibit P), p. 3; accord, Dodger Stadium Conditional Use Permit (DEIR, p. 3.11-43).

Relevant Objectives and supporting policies omitted from the Central City North Community Plan consistency analysis include Objective 1-4: "To promote and insure the provision of adequate housing for all persons regardless of income, age, or ethnic background." As in the consistency analysis of the Central City Community Plan with its Objective 9-2, the Project is not consistent with this objective since it seeks to take City surplus land in the Community Plan area very well suited to the development of affordable housing and conveniently located near existing public transit options. The Project is also not consistent with Goal 4 and Objective 4-1, which calls for the conservation of existing recreation and park facilities. The Project would reduce available park space at LA State Historic Park by well over an acre before considering the loss of the remainder parcel to the west of the proposed Project alignment. Similarly, the Project is not consistent with Goal 5 and Objective 5-1, "[t]o *preserve existing open space resources*…" (Emphasis added.) GO14-168

Finally, there can be no doubt that a consistency analysis with the Central City North Community Plan cannot be considered complete without a serious discussion of Goal 17 and its supporting Objective 17-1: "To *ensure that the Community's historically significant resources are protected, preserved, and/or enhanced*." GO14-169

"RIO" River Improvement Overlay District

While LA Parks Alliance does not believe the Project is consistent with the RIO District, and the consistency analysis relies largely on speculative, unsupported, and incomplete information, the primary conflict with RIO that is not adequately discussed in the DEIR is with respect to the potential for light intrusion, particularly from potential electronic digital displays that are described as possible for gondola cabins. The consistency analysis should therefore be revised and recirculated for additional public review and comment. GO14-170

Cornfield Arroyo Seco Specific Plan

The Project seeks an exception from the Cornfield Arroyo Seco Specific Plan ("CASP") and to create a Specific Plan to benefit the project and relieve it from otherwise applicable City of Los Angeles zoning regulations and to allow construction of the Chinatown/State Park Station. (DEIR, p. 3.11-63.) Though the DEIR asserts that "the provision of a station at this location would be consistent with the overall intent of the CASP…" (*ibid*.) that is a legal impossibility. If the Project were consistent with the CASP it would not need an exception to the CASP. (In the City of Los Angeles a specific plan "exception" is essentially equivalent to a variance.) GO14-171

I. The Failure to Mitigate Temporary Loss of Access to Substantial Portions of LA State Historic Park is Impermissible.

The DEIR notes that "[c]onstruction of the Chinatown/State Park Station would require the temporary closure of approximately 1.59 acres of the southern entrance to Los Angeles State Historic Park during the approximately 19 months for the construction of the Chinatown/State Park Station." (DEIR, p. 3.16-16.) The DEIR finds the closure is not significant, justifying its GO14-172

conclusion by comparing loss of this land to park patrons for more than a year and a half to the Park's occasional closure for special events. The comparison is inapt. The DEIR's conclusion does not evince that the determination was made using "careful judgment on the part of the public agency involved, based to the extent possible on scientific and factual data." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15064, subd. (b)(1).)

Though not offered in mitigation, since the DEIR has determined the loss is not significant, Metro essentially suggests park visitors can just suck it up—go someplace else, use some other part of the Park, or perhaps just skip going to local parks until the Project is complete. This is unacceptable, especially in light of the identified significant and unavoidable noise impacts to the Park, for which no mitigation has been identified.

cont'd GO14-172

The DEIR is inadequate for failing to adequately analyze whether the temporary loss of 1.59 acres of LA State Historic Park near its southwest entrance is significant, and if it is significant, for failing any attempt to mitigate the significant impact.

J. The Project Alternatives Section Must be Revised to Include Additional Feasible Alternatives, Including a Revised TSM Alternative.

The DEIR identifies the Transportation Systems Management (TSM) Alternative as the Environmentally Superior Alternative, but goes to great lengths to argue the alternative meets too few project objectives to be worthy of consideration.

But this is only because the project alternatives are constrained by artificially narrow project objectives. (See discussion, *supra* pp. 43-46; see also *WATER,* 78 Cal.App.5th at 692.) Of the objectives the DEIR asserts the TSM alternative does not meet, four are the result of project objectives plainly chosen to favor the aerial rapid transit system over other feasible alternatives, defining the feasible TSM alternatives out of consideration (these are objectives 2, 7, 8, and 12). The DEIR's support for its conclusion that the preferred alternative meets two others is largely speculative, not based on substantial evidence, and the result of ignoring reasonably foreseeable indirect changes in the environment due to the project (these are objectives 5 and 9). The remaining two objectives could easily be met by the TSM Alternative with only minor modifications (objectives 10 and 11). (In fact, it is unclear why Metro would not attempt to meet objective 11 in *all* transportation projects it considers—why would it purposely design a project alternative in a way that doesn't attempt to minimize the alternative's environmental footprint?)

GO14-173

The TSM Alternative's design suffers from a conveniently terrible lack of imagination considering it is proposed by one of California's largest public transportation agencies, serving the largest county (by population) in the United States, for a project that was initially proposed to Metro's "Office of Extraordinary Innovation."

//

The TSM Alternative should be minimally revised:

- To travel not only from LA Union Station, but from other sites Metro identifies as appropriate collection points (noting that the current DSE already operates a line directly from the South Bay);

- To use electric buses, which would eliminate GHG emissions in the Project area, the same as the preferred alternative.

cont'd GO14-173

Additional benefits of the revised TSM Alternative would be an expanded fleet of electric buses, which would not be required to travel within only the Project area, but which could be readily available for other uses when not needed for transit to Dodger Stadium games and events. These uses have the potential to greatly reduce VMT and GHG not only within the Project area, but over the entire Metro service area.

Other feasible alternatives to consider are included in the 1990 LACTC Study. (See discussion, *supra* p. 42 fn. 43 (Exhibit O).) Particularly worthy of consideration is the escalator/walkway option, which has a very large capacity (approaching half of the stadium capacity), relatively low cost, and low total travel time (including waiting and boarding). (Id., pdf. p. 7.)

GO14-174

CONCLUSION

Based on all of the above and on other comments and objections by others incorporated by reference herein, the Draft Environmental Impact Report must be revised and recirculated or the Project must be withdrawn from consideration and the environmental review terminated.

GO14-175

Thank you for your consideration of these comments.

Sincerely,

John Given

Enclosures

EXHIBIT A

Exhibit A is related to Comment GO14-6. This Exhibit material was considered in the Response to Comment GO14-6.

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February 26, 2021

Via email to LAART@metro.net

Corey Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza
Mail Stop 99-2-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

RE: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project
SCH 20201000007

Dear Mr. Zelmer:

This letter is submitted on behalf of Arts District Community Council LA ("ADCCLA") with respect to the above-captioned Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (the "Project"), for which Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("Metro") is acting as lead agency for the Project's environmental review.[1] ADCCLA contends that the Notice of Preparation ("NOP") circulated for the Project by Metro on October 1, 2020 is legally inadequate and the only appropriate remedy is for Metro to revise the inadequate NOP and recirculate with a new review and comment period for responsive and trustee agencies and members of the public.

The *minimum* legal requirements for an NOP are very clear:

> The notice of preparation shall provide the responsible and trustee agencies, the Office of Planning and Research and county clerk with *sufficient information describing the project and the potential environmental effects to enable the responsible agencies to make a meaningful response*. At a minimum, the information shall include:
>
> (A) Description of the project,
>
> (B) Location of the project (either by street address and cross street, for a project in an urbanized area, or by attaching a specific map, preferably a

[1] ADCCLA is a 501c3 non-profit organization made up of a coalition of community stakeholders whose goal is to preserve, protect and enhance the neighborhood it serves. ADCCLA's mission includes providing information, services, and opportunities to participate in rendering a true urban community with an emphasis on green solutions, enhancing and promoting art in the neighborhood and encouraging stakeholder participation. (See https://www.adccla.org.)

> copy of a U.S.G.S. 15' or 7 1/2' topographical map identified by quadrangle name), and
>
> (C) *Probable environmental effects of the project*.
>
> (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14 (hereafter "CEQA Guidelines"), § 15082, subdiv. (a)(1) (emphasis added).)

The Project NOP circulated by Metro is inadequate because it does not provide "sufficient information describing the project and the potential environmental effects to enable the responsible agencies to make a meaningful response." It also fails to provide sufficient information about the "[p]robable environmental effects of the project." (*Id.*)

The NOP consists of only eight pages, the first three and a half pages of which consist of text, a significant portion of which is boilerplate explanation of basic CEQA concepts and requirements, as well as a public hearing notice and the lead agency's contact information for the Project. The first page provides a general description of the proposal submitted by Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC to Metro for an aerial tram project to connect Los Angeles Union Station to Dodger Stadium. (NOP, p. 1.)

The first page also includes a basic project description, describing the proposed aerial tram alignment as traveling "generally along Alameda Street, Spring Street, and Bishops Road from LAUS to Dodger Stadium." (*Ibid.*) The project description continues: "The proposed Project includes options for an intermediate station to provide additional transit service adjacent to the Los Angeles State Historic Park and the location where the proposed Project flies over portions of the Park (the Spring Street Alternative and Broadway Alternative)." In its totality, this vague project description does not make clear to a reader of the NOP that there is *no* proposed alternative other than the "no-project" alternative which will not significantly and adversely impact LA State Historic Park.

The second page of the NOP begins by referencing the final four non-textual pages of the NOP. (*Id.*, p. 2.) Figure 1 shows a regional map of Los Angeles County with a centrally located dot and label indicating the approximate location of the project within the county. (*Id*., p. 5.) Figures 2 and 3 show the two alignment variations of the one project alternative presented. (*Id*., pp. 6-7.) Figure 4 shows photos of a number of aerial trams in use around the world. While perhaps helpful to a reader entirely unfamiliar with aerial trams, the photographs seem of quite limited value in the context of assisting responsible agencies, trustee agencies, and members of the public in assessing the potentially significant environmental impacts of *this* Project in order to make meaningful responses to the NOP. For example, Figure 4 does not suggest that any of the aerial trams depicted are of the particular type under consideration for the Project, does not show how tall the proposed aerial tram's towers might be, or where they might be located along either of the proposed project variation's alignments.

Page two of the NOP continues with the "Project Location and Environmental Setting," which generally describes the physical location and land uses in the area of the proposed Project. (*Id*., p.

2.) Again, the NOP vaguely suggests there may be no direct impact on LA State Historic Park in describing that the flyover of the park would be "in connection with providing additional transit service *adjacent* to the Los Angeles State Historic Park." This confusing statement easily misleads an uninformed reader. One very reasonable interpretation of the text is that if the optional adjacent station is not included as part of the Project then the aerial tram might not cross directly through the park's airspace at all. The ambiguous statement fails to assist, and arguably impedes, responsible and trustee agencies and interested park stakeholders and other members of the public in making informed comments about the Project to the lead agency.[2]

The NOP continues with a statement of the Project's purpose, nominally "to expand mobility options for transit riders through a permanent direct transit connection between [Union Station] and Dodger Stadium, a regional event center, via an aerial gondola system." (*Id*.) The Project purports to have "potential to increase transit access for open space, parks, and the surrounding communities by linking to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and the region's rapidly growing regional transit system at [Union Station]." (*Ibid.*)

Conspicuously absent from the NOP's discussion of potential future uses of the aerial tram is its use in connection with likely future development of the 260 acres around Dodger Stadium owned by McCourt Global, the very owner of the aerial tram development company.[3] "CEQA 'cannot be avoided by chopping up proposed projects into bite-size pieces' which, when taken individually, may have no significant adverse effect on the environment. [Citations.]" (*Tuolumne County Citizens for Responsible Growth, Inc. v. City of Sonora* (2007) 155 Cal.App.4th 1214, 1223.) In addition, CEQA recognizes that transportation projects, in particular, may have growth-inducing impacts separate and apart from later project phases and requiring analysis. (See, e.g., *Napa Citizens for Honest Govt. v. Napa County Bd. of Supervisors* (2001) 91 Cal.App. 4th 342.)

The Project EIR should undertake a serious study of the aerial tram Project's potentially significant impacts in connection with the obviously foreseeable commercial and residential growth at the 260-acre McCourt Global property in Chavez Ravine.[4] McCourt Global LLC's

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[2] To be clear, even if the aerial tram did not directly cross LA State Historic Park, its adjacency would still significantly and adversely impact the park.

[3] "McCourt currently co-owns 260 acres of land at Chavez Ravine in Los Angeles, the home of Dodgers Stadium. *Among other plans for the area*, McCourt will develop a cutting-edge aerial tramway from Los Angeles Union Station to Dodgers Stadium through its company, Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies." *See* McCourt Global LLC's real estate webpage, available at: https://www.mccourt.com/real-estate-overview (last checked: Feb. 25, 2021) (emphasis added).

[4] It is unfortunately very common for major development projects to be undertaken in piecemeal fashion, which is a fundamental violation of the California Environmental Quality Act. Under CEQA, a "project" is "the whole of an action, which has a potential for resulting in either a direct physical change in the environment, or a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15378(a); *see County of Ventura v. City of Moorpark* (2018) 24 Cal.App.5th 377, 385: where multiple "activities are 'part of a coordinated endeavor,' 'among the 'various steps which taken together obtain an objective,' " or otherwise

future plans for its large Chavez Ravine site are clearly alluded to at its website (see footnote 3). Even if McCourt Global's plans are not currently available in significant detail, they should be disclosed at least in broad scope so potentially significant impacts of the entirety of the *true* long-term project do not escape review at the earliest time, or the EIR will have to make broad assumptions about the potentially significant foreseeable indirect impacts in order to avoid the harms of piecemealing. Metro should carefully consider whether it is even appropriate for environmental review for the aerial tram Project to proceed if the whole of the project has not been fully disclosed by Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC or McCourt Global LLC.

The discussion of project alternatives is limited to two basic alternatives: the "no-project" alternative, and two variations of an alternative with an alignment from Union Station down Alameda Street and Spring Street. The first variation (the "Spring Street Alternative") continues northeast on Spring Street before it transects LA State Historic Park roughly in the middle of the park. (NOP, pp. 2, 6.) The other variation (the "Broadway Alternative") continues down Spring Street to the southwest corner of LA State Historic Park, then crosses over the western edge of the park, and turns northwest on Bishop Road after leaving the park and crossing Broadway. (NOP, pp. 2, 7.) Both variations of the one alternative directly impact the park by disrupting the integrity of the park's airspace. There is no alternative offered other than the "no-project" alternative that does not directly and significantly impact LA State Historic Park.

Notwithstanding the obvious potentially significant impacts to LA State Historic Park alone, the NOP does not include a summary of the "[p]robable environmental effects of the project." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15082, subdiv. (a)(1).) Instead, the NOP merely lists the 20 environmental analysis categories from CEQA Guidelines Appendix G that will be later analyzed within the draft Environmental Impact Report, and notes that "[m]itigation measures to reduce potentially significant impacts during construction and operation of the proposed Project will also be identified in the Draft EIR." (NOP, p. 3.) The NOP does not disclose which, if any, of these analysis categories may have significant environmental impacts, whether such impacts are capable of being mitigated, what such mitigations might include, or if there could be significant and unavoidable impacts requiring a statement of overriding considerations in order for the Project to receive approval. (*Ibid*.)

The rest of the NOP consists of a notice for the planned scoping meeting, held on October 22, 2020, and instructions to submit public comments.

A common method used by lead agencies to catalog the "probable environmental effects of the project" is to publish an "initial study" as part of the NOP. (See CEQA Guidelines, § 15063(c)(3), noting the purposes of the initial study include "assist[ing] in the preparation of an EIR if one is required" by, inter alia, "[f]ocusing the EIR on the effects determined to be significant" and "[i]dentifying the effects determined not to be significant.") While CEQA does not require that an initial study be prepared if it is evident that an EIR will be necessary, the absence of an initial study does not excuse the lead agency from including the probable

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'related to each other,' they constitute a single project for purposes of CEQA." [Citations omitted].)

environmental effects of the project as part of the NOP. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15060(d); see also CEQA Guidelines, § 15063(a): "If the lead agency can determine that an EIR will clearly be required for the project, an initial study is not required *but may still be desirable*." (Emphasis added.)) Listing broad environmental analysis categories is no substitute for the required disclosure of probable environmental effects resulting from the Projeect.

The NOP fails to include any information about the Project's "probable environmental effects," and therefore does not "provide the responsible and trustee agencies, the Office of Planning and Research and county clerk with sufficient information describing the project and the potential environmental effects to enable the responsible agencies to make a meaningful response." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15082.) The NOP does not mention or summarize, even in a cursory way, the nature of project approvals, permits, easements, leases, air rights, or other entitlements that will be required for the Project, which necessarily needs these many approvals to use the public rights of way and public and private airspace to be constructed. It is evident that certain public resources are affected by the Project (the various public rights of way, the LA State Historic Park), but it is not immediately obvious what approvals to utilize these resources are needed, or what the environmental effects on these resources might be. The NOP does not list the state and local responsible agencies expected to have oversight or approval authority for approvals or decisions, or the trustee agencies charged with protecting natural resources affected by the Project. The NOP does not identify public resources directly or indirectly impacted by the Project, whether impacts can be mitigated, or what potential mitigations might be considered.

These many informational failures frustrated members of the public, including members of ADCCLA, from providing their informed comment to the lead agency. The NOP is therefore inadequate, and a revised NOP including the information required by law should be recirculated and a new comment period provided.

Thank you for your consideration of these comments.

Sincerely,

John Given

EXHIBIT B

Exhibit B is related to Comment GO14-10. This Exhibit material was considered in the Response to Comment GO14-10.

McCourt

WE INVEST IN BETTER

We are building a new model of enterprise that maximizes value by integrating financial results and social impact

RECENT NEWS:

Frank McCourt: Tech's Super League Is Already Here

What went wrong with the Super League

Statement from Frank McCourt Regarding Proposed European Super League

Our Company

Who We Are

We are an investment firm redefining value by integrating financial results and social impact. McCourt creates powerful partnerships to discover new opportunities and innovative ideas that strengthen the communities in which we work. We break through the old silos that separate business from people to create inclusive networks that benefit all stakeholders.

Our team come from diverse backgrounds across industry, government, and social impact. We seek and cultivate personalities with the boldness to think outside the box and suggest imaginative ideas; the entrepreneurship that brings passion to building something great; the adaptability to grow and evolve to meet a changing world; the humility that helps us learn from both triumph and failure; the results-orientation that drives success in the face of challenges; and the generosity that defines the spirit of our commitment to our people, partners, and communities.

What We Do

We are guided by our mission, “We invest in better, building a better business and better world,” which underscores our commitment to integrate business with impact. We apply this to our entire portfolio, which spans real estate, finance, sports, media, and technology.

Nowhere is our mission more evident than Unfinished, a network of networks envisioned by Frank H. McCourt, Jr., to bring the collective creativity, knowledge, and resources of our partners together in new and innovative ways to solve the most critical challenges of our time. Unfinished leverages creative media and new technology to elevate issues and create space for inclusive conversations that lead to new solutions. By creating accessible spaces for all people to engage experts and leaders, Unfinished allows everyone to participate in the full power and possibility of civic imagination.

McCourt builds stronger communities through our real estate investments, which feature

inclusive public spaces, green technology and resilient design. Our current real estate projects include 360 Tenth Avenue in New York City; 1201 Brickell Bay Drive in Miami; the Stage in London, and 260 acres of land at Chavez Ravine in Los Angeles.

Our finance vertical provides innovators and entrepreneurs the tools they need to pursue their passions and bring ideas to life. This includes MGG Investment Group, a specialty finance firm and direct lender, and McCourt Partners, a private investment platform with more than $1 billion in permanent capital.

Our belief in the power of sport to bring people together is an integral part of our heritage and continues with McCourt's stewardship of the iconic French football club Olympique de Marseille, which inspires the citizens of France's second city and elevates the Marseille community through the Olympic de Marseille Foundation.

McCourt also supports the McCourt School of Public Policy at Georgetown University; The Shed, a transformative cultural institution in New York City; and The McCourt Foundation, which empowers communities to build a healthier world through athletic events like the Los Angeles Marathon. These ongoing relationships are pivotal to creating and renewing institutions to confront today's most challenging problems with innovative ideas.

Where We Are

Founded in 1893 as a Boston road-building company, McCourt has expanded to an international company with offices in New York City and Los Angeles. Our partners and businesses operate in many other places around the world, giving McCourt a truly global presence.

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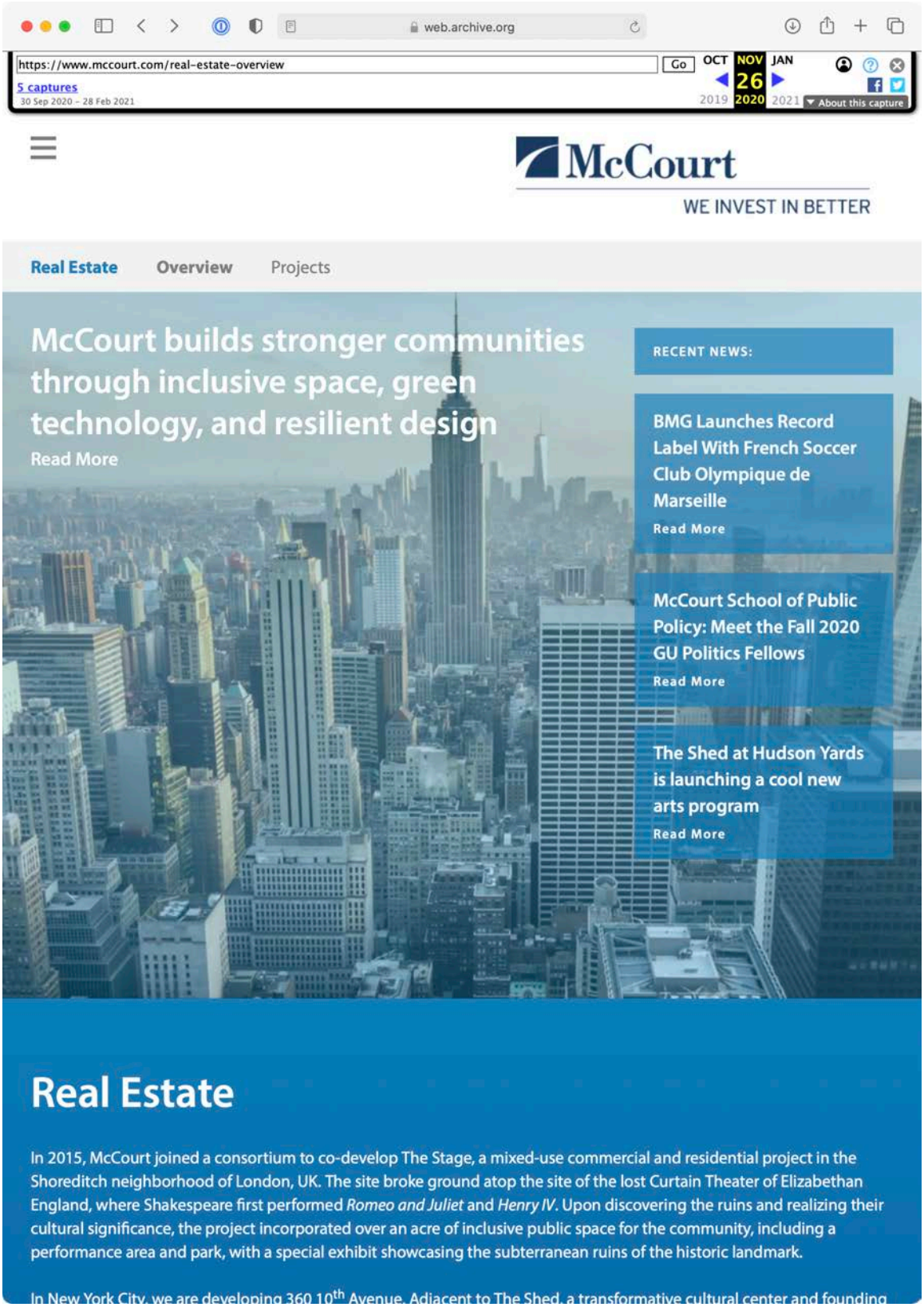
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30 Sep 2020 - 28 Feb 2021
About this capture
McCourt
WE INVEST IN BETTER
Real Estate
Overview
Projects
McCourt builds stronger communities through inclusive space, green technology, and resilient design
Read More
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BMG Launches Record Label With French Soccer Club Olympique de Marseille
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McCourt School of Public Policy: Meet the Fall 2020 GU Politics Fellows
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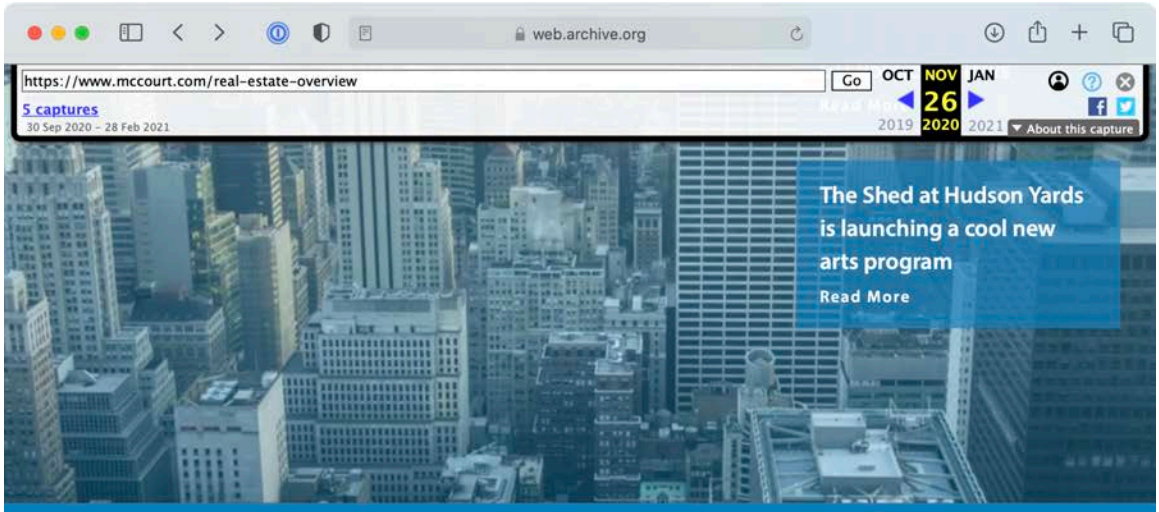
The Shed at Hudson Yards is launching a cool new arts program
Read More
Real Estate
In 2015, McCourt joined a consortium to co-develop The Stage, a mixed-use commercial and residential project in the Shoreditch neighborhood of London, UK. The site broke ground atop the site of the lost Curtain Theater of Elizabethan England, where Shakespeare first performed Romeo and Juliet and Henry IV. Upon discovering the ruins and realizing their cultural significance, the project incorporated over an acre of inclusive public space for the community, including a performance area and park, with a special exhibit showcasing the subterranean ruins of the historic landmark.
In New York City, we are developing 360 10th Avenue. Adjacent to The Shed, a transformative cultural center and founding



Real Estate

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In New York City, we are developing 360 10th Avenue. Adjacent to The Shed, a transformative cultural center and founding partner of Unfinished, 360 10th Avenue will feature green technology and resilient planning to ensure minimal environmental footprint and maximum safety for tenants.

McCourt is also developing a 2-million-square-foot luxury residential property in Brickell Bay Drive in Miami, Florida. The building will be among the tallest in the state and is adaptably designed to withstand changing environmental patterns, prioritizing the long-term welfare of its residents.

McCourt currently owns 260 acres of land at Chavez Ravine in Los Angeles, the home of Dodgers Stadium. Among other plans for the area, McCourt will develop a cutting-edge aerial tramway from Los Angeles Union Station to Dodgers Stadium through its company, Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies. The aerial tram will reduce the environmental and traffic footprint caused by massive game day road congestion. Chavez Ravine is also the starting point for the Los Angeles Marathon, the world-renown endurance race donated by Frank McCourt to The McCourt Foundation in 2019.

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EXHIBIT C

Exhibit C is related to Comment GO14-10. This Exhibit material was considered in the Response to Comment GO14-10.

https://www.mccourt.com/real-estate
McCourt
BUILDING FOR TOMORROW
OUR WORK
Technology
Impact
Sports & Media
Real Estate
Finance
McCourt builds stronger communities through inclusive space, green technology, and resilient design
Read More
RECENT NEWS:
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Read More
McCourt Partners and HN Capital Partners Acquire Dallas Design District Portfolio
Read More
The Stage: Curtain Raiser
Read More
McCourt Partners Real Estate
At McCourt, we are builders. And, our portfolio of real estate projects spans the globe, spurring growth, development, and sustainability from Los Angeles to London.
When the McCourts immigrated to Boston from Ireland, in the late 1800s, they brought with them a strong work ethic and a belief in the American Dream. After working his way up to a role as foreman at Boston Gas, John McCourt launched the John McCourt Company in 1893—and in the decades that followed, the McCourt family built the roads, arteries, and runways that defined the region's infrastructure.
When Frank McCourt left his grandfather's 80-year-old construction business in the 1970s to establish the

When the McCourts immigrated to Boston from Ireland, in the late 1800s, they brought with them a strong work ethic and a belief in the American Dream. After working his way up to a role as foreman at Boston Gas, John McCourt launched the John McCourt Company in 1893—and in the decades that followed, the McCourt family built the roads, arteries, and runways that defined the region's infrastructure.

When Frank McCourt left his grandfather's 80-year-old construction business in the 1970s to establish the McCourt Company, he took with him that sense of history and legacy. He quickly made an impact, working closely with community leaders and city officials in Boston to develop what would become the South Boston Seaport District—a groundbreaking vision that turned an abandoned waterfront railyard into a glittering city landscape. As the McCourt Company grew and updated its name to McCourt Global, it also created its own real estate entity – McCourt Partners Real Estate (MPRE), which has built a portfolio of innovative development projects across the United States and around the world.

OUR CURRENT PROJECTS

In London, our mixed-use commercial and residential venture, **The Stage**, brings together innovative design with historic roots, reinvigorating the site's Shakespearean history and sharing its cultural significance with a new generation. This project honors its cultural significance, amidst the historic ruins of Curtain Theatre dating back to Elizabethan England, and features over an acre of inclusive public space including a performance area and park, and an exhibit showcasing the subterranean ruins of the historic landmark.

In New York, **360 10th Avenue** is a new high-rise commercial building strategically located between Hudson Yards and Manhattan West, two of New York City's most recent large-scale development areas, where it will have a direct connection to the expanded High Line greenway that connects to the new Moynihan Train Hall in New York's Pennsylvania Station. The project will focus on a carbon neutral approach to significantly reduce the building's environmental impact as well as incorporate the latest environmental health and safety technology to promote improved user performance and wellness experiences.

In Texas, our 40-acre portfolio in the **Dallas Design District** sits between two urban trails providing an unparallel canvas to expand on an already vibrant multi-use space in a premier community destination. As the soul of the district will remain design-centric showrooms, our vision involves developing complementary mixed use live and work amenities to fully activate this one-of-a-kind area.

And in California, the **Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit** project presents an opportunity for our organization to partner with community leaders and stakeholders to contribute to the region's aggressive climate goals and promote sustainability through innovative, zero-emission mobility technology— all while improving mobility and access to Dodger Stadium.

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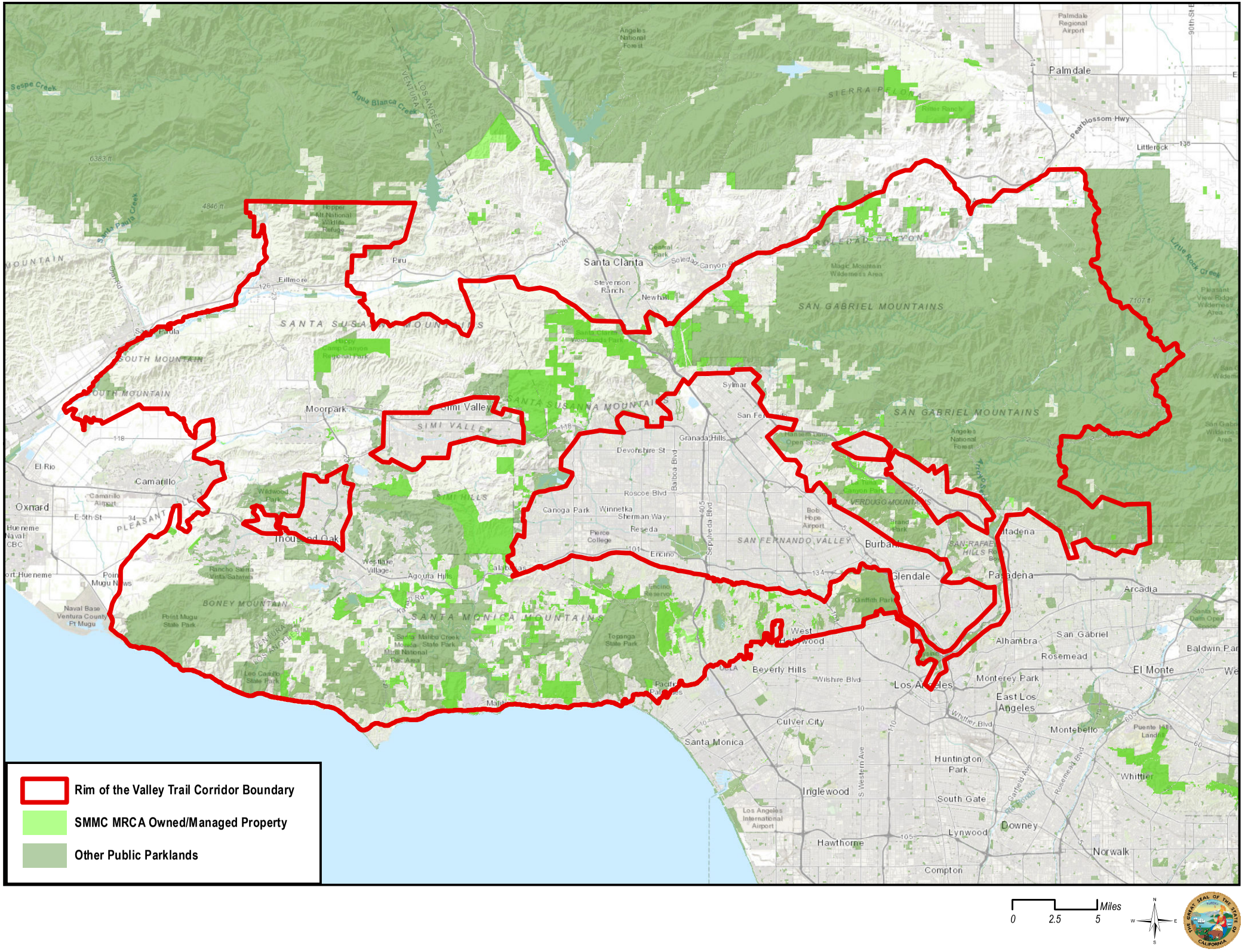
EXHIBIT D

Exhibit D is related to Comment GO14-15. This Exhibit material was considered in the Response to Comment GO14-15.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Other Public Parklands
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Simi Valley
Moorpark
Camarillo
Oxnard
Thousand Oaks
Malibu
Santa Monica
Beverly Hills
Los Angeles
Pasadena
Glendale
Burbank
Arcadia
El Monte
Whittier
Inglewood
Hawthorne
Compton
Norwalk
Downey
Lynwood
South Gate
Huntington Park
Culver City
Montebello
Monterey Park
Alhambra
San Gabriel
Rosemead
East Los Angeles
Granada Hills
Sylmar
Canoga Park
Reseda
Encino
Agoura Hills
Westlake Village
Calabasas
Topanga State Park
Point Mugu State Park
Leo Carrillo State Park
Santa Monica Mountains
Simi Hills
Boney Mountain
Santa Susana Mountains
San Gabriel Mountains
Verdugo Mountains
San Fernando Valley
Simi Valley
Pleasant Valley
Soledad Canyon
Sierra Pelona
Magic Mountain Wilderness Area
Pleasant View Ridge Wilderness Area
Angeles National Forest
Hopper Mt National Wildlife Refuge
Happy Camp Canyon Regional Park
Santa Clarita Woodlands Park
Central Park
Stevenson Ranch
Newhall
Piru
Fillmore
Santa Paula
Ventura
Los Angeles
Agua Blanca Creek
Sespe Creek
Santa Paula Creek
Little Rock Creek
Pearblossom Hwy
Littlerock
Palmdale Regional Airport
Ritter Ranch
Hansen Dam Open Space
Tujunga Canyon Park
Bob Hope Airport
Brand Park
Griffith Park
Encino Reservoir
Pierce College
Sepulveda Blvd
Balboa Blvd
Roscoe Blvd
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Winnetka
Devonshire St
Wilshire Blvd
Whittier Blvd
Rosemead Blvd
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Los Angeles International Airport
Naval Base Ventura County Pt Mugu
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Hueneme
Camarillo Airport
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Rancho Sierra Vista/Satwiwa
Wildwood Park
Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area
Malibu Creek State Park
Mugu Rock
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El Rio
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Las Virgenes Rd
Topanga Canyon Blvd
Pacific Palisades
Baldwin Park
Puente Hills Landfill
Santa Fe Dam Open Space
Whittier Narrows Recreation Area
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Arroyo Seco
Tujunga Wash
Big Tujunga Canyon
Angeles Crest Highway
Mount Lukens
Mount Gleason
Mount Wilson
Mount Baldy
Mount San Antonio
Mount Harvard
Mount Williamson
Mount Whitney
Mount Pinos
Mount Pinos Lookout
Frazier Park
Lake Hughes
Lake Elizabeth
Lake Palmdale
Lake Los Angeles
Lancaster
Antelope Valley
Antelope Valley Fairgrounds
Edwards Air Force Base
Rosamond
Mojave
Tehachapi
Tehachapi Mountains
Tejon Pass
Gorman
Castaic
Castaic Lake
Castaic Lake State Recreation Area
Pyramid Lake
Pyramid Lake Recreation Area
Elizabeth Lake
Elizabeth Lake Canyon
Leona Valley
Quail Lake
Quail Lake Recreation Area
Hungry Valley State Vehicular Recreation Area
Gorman Post Ranch
Tejon Ranch
Tejon Ranch Conservancy
Tejon Ranch Conservancy Visitor Center
Tejon Ranch Conservancy Wildlife Corridor
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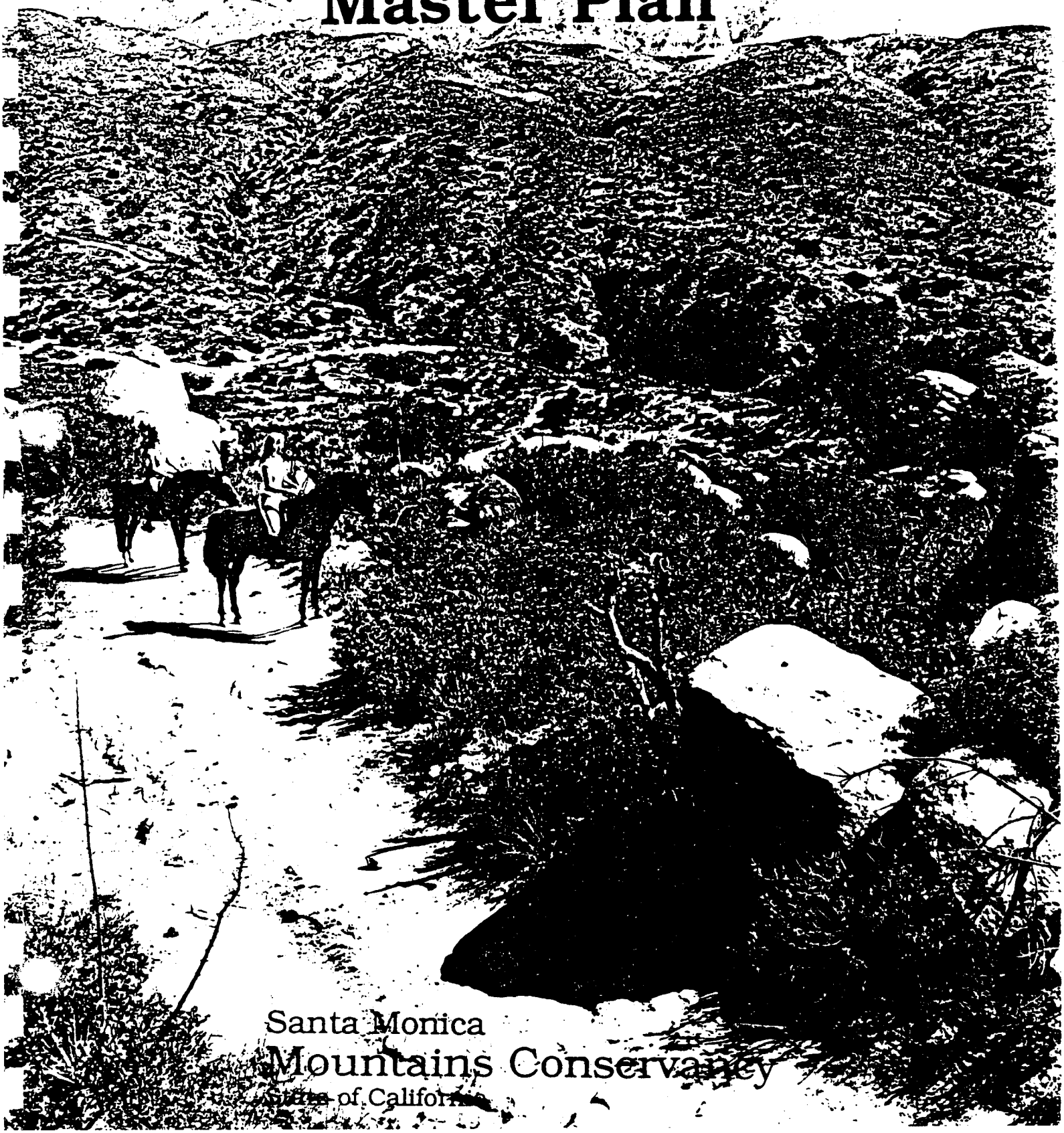
Rim of the Valley Trail Corridor Master Plan



Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy

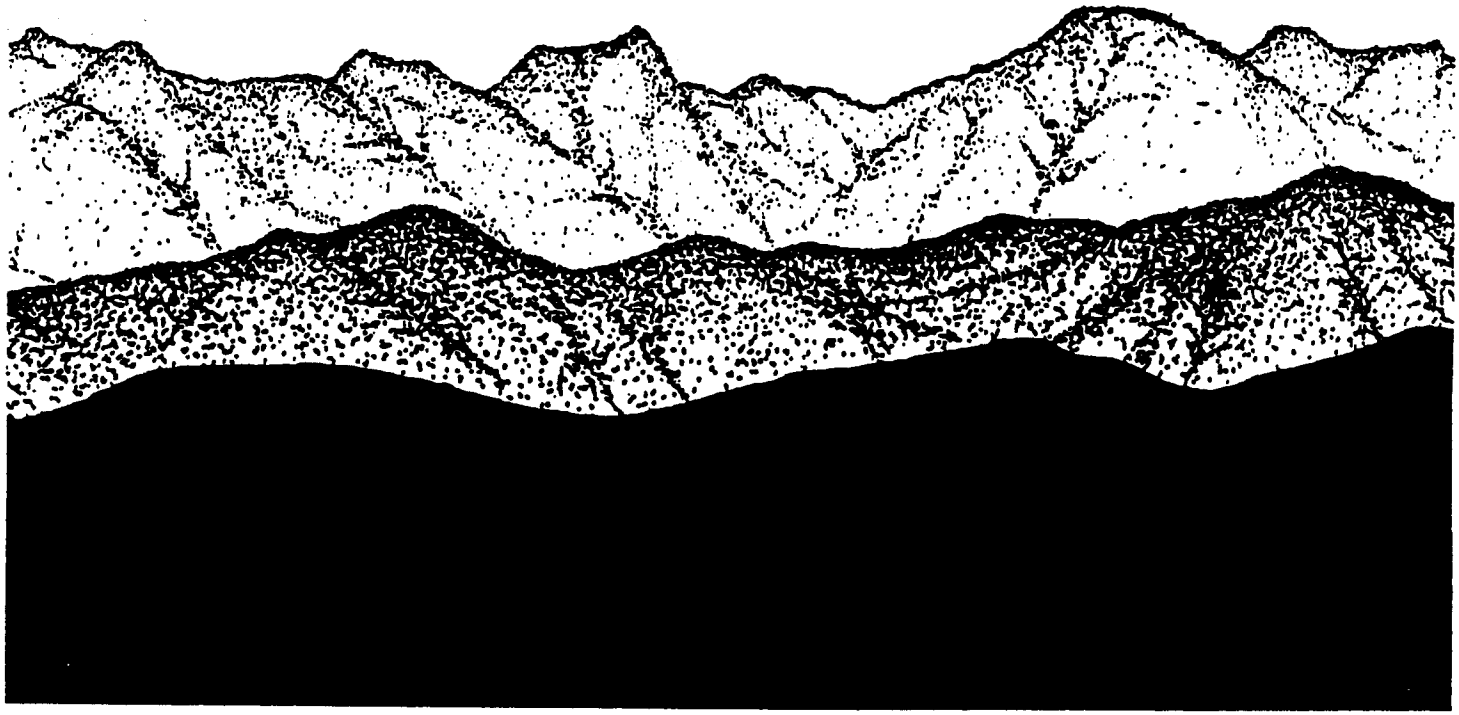
State of California

Rim of the Valley Trail Corridor Master Plan

June 28, 1990

Santa Monica
Mountains Conservancy
State of California

prepared by
Dangermond & Associates



Summary
Rim of the Valley Trail Corridor Master Plan

The preparation of the following Master Plan is the direct result of AB 1516 authored by Assemblyman Richard Katz which was approved by the Legislature and signed by Governor George Deukmejian in 1989. The Master Plan is intended to guide both the Mountains Conservancy and the Legislature over the next five to ten years in preserving important resources within the Rim Corridor and providing public recreation.
The legislation requires the preparation of the plan, specifies elements which must be included, requires a number of public hearings, and establishes a deadline for reporting back to the Legislature. The specific requirements have been met in accordance with the legislation.

Eleven public hearings were held by the Mountains Conservancy, as required in the legislation. These were well attended by elected officials, agency and group representatives as well as the general public. The suggestions and ideas regarding plan elements and needs of the area make up the backbone of the Master Plan which is hereby presented.

The primary components of the Master Plan are the Rim of the Valley Trail and an interlocking system of wildlife habitats and open space areas which provide a corridor connection between the Santa Monica Mountains, the Santa Susana Mountains, the Sespe Mountains and San Gabriel Mountains. Those interrelated components create a major recreation resource and a wildlife link vital to the long-term health and diversity of this region of southern California. Numerous special opportunities exist within this area and when joined together they represent an overall project of tremendous statewide significance.

The major components of the Master Plan include:

1. The Rim of the Valley Trail, which completely encircles the San Fernando and La Crescenta valleys and unifies the various parts of the corridor recreational system.

2. A wildlife corridor which connects the Santa Monica, Santa Susana, Sespe and San Gabriel Mountains. This will provide for long term biological diversity and will incorporate major habitat areas along the way, including the Santa Susana Mountains State Park, Rocky Peak and the Santa Clarita Woodlands.

3. Periodic access trails and trailheads which provide convenient points of access with companion facilities for all users.

4. Major access and loop trails which connect the Rim Trail with important natural and historic areas including: Santa Anita Canyon, Santa Clarita Woodlands,

Placerita Canyon State /County Park, Happy Camp County Park and Santa Susana Mountains State Park.

5. Additional wildlife and scenic open space areas throughout the corridor area. These lesser spaces will also be connected to the primary wildlife corridor between the mountains.

6. Recommendations for major recreational area improvements for future development at Hansen Dam, Happy Camp, Chatsworth Reservoir and Devil's Gate. These will provide large regional park facilities which are also connected to the Rim system by trails.

7. Recommendations for special use trails for nature study and for special populations such as the physically impaired.

8. Recommendations for a chain of campsites along the Rim Trail to accommodate users on extended trips.

9. Proposals for information and interpretive programs to ensure that all residents of the region have access to the parks, to inform users, and to foster good stewardship of the resource.

10. Specific recommendations for a series of boundary adjustments are proposed as a means of incorporating the important projects and additions for the Rim of the Valley Corridor system. The recommendations are: a boundary adjustment easterly to Santa Anita Canyon; westerly to the join the Conservancy Zone boundary at Calleguas Creek; and boundary adjustments to include areas north of Simi Valley and the proposed Santa Clarita Woodlands Park.

This Master Plan is a combination of all the elements found in this report, i.e.,

1. The definitions, objectives and criteria
2. The plan, as described in the text and illustrated in the figures
3. The proposed project list
4. The proposed boundary adjustments

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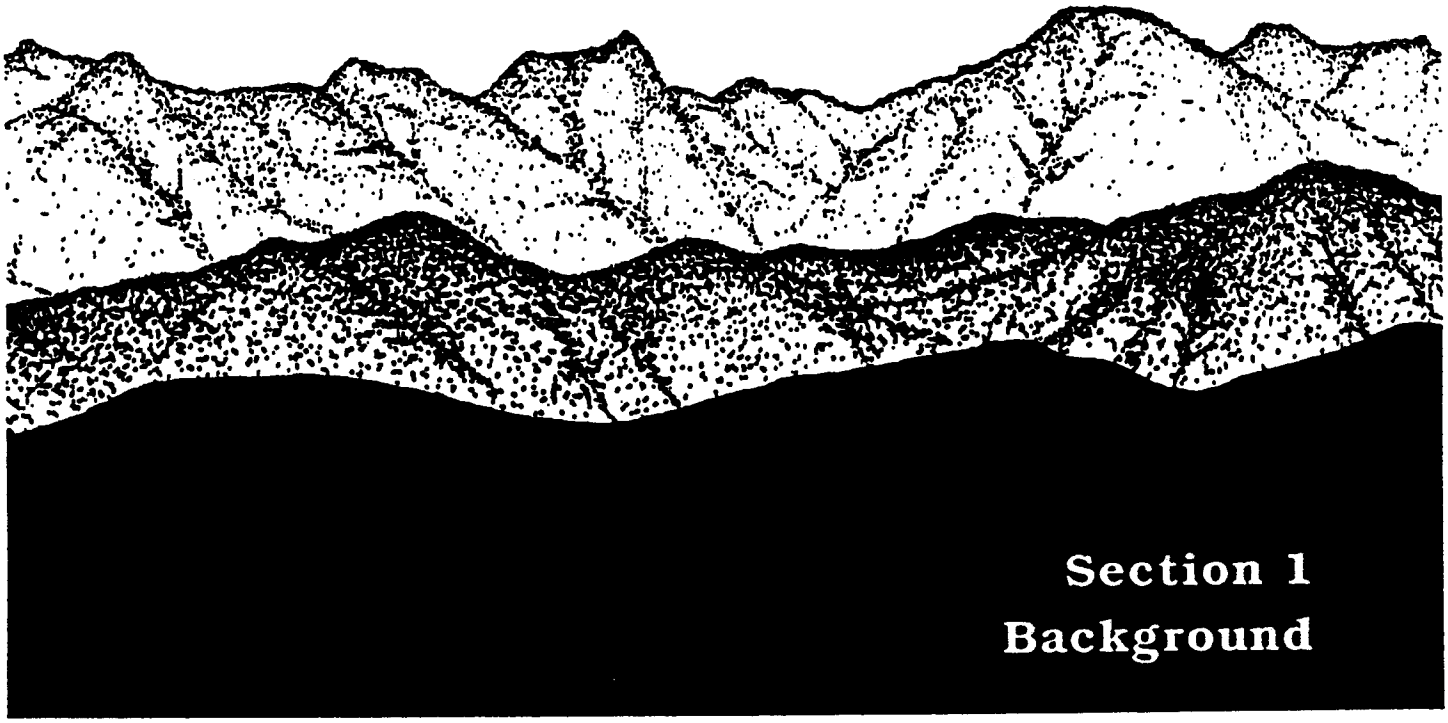
Introduction

INTRODUCTION

The study described in this report was authorized by Assembly Bill No 1516 of the 1989-90 session of the California Legislature, relating to the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy Rim of the Valley Trail Corridor. The primary goal of that legislation, and therefore this study, is to establish a "master plan", or framework, for the activities and expenditures of the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy (Conservancy) within the general Rim of the Valley Corridor area over the next ten years.

The following section of this report describes the background of the Conservancy which precedes AB 1516, while Section 2 considers in detail the language and objectives of that proposed legislation. The process and methods used in the study are presented in the third section, followed by a discussion of the Master Plan components in the Section 4. Section 5 provides an overview of the complete Master Plan. Criteria for prioritizing the projects is discussed in Section 6.

All projects considered in this study are listed in Appendix A and keyed to the 21 USGS topographical maps in Section 7 of this report. The maps indicate the location of existing and proposed parks, trails and public open space. The list includes a description of each proposed project and the source of the proposal.



Section 1
Background

SECTION 1
BACKGROUND

THE SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS CONSERVANCY

The Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy is a State agency created in 1980. Its goals and activities, like those of the California Department of Parks and Recreation or the National Park Service, center around both land preservation and providing opportunities for recreation. There are, however, basic and important differences. The Conservancy's range of activity is more extensive than either of those agencies or local park agencies, including greater flexibility regarding land transactions. Also, the Conservancy often uses its available funds in nontraditional ways by forming partnerships with other agencies. As such, the Conservancy is the agency with primary responsibilities for funding the acquisition of projects with statewide and regional significance, as specified in the Rim of the Valley Trail Corridor Plan of 1990 adopted pursuant to Section 33204.3 of the California Public Resources code. The Conservancy undertakes acquisitions and provides grants to local governments and non profit organizations for various combinations of planning, acquisition, improvement, operation and maintenance of wildlife habitat and recreation resources.

The Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy has filled a void between local government and state and federal agencies by working on resources of major significance in a locally relevant and sensitive manner, and by serving as a coordinator among citizen groups, agencies and landowners.

THE RIM OF THE VALLEY TRAIL CORRIDOR

Legislation in 1983 extended the geographic limits of the Conservancy's authority to encompass an area known as the Rim of the Valley Trail Corridor (Corridor). The Rim of the Valley concept was first conceived and copyrighted by Marge Feinberg in 1974 as a Master's thesis at Cal State University, Northridge.

The Corridor, the definition of its existing boundaries, and much of the impetus for the Conservancy's involvement, came from a grass roots movement to protect the aesthetic, recreation and wildlife resources of the foothills and mountains encircling the San Fernando/La Crescenta Valleys. The Corridor is essentially a defined planning area, a broad band circling the north, east and west edges of the San Fernando/La Crescenta Valleys. It was created to facilitate the development of an interlocking, connected system of public parks, trails and wildlife habitat preserves within the mountain areas. The backbone of that system, the thread which would tie it together, was to be a multi use, long distance trail--the Rim of the Valley Trail (Rim Trail).

Within the Corridor, the Conservancy has placed particular emphasis on a cooperative approach--actions are taken basically at the request of the public or local government, acquisitions are made from willing sellers, agreements are formed with other agencies to jointly accomplish a project, and grants are made directly to local governments and non profit groups.

Section 7
Master Plan Maps

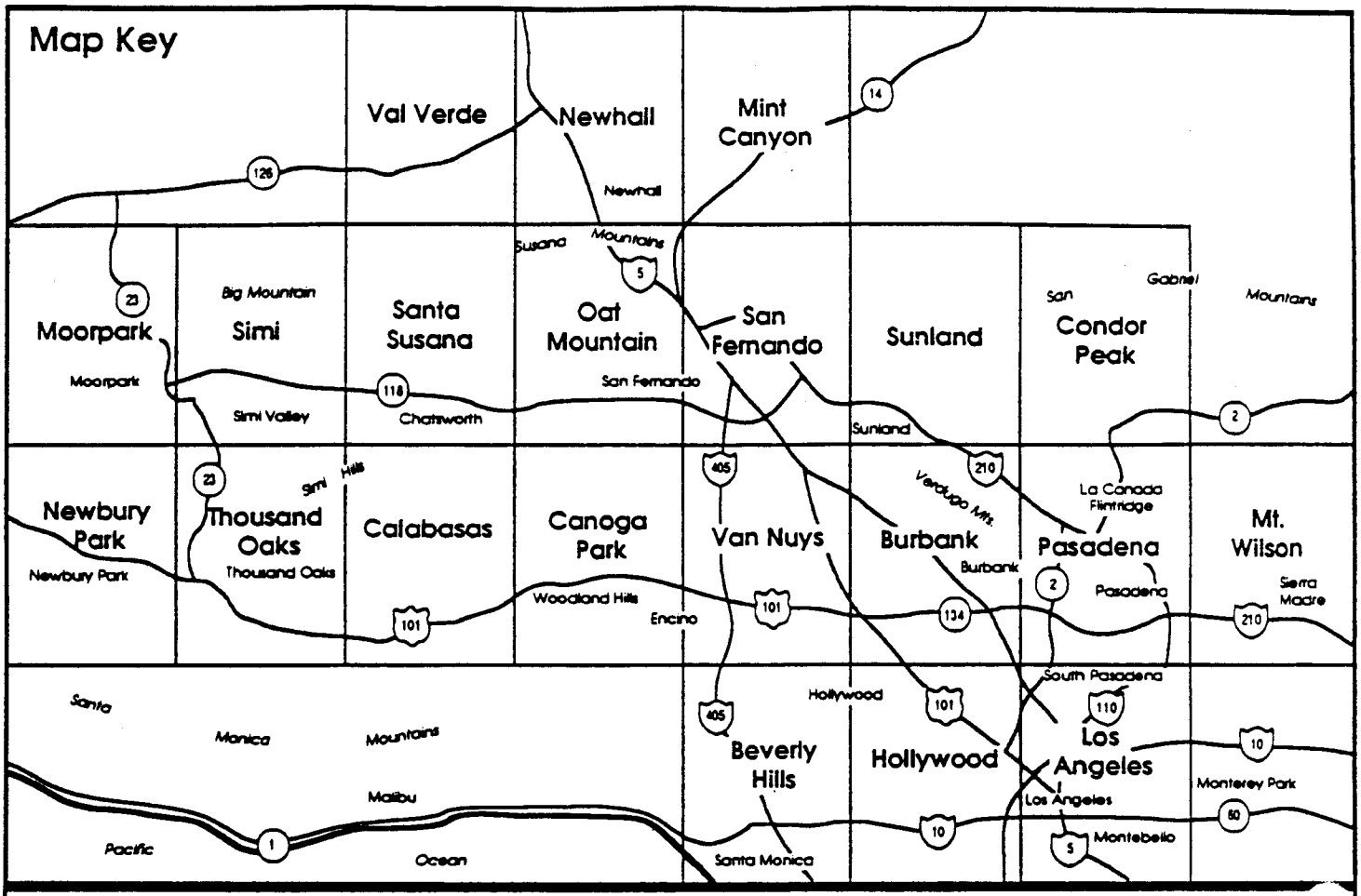
SECTION 7
MASTER PLAN MAPS

The following maps are based on USGS topographic maps covering the Rim of the Valley Corridor and portions of the original Santa Monica Mountains zone. The maps indicate:

- The original Corridor and Santa Monica Mountains zone boundaries, and proposed adjustments
- The Rim of the Valley Trail, with identification of public, private, improved and unimproved sections
- Major loop and access trails similarly identified
- The location of proposed projects, including new acquisitions for parks or trails and improvements
- The location of existing parks and open space

The key and legend preceding the maps depict how the maps are organized and how the information is shown on each map.

Each proposed project is referenced with a unique number in only one location on the maps. Reference to the full descriptions in the list of Proposed Projects will clarify the extent of projects (particularly trail corridors) that may cover very large geographic areas. Major existing parks and open space are referenced by map name and letter.



Legend

Boundaries

- Original Rim of the Valley Corridor
- Boundary Adjustments
- Original SMMC Zone Boundary

Rim of the Valley Trail

- Developed and Secure for Public Use
- Developed and Not Secure for Public Use
- Not Developed & In Public Ownership
- Not Developed & In Private Ownership

Local Trails

- Developed and /or Proposed

Major Loop and Access Trails

- Developed and Secure for Public Use
- Developed and Not Secure for Public Use
- Not Developed & In Public Ownership
- Not Developed & In Private Ownership

Public Parks and Open Space

- Existing Public Park & Open Space
- Proposed Public Park & Open Space
- Existing Trail Head/Staging Area
- Proposed Trail Head/Staging Area
- A — Reference letter for Existing Parks and Open Space (Listed in Appendix A)
- 12 — Reference Number for Proposed Projec. (Listed in Appendix B)

©1974 *Rim of the Valley Trail concept originated by Marge Feinberg*

Figure 3

figure 24 **Los Angeles**

Rim of the Valley Unit
Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

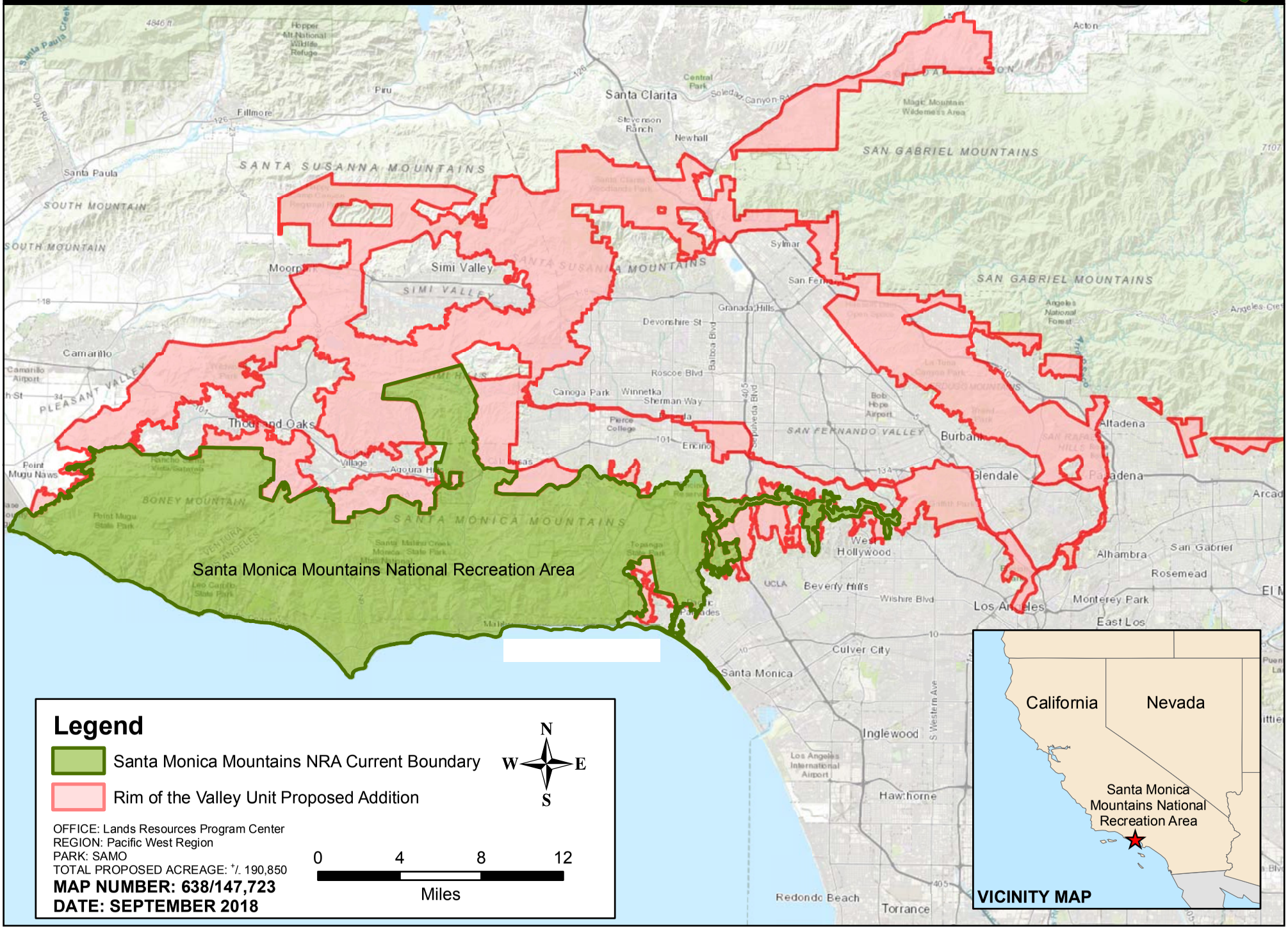


EXHIBIT E

Exhibit E is related to Comment GO14-15. This Exhibit material was considered in the Response to Comment GO14-15 and GO14-143.

Summary Form for Electronic Document Submittal

Form F

Lead agencies may include 15 hardcopies of this document when submitting electronic copies of Environmental Impact Reports, Negative Declarations, Mitigated Negative Declarations, or Notices of Preparation to the State Clearinghouse (SCH). The SCH also accepts other summaries, such as EIR Executive Summaries prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15123. Please include one copy of the Notice of Completion Form (NOC) with your submission and attach the summary to each electronic copy of the document.

SCH #: 2020100007

Project Title: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project

Lead Agency: Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LSCMTA)

Contact Name: Cory Zelmer

Email: LAART@metro.net Phone Number: 213-922-1079

Project Location: Los Angeles (*City*) Los Angeles (*County*)

Project Description (Proposed actions, location, and/or consequences).

The Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project would connect Los Angeles Union Station to the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system in downtown Los Angeles. The proposed 1.2-mile route would travel generally along Alameda Street, Spring Street, and Bishops Road from LAUS to Dodger Stadium, with an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed system would include aerial cables, passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, towers to support the aerial cables between the stations/junction, and gondola cabins for the passengers. When complete, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes.

Identify the project's significant or potentially significant effects and briefly describe any proposed mitigation measures that would reduce or avoid that effect.

See attached Executive Summary

If applicable, describe any of the project's areas of controversy known to the Lead Agency, including issues raised by agencies and the public.

Other additional evaluations include an evaluation of Los Angeles State Historic Park usage, including kite flying and the Park's special events, the locations of the Alameda and Chinatown/State Park stations, and an airspace analysis as to helicopters and heliports within the Project vicinity.

Provide a list of the responsible or trustee agencies for the project.

California Department of Parks and Recreation
California Department of Transportation
City of Los Angeles

Notice of Completion & Environmental Document Transmittal

Mail to: State Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 3044, Sacramento, CA 95812-3044 (916) 445-0613
For Hand Delivery/Street Address: 1400 Tenth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

SCH # 2020100007

Project Title: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project

Lead Agency: Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) Contact Person: Mr. Cory Zelmer

Mailing Address: One Gateway Plaza Mail Shop 99-22-6 Phone: 213-922-1079

City: Los Angeles Zip: 90012 County: Los Angeles

Project Location: County: Los Angeles City/Nearest Community: Los Angeles

Cross Streets: Alameda St from Los Angeles St to Spring St, N Broadway and Bishops Rd, Stadium Way Zip Code: 90012

Longitude/Latitude (degrees, minutes and seconds): ____° ____′ ____″ N / ____° ____′ ____″ W Total Acres: ____

Assessor's Parcel No.: Various Section: ____ Twp.: ____ Range: ____ Base: ____

Within 2 Miles: State Hwy #: 110 Waterways: Los Angeles River

Airports: ____ Railways: ____ Schools: Cathedral High School

Document Type:

CEQA: ☐ NOP ☒ Draft EIR NEPA: ☐ NOI Other: ☐ Joint Document
☐ Early Cons ☐ Supplement/Subsequent EIR ☐ EA ☐ Final Document
☐ Neg Dec (Prior SCH No.) ____ ☐ Draft EIS ☐ Other: ____
☐ Mit Neg Dec Other: ____ ☐ FONSI

Local Action Type:

☐ General Plan Update ☐ Specific Plan ☐ Rezone ☐ Annexation
☐ General Plan Amendment ☐ Master Plan ☐ Prezone ☐ Redevelopment
☐ General Plan Element ☐ Planned Unit Development ☐ Use Permit ☐ Coastal Permit
☐ Community Plan ☐ Site Plan ☐ Land Division (Subdivision, etc.) ☒ Other: Transportation

Development Type:

☐ Residential: Units ____ Acres ____
☐ Office: Sq.ft. ____ Acres ____ Employees ____
☐ Commercial: Sq.ft. ____ Acres ____ Employees ____
☐ Industrial: Sq.ft. ____ Acres ____ Employees ____
☐ Educational: ____
☐ Recreational: ____
☐ Water Facilities: Type ____ MGD ____

☒ Transportation: Type Aerial Rapid Transit System
☐ Mining: Mineral ____
☐ Power: Type ____ MW ____
☐ Waste Treatment: Type ____ MGD ____
☐ Hazardous Waste: Type ____
☐ Other: ____

Project Issues Discussed in Document:

☒ Aesthetic/Visual ☐ Fiscal ☒ Recreation/Parks ☒ Vegetation
☒ Agricultural Land ☒ Flood Plain/Flooding ☒ Schools/Universities ☒ Water Quality
☒ Air Quality ☒ Forest Land/Fire Hazard ☒ Septic Systems ☒ Water Supply/Groundwater
☒ Archeological/Historical ☒ Geologic/Seismic ☒ Sewer Capacity ☒ Wetland/Riparian
☒ Biological Resources ☒ Minerals ☒ Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading ☒ Growth Inducement
☐ Coastal Zone ☒ Noise ☒ Solid Waste ☒ Land Use
☒ Drainage/Absorption ☒ Population/Housing Balance ☒ Toxic/Hazardous ☒ Cumulative Effects
☒ Economic/Jobs ☒ Public Services/Facilities ☒ Traffic/Circulation ☐ Other: ____

Present Land Use/Zoning/General Plan Designation:

Public ROW, Commercial, Public Facilities, Open Space, Industrial, Residential

Project Description: *(please use a separate page if necessary)*

The Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project would connect Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) to the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system in downtown Los Angeles. The proposed 1.2-mile route would travel generally along Alameda Street, Spring Street, and Bishops Road from LAUS to Dodger Stadium, with an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed aerial gondola system would include aerial cables, passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, towers to support the aerial cables between the stations/junction, and gondola cabins for the passengers. When complete, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes.

Note: The State Clearinghouse will assign identification numbers for all new projects. If a SCH number already exists for a project (e.g. Notice of Preparation or previous draft document) please fill in.

Reviewing Agencies Checklist

Lead Agencies may recommend State Clearinghouse distribution by marking agencies below with and "X".
If you have already sent your document to the agency please denote that with an "S".

X	Air Resources Board	X	Office of Historic Preservation
	Boating & Waterways, Department of		Office of Public School Construction
	California Emergency Management Agency	X	Parks & Recreation, Department of
X	California Highway Patrol		Pesticide Regulation, Department of
X	Caltrans District # 7	X	Public Utilities Commission
	Caltrans Division of Aeronautics	X	Regional WQCB # 4
	Caltrans Planning		Resources Agency
	Central Valley Flood Protection Board		Resources Recycling and Recovery, Department of
	Coachella Valley Mtns. Conservancy		S.F. Bay Conservation & Development Comm.
	Coastal Commission	X	San Gabriel & Lower L.A. Rivers & Mtns. Conservancy
	Colorado River Board		San Joaquin River Conservancy
X	Conservation, Department of		Santa Monica Mtns. Conservancy
X	Corrections, Department of	X	State Lands Commission
	Delta Protection Commission		SWRCB: Clean Water Grants
	Education, Department of	X	SWRCB: Water Quality
	Energy Commission		SWRCB: Water Rights
X	Fish & Game Region # 5		Tahoe Regional Planning Agency
	Food & Agriculture, Department of	X	Toxic Substances Control, Department of
X	Forestry and Fire Protection, Department of	X	Water Resources, Department of
	General Services, Department of		
	Health Services, Department of	X	Other: California Baldwin Hills Conservancy (BHC)
	Housing & Community Development	X	Other: California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (OES)
X	Native American Heritage Commission		

Local Public Review Period (to be filled in by lead agency)

Starting Date October 17, 2022 Ending Date December 16, 2022

Lead Agency (Complete if applicable):

Consulting Firm: AECOM
Address: 2020 L Street, 3rd Floor
City/State/Zip: Sacramento, CA 95811
Contact: David Rader
Phone: 916-414-5800

Applicant: LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC
Address: 1201 N. Broadway
City/State/Zip: Los Angeles, CA 90012
Phone: 310-746-4235

Signature of Lead Agency Representative: Cory Zelmer **Date:** 10/11/2022

Authority cited: Section 21083, Public Resources Code. Reference: Section 21161, Public Resources Code.

EXHIBIT F

Exhibit F is related to Comment GO14-16 and GO14-143. This Exhibit material was considered in the Response to Comment GO14-16 and GO14-143.

ROB BONTA
Attorney General

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

300 SOUTH SPRING STREET, SUITE 1702
LOS ANGELES, CA 90013

Public: (213) 269-6000
Telephone: (213) 269-6383
Facsimile: (213) 897-2801
E-Mail: Christina.Arndt@doj.ca.gov

July 26, 2021

Joseph T. Edmiston
Executive Director
Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy
26800 Mulholland Highway
Calabasas, California 91302

Dear Mr. Edmiston,

We write concerning your recent inquiry into whether and when the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy (the Conservancy) should be considered a trustee agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). We conclude that the Conservancy should be considered a trustee agency for projects affecting natural resources in the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy Zone, as defined in the Conservancy Act. (Pub. Resources Code, § 33000, et seq.)

A trustee agency is "a state agency that has jurisdiction by law over natural resources affected by a project, that are held in trust for the people of the State of California." (Pub. Resources Code, § 21070.) Agencies reviewing projects under CEQA must notify trustee agencies and consult with them at various points in the CEQA review process. (See Pub. Resources Code, §§ 21080.3, 21153; Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §§ 15063, 15072, 15073, 15082, 15086.)

To be considered a trustee agency for a project, the project must affect natural resources within the agency's jurisdiction. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15386.) The term "affect" has been interpreted broadly, in order to foster inter-agency consultation. (*S.F. Baykeeper, Inc. v. State Lands Com.* (2015) 242 Cal.App.4th 202, 229; *Gentry v. City of Murrieta* (1995) 36 Cal.App.4th 1359, 1387.)

> The CEQA Guidelines give examples of four agencies that are trustee agencies:
>
> (a) The California Department of Fish and Game with regard to the fish and wildlife of the state, to designated rare or endangered native plants, and to game refuges, ecological reserves, and other areas administered by the department.
>
> (b) The State Lands Commission with regard to state owned "sovereign" lands such as the beds of navigable waters and state school lands.
>
> (c) The State Department of Parks and Recreation with regard to units of the State Park System.
>
> (d) The University of California with regard to sites within the Natural Land and Water Reserves System.

(Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15386, subd. (a)-(d).)

This list is not exclusive. Indeed, a variety of unlisted agencies have been recognized as trustee agencies. (*S.F. Baykeeper, Inc. v. State Lands Com., supra,* 242 Cal.App.4th at p. 229 [the California Coastal Commission could be considered a trustee agency of a project outside the coastal zone that would have an effect on natural resources in the coastal zone]; *Gentry v. City of Murrieta* (1995) 36 Cal.App.4th 1359, 1389 [the State Water Quality Control Board had the capacity to be a trustee agency on projects involving water quality]; *Schenk v. County of Sonoma* (2011) 198 Cal.App.4th 949, 958 [the Bay Area Air Quality Management District is a trustee agency].)

The Conservancy was created to address fractured land use in the Santa Monica Mountains that negatively impacts recreational and environmental value. The Legislature found that "planning for the zone was fragmented and there were ineffective means of … evaluating individual projects within the zone as to their effect on the entire region." (Pub. Resources Code, § 33002.) As a result, "piecemeal development projects were occurring within the zone which resulted in the irreplaceable loss of open space and recreational resources," as well as environmental deterioration impacting fish and wildlife. (*Ibid.*) The Legislature found that the zone "exists as a single ecosystem in which changes that affect one part may also affect all other parts[,] and that the preservation and protection of this resource is in the public interest." (Pub. Resources Code, § 33001.)

The Conservancy Act specifically identifies the Santa Monica Mountains Zone (the Zone) which includes most of the Santa Monica Mountains and a portion of the Santa Susanna Mountains. (Pub. Resources Code, §§ 33105, 33105.5, 33105.6.) The Conservancy Act states that the Zone is a "unique and valuable economic, environmental, agricultural, scientific, educational, and recreational resource that should be held in trust for present and future generations." (Pub. Resources Code, § 33001.)

"[T]he pertinent inquiry for identifying a trustee agency is whether the project will have an effect on natural resources over which the state agency has jurisdiction." (*S.F. Baykeeper, Inc. v. State Lands Com., supra*, 242 Cal.App.4th at p. 229.) The Conservancy meets the definition of a trustee agency because it is a state agency which has jurisdiction over the natural resources of the Zone, which it holds in trust for the people of California. (Pub. Resources Code, § 33001; *Robings v. Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy* (2010) 188 Cal.App.4th 952, 957 [The Legislature "created the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy … as a single governmental agency with responsibility for implementing a mandate to protect and preserve the Santa Monica Mountains Zone and to promote recreational, open space, park, and conservation purposes."].) The Conservancy has jurisdiction over natural resources throughout the Zone. (See Legis. Analyst, California's Land Conservation Efforts: The Role of State Conservancies, Jan. 5, 2001, p. 11 [defining the jurisdiction of the Conservancy as the Santa Monica Mountains, Santa Susanna Mountains, and Placerita Canyon, aligning with the Zone].)

Therefore, we conclude that the Conservancy should be considered a trustee agency for any CEQA project which affects natural resources within the Zone. Please let us know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

CHRISTINA BULL ARNDT
Supervising Deputy Attorney General

EXHIBIT G

Exhibit G is related to Comment GO14-16. This Exhibit material was considered in the Response to Comment GO14-16.

CITY OF LOS ANGELES - SURPLUS DECLARED PROPERTIES AS OF (12/6/2022)

Property	Property_Description	Address	City	Zip	Council_District	Gross_sf	Property_Type	Property_Class	Apn

TOTAL DECLARED SURPLUS PROPERTIES	**0**

CITY OF LOS ANGELES - SURPLUS UNDECLARED PROPERTIES AS OF (12/6/2022)

Property	Property_Description	Address	City	Zip	Council_District	Gross_sf	Property_Type	Property_Class	Apn
00001605	RESIDENTIAL VACANT LAND 22345 MALDEN ST LOS ANGELES, CA 91304	22345 MALDEN ST	LOS ANGELES	91304	CD12		PARCEL	VACANT	2004018900
00001606	VACANT LAND 61005 - SLOPING LOT IN SINGLE FAMILY NEIGHBORHOOD; ACCESS TO NAPA ST 22330 NAPA ST LOS ANGELES, CA 91304	22330 NAPA ST	LOS ANGELES	91304	CD12		PARCEL	VACANT	2004018901
00001607	VACANT LAND - SLOPING LOT IN SINGLE FAMILY NEIGHBORHOOD; ACCESS TO NAPA ST22322 NAPA ST LOS ANGELES, CA 91304	22322 NAPA ST	LOS ANGELES	91304	CD12		PARCEL	VACANT	2004018902
00001635	VACANT LAND - NARROW LOT BTWN SHERMAN WAY AND WATER INFRASTRUCTURE23270 W SHERMAN WAY LOS ANGELES, CA 91307	23270 W SHERMAN WAY	LOS ANGELES	91307	CD12		PARCEL	VACANT	2028011901
00001672	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE PARCEL IN SFH NEIGHBORHOOD; POTENTIAL ACCESS TO UNPAVED ROAD4835 N CALDERON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91364	4835 N CALDERON RD	LOS ANGELES	91364	CD03		PARCEL	VACANT	2076003900
00001757	VACANT LAND - FUTURE PARK PROPOSED BY MRCA & RAP (CABALLERO CREEK)6353 N LINDLEY AVE	6353 N LINDLEY AVE	LOS ANGELES	91335	CD03		PARCEL	VACANT	2124018905
00001799	VACANT LAND - NARROW LOT ADJ TO SFH; BACKS TO BIKE PATH & LA RIVER19941 W HAYNES ST LOS ANGELES, CA 91367	LUBAO AVE/HAYNES ST	LOS ANGELES	91367	CD03		PARCEL	VACANT	2134041900
00002162	VACANT LAND - SITE OF DEMOLISHED SFH W/ ACCESS TO KNOBHILL DR. 3634 N KNOBHILL DR LOS ANGELES, CA 91423	3634 N KNOBHILL DR	LOS ANGELES	91423	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	2274010900
00002163	VACANT LAND - SITE OF DEMOLISHED SFH W/ ACCESS TO KNOBHILL DR. 3650 N KNOBHILL DR LOS ANGELES, CA 91423	3650 N KNOBHILL DR	LOS ANGELES	91423	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	2274010901
00002197	VACANT LAND - SITE IN SFH AREA BEING USED AS AN OVERLOOK; ACROSS FROM FIRE STATION NO. 10916465 W MULHOLLAND DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90049	16465 W MULHOLLAND DR	LOS ANGELES	90049	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	2293010902
00002201	VACANT LAND - BEING USED AS ACTIVE STREET 7960 N VENTURA CANYON AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 91402	7960 N VENTURA CANYON AVE	LOS ANGELES	91402	CD06		PARCEL	STREET	2301011901
00002508	VACANT LAND - POTENTIALLY IN USE AS ROAD IN RESIDENTIAL AREAVIEWCREST RD/LAUREL TERRACE DR LOS ANGELES, CA 91604	VIEWCREST RD/LAUREL TERRACE DR	LOS ANGELES	91604	CD04		PARCEL	STREET	2376009900
00002509	VACANT LAND - VERY NARROW IMPROVED PARCEL BEING USED AS ROAD FOR SFH VIEWCREST RD/LAUREL TERRACE DR LOS ANGELES, CA 91604	VIEWCREST RD/LAUREL TERRACE DR	LOS ANGELES	91604	CD04		PARCEL	STREET	2376009901
00002511	VACANT LAND - RAW LAND/HILLSIDE USED AS WALKING PATH; ACCESS TO VENTURA BL11220 VENTURA BLVD LOS ANGELES, CA 91604	11220 VENTURA BLVD	LOS ANGELES	91604	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	2378009900
00002512	VACANT LOT 26040 - STEEP HILLSIDE PARCEL IN SFH NEIGHBORHOOD; ACCESS TO LAURIE DR11265 LAURIE DR LOS ANGELES, CA 91604	11265 LAURIE DR	LOS ANGELES	91604	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	2378018900
00002513	VACANT LAND - STEEP HILLSIDE PARCEL IN SFH NEIGHBORHOOD; ACCESS TO LAURIE DR11273 LAURIE DR LOS ANGELES, CA 91604	11273 LAURIE DR	LOS ANGELES	91604	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	2378018901
00002514	VACANT LAND 26040A - STEEP HILLSIDE PARCEL IN SFH NEIGHBORHOOD; ACCESS TO LAURIE DR11247 LAURIE DR LOS ANGELES, CA 91604	11247 LAURIE DR	LOS ANGELES	91604	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	2378018902
00002515	RESIDENTIAL VACANT LAND - STEEP HILLSIDE PARCEL IN SFH NEIGHBORHOOD; ACCESS TO EUREKA DR3897 EUREKA DR LOS ANGELES, CA 91604	3897 EUREKA DR	LOS ANGELES	91604	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	2378018903
00002516	VACANT HILLSIDE - STEEP HILLSIDE PARCEL IN SFH NEIGHBORHOOD; ACCESS TO LAURIE DR11253 LAURIE DR LOS ANGELES, CA 91604	11253 LAURIE DR	LOS ANGELES	91604	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	2378018904
00002517	VACANT HILLSIDE - STEEP HILLSIDE PARCEL IN SFH NEIGHBORHOOD; ACCESS TO LAURIE DR11259 LAURIE DR LOS ANGELES, CA 91604	11259 LAURIE DR	LOS ANGELES	91604	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	2378018905
00002532	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; ACCESS TO LA TUNA CANYON RD SMMC LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	SMMC LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401001900
00002533	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; ACCESS TO LA TUNA CANYON RD8874 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8874 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401001901
00002534	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; NO STREET ACCESS8824 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8824 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401002900
00002535	VACANT LAND- HILLSIDE8820 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8820 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401002901
00002536	OPEN SPACE - HILLSIDE; ACCESS TO LA TUNA CANYON RD8742 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8742 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401003900
00002537	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; NO STREET ACCESS8712 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8712 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401003901
00002538	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; ACCESS TO LA TUNA CANYON RD.SMMC LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	SMMC LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401003903
00002539	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE BEHIND SFH; NO STREET ACCESS8724 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8724 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401003904

00002540	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE BEHIND SFH; NO STREET ACCESS8710 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8710 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401003905
00002541	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; ACCESS TO LA TUNA CANYON RD.8714 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8714 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401003907
00002542	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; ACCESS TO LA TUNA CANYON RD.8718 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8718 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401003908
00002543	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE BEHIND SFH; NO STREET ACCESS8720 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8720 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401003909
00002545	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; ACCESS TO LA TUNA CANYON RD.SMMC LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	SMMC LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401004900
00002546	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; ACCESS TO LA TUNA CANYON RD.8754 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8754 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401004901
00002547	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; NO STREET ACCESS8706 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8706 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401005900
00002548	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; NO STREET ACCESSSMMC LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	SMMC LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401005901
00002549	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; NO STREET ACCESS8760 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8760 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401006900
00002553	VACANT LAND - THREE HILLSIDE PARCELS SURROUNDED BY OPEN SPACE; NO STREET ACCESS8762 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8762 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401009900
00002555	VACANT LAND - THREE HILLSIDE PARCELS SURROUNDED BY OPEN SPACE; NO STREET ACCESS8820 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8820 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401011900
00002556	VACANT LAND - THREE HILLSIDE PARCELS SURROUNDED BY OPEN SPACE; NO STREET ACCESS8814 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8814 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401011901
00002557	VACANT LAND - 3 VACANT HILLSIDE PARCELS SURROUNDED BY OPEN SPACE8830 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8830 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401011902
00002558	VACANT LAND - THREE HILLSIDE PARCELS SURROUNDED BY OPEN SPACE; NO STREET ACCESSSMMC LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	SMMC LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401012902
00002565	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; NO STREET ACCESS8534 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8534 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401022900
00002567	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; NO STREET ACCESS8542 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8542 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401022902
00002568	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; NO STREET ACCESS8548 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8548 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401022903
00002569	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE W/ ACCESS TO PRIVATE UNPAVED ROAD8660 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8660 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401025900
00002570	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE ADJ TO PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNERS8636 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8636 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401025901
00002571	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE ADJ TO PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNERS; NO STREET ACCESS8644 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8644 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401025902
00002572	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE ADJ TO PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNERS; NO STREET ACCESS8634 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8634 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401025903
00002573	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE ADJ TO PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNERS; NO STREET ACCESS8632 W LA TUNA	8632 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401025904
00002574	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE ADJ TO PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNERS; NO STREET ACCESS8646 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8646 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401025905
00002575	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE ADJ TO PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNERS; NO STREET ACCESS8648 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8648 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401025906
00002576	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE ADJ TO PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNERS; NO STREET ACCESS8656 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8656 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401025907
00002577	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; STREET ACCESS TO LA TUNA CANYON8628 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8628 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401026900
00002578	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; STREET ACCESS TO LA TUNA CANYON8654 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8654 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401026901
00002579	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE ADJ TO PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNERS; NO STREET ACCESSSMMC LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	SMMC LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401026902

00002580	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; STREET ACCESS TO LA TUNA CANYON8652 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8652 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401026903
00002581	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; NO STREET ACCESS ONLY TO UNPAVED ROAD8620 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8620 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401027900
00002582	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE ADJ TO PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNERS; NO STREET ACCESS8622 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8622 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401027901
00002584	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE W/ ACCESS TO PRIVATE UNPAVED ROAD8610 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8610 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2401027903
00002676	RESIDENTIAL IMPROVED - VERY STEEP HILLSIDE W/ STREET ACCESS IN RESIDENTIAL AREA7277 WOODROW WILSON DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90068	7277 WOODROW WILSON DR	LOS ANGELES	90068	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	2427009901
00002679	VACANT LAND - VERY STEEP HILLSIDE BEHIND SFH; ACCESS TO NON-CONSTRUCTED VALLEYTON TR6939 W VALLEYTON TR LOS ANGELES, CA 90068	6939 W VALLEYTON TR	LOS ANGELES	90068	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	2429022900
00002684	VACANT LAND - ACTIVE STREET BTWN COMMERCIAL AND BOB HOPE AIRPORT10560 W KESWICK ST LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	KESWICK ST/CLYBOURN AVE	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD02		PARCEL	ALLEY	2466029900
00002738	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE NARROW LOT BTWN GAS STATION & 210 FWY; ACCESS TO MACLAY ST.13131 MACLAY ST LOS ANGELES, CA 91342	13131 MACLAY ST	LOS ANGELES	91342	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2513028908
00002779	VACANT LAND - IN USE BY ADJ PROPERTY; STREET ACCESS TO LITTLE TUJUNGA CANYON ROADLITTLE TUJUNGA RD/OSBORNE ST LOS ANGELES, CA 91342	LITTLE TUJUNGA RD/OSBORNE ST	LOS ANGELES	91342	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2529025900
00002856	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE PARCEL SURROUNDED BY OPEN SPACE11460 N BIG TUJUNGA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91040	11460 N BIG TUJUNGA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91040	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2551012901
00002857	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE PARCEL SURROUNDED BY VACANT HILLSIDE AND ONE PRIVATELY OWNED PROPERTY11380 N ALETHEA DR LOS ANGELES, CA 91040	11380 N ALETHEA DR	LOS ANGELES	91040	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2551013900
00002858	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE PARCEL ADJ TO CITY AND PRIVATELY OWNED PROPERTY; NO STREET ACCESSALETHEA DR/RIM CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91040	ALETHEA DR/RIM CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91040	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2551013901
00002859	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE PARCEL ADJ TO CITY AND PRIVATELY OWNED PROPERTY; NO STREET ACCESS11390 N ALETHEA DR LOS ANGELES, CA 91040	11390 N ALETHEA DR	LOS ANGELES	91040	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2551015900
00002860	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE PARCEL ADJ TO CITY OWNED LAND; NO STREET ACCESSALETHEA DR/RIM CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91040	ALETHEA DR/RIM CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91040	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2551015901
00002861	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE PARCEL ADJ TO CITY OWNED LAND; NO STREET ACCESSALETHEA DR/RIM CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91040	ALETHEA DR/RIM CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91040	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2551015902
00002875	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE SITE OF CONTINUOUS OPEN SPACE; STREET ACCESS TO BIG TUJUNGA CANYON RD11460 N BIG TUJUNGA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91040	BIG TUJUNGA CANYON RD/GLEASON AVE	LOS ANGELES	91040	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2552007907
00002885	RESIDENTIAL IMPROVED 8411 W HILLROSE ST LOS ANGELES, CA 91040	8411 W HILLROSE ST	LOS ANGELES	91040	CD07	577.45	PARCEL	VACANT	2555004900
00002913	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE PARCEL SURROUNDED BY OPEN SPACE-NO STREET ACCESSLA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	LA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2561012902
00002914	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; NO STREET ACCESSLA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	LA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2561013901
00002915	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; NO STREET ACCESS8823 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8823 W LA TUNA CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2561013902
00002916	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE LA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	LA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2561016901
00002917	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; NO STREET ACCESSLA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	LA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2561019907
00002918	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE PARCEL SURROUNDED BY OPEN SPACELA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	LA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2561019910
00002919	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; NO STREET ACCESSLA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	LA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2561019913
00002920	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE LA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	LA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2561020900
00002921	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE LA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	LA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2561021900
00002922	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; NO STREET ACCESSLA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	LA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2561022900
00002923	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE LA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	LA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2561022901

00002924	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; NO STREET ACCESSLA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	LA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2561022902
00002925	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE LA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	LA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2561023903
00002926	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; NO STREET ACCESSLA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	LA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2561023904
00002927	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE LA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	LA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2561023905
00002928	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; NO STREET ACCESSLA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	LA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2561023909
00002929	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; NO STREET ACCESSLA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	LA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2561023910
00002930	VACANT LAND-HILLSIDE PARCEL SURROUNDED BY OPEN SPACE; NO STREET ACCESSLA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	LA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2561023914
00002931	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; NO STREET ACCESSLA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	LA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2561024905
00002932	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE PARCEL SURROUNDED BY OPEN SPACE; NO STREET ACCESSLA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	LA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2561024906
00002933	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; NO STREET ACCESSLA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	LA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2561024920
00002934	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; NO STREET ACCESSLA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	LA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2561024921
00002935	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; NO STREET ACCESSLA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD LOS	LA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2561025900
00002936	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; NO STREET ACCESSLA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD LOS	LA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2561026900
00002937	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; NO STREET ACCESSLA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	LA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2561028902
00002940	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE 8713 W LA TUNA CANYON ROAD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8713 W LA TUNA CANYON ROAD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2561028919
00002941	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; ADJ PROP OWNED BY LA CO FLOOD CONTROL DIST8627 W LA TUNA CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	LA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2561029901
00002942	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE 8637 W LA TUNA CANYON ROAD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8637 W LA TUNA CANYON ROAD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2561029906
00002943	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; NO STREET ACCESS8621 W LA TUNA CANYON ROAD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	8621 W LA TUNA CANYON ROAD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2561029907
00002944	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE; NO STREET ACCESSLA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91352	LA TUNA CANYON RD/WILDWOOD FIRE RD	LOS ANGELES	91352	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2561029910
00002966	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE PARCEL BEHIND PRIVATE RESIDENCE; ACCESS TO UNPAVED DEERWOOD TR6238 W DEERWOOD TRL LOS ANGELES, CA 91042	6238 W DEERWOOD TRL	LOS ANGELES	91042	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2569014900
00002968	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE SURROUNDED BY OPEN SPACE; NO STREET ACCESS6439 W BLANCHARD CANYON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 91042	HAINES CANYON AVE/BLANCHARD CANYON RD	LOS ANGELES	91042	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2569022902
00003210	VACANT LAND - RECTANGULAR LOT ADJ BTWN 118 OFFRAMP AND COMMERCIAL BUSINESS15501 W CHATSWORTH ST LOS ANGELES, CA 91345	15501 W CHATSWORTH ST	LOS ANGELES	91345	CD07		PARCEL	VACANT	2649001900
00003472	VACANT LAND - FLAT SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD17666 W PARTHENIA ST LOS ANGELES, CA 91325	PARTHENIA ST/WHITE OAK AVE	LOS ANGELES	91325	CD12		PARCEL	VACANT	2787031901
00003497	VACANT LAND - LOT IN SINGLE FAMILY NEIGHBORHOOD 11954 CALLE VISTA CT LOS ANGELES, CA 91326	11954 CALLE VISTA CT	LOS ANGELES	91326	CD12		PARCEL	VACANT	2872004900
00003564	RESIDENTIAL IMPROVED 8163 ZITOLA TER LOS ANGELES, CA 90293	8163 ZITOLA TERR	LOS ANGELES	90293	CD11	6,760.00	STRUCTURE	RESIDENTIAL	4115006900
00003565	RESIDENTIAL IMPROVED 01128 8156 ZITOLA TER LOS ANGELES, CA 90293	8156 ZITOLA TERR	LOS ANGELES	90293	CD11	7,110.00	STRUCTURE	RESIDENTIAL	4115007900

00003566	RESIDENTIAL IMPROVED 60083 8127 DELGANY AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90293	8127 DELGANY AVE	LOS ANGELES	90293	CD11	5,218.00	STRUCTURE	RESIDENTIAL	4115007902
00003567	RESIDENTIAL IMPROVED8152 ZITOLA TER LOS ANGELES, CA 90293	8152 ZITOLA TER	LOS ANGELES	90293	CD11	7,450.00	STRUCTURE	RESIDENTIAL	4115007903
00003568	RESIDENTIAL IMPROVED8271 REES ST LOS ANGELES, CA 90293	8271 REES ST	LOS ANGELES	90293	CD11	7,450.00	STRUCTURE	RESIDENTIAL	4115009900
00004636	PARKING FACILITY - L SHAPED LOT IN USE AS ALLEY FOR ADJ MANUFACTURERS3251 LA CIENEGA BLVD/BALLONA CREEK LOS ANGELES, CA 90016	3251 LA CIENEGA BLVD/BALLONA CREEK	LOS ANGELES	90016	CD10		PARCEL	PARKING	4205035900
00004663	VACANT LAND - FENCED OFF LOT SURROUNDED BY RESIDENCES & BORDERING CANAL; SEWER CONSTRUCTION ON SITE139 E HURRICANE ST LOS ANGELES, CA 90292	139 E HURRICANE ST	LOS ANGELES	90292	CD11		PARCEL	VACANT	4225008904
00004665	OPEN SPACE - PROPERTY ALONG CHANNEL40 E JIB ST LOS ANGELES, CA 90292	40 E JIB ST	LOS ANGELES	90292	CD11		PARCEL	VACANT	4225011901
00004677	PARKING LOT 820 E WASHINGTON BLVD LOS ANGELES, CA 90292AKA 820 W WASHINGTON BLVD LOS ANGELES, CA 90292 (ST DIRECTION IS WRONG IN LEASE)	820 E WASHINGTON BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90292	CD11		LOT	PARKING	4229017900
00004753	VACANT LAND - PART OF WESTWOOD GREENWAY PROJECT; BORDERS STOP FOR METRO EXPO LINE10818 W EXPOSITION BLVD LOS ANGELES, CA 90064	10818 W EXPOSITION BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90064	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4255019900
00004754	VACANT LAND - PART OF EXPOSITION CORRIDOR BIKE PATH 2701 S SELBY AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90064	2701 S SELBY AVE	LOS ANGELES	90064	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4255019901
00004755	VACANT LAND - PART OF WESTWOOD GREENWAY PROJECT; BORDERS STOP FOR METRO EXPO	2657 S OVERLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90064	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4255020900
00004756	VACANT LAND - PART OF WESTWOOD GREENWAY PROJECT; BORDERS STOP FOR METRO EXPO LINE 10815 W EXPOSITION BLVD LOS ANGELES, CA 90064	10815 W EXPOSITION BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90064	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4255021900
00004765	FORMER WEST LA ANIMAL SHELTER - PROPOSED AFFORDABLE HOUSING 60844 11950 MISSOURI AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90025	11950 MISSOURI AVE	LOS ANGELES	90025	CD11	26,690.00	BUILDING	VACANT	4259020900
00004898	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE 61002; POTENTIALLY SITE OF DEMOLISHED SFH W/ ACCESS TO BENEDICT CANYON DR1318 BENEDICT CANYON DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90210	1318 BENEDICT CANYON DR	LOS ANGELES	90210	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4356011900
00004899	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE LOT IN RESIDENTIAL AREA; ACCESS TO CIELO DR11080 CIELO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90210	11080 CIELO DR	LOS ANGELES	90210	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4357015901
00004909	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE LOT IN RESIDENTIAL AREA; ACCESS TO CHALON RD11381 CHALON RD LOS ANGELES, CA 90049	11381 CHALON RD	LOS ANGELES	90049	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4369007900
00004914	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE LOT ADJ TO PRIV PROP OWNERS; ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED FORUM LN10535 W FORUM LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	10535 W FORUM LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371001900
00004915	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE LOT BEHIND RESIDENCE; ACCESS TO UNPAVED LARNED LN.LARNED LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	LARNED LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371006900
00004916	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE LOT BEHIND RESIDENCE; ACCESS TO UNPAVED LISBON LN10533 E LISBON LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	10533 E LISBON LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371007900
00004917	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE LOT BEHIND RESIDENCE; ACCESS TO UNPAVED LISBON LN10465 W LISBON	10465 W LISBON LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371008900
00004918	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE LOT NEXT TO RESIDENTIAL AREA; ACCESS TO UNIMPROVED CRATER LN1540 N CARTER LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	1540 N CARTER LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371009900
00004921	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE LOT BEHIND RESIDENCE; ACCESS TO UNPAVED YONKERS LN1526 N YONKERS LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	1526 N YONKERS LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371015901
00004922	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE PARCEL ADJ TO SFH; ACCESS TO BEVERLY GLEN DR1207 N BEVERLY GLEN BLVD LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	1207 N BEVERLY GLEN BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371016900
00004923	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE LOT BEHIND SFH; NO STREET ACCESSBEVERLY GLEN BLVD/HOLLYBUSH LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	BEVERLY GLEN BLVD/HOLLYBUSH LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371020900
00004924	VACANT LAND - SLOPING HILLSIDE; ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED HOLLYBUSH LN919 N HOLLYBUSH LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	919 N HOLLYBUSH LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371023900
00004925	VACANT LAND - SLOPING HILLSIDE; ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED HOLLYBUSH LN969 N HOLLYBUSH LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	969 N HOLLYBUSH LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371024900
00004926	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED HOLLYBUSH LN1013 N HOLLYBUSH LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	1013 N HOLLYBUSH LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371024901
00004927	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED HOLLYBUSH LN1029 N HOLLYBUSH LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	1029 N HOLLYBUSH LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371024902
00004928	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED HOLLYBUSH LN1037 N HOLLYBUSH LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	1037 N HOLLYBUSH LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371024903
00004929	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED FERNBUSH LNHOLLYBUSH LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	HOLLYBUSH LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371025902

00004930	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED FERNBUSH LN. & HOLLYBUSH LN1044 N FERNBUSH LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	1044 N FERNBUSH LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371027901
00004931	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE IN SFH AREA W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED ARIMO LN1215 N ARIMO LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	1215 N ARIMO LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371028901
00004932	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE ABOVE RESIDENTIAL AREA; ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED ARIMO LN1401 N ARIMO LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	1401 N ARIMO LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371030900
00004933	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE IN RESIDENTIAL AREA W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED BASIL LN 1243 N BASIL LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	1243 N BASIL LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371031902
00004934	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE IN RESIDENTIAL AREA W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED BASIL LN 1307 N BASIL LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	1307 N BASIL LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371031903
00004935	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE IN RESIDENTIAL AREA W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED BASIL LN 1313 N BASIL LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	1313 N BASIL LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371031904
00004936	VACANT LAND - SLOPING HILLSIDE; ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED ARIMO LNBEVERLY GLEN BLVD/FERNBUSH LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	BEVERLY GLEN BLVD/FERNBUSH LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371031905
00004937	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE IN RESIDENTIAL AREA W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED BASIL LN1319 N BASIL LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	1319 N BASIL LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371032900
00004938	VACANT LAND - SLOPING HILLSIDE; ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED LANGTRY LNARIMO LN/BEVERLY GLEN BLVD LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	ARIMO LN/BEVERLY GLEN BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371032903
00004939	VACANT LAND - SLOPING HILLSIDE; ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED LANGTRY LNARIMO LN/BEVERLY GLEN BLVD LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	ARIMO LN/BEVERLY GLEN BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371032907
00004940	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE IN RESIDENTIAL AREA W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED BASIL LN. & LANGTRY LN1423 N BASIL LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	1423 N BASIL LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371033900
00004941	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE IN RESIDENTIAL AREA1517 N MIRABEL LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	1517 N MIRABEL LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371033902
00004942	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE IN RESIDENTIAL AREA W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED LANGTRY LN1446 N LANGTRY LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	1446 N LANGTRY LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371033903
00004943	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE IN RESIDENTIAL AREA W/ ACCESS TO UNPAVED CULBERA LN1553 N CULEBRA LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	1553 N CULEBRA LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371034900
00004944	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE IN RESIDENTIAL AREA W/ ACCESS TO UNPAVED DESSERY LN & CULBERA LN1600 N DESSERY LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	1600 N DESSERY LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371034903
00004945	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE LOT; ACCESS TO UNPAVED MIRABEL LN1628 N MIRABEL LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	1628 N MIRABEL LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371035901
00004946	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE IN RESIDENTIAL AREA W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED DESSERY LN1611 N DESSERY LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	1611 N DESSERY LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371035902
00004947	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE IN RESIDENTIAL AREA W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED DESSERY LN1559 N DESSERY LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	1559 N DESSERY LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371035903
00004948	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE IN RESIDENTIAL AREA W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED LANGTRY LN 1529 N LANGTRY LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	1529 N LANGTRY LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371037900
00004950	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE IN RESIDENTIAL AREA W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED CRATER LN & WILD ROSE LN1707 N CRATER LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	1707 N CRATER LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371038901
00004951	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE IN RESIDENTIAL AREA W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED CRATER LN & WILD ROSE LN1721 N CRATER LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	1721 N CRATER LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371038902
00004952	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE IN RESIDENTIAL AREA W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED ELM TREE LN 1729 N ELM TREE LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	1729 N ELM TREE LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371039900
00004953	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE IN RESIDENTIAL AREA W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED CALGARY LN & ELM TREE LN 1737 N ELM TREE LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	1737 N ELM TREE LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371039902
00004954	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE IN RESIDENTIAL AREA10201 W LELIA LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	10201 W LELIA LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371039903
00004955	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE IN RESIDENTIAL AREA W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED CALGARY LN & WILD ROSE LN 1753 N WILD ROSE LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	1753 N WILD ROSE LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371041900
00004956	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE IN RESIDENTIAL AREA W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED ELM TREE LN 1814 N ELM TREE LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	1814 N ELM TREE LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371041901
00004957	VACANT LAND - SLOPING HILLSIDE IN RESIDENTIAL AREA W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED ELM TREE LNELM TREE LN/CALGARY LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	ELM TREE LN/CALGARY LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371041903

00004958	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE IN RESIDENTIAL AREA W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED CALGARY LN & ELM TREE LN 1734 N CALGARY LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	1734 N CALGARY LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371041905
00004959	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE IN RESIDENTIAL AREA W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED CALGARY LN & ELM TREE LN 1722 N CALGARY LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	1722 N CALGARY LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371041906
00004961	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE IN RESIDENTIAL AREA W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED CARIBOU LN 10328 W CARIBOU LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	10328 W CARIBOU LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4371046900
00004963	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE L-SHAPED LOT BTWN 2 SFH; ACCESS TO ROSCOMARE RD2081 N ROSCOMARE RD LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	2081 N ROSCOMARE RD	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4377013900
00004966	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE LANDLOCKED BY ADJ PROPERTIES2660 N ROSCOMARE RD LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	ROSCOMARE RD/HAMNER DR	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4378014900
00004982	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE LOT IN RESIDENTIAL AREA NEAR STONE CANYON RESERVOIRBUSHROD LN/MANASQUAN LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	BUSHROD LN/MANASQUAN LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4379003905
00004990	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE LOT IN RESIDENTIAL AREA NEAR STONE CANYON RESERVOIRLATIMER LN/MANASQUAN LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	LATIMER LN/MANASQUAN LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4379004907
00004991	VACANT LAND - SLOPING HILLSIDE LOT W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED MANASQUAN LN & LATIMER LNLATIMER LN/MANASQUAN LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	LATIMER LN/MANASQUAN LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4379004910
00004992	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE LOT BTWN 2 SFH W/ STREET ACCESS ALONG BASIL LNLATIMER LN/LOUVAN LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	LATIMER LN/LOUVAN LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4379004912
00004994	VACANT LAND - SLOPING HILLSIDE LOT W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED LOUVAIN LN & LATIMER LNLATIMER LN/LOUVAN LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	LATIMER LN/LOUVAN LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4379004914
00004995	VACANT LAND - SLOPING HILLSIDE PARCEL W/ ACCESS TO BASIL LN2647 N BASIL LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	BASIL LN/LOUVAN LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4379004915
00005000	VACANT LAND - SLOPING HILLSIDE LOT W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED LATIMER LN2620 N LATIMER LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	LATIMER LN/MANASQUAN LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4379006902
00005049	VACANT LAND - SLOPING HILLSIDE LOT W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED PERDIDO LN, POINTER LN,	RIDGETOP LN/POINTER LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4379013903
00005055	VACANT LAND - SLOPING HILLSIDE LOT W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED BUSHROD LNBUSHROD LN/BONPAS LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	BUSHROD LN/BONPAS LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4379015903
00005059	VACANT LAND - SLOPING HILLSIDE LOT W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED PERDIDO LN, POINTER LN, & RIDGETOP LNPOINTER LN/BONPAS LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	POINTER LN/BONPAS LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4379015907
00005087	VACANT LAND - SLOPING HILLSIDE LOT W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED BUSHROD LNBUSHROD LN/DEVORE LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	BUSHROD LN/DEVORE LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4379020902
00005088	VACANT LAND - SLOPING HILLSIDE LOT W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED BUSHROD LNBUSHROD LN/DEVORE LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	BUSHROD LN/DEVORE LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4379020903
00005118	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE LOT IN RESIDENTIAL AREA W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED DELLWOOD LN2312 N DELLWOOD LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	2312 N DELLWOOD LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4380003900
00005120	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE LOT IN RESIDENTIAL AREA W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED ELK LN2247 N ELK LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	2247 N ELK LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4380006900
00005130	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE LOT IN RESIDENTIAL AREA W/ ACCESS TO SCENARIO LN10587 W SCENARIO LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	10587 W SCENARIO LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4380009900
00005145	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE LOT IN RESIDENTIAL AREA W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED DELLWOOD LN2038 N DELLWOOD LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	2038 N DELLWOOD LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4380016900
00005151	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE LOT IN RESIDENTIAL AREA W/ ACCESS TO UNCONSTRUCTED DELLWOOD LN1910 N DELLWOOD LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	1910 N DELLWOOD LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4380019900
00005152	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE LOT UP & BEHIND RESIDENCE W/ ACCESS TO UNPAVED LILLIS LN1948 N SPRUCEWOOD LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	1948 N SPRUCEWOOD LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4380021900
00005153	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE LOT IN RESIDENTIAL AREA W/ ACCESS TO UNPAVED ORTIZ LN10222 W ORTIZ LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	10222 W ORTIZ LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4380021902
00005154	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE LOT USED AS PART OF DRIVEWAY FOR 2 HOMES1917 N SPRUCEWOOD LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	1917 N SPRUCEWOOD LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	STREET	4380022900
00005155	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE LOT IN RESIDENTIAL AREA -NO STREET ACCESS2164 N POINTER LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	2164 N POINTER LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4380028900
00005157	VACANT LAND - ROCKY HILLSIDE LOT- ACCESS TO BEVERLY GLEN BL2329 N LATIMER LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	2329 N LATIMER LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4380031901
00005158	VACANT LAND - ROCKY HILLSIDE LOT-NO STREET ACCESS2353 N BASIL LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	2353 N BASIL LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4380032900

00005162	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE MARKED FOR OPEN SPACE- PART OF BEVERLY GLEN PARKBEVERLY GLEN BLVD/BASIL LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90077	BEVERLY GLEN BLVD/BASIL LN	LOS ANGELES	90077	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4382029900
00005170	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE LOT ABOVE RESIDENTIAL AREA; DRIVEWAY ACCESS TO HIGH RIDGE DR9509 HIGH RIDGE DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90210	9509 HIGH RIDGE DR	LOS ANGELES	90210	CD05		PARCEL	VACANT	4384033900
00005243	VACANT LAND - SLOPING HILLSIDE LOT IN RESIDENTIAL AREA; ACCESS TO BIENVENEDA AVE545 N BIENVENEDA AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90272	545 N BIENVENEDA AVE	LOS ANGELES	90272	CD11		PARCEL	VACANT	4414017901
00005252	VACANT LAND - DEMOLISHED RESIDENCE; STREET ACCESS OFF OF PASEO MIRAMAR412 PASEO MIRAMAR LOS ANGELES, CA 90272	412 PASEO MIRAMAR	LOS ANGELES	90272	CD11		PARCEL	VACANT	4416007905
00005253	VACANT LAND - DEMOLISHED RESIDENCE; STREET ACCESS TO UNBUILT PORTION OF CASTELLAMMARE DRCASTELLAMMARE DR/STRETTO WAY LOS ANGELES, CA 90272	CASTELLAMMARE DR/STRETTO WAY	LOS ANGELES	90272	CD11		PARCEL	VACANT	4416010900
00005254	VACANT LAND - DEMOLISHED RESIDENCE; STREET ACCESS TO UNBUILT PORTION OF CASTELLAMMARE DR17549-17553 CASTELLAMMARE DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90272	17549-17553 CASTELLAMMARE DR	LOS ANGELES	90272	CD11		PARCEL	VACANT	4416010902
00005255	VACANT LAND - DEMOLISHED RESIDENCE; STREET ACCESS TO UNBUILT PORTION OF REVELLO DR17550-17552 W REVELLO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90272	17550-17552 W REVELLO DR	LOS ANGELES	90272	CD11		PARCEL	VACANT	4416011900
00005256	VACANT LAND - SLOPING HILLSIDE RESIDENTIAL LOT; ACCESS TO CASTELLAMMARE DR17637 W CASTELLAMMARE DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90272	17637 W CASTELLAMMARE DR	LOS ANGELES	90272	CD11		PARCEL	VACANT	4416012900
00005257	VACANT LAND - RESIDENTIAL LOT; ACCESS TO CASTELLAMMARE DR17904 (AKA 17908) W CASTELLAMMARE DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90272	17908 W CASTELLAMMARE DR	LOS ANGELES	90272	CD11		PARCEL	VACANT	4416015900
00005258	VACANT LAND - DEMOLISHED RESIDENCE; ACCESS TO PORTO MARINA WAY17945 PORTO MARINA WAY LOS ANGELES, CA 90272	17945 PORTO MARINA WAY	LOS ANGELES	90272	CD11		PARCEL	VACANT	4416015901
00005260	VACANT LAND - DEMOLISHED RESIDENCE; ACCESS TO PORTO MARINA WAY17863 PORTO MARINA WAY LOS ANGELES, CA 90272	17863 PORTO MARINA WAY	LOS ANGELES	90272	CD11		PARCEL	VACANT	4416015903
00005261	RESIDENTIAL IMPROVED 01036 17853 PORTO MARINA WAY LOS ANGELES, CA 90272	17853 PORTO MARINA WAY	LOS ANGELES	90272	CD11	3,690.00	STRUCTURE	RESIDENTIAL	4416015904
00005262	RESIDENTIAL IMPROVED 01031 17909 PORTO MARINA WAY LOS ANGELES, CA 90272	17909 PORTO MARINA WAY	LOS ANGELES	90272	CD11	8,887.00	STRUCTURE	RESIDENTIAL	4416015905
00005263	VACANT LAND - DEMOLISHED RESIDENCE; ACCESS TO PORTO MARINA WAY17919 PORTO MARINA WAY LOS ANGELES, CA 90272	17919 PORTO MARINA WAY	LOS ANGELES	90272	CD11		PARCEL	VACANT	4416015906
00005264	VACANT LAND - SLOPING, DEMOLISHED RESIDENCE; ACCESS TO PORTO MARINA WAY17924 W PORTO MARINA WAY LOS ANGELES, CA 90272	17924 W PORTO MARINA WAY	LOS ANGELES	90272	CD11		PARCEL	VACANT	4416015907
00005265	VACANT LAND - SLOPING, DEMOLISHED RESIDENCE; ACCESS TO PORTO MARINA WAY17916 W PORTO MARINA WAY LOS ANGELES, CA 90272	17916 W PORTO MARINA WAY	LOS ANGELES	90272	CD11		PARCEL	VACANT	4416015908
00005266	VACANT LAND - SLOPING, DEMOLISHED RESIDENCE; ACCESS TO PORTO MARINA WAY17910 W PORTO MARINA WAY LOS ANGELES, CA 90272	17910 W PORTO MARINA WAY	LOS ANGELES	90272	CD11		PARCEL	VACANT	4416015909
00005267	VACANT LAND - DEMOLISHED RESIDENCE; ACCESS TO PORTO MARINA WAY17857 PORTO MARINA WAY LOS ANGELES, CA 90272	17857 PORTO MARINA WAY	LOS ANGELES	90272	CD11		PARCEL	VACANT	4416015910
00005269	VACANT LAND - DEMOLISHED RESIDENCE; ACCESS TO TRAMONTO DR17600 W TRAMONTO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90272	17600 W TRAMONTO DR	LOS ANGELES	90272	CD11		PARCEL	VACANT	4416021900
00005280	VACANT LAND - DEMOLISHED RESIDENCE; ACCESS TO MARINETTE ROAD & CHAUTAUQUA BLMARINETTE RD/ORACLE PL LOS ANGELES, CA 90272	MARINETTE RD/ORACLE PL	LOS ANGELES	90272	CD11		PARCEL	VACANT	4422003901
00005340	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE PARCEL ABOVE RESIDENCE; NO STREET ACCESS1461 N BUNDY DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90049	1461 N BUNDY DR	LOS ANGELES	90049	CD11		PARCEL	VACANT	4493029900
00005363	SURPLUS - EWDD JURISDICTION5510 S MANHATTAN PL LOS ANGELES, CA 90062	5510 S MANHATTAN PL	LOS ANGELES	90062	CD08	5,958.05	STRUCTURE	RESIDENTIAL	5005031900
00005786	FORMER FIRE STATION #131206 S VERMONT AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90006	1206 S VERMONT AVE	LOS ANGELES	90006	CD01	9,469.00	BUILDING	FIRE	5076019900
00005794	PARKING LOT-TRIANGLE SHAPED;STRIPED FOR 10 PKG SPACESIROLO/SAN MARINO LOS ANGELES, CA 90006	IROLO/SAN MARINO	LOS ANGELES	90006	CD10		LOT	PARKING	5078001916
00005976	VACANT LAND-TRIANGLE SHAPED PROPERTY (OPLA)949 S CARONDELET ST LOS ANGELES, CA 90006	949 S CARONDELET ST	LOS ANGELES	90006	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5136001900
00006211	VACANT LOT WITH RAILROAD TRACKS2551 E WASHINGTON BLVD LOS ANGELES, CA 90021	2551 E WASHINGTON BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90021	CD14		PARCEL	VACANT	5168014904
00006560	OPEN SPACE AND FLOOD CHANNEL - VACANT & FENCED OFF LAND W/ MIN. STREET ACCESSAVE 26/FIGUEROA LOS ANGELES, CA 90065	AVE 26/FIGUEROA ST	LOS ANGELES	90065	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5205001901
00006562	OPEN SPACE - LAND USE AND FLOOD CHANNELLACY ST/ARTESIAN LOS ANGELES, CA 90065	LACY ST/ARTESIAN	LOS ANGELES	90065	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5205003900

00006563	OPEN SPACE - LAND USE AND FLOOD CHANNELLACY ST/ARTESIAN LOS ANGELES, CA 90065	LACY ST/ARTESIAN	LOS ANGELES	90065	CD01		LOT	PARKING	5205003901
00006564	OPEN SPACE AND FLOOD CHANNELPASADENA/AVE 35 LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	PASADENA/AVE 35	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	UNUSABLE	5205004900
00006595	SLIVER ON HILLSIDE - NARROW STRIP NEXT TO SINGLE FAMILY HOME W/ MIN. STREET ACCESS601 E FENN ST LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	601 E FENN ST	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	UNUSABLE	5207026900
00006598	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE VACANT LOT IN SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AREA-NO STREET ACCESS4338 E RADIUM DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90032	4338 E RADIUM DR	LOS ANGELES	90032	CD14		PARCEL	VACANT	5209016901
00006603	PIECE OF TOY'S AUTO DISMANTLING INC. (JUNK YARD OPLA)3031 E ALHAMBRA AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	3031 E ALHAMBRA AVE	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD14		PARCEL	UNUSABLE	5210024900
00006604	VACANT LAND - FENCED OFF LOT WITH BUS STOP IN FRONT1811 N EASTLAKE AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	1811 N EASTLAKE AVE	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD14		PARCEL	VACANT	5210025905
00006605	VACANT LAND - FENCED OFF NUISANCE ABATEMENT PROPERTY3124 N MAIN ST LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	3124 N MAIN ST	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD14		PARCEL	VACANT	5210025906
00006607	VACANT LAND - SLOPING HILLSIDE ZONED FOR MANUFACTURING1816 HANCOCK ST LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	1816 HANCOCK ST	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD14		PARCEL	VACANT	5210025910
00006614	VACANT LAND -DIRT ROADTOPAZ/HUNTINGTON DR S LOS ANGELES, CA 90032	TOPAZ/HUNTINGTON DR S	LOS ANGELES	90032	CD14		PARCEL	STREET	5213024900
00006615	SLIVER IN RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOODKENNETH DR/HUNTINGTON DR S LOS ANGELES, CA 90032	KENNETH DR/HUNTINGTON DR S	LOS ANGELES	90032	CD14		PARCEL	UNUSABLE	5213024901
00006631	RESIDENTIAL VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE PARCEL W/ ACCESS TO DUDLEY DR. & CATO WAY4530 DUDLEY DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90032	4530 DUDLEY DR	LOS ANGELES	90032	CD14		PARCEL	VACANT	5214009900
00006671	VACANT LAND - NARROW PARCEL ADJACENT TO PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNERSPULLMAN ST/EBEY AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90042	PULLMAN ST/EBEY AVE	LOS ANGELES	90042	CD14		PARCEL	VACANT	5301016900
00006680	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE LOT LOCATED BEHIND SFH; NO STREET ACCESS5350 N LODGE AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90042	5350 N LODGE AVE	LOS ANGELES	90042	CD14		PARCEL	VACANT	5302007901
00006695	VACANT LAND - ISLAND HILLSIDE BETWEEN MAJOR STREETS575 E MONTECITO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	575 E MONTECITO DR	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5303008900
00006696	VACANT LAND - ISLAND HILLSIDE BETWEEN MAJOR STREETS531 E MONTECITO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	531 E MONTECITO DR	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5303008903
00006697	VACANT LAND - ISLAND HILLSIDE BETWEEN MAJOR STREETS583 E MONTECITO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	583 E MONTECITO DR	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5303008904
00006698	VACANT LAND - ISLAND HILLSIDE BETWEEN MAJOR STREETS483 E MONTECITO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	483 E MONTECITO DR	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5303008905
00006699	VACANT LAND - ISLAND HILLSIDE BETWEEN MAJOR STREETS479 E MONTECITO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	479 E MONTECITO DR	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5303008906
00006700	VACANT LAND - ISLAND HILLSIDE BETWEEN MAJOR STREETS519 E MONTECITO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	519 E MONTECITO DR	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5303008907
00006701	VACANT LAND - ISLAND HILLSIDE BETWEEN MAJOR STREETS511 E MONTECITO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	511 E MONTECITO DR	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5303008908
00006702	VACANT LAND - ISLAND HILLSIDE BETWEEN MAJOR STREETS527 E MONTECITO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	527 E MONTECITO DR	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5303008909
00006703	VACANT LAND - ISLAND HILLSIDE BETWEEN MAJOR STREETS551 E MONTECITO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	551 E MONTECITO DR	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5303008910
00006704	VACANT LAND - ISLAND HILLSIDE BETWEEN MAJOR STREETS571 E MONTECITO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	571 E MONTECITO DR	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5303008911
00006705	VACANT LAND - ISLAND HILLSIDE BETWEEN MAJOR STREETS579 E MONTECITO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	579 E MONTECITO DR	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5303008912
00006706	VACANT LAND - ISLAND HILLSIDE BETWEEN MAJOR STREETS587 E MONTECITO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	587 E MONTECITO DR	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5303008913
00006707	VACANT SLIVER - ISLAND HILLSIDE BETWEEN MAJOR STREETSMONTECITO DR/BERENICE AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	MONTECITO DR/BERENICE AVE	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	UNUSABLE	5303008914
00006708	VACANT LAND - ISLAND HILLSIDE BETWEEN MAJOR STREETS507 E MONTECITO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	507 E MONTECITO DR	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5303008915

00006709	VACANT LAND - ISLAND HILLSIDE BETWEEN MAJOR STREETS499 E MONTECITO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	499 E MONTECITO DR	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5303008916
00006710	VACANT LAND - ISLAND HILLSIDE BETWEEN MAJOR STREETS523 E MONTECITO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	523 E MONTECITO DR	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5303008917
00006711	VACANT LAND - ISLAND HILLSIDE BETWEEN MAJOR STREETS475 E MONTECITO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	475 E MONTECITO DR	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5303008918
00006712	VACANT LAND - ISLAND HILLSIDE BETWEEN MAJOR STREETS487 E MONTECITO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	487 E MONTECITO DR	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5303008919
00006713	VACANT LAND - ISLAND HILLSIDE BETWEEN MAJOR STREETS563 E MONTECITO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	563 E MONTECITO DR	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5303008920
00006714	VACANT LAND - ISLAND HILLSIDE BETWEEN MAJOR STREETS495 E MONTECITO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	495 E MONTECITO DR	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5303008921
00006715	VACANT LAND - ISLAND HILLSIDE BETWEEN MAJOR STREETS443 E MONTECITO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	443 E MONTECITO DR	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5303009900
00006716	VACANT LAND - ISLAND HILLSIDE BETWEEN MAJOR STREETS467 E MONTECITO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	467 E MONTECITO DR	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5303009901
00006717	VACANT LAND - ISLAND HILLSIDE BETWEEN MAJOR STREETS; SEWER EASEMENT REQUESTED435 E MONTECITO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	435 E MONTECITO DR	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5303009902
00006718	VACANT LAND - ISLAND HILLSIDE BETWEEN MAJOR STREETS455 E MONTECITO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	455 E MONTECITO DR	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5303009903
00006719	VACANT LAND - ISLAND HILLSIDE BETWEEN MAJOR STREETS427 E MONTECITO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	427 E MONTECITO DR	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5303009904
00006722	VACANT LAND - ISLAND HILLSIDE BETWEEN MAJOR STREETS607, 611, 615 E MONTECITO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	607, 611, 615 E MONTECITO DR	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5303013900
00006723	VACANT LAND - ISLAND HILLSIDE BETWEEN MAJOR STREETS623 E MONTECITO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	623 E MONTECITO DR	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5303013901
00006724	VACANT LAND - ISLAND HILLSIDE BETWEEN MAJOR STREETS601 E MONTECITO DR LOS ANGELES, CA	601 E MONTECITO DR	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5303013902
00006725	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE631 E MONTECITO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	631 E MONTECITO DR	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5303013903
00006726	VACANT LAND - ISLAND HILLSIDE BETWEEN MAJOR STREETS627 E MONTECITO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	627 E MONTECITO DR	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5303013904
00006727	VACANT LAND - ISLAND HILLSIDE BETWEEN MAJOR STREETS619 E MONTECITO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	619 E MONTECITO DR	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5303013905
00006728	VACANT LAND - ISLAND HILLSIDE BETWEEN MAJOR STREETS643 E MONTECITO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	643 E MONTECITO DR	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5303013906
00006747	VACANT SLIVER - EXTREMELY NARROW LOT; SINGLE FAMILY HOME ADJACENT820 E MONTECITO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	820 E MONTECITO DR	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	UNUSABLE	5304002902
00006748	VACANT LAND - EXTREMELY NARROW LOT; SINGLE FAMILY HOME ADJACENT871 E MONTECITO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	871 E MONTECITO DR	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	UNUSABLE	5304014900
00006786	VACANT LAND - SINGLE FAMILY LOT ADJACENT TO UNINMPROVED STREET3757 N HARRIMAN AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90032	3757 N HARRIMAN AVE	LOS ANGELES	90032	CD14		PARCEL	VACANT	5306001900
00006868	EL CENTRO DEL PUEBLO (FORMER PARKING LOT #676 - SEE EXTRA DESC)1140 N GLENDALE BLVD LOS ANGELES, CA 90026	1140 N GLENDALE BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90026	CD13		LOT	PARKING	5404016900
00006905	VACANT LAND - NARROW STRIP NEXT TO JIA APTS.; STREET ACCESS TO SITE 425 W CESAR CHAVEZ AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90012	425 W CESAR CHAVEZ AVE	LOS ANGELES	90012	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5408016900
00006948	VACANT LAND (PROPOSED AFFORDABLE HOUSING)499-503 N SAN FERNANDO RD LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	499-503 N SAN FERNANDO RD	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5415003906
00006950	VACANT LAND - TRIANGLE SHAPED PARCEL USED FOR STORAGERIVERSIDE DR/FIGUEROA ST LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	RIVERSIDE DR/FIGUEROA ST	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5415003909
00006951	VACANT - PARCEL IS PARTIALLY COVERED BY ROAD OVERPASSAVE 19/FIGUEROA ST LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	AVENUE 19/FIGUEROA ST	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5415003910
00006976	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE PARCEL ABOVE SINGLE FAMILY HOMES; NO STREET ACCESS1463 N ANGELUS AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90026	1463 N ANGELUS AVE	LOS ANGELES	90026	CD13		PARCEL	VACANT	5424010901
00007001	SIDEWALK PARCEL ALONG RIVER - RECTANGULAR LOT BETWEEN SINGLE FAMILY HOMESSUNNYNOOK DR/LEGION LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90039	SUNNYNOOK DR/LEGION LN	LOS ANGELES	90039	CD13		PARCEL	SIDEWALK	5435034900

00007030	VACANT LAND - RECTANGULAR LOT BTWN SINGLE FAMILY HOMES; STREET ACCESS TO LAKEVIEW AVE & SILVER LAKE CTLAKE VIEW AVE/INDIA ST LOS ANGELES, CA 90039	LAKE VIEW AVE/INDIA ST	LOS ANGELES	90039	CD13		PARCEL	VACANT	5438008900
00007077	SLIVER BEHIND RESIDENCES - PART OF ALLEY BETWEEN HOMES RIVER ST/FIGUEROA ST ALLEY LOS ANGELES, CA 90065	RIVER ST/FIGUEROA ST ALLEY	LOS ANGELES	90065	CD01		PARCEL	UNUSABLE	5446009901
00007078	SLIVER BEHIND RESIDENCES - PART OF ALLEY BETWEEN HOMESRIVER ST/FIGUEROA ST ALLEY LOS ANGELES, CA 90065	RIVER ST/FIGUEROA ST ALLEY	LOS ANGELES	90065	CD01		PARCEL	UNUSABLE	5446009902
00007079	SLIVER BEHIND RESIDENCES - PART OF ALLEY BETWEEN HOMESRIVER ST/FIGUEROA ST ALLEY LOS ANGELES, CA 90065	RIVER ST/FIGUEROA ST ALLEY	LOS ANGELES	90065	CD01		PARCEL	UNUSABLE	5446009903
00007080	SLIVER BEHIND RESIDENCES - PART OF ALLEY BETWEEN HOMESRIVER ST/FIGUEROA ST ALLEY LOS ANGELES, CA 90065	RIVER ST/FIGUEROA ST ALLEY	LOS ANGELES	90065	CD01		PARCEL	UNUSABLE	5446009904
00007083	OPEN SPACE - RAILROAD TRACKS AVE 19/FIGUEROA ST LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	AVE 19/FIGUEROA ST	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		INFRASTRUCTURE		5447001901
00007115	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE BISECTED BY ROAD, AVENUE 37ANDALUSIA AVE/CAMINO REAL LOS ANGELES, CA 90065	ANDALUSIA AVE/CAMINO REAL	LOS ANGELES	90065	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5451017900
00007117	VACANT LAND - STEEP HILLSIDE IN RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD; NO STREET ACCESS 3718 E CAMINO REAL LOS ANGELES, CA 90065	3718 E CAMINO REAL	LOS ANGELES	90065	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5451017904
00007118	VACANT LAND - STEEP HILLSIDE IN RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD; NO STREET ACCESS 3644 E MACEO ST LOS ANGELES, CA 90065	3644 E MACEO ST	LOS ANGELES	90065	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5452001900
00007127	VACANT LAND - ALLEY BTWN HOMES; NO STREET ACCESSROSEVIEW/LOOSMORE ALLEY LOS ANGELES, CA 90065	ROSEVIEW/LOOSMORE ALLEY	LOS ANGELES	90065	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5453003905
00007137	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE NO STREET ACCESS 3649 E LOOSMORE ST LOS ANGELES, CA 90065	3649 E LOOSMORE ST	LOS ANGELES	90065	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5454016901
00007138	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE NEXT TO & BEHIND SFH 3642 E ROSEVIEW AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90065	3642 E ROSEVIEW AVE	LOS ANGELES	90065	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5454016902
00007139	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE IN RESIDENTIAL AREA; STREET ACCESS TO PLANNED BUT UNCONSTRUCTED ANDALUSIA AVE.1049 W ANDALUSIA AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90065	1049 W ANDALUSIA AVE	LOS ANGELES	90065	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5454018900
00007140	VACANT LAND - STEEP HILLSIDE PARCEL; ONLY ACCESS IS TO UNPAVED ANDALUSIA AVE 1085 W	1085 W ANDALUSIA AVE	LOS ANGELES	90065	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5454018902
00007141	VACANT LAND - EXTREMELY STEEP HILLSIDE NO STREET ACCESSCAMINO REAL LOS ANGELES, CA 90065	CAMINO REAL	LOS ANGELES	90065	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5454019901
00007142	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE UP AND ABOVE SINGLE FAMILY HOME; ACCESS TO PLANNED, BUT UNPAVED MACEO ST3633 E MACEO ST LOS ANGELES, CA 90065	3633 E MACEO ST	LOS ANGELES	90065	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5454020900
00007143	VACANT LAND-HILLSIDE UP AND ABOVE SINGLE FAMILY HOMES; ACCESS TO PLANNED BUT UNPAVED RIVER VIEW ST3640 E RIVER VIEW ST LOS ANGELES, CA 90065	3640 E RIVER VIEW AVE	LOS ANGELES	90065	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5454020901
00007144	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE UP AND ABOVE SINGLE FAMILY HOMES; ACCESS TO PLANNED BUT UNPAVED RIVER VIEW STALTAMONT ST/DEL RIO AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90065	ALTAMONT ST/DEL RIO AVE	LOS ANGELES	90065	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5454020904
00007145	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE UP AND ABOVE SINGLE FAMILY HOMES; ACCESS TO PLANNED BUT UNPAVED ANDALUSIA AVEANDALUSIA AVE/LOOSMORE ST LOS ANGELES, CA 90065	ANDALUSIA AVE/LOOSMORE ST	LOS ANGELES	90065	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5454021900
00007147	VACANT LAND - SMALL LOT BETWEEN SINGLE FAMILY HOMES; STREET ACCESS TO ISABEL STISABEL	ISABEL ST/MACON ST	LOS ANGELES	90065	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5455007900
00007148	VACANT LAND - EXTREMELY NARROW STRIP ALONG CYPRESS AVEFREDERICK ST/CYPRESS AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90065	FREDERICK ST/CYPRESS AVE	LOS ANGELES	90065	CD01		PARCEL	UNUSABLE	5455008902
00007149	VACANT LAND - SLOPING STRIP ADJACENT TO CYPRESS AVESILVER ST/CYPRESS AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90065	SILVER ST/CYPRESS AVE	LOS ANGELES	90065	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5455008903
00007150	VACANT LAND - EXTREMELY NARROW STRIP ALONG CYPRESS AVECYPRESS AVE/FUTURE ST LOS	CYPRESS AVE/FUTURE ST	LOS ANGELES	90065	CD01		PARCEL	UNUSABLE	5455009900
00007151	VACANT LAND - EXTREMELY NARROW STRIP ALONG CYPRESS AVECYPRESS AVE/FREDERICK ST LOS	CYPRESS AVE/FREDERICK ST	LOS ANGELES	90065	CD01		PARCEL	UNUSABLE	5455009901
00007168	VACANT LAND - POSSIBLY ACTIVE DRAIN/ RETENTION AREA3626 N PRIMAVERA AVE LOS ANGELES,	3626 N PRIMAVERA AVE	LOS ANGELES	90065	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5464004900
00007187	VACANT STRIP - L SHAPED PARCEL PART OF SYCAMORE GROVE PARKAVE 49/FIGUEROA ST LOS	AVE 49/FIGUEROA ST	LOS ANGELES	90031	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5467011901
00007190	VACANT STRIP - SLIVER ALONG WALKING PATHAVE 49/OAK TERRACE DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90042	AVE 49/OAK TERRACE DR	LOS ANGELES	90042	CD01		PARCEL	UNUSABLE	5467012900
00007191	VACANT STRIP - WALKING TRAIL TO SYCAMORE GROVE PARKAVE 49/OAK TERRACE DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90042	AVE 49/OAK TERRACE DR	LOS ANGELES	90042	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5467012901
00007194	VACANT LAND - STEEP HILLSIDE AT BOTTOM OF SINGLE FAMILY HOMES313 N FURNESS AVE LOS	313 N FURNESS AVE	LOS ANGELES	90065	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5467023900
00007200	VACANT SLIVER ADJACENT TO 110 FWY - LONG, NARROW LANDLOCKED PARCEL BETWEEN 110 FWY AND RESIDENCES280 S AVE 52 LOS ANGELES, CA 90042	280 S AVE 52	LOS ANGELES	90042	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5468009901
00007201	VACANT STRIP - PART OF ALLEY BETWEEN HOMESAVE 54/GLEN ELLEN PL ALLEY LOS ANGELES, CA 90042	AVE 54/GLEN ELLEN PL ALLEY	LOS ANGELES	90042	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5468013900
00007208	VACANT LAND - SINGLE FAMILY LOT IN RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD5524 ECHO DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90042	5524 ECHO DR	LOS ANGELES	90042	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5468027900

00007220	VACANT LAND 4276 N SCANDIA WAY LOS ANGELES, CA 90065	4276 N SCANDIA WAY	LOS ANGELES	90065	CD01		PARCEL	VACANT	5472012900
00007226	VACANT LAND - SLOPING HILLSIDE LOT IN RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD W/ RETENTION DRAIN; STREET ACCESS TO TOWNSEND AVE5079 N TOWNSEND AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90042	5079 N TOWNSEND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90042	CD14		PARCEL	VACANT	5476003901
00007227	VACANT LAND - SLOPING HILLSIDE LOT IN RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD 5081 N TOWNSEND AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90041	5081 N TOWNSEND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90041	CD14		PARCEL	VACANT	5476003902
00007228	VACANT LAND - SLOPING HILLSIDE LOT IN RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD TOWNSEND AVE/AVE 51 LOS ANGELES, CA 90041	TOWNSEND AVE/AVE 51	LOS ANGELES	90041	CD14		PARCEL	VACANT	5476003903
00007229	VACANT LAND - SLOPING HILLSIDE LOT IN RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD TOWNSEND AVE/AVE 51 LOS ANGELES, CA 90041	TOWNSEND AVE/AVE 51	LOS ANGELES	90041	CD14		PARCEL	VACANT	5476003904
00007233	VACANT LAND - NARROW, SLOPING PARCEL IN SINGLE FAMILY HOME NEIGHBORHOOD; STREET ACCESS TO N AVE 56AVE 56/WILDWOOD DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90042	AVE 56/WILDWOOD DR	LOS ANGELES	90042	CD14		PARCEL	VACANT	5480028900
00007237	VACANT LAND - TREES W/ SLOPING BACK OF LOT; STREET ACCESS TO MARIE AVE.SPRINGDALE DR/MARIE AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90042	SPRINGDALE DR/MARIE AVE	LOS ANGELES	90042	CD14		PARCEL	VACANT	5483013900
00007274	VACANT HILLSIDE-TRIANGLE SHAPED TEMPLE ST/HOOVER ST LOS ANGELES, CA 90026	TEMPLE ST/HOOVER ST	LOS ANGELES	90026	CD13		PARCEL	VACANT	5501003900
00007276	VACANT HILLSIDETEMPLE ST/HOOVER ST/SILVERLAKE LOS ANGELES, CA 90026	TEMPLE ST/HOOVER ST/SILVERLAKE	LOS ANGELES	90026	CD13		PARCEL	VACANT	5501004900
00007277	OPEN SPACE - STEEP HILLSIDE W/ TREES BELOW TEMPLE HOSPITAL200 N SILVER LAKE BLVD LOS	200 N SILVER LAKE BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90004	CD13		PARCEL	VACANT	5501004902
00007322	OPEN SPACE - PARK/GARDEN6614 W FOUNTAIN AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90038	6614 W FOUNTAIN AVE	LOS ANGELES	90038	CD13		PARCEL	RECREATION	5532001900
00007323	MANSFIELD FOUNTAIN COMMUNITY GARDEN 6910 W FOUNTAIN AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90038	6910 W FOUNTAIN AVE	LOS ANGELES	90038	CD13		PARCEL	VACANT	5532008904
00007429	VACANT LAND - W/ 2 BILLBOARDS1901-1905 N HIGHLAND AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90068	1905 N HIGHLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90068	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5549018900
00007430	VACANT LAND - SEE EXTRA DESCRIPTION 1911 N HILLCREST RD LOS ANGELES, CA 90028	1911 N HILLCREST RD	LOS ANGELES	90028	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5549019900
00007432	UNDER REVIEW - VACANT - FLAG LOT WITH ACCESS ROAD PARCEL6945 CAMROSE DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90068	6945 CAMROSE DR	LOS ANGELES	90068	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5549024900
00007438	VACANT LAND - STEEP HILLSIDE ADJACENT TO SINGLE FAMILY HOMES (CONTIGUOUS PROPERTIES TOTAL 27,278 SQFT, SEE OTHER SURPLUS PROP ON SEAVIEW)1770 N SEAVIEW TR LOS ANGELES, CA	1770 N SEAVIEW TR	LOS ANGELES	90046	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5551032901
00007439	VACANT LAND-STEEP HILLSIDE ADJACENT TO SINGLE FAMILY HOMES (CONTIGUOUS PROPERTIES TOTAL 27,278 SQFT, SEE OTHER SURPLUS PROP ON SEAVIEW)1762 N SEAVIEW TR LOS ANGELES, CA	1762 N SEAVIEW TR	LOS ANGELES	90046	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5551032902
00007440	VACANT LAND-STEEP HILLSIDE ADJACENT TO SINGLE FAMILY HOMES (CONTIGUOUS PROPERTIES	1748 N SEAVIEW TR	LOS ANGELES	90046	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5551032903
00007441	VACANT LAND-STEEP HILLSIDE ADJACENT TO SINGLE FAMILY HOMES (CONTIGUOUS PROPERTIES TOTAL 27,278 SQFT, SEE OTHER SURPLUS PROP ON SEAVIEW)1754 N SEAVIEW TR LOS ANGELES, CA	1754 N SEAVIEW TR	LOS ANGELES	90046	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5551032904
00007442	VACANT LAND-STEEP HILLSIDE ADJACENT TO SINGLE FAMILY HOMES (CONTIGUOUS PROPERTIES TOTAL 27,278 SQFT, SEE OTHER SURPLUS PROP ON SEAVIEW)1752 N SEAVIEW TR LOS ANGELES, CA	1752 N SEAVIEW TR	LOS ANGELES	90046	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5551032905
00007447	VACANT HILLSIDE-TRIANGLE SHAPED ADJACENT TO PRIVATE HOMEOWNER1635 LAUREL CANYON BLVD LOS ANGELES, CA 90046	1635 LAUREL CANYON BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90046	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5555032900
00007448	VACANT LAND-STEEP HILLSIDE ADJACENT SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD1951 N LAUREL CANYON BLVD LOS ANGELES, CA 90046	1951 N LAUREL CANYON BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90046	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5556001900
00007449	VACANT HILLSIDE, VERY NARROW PROPERTY BEHIND SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL HOMESGOULD AVE/PADRE LN LOS ANGELES, CA 90046	GOULD AVE/PADRE LN	LOS ANGELES	90046	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5556001901
00007450	VACANT LAND-VERY STEEP HILLSIDE ADJACENT TO SINGLE FAMILY HOMES8242 W GOULD AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90046	8242 W GOULD AVE	LOS ANGELES	90046	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5556003900
00007451	VACANT LAND-VERY STEEP HILLSIDE ADJACENT TO SINGLE FAMILY HOMES8284 W GOULD AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90046	8284 W GOULD AVE	LOS ANGELES	90046	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5556003901
00007453	VACANT LAND-VERY STEEP HILLSIDE ADJACENT TO SINGLE FAMILY HOMES8296 E BAIRD RD LOS ANGELES, CA 90069	8296 E BAIRD RD	LOS ANGELES	90069	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5556008900
00007454	VACANT LAND-EXTREMELY NARROW HILLSIDE BEHIND SINGLE FAMILY HOMESKINGS WAY/HILLSIDE AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90069	KINGS WAY/HILLSIDE AVE	LOS ANGELES	90069	CD04		PARCEL	UNUSABLE	5556016900
00007455	RESIDENTIAL IMPROVED 8455 W GRAND VIEW DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90046	8455 W GRAND VIEW DR	LOS ANGELES	90046	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5556017900
00007457	VACANT LAND-HILLSIDE ADJACENT TO SIMILAR SIZED SINGLE FAMILY LOTS8327 W GRAND VIEW DR	8327 W GRAND VIEW DR	LOS ANGELES	90046	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5556019900

00007458	VACANT LAND-VERY STEEP HILLSIDE BEHIND/NEXT TO SINGLE FAMILY HOMES8430 W YUCCA TR LOS ANGELES, CA 90046	8430 W YUCCA TR	LOS ANGELES	90046	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5556020900
00007460	VACANT LAND-NARROW HILLSIDE PARCEL BEHIND SINGLE FAMILY HOMESMARMONT AVE/LOT CC	MARMONT AVE/LOT CC	LOS ANGELES	90069	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5556022902
00007461	VACANT LAND-HILLSIDE CANYON BEHIND SINGLE FAMILY HOMESNORTH OF 1698 MARMONT AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90069	NORTH OF 1698 MARMONT AVE	LOS ANGELES	90069	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5556023901
00007462	VACANT LAND-NARROW HILLSIDE/CANYON BEHIND SINGLE FAMILY HOMES (BEING USED AS DRAIN)NORTH OF 1698 MARMONT AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90069	NORTH OF 1698 MARMONT AVE	LOS ANGELES	90069	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5556023902
00007465	VACANT LAND-NARROW LOT BETWEEN SINGLE FAMILY HOMES (OPLA)LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN	LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN AVE/WONDERLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90046	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5562001902
00007470	VACANT LAND - STEEP HILLSIDE ADJACENT TO ONE PRIVATE LANDOWNER8889 W CRESCENT DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90046	8889 W CRESCENT DR	LOS ANGELES	90046	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5563005901
00007472	RESIDENTIAL IMPROVED - DRIVEWAYCRESCENT DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90046	CRESCENT DR	LOS ANGELES	90046	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5563011900
00007487	VACANT LAND-POTENTIALLY UNBUILDABLE HILLSIDE 8320 W LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90046	8320 W LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN AVE	LOS ANGELES	90046	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5567004902
00007488	VACANT LAND - POTENTIALLY NON BUILDABLE HILLSIDE; ACCESS TO LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN AVE8310 W LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90046	8310 W LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN AVE	LOS ANGELES	90046	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5567004903
00007489	VACANT LAND-POTENTIALLY UNBUILDABLE HILLSIDE 8300 W LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90046	8300 W LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN AVE	LOS ANGELES	90046	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5567004904
00007490	VACANT LAND-POTENTIALLY UNBUILDABLE HILLSIDE 8244 W LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN AVE LOS	8244 W LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN AVE	LOS ANGELES	90046	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5567004905
00007492	VACANT LAND-VERY STEEP HILLSIDE IN SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AREA8317 W WYNDHAM RD LOS ANGELES, CA 90046	8317 W WYNDHAM RD	LOS ANGELES	90046	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5567007900
00007493	VACANT LAND-VERY STEEP HILLSIDE IN SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AREA8301 W WYNDHAM RD LOS ANGELES, CA 90046	8301 W WYNDHAM RD	LOS ANGELES	90046	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5567007901
00007494	VACANT LAND-HILLSIDE W/ ROAD ACCESS IN SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AREA2172 N BEECH KNOLL RD LOS ANGELES, CA 90046	2172 N BEECH KNOLL RD	LOS ANGELES	90046	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5567008900
00007499	VACANT LAND-VERY STEEP HILLSIDE BEHIND SINGLE FAMILY HOMESNASH DR/JEWETT DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90046	NASH DR/JEWETT DR	LOS ANGELES	90046	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5567015900
00007500	VACANT LAND-SEE EXTRA DESCRIPTION8513 NASH DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90046	8513 NASH DR	LOS ANGELES	90046	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5567015901
00007502	VACANT LAND-VERY STEEP HILLSIDE BEHIND SINGLE FAMILY HOMES. NO STREET ACCESS2008 N BEECH KNOLL RD LOS ANGELES, CA 90046	2008 N BEECH KNOLL RD	LOS ANGELES	90046	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5567021901
00007507	VACANT LAND-STEEP HILLSIDE BEHIND SINGLE FAMILY HOMES;MINIMAL STREET ACCESSMULHOLLAND DR/PALO VISTA DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90046	MULHOLLAND DR/PALO VISTA DR	LOS ANGELES	90046	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5570007900
00007551	VACANT LAND-PROPERTY W/ STREET ACCESS IN SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AREA3008 N LAKERIDGE DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90068	3008 N LAKERIDGE DR	LOS ANGELES	90068	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5577020900
00007573	VACANT LAND-HILLSIDE W/ ROAD ACCESS IN SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ARE3090 N HOLLYRIDGE DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90068	3090 N HOLLYRIDGE DR	LOS ANGELES	90068	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5583021900
00007575	VACANT LAND-VERY STEEP HILLSIDE BEHIND SINGLE FAMILY HOMES2766 N PITCHER DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90068	2766 N PITCHER DR	LOS ANGELES	90068	CD04		PARCEL	VACANT	5585003900
00007658	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE PARCEL W/ STREET FRONTAGE IN RESIDENTIAL AREATOWNSEND AVE/SILVER OAK TER LOS ANGELES, CA 90041	TOWNSEND AVE/SILVER OAK TER	LOS ANGELES	90041	CD14		PARCEL	VACANT	5689031905
00007660	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE LOT BTWN EAGLE ROCK HS & TOWNSEND AVESILVER OAK TERR/TOWNSEND AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90041	SILVER OAK TERR/TOWNSEND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90041	CD14		PARCEL	VACANT	5689031907
00007861	VACANT LAND - POTENTIALLY PART OF WATTS TOWERS ART CENTER10620 S GRAHAM AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90002	10620 S GRAHAM AVE	LOS ANGELES	90002	CD15		PARCEL	VACANT	6065034908
00007868	HEART OF WATTS COMMUNITY GARDEN 2254 E 103RD ST LOS ANGELES, CA 90002	2254 E 103RD ST	LOS ANGELES	90002	CD15		PARCEL	RECREATION	6066015900
00007922	VACANT LAND - PARCEL BTWN HOMES & TRAIN TRACKS; NO STREET ACCESS1568 E 110TH ST LOS	1568 E 110TH ST	LOS ANGELES	90059	CD15		PARCEL	VACANT	6070008901
00007943	SIDEWALK PARCEL - APPEARS OCCUPIED BY MAXINE WATERS EMPLOYMENT PREPARATION CENTER; REMAINDER OWNED BY LAUSD1102 E 108TH ST LOS ANGELES, CA 90059	1102 E 108TH ST	LOS ANGELES	90059	CD15		PARCEL	SIDEWALK	6071018900
00008697	VACANT LAND - SEE EXTRA DESCRIPTION - PROPOSED FOR COMMUNITY GARDEN600 E L ST LOS ANGELES, CA 90744	600 E L ST	LOS ANGELES	90744	CD15		PARCEL	VACANT	7423026900

00008729	VACANT LAND E ST/ALAMEDA ST LOS ANGELES, CA 90744	E ST/ALAMEDA ST	LOS ANGELES	90744	CD15		PARCEL	VACANT	7424017912
00008760	VACANT LAND - STREET ACCESS TO SANDISON ST1305 E SANDISON ST LOS ANGELES, CA 90744	1305 E SANDISON ST	LOS ANGELES	90744	CD15		PARCEL	VACANT	7426008900
00009473	FORMER FIRE STATION #53 19016 438 N MESA ST LOS ANGELES, CA 90731	438 N MESA ST	LOS ANGELES	90731	CD15	8,991.01	BUILDING	FIRE	7449009900
00012911	VACANT LAND - RECTANGULAR LOT ADJ TO RESIDENTIAL LOW-DENSITY USES; STREET ACCESS 16215	16215 BONSALLO	LOS ANGELES	90247	CD15		PARCEL	VACANT	6120021900
00012970	SURPLUS - EWDD JURISDICTION12243 BLAKLEY AVE LOS ANGELES, CA 90059	12243 BLAKLEY AVE	LOS ANGELES	90059	CD99		PARCEL	RESIDENTIAL	6148021270
00013147	VACANT LAND - HILLSIDE PARCEL ABOVE SINGLE FAMILY HOMES-NO STREET ACCESS1467 N	1467 N ANGELUS AVE	LOS ANGELES	90026	CD13		PARCEL	VACANT	5424010900

TOTAL UNDECLARED SURPLUS PROPERTIES **372**

EXHIBIT H

Exhibit H is related to Comment GO14-58. This Exhibit material was considered in the Response to Comment GO14-58.

LOS ANGELES AERIAL RAPID TRANSIT

RESPONSE TO METRO REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

SEPTEMBER 2018

AERIAL RAPID TRANSIT TECHNOLOGIES LLC
700 S. Flower Street, Suite 2995
Los Angeles, CA 90017
310.751.3480 | www.aerialrapidtransit.la

September 26, 2018

Dr. Joshua L. Schank
Chief Innovation Officer
Office of Extraordinary Innovation
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Re: Aerial Rapid Transit System from Union Station to the Dodger Stadium Property: ARTT LLC's Response to Metro's Request for Information

Dear Dr. Schank:

We are very pleased to submit, on behalf of Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC, this response to Metro's Request for Information concerning the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit system to connect Los Angeles Union Station with the Dodger Stadium property. As stated in our Unsolicited Proposal Phase I submission, ARTT LLC will finance, design, build, operate, and maintain this Project. While not requesting funding from Metro, we believe cooperation is essential and will result in tremendous positives for the public including environmental progress toward meeting clean air goals. ARTT LLC is willing to reimburse Metro's staff costs to assist in the Project's review process, and we look forward to working with you to transform this vision into reality as soon as possible.

The ART connection to Union Station will provide direct benefits to Metro, its passengers, and community stakeholders. The ART will increase transit ridership including for "choice" riders through direct access from Union Station with convenient connections to the Metro system and Metrolink trains at the region's transportation hub. For passengers, the Project will introduce a new, high quality, quick and exciting rapid transportation experience, with a travel time of about 5 minutes from Union Station to Dodger Stadium. For neighbors, the Project will be a community benefit as it will reduce the event-related traffic on the roads in and around Dodger Stadium property and surrounding areas, improving air quality, reducing noise, and increasing safety. The Project is also consistent with Metro's Core Business Goals including to:

- Promote extraordinary innovation;
- Exercise fiscal discipline to ensure financial stability;
- Improve the customer experience and expand access to transportation choices; and
- Increase transit use and ridership.

ARTT LLC is anxious to advance this Project expeditiously and is eager to work with Metro as a willing partner to demonstrate that innovative, clean energy, sustainable, privately funded transportation can be made available to Los Angeles in harmony with publicly funded infrastructure. Since our Phase I submission on April 25, 2018, we have been eager to proceed and hereby provide a complete response to your August 2018 Request for Information ("RFI"),

together with proposed next steps for working together. An agreement with Metro for immediate implementation is important to assure that Metro and ARTT LLC are aligned in the objective of delivering this outstanding Project as soon as possible. We respectfully request that Metro work with us to achieve agreement on next steps for proceeding by the end of October 2018.

We are encouraged that Metro's RFI stated that "The Review Team expressed unanimous interest in gathering more information about this proposal," and believe we can form an innovative, mobility partnership that will meet the goals of Metro and ARTT LLC and provide Dodger fans with a permanent rapid transit link at the earliest feasible date. We look forward to moving forward with Metro.

Sincerely,

Martha Welborne, Project Director
Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC

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ATTACHMENTS 44

Metro's Attachment B: Applicable Policies and Laws Worksheet
ART Capitalized Project Cost Estimate
Draft Term Sheet for an Exclusive Negotiation Agreement

Los Angeles County
Metropolitan Transportation Authority

One Gateway Plaza
Los Angeles, CA 90012-2952

213.922.2000 Tel
metro.net

Metro

This Request for Additional Detailed Information, its Attachments, and any response to it are Strictly Confidential.

Unsolicited Proposal – Phase II Detailed Review: Response to Request for Information

PROJECT INFORMATION

To be completed by Metro Staff

Project Name: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LAART) Project ID: UP-2018-14

Date Submitted: 25 April 2018

Date Received: 25 April 2018

Phase I Response Date: 11 June 2018 Phase II RFI issuance: 10 August 2018

Requested Response Date: 12 November 2018 Review Team:

-Program Management

-Countywide Planning

-Operations

-Vendor/Contract Management

-Office of Civil Rights

-Office of Extraordinary Innovation

Response Date: 26 September 2018

SUMMARY OF PHASE I PROJECT EVALUATION

The Review Team expressed unanimous interest in gathering more information about this proposal and expressed openness to the three main areas of Metro involvement laid out in the Phase I proposal (location at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), responsibility as lead environmental agency, and assistance with aerial easements and land acquisitions) (p. 14).

RESPONSE: Thank you for the opportunity to provide more detail regarding the proposed Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit system ("ART" or "the Project"). Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC proposed a unique, innovative partnership with Metro in its Phase I Unsolicited Proposal submitted on April 25, 2018, to fund/finance, design, construct, operate, and maintain the Project at no cost to Metro. Recognizing that Metro's ability to implement expansions to the region's transit system is usually limited by the availability of public funding, we believe that this Project presents Metro with an unusual opportunity to demonstrate the feasibility of a self-funded innovative transit partnership that provides significant public benefits. We appreciate Metro's openness to assisting in three areas as detailed below and hope we can proceed as soon as possible to enter into necessary and appropriate agreements with Metro to move forward together.

The discussion then focused on the costs, impacts and benefits of this project, and what role Metro would play should the proposal advance to implementation, as it influences what information to request.

<u>The costs, benefits and impacts of this project</u>

The review team had some concerns whether this project would deliver noteworthy benefits to local and/or regional mobility, air quality and congestion compared to other potential investments (p. 12). However, the review team discussed other benefits, such as the significant investment being made by the developer, and the intangible benefits of this project as a fun and iconic local attraction that captures the public imagination and instills a sense of civic pride.

This project has the potential to create positive net benefits for the people of Los Angeles County. For its involvement and whenever possible, Metro must work to prevent any potentially negative impacts to the people of Los Angeles County and deliver value to the people of Los Angeles County. This includes maximizing the return on investment of the taxpayers who invest in Metro's mission.

There are aspects of this project and the role Metro is being asked to play that will have a cost to Metro and the people of Los Angeles County. These may include the social and political costs of acquiring property; the impacts of construction on local communities; acting as the face of the project and mediating opposition; the opportunity costs of expending limited resources and capacity; and the impact of allowing for an additional transit use on the Union Station property given the myriad of projects, both transit and commercial, in early stages of development. To the extent that Metro will be environmentally clearing the project, claiming property, and substantially involved in other ways, the reputational risks of problems that arise on the project such as delays, mismanagement, or operational incidents, also reflect Metro even if Metro is not paying for the project.

While the risks of this project to Metro and the people of Los Angeles County are lower than most of Metro's planned capital projects, every project has risks that must be explored to ensure that the benefits of the project outweigh those risks. The review team saw great advantages to this investment in the connection between two iconic Los Angeles destinations, but because of the risks, Metro is interested in understanding how risks can be minimized and value can be maximized.

<u>The role Metro would play</u>

The review team felt that it would be advantageous to simplify Metro's role as much as possible, and to focus this Request for Additional Detailed Information (RFI) on understanding the Project assumptions (ridership, site needs, and similar) to inform the environmental process; the business case for Metro; the role Metro would play; the long-term vision for the project; and the project's interface with Los Angeles Union Station.

Because this project is unprecedented, Metro must answer interrelated questions surrounding how the project would be structured, what Metro policies and procedures would apply, what contractual vehicle would be used, which entities will be involved and in what ways, etc. As Metro collects additional information on this project, it will continue to refine its position on many of these key questions. This RFI invites the proposer to weigh in on these questions as well, and feels that the earlier the answers can be understood and agreed upon, the better.

RESPONSE: We agree wholeheartedly that the earlier the better to resolve these key questions and, in particular, the ARTT LLC team is eager to commence face-to-face discussions with Metro staff to work through these items. During the months that have passed since submittal of our Unsolicited Proposal, the team has completed significant additional work to facilitate the Project and regrets the inability to communicate directly with staff due to the "blackout period" that has continued because a sole source determination has not been made.

Moreover, since ARTT LLC has expended very significant funds, a prompt decision on the sole source issue is important to inform its continued investment decisions. As set forth in our Phase I Unsolicited Proposal, ARTT LLC has a unique ability to provide the Project, including essential proprietary information.

- ARTT LLC has a unique ability to deliver the Project, including the necessary station location at the Dodger Stadium property and proprietary information that is required. The Unsolicited Proposal Policy explains that if an unsolicited proposal offers a proprietary concept that is essential to contract performance, it will be deemed "sole source." The ability to provide land where a proposed ART station would be located at the Dodger Stadium property, and to obtain private financing for the Project, is integral to the success and viability of this proposal.

- Proprietary information is essential to contract performance and qualifies the ART for a sole source award. Proprietary information essential to accomplishing the Project includes, but is not limited to: information to support travel planning for Dodger employees and game attendees, rideshare usage information, and parking lot usage information; and ability to develop and implement necessary coordination with the Dodger ticketing system and strategies to coordinate with ART ticketing for Stadium events.

- Competitive solicitation should not be required before agreements are entered into between Metro and ARTT LLC. The Unsolicited Proposal Policy indicates that Metro must undergo the competitive solicitation process only before entering into a competitive procurement contract. Metro's ordinance governing contractor prequalification makes clear that it does not apply to contracts where there is only one source for the necessary services. (See Section 4-05-070 G.) Here, public funds are not being requested, and the contractor prequalification ordinance only applies to contracts with over $100,000 to be expended by Metro. (See Section 4-05-030 C.) In addition, the ordinance governing contractor prequalification does not apply to real estate lease agreements, such as an agreement if ARTT LLC leases Metro property for an ART station. (See Section 4-05-070 F.)

<u>The role of this RFI</u>

This RFI requests a substantial amount of supplemental information, and in doing so, makes some assumptions. The reason for asking for such information is to receive the most complete Phase II proposal possible. The more defined the project at the end of Phase II, the more confidently Metro can make its decision to implement the project, and in what manner.

Most of the information requested in Section 3 of this RFI is requested for the following reasons:

To move forward with providing a location at LAUS, Metro needs to understand where the station will go and the potential impacts to projects, parking, and facility use.

To move the project smoothly through the environmental process, Metro needs project details and to understand which policies the proposer believes apply.

To approve the project, Metro needs to ensure the project will be insured and constructed to applicable codes and specifications, and that the proposer has a sound funding plan and business model.

To move from Phase II to implementation, Metro prefers to have as much project definition as is practicable.

If information requested will not be known or available in Phase II, the proposer should explain its reasoning as well as at what point during the process the information would become available.

Purpose of this Document

The purpose of this Request for Information (RFI) is to gain greater understanding of your firm's Unsolicited Proposal and enable Metro to conduct a Phase II Detailed Review of your proposal. It also allows Metro to communicate key needs, challenges, opportunities, and aspirations in a way that should allow you to reiterate your proposal to more adequately fit these parameters.

This RFI will serve as a tool to gather more information about the conceptual proposal to aid Metro's Review Team in making a Phase II determination. The RFI is drafted based on the feasibility assessment previously conducted and approved for the project during the Phase I Review. *The information you provide to respond to this request should help Metro to understand the business case for implementation of your proposal*.

If Metro ultimately chooses to advance your Proposal, and to issue procurement documents, the information provided in response to this RFI will strengthen the procurement document (whether RFP or sole source). Any information received in response to this RFI may assist Metro's Unsolicited Proposal Review Team, Office of Extraordinary Innovation, and Office of Vendor/Contract Management in finalizing the scope of work and requirements which may be used at a future date in the issuance of a Request for Proposals (RFP), or other contracting mechanism. Submitting a response to this RFI is not a guarantee in any way that a supplier will be selected for any subsequent RFP or contracting mechanism, nor does it preclude any supplier from responding to future procurement opportunities.

The issuance of this RFI does not constitute a commitment to issue a request for bids/proposals, award a contract, or pay any costs incurred in preparation of a response to this RFI. Cost and price information provided in proposals will be held in confidence and will not be revealed or discussed with competitors, except to the extent required by law.

PART I: PROBLEM STATEMENT AND KEY REQUIREMENTS

To Be Completed by Metro Staff

1. Problem Statement

Describe the gap/problem(s), its magnitude (i.e., which mission/functional areas, people, organizations, processes, etc. are affected) and the primary mission or business impacts if not corrected.

Sports venues draw large crowds that overwhelm transportation systems before and after events. Because Dodger Stadium is the largest Major League Baseball stadium (capacity 56,000), is located on a hill in Chavez Ravine, is adjacent to several bustling neighborhoods, and sits within traffic congested Los Angeles, traffic getting to and from Dodger Stadium is notoriously challenging. Dodger Stadium draws regional crowds, the vast majority of whom drive their personal vehicles to access the venue.

These vehicles converge and bottleneck on the surface streets leading up the Stadium, especially Sunset Boulevard/Cesar Chavez from Union Station and into the communities West of Echo Park. This traffic is exacerbated by a lack of high-quality transit options which could more efficiently shepherd people in and out.

As part of the Phase II response, Metro would benefit from hearing more about how the proposer defines the problem statement and solution.

RESPONSE: We agree with Metro's summary above of the current conditions that exist in terms of congestion resulting from personal vehicles as the primary means of access to Dodger Stadium, which with 56,000 seats and approximately 100 baseball games and other events each year continues to set records for annual attendance. In addition to improving the congestion that impacts local streets, the creation of the ART presents the opportunity to reduce air quality impacts resulting from such vehicular traffic. Moreover, congestion occurs on the freeways around Downtown including the 110 Freeway, which impacts commuters and other travelers. If not improved through implementation of the ART system, as the region's population growth and resulting travel needs continue to increase over time, this local and regional roadway system is likely to experience greater congestion.

In terms of the solution, our proposal presents the potential for "triple bottom-line" benefits to reducing congestion around Dodger Stadium: the Project provides economic, environmental, and social equity benefits, consistent with Metro's mission of bringing mobility choice to all parts of Los Angeles County.

As to economics, ARTT LLC is committed to fully fund/finance ART. As Metro continues to expand the transit system throughout the region, there are no existing or proposed plans for providing permanent transit connections to Dodger Stadium. Metro's capacity to expand access is constrained by funding commitments. ARTT LLC's commitment provides an economic upside to Metro as the Project will be completed at no cost to Metro and both fulfills Metro's purpose/mission and provides Metro with economic benefits in the form of new "choice riders" who will gain exposure to the Metro system through a high-quality experience connecting to Dodger Stadium. As a UCLA study earlier this year concluded, attracting such ridership even several times per month offers tremendous benefits to Metro and the region.

Second, there is an environmental cost to the current access system. It is felt by residents and businesses in and around this immediate geography, as well as by the fans trying to get to and from an

event. Traffic congestion, air pollution from vehicles, noise, and safety concerns with the number of cars in neighborhoods all contribute to environmental impact.

Third, the surrounding communities are neighborhoods that are already environmentally impacted as detailed in the metrics of CalEnviroScreen 3.0 (Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment). These neighborhoods are in close proximity to major freeways, the SR-110 and the US-101, as well as heavily congested arterials (Sunset Boulevard) that create both safety and air quality issues.

ART contributes to Metro's mission of providing transportation services – indeed, economical and environmentally compatible mobility *choices* – and provides an excellent return on taxpayer investment for Metro as there are no Metro funds being requested or required for any aspect of the implementation, operation, and maintenance of ART service. ARTT LLC envisions that a round trip ride on ART will cost less than the average parking costs at the stadium. Together with expected ridership from other visitors including tourism on non-game days, farebox revenue can finance the Project while reducing the cost of transportation in comparison to private vehicles. This is a further incentive to drivers to choose "transit first."

ART is environmentally friendly. With a carrying capacity of at least 5,000 people per hour per direction (much higher than that of buses), ART can change environmental outcomes by providing a much higher capacity and quality transport experience – and one that is an attraction in and of itself – for Metro riders. In the two-hour timeframe before a Dodger game, ART can carry more than 10,000 people; based on current average vehicle ridership to Dodger Stadium, this will eliminate roughly 3,200 cars from local and regional roads (or 6,400 trips per game or event). These mode-shift benefits are accentuated by the fact that ART is an all-electric transportation mode, which replaces automobiles, most of which use carbon fuels.

ART opens up access and mobility to this major event venue for the whole region, while providing a localized investment that brings equitable benefits to the neighborhoods surrounding the Dodger Stadium property. Given the wonderful renaissance an "accessible Los Angeles" is undertaking with Metro's transit expansion, Angelenos and Southern Californians from all corners of our region can experience "getting there" to a Dodger game in style via Metro and ART. Given that Staples, the Coliseum, and other sports venues have viable transit options, it is time for fans heading to Dodger Stadium, which is identified with Los Angeles all over the world, to have 21st century mobility choices.

ARTT LLC envisions a more holistic aspect to providing the ART as alternative mobility and access to Dodger Stadium than just being for fans. The Project underscores a triple bottom-line approach to community-building and civic structure in the second largest city in the country.

2. Background and Context

Provide additional context that explains the current situation (e.g., policy, process, environmental factors). Identify root causes (if known) and contributors to the observed problem(s). Include relevant research and information on industry or market conditions as appropriate. Keep the focus strategic.

Metro's Responsibility

Because this project is envisioned to be privately designed, built, operated, maintained, funded, insured, and financed, Metro does not envision taking a hands-on, prescriptive, or performance minded approach to this project, instead focusing on the elements of the project for which Metro would be responsible.

Under the structure proposed in Phase I, Metro still needs additional information about each of the above-mentioned aspects of the project to better understand and evaluate it, the case for it, and its impacts, and in order to serve as the agency lead on environmental planning and clearance. Metro also has a significant interest and role to play as the property owner of the LAUS site and a steward of taxpayer investment, which includes better understanding the station location, impact to the immediate site and LAUS facilities, and feedback/approval rights of station designs and operating plans.

For the purposes of this RFI, Metro intends to focus its involvement, and its questions, on the following categories:

1. Metro's mission, financial and business interests, including its role in improving mobility and providing transportation services and return on taxpayer investment for Los Angeles County

RESPONSE: As detailed in the response to Part II, Executive Summary, ART is consistent with Metro's goals and objectives, including advancing the following Metro Core Business Goals: promote extraordinary innovation, exercise fiscal discipline to ensure financial stability, improve the customer experience and expand access to transportation choices, and increase transit use and ridership.

2. Metro's role as the lead agency during the environmental review (California Environmental Quality Act) process, for which it will be helpful to have a better understanding of future development plans at Dodger Stadium and/or associated projects; project design and definition; and assumptions and their basis.

RESPONSE: As further detailed below, ARTT LLC seeks Metro's assistance in three specific areas: potential location of the ART station at Union Station; to act as Lead Agency for environmental clearance; and to potentially assist with matters related to surface land acquisition and aerial easements, as needed. ARTT LLC shall cover the costs associated with the preparation and certification of any required environmental documents including an EIR under CEQA. ARTT LLC shall arrange and pay for all required CEQA studies and reviews at its sole costs and expense. ARTT LLC is also willing to reimburse Metro for its staff costs.

3. Metro's role in acquiring property for this project, per CPUC's explanation of the "Powers and Functions of District"

RESPONSE: ARTT LLC intends to use its best efforts to acquire public right of way and private land and aerial easements. In the event that ARTT LLC needs Metro's assistance in said acquisition, it is anticipated that Metro would utilize the powers provided it by California Public Utilities Code (CPUC) Division 19, "Local Transportation Authorities", Chapter 4, "Powers and Functions". CPUC Section 180152 specifically states:

> The authority may make contracts and enter into stipulations of any nature whatsoever, either in connection with eminent domain proceedings or otherwise, including, but not limited to, contracts and stipulations to indemnify and hold harmless, to employ labor, and to do all acts necessary and convenient for the full exercise of the powers granted in this division.

In addition, Division 10, "Transit Districts", Part 3, "Southern California Rapid Transit District", Chapter 5, Powers and Functions of District, Section 30600 states:

> The district may take by grant, purchase, gift, devise, or lease, or by condemnation, or otherwise acquire, and hold and enjoy, real and personal property of every kind within or

without the district necessary or incidental to the full or convenient exercise of its powers. That property includes, but is not limited to, property necessary for, incidental to, or convenient for joint development and property physically or functionally related to rapid transit service or facilities. The board may lease, sell, jointly develop, or otherwise dispose of any real or personal property within or without the district when, in its judgment, it is for the best interests of the district so to do.

4. Metro's role in approving this project, per CPUC § 130252

RESPONSE: See response to Part I, 5 as to Metro's role in approving the Project pursuant to CPUC Section 130252.

5. Current and future plans for Los Angeles Union Station, impacts, and associated concerns as property owner of this regional hub.

RESPONSE: As detailed in Part II, 4, as to property and facilities, ARTT LLC has identified two potential station locations at or near Union Station: Metro's identified "Development Site C" and over Alameda Street near Union Station. If Development Site C is selected, ARTT LLC would seek a ground lease with Metro for the ART. For any station location at or near Union Station, ARTT LLC would coordinate with Metro concerning pedestrian access to the station.

We understand that Metro is currently undergoing final design for the LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade improvements. ARTT LLC will work with Metro to ensure that the ART station located at or near LAUS will be consistent with improvements to the Forecourt and Esplanade.

LAUS Spatial Context

Information about ongoing and planned projects for LAUS are included in Attachment J

3. Functional Requirements

Summarize functional requirements. Focus particularly on requirements necessary to achieve desired outcomes and measurable performance objectives.

Planning

- The proposal should describe the impacts of the project to Metro and LAUS throughout the lifecycle of the project
- The project should include a conceptual project plan, as well as a high-level schedule, scope and budget, or an explanation of when this information would become available in relation to environmental clearance and/or negotiations
- The proposal should describe the footprint of the facilities, including how much space would be needed for a station, where the preferred station sites are located, and why. The proposal should show how each station area would influence the alignment alternatives. If the alignment alternatives are well known, the proposer should provide some insight into how many properties and aerial easements may need to be acquired, which properties may need to be acquired or operated above, and for what reason.
- The proposal should describe Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies (ARTT), LLC's preferred approach to the environmental process, including but not limited to alternatives analysis, visual impacts, technical analysis, emergency response, feasibility, impact to parking, etc. This should include an interpretation of whether site/economic development plans that rely on this project

will also need to be environmentally cleared, and if their clearance would occur separately from this project. With this in mind, the proposal should include any information relevant to the environmental process.

RESPONSE: We look forward to working with Metro staff to conduct the scoping process consistent with CEQA to determine the issues to be analyzed in the environmental review, and also assess any federal issues and whether a FONSI under NEPA will also be likely to be needed. We agree that route alternatives should be studied. As to the question of site/economic development plans that rely on this Project, the only elements we have identified for analysis are the stations, together with the aerial easement and tower locations. Any impacts at Union Station should be studied as appropriate and similarly, for the station at the Dodger Stadium property, we anticipate the City will require a Plan Approval under the Dodger Stadium Conditional Use Permit as it does for other improvements that serve the existing stadium uses.

- The proposal should explain which Metro policies ARTT believes should not apply to this project, be waived or granted exemption, or would conflict with this project, and why; a worksheet template has been included in Attachment B.

RESPONSE: This policy explanation is provided in Part 1, 4.

- The proposal should indicate what coordination would be required with other jurisdictions, such as the City of Los Angeles and Caltrans, and who would be responsible for that coordination and its associated outcomes

RESPONSE: ARTT LLC will coordinate with the City of Los Angeles regarding any approvals to operate the ART system on and over City streets and rights of way. Additionally, the ART will cross State Route 110 ("SR-110"), which is under the jurisdiction of the State of California Department of Transportation ("Caltrans"). As such, while ARTT LLC will coordinate with Metro as appropriate, we anticipate working directly with Caltrans on any required reviews and approvals for said crossing.

- The proposal should validate its assumptions, whenever possible corroborating assumptions with comparable, existing projects

RESPONSE: Information is included in Part II as to relevant experience from other, existing aerial systems.

- The proposal should not assume that Metro's Dodger Stadium Express would continue to operate when an aerial tram began serving Dodger Stadium (see attachments G and H for more information on the Dodger Stadium Express)

RESPONSE: We recognize that it will be Metro's determination whether to continue operating the Dodger Stadium Express. The Los Angeles Dodgers would welcome the continued operation of both systems. In addition, we note that the current funding for the Dodger Stadium Express comes from air quality related sources and, if the ART replaces that system, should be considered as funding sources for Metro's Union Station-related operating costs for the ART.

- The proposal should assume that if the project were to proceed on the LAUS property, Metro would be involved in community engagement, outreach, and construction relations and mitigations, and should explain ARTT, LLC's approach to community outreach, including what, if any, outreach would be done, and by whom, during the environmental review process.

RESPONSE: We welcome working with Metro on these issues and seek to discuss, as soon as possible, how Metro would like to address these issues. Our working assumption has been that

environmental and community relations consultants would be retained who are deemed qualified by Metro and that ARTT LLC and Metro would work together on managing these processes. As stated in the initial proposal, ARTT LLC is also willing to reimburse Metro for its staff costs. We also seek to complete a services agreement with Metro to identify the time required so that prompt and efficient progress can be made together.

- Based on ridership assumptions, how much parking would the project require and where is the parking assumed to be?

RESPONSE: We anticipate that this issue would be studied further as part of the environmental review following agreement with Metro on a services agreement. ARTT LLC and the Los Angeles Dodgers would work together to encourage ART users to utilize Metro to get to Union Station and transfer from transit to the ART. In addition, we would encourage ART riders to enjoy local restaurant and entertainment opportunities before and after taking the ART.

- The proposer should consider if the project could/might create transit connectivity or walkability between the north and south sides of the Gold Line tracks near Los Angeles Historic Park

RESPONSE: We agree, and at least one ART route based on our initial studies would provide such connectivity.

- The proposer should indicate whether they would prefer that TAP be available as a form of payment

RESPONSE: Our initial thinking is that options would be available for ticket purchase, including that ART fare would be packaged with a Dodger Stadium admission ticket and electronically available to each rider who is attending a game or event at Dodger Stadium. Where an ART rider is not attending a game, other fares options would be available. We agree that policies should be developed with Metro to encourage transfers from other modes of Metro transit, and look forward to further collaborating with Metro on fare type.

Business Model and Finance

- The business plan should be informed by the planning assumptions above, and outline the following:
    - Business model

RESPONSE: ARTT LLC has identified funding for the initial phases of the project through permitting; at that time, the market offers availability of third-party private financing for the capital construction cost of the Project as proposed. The revenue analysis conducted to date by ARTT LLC indicate that funds available from the private operation and maintenance of the ART system are sufficient for operating costs and debt service, based on the current project budget, and will be further refined as the project proceeds. See Part II, 11 for additional detail.

    - Project budget and the available funding envelope for the project

RESPONSE: See Part II, 11 for additional detail.

- Future plans at Dodger Stadium site

RESPONSE: The only plan for Dodger Stadium related to the ART is to provide a station on the Dodger Stadium property, together with appropriate pedestrian connections from the station to the stadium. As noted above, we anticipate the City will require a Project Approval under the existing Dodger Stadium Conditional Use Permit for the details of this station. The station will occupy land currently utilized for parking and will reduce parking revenue to the property owners.

- How would Metro be compensated for using Metro-owned land and facilities and Metro's authority, for company profit? This should include consideration of assumptions on ground lease payments and/or revenue sharing and/or usage fees, and any other financial payment to Metro for use of the Union Station site and facilities as part of a negotiated agreement; as well as other Metro responsibilities such as right of way acquisition, staff time, etc.

RESPONSE: The Project will invest and risk private funds in order to provide a transportation connection open to the public, with the environmental and other benefits noted above. We believe assisting such benefits to be delivered without cost to Metro is completely appropriate for Metro's mission. We look forward to the ability to commence discussions with Metro on the potential for use of its facilities and associated costs. As noted above, our intent is to reimburse Metro for staff time. All of these issues can be addressed when discussions can commence, and a proposed term sheet for an Exclusive Negotiation Agreement is enclosed. As noted above, to the extent Metro needs to make decisions as to sole source prior to addressing all of these issues, we respectfully request that such a decision be made.

- Staffing assumptions throughout the lifecycle of the project

  - The proposal should include the expected level and number of Metro Full Time Equivalent staff (FTEs), and percentage of staff time required and the proposed considerations related to reimbursement
  - The proposal should propose how the environmental contractor would be procured, if determined by the proposer, and how ARTT would procure these services

RESPONSE: As described above, we anticipate this process would be similar to other Metro environmental projects, and our team includes the former Chief Planning Officer of Metro who has extensive experience with such projects. We look forward to discussing the proposed scope of the CEQA review with Metro staff so the staffing determinations can be made. As to the EIR preparer, we anticipate working with Metro to select a contractor that is deemed qualified by Metro at ARTT LLC's cost.

- The proposal should include proposed staffing assumptions of additional Union Station personnel required in support of, but not direct operation of, the tram

RESPONSE: We do not anticipate the need for such personnel, but would welcome the opportunity to understand Metro's perspective on the potential for such needs.

- The proposal should directly acknowledge that financing, funding, and insuring the project and its operation will be the responsibility of Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies, LLC and its partners, including decommissioning and deconstruction of the facilities should they become non-operational

RESPONSE: This acknowledgement is included in Part IV.

- The proposal should include letters of interest from key financial partners

RESPONSE: ARTT LLC has the necessary financial resources to fund the Project and is planning to do so through environmental review and permitting, at that time, the market offers availability of third-party private financing for the capital construction cost of the Project as proposed, so ARTT LLC can assess whether additional financial partners may become involved. At the present time, it is important to receive confirmation from Metro of its willingness to assist through reaching agreements that allow the Project to publicly demonstrate its ability to proceed with permitting.

- The proposal should include a term sheet

RESPONSE: A term sheet for an Exclusive Negotiation Agreement is included.

- The proposal should explain how the proposer would indemnify Metro from any and all liabilities that may result from the environmental process through construction, operation and decommissioning of the project by a private party.

RESPONSE: Such an indemnification will be included in agreements with Metro.

Operations

- The proposal should indicate the level of service expected to run, and how changes to levels of service impact relevant requirements above
- The proposal should comment on the capacity of the system and anticipated wait times during peak loads
- The proposal shall address how ADA compliance will be achieved, and identify any impacts on proposed capacity

RESPONSE: Operational information is included in Part II, 1, 2, and 4.

This response addresses Metro's identified functional requirements, including planning, ARTT's business model and financing, and ART's proposed operations.

4. Statutory, Regulatory and other Compliance Requirements

Identify any statutory, regulatory, compliance requirements and/or organizational strategic goals and objectives this project/initiative must satisfy. Include as a reference all known statutory and regulatory requirements.

In this RFI, Metro has included a list of policies and laws that it believes may apply to this project. This list is not intended to be comprehensive, nor does it intend to be binding. Attachment B includes a worksheet in which the proposer can describe various policies and laws, including those listed below, and explain whether they consider them applicable and why or why not.

Laws and Policies

- Americans with Disabilities Act
- Metro Adjacent Development Handbook and Adjacent Construction Design Manual (Attachments D, E, F)
- Metro Green Construction Policy

- Construction Careers Policy
- The proposal should outline the preliminary terms of a Project Labor Agreement (PLA) to which LAART would commit, or otherwise argue that the PLA is not applicable to this project
- The review team recommends adherence to the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Ropeway Standard as best practice (Attachment I)
- Metro Equity Platform Framework (Attachment C)
- LAUS Agreements (Covenants, Conditions & Restrictions and Easement Agreements between LACMTA, MWD, First 5 LA and Mozaic Apartments) to be provided should a formal agreement be entered between LACMTA and ARTT LLC.)
- Laws, policies and procedures associated with crossing freeways, if applicable
- Laws, policies and procedures associated with operating ropeways in California

On Metro projects, Metro follows these Fire/Life Safety Policies:

- National Fire Protection Association NFPA 130 Standard for Fixed Guideway Transit and Passenger Rail Systems
- NFPA 101 Life Safety Code
- NFPA 70 National Electric Code
- NFPA 72 National Fire Alarm Code
- Los Angeles Fire Department Chief's Regulation #4 Standards
- Long Beach Fire Department Fire Protection and Life Safety Certification Program
- Metro Fire/Life Safety Design Criteria

Approval from the Board of Directors

Based on Metro's interpretation of its authority under the CPUC, which establishes Metro and its powers, including the powers of eminent domain, the Metro Board of Directors must approve all plans for the design, construction and implementation of public mass transit projects in LA County, including this one.

Rationale

PUC § 130252 states, in relevant part: "All plans proposed for the design, construction, and implementation of public mass transit systems or projects, including exclusive public mass transit guideway systems or projects . . . shall be submitted to the commission [now Metro] for approval. No such plan shall be approved unless it conforms to the appropriate adopted regional transportation plan . . ."

CPUC General Order 164-3 (Eff. 01 May 2018) further defines its authority over Rail Fixed Guideway System, which are defined as "any light, heavy, or rapid rail system, monorail, inclined plane, funicular, trolley, cable car, automatic people mover, or automated guideway transit system used for public transit and not regulated by the Federal Railroad Administration or not specifically exempted by statute from Commission oversight."

Based on these code sections, the Aerial Tram from LAUS to Dodger Stadium is a public mass transit project, and therefore Metro must approve all plans for its design, construction, and implementation.

Metro is also the statutory designated transit guideway operator in Los Angeles County (see, PUC §130254), although Metro is likely able to delegate this function to a third party.

RESPONSE:

Law and Policies

The ART system will comply with all laws, policies, and procedures applicable to aerial gondola systems. For statutory, regulatory or policy requirements that may be applicable to the Project, please see Appendix B regarding compliance. ARTT LLC will follow Metro's Equity Platform Framework guidelines. ARTT LLC will have a Project Labor Agreement (PLA) consistent with Metro requirements for the Project. ARTT LLC will review Covenants, Conditions & Restrictions and Easement Agreements between LACMTA, MWD, First 5 LA, and Mozaic Apartments when provided by Metro and will work with Metro to address any issues related to ART and the aforementioned Agreements, as necessary and appropriate.

ARTT LLC will coordinate with the City of Los Angeles regarding any approvals to operate the ART system on and over City streets and rights of way. Additionally, the ART will cross State Route 110 ("SR-110"), which is under the jurisdiction of the State of California Department of Transportation ("Caltrans"). As such, ARTT LLC will directly coordinate with Caltrans on any required reviews and approvals for said crossing. ARTT LLC will also coordinate with Metro on these matters, recognizing Metro's existing relationships with both the City and Caltrans.

Approval from the Board of Directors

ARTT LLC will comply with applicable statutory requirements related to the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of an aerial gondola system. In response to Metro's assertion that ART is subject to Metro approval under the requirements of the California Public Utilities Code ("CPUC), ARTT LLC agrees in general that such approval is appropriate since ARTT LLC has asked Metro to act as the Lead Agency for environmental clearance, together with assistance with the acquisition of surface land and/or aerial easements, as necessary, and the potential location of a passenger station at or near Los Angeles Union Station. We do ask Metro to recognize, however, that aerial gondolas and tramways are regulated by the California Labor Code, Sections 7340-7357, and the detailed implementation of design, plans, and specifications falls under the jurisdiction of the Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Occupational Safety and Health ("Cal/OSHA"), which includes an Amusement Ride and Tramway Unit.

Cal/OSHA's Amusement Ride and Tramway Unit utilizes the American National Standards Institute ("ANSI") for aerial gondola and tram systems. ARTT LLC's aerial gondola engineer, Engineering Specialties Group, serves as technical advisor to ANSI in the development and updating of ropeway system standards, thus ARTT LLC will have the most up-to-date standards and requirements expertise in the design and construction of the Project.

We look forward to further discussion with Metro to clarify the roles of various agencies. Because aerial transit is specifically regulated by the Department of Industrial Relations, Cal/OSHA, oversight comes from that agency rather than from the CPUC directly. This regulatory structure has been used in the recently opened Salesforce Tower tram in San Francisco, which contains an aerial transport system reviewed by the Amusement Ride and Tramway Unit.

Unlike other Metro projects, the ART is a privately funded/financed, designed, built, operated, maintained, and insured transport conveyance to a private property that is open to the public. Like Dodger Stadium, the ART system will be open to the public for certain events and activities but not publicly owned. It is more akin to the Palm Springs Aerial Tram as a service provided for transportation to a specific location. In response to Metro's interpretation that CPUC Section 130252 is

applicable to the ART, we note that CPUC Section 130252(a) also refers specifically to "public mass transit" and "exclusive public mass transit guideway" systems or projects: " "All plans proposed for the design, construction, and implementation of public mass transit systems or projects, including exclusive public mass transit guideway systems or projects [] shall be submitted to [Metro] for approval. ART is not a "transit guideway system". As described in CPUC General Order 164-E, "Rules and Regulations Governing State Safety Oversight of Rail Fixed Guideway Systems", transit guideway systems are not defined (see Section 2.22 in the General Order) to specifically include "aerial ropeway systems". These systems are specifically called out in state statute as being under the jurisdiction of the Department of Industrial Relations, Cal/OSHA.

5. Technical Requirements or Limitations

Identify any technical requirements or limitations.

- The station site may not interfere with planned capital projects outlined in this RFI and Attachment J

For the purposes of continuity, some Technical Requirements were included in the Functional Requirements section

RESPONSE: As detailed in the response, ARTT LLC will deliver added transit without interfering with Metro's capital program and will support Metro's continued nationwide leadership in mobility innovation.

6. Other Project Information

Identify any other relevant project information.

RESPONSE: *N/A*

Attachments:

Attachment A – LAUS Master Development Site Maps
Attachment B – Applicable Policies and Laws worksheet
Attachment C – Metro Equity Platform Framework
Attachment D – Metro Adjacent Development handbook
Attachment E – Metro Adjacent Construction Design Manual
Attachment F – Metro Adjacent Development Review Intake Form
Attachment G – Dodger Stadium Express Overview
Attachment H – Dodger Stadium Express Survey 1 & 2
Attachment I – ANSI Ropeways in Urban Transport
Attachment J – LAUS Spatial Context
Attachment K – CalOSHA Guidelines for the submission of designed, plans and specifications prior to the construction of new, relocated or modified passenger tramways

PART II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES

To Be Completed by Applicant

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Please provide a synopsis of the key points of the business case for your proposal. This should include an outline of the solution/service to be obtained and your expectations regarding the potential partnership. Your summary should briefly touch on:

- What the project or service entails
- Boundaries/scope of the project -- what is included and excluded
- What benefits the project or service will provide to Metro and/or our customers/taxpayers
- How the project or service aligns with the goals and objectives of the organization
- Details regarding regulatory and/or statutory compliance
- Estimated costs and potential for cost sharing
- Minimum viable product/project size and the potential to scale or expand
- Risks and how they will be mitigated
- How performance will be benchmarked and measured
- Implementation strategy and key milestones
- Key assumptions and constraints foundational to the analysis

Any other information you feel is relevant to tell the story of how your product, project, or service will help LA Metro to improve mobility in the Region

RESPONSE: ARTT LLC proposes to connect Los Angeles's Union Station to the Dodger Stadium property via the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit system ("ART" or the "Project"). ART is a proven, safe, clean, sustainable, and highly efficient form of transportation that will serve as both a reliable rapid transit system and first/last mile connector, and an iconic new regional tourist destination in and of itself, offering wonderful views of Los Angeles.

ARTT LLC commits to privately fund and obtain financing for the capital construction cost of the proposed Project's direct alternative, as well as privately operate and maintain the ART system. We seek Metro's assistance in three specific areas: potential location of the ART station at Union Station; to act as Lead Agency for environmental clearance; and to potentially assist with matters related to surface land acquisition and aerial easements, as needed. ARTT LLC shall cover the costs associated with the preparation and certification of any required environmental documents including an EIR under CEQA. ARTT LLC shall arrange and pay for all required CEQA studies and reviews at its sole costs and expense.

Although Dodger Stadium is one of the region's most visited venues, the Metro transit system does not include any existing or proposed permanent transit connections. As other venues such as Staples Center and the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum are now conveniently accessed by transit, and Metro has begun working on a direct connection to LAX, the importance of providing a permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium has become ever more necessary.

Currently, the Dodger Stadium Express buses provide a connection from Union Station to Dodger Stadium on game days, carrying approximately 1,500 people on average per game, with an average 20-minute travel time to and from the game. While this service is very beneficial and much appreciated, when complete the ART system can carry 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from Union Station to Dodger Stadium will be about 5 minutes.

Many Dodger fans arrive at Dodger Stadium within two hours prior to the start of a game. At full capacity, 10,000 fans could be transported to the stadium in the two hours prior to a game via the gondola system. The average attendance at a Dodger game is approximately 46,000; accordingly, nearly a quarter of the fans from around the region at a given game could arrive not by car, but by gondola connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would take an average of roughly 3,200 cars off the streets before and after a game.

ARTT LLC and the Los Angeles Dodgers are coordinating to identify available sites at the Dodger Stadium property to locate an ART station. ARTT LLC has also identified potential sites near/adjacent to LAUS, including one site owned by Metro, at which to locate an ART LAUS station. The ART would provide elevated aerial transport either directly (in a straight line), or through two straight lines that connect at an angled station mid-point between LAUS and Dodger Stadium.

ART contributes to Metro's mission of providing transportation services – indeed, economical and environmentally compatible mobility *choices* – and provides an excellent return on taxpayer investment for Metro as there are no Metro funds being requested. Further, ART significantly improves mobility in and around the Dodger Stadium property by providing alternative access to the facility resulting in up to between a 20 to 25% reduction in private automobile trips to and from the stadium on an average game day, thereby reducing existing traffic for the benefit of surrounding communities and neighborhoods.

Further, ART is also consistent with Metro's goals and objectives, including advancing the following Metro Core Business Goals:

- *Promote extraordinary innovation*: The ART system will use state-of-the-art, zero-emission technology, demonstrating the potential of aerial transit in Los Angeles as a key connector to the regional backbone transit system. It will deliver added transit without impacting Metro's capital program and will support Metro's continued nationwide leadership in mobility innovation.

- *Exercise fiscal discipline to ensure financial stability*: ARTT LLC will create the structure for the financing, design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the ART system at no cost to Metro and will obtain necessary financing for the capital construction of the Project.

- *Improve the customer experience and expand access to transportation choices*: Adding to the shuttle bus service currently provided by Metro to Dodger Stadium, this new transportation option will expand access to transportation choices to Dodger Stadium and serve significantly more visitors to the stadium via transit, thus further reducing congestion in the local community and on surrounding regional arterials and freeways.

- *Increase transit use and ridership*: The ART system will substantially boost Metro system ridership by Dodgers fans on game days and could contribute adding other "choice riders" to Metro's system such as tourists. In essence, ART will support Metro's ambition for people to choose transit for mobility. The ease of attending games, events, and recreational activities through ART will encourage thousands of new "choice rider" trips per year and may encourage more regular ridership.

The project assumptions which are most relevant, and which can be validated against existing projects, are related to project costs, projected ridership, and transit service.

The ART, as proposed, is estimated to cost $125 million for a direct route. Potential project costs have been developed at a number of levels for different project elements and compared to costs of other

aerial transit projects. Costs for the electromechanical equipment and for operations were compared to installations in London, New York City, Portland, Telluride, and Austria. Costs for facilities and tower structures were estimated by local construction professionals. Costs for property and rights-of-way were estimated by real estate and rights-of-way experts.

Ridership projections for the project have been developed with assistance from the Los Angeles Dodgers, transportation professionals, and aerial ropeway engineers. The transit capacity of 3S systems such as that proposed for ART is designed for in excess of 5,000 passengers per hour per direction. This capacity has been verified with providers of such systems. Similar systems operate in Russia and Germany with similar capacities. Gondola systems are proven technologies with many installations worldwide to reference. The major transit systems identified were all referenced for their capacities and system availabilities.

ARTT LLC seeks to build and operate the ART system as quickly as possible. To that end, our goal is to issue the Notice of Preparation for the Draft EIR in the fall of 2018. We assume that it will take approximately twelve months to complete all phases of CEQA, after which we will complete the Final Design of the certified alternative and then proceed through permitting, construction, testing and, operations. We anticipate full operation of the system in late 2022.

As noted above, statutory authority to regulate aerial ropeway systems in California is the purview of the State of California Department of Industrial Relations, Cal/OSHA. ARTT LLC will comply with laws, policies, and procedures set forth by Cal/OSHA. Cal/OSHA employs ANSI B77 standards as a basis of their regulations. The Project will also comply with other applicable codes and regulations in designing and constructing its stations and towers.

Since ART will be privately owned and operated, ARTT LLC will evaluate the success of the system on internal criteria including ridership volume, revenue, sponsorship and advertising, operational performance, and customer satisfaction. If desired, we will work collaboratively with Metro to evaluate overall performance of ART as a privately-operated "first/last mile" extension of Metro's transit system.

Gondola systems are incredibly safe, resilient and ecologically-friendly. The ART system would be built to the current structural and seismic standards, and its systems have excellent safety records. This system will be delivered with multiple redundant features to ensure the safety of riders, employees, and the general public. Aerial gondola systems are also emission-free, and the ART system would replace a large number of existing car trips that currently occur in congested conditions, helping both Los Angeles and California continue to be global leaders in greenhouse gas emission and associated pollutant reduction. ART ridership would significantly reduce vehicle miles traveled to and from Dodger Stadium, as well as reduce greenhouse gas and associated emissions.

In the last decade, cities worldwide have successfully utilized aerial rapid technology to augment their transit systems or in some cases serve as their transit system. These cities include Portland, OR; London, England; Mexico City, Mexico; La Paz, Bolivia; Medellin, Columbia; Bogota, Venezuela; and Singapore.

DETAILED PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Description

Please provide a short, high level description of the project – what it is and what it is intended to accomplish.

RESPONSE: ARTT LLC proposes to connect Los Angeles' Union Station, Southern California's transportation hub, to the Dodger Stadium property via the proposed Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit system ("ART" or the "Project"). ART is a proven, safe, clean, sustainable, and highly efficient form of transportation that will serve as both a reliable rapid transit system and an iconic new regional tourist destination in and of itself, offering wonderful views of Los Angeles.

ART will travel a little over one mile in about 5 minutes and can carry roughly 5,000 people per hour per direction. By creating a high-quality and high-capacity transport link between LAUS and Dodger Stadium, ART ensures that there will be more viable choices in making a trip to a Dodger game or special event at the stadium. With Metro's existing and planned expansion of its transit system, coupled with other providers such as Metrolink, Amtrak, and other municipal bus operators whose services all converge at LAUS, ART provides the opportunity for anyone on the Los Angeles County region to access Dodger Stadium via transit.

ART is an aerial gondola system. Aerial technology – consisting of passenger stations, a ropeway that holds and transports the cabins, and towers to hold the ropeway – has become increasingly popular throughout the world as a high-capacity, high-quality, and economical transit mode. ART will utilize "3S", or triple-rope, technology that enables larger passenger cabins and thus more carrying capacity than other available aerial technology including a single or mono-cable system or an aerial tram.

Although Dodger Stadium is one of the region's most visited venues, the Metro transit system does not include any existing or proposed permanent transit connections. Indeed, regular bus service to Dodger Stadium was discontinued in the early 1990's. As other venues such as Staples Center (Lakers, Clippers, Kings) and the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum (Rams, USC) are now conveniently accessed by transit, and Metro has begun working on a direct connection to LAX, the importance of providing a permanent transit connection to Dodger Stadium has become ever more necessary.

With the ART system's ability to overcome grade and elevation issues, while providing safe, environmentally-friendly, and high-capacity transit connectivity, it has emerged as the best approach to link the Dodger Stadium site to the region's rapidly growing regional transit system at LAUS. The technology of aerial rapid transit systems has improved to the point that they can carry a capacity equivalent to that of many light rail systems in terms of passengers per hour. The capacity can be quickly increased or decreased to meet demand associated with the intense peaks of activity associated with games and events at Dodger Stadium simply by increasing or decreasing the number of cabins on the ropeway.

Thousands of visitors could reach Dodger Stadium via ART when attending a Dodger game or event at Dodger Stadium. The reduction in thousands of automobiles per game or event will improve the flow of traffic for other vehicles as well as reduce the impacts of congestion on nearby freeways and surrounding areas, thereby improving the game-day transportation experience for neighbors and visitors.

Aerial transit technology is a safe, proven form of rapid transportation. In the United States, Manhattan's Roosevelt Island (42 years) and Portland, Oregon (10 years) provide longstanding urban examples of aerial transit. As world cities seek to combat climate change and congestion with innovative new transit approaches, aerial gondola systems are increasingly popular as effective transportation solutions, including recent examples in London, England; Koblenz, Germany; Mexico City, Mexico; and several South American cities. ART systems can be constructed and deployed more economically and expeditiously than fixed light and heavy rail and reduce air pollution or greenhouse gas emissions.

Indeed, the Project is a game-changer for Metro and the City of Los Angeles. The ART will serve as a new and privately-funded addition to Greater Los Angeles's rapidly expanding transit and mobility-choice network. The proximity of the Dodger Stadium property to Union Station – just over one mile – enables a short and convenient connection to the regional system's transportation hub. The ART system can also become an attraction in and of itself that draws more visitors to take Metro.

2. Project Scope and Duration

Define the project/initiative's scope (e.g., technology, organizations, users, processes, functions, etc.), and any geographic boundaries. Explain what your proposal includes and excludes, and proposed project length.

RESPONSE: The ART system includes stations where the passengers enter and exit the system, cabins in which the passengers ride, towers which hold up the cables, and the cables. ARTT LLC proposes one station located at the Dodger Stadium property and another at or near Union Station. Depending upon the alignment, there could also be an intermediate station. The approximately one-mile ride from Union Station to Dodger Stadium would be short and enjoyable, lasting about five minutes.

The geographic boundaries will be the approximately one-mile between Union Station and Dodger Stadium. The ARTT LLC team has considered a number of possible alignments for the ART system, which we look forward to discussing with Metro and other stakeholders. We anticipate several alternative alignments will be analyzed as part of the Project's environmental review.

The preferred aerial rapid transit technology for the Project is a tri-cable ("3S") detachable gondola system, which is the most advanced technology available and provides the highest transport capacity. Typical 3S cabins comfortably carry between 30 and 40 passengers each, and the system is capable of transporting 5,000 or more passengers per hour per direction.

Currently, many Dodger fans arrive at Dodger Stadium within two hours prior to the start of a game. At full capacity, 10,000 fans could be transported to the stadium in the two hours prior to a game via the gondola system. Since the average attendance at a Dodger game is approximately 46,000, nearly a quarter of the fans at a given game could arrive not by car, but by gondola. This would take approximately 3,200 cars off the streets before and after a game.

Aerial rapid transit systems have been proven as reliable, efficient, and cost-effective rapid transit solutions.

The ART would promote Los Angeles as a leader in high-capacity aerial urban mobility in the United States. The proposed system will use state-of-the art technology, demonstrating the potential of aerial transit in Los Angeles as a key connector to the regional transit system. The Project could also demonstrate the potential for ART in the region, as other projects of similar scope have been

proposed, including a gondola system that would take tourists to the Hollywood sign. Mayor Garcetti described the ART and the Hollywood project as potential "twin crowns to change the landscape of our City." Other U.S. cities currently considering the addition of aerial rapid transit systems to expand transit options include Austin, Boston, Miami, New York, Oakland, and Washington D.C.

3. Project Timeline

Please provide a proposed timeline for project design and execution, including all key milestones. Specifically include information about the timing of provision by Metro of any property and/or services.

RESPONSE: ARTT LLC seeks to build and operate the ART system as quickly as possible. To that end, our goal is to issue the Notice of Preparation ("NOP") for the EIR in the fall of 2018. We assume that it will take twelve months to complete all phases of CEQA, after which we will complete the Final Design of the certified alternative and then proceed through permitting, construction, testing and, finally, operations. We anticipate full operation of the system in late 2022.

ARTT LLC commits to fund and obtain financing for the ART, in order to design, build, operate, and maintain the ART connecting Dodger Stadium to LAUS. ARTT LLC seeks Metro's assistance in three areas: potential location of the ART station at Union Station; Metro to be Lead Agency for environmental clearance pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"); and Metro to assist, as necessary, in the acquisition of surface land and/or aerial easements needed for the ART system. ARTT LLC seeks to fully reimburse Metro for all direct costs of the above, as well as for the costs of the Metro staff time for the above work.

ARTT LLC proposes a services agreement for both the environmental review and for Metro assistance on surface land acquisition and aerial easements, as follows:

- ARTT LLC shall cover the costs associated with the preparation and certification of any required environmental documents including an EIR under CEQA. ARTT LLC shall arrange and pay for all required CEQA studies and reviews at its sole costs and expense. Metro shall exercise its own independent judgment in the review and certification of any environmental documents prepared in connection with Metro's consideration of the Project; and

- ARTT LLC proposes to partner with Metro in the acquisition of required surface land and aerial easements as needed to construct, operate, and maintain the ART. ARTT LLC will fully reimburse Metro for any costs incurred by Metro in assisting ARTT LLC with land acquisition and/or aerial easements, including all Metro staff time.

We have proposed that Metro act as Lead Agency for CEQA. Our goal is to begin work with Metro immediately to issue the NOP before year's end, proceed through Scoping, and begin the environmental technical analysis. We will develop a more detailed schedule for the analysis, documentation, and review of each section of the EIR so that Metro staff can anticipate the timing of their involvement.

Concerning property negotiations with Metro for a station location and pedestrian access at Union Station, we anticipate initial negotiations will be part of an Exclusive Negotiation Agreement ("ENA") between ARTT LLC and Metro; the initial draft of a term sheet for the ENA is included in

this submission. Lease negotiations, if necessary, will follow. We anticipate beginning construction in 2021.

Concerning the timing of Metro's assistance with property acquisition (including the exercise of eminent domain, as necessary), we assume that Metro will not be able to use their eminent domain powers until the final alignment has been selected and the EIR has been certified. We should note here that among the early alignment alternatives under review, we are studying several that almost exclusively operate over public rights-of-way. If an alignment is selected that does operate over private properties, we may request Metro's assistance with property acquisition and, if necessary, the use of eminent domain. We anticipate property acquisition would occur in 2020.

4. Project Requirements

Describe all requirements for the project as it is described above, including those related to operations, facilities, property, labor, information technology, data access, etc. Please give additional consideration to Material, Technical, and Labor requirements.

RESPONSE: This response further describes the ART system. As noted above, ARTT LLC commits to fund/finance, design, build, operate, maintain, and insure the ART. ARTT LLC will fully comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and rules related to the design, construction and operation of the ART.

The ART system's interface with Metro and its property will be at the station to be located at or near Union Station and pedestrian access to the station.

ARTT LLC proposes a services agreement that would commence with the environmental review and proceed as needed for other Metro assistance, including the potential for help to acquire surface land and aerial easements.

Ropeway Technology | Safety

Aerial gondola systems are classified based on the number of ropes or cables used in their operation. 3S systems, which ART would use, rely on three steel cables to support and move the cabins. Two stationary cables (track ropes) provide support for the running wheels of the cabins, while the third cable (haul rope) circulates continuously around the system. This tri-cable technology enables 3S systems to provide the highest capacity of any gondola, with larger cabins, longer spans, and greater lateral stability. The haul rope – which is the propulsion rope – is moved by the turning of a large sheave known as a "bull wheel." The bull wheel is turned by motors located at the station. The ropeway is looped around the bull wheel at each station and the haul rope moves at a steady pace around the bull wheels pulling the cabins in and out of each station.

The proposed ART system will be delivered with multiple redundant features to ensure the safety of riders, employees, and the general public. ARTT LLC anticipates that the cabins will feature a combination of video monitoring and/or audio communications, as well as push-to-talk stations in the cabins. ARTT LLC also anticipates the video monitoring of station activities while attendants are on station platforms.

Aerial gondola systems have alternate power sources to provide backup power in the event of an electrical failure. The most common source of backup power is combustion engines; however, because of technological advances and because of our goals of achieving an energy efficient system,

we are assessing the use of electrical battery storage as emergency power for the ART system. The final size, source and quantity of backup power will be determined in the detailed design phase.

Gondola Cabins

3S cabins typically carry between 30 to 40 passengers each. The cabins allow for sitting or standing, wheelchairs and baby strollers, and can accommodate bicycles. Cabins are fully accessible pursuant to requirements of the American with Disabilities Act ("ADA"). Cabins can be air conditioned and ventilated. The cabins can also include cameras for security to view the inside of every cabin and a communication system so passengers can speak to the operator, similar to Metro's existing security approach on its rail systems.

The cabins move at approximately 16 to 18 miles per hour. As they enter a station they slow down to allow passengers to enter and exit the moving cabin. This is achieved by detaching the cabins from the haul rope in the station. Once a cabin is detached from the haul rope, the cabin can move at a speed independent of the haul rope, allowing the cabins "on line" (i.e., not in a station) to continue to move at a higher speed. Based on ARTT LLC's preliminary analysis, cabins will arrive in a station approximately every 25 seconds and once a new load of passengers has boarded, the cabin will re-attach to the cable and advance to the next station.

Towers

The ART system will require approximately four to five towers, which will be built to current seismic and structural standards. The form, location, and height of towers will vary depending on the proposed alignment. Towers would be designed to meet or exceed applicable codes and standards.

The design of the towers can vary widely, as evidenced in the many different approaches to tower design in gondola systems around the world. At most ski resorts, for example, towers are typically utilitarian in design and resemble high-tension power structures. In urban areas, however, towers are often designed more aesthetically and they add a positive visual element in the urban environment. The Project will strive for aesthetic compatibility.

Images (left to right): Emirates Air Line tower in London, England; Seilbahn tower in Koblenz, Germany

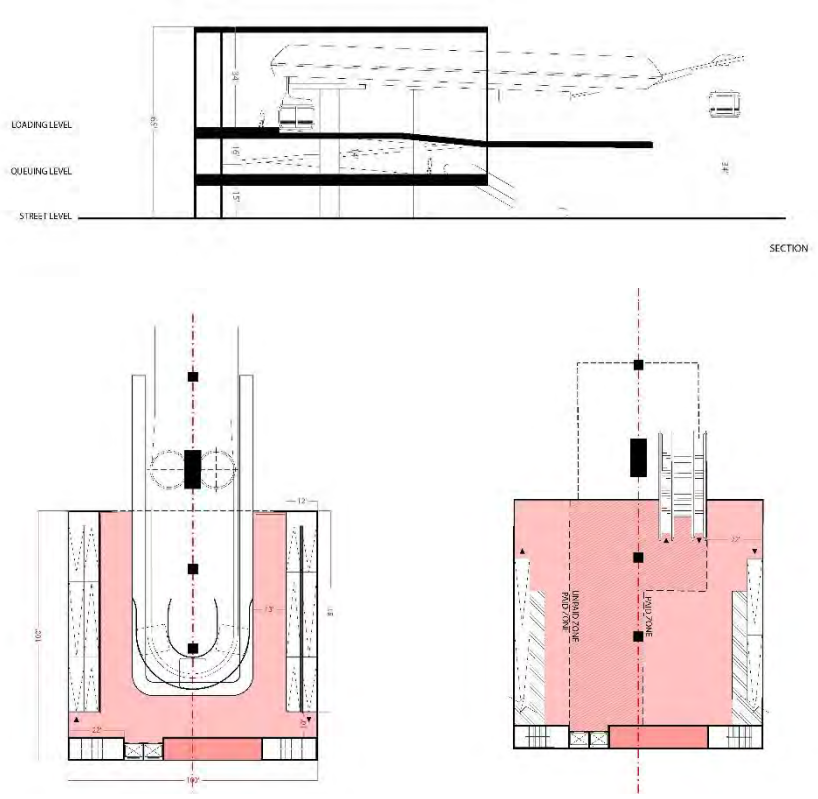
Stations

Stations include areas for ticketing, queueing, loading and unloading of passengers, operations, and for the system equipment. One station will also include a storage and maintenance area for the cabins as well as staff break rooms, lockers, and parts storage. It is anticipated that the storage and maintenance area will be located at the Dodger Stadium property. Stations will be ADA accessible.

A footprint of 15,000 SF would support the basic elements of a station, including vertical circulation, and provide the length needed for the cabin deceleration and acceleration between transit speed and boarding speed. The station with the storage and maintenance facility will require a footprint of 30,000 square feet. As noted, the ART system intends to locate the storage and maintenance facility at the Dodger Stadium property. See attachments for prototypical station plans and sections.

Within the stations, the loading and departure platform will necessarily be elevated so that the cabins leave the station well above people, cars, trees, and other urban elements in the immediate vicinity of the station. The cabins will continue to climb as they leave the station. The elevated arrival/departure platform also allows for a sufficient length of ramps for queuing. Stations will also include elevators and stairs.

Stations also require access to the mechanical systems for servicing. Once the potential station locations are more firmly identified, specific access provisions will be included in the station design.



Images (top to bottom): Section of a prototypical gondola station; Plans of prototypical gondola station [loading level (left), queuing level (right)]

Potential Station Locations

ARTT LLC has identified two potential station locations at or near Union Station.

Metro Potential Development Site C. Metro identified "Development Site C" at the corner of Cesar Chavez and Vignes as a potential development site in the Industry Forum package prepared for the solicitation of a Master Commercial Developer. The site is adjacent to well used bus stops, is across the street from the East Portal entrance to Union Station and Patsaouras Plaza and is within a 5-minute walk (0.25 mile) from the middle of the Union Station pedestrian passageway. This site also presents a great opportunity as a location that is highly visible from Cesar Chavez Avenue.

Alameda Street. ARTT LLC has also identified potential station locations over Alameda Street near Union Station, which in addition to carrying passengers from Union Station, could provide an opportunity to draw visitors to the historic El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument and provides access to the Civic Center and Downtown.

Should an Alameda Street station be selected as the preferred location for an ART station near Union Station, it is likely that an additional station would need to be located somewhere in the vicinity of Los Angeles State Historic Park in order to accommodate turning movements of the ART into the Dodger Stadium property. Were this to occur, an opportunity to facilitate access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park from the areas west of Broadway Street may be possible. ARTT LLC is willing to work with the public and decision makers who wish to pursue such access.

Operation of the ART System

ARTT LLC proposes to operate the ART system that will connect Los Angeles's Union Station, Southern California's transportation hub, to the Dodger Stadium property. ART is a proven, safe, clean, sustainable, and highly efficient form of transportation that will serve as both a reliable rapid transit system and an iconic new regional tourist destination in and of itself, offering wonderful views of Los Angeles.

ART will travel a little over one mile in about 5 minutes and can carry roughly 5,000 people per hour per direction. By creating a high-quality and high-capacity transport link between LAUS and Dodger Stadium, ART ensures that there will be more viable choices in making a trip to a Dodger game or special event at the stadium. With Metro's existing and planned expansion of its transit system, coupled with other providers such as Metrolink, Amtrak, and other municipal bus operators whose services all converge at LAUS, ART provides the opportunity for anyone on the Los Angeles County region to access Dodger Stadium via transit.

Gondola cabins enter, traverse, and depart stations under fully automated control. Station attendants are within each station to assure safe boarding or to execute stops, if necessary. Attendants also provide customer interaction and observation; if a passenger needs special assistance, an attendant may execute either a slowed or stopped cabin. Typically, a separate operator sits in a booth adjacent to the boarding area and monitors screens, which show activities in each cabin and station as well as all of the system controls. The operator does not typically interact with the passengers.

ART will provide service to all pre-season, regular season and post-season Los Angeles Dodger games and any special events (e.g., concerts) at the Dodger Stadium property. ART may provide service on some or all days of the week to accommodate tourists who wish to visit the Dodger Stadium or simply to ride the ART. Additionally, ART may provide service to adjacent

neighborhoods and/or Elysian Park visitors. Appropriate operational studies and plans will be formulated and discussed as part of the environmental review process.

Since ARTT LLC will operate, maintain, and secure the ART with its own staff, we do not anticipate that Metro will need to add to its staff to support ART. Metro may realize more passengers riding its system, but the addition of choice riders to Metro's excellent services is a positive result and will provide economic benefits to Metro and environmental benefits to our region.

ARTT LLC assumes that the ART will operate in concert with other mobility choices available to access the Dodger Stadium property, including Metro's Dodger Stadium Express. Should Metro wish to re-evaluate continuation of the Dodger Stadium Express, ARTT LLC assumes that Metro will consult and reach agreement with the Los Angeles Dodgers and other stakeholders on the future of this service.

As noted above, forms of payment technology and fare options are being explored by ARTT LLC. We look forward to discussing these issues further with Metro.

Maintenance

ARTT LLC will maintain the ART system. The detailed maintenance plan will be developed in conjunction with the system design.

a. Materiel Requirements

Include requirements for physical materials or assets to be supplied by Metro, including property, facilities, rolling stock, vehicles, supplies, or other assets.

RESPONSE: As detailed above, as to property and facilities, ARTT LLC has identified two potential station locations at or near Union Station: Metro's identified "Development Site C" and over Alameda Street near Union Station. If Development Site C is selected, ARTT LLC would seek a ground lease with Metro for the ART. For any station location at or near Union Station, ARTT LLC would coordinate with Metro concerning pedestrian access to the station.

b. Technical, Interface, and Data Requirements

Include requirements technical capabilities or capacity to be provided by Metro, including any required IT infrastructure, hardware, software, systems, interface, or storage requirements, as well as any data exchange requirements or protocols to the level of detail needed to assess capacity, labor, and cost. A summary table may be appropriate.

RESPONSE: At this time, ARTT LLC does not anticipate having any technical, interface, or data requirements from Metro. See Part II, 5 regarding data collection, reporting, and sharing for additional information.

c. Labor, Contractor Support, and Other HR Requirements

Include requirements for human resources including labor (specify specific trade or union if applicable, as well as non-covered employees), all proposed contractor support, and management/senior leadership.

RESPONSE:

Requirements from Metro

ARTT LLC commits to privately fund and obtain financing for 100% of the design, capital construction, operation, and maintenance costs of the direct route for the proposed Project. No funds are being sought from Metro. We seek Metro's assistance in three areas: location of the ART station at or near Union Station; to act as Lead Agency for environmental clearance; and to assist with matters related to surface land and aerial easements acquisition, as needed. The Project seeks to fully reimburse Metro for these items, as well as the costs of the Metro staff time for the above work.

ARTT LLC is aware of the many projects and programs that Metro has committed to deliver to Los Angeles County residents, and we know that adding another endeavor will require additional resources from Metro. Accordingly, ARTT LLC's Project team seeks to provide as much efficiency as possible to Metro staff while assuring the resources are available for their independent review to ensure the best possible solutions for Metro approval. Consistent with Metro's goals for its Office of Extraordinary Innovation, we look forward to working together so this investment is an innovative, sustainable, zero-emission rapid transit solution to Dodger Stadium, that will also support the improvement of mobility throughout the region.

We provide the following, additional detail about ARTT LLC's requests of Metro:

- Location of the ART station at or near Union Station. An ART station at or near Union Station would provide seamless connections for passengers transferring from regional rail, bus, or local transit. In the event that the station is adjacent to Union Station, but not on Metro property, we will work with Metro to ensure access for ART passengers through Union Station in a safe and appropriate fashion. The Project team will work with Metro staff to assess the previously noted sites and to take into account any of Metro's long-range plans for the Union Station property.

- Lead Agency for environmental review pursuant to CEQA process. ARTT LLC proposes to contract with and fund preparation of the required CEQA documentation for the Project. To the extent feasible for the ART, ARTT LLC will utilize Metro's "on call" list of approved consultants for preparation of the technical analysis and environmental review. We will initially develop a schedule of deliverables jointly with Metro and ensure that qualified consultants provide all necessary technical analysis and environmental documents to the appointed Metro staff for their review. ARTT LLC shall cover the costs associated with the preparation and certification of any required environmental documents including an EIR under CEQA. ARTT

LLC shall arrange and pay for all required CEQA studies and reviews at its sole costs and expense. Metro shall exercise its own independent judgment in the review and certification of any environmental documents prepared in connection with Metro's consideration of the Project. Additionally, ARTT LLC is fully committed to full and open community engagement and collaboration and will be retaining community outreach experts to work with our team and Metro during the environmental review, design, and construction processes.

- Assistance with acquisition of surface land and aerial easements, as necessary. ARTT LLC is committed to paying fair market value for private surface land and aerial easements required to deliver the Project. ARTT LLC anticipates entering into a services agreement with Metro for Metro personnel working with ARTT LLC in the acquisition of surface land and/or aerial easements. ARTT LLC shall fully fund Metro staff time and all direct expenses related to these activities.

5. Data Collection, Reporting, and Sharing

Please describe what data and information will be collected including type, scope, and format, how such data and information will be collected and reported to project partners, and what limitations, if any, would be imposed on the use, discussion, reporting, or sharing of this data and information,

RESPONSE: ARTT LLC anticipates it may collect data from the ART customer base as part of customer surveys or interviews. Information to be collected could include how the passenger arrived at the ART (e.g., bus, train, car, ride-share, bike, or walk); if by car, where did they park; where the passenger came from; why they chose the ART to access a game/event at Dodger Stadium; how often the passenger rides the gondola (one time only, every Dodger game, etc.); and what improvements they would like to see, if any. We also anticipate collecting data on the volume of ridership so that we can calibrate the flow of the cabins. We would be willing to meet regularly with Metro to discuss this data to assist Metro in managing crowd flow through and around Union Station. Certain data, consistent with current practice, may be proprietary to ARTT LLC and/or the Los Angeles Dodgers and would not be for public release.

6. Outline of Potential Terms and Conditions

Please describe any essential terms and conditions that could be part of a subsequent agreement with Metro.

RESPONSE: ARTT LLC is pleased to provide Metro with the enclosed draft term sheet for an Exclusive Negotiation Agreement (ENA) that sets forth the terms and conditions for a services agreement with Metro that would commence with CEQA, as well as for a possible lease of property at Union Station for an ART station, and then continue as appropriate for surface land and aerial easement acquisition. As noted above, we are requesting a sole source determination.

7. Disadvantaged/Small Business Enterprise Participation

Please describe a goal for participation of disadvantaged/small business enterprises (DBE/SBE), as well as expected strategies to achieve that goal.

RESPONSE: ARTT LLC has a goal of including DBE/SBE contractors, to the extent feasible, in the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the ART at no cost to Metro.

8. Labor Requirements

If the project includes occupations covered by Federal, State, or Municipal/Local wage laws, please describe and indicate how compliance will be documented and certified.

RESPONSE: ARTT LLC will have a Project Labor Agreement (PLA) for the Project, consistent with Metro policies, that governs labor requirements for the Project.

9. Points of Contact: Roles and Responsibilities

Please include information about the individuals who will be responsible for delivering the project, including contact information and key responsibilities for:

- *the lead point of contact for project implementation;*
- *any functional and technical experts that will be involved and may need to be contacted by Metro staff; and*
- *any technical support or service personnel that may need to be contacted by Metro staff.*

RESPONSE: ARTT LLC is dedicated to delivering this Project and has all support and resources necessary for successful project implementation, including an assured ridership base through partnership with the Los Angeles Dodgers and strong support to date from the City of Los Angeles and other stakeholders. Representatives met in Europe this summer with both senior executives and technical staff of the two major manufacturers of gondola systems in the world, which both have US companies as well: Doppelmayr USA, Inc. and Leitner-Poma of America, Inc. At these meetings, we presented the program and reviewed route alternatives; these meetings generated significant enthusiasm and interest from manufacturers for participation while reconfirming the feasibility and ridership benefits of the proposed Project. In addition, team representatives recently toured the successful projects in London, Koblenz (Germany), and Portland, Oregon to refine concept planning with real-life examples of visitor interface, integration into the urban fabric (London and Portland) and access coordination with other transportation modes such as bicycles, automobiles, light rail, and other transit connections. In addition to support of ownership and the Los Angeles Dodgers, the Project continues to be supported by a team of highly-qualified consultants with the expertise necessary to implement the Project. Following submittal of the initial proposal in April, the expert team has continued to advance project design together with key issues such as environmental and air quality analysis, route alternatives and community outreach.

The lead point of contact for the team is as follows:

The Project Director of Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC (ARTT) is **Martha Welborne**, the former Chief Planning Officer of Metro, who led Metro's long-range transportation program in Los Angeles County, and initiated the design and delivery of 12 new transit corridors approved by County voters. She has a track record of delivering ambitious, public-serving projects, including as Managing Director of the Grand Avenue Committee, and in her work to initiate what became Metro's rapid bus transit system.

Martha Welborne, Project Director
700 South Flower Street, Suite 2995
Los Angeles, CA 90017
martha.welborne@aerialrapidtransit.la

As stated in the initial proposal, the other lead consultants include, in a Project Steering Committee, the following:

Engineering Specialties Group provides engineering and consulting services for the transportation and ropeway transit industries. ESG professionals have provided these services for countless clients and installations across the resort and urban environments for over 40 years, including for the recently-completed gondola component of the Transbay project in San Francisco and many others. Staff remain on the forefront of the adoption of ropeways into the urban environment and sit on the national standards committee for passenger ropeways (ANSI B77).

Mike Deiparine, Senior Consultant
8730 Tallon Lane, Suite 200
Lacey, WA 98516
mike.deiparine@scjalliance.com

pointC, LLC — and its predecessor entity Planning Company Associates — has provided strategic mobility services to both public and private clients for the past 32 years. Led by David Grannis & Tony Harris, pointC specializes in innovative mobility strategies, transportation funding and economical and efficient project delivery. pointC has been involved in numerous mobility/transportation projects of regional significance; examples include the funding/financing of the Alameda Corridor, the structure and delivery of the Los Angeles to Pasadena Gold Line, funding for the coastal portion of the Hearst Ranch Conservation agreement, and strategic advisory services to Metro as part of the Union Station Master Plan.

David Grannis, Partner
120 North Madison Avenue
Pasadena, CA 91101
dgrannis@pointcpartners.com

Latham & Watkins LLP is a global law firm founded in Los Angeles over 70 years ago with extensive experience handling complex land use and infrastructure matters, including transportation projects. Latham lawyers have extensive familiarity with Metro, having assisted with the City approvals for the Union Station development agreement, Union Station headquarters and MWD headquarters, as well as representation of many other property owners in successful partnerships with Metro, the City, and other public and private stakeholders.

Cindy Starrett
Beth Gordie
355 South Grand Avenue, Suite 100
Los Angeles, CA 90071
cindy.starrett@lw.com
beth.gordie@lw.com

Other functional and technical experts that will be involved and may be contacted by Metro staff include:

HR&A Advisors, Inc., is a real estate and economic development consulting firm providing strategic advisory services to transit agencies related to business planning, economics, public-private partnerships, and transit-oriented development. HR&A has worked with Metro on a number of transformative projects. HR&A also has experience developing implementation strategies for other aerial transit systems in the United States, notably the New York City Sky Line, a proposal to bring a gondola system from Lower Manhattan to Governor's Island and Red Hook in Brooklyn.

Eric Rothman, President
99 Hudson Street, 3rd Floor
New York, NY 10013
erothman@hraadvisors.com

Johnson Fain has established itself as an architecture, planning and interior design firm known for its creative approach to the built environment over the past 28 years of professional experience in the United States and overseas. Johnson Fain has completed over forty transit related and transit-oriented community projects. All have been extremely successful and have added important elements and improvements to mobility and the urban fabric. A few of these projects include the LA Metro System-wide Station Design, the Culver City TOD Visioning Study, the Fullerton Transportation Center and Blossom Plaza at the Chinatown Gold Line Station.

William H. Fain, Jr., FAIA
1201 North Broadway
Los Angeles, 90012
wfain@johnsonfain.com

Ramboll is a leading international engineering, design, and management consultancy. Headquartered in Copenhagen and privately owned, Ramboll has more than 13,000 employees across 300 offices in 35 countries. The Ramboll Environment and Health (REH) group has a network of more than 2,100 environment, health, and water employees globally. REH is among the world's leading environmental and health consultancies, trusted by clients to understand and manage the impacts of their activities and products so that they can respond to business, regulatory, or legal challenges effectively and develop sound strategies for operating sustainably.

Eric C. Lu, Principal
18100 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 600
Irvine, CA 92612
elu@ramboll.com

Fehr & Peers has specialized in providing transportation planning and engineering services to public and private sector clients since 1985. The firm develops creative, cost-effective, and results-oriented solutions to planning and design problems associated with all modes of transportation. Fehr & Peers takes a creative, data-driven approach to each of its practice areas: travel behavior and forecasting, multimodal operations and simulation, transit planning, bicycle and pedestrian planning, sustainable transportation, freight systems and airports, integrated land use and transportation plans, conceptual street and trail design, and transportation engineering and ITS design.

Thomas Gaul, Principal
600 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1050

Los Angeles, CA 90017
t.gaul@fehrandpeers.com

Nabih Youssef & Associates, Structural Engineers (NYA) is an internationally recognized structural engineering firm providing specialized structural and earthquake engineering consulting for new and existing buildings. Established in 1989, the firm's design practice is geared towards architecturally complex building projects, including educational, residential/housing, restaurants, commercial, and public projects. NYA currently has over 40 practicing engineers and is based in Los Angeles with additional offices located in San Francisco and Irvine.

Ryan Wilkerson, Vice President
550 South Hope Street, Suite 1700
Los Angeles, CA 90071
rwilkerson@nyase.com

Ek, Sunkin & Bai Ek, is a full-service public affairs, strategic communications and government advocacy firm. The firm has successfully represented corporations, trade associations, non-profits and public agencies at the local, state, regional and federal levels including transportation-related matters. Ek, Sunkin & Bai has been retained to assist ARTT with services including stakeholder communication and community outreach.

Howard Sunkin
Alice Walton
300 South Grand Avenue, Suite 2750
Los Angeles, CA 90071
howard@ek-sunkin.com
alice@ek-sunkin.com

10. Risk Summary

Please provide a summary of key risks (business, legal, financial, technical, etc.), including any risks associated with assumptions, and how they will be mitigated, managed, or shared between partners.

RESPONSE:

General. A key risk to both public confidence and financial confidence in this Project relates to the ability to timely deliver the Project. Since the Project was submitted in April 2018, we are eager to proceed to understand the assistance Metro is willing to provide to ARTT LLC for the Project. The ART offers significant regional and local benefits.

Technical. ARTT LLC has reviewed a number of potential station locations and the resulting alignments for technical feasibility. ARTT LLC has proposed, in part, to partner with Metro to assist, as may be necessary, in the acquisition of needed surface land for stations and towers and/or aerial easements.

Financial. ARTT LLC will fund/finance, design, build, operate, and maintain the ART system. ARTT LLC has made preliminary assessments of the total Project costs and intends to periodically review the cost projections and to monitor the cost implications of major decisions to manage Project costs.

11. Price/Cost Information, Revenue Impacts, and Cost-Sharing

Proposed price or total estimated cost for the effort and/or the revenue generated in sufficient detail for meaningful evaluation and cost analysis, including an annual cash flow for the project and annual or future costs to operate and maintain. If any cost-or risk-sharing, or other innovative payment or pricing schemes are to be included, please explain them here.

RESPONSE: The estimated costs for ART are $125 million. ARTT LLC has proposed that the ART would be funded/financed, designed, built, operated, and maintained by ARTT LLC at no cost to Metro. This commitment is based on the direct route with two stations. ARTT LLC would be happy to coordinate any potential additional points of access (e.g., a station near Los Angeles Historic State Park) if other sources of non-Metro funding are available. ARTT LLC is deeply committed to this innovative project and fully capable of meeting all funding commitments.

As noted, ARTT LLC will operate the system privately and retain all revenue from the system operations. ARTT LLC acknowledges that it will reimburse Metro for its direct costs related to its work as Lead Agency for CEQA and any assistance provided for property acquisition and/or air rights easements. Depending on the ultimate site chosen for the station at Union Station, ARTT LLC may provide lease payments to Metro as part of a long-term lease agreement.

More detailed notes on assumed costs and revenues are provided below.

Capital Costs

A direct route from Union Station to Dodger Stadium is anticipated to cost approximately $125 million, as shown on the attached cost summary. Following completion of environmental review and permitting, ARTT LLC will secure third party financing for the full capital construction cost of the Project. Cost estimates were based on a direct alignment from Union Station to the Dodger Stadium property, a linear distance of approximately 1.2 miles. All cost estimates were developed by professionals based on estimates of quantities of materials necessary to construct land-affixed system components such as towers and stations and manufacture other system parts (e.g., tons of concrete/steel or linear length of the aerial system). Since the Project is currently in the conceptual design phase, this is an early estimate, which will be updated as design progresses.

Components of the mechanical system for the Project's 3S aerial transit system are highly custom and will be manufactured by the manufacturers of such systems outside of the Los Angeles region and installed by local contractors. Cost estimates for these components, which include ropeway, cabins, and the full mechanical system, were estimated based on costs for comparable, recently completed 3S systems in Europe. The 1.2-mile length of the system dictates the amount of ropeway and the maximum number of cabins. Estimates based on these systems were also adjusted for currency and economic inflation.

Cost estimates for stations were based on prototypical station designs developed by the technical team based on space requirements for aerial system components, required station height to accommodate gondola aerial clearance, structural loading, cabin storage, and other ancillary uses such as passenger queueing and ticketing.

Individual tower costs were estimated based on the quantities of materials required to construct towers to the necessary heights for gondola clearance. ART will meet and/or exceed all Code requirements applicable to the Project.

All labor cost estimates assumed fair market labor rates in the local Los Angeles market for construction.

Given expected construction cost growth in the near term, a 15 percent contingency was assumed. These costs have been validated against other system costs internationally and have been checked against similar recent proposals for domestic systems such as in Austin, Boston, New York, and Washington, DC.

Operating Costs

Operational cost assumptions have not yet been developed for ART; however, based on performance of existing systems and estimates of future ridership and ART hours of operation, operating cost components include:

- Labor: Labor costs to operate the ART system are variable based on the number of operational days per year, the daily hours of operation, and the ridership. System staffing requirements include a general manager, other management staff, mechanics, operators, and attendants.

- Energy: Energy costs are estimated based on an assumption of the operation of an 800-horsepower motor during system operations.

- Marketing: ARTT LLC intends to market the ART system to encourage ridership.

- Capital replacement reserve: ART system revenues will contribute to an annual capital replacement reserve for the replacement of system components at varying intervals of time.

Anticipated Revenues

ARTT LLC will generate revenue through passenger fares, advertising, and system sponsorship. While we have not yet established what the range of fares will be, categories of revenue anticipated by ARTT LLC, which were evaluated by the Project team to develop and validate a viable operating model, include:

Passenger Fares – Dodger Stadium Event Attendees: ARTT LLC envisions that a round trip ride on ART will cost less than the average parking costs at the stadium.

Passenger Fares – Tourists: During non-event times, tourists may be able to ride the ART system to take in scenic views of greater Los Angeles and to visit historic Dodger Stadium.

Passenger Fares – Commuters and Park Visitors: ART may facilitate daily commuter and other trips for residents and workers in northern Chinatown, Solano Canyon and at Dodger Stadium, with direct access to and from Union Station, as well as visitors to Elysian Park.

Advertising: In-cabin, on-cabin, and in-station advertising opportunities are a part of ARTT LLC's business model and may or may not be packaged with an overall system sponsorship agreement.

Sponsorship: With visibility from both the ground and as viewed by riders, the ART system provides a significant and valuable opportunity to potential sponsors and advertisers. Such a sponsorship is often packaged with advertising opportunities and can provide substantial upfront and operating capital to subsidize system operations.

Corporate sponsorships and advertising revenue can support annual operations and reduce the direct cost to passengers.

12. Additional Information

Identify any other relevant project information.

RESPONSE: *N/A*

PART III. BENEFITS AND PERFORMANCE

1. Summary of Expected Benefits

Describe the desired/expected outcomes, positive results, benefits, efficiencies, and/or cost savings of implementing this project/program (in measurable terms if possible).

RESPONSE: ARTT LLC anticipates that the implementation of ART will:

- Provide the funding/financing, design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project at no cost to Metro.
- Provide people attending Dodger games and events at the stadium with more opportunity to utilize Metro's transportation system via the region's transport hub at Los Angeles Union Station, specifically due to the capacity, speed, comfort and quality experience that ART will provide.
- Provide enhanced economic value to people attending games or events at Dodger Stadium due to the reduced cost of combining a Metro ride and an ART ride versus driving and parking at an event.
- Significantly increase the number of people entering and exiting Dodger Stadium via transit – up to 20 to 25% of overall attendance –due to ART's capacity to carry in excess of 5,000 people per hour per direction.
- Significantly reduce the number of cars entering and exiting Dodger Stadium – and congesting the routes through and adjacent to communities and neighborhoods. ARTT LLC anticipates between a 20 - 25% decrease in private automobiles at Dodger Stadium due to ART.
- Improved air quality in surrounding communities, which are neighborhoods already environmentally impacted as detailed in the metrics of CalEnviroScreen 3.0 (Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment). These neighborhoods are in close proximity to major freeways, the SR-110 and the US-101, as well as heavily congested arterials (Sunset Boulevard) that create both safety and air quality issues.
- Reduced congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, its adjacent neighborhoods and communities, and along major arterial and freeway routes, thereby reducing air quality impacts and greenhouse gas emissions.
- Enhanced safety within adjacent neighborhoods and communities due to a reduction in vehicles in the area.

ART will provide a range of benefits, including mobility and accessibility, air quality, economic and fiscal, and benefits to the surrounding communities. Each of these categories is described below.

Mobility and Accessibility Benefits

With the ART system based at the hub of the region's transportation system, transit riders from all over Southern California can have single transfer access to Dodger games and

other events at the stadium, via regional and commuter rail, light rail, bus, shuttle and pedestrian connections at Union Station. ART's unique design provides consistent capacity during peak periods, is reliable, and is ADA compliant and accessible. ART ridership would reduce the potential for transportation congestion and longer trips. ART will also provide riders with an enjoyable ride to their event.

As the ART system has a capacity of at least 5,000 people per hour per direction, at full capacity a minimum of 10,000 people could take the gondola to Dodger Stadium in the two hours prior to a game, which is currently when most Dodger fans arrive. Since the average attendance at a game is 46,000, the gondola could carry more than 20 percent of the fans to the stadium. That is roughly 3,200 cars that will not drive to the stadium and park, thus bringing a notable relief in congestion surrounding the stadium both before and after the games or events.

Air Quality and GHG Benefits

ART is an eco-friendly transit option. ART will help the region maintain and achieve attainment of Federal and State air quality regulation standards. Regional air quality is governed by National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQs) and California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQs), both of which regulate pollutants considered harmful to public health and the environment [including for SO2, CO, NO2, O3, PM10, PM2.5, and Lead (Pb)]. The State of California CAAQs as additional standards, which are generally more restrictive than NAAQS.

ART will also contribute to regional and local efforts to better-integrate environmentally-conscious land use and transportation planning in order to reduce GHG emissions. California's Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act (SB 375) requires that all regional planning organizations include a Metropolitan Planning Organizations component in Regional Transportation Plans (TFP). The Sustainable Communities Strategy must achieve GHG emission reduction targets through the development of more compact, complete, and efficient communities.

The Project will contribute to SCAG's goals to reduce per capita transportation emissions by 8 percent by 2020, 18 percent by 2035, and by 21 percent by 2040 (all of which exceed the mandated reduction standards).

Economic and Fiscal Benefits

The proposed $125 million ART system will deliver economic benefits to the Los Angeles region both during construction and during operations. During construction, the Project will produce both direct and indirect jobs. "Direct" impacts include on-site construction jobs; "indirect" impacts are those resulting from construction contractor purchase of goods and services to support the Project. Most of the jobs created to build the Project will occur in the City and County of Los Angeles, with the exception of the gondola mechanism itself, which will be manufactured by the system manufacturer outside the Los Angeles region and then installed in Los Angeles.

The ART system will also produce long-term benefits to the regional economy through its on-going operation. This includes onsite employment of the operations and management team, as well as spin-off benefits of new economic activity likely to be located near the station areas and an increase in tourist activity.

Community Benefits

ARTT LLC is committed to a project that benefits the neighbors of Dodger Stadium and Dodger fans across greater Los Angeles. The Project would be a pleasing addition to the community, with stations and aerial gondolas designed for aesthetic compatibility. Residents in neighboring areas (including Echo Park, Solano, Chinatown and Northeast Los Angeles) would benefit from a reduction in traffic congestion, air emissions, noise, and pollution. Both the reduction in the number of vehicles driving to the Dodger Stadium property and a reduction in the idling time of vehicles spent in local neighborhood areas will lead to a reduction in total air emissions.

Additionally, the Project could support expanded utilization of Elysian Park. The Los Angeles Dodgers have committed to working closely with the Project as transportation for Dodgers fans to games at Dodger Stadium and other events and venues. The Project will undergo a robust CEQA process and engage the community to ensure that it achieves shared objectives.

The ART system is well-aligned with Metro's objectives to provide more mobility choices for Los Angeles County residents. Metro is leading the transformation of Southern California from a car-dominated society toward a dynamic, sustainable transit-oriented region. As the Metro system continues to grow with the many transit projects included in Measures R and M, Union Station will be even more convenient for Dodger fans to visit the Stadium via rapid transit and the ART system, supporting increased growth for Metro's overall system ridership into the future. As an enjoyable experience for visitors, the ART system can also draw new tourists to and through Union Station, demonstrating the region's commitment to equitable transportation investment to the world.

The ease of attending games, events, and recreation through ART will encourage new "choice rider" trips and can catalyze more regular ridership. In addition to Union Station's linkages to 141 miles of subway, light rail and bus rapid transit, it is the hub of Metrolink's commuter train lines; all of these systems are used by Dodger fans. When ART is added to Metro's other system expansions, we anticipate increased transit utilization to Dodger Stadium, with more fans arriving at Union Station by transit and then connecting to the Stadium via the ART system. Many Dodger fans will learn more about Metro and could become regular riders, which would increase the likelihood they will use the Metro system for other trips.

2. Performance Assessment

Please describe how these performance indicators and/or measures will be measured and assessed, including any quantitative measurement, sampling, interpolation/extrapolation, modeling, etc. as well as qualitative assessment.

RESPONSE: Since ART will be privately owned and operated, ARTT LLC will evaluate the success of the system on internal criteria. These measures are likely to include ridership volume, revenue production, success with sponsorship and advertising, operational performance, and customer satisfaction.

3. Final Evaluation and Conclusions

Please describe how the overall performance of the project or program will be evaluated, whether any conclusions or recommendation or further action/next steps will be generated, and if so, how.

RESPONSE: The overall performance of the ART system will be evaluated annually, and improvements made as needed. Our goal is for the system to operate for the full useful life of the mechanical system and it will be replaced with a comparable system of the latest state of art at that time.

PART IV. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

To Be Completed by Applicant. Please identify the following.

1. Contract Type

Type of contract or negotiated agreement being sought (the final determination on type of contract shall be made by Metro, should Metro decide to proceed with a contract).

RESPONSE: Please see the enclosed draft term sheet for an Exclusive Negotiation Agreement (ENA) for a services agreement that would be the contractual vehicle to address Metro role as the Lead Agency on the environmental review pursuant to CEQA and any assistance in the acquisition of surface land and/or aerial easements for the construction and operation of the ART. The ENA would also set forth the parameters for a potential ground lease by and between Metro and ARTT LLC should the siting of an ART station be located on Metro-owned property at or near Union Station.

2. Organizational Information and Qualifications

Include a description of your organization, previous experience in the field, and facilities to be used.

RESPONSE: See response to Part II, 9. ARTT LLC's team includes highly qualified experts that is committed to deliver the Project on an ambitious schedule. ARTT LLC plans to obtain third party private financing for the capital construction of the Project, as well as to privately operate and maintain the ART system. The Proposer is deeply committed to this innovative project and fully capable of meeting all funding commitments.

3. Conflicts of Interest and Environmental Impacts

Please include or attach all required statements and disclosures, if applicable, about organizational conflicts of interest and environmental impacts.

RESPONSE:

ARTT LLC Conflicts of Interest: ARTT LLC has not identified any organizational conflicts of interest.

Environmental Impacts: ARTT LLC anticipates that the operation of the ART will provide an overall net environmental benefit to the areas surrounding Dodger Stadium with regard to traffic, air quality, safety, and greenhouse gas emissions. The potential environmental impacts (and benefits) of the Project will be analyzed as part of the environmental review under CEQA.

4. Financial Resources

Information, in the form of Metro's Pre-Qualification Application (see Exhibits D & E of the Unsolicited Proposal Policy) demonstrating to Metro that the proposer has the necessary financial resources to complete the project, as determined by Metro and OEI staff. Such information may include (i) financial statements, including an Auditor's Report Letter or an Accountant's Review Letter, Balance Sheets, Statements of Income and Stockholder's Equity, and a Statement of Change in Financial Position; (ii) un-audited balance sheets; (iii) names of banks or other financial institutions with which the proposer conducts business; and (iv) letter of credit commitments.

RESPONSE: We note that Metro's Pre-Qualification Requirements are identified in the context of projects to be issued for public bids, while ART LLC has requested Metro to consider its request for a sole source determination. As described above, since no public funds are requested from Metro, and full reimbursement of services is proposed through a services agreement, we seek to proceed to an ENA as quickly as possible.

ARTT LLC has access to the necessary resources to fund and finance this Project including for the initial phases, such as the required next step of environmental review. Upon CEQA clearance and permitting progress, ARTT will also be able to proceed to additional investor engagement. Interest in the Project has been very strong, and demonstrated progress with Metro toward implementation is an important next step. As the Project advances through the approval process, ARTT LLC looks forward to discussing with Metro the additional evidence appropriate to demonstrate ARTT LLC's financial resources in connection with the Project.

This worksheet is not intended to be exhaustive, but to better understand which policies, laws and requirements the proposer plans to meet, and which the proposer believes do not apply or would not be overly burdensome/costly to meet.

Policy	Applicable?	Rationale
American with Disabilities Act (ADA)	Yes	--
Metro Adjacent Development Handbook & Adjacent Construction Design Manual	Yes	--
Metro Green Construction Policy	Yes	--
Construction Careers Policy	Yes	--
Project Labor Agreement (PLA)	Yes	--
American National Standards Institute (ANSI) B77.1-2017	Yes	This latest 2017 revision is not currently codified in California, rather an older version is the basis for California's passenger ropeway codes. ARTT LLC will work closely with Cal/OSHA's Amusement Ride and Tramway Unit regarding codes and standards compliance.
Metro Equity Platform Framework	Yes	--
LAUS Agreements (CC&Rs)	Yes	--
Crossing of State Route 110 (SR-110)	Yes	--
National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 130 Standard for Fixed Guideway Transit and Passenger Rail Systems	N/A	Not applicable to ropeways; it is intended primarily for fixed guideway and rail systems.
NFPA 101 Life Safety Code	Partial	Intended for buildings; as applicable, could be applicable to stations.
NFPA 70 National Electric Code	Yes	ANSI B77.1 (2.2.1.1.) specifically requires that electrical systems of passenger ropeways comply with ANSI/NFPA 70-2017 (and IEEE C2-2017 National Electrical Safety Code).
NFPA 72 National Fire Alarm Code	Partial	As applicable, could be applicable to stations.
Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD) Chief's Regulation #4 Standards	Yes	We understand this to be a regulation for the testing and repair of fire protection equipment. As applicable, the station would comply. We would not expect it to be strictly applicable to cabins, although the fire/life safety devices located in cabins may be tested and repaired in accordance therewith.
Long Beach Fire Department (LBFD) Fire Protection and Life Safety Certification Program	No	We understand this to be a program modeled after Chief's Regulation #4 (above), as modified by the Long Beach Fire Department, and therefore not applicable.
Metro Fire/Life Safety Design Criteria	No	This document contains specific requirements for fire protection on fixed guideway transit systems. Transportation systems not included in the definition of fixed guideway transit systems are specifically excluded from its scope (1.1.2 C).

ART Capitalized Project Cost Estimate

Aerial System Procurement & Installation	
Mechanical System, Including Ropeway and Cabins [1]	$30,000,000
Urban Installation Premium (5%) [2]	1,500,000
Aerial Systems Procurement & Installation Subtotal	**$31,500,000**
Stations & Towers Construction	
Dodger Stadium Property Station	$10,500,000
Union Station	10,500,000
Stations Design Premium (30%) [3]	6,500,000
Station Subtotal	**$27,500,000**
Towers (Total Cost) [4]	$7,500,000
Towers Design Premium (50%) [5]	4,000,000
Tower Subtotal	**$11,500,000**
Project Labor Agreement (10% of Station/Towers/Sys Inst.)	**4,000,000**
Stations & Towers Construction Subtotal	**$43,000,000**
Acquisition Costs	
Dodger Stadium Property Land Cost	TBD
Union Station Ground Lease (Capitalized)	TBD
Tower Land Costs [6]	1,750,000
Aerial Easements and Other Land Costs [7]	11,975,000
Acquisition Costs Subtotal	**$13,725,000**
Soft Costs	
Project Administration	$3,700,000
Legal	7,000,000
Public Relations	1,750,000
Metro Unsolicited Proposal Process (through MOU)	1,280,000
Advance Engineering (10% Engineering)	600,000
CEQA Clearance	3,270,000
Work to System Bid Documents (30% Engineering)	2,425,000
Procurement	430,000
ROW & Aerial Easement Acquisition Fees	800,000
Permits & Entitlements	900,000
Community Benefits & Other Costs	5,000,000
Soft Costs Subtotal	**$27,155,000**
Other Costs	
Contingency / Escalation (15% of Tot. Costs excl. Soft Costs)	$13,000,000
CR Site Improvements	TBD
Other Costs Subtotal	**$13,000,000**
Preliminary Conceptual Cost Estimate	**$128,380,000**

FOOTNOTES

1. Based on comparable recent systems, including Penkenbahn and Eisgratbahn in Austria. Adjusted for currency and economic inflation. Estimated costs include the design, purchase and installation of the aerial system
2. Premium TBD. Currently: Marshall & Swift cost estimator (2018). Cost premium compares construction cost indices in Los Angeles, CA with Vail, CO. Assumes 30k GSF per station
3. Design premium includes HVAC and cosmetic improvements beyond basic package
4. Costs TBD. Current assumption is $2.5 to $5 million per tower; potential variance driven by cladding, seismic compliance, and US manufacturing premium vs. Europe.
5. Design premium based on team experience.
6. Agreements to locate towers on public land would likely take the form of a ground lease, but are conservatively included here at fair market value of $250-$350 psf for a 60'x60' or 80'x 80' parcel.
7. Private aerial easement costs assumed to be $50 psf, or roughly 25% of land fair market value, upon purchase from private sellers.

Parties	Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit LLC ("ARTT LLC") and Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("Metro"), each a "Party" and collectively the "Parties"
ART | Project	ARTT LLC submitted an Unsolicited Proposal with the Office of Extraordinary Innovation proposing an aerial rapid transit gondola system connecting Los Angeles Union Station ("LAUS") and the Dodger Stadium property ("ART" or the "Project"). ARTT LLC will finance, design, build, operate, maintain, and insure the Project.
Proposed Timing	ARTT LLC requests that a Term Sheet for Exclusive Negotiation Agreement ("ENA") be approved by October 25, 2018.
Sole Source	Metro has determined to approve the selection, on a sole source basis, of ARTT LLC for the purpose of analyzing and executing the terms and conditions of the ENA concerning the ART and for the purpose of analyzing the Project and allowing planning activities that will include a potential Services Agreement.
Negotiate Exclusively; Good Faith Negotiations	Metro and ARTT LLC desire to negotiate exclusively and in good faith concerning the Project Agreements.
Services Agreement	Metro and ARTT LLC shall work in good faith to negotiate and jointly prepare a Services Agreement that shall include, as an initial matter, provisions relating to (1) Metro's role as the Lead Agency under CEQA and related matters; (2) a schedule of performance; (3) compensation for Metro as to reimbursement of its services for the Project; (4) consideration of ART station location in proximity to LAUS; and (5) other matters as agreed by the Parties.
Metro Obligations	CEQA. Metro has agreed to a role as the Lead Agency under CEQA.
	Property Acquisition. Metro has agreed to assist with acquisition of property and aerial easements, as necessary, for the Project pursuant to its powers under CPUC Section 30600.
	Funding Obligation. Metro has not agreed to fund, subsidize, or otherwise financially contribute in any manner toward the Project.
	Metro Discretion. Metro is not approving, committing to, or agreeing to undertake: (1) the Project or any development; (2) lease of land to ARTT LLC; or (3) any other acts or activities requiring the subsequent independent exercise of discretion by Metro.
ARTT LLC Responsibilities	Project Information. ARTT LLC shall meet with Metro and provide information and documents concerning the Project.
ARTT LLC Responsibilities (cont.)	Environmental Costs. ARTT LLC shall cover the costs associated with the preparation and certification of any required environmental documents including an EIR

	under CEQA. ARTT LLC shall arrange and pay for all required CEQA studies and reviews at its sole costs and expense. Metro shall exercise its own independent judgment in the review and certification of any environmental documents prepared in connection with Metro's consideration of the Project.
	Outreach. Metro and ARTT LLC shall determine the appropriate procedure for responding and handling questions from the public and local residents regarding the Project.
Confidentiality	The Parties anticipate that during the Term each may disclose and provide to the other certain proprietary and confidential information. Unless otherwise required by law, neither Party shall disclosure such proprietary and confidential information.
Deposit	On or before the Effective Date of the ENA, ARTT LLC shall submit to Metro a good faith deposit ("Deposit") in the amount of $50,000 as an initial payment towards Metro's reasonable actual costs related to CEQA compliance.
Term	The ENA shall commence upon the Effective Date and shall terminate six (6) months after the Effective Date. The Parties may extend the Term for additional periods upon mutual agreement of the Parties.

EXHIBIT I

Exhibit I is related to Comment GO14-58 and GO14-60. This Exhibit material was considered in the Response to Comment GO14-58 and GO14-60.

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SPORTS

Dodgers' owners to pay $14 million a year to rent parking lots from McCourt entity

BY BILL SHAIKIN
MAY 4, 2012 12 AM PT

The Dodgers' new owners will pay $14 million per year to rent the parking lots from an entity half-owned by Frank McCourt, according to land-use documents intended to "facilitate the orderly development" of the property surrounding Dodger Stadium.

The potential uses for the property include shops and restaurants, homes and offices, and another sports venue, according to documents obtained Friday by The Times. The documents also discuss the possibility of parking structures on the land.

Mark Walter, the Dodgers' controlling owner, said Friday that his group is not contemplating any development at this time.

"Someday, there could be," he said. "We have no plans to build now. We have no plans for parking structures now. In the next 100 years, that could easily happen."

Guggenheim Baseball agreed to a 99-year lease with the company that owns the parking lots, a joint venture between McCourt and an entity affiliated with the new team owners. Walter said McCourt would get some portion of the annual $14-million rent, after accounting for expenses and return on investment.

The $10 Dodger Stadium parking fee will be collected by Guggenheim. Aside from the annual lease payment, Walter said McCourt would not share in any team revenue, including parking fees.

According to the documents, Guggenheim has the authority to sell naming rights to Dodger Stadium. The McCourt-Guggenheim joint venture that owns the parking lots has the authority to sell naming rights to any "non-baseball professional sports facility" on the site.

Dodgers President Stan Kasten said this week that the team has no plans to sell naming rights to the stadium. Although some Dodgers bidders reportedly spoke with the NFL about the league's interest in a football stadium on the site, Walter said his group did not.

"We have not talked to the NFL," Walter said.

In addition to another sports facility, the potential property uses cited in the document include homes, offices, restaurants, shops, entertainment venues, medical and academic buildings, and a hotel and exhibit hall.

Construction on the parking lots would reduce the available parking spaces — now 19,000, according to the documents. Parking structures could replace spaces lost to construction.

The City of Los Angeles and Major League Baseball would have to approve any reduction below 16,500 parking spaces, although the documents specify that MLB would get a say "if and only if the team is then playing home games at the stadium."

Kasten also said the Dodgers have no plans to move from Dodger Stadium.

Tony Natsis, the Los Angeles attorney who represented McCourt in land-use negotiations, confirmed that neither McCourt nor Guggenheim had immediate plans for development.

He said the document was designed to be flexible in accommodating whatever ideas McCourt and Guggenheim might have to build out the property over the next 25 to 50 years, citing as examples the restaurants and clubs surrounding AT&T Park in San Francisco and Petco Park in San Diego.

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"It is an ill-conceived concept that the highest and best use of Chavez Ravine is 260 acres for parking," Natsis said. "I consider that to be an ill-conceived notion for the owner of the parking lots and the owner of the stadium."

McCourt owns the Los Angeles Marathon, and the race course starts at Dodger Stadium. The document permits the continued use of the stadium for the race, with the company that owns the parking lots paying the Dodgers $40,000 each year.

The Dodgers initially filed the land-use documents under seal in U.S. Bankruptcy Court. After an attorney for The Times objected, the Dodgers withdrew the documents, waiting to file them with the Los Angeles County recorder's office until the team sale closed this week.

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Times staff writer Roger Vincent contributed to this report.

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Dodgers to add shops, a museum and garages

BY BILL SHAIKIN AND DAVID ZAHNISER
APRIL 24, 2008 12 AM PT

TIMES STAFF WRITERS

The Dodgers today plan to unveil their most extensive stadium renovation yet, a project that would transform the area behind the outfield to an entrance promenade featuring restaurants, shops, club offices and a Dodgers museum and add two parking garages to help replace the 2,000 spaces lost to construction.

In a letter sent Wednesday to season-ticket holders, owner Frank McCourt and President Jamie McCourt said the improvements would "give the stadium a chance to remain viable and perhaps see its 100th birthday."

The Dodgers would not confirm the project cost or other specifics, but a news release from the office of Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa put the cost at $500 million. The McCourts purchased the Dodgers -- and their stadium and surrounding parking lot -- for $430 million four years ago.

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The McCourts' letter did not detail the renovations, but the plan would enact a vision Frank McCourt outlined when he bought the team in 2004 -- to transform at least part of the parking lot into an area offering dining and shopping for fans who arrive early and stay late, avoiding pregame and postgame traffic.

The Dodgers would generate additional revenue as well, not only on game days but from year-round use of the new facilities. The Dodgers briefed civic leaders and community groups this week on the project, targeted for completion in 2012.

City Councilman Ed Reyes, whose district includes Dodger Stadium, said the project would surround the ballpark with a ring of greenery, with parks and plazas "almost like a campus setting," so fans could walk from a garage onto a tree-lined walkway leading to an entrance, or to the retail cluster.

"They are not just dropping a box in a middle of a parking lot," Reyes said.

The garages could present a challenge to fans who complained last year after the Dodgers altered longtime parking and traffic rules. The Angels sued the city of Anaheim over proposed development of their stadium parking lot two decades ago, arguing that fans preferred surface-level parking to multi-level garages. (The Angel Stadium garages never were built.)

However, according to a source familiar with the project, the Dodger Stadium garages would have tiered entrances and exits to ease traffic flow, with new underground parking complementing the garages.

Dodger Stadium opened in 1962. In their letter, the McCourts said they were committed to the stadium "for the long haul" but made it clear it could not survive deep into the new century without these new attractions.

"The viability of a 50-year-old ballpark comes into question when you realize that, come next year, Dodger Stadium will be the third-oldest in baseball," the letter read.

Once the two New York teams move into new stadiums next year, the only older ballparks in use will be Boston's Fenway Park, which opened in 1912, and Chicago's Wrigley Field, which opened in 1914.

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The plan requires City Council approval, which is expected to be a formality. Villaraigosa, Reyes and City Council President Eric Garcetti, whose district includes many of the streets used to enter and exit Dodger Stadium, will appear at today's news conference.

"This is a project that will green the area around Dodger Stadium and reduce its carbon footprint while spreading out the traffic impact on the neighborhood," Garcetti said.

The Dodgers added 1,000 parking spaces last winter by removing landscaping in the outer areas of the parking lot. Michael Kogan of the Citizens Committee to Save Elysian Park said his group would work with Garcetti to try to restore some of the greenery that he said buffered the neighborhood.

Andy LaRoche, sidelined since tearing a ligament in his right thumb March 7, went one for six for double-A Jacksonville in the first game of a minor league rehab assignment Wednesday.

LaRoche, who did not play in the field, lined a single to right in his first at-bat and came around to score. He also grounded out three times, flied out and struck out in Jacksonville's 15-9 win over Montgomery.

Infielder Tony Abreu, on the disabled list with what's being called a strained groin, had an MRI exam early Wednesday and was to be examined by Dr. Neal ElAttrache and the Dodgers' medical staff later in the day.

The team is growing increasingly frustrated trying to find the cause of the pain that has sidelined Abreu most of the spring. Abreu, who had his 2007 season interrupted by an abdominal problem, underwent hernia surgery in October.

With the Dodgers coming off a 1-4 trip, Manager Joe Torre tinkered with his lineup, holding out second baseman Jeff Kent and elevating slumping outfielder Andruw Jones, who is still recovering from flu-like symptoms, to the second spot in the batting order for the first time since 2004.

--

Times staff writer Kevin Baxter contributed to this report.

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David Zahniser covers Los Angeles City Hall for the Los Angeles Times.

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LOS ANGELES

New Dodgers Stadium Reveal: We Got Trees!

44

By Dakota Smith | Apr 24, 2008, 11:59am PDT | **44 comments**

Courtesy of Dodgers web site, the newest look at the forthcoming changes coming to Dodgers stadium. As previously mentioned this morning, the stadium is getting a $500 million upgrade that focuses on the perimeter of the stadium, such as planting **2,000 trees** and adding a landscaped grand plaza. Architecture firms Johnson Fain and HKS are behind the three component plan, which notably includes building a "Green Necklace" around the stadium. Green as in sustainable, people. The project is expected to be completed by opening day of the 2012 season. More from this morning's press conference later.

Excerpts from the press release:

"We're creating a new stadium without tearing down the old," said Dodger owner Frank McCourt. "That may take more effort and more resources, but we're talking about Dodger Stadium. This stadium sits in the heart of Los Angeles and in the hearts of Angelenos. The Dodgers are a world class organization, a world class brand and a franchise with a history of courage and vision. What we're announcing today honors that history by protecting and modernizing Dodger Stadium and making sure that it lives on and thrives for the next 50 years."

The three parts:

• **Dodger Way** - A dramatic, new tree-lined entrance will lead to a beautifully landscaped grand plaza where fans can gather beyond center field. The plaza will connect to a modern, bustling promenade that features restaurants, shops and the Dodger Experience museum showcasing the history of the Dodgers in an interactive setting.

• **Green Necklace** - The vibrant street setting of Dodger Way links to a beautiful perimeter around Dodger Stadium, enabling fans to walk around the park, outdoors yet inside the stadium gates. This Green Necklace will transform acres of parking lots into a landscaped outdoor walkway connecting the plaza and promenade to the rest of the ballpark.

• **Top of the Park** - The Green Necklace connects to a large scale outdoor plaza featuring breathtaking 360 degree views spanning the downtown skyline and Santa Monica Bay, the Santa Monica and San Gabriel Mountains, and the Dodger Stadium diamond.

This renewal plan comes on the heels of extensive stadium improvements since Frank and Jamie McCourt became stewards of the Dodgers in 2004. Past improvements include replacing nearly all of the seats in the stadium bowl; planting a new playing field and upgrading the warning track; renovating the concourses with updated concessions and other amenities; and reconfiguring stadium parking.

As a result of these extensive improvements, the stadium will become a destination for fans all year long and a place where, especially on game days, families can go early and stay late. Dodger Stadium will be a place to visit year-round to shop, dine and play.

"We hope to deliver all the modern amenities and conveniences of new ballparks, while protecting and preserving the greatest and most romantic venue in professional sports," said Dodger President Jamie McCourt. "Families will have a reason to come early and stay late any day of the year. Getting to the ballpark will be easier and spending time at the ballpark will be more comfortable and more fun."

As part of the ambitious stadium project, the Dodgers will "Think Blue and Act Green." The stadium will become as environmentally responsible a baseball stadium as there is in America. The Dodgers plans reflect the environmentally-sensitive practices supported by the Natural Resources Defense Council in their "Team Greening Program," a collaboration with Major League Baseball. The new facilities will be designed to meet silver "LEED" sustainability standards.

The renovations call for planting trees around the stadium and a focus on conserving water as well as promoting recycling and other environmental initiatives. The Dodgers will use the latest technologies to save millions of gallons of water each year. Recycling measures include post-consumer waste recycling, and recycling materials that will be removed throughout the building process. The Dodgers will use native or drought-resistant plants for landscaping and, where possible, energy efficient bulbs in all stadium and scoreboard lighting. Other environmental practices will include installing energy efficient appliances in all kitchen and concession facilities, and purchasing building materials and items used in concession kiosks that are made from recycled or quality, durable products.

The ambitious stadium improvement plan also addresses the need for operational enhancements including completing the concourse transformations, started this year with the Field Level Concourse, to include new restrooms, concession facilities and improved kitchen areas so food for fans and guests can be prepared in a fast and convenient manner. In addition to the **new Dodger Experience museum, new buildings will include the ultimate Dodger retail store and a central ticketing facility for fans.** Above these uses, there will be room for Dodger-related office space and work areas for onsite security personnel, Dodger operational staff and the Dodgers Dream Foundation. Parking improvements include two terraced parking structures on either side of the stadium that will replace existing surface parking, along with below-grade parking under the two new plazas.

"We commit to embodying the vision and spirit of this storied Dodger franchise," Frank McCourt said. "We're keeping this wonderful ballpark where it is, and providing more

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gathering places in the heart of Los Angeles. When completed in 2012, Dodger Stadium will continue to reflect the world class history and future of this storied franchise."
· Dodger Stadium: Next 50 Years [MLB]

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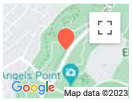

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Stadium makeover is unveiled

BY DYLAN HERNANDEZ AND BILL SHAIKIN
APRIL 25, 2008 12 AM PT

TIMES STAFF WRITERS

Dodgers owner Frank McCourt unveiled plans Thursday for a historic makeover of the 275-acre Dodger Stadium site in Chavez Ravine, describing new features designed to transform the ballpark by 2012 into a year-round destination for dining, shopping and recreation that will be fan- and environment-friendly.

Speaking at a morning news conference in the Dodger Stadium outfield, McCourt outlined a sweeping $500-million project that would include parking structures, a Dodgers history museum and a landscaped plaza behind center field connecting to shops and restaurants.

“It’s not just for the fans,” he said. “It’s for the entire community.”

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McCourt said the improvements would allow the 46-year-old landmark -- the second-oldest park in the National League after Chicago’s Wrigley Field -- to flourish for another 50 years.

The privately financed makeover would cost more than the $430 million McCourt paid for the team and stadium four years ago.

He challenged civic leaders to follow his investment by extending bus and subway lines to the ballpark.

“The ultimate way to improve access to Dodger Stadium is public transit,” McCourt said.

Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa said he would be happy to work with the Dodgers on finding ways other than driving to get people to the stadium.

“That clarion call, that challenge, I like that,” Villaraigosa said at the news conference. “Isn’t it amazing that we built a public transportation system and it never connected to Dodger Stadium? Wouldn’t it be great if we said, ‘This city is going to also rectify the errors of the past’ and do something to change that? I like that idea. Let’s get working on it.”

McCourt said the loss of about 15 acres of parking, or about 2,000 spaces, would be offset by the construction of two parking garages -- a first for Chavez Ravine -- and additional underground parking. The renovations would include a dedicated bus lane running directly to a transit plaza next to the stadium.

McCourt said he hoped local leaders would “tweak and adjust subway lines” to add a Dodger Stadium stop and provide “bus access in the interim.”

City Councilman Ed Reyes, whose district includes Dodger Stadium, said the ballpark renovation “hopefully can stimulate a whole new transit system that gets us in and out of this great place.”

It remains unclear who would pay for such transit. The Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority faces a $1-billion deficit over the next 10 years, spokesman Rick Jager said.

There are no plans to redirect a rail line toward Dodger Stadium, he added.

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City transportation officials last month said they were exploring ways to reroute a DASH line to the ballpark but that there were two issues: money and the inconvenience to regular riders.

However they arrive at the stadium, fans would find new, environmentally friendly features that drew praise from Joel Reynolds, director of the Natural Resources Defense Council's urban program.

Citing the expanded use of water- and energy-conserving fixtures and the planting of 2,000 trees, Reynolds said Dodger Stadium has the potential to be "the most environmentally sustainable stadium in the country." He also cited the environmental benefits of preserving rather than tearing down the stadium itself.

By creating new public gathering spots such as the outfield promenade, museum and top-of-the-park terrace, the Dodgers are seeking to bring customers out early, keep them there late and even attract visitors on non-game days.

"It's increasingly clear that fans want these types of amenities," said David Carter, a sports marketing consultant and executive director of the USC Sports Business Institute.

Barry Prevorne of Moorpark, who shares season tickets and estimates that he attends 25 games a season, said he would consider visiting Dodger Stadium in the off-season.

"It depends on what kind of facilities they put there," he said.

"I live 45 minutes away. So if the facilities are worthwhile, I might come out. If it's not worth 45 minutes, there's no way. A game? Of course I'm going to come."

McCourt said the Dodgers filed paperwork Thursday to acquire the necessary permits for the stadium improvements and that he hoped work could begin after the 2009 season.

The Dodgers already plan to renovate the stadium's loge level, as well as the home and visiting clubhouses, during the next off-season. McCourt said the club was also considering installing high-definition scoreboards.

McCourt has spent at least $110 million in stadium improvements in the last four years, including at least $70 million since last season upgrading the field level.

The owner said the economic downturn would not affect his plans.

"Economies go up and down, they're not static," McCourt said.

"We look at this thing in a very, very long-term, also generational fashion. We're not making these decisions based on what the economy is like today. We're making these decisions as huge optimists in the future of the Dodgers."

He declined to comment on whether he would pursue additional projects on the rest of the site, and refused to say whether he would rule out residential development or the addition of an NFL stadium.

--

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Times staff writers Steve Hymon and Kevin Baxter contributed to this report.

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Brian Vander Brug / Los Angeles Times

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Brian Vander Brug / Los Angeles Times

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DODGERS NOW

Rick Caruso, Joe Torre withdraw from bidding to buy Dodgers

BY BILL SHAIKIN
STAFF WRITER | FOLLOW

FEB. 23, 2012 2:33 PM PT

This article was originally on a blog post platform and may be missing photos, graphics or links. See About archive blog posts.

Rick Caruso and former Dodgers manager Joe Torre have withdrawn a joint bid to buy the Dodgers, three people familiar with the sale process said Thursday.

Caruso cited owner Frank McCourt's refusal to include the Dodger Stadium parking lots in the sale, according to the people, who declined to be identified because they were not authorized to discuss the sale process.

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In this letter to Major League Baseball, Caruso and Torre explain why they are withdrawing from the Dodgers bidding process.

Caruso could reenter the bidding if McCourt were to agree to sell the parking lots, the people said. McCourt has told people he has at least one bid in which the buyer would let him retain ownership of the parking lots.

Caruso is the Los Angeles developer perhaps best known for the Grove and Americana shopping and entertainment complexes. He commissioned studies on how to improve parking and traffic at Dodger Stadium and ultimately decided he could not provide the desired fan experience without control of the parking lots.

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Caruso and other bidders have believed the purchase of the parking lots would be negotiable. Caruso's decision to withdraw offers the clearest evidence yet that McCourt intends to keep the lots and try to build on them.

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-- Bill Shaikin

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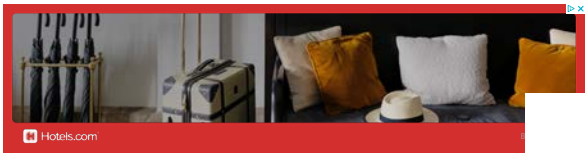
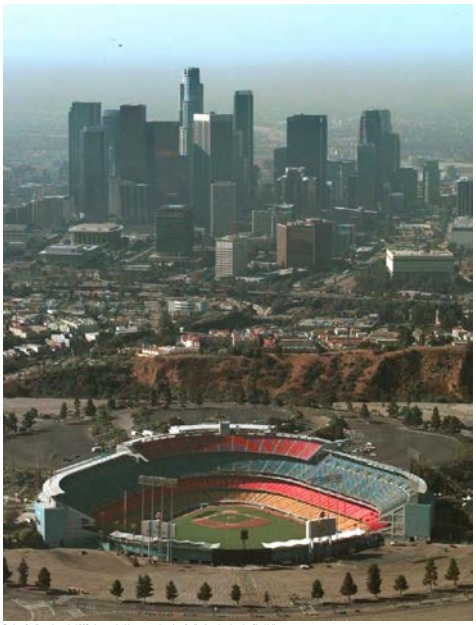


Stadium land seen as Dodgers key

Making property generate cash is viewed as vital for new owners *by JOHN GITTELSOHN AND NADJA BRANDT BLOOMBERG NEWS | April 8, 2012 at 2:32 a.m.*



Dodger Stadium, shown in 1995, sits on valuable property less than 2 miles from Los Angeles City Hall.

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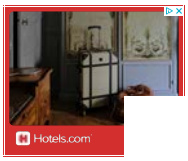

LITTLE ROCK — The new owners of the Los Angeles Dodgers will need more than great play on the field to justify the record $2.15 billion they paid for the baseball team. They need to transform the real estate surrounding Dodger Stadium into a moneymaker, succeeding where their predecessors failed.

Exploiting the property's value will take years, more capital and lengthy government review, said David Carter, sports business professor at the University of Southern California's Marshall School of Business.

Television rights alone won't be enough, said Lee Ohanian, an economics professor at the University of California, Los Angeles.

"The most likely source could be development of that land," Ohanian said in a telephone interview.

New owners led by Guggenheim Partners LLC Chief Executive Officer Mark Walter, sports executive Stan Kasten and former Los Angeles Laker Earvin "Magic" Johnson haven't outlined plans for the 250 acres near downtown. Past owners including Frank McCourt, who agreed to sell on March 28, unsuccessfully proposed everything from a team museum to a football stadium, leaving the area little changed since 1962.

"It's a vital piece," Carter said in a telephone interview. "It's a longer slog to get there — they will get there — as opposed to licensing and media rights, which take a year or so."

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The Dodgers will celebrate their 50th season at the stadium in Chavez Ravine, less than 2 miles north of Los Angeles City Hall, at a home opener Tuesday against the Pittsburgh Pirates. As part of the purchase, parking lots and undeveloped land surrounding the stadium were sold for $150 million to a joint venture of McCourt and affiliates of Guggenheim Baseball Management LLC.

The new owners will need to generate about $50 million in additional earnings a year, beyond baseball operations and TV rights, to produce an annual return of about 8 percent on their investment before taxes, Ohanian said. That's because they paid $650 million more than the $1.5 billion he estimates that the team is worth.

"I was surprised by the $2.15 billion," Ohanian said. "It didn't seem to make sense."

The Dodgers reported earnings of $11.3 million before interest and amortization in the 12 months ending March 2011, according to court documents. Ticket sales accounted for $102.9 million of the $286.5 million in revenue, followed by $49.9 million for broadcast rights.

RECORD PRICE

McCourt had been seeking at least $1.5 billion for the team, people familiar with the bidding who asked not to be named because the process was confidential.

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The $2.15 billion price tops the $1.1 billion Stephen Ross paid for the National Football League's Miami Dolphins, a record for a professional sports franchise. The previous record for a Major League Baseball team was the $845 million that Joe Ricketts, founder of TD Ameritrade Holding Corp., paid Tribune Co. in 2009 for the Chicago Cubs and Wrigley Field.

Media rights have provided the biggest source of new revenue for major-league teams, said Michael Rapkoch, president of Sports Value Consulting LLC, who has provided studies for about 80 baseball, football, basketball and hockey franchises.

The Texas Rangers signed a 20-year, $3 billion TV contract with News Corp.'s Fox Sports in 2010 and reached the World Series the past two seasons. Last year, the Los Angeles Angels of Anaheim signed a similar contract with Fox, allowing the team to acquire two top free agents, hitting standout Albert Pujols and pitcher C.J. Wilson.

McCourt put the Dodgers into Chapter 11 last June, after baseball Commissioner Bud Selig rejected a new TV contract with Fox Sports, which holds the rights through the 2013 season. The sale must be completed by April 30, according to a divorce settlement with his ex-wife Jamie McCourt, who is owed $131 million.

McCourt may collect more than $1 billion from the sale, before taxes, after paying off creditors and his ex-wife, according to Carter.

The Dodgers' controlling business partner will be Walter, who oversees $125 billion in assets at Guggenheim, which has headquarters in Chicago and New York. Michelle Lee, a spokesman for the partnership, declined to comment on plans for the real estate or stadium.

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Others in the partnership include Kasten, a former president of the Atlanta Braves and Washington Nationals, and Johnson, the Hall of Fame Lakers guard whose post-basketball career has included real-estate investing and development.

The new owners may have to spend as much as $400 million to renovate the stadium and improve the team, said Kenneth Lombard, president of Johnson's development company from 1992 to 2004.

"Over the years, it has been thought of for mixed-use and housing or as the place for a football stadium," said Lombard, now a business partner of Capri Capital Partners, a Chicago-based real-estate investment firm with $3.6 billion in property and financial investments. "I think we're probably looking at a three- to five-year horizon during which you could make something happen if you're focused."

While the Los Angeles commercial real-estate market hasn't recovered from the recession, Chavez Ravine's potential value comes from its proximity to downtown, "almost within walking distance of 300,000 jobs," said Carl Muhlstein, an executive vice president at the downtown Los Angeles office of Cushman & Wakefield Inc.

STADIUM SAFETY

The owners will also have to improve traffic and safety at the stadium to win support of the neighbors and the city before new development is approved, said City Councilman Ed Reyes, who represents the area and is chairman of the council's planning and land-use management committee.

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"I'd be more than happy to work with them," Reyes said in a telephone interview. "But this is not the old rancho days when I just give you a piece of land because I like you."

On opening day last year, a San Francisco Giants fan suffered severe brain injuries when he was beaten in the Dodger Stadium parking lot. The Dodgers finished the season 82-79, or 13th out of the 30 Major League teams.

McCourt, who made his fortune as a parking-lot developer in Boston, bought the team for $430 million in 2004 and sold it after MLB accused him in bankruptcy court of being "unable to properly distinguish between his personal interests and those of the club."

McCourt's price broke down to $330 million for the team and $100 million for the real estate, including the stadium. Under the terms of his sale to the Guggenheim group, the property without the stadium has a $300 million value.

A football-stadium proposal for Chavez Ravine would face competition from two other investment groups trying to lure an NFL franchise to the Los Angeles area, which hasn't hosted a home team since 1994, before the Rams moved to St. Louis and the Raiders returned to Oakland.

A Chavez Ravine football stadium is "something I'm sure behind the scenes gets a bit of whisper activity right now because the land is entitled" for use for sporting events, said Lombard, Johnson's former business partner. "Having said that, looking at mixed-use options is probably the buyers' primary focus."

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For example, the owners of the NFL's New England Patriots developed a 1.3 millionsquare-foot complex adjacent to Gillette Stadium. Patriot Place's shopping center, movie theaters, hotel and medical center attract visitors on nongame days. AEG built an entertainment-and-hotel complex called L.A. Live in downtown Los Angeles, across the street from Staples Center, home of the Lakers.

The San Francisco Giants baseball team last week announced plans for a $1.6 billion office, housing and retail project for its stadium parking lot.

LOSING BIDS

The winning group for the Dodgers was chosen by McCourt over offers from billionaire Steve Cohen, who runs hedge-fund manager SAC Capital Advisors LP, and Stan Kroenke, who owns the NFL's St. Louis Rams and Arsenal of English soccer's Premier League. Cohen and Kroenke didn't respond to requests for comment.

Rick Caruso, a Los Angelesbased developer, dropped out of the bidding after McCourt insisted on keeping a share of the land and parking rights, he said in a Feb. 27 interview with Bloomberg Television.

Chavez Ravine was home to a community of predominantly Mexican immigrants who were driven out under a plan to build public housing. When the Dodgers left Brooklyn for Los Angeles in 1958, the land was an incentive for owner Walter O'Malley to move west.

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Few teams control real estate with the potential value of Chavez Ravine, said Roger Noll, professor emeritus of economics at Stanford University. Unlike fans in other cities, most Dodgers lovers are a captive audience with limited access to public transit and few options for dining nearby. The new owners may boost revenue by adding amenities to the property.

"I don't know a stadium where there's so much land associated with a sports team," Noll said in a telephone interview. "At the time it was built, it was state of the art. But obviously it's out of date now."

Information for this article was contributed by Christopher Palmeri, Steven Church and Scott Soshnick of Bloomberg News.

Business, Pages 63 on 04/08/2012

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SPORTS

Developing Chavez Ravine is likely in play for new Dodgers owner

BY ROGER VINCENT AND KEN BENSINGER, LOS ANGELES TIMES
APRIL 16, 2012 12 AM PT

It's a developer's dream — nearly 300 empty acres above downtown Los Angeles, close to three major freeways and visited by millions each year.

Could Chavez Ravine be the next big real estate play in town?

The new owner of the Dodgers, Guggenheim Baseball Management, is keeping tight-lipped about its plans for the parking lots and hillsides surrounding Dodger Stadium, which it will own jointly with departing team owner Frank McCourt if the sale closes as expected April 30.

INTERACTIVE: Breakdown of Dodger property

The Dodgers disclosed some details of the McCourt-Guggenheim land partnership in the team's bankruptcy case, but those documents were under seal — and the team quickly withdrew them after The Times asked the bankruptcy judge to release them publicly.

Real estate experts, however, say it's likely the new owner is looking to do more with the land than simply park cars. They point out that the rich price paid by Guggenheim — at $2.15 billion, a record for a sports franchise — suggests it will need to add new revenue streams in addition to what is expected to be a lucrative television contract.

"There is probably a media or a real estate play," said Stan Ross, chairman of the USC Lusk Center for Real Estate, who was quick to add that any development would likely take years to realize.

One doesn't have to scout far for a glimpse of potential development plans. Four years ago, McCourt proposed a $500-million plan to ring the stadium with restaurants, shops and a Dodgers museum. The surface parking spaces lost to new buildings would be replaced by twin nine-story garages.

The plans never went anywhere amid the economic downturn and the team's precarious finances, but it's clear that McCourt wasn't the only one to see new development possibilities.

Among those in the bidding for the Dodgers were real estate entrepreneurs Rick Caruso, Jared Kushner and Tom Barrack. And Magic Johnson, one of the nation's most prominent urban developers, has a minority stake in the Guggenheim partnership.

Developer Ken Lombard, a former business partner of Johnson, said the Dodgers property is ideally situated for an urban development.

"You could create a community up there," said Lombard, who runs the Baldwin Hills Crenshaw Plaza shopping center. "You have the chance to do something very interesting, probably a mixture of residential and retail."

There would be even more potential if the baseball stadium were to be relocated downtown, as many have suggested. AEG Entertainment President Tim Leiweke, who is leading plans to build an NFL football stadium downtown, said a downtown baseball stadium would be among other possible options if the football stadium were derailed.

Beverly Hills apartment developer Alan Casden, another unsuccessful bidder for the Dodgers, had made relocating the stadium a cornerstone of an earlier proposal to buy the team in 2003.

At that time, Casden criticized Dodger Stadium for convoluted parking lots, a poor seating plan and a location inconvenient for both fans and nearby residents who bear the brunt of traffic, noise and litter in their neighborhood.

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Tearing down Dodger Stadium, the third-oldest major league ballpark, would likely draw opposition from preservationists. The Los Angeles Conservancy has not taken a position on the issue, but its executive director, Linda Dishman, has a soft spot for the 50-year-old stadium.

"My favorite thing is looking out from the top deck. It feels like you're so close you can touch the skyline of downtown," Dishman said.

At 50, Dodger Stadium is now eligible to be listed on the National Register of Historic Places. If it achieved such a designation, the owner would find it more difficult to get city approval to destroy it, make substantial changes or sell naming rights.

In 2004, Chicago's Wrigley Field was landmarked, a move the Cubs' ownership opposed. The team was sold in 2009 and the new owners have asserted that the status costs the Cubs $30 million a year in lost sponsorship opportunities.

Even if the stadium doesn't get official landmark designation, earning the backing to raze it or build additions on the parking lots such as condos or a shopping center would not be an easy feat, said Gail Goldberg, former city planning director.

Owners can be expected to look for "higher and better" uses for their property that will produce more financial rewards, she said. Their challenge is to convince local officials that their plans are good for economic development and to convince local stakeholders such as neighbors that the plan will improve their quality of life.

That the publicly unpopular McCourt is still involved is an added hurdle to building support for real estate development, she said.

"I think nobody wants to help him make more money," Goldberg said. "As long as his name is out there, the public benefit [of development] would have to be extraordinary."

Although the Boston native is giving up half his interest in the parking lots, Bankruptcy Court filings show that McCourt will retain complete control of five parcels comprising nearly 20 acres of land immediately adjoining them.

McCourt also owns an entire city block between College Street and Figueroa Terrace, just down the hill from the stadium. Purchased in 2008 for $9.1 million, the block holds a small house and a commercial building with the offices of the L.A. Marathon, which McCourt also owns.

The price McCourt paid is more than triple what the land sold for in 2004 and 2005; the block borders the 110 Freeway and its Sunset Boulevard exit, which could be an attractive feature should the city ever expand road access to Dodger Stadium.

Major roadwork and other large-scale improvements to ease ingress and egress to the ravine would probably be necessary for meaningful development to take place, architect and real estate advisor Ann Gray said.

"It's not an easy site to get in and out of," Gray said. "The paradox is that the only way to relieve traffic is to build more. It will alleviate the bottleneck at the start and end of games. Even great mass transit will not do that."

With the exception of the Figueroa Terrace properties, almost all of McCourt's holdings are zoned as agricultural or open space, as are the parking lots. To build on them, a potentially difficult rezoning would be required.

City Councilman Ed Reyes, whose district includes Chavez Ravine, is taking a wait-and-see approach to development around the stadium, though he did voice support for McCourt's plan in 2008.

"There is a critical path that we have to cross that speaks to our ability to create jobs while making it better for everybody, not just the people who come for three hours and then go," he said.

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Everyone Betting on Dodger Stadium Land Development

36

By Adrian Glick Kudler | Apr 17, 2012, 12:45pm PDT | 36 comments

Decades after the last residents were cleared out of Chavez Ravine, development at the site is still a perennially hot topic. Now that the Dodgers and their Chavez Ravine stadium have sold to Guggenheim Baseball Management, the *LA Times* is speculating on what will happen to the 300 acre site (which includes many acres of parking lots, still partly owned by much-hated former Dodgers owner Frank McCourt). According to the paper, real estate experts "say it's likely the new owner is looking to do more with the land than simply park cars. They point out that the rich price paid by Guggenheim — at $2.15 billion, a record for a sports franchise — suggests it will need to add **new revenue streams** in addition to what is expected to be a lucrative television contract." Stan Ross of the USC Lusk Center for Real Estate guesses that "There is probably a media or a real estate play." And don't forget that new minority stakeowner Magic Johnson is a real estate investor (his Canyon-Johnson Urban Fund has worked with 940 East 2nd St., One Santa Fe, and Sunset & Vine).

During the few short good years, McCourt proposed a massive Chavez Ravine development around the stadium that would've added retail, restaurants, a Dodger museum, garages to replace lost parking, and open space and promenades. And practically since Dodger Stadium was built, people have been suggesting that it be relocated Downtown--now with the proposed South Park NFL stadium plan, those noises are getting a bit louder (NFL stadium developer AEG says that "a downtown baseball stadium would be among other possible options if the football stadium were derailed.") Of course, that would mean tearing down the MLB's third oldest ballpark, which is just old enough to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (And wouldn't that be a fun preservation battle to watch go down?).

According to the *LAT*, McCourt gave up half of his parking lot shares, but "will retain complete control of **five parcels comprising nearly 20 acres of land** immediately adjoining them." And it turns out that in 2008 he also picked up "an entire city block between College Street and Figueroa Terrace, just down the hill from the stadium," for $9.1 million. The site is right next to the 110 Freeway exit, so McCourt will be right in the way if the city ever wants to expand the access there--which it will probably need to do if Chavez Ravine gets redeveloped.

· Developing Chavez Ravine is likely in play for new Dodgers owner [LAT]
· McCourt Sells Dodgers But Keeps Stake in Stadium Parking Lots [Curbed LA]

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9:00 AM

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Written Public Comment Instruction:

Written public comments must be received by 5PM the day before the meeting.
Please include the Item # in your comment and your position of “FOR,” “AGAINST,” "GENERAL COMMENT," or "ITEM NEEDS MORE CONSIDERATION."
Email: BoardClerk@metro.net
Post Office Mail:
Board Administration
One Gateway Plaza
MS: 99-3-1
Los Angeles, CA 90012

CALL TO ORDER

ROLL CALL

6. SUBJECT: MOBILITY LESSONS LEARNED FROM WORLD SPORTS EVENTS 2022-0770

RECOMMENDATION

RECEIVE oral report on Mobility Lessons Learned from World Sports Events.

Attachments: Presentation

7. SUBJECT: 2028 GAMES MOBILITY CONCEPT PLAN 2022-0781

RECOMMENDATION

APPROVE the 2028 Games Mobility Concept Plan - 2022 Prioritized Mobility Concept Plan Project List (Attachment A).

Attachments: Attachment A - 2022 Prioritized MCP Project List
Attachment B - Motion 42: 2028 Mobility Concept Plan
Attachment C - Comprehensive Project List
Presentation

SUBJECT: GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT 2022-0773

RECEIVE General Public Comment

Consideration of items not on the posted agenda, including: items to be presented and (if requested) referred to staff; items to be placed on the agenda for action at a future meeting of the Committee or Board; and/or items requiring immediate action because of an emergency situation or where the need to take immediate action came to the attention of the Committee subsequent to the posting of the agenda.

COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC ON ITEMS OF PUBLIC INTEREST WITHIN COMMITTEE'S SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION

Adjournment

Los Angeles County
Metropolitan Transportation
Authority
One Gateway Plaza
3rd Floor Board Room
Los Angeles, CA

Board Report

File #: 2022-0770, **File Type:** Oral Report / Presentation **Agenda Number:** 6.

2028 OLYMPICS COMMITTEE
NOVEMBER 16, 2022

SUBJECT: MOBILITY LESSONS LEARNED FROM WORLD SPORTS EVENTS

ACTION: RECEIVE ORAL REPORT

RECOMMENDATION

RECEIVE oral report on Mobility Lessons Learned from World Sports Events.

ISSUE

At its September 2022 meeting, Director Solis requested a report back on mobility lessons learned from previous world sports events.

EQUITY PLATFORM

Nearly 90% of the proposed venues in Los Angeles County for the 2028 Games are within Equity Focused Communities (EFCs). The lessons learned offer best practices to enhance mobility during the 2028 Games to keep the region moving and minimize the disruption of quality of life for all Angelenos, especially EFC populations. The lessons learned from this presentation provide insight into how to leverage infrastructure for the Games to create legacy benefits, such as enhanced mobility, accessibility, connectivity, workforce development, and economic opportunity.

Like in previous major events, parking restrictions and road closures at venues may impact high ridership lines during the 2028 Games. Staff is working on preparing demand data to understand the potential impacts of the Games. When data becomes available, Metro can identify and mitigate service impacts to riders along high-ridership lines during the Games. The lessons learned incorporate best practices for reducing the impact on disadvantaged communities and overcoming these mobility challenges, including accessibility parking, transit detours, and implementation of the Games Route Network.

Prepared by: Ernesto Chaves, Interim Senior Executive Officer,
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Nicole Englund, Chief of Staff (213) 922-7950

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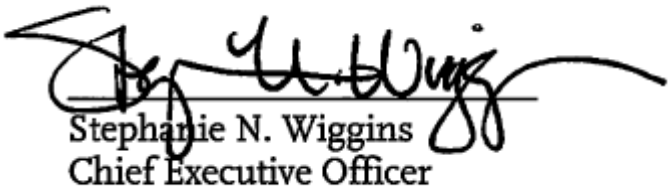


Stephanie N. Wiggins
Chief Executive Officer

Major Events

Lessons Learned

Metro

Agenda

- LA 1984
- London 2012
- Rio 2016
- Super Bowl LVI
- LA Sports Equinox Day (Oct 28, 2018)
- MLS Cup Final & USC Game (Nov 5, 2022)

LA 1984: What's changed?

LA COUNTY	1984	2028 (anticipated)
Population	8M	12M
Employment	3.5M	5M
Average Delay per Vehicle/Commuter	60 hours	120 hours

GAMES

35% more sporting events

2X the amount of athletes

3X the amount of media coverage

Metro

LA 1984: What's changed?

MOBILITY	Miles in 1984	Miles in 2028 (anticipated)
Metro Rail	0	134
Metro BRT	0	74
Metrolink	0	538

LA 1984: Leveraging Strategies for Success

1984 Games

	SPECTATORS	GENERAL PUBLIC
HIGHLY EFFECTIVE	• Transit marketing • Express bus service • Event Scheduling • HOV system	• Encouraged vacations • Reduced non-essential travel
MODERATELY EFFECTIVE	• Dynamic traffic signal system (ATSAC)	• Flexible work schedules • Retimed truck traffic
LEAST EFFECTIVE	• One-way streets • Ramp closures	• Remote working

WHAT IS STILL APPLICABLE AND CAN BE SUCCESSFUL IN THE 2028 Games?

SPECTATORS	GENERAL PUBLIC
• Transit marketing • Express bus service • Dynamic traffic signal system	• Flexible work schedules • Retimed truck traffic • Remote working (proven during the COVID pandemic)

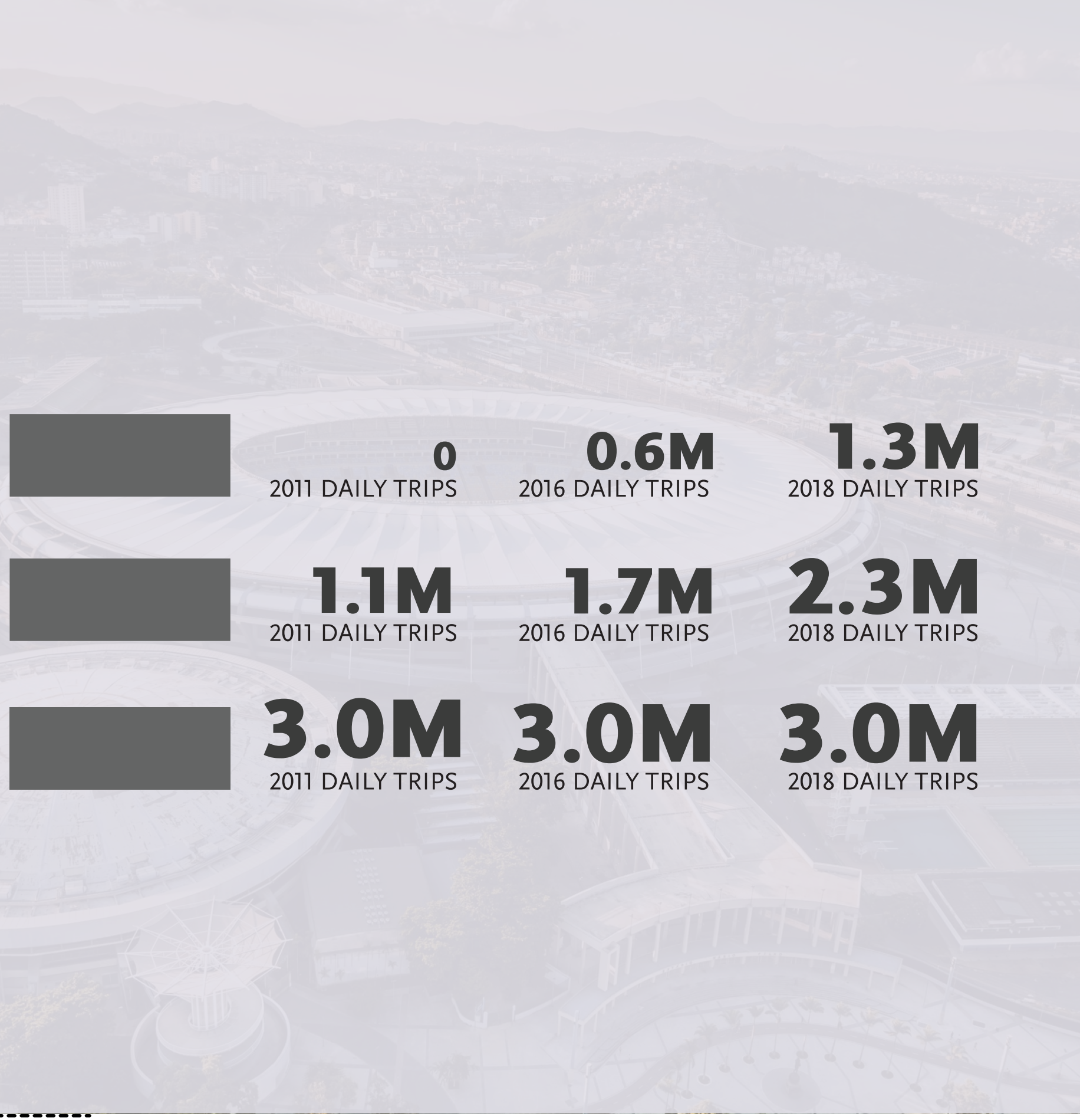
Metro

London 2012

- First car-free Games but has significantly more robust public transit system and culture
- UK government established the Olympic Delivery Authority to deliver venues and infrastructure
- London’s GRN was highly successful but used local arterials, not freeways like current LA proposal
- London had to coordinate with 40 transit operators, similar coordination effort is needed in LA

Rio 2016

- Focused on building BRT routes
- Used the Games as a catalyst/accelerator to deliver large transit projects
- Used the 2014 World Cup to test and pilot mobility strategies
- Multiple city centers and Games dispersed into four sports parks
- Rio encountered what Los Angeles will encounter:
  - Public health, safety and security issues
  - Construction cost issues
- The Games Route Network used Rio's arterial network; not urban freeways like Los Angeles



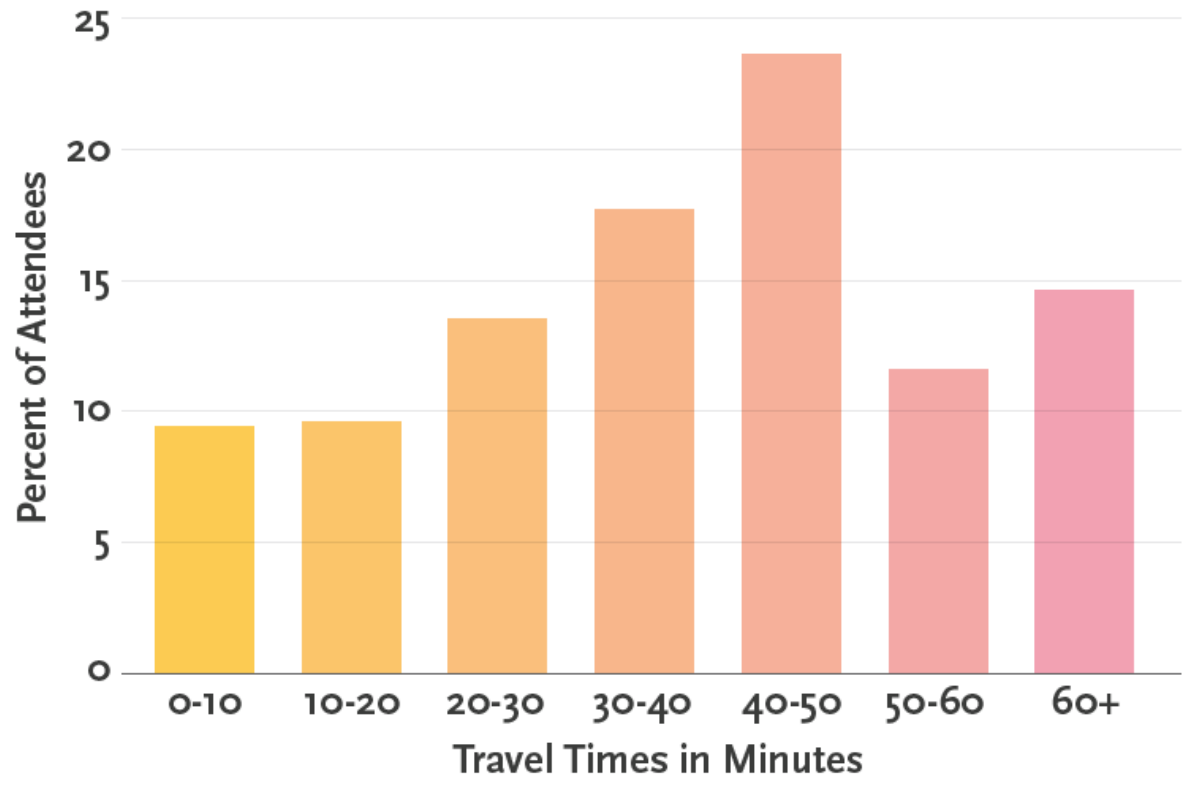
Common Roles & Responsibilities of Metro's Equivalent at other Major Events

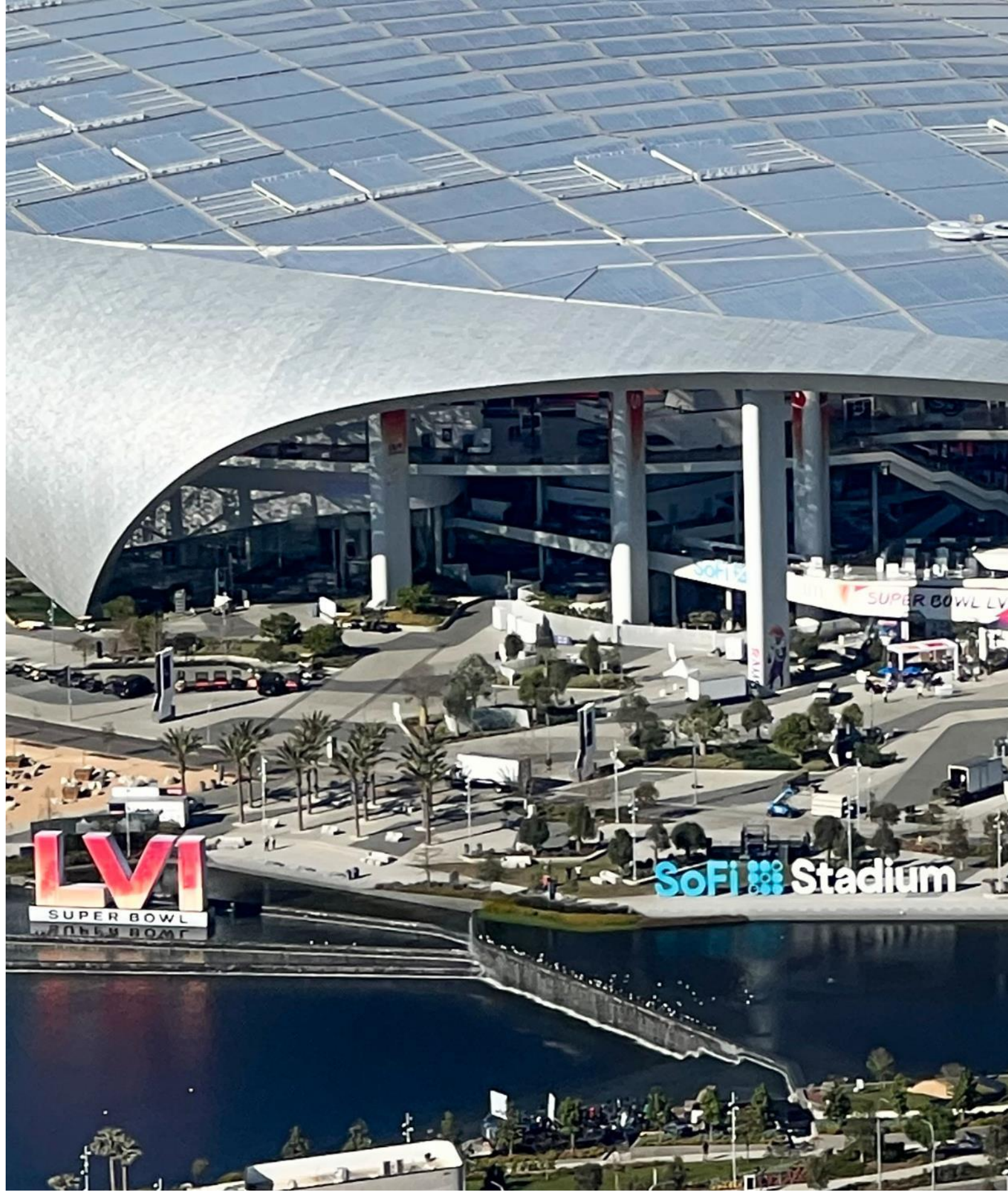
- Created and prioritized needs assessments for essential mobility investments
- Stewarded planning and delivery of mobility projects
- Conducted transportation modeling for demand on transportation systems including Games Route Network (GRN)
- Led TDM marketing, communications, strategies, and program
- Provided mobility services for spectators and general public

Super Bowl LVI

- Of the approximately 75,000 who attended, nearly half came from outside LA County
- Most out-of-town attendees stayed within 5 miles of SoFi Stadium on game day
- Trips within 5 miles that would take about 10 minutes on a regular day tripled to an average of 37 minutes

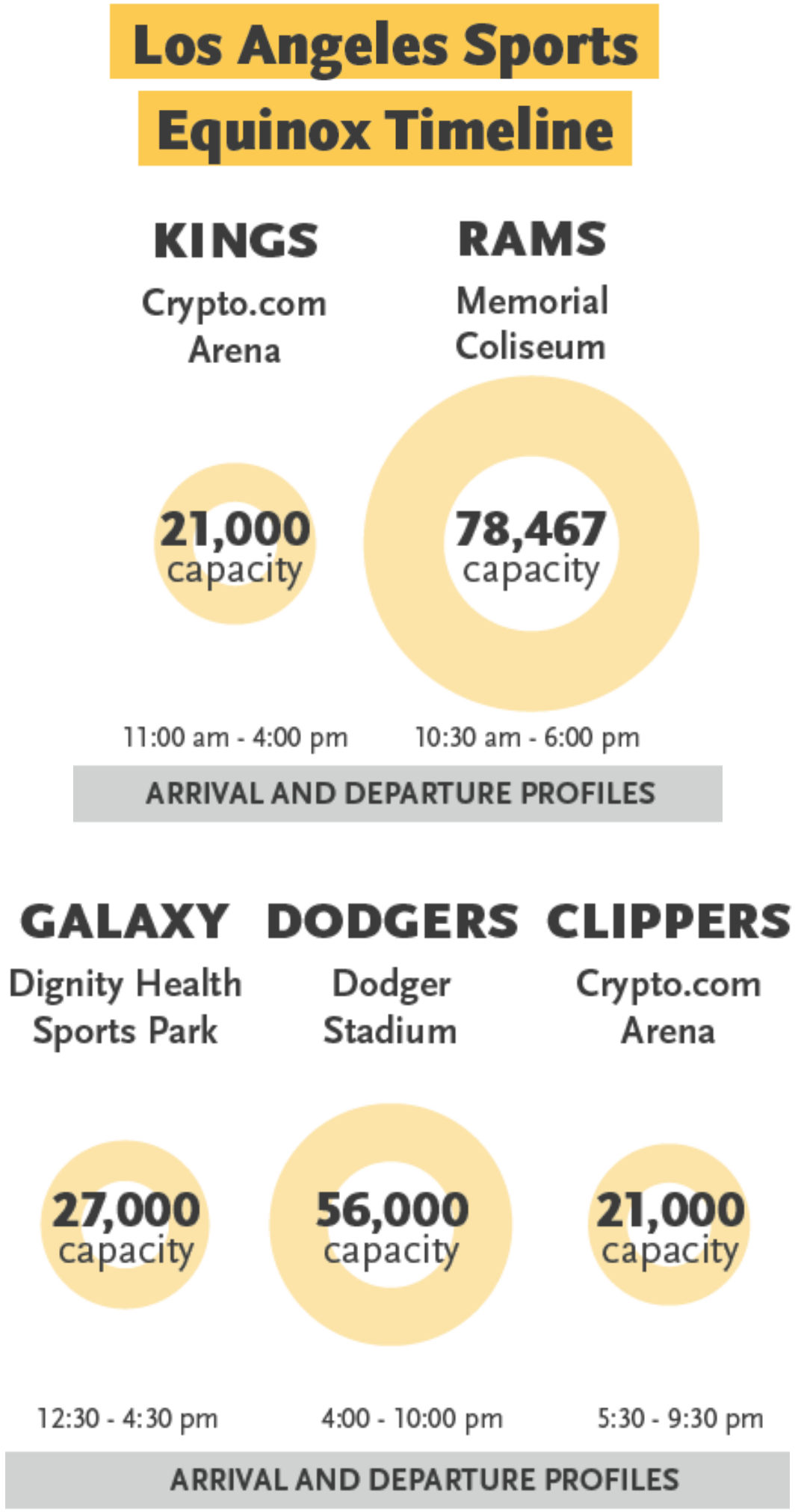
Super Bowl Attendee Travel Times within 5 Miles of SoFi Stadium





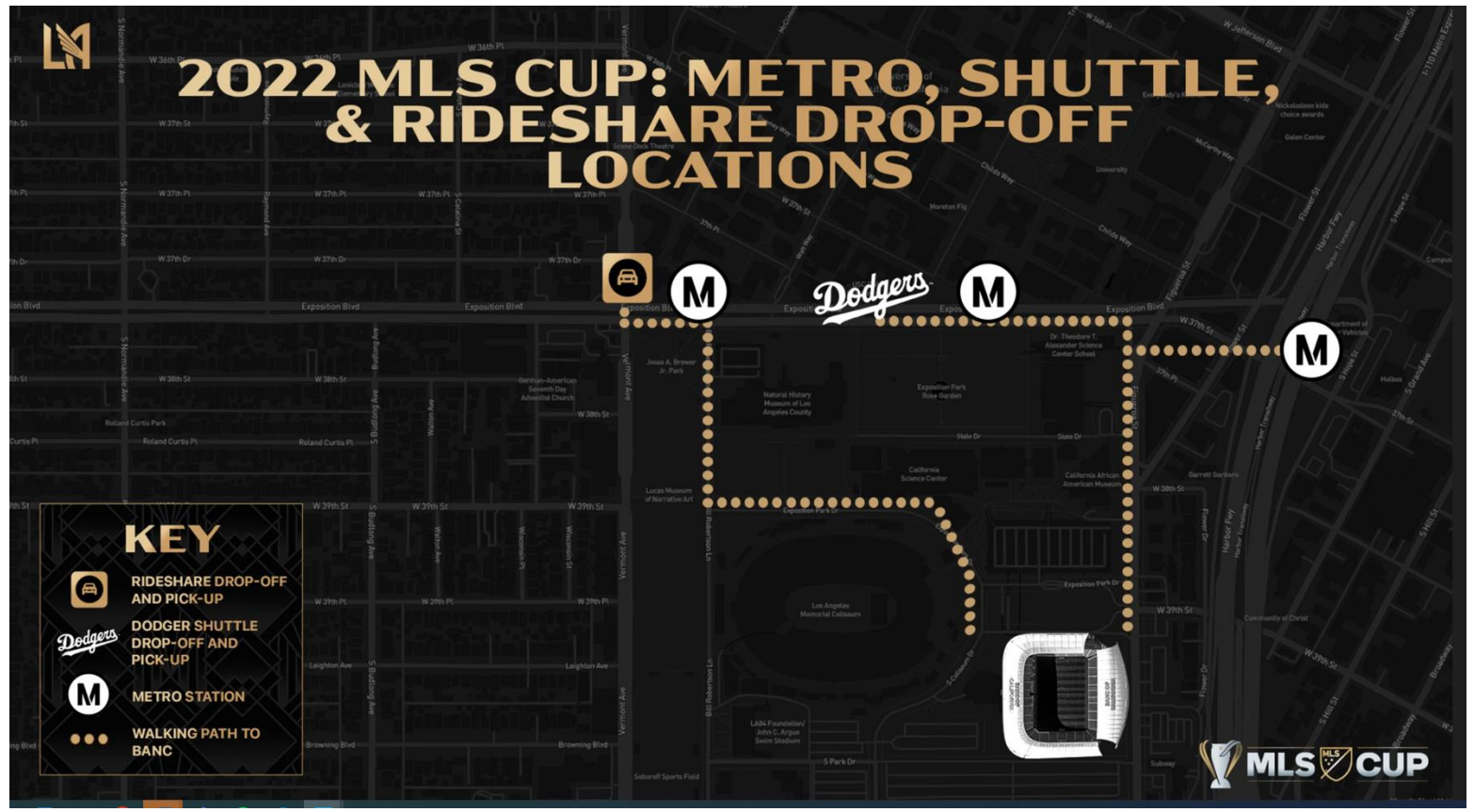
LA Sports Equinox Day

- First time all five major men's sports leagues hosted games in LA on the same day
- Provides insight into what a typical 2028 Games event day might be like, including travel patterns and congestion hot spots
- Top 5 most common corridors traveled to get the venues used during the LA Sports Equinox Day:
  - I-110/SR-110 Harbor Freeway
  - I-405 Santa Monica Freeway
  - I-5 Golden State Freeway
  - SR-60 Pomona Freeway
  - SR-91 Gardena Freeway



MLS Cup Final and USC Game Day

- MLS Cup Final scheduled for 1pm; USC Game scheduled for 7:30pm – no parking at USC/Expo Park for MLS Game
- *Private shuttle bus service* – provided by MLS from Dodgers Stadium, 9 am to 6 pm; 500 car and 1500 riders used this service.
- *Metro Rail* - E Line Service increased to 10-minute headway, 9AM to 7PM; 8 to 10-minute headway after 7PM w/ 3-car trains
- **3x more ridership compared to a non-event Saturday**
- *Metro Bus*
  - Silver Line service was promoted by Metro and LAFC.
  - Extra standby buses provided 10 am – 7 pm
  - **5x more ridership compared to a non-event Saturday**



Best Practices that Apply to Metro for 2028

- Use the Games as a catalyst to deliver high performing transit for all Angelenos
- Lead TDM program including freight policies
- Lead transportation modeling for demand on transportation systems including Games Route Network (GRN)
- Create integrated ticketing that includes venues and transit
- Implement trip planning applications with first-last mile strategies
- Increase ridership with permanent mode shift by improving customer experience and enhancing the existing network
- Develop a program management approach to deliver MCP prioritized projects
- Create a central, multiagency transportation operations center to manage all transport operations

EXHIBIT K

Exhibit K is related to Comment GO14-64. This Exhibit material was considered in the Response to Comment GO14-64.

Comprehensive MCP Project List

(Note: Some projects have been renamed, bundled, or re-scoped)

MODE/TYPE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	A Line Station FLM Improvements and Mobility Hubs	Walking, biking, and mobility infrastructure within 1/2 mile radius of Artesia, Downtown Long Beach, Grand/ LATTC, and Pico stations.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	E Line FLM Improvements and Mobility Hubs	Walking, biking, and mobility infrastructure within 1/2 mile radius of Santa Monica, Culver City, Crenshaw, Vermont, and USC stations.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	Inglewood Transit Connector	Fully elevated, automated, fixed transit system with three stations connecting Metro K Line to Inglewood's new activity centers.	Draft Initial Project List	
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	K Line Station FLM Improvements and Mobility Hubs	Walking, biking, and mobility infrastructure within 1/2 mile radius of Fairview Heights, Downtown Inglewood, and Aviation/96th stations.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	Metro Active Transportation (MAT) Approved Projects	Corridor projects include Avalon-MLK-Gage, Randolph, Redondo Beach, 1st-Riggin-Potrero Grade, Huntington-Main/Fremont. FLM projects include Hollywood/ Highland, Hollywood/ Vine, East LA Civic Center, LAX/Aviation, Olympic/26th, Western/Slauson, Sepulveda, Downtown Long Beach, and Santa Monica/La Brea.	Draft Initial Project List	
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	Metro Bike Share Expansion/ Subsidy / TAP Enhancements	Expansion of the Metro Bike Share systems/locations near venues and along the Games Route Network. Increased subsidy for 500,000 bike share rides. Develop free transfers and improved security for cash payments for bike share trips.	Draft Initial Project List	
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	Protected Bike Lanes/Cycle Tracks Parallel to GRN	Installation of Class IV bike routes/paths that parallel the Games Route Network to promote biking to the venues.	Draft Initial Project List	

MODE/TYPE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	Stations/Venues Wayfinding and Circulation Improvements	Improved signage and communications system for navigation between mobility options and venues.	Draft Initial Project List	
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	Countywide Safe Routes to School Program	Establish a countywide Safe Routes to School Program aimed at bringing safety improvements to streets connecting to the highest need schools.	Draft Initial Project List	
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	Countywide Vision Zero Program	Establish a countywide Vision Zero program aimed at reducing the occurrence and severity of collisions, prioritizing highest need areas.	Draft Initial Project List	
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	D Line Station FLM Improvements and Mobility Hubs	Walking, biking, and mobility infrastructure within 1/2 mile radius of Westwood/VA and Westwood UCLA stations.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	Eastside Access Improvements	Project includes crosswalk improvements at 23 intersections, new bike lanes, sidewalk widening, and tree planting along 5 miles of city streets.	Draft Initial Project List	
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	Metro Bike Hub Improvements	Enhancements to amenities and bike parking, and increased staffing at bike hubs. Implement Bike Hubs at key locations near Games venues.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	Figueroa Street Open Street	Open and car-free streets to create non-motorized mobility options between USC, LA Live, and Grand Park.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	G Line Station FLM Improvements and Mobility Hubs	Walking, biking, and mobility infrastructure within 1/2 mile radius of Balboa, Woodley, and Sepulveda stations.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	J Line Harbor Gateway Transit Center Mobility Hub/Park & Ride	Walking, biking, and mobility infrastructure with park and ride between Harbor Gateway Transit Center and South Bay Sports Park.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	L Line Station FLM Improvements and Mobility Hubs	Walking, biking, and mobility infrastructure within 1/2 mile radius of San Dimas, La Verne, and Memorial Park stations.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	LA River Path	Proposed walking/bicycling path to close an existing 8-mile gap in the active transportation network along the LA River.	Draft Initial Project List	
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	LA Union Station Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements	Reconstruct Alameda and Los Angeles Streets along the frontage of Union Station with widened sidewalks for pedestrian and bike paths.	Draft Initial Project List	

MODE/TYPE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	Metro Active Transportation (MAT) Waitlist Projects	Waitlisted projects include Florence, Van Nuys/Vanowen, Fountain (Hayworth-Harper), San Monica-Greenacre, Fairfax, Santa Monica-Poinsettia, and Santa Monica-Hayworth.	Draft Initial Project List	
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	Metro Bike Share Subsidy	Increased subsidy for 500,000 bike share rides.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	Metro Bike Share TAP Enhancements	Develop free transfers and improved security for cash payments for bike share trips.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	Metro Micro Expansion	Expansion of existing Metro Micro program to the Games venues.	Draft Initial Project List	
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	Rail to River ATC - Segment B	Proposed walking/bicycling path between the A Line Slauson Station to the LA River.	Draft Initial Project List	
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	Bicycle Valet	Free and safe bicycle parking for events to encourage and enable cycling to events where parking for bikes is scarce, non-existent, and prone to theft.	Draft Initial Project List	
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	I-710 LA River Bike Path	Proposed walking/bicycling path along the LA River, specifically along I-710, which connects Maywood to Long Beach.	Draft Initial Project List	
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	LA River SFV Greenway	Proposed walking/bicycling path along the LA River in the San Fernando Valley.	Draft Initial Project List	
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	Metro Bike Hub Expansion	Implement Bike Hubs at key locations near Games venues.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	Ocean Boulevard Open Street	Open and car-free streets to create non-motorized mobility options between Long Beach Civic Center and Long Beach Pier.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	Transit to Parks CBO Outreach and Partnership	Partnering with CBOs to increase awareness among park-poor communities of transit connections to the Games venues that are park facilities.	Draft Initial Project List	
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	Universal Station Mobility Hub	Dedicated mobility hub to provide residents additional options for accessing the B Line, bus lines, and other transit service	Draft Initial Project List	

MODE/TYPE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	Holly Garage Mobility Hub	Holly's proximity to the Memorial Park Station makes it an ideal candidate to be a mobility hub for the games. I'd like to find a way to add secure bike parking, potentially micromobility parking/ storage, and to serve as a location for TNC pick-up and drop off (potentially on Arroyo adjacent to the garage).	Agency	
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	Bike Lanes to the Bowl	Stripe bike lanes from Memorial Park Station to the Rose Bowl and back. Provide a dedicated and properly signed path to the Rose Bowl from the Memorial Park L Station and back. Would likely need a shuttle stop nearby in case the uphill ride back is not feasible.	Agency	
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	ArroyoLink	Multimodal connection between Arroyo Blvd/the Rose Bowl to Colorado Blvd providing a key connection between the pedestrian and bicyclist activity in the Rose Bowl area to Old Pasadena, and the transit network of the Metro L line, the proposed North Hollywood to Pasadena BRT, the existing Metro Rapid bus and the numerous local and regional bus transit lines served by Metro, Pasadena Transit and Foothill Transit. This project includes a new pedestrian and bike path along Arroyo Blvd, south of the Rose Bowl and between Arroyo Blvd to Colorado Blvd/ Orange Grove Blvd, which begins near the intersection of Arroyo Blvd and Arroyo Drive. The ArroyoLink also provides an opportunity to connect the Arroyo Seco Bike path (which currently extends as far north as South Pasadena) into Pasadena.	Agency	
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	East San Fernando Valley First Last Mile (ESFV FLM)	Walking, biking, and mobility infrastructure within 1/2 mile radius of the ESFV rail corridor	Agency	
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	Rail to River Segment A	Proposed walking/bicycling path between the Crenshaw Line and A Line Slauson Station.	Agency	
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	Car Free Streets	Open street or car free street projects around venues to support spectators, revelers, and local businesses near games venues.	Agency	Bundled

MODE/TYPE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	Stress Free Connections	Targeted investments along neighborhood streets to support regional access to destinations. The network of local streets offers a 'stress-free' travel experience for people walking, biking, and rolling.	Agency	
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	Active transportation & Vision Zero	Support transportation via zero emissions and active modes	Agency	
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	Aerial Rapid Transit	Proposed project to connect Los Angeles Union Station to the Dodger Stadium via an aerial gondola system in Downtown Los Angeles	Agency	
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	Open Streets Program	Figueroa btw USC and 7th/Metro, Expo Blvd btw Vermont and Flower, MLK Blvd btw Vermont and Figueroa, Ocean Ave btw Wilshire and Pico, Flower btw Pico and 11th, Ocean Blvd btw Pacific and Shoreline, Balboa Blvd btw Burbank and Victory	Task Force	
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	Toro Hub	Mobility hub at the campus of Cal State Dominguez Hill	Task Force	Bundled
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	Transit Venue Ped/Bike Access Enhancements	Walking, biking, and active transportation street improvements on critical access streets, within the 1/4 mile radius of 10 venues: Long Beach Pier; Dignity Park; Sepulveda Basin, UCLA; LA Live; Grand Park; Dedeaux Field; USC; The Forum; and Downtown Long Beach.	Task Force	
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	Cabrillo Mole Intermodal Ferry Passenger Terminal	The Cabrillo Mole is a multimodal transportation hub used by cross-channel carrier passengers traveling between the mainland and Avalon and as a gathering place for residents and visitors.	Task Force	
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	BlueLA Expansion	Car sharing with new, fully-electric vehicles for everyday needs	Task Force	
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	USC Expo Park Pedestrian Bridges	Two Pedestrian bridges over Expo Blvd connecting USC and Expo Park and the E Line stations	Task Force	

MODE/TYPE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
Active Transportation/ First-Last Mile	Los Angeles Universities Mobility Hubs	New mobility hubs at the universities in Los Angeles will support the 2028 Games and students before and after the Games. This includes mobility hubs at UCLA to support the Athletes Villages, at USC to support the Media Village, at Cal State Long Beach to support park-and-ride to the Long Beach Sports Park, and at Cal State Northridge to support park-and-ride to the Valley Sports Park.	Task Force	
Bus	Broadway Bus Only Lane & TSP (NexGen Improvements)	This project provides improved speed, reliability, and frequency	Draft Initial Project List	
Bus	Bus Headway/ Frequency Management Program	Dynamic scheduling wherein the rider can expect a bus on a given line or corridor at a regular interval as opposed to arrivals at specific published scheduled times. Assume this would apply to Metro's top 20 corridors in terms of ridership.	Draft Initial Project List	Converted to recommendation
Bus	NextGen Bus Priority Enhancements and Improvements along GRN	Speed up service along key bus routes on Games Route Network by creating bus-only lanes, bulb-outs, and transit signal priority, including bus stop amenities like lighting, real-time info, and shelter/shade canopies.	Draft Initial Project List	
Bus	Connecting C Line and Metrolink Norwalk Station	New express bus service between the C Line Norwalk Station and Metrolink Norwalk Station to close the existing transit gap.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled
Bus	G Line Improvements	Upgrade the G Line with two grade separations, better signal priority technology, electronic bus connectivity, and a four-quadrant gating system.	Draft Initial Project List	
Bus	J Line Electrification Project	Install 40 charging stations and infrastructure at Division 18 and 10 en-route charging stations to enable uninterrupted zero emission bus service.	Draft Initial Project List	
Bus	Local Municipal Operators Call for Projects	Placeholder for potential projects and operations for local municipal transit operators through a call for projects.	Draft Initial Project List	
Bus	NoHo to Pasadena BRT	New BRT Service that provides high-capacity, fast connection between the San Fernando and San Gabriel Valleys.	Draft Initial Project List	

MODE/TYPE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
Bus	North SFV Transit Improvements	This project provides improved speed, reliability, and frequency for San Fernando Valley transit riders, including CSUN.	Draft Initial Project List	
Bus	Vermont BRT	New BRT Service that provides high-capacity, fast connection between Koreatown and South LA. BRT to supplement and not preclude future rail corridor.	Draft Initial Project List	
Bus	Zero Emission Bus Master Plan - Phase 2	Procurement of Zero Emission Bus vehicles for local, rapid, shuttle, and express routes. Conversion of "dependent" Divisions (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, and 13) from CNG to battery charging.	Draft Initial Project List	Cannot be done by 2028
Bus	Zero Emission Bus Master Plan - Phase 3	Procurement of Zero Emission Bus vehicles for local, rapid, and express routes. Conversion of Divisions 8, 9, 15, and 18 from CNG to battery charging.	Draft Initial Project List	Cannot be done by 2028
Bus	All-Door Boarding Expansion	All door boarding expansion along higher volume Games-impacted routes. If time permits conduct analysis to determine high volume routes near venues.	Draft Initial Project List	Converted to recommendation
Bus	Atlantic Bus Only Lane & TSP (NexGen Improvements)	This project provides improved speed, reliability, and frequency	Draft Initial Project List	
Bus	Camera Bus Lane Enforcement	Implement camera-based technology to enforce bus-only lane use along key BRT and bus-only lane corridors.	Draft Initial Project List	
Bus	Cesar Chavez/ Sunset to Glendale Bus Only Lane & TSP (NexGen Improvements)	This project provides improved speed, reliability, and frequency	Draft Initial Project List	
Bus	Frequent Bus Interior Cleaning	Increase routine cleaning for high-frequency buses with high ridership to improve cleanliness.	Draft Initial Project List	
Bus	La Cienega Bus Only Lane & TSP (NexGen Improvements)	This project provides improved speed, reliability, and frequency	Draft Initial Project List	
Bus	Games Route Network Bus Circulator	Enhanced and express bus service between LAX and the venues/hotels within the four sports parks during the Games.	Draft Initial Project List	

MODE/TYPE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
Bus	Lincoln Blvd BRT	New BRT service along Lincoln Blvd. consistent with Board-adopted standards & design guidelines, such as dedicated running ways & BRT stations.	Draft Initial Project List	Cannot be done by 2028
Bus	Bus Terminal Improvements	Implements speed and reliability improvements at terminal stations to ultimately allow buses to run every 5 to 10 minutes.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled
Bus	San Gabriel Valley Transit	Depending on the result of the study, this assumes BRT service within the San Gabriel Valley to replace the Eastside Transit Corridor Route 60 Alternative.	Draft Initial Project List	
Bus	Systemwide Bus Layover Improvements	Bus layover improvements for faster turnaround time for improved service and reliability.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled
Bus	Venice Boulevard Bus Only Lane & TSP (NexGen Improvements)	This project provides improved speed, reliability, and frequency	Draft Initial Project List	
Bus	Arbor Vitae Bus Lane	Add eastbound bus lane for dedicated route between I-405 and So-Fi Stadium.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled
Bus	Bus Operator Backup Staff	Increases bus driver staffing levels to prevent missed assignments. Current labor shortages affect this estimate.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled
Bus	Bus Stop Safety Relocation	Speed up service, increase pedestrian safety by relocating bus stops from nearside to farside of intersections along the Games Route Network.	Draft Initial Project List	
Bus	G Line Power & Communications Systems Upgrades	Upgrade critical systems (CTS, fiber, and UPS) to power and provide enough bandwidth for communication services for the G Line.	Draft Initial Project List	
Bus	Hawthorne/La Brea Bus Lanes	Add bus lanes on La Brea Avenue (from Market St. to Century Blvd.), and on Hawthorne Boulevard (from Century Blvd. to Hawthorne/Lennox Station).	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled
Bus	I-110 Freeway Bus Stops	Restore abandoned bus stops on I-110 freeway to avoid congestion in the downtown core.	Draft Initial Project List	
Bus	Prairie Avenue Bus Lanes	Add bus lanes on Prairie Avenue between the K Line and C Line.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled

MODE/TYPE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
Bus	Bus zone improvements	"Bus zone improvements in Central District and Northwest Pasadena, with a particular emphasis at transfer connection points, connections to the Metro L Line, and other heavily used bus stops serving the local feeder services that support the regional network, as well as those serving DACs. Improvements to include branding/ wayfinding, bus stop furniture enhancements, accessibility improvements, those that facilitate efficiencies of bus service (e.g., bus bulbs, etc.), security and comfort improvements (e.g., security devices, public art, etc.), upgrade Bus Finders to be able to push messaging out and to provide accessibility features; upgrades to bus stop lighting"	Agency	
Bus	Pasadena Integrated Central Transit Management System Upgrade	Upgrade Pasadena Integrated Central Transit Management System which is essential for all aspects of local transit operations, including AVL, connecting to the City's bus priority signal system, fare systems, dispatching, safety, routing, schedule adherence, data collection, communication to riders, and customer service. This system also enables the public to obtain real-time arrival information via smartphone apps, online, and by phone, as well as at displays at key bus stops throughout the City for the multiple transit agencies operating in Pasadena. For the Olympics, this project is essential in supporting the anticipated magnitude of transit demand and facilitating critical regional and local transit connections, including those to the Rose Bowl.	Agency	
Bus	LA Express Park	Expand LA Express Park to four new high demand parking areas in the city	Agency	
Bus	LADOT Transit Projects	Electrification of LADOT entire fleet	Agency	
Bus	Bus Priority projects	Support transportation via zero emissions and active modes	Agency	

MODE/TYPE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
Bus	Washington Blvd BRT	This project would construct bus rapid transit on Washington Blvd from Walnut Ave to Fairfax Ave. As a dedicated right-of-way bus rapid transit project, it qualifies as a Tier 1 Transit project.	Agency	
Bus	Culver CityBus Battery Electric Transit Buses Purchase and Facility Electrification	This project would replace Culver City's existing CNG-powered buses with vehicles powered by battery technology. As an electric bus purchase, it qualifies as a Tier 2 Transit project.	Agency	
Bus	Culver City Transit Center Expansion	Expansion of the Westfield Culver City Transit Center to provide increased capacity for buses, passengers, and create multimodal connections.	Agency	
Bus	Antelope Valley Access	Acquisition of facilities and construction of essential facilities to ensure quality, consistent ADA paratransit services are provided.	Agency	
Bus	Eastern Region Access	Acquisition of facilities and construction of essential facilities to ensure quality, consistent ADA paratransit services are provided.	Agency	
Bus	Northern Region Access	Acquisition of facilities and construction of essential facilities to ensure quality, consistent ADA paratransit services are provided.	Agency	
Bus	Southern Region Access	Acquisition of facilities and construction of essential facilities to ensure quality, consistent ADA paratransit services are provided.	Agency	
Bus	West/Central Region Access	Acquisition of facilities and construction of essential facilities to ensure quality, consistent ADA paratransit services are provided.	Agency	
Bus	Games Mobility Hub Strategy	Implement venue mobility and central mobility hub typologies	Task Force	
Bus	Sports Park Metro Zero Emission Bus Fleet	Acquisition of zero emission buses and implementation of charging infrastructure for Metro and LADOT for routes that serve the Downtown Sports Park	Task Force	

MODE/TYPE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
Bus	Supplemental Bus System	This project commissions a fleet for the Games to ensure a sufficient supply of buses is available to transport Games attendees. Recruit a temporary bus driver workforce to ensure there is no shortage during the Games and support them with accommodations, transportation, and meals. In addition, conduct Games-specific training of the public transit workforce to promote familiarity with the Games Route Network. Remodel existing bus depots to be Games-ready by installing cameras, fueling stations, fencing, and similar. Construct additional depots as necessary.	Agency	
Bus	Sepulveda BRT	Provide fast, frequent, reliable and accessible bus service along Sepulveda Blvd	Agency	Bundled
Bus	Event Parking and Fueling Facilities	Additional parking and fueling infrastructure for approximately 1,000 event buses during the games.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled
Congestion Management	Arterial Network Traffic Signal Analytics	Implement location-based services to measure the performance of intersection traffic signals at locations throughout LA County including the Games Route Network	Draft Initial Project List	
Congestion Management	ATSAC/LARTMC Integration and Operations Enhancements	Improvements to the Automated Traffic Surveillance and Control (ATSAC) Center, which manages real-time detector loops between and at intersections, and changes the signal timing as traffic conditions change. ATSAC also supports LA Metro's ability to move its trains and buses faster.	Draft Initial Project List	
Congestion Management	Business Planning/ Promotion of TDM	This is a placeholder project to allow for stakeholder engagement directly with local businesses to help them plan for the games to help decrease traffic on the network.	Draft Initial Project List	
Congestion Management	Congestion Pricing Study	Study to explore a new approach to reduce traffic by managing travel demand through congestion pricing and providing more high-quality transportation options.	Draft Initial Project List	
Congestion Management	I-10 Extension ExpressLanes	Convert existing HOV lane to single HOT lane along I-10 between I-605 and the San Bernardino County line.	Draft Initial Project List	Cannot be done by 2028

MODE/TYPE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
Congestion Management	I-105 ExpressLanes (Segment 1)	Add HOV lane and convert to dual HOT lanes along I-105 between I-405 and I-605.	Draft Initial Project List	
Congestion Management	I-405 ExpressLanes	Convert existing HOV lane to single HOT lane along I-405 between I-10 and US-101.	Draft Initial Project List	
Congestion Management	Incentives for Households to Drive Less During Games	Pay households to drive less during Games by depositing funds in mobility wallets if they agree to reduce car use with accountability.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled
Congestion Management	Mega Event Customer Experience Analysis	Analysis to understand potential overcrowding and crush loads at stations and transit vehicles.	Draft Initial Project List	
Congestion Management	Games Park and Ride Strategy	Identify parking lots that link to major transit lines to encourage mode shift.	Draft Initial Project List	
Congestion Management	GRN Enabling Treatments and Spot Improvements	Study to investigate all minor GRN treatments (low cost/temporary) that enable more efficient games operations such as pavement, signage, traffic signals, and minor civil works.	Draft Initial Project List	
Congestion Management	Regional Incident Management Program and Tools	Implementation of a regional incident management program and associated tools to streamline, coordinate, and improve the management and handling of roadway incidents.	Draft Initial Project List	
Congestion Management	Regional Traffic Management Network & Information Exchange	Enhance multi-jurisdictional traffic signal operations by enhancing local traffic signal control system connectivity and interoperability.	Draft Initial Project List	
Congestion Management	TDM Campaign	Placeholder project to provide solutions and communication strategies using the following mechanisms: reduce the need to travel; re-mode using alternative transportation; reroute to avoid congestion; and re-time to avoid the peak hours.	Draft Initial Project List	
Congestion Management	Business-as-Usual Network Planning (Non-Games Routes)	Plan the non-games network, identify preferred routes and interventions/ upgrades needed, determine operational principles during the Games.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled
Congestion Management	HOV 3+ Policy Implementation	Convert existing HOV lane occupancy to three or more persons per vehicle countywide.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled

MODE/TYPE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
Congestion Management	I-405 Aux Lanes	Adds segments of auxiliary lanes in each direction to improve traffic flow at on/off ramps for ten miles from Florence Avenue to I-110.	Draft Initial Project List	
Congestion Management	I-710 Integrated Corridor Management	Deploy multi-jurisdictional integrated corridor management solutions on I-710 between SR-91 to SR-60.	Draft Initial Project List	
Congestion Management	LAX Congestion Pricing Study	Study to explore a new approach to reduce traffic at LAX by managing travel demand through congestion pricing.	Draft Initial Project List	
Congestion Management	Sports Park Transportation Performance Monitoring Network	Traffic signal controller and cabinets upgrades and the installation of fiber optic communication infrastructure to provide a redundant high bandwidth network in LA, Long Beach, Inglewood, Santa Monica, Carson, & Pasadena.	Draft Initial Project List	
Congestion Management	SR-710 Mobility Improvements Program	Local mobility improvements between Alhambra and Pasadena on the existing transportation system to reduce traffic bottlenecks.	Draft Initial Project List	
Congestion Management	US-101 HOV Lanes between SR-134 and I-110	Adding HOV Lanes along US-101 that is part of the Games Route Network between the International Broadcast Center and Downtown Sports Park.	Draft Initial Project List	Cannot be done by 2028
Congestion Management	Arroyo Seco Safety and Operational Enhancements	Project to reduce collisions and improve reliability on SR-110 (Arroyo Seco Parkway) from I-5 to its terminus in South Pasadena.	Draft Initial Project List	
Congestion Management	Aviation/LAX Parking Study	Capacity analysis of parking at Aviation/LAX station.	Draft Initial Project List	
Congestion Management	Curbspace Management Projects	Coordination with SCAG's Curbspace Management Study to fund and implement recommendations to the most congested & complicated curb space locations.	Draft Initial Project List	
Congestion Management	I-110 ExpressLanes Extension to I-110/I-405 Interchange*	Extend existing I-110 ExpressLanes to I-405/I-110 interchange.	Draft Initial Project List	Cannot be done by 2028
Congestion Management	I-405 Active Traffic Management & Integrated Corridor Management Strategies	System management approaches to make best use of existing roadway capacity to improve operations on I-405 from Rosecrans Avenue to SR 90.	Draft Initial Project List	
Congestion Management	I-405/I-110 Interchange and HOV Ramps*	Operational improvements to the I-405/I-110 interchange with HOV ramps.	Draft Initial Project List	

MODE/TYPE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
Congestion Management	I-605 Hot Spots Projects	Projects to improve mobility and relieve congestion, capacity constraints, and other related deficiencies on I-605, which include Valley, Beverly, South, and SR-60/7th.	Draft Initial Project List	
Congestion Management	Metro Vanpool	Increased subsidy for 1,000 vanpools at $600 per van per month.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled
Congestion Management	Games Autonomous Vehicles Demonstration	Deployment of autonomous vehicles to support transportation needs during Games.	Draft Initial Project List	
Congestion Management	SoCal 511 Multicounty Regional Trip Planning	Enhancements and elevate trip planning information, including carpool match.	Draft Initial Project List	
Congestion Management	SR-91 Improvements (Westbound SR-91 Connector, Atlantic to Cherry, Central to Acacia)	These projects are part of Metro's SR-91/I-605 “Hot Spots” Measure R Program in the Gateway Cities to reduce traffic congestion.	Draft Initial Project List	
Congestion Management	Station Parking Improvements**	Projects include parking facility valet assist for up to 20 facilities, parking guidance system enhancements, parking kiosks, and parking pre-sale reservation system.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled
Congestion Management	“BRT-Light” Improvements for Rose Bowl-serving Transit Corridors (e.g., Fair Oaks, Lincoln, Lake, Mountain/Seco, etc.)	"Install/implement speed, capacity, and passenger trip experience improvements, concurrent with Vision 2028 goals, that result in providing higher quality and more efficient transit connections – moving more people, faster and more comfortably, to where they want to go in Pasadena – in this case, Olympic events. These improvements would be along regional and local transit corridors that are vital to supporting getting visitors to the Rose Bowl from throughout the region and the City. Including Signal priority/signal preemption & Bus Only Travel Lanes To improve travel time on listed corridors with improvement that would leave a legacy, implementation of bus only lanes and enhanced signal priority/ preemption would be deployed. These improvements are concurrent with the Nextgen Bus Plan.	Agency	

MODE/TYPE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
Congestion Management	I-105 Integrated Corridor Management (ICM) project	ICM: identified in Caltrans District 7 Highest Priority Corridors for Future ICM Deployment for LA County (Caltrans D7 ICM Master Plan Study, April 2021); I-105 (Begin to I-110)	Agency	
Congestion Management	I-405 Integrated Corridor Management (ICM) project	ICM: identified in Caltrans District 7 Highest Priority Corridors for Future ICM Deployment for LA County (Caltrans D7 ICM Master Plan Study, April 2021); I-405 (ORA to I-110)	Agency	Bundled
Congestion Management	I-405 Active Traffic Management & Integrated Corridor Management Strategies EA 36330	System management approaches to make best use of existing roadway capacity to improve operations on I-405 from Jefferson Boulevard (PM R25.9) and Roscoe Boulevard (PM 43.75).	Agency	Bundled
Congestion Management	LA-134-PM 0.03/13.34 (LA-101 to LA-210)	ICM, CV to support Games Route Network	Agency	
Congestion Management	I-710 Integrated Corridor Management (ICM) project	ICM: identified in Caltrans District 7 Highest Priority Corridors for Future ICM Deployment for LA County (Caltrans D7 ICM Master Plan Study, April 2021); I-710 (SR 91 to SR 60)	Agency	
Congestion Management	SR-91 Integrated Corridor Management (ICM) project	ICM: identified in Caltrans District 7 Highest Priority Corridors for Future ICM Deployment for LA County (Caltrans D7 ICM Master Plan Study, April 2021); SR-91 (Begin to I-710)	Agency	
Congestion Management	I-605 Integrated Corridor Management (ICM) project	ICM: identified in Caltrans District 7 Highest Priority Corridors for Future ICM Deployment for LA County (Caltrans D7 ICM Master Plan Study, April 2021); I-605 (ORA to I-105)	Agency	
Congestion Management	LA-101-PM S0.33/17.17 (LA-010 to LA-405)	ATM, ICM, CV to support Games Route Network	Agency	
Congestion Management	LA-010-PM R2.16/18.29 (PCH to LA-005) ICM-Lite	ICM, CV to support Games Route Network	Agency	
Congestion Management	The Shoemaker Bridge Replacement Project	Replace the Shoemaker Bridge. The new bridge will flow into SR-710 and include pedestrian and bicycle access. Additionally, bicycle, pedestrian, and street enhancements will be provided on adjacent thoroughfares	Agency	
Congestion Management	SR-14 Safety Improvements	Safety improvements along SR-14 between I-5 and Palmdale	Task Force	

MODE/TYPE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
Congestion Management	Union Station and Civic Center Transit District	Alameda Street mobility enhancements to close the gap and develop a freeway cap over the 101 freeway	Task Force	
Congestion Management	GRN Design and Implementation	This project identifies, designates, and operates the Games Route Network (GRN) to create designated lanes for the Games with improvements such as signage, traffic signals, incident response, and minor civil works. The GRN will be converted to bus-only lanes where appropriate after the Games. Additional support personnel specializing in public safety, incidents, or similar will be hired as necessary to support the GRN.	Agency	
Goods/Freight Movement	Freight TDM	Placeholder project for engaging directly with freight businesses to help them plan for the games and help decrease traffic on the network.	Draft Initial Project List	
Goods/Freight Movement	Alameda Corridor Terminus Enhancements	New Cerritos channel rail bridge and supporting connections throughout Port of LA.	Draft Initial Project List	
Goods/Freight Movement	Terminal Way Grade Separation	New grade separation to replace at-grade crossing to improve freight traffic flow.	Draft Initial Project List	
Goods/Freight Movement	Clean Truck Infrastructure	Install charging infrastructure throughout LA County for zero emissions trucks.	Draft Initial Project List	
Goods/Freight Movement	I-5 North County Enhancements	Widen I-5 for approximately 17 miles between SR-14 and Parker Road Interchange.	Draft Initial Project List	
Goods/Freight Movement	Montebello Grade Separation Project	New bridge at the UP crossing at Montebello Boulevard and at Olympic Boulevard, creating a roadway underpass at both.	Draft Initial Project List	
Goods/Freight Movement	Pier 400 On Dock Rail Modernization	On-dock railyard expansion to accommodate electric operated rail-mounted gantry cranes.	Draft Initial Project List	
Goods/Freight Movement	San Pedro Waterfront Access	Improves traffic operations on key arterial connecting San Pedro to I-110 & SR-47.	Draft Initial Project List	
Goods/Freight Movement	SR-47/Navy Way Interchange	Improves traffic operations/safety on SR-47 between Vincent Thomas Bridge and Gerald Desmond Bridge.	Draft Initial Project List	

MODE/TYPE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
Goods/Freight Movement	SR-57/SR-60 Interchange Improvements	Project includes building multiple on- and off-ramps, widening Grand Avenue and reconstructing the Grand Avenue bridge overcrossing.	Draft Initial Project List	
Goods/Freight Movement	Terminal Island Transfer Facility Modernization	On-dock railyard expansion to accommodate electric operated rail-mounted gantry cranes.	Draft Initial Project List	
Goods/Freight Movement	Turnbull Canyon Road Grade Separation	Separate the roadway and the Union Pacific Railroad tracks on Turnbull Canyon Road.	Draft Initial Project List	
Goods/Freight Movement	West Basin Container Terminal Railyard Modernization	On-dock railyard expansion to accommodate electric operated rail-mounted gantry cranes.	Draft Initial Project List	
Goods/Freight Movement	Zero Emission Commercial Loading Zones	Install, enforce, monitor, and evaluate new Zero Emission Delivery Zones within the Games Sports Parks.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	7th/Metro Center Comprehensive Station Upgrade	Holistic station refurbishment including station finishes, lighting, wayfinding, audio/security systems, restroom installation and other customer amenities, and ADA improvements.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	Airport Metro Connector	New light rail station, bus plaza, bicycle parking, customer service center, passenger pick-up and drop-off area, providing a direct connection to the future LAX APM.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	Arcadia Power Substation Upgrade	Arcadia Substation improvements to allow A and E Line to operate with 5-minute service during the games.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	B Line Extension for NoHo to Burbank Airport	Extension of the B Line from North Hollywood to Burbank Airport.	Draft Initial Project List	Cannot be done by 2028
Rail	C Line Station Platform Extensions and Reliability Upgrades	Replace 25-year old high-voltage traction power substations and extend station platforms at Redondo Beach, Mariposa, Douglas, and LAX/Aviation stations to accommodate three-car trains.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	Comprehensive Union Station Improvements	Improvements include redundant elevator and stairways, ADA/ accessibility enhancements, wayfinding improvements to help visitors find their way through the station, new A Line operator restrooms, and general SOGR to the facility.	Draft Initial Project List	

MODE/TYPE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
Rail	Crenshaw/LAX Transit Corridor	New light rail transit service between the E Line at Expo/Crenshaw Station to merge with C Line at Aviation/LAX Station.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	Crenshaw Northern Extension	Project would fill a major gap in the Metro Rail network and create an important north-south link.	Draft Initial Project List	Cannot be done by 2028
Rail	East San Fernando Valley Transit Corridor	Project is a north-south street running light rail transit corridor in the middle of Van Nuys Boulevard between the G Line and San Fernando Road and includes 11 at-grade stations along with the maintenance facility.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	Eastside Transit Corridor Phase 2	Proposed 9-mile light rail transit extension of the L Line further east from its current terminus at Pomona Boulevard and Atlantic Boulevard. The proposed alignment includes at-grade, aerial, and below grade configurations.	Draft Initial Project List	Cannot be done by 2028
Rail	Flower Street A & E Line Improvements	Add pedestrian islands for pedestrian crossing at Flower Street, separate crossings into roadway crossing and track crossing.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	Foothill Gold Line Extension Phase 2B (Pomona)	Extension of the L Line beyond the current end point in Azusa, and add stations in the cities of Glendora, San Dimas, La Verne, and Pomona.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	K Line Traction Power Substation Enhancements	Add new traction power substations to accommodate three-car trains and more frequent service.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	Light Rail Speed Improvements	Reevaluate speed commands/block design, upgrade train control system to integrate with traffic signals, gate technology for pre-emption.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	Pico Station Improvements	Expand Pico Station with a second platform and prevent queuing issues at station.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	Regional Connector	New rail line that will provide riders a seamless journey from Azusa to Long Beach, and from East Los Angeles to Santa Monica, through the downtown LA core.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	Sepulveda Transit Corridor	High-capacity rail line that connects the San Fernando Valley, the Westside and LAX. Options being considered are heavy rail transit (HRT) and monorail transit (MRT) and is being pursued as a potential P3 through PDA contracts.	Draft Initial Project List	Cannot be done by 2028

MODE/TYPE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
Rail	South Bay C Line Extension to Torrance	Proposed light rail transit extension of the C Line (Green) along a 4-mile segment of the Harbor subdivision corridor from the existing Redondo Beach Station to the under-construction Torrance Transit Park and Ride Regional Terminal in Torrance.	Draft Initial Project List	Cannot be done by 2028
Rail	Vermont Rail	New light rail corridor that provides high-capacity, fast connection between Wilshire/Vermont to 120th Street.	Draft Initial Project List	Cannot be done by 2028
Rail	Washington Wye Junction and Flower Street Operational Improvements	Restriction of certain traffic movements and limited redesign/modifications to the junction. Add pedestrian islands for pedestrian crossing at Flower Street, separate crossings into roadway crossing and track crossing.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor	New 19-mile light rail transit corridor connecting downtown Los Angeles, Huntington Park, Bell, Cudahy, South Gate, Downey, Bellflower and Artesia.	Draft Initial Project List	Cannot be done by 2028
Rail	Westside Purple Line Extension Section 1	Section 1 of the D Line extension will add three new stations: Wilshire/La Brea, Wilshire/Fairfax and Wilshire/La Cienega.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	Westside Purple Line Extension Section 2	Section 2 of the D Line extension will add two new stations: Wilshire/Rodeo and Century City/Constellation.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	Westside Purple Line Extension Section 3	Section 3 of the D Line extension will add two new stations: Westwood/UCLA and Westwood/VA Hospital.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	D Line Extension from VA to Ocean Avenue	Extension of the D Line from end of Section 3 to Ocean Avenue in Santa Monica.	Draft Initial Project List	Cannot be done by 2028
Rail	Division 20 Portal Widening and Turnback Facility	Build a new turnback facility and readjust rail storage tracks to support the D Line extension and frequencies.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	Elevator and Escalator Improvements	Improve elevator and escalator operations without down time through improved monitoring and repair implementation of systems reaching failure modes prior to scheduled manufacturer recommended maintenance and replacements.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	Expo Park-Watt Way Roadway	Close off Watt Way across tracks and convert Watt Way entrance to right-in/ right-out to eliminate vehicle movement across tracks.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled

MODE/TYPE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
Rail	Expo/Crenshaw Transfer Station Improvements	Portal entrance on southwest side of Expo/Crenshaw Station and other improvements to better facilitate transfers between both lines. Walking and biking infrastructure improvements derived from Metro Board-adopted FLM Plan.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	Frequent Train Interior Cleaning	More routine cleaning of Metro rail vehicles with high ridership to improve cleanliness.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	Hawthorne/ Lennox Station Improvements	Station amenities and widen sidewalks to improve queuing and station access from buses.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	Memorial Park Station Improvements	Station amenities and improvements. Close off Holly Street at Arroyo Parkway in front of station.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	Metro Red Line Segment Traction Power Substation and Auxiliary Power Replacements	Replace 25-year old station power distribution system (MCCs) such as lighting, escalator/elevator power, public communication systems power, fire alarm power and similar, and replace 30-year old high voltage traction power substations.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	New L Line Interlocks	Add two new interlocks between Lincoln/Cypress and Heritage Square, and Memorial Park and I-210.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled
Rail	New Siding and Crossover between Degan and 7th Avenue	Adding a new siding on the Track 4 side between Degan Ave. and 7th Ave. with a single crossover on the east to accommodate a three-car train.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled
Rail	Rail Communications Systems Upgrades	State of good repair across the system to upgrade communications systems for the rail lines such as CTS, fiber, and UPS.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	Transit Passenger Information System Upgrades	Upgrade the existing transit passenger information system for seamless integration between public address and visual messaging signs.	Draft Initial Project List	Renamed
Rail	Video Management System Upgrades	Upgrade the existing video management system for better support for CCTV cameras, intrusion detection systems and access control systems.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	12th Street/Flower Street Closure	Permanently close off 12th Street to east/west traffic and prohibit left turns coming from southbound Flower Street on to 12th Street eastbound across the ROW.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled

MODE/TYPE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
Rail	Arts District/6th Street Station	New Metro rail station to serve the Arts District, Boyle Heights, and surrounding communities.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	Blue Light Call Boxes and Help Points	Add universal blue light call boxes at all rail platforms for passengers to summon police/fire/EMS. Upgrade existing emergency, passenger and gate telephones to Metro blue light help points.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	Centinela Grade Separation Project	Convert the at-grade crossing at Centinela and Florence to an above-grade crossing along the K Line.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	Downtown Long Beach Platform Optimization	Use 1st Street station as drop-off only, Downtown Long Beach Station as pick-up only during the games.	Draft Initial Project List	Converted to recommendation
Rail	E Line Expo Park/Vermont/ USC Station Improvements	Extend trench past Vermont; consolidate Vermont and USC stations to a single large multi-train center platform station with entrances at both ends. Construct pedestrian overpass or underpass to access station and/or cross over ROW.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	Fire Alarm Upgrades	Replace fire alarm system for rail lines.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	Foothill Gold Line Extension Phase 2B (Montclair)	Extension of the L Line beyond Pomona to Claremont and Montclair.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	I-210 Barrier Replacement	Safety improvements by increasing the barrier height between the L Line and I-210 freeway for Phases 1 and 2.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	L Line System and Reliability Upgrades	Replacement and upgrade of 20-year old OCS weight poles, air brake system, fire alarm system, and communications (CTS, fiber, UPS) systems along the Pasadena segment of the L Line.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	North Hollywood Maintenance-of-Way Access	Provide maintenance-of-way high-rail access ramp at North Hollywood Station.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	Platform Screen Doors (PSD) or Platform Edge Doors (PED)	Separate the platform from the tracks with PSD or PED at key stations to support the games.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	Radio Stations UPS Upgrade	Upgrade UPS systems to power all radio equipment for four hours as per MRDC.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	Rail Line Fencing	Reinforce and improve right-of-way fencing along at-grade rail lines for safety purposes.	Draft Initial Project List	

MODE/TYPE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
Rail	Safety Intrusion Detection Systems	A physical layer track level intrusion detection system to detect objects or people on the track and unauthorized areas.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	Station Emergency Coordination	Provide station maps for first responders via smartphone scan.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	Systemwide Emergency Tunnel Ventilation Fan and Damper Replacement	Replace existing emergency fans and dampers with new energy saving fans and dampers to enhance safety.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	Wilshire/Vermont Passenger Notification System	Create a passenger notification system of train arrivals, which is difficult given the split and stacked platform configuration at the Wilshire/ Vermont station.	Draft Initial Project List	
Rail	DTLA Streetcar	The 3.8-mile route will run approximately 18 hours a day to connect rides with places like South Park, Financial District, Staples Center, and LA Live. The LA streetcar improves connections Downtown and to the regional transit network. LA Streetcar will be the most frequent streetcar service in the entire country, with 7-minute headways during peak hours and frequencies of 10 to 15 minutes during off-hours.	Agency	Cannot be done by 2028
Regional Rail	Antelope Valley Line Improvements	The Antelope Valley Line (AVL) Capacity and Service Improvement will improve service frequency and reliability along the 76.6-mile long corridor between Lancaster and downtown Los Angeles.	Draft Initial Project List	
Regional Rail	Link US Phase A	The Link US project proposes the integration of new run-through tracks on an elevated viaduct over the US-101 freeway to improve operational flexibility and expand capacity at Union Station.	Draft Initial Project List	Cannot be done by 2028
Regional Rail	Link US Phase B	The Link US project proposes the integration of new run-through tracks on an elevated viaduct over the US-101 freeway to improve operational flexibility and expand capacity at Union Station.	Draft Initial Project List	Cannot be done by 2028

MODE/TYPE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
Regional Rail	Metrolink SCORE Program Phase 1	$10 billion capital improvement program – grade crossing, station and signal improvements as well as track additions and work that accelerates progress toward Metrolink's zero-emissions future.	Draft Initial Project List	
Regional Rail	Metrolink SCORE Program Phase 2	$10 billion capital improvement program – grade crossing, station and signal improvements as well as track additions and work that accelerates progress toward Metrolink's zero-emissions future.	Draft Initial Project List	Cannot be done by 2028
Regional Rail	Metrolink Strategic Satellite Intercept Parking Locations	Creation or enhancement of parking lot locations on the Metrolink System, such as: Angel Stadium and LA County Fairgrounds.	Draft Initial Project List	
Regional Rail	Brighton to Roxford Double Track	Project proposes adding a second mainline track along the Valley Subdivision, new and upgraded traffic and pedestrian crossings between Hollywood Way in Burbank and Roxford Street in Sylmar.	Draft Initial Project List	
Regional Rail	Doran Street Grade Separations	Replace at-grade railroad crossings at Doran Street and West Broadway/Brazil Street with above-grade crossings.	Draft Initial Project List	
Regional Rail	High Desert Corridor	High-speed rail service between the California High-Speed Rail project in the Antelope Valley to the Brightline project in Victorville.	Draft Initial Project List	Cannot be done by 2028
Regional Rail	Lone Hill to White Double Track	Second mainline track along a 4-mile segment between Lone Hill Avenue in San Dimas and White Avenue in La Verne along the San Gabriel Subdivision.	Draft Initial Project List	
Regional Rail	Metrolink Downtown Burbank and Burbank Airport Stations Improvements	Network integration and station enhancements at these key transfer stations to support increased passengers at Burbank Airport.	Draft Initial Project List	
Regional Rail	Metrolink Norwalk/Santa Fe Springs Station Improvements	Modifying current station so that it has a center platform and track slot capacity allowing more trains along corridor and other station improvements for increased passenger demand.	Draft Initial Project List	
Regional Rail	Metrolink Passenger Information System Upgrade	Ensure the ability to effectively inform Games travelers using Metrolink.	Draft Initial Project List	

MODE/TYPE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
Regional Rail	Metrolink River Park Station	New Metrolink station at G2 Park/Taylor Yard serving the Cypress Park, Glassell Park, and Elysian Valley communities.	Draft Initial Project List	
Regional Rail	Metrolink Van Nuys Station Improvements	Network integration and station enhancements at these key transfer stations to support increased passengers at this location.	Draft Initial Project List	
Regional Rail	Rehabilitation of Metrolink Train Sets/Locomotives	Rehabilitation of Metrolink equipment as spare in order for Metrolink to maximize use of existing equipment.	Draft Initial Project List	
Regional Rail	Rosecrans/ Marquardt Grade Separation	Project proposes to convert the at-grade railroad crossing at Rosecrans and Marquardt Avenues in Santa Fe Springs to an above-grade crossing.	Draft Initial Project List	
Regional Rail	Vehicle Wayfinding	Install improved wayfinding on Metro bus and train vehicles, such as ground wayfinding in the event of crush loading during peak periods.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled
Regional Rail	Expanded Regional Rail Fleet for 2028	Additional passenger cars and trainsets to accommodate increased demand and to offer bidirectional half-hourly service on most of the core Metrolink network, and hourly on key connecting segments.	Agency	Cannot be done by 2028
Regional Rail	Supporting Facilities for Fleet Expansion	Upgrade and expansion of fleet layover and maintenance facilities to support an expanded and cleaner fleet	Agency	Cannot be done by 2028
Regional Rail	Line Capacity Improvements on the San Bernardino Line	Additional double track and supporting improvements on the San Bernardino Line to accommodate half-hourly service on the corridor. In addition to Downtown LA venues, serves venues at Bonelli Park	Agency	
Regional Rail	Line Capacity Improvements on the Metrolink 91/ Perris Valley Line	Additional double track and supporting improvements on 91/Perris Valley Line to accommodate half-hourly service on the corridor at least between Riverside and Perris-South. In addition to Downtown LA venues, serves venues in or near Perris	Agency	

MODE/TYPE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
Regional Rail	Additional Passenger Capacity on BNSF San Bernardino Subdivision (OC, 91/PV, and IEOC Lines)	Investment in additional passenger track capacity (e.g. segments of 3rd or 4th track) between LA, Orange, and Riverside counties on the BNSF San Bernardino Subdivision to support half-hourly service on the OC, 91/PV, and IEOC Lines. Includes the relocation of Commerce Station to optimize freight and passenger train flow. Serves the Rowing Venue at Lake Perris	Agency	
Regional Rail	"VC Line Capacity Improvement (Ventura to Moorpark)"	Investment on UP Santa Barbara Subdivision to support increased service from the City of Ventura (up to hourly)	Agency	
Regional Rail	Pomona Fairplex Station Upgrade	Upgrades and addition of a platform face for more robust circulation to and from the Pomona Fairplex, reconfiguration of parking facility for parking, regional bus shuttles, venue buses to Bonelli Park	Agency	
Systemwide	Big Data Procurement	Purchase big data (such as cellphone movement data) and license to share and use within Metro and by partner agencies to understand real-time travel patterns.	Draft Initial Project List	
Systemwide	"Cybersecurity and Data Security "	Securing of sensitivity data to and from Metro systems to prevent disruptions.	Draft Initial Project List	
Systemwide	Emergency Security Operations Center (Center Street Project)	Facility in the Arts District that will provide a central location for Metro's security operations, dispatch and emergency coordination.	Draft Initial Project List	
Systemwide	Increased Rail/Bus Service	Increased rail/bus service on targeted routes impacted by Games travelers.	Draft Initial Project List	Converted to recommendation
Systemwide	Metro Clean Program	Increased capacity (staffing/equipment) for additional pressure washing of rail platforms, bus stations, bus stops focused on stations near Games.	Draft Initial Project List	
Systemwide	Metro Rail/BRT/Bus Mobile Wayfinding Application	Facilities navigation application for customers with disabilities and other customers. Digital beacon/phone technology that provides audio read outs for passengers who are blind/low vision.	Draft Initial Project List	
Systemwide	Metro Rail and BRT Stations Improvements	Providing required maintenance upgrades to Metro Rail and BRT Stations near Games venues, transfer, and terminals that are at least a decade old.	Draft Initial Project List	

MODE/TYPE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
Systemwide	Metro Rail/BRT ADA Tactile Guidance Systems	Tactile guidance system for customers with blindness/visual impairments and other customers with disabilities.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled
Systemwide	Mobility Wallet Development	Implementation of mobility wallet in TAPforce which allows users to pay for multiple public and private mobility services.	Draft Initial Project List	Renamed
Systemwide	Systemwide ADA Accessibility Improvements	Upgrade system accessibility elements as needed to meet current California Title 24 accessibility/MRDC.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled
Systemwide	TDM Integration with Transit APP	Integration of TDM programs and Park & Ride into Transit APP.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled
Systemwide	Transit Integrated Network Study	Study best approach to establishing transit network with Metro, Metrolink, and local municipal operators and games events.	Draft Initial Project List	
Systemwide	Universal Fare Integration	Improvements to fare integration technology to enable single source of payment among all municipal transit providers and shared mobility companies.	Draft Initial Project List	
Systemwide	ATMS2 Upgrade	Upgrade CAD/AVL system to improve, service quality, safety, and security.	Draft Initial Project List	
Systemwide	Data Management & Analytics	Secure, integrate new transportation data sets to support improve management of transportation to and from Games venues.	Draft Initial Project List	
Systemwide	HASTUS Upgrade	Upgrade HASTUS software to allow automated scheduling of single track, EV buses, deviations, restricting fallbacks, and managing delays.	Draft Initial Project List	
Systemwide	Multilingual Blue Shirts/ Ambassadors Expansion Program	Expansion of multilingual blue shirts/ ambassador staffing to assist Games travelers who are unfamiliar with the system.	Draft Initial Project List	
Systemwide	Open Loop Payment	Replace card scanners/readers with ones that are open loop in that they can accept payment from credit cards, debit cards, payment apps etc.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled
Systemwide	Regional Special Event Data Exchange and Distribution (ATIS)	Implementation of a regional event management system to collect and distribute data/information.	Draft Initial Project List	
Systemwide	Rider Alert System	SMS text-based system that allows riders to subscribe for alerts on particular lines.	Draft Initial Project List	

MODE/TYPE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
Systemwide	Station Restrooms	Add restrooms at key stations near Games venues.	Draft Initial Project List	
Systemwide	Elevator Attendant Program	Attendants at select elevators in the Metro system to keep them clean and safe for seniors, people with disabilities and travelers with luggage.	Draft Initial Project List	
Systemwide	Temporary Systemwide Signage	Temporary signage and printed info at key bus stops and rail stations - welcome signs in multiple languages, wayfinding guidance to Games venues and lodging, etc.	Draft Initial Project List	
Systemwide	Ticketing Integration	TAP enhancements to integrate with the Games ticketing process for travel choices.	Draft Initial Project List	Bundled
Systemwide	Urban Ecosystem (Street Tree Replacement)	Increase LA's tree canopy in areas of greatest need by at least 50% by 2028.	Agency	
Systemwide	Essential Worker Assessment and Support Needs during Games	Assessment of LA County (and neighboring) populations that need to continue driving during the games due to the nature of their work as essential and/or vehicle based. Recommend strategies of supporting populations to ensure awareness of venue locations, avoidance, retiming of trips, continued transit service, etc.	Agency	
Systemwide	Asset Management Program	Account for needed investment in ensuring new (and existing) assets are documented and maintained over their lifespan.	Agency	
Systemwide	Digital Infrastructure	Digital tools to make infrastructure more dynamic.	Agency	
Systemwide	Gender Action Plan	Bundled together all GAP projects and strategies	Task Force	Bundled
Systemwide	Transportation Center of Excellence	Establish bus and rail car manufacturing in the county along with an innovation hub, proving ground, and testing center.	Task Force	

MODE/TYPE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
Systemwide	Local Access Games Route Network	A network of temporary dedicated-lanes that serve active transportation users who are accessing Olympic venues, within the 1/4 mile radius of 10 venues: Long Beach Pier; Dignity Park; Sepulveda Basin, UCLA; LA Live; Grand Park; Dedeaux Field; USC; The Forum; and Downtown Long Beach. Dedicated lanes would allow for "Conversation Lanes" for bike riders, and would act as shared use pathways within the roadway for active transportation users.	Task Force	
Systemwide	Connections with airline passengers and air travel	Provide land side transit information to airline passengers as well as potentially offer promotions to airline ticket holders to travel by transit.	Task Force	
Systemwide	Customer feedback and reporting	Create systems for riders to deliver feedback easily, specifically developing a system to get customer feedback directly through the Transit app	Task Force	
Systemwide	Public Arts Program - Special Events and Appearances	Provide public art on and near transit stops and on transit vehicles to surprise and delight riders. Plan events and appearances from celebrities and athletes on and near transit as a way of creating special moments for tourists and locals to engage with LA culture and engage with alternative transportation options.	Task Force	
Systemwide	Transportation Communication Network Expansion	Expand TCN to rest of LA County	Task Force	
Systemwide	Universal Basic Mobility Expansion	Bring transit, e-bikes, shared electric vehicle (EV) cars and on-demand EV shuttle service using a mobility wallet that subsidizes transit fares for 2,000 pilot area residents who have historically lacked options for how to get to where they need to go safely.	Task Force	

EXHIBIT L

Exhibit L is related to Comment GO14-64. This Exhibit material was considered in the Response to Comment GO14-64.

Motion 42 Update: 2022 Prioritized MCP Project List

Metro

November 16, 2022

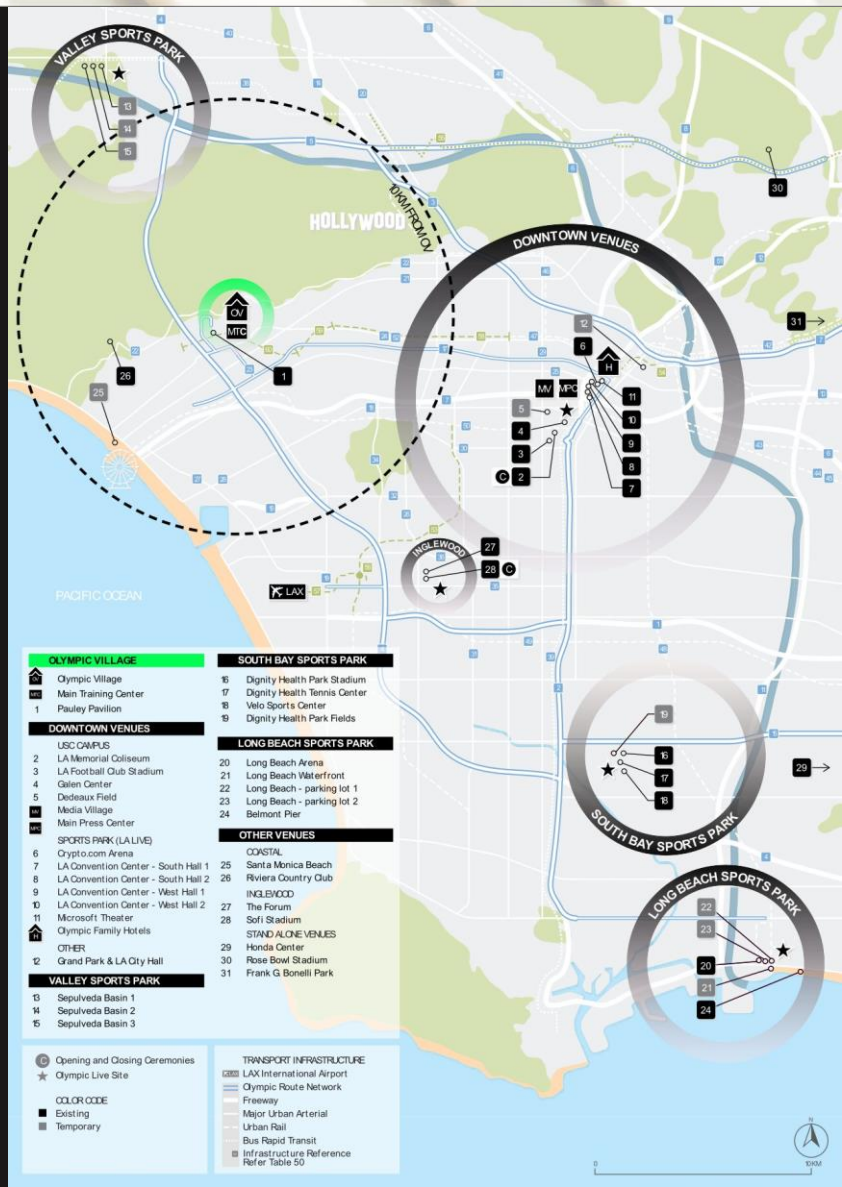
BACKGROUND – Motion 42

- Per Motion 42, develop a prioritized project list that helps to achieve the following:
  - Leaves a permanent legacy after the 2028 Games
  - Enables all spectators and workforce to get to the 2028 Games by public transit, walking, or rolling
  - Ensures accessibility for all
  - Creates an effective coalition of partners

Metro

BACKGROUND – 2028 Games

- Multiple sports parks across LA County
- Anticipate 10 to 15 million tickets across 800+ events
- Likely the largest sports event in US history
- Mobility considerations during the Games:
  - ***Games Route Network*:** Dedicated lanes for Games vehicles between venues
  - ***No venue parking*:** All spectators will need to arrive to the venues using public transportation
  - ***Supplemental spectator system*:** Temporary bus system to meet spectator demand during the Games



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BACKGROUND – Games Mobility Executives

- Pursuant to the host city contract, LA28 (organizing committee for the 2028 Games) will convene the Games Mobility Executives (GME) to plan mobility for the 2028 Games and includes the following:
  - LA28
  - Metro
  - Caltrans
  - Metrolink
  - LADOT
  - City of LA Mayor's Office
- GME to endorse projects to jointly seeking funding

METRO'S ROLE

- Metro is the lead mobility partner in planning and delivery of mobility services during the Games
- Metro is the aggregator of the project list through the Mobility Concept Plan

Metro

Prioritization Process

- Finalized seven-step prioritization methodology
- Comprehensive Project List based on:
  - Draft Initial Project List presented to the Board in January 2022
  - Input from agencies and key stakeholders
  - Technical analysis and needs assessment
- Criteria used for scoring:
  - Provides legacy and permanent benefits after the Games
  - Provides significant value during the Games
  - Serves the needs of and enhances quality of life for disadvantaged communities

Metro

Prioritization Process

- **Probability of Funding**
  - Priorities: Does it align with federal and state priorities (disadvantaged communities, climate resiliency, safety, partnerships)?
  - Local: Is it consistent with local plans/policies?
  - Funding: What is the funding gap and what are potential funding sources?
- **Probability of On-Time Delivery**
  - Funding: Is funding in place and can new funding be secured?
  - Status: How far along is the project?
  - Duration: How long will it take to deliver?
  - Difficulty: What is the technical degree of difficulty?

Metro

Benchmarking Other World Games

- Each Games varied widely in terms of size, scope, and location, thus making it difficult to make comparisons
- DOT allowed deferral of local match requirement to receive the entire available federal share before spending any local funds
- Majority of federal funding received went towards transportation infrastructure
- DOT temporarily waived some federal requirements to build rapid transit system

Games Hosted in US Cities	Transportation Investments		Federal Share	
	Costs (in 2022 $)	# of Projects	Funding (in 2022 $)	Cost Share %
Salt Lake City 2002 Winter Games	$4B	40	$1.9B	49%
Atlanta 1996 Summer Games	$2B	35	$0.8B	41%

Recent Games	Transportation Investments (in 2022 $)
London 2012 Summer Games	$7.5B
Rio 2016 Summer Games	$10.5B

Metro

2022 Prioritized MCP Project List

- Screened unfunded and partially funded projects based on top scoring projects
- Prioritized projects based on:
  - 60% Criteria Score
  - 40% Probability of On-Time Delivery & Funding
- 2022 Prioritized MCP Project List is a living list and will be updated regularly
- Also identified projects in construction or fully funded projects already on track to be delivered by 2028

2022 Prioritized MCP Project List

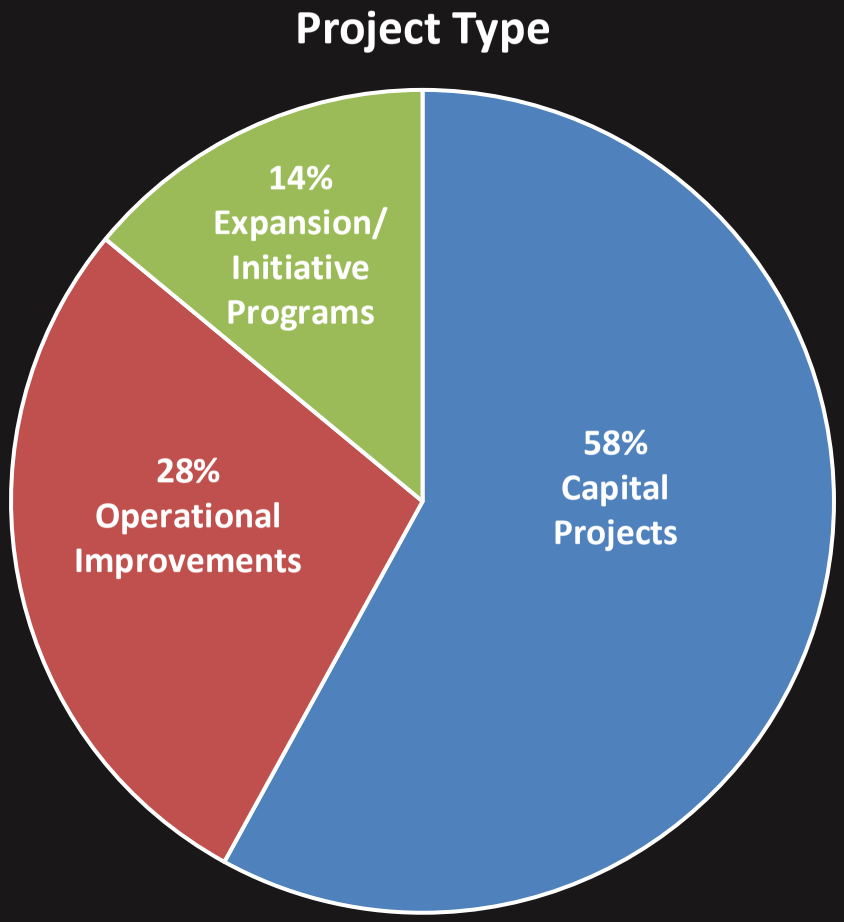
50 projects

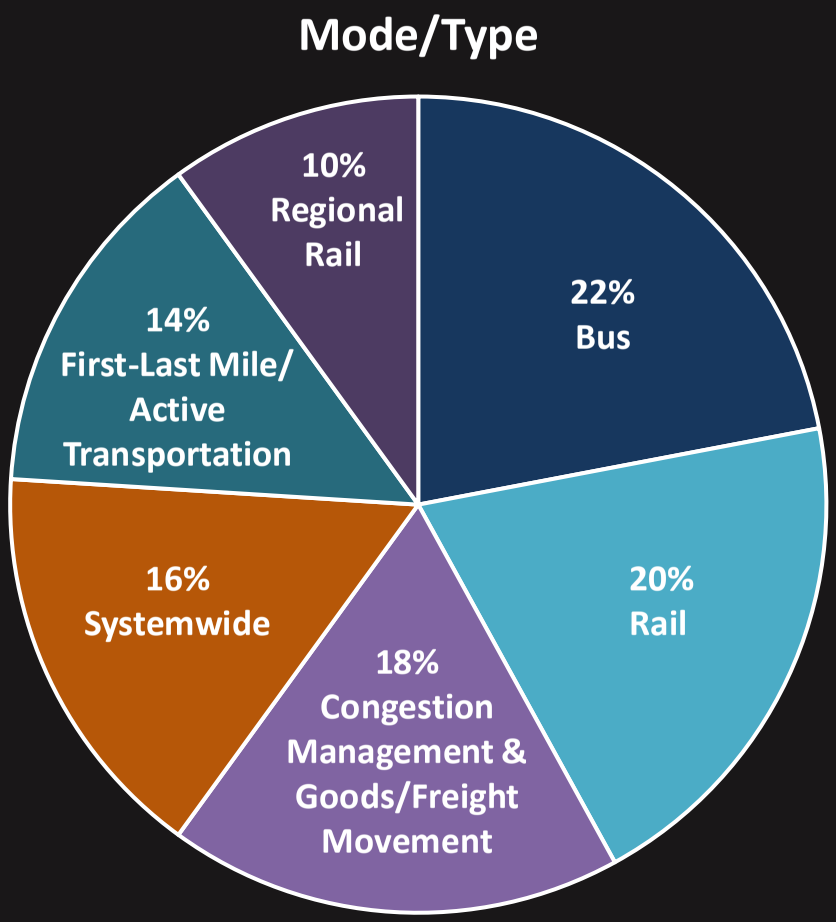
$10.9B total cost

$9.7B funding gap

Metro

2022 Prioritized MCP Project List





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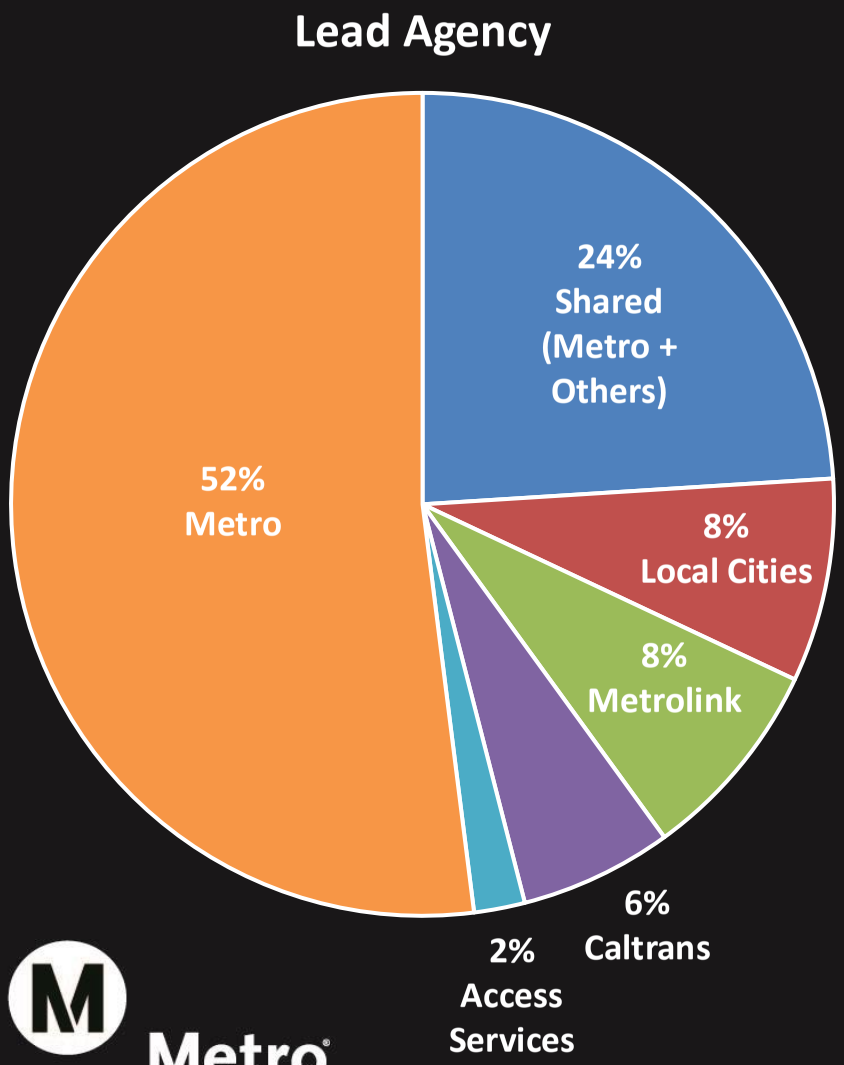
2022 Prioritized MCP Project List



Equity Considerations

90% of LA County venues are within or near EFCs

92% of projects are located within EFCs

$320M specifically allocated for accessibility improvements

Metro

2022 Prioritized MCP Project List (Page 1 of 2)

Mode	Project Name	ROM Cost	Funding Gap
Bus	Access Services EV Fleet & Charging Infrastructure	$40,000,000	$40,000,000
Bus	Atlantic Blvd Bus Only Lanes & TSP (NextGen Improvements)	$150,000,000	$150,000,000
Bus	Broadway Bus Only Lanes & TSP (NextGen Improvements)	$250,000,000	$250,000,000
Bus	Bus Terminal and Layover Improvements	$175,000,000	$175,000,000
Bus	Camera Bus Lane Enforcement	$20,000,000	$20,000,000
Bus	GRN Bus Only Lanes & TSP (NextGen Improvements)	$600,000,000	$600,000,000
Bus	Local Municipal Operators Call for Projects	$65,000,000	$65,000,000
Bus	Sports Park Metro Zero Emission Bus Fleet	$275,000,000	$275,000,000
Bus	Supplemental Bus System	$500,000,000	$500,000,000
Bus	Venice Blvd Bus Only Lanes & TSP (NextGen Improvements)	$150,000,000	$150,000,000
Bus	Vermont BRT	$425,000,000	$45,000,000
CM-GFM	Arterial Network Traffic Signal Analytics	$20,000,000	$20,000,000
CM-GFM	ATSAC/LARTMC Integration and Operations Enhancements	$15,000,000	$15,000,000
CM-GFM	Countywide TDM Campaign	$60,000,000	$60,000,000
CM-GFM	Freight TDM	$25,000,000	$25,000,000
CM-GFM	GRN Design and Implementation	$85,000,000*	$85,000,000
CM-GFM	I-10 Santa Monica Freeway ICM Project	$9,000,000	$9,000,000
CM-GFM	I-405 ICM Project	$57,000,000	$47,000,000
CM-GFM	I-710 ICM Project	$35,000,000	$35,000,000
CM-GFM	Centinela Grade Separation Project	$225,000,000	$75,000,000
FLM-AT	Inglewood Transit Connector	$1,400,000,000	$1,035,000,000
FLM-AT	LA River Path	$525,000,000	$210,000,000
FLM-AT	Los Angeles Universities Mobility Hubs	$30,000,000	$30,000,000
FLM-AT	Metro Micro Expansion	$30,000,000	$30,000,000
FLM-AT	Open Streets to Uplift Arts, Culture, and Recreation	$10,000,000	$10,000,000

2022 Prioritized MCP Project List (Page 2 of 2)

Mode	Project Name	ROM Cost	Funding Gap
FLM-AT	Rail and Bus Games Mobility Hubs	$100,000,000	$100,000,000
FLM-AT	Transit to Venue Ped/Bike Access Enhancements	$75,000,000	$75,000,000
Rail	7th/Metro Center Station Upgrades	$25,000,000	$25,000,000
Rail	Arcadia Power Substation Upgrade	$20,000,000	$20,000,000
Rail	C/K Lines Station Platform Extensions & Reliability Upgrades	$250,000,000	$250,000,000
Rail	Elevator and Escalator Improvements	$55,000,000	$55,000,000
Rail	Foothill Gold Line Extension Phase 2B (Montclair)	$120,000,000	$120,000,000
Rail	L Line (Pasadena) System and Reliability Upgrades	$85,000,000	$85,000,000
Rail	Light Rail Speed & Operational Improvements	$300,000,000	$300,000,000
Rail	Pico Station Improvements	$40,000,000	$40,000,000
Rail	Union Station Improvements	$25,000,000	$25,000,000
Rail	Washington Wye/Flower St Operational Improvements	$150,000,000	$150,000,000
RR	Lone Hill Ave to White Ave Double Track (SBL)	$135,000,000	$125,000,000
RR	Regional Rail Park and Ride Facilities	$35,000,000	$35,000,000
RR	SCORE (Package 1: Fleet and Additional Track Capacity)	$1,560,000,000	$1,560,000,000
RR	Supplemental Games Readiness Network Improvements (Package 2)	$540,000,000	$540,000,000
RR	Supplemental Games Readiness Network Improvements (Package 3)	$1,210,000,000	$1,210,000,000
SYS	Customer Information System Integration/Technology	$9,000,000	$9,000,000
SYS	Cybersecurity and Data Security	$75,000,000	$75,000,000
SYS	Emergency Security Operations Center	$230,000,000	$146,000,000
SYS	Games Sports Park Stations SOGR Improvements	$500,000,000	$500,000,000
SYS	Metro Clean Program	$50,000,000	$50,000,000
SYS	Multilingual Blue Shirts/ Ambassadors Expansion Program	$5,000,000	$5,000,000
SYS	Universal Basic Mobility Expansion	$40,000,000	$40,000,000
SYS	Universal Fare and Ticketing Integration	$30,000,000	$30,000,000

Funded/Construction Projects To Be Completed by 2028

Mode	Project Name	Estimated ROM Cost	Completion Year
Bus	G Line Improvements	$380,000,000	2026-2027
Bus	J Line Electrification	$125,000,000	2024-2026
Bus	NoHo to Pasadena BRT	$335,000,000	2028
Bus	North SFV BRT	$225,000,000	2024-2025
CM-GFM	I-105 ExpressLanes (Segment 1)	$250,000,000	2026
CM-GFM	I-105 Integrated Corridor Management (ICM) project	$25,000,000	2026-2027
CM-GFM	I-5 North County Enhancements	$702,000,000	2026-2027
CM-GFM	I-605 Hot Spots Projects	$74,500,000	2026-2028
CM-GFM	Socal 511 Regional Trip Planning	$700,000	2023
CM-GFM	SR-57/SR-60 Interchange Improvements	$750,000,000	2028
CM-GFM	SR-91 Improvements	$70,000,000	2026-2028
FLM-AT	Eastside Access Improvements	$35,000,000	2023
FLM-AT	LA Union Station Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements	$35,000,000	2026-2028
FLM-AT	Metro Active Transportation (MAT) Approved Projects	$66,500,000	2028
FLM-AT	Rail to Rail ATC Segment A	$140,000,000	2024-2025
Rail	Airport Metro Connector	$924,000,000	2024-2025
Rail	Division 20 Portal Widening and Turnback Facility	$938,500,000	2024-2025
Rail	Foothill Gold Line Extension Phase 2B (Pomona)	$877,500,000	2025
Rail	Regional Connector	$1,773,000,000	2023
Rail	Westside Purple Line Extension Section 1	$3,129,000,000	2024
Rail	Westside Purple Line Extension Section 2	$2,470,000,000	2025
Rail	Westside Purple Line Extension Section 3	$3,224,000,000	2027
RR	Antelope Valley Line Improvements	$235,000,000	2028
RR	Rosecrans/Marquardt Avenue Grade Separation	$175,000,000	2025

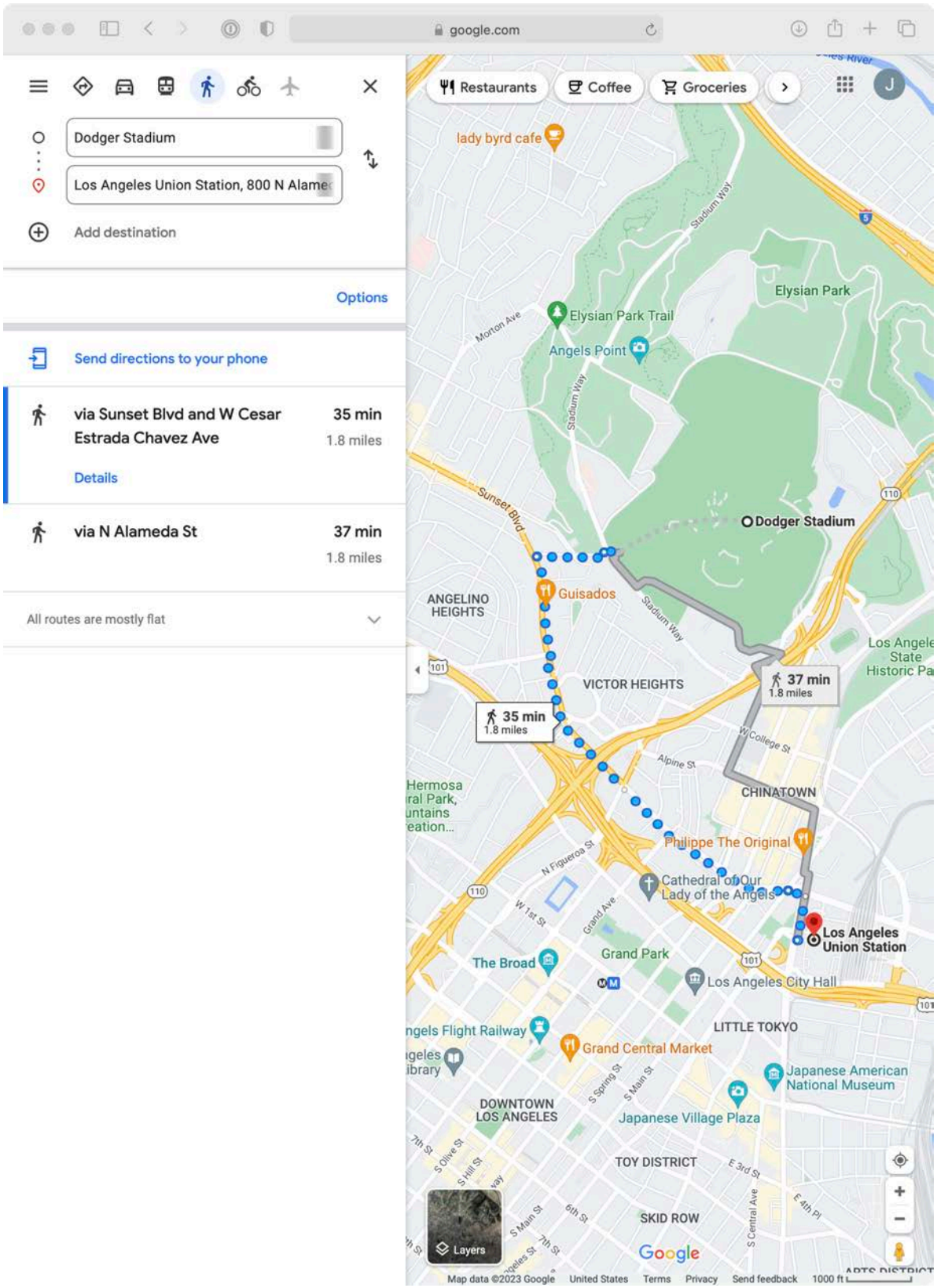
Next Steps

- **2022 Prioritized MCP Project List**
  - Submit Board approved project list to the Games Mobility Executives (GME)
  - GME to review list and determine which projects to jointly seek funding
  - Metro will seek funding for projects not selected for GME advocacy separately

Metro

EXHIBIT M

Exhibit M is related to Comment GO14-85. This Exhibit material was considered in the Response to Comment GO14-85.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Send directions to your phone
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via N Alameda St
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All routes are mostly flat
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Coffee
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Elysian Park
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W College St
Alpine St
CHINATOWN
Philippe The Original
N Figueroa St
Cathedral of Our Lady of the Angels
Los Angeles Union Station
The Broad
Grand Park
Los Angeles City Hall
LITTLE TOKYO
Grand Central Market
Japanese American National Museum
Japanese Village Plaza
DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES
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EXHIBIT N

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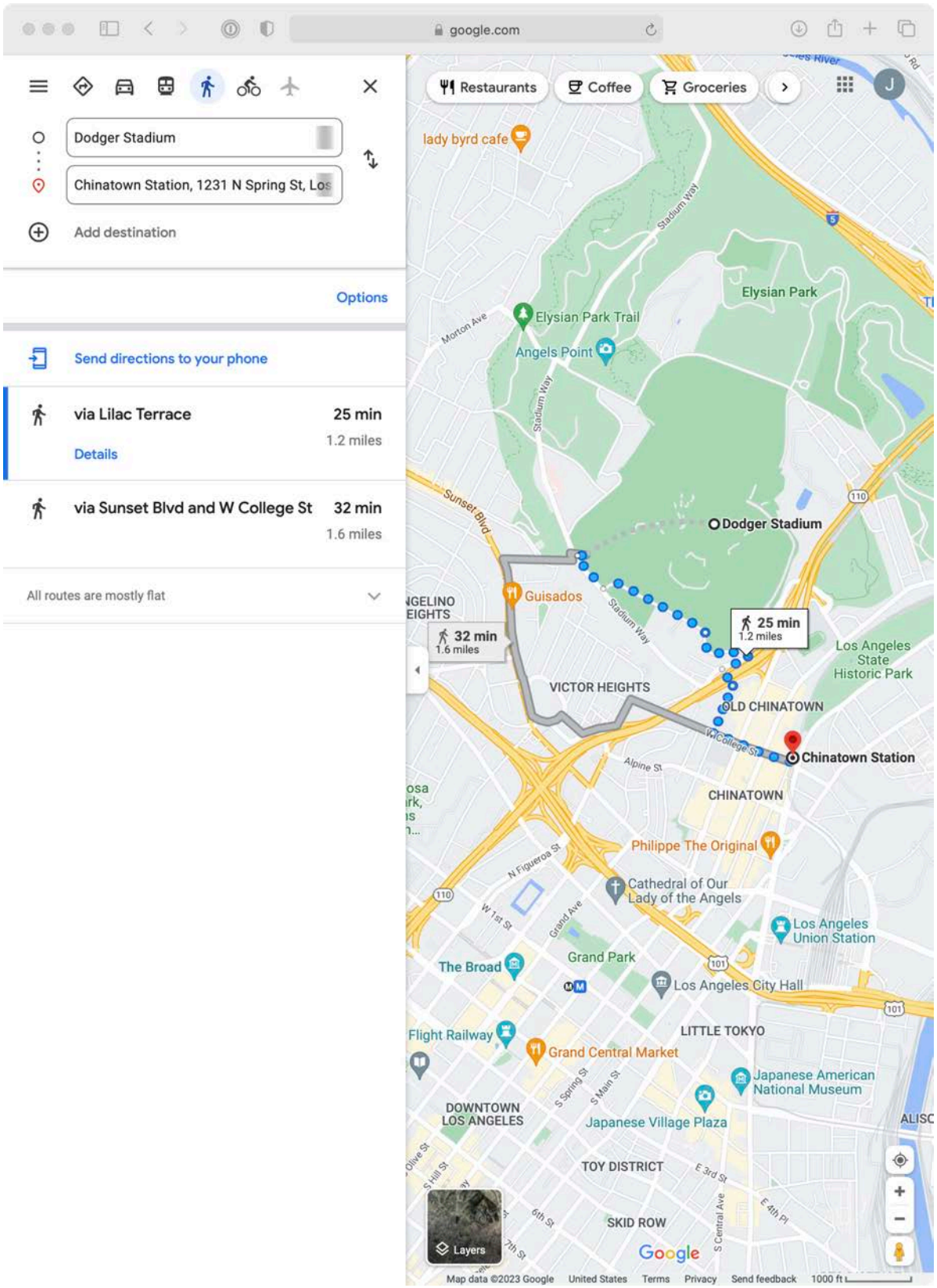
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Dodger Stadium
Chinatown Station, 1231 N Spring St, Los
Add destination
Options
Send directions to your phone
via Lilac Terrace
25 min
1.2 miles
Details
via Sunset Blvd and W College St
32 min
1.6 miles
All routes are mostly flat
Restaurants
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Groceries
lady byrd cafe
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OLD CHINATOWN
Los Angeles State Historic Park
W College St
Chinatown Station
Alpine St
CHINATOWN
Philippe The Original
N Figueroa St
Cathedral of Our Lady of the Angels
W 1st St
Grand Ave
Los Angeles Union Station
The Broad
Grand Park
Los Angeles City Hall
Flight Railway
LITTLE TOKYO
Grand Central Market
Japanese American National Museum
S Spring St
S Main St
DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES
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EXHIBIT O

Exhibit O is related to Comment GO14-86. This Exhibit material was considered in the Response to Comment GO14-86.

DODGER STADIUM TRANSIT ACCESS STUDY

PREPARED FOR THE:

LOS ANGELES COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

LACTC

PREPARED BY:

GRUEN ASSOCIATES

AUGUST 1990

DODGER STADIUM ACCESS STUDY

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GANNETT FLEMING

AUGUST 1990

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SUMMARY

This report focuses on alternative connections that directly link Dodger Stadium and the planned Pasadena Line Rail Transit Station near the intersection of College and Spring Streets in Chinatown. Two key factors in the consideration of any such connection are: 1) steep grades surrounding the bluff top parking areas of Dodger Stadium and 2) the infrequent but high crowd peaking that occurs at major events.

Dodger Stadium is located on a bluff top that is elevated more than 200 feet above the Pasadena Rail Transit Line. Any connector option would need to be able to handle this steep grade. Secondly, before and after events at Dodger Stadium, large numbers of people entering and exiting the parking facilities cause congestion and delay for attendees. Any transit technology must accomodate a peak loading phenomenon where up to 56,000 persons enter or leave the Stadium within a brief period of time before or after events.

Because of these factors, the access study identified a selected group of representative route and technology alternatives that could function over a short (approximately one mile) route in which elevation changes of 225-275 feet are encountered. The technologies examined include shuttle buses, automated guideway transit, light rail transit, gondola tramways, walkways and escalators. Furthermore, each of the connector alternatives was developed with the goal of supporting economic development potential in and around the future Chinatown Rail Transit Station.

As shown on Table 1, the connector alternatives with the greatest system capacities are the automated guideway transit (AGT) and light rail alternatives. These alternatives could provide a maximum capacity of 18,000 passengers per hour for an AGT system such as a six-car monorail train or 14,000 passengers/hour for a 3-car LRT train. This represents approximately 25-30% of a sold out event exiting Dodger Stadium. Total travel time to College Street Station would be 3 minutes for AGT and 7 minutes for LRT. Waiting time following events at Dodger Stadium could add up to 18 minutes to these travel times. Costs for a light AGT system are estimated at $20-25 million. Costs for grade separated LRT are estimated at $50-55 million.

A gondola tramway alternative offered the lowest capacity of the technologies considered. Systems similar to the Palm

Springs Aerial Tranmway could carry up to 2,800 passengers/hour over the Dodger Stadium route. Travel time from Dodger Stadium to College Street Station would necessarily involve long waiting times during peak events due to the lower system capacities of gondola tramways. An average travel time following a Dodger game, including waiting time, would be well over one hour. Costs for a gondola tram system would be $12-15 million.

Shuttle buses, running as an extension of RTD and DASH systems, could provide a peak event capacity of 7,200 passengers/hour, assuming 30 second headways. Travel time to College Street Station would be 10 minutes, although waiting time following events at Dodger Stadium could add up to 33 minutes to trip time. Capital costs would be minimal, as existing RTD buses could be dispatched from the Downtown Central Bus Facility for Dodger Stadium events which generally occur outside of rush hour periods.

Pedestrian improvements, including escalators from the blufftop parking lots of Dodger Stadium to an existing pedestrian overcrossing of the Pasadena Freeway, could be linked to the College Street Station via pedestrian walkways. Capacities for a double-escalator, double-walkway configuration would be 16,000 persons/hour, or 29% of a sold out event at Dodger Stadium. The major advantage of this system is that there would be very little waiting for an escalator before or after an event, and walking time compares favorably with other technologies when waiting times are accounted for. Costs for this alternative would be $2 to 5 million.

A more detailed description of the alternatives is provided beginning on page 7 of this document. A more detailed comparison of the alternatives is provided beginning on page 25.

Route	Dodger Stadium Mode/Assumptions	Peak Exiting Capacity persons/hour* (% of Dodger Stadium capacity)	Exiting, Boarding, & Travel Time to Pasadena Line**	Route Length* (1-way: Stadium Mid-Station to Pasadena Line)	Order of Magnitude Costs	Notes
A	**Shuttle Bus** • DASH or RTD extension • 60 persons / bus • 30-second headway	7,200 / hour (13% of capacity)	43 minutes	A1 = 7,500' (1.4 miles) A2 = 8,500' (1.6 miles) A3 = 9,500' (1.8 miles)	minimal capital costs	Assumes use of RTD & DASH buses, personnel and maintenance facilities.
B	**AGT Shuttle** • grade separated • double guideway • 90-second headway • 6-car trains	18,000 / hour (32% of capacity)	17 minutes	B1 = 4,400' (.83 miles) B2 = 4,300' (.81 miles)	$20-25*** million	B1 requires guideway construction to flatten grades at freeway crossing.
C	**LRT Spur** • grade separated • double guideway • 3-minute headway • 3-car trains	14,000 / hour (25% of capacity)	25 minutes	7,500' (1.4 miles)	$50-55*** million	Some grading required to flatten grades along Stadium Way South.
D	**Gondola Tram** • 2 125-passenger cars	2,800 / hour (5% of capacity)	92 minutes	2,800' (.53 miles)	$12-15 million	Roosevelt Island Aerial Tramway costs escalated from 1975 costs of $6.25 million. The length of the Roosevelt Island tramway is 3,100 feet.
E	**Escalator/Walkway**	Escalator: 16,000 / hour (29% of capacity) Escalator + Stairway: 24,000 / hour (43% of capacity)	23 minutes	600' (escalator) 4,500' (.85 miles) (stadium to station)	$2-5 million	Length of escalator is 600 feet with 200 feet of elevation gain.

* See Chapter 2.0 for discussion of technology, capacity, and route length assumptions.

** Total time to move more than 4,000 riders from Dodger Stadium to Pasadena Line following an event. (See Table 3, Section 3.2 for discussion of exiting, boarding and travel times.)

*** Costs are typical per mile costs for aerial guideway systems. Costs are not included for stations, rail maintenance and storage. Such capital costs should be considered order-of-magnitude costs for initial comparison of alternatives only. Further engineering and route refinement study is required for more detailed cost estimates.

TABLE 1

CAPACITY AND COST COMPARATIVE MATRIX

DODGER STADIUM TRANSIT ACCESS STUDY

LOS ANGELES COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
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GRUEN ASSOCIATES
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GANNETT FLEMING

KEY

- Elysian Park
- Chinatown
- LA Union Passenger Terminal
- Downtown CBD
- Dodger Stadium Parking Entrances

FIGURE 1

LOCATION MAP

DODGER STADIUM TRANSIT ACCESS STUDY

LOS ANGELES COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

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GRUEN ASSOCIATES

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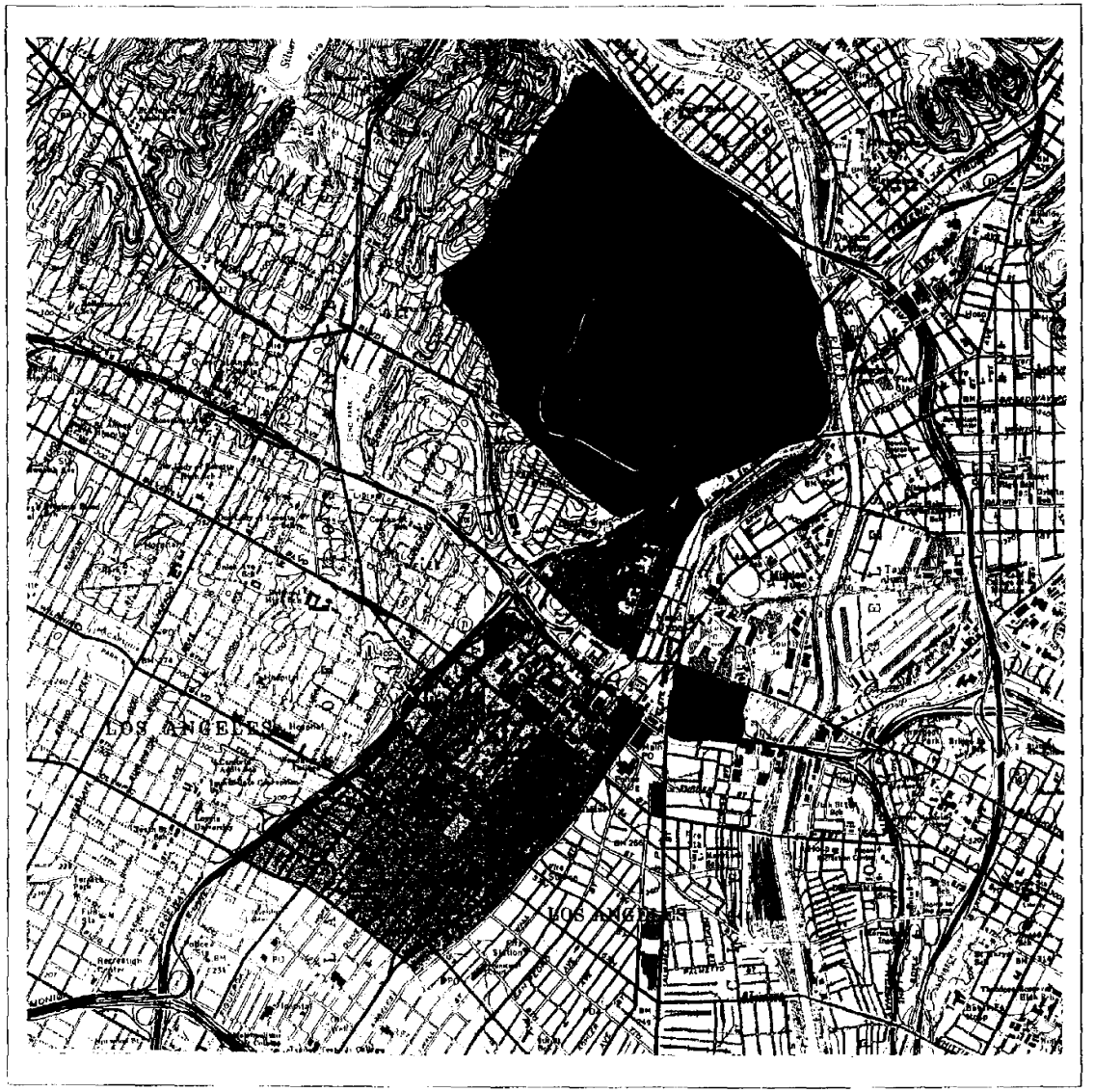
GANNETT FLEMING



1.0 *PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THE PROJECT*

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

Dodger Stadium is a nationally known 56,000 seat baseball and multi-function sports, concert and outdoor exhibition facility located in Chavez Ravine north of Downtown Los Angeles. The Stadium was opened in 1962, to provide a new home for the Los Angeles Dodgers baseball franchise, which had recently relocated to Los Angeles from New York and had been temporarily playing in the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum at Exposition Park. Dodger Stadium plays host to at least 81 major league baseball games per year between April and October as well as numerous concerts and exposition events. Recent events, in addition to baseball, have included a rock concert by David Bowie, religious gatherings, and a Recreational Vehicle & Boat Show. Annual attendance for baseball is greater than 2 million spectators.

As shown in Figure 1, Dodger Stadium is located on a blufftop overlooking Downtown Los Angeles and is well served by highways (Pasadena, Hollywood and Golden State Freeways) and arterial roadways (Stadium Way, Academy Road). During events at the Stadium, the public is directed into parking lots at five different access points. Parking is provided for upwards of 20,000 vehicles in parking lots surrounding the Stadium.[1] Additionally, charter bus parking is provided at a central location within the parking lot area.

[1] Estimate is based upon ±175 acres of surface parking at 350 sq. ft./ vehicle.

KEY

- Metro Red Line (opens 1993)
- Metro Blue Line (Long Beach segment opens 1990) (Pasadena segment opens 1998)
- DASH "Route B"
- RTD Route #635

FIGURE 2

TRANSIT CONTEXT

DODGER STADIUM TRANSIT ACCESS STUDY

LOS ANGELES COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

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Transit service in the vicinity of Dodger Stadium is provided by SCRTD via surface bus routes in Chinatown and Elysian Park. As shown in Figure 2, this service is supplemented by DASH service (Downtown Area Shuttle) and three new rail transit projects scheduled for completion between 1990 and 1998.

Dodger Stadium is located one mile west of the adopted route of the Pasadena Light Rail Line. This project is scheduled for completion in 1998 with a station to be located in Chinatown, near the intersection of Spring Street and College Street. Since a Dodger Stadium Station was not possible along the Pasadena Line route, alternative means of connecting Dodger Stadium to the future Pasadena Line rail transit station have been analyzed in this report. In addition, the Metro Red Line, serving LA Union Passenger Terminal (LAUPT), Civic Center, 5th & Hill, 7th & Flower, and Wilshire & Alvarado is scheduled to open in 1993. Metro Blue Line service between Downtown Los Angeles and Downtown Long Beach opened for service in July 1990. RTD has recently commenced service on Line #635, which provides service between the Metro Blue Line Pico Station and Dodger Stadium. Direct connection by RTD buses is provided starting 2 1/2 hours prior to each game and 15 minutes following the end of a game.

DASH service has been expanded in the downtown area with two routes. Route B presently runs along Hill Street and North Broadway in the vicinity of Dodger Stadium.

Providing transit access to persons attending events at Dodger Stadium will be the primary purpose of the Dodger Stadium Connector. The connector would ease traffic congestion before and after events at the Stadium and could attract additional attendance to these events by providing convenient access from Chinatown, downtown and the rest of the metropolitan region for those who cannot or do not wish to drive to the ballpark.

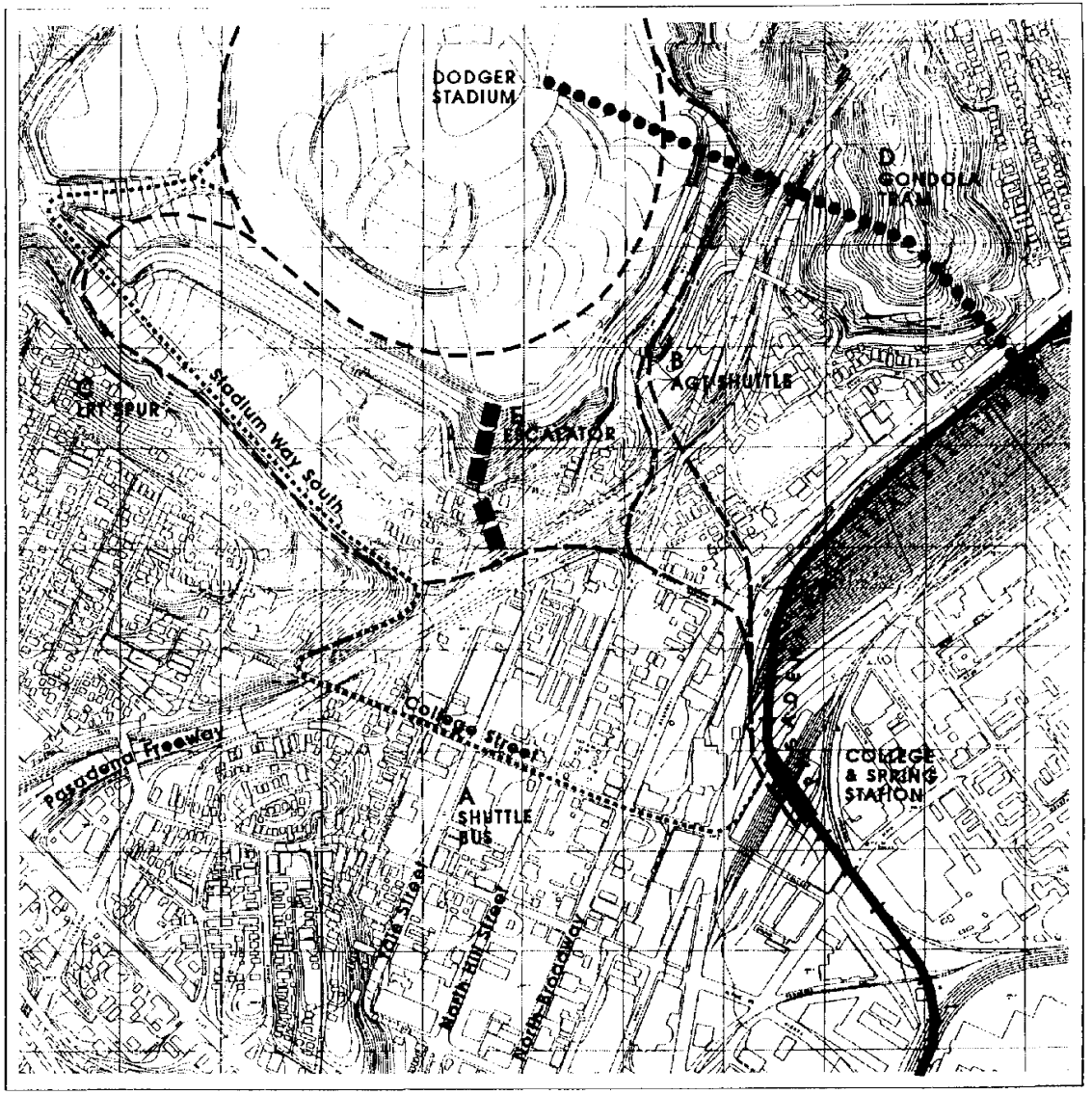

FIGURE 3

CONNECTOR ALTERNATIVES

DODGER STADIUM TRANSIT ACCESS STUDY

LOS ANGELES COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

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GRUEN ASSOCIATES

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GANNETT FLEMING

1.2 PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

A major constraint to the provision of transit service to Dodger Stadium is the hilly terrain surrounding the Stadium blufftop location. Dodger Stadium is located between 200-300 feet above the surrounding urbanized areas, and any connector route would need to negotiate the steep slopes on the south and east faces of the blufftop parking area. Several alternative routes and technologies were examined to determine their ability to serve as transit connectors between the Dodger Stadium and the Pasadena Line. As shown in Figure 3, five generic profile and technology options were identified for study:

Route A
Shuttle Bus Service: An at-grade bus shuttle that would provide service between the College & Spring Station and the loop road of the Dodger Stadium parking lots. Service would either be direct from downtown via DASH, or via the College & Spring Station where transit riders would change from LRT to shuttle buses.

Route B
AGT Shuttle: An automated guideway transit shuttle that would provide service between the College & Spring Station and Dodger Stadium via either Bernard Street or Cottage Home Street and Stadium Way East.

Route C
LRT Spur: An elevated spur track from the Pasadena Line that would allow LRT trains to be diverted from the Pasadena line in the vicinity of the College & Spring Station to provide service to a Dodger Stadium Station via an elevated guideway along Bernard Street and Stadium Way South.

Route D
Gondola Tramway: Similar to the Palm Springs Aerial Tramway, this alternative would utilize an aerial cablecar system that would travel from the future Central City North Area, via Radio Tower Hill in Elysian Park, to Dodger Stadium. Such a transit mode would tend to serve as a visitor attraction in itself because of views of downtown Los Angeles, Dodger Stadium and Elysian Park.

Route E
Escalator: A pedestrian connection from the College & Spring Station through Chinatown and above the Pasadena Freeway to an escalator and/or stairway that would provide vertical connection to the Dodger Stadium blufftop parking lots.

FIGURE 4

ALTERNATIVE A
SHUTTLE BUS

DODGER STADIUM
TRANSIT
ACCESS STUDY

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

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GRUEN ASSOCIATES

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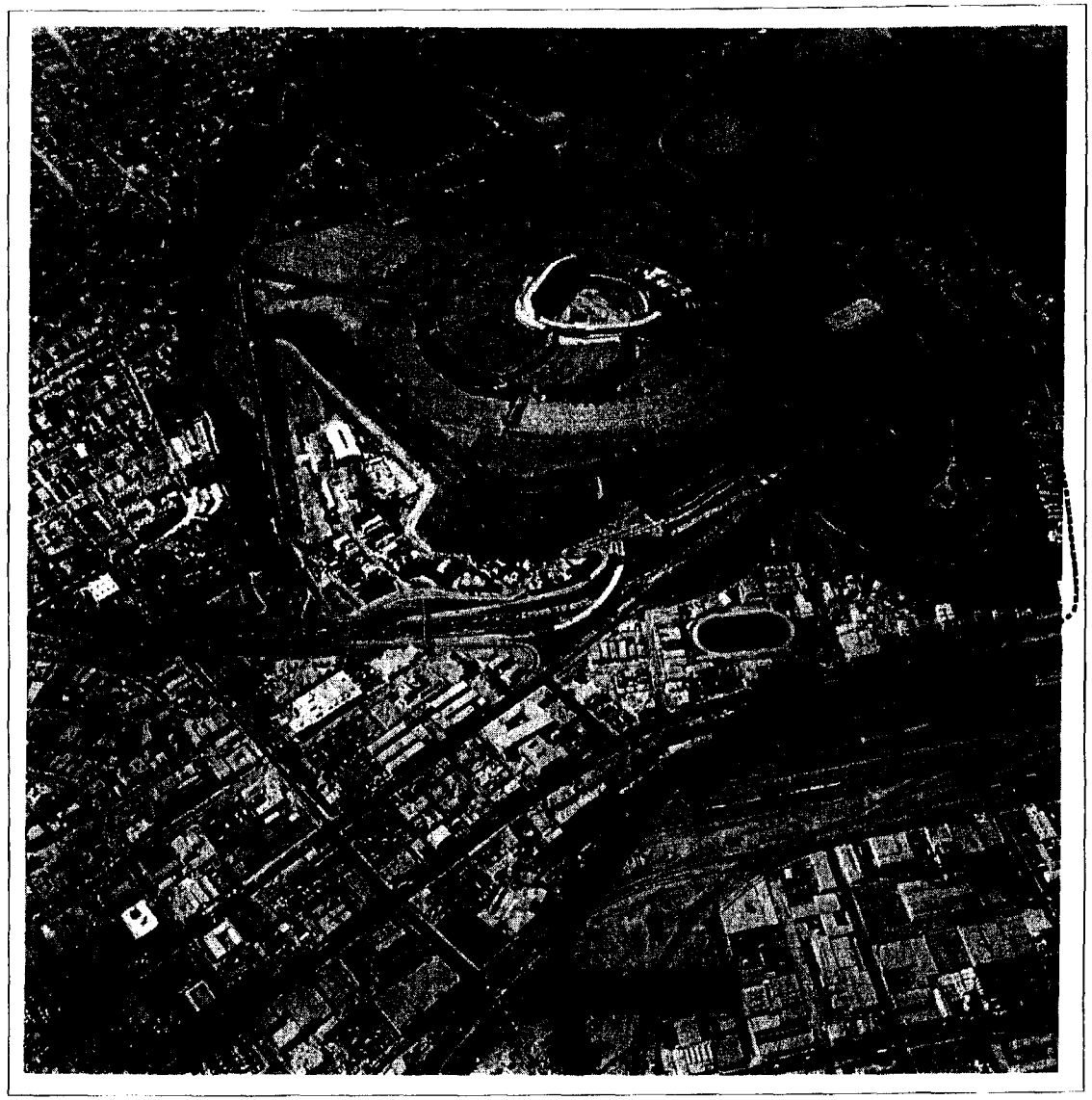
GANNETT FLEMING



2.0 *ROUTE AND TECHNOLOGY ALTERNATIVES*

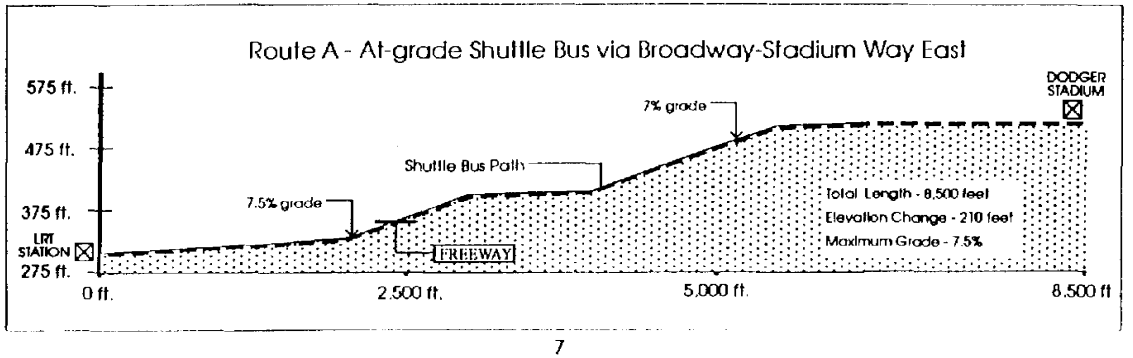
2.1 ALTERNATIVE A SHUTTLE BUS CONNECTORS

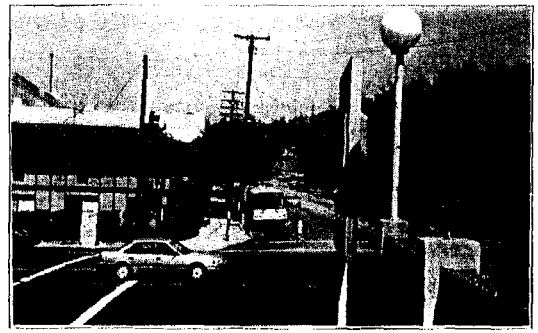
Shuttle bus service is currently provided from downtown Los Angeles to North Broadway and Hill Streets near Dodger Stadium via LA Department of Transportation DASH buses. These buses run approximately every ten minutes (more frequently in the midday hours) from 6:30am to 6:30pm Monday-Friday, and every 15 minutes from 10:00am to 5:00pm on Saturdays. The DASH shuttle fare is 25 cents. These buses run north bound on North Broadway, turn west on College Street to Hill, travel north on Hill to Bernard Street which is the end of the line. After layover along Bernard Street, DASH buses return to downtown via North Broadway.

As shown in Figure 4, extension of DASH shuttle service to include Dodger Stadium would be possible via a loop that would proceed up College Street to Stadium Way South, along the ring road of the Dodger Stadium parking area and back down Stadium Way East to North Broadway. Such a loop could provide service from the proposed College Street LRT Station on the Pasadena Line as well as direct service from downtown. During peak traffic periods at Dodger Stadium an alternate route down the hill could be utilized along Solano Avenue that would avoid heavy traffic congestion at Stadium Way East.

The one-way route length to the mid-point of the loop roadway is 7,500 feet via Stadium Way South, 8,500 feet via Stadium Way East and 9,500 feet via Solano Avenue. The steepest grades occur along the Stadium Way East segment where maximum grades of 7%-8% exist.

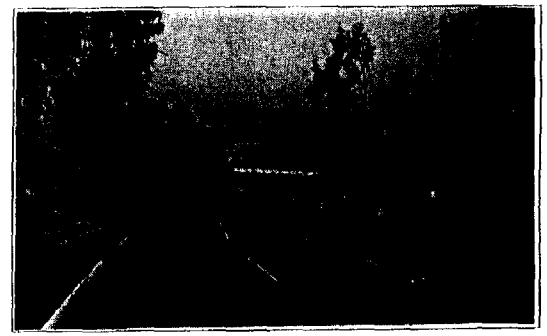
DASH Shuttle:
City Department of Transportation shuttles have been very successful in providing service to Downtown Los Angeles and other areas of the City.





North Broadway at Bernard Street:
DASH Shuttles currently layover on Bernard Street between North Broadway and Hill Streets.

Stadium Way East crossing of Pasadena Freeway:
Access to Dodger Stadium is currently provided via Stadium Way East. This view shows the undercrossing of the Pasadena Freeway.



Dodger Stadium principal entrance on Stadium Way East:
The principal entrance to Dodger Stadium is from the east at the Pasadena Freeway. Direct freeway ramps converge on this entry which is heavily used during the periods immediately before and after stadium events. The high-rise structures of downtown Los Angeles are seen at the upper center of this photo.

Dodger Stadium from parking lot #32:
Terraced parking is provided along a circular ring road surrounding Dodger Stadium. Transit buses could pick up/discharge passengers along this ring road, or conversely, a single transit stop could be provided at a central location in the parking area.

FIGURE 5

ALTERNATIVE B
AGT SHUTTLE

DODGER STADIUM
TRANSIT
ACCESS STUDY

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
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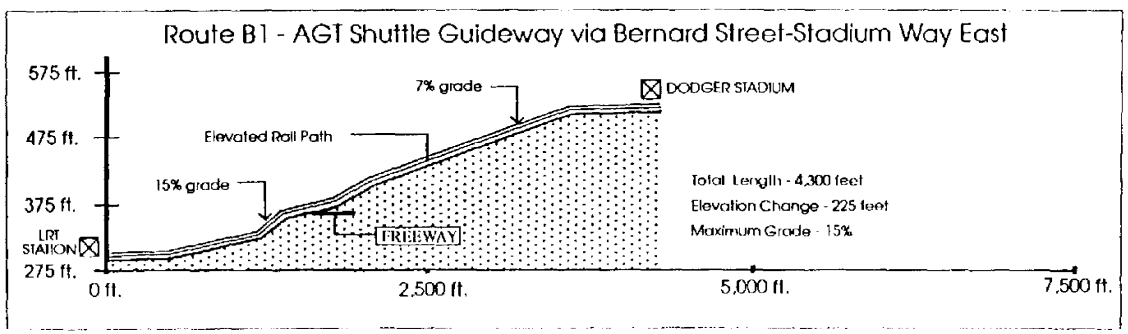
2.2 ALTERNATIVE B
AGT SHUTTLE

The most direct connector alternative between the Pasadena Line and Dodger Stadium would be via an Automated Guideway Shuttle that would run back and forth along Stadium Way East from the future College Street Rail Transit Station to Dodger Stadium.

Various types of AGT technologies are possible for this route including monorail systems, rubber tired people mover, and steel-wheel systems. A discussion of the various AGT technologies is included in Chapter 3 of this report. As shown in Figure 5, two alternative routes are possible; B1) from the College & Spring Street Station along Bernard Street to cross above the Pasadena Freeway, along the edge of Stadium Way East to Dodger Stadium; or B2) from the College Street Station along Cottage Home Street to cross above the Pasadena Freeway, along the edge of Stadium Way East to Dodger Stadium. Once inside the Dodger Stadium parking area, the AGT line would run along the loop roadway with several station stops to allow pick-up and drop-off.

Because of steep slopes along Stadium Way East, light rail transit technology, which is being used on the Pasadena Rail Line, could not be used for this route. Maximum grades for light rail are approximately 6% and grades below Dodger Stadium on this route exceed 7%. Other technologies however, such as certain types of monorail can accommodate steeper grades than light rail technology and would therefore be more appropriate if this route were selected. Light

AGT Shuttle:
The Disneyworld monorail in Orlando, Florida is a type of AGT technology that provides shuttle service between hotels and activity centers within the amusement park.



Note:
Smoothing of grades to reduce slopes for alternative B1 to less than 15% would result in a relatively high guideway structure on Bernard Street.

monorail and other AGT technologies can generally handle grades of up to 8%-10%, which would make it possible to climb the 225 feet from the College & Spring Street Station to Dodger Stadium over the 4,300 foot length of this route. Mag-lev technology, such as the M-Bahn, Magnetic Transit of America prototype vehicle, can handle slopes of up to 10%, although practical applications of this technology have not been made to date.

Under this alternative, the guideway would be totally grade-separated. The columns could be placed either in the middle or on the side of the street and would displace at least one traffic or parking lane from the street. Conversely, straddle bents would be utilized as the guideway support with no traffic lanes taken, but property displacements would occur on both sides of the street. The crossing of the Pasadena Freeway would require that columns be strategically placed resulting in a relatively high structure above the Chinatown segment of the route. Route B2 is slightly shorter and more direct than Route B1, however Route B2 is adjacent to Cathedral High School and numerous residential structures. Route B1 is slightly longer, however adjacent properties along Bernard Street are generally vacant or used for commercial purposes.

Route B1: This view looks west from North Broadway along Bernard Street. An elevated guideway would run along the center or side of Bernard Street where it would turn to the right to cross above the Pasadena Freeway. The bluff top parking lots of Dodger Stadium can be seen in the upper right of the photo.

Route B1:
At the intersection of Bernard Street and the Pasadena Freeway, the elevated guideway would turn to follow the northbound Dodger Stadium off-ramp, seen at the right of the photo. The guideway would climb at a 6% to 10% grade in order to gain 225 feet of elevation between North Broadway and Dodger Stadium.

Route B2:
This view looks toward Dodger Stadium from North Broadway along Cottage Home Street. The northbound Dodger Stadium off-ramp from the Pasadena Freeway can be seen against the bluff backdrop. An elevated guideway would run along the center or side of Cottage Home Street and would turn to the right to follow the freeway off-ramp up to Dodger Stadium.

At the intersection of Cottage Home Street and the Pasadena Freeway the elevated guideway would cross over the Pasadena Freeway (seen in the center of this photo) and join the northbound off-ramp, at the left of the photo.

FIGURE 6

ALTERNATIVE C
LRT SPUR

DODGER STADIUM
TRANSIT
ACCESS STUDY

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

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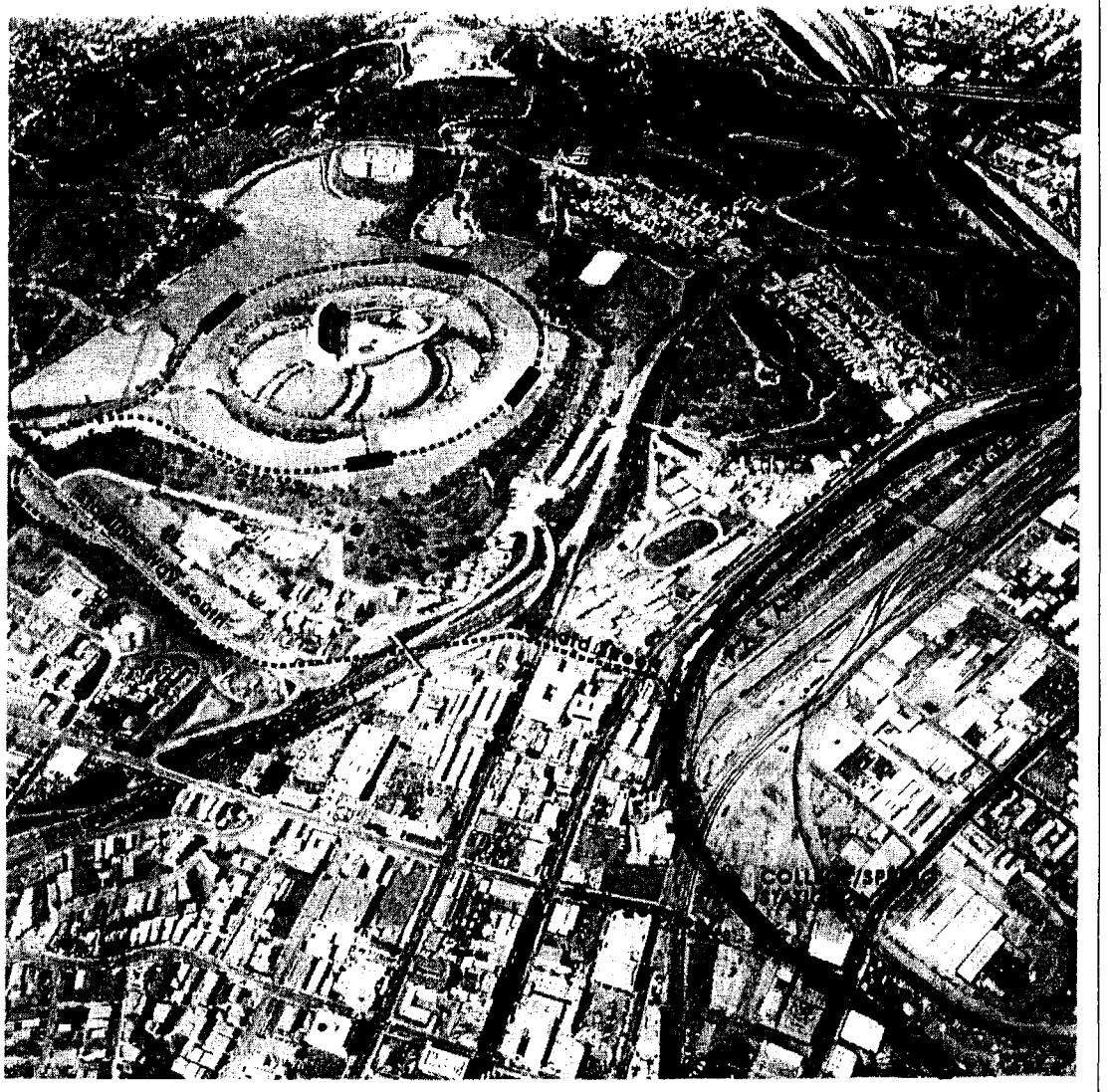
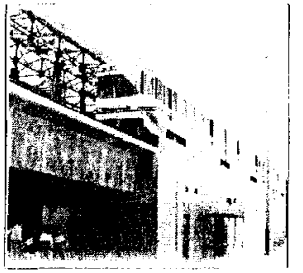


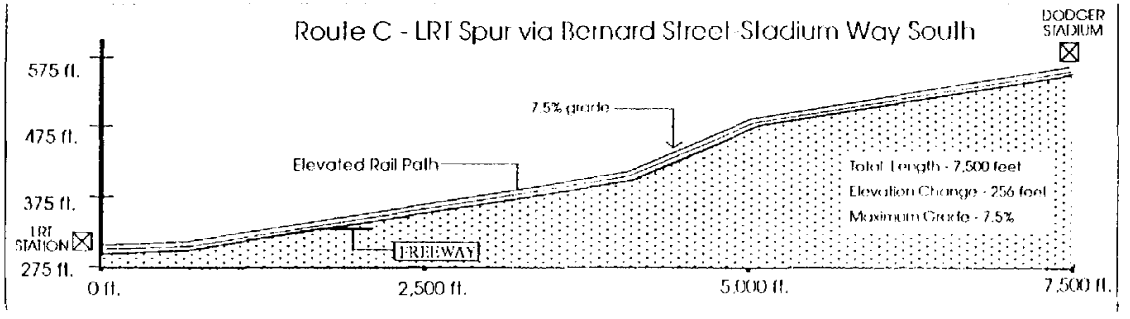
2.3 ALTERNATIVE C
LRT SPUR

A spur track from the Pasadena Line would be possible to serve Dodger Stadium. As shown in Figure 6, such a spur track would branch north of College Street to cross above North Broadway and run along Bernard Street. At the Pasadena Freeway, a long-span structure would be required. The aerial guideway would climb along the south side of Stadium Way South. Near the Sunset Boulevard entrance to Dodger Stadium, the structure would curve along the backside of the south parking lot and cross over Stadium Way obliquely, crossing into the Dodger Stadium parking area. Once inside the Dodger Stadium parking area, the LRT spur line would run along the loop roadway with several station stops to allow pick-up and drop-off.

At 7,500 feet in length, this alternative is among the longest of the alternatives considered in this report. The greater length is necessary to accommodate the climbing characteristics of light rail technology. While this greater length adds to costs for this alternative, the use of the same technology as is being used on the Pasadena Rail Transit Project provides efficiencies in the service and maintenance of vehicles. Additionally, operational flexibility is afforded whereby extra trains could be added to serve special events at Dodger Stadium. It would even be possible for special "express" trains to run directly to Dodger Stadium from various parts of the rail network.

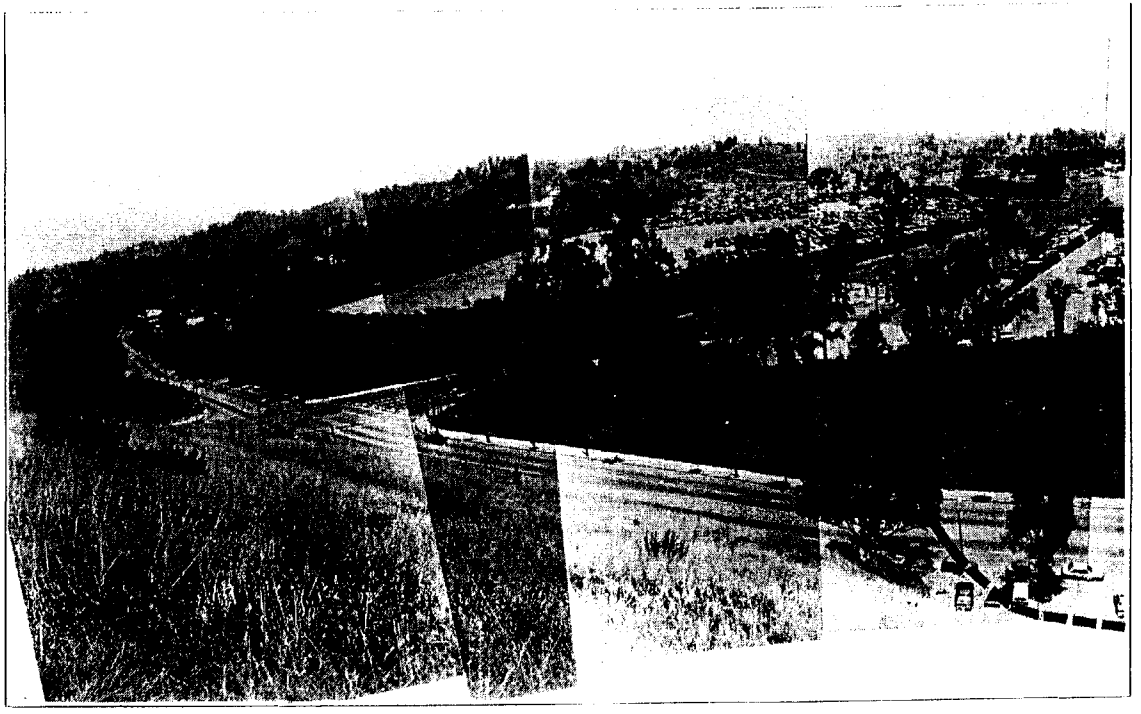


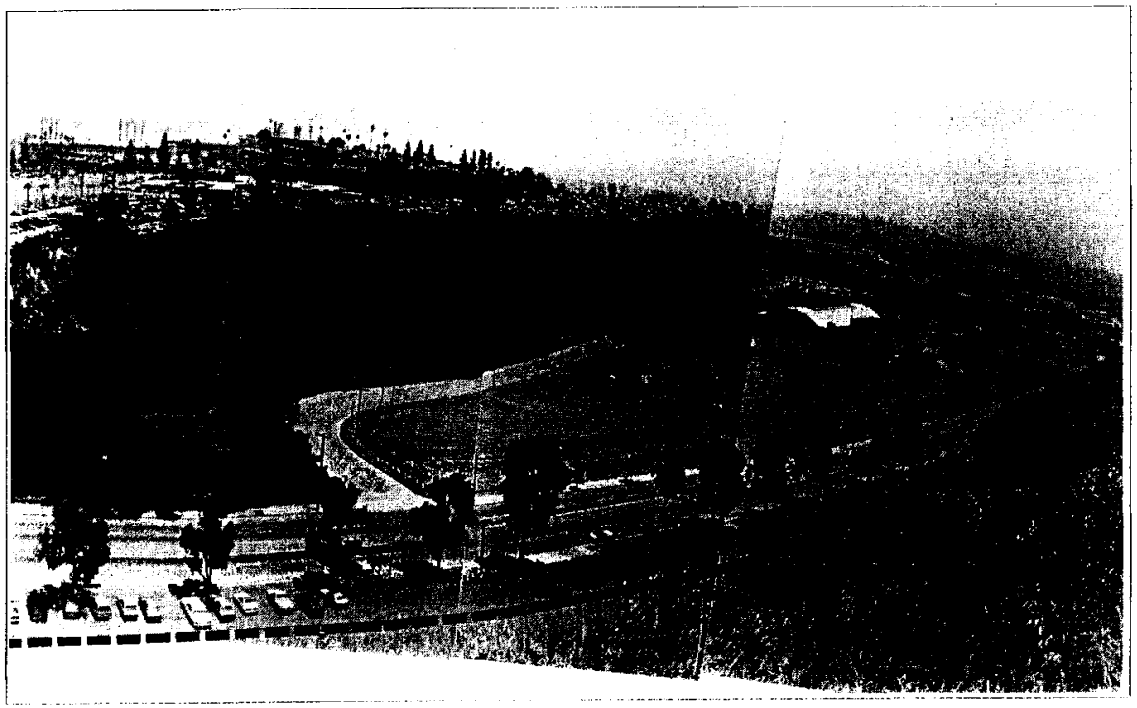
LRT Spur:
The Metro Blue Line which currently runs between Downtown Los Angeles and Long Beach has several grade separated stations and street crossings. Such grade-separation would be necessary along a spur track serving Dodger Stadium.



Note:
LRT technology can handle maximum slopes up to 6%. Therefore, some slope modifications would be required to maintain a constant grade of less than 6%.

Route C:
This view looks north at Dodger Stadium from the adjacent bluffs along Figueroa Terrace. Stadium Way West climbs toward the Stadium from the right of the photo where it passes the US Naval Armory complex and the Dodger Stadium ticket office.





Route C:
At the left of the photo, the Sunset Boulevard entrance to the Stadium parking lots can be seen. Route C would follow Stadium Way and would cross above the street to enter the Stadium parking lots.

FIGURE 7

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ALTERNATIVE D
GONDOLA TRAM

DODGER STADIUM
TRANSIT
ACCESS STUDY

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

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GRUEN ASSOCIATES

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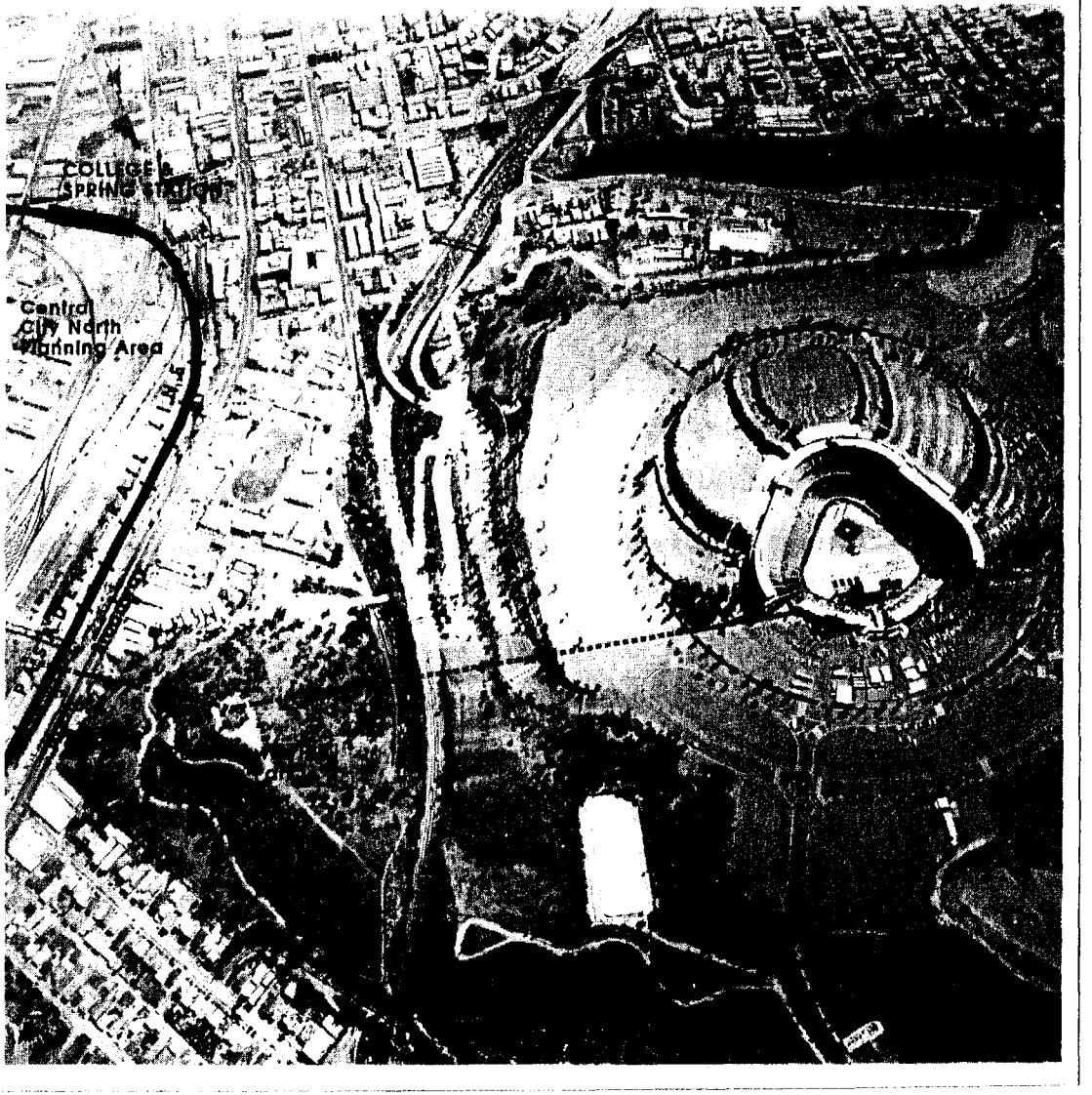
GANNETT FLEMING

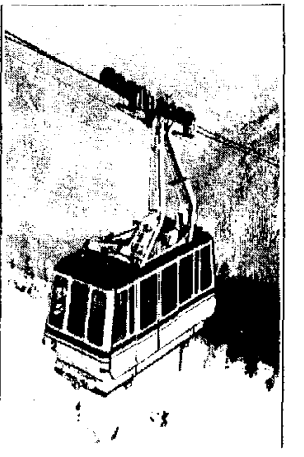


2.4 ALTERNATIVE D
GONDOLA TRAM

The City of Los Angeles Planning Department has identified major re-use potential in the "Cornfield" railroad storage yards adjacent to North Broadway, along the route of the planned Pasadena Rail Transit Project. As a part of initial planning for redevelopment of this area, conceptual sketches illustrating possible future scenarios for the area show a gondola tramway connecting the heart of this redeveloped area to Dodger Stadium.

As shown in Figure 7, such a tramway could run from a central location in the planned Central City North Development Area to the top of Radio Tower Hill in Elysian Park, and then across the valley formed between Radio Tower Hill and the bluffs of the Dodger Stadium Parking area. A mid-station stop at Radio Tower Hill would open up this little used portion of Elysian Park to greater public use and at the same time, provide a scenic view point, picnic and recreation area. The closest application of a technology such as this in Southern California is the Palm Springs Aerial Tramway at Mt. San Jacinto. This system utilizes cable cars accommodating up to 80 persons and move up to 400 persons per hour to the top of a 6,000 foot incline. A more urban application of this technology is the Roosevelt Island Aerial Tramway in New York City. This system was constructed in 1976 and moves 1,500 persons per hour between midtown Manhattan and Roosevelt Island in the middle of the East River. Many ski resorts utilize smaller, 4-8 person gondola cars than run in a continuous series. Systems such as the 8 person gondola at Steamboat Springs, Colorado can accommodate up to 2,800 persons per hour.

Two obvious problems are: 1) accessibil-



Gondola Tramway. *Ski resort technology has been adopted to amusement park and urban applications such as the Palm Springs Aerial Tramway and the Roosevelt Island Aerial Tramway in New York City.*

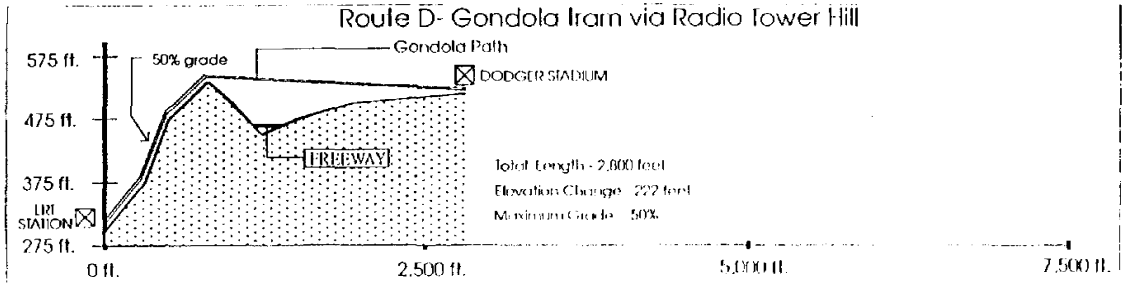


FIGURE 8

ALTERNATIVE E
ESCALATOR WALKWAY
CONNECTION

DODGER STADIUM
TRANSIT
ACCESS STUDY

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

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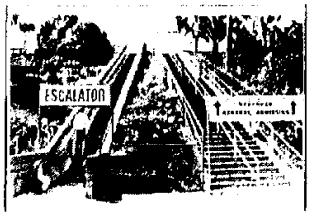
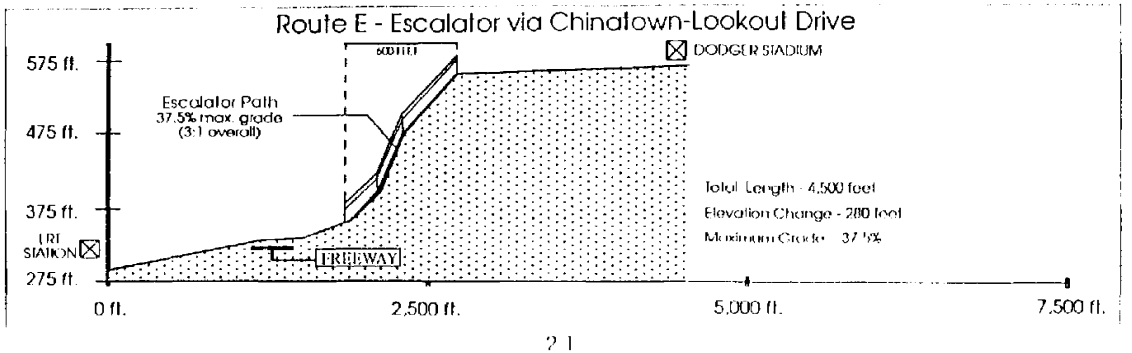
lity to the individual tower support locations, and 2) whether the soil bearing capacity and friction resistance will be great enough to support the tower foundations. Several towers and foundations will be required. Also, the structure at the beginning of the aerial tramway located in the existing rail yard will have to be a sizeable structure in itself to keep the maximum climbing grades to a minimum and provide adequate clearance over North Broadway. In order for this technology alternative to connect directly to the Pasadena-Los Angeles Rail Transit Project, a new station would need to be provided in the vicinity of North Broadway and the foot of Radio Tower Hill.

2.5 ALTERNATIVE E ESCALATOR /WALKWAY

Before and after events at Dodger Stadium, large numbers of people entering and exiting the parking facilities cause congestion and delay for attendees. A drawback with any transit technology is this peak loading phenomenon whereby up to 56,000 persons seek to enter or leave Dodger Stadium within a brief period of time before or after events. Any technology used will develop queues with people waiting to board trains, buses, or simply exit the parking lot in their cars. Because of this waiting time, many attendees would prefer to walk some distance rather than wait in lines. Because it is less than one mile from Dodger Stadium to the College Street Rail Transit Station, many people could reach the station on foot following major events faster than they could be conveyed by transit. For these reasons, this alternative provides high-capacity vertical circulation to assist pedestrians with the 280 foot grade change between Dodger Stadium and the Pasadena Line Station.



Dodger Stadium Escalator:
Escalators are presently used at Dodger Stadium to transport fans from different levels of the terraced parking lots. Additional use of such escalators would provide a high-capacity pedestrian route between the Pasadena Rail Line and Dodger Stadium.



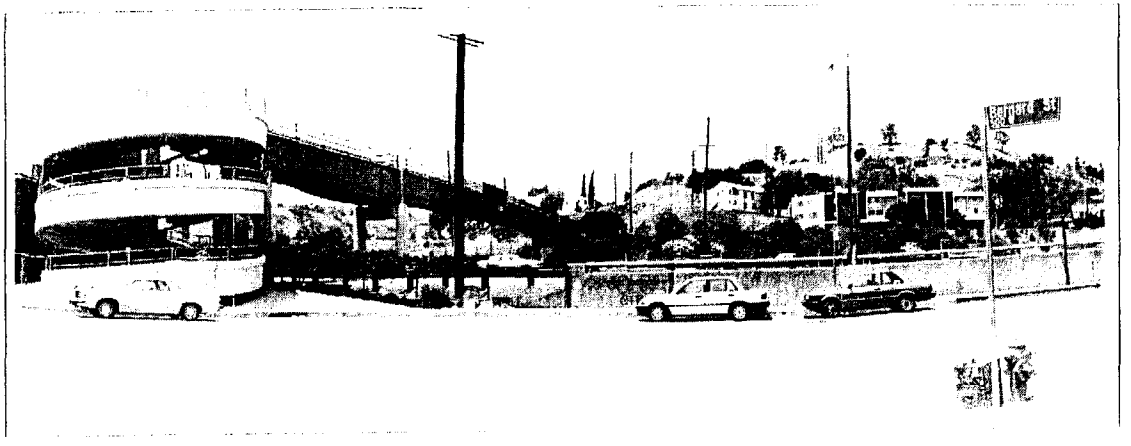
but allows them to walk or be conveyed on elevated moving walkways for the remainder of the route.

As shown in Figure 8, an existing pedestrian overpass above the Pasadena Freeway is provided at Bernard Street. It is less than 800 feet from this pedestrian bridge to the blufftop edge of Dodger Stadium parking lot #32, however there is a 200' rise in elevation over this same distance. Similar to the historic Angel's Flight inclined railway, an inclined escalator could provide automated pedestrian transport over this distance. Two 48" wide escalators would have a peak capacity of over 16,000 persons per hour. There is also very little waiting with this technology, thus allowing crowds to disperse quickly following events. At the foot of the Dodger Stadium hill, pedestrians would have a choice of routes between the pedestrian overcrossing and the College Street Rail Transit Station. An elevated walkway above Bernard Street could provide a automated walkway connecting directly to the rail transit station. Conversely, pedestrians could be directed through Chinatown where numerous restaurants, shops and pedestrian ammenities are provided. A further option would be to take a DASH shuttle from this point directly to downtown.

The total length from Dodger Stadium to the College Street Station would be 4,500 feet under this alternative, with an average walking time of 13 minutes. This is comparable to other alternatives such as LRT and AGT where waiting times during peak periods increase travel time. Also, passenger waiting following a game is

Perhaps the best views of downtown Los Angeles are to be had from Dodger Stadium. This view looks south from the edge of the blufftop parking lots, across the Pasadena Freeway and the existing pedestrian overcrossing, toward Chinatown and the Civic Center area. Alternative Route E would provide access up this hillside from the pedestrian overcrossing to allow pedestrian access from DASH shuttles and the Pasadena Line.

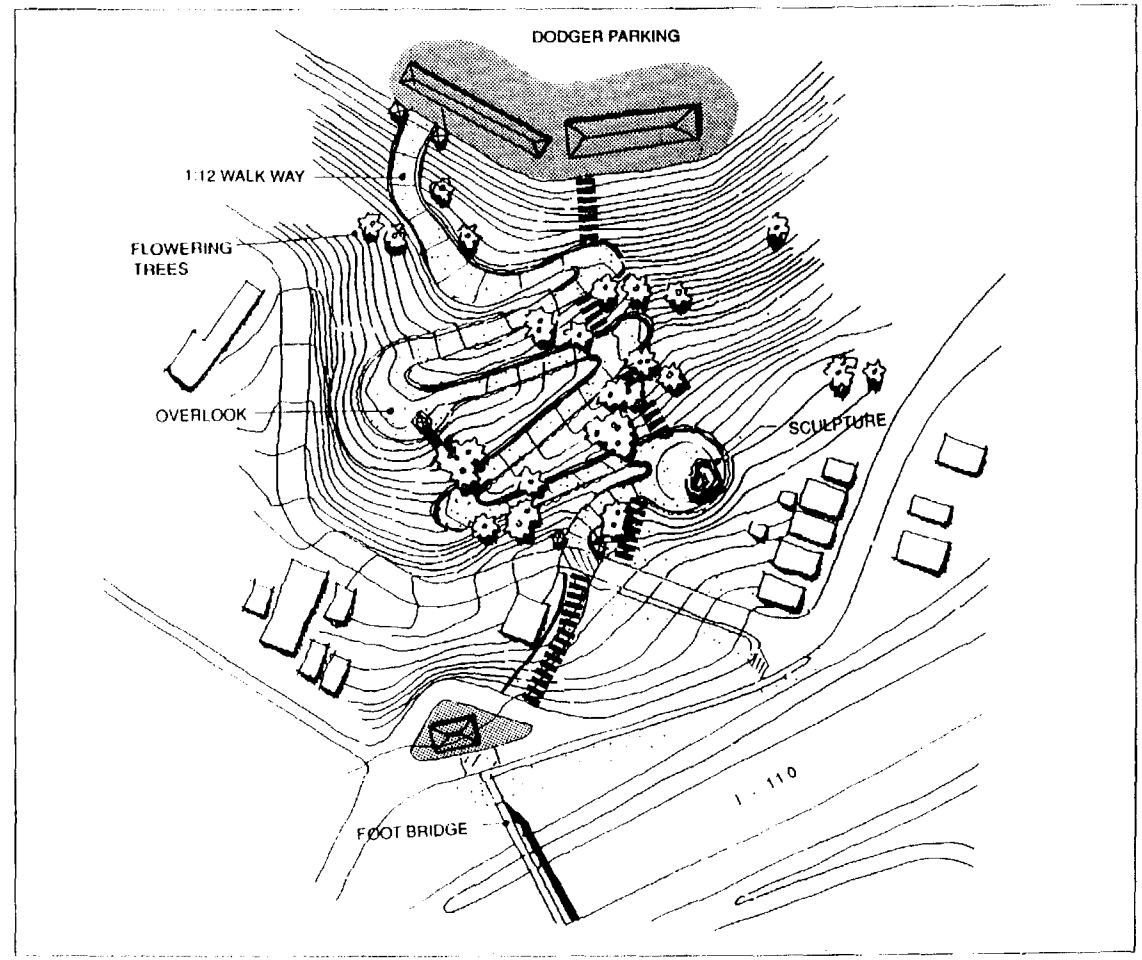
psychologically perceived as being three to four times longer than actual waiting time.



The existing Bernard Street pedestrian overcrossing of the Pasadena Freeway is seen in this view. The overcrossing could be improved to provide a better, more interesting walking environment that would connect to an escalator/parkway connection to Dodger Stadium on the opposite side of the Pasadena Freeway. The bluttop Dodger Stadium parking lots are seen at the upper right of the photo.

Route E:

From the pedestrian overcrossing of the Pasadena Freeway, an escalator similar to Angel's Flight on Bunker Hill could provide pedestrian access to the Dodger Stadium blufftop parking lots. A park-like landscaping theme would provide a walkway up the hill. Such a walkway could be designed with rest areas at viewpoints and picnic areas that could be used prior to Stadium events. The walkway shown has been designed to maintain handicapped-accessible slopes.



KEY

Escalators / Stairways

3.0 *DEVELOPMENT AND INITIAL SCREENING OF ALTERNATIVES*

The previous chapter described a selected group of technologies that can provide automated transit connection between Dodger Stadium and the planned Pasadena Rail Line. The alternatives presented were chosen to represent a range of possible solutions. This chapter broadens the discussion to discuss a family of transit technologies that would be possible to evaluate in future route refinement, environmental and engineering studies. The chapter also provides additional discussion of the key factors affecting the selection of a technology to serve Dodger Stadium.

3.1 TOPOGRAPHIC CONSTRAINTS & DOWNTOWN CONNECTION COMPATIBILITY

Perhaps the key factor in the selection of a technology to serve Dodger Stadium are the steep slopes surrounding the Dodger Stadium parking lots that would eliminate many types of transit technology from consideration at the outset. Any technology to be considered for further evaluation would need to be able to climb grades in excess of 8% over the shortest and most direct route to Dodger Stadium on Stadium Way East, or over 6% for the longer, more gradual grade along Stadium Way South.

A second important consideration in the selection of any technology for further evaluation is the ability of that technology to interface with other transit systems that are existing or are being planned for the downtown area. The ability to connect Dodger Stadium to downtown Los Angeles directly has been mentioned in several planning studies dating from the Downtown People Mover in the early 1980's through current planning for the Bunker Hill Transit Tunnel/Downtown Circulator transit system. Technologies currently being evaluated for Downtown range from simple sidewalk improvements and moving sidewalk facilities, through cable driven technologies, rubber-tired automated systems (as have been used in many airports), steel-wheeled systems and advanced technology such as monorail and mag-lev systems. The following table provides a summary of the key characteristics of these systems and their general suitability to the topographic requirements of the Dodger Stadium connection.

* Capacities based on 3-minute headways for applicable technologies.

Table adapted from *Bunker Hill Transit Study; Phase 2*, LADOT, LACRA, Schimpeler-Corradino Associates/Delon Hampton & Associates, June 1990.

TABLE 2

KEY CHARACTERISTICS OF TRANSIT TECHNOLOGIES

(UNDER CONSIDERATION FOR DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES DISTRIBUTOR SYSTEM)

Technology	Typical Capacity* (Passengers / Hour)	Maximum Speed (mph)	Maximum Grades
Moving Sidewalk / Escalator	3,000 - 10,000	2	15% (Sidewalk) 50% (Escalator)
Rubber-tired	3,000 - 15,000	30 - 50	10%
Steel Wheel / Light Rail	20,000	50	6 - 8%
Monorail: Top-Riding Underslung	7,000 - 50,000 3,000	20 - 70 20	12%
Magnetic Levitation	9,000	50	8%
Cable-Driven	100 - 20,000	15 - 20	50% +

DODGER STADIUM TRANSIT ACCESS STUDY

LOS ANGELES COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

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Moving Sidewalks/Escalators: Moving sidewalks are used at major airports to convey passengers between the terminal and boarding gates. They are also used at the Hollywood Bowl and at shopping centers such as the Beverly Connection in West Hollywood to convey passengers from parking areas to shopping and activity areas. Escalators are used outdoors in Downtown Los Angeles along the skybridges and plazas near Arco Plaza, the Bonaventure Hotel and the new First Interstate Tower. They are also used at many transit systems throughout the world including the future Metro Red Line stations in Downtown Los Angeles. Outside escalators are also used at Dodger Stadium to convey fans from different levels of the terraced parking facilities. Such systems operate continuously at about 2 miles per hour and because of their continuous operation, can carry large numbers of people. The actual capacity depends on the width of the walkway installed but ranges between 3,000 and 10,000 people per hour for each walkway provided. Moving sidewalks have limited applications for climbing grades with a maximum slope of about 15%. Escalators routinely handle 2:1 slopes exceeding 50%. Such a system has been identified as Route Alternative E in this study.

Rubber-Tired: Typical rubber-tired systems run on a dedicated right-of-way that is usually elevated in urban areas. Vehicles range in size from small minibus size to streetcar size and can usually be linked into trains of several cars to increase carrying capacity. The most common application to date has been at airports to serve remote terminal and boarding areas. Capacities range from 3,000 to 15,000 passengers per hour at speeds of between 30-50 mph. Such a technology could be used under the Automated Guideway Transit Alternative B in this report.

Steel Wheel Rail: Both the Metro Blue Line and Metro Red Line are steel wheel systems. The Metro Red Line is defined as a heavy-rail system utilizing large, heavy vehicles running on full weight rails. Heavy rail systems would not be appropriate to serve Dodger Stadium because of slope limitations associated with this technology. Light rail systems, such as the Metro Blue Line currently running between Downtown Los Angeles and Long Beach, have lighter vehicles and lighter weight tracks. They run at slower speeds, and are capable of negotiating tighter turns than heavy rail systems. The future Pasadena Rail Line will be such a light rail systems. Maximum climbing grades for light and heavy rail systems are about 6% for practical applications. This would preclude the use of this technology along Stadium Way East at Dodger Stadium and would necessitate the longer route along Stadium Way South described as the Route C alternative in this report.

Monorail: Southern Californians are familiar with monorail technology as one of the earliest applications was at Disneyland

in the late 1950's. Since that time, monorail technology has progressed, and although only the Seattle World Fair and DisneyWorld monorail have been built in the United States, over 40 miles of urban route service is currently in operation in Japan. This technology requires approximately 1/3 of the structure of comparable LRT and rubber-tired elevated systems because of its relative light weight. Monorails can be configured as either top-riding or underslung. Top-riding monorails usually utilize a concrete or steel box beam, with a rubber-tired vehicle riding on top and guide wheels at the sides. Underslung monorail systems are similar in appearance to ski resort cable cars, with vehicles suspended below a single slender steel track. Vehicle size can range from small "personal" vehicles through heavy rail size cars. Train capacity ranges from 7,000 to 50,000 passengers per hour at speeds ranging from 20 to 70 mph. Medium capacity monorail systems can generally climb grades of 10-12% which would make them appropriate for use at Dodger Stadium along the shortest, most direct route along Stadium Way East. Such a system would be suitable as an Automated Guideway Transit (AGT) Alternative B in this report.

Magnetic Levitation: The "M-bahn" system in Germany is currently the only application of this technology although prototype systems have been demonstrated for several years. Mag-lev technology utilizes electromagnetic resistance to hold vehicles above the guideway, thereby providing smooth, frictionless travel. Mag-levs have high speed intercity application at speeds exceeding 300 mph, but have also been demonstrated to have lower speed downtown applications, such as the Japanese HSST urban maglev system. This system can handle grades of 8% which would be marginally acceptable for the route to Dodger Stadium.

Cable Driven: Two types of cable-driven systems exist for downtown urban applications. The first type can run on steel rails, rubber tires or other support mechanism and be pulled by cable. The second type is supported by an overhead cable and also driven by cable. These systems operate at relatively low speeds of 15-20 mph and have capacities that are generally limited to between 1,000 and 4,000 passengers per hour. Very few applications of this technology exist in the United States in urban areas, although the technology has been used extensively in ski resorts and amusement parks. Applications in downtown Los Angeles are generally being considered for the Bunker Hill Transit Tunnel over a distance of less than one mile. Because of the low speed, it would be difficult to achieve any effective linkage between Dodger Stadium and downtown Los Angeles using this technology. The Gondola Tram alternative D has been included in this study to provide a comparison with the other alternatives and because of its potential application

In providing an attraction in its own right for the City North Development Area, Elysian Park and Dodger Stadium.

3.2 STADIUM EXITING, BOARDING & TRAVEL TIME

A unique feature of transit service at Dodger Stadium that would not occur to the same degree at other locations in the Downtown area, is the peak loading of any transit system that would occur following baseball games and other major events. Any technology used will develop queues with people waiting to board trains, buses or simply exit the parking lots in their cars. Table 3 presents a comparison of the technologies to determine waiting and travel times for the alternatives. In order to develop the analysis, the following assumptions were made:

• Average waiting times and travel times were developed based on the assumption that approximately 10% of an average crowd (40,000 attendees) would use transit to exit the stadium in the peak period following an event at the Stadium. This would mean that 4,000 persons would arrive and queue up at approximately the same time to board whatever mode of transit was provided. Waiting times were then calcuated based on the time that it would take each different transit mode to move 4,000 riders to the Pasadena Line Station at College and Spring Street.

• Typical transit technologies were selected to estimate system loading capacities. The following typical technologies were used:

Route A- Shuttle Bus: Standard RTD buses were assumed that can handle up to 60 persons per bus. Maximum headways of 30 seconds were assumed yielding a peak hour exiting capacity of 7,200 passengers per hour.

Route B- AGT Shuttle: A medium-capacity monorail technology was assumed. Such technologies could theoretically accommodate 90 second headways during peak periods configured in standard 6-car trains. Up to ten car trains would be possible, although such a configuration would require larger station platforms over 400 feet in length. 6-car train configurations would more closely match station platform lengths used on the Pasadena Rail Line and would accommodate up to 450 passengers per train. Boarding of 4,000 passengers would therefore require 10 trains, or 15 minutes.

Route C- LRT Spur: The light rail transit vehicle being planned for use on the Pasa-

KEY

Existing and Boarding

Travel Time

* Travel time from Dodger Stadium to Pasadena Line at 4,000 passengers.

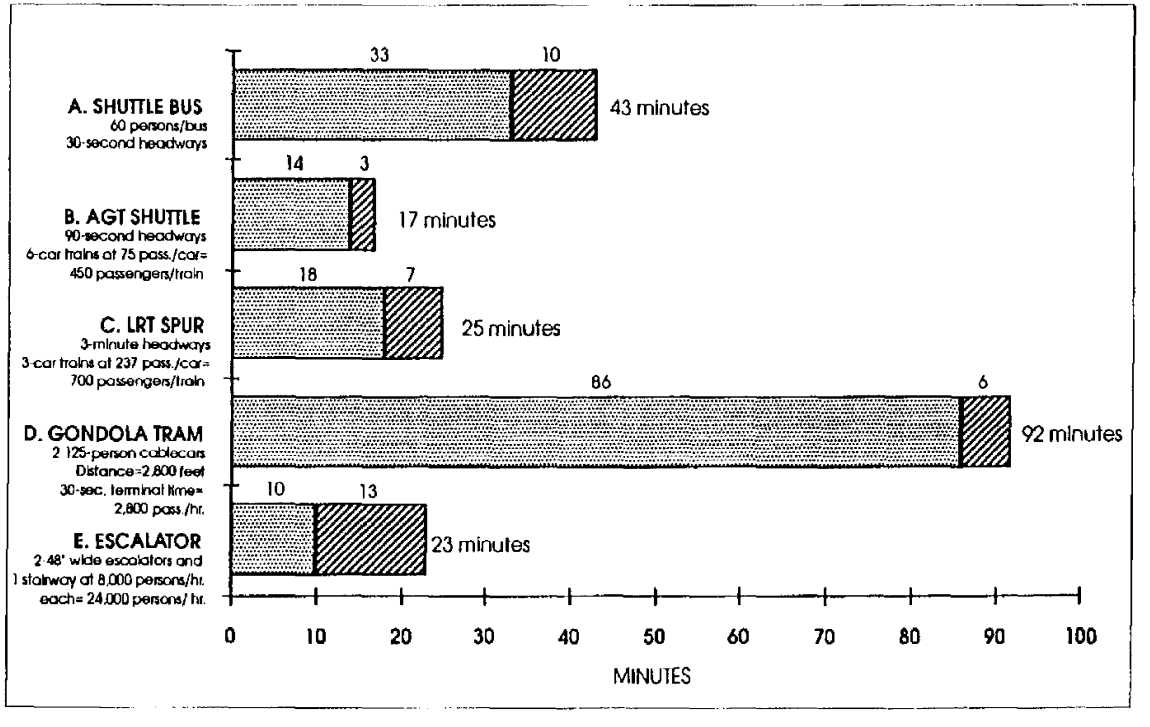

TABLE 3

BOARDING AND TRAVEL TIME BY ALTERNATIVE

DODGER STADIUM TRANSIT ACCESS STUDY

LOS ANGELES COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

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dena Rail Line was assumed. Such vehicles can accommodate up to 237 riders per car configured in three-car consists. At 3-minute headways, boarding of 4,000 passengers would require 6 trains, or 18 minutes.

Route D - Gondola Tram: The Roosevelt Island Aerial Tramway in New York City was used as a comparable model for the Dodger Stadium system. Roosevelt Island utilizes two cablecars that travel over a distance of 3,100 feet. The Dodger Stadium route would cover a distance of 2,800 feet under similar conditions. Capacity of the New York system is about 1,500 passengers/hour. By increasing the size of the cablecars and increasing speeds, a peak hour capacity of 2,800 persons per hour could be achieved. At this rate of boarding, it would take 86 minutes to board 4,000 passengers following an event at Dodger Stadium.

Route E - Escalator Walkway: Two 48" wide escalators would accommodate up to 8,000 passengers/hour each, or 16,000 passengers/hour total. A stairway would also be necessary that would accommodate a similar number of walkers going down the slope following an event at Dodger Stadium would increase the total capacity to 24,000 persons/hour. At this rate, 4,000 persons arriving at the top of the escalator/walkway could be accommodated in 10 minutes.

From this analysis, it can be seen that the waiting time and boarding time is more critical in the evaluation of a connector system to Dodger Stadium than the actual travel time required to cover the one mile to the College & Spring Station. The AGT shuttle is both the shortest transit route, and the one requiring the shortest wait. The Escalator/Walkway Alternative however, compares favorably with other alternatives in total travel time due to the short route length and the short waiting time involved.

3.3 ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Each of the alternatives considered would have environmental impacts associated with the construction and operation of these systems. A summary of potential environmental impacts associated with each alternative includes the following:

Route A - Shuttle Bus: The provision of an increased number of shuttle buses serving Dodger Stadium would add to congestion in Downtown and Chinatown during PM peak hour periods when evening rush hour traffic overlaps with pre-game arrivals at the Stadium.

Route B - AGT Shuttle: The construction of an aerial guideway structure along either Bernard Street or Cottage Home Street would require the reconstruction and re-

configuration of a two-story parking structure located on the east side of North Broadway. The guideway structure would also require the displacement of one lane of traffic (probably a parking lane) on Bernard Street with Option B1 or Cottage Home Street with Option 2. Visual and noise impacts would be greater with Option B2 than with Option B1 due to the proximity of Cathedral High School and more residential structures along Cottage Home Street than along Bernard Street. Construction of the aerial guideway above the Pasadena Freeway could require some temporary lane closures during the construction period to allow for the placement of guideway beams. Depending upon the technology selected, and the type of grades that are possible, the height of the aerial guideway could potentially reach 30 to 40 feet in height due to clearance and grade requirements associated with the freeway crossing creating visual impacts for adjacent land uses in Chinatown.

Route C - LRT Spur: Environmental impacts of this alternative would be similar to Route B with regard to potential impacts along Bernard Street and at the crossing of the Pasadena Freeway. Additionally, this alternative would require some grading at the edge of the bluffs along Stadium Way South to allow for flattening of the grades of the LRT aerial guideway structure as it enters the Dodger Stadium parking lots.

Route D - Gondola Tram: This alternative would require the displacement of at least one home along North Broadway to allow for the cablecar right-of-way between the Central City North Development Area and Radio Tower Hill. The visual impact of the cablecars and their support towers would need to be evaluated for possible impacts to Elysian Park and adjacent residential properties on North Broadway.

Route E - Escalator Walkway: This alternative would require the displacement of one home on Lookout Drive to allow for the escalator/walkway right-of-way connection between the Dodger Stadium parking lot #32 and the pedestrian bridge crossing of the Pasadena Freeway.

3.4 NEXT STEPS

This initial feasibility study has presented several possible connector options between Dodger Stadium and the planned Pasadena Line Rail Transit Station at College and Spring Streets. Basic data involving technology, slopes, costs, and environmental factors have been reviewed.

Before further technical work can be undertaken, a review of the ideas presented herein should be undertaken between the Dodgers and affected local agencies. This would include the Los Angeles City Coun-

cil, the Department of Transportation, the Los Angeles City Planning Department, the Los Angeles Community Redevelopment Agency, and Caltrans.

The provision of a transit connection would benefit the Dodgers by providing increased access to Dodger Stadium. Additionally, the connector could benefit others and other sources of funding may be available. Peripheral parking for Downtown Los Angeles is one potential benefit of the connector that could occur on weekdays when no events are scheduled at the Stadium.

Figures 9 and 10 on the following pages illustrate two of the potential connector concepts that have particular merit following initial screening. In the short term, the escalator walkway would permit pedestrian access to Dodger Stadium coupled with park enhancements in Elysian Park. In the longer term, the AGT Shuttle connector would provide high capacity direct transit that would link Dodger Stdium to Downtown Los Angeles and the entire 150 mile rail transit system under construction by the LACTC. In tandem, these two alternatives could function together and provide an important urban link that would serve the Dodgers, the City, and the greater Los Angeles Region.

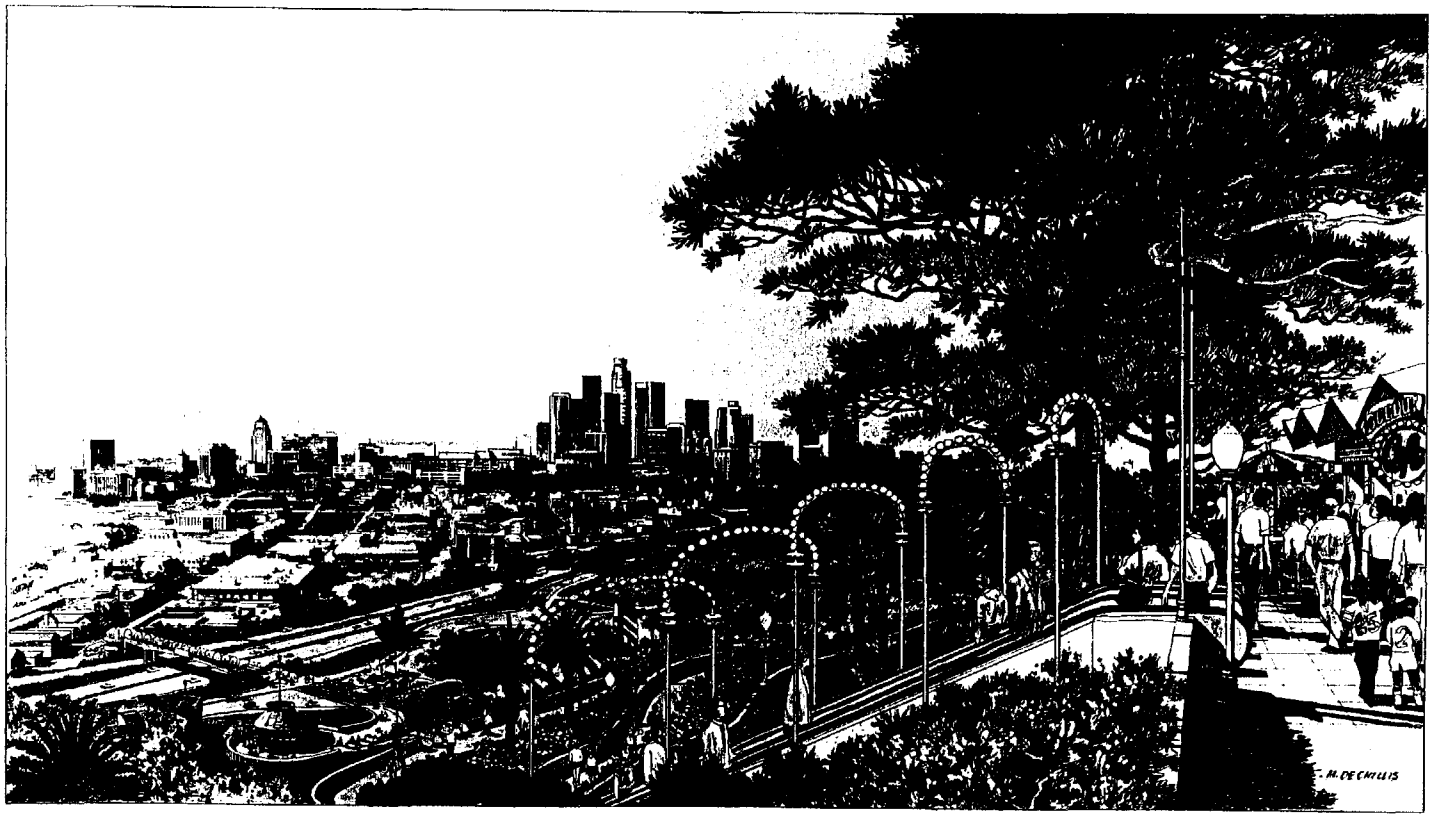

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FIGURE 9

ALTERNATIVE F

ESCALATOR / WALKWAY CONCEPT

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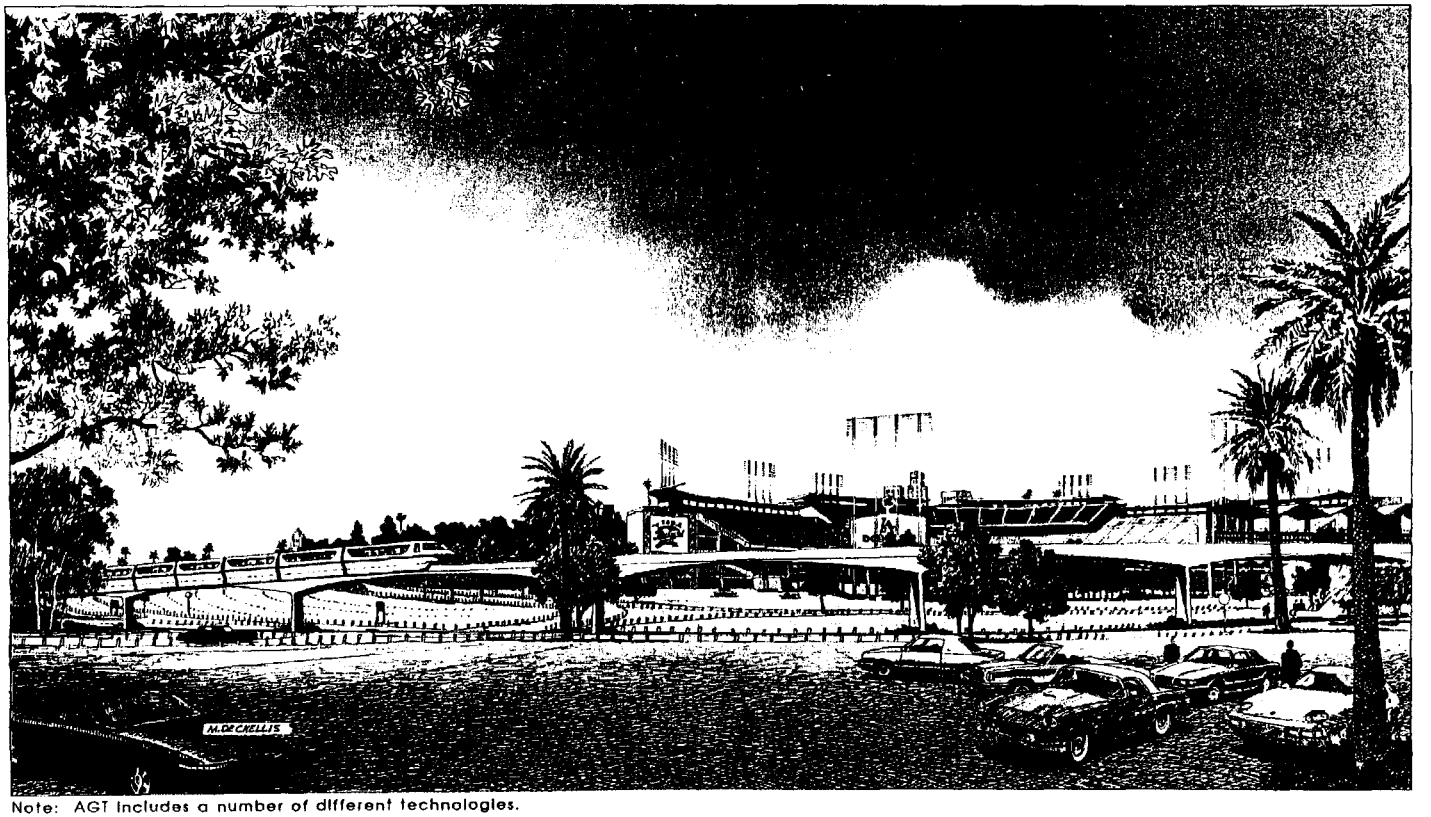

Note: AGT includes a number of different technologies. Monorail is shown for illustrative purposes as one such AGT technology.

DODGER STADIUM
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FIGURE 10

ALTERNATIVE B

AUTOMATED GUIDEWAY (AGT)
SHUTTLE CONCEPT

LACTC
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TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

GRUEN ASSOCIATES

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REFERENCES

A Plan For City North, Los Angeles Design Action Planning Team Report, Los Angeles City Planning Department, Urban Design Advisory Coalition, National Endowment for the Arts, December 1989

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EXHIBIT P

Exhibit P is related to Comment GO14-97 and GO14-165 and GO14-166. This Exhibit material was considered in the Response to Comment GO14-97 and GO14-165 and GO14-166.

UCLA Mobility Lab

Study Finds Proposed Aerial Gondola to Dodger Stadium Will Do Little to Reduce Traffic and Emissions

October 24, 2022
University of California Los Angeles

Executive Summary

Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART), a subsidiary of former Dodgers owner Frank McCourt's company McCourt Global, wants to build an aerial gondola to take people from Union Station to Dodger Stadium. Promoters of the gondola claim that it will take 3,000 polluting cars off neighborhood streets and the 110 freeway before and after Dodger games, leading to a net reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.

Transportation researchers from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) examined these claims using a state-of-the-art transportation simulation model and found that the gondola could reduce traffic on major roads around Dodger Stadium on the night of a sold-out game, but the impact would likely be very limited. They found that the gondola likely would take only around 608 cars off the road. The gondola is thus unlikely to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions and traffic overall.

Methodology

The UCLA researchers — led by Dr. Brian Yueshuai He and Dr. Jiaqi Ma in the UCLA Mobility Lab at the UCLA Samueli School of Engineering — used the "LA Sim" model they created based on activity-based travel demand and agent-based simulation

models. The model is grounded in the theory of "discrete choice," for which Daniel F. McFadden won a Nobel Prize in economics in 2000. Based on real data about road network, traffic, public transportation, and other modes of moving around the city, including walking and bicycling, LA Sim simulates the individual choices that millions of travelers will make when something changes, such as adding another form of transportation, like a gondola to the Los Angeles transportation network.

The researchers caution that this simulation only models the probable use of the gondola for a sold-out night game and further research could reveal different scenarios for a day game or double-header, for example. But the research does model the most likely scenario for fans to choose the gondola — when traffic around the stadium is likely to be most heavy. Around 85% of baseball games played at Dodger Stadium are night games, starting at 7:10pm.

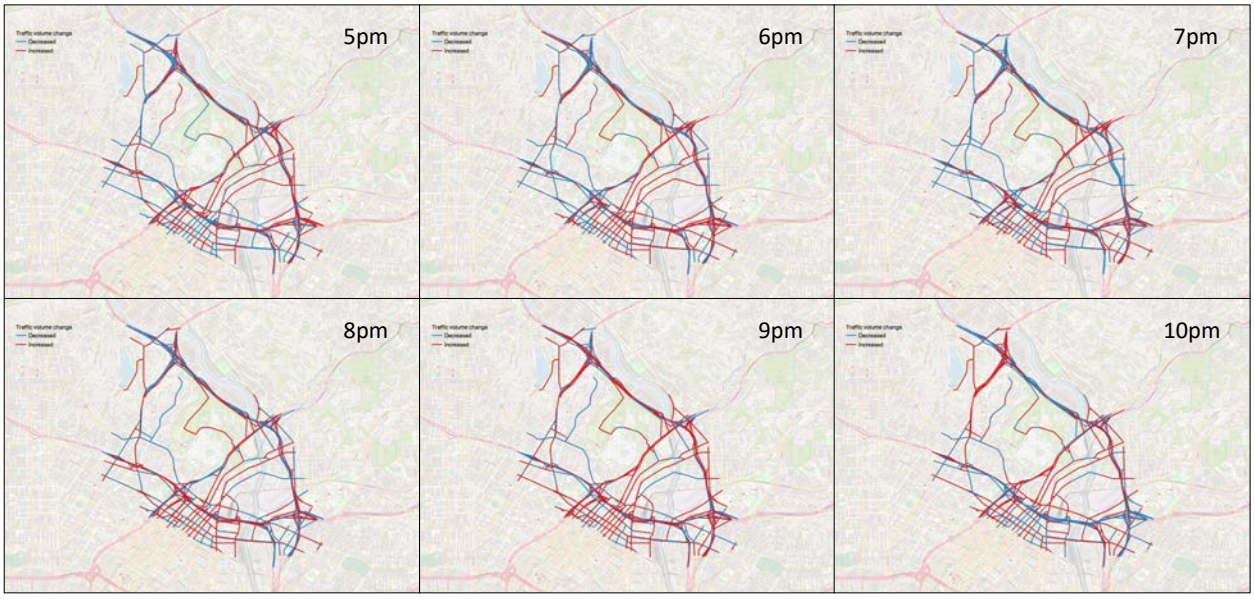

Figure 1: Traffic simulation results by the hour

Findings

- **Contrary to claims from LA ART, researchers found that the gondola would not significantly reduce traffic around Dodger Stadium.** Results showed the gondola would likely slightly reduce traffic on some roads around the stadium for a sold-out night game and increase traffic on others, leading to little

reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. The red lines in Figure 1 above indicate road segments that have a higher traffic volume after the proposed gondola is added to the traffic simulation. The blue lines indicate a decrease in traffic volume. According to the simulation, the total traffic volume would likely be reduced by around 0.9% (less than 1%) on the roads surrounding the stadium if the proposed gondola is built.

- **It's unlikely the gondola would contribute to a significant net decrease in greenhouse gas emissions.** Approximately 608 cars would be taken off the road, not nearly close to the 3,000 LA ART claims. Most of the people who choose the gondola in the simulation — 4,470 —board the gondola at Union Station, with another 220 passengers boarding at a station proposed to be located at Los Angeles State Historic Park near Chinatown. With only 4,690 people taking the gondola in total and of those 2,500 estimated to be regular users of the Dodger Stadium Express clean energy buses there would only be 2,190 new people taking public transportation to the game using the gondola. The average car parking at the stadium carries 3.6 people, which means that the approximate number of cars taken off the road would be around 608. The simulation only models the number of passengers connecting to the gondola via public transportation, on foot or by bike. It does not model people who would drive to Union Station or Chinatown to take the gondola. However, people who drive to those stations to take the gondola would not contribute to a net reduction in traffic or greenhouse gas emissions.

- **The gondola would carry fewer passengers than LA ART has claimed.** LA ART originally claimed that the gondola could carry up to 5,000 passengers per hour on game days. Researchers found that the gondola is likely to carry fewer than a total of 5,000 passengers to Dodger Stadium — 4,690 according to the simulation — even when the service is provided free with a game ticket for a sold-out night game like the playoffs. In a recent parking study, LA ART revised their claim, estimating that 6,000 would ride the gondola to games by 2026, with

4,350 arriving to the gondola via public transportation. The project's Draft Environmental Impact Report contains the same estimate, which corroborates the UCLA estimate of ridership if the gondola were in operation today.

- **Fewer people would take the gondola after the game – resulting in more traffic and emissions.** In the simulation, some fans — around 2,500 — seem to switch from the free Dodger Stadium Express buses to the gondola on the way from Union Station to a sold-out game, reducing the use of that service by close to half of the passengers it has carried to playoff games in the past. But about half of those passengers — more than 1,000 — seem to switch back to the Dodger Stadium Express on the way home, perhaps to avoid having to wait for a gondola car. Only 1,380 fans take the gondola on the way home in the simulation. This suggests that fans are unlikely to wait in line for the gondola after the game, instead taking the Dodger Stadium Express or perhaps opting for a ride-share, which would increase traffic and greenhouse gas emissions after the game.

- **Few people would use the gondola as a form of transportation other than to get to or from games.** The simulated use of the gondola during the daytime before the game suggests that very few people would use it as a form of transportation outside of getting to and from games: in the simulation, only 60 people — around one gondola carload — traveled to Dodger Stadium during the day, and only 140 passengers traveled from the stadium to Chinatown or Union Station during the day.

- **The model produced very similar results at different costs for a gondola trip.** LA ART previously announced that a gondola trip would cost $15. Later, they announced that game ticket holders could ride the gondola for free. They have also said that local rides could be purchased for a standard Metro fare. The researchers modeled two scenarios: 1) $10 for residents and free for game ticket holders, and 2) free to the public, and found very little difference in the results, indicating that residents are more likely sensitive to travel time rather

than cost. One key factor is that the service area of the gondola is limited and may not attract residents to choose it for daily travel.

About the Researchers

Dr. He is an Assistant Research Scientist at the UCLA Mobility Lab. He has extensive experience in big data analytics, transportation system analysis, and transportation policy evaluations. In the scope of cyber-physical systems, his research enables interactions between the physical infrastructure and virtual cyber systems by adopting data-driven techniques to support long-term urban system planning, management, and decision-making.

Dr. Ma is an Associate Professor in the UCLA Samueli School of Engineering and Associate Director of UCLA Institute of Transportation Studies. He has led and managed many research projects funded by U.S. DOT, NSF, state DOTs, and other federal/state/local programs covering areas of smart transportation systems, such as vehicle-highway automation, Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS), connected vehicles, shared mobility, and large-scale smart system modeling and simulation, and artificial intelligence and advanced computing applications in transportation. He is an Associate Editor of the IEEE Transactions on Intelligent Vehicles and IEEE Open Journal of Intelligent Transportation Systems and Journal of Intelligent Transportation Systems. He is Member of the Transportation Research Board (TRB) Standing Committee on Vehicle-Highway Automation, Member of TRB Standing Committee on Artificial Intelligence and Advanced Computing Applications, Member of American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) Connected & Autonomous Vehicles Impacts Committee, Co-Chair of the IEEE ITS Society Technical Committee on Smart Mobility and Transportation 5.0.

EXHIBIT Q

Exhibit Q is related to Comment GO14-105. This Exhibit material was considered in the Response to Comment GO14-105.

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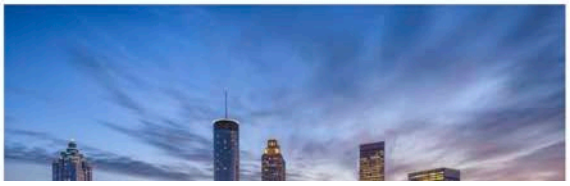


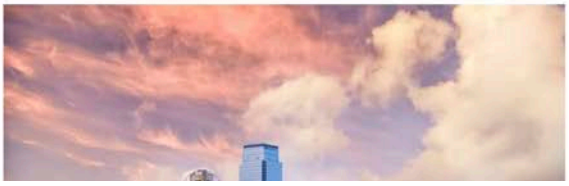


EXHIBIT R

Exhibit R is related to Comment GO14-130. This Exhibit material was considered in the Response to Comment GO14-130.

Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies/Kilograph

A RENDERING of the proposed gondola to Dodger Stadium. The plan is opposed by some local critics.

Damaging a hard-won park

Re "Hurdles loom for gondola proposal," Jan. 10

Metro's opaque deal with former Dodgers owner Frank McCourt to build a gondola to Dodger Stadium through L.A. State Historic Park would severely compromise people's experience of the park, a taxpayer-funded green space that the area's historically underserved residents fought for decades to establish.

The gondola would take public park land, destroy 81 mature trees, permanently alter the park's thoughtfully designed vistas, jeopardize park event revenues and vital maintenance, and threaten the park's significant historic features.

These impacts on the park would be an environmental injustice. L.A. State Historic Park was born from an outpouring of community activism that transformed a rail yard into a green urban oasis, with all of the related health and community benefits. It is well used by residents, neighbors and visitors from throughout the city and has also become a vital, climate-resilient native landscape supporting local wildlife.

A project such as this would never be proposed over New York's Central Park, so why should the residents of Northeast L.A. be subjected to it?

KATHLEEN JOHNSON
Los Angeles

The writer is executive director of Los Angeles River State Park Partners.

::

In 2018, we visited La Paz, Bolivia, which has a gondola transit system. The gondolas were phenomenal — quiet and efficient. We learned that they are fast and comparatively inexpensive to put up and get running.

When we got home, we realized that this would be a great system for L.A. How much cheaper and faster would it be instead finishing the subway down Wilshire Boulevard, which will take years to be operational?

But looks like L.A. might not even put one up to Dodger Stadium because of environmentalists and people who "fear" gentrification, not to mention lawsuits and bureaucracy.

DAFNI BLACK
Culver City

::

The group Climate Resolve claims that this McCourt proposal will reduce traffic and pollution. A study conducted by my colleagues at the UCLA Mobility Lab found that the gondola will not reduce traffic significantly on the streets and highways around Dodger Stadium on game days and, therefore, will not reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Furthermore, McCourt has not donated the project to Climate Resolve, according to county counsel. So why is Climate Resolve shilling for the project, while McCourt remains silent about his end game, a massive entertainment complex on the Dodger Stadium parking lots, which he has long touted?

This is greenwashing, pure and simple. We have better solutions. The existing Dodger Stadium Express from L.A. Union Station is 19 times more energy-efficient than the gondola would be per passenger trip. An individual electric vehicle is eight times more efficient.

JON CHRISTENSEN
Los Angeles

The writer is an adjunct assistant professor at UCLA's Institute of the Environment and Sustainability.

A bad look for the LAPD

Re "The big names behind private funding that fuels the LAPD," Jan. 8

Kudos to The Times for this important investigation about private donations to a foundation that supports the Los Angeles Police Department.

As a taxpayer, I don't necessarily have a problem with foundations raising money to support law enforcement. But there does seem to be something unseemly about a police chief giving special access to wealthy donors. And, naming rights for LAPD facilities seems odd at best.

EXHIBIT S

Exhibit S is related to Comment GO14-133. This Exhibit material was considered in the Response to Comment GO14-133. These comments are responded to separately in Response to Comments P708.

Land Protection Partners

P.O. Box 24020, Los Angeles, CA 90024-0020
Telephone: (310) 247-9719

January 16, 2023

Via Email to LAART@metro.net

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, California 90012

Re: Draft Environmental Impact Report: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project

Dear Mr. Zelmer:

The Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("Metro") has accepted an unsolicited project to build a private conveyance between Union Station and Dodger Stadium known as the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (the "Project"), has assumed Lead Agency status under dubious authority in that it is not the agency that has the principal responsibility for approving or carrying out the project, and has issued a Draft Environmental Impact Report ("DEIR").

The conclusions in an EIR must be based on substantial evidence, which is discussed in the California Environmental Quality Act as follows (Pub. Res. Code § 21080, subd. (c)):

> Argument, speculation, unsubstantiated opinion or narrative, evidence which is clearly inaccurate or erroneous, or evidence of social or economic impacts which do not contribute to or are not caused by, physical impacts on the environment, is not substantial evidence. Substantial evidence shall include facts, reasonable assumptions predicated upon facts, and expert opinion supported by facts.

In the comments that follow we focus on the impacts to biological resources and identify that most of the conclusions and assertions in the DEIR are not supported by substantial evidence, and in fact substantial evidence supports the opposite conclusion from those assertions. As experts in environmental impact analysis of biological resources with decades of experience (see biographies below), we provide these comments as facts, reasonable assumptions predicated on facts, and expert opinion supported by facts.

1 Inadequate Biological Surveys

Biological surveys for the Project are described in Appendix E of the DEIR. The consultants purport to have surveyed the entire alignment on a single day (April 1, 2020), including a 500-foot survey buffer around the route. The methods do not describe how the biologist surveyed the entire three-dimensional project area, which extends up to 200 feet upward from the alignment. This third dimension is often ignored by biologists and its study requires appreciation of the speed at which animals move when aloft (Kunz et al. 2008). A 500-foot survey buffer is inadequate for assessing species that are moving through the air at a rate of 30 miles per hour (the speed of a typical songbird), thereby traversing the entire study area in less than 23 seconds. Furthermore, a single daytime survey in April cannot describe the volume and diversity of migratory birds that traverse the project location at night (most bird species migrate at night) during spring and fall migrations. In short, the survey effort on which the project biological assessment was made is inadequate to be considered substantial evidence regarding any impacts to wildlife and especially to birds that traverse the three-dimensional volume that would be impacted by the proposed project.

Published guidelines to reduce impacts of power lines identify many techniques to evaluate the bird use of areas in route planning (APLIC 2006). These include: daytime and nighttime visual observation using tools to measure distance and altitude of birds (clinometers and theodolites), closed circuit television recordings, night vision tools such as image intensifiers, forward-looking infrared devices, and radar. Radar techniques are well established and were developed in 1978 to detect birds specifically to evaluate the risk of new transmission lines (Korschgen et al. 1984). These tools can be used to develop a reasonable assessment of the quantity and general species composition of birds that might be at risk of collision. Examples of such efforts are available in the published literature. Williams et al. (2001) used radar, visual observations, and a ceilometer to describe birds migrating through a mountain pass. Mabee and colleagues have described bird numbers and altitude of flight using radar at proposed wind power sites (Mabee and Cooper 2004, Mabee et al. 2006). Others have used nocturnal flight calls to identify passing migrants (Farnsworth et al. 2004, Farnsworth and Russell 2007). Nocturnal flight calls have been used by community scientists in Los Feliz to document nocturnal migrants passing over the downtown Los Angeles area (see https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B1RyBDnCqcg&t=1s).

2 Collision Risk

The DEIR acknowledges that installing large cables up to 195 feet in the air could pose a collision risk. The preparers' subsequent analysis of that risk, however, is replete with unsupported assertions and mischaracterizations of the literature.

The analysis of collision risk in the DEIR consists of the following statements in the main text and Biological Resources report (Appendix E):

- Ropeway cables would pose less danger than transmission lines because they are 1.75 to 2.5 inches in diameter compared with 1–2 inches for transmission lines and 0.5 inches for ground wires above transmission lines.

- The three ropeway cables would be spaced tightly in the vertical plane and so would pose less risk than if they were spread more broadly.
- The tight spacing of cables vertically would make them more visible.
- Cables would be made more visible by the moving cabins.
- Therefore avian collision risk from the cables would be less than for transmission lines.
- Concentrated avian activity is not expected near the project. Migratory movement is focused on prominent ridgelines, shorelines, and where favorable stopover habitat is located. The project is located "on a broad urbanized coastal plain, midway between the coast and the mountains, and lacks significant wetlands or similar habitats that might attract large numbers of migrants as stopover habitat."
- Grouse and ptarmigan have poor maneuverability in flight and collide with ski lift cables but no similar species are found in the project area.

We consider these claims in turn.

Cable size. The DEIR relies on the idea that birds will be able to see the ropeway cables during the day because they can be half an inch larger than transmission wires. This is a preposterous claim. Notwithstanding citations in the DEIR, current published sources indicate that there is no evidence to back this claim, which derives from experiments on transmission lines comparing the main power lines, which are always lower and larger, with the ground wires, which are always smaller and located higher than the main lines (Bernardino et al. 2018). Studies that remove the upper, smaller wires document a decrease in avian mortality but there is "no possibility of disentangling the effects of wire height and diameter" (Bernardino et al. 2018). There is some experimental evidence suggesting that it is the placement of the ground wire that is the important factor and that making it larger does not decrease collisions (Brown et al. 1987). The DEIR therefore errs in relying on the assumption that a tiny difference in cable diameter will mitigate daytime collisions. It also will not mitigate collisions at night, which is when most migratory birds will encounter the structure and cables. Nocturnal migrants do not see cables, even the guy lines that hold up 2,000-ft communication towers that are much larger than the proposed cables (Longcore et al. 2008), because they encounter them in the dark. There may be "general agreement" in the literature that larger cables are safer, but the most recent scientific review "found little scientific evidence that these recommendations [including to use larger diameter cables] are effective" (Bernardino et al. 2018).

Vertical spacing of cables. The DEIR argues that because the three cables would be packed tightly in the vertical plane, they would pose less of a risk than if they were spaced out vertically. First of all, this claim has no evidence to support it in the published literature. Second, it imagines that all birds move in a single vertical plane through the atmosphere, as if they were aircraft on a flight path at a cruising altitude. That is not how birds move in space. Because birds increase and decrease in altitude as they use the airspace, the packing of the wires vertically is not the substantial mitigation measure that is assumed in the DEIR.

Increased visibility of three cables. The DEIR argues that because there are three cables in close proximity, birds will see them more. Again, power lines often have several lines together and still result in avian collisions and mortality. There is no evidence to support this self-serving claim, and it similarly does not address nocturnal collision risk.

Risk relative to transmission lines. The DEIR presents its unsupported assertion that the cables would cause less mortality than a similarly situated power line as if it were evidence that is impacts would be less than significant. This is incorrect on two fronts. First, the DEIR provides no substantial evidence that the rate of avian collision and mortality would be less than power lines. The height of the cables and of power lines are similar. There is no support to claim that moving cars attached to the cables would increase visibility (Bech et al. 2012) and especially moving cars would not be a factor in the middle of the night when the wires would be encountered by nocturnal migrants. Second, the question that must be answered for environmental analysis is not one of relative impacts, but whether the impact itself would be significant. Based on collision rates with power lines, any analysis of the impacts from the proposed project should start from the assumption that the 1.9 km length of the cables will kill up to 152 birds per year, and given the variability in collision rates, an average value would be 75 birds per year (Jenkins et al. 2010). This would be true of any aerial cable system at the heights proposed in the project area. The birds that could collide with it might include sensitive species (given their presence in the surrounding park and along the Los Angeles River) and therefore this should be considered to be a significant impact, both through direct adverse effects on sensitive species and interference with migratory wildlife corridors. The DEIR, in contrast, asserts there will be no adverse effects because it asserts that there will be no concentration of avian movement intersecting with the site, which we consider next.

Concentrated avian movement. The DEIR makes the claim that the project site is in the middle of a broad coastal plain, lacking topography to concentrate migrants and lacking habitat that would attract birds as stopover locations. These assertions are flawed.

Significance of impacts depends not necessarily on the quantity of birds but on whether sensitive species are affected. Many sensitive bird species migrate through Los Angeles and could encounter the project site.

The assertion that there is no stopover habitat to attract birds ignores the presence of the Los Angeles River and Silver Lake Reservoir Complex, which is a significant stopover habitat for waterfowl, in close proximity to the site. An assessment of this question must look at a broader landscape context than the 500-ft buffer considered in the DEIR because, as noted, birds fly quickly through the air and major stopover locations are found within a few minutes flight from the project site.

There is another factor that concentrates avian migrants that is entirely ignored by the DEIR: artificial light at night. Nocturnally migrating birds can be tracked on weather radar and research has now shown that light at night escaping upwards is associated with greater numbers of birds present during the day, especially in the fall when juveniles are migrating south (La Sorte et al. 2017). As birds are migrating southward they are attracted to lights and then end up disproportionately using habitats in and around cities as compared with potentially better habitats elsewhere (McLaren et al. 2018). Lights can rapidly increase the density of migratory birds in an area at night. A study of the "Tribute in Light" installation in New York documented an increase from 500 birds within 0.5 km of the vertical light beams before they were turned on to 15,700 birds within 0.5 km 15 minutes after illumination (Van Doren et al. 2017). Downtown Los Angeles also attracts and concentrates birds, especially in the springtime, based on radar

measurements (Horton et al. 2019). Dodger Stadium itself creates one of these exceptionally bright points on the landscape and would itself attract and disorient birds, as was seen recently with a Greater White-Fronted Goose at a Dodgers playoff game. Therefore, contrary to the assertions in the DEIR, this location is associated with concentrations of avian migrants.

Species susceptible to collision found in project area. The DEIR references a study of grouse and ptarmigan collision with ski lifts (Bech et al. 2012) to conclude that no similar low maneuverability species vulnerable to collision are found in the project area. The DEIR ignores the big message from that paper, which is that searches for carcasses only reveal a small fraction of the birds killed at elevated wires. In that instance, a bird had collided with the wires and was found 600 m (1,969 ft) away, far outside the zone typically searched for mortality at wires. The steep topography of the site may have contributed to this distance, but the genetic linking of an individual bird to feathers underneath an obstruction 600 m away suggests that many current estimates of avian mortality at elevated obstructions are low (Bech et al. 2012).

The DEIR does not provide important information about what groups of species are more vulnerable to collision (Bevanger 1994, Savereno et al. 1996, Bevanger 1998, Janss 2000). Although all bird species are potentially exposed, the species that are typically at greatest risk are large, heavy, relatively small-winged birds with poor vision (Jenkins et al. 2010). The most susceptible groups tend to be waterbirds and in particular large ducks, geese and swans, pelicans, large herons and waders (Jenkins et al. 2010). Rails, coots, and cranes (Gruiformes) are most frequently recorded birds killed at power lines (Bevanger 1998). Other groups at risk include waterbirds and diving birds such as ducks (Anseriformes) and loons (Gaviformes), which also have high "wing loading," which means that their wings are small relative to their weight (Bevanger 1998). Records of mortality of species in these groups are common also because they are larger, more easily detected, less likely to be carried off by scavenger, and therefore more likely to be recorded. Other species that are theoretically prone to collisions based on their size, wing loading ratio, and vision are found less in surveys, probably because they are smaller and harder to detect (Drewitt and Langston 2008), or travel significant distances after being injured (Bech et al. 2012). These more sensitive groups would include pigeons (including native Columbiformes such as Band-tailed Pigeon and Mourning Dove), some passerines, and high-speed predators such as falcons (Jenkins et al. 2010). Aerial predators, such as swifts, many raptors, and even gulls, are at risk because they spend so much time in flight that have an increased probability of colliding with wires than other species that fly less (Bevanger 1998, Janss 2000).

In conclusion, the collisions analysis in the DEIR misrepresents the published literature and is not based on substantial evidence. The proposed aerial tramway will kill birds through collisions and the proximity of waterbirds attracted to nearby habitats at the Los Angeles River and Silver Lake Reservoir Complex, combined with the excessive light escaping from downtown Los Angeles (Pack et al. 2017), increases the probability of such collisions and the resulting annual fatality rate. From a CEQA perspective, this represents interference with a migratory pathway and adverse impacts on sensitive species, which are included in the migratory species that traverse Los Angeles routinely. It deserves mention that avian collisions with power lines (or by extension, the proposed aerial tram system) cannot be eliminated through mitigations (Alonso et al. 1994, Brown and Drewien 1995, Janss and Ferrer 1998).

3 Lighting

The DEIR does not fully describe all sources of lighting. It makes a vague mention of digital billboards (p. ES-11) as follows:

> [E]lectronic digital displays and/or changeable message light-emitting diode (LED) boards that include both transit information and other content, which may include off-site advertising that generates proceeds to support transit system costs and operations. Signage would be architecturally integrated into the design of the ART system including its stations, the junction, towers, and cabins.

The prospect of LED billboards festooning the towers, gondolas, and stations is not adequately accounted for in the environmental analysis of biological resources and in fact is not considered at all. The aesthetics analysis contains no renderings of the project at night, so decisionmakers are lacking critical information to understand the full impacts of the lighting from the project both for impacts on visual resources and for the impacts of light pollution on biological resources.

The proposed "project design feature" for lighting (AES-PDF-A) violates national standards set by the Illuminating Engineering Society for off-roadway outdoor signage (RP-39-19). The project proposes 10,000 candela per square meter during the day, when the highest allowable brightness by national standards is 3,500 candela per square meter. At night, the project design feature proposes 300 candela per square meter, while the highest allowable brightness for the lighting zone appropriate for a business district (LZ3) is 80 candela per square meter. The portion of the project in the State Park and heading up into Chavez Ravine should probably be classified as LZ2, where the maximum allowable luminance is 40 candela per square meter. LZ3 is defined as, "Areas of human activity (i.e., habitation, recreation and/or work) where electric lighting may be continuous and is required for safety and convenience at night. This is the recommended default zone for large cities' business districts)," and LZ2 is defined as, "Areas of human activity (i.e., habitation, recreation and/or work) where electric lighting *may* be required for safety and convenience at night. This is the recommended default zone for light-commercial business districts and high-density or mixed-use residential districts" (Illuminating Engineering Society, RP-39-19, Recommended Practice: Off-Roadway Sign Luminance: An American National Standard).

The lighting "project design feature" also defines brightness in terms of Watts, which is not useful. Lights have different efficiencies and the restriction that, "Building Lighting will not exceed 60 watts" is not useful unless the lamp type is specified. It should indicate the total lumens that can be produced per fixture rather than specifying energy consumption. The related limitation on light output for outdoor luminaires of 6,200 lumens is set unreasonably high. That is the equivalent of having ten 60-Watt incandescent bulbs in a single fixture. A "design feature" with this limitation will do nothing to mitigate the impacts of the proposed lighting infrastructure on visual resources or people who are exposed to the lights from their residences.

The Visual Impact Analysis in the DEIR does not evaluate whether any of the proposed lighting from the project would violate Los Angles Municipal Code Section 93.0117, which reads:

No person shall construct, establish, create, or maintain any stationary exterior light source that may cause the following locations to be either illuminated by more than two footcandles (21.5 lx) of lighting intensity or receive direct glare from the light source:

1. Any exterior glazed window or sliding glass door on any other property containing a residential unit or units.

2. Any elevated habitable porch, deck or balcony on any other property containing a residential unit or units.

3. Any ground surface intended for uses such as recreation, barbecue, or lawn areas on any other property containing a residential unit or units.

EXCEPTIONS: This subsection shall not apply to:

1. Any frosted light source emitting 800 lumens or less.

2. Any other light source emitting more than 800 lumens where the light source is not visible to persons on other residential property.

Given that much of the infrastructure proposed will be several stories in the air, it is highly likely that even if lights are shielded from being directed upward, they will result in direct glare on residences in violation of Municipal Code. The calculations provided in the technical appendix are focused on illuminance measurements, when the code allows no direct glare, regardless of the illuminance. None of the Lighting Design Report calculations show compliance with this code section.

Finally, it is unclear the extent to which the stations will remain illuminated at night and overnight and to what extent the shells of the large canopies are transparent. From the renderings it appears that they are somewhat translucent, and therefore would result in escaping light at night, appearing as large glowing masses in the sky at night.

The lighting report also illustrates several examples of uplighting of structures and landscape elements, which is inconsistent with the text in the DEIR claiming that lights will be "shielded," which normally implies that light would be directed downward (see pp. 3.1-8 and 3.1-9 of DEIR). Uplighting is always an adverse environmental impact and illuminating trees at night is harmful to their health (Briggs 2006, Bennie et al. 2016, Meng et al. 2022) and should be avoided.

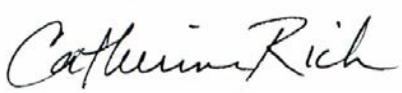
4 Structure Design Likely to Result in Large Rock Pigeon Roosts

Project designers do not appear to realize that a large open canopy as depicted in the project renderings in the Lighting Design Report, combined with exposed structural beams and girders, is likely to result in large Rock Pigeon roosts. Pigeons can be vectors of disease and their droppings would foul the surfaces in the stations. The DEIR should consider this eventuality and

disclose the chemical and/or physical methods that would be used to exclude pigeons from roosting from within these structures. The station design is setting up the operators to be under pressure to undertake ongoing, potentially inhumane, measures to control pigeon numbers.

Sincerely,

Travis Longcore, Ph.D.



Catherine Rich, J.D., M.A.

5 About the Authors

Dr. Travis Longcore and Catherine Rich are principals of Land Protection Partners. Dr. Longcore is Associate Adjunct Professor in the Institute of the Environment and Sustainability at UCLA. He has taught, among other courses, Bioresource Management, Environmental Impact Analysis, Field Ecology, and Ecological Factors in Design. He was graduated *summa cum laude* from the University of Delaware with an Honors B.A. in Geography, holds an M.A. and a Ph.D. in Geography from UCLA, and is professionally certified as a Senior Ecologist by the Ecological Society of America and as a GIS Professional by the Geographic Information System Certification Institute. He is a 24-year member of the Los Angeles County Environmental Review Board. Catherine Rich is Executive Officer of The Urban Wildlands Group. She holds an A.B. with honors from the University of California, Berkeley, a J.D. from the UCLA School of Law, and an M.A. in Geography from UCLA. She is lead editor of *Ecological Consequences of Artificial Night Lighting* (Island Press, 2006) with Dr. Longcore. Longcore and Rich have authored or co-authored over 60 scientific papers in top peer-reviewed journals such as *Auk, Biological Conservation*, *Conservation Biology*, *Environmental Management*, *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*, *Trends in Evolution and Ecology*, and *Urban Forestry and Urban Greening*. Longcore and Rich have provided scientific review of environmental compliance documents and analysis of complex environmental issues for local, regional, and national clients for 23 years.

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EXHIBIT T

Exhibit T is related to Comment GO14-153. This Exhibit material was considered in the Response to Comment GO14-153.

R/W 20001-315
2-12 Bd Accepts

When Recorded Mail To:

State Department of Parks and Recreation
P. O. Box 942896
Sacramento, CA 94296-0001

Attn: Betty Paris, Acquisition Division

Space above for Recorder's Use

SSL-403

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

QUITCLAIM DEED

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 1358, Statutes of 1987, the STATE OF CALIFORNIA, acting through its Director of General Services, hereby quitclaims to CITY OF LOS ANGELES, all its right, title and interest in and to the real property described in Exhibit A hereto, which Exhibit is incorporated herein by this reference, in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING to the State of California all mineral deposits as defined in Section 6407 of the Public Resources Code below a depth of 500 feet, without surface rights of entry.

This deed is subject to the following express conditions subsequent:

1. The property shall be known as El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument and shall be used as a public park or monument.

2. The development and operation shall conform to the General Plan for El Pueblo de Los Angeles State Historic Park adopted April 11, 1980 pursuant to Section 5002.2 of the Public Resources Code. The Plan may be amended by the CITY in accordance with procedures for amendment set forth in Article 8 (commencing with Section 65450) and Article 9 (commencing with

5408-8-905
5408-11-907,908
5408-7-901,904
5408-6-900

COURT PAPER
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STD. 113 (REV. 8-72)

85 34789

Form and Purpose
Checked by [illegible]
Date FEB 8 1990

Section 6500) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code. The CITY shall consider the development criteria of Section 5019.59 of the Public Resources Code.

3. The City of Los Angeles shall operate, improve, maintain, construct, remodel, and perform any and all necessary activities at the Historic Monument in compliance with the U.S. Secretary of the Interior's "Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Structures".

4. The State of California shall be allowed, at the STATE'S option, free occupancy of the existing STATE offices on the entire first and second floors of the Hellman Quan Building, located at 128 Paseo De La Plaza, Los Angeles, California (See Exhibit B, Sheet 1) incorporated herein by this reference, with the exception of the CITY Archives Room on the second floor (See Exhibit B, Sheet 2) together with four existing parking spaces located along Sanchez Street. Upon termination of parking along Sanchez Street, the CITY will provide four new parking spaces to be identified within future parking Lot No. 2 located on the corner of Main Street and Macy Street.

Should any of said express conditions be violated, the State of California shall have the right to reenter and take possession of the real property and upon such re-entry title thereto shall revert to the STATE.

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STD. 113 (REV. 8-72)

RS 34769

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The STATE has caused this Quitclaim Deed to be executed this 27th day of October, 1988.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES
W. J. ANTHONY, DIRECTOR

By: _____
PAUL V. SAVONA, Chief
Office of Real Estate
and Design Services

APPROVED:

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

By _____

Attachment

COURT PAPER
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STD. 113 (REV. 8-72)

BS 34769

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) SS.
COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO)

On this 1st day of November, 19 88, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the State of California, personally appeared PAUL V. SAVONA personally known to be or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person who executed this instrument as Chief of the Office of Real Estate and Design Services, Department of General Services of the State of California, and acknowledged to me that the State of California executed it.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

OFFICIAL SEAL
EUNICE I. MATLOCK
NOTARY PUBLIC - CALIFORNIA
SACRAMENTO COUNTY
My Comm. Expires July 12, 1991

Eunice I. Matlock
EUNICE I. MATLOCK
NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO)

On this 27th day of October, in the year of 1988 before me, SUSAN P. HARRINGTON, a Notary Public in the State of California, duly commissioned and sworn, personnally appearred Les McCargo, known to me to be the Deputy Director of Parks and Recreation of the State of California and acknowledged to me that he executed the within instrument in the name of and in behalf of the State of California.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal in said county, the day and year first written above.

OFFICIAL SEAL
SUSAN P. HARRINGTON
NOTARY PUBLIC - CALIFORNIA
SACRAMENTO COUNTY
My Comm. Expires Sept 25, 1990

Susan P. Harrington
Notary Public

EXHIBIT "A"

All that real property situate in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, described as follows:

PARCEL 1

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by the McLaughlin Corporation by Corporation Grant Deed dated July 17, 1953 and recorded December 29, 1953 in Book 43478 at Page 430, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 2

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by the Union Bank and Trust Company of Los Angeles, as Executor of the Estate of Constance D. Simpson, also known as Constance Doria Simpson, deceased, by Deed dated September 17, 1953 and recorded December 29, 1953 in Book 43481 at Page 359, Official Records of said County, and by Irving M. Walker, as Trustee, under the Will of Doria C. Lankershim, by Quitclaim Deed dated March 5, 1963 and recorded May 27, 1963 in Book D2043 at Page 496, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 3

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by James A. Rimpau, Trustee, by Deed dated July 14, 1953 and recorded December 31, 1953 in Book 43498 at Page 295, Official Records of said County.

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STD. 113 (REV. 8-72)

85 34769

PARCEL 4

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Los Nietos, Company, a corporation, by Deed dated August 4, 1953 and recorded December 31, 1953 in Book 43498 at Page 287, Official Records of said County and by Final Order of Condemnation dated March 2, 1961 and recorded March 3, 1961 as Document No. 4201 in Book D1143 at Page 905, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 5

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Mae N. Lombardi, et al. by Deed dated November 4, 1953 and recorded February 1, 1954 in Book 43717 at Page 437, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 6

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Quon How Shing by Deed dated August 28, 1953 and recorded February 26, 1954 in Book 43939 at Page 247, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 7

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Audette Marie Garnier and Yvonne Garnier by Deed dated January 11, 1954 and recorded April 22, 1954 in Book 44389 at Page 74, Official Records of said County.

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STD. 113 (REV. 8-72)

84 32915

PARCEL 8

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Stella Anne Valla Hamilton, et al. by Deed dated November 2, 1953 and recorded April 30, 1954 in Book 44460 at Page 218, Official Records of said County and by Final Order of Condemnation dated February 21, 1958 and recorded February 27, 1958 as Document No. 3409 in Book D27 at Page 369, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 9

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by G. Pagliano and Dora C. Pagliano by Deed dated September 4, 1953 and recorded June 4, 1954 in Book 44735 at Page 317, Official Records of said County, and by Anita Brodrick, et al. by Quitclaim Deed dated April 21, 1958 and recorded September 18, 1958 in Book D220 at Page 181, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 10

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Paul Mance and Amalia Mance by Deed dated June 3, 1954 and recorded December 21, 1954 in Book 46434 at Page 81, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 11

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Title Insurance and Trust Company by Grant Deed dated March 13, 1956 and recorded September 28, 1956 in Book 52429 at Page 437, Official Records of said County.

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STD. 113 (REV. 8-72)

84 32915

PARCEL 12

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Final Order of Condemnation dated November 24, 1958 and recorded November 28, 1958 as Document No. 5617 in Book D289 at Page 777, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 13

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Final Order of Condemnation dated December 22, 1958 and recorded December 23, 1958 as Document No. 4426 in Book D313 at Page 894, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 14

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Virginia Nicolas Miles, et al. by Deed dated September 4, 1958 and recorded January 26, 1959 in Book D343 at Page 528, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 15

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Final Order of Condemnation dated January 22, 1959 and recorded January 30, 1959 as Document No. 4155 in Book D350 at Page 540, Official Records of said County.

COURT PAPER
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STD. 113 (REV. 8-72)

64 32915

PARCEL 16

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Dora C. Pagliano, et al. by Quitclaim Deed dated February 10, 1958 and recorded February 17, 1959 in Book D367 at Page 644, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 17

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Justino Jimenez by Deed dated December 3, 1958 and recorded February 20, 1959 in Book D372 at Page 869, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 18

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Final Order of Condemnation dated May 25, 1959 and recorded May 25, 1959 as Document No. 4400 in Book D479 at Page 210, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 19

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Final Order of Condemnation dated July 17, 1959 and recorded July 20, 1959 as Document No. 3818 in Book D542 at Page 155, Official Records of said County.

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STD. 113 (REV. 8-72)

84 32915

PARCEL 20

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Louis Foix, et al. by Deed dated May 14, 1959 and recorded August 17, 1959 in Book D573 at Page 537, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 21

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Rose Segale by Deed dated June 16, 1959 and recorded September 24, 1959 in Book D612 at Page 293, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 22

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by the City of Los Angeles by Grant Deed dated April 17, 1959 and recorded September 22, 1959 in Book D609 at Page 712, Official Records of said County and by Quitclaim Deed dated January 26, 1961 and recorded April 15, 1961 in Book D1178 at page 907, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 23

All right, title and interest to Sanchez Street between Arcadia Street and Plaza Street and to Plaza Street between Main Street and Los Angeles Street which the State of California may have acquired from Isabel J. Sepulveda Lugo, et al. by unrecorded Quitclaim Deed dated October 10, 1954.

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STD. 113 (REV. 8-72)

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PARCEL 24

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by the Los Angeles Metropolitan Transit Authority by Grant Deed dated July 30, 1964 and recorded October 1, 1964 in Book D2647 at Page 939, Official Records of said County, and by Los Angeles Transit Lines by Quitclaim Deed dated June 1, 1955 and recorded October 21, 1955 in Book 49303, at Page 341, Official Records of said County.

0-1545Q

COURT PAPER
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STD. 113 (REV. 8-72)

85 34769

Form 939—2400—2-74 (R)

R/W No. 28001-514

State of California

TO

The City of Los Angeles

JOB TITLE Acquisition of El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument

NOT A STANDARD INSTRUMENT

Checked as to parties, marital status, dates, natures, acknowledgments and corporate s

Bureau of Right of Way and Land Engineering

By TITLE OFFICER Title Officer.

Approved as to Authority FEB 8, 19

Bureau of Right of Way and Land Engineering

By TITLE OFFICER Principal Real Estate Agent.

Approved as to descriptions, 19.

ROBERT S. HORII City Engineer.

By Deputy.

Approved as to form

, 19.

JAMES K. HAHN BURT PINES City Attorney.

By Deputy.

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS SIDE OF LINE. LEAVE FOR BINDING.

CERTIFICATE OF ACCEPTANCE

This is to certify that the interest in real property conveyed by the within deed or grant to The City of Los Angeles, a municipal corporation, is hereby accepted under the authority of the City Council of The City of Los Angeles, pursuant to Ordinance No. 123655, approved January 23, 1963, and the grantee consents to the recordation thereof by its duly authorized officer.

By Authorized Officer

TITLE OFFICER

Date: FEB 8 1989

When Recorded Return to
Director
Bureau of Right of Way and Land
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
City of Los Angeles

Division Dist.

Platted D. M. 132A215, 132A213, 133.5A215

By C. E.

Conditions Escrow

Signature Date

Council File No.

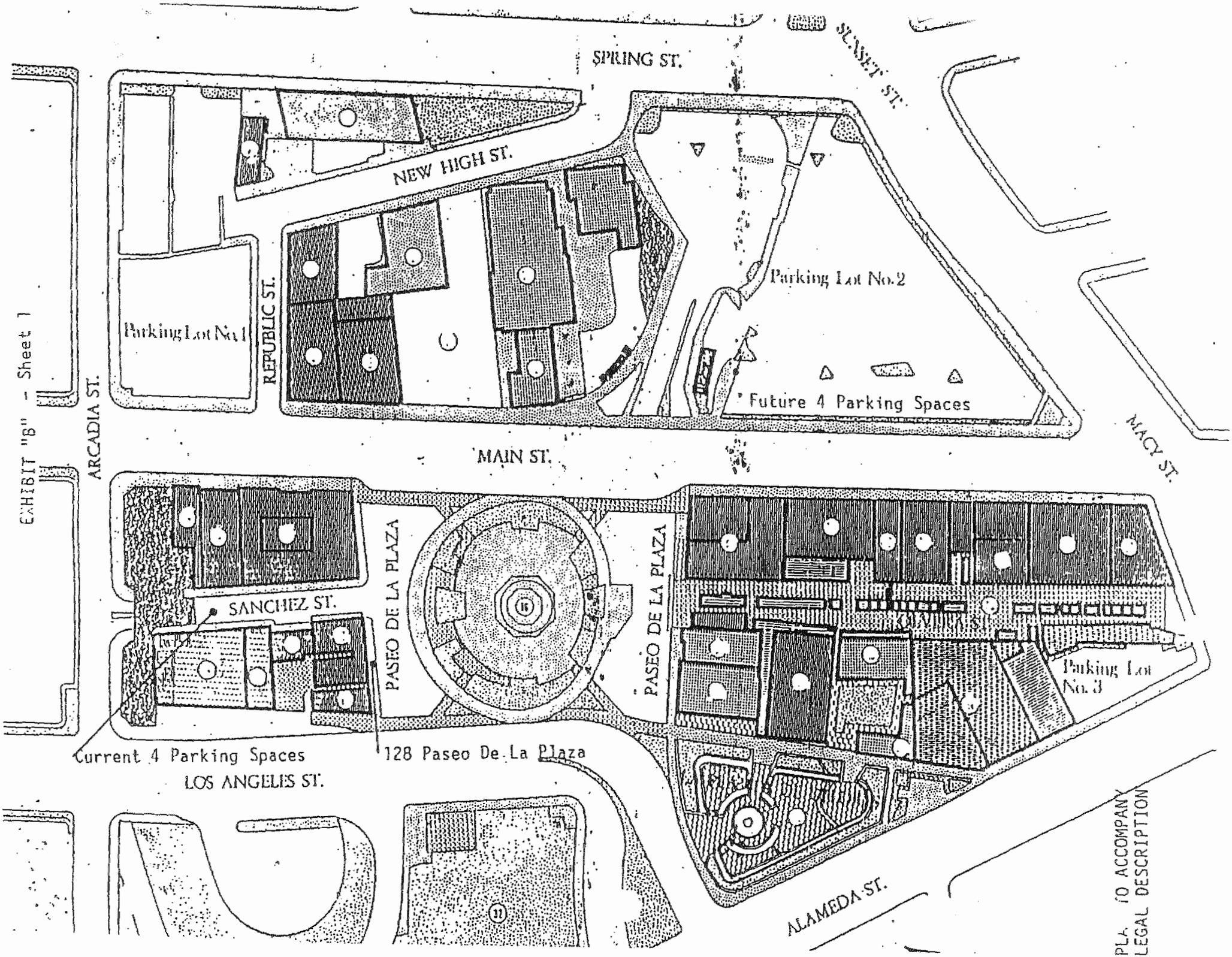
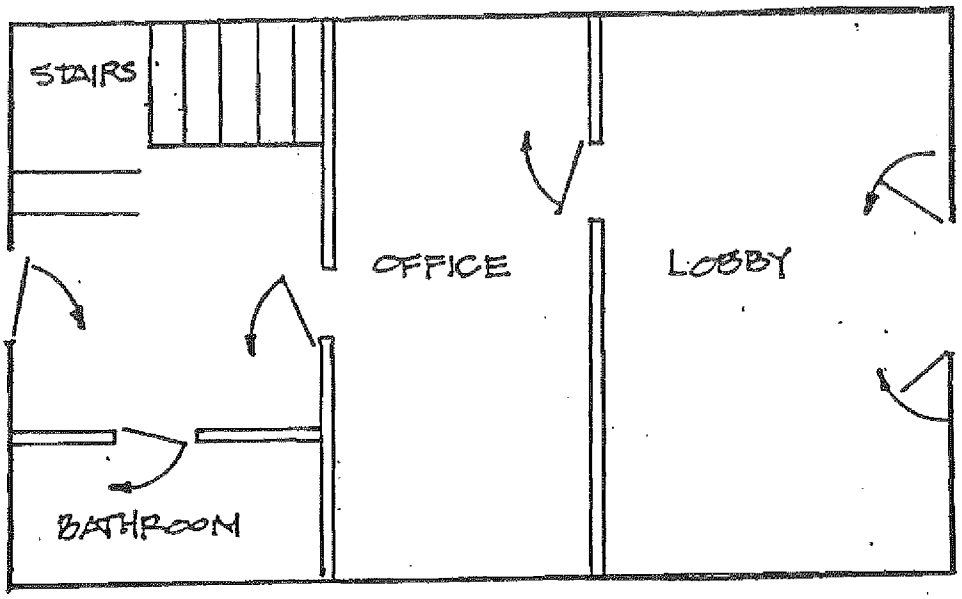
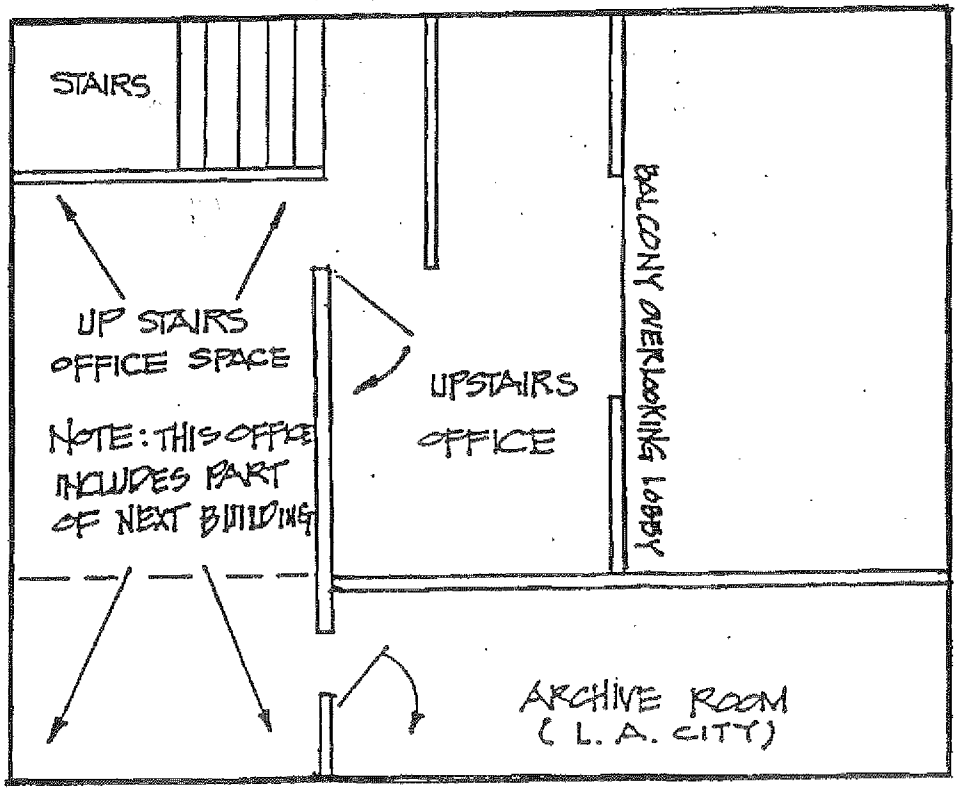

SPRING ST.
SUNSET ST.
NEW HIGH ST.
REPUBLIC ST.
Parking Lot No.1
Parking Lot No.2
Future 4 Parking Spaces
MAIN ST.
MACY ST.
ARCADIA ST.
EXHIBIT "B" - Sheet 1
SANCHEZ ST.
PASEO DE LA PLAZA
PASEO DE LA PLAZA
Parking Lot No.3
Current 4 Parking Spaces
128 Paseo De La Plaza
LOS ANGELES ST.
ALAMEDA ST.
PLAT TO ACCOMPANY LEGAL DESCRIPTION

EXHIBIT "B"
Sheet 2

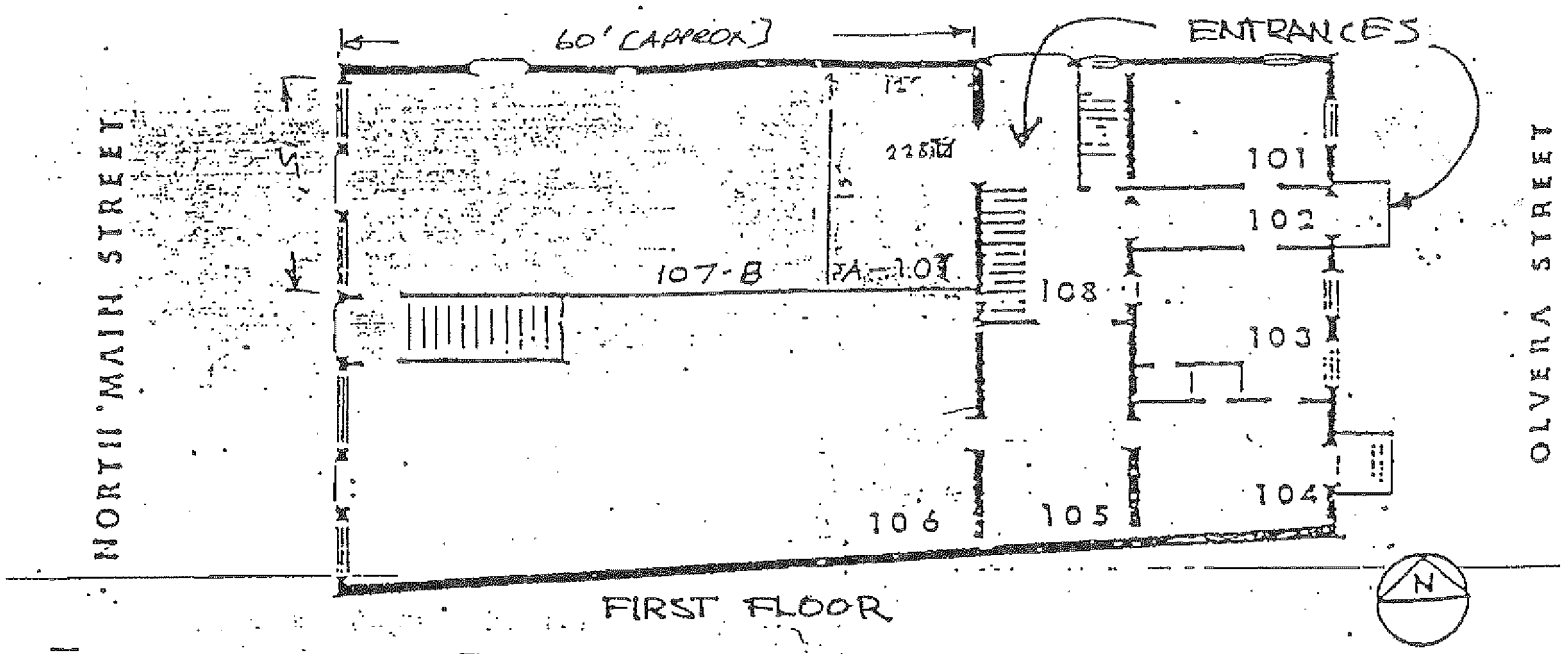


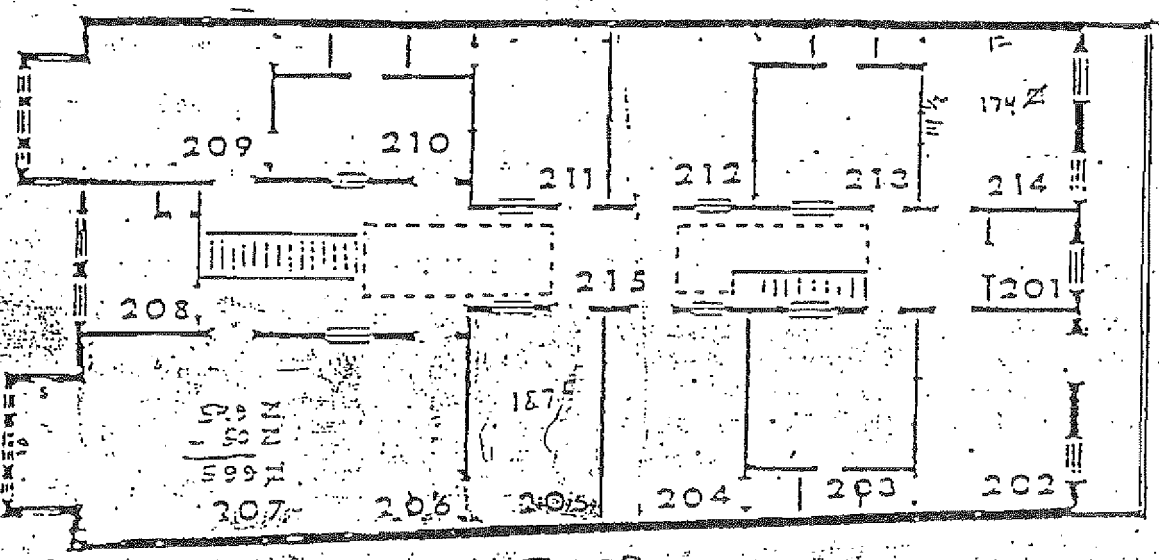
FIRST FLOOR



SECOND FLOOR

FLOOR PLAN TO ACCOMPANY LEGAL DESCRIPTION
128 Paseo De La Plaz Los Angeles, California



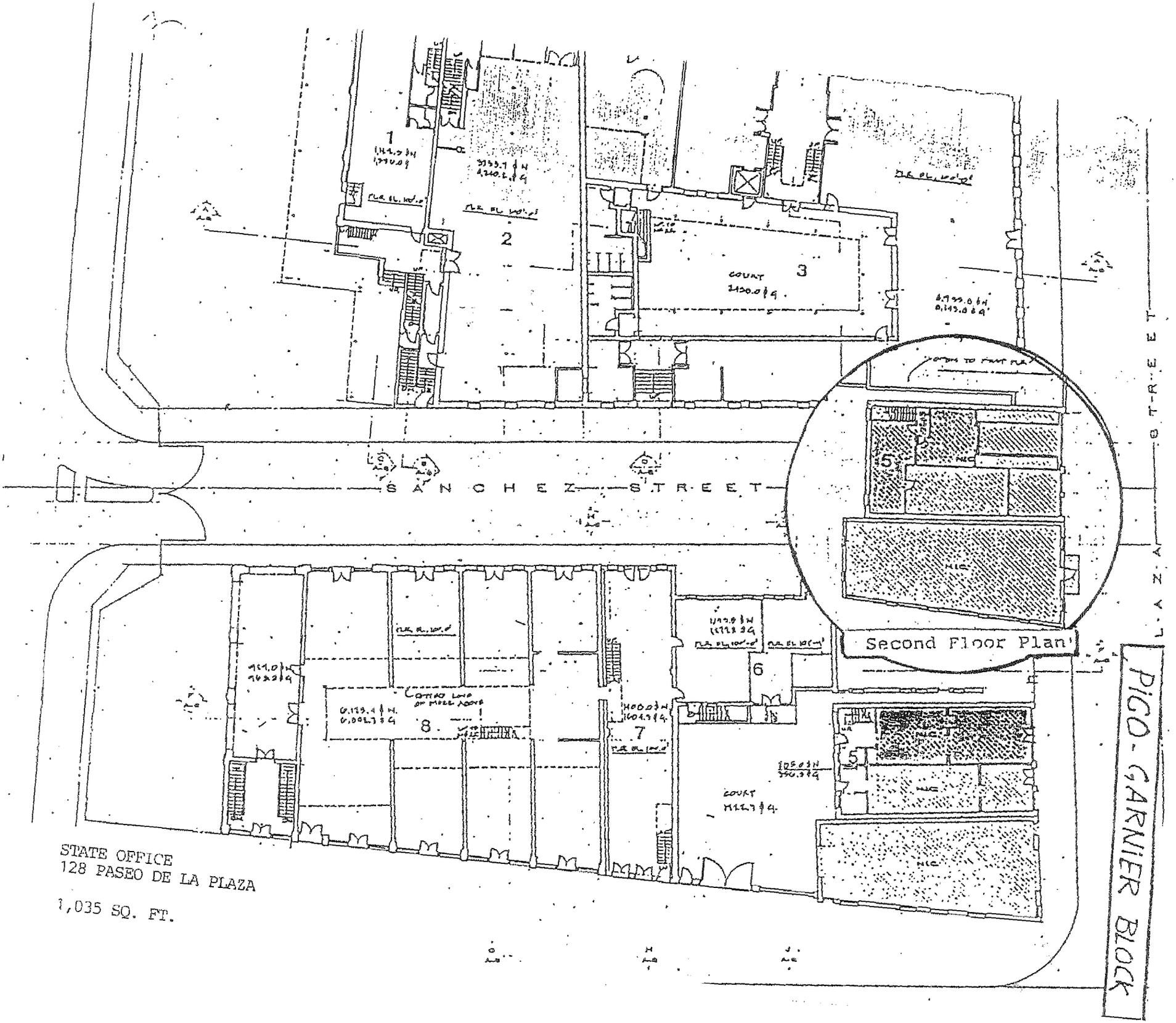


101 Bedroom Exhibit
102 Hall
103 Merchant (Parlor Exhibit)
104 Merchant (Dining Room Exhibit)
105 Kitchen Exhibit
106 Visitors' Center & Film
107 Display Room (General Store)
108 Breezeway Exhibit

201 Restroom Exhibit
202 Business Officer
203 Clerical
204 EPPA & Clerical
205 Boarding Room Exhibi
206 Gibbs Family Exhibit
207 Gibbs Family Exhibit
208 Director's Secretary
209 Park Director
210 Sequeiros Exhibit
211 Administrative Assis
212 Restrooms
213 Clerical
214 Accounting
215 Restored Hall

CITY OFFICES
OLVERA STREET

1,000 SQ. FT. (APPROX.)



STATE OFFICE
128 PASEO DE LA PLAZA

1,035 SQ. FT.

From: Steve Delgado <sdelgado@homeboyindustries.org>
Sent: 1/18/2023 12:02:42 AM
To: "LAART@metro.net" <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: SCH#2020100007 Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project

Mr. Zelmer:

Please see the attached letter in response to the Draft Environmental Impact Report issued by your agency for the proposed gondola from Union Station to the Dodger Stadium parking lots.

Sincerely,
Steve Delgado
Chief Operating Officer
Homeboy Industries
130 W. Bruno St.
Los Angeles, CA 90012

HOMEBOY INDUSTRIES

January 17, 2023

VIA EMAIL
Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza
Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Re: SCH #2020100007 Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project

Dear Mr. Zelmer:

I am writing on behalf of Homeboy Industries in response to the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) issued by your agency for the proposed gondola from Union Station to the Dodger Stadium parking lots. GO15-1

Homeboy Industries stands to be one of the most heavily impacted community stakeholders if the gondola is allowed to proceed as proposed. We will be affected with significant unmitigated environmental impacts during construction and by permanent effects on our operations. GO15-2

We refer you to our letter to Metro dated November 16, 2020 for a detailed enumeration of our original concerns. While we concur generally with other community stakeholders in their current comments on the DEIR, we would like to point out the following areas of specific concern to Homeboy.

First of all, the document refers to Homeboy Industries as an "office building." The DEIR assesses potential environmental impacts against standards applicable to commercial structures. Homeboy Industries is, in fact, much more than an office; it is a highly-venerated, community-based non-profit that is the largest gang rehabilitation and re-entry program in the world. We provide training and support for thousands of formerly gang-involved and previously incarcerated people, allowing them to redirect their lives and become contributing members of our community. GO15-3

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Pernille Spiers-Lopez, *Chair*
Joe Argilagos
Sean Arian
Kelli Bernard
Fr. Gregory Boyle, SJ
Cecilia Cabello
John Cusenza
Troy Dawson
Fr. Allan Deck, SJ
Renee Delphin-Rodriguez
Hilda Echeverria
Jane Fonda
Zac Guevara
David Herbst
Bruce Karatz
Christine Lynch
O'Malley Miller
Rick Olivarez
Ashley Palmer
Wayne Ratkovich
Viktor Rzeteljski
Lupita Sanchez Cornejo
Carlos Vasquez

Emeriti Board Members
J. Michael Hennigan
Rob Smith III

Many of our activities take place in and around our headquarters campus at 130 Bruno Street in Los Angeles. Any analyses of the potential impacts from the gondola should take into consideration the many community meetings, job training activities, spiritual counseling and other activities that take place at this location. It is truly a "sensitive receptor." In the near future we also hope to provide transitional housing for some of our clients on this site.

cont'd GO15-3

Following the outline of the DEIR, we note these areas of greatest concern:

1. **Project Description**

Because of the scale of drawings, it is difficult to ascertain whether the proposed project would require an aerial easement or easement buffer on Homeboy's current premises. Could you provide a larger scale drawing depicting where these zones might impinge.

GO15-4

2. **Hope Village - Housing & Service Expansion in Support of Alternatives to Incarceration**

Homeboy Industries is working to alleviate the housing crisis in Los Angeles and has plans to develop transitional and permanent supportive housing on land where the proposed Alpine Tower is located. Developing affordable housing and expanding our campus will support broader public and private partnerships to create "Hope Village" as an alternative to incarceration (ATI) anchored by a care first, jails last paradigm. Insofar as we can determine, the location of the gondola's Alpine Tower would significantly impair our ability to deliver housing to our clients and respond to the "State of Emergency" currently in place at the County and City levels in response to the homeless crisis; and serve as an impediment to "Hope Village" as a critical ATI strategy.

GO15-5

3. **Aesthetics**

Analyses in the DEIR of visual impacts from the gondola seem to completely ignore Homeboy Industries, which operates one of the key facilities in the gondola's path. There is no doubt that a 195-foot high, awkwardly-shaped concrete tower will have a serious and permanent - and most would say incompatible – visual effect on Homeboy Industries' operations. At the very least, your analysis of Landscape Unit 3 (page 3.1.22) should describe and discuss these impacts on Homeboy Industries in particular.

GO15-6

Further, most CEQA analyses include a Shade and Shadow study. One would be appropriate for this project as well.

GO15-7

4. **Noise and Vibration**

Analyses of these potential impacts correctly conclude that some significant impacts cannot be mitigated. We presume you will be seeking a Statement of Overriding Considerations to accept these impacts, at our expense.

With regard to noise, we are identified as NSR-7 in your analysis. We are projected to experience noise levels at 80.3 dBA during construction, 10.5 dBA higher than current ambient noise levels, described in your exhibit as sounding like a "garbage disposal at 3 feet." You deem this tolerable for an office building. As noted above, we conduct far more than just typical office activities, and invite many members of the public to our site. You note that even 75 dBA is "clearly unacceptable," even for office use, and that 65 dBA is "normally unacceptable" (page 3.13.48).

G015-8

In the analyses of potential vibration impacts, Homeboy Industries is VSR-11, but is not called out as a Measurement Location. Therefore, no specific information about the impacts of drilling (or driving) 120-foot deep (sic) piles adjacent to our training rooms, kitchen and restaurant is provided. Nonetheless, the DEIR concludes that Homeboy Industries would experience significant "annoyance" from vibration, even with mitigation, during construction (page 3.13.63). A more detailed and site-specific analysis of the vibration impact on our buildings and operations would be appreciated. GO15-9

5. Transportation

Perhaps the largest credibility gap in the DEIR concerns automobile access and parking. It seems inconceivable that the proposed project would have no significant impact on either. GO15-10

Clearly, potential construction period impacts would be manifold. We would like to see focused analyses of the impacts of proposed road closures on local streets including Alameda, Bruno, Alpine and Main. GO15-11

Also, there is no explanation in the DEIR about where visitors to the gondola might park in our neighborhood and what the impact of moving "game day" traffic to Chinatown and its environs might cause. The traffic study in the DEIR seems purposefully oblivious to potentially severe impacts on automobile access, circulation and parking. GO15-12

6. Impact on Our Business Revenue

Homeboy Industries operates several social enterprises from its Bruno Street Campus including the Homegirl Café, Homeboy Merchandise, and the Homeboy Bakery. We rely on these businesses to create jobs for our clients and generate revenues in support of our mission. Each of these businesses are dependent on customer foot traffic and unimpeded vehicular access. For reasons aforementioned we have significant concerns regarding the revenue impact on our businesses. GO15-13

7. Financing & Use of Public Funds

We remain unclear as to how the gondola project will be financed, including the use of public funding to support the gondola's construction. We will have significant concerns with any use of public funding that would defray resources from housing and other essential services for communities in need. As of the submission of this letter, transparency related to short and long term financing of the gondola project remains elusive. GO15-14

8. Other Considerations

In addition to these CEQA-related concerns, we would like to raise two additional points.

First, we are clearly concerned about the permanent effects that the gondola might have on our sensitive, human-serving operations at 130 Bruno Street and on our future growth – even on the viability of our operations at this location - if the project goes ahead as proposed. These longer-term operational and economic considerations should be discussed now, but the CEQA process may not be the best forum for resolving them. G015-15

Second, there is a perception in our neighborhood that the gondola is being proposed as a precursor – "pre-mitigation" perhaps – to larger plans for development on the stadium parking lots. While these GO15-16

plans are not in our purview to address now, we do believe that further development around the gondola end-station would exacerbate the environmental concerns we are considering at this time, and should be brought into play as part of this evaluation.

cont'd
GO15-16

Sincerely,

Thomas J. Vozzo
Chief Executive Officer, Homeboy Industries

Cc: Metro Board, Board Clerk
Los Angeles City Mayor Karen Bass
Fr. Gregory Boyle, Founder, Homeboy Industries
California State Assembly Member Wendy Carrillo
Steve Delgado, Chief Operating Officer, Homeboy Industries
Los Angeles City Councilmember Eunisses Hernandez, City District 1
Martha Jimenez, Executive Vice President/General Counsel, The California Endowment
Dr. Robert Ross, CEO, The California Endowment
California State Assembly Member Miguel Santiago
Los Angeles County Board Supervisor Hilda Solis, County District 1
Adrian Vasquez, District Director for Congressperson Jimmy Gomez
Marisela Villar, District Director for Assembly Member Wendy Carrillo

From: Adrian Fine <afine@laconservancy.org>
Sent: 1/18/2023 12:18:27 AM
To: "LAART@metro.net" <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: LA Conservancy Comments, Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART)

On behalf of the Los Angeles Conservancy, I am writing to comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART). Please see attached.

Adrian Scott Fine
Senior Director of Advocacy
Los Angeles Conservancy
afine@laconservancy.org<mailto:afine@laconservancy.org>

Pronouns: He / His / Him

Celebrate L.A.'s Legacy Businesses! Join us as the Conservancy explores legacy businesses throughout Los Angeles County, https://www.laconservancy.org/curating-city-legacy-business

laconservancy.org<https://www.laconservancy.org/>
E-News<https://www.laconservancy.org/subscribe> -
Facebook<https://www.facebook.com/laconservancy> - Twitter<https://twitter.com/laconservancy> -
Instagram<http://instagram.com/laconservancy>

Membership starts at just $40
Join the Conservancy today<https://www.laconservancy.org/membership>

Comment Letter - GO16

LOS ANGELES CONSERVANCY

523 West Sixth Street, Suite 826
Los Angeles, CA 90014

213 623 2489 OFFICE
213 623 3909 FAX
laconservancy.org

January 17, 2023

Submitted Electronically

Cory Zelmer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Email: LAART@metro.net

RE: Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART)

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer:

On behalf of the Los Angeles Conservancy, I am writing to comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) for the proposed Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project. In reviewing this proposed Project, the Los Angeles Conservancy has serious concerns regarding its associated and cumulative impacts, both directly and indirectly. We strongly question the purpose and need for such an undertaking as there are environmentally superior alternatives readily available and appear to be dismissed without a clear substantiation. GO16-1

The Conservancy raises concern about Metro serving as the lead agency for the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process. It appears that the City of Los Angeles is better equipped and appropriate to serve in this role, and analyze potential impacts, conflicts, and identify project alternatives and appropriate mitigation measures. GO16-2 Lastly, we strongly question if there is a need for Federal review as a companion for this proposed undertaking, including Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and Section 4(f) of the U.S. Department of Transportation Act. GO16-3

If constructed, the LA ART Project would connect Los Angeles Union Station to Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project would include stations at Alameda and Cesar Chavez, the southernmost entrance to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, as well as at Dodger Stadium. The LA ART gondola system would be approximately 1.2 miles and consist of cables, three passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, towers, and gondola cabins. GO16-4

I. Purpose and need for LA ART is not fully demonstrated when environmentally superior alternatives are identified and available to be implemented

The Draft EIR analysis does not make a compelling case for the purpose and need for this Project, especially given there are other alternatives that may achieve similar results, while minimizing and avoiding the adverse effects (both direct and indirect). The stated purpose for the proposed Project is to "improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high capacity aerial rapid transit (ART) service connecting the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and surrounding communities via three new transit stations." However, the No Project Alternative and The Transportation Systems Management (TSM) Alternative are both found to be environmentally superior to the proposed LA ART Project. GO16-5

Overall there are three project alternatives identified. These include a No Build Alternative, the Spring Street Alignment Alternative, and the TSM Alternative. The Spring Street Alignment is similar to the proposed project in that it will construct an aerial transit system. However, instead of a station at the southern end of Los Angeles State Historic Park, it would construct a station on the western edge boundary near Sotello Street. This alignment would have the same impacts as the proposed Project and therefore the Conservancy holds the same concerns. GO16-6

The TSM Alternative would improve the already existing and popular Dodger Stadium Express (DSE) bus system, therefore requiring none of the aerial transit infrastructure. This alternative, as the environmentally superior alternative, would reduce all possible impacts tied to the construction and operation of an LA ART system. GO16-7

A key policy under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) is the lead agency's duty to "take all action necessary to provide the people of this state with historic environmental qualities and preserve for future generations examples of major periods of California history."[1] To this end, CEQA "requires public agencies to deny approval of a project with significant adverse effects when feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures can substantially lessen such effects."[2] The fact that an environmentally superior alternative may be more costly or fails to meet all project objectives does not necessarily render it infeasible under CEQA.[3] Reasonable alternatives must be considered "even if they substantially impede the project or are more costly."[4] Likewise, findings of alternative feasibility or infeasibility must be supported by substantial evidence.[5]

Despite the analysis' failure to explore an electric bus system the TSM remains the environmentally superior alternative. It is likely that new regulations in the coming years will require electric bus systems allowing the TSM to meet the zero emissions goals for Project Objectives 5 and 12. We believe an enhanced bus route, especially on non-event days would better serve the surrounding GO16-8

[1] Public Resource Code, Sec. 21001 (b), (c).
[2] *Sierra Club v. Gilroy City Council* (1990) 222 Cal.App.3d 30, 41; also see Public Resources Code §§ 21002, 21002.1.
[3] Guideline § 15126.6(a).
[4] *San Bernardino Valley Audubon Soc'y v. County of San Bernardino* (1984), 155 Cal.App.3d 738, 750; Guideline § 15126(d)(1).
[5] Public Resources Code § 21081.5.

FN GO16-8

neighborhoods and Elysian Park and therefore meet Objective 9. A more robust DSE is likely to resolve many last mile dilemmas for nearby residents and visitors.

The existing DSE is an incredible resource for Dodger fans, shuttling thousands of fans each game. The system is limited in its current ability to attract more fans because the route is underserved and busses are often packed to maximum capacity. Enhancing the system through the TSM Alternative, by offering more frequent departures and a zero emission fleet, would attract many more riders on event days and beyond. Additional stops during non-event periods provide greater access to Elysian Park and would further benefit the community by providing a more equitable mode of access. cont'd GO16-8

II. Historic and cultural resources and view sheds will be impacted and irreparably harmed by the LA ART Project

A visual intrusion as a result of the proposed project is clearly evident. If built, the LA ART will be clearly visible and obscure the view, setting, and future overall experience of various historic places and spaces, including Union Station, El Pueblo, Los Angeles State Historic Park, and Chinatown.

The Conservancy disagrees believes the proposed project would have significant impacts to numerous historic resources by altering their historic settings and overall feeling. At the southern terminus of the project, the proposed Alameda Station would significantly impact both Union Station and El Pueblo's historic setting and feeling. One of the most important character defining features of Union Station are the views of its primary façade along Alameda. As metro is aware, Union Station is the last major railroad station to be built in the United States. Its gardens and patios have welcomed countless travelers to sunny California for nearly a century. In 1972, the City of Los Angeles designated Union Station Historic-Cultural Monument #101 and it was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1980. GO16-9

The imposing new LA ART station along Alameda, with passenger plazas shown extending into the National Register and HCM boundaries, would dramatically alter the visitor's experience of Union Station when walking or driving south from Cesar Chavez Avenue as well as when exiting the station. Should the project be constructed, the current setting would no longer exist. Views of Union Station's iconic palm tree lined motor court and rising clock tower would be prematurely shrouded from the north. Alameda would go from an open airy corridor to one that compresses the passerby below a massive structure that crowds the existing relationship between Union Station and El Pueblo. It is argued that the Mosaic Apartments already contribute to the erasure of this view shed, however the LA ART Project only exacerbates and amplifies this by making the impact much worse and more impactful as it encroaches onto the Public Right-Of-Way. Metro previously proposed acquiring Mosaic property and developed plans to redevelop this site and restore the full view shed to Union Station; this Project would completely foreclose this future opportunity. GO16-10

In 2015, when Metro approved the Connect US Action Plan, the restoration of the Forecourt and Esplanade improvements were contemplated, as a means to strengthen the connections and "front door" between Union Station, El Pueblo and Olvera Street. As we currently understand, this project is now on hold due to consideration of the proposed Project. Not only is this delay unfortunate, the LA ART station greatly undermines this opportunity and crowds the historic resources, greatly disrupting and indirectly interrupting the feeling and setting of these spaces and their relationships to one another. Further, queueing for the Alameda Station would occur within the planned Forecourt and Esplanade area and north of the Placita de Dolores, crowding these areas and again changing the GO16-11

ways in which these historic, public spaces have been, currently are, and could be experienced in the future.

cont'd GO16-11

The renderings provided in the Draft EIR do not fully depict and illustrate the visual impacts of the proposed new station on Union Station. The siting of the renderings provided are from locations that appear to diminish them. In consultation with project team consultants, the Conservancy has requested additional renderings from various points along Alameda south of East Cesar E. Chavez Avenue, and as a pedestrian will experience leaving the primary entrance of the station and the expanse of the pedestrian plazas proposed on either side of Alameda. Due to the holidays and the deadline to comment on Draft EIR, these have not yet been provided and are not included in the draft EIR. If adequately illustrated and included in the EIR, the Conservancy believes the full range and visual impacts of the proposal station will be evident. These images should be modified and accurately depicted to show the full extent of the undertaking and impact on the broader community view shed.

GO16-12

The Los Angeles Plaza Historic District, better known as El Pueblo, is a collection of some of Los Angeles's earliest historic resources dating to 1818. In 1970, the Los Angeles Plaza Park was designated as Historic-Cultural Monument (HCM) #64 and initially listed on the National Register in 1972. As shown in project renderings, the Alameda station with its wires and gondolas would be visible from various locations within the historic district.

From within the historic Avila Adobe's courtyard, constructed in 1818 and the oldest extant building in the City, the new station stands looming overhead. The project team has stated that this view shed was already compromised by the One Gateway Plaza at Patsaouras Transit Plaza. However, this tower is not immediately adjacent to the adobe. Even with One Gateway Plaza in the far distance, visitors are allowed the ability to spatially visualize how the vista appeared at the time of its construction. Without question, the LA ART's Alameda's station's proximity and scale impact this historic site much more heavily than that of the tower roughly 1,500 feet away. Today's Avila Adobe successfully transports visitors to a time passed. With the new station, the Conservancy is confident that this would no longer be a possibility.

GO16-13

In Addition to the impacts at Avila Adobe, the project would be seen from other vantages including the north entrance to Olvera Street and from La Plaza. As stated previously, the station looming above the historic district would significantly impact the setting and feeling of Los Angeles's oldest historic built environment.

Overall, the Conservancy believe the various (sighting, proximity, signage, lighting, noise and construction) and cumulative (taken as a whole) impacts to the historic view shed, including greatly altering the feeling and setting of this historic area, are highly problematic and detrimental to the overall vitality of these historic resources. We believe this requires LA ART to reconsider other locations for placement of this station, and, more importantly, viable and environmentally superior project alternatives that do not require the need for this station nor LA ART as currently envisioned.

GO16-14

III. Draft EIR does not adequately address the proposed use and transfer of public rights-of-way and lands, applicable general plans, permitted legal use, and is in conflict with Public Resources Code 5019.59

As described in the Draft EIR, the project would construct towers on the Alpine Parcel and Alameda Triangle. The former parcel being owned by the City of Los Angeles and latter being a Public right-of-way. With tower footprints at approximately 900 square feet, construction would occur on a sizeable portion of the parcels. Further, queueing for the Alameda Station would require the permanent use of public spaces for private use, including the Placita de Dolores and Union Station's planned Forecourt and Esplanade area.

The Conservancy is concerned about the use of publicly-owned parcels for private use, as detailed in the Draft EIR. We believe the project does not adequately describe the legal authority and process by which LA ART is required to attain such rights, and makes inaccurate assumptions that the City and other public entities would give up their rights to these pieces of land. When looking at the Alpine Parcel in particular, other uses such as housing would better suit this site. With close proximity to City services and employment opportunities, the site is a good candidate for new, affordable housing construction. Given the need for affordable housing and limited land by which to build, as detailed in the City of Los Angeles' recently adopted Housing Element of the General Plan and stated Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) priorities, why then should the City give up this land for LA ART?

GO16-15

As mainly a new tourist attraction, LA ART will attract an influx of visitors that will impact the authentic, lived experience of these historic spaces and places, not just in the area of Union Station and El Pueblo, but also Chinatown and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. As part of this concern, the Conservancy also questions the wisdom, appropriateness, and process by which various public right-of-ways and lands are to be granted for permanent use (for stations, towers, air rights, and queuing) to a private LLC and undertaking of this type.

How will these specific decisions take place and when, and does Metro, the City of Los Angeles, and/or the State Park and Recreation Commission (SPRC) have the legal authority to grant this type of commercial use to a private LLC in all the proposed locations? Our understanding is this project scope does not conform to the General Plan for El Pueblo Los Angeles State Historic Park[6] nor the Los Angeles State Historic Park[7]. Specifically the statute for El Pueblo states, "[a]ny proposed demolition, alteration, or encroachment on historic structures must have approval from the State Department of Parks and Recreation." Commercial, privately-built and operated uses are generally excluded from approved activities. Therefore, the Draft EIR fails to fully identify or address this land use conflict that appears to make the preferred Project infeasible if access to these public lands (a necessity to build the Project) is not granted.

GO16-16

The statute establishing the Los Angeles State Historic Park, for instance, is clear in stating exceptions in how private development can occur within the boundaries of the park, such as providing access, parking, sanitation, etc. Per the Draft EIR, the project would require an amendment to the State Historic Park General Plan which does not currently allow for transit on its grounds or within its air rights. The amendment would use "access" as defined in PRC 5019.59 to

GO16-17

FN GO16-16

[6] Public Resources Code § 5002.2.
[7] Public Resources Code § 5019.50; 5019.59;

justify said amendment. However, the proposed private-public operating agreement would limit operation to "as needed" when no events at Dodger Stadium are being held. Therefore the proposed agreement offers no definitive access to the park beyond scheduled Dodger Stadium events.

Because there is no guarantee that the gondola will run on days when no events are held at the stadium, the SPRC is not likely to and should not approve the amendment. With a combined land and air use of over an acre, the SPRC would be giving up a sizeable piece of the Historic Park's property to the project

cont'd GO16-17

To reiterate, claims stating the LA ART Project will provide critical public access (thus allowing the construction of towers and a station within the park and on park lands) is not substantiated within the Draft EIR. Detailed analysis is not provided that states a clear or reliable level of service (Draft EIR states "based on demand" and "as needed") that will be provided in the future vs. only on game or special event days. The Draft EIR suggests limited access from a privately funded and operated LLC warrants the removal of public park lands. The Conservancy disagrees, and would like to see greater documentation and evidence provided to the public that can support the Draft EIRs conclusions on this issue.

GO16-18

IV. Should the proposed project anticipate federal funding, Section 106 and Section 4(f) would be triggered and additional environmental review would be required

The Conservancy would appreciate greater clarity regarding the funding of this project. Particularly, if any federal dollars will be used in any way for LA ART's planning, development or construction. Should the applicant or lead agency access funding from these entities, the project would trigger Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act. Generally federal environmental review occurs in tandem with CEQA reviews.

Section 106 of the NHPA requires federal agencies to consider the impact of their actions on historic resources. Because of this section, public agencies must assume responsibility for the consequences of their actions on historic resources and be publicly accountable for their decisions.

Furthermore, Section 4(f) states:

GO16-19

> "The Secretary shall not approve any program or project which requires the use of any land from a public park, recreation area, wildlife and waterfowl refuge, or historic site unless (1) there is no feasible and prudent alternative to the use of such land, and (2) such program includes all possible planning to minimize harm to such park, recreational area, wildlife and waterfowl refuge, or historic site resulting from such use."

Given the projected ridership, size of the station platforms, extension into the Union Station parking lot, and use of Los Angeles State Historic Park property for the Chinatown/State Park Station, it is foreseeable that additional government funds and those at the federal level will be accessed. Additionally, the Union Station forecourt and esplanade project, located in the same vicinity as the Alameda Station, had previously been granted federal funding for the future project. Should that funding contribute to the pedestrian plazas for the station in any way, it would trigger the above code sections and need for federal environmental review.

V. Transfer CEQA lead agency authority to the City of Los Angeles

The LA Conservancy believes the City of Los Angeles is better suited to serve as the Project's lead agency. As planned, the City of Los Angeles would be responsible for granting the majority of the Project's discretionary and ministerial permits and therefore is better suited for the lead agency role.

As shown in the Draft EIR, the 1.2 mile long Project is to be built and operated predominately on or above the City's public right-of-ways. Furthermore, the plan states that the private LLC developer would enter into a public-private operating agreement with the City of Los Angeles.

Given the numerous historic resources in the area, the City of Los Angeles is better equipped to evaluate impacts and conflicts, including those on historic resources for which is assigned the primary jurisdiction, such as El Pueblo and various Historic-Cultural Monuments (HCM). As previously stated, the historic resources within the project area are some of the oldest and most important within the City. Therefore, a lead agency with this experience is more appropriate.

GO16-20

VI. Conclusion

The Conservancy has serious concerns regarding the construction and operation of the proposed LA ART project. To state again, we raise the following concerns regarding the Draft EIR and the proposed Project:

GO16-21

I. Purpose and need for LA ART is not fully demonstrated when environmentally superior alternatives are identified and available to be implemented

GO16-22

II. Historic and cultural resources and view sheds will be impacted and irreparably harmed by the LA ART Project

GO16-23

III. Draft EIR does not adequately address the proposed use and transfer of Public rights-of-way and lands and their permitted legal use, and is in conflict with Public Resources Code 5019.59

GO16-24

IV. Should the proposed project anticipate federal funding, Section 106 and Section 4(f) would be triggered and additional environmental review would be required

GO16-25

V. Transfer CEQA lead agency authority to the City of Los Angeles

About the Los Angeles Conservancy:

The Los Angeles Conservancy is the largest local historic preservation organization in the United States, with nearly 5,000 members throughout the Los Angeles area. Established in 1978, the Conservancy works to preserve and revitalize the significant architectural and cultural heritage of Los Angeles County through advocacy and education.

GO16-26

Please do not hesitate to contact me at (213) 430-4203 or afine@laconservancy.org should you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Adrian Scott Fine
Senior Director of Advocacy

cc: Supervisor Hilda L Solis
Office of Mayor Karen Bass
Council District 1, Eunisses Hernandez
City of Los Angeles, Department of City Planning, Office of Historic Resources

The Old Warehouse. This five-story concrete building was originally constructed with an east-west axis in 1924 for use as a laboratory by the Brunswig drug company. Acquired by the Los Angeles County in 1930 its axis was changed to the north-south direction when Spring Street was widened. It is currently used by the County as a center for Indo-Chinese refugees and other purposes.

The Plaza and the East Side

(Bldg. #43) Plaza probably laid out between 1825 and 1830 in a rectangular shape with the corners at the cardinal points of the compass. It was landscaped and the shape changed to a circle shortly after the Pico House was built. It has been relandscaped several times and is paved with brick and concrete. It contains a "kiosko" built in 1962 which houses restroom facilities. The plaza is owned by the city of Los Angeles.

(Bldg. #46) Father Serra Park, on the east side of the Plaza is at the site of the old Lugo House (razed in 1951); contains lawns, trees, shrubs, and a statue of Father Serra.

(Bldg. #47) Placita de Dolores, 1979, a triangular lot containing a semi-circular tiled mural depicting "El Grito", a stage and a replica of the Bell of Dolores. Owned by the Department of Public Works, it was constructed on top of the old Zanja Madre.

A significant aspect of the cultural resources of El Pueblo exists as subsurface archeological remains. These values have not been systematically explored for the entire park; however, archeological excavations near the Avila Adobe and in other areas have revealed that significant remains are present. Such remains may be expected to include at least the following: foundation or structural remains from the span of history of the pueblo; remains of the Zanja Madre and other utility-related features; early road surfaces; and artifacts discarded as debris around older structure or over the bluff known to have existed along present-day Los Angeles Street.

Recent restoration work associated with archeological investigations along the foundations of older structures, and development work near the Biscailuz Building, indicate that such materials do exist, and are probably distributed throughout the historic park. Test excavations have been done recently in the area of El Pueblo Parking Lot #1; these have also revealed significant resources. Based on the investigations, it is clear that significant cultural resources are to be found below the surface.

Natural and Scenic Values

The natural resources of El Pueblo consist entirely of plant and animal species introduced after the appearance of Euroamericans and the founding of the pueblo. Thus, no native species exist today, except for some plants in the Avila Adobe patio, introduced for interpretive purposes. The most predominant of the exotic forms present are the large Moreton Bay fig trees (Ficus macrophyilla), planted ca. 1877 in the Plaza. Ornamental shrubs and trees are interspersed in parking lots and next to structures. Some garden species are regularly planted in the courtyard of the Avila Adobe. Besides the usual urban assortment of pigeons and house sparrows, the very rare grey ring-necked dove occurs in the park. This bird is found only in Florida and on Olvera Street, in the United States.

The park was originally part of the Southern Oak Woodland biotic community, although the congested urban environment of which El Pueblo is a part has long since supplanted this community. The only natural element left is the climate, although today's weather conditions have been modified by persistent atmospheric pollution.

El Pueblo possesses some scenic values. The taller structures of the Pico-Garnier Block are easily visible landmarks from the surrounding surface streets; the Pico House (a hotel) is probably the most notable. The plaza area presents a green relief from the surrounding grey of government buildings and freeways. In the historic park, both Olvera Street and the Pico-Garnier Block can be appreciated from the vantage of the Plaza. For many, the stalls and shops of Olvera Street present a colorful and bustling scene. Many areas of the park, however, are not visible from the outside. The Main Street side of the Olvera Street block presents a blank wall, relieved only by the ornamental facade of the Sepulveda House.

Recreation

El Pueblo de Los Angeles SHP offers many forms of recreational activities. The park offers yearly cultural events, including: Mardi Gras; The Blessing of the Animals; Cinco de Mayo festivities; a summer concert series in the Plaza; celebration of the city's birthday in September; and La Posadas, a nine-day celebration preceding Christmas. Numerous other events dot the yearly calendar, as well as special "once-only" events. "Las Angelitas del Pueblo," an active support group, offers guided walking tours of the historic park, Tuesday through Saturday.

Additional activities that can be considered recreational revolve around the daily activities of the park. The shops and puestos (stalls) along Olvera Street offer a chance for visitors to take leisurely strolls. This is often combined with lunch or dinner at one of the many restaurants along the street. Bands often play in the Plaza at the noon hour, and many visitors relax there.

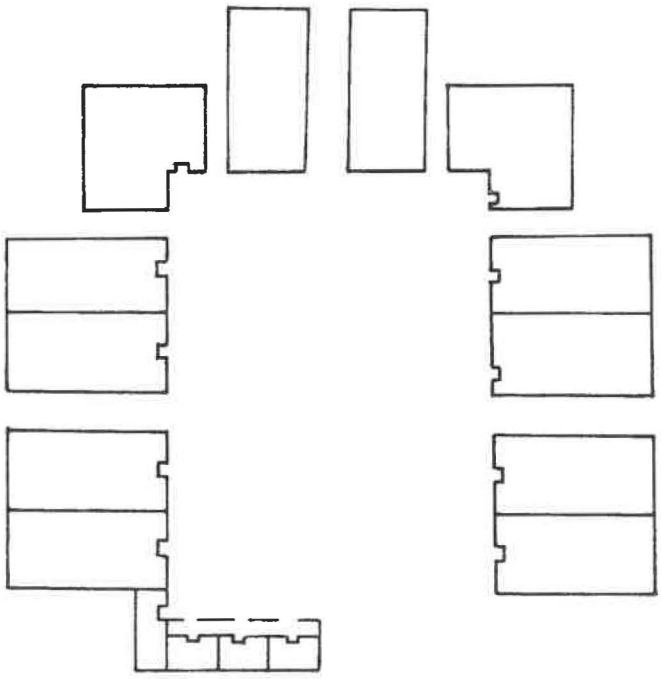
Resource Relationships to the Environment

The resources of El Pueblo de Los Angeles SHP are inextricable from the busy urban environment which surrounds them. This has affected, and will continue to affect, management and interpretation of these important resources. The presence of downtown Los Angeles is inescapable in most areas of the unit. The horizon to the south is dotted with massive government structures, and busy throughfares surround and divide the unit, with the attendant problems of noise and atmospheric pollution. As a result, the boundaries of the historic park are all but unrecognizable to first-time visitors, and the specter of parking and crossing the busy streets may discourage some visitor use.

The location of the park has many positive aspects. The presence of surface streets and freeways makes it easily accessible from anywhere in the Los Angeles basin. The unit is convenient to pedestrians from the government buildings to the south, and has traditionally been a favorite spot for lunch. The park, especially the Plaza and Olvera Street, presents a relief from the surrounding landscape.

At present, it does not appear that the surrounding environment presents an imminent threat to the historic structures. Several conditions will, however, have to be considered and monitored in the future. Traffic and vibration may, to some degree, affect the structures. Weather conditions and smog may affect the integrity of some building exteriors and the remains of the Siqueiros mural. Historic buildings also face the danger of earthquake damage.

Plaza - 1857, showing the Lugo House Adobe and other buildings surrounding the Plaza before major changes took place (background is site of Union Station)



Derived from a map of the suggested plan of the first plaza. On file, H. H. Bancroft Collection, Bancroft Library, Berkeley.

Resource Deficiencies and Recommendations

Certain phases of El Pueblo's historical span are poorly represented in the park. This is partially acceptable, since it would be infeasible to interpret, in depth, the entire historic period. In some instances, however, these deficiencies should be corrected by augmenting the present resources of the park through state acquisition, or transfer of jurisdiction of adjacent parcels of land (see Figure 1). Specifically, these theme-related deficiencies and possible corrective measures are:

Early Hispanic (Spanish) Era. El Pueblo de Los Angeles (1781) is the second of only three official pueblos established by the Spanish in Alta California. Although it has been at its present location only since about 1818,[1] the site relates significantly to the Early Spanish period. This period is physically represented by the Avila Adobe, the church, and the site of the Plaza, although the latter two have been heavily altered through the years, and are not state-owned.

It is important, therefore, to make every effort to augment the resources of this era. Specifically, increased archival research should be ongoing for the era. A comprehensive archeological recovery program must be instituted and applied at every opportunity, throughout the park. Equal consideration must be given to reconstruction of period adobe structures wherever an appropriate lot becomes available.

Late Hispanic (Mexican) Era. This period (1822-1848) was an important one in the pueblo, and to California as well. It was a time of turmoil, when Mexico broke away from Spain and imposed new regulations on the colony of California. It was an important period of development in El Pueblo. Unfortunately, only two structures have survived from this period, the Avila Adobe and the church, both built in the earlier (Spanish) period. Measures similar to those outlined above must be undertaken to correct these deficiencies.

American Era. This historical period (1848-present) is well represented, especially the span from 1850 to 1900. The physical resources of this period dominate all others in the park. Some significant structures that lie outside state ownership, yet within the ultimate boundary, need to be acquired to ensure adequate interpretation and rehabilitation. Specifically, these include the Vickery- Brunswig and Plaza House structures. A significant problem is the lack of knowledge concerning historical ethnic populations, which were very important to development of El Pueblo. Every effort must be made to acquire this understanding, through archival, oral historical, and archeological investigation.

1 *A plaza, near the location of the present one, was apparently laid out sometime after the intensive rains of 1815 forced relocation of the pueblo to higher ground from its original location in the nearby flood plain (see plan of first plaza, bottom of page 28). The actual layout of the relocated plaza may have occurred between 1815 and 1825 (cf. Appendix B). It is said that the pueblo's second plaza location (1814-1825) overlaps a portion of the third (and present) plaza--its northwestern corner. The third plaza may have been laid out by 1825-1830; it is known that the second plaza was abandoned by 1832. The 1818 date is used in the text, and for the initial date of the park's "prime period," as a convenience, because the date that is being generally accepted for construction of the Avila Adobe (the earliest state-owned structure in the historic park) is 1818. Contrary to what many believe, early Alta California settlements were informal, in contrast to the inset of the planned plaza; in fact, Sola, in an 1818 communication, complained of the "casual" arrangements of the Los Angeles and San Jose pueblos (Mason, 1979: personal communications).*

Allowable Use Intensity

All areas now within El Pueblo de Los Angeles SHP will sustain high use intensity, assuming that all currently existing hazards associated with unstabilized or unrestored structures are corrected. It is conceivable that some restrictions might be placed on particular structures, based on local health and safety regulations or on the needs of specific structures or other resources.

Theme Identification

The California History Plan has identified the major themes and periods of California history. El Pueblo de Los Angeles SHP contains elements that represent two major eras (Hispanic and American), as well as suberas, themes, and subthemes.

The park, when viewed as an archeological site, represents aspects of the Hispanic Era, including both the Spanish and Mexican suberas. Specifically, the Avila Adobe, the Plaza, and the church were established before ca. 1825. Also, many areas in the park were initially developed during the Mexican subera, including many adobe structures located around the Plaza. Although these structures are not standing, their locations may yield significant archeological resources.

Construction and development boomed around the Plaza, and in the surrounding area as well, during the American Era. Many of the historic structures now in the park are dated from the period 1850 to 1900. All of the Pico-Garnier block falls roughly in this period, as do many of the buildings along Olvera Street. An important component of this period is the general development of the Los Angeles urban area, as it is reflected in El Pueblo. This development was accompanied by a change in the national and ethnic population of the area. A large Chinese population occupied buildings on all but the west side of the Plaza. Many other national groups are represented by residences and businesses throughout the pueblo area.

Many resources in the park reflect the later period of the American Era. After 1900, El Pueblo began to decline; by the 1920s, it could be characterized only as a slum. Some construction did take place, however, along Olvera Street and next to the Plaza. The Biscailuz Building (1926), the Methodist Church (1926), and the Plaza Substation (1904), which served the urban electric railway system, are from this period. One of the most significant resources of El Pueblo is David Alfaro Siqueiros' mural, Tropical America, painted in 1932 on the south face of the second story of the Italian Hall. Although this work was condemned at the time and the wall whitewashed, remnants of the mural are visible from many areas of the park.

In summary, the resources of El Pueblo represent a significant span of California history. The park contains resources worthy of preservation and interpretation that date from 1818 to 1932.

Theme Statements

Numerous themes and subthemes identified in the California History Plan are represented at El Pueblo. Within the Spanish period of the Hispanic Era, applicable themes include: Spanish exploration and settlement; political and religious affairs, specifically colonization; and economic and material growth, specifically agriculture, adobe architecture, and energy and water transmission. For the Mexican period of the Hispanic Era, the following themes are pertinent: military affairs; economic and material growth, specifically agriculture and architecture; and social history, including lifestyles and recreation.

Themes relevant during the American Era include: political and military affaris; economic and material growth; population growth and patterns; transportation; architecture, including adobe, Victorian, and later styles; cultural development, especially drama; and social history, with an emphasis on ethnic populations and interethnic relations.

These themes are more fully delineated in the Interpretive Prospectus. The prospectus and this general Plan will serve as guides for development of an interpretive plan for El Pueblo.

The following table lists the specific interpretive periods and themes that were derived from the Interpretive Prospectus. These are divided into primary and secondary interpretive categories.

Table 1

INTERPRETIVE PERIODS AND THEMES

Primary Interpretive Periods

1818 - 1822	Spanish Period
1822 - 1848	Mexican Period
1848 - 1932	American Period

Secondary Interpretive Periods

	Pre-history - Indian Lifestyles
1781 - 1818	Pueblo Founding; First Plaza
1932 - Present	Recent History

Primary Interpretive Themes

El Pueblo De Los Angeles - Then and Now
- --Settlement
- --Religion
- --Agriculture
- --Energy and Water Transmission
- --Political
- --Commerce and Trade
- --Social History
- --Military Affairs
- --Ethnic populations
- --Christine Sterling
- --Recent History

Secondary Interpretive Themes

- Native Americans
- Portola Expedition
- San Garbiel Mission
- People Important to El Pueblo

Declaration of Resource Management Policy

Preservation, Restoration and Reconstruction of Cultural Values

Maintenance of the historical resources at El Pueblo through preservation, restoration, and reconstruction is the most important aspect of development in the park. Most resources in the park are historic structures, and the sites of past structures of historic importance. Resource Management Directive #64 creates guidelines for this work:

> "AS FAR AS POSSIBLE, HISTORIC FEATURES IN HISTORICAL UNITS, OR IN HISTORICAL ZONES OF OTHER UNITS, SHALL INCLUDE ALL PHYSICAL EVIDENCES OF SIGNIFICANT HUMAN ACTIVITY AT THE SITES AND BE DEALT WITH AS FOLLOWS:
>
> a. WHEN STRUCTURES OR OTHER FEATURES OF HUMAN ORIGIN ARE INCLUDED IN A HISTORICAL PRESENTATION, IT IS THE DEPARTMENT'S OBJECTIVE: FIRST, TO PRESERVE WHAT EXISTS: SECOND, TO RESTORE WHAT EXISTS: THIRD, TO RECONSTRUCT ON ORIGINAL SITES: AND FOURTH, TO RECONSTRUCT ON OTHER THAN ORIGINAL SITES. NO RESTORATION OR RECONSTRUCTION SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN UNLESS THERE IS SUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO ASSURE ACCURATE AND AUTHENTIC WORK. IN EVERY CASE, SUFFICIENT HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL RESEARCH SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED TO ESTABLISH ACCURACY AND AUTHENTICITY.
>
> b. EXISTING FEATURES OF HISTORICAL AGE WILL ALWAYS BE PRESERVED AND/OR RESTORED (1) UNLESS THEY ARE NOT HISTORICALLY IMPORTANT WITHIN THE PRIMARY PERIOD FOR THE UNIT; (2) UNLESS THEY OCCUPY SITES REQUIRED FOR RECONSTRUCTION OF OTHER FEATURES OF OVERRIDING IMPORTANCE IN INTERPRETATION OF THE UNIT; (3) UNLESS THEY EXERT A NEGATIVE INFLUENCE ON THE UNITS, AND SHOULD BE REMOVED.
>
> c. FOR HISTORIC FEATURES THAT FALL WITHIN THE PRIMARY PERIOD OF A UNIT, AND ARE IMPORTANT FOR PRESENTATION AND INTERPRETATION, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PRESERVE, RESTORE, OR RECONSTRUCT, AS MAY BE NECESSARY.
>
> d. FOR EXISTING HISTORIC FEATURES OUTSIDE THE PRIMARY PERIOD FOR A UNIT, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PRESERVE, AND RESTORE AS REQUIRED TO PRESERVE, BUT WILL NOT RECONSTRUCT.

In accordance with these guidelines, all structures constructed during the prime period (1818-1932) shall be preserved. These structures will be stabilized where necessary, to preserve the integrity of the resources. Such work has been ongoing in some areas of the park, notably on the Pico-Garnier Block and the Avila Adobe on Olvera Street. In other areas of the park, structures have not been dealt with; in these areas, stabilization action will be taken. Particularly important are: The Sepulveda House; the Pelanconi House; the Plaza Substation; and other structures along the northwest side of Olvera Street.

Restoration will be necessary in many structures in the park, both for purposes of stabilization and to reestablish historical authenticity with respect to the prime period. Almost all of the buildings have been modified since the time of their construction, and a decision regarding the prime period for each structure will have to be made before restoration work. This period shall reflect the date of construction and/or the period when the structure reached the ultimate expression of its purpose. For example, the Pico House, constructed in 1869, may be said to have reached its zenith in ca. 1875-6. Thus, this later date may, in fact, be the best guide for restoration work, leading to the fullest possible interpretation of the place of the building in the history of the area. Such a decision will be made for each structure when restoration begins, based on more indepth research to be guided by the information in this plan.

All restoration work shall follow the above-listed guidelines of the department. Historical authenticity shall be sought on exterior restorations. Authenticity shall be sought on any interior restorations that will be open for public viewing, or that will serve any public function, such as museum facilities, support group facilities, or office space. Interior adaptive use restorations shall conform to the period emphasized in the exterior restoration of any building. Thus, no single structure shall be used to represent multiple periods, but rather shall be preserved, restored, and interpreted as a whole, with internal integrity in respect to theme and period.

Extensive archival and other historical research shall be done before restoration work, to insure complete accuracy. These endeavors shall be oriented toward gathering information on the architectural styles, as well as the history of the uses of the buildings. This information shall form the basis of the interpretive efforts undertaken in each structure.

Serious consideration shall be given to reconstruction of specific buildings in the park. Reconstructions offer the opportunity to mitigate resource deficiencies in reference to specific historical periods. Priority shall be given to reconstruction of adobe buildings from the Spanish and Mexican periods. These reconstructions shall be based on complete historical and archeological research, and shall not proceed until a sufficient body of information regarding the structures has been compiled. In all reconstructions, complete authenticity shall be sought. Reconstructions shall take place on the original building sites, whenever possible.

Generic or period structures that do not reflect actual dwellings that existed shall not be acceptable. Reconstructions shall occur on property that is currently occupied by structures outside the primary historical period, and/or on unoccupied land.

Historical archeology shall be employed wherever necessary to ensure the authenticity of restoration and reconstruction work. Archeological testing and monitoring shall also be employed whenever surface or subsurface disturbance associated with any work in the unit occurs, as delineated in Resource Management Directive 59. Any proposed demolition, alteration, or encroachment on historic structures must have approval from the State Department of Parks and Recreation.

Objectives for Interpretation

In accordance with the approved Declaration of Purpose, interpretation at El Pueblo shall emphasize history during the prime period, 1818-1932, but shall also include the flow of history from the Hispanic Era to the present, so as to depict the diverse populations of the area and the development of Los Angeles. Efforts will concentrate on general themes from the California History Plan that pertain to El Pueblo. Specific themes and methods of interpretation shall be determined by this plan and the Interpretive Prospectus.

Interpretation of Cultural Values

The department is committed to communicating to park visitors the historical significance of El Pueblo, and the history of Los Angeles from its founding in 1781 to the present. This must be done with a well-planned interpretive program that will provide continuity for the flow of history from the Spanish era through the Mexican and American eras, and will act as a strong unifier of the diverse facilities offered at El Pueblo.

Activities such as concessions, house museums, interpretive displays, tours, and special events will be appropriate to the historical integrity of the park, and will contribute to visitor enrichment and understanding of the resources of El Pueblo.

Adaptive Use

While the department seeks historical authenticity in state historic parks, it is recognized that from time to time, visitor services must be provided through concessions. In the case of historical parks, adaptive use in the historic preservationist's sense is an appropriate means of providing visitor services. Such use is covered in part by Resource Management Directive 68, which states:

> "BUSINESSES ESTABLISHED UNDER CONCESSION AGREEMENTS IN HISTORIC STRUCTURES COMMITTED TO AUTHENTIC PRESENTATIONS MUST BE COMPATIBLE WITH THOSE BUSINESSES THAT OCCUPIED THE STRUCTURES DURING THE HISTORIC PERIOD, AND MUST BE CONSISTENT WITH THE APPLICABLE RESOURCE ELEMENTS..."

El Pueblo offers an unique opportunity to interpret the story of the development of a city. This interpretation shall include the facts associated with the founding of the pueblo and the events of the Hispanic and American Eras, and shall impart to the public, wherever possible, a deeper sense of the relationship between events, and a concept of the flow of history. It is important that the public understand that the events, and especially the cosmopolitan makeup of the population of El Pueblo, are exemplary of the development of the City of Los Angeles. This emphasis will heighten the awareness of the citizens of Los Angeles, and will allow visitors a broader understanding of the processes of urbanization.

From: LA Union Station HS <laushs@earthlink.net>
Sent: 1/18/2023 12:56:59 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Comments against LAART's Gondola Project and Cathedral High School Meeting

Dear Mr. Zelmer,

Incidentally, Metro records show that the LAART related meeting at Cathedral High School took place on January 12, 2023.

Respectfully,

Thomas R. Savio
Executive Director, LAUSHS

Appendix C.3
Groups and Organizations (GO)
GO17 - GO36

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January 17, 2023

By Email and Overnight

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
One Gateway Plaza,
Mail Stop MS: 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Email: LAART@metro.net

Re: Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, SCH No. 2020100007

Dear Mr. Zelmer:

On behalf of The California Endowment ("TCE"), we submit the following comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Report ("DEIR") prepared for the project ("Project") proposed by Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit ("ARTT"). GO17-1

Summary and Statement of Position.

We provide the following summary of our position, followed by a table of contents and the remainder of our letter.

Introduction & Overview: We oppose the Project and request that it be terminated immediately.

Metro should not be supporting this unsolicited private project proposed at the behest of Frank McCourt and his companies because it is not a public transportation project, but rather, a common carrier tourist attraction. Because it is a private carrier for private benefit which Metro will not own, operate, or control, this private project should not benefit from public land, air rights, or taxpayer resources—all of which will be necessary for this estimated $300 million behemoth to become a reality. As the DEIR itself acknowledges there is a superior way to achieve the outcomes allegedly GO17-2

sought by this proposed project that involves public transportation—electric buses. If the Project is to be pursued, Metro should not be the lead agency - because the City of Los Angeles ("City") is in a much better position and is more properly designated as the lead agency.

cont'd GO17-2

The DEIR is Deficient and Must be Revised and Recirculated: The DEIR is seriously deficient. It fails to fulfill its function of informing both the public and the decisionmakers of the impacts of the Project, potentially feasible mitigation measures, and alternatives to the Project. As a result, it cannot provide the basis for reasoned decision-making as required by the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA").

If it is pursued further, the DEIR must be corrected and recirculated. An EIR is not supposed to be a sales brochure or advertisement for a project. It is supposed to be an unbiased full disclosure document that advises the public and decisionmakers of the impacts of a project and how any negative impacts can and will be reduced. The DEIR presented by ARTT and Metro falls woefully short of those legal requirements for full and accurate disclosure.

GO17-3

The DEIR is Misleading: Sadly, omission of critical information and use of analytically misleading half-truths is a common theme throughout the EIR. Mitigation measures for the Project's negative impacts are ineffective and explicitly deferred. It remains unclear what any unspecified future mitigation measures will entail, but the certainty and effectiveness of any proposed mitigations remain in question because the project proponent has not committed to funding any portion of the project other than initial environmental review and permitting.

GO17-4

The Financing Plan is Missing: To date, the Project does not have a financing plan, a plan that is critical to understanding how negative impacts identified in the DEIR will be mitigated by the Project's proponent, if they will be mitigated at all.[1] The Project's financial plan- which the Metro board

[1] Newspaper accounts reported that the gondola project was transferred to a newly-created entity named Zero Emissions Transit (ZET), which is apparently a subsidiary of Climate Resolve. However, in court documents, Metro representatives stated under perjury that the transfer had not yet occurred, and was just a non-binding statement of future intention. (Declaration Of Ronald W. Stamm In Support Of Respondent's And Real Party's Joint Opposition To Motion To Augment The Record And File A First

GO17-5

was promised would be made available before the end of September 2022- is missing altogether. Since the proponent- Frank McCourt's company, ARTT/ McCourt Global- has only committed to funding about 3% of the entire project budget, the shortfalls in construction and operating revenues will need to be made up somewhere and it is most likely that some if not all will come from public transit funding sources- better used for public projects. The DEIR should have discussed who is responsible for the Project, its implementation, and its mitigation measures both in the short range and the long range terms. We could discern no mention of Climate Resolve or ZET in the EIR at all. In this way, the EIR fails as a full disclosure document.

cont'd GO17-5

Unavoidable Impacts Cannot be Mitigated: Mitigation of identified negative impacts will be expensive but are critical to protect the neighborhoods and people living and working near the Project route. Traffic, air pollution, parking, noise and recreation will all have a significant impact on the local community and historic nearby landmarks. The Noise section of the DEIR identifies that there will be significant and so-called unavoidable impacts from construction equipment. This noise and vibration will affect the neighborhoods around El Pueblo and in Chinatown. The vibration will threaten the physical integrity of the El Grito Mural and the Avila Adobe. TCE offices, which are less than 100 feet from the proposed site of the Alameda tower support over 400 office workers which in addition to TCE staff include over 11 non-profit orgs in addition to another dozen groups in various stages of incubation and their staff members, as well as hundreds of non-profit and governmental visitors who participate in conferences on site on a daily basis. Homeboy Industries is also a sensitive receptor in this area and would be similarly impacts by noise and vibration. These impacts can be avoided by denying the project altogether, or choosing the environmentally superior alternative, which in the EIR is called "Transportation Systems Management" but comes down to enhancement of the Dodger Express Buses system.

GO17-6

Instead of promoting a private gondola to a private sports stadium (an amusement park ride, not actual public transit), Metro should focus on enhancing actual public transit options with its limited resources and staff and Board time.

GO17-7

FN GO17-5 Amended Petition in Los Angeles Superior Court case no. 22STCP01030, filed October 6, 2022, paragraph 10.)

The City of Los Angeles is the Appropriate Lead Agency:

Because the Project is a private project and not a public transportation project, we ask that the Project review process be terminated immediately. In the alternative, Metro should transfer lead agency status to the City to complete review and processing of the gondola Project. Because decisions about this development will have profound impacts on the City and the future the quality of life of City residents, the City, not Metro, is the proper lead agency. GO17-8

As discussed below, some impacts are disclosed by the DEIR as significant and unavoidable (noise and vibration). Still other impacts are reported to be mitigated below the level of significance, but because the impact was understated, or the mitigation measure is uncertain or vague, the impacts will be significant (traffic, local air quality, cultural resources, recreation and parks, and land use). Together, these impacts are unacceptable. Projects proposed through our public entities, whether Metro or the City, should maintain and improve, not degrade, the quality of life in Los Angeles. GO17-9

Conclusion: Outright denial of this Project is appropriate in view of the numerous significant, unavoidable environmental impacts of the Project and the existence of a superior, emission free, less costly and less community impactful method of achieving the stated goal of this project. GO17-10

Denial of the Project is also appropriate because Metro has no ability to approve this project because it is wholly private- not a public-private project or other type of project that may be approved by Metro for joint development with ARTT. Instead of reviewing the Project as lead agency, Metro should transfer lead agency status to the City of Los Angeles, which is required to approve a greater number of Project related actions and has a greater ability to monitor and control Project implementation in the future if it is implemented. GO17-11

The California Endowment's complete DEIR Comment Letter follows. GO17-12

To assist in review of this Comment letter, we provide the following Table of Contents:

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I. PRELIMINARY STATEMENT AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK: THE GONDOLA PROJECT SHOULD BE REJECTED OUTRIGHT.

A. Preliminary Statement On Gondola Proposal and Processes.

1. Impacts on TCE and the Community.

The Endowment—who will be directly impacted by this Gondola Project and its use of the surrounding land-- seeks to protect the interests of its community, and to ensure that local agencies (like Metro) comply with their own laws. (See Notice of Preparation Letter Submitted by The Endowment and Homeboy in EIR Appendix A.)

GO17-13

TCE's Building Healthy Communities Initiative is focused on empowering local communities to change the conditions, policies and practices that create racial, health and opportunity disparities in communities.[2] TCE is partnered with fourteen communities across California to engage in place based community change initiatives to build healthy and safe neighborhoods for children to grow up in. Much of this work is accomplished by creating spaces for collaboration by nonprofit service providers. The Center for Healthy Communities on Alameda is such a space. TCE's Center for Healthy Communities campus has become an anchor pillar of the region's nonprofit community, annually hosting thousands of conference attendees to work on the wellness gaps in our community.5 Every

FN GO17-13

2 The California Endowment <https://www.calendow.org/the-center-for-healthy-communities/los-angeles/>

year TCE welcomes over 150,000 guests to its campus. For example during 2019, the Center for Healthy Communities Campus hosted an average of 8 conferences per day for community stakeholders such as the City of Los Angeles, the County of Los Angeles, and LA Metro. This includes over 500 Grantee conferences, 700 Government conferences, and 800 non-profit conferences annually. At TCE, we strive to continue to expand these programs and are actively planning on adding additional programming space, that will increase our daily visitor count and help to complete the vision of the campus. Completing the TCE campus will foster the development of additional community leadership, civic engagement, and transitional housing support in the community. The California Endowment's Center for Healthy Communities represents opportunities for civic engagement and participation by the nonprofit sector in improving community well-being in the region. Completing the TCE campus is also complementary to the shared vision of a establishing a "Hope Village" for the further advancement of the community. cont'd GO17-13

Over the last several years, The Endowment has reached out to the City to discuss the possibility of using the triangle park immediately adjacent to TCE for the benefit of the community and has regularly supported its maintenance and upkeep. This park and adjacent street were anticipated to be part of the expanded TCE campus envisioned in the Hope Village project. Given the proximity of the Project along Alameda Street to the TCE campus, it would be a significant impediment to completing the campus and expanding these community service uses. GO17-14

The Gondola Project would impact historic cultural resources such as the Avila Adobe, Olvera Street, and the State Historic Park with aesthetics and noise associated with its operations and with noise and ground vibration associated with its construction. It will have aesthetic impacts as its towers and stations literally tower over neighborhoods and gondola cars transport hundreds of people past the windows and over the yards of houses. It will have traffic and transportation impacts as game attendees will drive to and park in Chinatown and Union Station neighborhoods in order to board the gondola and save on expensive Dodger parking lots. It will have recreational impacts on the State Historic Park as it takes a portion of the land and prevents use portions of the park for such beloved activities as kite flying during kite festivals. GO17-15

2. The Private Use of Public land, Rights of Way and Eminent Domain is Indefensible. GO17-16

The project would involve use of aerial gondolas to transport individuals from the Forecourt of Union Station, over a public right of way, a

metro line, Chinatown, a freeway, and over multiple communities, to Dodger Stadium. It would require the extensive use of public land including Metro's Forecourt and parcels of property owned by the City of Los Angeles along Alameda Street near Olvera Street, and state-owned property at the State Historic Park of Los Angeles. It would require use of air rights over private property, over State owned highway, and over Metro rail lines, and Los Angeles public streets. cont'd GO17-16

If private property owners do not agree to allow their property to be used for the Project, Metro might use condemnation proceedings. The use of public power, such as eminent domain by Metro to assist a private carrier is expressly contemplated in correspondence between Metro and ARTT. (AR 199- Sept. 26 2018 Letter, p. 9 ["…it is anticipated that Metro would utilize the power provided…" including "condemnation"]). GO17-17

The Surplus Lands Act and similar provisions of law prioritize affordable housing, educational, open space and recreational use of public land above private use. The Park Preservation Act, California Public Resources Code section 5400-5409, requires that any usage of designated public park land, such as would occur at the State Historic Park, must be compensated for by replacement of equal land. The EIR fails to address the Park Preservation Act. GO17-18A GO17-18B

3. Secretive Sole Source determination should be Voided.

Following ARTT's submission of a proposal in April 2018, Metro made a sole source determination in 2018- that ARTT would be the only possible provider of the gondola- without public disclosure and/or involvement or Metro Board of Directors input or approval. Metro entered a Memorandum of Agreement ("MOA") in 2019 that restricted its ability to examine competitive proposals through an exclusive negotiating agreement ("ENA") clause. Such sole source approval and ENA restrictions were taken in violation of Metro's own stated policies and procedures in its internal acquisition and contracting manuals, which in turn implement state competitive bidding laws. Competitive bidding requirements are normally necessary- and required by law- for all significant public transportation projects. GO17-19

All of these critical actions in matters of vital public interest, were taken administratively, without public knowledge, oversight and/or

involvement—and all in direct violation of Metro's own procurement policies.

If left unchecked, these determinations—which set the course for a major investment of tax-payer funds and direct impacts on the local community, service providers, and property owners (including The Endowment)—will proceed to the entitlement/construction phase.

cont'd GO17-19

4. Sweetheart deal through Metro's Office of Extraordinary Innovation (OEI).

While some members of the public may have heard about the Gondola Project in December 2019, Metro's sole source determination through the Office of Extraordinary Innovation ("OEI") was not disclosed to the public. The Endowment itself was unaware of its existence until September 2021 and only after The Endowment and other organizations sought records regarding the Gondola Project. The Gondola Project, therefore, appears to have all the earmarks of a clandestine, sweetheart deal, carefully sidestepping the significant public engagement, outreach and transparency required of all Metro public transportation projects

GO17-20

It simultaneously avoids the scrutiny and competitive bidding required of private projects. By fast-tracking and sole-sourcing a multi-million-dollar aerial tram through Metro's OEI Metro deprived the public of knowledge and input regarding the Gondola Project as it proceeded through Metro's internal review process. OEI was meant for smaller, more genuinely innovative projects- not a gondola which is not extraordinary or innovative technology in any way.

5. Frank McCourt's Interest Would Be Improperly Promoted Above Everyone Else.

This project would promote the interests of a single person- Frank McCourt- over the interests of the public, which would be better served by a genuine public transportation project. Gondola Project is proposed by ARTT. ARTT was created by McCourt Global which is, in turn, controlled by Frank McCourt, the former owner of the Los Angeles Dodgers before their bankruptcy filing. McCourt continues to hold at least a half- interest in the parking lots surrounding Dodger Stadium. In 2008, he proposed extensive commercial and retail development of the parking lots in a plan called the Next 50, but those plans went nowhere when he was unable to raise the financing for them. The plans are apparent on the website of the architect

GO17-21

who designed them for the McCourt Company. (See https://johnsonfain.com/projects/architecture/commercial/la-dodgers-stadium-next-50/; Enclosure 10.)

TCE has taken a stand on behalf of the broader public interest, and the interests of the local community, to ensure that community voices are heard, and that if true public transportation is needed, that Metro adhere to its own policies that seek to develop transportation with and for the public, not simply push forward an unsolicited private transportation project through a now faulty Metro process in the Office of Extraordinary Innovation. cont'd GO17-21

6. An environmentally superior alternative of Electrified buses is available and should be chosen.

A better, public serving transportation project might be, for example, enhancement of the Dodger Express buses with electrified buses. This possibility is identified as the Environmentally Superior Alternative in the EIR. (4-75.) Such electric buses would be available not just during the 182 days on which there is a game or event at Dodger stadium, but also available to serve the public on other days and to other destinations throughout the rest of the year. McCourt's private gondola project line serves no other interest than conveying Dodger game ticketholders to the Stadium from Union Station and back again. This will not alleviate but will exacerbate greater traffic, pollution and congestion in the community in an around Union Station (UCLA Study) as riders drive to Union Station to take the Gondola, thereby displacing cars from the Dodger parking lot to Chinatown and the surrounding area around Homeboy and The California Endowment. GO17-22

7. Precedent set by gondola would be bad public policy of Private Interest Appropriation of Public Functions.

If Metro continues to participate in this gondola proposal with Frank McCourt and the companies he controls, it will undercut public confidence in Metro and in local government generally. The gondola project demonstrates that a single rich and powerful individual such as Frank McCourt can coopt the instruments of public government- and an agency as large as Metro- that is supposed to serve the public generally- and enlist that agency in meeting his private interests of building a private transportation project to the GO17-23

parking lots he owns at Dodger stadium.[3] Metro has committed to use eminent domain—the taking of private land and air rights away from individual owners-- to help him achieve his goal. The former homeowners of Chavez Ravine had their homes and land taken by eminent domain. Will history repeat itself? If McCourt and the gondola project are not stopped now, it would set a precedent for further use of public agencies by private individuals to serve their private interests and enrich themselves at the expense of the public.

cont'd GO17-23

GO17-24

This project has been recognized by Metro staff as unprecedented. It is unprecedented for a reason: it is not legally authorized and is not within Metro's jurisdiction to pursue. Billionaire Elon Musk sought to promote similar private transportation to Dodger Stadium in the guise of a public transportation project but he abandoned that effort. (https://ballparkdigest.com/2021/04/16/musk-boring-to-dodger-stadium-dead/). Similarly, the ARTT project should be rejected and abandoned before it progresses further with Metro.

GO17-25

8. Alternative Use of the Union Station Forecourt.

The proposal assumes the Union Station Forecourt would be used for the gondola project. There are much better uses possible for this public land, including continued use as public open space. If the land is available for lease, members of the public may be interested in exploring its use as

GO17-26

[3] Even if the Project allegedly will not require Metro monetary expenditures, Metro itself identified opportunity costs and other costs in its Request for Information. Metro stated that the Project would "have a cost to Metro and the people of Los Angeles County These may include the social and political cost of acquiring property; the impacts of construction on local communities; acting as the face of the project and mediating opposition; the opportunity costs of expending limited resources and capacity; and the impact of allowing for an additional transit use on the Union Station property given the myriad of projects, both transit and commercial, in early stages of development. To the extent that Metro will be environmentally clearing the project, claiming property, and substantially involved in other ways, the reputational risks of problems that arise on the project, such as delays, mismanagement, or operational incidents, also reflect on Metro even if Metro is not paying for the project." (Request for Information, p. 3.)

FN GO17-23

supportive housing, community recreational, or educational space. The Surplus Land Act requires a prioritization of uses ahead of private interest.

If there is to be a lease of the Forecourt land, we would like notification of any Requests for Proposals or other bidding processes whether required by local, state and federal competitive bidding laws and regulations or otherwise.

cont'd GO17-26

9. SB 44 Streamlining Does not Apply Because the Gondola is not a Public Transit Project. (EIR Section 1.4.3.)

The DEIR contains a section asserting that SB 44 applies to the gondola project. (EIR, pp. 1-5 to 1.9). However, this is wrong and misinforms the public. As explained below and in TCE's lawsuit and confirmed in ARTT's application, the gondola project is not public transportation; it is a private project. As such, it is not entitled to the streamlining benefits that SB 44 provides for "public transit" projects.

GO17-27

The hearings held in an attempt to comply with SB 44 were not true public hearings, at which members of the public could make remarks in a public forum. Instead, they were in "science fair" format that isolated commenters and caused many members of the public to object in frustration. (https://www.sgvtribune.com/2023/01/14/opponents-of-aerial-gondola-to-dodger-stadium-take-over-meeting-in-chinatown/.)

10. The EIR Must Address Environmental Justice Impacts Including Possible Affirmative Actions to Redress Past Discrimination.

An EIR must analyze the environmental justice impacts of a project proposal. (*Golden Door Properties, LLC v. County of San Diego* (2020) 50 Cal.App.5th 467, 555.) In *Golden Door Properties*, the trial court ruled that an EIR "failed to address environmental justice" by making "no attempt to disclose the increased health damage that could occur to the more vulnerable County residents (children, the ill, and disadvantaged communities) from the project 'increasing nonattainment criteria pollutants' ..., or from not requiring GHG offsets to be obtained in-County." Similarly in the present case, the significant effects such as from construction noise and vibration (EIR, 3.13-63) will be felt most forcefully and most immediately by the nearby vulnerable communities, including many elderly non-English-speaking

GO17-28

residents of Chinatown.

cont'd GO17-28

The Court of Appeal in *Golden Door* cited Ramo, Environmental Justice as an Essential Tool in Environmental Review Statutes: A New Look at Federal Policies and Civil Rights Protections and California's Recent Initiatives (2013) 19 Hastings W.Nw. J. Envtl. L. & Pol'y 41, 42 [noting that "[t]he California Attorney General's recent litigation involving ... global warming emissions[ ] affecting minority communities has sparked renewed interest in the relationship between environmental review laws and the doctrine of environmental justice."].)

When the City of Los Angeles analyzed expansion of the Los Angeles International Airport, the EIR/EIS included an entire section devoted to environmental justice impacts. (https://www.lawa.org/-/media/lawa-web/lawa-our-lax/final-environmental-impact-statement/final-environmental-impact-statement--part-i/feis_eir_part1-13_040403_environmentaljustice.ashx.) Metro should do no less with regard to the gondola project.

GO17-29

A legacy of discriminatory actions by government officials against minority communities was evident in the forceful eviction of people from their homes in Chavez Ravine in the 1950's in order to make room for Dodger Stadium and its parking lots. Every action Metro and the City of Los Angeles takes today must be informed by efforts to be especially sensitive to the City's diverse communities, especially in light of the discrimination of the past. Translating documents into appropriate languages, especially when they discuss possible physical damage to treasures of Hispanic heritage in Los Angeles such as Avila Adobe and El Grito Mural, is a bare minimal step that Metro should undertake.

GO17-30

GO17-31

A legacy of discriminatory actions by government officials against minority communities was also evident in the eviction of residents from ancient Chinatown near Union Station. (Encl. 4 [Administrative Civil Rights Complaint regarding Cornfields, p. 14 stating "The City and the railroads forcibly relocated the Chinatown community to its present location to build Union Station in the 1930's."; also https://californiahistoricalsociety.org/blog/old-chinatown-and-the-present-union-station-transportation-land-use-race-and-class-in-pre-wwii-los-angeles/ .)

GO17-32

The injustice families suffered in the 1950's era eminent domain

seizures of their homes and property by local government has been extensively documented. (See https://www.latimes.com/entertainment-arts/books/story/2020-03-31/dodgers-stealing-home-eric-nusbaum; https://www.zinnedproject.org/materials/chavez-ravine; https://laist.com/news/la-history/dodger-stadium-chavez-ravine-battle; copies of these articles are enclosed. Encl. 3.)

cont'd GO17-32

The use of eminent domain[4] to take private property from minority community members in a way that enhances private gain is similar to the historic injustice that occurred at Bruce's Beach in Manhattan Beach. With regard to Bruce's Beach, however, the County of Los Angeles has sought to correct the historic wrong that occurred by returning property to the Bruce family. (https://mitchell.lacounty.gov/los-angeles-county-completes-landmark-return-of-bruces-beach-to-the-rightful-heirs-of-charles-and-willa-bruce/.) The wrongs done to families who lost their homes and properties through discriminatory government actions in Chavez Ravine have yet to be redressed.

GO17-33

11. Elected Officials' Clearly Expressed Concerns Must Be Seriously Considered.

On September 15, 2022, the Metro Executive Committee met to receive a staff report on the status of the Gondola project. At this hearing, Los Angeles City Councilmember Hernandez who took office on December 12, 2022, reiterated concerns previously expressed at the September 15, 2022 Executive Committee hearing which were to ensure the genuine involvement of the community in a public and transparent review process for the gondola. Among her requests were for translation of relevant documents.

Additionally, Director Solis raised a number of questions and concerns at the September 15, 2022 Metro Executive Committee hearing. We have provided a transcript of the remarks of Director Solis and of Councilmember Hernandez. (Enclosure 1.)

Finally, the Board of Directors of Metro itself passed a Resolution in 2021 seeking answers to questions to avoid Unintended Consequences. A copy of that resolution is attached. (Enclosure 2.) Despite the passage of time, the Board's questions have not completely been addressed.

GO17-34

FN GO17-33

4 The use of eminent domain/condemnation power by Metro to assist the gondola is expressly contemplated in the correspondence between Metro and ARTT.

12. A Final Decision in TCE's Procurement Lawsuit Against Metro May Render the Project Impossible.

The California Endowment, brought a lawsuit (a Petition for a Writ of Mandate) in March 2022, seeking to set aside Metro's determination to proceed with ARTT's unsolicited proposal for a multi-million dollar gondola project. This lawsuit was heard on January 6, 2023. A decision on this lawsuit was issued on Monday, January 9, 2023 denying the writ of mandate but that may not yet be a final decision. GO17-35

B. Metro is not the Appropriate Lead Agency.

1. The Statute Cited by Metro as its Authority to Approve or Supervise the Project Does Not Give Metro Such Authority.

The applicable statute, Public Resources Code section 21067, defines a lead agency as a public agency having the principal responsibility for carrying out **or** approving a project. Metro simply assumes in the DEIR that it is the lead agency, asserting that Metro has the "responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole" without showing under what statutory authority it has that responsibility or authority. (DEIR, p. ES-1) The truth is that because this is not a public transportation project, a public/private Metro project, or a project that Metro intends to acquire, other than possibly leasing its forecourt, Metro has no control, responsibility or authority over the project, therefore, Metro is not the proper lead agency for the Project. GO17-36

The list of permits set out in the DEIR as required for the ARTT does list Public Utilities Code (PUC) section 130252 as requiring "submittal, review, and approval of proposed plans for design, construction, and implementation of the Project", which is Metro's responsibility. (DEIR, p. 2-61.) However, this statute does not grant Metro the degree of authority to authorize, or any authority to supervise the Project, that it claims.

PUC section 130252 applies only to "public mass transit systems or projects, including exclusive public mass transit guideway systems or projects, and federal-aid and state highway projects." (PUC § 130252(a).) However, the Project was *not* proposed or approved as a *public* mass transit

project; instead, it would be a privately owned and operated (MAR5 220) transportation system primarily serving a small fraction of the public (Dodger baseball game or event ticket holders) on a limited number of days per year. We note that ARTT itself stated in its response to Metro's RFI that Public Utilities Code section 130252 does **not** apply to the Project. (MAR 207.) ARTT's proposal to Metro for approval of the ARTT explicitly says that the gondola would be *privately owned and operated*." (*Id*, emphasis added.) As a private transportation project, the ARTT would be outside the ambit of PUC 130252; Metro's authority to approve it at all has not been shown.

cont'd GO17-36

Even if this were a public mass transit project, Metro would have no or only very limited authority to "supervise" the Project, as shown by both PUC sections 130252 subd. (a) and subd. (c). Subdivision (a) provides that:

> All *plans* proposed for the design, construction, and implementation of public mass transit systems or projects, including exclusive public mass transit guideway systems or projects, and federal-aid and state highway projects, shall be submitted to the commission [here, to Metro] for approval.

(Emphasis added.) In addition, PUC 130252, subdivision (c), provides:

> As used in this section, "plan" means a project description and *not* the detailed project plans, specifications, and estimates.

GO17-37

(Emphasis added.) Hence, even if Metro did have statutory authority to approve the Project, that authority would only cover approval of the overall plan for the ART, not over the myriad individual design and specifications or estimated costs; supervision of the actual construction, let alone operation, of the Project is not vested in Metro. The emphasis in the statute is on Metro ensuring that proposed transportation project plans are consistent with the Regional Transportation Plan adopted by the regional transportation planning agency (here, the Southern California Association of Governments [SCAG]), *not* on Metro evaluating the merits of any individual project or supervising any individual project. (PUC § 130252(a).) Metro provides no citation to authority that it may "supervise" the Project. Instead, Metro would have only such contractual rights as Metro and ARTT negotiate between

FN GO17-36

5 The Metro Administrative Record ("MAR") and Supplemental Administrative Record ("SAR") are included with a flash drive submitted with this letter. (Enclosure 8.)

them (completely out of sight of the public) to control or modify the thicket of design and construction details, features, and operational performance of the ART, details crucial to the nature and extent of the Project's impact on the environment.

cont'd GO17-37

Metro itself has repeatedly noted that the Project will not cost Metro a dime, based on ARTT's repeated statements that it will reimburse Metro for all costs involved in acting as lead agency for the Project, and exercising eminent domain to acquire property or air rights if needed for the Project. (MAR 15.) None of ARTT's assurances have covered post-approval actions. Obviously, Metro cannot supervise the Project's construction or operation, or enforce mitigation measures imposed as part of the CEQA process, if it does not spend money; Metro's insistence that it will not spend public funds on the gondola is a tacit admission that it will not – that it cannot - supervise the gondola. Since enforcement of mitigation measures is a crucial part of the role of lead agency (*Friends of Kings River v. County of Fresno* (2014) 232 Cal.App.4th 105, at 116)), and since Metro has effectively disabled itself from being able to enforce such measures, Metro cannot properly serve as lead agency.

GO17-38

2. The CEQA Guidelines Do Not Support Metro's Claim to Be the Lead Agency.

The CEQA Guidelines provide guidance on determining the lead agency for a project at section 15151. That guidance disfavors Metro. Subsection (a) provides that if a public agency will carry out the project itself, that agency will normally be the lead agency. Metro has been very clear that the agency will *not* carry out the gondola Project (MAR 198 ["Metro does not envision taking a hands-on, prescriptive, or performance minded approach to this project"]), and both ARTT's Proposal and its responses to Metro's Request for Information (RFI) repeatedly emphasize that ARTT, not Metro, will handle the design, construction, and operation of the Project. (MAR pp. 2, 15, 189, etc.) Metro does not qualify as lead agency on this count. Since Metro has also stated that it will not take a "prescriptive" role regarding the Project, it also has admitted that it will not supervise the Project.

GO17-39

Guidelines section 15051 provides guidance for assigning the lead agency role where one agency will not carry out the project itself. Where two or more public agencies will both have a role in approving or supervising a project, Guidelines section 15051 subd. (b) provides:

(b) If the project is to be carried out by a nongovernmental person

> or entity, the lead agency shall be the public agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole.

Subsection (b)(1) further provides that:

> (1) The lead agency will normally be the agency with general governmental powers, such as a city or county, rather than an agency with a single or limited purpose, such as an air pollution control district or a district which will provide a public service or public utility to the project.

Again, Metro itself has disavowed any role in supervising the Project; in addition, it is the very kind of agency the Guidelines disfavor: Metro is a single-purpose public transportation agency that does not have "general governmental powers," e.g., land use and zoning powers (except for land it owns).

In *Center for Biological Diversity v. County of San Bernardino* (2016) 247 Cal.App.4th 326, the Court of Appeal had to determine which of two agencies, the local water agency or the County, should be the lead agency for a project to pump, transfer, distribute, and store groundwater. The Court of Appeal set out the degree of participation in approving and supervising a project that was required for the single purpose water agency to claim the lead agency role. The opinion lays out in great detail the water agency's proposed role in carrying out the project: it would obtain financing for the pumping and transfer, approve the design and construction of the wells, approve the design and construction of the pipelines and conveyance facilities, manage and oversee the project's operation, control and operate the joint powers agency that would distribute the water, and oversee compliance with the overall plan, among several other functions. (*Id*. at 340-343.) In short, the court held that the water agency had the most active and extensive role in carrying out the project, and therefore was the proper lead agency. (*Id*., at 343.) Here, Metro's role does not encompass planning, designing, operating, or managing the Project. It simply cannot justify its self-designation as lead agency. Instead Metro has explicitly disavowed such an active role in carrying out or supervising the Project. (MAR 198.) Almost the only function it will carry out that the water agency in *CDB v. County of San Bernardino* performed is acquiring land.

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GO17-39

The designation of the lead agency is vital to the EIR process, particularly due to the lead agency's role in certifying the EIR and choosing among alternatives to the project. (*Kings County Farm Bureau v. City of*

*Hanford (*1990) 221 Cal.App.3d 692, at 736-737.) A court has taken the necessary step of ordering a completed EIR to be decertified and redone, where an improper lead agency had prepared and certified it. In *Planning and Conservation League v. Department of Water Resources* (200) 83 Cal.App.4th 892 ("*PCL v. DWR*"), the project was the implementation of an agreement among several water districts and the state Department of Water Resources (DWR) as to how State Water Project water would be allocated among water districts statewide in the face of serious water shortages. The EIR had been prepared and certified by one of the local water districts that would itself receive water under the agreement. The court directed that the certification of the EIR prepared by this local agency be vacated, and that a new EIR be prepared with DWR as lead agency, because DWR had primary responsibility for managing the state's water resources, and only the statewide agency, with its statewide view of the water situation and its power to enforce the water allocations, was the appropriate agency to prepare the EIR. (*Id*. at 926.) Should Metro proceed to certify the ARTT EIR as lead agency, a similar remedy would be appropriate.

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Guidelines section 15051, subd. (d) provides if more than one agency "equally meet the criteria" to perform as lead agency, the agencies may designate the lead agency by agreement.[6] Here, ARTT requested that Metro take the lead agency role in the CEQA process and Metro agreed. This Guideline subsection does not authorize a private party and an agency to agree on a lead agency in this fashion, and they were "not at liberty to anoint" Metro as lead agency when it does not meet the regulatory criteria. (*PCL v. DWR,* 83 Cal.App.4th at 906.) The agreement, and Metro's claim to be lead agency, are invalid.

3. Metro Does Not Have the Appropriate Authority Over the Project.

As discussed above, Metro does not have principal authority for approving or supervising the Project. Other agencies have considerably more specific approval authority, and would exercise considerably more supervisory authority over the Project, than Metro. Looking at the list of permits required for the Project at DEIR pp. 2-57 to 2-62, approval/supervisory authority over the Project is split among several different state and local agencies. Caltrans must issue an encroachment

GO17-40

FN GO17-39 6 Of course, that Guideline subsection does not apply here, since Metro does not meet the criteria.

permit before the Project can cross any state highway or freeway (as it must do to link Union Station with Dodger Stadium); the California Department of Parks and Recreation must issue four separate easement/approvals/permits/plan amendments to allow the Project to build and operate the Chinatown Station that will be located partially on State Park land, and to allow it to cross the airspace over the Park; and the CalOSHA Amusement Ride and Tramway Division must examine the Project's safety and issue a Certificate allowing construction of the ropeway before the Project can operate, as well as having responsibilities to ensure safe working conditions in various aspects of the Project, including periodic tests of the operational safety of the ropeway system (DEIR, p. ES-12), emergency evacuation plans (DEIR, p. 2-47), construction activities (DEIR, p. 3.9-1), and any other phase of the Project involving worker safety.

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Finally, the City of Los Angeles has direct authority over all streets in the City (DEIR, p. 3.17-1: "All the streets in the Project study area are under the jurisdiction of the City of Los Angeles.") This gives the City the authority to execute a franchise agreement enabling the Project to "operate, over, or along any street, highway, or other place in the City of Los Angeles," without which agreement the Project cannot operate at all (since it travels over City streets or "other place[s]" for its entire length); and approve the design of for the Project components located within the public right-of-way. The City's Planning Department would also be required to approve the creation of a Specific Plan to provide for consistent application of Project design standards, limitations, and operational measures, would need to approve the creation of a Sign District to impose a comprehensive set of sign regulations on the Project site and to permit signage consistent with applicable City requirements.

GO17-41

Most importantly, the City must both issue permits for the Project to be built partially on City-owned land (DEIR, p. 2-61), and approve modification of the existing 1960 Dodger Stadium Conditional Use Permit ("CUP") to allow the Stadium Tower and the Dodger Stadium Station to be built and to operate. (CUP Condition 4, at SAR 3102, provides for collaboration by "the operators of the Stadium" and municipal officials "in devising mass transportation service to the Stadium site which will be sufficiently efficient to encourage patronage thereof and thus reduce the number of private automobiles driven to the Stadium events.")

The Project will also be built on or cross over land that is within the Alameda District Specific Plan, the Central City North Community Plan, the

GO17-42

DTLA Community Plan (current or updated), the Central City North Specific Plan, the Silver Lake-Echo Park-Elysian Valley Community Plan, and the Chinatown Redevelopment Plan (DEIR, pp. 3.11-8 through 3.11-137), all of which are encompassed within the City's General Plan (P. 3.17-5) and the City will be responsible for ensuring compliance by the Project with each such plan. For example, the City would be asked to waive provisions of the River Implementation Overlay District to allow the construction and operation of the Alameda and Alpine Towers and waive provisions of the Cornfield/Arroyo Seco Specific Plan to allow construction and operation of the Chinatown Station. (DEIR, p. 2-62.)

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The final requirement listed in the DEIR as needed from the City of Los Angeles for the Project to go forward is the execution of a Development Agreement between the Project sponsor and the City that will remain in effect for *twenty years.* [8] (DEIR p. 2-62.) As described in Government Code sections 65864 through 65869.5, in addition to specifying various terms and conditions binding each party, such a development agreement must "require periodic review at least every 12 months" wherein the applicant must "demonstrate good faith compliance with the terms of the agreement." (Govt. Code § 65865.1.) While Metro has disavowed oversight of the Project, the terms that must be included in the development agreement provided for in the DEIR guarantee that the City *will* continue to monitor the Project at least yearly for the next twenty years. The City will also have statutory authority to enforce the development agreement, pursuant to Government Code section 65865.4 (absent specified conditions, "a development agreement shall be enforceable by any party thereto. . . .")

GO17-43

4. Metro Lacks Intention to Enforce Mitigation Measures Adopted for the Project.

GO17-44

7 See, particularly, the map at DEIR, p.3.11-8, showing only some of the varied plans and requirements to which the Project would be subject. Metro does not have the authority and expertise to evaluate and balance the requirements of all these plans, and the other plans described above, with respect to the Project. The City does.

FN GO17-42

8 The requirements of the Government Code sections cited by the DEIR for development agreements are not discussed in the list of required permits; the reader is left either to guess or to ferret out the information for him/herself. This compromises the DEIR's function both as an informative document and as a document of political accountability. (*Laurel Height Improvement Assn. v. Regents of the University of California* (1988) 47 Cal.3d 374, 392.)

FN GO17-43

Finally, a lead agency under CEQA may not approve a project that will have significant environmental impacts unless it also adopts mitigation for those impacts or adopts an alternative project that would avoid them. (PRC § 21001, 21081.) The lead agency is responsible for adopting and enforcing mitigation measures for all significant environmental impacts that will be caused by a project, and must adopt a mitigation monitoring process to ensure that the mitigation is carried out. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15097.) The mitigation measures listed in the DEIR for the Project include a multiplicity of plans (e.g., Construction Traffic Management Plan [DEIR, p. ES-14], Construction Monitoring Plan (Built Resources) [DEIR, p. ES-40], Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (DEIR, p. ES-41], Archeological Testing Plan for Alameda Station (DEIR, p. ES-45], Archaeological Testing Plan for LAUS Forecourt [DEIR, p. ES-47], Archaeological Testing Plan for Los Angeles State Historic Park [DEIR, p. ES-48], Paleontological Resources Mitigation and Monitoring Plan [DEIR p. ES-52], Soil and Groundwater Management Plan [DEIR, p. ES-53], Construction Noise Management Plan [DEIR, p. ES-58, Vibration Monitoring Plan [DEIR, p. ES-67, Temporary Disaster Route Plan [DEIR, p. ES-76], Utility Relocation Plan [DEIR, p. ES-79], and a Fire Protection Plan [DEIR, p. ES-80]. In addition, ARTT will need to prepare a Site-Specific Final Geotechnical Report. (DEIR, p. ES-50.) Metro, again, has stated that it "does not envision taking a hands-on, prescriptive, or performance minded approach to this project."] (MAR 198.) It can be presumed that Metro does not plan to monitor/enforce all these various mitigation plans.

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GO17-44

The DEIR appears to assume that ARTT will prepare all these plans. (See, e.g., DEIR 3.13-68 [Construction Noise Management Plan to be prepared by "Project Sponsor."] Presumably, it is the City, with its direct construction permitting responsibilities, local ordinances regulating such impacts as excessive construction noise and expertise in overseeing such plans and mitigation measures, that will perform the required oversight and, if necessary, enforcement. (See, e.g, DEIR's reliance on LA Municipal Code [i.e., the City] to enforce stormwater runoff prohibitions, pp. 3.10-6.) The DEIR leans on the City of Los Angeles to enforce many, if not most of its plans to mitigate the adverse impacts of the Project.

Metro does not meet the statutory or regulatory requirements to be the lead agency for this Project, nor does it commit to performing the oversight necessary to carry out mitigation measures that will supposedly protect the environment from degradation and damage by the Project. Instead, Metro

appears to have defaulted to the City to perform oversight and enforcement activities. Metro has abdicated so many of the responsibilities of a lead agency that it cannot be designated as the lead agency.

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C. The DEIR Must Be Revised And Recirculated.

The DEIR must be recirculated after information is added to make it legally adequate. It will not be possible to rely upon the response to comments because the DEIR is so deficient as to render public comment "in effect meaningless." (*Laurel Heights I, supra*, 6 Cal.4th at 1130.) The purpose of an EIR is to provide the public with detailed information about a project before it is approved. (Pub. Resources Code §§ 21002.1; 21003.1.) "[W]hen significant new information is added to the EIR after public notice is given of the availability of the DEIR, but before certification, the EIR must be recirculated for public review. . . ." (CEQA Guidelines § 15088.5; Pub. Resources Code § 21092.1.) After the information to address the deficiencies identified here and by other public comments is added, a revised DEIR must be recirculated.

GO17-45

D. Denial Of The Project Is Appropriate Because Of Unavoidable Adverse Impacts.

Under California law a proposed project with adverse impacts must be denied if there are feasible alternatives or mitigation measures available that would reduce the project's significant adverse environmental impacts. (Pub. Resources Code § 21002.) Such is the case here. Thus, because a denial is appropriate under CEQA, and would allow study of better alternatives.

E. Outright Rejection Of The Project Is Appropriate Because Metro Has No Authorization To Pursue The Gondola Proposal.

Metro has no jurisdiction to proceed with the gondola project at all. No environmental review is required at all for a project that a public agency rejects outright. The Project must be rejected outright. As a private project[9] to a single destination, this Project is a common carrier,

GO17-46

9 A "private project" is defined as "a project which will be carried out by a person other than a governmental agency, but the project will need a discretionary approval from one or more governmental agencies" for a

FN GO17-46

similar to the Palm Springs Tram which is a tourist ride and does not does not meet the statutory requirements for a public transportation project [49 U.S.C. § 5302 subd. (15)]. In order to confer upon this wholly private project the benefits of non-competition, use of public land, access to eminent domain powers, and fast-track project approval consideration it must be a true public transportation project primarily benefitting the taxpaying public. The mere proximity and potential coordination between a private project and an existing public transportation hub such as Union Station does not turn a private transportation project into public transportation For example, if the private funicular, Angel's Flight, happened to abut a Metro stop, that would not be sufficient for that private transportation project to be considered a public transportation project—the Gondola Project is no different.

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F. The EIR is Inadequate

There are numerous major concerns TCE has with the document that has been released for public review. "The EIR is intended to furnish both the road map and the environmental price tag for a project, so that the decision maker and the public both know, before the journey begins, just where the journey will lead, and how much they--and the environment--will have to give up in order to take that journey." (*Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. City of Los Angeles* (2002) 103 Cal.App.4th 268, 271.) In this case, critical information is missing from the analysis of numerous impacts. In too many ways, the DEIR understates the impacts that are analyzed, apparently for no other reason than to avoid imposing the cost of mitigating them on the developer. Further, the mitigation measures that are proposed are often deferred and unenforceable, and many feasible mitigation measures have not been considered.

GO17-47

G. Legal Framework And Overview.

1. The Project Description Is Defective (Chapter 3) Because The Project Has Been Piecemealed, And Reasonably Foreseeable Impacts Have Not Been Analyzed Or Disclosed.

GO17-48

FN GO17-46 contract or lease. (Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 14 section 15377.)

ARTT was formed by McCourt Global, which is controlled by Frank McCourt (McCourt). (SAR 2992-92; AR 806, 3116, 3152.) McCourt Global also owns or controls a 50% interest in the parking lots around Dodger Stadium, an interest he kept when he sold interests in them to the Guggenheim Partners, and that McCourt Global holds through the Chavez Ravine Land Company (hereafter, "Landco." (The California Endowment v. Metro, Los Angeles Superior Court case no. 22STCP01030, First Amended Petition, ¶ 32.)

The land surrounding Dodger Stadium, known as Chavez Ravine, represents a large financial opportunity for the owner if the land is developed for more profitable businesses than its current use. Currently, it is used for surface parking, chiefly for Dodger games and events at Dodger Stadium. The company proposing the gondola — Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit — makes no mention of future development plans. However, the Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions (CCR) agreed to by the Dodgers' owners and Landco in 2012 (SAR 3054) explicitly provide for development of the parking areas wholly or partially owned by Landco. Article IV of the CCRs is entitled "Regulation of Development," and is wholly devoted to setting parameters for the eventual development of the Landco lands. (SAR 3026-3207) Section 4.1 of the CCRs provides:

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GO17-48

> The Parties acknowledge that Landco, in the future, may apply for governmental approvals for future development on the Landco Parcels (the "Development"), which Development may include, but shall not be limited to, (i) office buildings, (ii) hotel and exhibition facilities, (iii) residential buildings, (iv) medical buildings, (v) academic buildings, (vi) parking structures, and/or (vii) retail, dining and entertainment facilities.

(SAR 3026.) The remainder of Article IV is devoted to placing restrictions on the future development as to design, signage, preservation of access to the Stadium, etc. (SAR 3026-28.))

Article V of the CCRs is solely devoted to specifying the ownership, permissible use, and potential ownership transfer of parking capacity at and around Dodger Stadium. In Section 5.1.1, Landco grants to the Dodgers an easement to use not less than 16,500 parking spaces on Landco's land (called "Required Parking Spaces") for the benefit of the Stadium. Section 5.1.1 also recognizes that the existing parking at the Stadium contains approximately 19,000 spaces, with the spaces in excess of the required 16,500 called

"Additional Parking Spaces." The CCRs provide that the Dodgers may use the Additional Spaces, subject to six-months' notice from Landco that it wants some or all of the Additional Parking Spaces back.

Section 5.1.2 provides that Landco may also reclaim ownership and use of some of the 16,500 Required Parking spaces, but only if some form of "mass transportation, including, without limitation, a subway or light rail" is built. If this mass transportation is constructed, Landco will have the right to provide fewer than the 16,500 Required Parking Spaces for use by the Dodgers. (SAR 3028-29.) The maximum amount of that reduction is not specified in the CCRs, but the Conditional Use Permit for the entire parcel (Stadium and surrounding land) specifies that one parking space should be provided for every 3.6 seats in Dodger Stadium. (SAR 3101.) Since the Stadium is capped at 56,000 seats, at least 15,555 parking spaces must be made available. (56,000÷3.6 = 15,555.56.) Since the parties to the CCRs provided for 16,500 of Required Parking Spaces with the possibility of diminution, there is flexibility for reduction below the Required Parking Spaces number.

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GO17-48

The upshot is that at least 2,500 existing parking spaces in excess of the 16,500 Required Parking Spaces (19,000 – 16,500 = 2,500) are available to Landco upon six months' notice, and more could be available ***if*** some form of mass transit is built to serve Dodger Stadium. Landco's owner, Frank McCourt, long had plans for an ambitious retail and entertainment complex around the Stadium. Those plans are evident in Mr. McCourt's "Next 50" plan, which was unveiled in 2012 when he owned the Dodgers, and in court documents during the bankruptcy proceedings that forced him to sell the team. (SAR 3189-91.) Mr. McCourt publicly stated that he planned to create a plaza with shops and restaurants, and to create a Dodger museum. (SAR 3183-85.) Mr. McCourt failed to secure funding for "Next 50," but the agreements revealed in the bankruptcy proceeding (still in force) provide insight into the relationship between the proposed gondola and McCourt's plans to develop the parking lots around Dodger Stadium. The various public statements made by Mr. McCourt, together with the meticulously drafted CCRs that allow his Landco to free up hundreds of acres of land now used for parking if a mass transit service is created that could potentially move thousands of persons per hour to and from Chavez Ravine, make it reasonably foreseeable that development will occur around Dodger Stadium. (*Banning Ranch Conservancy v. City of Newport Beach* (2012) 211 Cal.App.4th 1209 ["The California Supreme Court set forth a piecemealing

test in Laurel Heights. 'We hold that an EIR must include an analysis of the environmental effects of future expansion or other action if: (1) it is a reasonably foreseeable consequence of the initial project; and (2) the future expansion or action will be significant in that it will likely change the scope or nature of the initial project or its environmental effects.' (*Laurel Heights*, *supra*, 47 Cal.3d at p. 396.) Under this standard, the facts of each case will determine whether and to what extent an EIR must analyze future expansion or other action."

The specific facts of this case make it not only reasonably foreseeable, but reasonably likely that the proposed Project is a mechanism to allow Landco to take full possession of a large chunk of what are now parking lots around Dodger Stadium. The gondola project makes little or no economic sense without a major development at Dodger Stadium, which a gondola, as a mass transit project, could facilitate. There are only 81 home games in the regular baseball season. Even adding a maximum of 12 post-season games, a couple of exhibition games, a maximum of four special events a month permitted under the Conditional Use Permit issued by the City of Los Angeles for the stadium (SAR 3104), and the Los Angeles Marathon, at most the gondola is likely to be used at or near capacity on only 144 days per year. Unless, that is, the Dodger Stadium parking lots are developed as the entertainment, retail, and hospitality district like L.A. Live as Frank McCourt has long envisioned. GO17-49

In 2004, Frank McCourt bought the Los Angeles Dodgers from Newscorp for $430 million. The purchase was financed primarily with loans, with over a third of the purchase price lent directly from Newscorp. At the time of Mr. McCourt's purchase, no specific plans for development of the parking lots surrounding the stadium were made public. However, on April 25, 2008, Mr. McCourt unveiled a sprawling development plan for the stadium itself and the surrounding parking lot areas. Marketed as the "Next 50" plan, the proposed development was slated to include a Dodger museum, a Dodger retail store, office space, and two new parking structures. (SAR 3189-91.) In addition, the project was advertised as a green initiative, including the addition of 2,000 trees in the area around the stadium. The development was expected to cost $500 million, more than McCourt's purchase price for the team. GO17-50

The "Next 50" plan would have turned the stadium into a retail and entertainment venue to attract customers outside of game times and game days, and expanding the use of Chavez Ravine beyond baseball. Photographs

of Mr. McCourt presenting a scale model of development plans at a press conference beside then Mayor of Los Angeles Antonio Villaraigosa showed the proposed changes, including large, terraced plazas lined with trees and new buildings outside of the stadium. Mr. McCourt's planned development was designed to make use of the parking lots surrounding the stadium to increase the economic productivity of the land and turn Chavez Ravine into a year-round destination.

As part of his plans for the "Next 50" development, Mr. McCourt discussed a desire to connect Dodger Stadium to public transit, saying he "hoped local leaders would 'tweak and adjust subway lines' to add a Dodger Stadium stop and provide 'bus access in the interim.'" Then-city- council member Ed Reyes further endorsed connecting the development to new public transit lines, saying that the "renovation 'hopefully can stimulate a whole new transit system that gets us in and out of this great place.'" In developing plans for additions to Dodger Stadium and the surrounding land, Mr. McCourt clearly identified expanded public transit options as increasing potential visitors as well as revenue in new retail and entertainment destinations. This, again, makes his very public development plans for Chavez Ravine reasonably foreseeable if the gondola is built.

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GO17-50

Under Mr. McCourt's ownership the Dodgers fell deep into debt, ultimately filing for bankruptcy on June 27, 2011. In addition to bankruptcy court conflicts with Major League Baseball, Mr. McCourt was ordered to pay $150 million in a divorce settlement. The "Next 50" development never materialized, as Mr. McCourt failed to secure funding.

After several rounds of negotiations, a group led by Magic Johnson and financed by Guggenheim Partners won the bid to purchase the Dodgers for $2 billion. As part of the deal, Guggenheim Partners entered into a venture with a McCourt entity to jointly own the stadium parking lots.

The terms of the parking lot sale and any potential future development of the land around the stadium were filed under court seal as part of the supplement to the Dodger's chapter 11 bankruptcy plan on April 6, 2012 in United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware, case number 11-12010 (KG). With nine sections totaling 139 pages, the exhibit is titled the "Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions, and Easements for Chavez Ravine," consisting of 93 pages of terms and agreements relating to the current usage and future development of Chavez Ravine. The exhibit was subsequently recorded by the Los Angeles County Recorder's Office, so it runs

with the land at Dodger Stadium.

The bankruptcy exhibit shows that Guggenheim Partners pays $14 million a year to the McCourt entity Blue Landco LLC to rent the stadium parking lots. The document also details possible future developments that "may include, but are not limited to (i) office buildings, (ii) hotel and exhibition facilities, (iii) residential buildings, (iv) medical buildings, (v) academic buildings, (vi) parking structures, and/or (vii) retail, dining, and entertainment facilities." The document includes a provision stating that Guggenheim Partners agrees "to cooperate with Landco, and to take all steps reasonably requested by Landco, in connection with the general plan of improvement and development of the Landco Parcels," and "not to oppose, or to interfere in any fashion (including, without limitation, by speaking out at public hearings) with any efforts by Landco to complete development of the Landco Parcels."(SAR 3049) The CCRs also state at Article II, section 2.1.1 that "[t]he Parties hereby acknowledge and agree that it is contemplated that portions of the Landco Parcels will be developed for other purposes, including potentially in connection with other sports-related development opportunities." This provision effectively grants Landco the sole discretion to attempt to develop the stadium parking lot lands, including with such projects as the Gondola Project station at Dodger Stadium. ARTT which did not exist at the time of the Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions, and Easements for Chavez Ravine (CCR's), has no role and no rights in these CCR's.

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GO17-50

Further, the use of "will be developed", rather than "may be developed" in Article II, section 2.1.1 (as cited above) indicates that this development is more than hypothetical; it is already contemplated and planned for. As *Whitman v. Board of Supervisors* (1979) 88 Cal.App.3d. 397 held concerning a permit for an oil pipeline:

> The record before us reflects that the construction of the pipeline was, from the very beginning, within the contemplation of [the project proponent] should its well prove productive. Although admittedly contingent on the happening of certain occurrences, the pipeline was, nevertheless part of [the] overall plan for the project and could have been discussed in the EIR in at least general terms.

GO17-51

(*Id*. at pp. 414–415.)

Here, the facts clearly show that construction of retail or entertainment facilities at Chavez Ravine was kept as an option for future development. It

was, and is, reasonably foreseeable, and should be analyzed in the EIR.

cont'd GO17-51

An additional section of the CCRs states that "in connection to any Mass Transportation… Landco shall have the right to provide less than the 16,500 Required Parking Spaces." This would allow for developments in the parking lots that could significantly reduce the number of parking spaces if the developments were completed after or concurrent with the addition of a mass transit connection to Dodger Stadium. Under this agreement, construction of the proposed Project, connecting the stadium to the transit hub at Union Station could enable Mr. McCourt's vision for additional development in Chavez Ravine to be realized. In *John R. Lawson Rock & Oil* (21018) 20 Cal.App.5th 77, at 98, the Court of Appeal held that "agency action approving or opening the way for a future development can be part of a project and can trigger CEQA even if the action takes place prior to planning or approval of all the specific features of the planned development." [Citation omitted.] Here, the gondola would open the way for development of Landco's parking lots by satisfying the CCRs' condition that parking requirements could be significantly reduced if mass transit were in place at Dodger Stadium. See, also, *Bozung v. LAFCo*, where our Supreme Court held that the removal of an obstacle to contemplated development – in that case, annexation of land to a city – rendered the development a reasonably foreseeable impact of approval for the annexation of the land. Here, construction of the gondola would remove an obstacle to additional development at Chavez Ravine.

GO17-52

As the facts show, construction of the gondola is intimately connected to the future development at Chavez Ravine and is therefore one unified project. McCourt Global's website at one point trumpeted its ownership interest in the 260-acre Chavez Ravine land as a "*current* real estate project" (emphasis added) during the pendency of Metro's consideration of the gondola proposal. That statement appeared on the website through at least October 2021, although it appears to have been removed from the website once the company began facing significant opposition to its proposed gondola project.

On April 26, 2018, Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC (ARTT) submitted an unsolicited proposal to Metro for an aerial gondola from Union Station to Dodger Stadium that it calls Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit or "LA ART." ARTT was founded by Drew McCourt, Frank McCourt's son. The company at one time claimed that the estimated $125 million project, which estimate is now $300 million (https://www.dailynews.com/2023/01/10/controversial-proposed-aerial-

GO17-53

gondola-to-dodger-stadium-wins-a-court-victory/), will be privately funded by Frank McCourt's investment firm and others.

The Gondola Project as proposed seems intended to function a loss-leader for the future development of parking lots at Dodger Stadium. The proposed Project makes no economic sense on its own merits, but it does make sense as a necessary part of a larger development scheme. The economic infeasibility of the gondola as a stand-alone project is highlighted both by the utter failure of ARTT to provide a proforma or other economic data for the proposed Project after the CEQA process would be complete; there is no evidence that the gondola would generate enough revenue to support its own maintenance and operation, let alone to service any debt incurred to finance it. While the original proposal stated that "farebox revenue can finance the Project," no proof was advanced or exists in the current record to show that this is true. Moreover, the current website claims that the Gondola will be free for those attending Dodger games—which further supports the idea that the Gondola is part of a larger project not included in this EIR. We note that in the original gondola proposal, fares were not specified, but "ARTT LLC envisions that a round trip ride on ART will cost less than the average parking costs at the stadium." (MAR 226.) Now, however, ARTT's website states in its FAQ: cont'd GO17-53

> Just like the Dodger Stadium Express [Metro's bus service from Union Station to Dodger Stadium on game days], the aerial gondola will be free to ride for anyone attending a game at Dodger Stadium, which will maximize the air quality benefits from the project and encourage transit ridership.

The FAQ also states:

> In June 2021, LA ART announced that it had proposed to Metro the creation of a Community Access Program for local residents and businesses to use the LA ART system. This encourages daily use of this zero-emission project by local community members, in addition to the event-day periods when ridership will be prioritized for Dodger game attendees. Outside these times, local residents and employees of businesses in the LA ART vicinity could utilize the aerial gondola using an individual Metro fare or their Metro system access pass at no additional cost.

(https://www.laart.la/faq/; last accessed 11/28/22.) GO17-54

These new plans show that the farebox will probably not be a source of significant revenue, since so many, probably most, riders will ride at no additional cost to their Dodger ticket or the usual Metro fare. ARTT's original proposal also made vague suggestions that sale of naming rights and of advertising would provide revenue (MAR 226 ["In-cabin and in-station advertising opportunities are a part of ARTT LLC's business model and may or may not be packaged with an overall system sponsorship agreement"]), but no figures are given or even hinted at. The plain truth is that the gondola has never been shown to be self-supporting. Because the gondola Project did not pencil out on its own economics when proposed, it did not qualify for a sole source determination from Metro. ARTT has produced no substantial evidence in the DEIR to justify the assumption that it will be self-supporting now. The logical conclusion is that the proposed Project's losses will be compensated for by other, future development. In short, it is a loss-leader. Such future development is reasonably foreseeable, even if not actually proposed yet, and must be examined by the DEIR as part of the proposed Project.

cont'd GO17-54

Finally, the DEIR does not appear to examine the impacts of transferring ownership of the ARTT to a non-profit organization. The change of Project sponsor from a for-profit company that claims to have access to private capital that would fund construction of the gondola to a newly-formed non-profit entity, Zero Emission Transit (https://www.climateresolve.org/climate-resolve-launches-new-nonprofit-focused-on-zero-emission-transit-dodger-stadium-aerial-gondola-to-be-first-project/#:~:text=LOS%20ANGELES%20%E2%80%93%20Leading%20environmental%20nonprofit,in%20the%20Los%20Angeles%20region; last accessed 11-28-22) for which no such access to private capital has been shown, radically alters the nature and qualities of the proposed Project and must be fully disclosed and analyzed. For one thing, the transfer of the proposed Project to a non-profit with no track record and unknown resources will materially change the level of deferred mitigation that can be considered feasible for the significant Project impacts. How will a non-profit organization, or whoever takes over the Project from ARTT, pay for the deferred mitigation?

GO17-55

In all the above aspects, the Project Description is inadequate.

GO17-56

2. Land Use/ Anticipated Uses Are Not Disclosed.

GO17-57A

The EIR states the City of Los Angeles will need to enter into a 20 year development agreement pursuant to Government Code sections 65864 through 65869.5 (EIR, p. 2-62.) Such a development agreement may not be approved because it would not be consistent with the City of Los Angeles General Plan. The proposal of the gondola requires far more input from the City of Los Angeles as the brief listing in the anticipated uses section makes clear. cont'd GO17-57A

The DEIR should address the handling of ARTT end-of-life and dismantling. If the project proponent or its successors go bankrupt, which is a real possibility given the history of the funder of the project proponent, the City of Los Angeles and Metro may be saddled with the responsibility for either continuing to operate the gondola system, or dismantling the towers and stations. To guard against this eventuality, a performance bond should be posted by the project proponent, to the benefit of the City of Los Angeles and Metro, which may be used in the event project cleanup or winding down falls on the shoulders of the public. GO17-57B

3. All Reasonably Foreseeable Impacts Of The Project Are Not Analyzed Or Mitigated.

CEQA requires that all reasonably foreseeable impacts of a project must be identified, analyzed, disclosed, and if they are significant, mitigated. (*Laurel Heights*.) Both direct and indirect impacts must be addressed. (Guidelines § Guidelines § 15382.) Here, the Project description has been artificially truncated to limit the potentially significant impacts the DEIR discloses and for which it offers mitigation. GO17-58

4. There Is No Reliable Estimate Of The Gondola's Lifespan.

The truncation begins with an assumption of a 30-year lifespan for the proposed Project, backed with no engineering or commercial data, but seemingly based solely on the South Coast Air Management District (SCAQMD)'s draft threshold for significance on GHG emissions recommendations for amortization of GHG emissions from construction of industrial projects by spreading such emissions over an assumed life of 30 years.10 (DEIR, pp. 1-5, 1-6.) There is no further justification for use of a 30-year lifetime for the gondola in the DEIR. The SCAQMD letter to Metro GO17-59

FN GO17-59 10 SCAQMD's Board did not formally adopt this draft proposal.

responding to the NOP did not specifically recommend use of this lifespan for the proposed Project, nor does TCE believe that such use is justified. The gondola's lifespan was not estimated in the original proposal; there is only a vague statement that "[o]ur goal is for the system to operate for the full useful life of the mechanical system and it will be replaced with a comparable system of the latest state of the art at that time." (MAR [p.41 of RFI.) No information on the "full useful life of the mechanical system" is provided.

The SCAQMD guidance does not explicitly apply to transportation projects, only to industrial, residential, and commercial projects. (See Guidance at p. 3-18. Nor does the DEIR justify using the 30-year project life for the gondola. Since the operational life of the gondola will determine the extent and magnitude of its public benefits and its environmental impacts, the DEIR should provide a fully justified estimate of the gondola's useful life, supported by substantial evidence. As *Pfieffer v. City of Sunnyvale City Council* (2011) 200 Cal.App.4th 1552, at 1561-62 holds: "'The EIR's function is to ensure that government officials who decide to build or approve a project do so with a full understanding of the environmental consequences and, equally important, that the public is assured that those consequences have been taken into account. [Citation.] For the EIR to serve these goals it must present information in such a manner that the foreseeable impacts of pursuing the project can actually be understood and weighed, and the public must be given an adequate opportunity to comment on that presentation before the decision to go forward is made." The public does not yet have that opportunity here.

cont'd GO17-59

5. The Project Has Adverse Impacts That Cannot Be Mitigated Below the Level of Significance.

The EIR admits that vibration impacts of construction of the project will be significant and unavoidable. The best way to avoid these impacts is to deny the project altogether, and to choose the environmentally superior alternative.

GO17-60

6. Some Impacts That Have Been Understated.

"CEQA is essentially an environmental full disclosure statute, and the DEIR is the method by which this disclosure is made." (*Rural Landowners Assn. v. City Council* (1983) 143 Cal.App.3d 1013, 1020.) "In many respects the EIR is the heart of CEQA." (*County of Inyo v. Yorty* (1973) 32 Cal.App.3d 795, 810.) The purpose of an EIR "is to provide public agencies and *the public*

GO17-61

in general with detailed information about the effect which a proposed project is likely to have on the environment, . . .” (Pub. Resources Code § 21061; emphasis added.) Contrary to these principles, numerous of the impacts that are analyzed in the DEIR are understated. For example, the DEIR dramatically understates the traffic impacts of the Project.

cont'd GO17-61

7. Failure to Analyze Some Impacts.

An EIR must analyze all potentially significant impacts of a proposed project on the environment. (Public Resources Code § 21082.2(a).)

8. Failure to Analyze all Feasible Mitigation Measures to Reduce Acknowledged Impacts.

GO17-62

Many potential mitigation measures are not even considered. For example, the DEIR assumes State Historic Park Impacts will be mitigated by amendment of the Park Masterplan. However, the EIR does not address mitigation by creating additional park space elsewhere or expanding the Park to compensate for lost acreage and usage or other feasible mitigation measures since the EIR incorrectly assumes State Historic Park impacts will be mitigated below a level of significance.

9. Reliance on Vague, Unenforceable, or Deferred Mitigation Measures Violates CEQA.

Mitigation measures must be required in, or incorporated into, a project. (Pub. Resources Code § 21081 (a)(1); *Federation of Hillside and Canyon Assoc. v. City of Los Angeles* (2000) 83 Cal.App.4th 1252, 1261.) Deferral of the analysis of the feasibility and adoption of mitigation measures violates CEQA. (*Sundstrom v. County of Mendocino* (1988) 202 Cal.App.3d 296, 306-308.) Again and again, the DEIR relies upon deferred mitigation and mere compliance with regulations.

GO17-63

The mitigation measures listed in the DEIR for the Project include a multiplicity of plans, for example the following:

> Construction Traffic Management Plan [DEIR, p. ES-14], Construction Monitoring Plan (Built Resources) [DEIR, p. ES-40], Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (DEIR, p. ES-41], Archeological Testing Plan for Alameda Station (DEIR, p. ES-45],

Archaeological Testing Plan for LAUS Forecourt [DEIR, p. ES-47],
Archaeological Testing Plan for Los Angeles State Historic Park [DEIR, p. ES-48],
Paleontological Resources Mitigation and Monitoring Plan [DEIR p. ES-52],
Soil and Groundwater Management Plan [DEIR, p. ES-53],
Construction Noise Management Plan [DEIR, p. ES-58,
Vibration Monitoring Plan [DEIR, p. ES-67,
Temporary Disaster Route Plan [DEIR, p. ES-76],
Utility Relocation Plan [DEIR, p. ES-79], and a
Fire Protection Plan [DEIR, p. ES-80]. In addition, ARTT will need to prepare a Site-Specific Final Geotechnical Report. (DEIR, p. ES-50.)

cont'd
GO17-63

However, these plans should already be prepared and available for public review now with the EIR, not deferred to a non-public process after project review. The archeological testing plans for the Forecourt, Alameda Station, and the State Historic Park in particular must not be deferred. In 1999, when archeological investigation was conducted on land that would eventually become the State Historic Park, following the City's attempt to claim there would be no archeological impacts, extensive evidence of historic resources was found including bricks from the original Zanja Madre. (See "History Buffs' Find May Threaten Plans for Plan for Site"; https://www.latimes.com/archives/la-xpm-2000-apr-27-me-24078-story.html.)

In 2011, when archeological testing was conducted at La Plaza construction site at Main Street and Republic, near Olvera Street, an entire cemetery was found that had not been known before. (See "Cemetery found under L.A. construction site" https://abc7.com/archive/7890955/.)

GO17-64

Deferring archeological investigation of the Forecourt, the State Historic Park, and the Alameda Station until after Project approval in this context, where prior underground construction activity has nearly destroyed important evidence of history, would be unconscionable and would violate CEQA.

Mitigation measures are ineffective where they rely on the Project proponent to take various steps or ensure measures are carried out. The Project Proponent, ARTT, has committed to funding no more than 3% of the Project budget related to environmental review and permitting. So without funding commitment to implementation of the Project's mitigation measures,

GO17-65

none of them are likely to be carried out or effective. cont'd GO17-65

10. Failure to Consider a Reasonable Range of Alternatives.

The alternatives section has been described as the "core" of the EIR (*Citizens of Goleta Valley v. Board of Supervisors* (1990) 52 Cal.3d 553, 564), and an adequate EIR must describe a reasonable range of alternatives. (*Laurel Heights Improvement Association v. Regents of the University of California* (1993) 47 Cal.3d 376.) Unfortunately, the DEIR fails miserably in this regard. The DEIR rejects, without substantial evidence, the feasibility of alternatives such as enhanced bus service or a system of escalators or people movers. This is so, even though the DEIR acknowledges that the enhanced bus service is the environmentally superior option. GO17-66

11. The Project Is Inconsistent with the General Plan and Other Applicable Plans.

A general plan is the "constitution for future development." (*DeVita v. Napa* (1995) 9 Cal.4th 763, 773.) "[T]he requirement of consistency is the linchpin of California's land use and development laws. It is the principle which infused the concept of planned growth with the force of law." (*Debottari v. City of Norco* (1985) 171 Cal.App.3d 1204, 1213.) GO17-67

As discussed in more detail below, the proposed Project impermissibly conflicts with the State Historic Park Master Plan and the LA Union Station Development Plan, and other plans of general applicability. For example, the Project is within the jurisdiction of the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, but the applicable plan is not even mentioned or analyzed.

II. MAJOR SUBSTANTIVE CONCERNS: THE EIR IS FAULTY AND DEFICIENT.

The following comments are listed in the order in which the subject appears, rather than the priority given to them by TCE. GO17-68

A. Aesthetic Impacts, Section 3.1 Is Misleading and Uninformative.

The Project will have numerous aesthetic impacts, including impacts to views of the historic SHP and surrounding hills. These impacts must be GO17-69

properly analyzed and all feasible mitigation measures should be imposed or alternatives should be adopted to lessen this significant impact.

"[A]ny substantial, negative effect of a project on view and other features of beauty could constitute a "significant" environmental impact under CEQA." (*Quail Botanical Gardens Foundation, Inc. v. City of Encinitas* (1994) 29 Cal.App.4th 1597, 1604.) According to the California Court of Appeal, lay opinions that articulate the basis of the opinion can constitute substantial evidence of a negative aesthetic impact. (*Ocean View Estates Homeowners Assoc., Inc. v. Montecito Water District* (2004) 116 Cal.App.4th 396, 402.) Expert testimony on the matter is not required because the overall aesthetic impact of a project is a subjective matter for which personal observations are sufficient evidence of the impact. (*Id.; Oro Fine Gold Mining Corp. v. County of El Dorado* (1990) 225 Cal.App.3d 872, 882.)

cont'd GO17-69

1. The DEIR Does Not Disclose the Full Extent of the Aesthetic Impacts.

In its discussion of aesthetic impacts, the DEIR focuses faraway simulations. Appendix C does not present a reasonable disclosure of the impacts that will occur and instead provides a document of advocacy attempting to present gondola tower and station impacts in the best light possible.

The DEIR fails as an informational document for using images that seem intended to minimize impacts. Some examples include:

GO17-70

Figure 2-6 (DEIR, p. 2-16), where a background 195-foot tall gondola tower looks modest in height compared to foreground telephone poles and buildings;

Figure 2-7 (DEIR, p. 2-20), where even zooming in the overhead image it is impossible to tell the real impact and conflicts between the project easement and buffer;

Figure 2-8 (DEIR, p. 2-21), where the proposed alignment doesn't differentiate between public right-of-way and LASHP when discussing public and private property, completely minimizing park impacts;

Figure 4-7 (DEIR, p. 4-34), where the image diminishes the nature of the visual impact on LAHSP, but still shows the downtown view is almost completely obscured (note that the LASHP General Plan protects that view).

cont'd GO17-70

The Key Observation Point locations seem to have been chosen in order to minimize visual impacts rather than fully disclose them.

Of course, more troubling are the depictions that were not included. The Aesthetic Impact section fails to address the foreseeable use of gondola cars as mobile and possibly electronic billboards advertising on behalf of any purchasers of such flying billboard space. The foreseeable use of gondola tower and station inside and outside space for advertising signage is not addressed or limited in any way.

GO17-71

2. There Are Mitigation Measures Available for Impacts to Privacy.

As discussed above, when there are available mitigation measures or alternatives that would lessen the impacts of a project. There are several aesthetic impacts the DEIR should be viewed as significant but the EIR does not acknowledge these impacts.

GO17-72

B. Impact 3.3: Air Quality Will Be Significantly, Adversely Impacted by Traffic Drawn by the Gondola Project.

1. Existing Air Quality in Downtown Los Angeles Is Already Degraded.

As a court has noted in connection with a proposed commercial development project in the Central Valley:

> It is well known that air pollution adversely affects human respiratory health. (See, e.g., Bustillo, *Smog Harms Children's Lungs for Life, Study Finds,* L.A. Times (Sept. 9, 2004).) Emergency rooms crowded with wheezing sufferers are sad but common sights in the San Joaquin Valley and elsewhere. Air quality indexes are published daily in local newspapers, schools monitor air quality and restrict outdoor play when it is especially poor and the public is warned to limit their activities on days when air quality is particularly bad.

GO17-73

(*Bakersfield Citizens for Local Control v. City of Bakersfield* (2004) 124 Cal.App.4th 1184, 1219.)

The entire air basin surrounding Los Angeles is designated as a federal-level extreme nonattainment area for ozone, meaning that federal ambient air quality standards are not expected to be met for more than 17 years, and as a serious nonattainment area for CO and PM10. The area is also a federal-level nonattainment area for NOx and PM2.5, as designated by the U.S. EPA. The Basin is a state-level extreme nonattainment area for ozone, and is a state-level nonattainment area for PM2.5 and PM10.

In addition to the impacts that unhealthy levels of pollutants will have on the general population, this Project will cause particularly severe damage to the health of sensitive receptors such as children, the sick, and the elderly within a quarter mile from new traffic patterns in the area.

A Health Risk Assessment ("HRA") should be done because of the new traffic that would be attracted to the area of the Chinatown Station and Union Station.

Local CO2 hotspots from localized congestion could be created and must be analyzed.

cont'd GO17-73

2. Construction Emissions Would Be Significant and Must Be Mitigated to a Far Greater Extent than Currently Proposed.

a. More Detailed Disclosure of the Timing of Construction Emissions Is Required.

The DEIR fails to address the significant truck traffic that will be required to haul dirt. It also fails to address the additional noise and pollution that would be associated with that traffic.

GO17-74

There should be a disclosure of the length of the anticipated construction period. The EIR fails to describe mitigations to reduce the concentration of emissions, noise, trash and pollution during construction.

b. Additional Mitigation of Construction Equipment Nitrogen Oxide Emissions is

GO17-75

Required.

Every feasible mitigation measure possible must be taken to reduce construction emissions.

cont'd GO17-75

The DEIR should require use of Best Available Control Technology for the construction phase. Further, measures that should be analyzed and adopted if feasible include:

- Prohibit construction vehicles from idling in excess of five minutes.
- Construction contractors should be required to use alternative clean fuel, such as electric or compressed natural gas-powered construction equipment with oxidation catalysts, instead of gasoline- or diesel-powered engines.
- Where diesel equipment has to be used because there are no practical alternatives, the construction contractors should use low-sulfur diesel, as defined in SCAQMD Rule 431.2, i.e., diesel with a sulfur content of 15 ppm by weight or less. The low-sulfur diesel has the potential to reduce NOx emissions by 50 percent.
- Use aqueous or emulsified diesel fuel for construction equipment. Aqueous diesel fuels have received interim verification by the California Air Resources Board and show a reduction of 16 percent in NOx and 60 percent in PM10 from diesel exhaust.
- Require the use of electricity from power poles instead of temporary diesel- or gasoline-powered generators.
- Require the use of newer, lower-emitting trucks to transport construction workers, equipment and material to and from construction sites.
- Limit the hours of operation of one or more pieces of construction equipment.
- Metro should require the Project proponent to investigate the availability of construction equipment retrofitted with particulate filters and give preference to contractors with relatively modern construction equipment that are or could be retrofitted with diesel particulate filters.

GO17-76

3. Various Air Quality Analysis and Assumptions are Unsupported.

GO17-77

Air Quality experts EAI have reviewed the DEIR and have the following comments. (A copy of the EAI analysis is attached- Enclosure 6).

a. Gondola Movement Assumptions are Overstated.

The Draft EIR indicates that the tramway will move 5,000 people per hour, with 30-40 people per gondola. If that is correct, a total of approximately 143 gondolas per hour would be needed (35 people x 143 gondolas = 5,005 people). To transport that many gondolas, a gondola would need to arrive, load and leave every 20 to 30 seconds. Each time a gondola arrives at Dodger Stadium, it would also have to empty every 20 to 30 seconds. This timing does not allow for the additional time required for children, the elderly or persons with disabilities who may need more time and assistance. Consequently, the numbers stated in the DEIR, are wildly overstated and likely impossible to achieve. These overly aggressive assumptions lead to an overestimate of the number of people that would use the ARTT as an alternative to driving vehicles or using other forms of transportation. Even at this highly unlikely maximum utilization rate, Dodger patrons who leave the game at its conclusion may have to wait as long as an hour or more for their return trip to Union Station—leaving many patrons stranded and possibly calling for an Uber or Lyft rather than waiting for the Gondola—essentially undercutting the "emission-free" claims of the proponents. Compare this to the Hollywood Bowl that has busses waiting in the wings to immediately transport thousands of guests to parking lots throughout the city and county as opposed to just one fixed location.

cont'd GO17-77

b. Air Quality Analysis is Flawed.

i. Baseline Assumptions are Incorrect.

The air quality and GHG emission benefits of the project have been overstated. The mobile emissions take credit for non-Project (regulatory) related emissions reductions for future years. This misrepresents the actual impacts of the proposed Project. It mistakenly credits the proposed Project with emissions reductions that are not created by the proposed Project. Instead, the analysis should have used the same basis (emissions factors) to show the real impacts from the proposed Project, without influence from external sources (e.g., unrelated regulations).

GO17-78

ii. Haul Route Air Quality Impacts Are Inaccurately Analyzed.

The haul trips to move soil during construction activities were based on 20 miles per trip. If any hazardous soil is encountered during the excavation, the mileage could be grossly inadequate since contaminated soil needs to be hauled to a hazardous waste facility, the closest of which is Clean Harbors in Buttonwillow, California approximately 140 miles from Union Station. Further, it is likely that the project construction team would know the distances to the landfills that will be used for clean soil so these should be disclosed. The likely landfills for clean soil in the area are the Azusa (21.7 miles from Union Station), Chiquita Canyon (40 miles from Union Station), and Simi Valley Landfills (42 miles from Union Station). The air quality impacts associated with these construction activities must be revised and updated with accurate assumptions. GO17-79

iii. Gondola Operation Benefits Are Overstated.

Emissions for the gondola operations are shown as a negative number (Table 4-8 of Appendix J), which is disingenuous. It would be understandable to calculate the potential emissions from the electricity use then apply GHG credits for a mitigation measure, but showing the value as a negative number implies the proposed Project is generating the GHG credits, which is false. GO17-80

iv. Battery Backup Should Be a Mitigation Measure.

Emissions for the backup battery system are shown as a negative number (Table 4-10 of Appendix J). The same logic applies. The proposed Project is not generating GHG credits for using backup batteries. Using battery power instead of diesel should be a required mitigation measure. GO17-81

v. The EIR Uses an Outdated AQMP.

The DEIR relies on the 2016 AQMP, which is outdated. The 2022 AQMP has been approved by the SCAQMD Governing Board on December 2, 2022. (Appendix D). GO17-82

c. Energy Usage is Inappropriately Analyzed and GO17-83

Mitigated.

Appendix H Energy Technical Report (page 22). The Draft EIR indicates that electricity will be supplied using the LADWP's Green Power Program, indicating that the primary electricity for the project would come from renewable energy sources. As this is one of the primary ways the project is minimizing increases in GHG emissions, an enforceable mitigation measure must be provided to ensure this project assumption is enforced. cont'd GO17-83

Section 3.0 of the Draft EIR indicates that the environmental setting is the physical conditions in the vicinity of the proposed project at the time of publication of the Notice of Preparation (NOP), which was October 1, 2020. However, data used to calculate baseline conditions varies. For example, 2019 was considered to be the baseline conditions for the energy analysis (see page 3.6-13). The Draft EIR must explain the appropriate environmental setting and why the impact analysis for different resources used different years. Further data regarding the existing fuel consumption was based on 2016 data, which is at least 8 years old (see page 3.6-13) and not consistent with the release of the NOP. GO17-84

The DEIR indicates that construction would result in a demand of approximately 864,544 kWh of electricity. (Page 3.6-15.) Please provide the assumptions used to calculate the electricity use during construction. GO17-85A

The DEIR states that the Project's construction electricity use represents a small percentage of regional estimates for the LADWP. (DEIR page 3.6-15 and Appendix H.) It further states that: "The CEC estimates that energy demand in the LADWP planning area will increase to approximately 27,000 to 28,000 GWh in the 2024 to 2026 timeframe, meaning the proposed "project's demand contribution in that period would be approximately 0.002 percent of the projected demand." (see DEIR page 3.6-15). According to the footnote, the peak demand for LADWP is based on a CEC reference from 2016 and used data from 2015. With the move toward renewables and the problems that the electricity grid had maintaining electricity during peak demand periods in 2022, more recent data should be used. Further, for the same reason, the DEIR should explain whether the LADWP has excess RENEWABLE electricity available for the proposed project. Per the DEIR assumptions, it is assumed that all electricity use associated with the operation on the project will be renewable. A mitigation measure should be developed to enforce this assumption. GO17-85B

Further, the DEIR indicates that the peak demand in the LADWP planning area is expected to reach 6,400 to 6,500 MW in the 2024 to 2026 timeframe. Please note that the LADWP reports that the record peak demand was 6,502 MW on August 31, 2017.[11] Therefore this peak demand has already been reached and the data provided in the DEIR is not valid, likely because the information used for the baseline is outdated. The potential energy impacts are significant as LADWP does not currently have the excess electrical supply capacity to provide electricity to the proposed project. GO17-85C

Further evidence of the use of an inappropriate baseline is the Proclamation of a State of Emergency signed by Governor Gavin Newsom on August 31, 2022. The Proclamation declared that immediate action was required to reduce the strain on the energy infrastructure and increase energy capacity during the Extreme Heat Event (late August through early September, 2022). The California Independent System Operator (CASIO) forecasted high electric demand due to the extreme heat event with peak load projected to exceed 48,000 MW and which would exceed the available electricity.[12] Further, this event was classified as an "emergency event" which allowed existing portable generators (including diesel generators) to operate under emergency conditions, regardless of any permit conditions. GO17-86

The DEIR indicates that the proposed project would result in electricity demand of approximately 6.9 GWh/year and dismisses the impact because the electricity increase would be 0.002 percent of the projected statewide demand in 2026. (Page 3.6-16.) However, currently the electricity production is not sufficient to meet current demands during peak electricity use periods (e.g., hot summer months). The DEIR should compare the proposed project's electricity use with the current electricity generation by LADWP, since LADWP will supply electricity to the project beginning in 2026 first. There is currently not sufficient electricity to power the grid during high or extreme heat periods. The impacts on the electricity system should not only be compared to the projected electricity production in 2042 (which may or may not actually occur). GO17-87

FN GO17-85C [11] LADWP Facts and Figures. https://www.ladwp.com/ladwp/faces/ladwp/aboutus/a-power/a-p-factandfigures?_adf.ctrl-state=10n9mool8q_4&_afrLoop=494270252036354

FN GO17-86 12https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/8.31.22-Heat-Proclamation.pdf?emrc=78e3fc

C. Historical and Cultural Resource Impacts (Section 3.5) Must Be Avoided.

The impacts to the State Historic Park, El Pueblo, and Los Angeles Union Station must be avoided. We agree with comments from the California State Parks Rangers Association (CSPRA), the Los Angeles Conservancy, the California State Parks Foundation, and Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society (LAUSHS) on these issues. GO17-88

D. Parks and Recreational Facilities (Section 3.16) Impacts Must Be Avoided.

1. The Permanent Construction of Gondola Facilities Will Negatively Impact the Park Experience.

The State Historic Park serves as a rare refuge in the urban environment for relaxation and recreation. The Gondola associated facilities will physically intrude on this refuge space. No portion of the State Historic Park should be taken for gondola facilities. The gondola lines should not be planned to pass over the State Historic Park airspace. GO17-89

2. Non-Permanent Impacts On The State Historic Park that May Be Significant Are Not Adequately Analyzed In The DEIR.

CEQA requires that every significant environmental impact from a proposed project must be identified, analyzed, reported to the public, and mitigated to the extent feasible. (Pub. Resources Code § 21002, 21081.) The Guidelines make clear that an impact does not have to be permanent to be significant; Guidelines § 15065(d)(1) cites "dust, noise, and traffic of heavy equipment" from construction as potentially significant, and construction is by definition temporary. GO17-90

Here, the DEIR acknowledges that "[c]onstruction of the Chinatown/State Park Station would require the temporary closure of approximately 1.59 acres of the southern entrance to Los Angeles State Historic Park during the approximately 19 months for the construction of the

Chinatown/State Park Station." (DEIR, p. 3.16-16.) The DEIR also admits that "Construction of the Chinatown/State Park Station would temporarily fence off portions of the park, generate dust and noise, and introduce heavy construction equipment into the area, which may potentially discourage people from using certain portions of the park, disrupt events occurring at the park, or increase the use of the open portions of the park." (*Id.*) The DEIR finds such impacts to be less than significant, on grounds that park visitors already experience disruption from special events at the State Historic Park, such as concerts and festivals; also, visitors could still use 30 acres of the Park during construction of the Station, and will only have to put up with the condition for nineteen months. (DEIR, p. 3.16-17.) No mitigation for the loss of park space is proposed or even explored.

cont'd GO17-90

The DEIR's reasoning is flawed and inconsistent with CEQA's requirements. When it suggests that park patrons will just take the loss of Park space in stride, the DEIR effectively places the responsibility for mitigating this impact on the park visitors themselves and their fully justifiable expectations for a park, not on the proposed Project. The DEIR has already found construction noise levels to be significant and unavoidable at the State Historic Park. (DEIR, p. 3.3-18, 3.13-75). It now equates the disruptions of a few days-long festivals each year with *over a year and a half* of partial Park loss. Park visitors who are already suffering significant noise levels should also simply adapt and make do with the Park area that is not lost to them, the DEIR implies. But the Guidelines provide that dust and noise may constitute significant impacts; by analogy, the deprivation of park acreage to the public may also be significant, and the DEIR must analyze and report this impact instead of minimizing and dismissing it.

GO17-91

It is a fundamental principle of CEQA that the significance of an impact may depend upon the setting, that "an activity which may not be significant in an urban area may be significant in a rural area." (Guidelines § 15064(b)(1).) Here, the extended loss of even a part of the State Historical Park, one of the few oases of green and peace in the bustle and pollution of downtown Los Angeles for nineteen months (or more) may be significant, even if losing an equivalent portion of the urban landscape elsewhere in downtown might not be. This is especially true when one considers that this is a private project that the public is being asked to sacrifice public land, resources and airspace for, and now even state park property. The DEIR must analyze this impact and mitigate it at this site, for this impact.

GO17-92

E. Transportation/Traffic Impacts (Section 3.17) Are

GO17-93

Understated and Not Sufficiently Mitigated.

Traffic expert Tom Brohard has examined certain portions of the EIR and made the following observations.

1. Dodger Stadium Access Study For Los Angeles County Transportation Commission

Over 30 years ago in August 1990, the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission, the County transportation agency that preceded Metro, retained Gruen Associates with Gannett Fleming to evaluate alternative connections to move people efficiently to and from Dodger Stadium. The enclosed "Dodger Stadium Access Study" evaluated various technologies including shuttle buses, automated guideway transit, light rail transit, gondola tramways, and walkways and escalators.

Six different characteristics were evaluated and compared for the five different technologies as shown in Table 1 of the Study. Table 3 compared boarding and travel time for the different alternatives, with the gondola tram taking an average of 92 minutes and 60-person shuttle buses taking about 43 minutes per passenger, less than half of the time required per passenger for the Gondola trams. The capacity of the shuttle bus system was estimated at 7,200 passengers per hour, over 2.5 times greater than what the gondola system could provide. The aerial gondola system was found to take more than twice as long as the shuttle buses, and shuttle buses were found to move more than double the number of people.

cont'd GO17-93

Of the different alternatives evaluated, the gondola was found to have the lowest capacity of any of the systems considered and would have the least positive impact on traffic and congestion. The gondola system then and now is more for sightseeing and entertainment and is not an effective way to move people between places that are 1.2 miles apart.

2. Metro Board Executive Management Committee Report

The September 15, 2022 Metro Board Executive Management Committee Informational Report, Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Update, discussed various topics including the traffic studies to be prepared for the Proposed Project. Page 4 states "A separate Project Access, Circulation and Construction Transportation Study will be prepared in accordance with the non-

GO17-94

CEQA analysis required by the City of Los Angeles Transportation Assessment Guidelines. This separate technical report will evaluate the Project's potential effects on the intersection level of service."

This study was to be prepared as required and in accordance with the LADOT Transportation Assessment Guidelines issued in August 2022, including potential impacts on intersection level of service. The contents of the analysis are found in Section 3.3, Project Access Safety and Circulation Evaluation. This report was not included in the Draft EIR or Appendix N. Furthermore, this analysis has not been shared with the public. It should have been made available for review and comment.

cont'd GO17-94

3. Draft Environmental Impact Report - Executive Summary

The Project Purpose on Page ES-1 states "The proposed project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit service connecting the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and the surrounding communities via three new transit stations… The Proposed Project is needed to alleviate existing congestion and associated air pollution… as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways…"

GO17-95

Both of these statements, as well as many others throughout the Draft EIR, are made without foundation and/or documentation to support them in the Draft EIR or in the technical Appendices. They exaggerate even a best-case scenario that could most optimistically occur.

Access to State Historic Park: Such access is already available via Metro's Gold line which is just one stop from Union station on an already existing line—so the Gondola does not provide any additional benefits, in fact, Metro riders will have to leave the station (instead of just transferring within the station) walk to the Gondola station, potentially pay an added fare (note Metro would have to negotiate this with the private owners of the Gondola) to get to the State Historic Park which they can already reach via Metro or by walking.

GO17-96

Access to Elysian Park: The proposed Gondola Stop is at the furthest end of the Dodger Stadium parking lot which is far from Elysian Park. Families seeking to picnic at the park will not likely be taking their chairs, equipment and coolers on the Gondola to the park. As with most of the rest of this project,

the claim that the Gondola will serve park goers is a red herring to deflect from the sole purpose of the Gondola which is to benefit Mr. McCourt's plans for the development of Dodger Stadium as previously discussed. cont'd GO17-96

Page ES-16 provides a listing of comments from various public agencies. Interestingly enough, no comments are listed as being from the City of Los Angeles Department of Transportation. This lack of response from LADOT is unique in my extensive experience in peer reviews of transportation aspects of various projects in the City of Los Angeles over the last several decades.

With direction from LADOT and as outlined in the LADOT Transportation Assessment Guidelines, a detailed Memorandum of Understanding outlining the methodology and approach to the transportation analysis is typically developed by the Draft EIR transportation consultant. This document is then reviewed, approved, and signed off by both LADOT and the Draft EIR transportation consultant before the transportation analysis begins. There is no evidence that such a Memorandum of Understanding was ever developed, reviewed and approved by both LADOT and by the Draft EIR transportation consultant. GO17-97

Transportation Mitigation Measure TRA-A on Page ES-72 recommends "visibility enhancements for the Alameda Tower and Chinatown/State Park Station" but then states "visibility enhancement features could include high visibility crosswalk treatments, advance crossing warning signs, flashing beacons, upgraded lighting, and new or upgraded traffic controls such as traffic signals and all-way stops and right turn on red restrictions and channelization of pedestrians to marked crosswalks via fencing. The mitigation measure would be implemented during the construction phase and would be completed prior to proposed Project operations." GO17-98

The laundry list provided gives many different possible mitigation measures, but no study or analysis has been conducted to determine which may be appropriate or inappropriate. For example, it is not possible to install traffic signals and all-way stops at the same intersection. The possible mitigation measures must be analyzed now to determine what is needed and warranted. Waiting until some future time to decide what will or will not be done constitutes deferred mitigation, and any such mitigation will not be timely or effective. Deferred mitigation is contrary to professional traffic engineering and transportation planning principles as well as CEQA, the California Environmental Quality Act.

Transportation Mitigation Measure TRA-B on Pages ES-73 to Page ES-76 provides more of the same deferred analyses in its discussion. The Construction Traffic Management Plan offers several possible measures but then defers to City of Los Angeles approvals before implementation. The City of Los Angeles always requires a Construction Traffic Management Plan and there is nothing special or unique here.

As one of several examples, "Existing yellow crossings… shall be evaluated in coordination with LADOT to determine if crossing guards should be assigned on days/times when detours are active, the proposed Project shall fund crossing guards during morning school arrival and afternoon school departure periods… If school crossings along detour routes are unsignalized, temporary traffic signals will be evaluated in coordination with LADOT and would be implemented by the proposed Project if deemed necessary." Once again, possible mitigation measures are proposed but no measures are actually studied or planned. TCE will be particularly affected by construction—as stated in TCE's NOP comment letter in Appendix A of the EIR. TCE provides free public conference meeting space to non-profit and governmental organization throughout the County. This Project would seriously and severely disrupt TCE's operations as well as those of tenants in the building and visitors. GO17-99

The Draft EIR must analyze potential mitigation measures now and determine which are needed and warranted rather than publish yet another laundry list of possible measures which have not been studied or evaluated.

4. Draft Environmental Impact Report - Chapter 2 – Project Description

The Purpose and Need Section beginning on Page 2-10 states the Dodger Stadium Express buses carry approximately 1,850 riders on average per game. Page 2-12 states "Within two hours prior to the start and after a game or event at Dodger Stadium, more than 10,000 people could be transported to the stadium by the Proposed Project. The average attendance at a Dodger game was approximately 49,000 for the 2019 season. Given the capacity of the system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system." GO17-100

This statement is theoretical at best for conditions after a game since very few fans will be willing to wait more than one hour with other transportation options available including Dodger Express Bus as well as Uber/Lyft/Taxi. The UCLA Mobility Lab Study discussed further below found that the Proposed

Gondola Project would carry only about 2,200 passengers at most and would transport only 1,380 people after a baseball game. cont'd GO17-100

The loading and unloading of gondola cars are briefly discussed on Page 2-17. However, there is no description or illustration of how passengers would access the gondola cars from the Metro L Line (Gold), how passengers would access the gondolas from ground level, or how passengers would cross Spring Street. Each of these omissions raises significant traffic safety concerns for pedestrians trying to reach and use the proposed gondola system. GO17-101

Figure 2-27 on Page 2-54 illustrates the location of the proposed gondola support tower within the Alameda Triangle just south of Alhambra Avenue. From that illustration, it does not appear to be possible to provide adequate stopping sight distance through the tower supports for the westbound dedicated left turn lane and the westbound left turn/right turn lane. The Draft EIR must describe how potentially conflicting motorists will be able to see each other through the solid tower support framework. GO17-102

Page 2-61 does not indicate the requirements to coordinate with and obtain approval from LADOT during construction as well as during operation of the proposed project. The City of Los Angeles has jurisdiction over the roadways that will be impacted, and the Proposed Project must work closely with the City's Department of Transportation by obtaining all required permits and following each of the permit requirements. GO17-103

5. Draft Environmental Impact Report - Chapter 3.17 – Transportation

Page 7 repeats that the City of Los Angeles Transportation Assessment Guidelines as noted in the Board memo would be followed. The current edition of the LADOT TAG was issued in August 2022. However, the required level of service analysis and comparisons were not included in either the Draft EIR or Appendix N, and this study has not been made available for public review and comment. GO17-104

The estimates of neighborhood riders and walkers on Page 26 do not appear to consider the topography vertical rise of 200 to 300 feet up to Dodger Stadium in the walkable and bikeable forecasts. The steep slopes of the streets and pathways discourage walking and biking. The estimates of neighborhood GO17-105

riders of the gondola are significantly overstated and must be reduced to account for the steep topography. cont'd GO17-105

Page 27 states that the vehicle miles traveled (VMT) calculations are based on data collected in Year 2019, but there is no evidence or cross-checking to support that these values are "current" or correct. GO17-106

Page 32 indicates the Proposed Project will result in only one change to intersection geometrics by shortening the northbound left turn lane from Alameda Street to Cesar Chavez Avenue by 150'. Shortening of this left turn lane by almost half, from 320 feet to 170 feet, which will result in traffic waiting to turn left backing out of the shorter left turn lane, stopping in the through lane, and significantly increasing the potential for rear end collisions. This left turn lane is also signed as a primary route to reach Dodger Stadium. The capacity of this left turn lane will be cut in half, creating the need for other mitigation to accommodate the high northbound left turn demand. GO17-107

Page 40 incorrectly states that the 35 MPH posted speed limit on Alameda Street equates to 250 feet of stopping sight distance at the marked crosswalk at Alameda Station.

The 7th Edition of "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets 2018 The Green Book" published by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) is the definitive resource of stopping sight distance. This publication is used by Caltrans as well as all local jurisdictions in California. Traffic engineers and transportation planners understand that stopping sight distance is based upon the design speed of the roadway under review, a speed which is typically 10 MPH higher than the posted speed limit. Stopping sight distance for a 45 MPH design speed is 360 feet, not 250 feet, as shown in Table 3-1 on Page 3-4, Stopping Sight Distance on Level Roadways. Other measures to provide 360 feet of stopping sight distance are required. GO17-108

All other discussions of stopping sight distance must be modified to reflect the use of the design speed which is typically 10 MPH higher than the posted speed limit and that requires additional stopping sight distance accordingly.

Page 41 recommends prohibiting right turns on red at the Alameda Tower as a mitigation measure. "No Right Turn On Red" is not an effective mitigation measure as it does not guarantee safety for pedestrian crossings as vehicles may GO17-109

violate the posted right turn on red prohibition and they are then faced with a condition involving inadequate stopping sight distance. cont'd GO17-109

Page 67 states that Mitigation Measures TRA-A will provide visibility enhancements at Alameda Tower and Chinatown Station but does not discuss what mitigation measures are recommended at these locations. The discussion should be expanded to describe the mitigation measure as has been done for Mitigation Measure TRA-B immediately following. GO17-110

Other mitigation measures are deferred and may not be timely as required. To be effective and complete, potential mitigation measures identified on the various laundry lists must be studied and evaluated in the Draft EIR, with specific mitigation measures identified. GO17-111

6. FEHR & Peers Ridership Modeling (Appendix N of Draft EIR)

Table 5 on Page 21 of Ridership Modeling in Appendix N of the Draft EIR estimates 6,000 game attendees would ride the gondola in 2026. Daily tourist riders on the gondola are estimated to be 1,270 per day on game days and 2,575 per day on non-game days. These forecasts are significantly higher than those presented in the other reports such as the Dodger Stadium Access Study discussed earlier in this letter and in the UCLA Mobility Lab Study discussed later in this letter. GO17-112

7. FEHR & Peers Draft Parking Study September 2022

Page 1 states "Detailed analysis of traffic associated with the proposed project are separately being evaluated in a non-CEQA transportation assessment in accordance with the City of Los Angeles Transportation Assessment Guidelines. This would involve calculation of level of service and delay at intersections (pre VMT), but these calculations and results are not found in the Draft EIR or in Appendix N. GO17-113

Pages 2 and 3 indicate that the Chinatown/State Park Station "could" include pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and the Chinatown/State Park Station as well as support for the future Los Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge." Specific improvements need to be identified now (see Page 42 of Chapter 3.17) and included within the mitigation measures proposed in the Draft EIR. GO17-114

Page 10 states that a parking management plan will be developed before operation of the Proposed Project. Doing this at some future time rather than during the Draft EIR constitutes deferred mitigation by stating "Parking management strategies and specific implementation steps will be further detailed in a parking management plan prepared in the future in collaboration with the City of Los Angeles, who would be the implementor of any on-street parking management strategies... However, because the detailed parking management implementation plan will be reliant on completion of construction documents and the final operating plan, it will follow the completion of the environmental process for the proposed project." Parking management is critical to understanding the impacts of this project, the failure to clearly articulate how Mr. McCourt and ARTT intends to manage the displacement of cars from Dodger Stadium to the Chinatown community must be clearly articulated and a mitigation plan provided for comment. This is a matter of environmental justice as stated previously. The fact that no plan for parking mitigation was presented is yet another reason why this Project may not go forward. GO17-115

8. UCLA Mobility Lab – October 24, 2022 Study

A study using current modeling techniques recently completed by two UCLA researchers found that the gondola system could slightly reduce traffic on major roads around Dodger Stadium on the night of a sold-out baseball game, but that impact would likely be very limited. The study found that the gondola would likely take only around 608 cars off the road and that minor change would be unlikely to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions and traffic overall. GO17-116

Other findings of the UCLA Mobility Lab Study are as follows: GO17-117

a) Contrary to the Draft EIR, the gondola system would not significantly reduce traffic or greenhouse gas emissions around Dodger Stadium.

b) The gondola system would carry fewer passengers than the Draft EIR claims. About 4,690 passengers would take public transportation on game days. Of these, the model predicted 2,500 would use the Dodger Stadium Express buses, meaning that only 2,190 new passengers would take the gondola system. Doubling the number of buses would more than accommodate passengers that could be expected to ride the gondola. GO17-118

c) Fewer people would take the gondola after the game resulting in more traffic and emissions. The model disclosed about 2,500 passengers switching from the free Dodger Stadium Express buses to the gondola to the stadium, and about 1,000 fans switched back to the shuttle buses after the game. Only about 1,380 fans were forecast to use the gondola after the game as they would have to wait in long lines to use the gondola. GO17-119

d) Very few people were predicted to use the gondola for transportation other than getting to or from the games. Only 60 people, about one gondola carload, were forecast to travel to Dodger Stadium during the day, and only about 140 passengers would travel from Dodger Stadium to Chinatown or Union Station during the day. GO17-120

9. Shuttle Busses and the Coachella Festival Illustrate Better Alternatives Are Feasible.

Many large destination venues choose to use shuttle buses because of the flexibility of expanding or contracting according to need. The fixed catenary system is limited both as to capacity and to location. As City Transportation Engineer for the City of Indio for 15 years, Tom Brohard was deeply involved in getting patrons to and from the Coachella Festival over two weekends in April each year. Shuttle buses from across California and adjoining states were contracted to travel various pre-planned routes throughout the Coachella Valley to and from the festival grounds each of the three days. Coachella successfully used shuttle busses to transport one-third of 250,000 festival attendees—with pre-planned routes and dedicated lanes on festival days—such a public system could also be developed for Dodger stadium games and events. GO17-121

The successful transportation program developed by the festival promoter, Goldenvoice, split the attendees into three separate but approximately equal groups. These included those who arrived the day before and camped at the site until the day after the festival ended, those who commuted daily to and from the site using Uber/Lyft/taxi, and those who rode Festival provided shuttle buses from hotels to and from the venue each day.

About one-third of the 250,000 daily festival attendees used the shuttle buses, with separated priority lanes on City streets for the shuttle buses near

the festival site leading to a designated area within the festival site for shuttle bus loading and unloading. This system involved rapid turnover within the Festival shuttle bus lot with buses quickly filling empty bus parking stalls, loading/unloading passengers, and departing. cont'd GO17-121

10. Summary and Conclusion

When it was evaluated over 30 years ago, the gondola finished last in comparison with five other transportation alternatives to serve Dodger Stadium. Such a comparison today ends up with similar results. GO17-122

The proposed Gondola is better suited for sightseeing rather than being an effective transportation measure to move large volumes of people in short periods of time. Shuttle buses together with Uber/Lyft/taxi services now serve Dodger Stadium well at a fraction of the cost. An expansion of the shuttle bus operation between Dodger Stadium Express in lieu of the proposed gondola system would efficiently meet the demand to transport people in a cost-effective manner on game days and on special event days. GO17-123

The omissions and errors summarized and detailed throughout this letter require that each of these issues and items be reanalyzed and reevaluated through additional study before the Proposed Project is considered further by Metro. GO17-124

F. Impact 3.13: Noise and Groundbourne Vibration Impacts Will Be Significant and Must Be Further Mitigated.

1. Construction Noise is Identified as Significant and Unavoidable.

The EIR identifies the fact that construction equipment noise impacts on sensitive receptors will be significant and unavoidable. (EIR, p. 3.13-31). Such impacts can be avoided by disapproving the Project.

It is not sufficient for purposes of CEQA that the DEIR merely acknowledge the significant impacts. Rather, the DEIR must propose meaningful mitigation measures and alternatives that would avoid or reduce the impact as much as possible. GO17-125

The construction of noise barriers is one mitigation measure that should be considered and incorporated as appropriate. Other possible noise abatement measures include traffic management measures, creating buffer

zones, planting vegetation, and installing noise insulation in buildings.

Insulating buildings can greatly reduce construction noise, especially when windows are sealed and cracks and other openings are filled. Such measures must be adopted to reduce impacts on adjacent buildings.

cont'd GO17-125

2. Groundborne Vibration Impacts Will be Significant.

The DEIR states that groundborne vibration impacts are significant and unavoidable. (EIR, p. 3.13-62.)

The EIR proposes to require non-vibrating equipment or hand tools if operations occur within 26 feet of the Avila Adobe, El Grito Mural, or The Old Winery structure. (EIR, p. 3.13-73) There is no showing these measures are feasible or would effectively reduce the vibration impacts.

GO17-126

The DEIR thus fails to propose effective mitigation measures for noise and vibration impacts.

Metro must seek to approve a Statement of Overriding Considerations to accept these impacts but cannot do so when there are feasible mitigation measures that have not been adopted and an environmentally superior alternative (enhanced Dodger Express Buses) that is feasible. With regard to noise, Homeboy Industries is identified as NSR-7 in your analysis. Projected noise levels would be 80.3 dBA during construction, 10.5 dBA higher than current ambient noise levels. The EIR notes that even 75 dBA is "clearly unacceptable," even for office use, and that 65 dBA is "normally unacceptable" (page 3.13-48).

GO17-127

In the analyses of potential vibration impacts, Homeboy is VSR-11, but is not called out as a Measurement Location. Therefore, no specific information about the impacts of drilling (or driving) 120-foot deep (sic) piles is provided. Nonetheless, the DEIR concludes that Homeboy would experience significant "annoyance" from vibration, even with mitigation, during construction (EIR, page 3.13-63). TCE, whose property is less than 100 feet from the proposed Alameda triangle tower, would also be affected by noise and vibration but is not even identified in the table of sensitive receptors. (EIR, p. 3.13-20.) The Alameda Triangle parcel would be less than 100 feet from TCE's compound but TCE is not recognized at all. This omission must be rectified. Calling such significant impacts mere "annoyance" impacts understates the severity of such impacts. A more

GO17-128

detailed and site-specific analysis of the vibration impact on these buildings and operations is required.

cont'd GO17-128

3. Effects of Noise Pollution on Health Are Extensive.

"[T]hrough CEQA, the public has a statutorily protected interest in quieter noise environments." (*Berkeley Keep Jets Over the Bay Committee v. Board of Port Com'rs* (2001) 91 Cal.App.4th 1344, 1380.) ***Despite this clear mandate to analyze noise impacts, the DEIR omits a discussion of the extensive health impacts of noise exposure***, as required by CEQA (Cf. *Sierra Club v. County of Fresno* (2018) 6 Cal.5th 502, 521).

Excess noise pollution can cause hearing damage and loss. Loud noise, either experienced as a single event or continuously over time, can damage cells in the inner ear that detect sound and help transmit information on sound to the brain. (https://www.cdc.gov/nceh/hearing_loss/how_does_loud_noise_cause_hearing_loss.html, incorporated by reference.) Damage to these receptor cells is permanent and cannot be repaired. (*Ibid.*) Such damage can make it difficult to hear, including causing difficulties in understanding speech. (*Ibid.*)

GO17-129

Sound level is measured in dBA. (https://www.nonoise.org/library/suter/suter.htm#physical, incorporated by reference.) In 1974 the EPA recommended that the equivalent A-weighted sound level over 24 hours ($L_{eq(24)}$) be no greater than 70 dBA to ensure an adequate margin of safety to prevent hearing loss and damage. (https://nonoise.org/library/levels74/levels74.htm, incorporated by reference.) To prevent interference with activities and annoyance, the EPA recommended a day-night average sound level no greater than 45 dBA for indoors and 55 dBA for outdoors.

The DEIR must relate these health impacts of excessive noise exposure to the Project's significant noise impacts.

4. The DEIR Must Evaluate Sleep Disturbance.

Excessive sound level can have a profound health impact by disturbing sleep. Sleep disturbance is considered "the most deleterious non-auditory effect of environmental noise exposure . . . because undisturbed sleep of a sufficient length is needed for daytime alertness and performance, quality of

GO17-130

life, and health." (Basner et al., *Auditory and Non-Auditory Effects of Noise on Health* (2014) 383 Lancet 1325, 1329.) Repeated sleep disturbance can change sleep structure, including "delayed sleep onset and early awakenings, reduced deep (slow-wave) and rapid eye movement sleep, and an increase in time spent awake and in superficial sleep stages." (*Id.* at 1330.) The short-term effects of sleep disturbance include "impaired mood, subjectively and objectively increased daytime sleepiness, and impaired cognitive performance." (*Ibid.*) Exposure to noise during sleep "may increase blood pressure, heart rate, and finger pulse amplitude as well as body movements." (Stansfeld and Matheson, *Noise Pollution: Non-Auditory Effects on Health* (2003) 68 Brit. Med. Bull. 243, 244.) In 1974, the EPA observed that a nighttime portion of a day-night average sound level of approximately 32 dB should protect against sleep interference. (https://nonoise.org/library/levels74/levels74.htm, p. 28.)

cont'd GO17-130

Despite the potential for these harmful impacts, the DEIR fails to sufficiently analyze sleep disturbance and disclose the Project's risks of sleep disturbance to the public and decisionmakers. The DEIR is required to analyze and disclose "the nature and the magnitude" of the Project's potential impact on sleep disturbance and must connect the potential health impacts of sleep disturbance to the noise impacts from the Project. (*Friant Ranch, supra*, 6 Cal.5th 502, 519–21.) The Project will be running for sporting events that will run as late as midnight or later, and with spectators filing out afterwards, may not clear out until much later. The DEIR provides no analysis of single event nighttime noise levels to evaluate these impacts. (*Berkeley Keep Jets, supra*, 91 Cal.App.4th 1344, 1372-82 [EIR that failed to study impacts of single event noise levels was inadequate].)

5. The DEIR Fails to Disclose Conflicts with the Los Angeles Municipal Code Noise Regulations.

Section 111.00 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code states, "[i]t is hereby declared to be the policy of the City to ***prohibit*** unnecessary, excessive and annoying noises from all sources subject to its police power. At certain levels noises are detrimental to the health and welfare of the citizenry and in the public interests ***shall be systematically proscribed.***" (Emphasis added.) Despite this strong policy, the Project will have significant impacts related to construction noise. If Metro were to approve the Project without mitigating these noise impacts, the Project would certainly run counter to this policy.

GO17-131

6. The DEIR Fails to Implement All Feasible

GO17-132

Mitigation for Construction Impacts.

The DEIR is required to consider and adopt all feasible mitigation measures. (*King & Gardiner Farms, LLC v. County of Kern* (2020) 45 Cal.App.5th 814, 852, 866, 869.) The following mitigation measures must be considered:

- Locating or parking all stationary construction equipment as far from sensitive receptors as possible, and directing emitted noise away from sensitive receptors.

- Verifying that construction equipment has properly operating and maintained mufflers.

- Limiting operation hours to daytime hours on weekdays.

- Replacing gas- and diesel-powered equipment with electric equipment to reduce the noise impacts associated with operation of that equipment.

cont'd GO17-132

G. The Potential for Blight Is Not Sufficiently Analyzed.

The DEIR was required to analyze the potential for the creation of blight. In reviewing the sufficiency of two EIRs for shopping center projects in Bakersfield, a court stated:

> [E]xperts are now warning about land use decisions that cause a chain reaction of store closures and long-term vacancies, ultimately destroying existing neighborhoods and leaving decaying shells in their wake. . . . . We . . . agree that CEQA requires analysis of the shopping centers' individual and cumulative potential to indirectly cause urban decay.

GO17-133

(*Bakersfield Citizens for Local Control v. City of Bakersfield* (2004) 124 Cal.App.4th 1184, 1204.)

ARTT has committed only to funding the environmental review portion of the gondola project.

What happens if the gondola is constructed but there is insufficient funding for operations and maintenance of the gondola?

The possibility that the gondola would be left standing idle, thus contributing to blight must be addressed. For example, a bond should be required to be posted for removal of gondola equipment in the same way mine operators are required to post cleanup bonds to ensure their operations are not abandoned and thrown upon the public to be cleaned up.

cont'd GO17-133

H. Land Use and Planning Impacts (Section 3.11) Will Be Significant But are Not Acknowledged.

1. City of Los Angeles General Plan Conflicts.

The City of Los Angeles will not be able to approve requested entitlements because they conflict with various policies of the City of Los Angeles General Plan. The EIR identifies the Los Angeles General Plan (EIR, p. 3.11-5) but fails to identify the conflicts with this plan. The proposed Project impermissibly conflicts with General Plan policies. State law requires that, because a general plan is the "constitution" for the City's future development, any decision affecting land use and development must be consistent with the General Plan. (*Citizens of Goleta Valley v. Board of Supervisors*, *supra*, 52 Cal.3d at 570-71 ["[T]he propriety of virtually any local decision affecting land use and development depends upon consistency with the applicable general plan and its elements."].) As the "'constitution for future development' . . . [the General Plan is] 'located at the top of 'the hierarchy of local government law regulating land use' . . ." (*DeVita v. Napa* (1995) 9 Cal.4th 763, 773.) A General Plan is more than an "exhortation", it is a "commandment." (*Debottari v. City of Norco* (1985) 171 Cal.App.3d 1204, 1211.) "[T]he requirement of consistency is the linchpin of California's land use and development laws. It is the principle which infused the concept of planned growth with the force of law." (*Id*. at 1213.)

GO17-134

The Project would also be built on or cross over land that is within the Alameda District Specific Plan, the Central City North Community Plan, the DTLA Community Plan (current or updated), the Central City North Specific Plan, the Silver Lake-Echo Park-Elysian Valley Community Plan, and the Chinatown Redevelopment Plan (DEIR, pp. 3.11-8 through 3.11-1313), and

GO17-135

[13] See, particularly, the map at DEIR, p.3.11-8, showing only some of the varied plans and requirements to which the Project would be subject. Metro does not have the authority and expertise to evaluate and balance the requirements of all these plans, and the other plans described above, with

FN GO17-135

the City of Los Angeles will be responsible for ensuring compliance by the Project with each such plan. For example, the City would have to waive provisions of the River Implementation Overlay District to allow the construction and operation of the Alameda and Alpine Towers and waive provisions of the Cornfield/Arroyo Seco Specific Plan to allow construction and operation of the Chinatown Station. (DEIR, p. 2-62.) However, there is no indication that the City would be amenable to such waivers. Therefore, these conflicts must be identified as significant and avoided.

cont'd GO17-135

While CEQA permits a responsible agency to rely on a lead agency's CEQA document, the City of Los Angeles and other responsible agencies must comply with CEQA "by considering the EIR or negative declaration prepared by the Lead Agency and by reaching its own conclusions on whether and how to approve the project involved." (14 CCR § 15096(a).) The City of Los Angeles will retain responsibility for mitigating or avoiding the direct or indirect environmental impacts of the portions of the project that it approves. (14 CCR § 15096(g)(1).)

GO17-136

The EIR may not assume that the City of Los Angeles will waive these conflicts or override these policies. Therefore, the EIR must analyze these as significant impacts within the jurisdiction of another agency.

2. The Surplus Land Act Requires Primary Consideration of Affordable Housing, Education, and Recreation Before Private Development.

Metro and the City of Los Angeles must comply with the Surplus Lands Act (SLA) in any potential disposition of publicly owned land. The Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) has stated the SLA (Government Code sections 54220-54234) "is a 'right of first refusal' law that requires all local agencies to offer surplus land for sale or lease to affordable home developers and certain other entities before selling or leasing the land to any other individual or entity…. Any time a local agency disposes of land, it must follow the SLA unless the land qualifies as exempt surplus land. Dispositions include both sales and leases." All dispositions of surplus land must be approved by HCD before the sale or lease can be finalized. (Gov. Code, § 54230.5, subd. (b)(1).)

GO17-137

HCD is not listed among agencies where approval is required, but it

FN GO17-135 respect to the Project. The City does.

should be. It should have been consulted as a Responsible Agency. cont'd GO17-137

3. Use of the Union Station Forecourt Would Conflict with the Union Station Master Plan.

The EIR Land Use section (Section 3.11) completely fails to identify the Los Angeles Union Station Master Plan. See https://www.laconservancy.org/issues/union-station-master-plan. This Master Plan "encompasses approximately 38 acres, including the 161,000 square-foot terminal building, outdoor patios, and railroad tracks. In 1996, the approved Alameda District Specific Plan established development rights that now allow Metro to build up to 5.9 million square feet of new construction." (Ibid.) "In 2018, Metro released its Final Environmental Impact Report and its Final Environmental Impact Statement in 2020 for the Union Station Master Plan. Construction of the future high-speed rail concourse, planned to begin at the end of the decade, will occur at the rear of the property without significant adverse impacts to the historic train station. The Los Angeles Conservancy has advocated for preserving Union Station's integrity since 1995 and was involved with the current Master Plan process." GO17-138

As identified in the Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society letter sent to Metro on November 22, 2022, which we incorporate by reference, ARTT's "proposed 'futuristic-style' Union Station Terminal on Alameda Street and LA Metro's supporting 'Esplanade' project will blight the historic and architecturally significant west façade of Union Station…"

4. The Discussion of the Conditional Use Permit Modification for Dodger Stadium is Uninformative.

The CUP for Dodger Stadium will have to modified. GO17-139
The EIR mentions the CUP, but no copy is provided nor sufficient information about its current baseline requirements, such as how many parking spaces are required to be provided, is given.

5. The Park Preservation Act Requires Replacement Land.

The Park Preservation Act- which is not mentioned in the EIR- GO17-140
requires the replacement of land that is taken from park use. Any land used by the Project that is part of the State Historic Park must be replaced with parkland elsewhere.

6. Metro's Identification of Possible Federal and State Funding Makes Federal Requirements Relevant and Applicable, but the EIR Fails to Discuss Them.

Metro has placed the gondola project on its comprehensive list of projects to consider for state and federal funding for the Olympics. (http://metro.legistar1.com/metro/attachments/b8e94467-6e56-4687-b2bc-3d0bb08fb2fa.pdf, page 5).) If federal funding is sought for the gondola, Metro must comply with federal requirements, many of which are relevant and would prevent approval of the Project.

Furthermore, federal funding requires compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the National Historic Preservation Act, including requirements for section 106 consultation for impacts to historic resources, and compliance with section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act, which prohibits usage of historic property or park land for transportation projects. Metro must also comply with the Civil Rights Act, which prohibits approval of projects that have discriminatory impacts. Metro must also comply with California's Government Code section 11135.[14] GO17-141

Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation (DOT) Act is one of the most stringent federal environmental and historic preservation statutes ever enacted by Congress. The statute explicitly prohibits the Secretary of Transportation from approving any project that requires the "use" of historic

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14 Government Code section 11135 provides:

> "(a) No person in the State of California shall, on the basis of sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, ethnic group identification, age, mental disability, physical disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, or sexual orientation, be unlawfully denied full and equal access to the benefits of, or be unlawfully subjected to discrimination under, any program or activity that is conducted, operated, or administered by the state or by any state agency, is funded directly by the state, or receives any financial assistance from the state."

The gondola Project would disparately impact the communities along the gondola route so its unavoidable impacts may not be overridden and approved without violating section 11135.

sites, unless (1) there is no "prudent and feasible" alternative to the use of the sites, and (2) "all possible planning" has been taken to minimize harm to the sites. (28 U.S.C. § 138; 49 U.S.C. § 303(c).) Section 4(f) imposes a substantive constraint on the exercise of agency discretion. Section 4(f) operates as a "plain and explicit bar to the use of federal funds" for transportation projects that would use historic sites or parkland; "only the most unusual situations are exempted." (*Citizens to Preserve Overton Park v. Volpe*, 401 U.S. 402, 411 (1972).) Indeed, the language of Section 4(f) shows that Congress intended the protection of historic sites and parkland to be given "paramount importance" in the planning of transportation projects. (*Id*. at 412-13.)

cont'd GO17-141

Metro should prepare a combined EIR/EIS to satisfy both state and federal environmental review requirements. Such and EIR/EIS could potentially be used for federal approvals that are or become necessary such as a federal conformity determination by EPA (the Project must be consistent with the Regional Transportation Plan), an approval of non-interference with airport traffic by FAA (the LAUSHS has asserted the Project is within close proximity of a heliport which is considered an airport for purposes of FAA review), or a determination of absence of impacts to historic/cultural properties of federal significance.

GO17-142

Additionally, stakeholders in the National Historic Preservation Act section 106 process such as the Los Angeles Union Station Historic Society (LAUSHS) must be identified and coordinated with to avoid section 106 impacts.

Under the National Historic Preservation Act, a project may not be approved if feasible alternatives will avoid historic resource impacts.

GO17-143

The National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) states the policy of the United States is to "provide leadership in the preservation of the historic property of the United States." (54 U.S.C.A. § 300101.) Section 106 of the NHPA requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties and to afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) a reasonable opportunity to comment. The four-step Section 106 review process set forth in the ACHP's regulations, "Protection of Historic Properties" (36 CFR Part 800) outlines a four step process that ensures that the federal agency considers effects, including: (1) establishing the undertaking, (2) identifying and evaluating historic properties, (3) assessing effects, and (4) resolving any adverse effects. These steps are to be carried out sequentially and ensure that consulting parties

GO17-144

consider alternatives to avoid adverse effects on historic properties. Consultation with all consulting parties is necessary to develop avoidance alternatives.

cont'd GO17-144

Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation (DOT) Act is one of the most stringent federal environmental and historic preservation statutes ever enacted by Congress. The statute explicitly prohibits the Secretary of Transportation from approving any project that requires the "use" of historic sites, *unless* (1) there is no "prudent and feasible" alternative to the use of the sites, and (2) "all possible planning" has been taken to minimize harm to the sites. (28 U.S.C. § 138; 49 U.S.C. § 303(c).) Section 4(f) imposes a substantive constraint on the exercise of agency discretion. Section 4(f) operates as a "plain and explicit bar to the use of federal funds" for transportation projects that would use historic sites; "only the most unusual situations are exempted." (*Citizens to Preserve Overton Park v. Volpe*, 401 U.S. 402, 411 (1972).) Indeed, the language of Section 4(f) shows that Congress intended the protection of historic sites to be given "paramount importance" in the planning of transportation projects. (*Id*. at 412-13.)

The circumstances under which an avoidance alternative can be rejected as not "feasible and prudent" have been very narrowly defined by the Supreme Court in the *Overton Park* case. The Secretary is not permitted to "engage in a wide-ranging balancing of competing interests." (*Id*. at 413.) An avoidance alternative is "infeasible" only if it cannot be built "as a matter of sound engineering." (*Id*. at 411.) And in order to find an avoidance alternative "not prudent" under Section 4(f), the Secretary must find that "truly unusual factors" are present, or that "alternative routes present unique problems," or that the "cost or community disruption" resulting from the avoidance alternative would reach "extraordinary magnitudes." (*Id*.) Without such a showing, even the asserted "need" for the project cannot suffice to rule out alternatives that would avoid using protected sites. (See *Stop H-3 Ass'n v. Dole*, 740 F.2d 1442, 1450-58 (9th Cir. 1984), *cert. denied,* 471 U.S. 1108 (1985).)

GO17-145

Code of Federal Regulations Title 23 section §774.3 regarding Section 4(f) approvals states:

> The Administration may not approve the use, as defined in §774.17, of Section 4(f) property unless a determination is made under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section.
>
> (a) The Administration determines that:

> (1) There is no feasible and prudent avoidance alternative, as defined in §774.17, to the use of land from the property; and
> (2) The action includes all possible planning, as defined in §774.17, to minimize harm to the property resulting from such use;
> (23 C.F.R. §774.3.)

As courts have explained the historic review process created by NHPA and its implementing regulations:

> Under NHPA, a federal agency must make a reasonable and good faith effort to identify historic properties, 36 C.F.R. § 800.4(b); determine whether identified properties are eligible for listing on the National Register based on criteria in 36 C.F.R. § 60.4; assess the effects of the undertaking on any eligible historic properties found, 36 C.F .R. §§ 800.4(c), 800.5, 800.9(a); determine whether the effect will be adverse, 36 C.F.R. §§ 800.5(c), 800.9(b); and avoid or mitigate any adverse effects, 36 C.F.R. §§ 800.8(e), 800.9(c).

(*Muckleshoot Indian Tribe v. U.S. Forest Service* (9th Cir. 1999) 177 F.3d 800, 805.)

Therefore, prioritizing *avoidance* of impacts to historic properties is not only a regulatory requirement but a statutory requirement of NHPA and Section 4(f).

cont'd GO17-145

7. Approval from the PUC is Needed.

ARTT has apparently taken the position that PUC approval is not needed. The gondola project crosses over the Gold Line in two places- near the Alpine Tower and near the State Historic Park. The Public Utilities Commission (PUC) would be a responsible agency because the Project would cross over and above railroad tracks. Thus, PUC review and approvals are required, with proper public notice and full public hearing processes must be provided.

GO17-146

I. Geology and Soils (Section 3.7) is Inadequate in its Analysis.

The EIR states that the project and stations and towers "would be in an area mapped as potentially subject to liquefaction. " (EIR, p. 3.7-17.) The

GO17-147

mitigation for this is adherence to emergency plan protocols but that is inadequate in an earthquake zone.

This is important to TCE as portions of the Project, with its multi-ton gondola cars suspended on wires on a proposed tower the Alameda triangle adjacent to TCE, could buckle during an earthquake—placing the lives of passengers and TCE office staff, grantees, and visitors in danger.

cont'd GO17-147

J. The Analysis of Alternatives (Section 4.0) is Grossly Inadequate.

The EIR admits that the environmentally superior alternative is the Transportation Systems Management Alternative. (EIR, p. 4-75 to 4-76.) However, the EIR than asserts that it would create more Vehicle Miles Traveled and not provide the same level of benefits. (EIR, p. 4-75.) The Transportation Systems Management Alternative can be augmented to reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled and to provide the benefits that would allegedly be lost. The Dodger Express bus fleet could be expanded and converted to electric buses with more pickup and dropoff locations throughout the County and near the Stadium such as at the Los Angeles Zoo.

GO17-148

1. The Project Cannot be Approved if There Are Feasible Alternatives that Would Reduce Adverse Impacts.

CEQA prohibits approval of projects with adverse environmental impacts if there are feasible alternatives. (Pub. Resources Code § 21002; Guidelines § 15021(a)(2).) The CEQA Guidelines require an agency to "Disclose to the public the reasons why a governmental agency approved the project in the manner the agency chose if significant environmental effects are involved." In order to implement this policy, the Guidelines specify that:

GO17-149

> A public agency may approve a project even though the project would cause a significant effect on the environment *if* the agency makes a fully informed and *publicly disclosed decision* that:
>
> > (a) There is no feasible way to lessen or avoid the significant effect..."

(Guidelines § 15043, emphasis added.) More specifically, the Guidelines provide:

> If the lead agency concludes that no feasible alternative locations exist, it must disclose the reasons for this conclusion, and should include the reasons in the EIR.

(Guidelines § 15126.6(f)(2)(B).)

cont'd GO17-149

2. A Reasonable Range of Alternatives Must Be Considered, and Was Not.

Metro has a duty under CEQA to evaluate a reasonable range of alternatives to the Project. (*Laurel Heights I*, *supra*, 47 Cal.3d at 400.) As the California Supreme Court has stated:

> Under CEQA, the public agency bears the burden of *affirmatively demonstrating* that . . . the agency's *approval* of the proposed project *followed meaningful consideration of alternatives* and mitigation measures.

(*Mountain Lion Foundation v. Fish and Game Commission* (1997) 16 Cal.4th 105, 134, emphasis added; accord *Village Laguna of Laguna Beach v. Board of Supervisors* (1982) 134 Cal.App.3d 1022, 1035.) As the Court has said, while an EIR is "the heart of CEQA" the "core of an EIR is the mitigation and alternatives sections." (*Citizens of Goleta Valley v. Bd. Of Supervisors* (1990) 52 Cal.3d 553, 564 ("*Goleta II*").) Preparation of an adequate EIR with analysis of a reasonable range of alternatives is crucial to CEQA's substantive mandate to Aprevent significant avoidable damage to the environment when alternatives or mitigation measures are feasible. (Guidelines § 15002(a)(3).)

GO17-150

3. Alternatives Proposed in the LACTC Study Were Summarily Rejected Without Valid Evidence.

Alternatives were raised in the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission (LACTC) study but are rejected as infeasible or not studied at all (EIR, p. 4-9), without substantial evidence to support those conclusions. Other alternatives are rejected for failing to meet the unduly specific and narrow Project objectives. When the public offers reasonable alternatives to the proposed Project, Metro should provide a meaningful analysis of them. (Pub. Res. Code § 21091(d)(2)(B); Guidelines § 15088(c); *Berkeley Jets, supra*, 91 Cal.App.4th at 1367.)

GO17-151

An EIR cannot define the Project objectives in a manner that essentially is limited to the proposed Project. Further, with the exception of the mandatory "no project" objective, the alternatives that are considered appear designed to be rejected.

While "An EIR need not consider every conceivable alternative to a project, 'it must consider 'a reasonable range of *potentially* feasible alternatives...'" (Guidelines § 15126.6(a), emphasis added.) "The range of feasible alternatives [for an EIR] shall be selected and discussed in a manner to foster meaningful public participation and informed decision making." (Guidelines ' 15126.6 (f).) "[T]he discussion of alternatives shall focus on alternatives to the project or its location which are capable of avoiding or substantially lessening any significant effects of the project, even if these alternatives would impede to some degree the attainment of the project objectives, or would be more costly." (Guidelines § 15126.6(b).)

cont'd GO17-151

4. The Environmentally Superior Alternative of Expanded Dodger Express Bus Usage is Feasible.

The EIR attempts to argue that most project objectives cannot be met through expanding Dodger Express bus service because of alleged difficulties with expanding bus service. (EIR, pp. 4-60 to 4-62.) This view is unsupportable. Alleged difficulties with expanding bus service can be overcome with flexible alternative locations rather than relying entirely on locations such as using Division 13 maintenance facility (p. 4-61) or Patsaouras Plaza and the West Portal (p. 4-60). Other sites for possible bus service connections should be identified and utilized. The Dodger Express bus already transports game attendees directly from the South Bay. Other service lines can be added.

GO17-152

III. CONCLUSION.

Metro should reject the Project to focus resources on true public transportation such as electric bus service. If the Project is pursued it should be transferred to the City of Los Angeles for review.

GO17-153

The DEIR is so deficient that Metro must prepare a new DEIR and recirculate it for public and public agency comments if it wants to proceed

with consideration of the Project.

Please notify us of any hearing or the issuance of any findings or permits related to this matter. We also ask that you preserve all records and communications related to development of any property related to the Project in accordance with the requirements of *Golden Door Properties, LLC v. County of San Diego*, (2020) 50 Cal.App.5th 467.

cont'd
GO17-153

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Douglas P. Carstens

Enclosures:

1. Transcript of Relevant Portions of Sep. 15, 2022 Metro Executive Committee hearing
2. Unintended Consequences Motion of Metro, 2021.
3. Copies of articles related to Chavez Ravine land seizures and other eminent domain actions.
4. Civil Rights complaint related to State Historic Park property.
5. Letter of Tom Brohard date January 11, 2023 including attachments: LACTC 1990 Study and UCLA Mobility Lab Study
6. Letter of EAI Air Quality Consultants
7. Excerpts of CCRs for Dodger Stadium Parking Lots
8. Thumb Drive: Metro Administrative Record and Supplemental Administrative Record, briefs, and requests for judicial notice for TCE v. Metro, Los Angeles Superior Court case no. 22STCP01030; these briefs and other material are incorporated herein by reference.
9. Newspaper Articles Regarding Dodger Stadium and Parking Lots
10. Johnson Fain Architects Website and information.
11. Dodger Stadium CUP.

12. El Pueblo Plans and Documents

ENCLOSURE 1

TRANSCRIPT OF VIDEOTAPE PROCEEDINGS

Executive Management Committee

Los Angeles, California

Thursday, September 15, 2022

Transcribed by: Madiha Dudley

Kathryn Barger: Thank you. Thank you, Mayor.

Ara Najarian: Very good. Thank you, Directors. And now, the time you've all been waiting for, let's take public comment.

UNKNOWN MALE 1: As a reminder, if you would like to make a comment, please press pound two to raise your hand.

UNKNOWN FEMALE 1: First caller, please.

UNKNOWN MALE 1: Moving onto our first caller in queue. Caller, and again, 8677, please state your name. You have one minute to state your comment.

Eunisses Hernandez: Hi, good morning. My name is Eunisses Hernandez. I'm the Councilmember Elect for LA City Council's 1st District. And just like to add, we knocked on thousands of doors in Chinatown and Solano neighborhoods. I really want to just thank you all for the opportunity to speak today. I have some concerns about the Frank McCourt project, the LA ART project, and LA's Metro proposal that looks like it'll cost about $300 million dollars. Um, there hasn't been enough community input and I'm glad that you all are talking about having forums. I hope that it's more than two. I hope that it's also out of the holidays because a lot of the folks who have been here have been motivated through work by community outreach. That doesn't happen a lot during the holidays and I hope there's appropriate language translation. Um, Metro and LA ART should allow every community member an opportunity to engage and to be a part of the process with some transparency. I would also like assurance from the Metro that this project will not use any taxpayer dollars in the future. The recent gift of this project to a nonprofit does give me pause that tax dollars will be utilized to pay for a project that is mostly a tourist attraction. For every public dollar should be used – Uh, every public dollar should be used for projects that decrease traffic and make it easier for working class people to travel around our vast city, including the bus shuttle that takes people from Supervisor Hahn's district all the way up to Dodger Stadium. To that end, I would like to see plans that address potential cost overruns and a project budget. I would like to ensure that

there's a robust financial fiscal management, uh, robust fiscal management to ensure that taxpayer dollars are used wisely and judiciously. I was elected to represent the interests of the people of the district who will be most impacted by this project. And let me be perfectly clear, when I take office I will demand transparency and accountability from governmental agencies and developers who want to build in the First District because we've been impacted by gentrification severely. I will insist that projects have a demonstrable benefit and are informed by communities that are most directly impacted. There are legitimate questions and concerns about this gondola project that require answers. And I will use every tool at my disposal to protect the best interest of the residents of the First District. Thank you.

Ara Najarian: Thank you.

UNKNOWN MALE 1: All right, moving onto our next caller.

TRANSCRIPT OF VIDEOTAPE PROCEEDINGS

Executive Management Committee

Los Angeles, California

Thursday, September 15, 2022

Transcribed by: Madiha Dudley

Ara J. Najarian: Director Solis.

Hilda Solis: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chairman. And thank you to Holly Rockwell for her presentation. I think we have come a long way since these discussions started almost two or three years ago. And I realize this took place under a different CEO. And obviously we were always looking to see how we could improve services and ridership, people getting out of their cars and what have you. And it sounds very lucrative that the owners of this project want to make it successful and are willing to pay for just about everything. But I will have to say that this is a project that I do have concerns about and it does impact my district most immediate. And I do believe that because we are a governmental agency it's a bit different because we are the ones that are going to have to vote on the final project itself. So, while a private entity is undertaking this, we will be the ones that will be making a public decision. And one of the concerns that I've had is with respect to public transparency and the fact that I do want to see that there are more public hearings before the EIR. And I don't think that's setting a precedent because we've done so with the BRT that we just approved a couple of months back and that was – That took a long time and I know our Chair was very much involved, I was, and many of us were. And I think that we did the right thing. And sometimes it's about making sure that you are accessible, transparent, and you're allowing for public comment. And sometimes we win, sometimes we lose but I think for us on the board, it's very important to be transparent. And I'm very, I'm still very concerned that I've heard from residents repeatedly, especially in Chinatown, and I'm talking about residents as well as in the Solano Canyon community who have not been made fully aware of what the impacts are going to be, including some of the small businesses. I think that people are understanding that there may be benefits. And of course, there may be, that's speculative, but in fact what we do know what's happening there in the area is that there is a large number of people who are being displaced already in this area. There's a lot of gentrification. We know that the property values will go up once this project, if it is approved, goes into place. That will also impact those mom and pop businesses, many that are immigrant and many people, as you know, that have been impacted because of the pandemic and are just living paycheck to paycheck. That is one of my concerns. The other is that parking and the fact that we are undertaking major restorative care village opportunities which is to build housing for the unhoused, both interim and permanent

around this area, we know that we have partners right now, the City of LA, as well as Homeboys, as well as the California Endowment. They're preparing, we're preparing to build out more housing because we don't want people to have to be displaced. And so, I believe this may have a disruption in terms of what our plans are moving forward and will have implications, I believe, even for Metro because Metro owns property around the village that currently exists there now. So, I do want to ask, if at all possible, and I would strongly encourage our staff to do this, that we look at providing for more hearings before the EIR is presented to us and that we do – And that we wait until December. I'm not saying postpone any vote on this but I'm saying, can we at least slow it down to allow for more public comment? I think that we are going to have, as a result of November, some elections. We may see a change and we are going to see a change in the councilman representative that represents the district and I don't believe that it's fair to just allow for a project to move forward that's going to impact her district so dramatically without having her have a full purview of what is going on and hearing from all sides and understanding the project herself. Having said that, I just want to remind the board that we have undertaken extensive outreach for other projects. Again, outlining the North Hollywood BRT as well as the Gold Line extension and asking that we continue to make available any public comment. I think it would be irresponsible for the ART team to release the EIR without additional community engagement. So, I just want to say that and hope that the board will also support that notion. It's more about making sure that we continue the momentum of having public comment. Thank you, Mr. Chair and look forward to hearing from the audience. Thank you.

Aja Najarian: Thank you.

ENCLOSURE 2

Metro

MINUTES

Thursday, June 24, 2021

10:00 AM

Board of Directors - Regular Board Meeting

DIRECTORS PRESENT:
Eric Garcetti, Chair
Hilda L. Solis, 1st Vice Chair
Ara Najarian, 2nd Vice Chair
Kathryn Barger
Mike Bonin
James Butts
Jacquelyn Dupont-Walker
Fernando Dutra
Janice Hahn
Paul Krekorian
Sheila Kuehl
Holly Mitchell
Tim Sandoval
Gloria Roberts, non-voting member

Stephanie Wiggins, Chief Executive Officer

CALLED TO ORDER: 10:12 A.M.

(Item 49 – continued from previous page)

C. For the Lower LA River Bike Path, Metro shall act as the funding agency administering Measure M and coordinating and pursuing additional funds, and shall provide resources to perform the environmental clearance to LACDPW.

50. SUBJECT: FARELESS SYSTEMS INITIATIVE NEXT STEPS 2021-0452

RECEIVED AND FILED a status report in response to Board Motion 45 by Directors Garcetti, Mitchell, Krekorian, Hahn, Bonin, and Solis at the May 2021 Board Meeting.

TS	HM	FD	JDW	MB	EG	HS	AN	KB	JB	PK	JH	SK
P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P

51. SUBJECT: LA AERIAL RAPID TRANSIT PROJECT 2021-0456

APPROVED Motion by Directors Solis, Kuehl, Mitchell, Butts, Sandoval, and Garcetti that the Board of Directors direct the Chief Executive Officer to report back in July 2021 with an update via Board Box and again in August 2021 with a final report that includes the following:

A. Analysis of Metro's duties and available authority to impose conditions when acting as the lead agency for non-Metro projects with regards to environmental clearance;

B. Recommendations for community benefits developed in collaboration with the project owner to be included as part of the project scope. Recommendations should consider, but not be limited to:

- Mitigations for potential parking impacts
- Local job creation
- Workforce training
- Small business support and partnerships
- Affordable housing, and
- Housing/business preservation.

C. Any completed studies that can be made publicly available as part of the LA ART Project, including any preliminary traffic analyses and demand modeling that estimate how many car trips will be taken off the street as a result of the Project; and

D. List of all public agencies that must provide approvals for the LA ART Project as well as a map detailing right-of-way needs and properties owned by public agencies.

TS	HM	FD	JDW	MB	EG	HS	AN	KB	JB	PK	JH	SK
Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

ENCLOSURE 3

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LA HISTORY

The Ugly, Violent Clearing Of Chavez Ravine Before It Was Home To The Dodgers

By Elina Shatkin

Published Oct 17, 2018 11:00 AM

May 8, 1959: "Several Chavez Ravine residents fought eviction, including Aurora Vargas, who vowed that, 'they'll have to carry me [out].' L.A. County Sheriffs forcibly remove Vargas from her home. Bulldozers then knocked over the few remaining dwellings. Four months later, ground-breaking for Dodger Stadium began."

(Herald-Examiner Collection/Los Angeles Public Library Collection)

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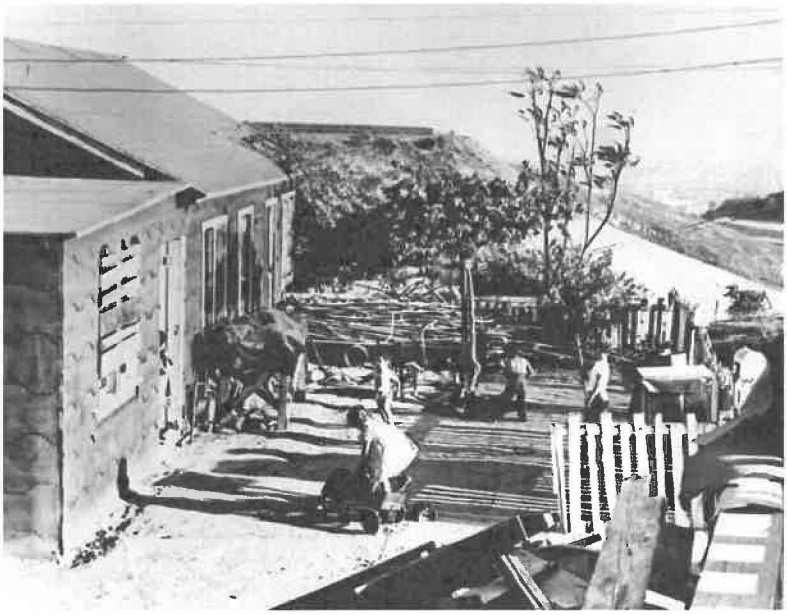
As the Dodgers gear up for Game 5 of the National League Championship Series — once again, on their home turf — it's worth remembering that before Dodger Stadium was a legendary baseball venue, it was known as Chavez Ravine.

The area was home to generations of families, most of them Mexican American.



"View of children playing in a fenced yard of a very dilapidated house."

After the Dodgers made the deal to ditch Brooklyn, Los Angeles officials used eminent domain and other political machinations to wrest that land away from its owners.

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(Security Pacific National Bank Collection/Los Angeles Public Library Collection)

It was ugly. It was violent. It remains the sort of living history that Los Angeles residents don't like to remember.

May 9, 1959: "Los Angeles County Sheriffs forcibly evict Mrs. Aurora Vargas, 36, from her home at 1771 Malvina Avenue in Chavez Ravine. Media representatives record the event. The family put up a fight and reported they had only received a written eviction notice, causing criticism of the government's methods."

(Herald-Examiner Collection/Los Angeles Public Library Collection)

Chavez Ravine was named after Julian Chavez, a rancher who served as assistant mayor, city councilman and, eventually, as one of L.A. County's first supervisors. In 1844, he started buying up land in what was known as the Stone Quarry Hills, an area

with several separate ravines. Chavez died of a heart attack in 1879, at the age of 69.

"A group of children play on hills above the ravine, with a smoggy downtown skyline visible in the background."

(Don Normak/Housing Authority Collection/Los Angeles Public Library Collection)

By the early 1900s, semi-rural communities had sprung up on the steep terrain, mostly on the ridges between the neighboring Sulfur and Cemetery ravines.

"Two young and happy residents of Chavez Ravine."

(Leonard Nadel/Housing Authority Collection/Los Angeles Public Library Collection)

(Shades of L.A.: Mexican American Community/Los Angeles Public Library Collection)

What eventually came to be called Chavez Ravine encompassed about 315 acres and had three main neighborhoods — Palo Verde, La Loma and Bishop.

1948: "Panoramic view of the housing in Chavez Ravine. Mostly Mexican American families lived in this area. Children are at play in the foreground."

(Housing Authority Collection/Los Angeles Public Library Collection)

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It had a grocery store, a church and an elementary school. Many residents grew their own food and raised animals such as pigs, goats and turkeys.

1949: "An older woman carrying a bucket crosses an unpaved road with a small child and a dog. Buildings in the background are quite run-down. Chavez Ravine is towards the left of photo."

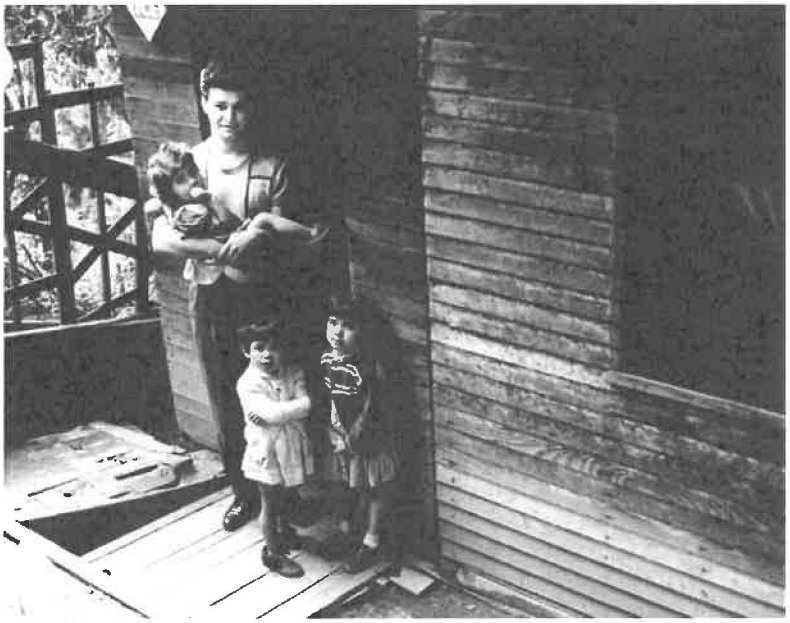
(Housing Authority Collection/Los Angeles Public Library Collection)

Many Mexican American families, red-lined and prevented from moving into other neighborhoods, established themselves in Chavez Ravine.

1951: "The Navarro family pose at their Chavez Ravine home before their relocation to the William Mead Homes Housing Project. Blasito Navarro (divorced) lived with her 3 children in this 5 room house, which rented for $25 per month."

(Housing Authority Collection/Los Angeles Public Library Collection)

Residents of the tight-knit community often left their doors unlocked.



"Veteran William Nickolas and three of his children stand in the door of the home in the rear of his father-in-law's house at 942-1/2 Yola Drive, Chavez Ravine, Los Angeles. The home had two rooms for sleeping quarters and toilet, no bathing facilities, no gas or hot water. The family is to move into Basilone Homes Housing Project. The wife is Emily Nickolas. There are six children in the family, ages 8, 6, 5, 4, 3, and 3 months."

(Leonard Nadel/Housing Authority Collection/Los Angeles Public Library Collection)

Outsiders often saw the neighborhood as a slum. City officials decided that Chavez Ravine was ripe for redevelopment, kicking off a decade-long battle over the land.

1950: "View of the hillside in the Chavez Ravine area in Elysian Park Heights depicts a country-like setting. The housing in the foreground is fenced and has several animal cages."

(Housing Authority Collection/Los Angeles Public Library Collection)

They labeled it "blighted" and came up with a plan for a massive public housing project, known as Elysian Park Heights.

Designed by architects Robert E. Alexander and Richard Neutra and funded in part by federal money, the project was supposed to include more than 1,000 units — two dozen 13-story buildings and 160 two-story townhouses — as well as several new schools and playgrounds.

May 11, 1959: "Cruz Cabral, 39, ex-Marine war hero of World War II, gives moral support to relatives evicted from their house in Chavez Ravine. His aunt, Mrs. Abrana Arechiga, 72, shows his medals. He was wounded four times in South Pacific battles. She reared him on this site."

(Herald-Examiner Collection/Los Angeles Public Library Collection)

In the early 1950s, the city began trying to convince Chavez Ravine homeowners to sell. Despite intense pressure, many residents resisted.

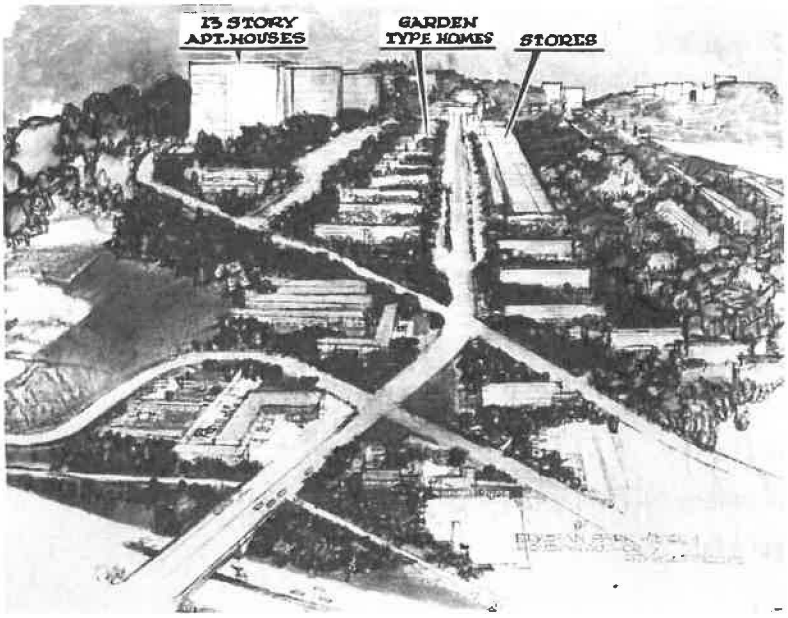
Developers offered immediate cash payments to residents for their property. They offered remaining homeowners less money so residents feared that if they held out, they wouldn't get a fair price.

In other cases, officials used the power of eminent domain to acquire plots of land and force residents out of their homes. When they did, they typically lowballed homeowners, offering them far less money than their land was worth.

July 20, 1953: "Home owners from Chavez Ravine, Rose Hills and Pacoima tell Mayor Norris Poulson (left) to fight on for abandonment of housing projects."

(Herald-Examiner Collection/Los Angeles Public Library Collection)

Chavez Ravine residents were also told that the land would be used for public housing and those who were displaced could return to live in the housing projects.



Circa 1952: "Artist's sketch of Chavez Ravine, one of the three proposed projects in Elysian Park that the mayor is expected to ask to be abandoned."

(Leonard Nadel/Herald-Examiner Collection/Los Angeles Public Library Collection)

One way or another, by choice or by force, most residents of the three neighborhoods had left Chavez Ravine by 1953, when the Elysian Park Heights project fell apart.

May 14, 1951: "New projected housing project is forcing many oldtimers like Julian, on wagon, to move from Chavez Ravine to new quarters. Later the area became part of the baseball stadium of the Los Angeles Dodgers instead."

(Herald-Examiner Collection/Los Angeles Public Library Collection)

Norris Poulson, the new mayor of Los Angeles, opposed public housing as "un-American," as did many business leaders who wanted the land for private development.

The city bought back the land, at a much lower price, from the Federal Housing Authority — with the agreement that the city would use it for a public purpose.

1951: "400 sign-waving residents of Chavez Ravine, protesting a proposed housing project that would take the sites of their homes, appeared April 26, 1951, at the City Planning Commission's final hearing on the matter. Sporadic booing and hissing swept over the crowd when a speaker suggested immediate approval of the project."

(Herald-Examiner Collection/Los Angeles Public Library Collection)

By 1957, the area had become a ghost town. Only 20 families, holdouts who had fought the city's offers to buy their land, were still living in Chavez Ravine.

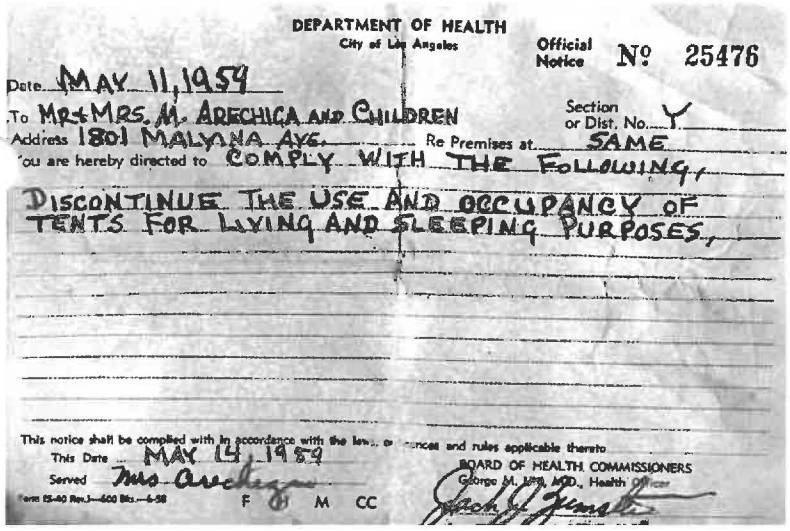
In June of 1958, voters approved (by a slim, 3% margin) a referendum to trade 352 acres of land at Chavez Ravine to the owner of the Brooklyn Dodgers, Walter O'Malley.

May 1959: "Some, ready to move out of Chavez Ravine, and others not, members of the Manuel Arechiga family listen to the advice of attorney Phil Silver (left) as new developments transpire in the Chavez controversy."

(Herald-Examiner Collection/Los Angeles Public Library Collection)

The following year, the city began clearing the land for the stadium.

On Friday, May 9, 1959, bulldozers and sheriff's deputies showed up to forcibly evict the last few families in Chavez Ravine. Residents of the area called it Black Friday.



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
City of Los Angeles
Official Notice No. 25476

Date MAY 11, 1959
To MR & MRS. M. ARECHIGA AND CHILDREN
Address 1801 MALVINA AVE. Re Premises at SAME
Section or Dist. No. Y
You are hereby directed to COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING:
DISCONTINUE THE USE AND OCCUPANCY OF TENTS FOR LIVING AND SLEEPING PURPOSES.

This notice shall be complied with in accordance with the laws, ordinances and rules applicable thereto
This Date MAY 14, 1959
Served Mrs. Arechiga
BOARD OF HEALTH COMMISSIONERS
George M. Uhl, M.D., Health Officer
Form 65-40 Rev.3—600 Blks.—6-58 F M CC

Sheriff's deputies kicked down the door of the Arechiga family's home. Movers hauled out the family's furniture. The residents were forcibly escorted out. Aurora Vargas, 36, was carried, kicking and screaming, from her home at 1771 Malvina Ave. by four deputies. Minutes later, her home was bulldozed.

Crews eventually knocked down the ridge separating the Sulfur and Cemetery ravines and filled them in, burying Palo Verde Elementary School in the process.

May 14, 1959: "Mrs. Abrana Arechiga (left) and her daughter, Mrs. Vicki Augustain, look at the ruins of one of their Chavez Ravine homes, which were destroyed by bulldozers during the controversial eviction last Friday, an action which now has erupted into a sensational city-wide furor. After eviction day, the Arechiga family lived in a tent and, later, in a loaned trailer. Now it is revealed they own 11 homes in the Los Angeles area."

(Herald-Examiner Collection/Los Angeles Public Library Collection)

The Arechiga family, led by 66-year-old matriarch Avrana Arechiga, camped amid the rubble for the next week before

finally giving up.

May 16, 1959: "All was quiet on the Chavez Ravine battlefront. Avrana and Manuel Arechiga are the only remaining eviction warriors there. He's sweeping the dirt off the 'front porch' of their tent. Protest signs are posted nearby."

(Herald-Examiner Collection/Los Angeles Public Library Collection)

Crews broke ground for Dodger Stadium four months later, on September 17, 1959. While it was being built, the Dodgers played games at the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum.

February 16, 1961: Ramparts rise at top speed as work is ahead of schedule at Dodger Stadium, built on the site of Chavez Ravine.

(Herald-Examiner Collection/Los Angeles Public Library Collection)

The 56,000-seat Dodger Stadium opened on April 10, 1962, on a site that thousands of people had once called home.

"Balloons are released at possibly opening ceremonies at Dodger Stadium."

(Herald-Examiner Collection/Los Angeles Public Library Collection)

It is currently the third oldest major league ballpark still in use, after Fenway Park and Wrigley Field.

March 11, 1962: Dodgers owner Walter O'Malley stands in Dodger Stadium. "Built for $23 million, it is the first privately financed Major League Baseball stadium since Yankee Stadium was built in the 1920s."

(Herald-Examiner Collection/Los Angeles Public Library Collection)

UPDATED APRIL 28, 2021 AT 10:09 AM PDT

This story originally ran on our sister website KPCC.org on October 17, 2017.

CORRECTED OCTOBER 17, 2018 AT 2:05 PM PDT

A previous version of this story had an inaccurate headline. LAist regrets the error.

Los Angeles Times

BOOKS

'Stealing Home' revisits Dodger Stadium's nefarious origins

A family is evicted from its Chavez Ravine home on May 8, 1959. (Regional History Center)

BY NATE ROGERS

MARCH 31, 2020 6:45 AM PT

In Chavez Ravine, this would normally be a time for baseball. Barring the 1995 MLB season, which was shortened due to a strike, this is the first time since 1961, the year before Dodger Stadium opened, that the arrival of spring in Los Angeles hasn't been heralded by the roar of 56,000 fans, some of them gleefully playing hooky. For now, the stadium remains gated and eerily quiet. It's as if it's not even there.

The author Eric Nusbaum has been imagining a world with no Dodger Stadium since he was a junior at Culver City High School in 2002. That was when an older man named Frank Wilkinson showed up to give a guest lecture to Nusbaum's history class and said, "Dodger Stadium should not exist."

"I remember at the time being blown away," says Nusbaum. He is taking a video call in a closet, his "little sanctuary of book promotion," as he waits out the COVID-19 pandemic at home with his wife and children in Tacoma, Wash. "I was the kind of kid who read the sports page every day. Maybe because I was such a big Dodger fan, I had willfully ignored it." What he means is the dark history of the land where the stadium sits, the subject of his new book, "Stealing Home: Los Angeles, the Dodgers, and the Lives Caught in Between."

ADVERTISING

DODGERS

Book excerpt: The grassroots war over Dodger Stadium that captivated a nation

March 29, 2020

The story has roots in Wilkinson's tenure as a public-housing official in the early 1950s. He was one of the central players in the bureaucratic nightmare that was Elysian Park Heights, a failed housing project initiated in Chavez Ravine.

Eminent domain was used to serve evictions, offering measly compensation, across three largely Mexican American neighborhoods in the hills above Echo Park — Palo Verde, La Loma and Bishop. After Wilkinson was fired for Communist associations during the Red Scare, the project went down with him. The mostly cleared-out land sat in limbo for years before an all-American solution was found: Walter O'Malley and his Dodgers needed a new home.

PAID CONTENT

Igniting the power and promise of youth.

By Big Brothers Big Sisters of Greater

Our mentoring programs advance the development of children and youth through professionally supported relationships with adult mentors.

A bulldozer razes the Aréchigas' family home on May 8, 1959. (Los Angeles Times Archive / UCLA)

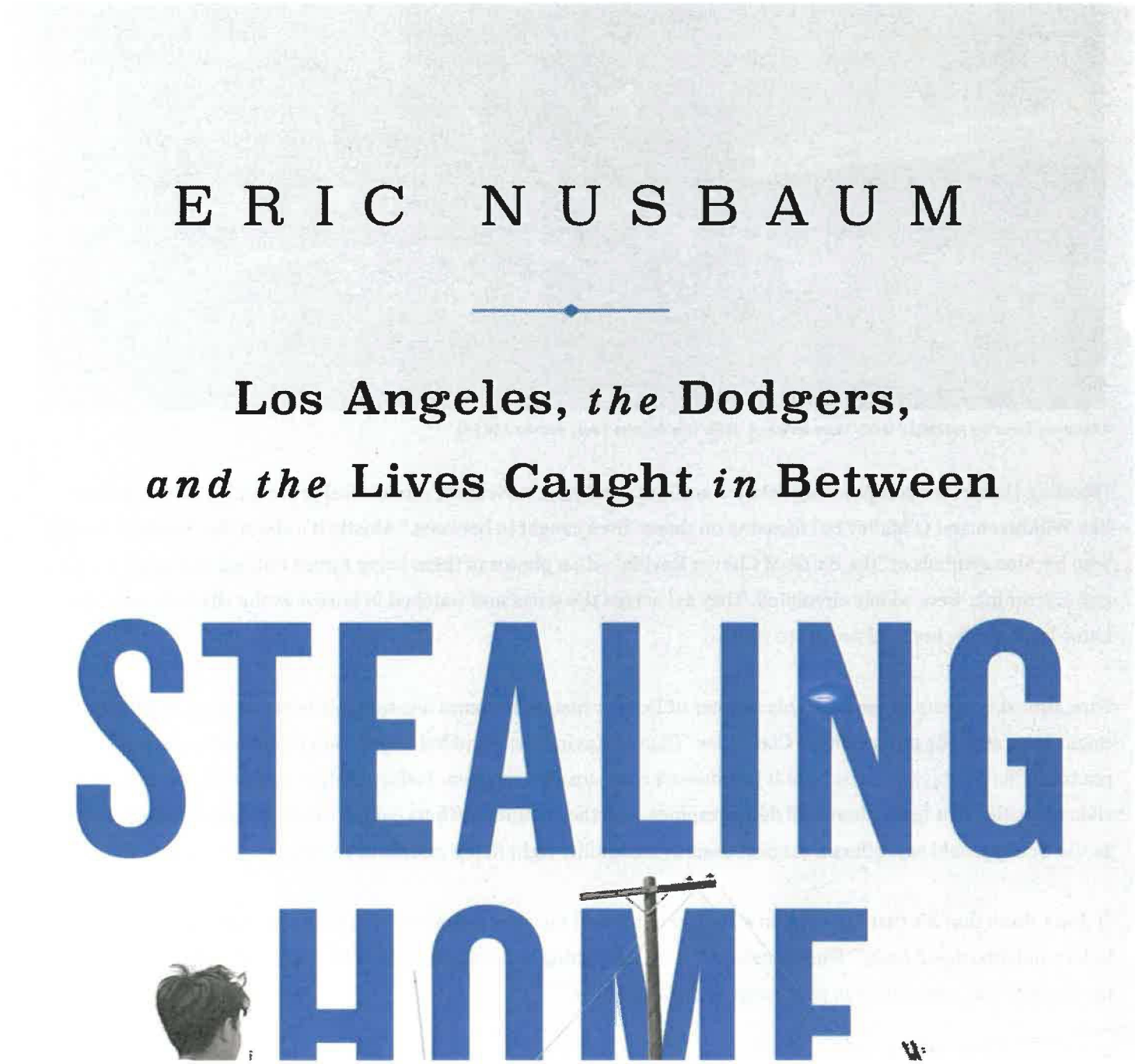
"Stealing Home" is a scrupulously detailed account, written in novelistic, economical prose and featuring people like Wilkinson and O'Malley but focusing on those "lives caught in between." Mostly it's about the Aréchiga family, who became symbols of "the Battle of Chavez Ravine" when photos of them being forced out, some literally kicking and screaming, were widely circulated. They sat across the street and watched in horror as the city bulldozed their hand-built family home of nearly 40 years.

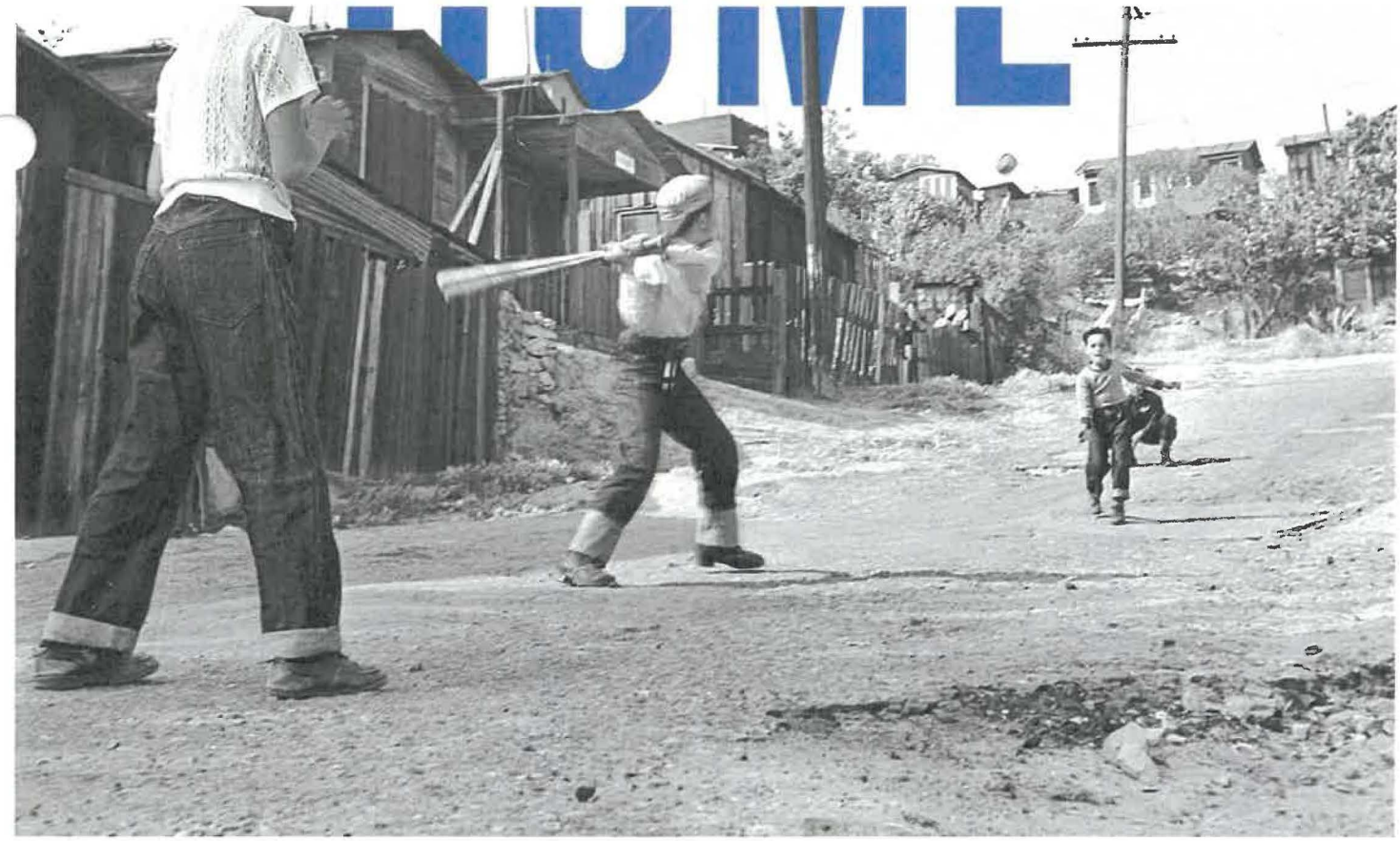
Now almost 60 years in the past, this chapter of Dodger history becomes less tangible every season. Angelenos might have seen the 2003 Culture Clash play "Chavez Ravine" or stumbled across Don Normark's 1999 book of photos, "Chavez Ravine: 1949," but it just doesn't come up all that often. Today, Dodger fandom is one of the few civic identities that unify almost all demographics, and the stadium, with its cotton-candy sky good enough to eat, as Vin Scully would say, offers a magical oasis of tranquility right in the middle of the city.

"I don't think that it's that fun to go to a Dodger game and tap your neighbor on the shoulder and say, 'There used to be a neighborhood here,'" Nusbaum says. "It's a hard thing to be able to hold both the joy of Dodger baseball and the tragedy that preceded it in your heart at the same time."

Nusbaum and I had planned to tour points of interest related to the book. But after his press trip to L.A. was canceled he provided an annotated driving tour instead: a stretch of homes on North Boylston Street, by the stadium's Scott Avenue entrance; the Police Academy; the Elysian Park Recreation Center; the Historic Mission San Conrado.

On Boylston sits a tiny residential patch that was spared from development, which makes it possible to imagine what the other communities might look like today. Winding up away from the stadium toward Academy Road, these few holdouts vary from modest starter homes to upscale bohemian playgrounds, not too different from contemporary Echo Park. By the Police Academy is a vestigial half-block of Malvina Avenue, the Aréchigas' old street. (Their home would've been somewhere near the northern edge of the stadium parking lot.) Envisioning sprawling, vibrant neighborhoods in these spots is an almost brutal what-if exercise.





(PublicAffairs)

But Nusbaum's history is more than just a nostalgic paean or a jeremiad; the history of public housing and so-called "slum clearance" is too tangled for that. Nusbaum is mindful of the fact that it was the city, not the team, that kicked the families out. And the city's initial intentions were ostensibly noble.

"It is the conundrum," says Jan Breidenbach, a professor at Occidental College who teaches the episode of Chavez Ravine and knew Wilkinson before his death in 2006. "Do we leave people to live in slums? Or do we do something to build housing for people who need it? I fall on the side that shelter is a public good, and it's a public responsibility. ... But I cannot tell you how upset I would be if they took my house."

Some have taken issue with the idea that these neighborhoods *were* slums. It is true that the neighborhoods weren't well equipped with proper plumbing and paved roads, but that was largely a result of the city's own neglect. And the legacy of housing projects initiated back then is mixed at best; by most accounts, more units were torn down than built.

In any event, Nusbaum keeps the book's focus personal. "Ultimately, [the Aréchigas] were real people who did a lot of really difficult and amazing things to make a life for themselves and for their family," Nusbaum says. "What happened is that the government took their home, sold it to a private enterprise, and then kicked them out of it. ... And the fact that they were immigrants is probably a big part of why that happened to them."

In 2000 Bob Graziano, then-president of the Dodgers, extended literal olive branches to members of the three neighborhoods and their descendants, whom he praised for "not forgetting the past, but forgiving the past." Since

that time, however, the team hasn't made continuing efforts to acknowledge that past. On the "stadium history" section of the Dodgers' website, history simply begins with the park being "carved as it is into the hillside of Chavez Ravine." (The Dodgers did not respond to several requests for comment regarding this story.)

The Dodger Stadium groundbreaking at Chavez Ravine. (Vinnell Constructors)

"I think the Dodgers should apologize," says Nusbaum. "I think the city should apologize. I think the county should apologize. I think all three entities should work with members of those communities and their descendants on some sort of formal way to make amends."

One such descendant, Edward Santillan, has found a way to move on. His father, Lou, was born in Chavez Ravine (Lou claimed that his umbilical cord was buried beneath third base), and never forgave the team. But Edward didn't let that stop him from becoming a fan. He's also worked for the city for decades, supervising a parking garage at City Hall. (Nusbaum included City Hall in his driving tour.)

"I can't see myself rooting for the San Francisco Giants or whatever," Santillan says. "It's gonna be my home team."

Before his death in 2014, Lou Santillan organized an annual reunion for Los Desterrados — "The Uprooted" — at the Elysian Park Recreation Center. Edward has since taken an active role in maintaining the event.

"It's the newer generations that have sparked an interest in Chavez Ravine," Santillan points out. He says younger people have started attending the reunions, interested in learning more about what Palo Verde, La Loma and Bishop were like. "But at the same time the Dodger blue tradition continues. It's a mixed feeling."

Santillan has two young daughters and he takes them to games, where he tells them the story about his father and grandparents and the umbilical cord beneath third base. "You get older," Santillan says. "Things start coming into perspective. It all makes a full circle."

Rogers is a writer and editor in Los Angeles.

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September 21, 2000

Honorable Andrew Cuomo
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Washington D.C. 20410

Honorable Norman Y. Mineta
Secretary, United States Department of Commerce
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14th & Constitution Ave. NW
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Bill Lann Lee
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division
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Re: Chinatown Cornfield Administrative Complaint

Dear Secretary Cuomo, Secretary Minetta, and Assistant Attorney General Lee:

We submit the attached administrative complaint on behalf of Friends of the Los Angeles River, the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association of Los Angeles, Concerned Citizens of South Central Los Angeles, Environmental Defense, Latino Urban Forum, Natural Resources Defense Council and Northeast Renaissance Corporation, and on behalf of their members and other similarly situated persons in the City of Los Angeles, challenging the decision by the City of Los Angeles (the "City"), Majestic Realty, and Union Pacific (collectively, "Respondents") to build 32 acres of warehouses and industrial development in the Chinatown Cornfield using federal funds from the United States Department Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") and the United States Department of Commerce

("Commerce"). The warehouse project violates civil rights, environmental justice, environmental quality and historic preservation laws.

Very truly yours,

September 21, 2000

Robert García
Counsel for Environmental Defense

Jan Chatten-Brown
Attorney for Complainants

Joel Reynolds
Senior Attorney
Director Urban Program
Natural Resources Defense Council

Lew Hollman
Executive Director
Center for Law in the Public Interest

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I. Introduction

We file this administrative charge on behalf of Friends of the Los Angeles River, the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association of Los Angeles, Concerned Citizens of South Central Los Angeles, Environmental Defense, Latino Urban Forum, Natural Resources Defense Council and Northeast Renaissance Corporation, and on behalf of their members and other similarly situated persons in the City of Los Angeles, challenging the decision by the City of Los Angeles (the "City"), Majestic Realty, and Union Pacific to build 32 acres of warehouses and industrial development in the Chinatown Cornfield using federal funds from the United States Department Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") and the United States Department of Commerce ("Commerce"). The Cornfield, a vacant, 47 acre rail yard between Chinatown and the Los Angeles River, is the last vast open space in downtown Los Angeles. The Cornfield offers a once-in-a-century opportunity to create a compatible mixed used project including a world-class park, playground, open space, school, affordable housing, jobs and other mixed use alternatives. The Cornfield is surrounded by working class communities: Chinatown to the west, the William Mead Homes--L.A.'s oldest and largest housing project--to the east, and disproportionately Hispanic Lincoln Heights and Solano Canyon to the north. The children of the Cornfield communities are deprived of the simple joys of playing in the park as a result of the discriminatory policies and practices of the City, Majestic and Union Pacific. No one would build the Warehouse Project in disproportionately White, relatively wealthy parts of Los Angeles, and certainly would not go forward without full environmental review and without full and fair public participation in the decisionmaking process. The Warehouse Project should not go forward in the Cornfield communities.

The Warehouse Project is intentionally discriminatory and has an unjustified adverse disparate impact against communities of color and low income communities, has not been the subject of full environmental review to analyze impacts and alternatives, has not been developed with full and fair public participation to decide the future of the Cornfield, and would cause further environmental degradation and the destruction of cultural and historical resources. These actions violate the environmental justice and environmental quality laws of the United States, including the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; 42 U.S.C. § 1983; Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C § 2000d; the implementing Title VI regulations codified by HUD, 24 CFR § 1.7, and Commerce, 15 C.F.R. § 8.4; section 109 of Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, 42 U.S.C. § 5309 and its regulations, 24 C.F.R. § 6.2; HUD's Consolidated Plan regulations, 24 C.F.R. § 91.105; the National Environmental Policy Act and its regulations; the National Historic Preservation Act, 16 U.S.C. § 470-470w-6 and its regulations; the President's Executive Order on Environmental Justice, Executive Order 12,898; HUD's Hope VI Project, and other laws.

The relief we seek is to stop federal funding for the Warehouse Project unless respondents demonstrate that the challenged action is justified by business necessity and that no less discriminatory exists; to require full environmental review of the Warehouse Project through an environmental impact statement to assess impacts and alternatives; to insure a participatory public process to determine the future of the Cornfield consistent with the needs and desires of the surrounding communities; and to develop the Cornfield as compatible mixed parkland. We also seek an expedited investigation.

The complainants seek to stop the Warehouse Project to secure equal justice, democracy and livability in the following respects at a minimum:

(1) create a park, playground, school, affordable housing and compatible mixed uses in a City and neighborhood that are park poor;

(2) create quality jobs, promote tourism, increase property values, and promote economic vitality through the parkland proposal;

(3) clean up contamination in the Cornfield;

(4) mitigate the negative air quality impacts of hundreds of diesel truck trips per day in the vicinity of the Ann Street School from the Warehouses Project;

(5) mitigate the traffic safety and congestion impacts of increased traffic from the Warehouse Project;

(6) preserve the Zanja Madre, or "Mother Ditch," that was built in 1781 to bring water from the Los Angeles River to Olvera Street, the birthplace of El Pueblo de Los Angeles; develop the Juan de Batista Millenium Trail; and preserve the historical and cultural interests of Native American, Spanish, Mexican and Chinese communities in the Cornfield;

(7) eliminate the negative aesthetic impacts associated with the construction and operation of a nearly 1 million square foot, 40-foot high industrial and warehouse facility;

(8) promote affordable housing and other sustainable land use and development in and around Chinatown, Solano Canyon, Lincoln Heights, William Mead Homes, and surrounding areas, including the Los Angeles River Parkway, in a manner consistent

with various proposed community and regional plans, including the General Plan, the Downtown Strategic Plan, the Greater Downtown Plan, and the Central City North Community Plan;

(9) mitigate flood hazards for the area, which lies within a flood hazard zone;

(10) eliminate negative water quality and storm water runoff impacts – the single largest source of water pollution in Southern California -- that would result from the impermeable surfaces of the Warehouse Project;

(11) provide a central place for people to congregate in the event of a disaster or emergency;

(12) require an environmental impact statement or report to assess the impacts of the Warehouse Project, and to assess alternatives to the Warehouse Project.

(13) require the City to gather, analyze and publish information about the impact of the Warehouse Project on all communities;

(14) insure full and fair public participation in deciding the future of the Cornfield; and

(15) promote equal access to parks and recreation by eliminating intentional discrimination and adverse disparate impacts for which there are less discriminatory alternatives.

II. The Parties

A. Complainants

The complainants advocate park and compatible mixed uses in the Cornfield and

oppose the Warehouse Project on environmental quality and environmental justice grounds. The activities of each of the complainants will be adversely affected by the Warehouse Project. The claims of the complainants are representative of the claims of the members of the Chinatown Yard Alliance which opposes the Warehouse Project in favor of compatible mixed parkland uses. The Alliance Members are listed in Tab 11 and below.1

Friends of the Los Angeles River ("FOLAR") is a California non-profit, tax-exempt, public benefit corporation. FOLAR was organized in 1986 to protect and restore the natural and historic heritage of the Los Angeles River ("River") and its riparian communities. FOLAR's goals include: improving flood control with detention basins and groundwater recharge; increasing conservation and clean-up of storm water; restoring the natural riparian habitat along the river and its tributaries; and creating recreational and educational opportunities for all the residents of the Basin along and near the River. FOLAR's purposes and activities include (1) working to create a park in the Cornfield, (2) working to create a 51-mile Los Angeles River Parkway, and (3) obtaining equity in access to parks and recreation in

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[1] The Chinatown Yards Alliance includes Chinatown-Alpine Hill Neighborhood Association, Chinese-American Citizen's Alliance, Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association, Citizens Committee To Save Elysian Park, Coalition L.A. 1st District Organizing Committee, Coalition of Essential Schools, Coalition For Clean Air, Concerned Citizens of South Central Los Angeles, Constance L. Rice and The Advancement Project, Echo Park Community Coordinating Council, Elysian Heights Residents Association, Environmental Defense, Friends of Castelar School, Friends of the Los Angeles River, Heal The Bay, Latino Urban Forum, Lincoln Heights Neighborhood Preservation Association, Los Angeles Alliance For A New Economy, Los Angeles County Bicycle Coalition, William Mead Homes Residents Association, Maria Elena Durazo, Mothers of East Los Angeles Santa Isabel, Natural Resources Defense Council, Northeast Renaissance Corp, Northeast Trees, People For Parks, Sierra Club, Southern California Council on Environment and Development, The Ad Hoc Committee for Safe Children, and Treepeople.

Los Angeles without respect to race, color, national origin, disability, gender or income. FOLAR helped obtain over $83 million to create the Parkway in the state budget. Members of FOLAR who live in the Cornfield vicinity will be adversely affected by the challenged actions.

The Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association of Los Angeles represents the Chinese American community in seeking to improve the quality of life for Chinese Americans throughout Southern California whose purposes and activities include (1) working to create a park in the Cornfield, and (2) obtaining equity in access to parks and recreation without respect to race, color, national origin, disability, gender or income. Chinese, low income and other members of the Association who live in the Cornfield vicinity will be adversely affected by the challenged actions.

Concerned Citizens of South Central Los Angeles ("CCSCLA") is a non-profit public benefit community based organization whose mission is to work for social justice and economic and environmental change within the South Central community. CCSCLA works on issues impacting its community such as parks, recreation and open space, planning and land use, affordable housing, and recycling. CCSCLA's purposes and activities include (1) working to create a park in the Cornfield, and (2) obtaining equity in access to parks and recreation in Los Angeles without respect to race, color, national origin, disability, gender or income. CCSCLA is one of the first African American environmental organizations in the country. Low income, minority and other members of CCSCLA who live in the Cornfield vicinity will be adversely affected by the challenged actions.

Environmental Defense (formerly Environmental Defense Fund) is dedicated to

protecting the environmental rights of all people, including the right to clean air, clean water, healthy food and flourishing ecosystems. Guided by thorough scientific evaluation of environmental problems, Environmental Defense works to create practical solutions that win lasting political, economic and social support because they are non-partisan, cost-effective and fair. Environmental Defense is a national not for profit environmental organization with headquarters in New York and a project office in Los Angeles. Environmental Defense's purposes and activities include (1) working to create a park in the Cornfield, (2) working to create a 51-mile Los Angeles River Parkway, and (3) obtaining equity in access to parks and recreation in Los Angeles without respect to race, color, national origin, disability, gender or income. Environmental Defense helped obtain over $83 million to create the Parkway in the state budget. Members of Environmental Defense who live in the Cornfield vicinity will be adversely affected by the challenged actions.

Latino Urban Forum is a grassroots organization dedicated to improving the quality of life through the built environment in Latino communities. Latino Urban Forum's purposes and activities include (1) working to create a park in the Chinatown Cornfield, and (2) obtaining equity in access to parks and recreation without respect to race, color, national origin, disability, gender or income. Low income, minority and other members of Latino Urban Forum who live in the Cornfield vicinity will be adversely affected by the challenged actions.

Natural Resources Defense Council ("NRDC") is a national non-profit organization of scientists, lawyers and environmental specialists dedicated to protecting public health and the environment. NRDC's Los Angeles office focuses on the unique environmental challenges

facing the greater Los Angeles area, including environmental justice and the preservation of open space. NRDC's purposes and activities include (1) working to create a park in the Chinatown Cornfield, (2) working to create a 51-mile Los Angeles River Parkway, and (3) obtaining equity in access to parks and recreation in Los Angeles without respect to race, color, national origin, disability, gender or income. NRDC helped obtain over $83 million to create the Parkway in the state budget. Members of NRDC who live in the Cornfield vicinity will be adversely affected by the challenged actions.

Northeast Renaissance Corporation is a Community Development Corporation organized in 1999 to improve the quality of life in Lincoln Heights whose purposes and activities include working to create a park in the Cornfield, and (2) obtaining equity in access to parks and recreation without respect to race, color, national origin, disability, gender or income. Low income, minority and other constituents of Northeast Renaissance Corporation who live in the Cornfield vicinity will be adversely affected by the challenged actions.

B. Respondents

Respondent City of Los Angeles ("City") is a duly incorporated charter City and a political subdivision of the State of California. The City approved the Warehouse Project on the basis of a mitigated negative declaration instead of a full environmental impact report ("EIR"), submitted the application for federal funding to HUD and Commerce, and provides limited parks, recreation facilitates, affordable housing, and other basic needs of life to the people of Los Angeles. The City receives significant federal financial assistance on an annual basis.

Repondent Majestic Realty Company ("Majestic") is a closely held California

corporation with its headquarters in the City of Industry. It is in escrow to buy 32 of the 47 acres of the Cornfield site from Union Pacific Corporation, where Majestic proposes to build the Warehouse Project. Defendant Majestic Reality Corporation is one of the largest real estate developers in Southern California and is owned by Ed Roski, one of the wealthiest men in the United States. Majestic seeks to develop the Warehouse Project with significant financial assistance from federal taxpayers, HUD and Commerce.

Respondent Union Pacific Corporation is a Utah Corporation doing business in California. For many years its predecessor company operated a railroad at the site. It asserts that it owns the Cornfield property. Union Pacific seeks to receive significant financial benefits from federal taxpayers, HUD and Commerce through the Warehouse Project. Union Pacific's largest shareholder is Phil Anschutz, one of the wealthiest men in the world. Roski and Anschutz developed the Staples Center in downtown Los Angeles.

III. The Cornfield Community and the Warehouse Project

A. The Cornfield And The Surrounding Communities

The Cornfield is a 47-acre former rail yard that has been vacant for approximately ten years in the northern portion of downtown Los Angeles. The surrounding communities are among the most culturally and ethnically diverse and historical communities in Los Angeles, with extensive residential, tourist, and retail development, as well as churches, schools, and community buildings.

Immediately to the west of the Cornfield is Chinatown, which is the heart of the Chinese community in Los Angeles. Chinatown has a variety of residential, restaurant and retail uses on the west side of Broadway, and some restaurants and retail uses contiguous to the

the Warehouse Project on the east side of Broadway. Chinatown has no park and no middle or high school. Within walking distance of the Cornfield is Union Station. The City and the railroads forcibly relocated the Chinatown community to its present location to build Union Station in the 1930's.

To the northwest of the Cornfield is Solano Canyon, a historic residential area in the hills between Broadway and the 110 Freeway, and to the north is Lincoln Heights, an ethnically diverse neighborhood.

The William Mead Homes, the first and largest public housing project in Los Angeles, is located directly to the east of the Cornfield. If the Warehouse Project goes forward, the William Mead Homes will be isolated between the Men's Central Jail and the 32 acre Warehouse Project.

Serving the William Mead Homes and the surrounding community is the Ann Street Elementary School, which is located to the east of the Cornfield. This school has 240 children attending in grades K through 5. Ann Street is one of the two entrances to the Project site for all diesel trucks and other traffic associated with the Project.

To the southeast of the Cornfield is Olvera Street. Olvera Street is the oldest part of the City of Los Angeles, otherwise known as El Pueblo Historic Monument and the site of the 18th century El Pueblo de Los Angeles. Several historic buildings line the street including the Avila Adobe, built around 1818 by a former mayor, Francisco Alveoli; the Pelanconi House, the oldest brick house in Los Angeles, dating from 1855; and the Sepulveda House, built in 1887. Converted to a colorful Mexican style market place in 1930, it is also the setting for holiday celebrations and Mexican culture, dancing and music.

Recently discovered on and around the Cornfield are remnants of the historic Zanja Madre that first brought water from the Los Angeles River to the birthplace of Los Angeles in 1781.

The restoration of the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail, now designated a National Millennium Trail, is proposed through or near the Project site. As a September 30, 1999, letter from the National Park Service to the City urging preparation of an EIR stated: "This nationally significant trail is particularly influential in the history of Los Angeles since materials, livestock, and settlers to found the *El Pueblo de la Reina de Los Angeles* in 1781 used the trail established by Anza."

The Cornfield site is located close to, and in view of, the Los Angeles River ("River"). The 51-mile River has recently been designated by the State to become the Los Angeles River Parkway, with over $83 million already designated for River park projects. For approximately the last eight years, the River has been the focus of significant planning efforts by the National Park Service and various local governments. The County and the City of Los Angeles both have plans calling for construction of a bikeway along the length of the River. Many jurisdictions and public leaders, as well as environmental groups, see revitalization of the River corridor as a key to the economic and environmental enhancement of Los Angeles, and a thread that could provide Los Angeles with a greater sense of community. The Cornfield site is a critical part of those planning efforts.

The City has recognized the significance of the Cornfield to the surrounding area. In 1989, the City undertook a community planning process involving a series of workshops and extensive public participation. During this process the Design Action Planning Team, an

advisory council, recommended that the site be used for a park and school. In 1996, the Los Angeles Planning Commission approved an amendment to the Central City North Community Plan, recognizing the potential of the site to accommodate significant commercial and residential development. The Plan stated:

> The site, although currently planned and zoned for industrial uses, has the potential to accommodate significant commercial development or the blending of commercial and residential uses. Another potential scenario would be a combination of lower density office, retail, and residential uses. Any future use for the site should be carefully studied and shared with the adjacent Chinatown community to the west of the site. *Due to the size of this property and its location adjacent to Downtown Los Angeles and Union Station, the development of this property could have a significant impact on land development within the broader Central City North community.*

Proposed Central City North Community Plan, p. III-9 (emphasis added.)

The potential impact of the Cornfield on the surrounding community and the whole of Los Angeles is even greater today than in 1996. The City's General Plan states that "recreational use should be considered for available open space and unused or underused land" and "High priority will be given to areas of the city which have the fewest recreational services and the greatest numbers of potential users." *Public Recreation Plan, Section 1, p. 3.* Additionally, a Blue Line rail station is scheduled to be completed at College Street and Spring Street, just south of the site, thereby helping to link the Cornfield to the greater Los Angeles community.

B. The Warehouse Project

The Warehouse Project calls for the construction of 909,200 square feet of industrial

space in four buildings containing *at least 50% warehouses*, with no more than 50% manufacturing (and possibly substantially less). Each building would be as high as 40 feet tall and approximately 600 feet long, within 15 feet of the property line. In addition to the buildings, there will be 1,090 parking spaces on site. The warehouses would operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The Project would generate nearly four thousand vehicle trips per day, including approximately 550 truck trips per day, or 200,000 truck trips per year in and around the Project site. Construction of the Warehouse Project will result in almost 32 acres of impervious surface, with water that is not retained on site flowing to the Los Angeles River.

IV. Respondents Have Tried to Railroad the Warehouse Project through the Planning Process

On July 12, 1999, Majestic Realty filed an application for the Warehouse Project, with a request for a variance from the City's setback requirement.

After the MND was issued for the Majestic Warehouse Project, on August 8, 1999, FOLAR, Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association, and others submitted extensive comments on the MND, and called for preparation of an EIR.

Numerous public agencies and public officials also called for preparation of an EIR, including the National Park Service, State Senator Richard Polanco, Senate Resource Committee Chair Tom Hayden, Assembly Speaker Emeritus Antonio Villaraigosa, and Los Angeles County Supervisor Gloria Molina.

On or about November 15, 1999, complainants Friends of the Los Angeles River and Environmental Defense submitted a letter to HUD Secretary Andrew Cuomo challenging the

Warehouse Project under Title VI and its regulations, NEPA, and the National Historic Preservation Act. To date, Respondents have not responded to that complaint, despite two directives from HUD that they do so on or about December 9, 1999, and July 13, 2000. Friends of the Los Angeles River and Environmental Defense submitted additional challenges to letters to HUD challenging the Warehouse Project on or about February 1, 2000, April 4, 2000, and May 8, 2000. *Tabs 1, 2, 3, 7, 30, 46..*

On February 10, 2000, the City denied the variance application.

On March 14, 2000, Majestic Realty submitted a new application for Site Plan Review. The revised Project application was based on the same MND, but with the Project redesigned to include a setback.

On or about March 16, 2000, without any notification that a new application had been submitted, the City circulated a document entitled "Responses to Comments," dated February 2000.

On or about March 28, 2000, the City sent notice that a site plan review hearing was set for April 12, 2000. FOLAR, Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association, Chinese American Citizens Alliance, Friends of Castelar Elementary School, Environmental Defense, Greater Los Angeles AARP, Latino Urban Forum, Los Angeles County Bicycle Coalition, Montecito Heights Community, Northeast Renaissance Corporation, Northeast Trees, Sierra Club, William Mead Homes Residents Association, Worldwide Vietnamese Cambodian Association, and others appeared at this hearing, objected to the Warehouse Project, detailed the deficiencies in the MND, and requested preparation of an EIR.

The City released a fifteen-page revised MND ("Revised MND") on April 25, 2000,

approximately two weeks after the site plan review hearing. There were no further hearings conducted on the Revised MND.

Over the numerous public objections to the failure to prepare an EIR, the City Planning Department approved the Site Plan for the Warehouse Project and the MND on May 23, 2000.

On July 7, 2000, members of the Chinatown Yard Alliance briefed HUD officials on their opposition to the Warehouse Project in Los Angeles. On or about July 13, 2000, HUD for the second time directed the City to respond to the November 15, 2000, complaint by Friends of the Los Angeles River and Environmental Defense. To date, the City has failed and refused to do so. On August 4, 2000, HUD officials met with Respondents regarding the Warehouse Project.

The Chinatown Yards Alliance appealed the approval of the site plan to the Central Area Planning Commission ("Commission"), arguing among other things that the original MND and the Revised MND did not adequately discuss a number of environmental quality and environmental justice impacts, including but not limited to air pollution impacts, traffic impacts, impacts on historic resources, land use conflicts, noise, socioeconomic impacts, flood hazards, aesthetic impacts and impacts on water quality. Furthermore, because an MND rather than an EIR was prepared, there was no consideration of alternatives. Nor was there any detailed analysis of mitigation measures other than those submitted by the applicant or recommended by City staff.

A hearing was held before the Commission on July 25, 2000. The hearing was attended by over 100 persons, most in opposition to the Majestic Warehouse Project. Many speakers

speakers wished to, but were not allowed to speak on the issue, because the total time for the hearing on the appeal was limited to 1.5 hours. The Commission voted to deny the appeal, with one "No" vote from a commissioner who expressed a desire to have additional time to be able to review the submitted documentation.

A request for reconsideration by the Central Area Planning Commission was filed but the request was effectively denied on August 8, 2000, because no action was taken on it.

Petitioners filed an appeal with the Los Angeles City Council ("City Council") on August 14, 2000. However, a hearing on the Project already had been scheduled before the City Council at the request of one councilmember. After a ten minute hearing on August 15, 2000, the City Council approved the Project with additional minor mitigation on a vote of 9 to 2. A Notice of Determination was filed with the County Clerk on August 7, 2000.

Complainants here filed a petition under the California Environmental Quality Act to require an environmental impact report on or about September 6, 2000.

VI. The Warehouse Project Violates Title VI and its Regulations

Communities of color and low-income communities bear a disproportionate share of environmental degradation in the Cornfield area, their health and environment would further be adversely impacted by the Warehouse Project, they would not receive an equitable share of the benefits of the Project, and they have been excluded from the decision making processes that affect their lives and the future of the Cornfield.

A. Title VI and its Regulations Prohibit Discrimination

Title VI of the Civil Rights of 1964 and its implementing regulations prohibit both intentional discrimination based on race, color or national origin, and unjustified adverse

disparate impacts for which there are less discriminatory alternatives by applicants for or recipients of federal funds such as Respondents.

Title VI provides: "No person in the United States shall on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance." 42 U.S.C. § 2000d. The Fourteenth Amendment and 42 U.S.C. § 1983 also prohibit discrimination.

An important purpose of the Title VI remedial scheme is to assure that recipients of federal funds not maintain policies or practices that result in racial discrimination. President Kennedy's June 19, 1963, message to Congress, proposing Title VI, declared: "Simple justice requires that public funds, to which all taxpayers of all races contribute, not be spent in any fashion which encourages, entrenches, subsidizes, or results in racial discrimination." *Lau v. Nichols, 414 U.S. 563, 569 (1974).*

The regulations enacted pursuant to Title VI bar criteria or methods of administration by applicants or recipients of federal funds which have the effect of subjecting persons to discrimination because of their race, color, or national origin, or have the effect of defeating or substantially impairing accomplishment of the objectives of the program with respect to individuals of a particular race, color, or national origin. *See generally 24 C.F.R. § 1.4(b)(2)(i), §§ 1.1-.10 (HUD), 15 C.F.R. §8.4(b)(2), §§ 8.4.1-.15 (Commerce).*

In determining the site or location of facilities, an applicant or recipient may not make selections with the purpose or effect of subjecting individuals to discrimination. *24 C.F.R. §1.4(b)(3) (HUD); 15 C.F.R. § 8.4(b)(3) (Commerce).*

In administering a program regarding which the recipient has previously discriminated against persons on the ground of race, color or national origin, the recipient must take affirmative action to overcome the effects of prior discrimination. *24 C.F.R. §1.4(b)(6)(i) (HUD); 15 C.F.R. § 8.4(b)(6)(i) (Commerce).* The applicant or recipient has an obligation to take reasonable action to remove or overcome the consequences of the prior discriminatory practice or usage. *24 C.F.R. §1.4(b)(6)(HUD).*

Recipients must keep records and submit timely, complete, and accurate compliance reports, and should provide racial and ethnic data showing the extent to which members of minority groups are beneficiaries of federally assisted programs. *24 C.F.R. §1.6(b) (HUD); 15 C.F.R. § 8.7(b) (Commerce).*

On July 14, 1994, the 30th anniversary of the passage of Title VI, Attorney General Janet Reno issued a memorandum to the heads of departments and agencies that provide federal financial assistance to local government agencies reiterating that "administrative regulations implementing Title VI apply not only to intentional discrimination but also to policies and practices that have a discriminatory effect." According to the Attorney General:

> Individuals continue to be denied, on the basis of their race, color, or national origin, the full and equal opportunity to participate in or receive the benefits of programs from policies and practices that are neutral on their face but have the effect of discriminating. Those policies and practices must be eliminated unless they are shown to be necessary to the program's operation and there is no less discriminatory alternative.

Memorandum from Attorney General Janet Reno to Heads of Departments and Agencies that Provide Federal Financial Assistance, Use of the Disparate Impact Standard in Administrative Regulations Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (July 14, 1994). The Attorney

The Attorney General leads and coordinates the federal government's Title VI enforcement efforts. The Attorney General's interpretation of the Title VI disparate impact standard is binding on federal agencies. *Executive Order 12250, 45 Fed. Reg. 72995 (Nov. 2, 1980).*

Title VI and its regulations apply to block grant programs such as HUD's community development block grant and HUD's section 108 loan guarantee program.[2] *Memorandum from Bill Lann Lee, Acting Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, to Executive Agency Civil Rights Directors (Jan. 28, 1999). See also HUD's July 13 Letter at 2 n.1.*

Every application for federal financial assistance must, "as a condition to its approval and the extension of any Federal financial assistance," contain assurances that the program will comply with Title VI and with all requirements imposed pursuant to the executive regulations issued under Title VI. *Guardians Ass'n v. Civil Service Commission, 463 U.S. 582, 629 (1983) (Justice Marshall, concurring in part and dissenting in part).* The HUD and Commerce regulations include this requirement. *24 C.F.R. § 1.5 (HUD); 15 C.F.R. § 8.4(b)(5) (Commerce).* The City here has failed and refused to disclose adequate assurances or certification of compliance with Title VI and its regulations for the Warehouse Project, despite formal document requests. *See Tab 17, requests 1, 65-68.*

B. The Warehouse Project Causes Unjustified Adverse Disparate Impacts for which There Are Less Discriminatory Alternatives

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[2] "Section 108 is the loan guarantee provision of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. Section 108 provides communities with a source of financing for economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities and large scale physical development projects." *Economic Development: Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI), HUD website, www.hud.gov:80/cpd/econdev/bedihome.html.* "Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants enhance the security or improve the viability of a project financed with new Section 108 guaranteed loan authority." *Id.*

A valid disparate impact claim under the Title VI regulations has three components. (1) An action by an applicant or recipient of federal funding has a disparate adverse impact based on race, ethnicity or national origin. (2) The applicant or recipient bears the burden of proving that any action that has such an adverse disparate impact is justified by business necessity. (3) Even if the action would otherwise be justified by business necessity, the action is prohibited if there are less discriminatory alternatives to accomplish the same objective. *Larry P. v. Riles, 793 F.2d 969, 983 (9th Cir. 1984).* "Proof of discriminatory motive . . . is not required under a disparate impact theory." *International Brotherhood of Teamsters v. United States, 431 U.S. 324, 335 n.15 (1977).* A valid civil rights complaint exists here.

1. The Adverse Disparate Impacts

a. The Cornfield Communities Are Disproportionately Low Income People of Color

The following chart shows that the census tract and zip code closest to the Cornfield are disproportionately people of color compared to city-wide demographics.[3]

Race or Ethnicity	**Census Tract 2071**	**Zip Code 90012**	**City Wide**
Asian/Pacific Islander	81%	40%	15%
Hispanic	15%	28%	44%
Black	2%	18%	10%
White	3%	14%	31%

Source: Cornfield of Dreams: A Resource Guide of Facts, Issues & Principles 79 (2000), 1990 census data, census updates and projections.

The Cornfield communities have disproportionately lower education levels, income and

[3] Some rounding errors.

and wealth, and access to cars compared to the City as a whole. *Cornfield of Dreams, supra, at 82-84.* The following chart shows the educational attainment for persons over 25 in the Cornfield communities (1990 data).

	Tract 2071	**Zip Code 90012**
Less than 9th Grade	54%	27%
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	15%	20%
High School Graduate	14%	20%
Some College, No Degree	8%	15%
Associates Degree	4%	5%
Bachelors Degree	3%	7%
Graduate or Professional Degree	2%	5%

Source: Cornfield of Dreams, supra, at 82-84

b. Disparate Access to Parks, Playgrounds and Schools

The siting of the Warehouse Project causes an adverse disparate impact by perpetuating the history and pattern of unequal access by people of color and low-income communities to parks and recreation programs, playgrounds, and schools in the Cornfield area, in City Council District 1, and throughout Los Angeles.

Los Angeles is park poor, with fewer acres of parks per thousand residents compared to any major city in the country. Los Angeles does not come close to its goal of four acres of parkland per 1,000 people, or to the national standard of 10 acres. The City Council District where the Cornfield is located has .9 acres per thousand residents, compared to 1.7 acres in wealthier white areas in Los Angeles. *Jocelyn Stewart, Officials Resort to Creativity to Meet Need for Parks, L.A. Times, June 15, 1998, attached as Tab 42; graph showing relationship between parks, city council districts, and race or ethnicity, attached as Tab 33.*

There are no parks in Chinatown, and no middle school or high school. The children of Chinatown are bused 45 minutes to school each way every day. This disrupts their lives, takes them away from their families, and tears apart the fabric of the community. The William Mead Homes, the first and largest housing project in Los Angeles, would be sandwiched between the men's jail and the proposed warehouses. The playground in the William Mead Homes has been closed because of contamination. The children in these neighborhoods do not have adequate access to cars or to a decent transit system that would enable them to reach parks in other neighborhoods.

The continuing disparities in access to parks and recreation programs are a result of the City's funding formulas which were adopted in the wake of Prop 13, which cut off local funds for parks and schools in 1978, coupled with the ongoing pattern and history of discrimination in urban planning in Los Angeles as discussed below. According to Mayor Richard Riordan, poorer communities in the inner city have been historically short changed by City funding formulas for parks and recreation programs. Money is not invested throughout the City based on need but is distributed equally among the 15 City Council Districts regardless of need, according to the Mayor. *Shirley Leung, Riordan Seeks More Funds for Urban Core, Wall Street Journal, April 28, 1999, Tab 22.*

The City's Recreation and Parks Department has long recognized the inequities in park funding. "It's a pattern we all understand," according to Dallan Zamrzla, director of planning and development for the Recreation and Parks Department. "The urban areas of Los Angeles have less park facilities than the new areas or outer lying areas, where ordinances require that parks be developed when housing developments go in." *Jocelyn Stewart, Officials Resort to*

Creativity to Meet Need for Parks, L.A. Times, June 15, 1998, attached as Tab 42. Because there has been little new construction in poorer neighborhoods, those areas benefit little from the state Quimby Act, which requires developers to put money into parks near their projects. Many of the urban parks are more heavily used and require more staff. These criteria and methods of administration have an adverse disparate impact because they fail to take into account for the needs of the poorest neighborhoods, which are disproportionately communities of color. *Id.*

The poverty of parks is aggravated by the disappearance of schoolyards at alarming rates, due to the epic overcrowding at public schools in Los Angeles and the concomitant use of portable classrooms. Almost 4,500 of LAUSD's classrooms – housing over 100,000 students – are portables that deprive children of playground space. Children are forced to share cramped play areas that significantly curtail physical education activity. Many campuses are literally covered with portable classrooms. On many campuses, over one in four classrooms are temporary portables. Portables devour playground space. Even at schools that still have playgrounds, children are locked out of the school yards after school and on weekends. Climbing the fence for a place to play can be met with a police escort off campus. Inner city children are disproportionately relegated to second-class schools without playgrounds. These disparities are the result of inequitable funding formulas for allocating public school construction funds which distribute funds on the basis of speed not need, to the detriment of Los Angeles. *Doug Smith, Judge Orders Revision of School Bond Distribution, L.A. Times (Aug. 25, 2000).*

Parks, playgrounds and schools that provide green space and a healthy environment can

help alleviate the worst conditions of the urban core. For instance, local law enforcement in Los Angeles has long recognized the role that park and recreation programs play in preventing gang violence. A 1992 study by the Los Angeles County District Attorney concluded that young people join gangs for obvious reasons, including the fact that they "have been excluded by distance and discrimination from adult-supervised park programs." *Gangs, Crime and Violence in Los Angeles: Findings and Proposals from the District Attorney's Office (1992).* The study recommends that "alternative activities like recreation" should be part of every gang prevention strategy. Organized sports like youth soccer leagues "fill those idle hours that seduce adolescent boys into trouble . . . . At the least, they can keep older gang members busy during prime-time-crime hours . . . . At the most, they can keep marginal boys too busy for gangs, or give them an excuse not to join." *Id.* A recent survey of more than 14,000 teenagers has found that those who took part in team sport were less likely to use drugs, smoke, have sex, carry weapons or have unhealthy eating habits. *N.Y. Times, Study Links Team Sports and Healthful Behavior, Sept. 15, 2000, citing Archives of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine, published by the American Medical Association.*

The joint use of parks, playgrounds and schools as community learning centers is one way to use scarce open space in ways that are equitable, enhance human health and the environment, and promote economic vitality to benefit all the people of Los Angeles. The classic Olmsted Report emphasized the need for the joint use of parks, playgrounds and schools. "[P]ractically the identical considerations . . . should control the placing of local recreation centers [as control the placing of schools] for children of elementary school age. And the considerations controlling location of high schools and junior high schools are

substantially those that might control the placing of recreation facilities for adults. This practical identity of policy strongly counsels associating school playgrounds . . . with other local recreation grounds in combined neighborhood units." *Id. at 47.* The vision of the joint use of schools and parks is echoed more recently by New Schools/Better Neighborhoods. *See What If? New Schools/Better Neighborhoods/More Livable Communities (1999).*

c. Air Pollution and Human Health Impacts

The Warehouse Project will adversely impact air quality and human health from an estimated increase in 1.4 million vehicle trips per year to and from the Warehouse Project, including an additional 200,000 truck trips per year. Virtually all of the truck trips are likely to run on diesel fuel. Diesel exhaust has been listed since 1990 as a "chemical known to the state [of California] to cause cancer" under Proposition 65 and contains over 40 chemicals--including diesel particulates--that individually are listed by the California Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment as "toxic air contaminants." *Health & Saf. Code § 39655.* The Project will generate emissions from diesel trucks on and around the site and will cause the regional emissions of nitrous oxides to exceed the South Coast Air Quality Management District's ("SCAQMD") emission thresholds. In fact, SCAQMD's CEQA *Air Quality Handbook* provides that light industrial land use projects over 276,000 square feet have a potentially "significant" impact on air quality. *SCAQMD, CEQA Air Quality Handbook, Table 6-2 (April 1993).* The Warehouse Project, which will cover almost one million square feet, far surpasses that threshold. Impacts on students at the Ann Street

students at the Ann Street School are particularly significant because children are more sensitive to exposure to airborne toxics than adults because of their respiratory systems.

d. Traffic Safety and Congestion Impacts

The siting of the Warehouse Project will cause adverse disparate impacts on public safety from increased traffic congestion in and around the site. The children at the Ann Street Elementary School adjacent to the William Mead Homes in particular would face additional traffic safety risks associated with hundreds of truck trips to and from the Warehouse Project during the day at the site entrance adjacent to the school. As the City's Zoning Administrator stated in denying a variance for the Warehouse Project on February 10, 2000: "Large trucks exiting the property, even at signalized intersections, and the volume of truck and car activity attendant to site of this size is potentially detrimental to the public welfare." *Zoning Administrator Decision, February 10, 2000, at 9, emphasis added.* The Warehouse Project will also adversely affect the students of the Ann Street School and the residents of the William Mead Homes, including by cutting off access by those residents to the neighboring Chinatown community and vice versa.

e. Impact on Historic and Cultural Values

The City's Cultural Heritage Department decided that the Cornfield historically has been used as a railyard and there is no historical or cultural value worth preserving on the Site. This decision reflects dominant Anglo industrial values and marginalizes

the history and culture of the Native American, Spanish, Mexican and Chinese communities that have been centered in the Cornfield vicinity.

The Warehouse Project would destroy not only the last physical vestiges but also the cultural, historical and religious space and value of the Zanja Madre, originally constructed in 1781 by the Spaniards, the Catholic missionaries and the Gabrielino Indians to bring water from the Los Angeles River to El Pueblo de Los Angeles. The National Park Service has also called for a full environmental impact report because of the significant threat to the siting of the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail, which the Spaniards and the Catholic missionaries blazed to explore California. The main Gabrielino population center lay near the Cornfield at the confluence of several trials. The Trail was designated as a historic trail by Congress and was recently recognized as a National Millennium Trail. The Warehouse Project would destroy these historic, cultural and religious values for the surrounding communities of Chinatown, Solano Canyon, and Lincoln Heights -- some of the most historic and culturally diverse communities in the City – as well as for all the people of Los Angeles, for California, and for the nation.

f. Impacts on Aesthetic Values

The Warehouse Project is an eyesore to say the least. The construction and operation of nearly 1 million square feet of warehouses with 40-foot high tilt up walls would adversely impact the aesthetic experience of the residents of and visitors to

Chinatown, Solano Canyon, Lincoln Heights and William Mead. They will have to view 32 acres of warehouses, trucks, cars and parking lots. The warehouses will also be a visible to all passengers that use the Blue Line station planned for Spring Street.

g. Housing Impacts

There is a desperate need for affordable housing in the Central City North Community Planning Area which includes the Cornfield communities, but space is limited and new housing development stagnant. Although the lack of housing has repeatedly been identified as a pressing issue over the last decade in City planning documents, the housing growth in the area is less than half that recommended by the Community Redevelopment Agency. *Cornfield of Dreams, supra, at 113- 32.* The Warehouse Project would exacerbate rather than relieve the need for housing.

h. Land Use Impacts

The Warehouse Project would have adverse land uses and development impacts on Chinatown, Solano Canyon, Lincoln Heights, the William Mead Homes, and surrounding areas, including the Los Angeles River Parkway, in light of inconsistencies between the Project and various community and regional plans, including the Downtown Strategic Plan, the Greater Downtown Plan, and the Central City North Community Plan. The latter specifically addresses the significance of the Cornfield site relative to development of the surrounding area, stating: "Due to the size of this property and its location adjacent to Downtown Los Angeles and Union Station, the

the development of this property *could have a significant impact on land development* within the broader Central City North community." *1996 proposed Central City North Community Plan, p. III-9, emphasis added.* These impacts will further degrade the physical environment of already disparately impacted communities that have been the victims of a continuing history and pattern of discrimination.

i. Flood Risks

The Warehouse Project would exacerbate and not relieve flood hazards as shown by flood maps prepared by the Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) for the area, which shows the Project site within a flood hazard zone.

j. Storm Water and Pollution Impacts

The siting and design of the Warehouse Project, which will cover virtually all of the Cornfield with impermeable asphalt or roofing surfaces, will increase the amount of storm water runoff, and send run-off directly into the Los Angeles River. Although research has repeatedly demonstrated that storm water run-off is the largest single source of water pollution in Southern California, these concerns have not been appropriately addressed through full environmental review or otherwise. *Tab 45.*

k. Toxic Exposure During Construction

Toxic exposure to the public from the removal of surface contamination during decontamination and construction of the Project has not been adequately assessed through full environmental review. Construction may cause materials to become

airborne and adversely impact, in particular, students at the Ann Street School, residents at the William Mead Homes, and nearby workers. Impacts on the residents at the William Mead Homes are particularly significant because the soil around the William Mead Homes is already contaminated. Construction activities and potential industrial activities and materials on site will also adversely impact human health and the environment. *Tab 45.*

I. Adverse Impacts on Cleaning Up the Cornfield

Majestic Realty Vice President John Hunter testified in a materially false and misleading manner at the site plan review in this matter on April 12, 2000, when he claimed that the Cornfield "can become clean to industrial standards, but cannot be cleaned to residential or school standards, or park standards." According to the California Department of Toxics and Substance Control ("DTSC"), based on Majestic's own Phase I and Phase II studies, *"it does appear that the site could be utilized as a park, once remediation activities were performed."* *Letter from Edwin F. Lowry, Director, DTSC, to Chatten-Brown & Associates (June 6, 2000) (emphasis added), attached as Tab 29.*

Respondents seek to pave over the contamination on the site and leave it for future generations to clean up when the warehouses come down. Contaminated brownfields are disproportionately located in communities of color and low income communities. These communities have the right to have the Cornfield cleaned up now to the highest standards. The public has the right to know the truth about any claimed contamination, how much it will cost to clean up and how long it will take. In addition,

addition, Union Pacific should clean up the site instead of relying on federal taxpayers' dollars. The Cornfield was a rail yard for 100 years before Union Pacific abandoned it to disrepair about ten years ago. Before that the site was a cornfield. The railroad spilled the milk. Let them clean it up.[4]

2. No Business Necessity Justifies the Warehouse Project

The burden is on Respondents to prove the Warehouse Project is justified by business necessity. Respondents have failed to do so. The City has failed even to respond to the complaints and comments of the Chinatown Yards Alliance, as the July 13 HUD Letter makes clear. There is no business necessity for railroading the Warehouse Project through the approval process without full environmental quality and environmental justice review, and without full and fair pubic participation.

Respondents attempt to justify the Warehouse Project on the grounds of job creation.

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[4] Significant questions about the ownership of the property involved in this proposal have not been addressed. Although the Warehouse Project will require a property exchange between the City and Majestic, the details of this exchange have not been made clear despite requests for clarification. It is unclear whether or not the City owns a large portion of the land underlying the proposed Warehouse Project. The 1876 deed by which the City received the land states that it would be held in fee by the City is attached with a typed version added for clarity. *Tab 43.*

It is our understanding that Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroad acquired a franchise to portions of the property, but that this franchise was effective only as long as the land was used for railroad purposes. Additionally, a vacation of Baker Street is apparently required for the Warehouse Project, but this vacation has not been analyzed in the environmental review documents for this project. Before any approval is granted, these issues must be investigated and the results of that investigation shared with the public. We have requested information from the City about this issue but have received no adequate response. *Tab 44.*

Respondents are drawing a false dichotomy between economic development and protection of human health and the environment. There are other locations besides the last vast open space in downtown Los Angeles to create warehouse jobs. There is no alternative 47-acre mixed-use park site in Los Angeles.

Respondents make a speculative and exagerated proposal for a few low wage dead end jobs – only between 189 and 1,000 jobs at an average salary of $20,000 year per job, according to the City's testimony before the City Planning Department. This is well below the basic family budget for Los Angeles of $30,624 with one parent working or $44,700 with two parents working.5 The average wage is particularly inadequate when one considers that some high level, high pay jobs would distort the average upwards. If the Project is at least 50% warehouses, then the Project would create *"up to"* 1,000 jobs. If there is no federal funding and the Project is all warehouses, as respondents threatened at the August 4, 2000, meeting with HUD officials, then the Project would create only 189 jobs. Mayor Riordan has explicitly and repeatedly told the Alliance that his administration does not support warehouses because they do not create quality jobs -- but this message has not penetrated the backers of the Warehouse Project. The Cornfield communities need not sacrifice green and clean parks, playgrounds and schools; clean air; clean water; their historical, cultural and national heritage; affordable housing; livable communities and their quality of life for the sake of 189 to 1,000

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[5] *Los Angeles Alliance for a New Economy, The Other Los Angeles: The Working Poor in the City of the 21st Century at 7 (2000).* A basic family budget uses actual consumption costs for a broad variety of categories – such as housing, food, transportation and childcare -- to determine an adequate income level for different types of families using local data to provide a more accurate picture of the actual cost of living than the federal poverty level. *Id.*

low wage jobs.

In any event, the claims of job creation are speculative and exaggerated. The City has not backed up its claim of job creation with hard facts. The City has failed and refused to provide the information necessary to evaluate the claims of job creation. *See Tabs 7, 17.* There is every reason for the public to doubt the claims of new job creation. According to a recent UCLA report, for example, the Los Angeles Business Team in the Mayor's Office for Economic Development – which is behind the Warehouse Project -- has not targeted the most disadvantaged areas of Los Angeles, and the quality of jobs has not been a criterion in selecting businesses to assist. The Business Team has assisted a significant number of low-wage firms and provided assistance to retail firms that provide mainly low-wage, part-time jobs. The Business Team has vastly overstated its effectiveness in their public reports. The process of land use decision-making lacks public accountability, input from the City Council, and participation by community groups. The Business Teams' economic development efforts have failed to properly target specific industries, instead functioning in a largely ad hoc fashion that is unlikely to bring robust economic benefits to City residents. Respondents must demonstrate how their strategies create good jobs. *See generally Los Angeles Alliance for a New Economy, Taking Care of Business? An Evaluation of the Los Angeles Business Team, UCLA Center for Labor Research and Education, School of Public Policy and Social Research (Oct. 1999).*

Similarly, despite a long-standing promise to train and hire low-income people, officials of the City's $2.4-billion Alameda Corridor project have disclosed that they are far short of their goals to recruit workers from the cities along the route of the new rail link. The

shortfalls prompted members of the Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority board to criticize the effectiveness of the project's hiring efforts and its claimed $10-million program to provide job training to 1,000 underprivileged people over the next two years. *Dan Weikel, Alameda Rail Project Lags On Hiring Goals; Jobs: Officials Say They Are Falling Short In Recruiting Low-Income Workers For The $2.4-Billion Transportation Corridor, Los Angeles Times, Feb. 11, 2000. Accord, Dan Weikel, Board Orders Review Of Alameda Project's Hiring Of Blacks; Jobs: Activists Complain That Few Workers Are African American. Officials Say The Issue Will Be Resolved Before Major Work Begins, Los Angeles Times, Nov. 19, 1999.*

The mixed use parkland alternative would raise property values, increase tourism to what used to be the second largest Chinatown in the United States, promote the economic revitalization of neighboring communities and create more and better jobs compared to the Warehouse Project. When cities create greenways in or near downtown areas, property values rise and the number of businesses and jobs grows. The following examples illustrate a nation trend on the beneficial economic impacts of parks on communities:

- After Chattanooga, Tennessee, replaced abandoned warehouses with an eight-mile greenway, the number of full-time jobs and businesses more than doubled, and property values increased by 127%.
- After Oakland, California, created a three-mile greenbelt surrounding Lake Merritt near the city center, surrounding property values increased by $41 million.
- After the revitalization of Meridian Hill Park in Washington, D.C., visits to the park

tripled, and many park visitors use local businesses. Occupancy rates in surrounding apartment buildings dramatically increased.

- After expansion and restoration of the Martin Luther King, Jr. National Historic Site, Atlanta, Georgia's African-American "Sweet Auburn" neighborhood experienced a revitalization, with dozens of new homes, 500,000 annual visitors boosting local business, and a decrease in crime.
- After citizens prevented San Antonio, Texas, from burying the San Antonio River, the resulting river park has become the most popular attraction in the city's $3.5 billion tourist industry.
- After the Pinellas Trail was built through Dunedin, Florida, store vacancy rates went from 35% to 0%.

See, e.g., Steve Lerner & William Poole, The Economic Benefits of Parks and Open Spaces 12, 13, 17, 20, 26 (1999).

Although the City focuses exclusively on job creation in the Warehouse Project, local economic development is not only about job creation; it is about improving the quality of life for local residents. Effective economic development must build on local resources and satisfy community needs in order to be sustainable. A development project should be evaluated based on its contribution to achieving a local economic strategy formulated on *the locality's comparative advantage* and the *desires of the local community.*

The locality's comparative advantage takes into account the business base of the locality. The business base of Chinatown consists of retail, restaurants, medical/dental offices and service businesses. The major business districts near the site include entertainment and

tourist designations, professional services, and companies specializing in wholesale and retail trade. Food production, retail and wholesale trade, and manufacturing are all growing sectors in the area.

Both Chinatown businesses and the City have identified tourism as a prime industry cluster to target for economic development efforts, but the proposed warehouses are unlikely to bring in tourists to the area. A 1995 economic survey of Chinatown business owners found that they overwhelmingly saw tourism as an important sector of the local economy and expressed that Chinatown would again become a popular tourist destination. Moreover, tourism and entertainment was identified as one of three key regional industrial clusters for the City of Los Angeles. *UCLA Industry Cluster Initiative Project, Cluster Specific Presentation Series, UCLA School of Public Policy and Social Research/Advanced Policy Institute (1998).* Unlike the proposed warehouses, the alternative of developing a world-class park and mixed-use development on the site would attract tourists and regional visitors to the area.

3. The Park Proposal Is a Liveable and Less Discriminatory Alternative

Even if there were a business necessity that would justify developing the last vast open space in downtown Los Angeles as a warehouse/industrial site – and Respondents have demonstrated none – the park proposal is a less discriminatory alternatives that would promote economic vitality, enhance human health and the environment, and promote equitable land use planning. The park project promotes job creation and economic vitality while mitigating or eliminating park, school and housing disparities, air and water pollution, historical, cultural and aesthetic destruction, and the other environmental degradation discussed above.

discussed above.

Majestic Realty vice-president John Hunter attempted to dismiss the need for clean air, clean water, national and cultural heritage, green and clean parks, playgrounds and schools, and livable communities as an "elitist environmental agenda" at the April 12, 2000, site plan review hearing in this case: "We feel the real travesty, or the real prejudice, or the real detriment to the community is by having the opponents of this project stand up and oppose us and oppose the City of Los Angeles in the creation of genesis sites, empowerment zone and enterprise zones for their own selfish, elitist, environmental agendas when in fact Chinatown is the one that's suffering from the lack of economic development."

The unprecedented multicultural coalition in the Alliance includes community-based organizations, grass roots groups, environmental justice advocates who are anything but "elitist." In addition, the surrounding communities of the William Mead Homes, Solano Canyon, Lincoln Heights and the inner city are disproportionately Latino. Los Angeles County Latino voters in a recent survey view the environment as a key issue, with more than four out of five rating it as a very important concern. They express a strong preference that brownfields be cleaned up to the highest possible standards, rather than to the minimum standard for safe use. The most popular reuse of brownfields is to build schools (68% strongly support) and parks (53% support). Only 43% strongly support industrial development to creates jobs. Fifty percent say air pollution is the most important problem facing the community, while an additional 17 percent name water related concerns. Two out of three Latino voters surveyed call themselves environmentalists. *California League of Conservation Voters Education Fund, Environmental Attitudes Among Latino Voters in Los Angeles County, Report of Survey Results*

Angeles County, Report of Survey Results (May 2000).

C. The Warehouse Project Perpetuates the Continuing Pattern and History of Intentional Discrimination

To evaluate an intentional discrimination claim under Title VI, courts consider the following kinds of evidence: (1) the impact of the action, whether it bears more heavily on one race than another; (2) the historical background of the action, particularly if a series of official actions was taken for invidious purposes; (3) any departures from procedural norms; (4) any departures from substantive norms, particularly if the factors usually considered important by the decision maker strongly favor a decision contrary to the one reached; (5) the decision maker's knowledge of the harm its decision caused and would continue to cause; (6) a pattern or practice of discrimination. *See Village of Arlington Heights v. Metropolitan Housing Dev. Corp., 429 U.S. 252, 265 (1977); United States Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division, Title VI Legal Manual (Sept. 1998) at 49-53 and authorities cited.*

1. The Warehouse Project Adversely Impacts Communities of Color and Low Income Communities

The Warehouse Project would perpetuate the history and pattern of unequal access by people of color and low-income communities to parks and recreation programs in the Cornfield area, in City Council District 1, and throughout Los Angeles, as discussed above.

2. Respondents Have Engaged in a Continuing Pattern and History of Discrimination Against Communities of Color and Low Income Communities

There is a history and a pattern of discriminatory treatment against communities of color by the City and by Union Pacific in the Cornfield area, and by joining in the Warehouse Project Majestic Realty perpetuates this history and pattern. It is necessary to connect the

historical dots to understand how and why the people in the community came to live in the urban blight of the Cornfield area without adequate parks, playgrounds, schools housing. By the 1920's most of Los Angeles housing stock was off limits to blacks, Asians and Mexicans as a result of the actions of homeowners' associations and restrictive covenants enforceable in state courts, which were later declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court. In the 1930's and '40's segregated housing was institutionalized in the real estate business and in federal housing policies that restricted mortgages to racially and ethnically homogenous neighborhoods. The segregated housing and urban planning patterns in Los Angeles are a direct result of state action by local, state and federal authorities acting in collusion with private developers.

a. Discrimination Against the Chinatown Community

The Chinese first came to California driven by dreams of opportunity during the 1849 Gold Rush. Barred from the most lucrative gold mining work, they turned to the Union Pacific and other railroads for a livelihood. They were dehumanized, discriminated against, and denied a decent livelihood. They were not allowed to go to public school, they were denied citizenship, they could not vote, and they could not testify in court. Chinese men were treated like another subordinate group, women. They could find work as domestics laundrymen, housekeepers, cooks, gardeners, errand boys and so on. *Stephen E. Ambrose, Nothing Like It in the World: The Men Who Built the Transcontinental Railroad 1863-1869 at 150-51 (2000).* The Chinese were subjected to prejudice, economic discrimination, political disenfranchisement, physical violence, immigration exclusion, social segregation and incarceration. *Sucheng Chan, Asian Americans: An Interpretive History at 45 (1991), cited in*

Michelle Armond, Legal Dimensions of the Chinese Experience in Los Angeles, 1860-1880 (2000). Anti-miscegenation attitudes and laws prohibited sexual relations and marriage between Chinese and others. *Armond at 68.*

Dominant attitudes towards the Chinese is illustrated by phrase books on file at the Bancroft Library of the University of California. An English to Chinese phrase book from 1867 taught English speakers how to say "Can you get me a good boy? He wants $8.00 per month? He ought to be satisfied with $6.00. I think he is very stupid. Come at seven every morning. Go home at eight every night. Light the fire. Sweep the rooms. Wash the clothes. Wash the windows. Wash the floor. Sweep the stairs. Trim the lamps. I want to cut his wages." Two phrases that never appear in the English to Chinese book are "How are you?" and "Thank you." The Chinese could learn to say in English to employers "You must not strike me." To authorities: "He does not intend to pay my wages. He claimed my mine. He tries to extort money from me. He took it from me by violence. He assaulted me. The man struck the Chinese boy on the head. He came to his death by homicide. . . . He was flogged publicly in the streets." *Ambrose, supra, at 151.*

Los Angeles first came to national and international attention with the Chinatown Massacre of 1871, which took place within walking distance of the Cornfield and the present Union Station. A mob including police officers committed the generally random lynching murders of nineteen or twenty Chinese residents, including a 14 year old boy, out of a total Chinese population of 200. Five of the victims had multiple types of violence or extensive bullet wounds throughout their bodies. The Mayor of Los Angeles, a City Council member, the Chief of Police, and a railroad employee were directly implicated in the Massacre. *Armond*

Armond at 16, 20, 88, 90.. In its earliest years, the Los Angeles Police Department was known for extreme aggression toward the Chinese population, the largest non-White group in the City. *Allen J. Scott & Edward W. Soja, The City at 4, 323-24 (1996)*

Racial discrimination and fears that Chinese would lower property values sequestered the Chinese in a small geographic area. The Chinese were allowed to settle only in questionable areas away from Anglo settlements on the far side of the Plaza towards the Los Angeles River. *Armond, supra, at 12.* By the end of the nineteenth century, the Chinese population had been systematically squeezed into a small Chinatown through discriminatory enforcement of health regulations, arson, violence and the destruction of buildings by the Board of Public Works. *The City, supra, at 4; Armond, supra, at 57, 59.*

In the 1920's and 1930's, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroads planned to construct a terminal downtown. Chinatown was relocated to its present location to make room for Union Station. Some residents refused to move out even when the utilities ceased to exist and when the pavement was uprooted. Demolition commenced on December 22, 1933. The first building razed was a children's school. Soon the remnants of the vegetable market were destroyed. Chinese residents plucked the last vegetables from their disappearing gardens while others slowly plodded away from their quickly wrecked homes with their cooking utensils and their few other belongings in shopping bags. In 1934, a dove fluttered skyway from a child's hands in a ceremony marking the demise of Los Angeles's ancient Chinatown, once the second largest Chinatown in the United States. Some residents scattered to other enclaves while others lingered for years watching their community crumble around them. The City Municipal Housing Commission did not even

even approve a plan to relocate Chinatown until weeks after the demolition started.

The current Chinatown was built on vacant Santa Fe railroad land west of Broadway. The new Chinatown did not open for nearly two full years after the ancient Chinatown was destroyed for the sake of the Union Pacific and the other railroads. Union Station opened in 1939 to service Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe trains. More than 500,000 cubic yards of fill were brought in to bury the old Chinatown as much as 17 feet below ground. Ironically, the remains of old Chinatown were disinterred briefly when MTA construction crews recently built tunnels for the Metro rail transit system.

In the post-war era, the Chinese are on the one hand held up as a "model minority" while on the other hand they continue to confront a legacy of discrimination. For example, the December 1966 U.S. News and World Report reported: "Visit 'Chinatown U.S.A.' and you find an important racial minority pulling itself up from hardship and discrimination to become a model of self-respect and achievement in today's America." Yet in 1967 the Kerner Commission concluded that White society was deeply implicated in the causes of the riots and rebellions across the country. "Although the investigation was chiefly directed into the situation of the blacks, its conclusions can be equally applied to that of the Chinese and other minorities." *William L. Tung, The Chinese in America, 1820-1973 at 42 (1974).* Other recent evidence of continuing anti-Chinese sentiment in the dominant society includes the suspected racial profiling of Dr. Wen Ho Lee at the Los Alamos Laboratories. "There is opportunity here, but justice? Equality before the law? No, not for the model minority, it appears. We are sick and tired of being seen as not quite American, of being viewed, generation after generation, as guests to be welcomed--or not." *Gish Jen, For Wen Ho Lee, a Tarnished*

Freedom, N.Y. Times, Sept. 15, 2000.

The dominant society today remains deeply implicated in the environmental degradation that adversely impacts Chinatown, and in the systematic exclusion of the Chinatown community from determining the future of the Cornfield, as demonstrated by the Warehouse Project. According to Chinatown activist Chi Mui, "We don't need more warehouses in that area. The warehouse proposal will be the death knell for Chinatown." *L.A. Times, Oct. 2, 1999, p. B1.* "Chinatown should not become 32 acres of industrial wasteland," according to Collin Lai, president of the Los Angeles chapter of the Chinese American Citizen's Alliance. *Id.* Many Chinatown businesses oppose the warehouse site and have previously expressed interest in developing parks, schools, and other community needs. Indeed, over 70 Chinatown businesses have signed a petition in opposition to the Warehouse Project. *Chinatown Economic Survey, Asian American Economic Development Enterprises, Inc. 1995.*

b. Discrimination Against the Latino Community in Chavez Ravine

The Olmsted Report recommended that Elysian Park be extended by acquiring all of Chavez Ravine so that "the entire ravine can be devoted to recreation and made a part of the park." *Olmsted Report at 128-29.* The Report also appears to recommend that space in the vicinity of the Cornfield be made into a park: "The bottom of Chavez Ravine near the easterly end is easily accessible from the city and would make an ideal place for athletic fields of large size to serve large crowds." *Id.*

Instead, the Latino community in Chavez Ravine was forcibly relocated in the 1940's and 1950's. The City forcibly relocated the disproportionately Mexican-American community

living there over the 1940s and 1950s. They were promised they would have priority to return to move into a new federally financed housing project to be built there. After they were moved out, the City broke its promises and sold the land to the Dodgers who buried the community and major portions of Elysian Park in a sea of asphalt parking lots. *See generally Don Normark, Chavez Ravine, 1949: A Los Angeles Story 18-21 (1999).*

In 1946, the City of Los Angeles Planning Commission began work on a housing plan for the City's "blighted areas." Eleven areas, including Chavez Ravine, were designated as blighted. Chavez Ravine was cited for improper use of land, poor street patterns, a high proportion of substandard housing, poor sanitation, juvenile delinquency, and the presence of tuberculosis.

A letter dated July 24, 1950, from the Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles was addressed "To the families of Chavez Ravine areas." The letter read in part: "This letter is to inform you that a public housing development will be built on this location for families of low-income. . . . The house you are living in is included... You will be visited by representatives of the Housing Authority who will . . . inspect your house in order to estimate its value. . . . . Later you will have the first chance to move back into the new Elysian Park Heights development."

Elysian Park Heights was considered a special plum. Near the City center, with only 40 percent of its land occupied, Chavez Ravine seemed to offer planners and designers an ideal opportunity to improve the lives of low-income residents. The area was charming, and the residents seemed happy and well adjusted, with an intense feeling of pride in and identity with their communities.

In 1951, foes of public housing began to attack this "creeping Socialism." In December, the City Council canceled the City's contract for redevelopment. The City Council ordered a referendum election for June 1952, on whether to continue with or abandon the public housing projects. In April 1952 the California Supreme Court ruled that the City Council could not cancel its contract with the housing authority, and that the referendum would have no legal effect on the contract. Despite this ruling, the City held the referendum election. People voted three to two against public housing. The United States Supreme Court affirmed the California Supreme Court's ruling that cancellation of the housing contract was illegal.

By this time most of the people living in Chavez Ravine had simply done as they were told they must, and had sold their homes to the City and moved out. Some of the empty dwellings were set ablaze by the fire department. Others were auctioned off to be stripped of their valuable components: doors, windows, hardware, bricks. The few individuals who defied the eviction notices were compelled in part by a determination to get what they considered a fair price for their property, and in part by a deep reluctance to abandon the neighborhoods that had so long been theirs.

In June 1953, Norris Poulson became mayor of Los Angeles running an anti-housing election campaign. Once in office he renegotiated the contract with the weakened Housing Authority so that the two largest projects, including Chavez Ravine, were abandoned. In early 1957, Mayor Poulson and other City and county officials met with Brooklyn Dodger owner Walter O'Malley to offer him a stadium site. In late 1957, the City Council approved a resolution to transfer Chavez Ravine to the Dodgers. In December 1958, a referendum to block

block this private takeover of public land was put to the vote. The Dodgers won by a margin of less than 2 percent.

In May of 1959, using the power of eminent domain, the police force, and finally, bulldozers, the City evicted those few families that had still refused to leave their homes. On September 11, 1961, construction began on Dodger Stadium. Today Los Desenterrados – those who lost their land, their homes and their community – still lament the destruction of Chavez ravine at the hands of City officials.

c. Respondents Must Take Necessary Steps To Overcome Past Discrimination

In light of the history and pattern of discrimination in parks and housing directly caused by the City, Union Pacific, and federal housing policy, Respondents must take any necessary steps to use federal funds to overcome the effects of the prior discrimination. *See 24 C.F.R. §1.4(b)(6)(i) (HUD Title VI regulations); 15 C.F.R. § 8.4(b)(6)(i) (Commerce Title VI regulations); 24 C.F.R. §6.4(a)(3)(i) (HUD § 109 regulations).* The Warehouse Project perpetuates rather than overcomes the effects of over a century of discrimination against communities of color and low income communities in the Cornfield vicinity.

3. Respondents Have Not Allowed Full and Fair Public Participation Required by Procedural and Substantive Norms

The July 13 HUD Letter demonstrates that Respondents have attempted to railroad the Warehouse Project through the planning and approval process without full and fair public participation as required by controlling procedural and substantive norms. *See Tab 46, discussed below.* The City has failed properly to assess the environmental impacts of the Warehouse Project and to consider alternatives through an environmental impact report or

statement. The City has failed to disclose the information that is necessary for the public to understand the impact of the Warehouse Project on all communities. The City has failed and refused even to respond to the repeated requests for full environmental review, full disclosure of information, and full and fair public participation by the Chinatown Yards Alliance, elected officials, the Los Angeles Times, the National Park Service, and other members of the community. The City has failed to consider air quality impacts, water quality impacts, historical and cultural impacts, land use impacts, contamination issues, and economic and social justice impacts, or a park alternative, as discussed above. *See Tabs 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 14, 17, 18, 19, 25, 27, 30, 31, 32, 41, 45, 46, 47.*

Despite repeated requests for notice of any site plan review, the City failed and refused to provide adequate notice of meetings. *Tabs 4, 5, 6, 14.* On February 10, 2000, the City denied a variance application filed by Majestic. On March 14, 2000, Majestic submitted a new application for Site Plan Review. Despite the fact that attorneys for members of the Alliance had requested in writing on February 23, 2000 to be notified of any new application for site plan review, the City failed to notify them.

The revised Project application was based on the same Mitigated Negative Declaration ("MND") as was initially prepared, but with the Project redesigned to include a setback. On or about March 16, 2000, without any notification that a new application had been submitted, the City circulated a document entitled "Responses to Comments," dated February 2000. These responses were addressed to comments made about the first project application, which had been denied on February 10, 2000. On or about March 28, 2000, the City sent notice that a site plan review hearing was set for April 12, 2000.

Approximately two weeks after the April 12, 2000 site plan review hearing, the City released a fifteen-page revised MND ("Revised MND") on April 25, 2000. There were no further hearings conducted on the Revised MND. Instead, the City approved site plan review on May 23, 2000. The Alliance appealed this decision to the Central Area Planning Commission.

The Alliance received notice of the July 25, 2000 Central Area Planning Commission hearing on July 6, but the notice stated written materials were to be submitted 10 working days before the hearing (by July 11), and the City did not make the files available until July 13, two days after our submissions were due.

The Alliance raised a continuing objection to the timing of hearings on the appeal from the approval of the site plan for the Majestic project to the City's Area Planning Commission because of serious issues concerning due process, adequate notice, the opportunity to be heard, the right to obtain and present evidence, and fundamental fairness. Tab 41, 45. The City Attorney agreed to seek a two week extension of time on the day of the hearing for the area planning commission to review the appeal, but then failed to do so without cause or justification. When the Area Planning Commission heard Alliance's appeal, a total of 40 minutes was set aside for public testimony, despite the fact over 100 people appeared in opposition to the project, and most were not allowed to speak. Similarly, when the matter was heard before the Los Angeles City Council, the time for hearing from the public and the applicant was limited to ten minutes, thus frustrating public participation.

Finally, the City has been less than candid or forthcoming with the Department of Commerce. In its application to Commerce for funding for the Warehouse Project, the City

claimed their were no environmental justice concerns. Even though it was subsequently made abundantly clear that there were major objections to the project on environmental justice grounds, the information provided to the Department of Commerce has never been corrected.

The Alliance requested information regarding property issues pursuant to the Public Records Act in a letter dated June 26, 2000. *Tab 44*. There has been no response to this letter, although one was legally required. *Gov. Code section 6250 et seq.*

4. The Warehouse Project Violates Substantive Norms

The Warehouse Project violates substantive norms under the National Environmental Policy Act, the National Historic Preservation Act, section 109 of the Community Housing and Development Act, HUD's Consolidated Plan regulations, and California environmental quality laws and related laws, as detailed below.

Despite the City-wide shortage of parks and the availability of hundreds of millions of dollars for urban parks in Los Angeles, the City has made no sustained effort to secure park bond funds from Propositions 12 and 13 in the Cornfield or otherwise.

5. The City Knows the Discriminatory Impact on Communities of Color and Low-income Communities

The City knows that its actions perpetuate the pattern and history of unequal access to parks and recreation programs. For example, Mayor Riordan and the director of planning and development at the City Recreation and Parks Department have explicitly acknowledged the adverse impact of City funding formulas on communities of color and low-income communities in the Wall Street Journal and in the Los Angeles Times. *Tabs 22, 42.*

6. The Warehouse Project Perpetuates A Pattern and Practice of Discrimination

All of the preceding evidence demonstrates a pattern and practice of discrimination by the City against communities of color and low-income communities in the Cornfield area.

VII. The Warehouse Project Violates Section 109 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 and Its Regulations Prohibiting Discrimination

The Warehouse Project violates the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 for the reasons stated above. Section 109 of the Act provides that no person shall on the ground of race, color, national origin, religion or sex be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity funded in whole or in part with funds under Title I of the Act, including the Community Development Block Grants and Section 108 loan guarantees at stake here. *42 U.S.C. § 5309; 24 C.F.R. § 6.2(a).*

The regulations implementing section 109 contain disparate impact provisions that parallel the regulations implementing Title VI discussed above. The section 109 regulations bar criteria or methods of administration that have the effect of subjecting persons to discrimination, or have the effect of defeating or substantially impairing accomplishment of the objectives of the program with respect to persons of a particular race, color, national origin, religion or sex. *24 C.F.R. § 6.4(a)(1)(ix).* In determining the site or location of facilities, a recipient may not make selections that have the effect of subjecting persons to discrimination. *24 C.F.R. §6.4(a)(2).* In administering a program in which, as here, the recipient has discriminated on the ground of race, color, national origin, religion or sex, the recipient must take any necessary steps to overcome the effects of prior discrimination. *24 C.F.R. §6.4(a)(3)(i).* Recipients must keep appropriate records to demonstrate compliance. *See, e.g.,*

See, e.g., 24 C.F.R. §6.6.

VIII. The Warehouse Project Violates HUD's Consolidated Plan Regulations

The Warehouse Project violates public participation requirements under HUD's Consolidated Plan regulations, as HUD ruled in its July 13 Letter. *Tab 46.* Friends of the Los Angeles River and Environmental Defense submitted a letter to HUD complaining of the environmental justice and environmental quality violations caused by the Warehouse Project under the federal civil rights laws, historic preservation and environmental laws on or about November 15, 1999. HUD officials directed the City to respond to these allegations by December 24, 1999. To date, the City has failed and refused to do so.

On or about July 13, 2000, HUD explicitly chastised the City for its failure to comply with HUD's Consolidated Plan regulations: "The City provided a response to HUD on January 24, 2000, indicating that it was premature to address FOLAR's concerns because the NEPA process was still pending. Unfortunately, this response did not comply with HUD regulations. . . . Please provide your substantive response to the complainants as quickly as possible." *Tab 46.* To date, City has failed and refused to do so.

Respondents' utter defiance and failure to comply with two HUD directives ordering them to respond to our complaints violates the public participation requirements of the Consolidated Plan regulations. The Consolidated Plan regulations require that a CDBG and/or section 108 applicant or recipient have a citizen participation plan which at a minimum must provide for a substantive written response to every written citizen complaint within 15 days. *HUD's July 13 Letter at 2 n.1, 24 C.F.R. § 91.105(j).* Respondents have failed to comply.

Moreover, the regulations require Respondents to "provide for and encourage citizens to participate in the development of the consolidated plan, *any substantial amendments to the consolidated plan*, and the performance report." *24 CRF § 91.105(a)(2)(i) (emphasis added).* Respondents violated this provision by amending the 1998/99 Consolidated Plan to include the funding for the Warehouse Project without adequate notice or public participation. *See City General Manager Parker Anderson to William Barth, Director, HUD Community Planning and Development (Oct. 27, 1999).* The City held a single Citizens Unit Participation (CUP) hearing and a City Council meeting noticed in an obscure newspaper of limited circulation. The notice was in English and there is no indication of notice given in Chinese (for the Chinatown community) or Spanish (for Solano Canyon, Lincoln Heights and William Mean residents). Nor did the City engage in any specific outreach to those communities or any other area residents for input. The two paragraph of minutes from the CUP hearing show there was a brief presentation in support of the Warehouse Project, but no one in opposition was present, having not received notice of the meeting. Subsequent discussions with members of the CUP reveal that they were totally unaware of the impacts of the project, community opposition, or the alternatives to the project. The City "is expected to take whatever actions are appropriate to encourage the participation of all its citizens, including minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities." *24 CRF § 91.105(a)(2)(ii).* Given that the public participation "requirements are designed especially to encourage participation by low- and moderate-income persons, particularly those living in slum and blighted areas and in areas" *24 CRF § 91.105(a)(2)(ii),* the city's apparent failure to seek input from the nearby Chinatown neighborhood is glaring. The City has also failed to seek the input of "residents of public and

seek the input of "residents of public and assisted housing developments" *24 CRF § 91.105(a)(2)(iii),* such as those at William Mead Homes, when it amended its consolidated plan. Respondents have failed to provide the public participation required by HUD.

VIII. Funding The Warehouse Project Without An Environmental Impact Statement Would Violate The National Environmental Policy Act

An environmental assessment must be prepared for the Warehouse Project to determine if the Project may have a significant adverse impact on the environment. We understand that an environmental assessment is now being prepared. An Environmental Impact Statement rather than a Finding of No Significant Impact will be necessary because of the significant land use, historic, air quality, water quality, human health and environmental justice impacts. We urge federal authorities to require preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement at the earliest possible time. We fully incorporate our prior letters by reference here.

IX. The Warehouse Project Violates The Historic Preservation Act

As a result of the historical significance of the Zanja Madre and the Millenium Trail, approval of funding for the Cornfields Project without an examination of the impact of the Project on this important historical resource would result in a violation of the National Historic Preservation Act ("NHPA") (16 U.S.C. §§ 470 to 470w-6). Further detail about the application of the National Historic Preservation Act is also set forth in our letter of November 15, 1999, and incorporated here by reference. *Tab 1.*

X. The Warehouse Project Violates the Executive Order on Environmental Justice

The Warehouse Project violates the Executive Order on Environmental Justice for each

each of the reasons discussed above and in this complaint. On February 11, 1994, the President issued Executive Order 12,898, the Executive Order on Environmental Justice. The Executive Order requires federal agencies to ensure that their actions do not have an adverse disparate impact on communities of color and low-income communities:

> Each Federal agency shall conduct its programs, policies and activities that substantially affect human health or the environment, in a manner that ensures that such programs, policies, and activities do not have the effect of excluding persons (including populations) from participation in, denying persons (including populations) the benefits of, or subjecting persons (including populations) to discrimination under, such programs, policies and activities, because of their race, color or national origin.

Executive Order 12,898, § 2-2. "To the greatest extent practicable and permitted by law . . . each Federal agency shall make achieving environmental justice part of its mission by identifying and addressing, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of its programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations." *Id. at § 1-101.*

The environmental review procedures for the Community Development Block Grant program requires applicants and recipients such as Respondents to comply with the President's Order on Environmental Justice as well as historic and cultural preservation laws. *See 24 C.F.R. § 58.1(b)(1) (environmental justice); 24 C.F.R. §§ 58.5(a)(1) (historic preservation); 58.5(a)(2) (cultural environment); 58.5(j) (environmental justice).* The environmental assessment must identify, analyze and evaluate all impacts of a proposal such as the Warehouse Project to determine the impacts on the human environment and whether the project will require further compliance under related laws and authorities including the President's Order on Environmental Justice as well as historic and cultural preservation laws and alternatives to

and alternatives to the project itself. *See 24 C.F.R. § 58.40(c) (citing 58.5) & (e).* Failure to comply is a permissible basis for objection. *24 C.F.R. § 58.75(b) (citing 58.40).* HUD and its applicants must comply with all environmental requirements, guidelines and obligations including those under the President's Order on Environmental Justice. *24 C.F.R. §50.4(l).* "[T]he Executive Order requires federal agencies to: collect, maintain and analyze data; expand opportunities for public participation [and] improve access to information." *HUD Secretary Henry Cisneros, Achieving Environmental Justice at 25, attached to letter to Carol M. Browner, Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (March 24, 1995).*

Commerce established the Economic Development Administration (EDA) to ensure that economic growth reaches all communities, including those outside the mainstream, in compliance with the Executive Order on Environmental Justice. The philosophy and mandate of the EDA is to fund "only projects which are developed at the local level and supported by the entire community," so as to "avoid imposing environmental burdens on an unknowing community."[6] To ensure this end, "EDA should and will continue its policy of requiring the community development of proposals and full community support of the project and its consequences at the preliminary stages of project development and funding decisions." The EDA is to perform its own environmental reviews, pursuant to NEPA, to "evaluate the full environmental impact of an EDA-funded project, to ensure that the EDA-funded project complies with all applicable environmental laws and regulations, and to identify any potential disproportionate and adverse environmental or health affects on low-income and minority populations." *Id.* The EDA specifically takes into account whether a project complies with

civil rights laws, including Title VI. *Id.*

XII. The Warehouse Project Violates HUD's Hope VI Project

The Warehouse Project violates the purpose, goals and spirit of HUD's Hope VI Project. In 1992, HUD began the HOPE VI Urban Demonstration Program to reduce isolation in the most severely distressed public housing projects in the nation. Its approach is twofold: (1) to rebuild physical plants of the housing developments, and (2) to link residents of public housing to support services and the wider community. *See HOPE VI: Community Building Makes A Difference.* "The spirit of HOPE VI is one of consultation and collaboration among the housing authority, affected residents, social service providers, and the broader community." *Id.* In identifying the most severely distressed public housing facilities in the nation, the HOPE VI Project focused on public housing facilities that were "physically isolated (behind freeways, on leftover parcels near industrial developments, or simply at great distances from other residential neighborhoods." *Id., chapter 1, page 3.* On April 18, 2000, HUD and the United States Department of Agriculture ("USDA") announced a partnership stemming from the HOPE VI Project "to promote urban greening and revitalization." *Press release, April 18, 2000, HUD website.* The alliance between HUD and USDA "will focus on enhancing and maintaining green and open spaces at public housing developments and other sites in selected cities and towns across the country." According to HUD Secretary Andrew Cuomo, "HUD is transforming public housing developments around the country . . . . Trees are an important part of this transformation, because they help make communities more attractive." According to USDA Secretary Dan Glickman, "improving and increasing green space and open space in our

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[6] www.ecs.noaa.gov./documents/implementing12898.html.

space and open space in our urban areas is one of USDA's highest priorities. This agreement will help strengthen our cities' green infrastructure and make communities more liveable through sound natural resources stewardship."

William Mead Homes, the first and largest public housing project in Los Angeles, would be sandwiched between the men's prison and the Warehouse Project. To comply with the purpose, goals and spirit of HOPE VI and the urban greening project, federal funding for the Warehouse Project should be withdrawn in favor of the park proposal.

XII. Public Officials Have Emphasized the Need for Federal Review

Public officials in Los Angeles have publicly called for a stop to the Warehouse Project, for the creation of a park in the Cornfield, and for full enviromental quality and environmental justice review by the federal government.

At the City Council meeting to review the Warehouse Project, Councilmember Rita Walters voted against the Warehouse Project and called for full environmental review:

> I am going to oppose the whole project, because I think that approving this project, even with the amendments . . . will waste an opportunity to use an invaluable resource for a better and higher purpose. . . . [T]hat is about the opposite of what a bunch of big warehouses are going to do at the other end where perhaps we could create something equally as useful and equally as desirable and equally as beneficial, . . . if we gave it the kind of attention that the people here who are here today have asked us to give it and that is an EIR. . . . I will vote against the whole thing because I really think that this would be a terrible wasted opportunity to do something far better for the people in the city of Los Angeles.

Councilmember Joel Wachs voted to stop the Warehouse Project and called for full environmental review:

> I think that the need for a full EIR is apparent . . . . I just feel, very strongly, that the operation would benefit from a full EIR and I am concerned about the development itself. Warehouses don't create a lot of jobs; not in this day and age with automation

> and what have you. The river there is something that can be reclaimed and we would hope to do that. And build on that a vital community that has more than warehouses on it.

Councilmember Mark Ridley Thomas emphasized the need for full review by the federal government:

> I wish to indicate that the chapter is not closed pursuant to HUD resources that the developer is inclined to pursue and if granted they will be required, pursuant to the National Environmental Protection Act, to do comprehensive evaluation of alternatives as well as environmental impacts. And so I believe that at the appropriate time those things can and should be accomplished.

Councilmember Mike Feur emphasized the need for full environmental quality and environmental justice review by the federal government, but the hands of councilmembers were tied by the new City Charter which required a super majority for the City Council to demand an environmental impact report under local law:

> I will say, that I think an EIR should have been done here. I don't see eight votes to compel an EIR, now. But I think it's true, I think that the combination of all the factors involved militates in favor of an EIR. And I think that the Majestic people should have done that in the first place. Secondly, I think that the environmental justice issues are in fact legitimate issues. [Attorney for Environmental Defense] Mr. García's recitation of events that have lead to, to put it in the most general way, a lack of amenities that any other community would find fundamentally necessary in this area, is right. Closer, [Councilmember] Hernandez is first and most responsible for creating, in underserved areas in our city, the opportunity for more park space. And Mike has been working to try to create parks here. This hasn't been a successful effort yet. . . . [B]ased of our conversations, it is not as though Mike has said, we should reject parks in favor of jobs. Mike's been trying to find what other alternatives might exist, and so far there aren't a lot of choices that are practically on the table, I think, from what I can gather. So it makes it very tough. Because, this is an area, in summary, which, I think, most of us would agree, needs both more jobs and more open space. Mr. Wachs, I think, is correct that there are many opportunities yet to be explored here. But to explore those opportunities requires a council mandate that would take at least eight votes here for an EIR. And I don't see that EIR happening here. There may be something that happens at the federal level. I'm not sure the implications of our action here for what the feds may or may not do because there's been this kind of tepid response so far from HUD on the

> been this kind of tepid response so far from HUD on the EIR issue. So I'm pretty torn, although I must say, in the end, if there aren't enough votes to compel an EIR in this process, which is what would open the door to all kinds of things, including the potential for a willing seller where there currently is none, then I think Mr. Hernandez's efforts really deserve to be honored.

It is necessary to emphasize that the full environmental justice and environmental quality review mandated by federal law has not been conducted to date. At the site plan review appeal, Commissioner James M. Harris specifically asked whether it was appropriate for the Central Area Planning Commission to consider the federal civil rights laws and the United States Constitution in light of the Alliances's claims of intentional and adverse disparate impact discrimination. City Planning Department staffer Gary Booher informed the Commission that it was not required to consider the federal issues because "that is not listed as one of the findings for consideration for approval of site plan review." Commissioner Harris stressed the need for the federal government to conduct this review, and the Commission voted without considering the federal claims.

At the mayoral candidates debate on September 14, 2000, every candidate there called for a stop to the Warehouse Project in favor of the parkland proposal: Congressman Xavier Becerra, Assembly Speaker Emeritus Antonio Villaraigosa, Councilmember Joel Wachs and Steve Soboroff, who is the Chair of the City's Recreation and Parks Commission and senior counsel to Mayor Richard Riordan.

XIII. Full Information And Full And Fair Participation Are Required To Decide The Future Of The Cornfield

The following framework is good policy and good law to achieve equal justice, democratic decision making, and a sustainable Los Angeles to decide the future of the

Cornfield under federal and state environmental justice, environmental quality and civil rights laws.

- *Results*. The City must invest public funds to achieve results that enhance human health and the environment, promote economic vitality and equitably serve all communities.
- *Information*. The City must gather, analyze and publish the information necessary to understand the impact of the Cornfield decision on all communities.
- *Participation*. The City must insure the full and fair participation in the Cornfield planning process by all communities.
- *Equal Justice*. There can be no intentional discrimination and no unjustified adverse disparate impacts for which there are less discriminatory alternatives.

The Warehouse Project satisfies none of these requirements.

XIV. Relief Sought

The relief we seek is to stop federal funding for the Warehouse Project unless respondents demonstrate that the challenged action is justified by business necessity and that no less discriminatory alternative exists; to require full environmental review of the Warehouse Project through an environmental impact statement; to insure a participatory public process to determine the future of the Cornfield consistent with the needs and desires of the surrounding communities; and to develop the Cornfield as compatible mixed parkland. We also seek an expedited investigation because of the substantial public interest involved, and the irreparable damage petitioners and to the City of Los Angeles if the Warehouse Project goes forward.

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ENCLOSURE 5

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January 11, 2023

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SUBJECT: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LAART) Project – Unaddressed Transportation Issues and Deficiencies

Dear Mr. Carstens:

Tom Brohard, P.E., has reviewed the transportation portions of the October 2022 Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LAART) Project in the City of Los Angeles prepared by AECOM for the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro). The Proposed Project includes a 1.2-mile aerial gondola system connecting Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) and Dodger Stadium, with an intermediate station at the Los Angeles State Historic Park and Elysian Park. Sections of the Draft EIR which I have reviewed include:

- ES - Executive Summary
- Chapter 1 - Introduction
- Chapter 2 - Project Description
- Chapter 3.17 – Transportation
- Appendix A – NOP Scoping Report and Attachments
- Appendix N – Transportation Appendices

GO17-154

Various reports and documents relating to transportation improvements for Dodger Stadium as well as quantification of available parking in the area listed below have been reviewed and are enclosed as noted:

- August 1990 Dodger Stadium Access Study prepared by Gruen Associates for the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission
- September 15, 2022 Metro Executive Management Committee Report for Agenda Number 21 regarding the LAART Project
- October 24, 2022 UCLA Study Regarding the Proposed Project

Education and Experience

Since receiving a Bachelor of Science in Engineering from Duke University in Durham, North Carolina in 1969, I have gained over 50 years of professional traffic engineering and transportation planning experience. I am licensed as a Professional Civil Engineer both in California and Hawaii and as a

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Professional Traffic Engineer in California. I formed Tom Brohard and Associates in 2000 and have served many diverse communities as the City Traffic Engineer and/or the Transportation Planner. During my career in both the public and private sectors, I have reviewed numerous environmental documents and traffic studies for various projects as shown in a brief summary of my experience in the enclosed resume.

Cont. GO17-154

Traffic and Transportation Issues

Based on the information in the October 2022 Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LAART) Project, and with consideration for the other various reports and documents related to access to and from Dodger Stadium, each of the following traffic and transportation issues must be fully addressed and evaluated further before Metro takes additional action on the Proposed Project:

1) Dodger Stadium Access Study

Over 30 years ago in August 1990, the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission, the County transportation agency that preceded Metro, retained Gruen Associates with Gannett Fleming to evaluate alternative connections to move people efficiently to and from Dodger Stadium. The enclosed "Dodger Stadium Access Study" evaluated various technologies including shuttle buses, automated guideway transit, light rail transit, gondola tramways, and walkways and escalators.

GO17-155

Six different characteristics were evaluated and compared for the five different technologies as shown in Table 1 of the Study. Table 3 compared boarding and travel time for the different alternatives, with the gondola tram taking an average of 92 minutes and 60-person shuttle buses taking about 43 minutes per passenger, less than half of the time required per passenger for the Gondola trams. The capacity of the shuttle bus system was estimated at 7,200 passengers per hour, over 2.5 times greater than what the gondola system could provide. The aerial gondola system was found to take more than twice as long as the shuttle buses, and shuttle buses were found to move more than double the number of people.

Of the different alternatives evaluated, the gondola was found to have the lowest capacity of any of the systems considered and would have the least positive impact on traffic and congestion. The gondola system then and now is more for sightseeing and entertainment and is not an effective way to move people between places that are 1.2 miles apart.

2) **Metro Board Executive Management Committee Report**

The September 15, 2022 Metro Board Executive Management Committee Informational Report, Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Update, discussed various topics including the traffic studies to be prepared for the Proposed Project. Page 4 states "A separate Project Access, Circulation and Construction Transportation Study will be prepared in accordance with the non-CEQA analysis required by the City of Los Angeles Transportation Assessment Guidelines. This separate technical report will evaluate the Project's potential effects on the intersection level of service."

GO17-156

This study was to be prepared as required and in accordance with the LADOT Transportation Assessment Guidelines issued in August 2022, including potential impacts on intersection level of service. The contents of the analysis are found in Section 3.3, Project Access Safety and Circulation Evaluation. This report was not included in the Draft EIR or Appendix N. Furthermore, this analysis has not been shared with the public or otherwise been made available for review and comment.

3) **Draft Environmental Impact Report - Executive Summary**

a) The Project Purpose on Page ES-1 states "The proposed project would improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high-capacity aerial rapid transit service connecting the regional transit system at LAUS, Dodger Stadium, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and the surrounding communities via three new transit stations... The Proposed Project is needed to alleviate existing congestion and associated air pollution... as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways..."

GO17-157

Both of these statements, as well as many others throughout the Draft EIR, are made without foundation and/or documentation to support them in the Draft EIR or in the technical Appendices. They exaggerate even a best-case scenario that could most optimistically occur.

b) Page ES-16 provides a listing of comments from various public agencies. Interestingly enough, no comments are listed as being from the City of Los Angeles Department of Transportation. This lack of response from LADOT is unique in my extensive experience in my peer reviews of transportation aspects of various projects in the City of Los Angeles over the last several decades.

GO17-158

With direction from LADOT and as outlined in the LADOT Transportation Assessment Guidelines, a detailed Memorandum of Understanding

outlining the methodology and approach to the transportation analysis is typically developed by the Draft EIR transportation consultant. This document is then reviewed, approved, and signed off by both LADOT and the Draft EIR transportation consultant before the transportation analysis begins. There is no evidence that such a Memorandum of Understanding was ever developed, reviewed and approved by both LADOT and by the Draft EIR transportation consultant.

Cont. GO17-158

c) Transportation Mitigation Measure TRA-A on Page ES-72 recommends "visibility enhancements for the Alameda Tower and Chinatown/State Park Station" but then states "visibility enhancement features could include high visibility crosswalk treatments, advance crossing warning signs, flashing beacons, upgraded lighting, and new or upgraded traffic controls such as traffic signals and all-way stops and right turn on red restrictions and channelization of pedestrians to marked crosswalks via fencing. The mitigation measure would be implemented during the construction phase and would be completed prior to proposed Project operations."

GO17-159

The laundry list provided gives many different possible mitigation measures, but no study or analysis has been conducted to determine which may be appropriate or inappropriate. For example, it is not possible to install traffic signals and all-way stops at the same intersection. The possible mitigation measures must be analyzed now to determine what is needed and warranted. Waiting until some future time to decide what will or will not be done constitutes deferred mitigation, and any such mitigation will not be timely or effective. Deferred mitigation is contrary to professional traffic engineering and transportation planning principles as well as CEQA, the California Environmental Quality Act.

d) Transportation Mitigation Measure TRA-B on Pages ES-73 to Page ES-76 provides more of the same deferred analyses in its discussion. The Construction Traffic Management Plan offers several possible measures but then defers to City of Los Angeles approvals before implementation. The City of Los Angeles always requires a Construction Traffic Management Plan and there is nothing special or unique here.

As one of several examples, "Existing yellow crossings... shall be evaluated in coordination with LADOT to determine if crossing guards should be assigned on days/times when detours are active, the proposed Project shall fund crossing guards during morning school arrival and afternoon school departure periods... If school crossings along detour routes are unsignalized, temporary traffic signals will be evaluated in coordination with LADOT and would be implemented by the proposed Project if deemed necessary." Once again, possible mitigation measures are proposed but no measures are actually studied or planned.

GO17-160

The Draft EIR must analyze potential mitigation measures now and determine which are needed and warranted rather than publish yet another laundry list of possible measures which have not been studied or evaluated. Cont. GO17-160

4) **Draft Environmental Impact Report - Chapter 2 – Project Description**

a) The Purpose and Need Section beginning on Page 2-10 states the Dodger Stadium Express buses carry approximately 1,850 riders on average per game. Page 2-12 states "Within two hours prior to the start and after a game or event at Dodger Stadium, more than 10,000 people could be transported to the stadium by the Proposed Project. The average attendance at a Dodger game was approximately 49,000 for the 2019 season. Given the capacity of the system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's reginal transit system." GO17-161

This statement is theoretical at best for conditions after a game since very few fans will be willing to wait more than one hour with other transportation options available including Dodger Express Bus as well as Uber/Lyft/Taxi. The UCLA Mobility Lab Study discussed further below found that the Proposed Gondola Project would carry only about 2,200 passengers at most and would transport only 1,380 people after a baseball game.

b) The loading and unloading of gondola cars are briefly discussed on Page 2-17. However, there is no description or illustration of how passengers would access the gondola cars from the Metro L Line (Gold), how passengers would access the gondolas from ground level, or how passengers would cross Spring Street. Each of these omissions raises significant traffic safety concerns for pedestrians trying to reach and use the proposed gondola system. GO17-162

c) Figure 2-27 on Page 2-54 illustrates the location of the proposed gondola support tower within the Alameda Triangle just south of Alhambra Avenue. From that illustration, it does not appear to be possible to provide adequate stopping sight distance through the tower supports for the westbound dedicated left turn lane and the westbound left turn/right turn lane. The Draft EIR must describe how potentially conflicting motorists will be able to see each other through the solid tower support framework. GO17-163

d) Page 2-61 does not indicate the requirements to coordinate with and obtain approval from LADOT during construction as well as during operation of the proposed project. The City of Los Angeles has jurisdiction over the roadways that will be impacted, and the Proposed Project must work closely with the City's Department of Transportation by obtaining all required permits and following each of the permit requirements. GO17-164

5) Draft Environmental Impact Report - Chapter 3.17 – Transportation

a) Page 7 repeats that the City of Los Angeles Transportation Assessment Guidelines as noted in the Board memo would be followed. The current edition of the LADOT TAG was issued in August 2022. However, the required level of service analysis and comparisons were not included in either the Draft EIR or Appendix N, and this study has not been made available for public review and comment. GO17-165

b) The estimates of neighborhood riders and walkers on Page 26 do not appear to consider the topography vertical rise of 200 to 300 feet up to Dodger Stadium in the walkable and bikeable forecasts. The steep slopes of the streets and pathways discourage walking and biking. The estimates of neighborhood riders of the gondola are significantly overstated and must be reduced to account for the steep topography. GO17-166

c) Page 27 states that the vehicle miles traveled (VMT) calculations are based on data collected in Year 2019, but there is no evidence or cross-checking to support that these values are "current" or correct. GO17-167

d) Page 32 indicates the Proposed Project will result in only one change to intersection geometrics by shortening the northbound left turn lane from Alameda Street to Cesar Chavez Avenue by 150'. Shortening of this left turn lane from 320 feet to 170 feet will result in traffic waiting to turn left backing out of the shorter left turn lane, stopping in the through lane, and significantly increasing the potential for rear end collisions. This left turn lane is also signed as a primary route to reach Dodger Stadium. The capacity of this left turn lane will be cut in half, creating the need for other mitigation to accommodate the high northbound left turn demand. GO17-168

e) Page 40 incorrectly states that the 35 MPH posted speed limit on Alameda Street equates to 250 feet of stopping sight distance at the marked crosswalk at Alameda Station.

The 7th Edition of "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets 2018 The Green Book" published by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) is the definitive resource of stopping sight distance. This publication is used by Caltrans as well as all local jurisdictions in California. Traffic engineers and transportation planners understand that stopping sight distance is based upon the design speed of the roadway under review, a speed which is typically 10 MPH higher than the posted speed limit. Stopping sight distance for a 45 MPH design speed is 360 feet, not 250 feet, as shown in Table 3-1 on Page 3-4. Stopping Sight Distance on Level Roadways. Other measures to provide 360 feet of stopping sight distance are required. GO17-169

All other discussions of stopping sight distance must be modified to reflect the use of the design speed which is typically 10 MPH higher than the posted speed limit and that requires additional stopping sight distance accordingly. — Cont. GO17-169

f) Page 41 recommends prohibiting right turns on red at the Alameda Tower as a mitigation measure. "No Right Turn On Red" is not an effective mitigation measure as it does not guarantee safety for pedestrian crossings as vehicles may violate the posted right turn on red prohibition and they are then faced with a condition involving inadequate stopping sight distance. — GO17-170

g) Page 67 states that Mitigation Measures TRA-A will provide visibility enhancements at Alameda Tower and Chinatown Station but does not discuss what mitigation measures are recommended at these locations. The discussion should be expanded to describe the mitigation measure as has been done for Mitigation Measure TRA-B immediately following. — GO17-171

h) Other mitigation measures are deferred and may not be timely as required. To be effective and complete, potential mitigation measures identified on the various laundry lists must be studied and evaluated in the Draft EIR, with specific mitigation measures identified. — GO17-172

6) **Fehr & Peers Ridership Modeling (Appendix N of Draft EIR)**

Table 5 on Page 21 of Ridership Modeling in Appendix N of the Draft EIR estimates 6,000 game attendees would ride the gondola in 2026. Daily tourist riders on the gondola are estimated to be 1,270 per day on game days and 2,575 per day on non-game days. These forecasts are significantly higher than those presented in the other reports such as the Dodger Stadium Access Study discussed earlier in this letter and in the UCLA Mobility Lab Study discussed later in this letter. — GO17-173

7) **Fehr & Peers Draft Parking Study September 2022**

a) Page 1 states "Detailed analysis of traffic associated with the proposed project are separately being evaluated in a non-CEQA transportation assessment in accordance with the City of Los Angeles Transportation Assessment Guidelines. This would involve calculation of level of service and delay at intersections (pre VMT), but these calculations and results are not found in the Draft EIR or in Appendix N. — GO17-174

b) Pages 2 and 3 indicate that the Chinatown/State Park Station "could" include pedestrian improvements between Metro's L Line (Gold) Station and the Chinatown/State Park Station as well as support for the future Los — GO17-175

Angeles State Historic Park bike and pedestrian bridge." Specific improvements need to be identified now (see Page 42 of Chapter 3.17) and included within the mitigation measures proposed in the Draft EIR. — Cont. GO17-175

c) Page 10 states that a parking management plan will be developed before operation of the Proposed Project. Doing this at some future time rather than during the Draft EIR constitutes deferred mitigation by stating "Parking management strategies and specific implementation steps will be further detailed in a parking management plan prepared in the future in collaboration with the City of Los Angeles, who would be the implementor of any on-street parking management strategies... However, because the detailed parking management implementation plan will be reliant on completion of construction documents and the final operating plan, it will follow the completion of the environmental process for the proposed project." — GO17-174

8) **<u>UCLA Mobility Lab – October 24, 2022 Study</u>**

A study using current modeling techniques recently completed by two UCLA researchers found that the gondola system could slightly reduce traffic on major roads around Dodger Stadium on the night of a sold-out baseball game, but that impact would likely be very limited. The study found that the gondola would likely take only around 608 cars off the road and that minor change would be unlikely to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions and traffic overall. — GO17-177

Other findings of the UCLA Mobility Lab Study are as follows: — GO17-178

a) Contrary to the Draft EIR, the gondola system would not significantly reduce traffic or greenhouse gas emissions around Dodger Stadium.

b) The gondola system would carry fewer passengers than the Draft EIR claims. About 4,690 passengers would take public transportation on game days. Of these, the model predicted 2,500 would use the Dodger Stadium Express buses, meaning that only 2,190 new passengers would take the gondola system. Doubling the number of buses would more than accommodate passengers that could be expected to ride the gondola. — GO17-179

c) Fewer people would take the gondola after the game resulting in more traffic and emissions. The model disclosed about 2,500 passengers switching from the free Dodger Stadium Express buses to the gondola to the stadium, and about 1,000 fans switched back to the shuttle buses after the game. Only about 1,380 fans were forecast to use the gondola after the game as they would have to wait in long lines to use the gondola. — GO17-180

d) Very few people were predicted to use the gondola for transportation other than getting to or from the games. Only 60 people, about one gondola carload, were forecast to travel to Dodger Stadium during the day, and only about 140 passengers would travel from Dodger Stadium to Chinatown or Union Station during the day. GO17-181

Shuttle Busses and the Coachella Festival

As City Transportation Engineer for the City of Indio for 15 years, I was deeply involved in getting patrons to and from the Coachella Festival over two weekends in April each year. Shuttle buses from across California and adjoining states were contracted to travel various pre-planned routes throughout the Coachella Valley to and from the festival grounds each of the three days.

The successful transportation program developed by the festival promoter, Goldenvoice, split the attendees into three separate but approximately equal groups. These included those who arrived the day before and camped at the site until the day after the festival ended, those who commuted daily to and from the site using Uber/Lyft/taxi, and those who rode Festival provided shuttle buses from hotels to and from the venue each day. GO17-182

About one-third of the 250,000 daily festival attendees used the shuttle buses, with separated priority lanes on City streets for the shuttle buses near the festival site leading to a designated area within the festival site for shuttle bus loading and unloading. This system involved rapid turnover within the Festival shuttle bus lot with buses quickly filling empty bus parking stalls, loading/unloading passengers, and departing.

Summary and Conclusion

When it was evaluated over 30 years ago, the gondola finished last in comparison with five other transportation alternatives to serve Dodger Stadium. Such a comparison today ends up with similar results. GO17-183

The proposed Gondola is better suited for sightseeing rather than being an effective transportation measure to move large volumes of people in short periods of time. Shuttle buses together with Uber/Lyft/taxi services now serve Dodger Stadium well at a fraction of the cost. An expansion of the shuttle bus operation between Dodger Stadium Express in lieu of the proposed gondola system would efficiently meet the demand to transport people in a cost-effective manner on game days and on special event days. GO17-184

The omissions and errors summarized and detailed throughout this letter require that each of these issues and items be reanalyzed and reevaluated through additional study before the Proposed Project is considered further by Metro.

If you have questions regarding these comments, please contact me at your convenience.

GO17-185

Respectfully submitted,

Tom Brohard and Associates

Tom Brohard, PE
Principal

Enclosures
- Resume
- Dodger Stadium Access Study
- UCLA Mobility Study

Tom Brohard, PE

Licenses:	1975 / Professional Engineer / California – Civil, No. 24577 1977 / Professional Engineer / California – Traffic, No. 724 2006 / Professional Engineer / Hawaii – Civil, No. 12321
Education:	1969 / BSE / Civil Engineering / Duke University
Experience:	50+ Years
Memberships:	1977 / Institute of Transportation Engineers – Fellow, Life 1978 / Orange County Traffic Engineers Council - Chair 1982-1983 1981 / American Public Works Association – Life Member

Tom is a recognized expert in the field of traffic engineering and transportation planning. His background also includes responsibility for leading and managing the delivery of various contract services to numerous cities in Southern California.

Tom has extensive experience in providing transportation planning and traffic engineering services to public agencies. In addition to conducting traffic engineering investigations for Los Angeles County from 1972 to 1978, he has previously served as City Traffic Engineer in the following communities:

- Bellflower ..... 1997 - 1998
- Bell Gardens ..... 1982 - 1995
- Big Bear Lake ..... 2006 - 2015
- Indio ..... 2005 - 2019
- Huntington Beach ..... 1998 - 2004
- Lawndale ..... 1973 - 1978
- Los Alamitos ..... 1981 - 1982
- Oceanside ..... 1981 - 1982
- Paramount ..... 1982 - 1988
- Rancho Palos Verdes ..... 1973 - 1978
- Rolling Hills ..... 1973 - 1978, 1985 - 1993
- Rolling Hills Estates ..... 1973 - 1978, 1984 - 1991
- San Fernando ..... 2004 - Present
- San Marcos 1981
- Santa Ana ..... 1978 - 1981
- Westlake Village ..... 1983 - 1994

During these assignments, Tom has supervised City staff and directed other consultants including traffic engineers and transportation planners, traffic signal and street lighting personnel, and signing, striping, and marking crews. He has secured over $10 million in grant funding for various improvements. He has managed and directed many traffic and transportation studies and projects. While serving these communities, he has personally conducted investigations of hundreds of citizen requests for various traffic control devices. Tom has also successfully presented numerous engineering reports at City Council, Planning Commission, and Traffic Commission meetings in these and other municipalities.

In his 14 years of service to the City of Indio, Tom accomplished the following:

- Oversaw preparation and adoption of the 2008 Circulation Element Update of the General Plan including development of Year 2035 buildout traffic volumes, revised and simplified arterial roadway cross sections, and reduction in acceptable Level of Service criteria under certain conditions.

- Oversaw preparation of fact sheets/design exceptions to reduce shoulder widths on Jackson Street and on Monroe Street over I-10 as well as justifications for protected-permissive left turn phasing at I-10 on-ramps, the first such installations in Caltrans District 8 in Riverside County; reviewed plans and provided assistance during construction of both $2 million projects to install traffic signals and widen three of four ramps at these two interchanges under Caltrans encroachment permits.

- Reviewed traffic signal, signing, striping, and work area traffic control plans for the County's $45 million I-10 Interchange Improvement Project at Jefferson Street.

- Reviewed traffic impact analyses for Project Study Reports evaluating different alternatives for buildout improvements of the I-10 Interchanges at Jefferson Street, Monroe Street, Jackson Street and Golf Center Parkway.

- Oversaw preparation of plans, specifications, and contract documents and provided construction assistance for over 70 traffic signal installations and modifications.

- Reviewed and approved over 2,000 work area traffic control plans as well as signing and striping plans for all City and developer funded roadway improvement projects.

- Oversaw preparation of a City-wide traffic safety study of conditions at all schools.

- Obtained $47,000 grant from the California Office of Traffic Safety and implemented the City's Traffic Collision Database System. Annually reviews "Top 25" collision locations and provides traffic engineering recommendations to reduce collisions.

- Prepared over 1,500 work orders directing City forces to install, modify, and/or remove traffic signs, pavement and curb markings, and roadway striping.

- Oversaw preparation of engineering and traffic surveys to establish enforceable speed limits on over 500 street segments.

- Reviewed and approved traffic impact studies for more than 35 major projects and special events including the annual Coachella and Stagecoach Music Festivals.

- Developed and implemented the City's Golf Cart Transportation Program.

Since forming Tom Brohard and Associates in 2000, Tom has reviewed many traffic impact reports and environmental documents for various development projects. He has provided expert witness services and also prepared traffic studies for public agencies and private sector clients.

DODGER STADIUM TRANSIT ACCESS STUDY

PREPARED FOR THE:

LOS ANGELES COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

LACTC

PREPARED BY:

GRUEN ASSOCIATES

AUGUST 1990

Supplemental AR 2462

DODGER STADIUM ACCESS STUDY

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AUGUST 1990

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SUMMARY

This report focuses on alternative connections that directly link Dodger Stadium and the planned Pasadena Line Rail Transit Station near the intersection of College and Spring Streets in Chinatown. Two key factors in the consideration of any such connection are: 1) steep grades surrounding the bluff top parking areas of Dodger Stadium and 2) the infrequent but high crowd peaking that occurs at major events.

Dodger Stadium is located on a bluff top that is elevated more than 200 feet above the Pasadena Rail Transit Line. Any connector option would need to be able to handle this steep grade. Secondly, before and after events at Dodger Stadium, large numbers of people entering and exiting the parking facilities cause congestion and delay for attendees. Any transit technology must accomodate a peak loading phenomenon where up to 56,000 persons enter or leave the Stadium within a brief period of time before or after events.

Because of these factors, the access study identified a selected group of representative route and technology alternatives that could function over a short (approximately one mile) route in which elevation changes of 225-275 feet are encountered. The technologies examined include shuttle buses, automated guideway transit, light rail transit, gondola tramways, walkways and escalators. Furthermore, each of the connector alternatives was developed with the goal of supporting economic development potential in and around the future Chinatown Rail Transit Station.

As shown on Table 1, the connector alternatives with the greatest system capacities are the automated guideway transit (AGT) and light rail alternatives. These alternatives could provide a maximum capacity of 18,000 passengers per hour for an AGT system such as a six-car monorail train or 14,000 passengers/hour for a 3-car LRT train. This represents approximately 25-30% of a sold out event exiting Dodger Stadium. Total travel time to College Street Station would be 3 minutes for AGT and 7 minutes for LRT. Waiting time following events at Dodger Stadium could add up to 18 minutes to these travel times. Costs for a light AGT system are estimated at $20-25 million. Costs for grade separated LRT are estimated at $50-55 million.

A gondola tramway alternative offered the lowest capacity of the technologies considered. Systems similar to the Palm

Supplemental AR 2466

Springs Aerial Tranmway could carry up to 2,800 passengers/hour over the Dodger Stadium route. Travel time from Dodger Stadium to College Street Station would necessarily involve long waiting times during peak events due to the lower system capacities of gondola tramways. An average travel time following a Dodger game, including waiting time, would be well over one hour. Costs for a gondola tram system would be $12-15 million.

Shuttle buses, running as an extension of RTD and DASH systems, could provide a peak event capacity of 7,200 passengers/hour, assuming 30 second headways. Travel time to College Street Station would be 10 minutes, although waiting time following events at Dodger Stadium could add up to 33 minutes to trip time. Capital costs would be minimal, as existing RTD buses could be dispatched from the Downtown Central Bus Facility for Dodger Stadium events which generally occur outside of rush hour periods.

Pedestrian improvements, including escalators from the blufftop parking lots of Dodger Stadium to an existing pedestrian overcrossing of the Pasadena Freeway, could be linked to the College Street Station via pedestrian walkways. Capacities for a double-escalator, double-walkway configuration would be 16,000 persons/hour, or 29% of a sold out event at Dodger Stadium. The major advantage of this system is that there would be very little waiting for an escalator before or after an event, and walking time compares favorably with other technologies when waiting times are accounted for. Costs for this alternative would be $2 to 5 million.

A more detailed description of the alternatives is provided beginning on page 7 of this document. A more detailed comparison of the alternatives is provided beginning on page 25.

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Route	Dodger Stadium Mode/Assumptions	Peak Exiting Capacity persons/hour* (% of Dodger Stadium capacity)	Exiting, Boarding, & Travel Time to Pasadena Line**	Route Length* (1-way: Stadium Mid-Station to Pasadena Line)	Order of Magnitude Costs	Notes
A	**Shuttle Bus** • DASH or RTD extension • 60 persons / bus • 30-second headway	7,200 / hour (13% of capacity)	43 minutes	A1 = 7,500' (1.4 miles) A2 = 8,500' (1.6 miles) A3 = 9,500' (1.8 miles)	minimal capital costs	Assumes use of RTD & DASH buses, personnel and maintenance facilities.
B	**AGT Shuttle** • grade separated • double guideway • 90-second headway • 6-car trains	18,000 / hour (32% of capacity)	17 minutes	B1 = 4,400' (.83 miles) B2 = 4,300' (.81 miles)	$20-25*** million	B1 requires guideway construction to flatten grades at freeway crossing.
C	**LRT Spur** • grade separated • double guideway • 3-minute headway • 3-car trains	14,000 / hour (25% of capacity)	25 minutes	7,500' (1.4 miles)	$50-55*** million	Some grading required to flatten grades along Stadium Way South.
D	**Gondola Tram** • 2 125-passenger cars	2,800 / hour (5% of capacity)	92 minutes	2,800' (.53 miles)	$12-15 million	Roosevelt Island Aerial Tramway costs escalated from 1975 costs of $6.25 million. The length of the Roosevelt Island tramway is 3,100 feet.
E	**Escalator/Walkway**	Escalator: 16,000 / hour (29% of capacity) Escalator + Stairway: 24,000 / hour (43% of capacity)	23 minutes	600' (escalator) 4,500' (.85 miles) (stadium to station)	$2-5 million	Length of escalator is 600 feet with 200 feet of elevation gain.

* See Chapter 2.0 for discussion of technology, capacity, and route length assumptions.

** Total time to move more than 4,000 riders from Dodger Stadium to Pasadena Line following an event. (See Table 3, Section 3.2 for discussion of exiting, boarding and travel times.)

*** Costs are typical per mile costs for aerial guideway systems. Costs are not included for stations, rail maintenance and storage. Such capital costs should be considered order-of-magnitude costs for initial comparison of alternatives only. Further engineering and route refinement study is required for more detailed cost estimates.

TABLE 1

CAPACITY AND COST COMPARATIVE MATRIX

DODGER STADIUM TRANSIT ACCESS STUDY

LOS ANGELES COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
•
GRUEN ASSOCIATES
•
GANNETT FLEMING

Supplemental AR 2468

KEY

- Elysian Park
- Chinatown
- LA Union Passenger Terminal
- Downtown CBD
- Dodger Stadium Parking Entrances

FIGURE 1

LOCATION MAP

DODGER STADIUM TRANSIT ACCESS STUDY

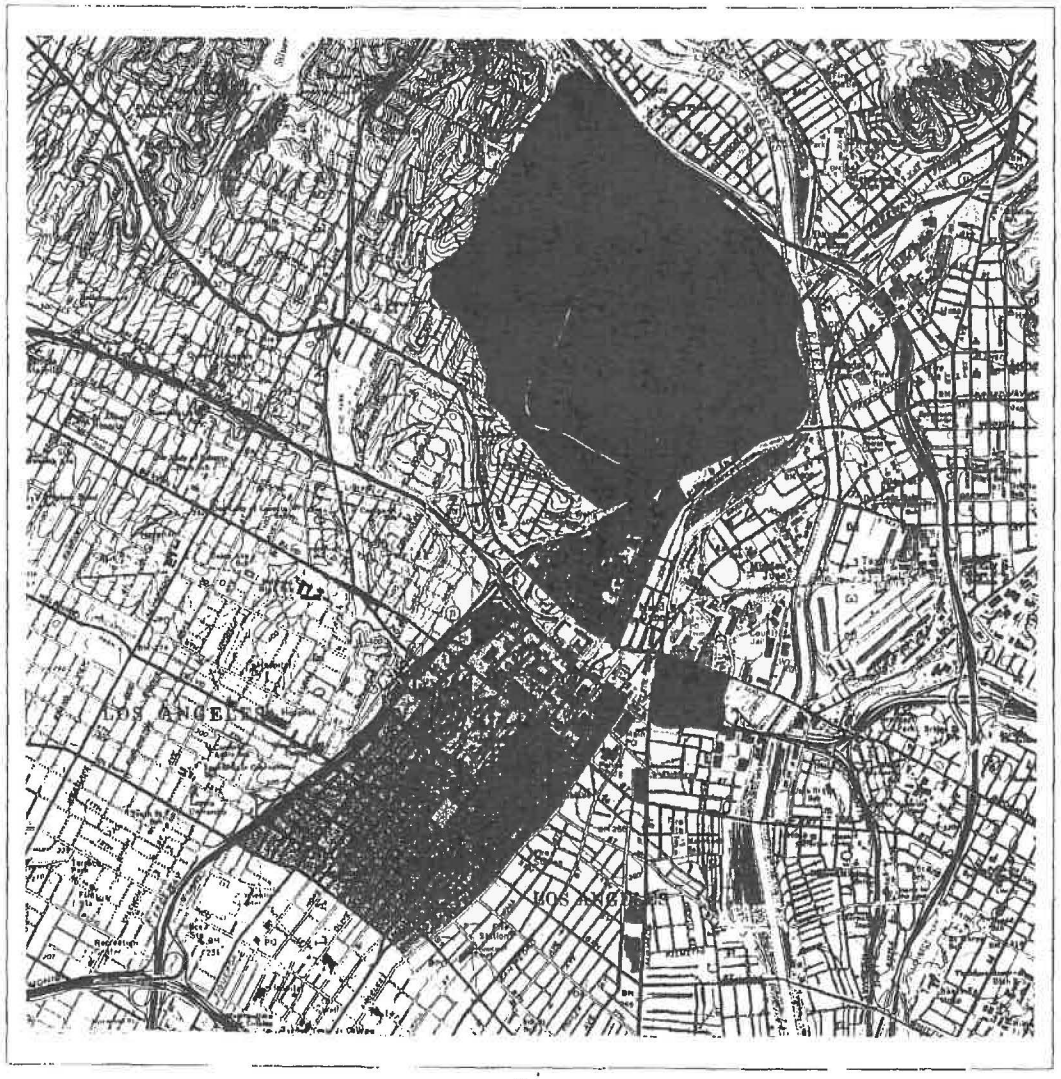
LOS ANGELES COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

•

GRUEN ASSOCIATES

•

GANNETT FLEMING



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1.0 *PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THE PROJECT*

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

Dodger Stadium is a nationally known 56,000 seat baseball and multi-function sports, concert and outdoor exhibition facility located in Chavez Ravine north of Downtown Los Angeles. The Stadium was opened in 1962, to provide a new home for the Los Angeles Dodgers baseball franchise, which had recently relocated to Los Angeles from New York and had been temporarily playing in the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum at Exposition Park. Dodger Stadium plays host to at least 81 major league baseball games per year between April and October as well as numerous concerts and exposition events. Recent events, in addition to baseball, have included a rock concert by David Bowie, religious gatherings, and a Recreational Vehicle & Boat Show. Annual attendance for baseball is greater than 2 million spectators.

As shown in Figure 1, Dodger Stadium is located on a blufftop overlooking Downtown Los Angeles and is well served by highways (Pasadena, Hollywood and Golden State Freeways) and arterial roadways (Stadium Way, Academy Road). During events at the Stadium, the public is directed into parking lots at five different access points. Parking is provided for upwards of 20,000 vehicles in parking lots surrounding the Stadium.[1] Additionally, charter bus parking is provided at a central location within the parking lot area.

[1] Estimate is based upon ±175 acres of surface parking at 350 sq. ft./ vehicle.

Supplemental AR 2470

KEY

- Metro Red Line (opens 1993)
- Metro Blue Line (Long Beach segment opens 1990) (Pasadena segment opens 1998)
- DASH "Route B"
- RTD Route #635

FIGURE 2

TRANSIT CONTEXT

DODGER STADIUM TRANSIT ACCESS STUDY

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Transit service in the vicinity of Dodger Stadium is provided by SCRTD via surface bus routes in Chinatown and Elysian Park. As shown in Figure 2, this service is supplemented by DASH service (Downtown Area Shuttle) and three new rail transit projects scheduled for completion between 1990 and 1998.

Dodger Stadium is located one mile west of the adopted route of the Pasadena Light Rail Line. This project is scheduled for completion in 1998 with a station to be located in Chinatown, near the intersection of Spring Street and College Street. Since a Dodger Stadium Station was not possible along the Pasadena Line route, alternative means of connecting Dodger Stadium to the future Pasadena Line rail transit station have been analyzed in this report. In addition, the Metro Red Line, serving LA Union Passenger Terminal (LAUPT), Civic Center, 5th & Hill, 7th & Flower, and Wilshire & Alvarado is scheduled to open in 1993. Metro Blue Line service between Downtown Los Angeles and Downtown Long Beach opened for service in July 1990. RTD has recently commenced service on Line #635, which provides service between the Metro Blue Line Pico Station and Dodger Stadium. Direct connection by RTD buses is provided starting 2 1/2 hours prior to each game and 15 minutes following the end of a game.

DASH service has been expanded in the downtown area with two routes. Route B presently runs along Hill Street and North Broadway in the vicinity of Dodger Stadium.

Providing transit access to persons attending events at Dodger Stadium will be the primary purpose of the Dodger Stadium Connector. The connector would ease traffic congestion before and after events at the Stadium and could attract additional attendance to these events by providing convenient access from Chinatown, downtown and the rest of the metropolitan region for those who cannot or do not wish to drive to the ballpark.

Supplemental AR 2472

FIGURE 3

CONNECTOR ALTERNATIVES

DODGER STADIUM TRANSIT ACCESS STUDY

LOS ANGELES COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

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1.2 PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

A major constraint to the provision of transit service to Dodger Stadium is the hilly terrain surrounding the Stadium blufftop location. Dodger Stadium is located between 200-300 feet above the surrounding urbanized areas, and any connector route would need to negotiate the steep slopes on the south and east faces of the blufftop parking area. Several alternative routes and technologies were examined to determine their ability to serve as transit connectors between the Dodger Stadium and the Pasadena Line. As shown in Figure 3, five generic profile and technology options were identified for study:

Route A
Shuttle Bus Service: An at-grade bus shuttle that would provide service between the College & Spring Station and the loop road of the Dodger Stadium parking lots. Service would either be direct from downtown via DASH, or via the College & Spring Station where transit riders would change from LRT to shuttle buses.

Route B
AGT Shuttle: An automated guideway transit shuttle that would provide service between the College & Spring Station and Dodger Stadium via either Bernard Street or Cottage Home Street and Stadium Way East.

Route C
LRT Spur: An elevated spur track from the Pasadena Line that would allow LRT trains to be diverted from the Pasadena line in the vicinity of the College & Spring Station to provide service to a Dodger Stadium Station via an elevated guideway along Bernard Street and Stadium Way South.

Route D
Gondola Tramway: Similar to the Palm Springs Aerial Tramway, this alternative would utilize an aerial cablecar system that would travel from the future Central City North Area, via Radio Tower Hill in Elysian Park, to Dodger Stadium. Such a transit mode would tend to serve as a visitor attraction in itself because of views of downtown Los Angeles, Dodger Stadium and Elysian Park.

Route E
Escalator: A pedestrian connection from the College & Spring Station through Chinatown and above the Pasadena Freeway to an escalator and/or stairway that would provide vertical connection to the Dodger Stadium blufftop parking lots.

Supplemental AR 2474

FIGURE 4

ALTERNATIVE A
SHUTTLE BUS

DODGER STADIUM
TRANSIT
ACCESS STUDY

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
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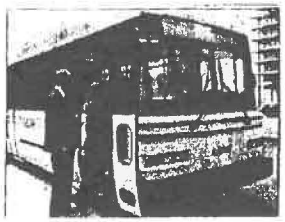
2.0 ROUTE AND TECHNOLOGY ALTERNATIVES

2.1 ALTERNATIVE A SHUTTLE BUS CONNECTORS

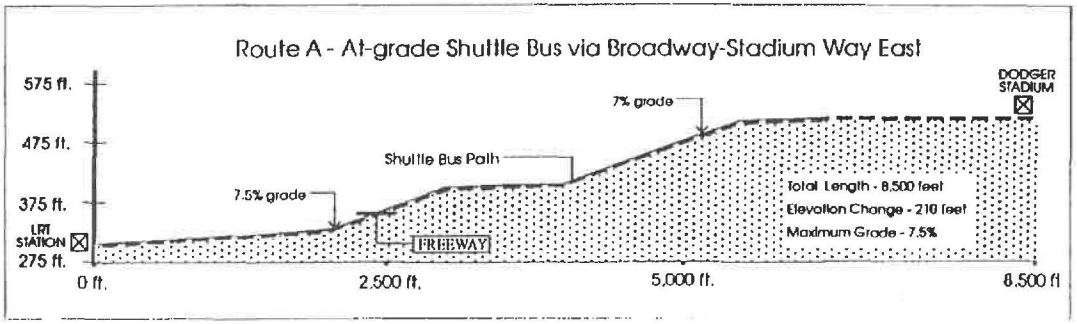
Shuttle bus service is currently provided from downtown Los Angeles to North Broadway and Hill Streets near Dodger Stadium via LA Department of Transportation DASH buses. These buses run approximately every ten minutes (more frequently in the midday hours) from 6:30am to 6:30pm Monday-Friday, and every 15 minutes from 10:00am to 5:00pm on Saturdays. The DASH shuttle fare is 25 cents. These buses run north bound on North Broadway, turn west on College Street to Hill, travel north on Hill to Bernard Street which is the end of the line. After layover along Bernard Street, DASH buses return to downtown via North Broadway.

As shown in Figure 4, extension of DASH shuttle service to include Dodger Stadium would be possible via a loop that would proceed up College Street to Stadium Way South, along the ring road of the Dodger Stadium parking area and back down Stadium Way East to North Broadway. Such a loop could provide service from the proposed College Street LRT Station on the Pasadena Line as well as direct service from downtown. During peak traffic periods at Dodger Stadium an alternate route down the hill could be utilized along Solano Avenue that would avoid heavy traffic congestion at Stadium Way East.

The one-way route length to the mid-point of the loop roadway is 7,500 feet via Stadium Way South, 8,500 feet via Stadium Way East and 9,500 feet via Solano Avenue. The steepest grades occur along the Stadium Way East segment where maximum grades of 7%-8% exist.



DASH Shuttle: *City Department of Transportation shuttles have been very successful in providing service to Downtown Los Angeles and other areas of the City.*



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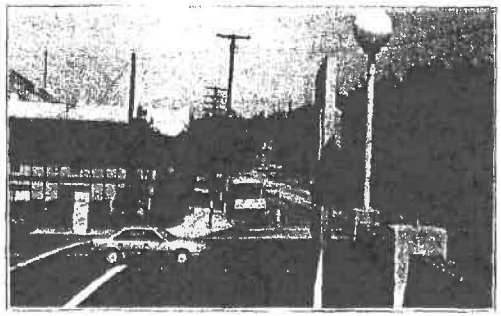
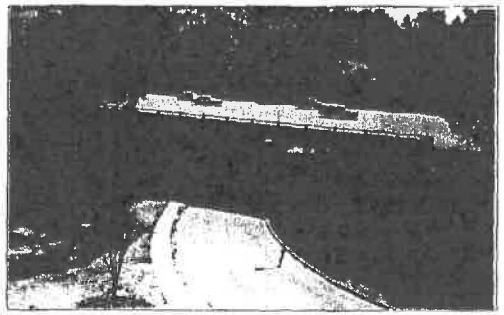
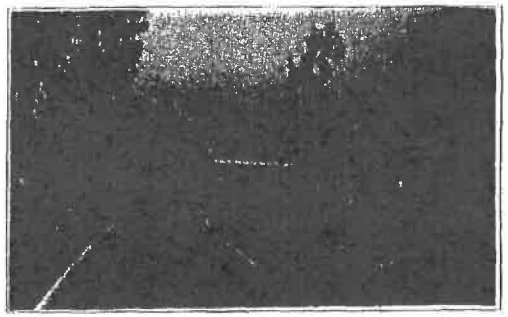


North Broadway at Bernard Street:
DASH Shuttles currently layover on Bernard Street between North Broadway and Hill Streets.

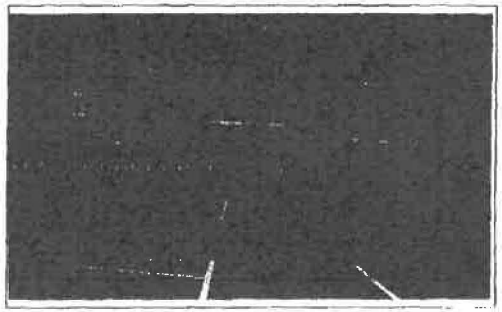


Stadium Way East crossing of Pasadena Freeway:
Access to Dodger Stadium is currently provided via Stadium Way East. This view shows the undercrossing of the Pasadena Freeway.



Dodger Stadium principal entrance on Stadium Way East:
The principal entrance to Dodger Stadium is from the east at the Pasadena Freeway. Direct freeway ramps converge on this entry which is heavily used during the periods immediately before and after stadium events. The high-rise structures of downtown Los Angeles are seen at the upper center of this photo.

Supplemental AR 2477



Dodger Stadium from parking lot #32:
Terraced parking is provided along a circular ring road surrounding Dodger Stadium. Transit buses could pick up/discharge passengers along this ring road, or conversely, a single transit stop could be provided at a central location in the parking area.

Supplemental AR 2478

FIGURE 5

ALTERNATIVE B
AGT SHUTTLE

DODGER STADIUM
TRANSIT
ACCESS STUDY

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

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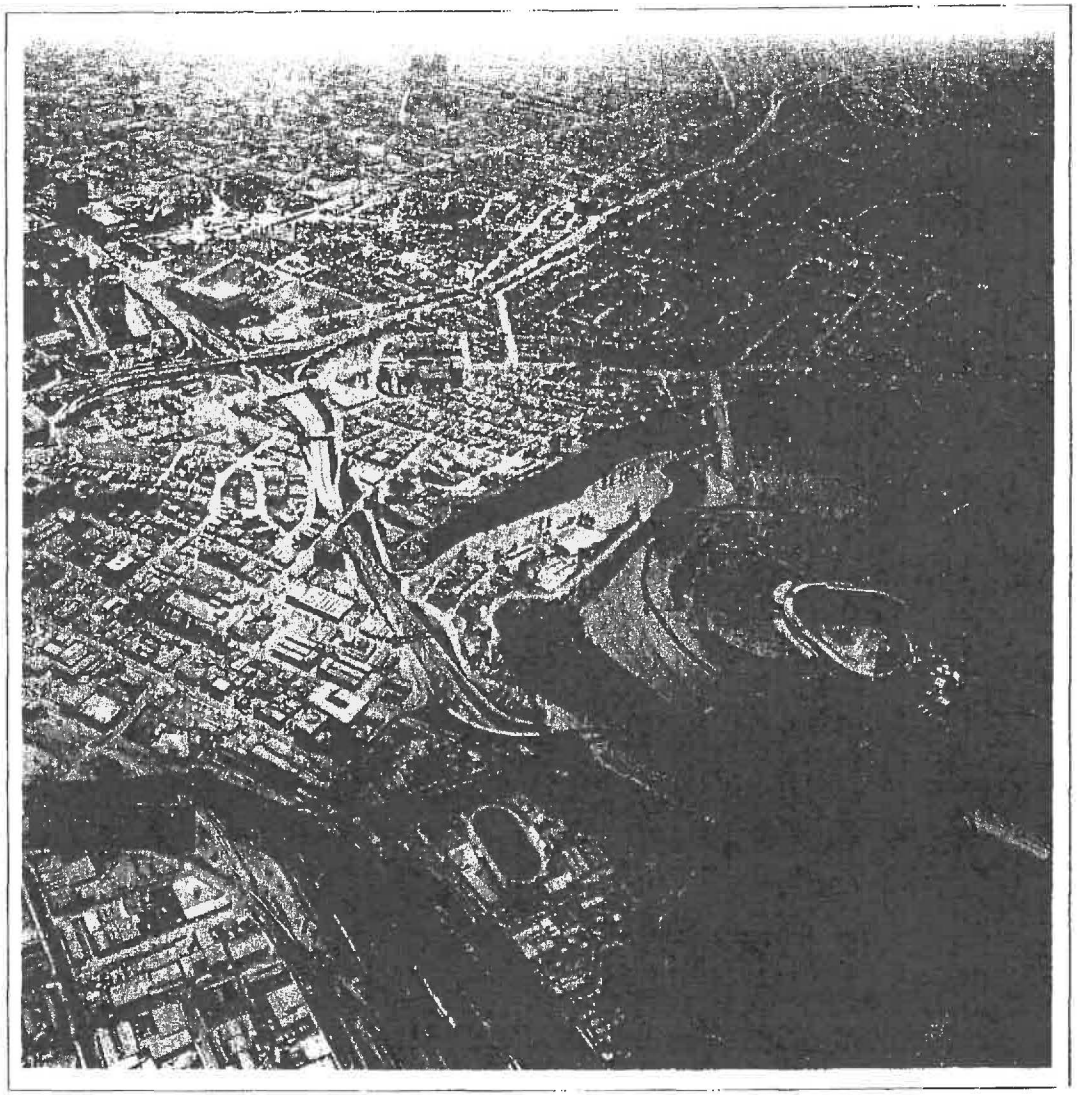

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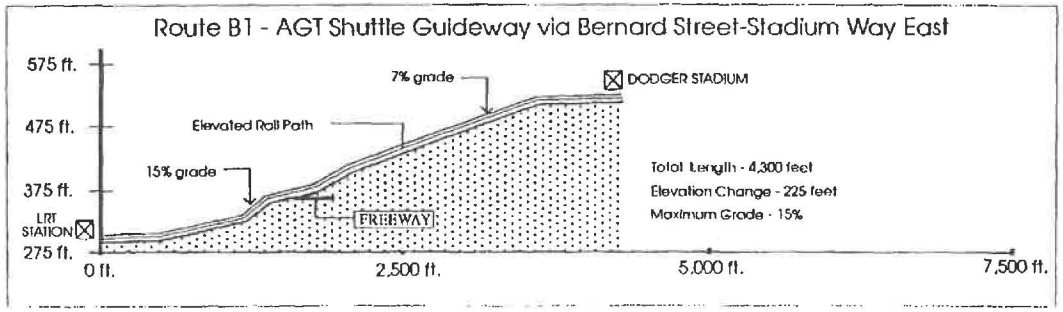
2.2 ALTERNATIVE B
AGT SHUTTLE

The most direct connector alternative between the Pasadena Line and Dodger Stadium would be via an Automated Guideway Shuttle that would run back and forth along Stadium Way East from the future College Street Rail Transit Station to Dodger Stadium.

Various types of AGT technologies are possible for this route including monorail systems, rubber tired people mover, and steel-wheel systems. A discussion of the various AGT technologies is included in Chapter 3 of this report. As shown in Figure 5, two alternative routes are possible; B1) from the College & Spring Street Station along Bernard Street to cross above the Pasadena Freeway, along the edge of Stadium Way East to Dodger Stadium; or B2) from the College Street Station along College Home Street to cross above the Pasadena Freeway, along the edge of Stadium Way East to Dodger Stadium. Once inside the Dodger Stadium parking area, the AGT line would run along the loop roadway with several station stops to allow pick-up and drop-off.

Because of steep slopes along Stadium Way East, light rail transit technology, which is being used on the Pasadena Rail Line, could not be used for this route. Maximum grades for light rail are approximately 6% and grades below Dodger Stadium on this route exceed 7%. Other technologies however, such as certain types of monorail can accommodate steeper grades than light rail technology and would therefore be more appropriate if this route were selected. Light

AGT Shuttle:
The Disneyworld monorail in Orlando, Florida is a type of AGT technology that provides shuttle service between hotels and activity centers within the amusement park.

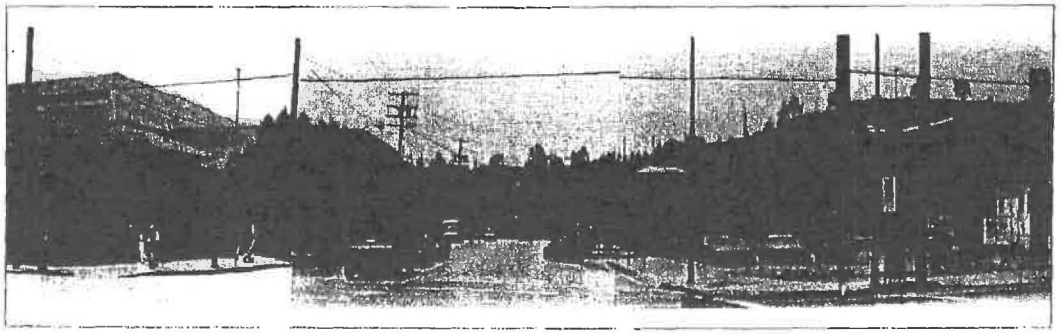


Note:
Smoothing of grades to reduce slopes for alternative B1 to less than 15% would result in a relatively high guideway structure on Bernard Street.

Supplemental AR 2480

monorail and other AGT technologies can generally handle grades of up to 8%-10%, which would make it possible to climb the 225 feet from the College & Spring Street Station to Dodger Stadium over the 4,300 foot length of this route. Mag-lev technology, such as the M-Bahn, Magnetic Transit of America prototype vehicle, can handle slopes of up to 10%, although practical applications of this technology have not been made to date.

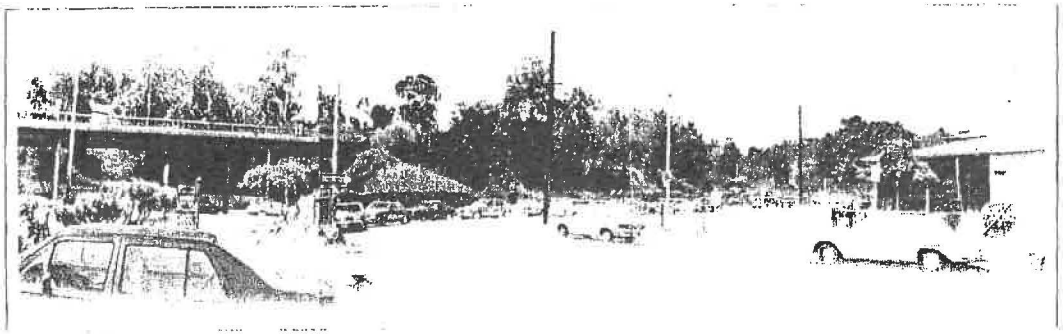
Under this alternative, the guideway would be totally grade-separated. The columns could be placed either in the middle or on the side of the street and would displace at least one traffic or parking lane from the street. Conversely, straddle bents would be utilized as the guideway support with no traffic lanes taken, but property displacements would occur on both sides of the street. The crossing of the Pasadena Freeway would require that columns be strategically placed resulting in a relatively high structure above the Chinatown segment of the route. Route B2 is slightly shorter and more direct than Route B1, however Route B2 is adjacent to Cathedral High School and numerous residential structures. Route B1 is slightly longer, however adjacent properties along Bernard Street are generally vacant or used for commercial purposes.



Route B1: This view looks west from North Broadway along Bernard Street. An elevated guideway would run along the center or side of Bernard Street where it would turn to the right to cross above the Pasadena Freeway. The bluff top parking lots of Dodger Stadium can be seen in the upper right of the photo.

Route B1:
At the intersection of Bernard Street and the Pasadena Freeway, the elevated guideway would turn to follow the northbound Dodger Stadium off-ramp, seen at the right of the photo. The guideway would climb at a 6% to 10% grade in order to gain 225 feet of elevation between North Broadway and Dodger Stadium.

Route B2:
This view looks toward Dodger Stadium from North Broadway along Cottage Home Street. The northbound Dodger Stadium off-ramp from the Pasadena Freeway can be seen against the bluff backdrop. An elevated guideway would run along the center or side of Cottage Home Street and would turn to the right to follow the freeway off-ramp up to Dodger Stadium.



At the intersection of Cottage Home Street and the Pasadena Freeway the elevated guideway would cross over the Pasadena Freeway (seen in the center of this photo) and join the northbound off-ramp, at the left of the photo.

Supplemental AR 2482

FIGURE 6

ALTERNATIVE C
LRT SPUR

DODGER STADIUM
TRANSIT
ACCESS STUDY

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
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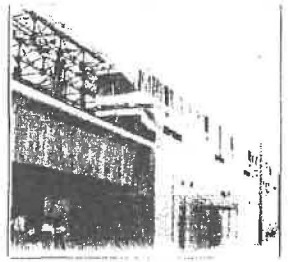
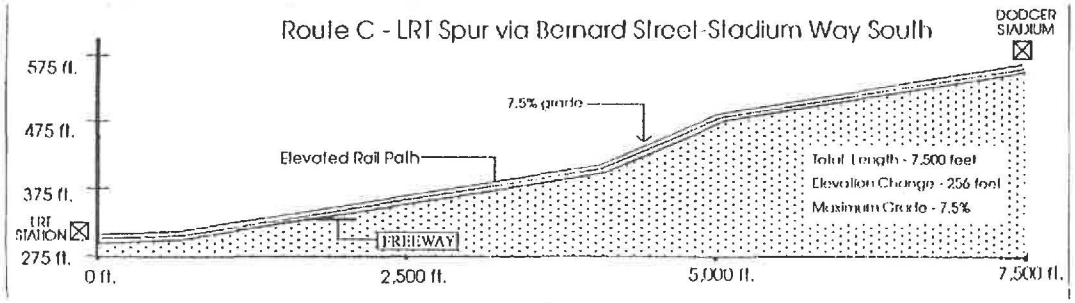
2.3 ALTERNATIVE C
LRT SPUR

A spur track from the Pasadena Line would be possible to serve Dodger Stadium. As shown in Figure 6, such a spur track would branch north of College Street to cross above North Broadway and run along Bernard Street. At the Pasadena Freeway, a long-span structure would be required. The aerial guideway would climb along the south side of Stadium Way South. Near the Sunset Boulevard entrance to Dodger Stadium, the structure would curve along the backside of the south parking lot and cross over Stadium Way obliquely, crossing into the Dodger Stadium parking area. Once inside the Dodger Stadium parking area, the LRT spur line would run along the loop roadway with several station stops to allow pick-up and drop-off.

At 7,500 feet in length, this alternative is among the longest of the alternatives considered in this report. The greater length is necessary to accommodate the climbing characteristics of light rail technology. While this greater length adds to costs for this alternative, the use of the same technology as is being used on the Pasadena Rail Transit Project provides efficiencies in the service and maintenance of vehicles. Additionally, operational flexibility is afforded whereby extra trains could be added to serve special events at Dodger Stadium. It would even be possible for special "express" trains to run directly to Dodger Stadium from various parts of the rail network.



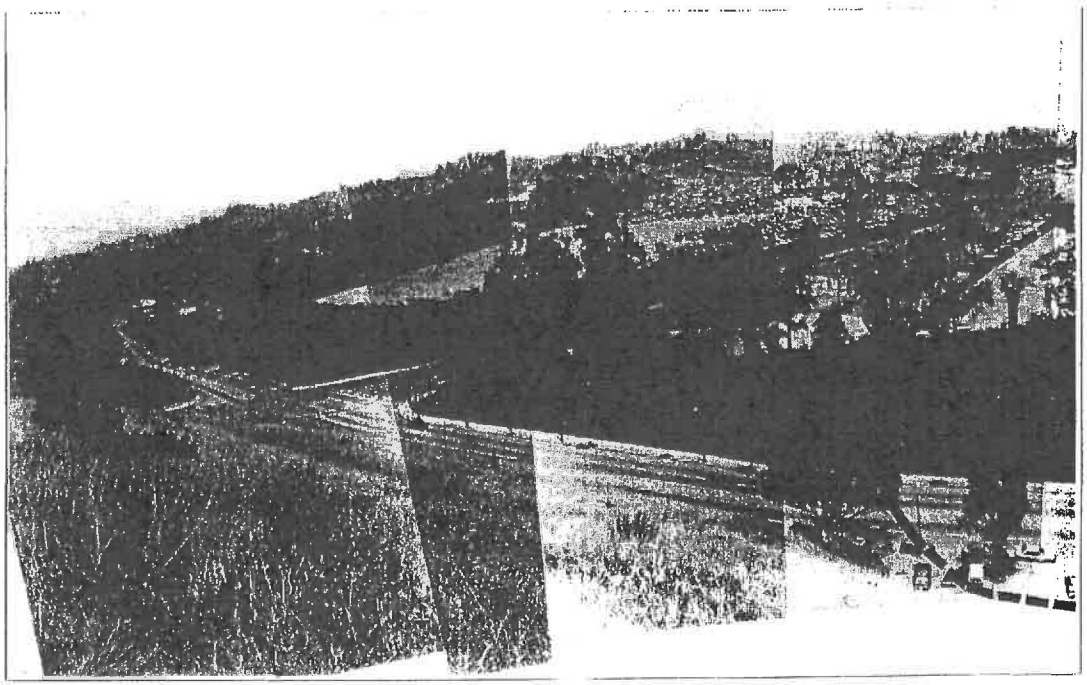
LRT Spur:
The Metro Blue Line which currently runs between Downtown Los Angeles and Long Beach has several grade separated stations and street crossings. Such grade-separation would be necessary along a spur track serving Dodger Stadium.



Note:
LRT technology can handle maximum slopes up to 6%. Therefore, some slope modifications would be required to maintain a constant grade of less than 6%.

Supplemental AR 2484

Route C:
this view looks north at Dodger Stadium from the adjacent bluffs along Figueroa Terrace. Stadium Way West climbs toward the stadium from the right of the photo where it passes the US Naval Armory complex and the Dodger Stadium ticket office.



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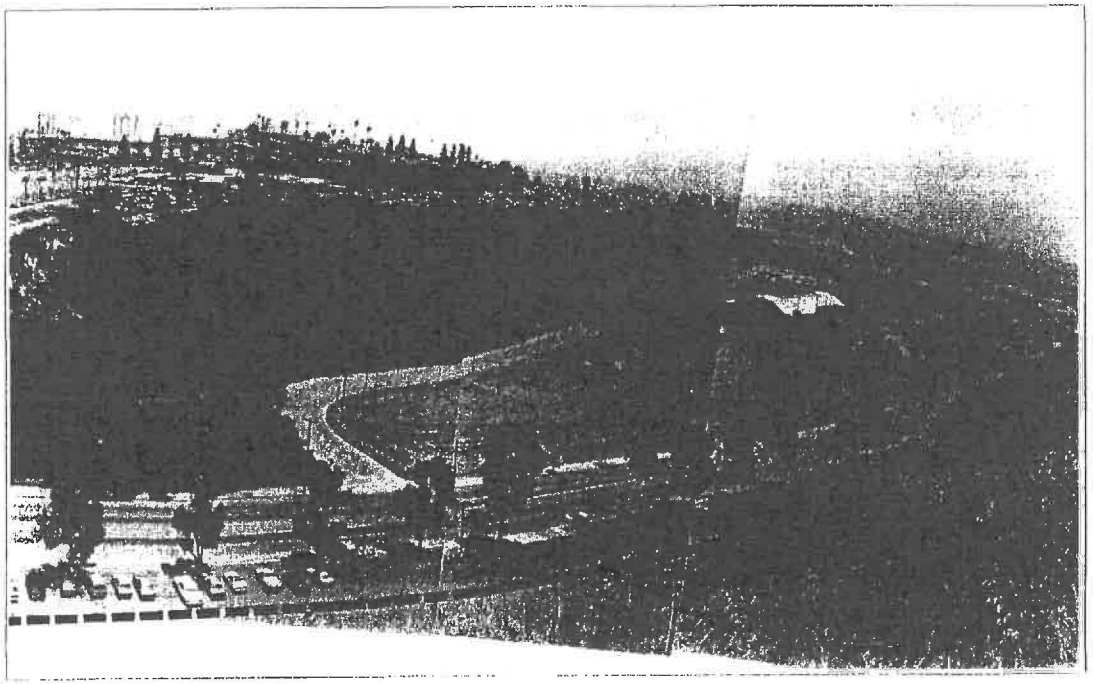

Route C:
At the left of the photo, the Sunset Boulevard entrance to the Stadium parking lots can be seen. Route C would follow Stadium Way and would cross above the street to enter the Stadium parking lots.

Supplemental AR 2486

FIGURE 7

ALTERNATIVE D
GONDOLA TRAM

DODGER STADIUM
TRANSIT
ACCESS STUDY

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
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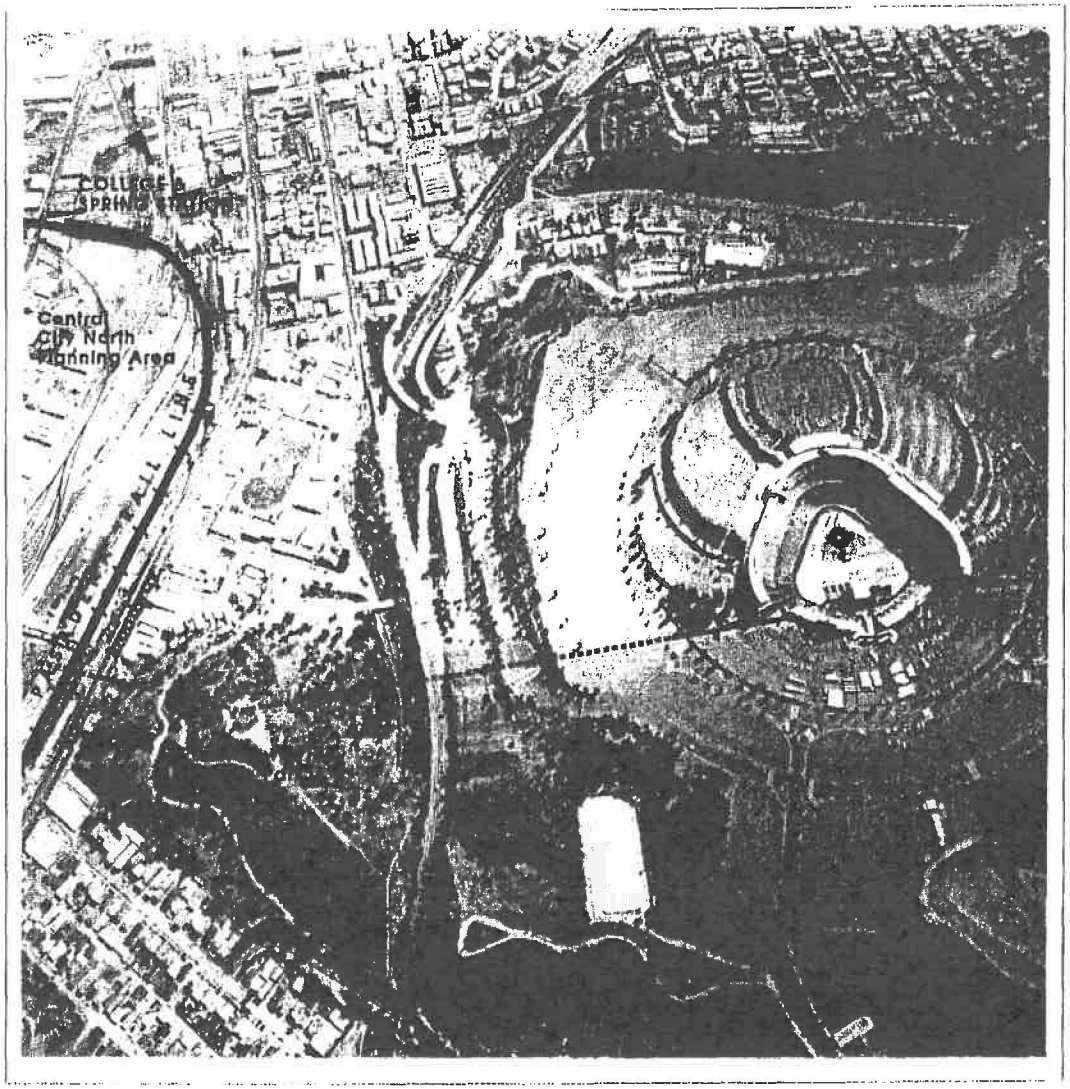

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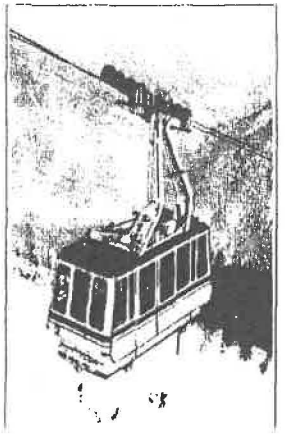
2.4 ALTERNATIVE D
GONDOLA TRAM

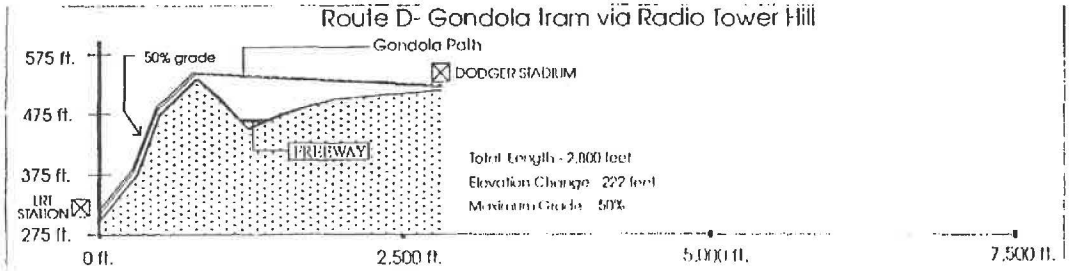
The City of Los Angeles Planning Department has identified major re-use potential in the "Cornfield" railroad storage yards adjacent to North Broadway, along the route of the planned Pasadena Rail Transit Project. As a part of initial planning for redevelopment of this area, conceptual sketches illustrating possible future scenarios for the area show a gondola tramway connecting the heart of this redeveloped area to Dodger Stadium.

As shown in Figure 7, such a tramway could run from a central location in the planned Central City North Development Area to the top of Radio Tower Hill in Elysian Park, and then across the valley formed between Radio Tower Hill and the bluffs of the Dodger Stadium Parking area. A mid-station stop at Radio Tower Hill would open up this little used portion of Elysian Park to greater public use and at the same time, provide a scenic view point, picnic and recreation area. The closest application of a technology such as this in Southern California is the Palm Springs Aerial Tramway at Mt. San Jacinto. This system utilizes cable cars accommodating up to 80 persons and move up to 400 persons per hour to the top of a 6,000 foot incline. A more urban application of this technology is the Roosevelt Island Aerial Tramway in New York City. This system was constructed in 1976 and moves 1,500 persons per hour between midtown Manhattan and Roosevelt Island in the middle of the East River. Many ski resorts utilize smaller, 4-8 person gondola cars than run in a continuous series. Systems such as the 8 person gondola at Steamboat Springs, Colorado can accommodate up to 2,800 persons per hour.

Two obvious problems are: 1) accessibil-



Gondola Tramway: Ski resort technology has been adopted to amusement park and urban applications such as the Palm Springs Aerial Tramway and the Roosevelt Island Aerial Tramway in New York City.



Supplemental AR 2488

FIGURE 8

ALTERNATIVE E
ESCALATOR WALKWAY
CONNECTION

DODGER STADIUM
TRANSIT
ACCESS STUDY

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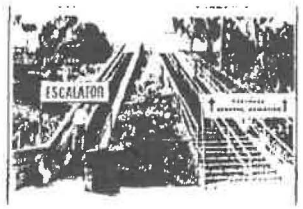
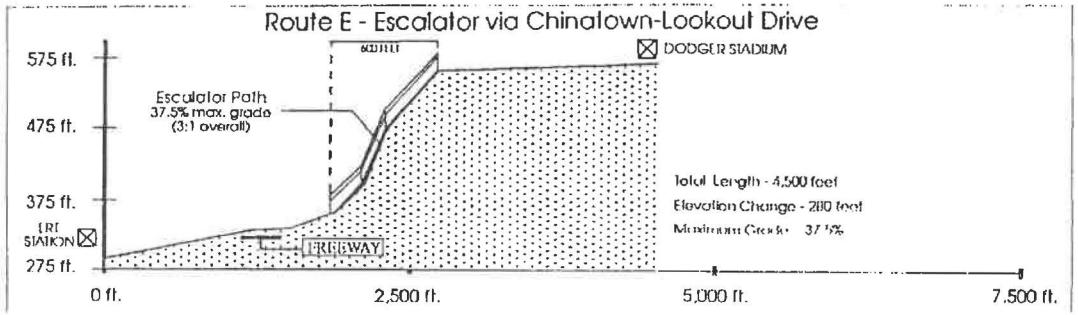
lly to the individual tower support locations, and 2) whether the soil bearing capacity and friction resistance will be great enough to support the tower foundations. Several towers and foundations will be required. Also, the structure at the beginning of the aerial tramway located in the existing rail yard will have to be a sizeable structure in itself to keep the maximum climbing grades to a minimum and provide adequate clearance over North Broadway. In order for this technology alternative to connect directly to the Pasadena-Los Angeles Rail Transit Project, a new station would need to be provided in the vicinity of North Broadway and the foot of Radio Tower Hill.

2.5 ALTERNATIVE E ESCALATOR /WALKWAY

Before and after events at Dodger Stadium, large numbers of people entering and exiting the parking facilities cause congestion and delay for attendees. A drawback with any transit technology is this peak loading phenomenon whereby up to 56,000 persons seek to enter or leave Dodger Stadium within a brief period of time before or after events. Any technology used will develop queues with people waiting to board trains, buses, or simply exit the parking lot in their cars. Because of this waiting time, many attendees would prefer to walk some distance rather than wait in lines. Because it is less than one mile from Dodger Stadium to the College Street Rail Transit Station, many people could reach the station on foot following major events faster than they could be conveyed by transit. For these reasons, this alternative provides high-capacity vertical circulation to assist pedestrians with the 280 foot grade change between Dodger Stadium and the Pasadena Line Station.



Dodger Stadium Escalator:
Escalators are presently used at Dodger Stadium to transport fans from different levels of the terraced parking lots. Additional use of such escalators would provide a high-capacity pedestrian route between the Pasadena Rail Line and Dodger Stadium.



Supplemental AR 2490

but allows them to walk or be conveyed on elevated moving walkways for the remainder of the route.

As shown in Figure 8, an existing pedestrian overpass above the Pasadena Freeway is provided at Bernard Street. It is less than 800 feet from this pedestrian bridge to the blufftop edge of Dodger Stadium parking lot #32, however there is a 200' rise in elevation over this same distance. Similar to the historic Angel's Flight inclined railway, an inclined escalator could provide automated pedestrian transport over this distance. Two 48" wide escalators would have a peak capacity of over 16,000 persons per hour. There is also very little waiting with this technology, thus allowing crowds to disperse quickly following events. At the foot of the Dodger Stadium hill, pedestrians would have a choice of routes between the pedestrian overcrossing and the College Street Rail Transit Station. An elevated walkway above Bernard Street could provide a automated walkway connecting directly to the rail transit station. Conversely, pedestrians could be directed through Chinatown where numerous restaurants, shops and pedestrian ammenities are provided. A further option would be to take a DASH shuttle from this point directly to downtown.

The total length from Dodger Stadium to the College Street Station would be 4,500 feet under this alternative, with an average walking time of 13 minutes. This is comparable to other alternatives such as LRT and AGT where waiting times during peak periods increase travel time. Also, passenger waiting following a game is

Perhaps the best views of downtown Los Angeles are to be had from Dodger Stadium. This view looks south from the edge of the blufftop parking lots, across the Pasadena Freeway and the existing pedestrian overcrossing, toward Chinatown and the Civic Center area. Alternative Route E would provide access up this hillside from the pedestrian overcrossing to allow pedestrian access from DASH shuttles and the Pasadena Line.

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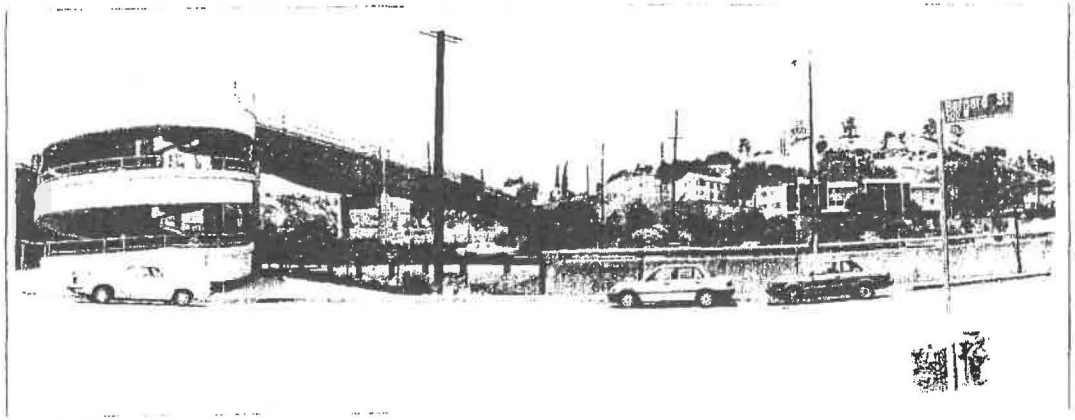
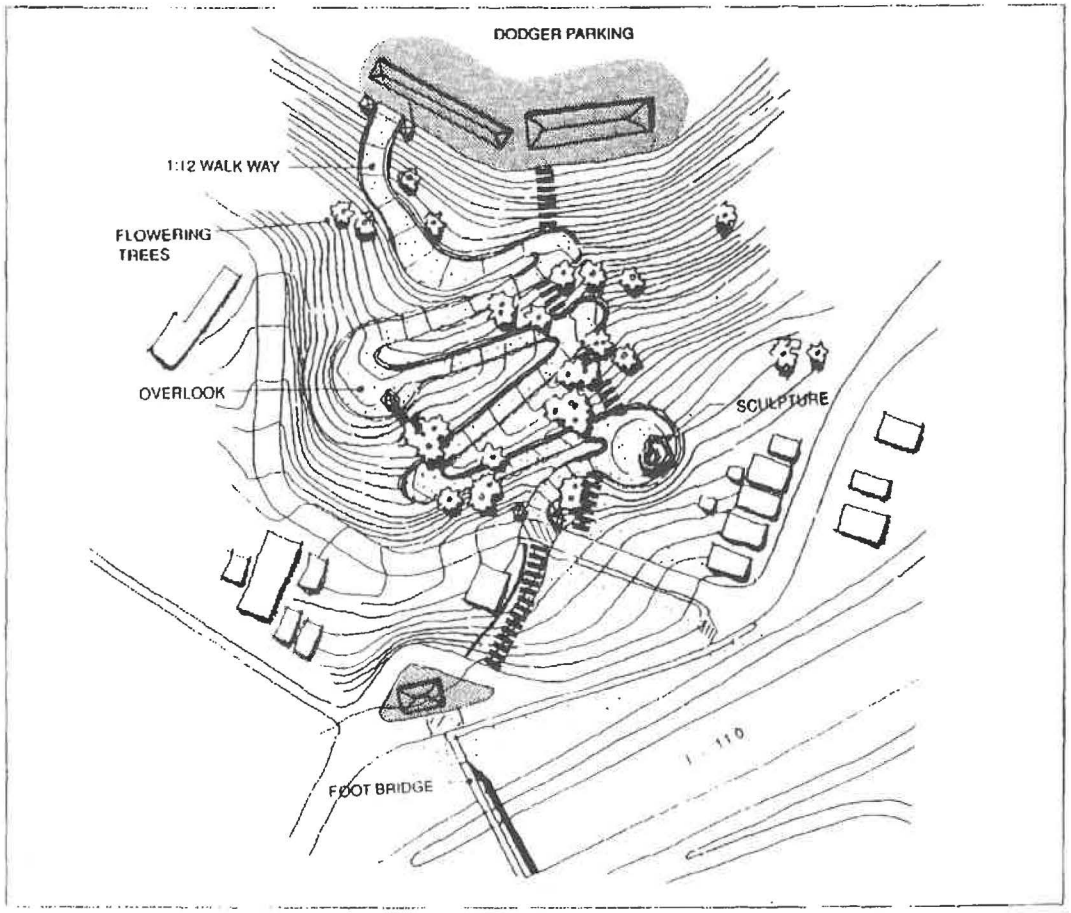
psychologically perceived as being three to four times longer than actual waiting time.



The existing Bernard Street pedestrian overcrossing of the Pasadena Freeway is seen in this view. The overcrossing could be improved to provide a better, more interesting walking environment that would connect to an escalator/parkway connection to Dodger Stadium on the opposite side of the Pasadena Freeway. The blufftop Dodger Stadium parking lots are seen at the upper right of the photo.

Supplemental AR 2492

Route E:
From the pedestrian overcrossing of the Pasadena Freeway, an escalator similar to Angel's Flight on Bunker Hill could provide pedestrian access to the Dodger Stadium bluff top parking lots. A park-like landscaping theme would provide a walkway up the hill. Such a walkway could be designed with rest areas at viewpoints and picnic areas that could be used prior to stadium events. The walkway shown has been designed to maintain handicapped-accessible slopes.



KEY

Escalators / Stairways

Supplemental AR 493

3.0 *DEVELOPMENT AND INITIAL SCREENING OF ALTERNATIVES*

The previous chapter described a selected group of technologies that can provide automated transit connection between Dodger Stadium and the planned Pasadena Rail Line. The alternatives presented were chosen to represent a range of possible solutions. This chapter broadens the discussion to discuss a family of transit technologies that would be possible to evaluate in future route refinement, environmental and engineering studies. The chapter also provides additional discussion of the key factors affecting the selection of a technology to serve Dodger Stadium.

3.1 TOPOGRAPHIC CONSTRAINTS & DOWNTOWN CONNECTION COMPATIBILITY

Perhaps the key factor in the selection of a technology to serve Dodger Stadium are the steep slopes surrounding the Dodger Stadium parking lots that would eliminate many types of transit technology from consideration at the outset. Any technology to be considered for further evaluation would need to be able to climb grades in excess of 8% over the shortest and most direct route to Dodger Stadium on Stadium Way East, or over 6% for the longer, more gradual grade along Stadium Way South.

A second important consideration in the selection of any technology for further evaluation is the ability of that technology to interface with other transit systems that are existing or are being planned for the downtown area. The ability to connect Dodger Stadium to downtown Los Angeles directly has been mentioned in several planning studies dating from the Downtown People Mover in the early 1980's through current planning for the Bunker Hill Transit Tunnel/Downtown Circulator transit system. Technologies currently being evaluated for Downtown range from simple sidewalk improvements and moving sidewalk facilities, through cable driven technologies, rubber-tired automated systems (as have been used in many airports), steel-wheeled systems and advanced technology such as monorail and mag-lev systems. The following table provides a summary of the key characteristics of these systems and their general suitability to the topographic requirements of the Dodger Stadium connection.

Supplemental AR 2494

* Capacities based on 3-minute headways for applicable technologies.

Table adapted from *Bunker Hill Transit Study; Phase 2*, LADOT, LACRA, Schimpeler-Corradino Associates/Delon Hampton & Associates, June 1990.

TABLE 2

KEY CHARACTERISTICS OF TRANSIT TECHNOLOGIES

(UNDER CONSIDERATION FOR DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES DISTRIBUTOR SYSTEM)

LOS ANGELES COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

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GRUEN ASSOCIATES

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GANNETT FLEMING

Technology	Typical Capacity* (Passengers / Hour)	Maximum Speed (mph)	Maximum Grades
Moving Sidewalk / Escalator	3,000 - 10,000	2	15% (Sidewalk) 50% (Escalator)
Rubber-Tired	3,000 - 15,000	30 - 50	10%
Steel Wheel / Light Rail	20,000	50	6 - 8%
Monorail: Top-Riding Understung	7,000 - 50,000 3,000	20 - 70 20	12%
Magnetic Levitation	9,000	50	8%
Cable-Driven	100 - 20,000	15 - 20	50% +

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Moving Sidewalks/Escalators: Moving sidewalks are used at major airports to convey passengers between the terminal and boarding gates. They are also used at the Hollywood Bowl and at shopping centers such as the Beverly Connection in West Hollywood to convey passengers from parking areas to shopping and activity areas. Escalators are used outdoors in Downtown Los Angeles along the skybridges and plazas near Arco Plaza, the Bonaventure Hotel and the new First Interstate Tower. They are also used at many transit systems throughout the world including the future Metro Red Line stations in Downtown Los Angeles. Outside escalators are also used at Dodger Stadium to convey fans from different levels of the terraced parking facilities. Such systems operate continuously at about 2 miles per hour and because of their continuous operation, can carry large numbers of people. The actual capacity depends on the width of the walkway installed but ranges between 3,000 and 10,000 people per hour for each walkway provided. Moving sidewalks have limited applications for climbing grades with a maximum slope of about 15%. Escalators routinely handle 2:1 slopes exceeding 50%. Such a system has been identified as Route Alternative E in this study.

Rubber-Tired: Typical rubber-tired systems run on a dedicated right-of-way that is usually elevated in urban areas. Vehicles range in size from small minibus size to streetcar size and can usually be linked into trains of several cars to increase carrying capacity. The most common application to date has been at airports to serve remote terminal and boarding areas. Capacities range from 3,000 to 15,000 passengers per hour at speeds of between 30-50 mph. Such a technology could be used under the Automated Guideway Transit Alternative B in this report.

Steel Wheel Rail: Both the Metro Blue Line and Metro Red Line are steel wheel systems. The Metro Red Line is defined as a heavy-rail system utilizing large, heavy vehicles running on full weight rails. Heavy rail systems would not be appropriate to serve Dodger Stadium because of slope limitations associated with this technology. Light rail systems, such as the Metro Blue Line currently running between Downtown Los Angeles and Long Beach, have lighter vehicles and lighter weight tracks. They run at slower speeds, and are capable of negotiating tighter turns than heavy rail systems. The future Pasadena Rail Line will be such a light rail systems. Maximum climbing grades for light and heavy rail systems are about 6% for practical applications. This would preclude the use of this technology along Stadium Way East at Dodger Stadium and would necessitate the longer route along Stadium Way South described as the Route C alternative in this report.

Monorail: Southern Californians are familiar with monorail technology as one of the earliest applications was at Disneyland

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in the late 1950's. Since that time, monorail technology has progressed, and although only the Seattle World Fair and DisneyWorld monorail have been built in the United States, over 40 miles of urban route service is currently in operation in Japan. This technology requires approximately 1/3 of the structure of comparable LRT and rubber-tired elevated systems because of its relative light weight. Monorails can be configured as either top-riding or underslung. Top-riding monorails usually utilize a concrete or steel box beam, with a rubber-tired vehicle riding on top and guide wheels at the sides. Underslung monorail systems are similar in appearance to ski resort cable cars, with vehicles suspended below a single slender steel track. Vehicle size can range from small "personal" vehicles through heavy rail size cars. Train capacity ranges from 7,000 to 50,000 passengers per hour at speeds ranging from 20 to 70 mph. Medium capacity monorail systems can generally climb grades of 10-12% which would make them appropriate for use at Dodger Stadium along the shortest, most direct route along Stadium Way East. Such a system would be suitable as an Automated Guideway Transit (AGT) Alternative B in this report.

Magnetic Levitation: The "M-bahn" system in Germany is currently the only application of this technology although prototype systems have been demonstrated for several years. Mag-lev technology utilizes electromagnetic resistance to hold vehicles above the guideway, thereby providing smooth, frictionless travel. Mag-levs have high speed intercity application at speeds exceeding 300 mph, but have also been demonstrated to have lower speed downtown applications, such as the Japanese HSST urban maglev system. This system can handle grades of 8% which would be marginally acceptable for the route to Dodger Stadium.

Cable Driven: Two types of cable-driven systems exist for downtown urban applications. The first type can run on steel rails, rubber tires or other support mechanism and be pulled by cable. The second type is supported by an overhead cable and also driven by cable. These systems operate at relatively low speeds of 15-20 mph and have capacities that are generally limited to between 1,000 and 4,000 passengers per hour. Very few applications of this technology exist in the United States in urban areas, although the technology has been used extensively in ski resorts and amusement parks. Applications in downtown Los Angeles are generally being considered for the Bunker Hill Transit Tunnel over a distance of less than one mile. Because of the low speed, it would be difficult to achieve any effective linkage between Dodger Stadium and downtown Los Angeles using this technology. The Gondola Tram alternative D has been included in this study to provide a comparison with the other alternatives and because of its potential application

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In providing an attraction in its own right for the City North Development Area, Elysian Park and Dodger Stadium.

3.2 STADIUM EXITING, BOARDING & TRAVEL TIME

A unique feature of transit service at Dodger Stadium that would not occur to the same degree at other locations in the Downtown area, is the peak loading of any transit system that would occur following baseball games and other major events. Any technology used will develop queues with people waiting to board trains, buses or simply exit the parking lots in their cars. Table 3 presents a comparison of the technologies to determine waiting and travel times for the alternatives. In order to develop the analysis, the following assumptions were made:

• Average waiting times and travel times were developed based on the assumption that approximately 10% of an average crowd (40,000 attendees) would use transit to exit the stadium in the peak period following an event at the Stadium. This would mean that 4,000 persons would arrive and queue up at approximately the same time to board whatever mode of transit was provided. Waiting times were then calcuated based on the time that it would take each different transit mode to move 4,000 riders to the Pasadena Line Station at College and Spring Street.

• Typical transit technologies were selected to estimate system loading capacities. The following typical technologies were used:

Route A- Shuttle Bus: Standard RTD buses were assumed that can handle up to 60 persons per bus. Maximum headways of 30 seconds were assumed yielding a peak hour exiting capacity of 7,200 passengers per hour.

Route B- AGT Shuttle: A medium-capacity monorail technology was assumed. Such technologies could theoretically accommodate 90 second headways during peak periods configured in standard 6-car trains. Up to ten car trains would be possible, although such a configuration would require larger station platforms over 400 feet in length. 6-car train configurations would more closely match station platform lengths used on the Pasadena Rail Line and would accommodate up to 450 passengers per train. Boarding of 4,000 passengers would therefore require 10 trains, or 15 minutes.

Route C- LRT Spur: The light rail transit vehicle being planned for use on the Pasa-

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KEY

Existing and Boarding

Travel Time

* Travel time from Dodger Stadium to Pasadena Line at 4,000 passengers.

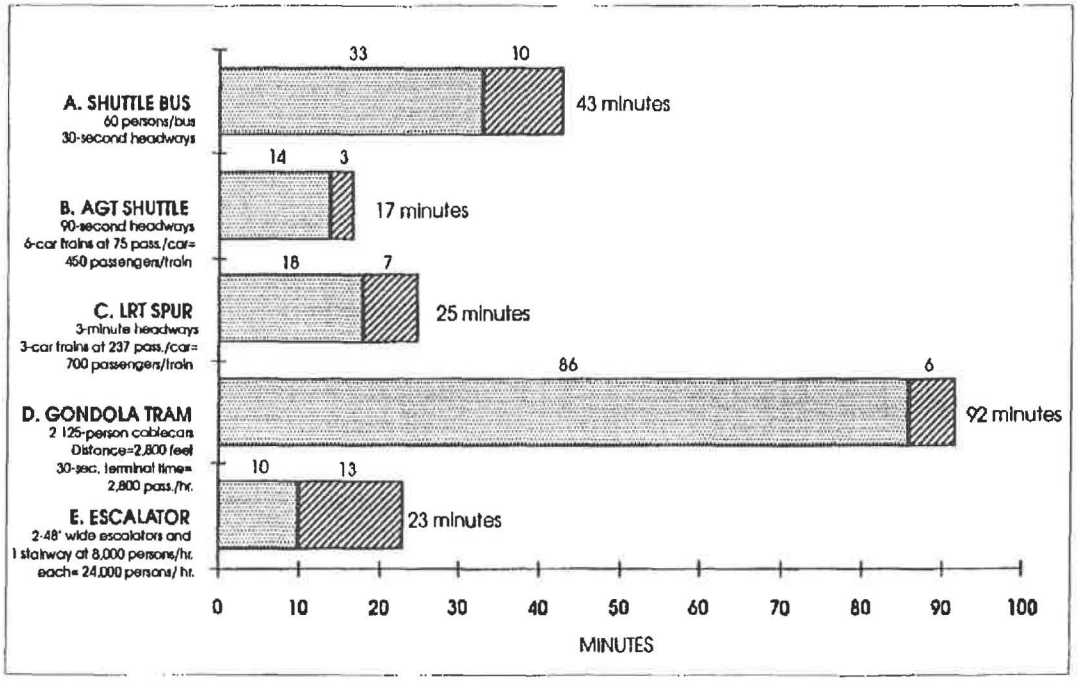

TABLE 3

BOARDING AND TRAVEL TIME BY ALTERNATIVE

DODGER STADIUM TRANSIT ACCESS STUDY

LOS ANGELES COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

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GRUEN ASSOCIATES

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Supplemental A[illegible]499

deno Rail Line was assumed. Such vehicles can accommodate up to 237 riders per car configured in three-car consists. At 3-minute headways, boarding of 4,000 passengers would require 6 trains, or 18 minutes.

Route D - Gondola Tram: The Roosevelt Island Aerial Tramway in New York City was used as a comparable model for the Dodger Stadium system. Roosevelt Island utilizes two cablecars that travel over a distance of 3,100 feet. The Dodger Stadium route would cover a distance of 2,800 feet under similar conditions. Capacity of the New York system is about 1,500 passengers/hour. By increasing the size of the cablecars and increasing speeds, a peak hour capacity of 2,800 persons per hour could be achieved. At this rate of boarding, it would take 86 minutes to board 4,000 passengers following an event at Dodger Stadium.

Route E - Escalator Walkway: Two 48" wide escalators would accommodate up to 8,000 passengers/hour each, or 16,000 passengers/hour total. A stairway would also be necessary that would accommodate a similar number of walkers going down the slope following an event at Dodger Stadium would increase the total capacity to 24,000 persons/hour. At this rate, 4,000 persons arriving at the top of the escalator/walkway could be accommodated in 10 minutes.

From this analysis, it can be seen that the waiting time and boarding time is more critical in the evaluation of a connector system to Dodger Stadium than the actual travel time required to cover the one mile to the College & Spring Station. The AGT shuttle is both the shortest transit route, and the one requiring the shortest wait. The Escalator/Walkway Alternative however, compares favorably with other alternatives in total travel time due to the short route length and the short waiting time involved.

3.3 ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Each of the alternatives considered would have environmental impacts associated with the construction and operation of these systems. A summary of potential environmental impacts associated with each alternative includes the following:

Route A - Shuttle Bus: The provision of an increased number of shuttle buses serving Dodger Stadium would add to congestion in Downtown and Chinatown during PM peak hour periods when evening rush hour traffic overlaps with pre-game arrivals at the Stadium.

Route B - AGT Shuttle: The construction of an aerial guideway structure along either Bernard Street or Cottage Home Street would require the reconstruction and re-

Supplemental AR 2500

configuration of a two-story parking structure located on the east side of North Broadway. The guideway structure would also require the displacement of one lane of traffic (probably a parking lane) on Bernard Street with Option B1 or Cottage Home Street with Option 2. Visual and noise impacts would be greater with Option B2 than with Option B1 due to the proximity of Cathedral High School and more residential structures along Cottage Home Street than along Bernard Street. Construction of the aerial guideway above the Pasadena Freeway could require some temporary lane closures during the construction period to allow for the placement of guideway beams. Depending upon the technology selected, and the type of grades that are possible, the height of the aerial guideway could potentially reach 30 to 40 feet in height due to clearance and grade requirements associated with the freeway crossing creating visual impacts for adjacent land uses in Chinatown.

Route C - LRT Spur: Environmental impacts of this alternative would be similar to Route B with regard to potential impacts along Bernard Street and at the crossing of the Pasadena Freeway. Additionally, this alternative would require some grading at the edge of the bluffs along Stadium Way South to allow for flattening of the grades of the LRT aerial guideway structure as it enters the Dodger Stadium parking lots.

Route D - Gondola Tram: This alternative would require the displacement of at least one home along North Broadway to allow for the cablecar right-of-way between the Central City North Development Area and Radio Tower Hill. The visual impact of the cablecars and their support towers would need to be evaluated for possible impacts to Elysian Park and adjacent residential properties on North Broadway.

Route E - Escalator Walkway: This alternative would require the displacement of one home on Lookout Drive to allow for the escalator/walkway right-of-way connection between the Dodger Stadium parking lot #32 and the pedestrian bridge crossing of the Pasadena Freeway.

3.4 NEXT STEPS

This initial feasibility study has presented several possible connector options between Dodger Stadium and the planned Pasadena Line Rail Transit Station at College and Spring Streets. Basic data involving technology, slopes, costs, and environmental factors have been reviewed.

Before further technical work can be undertaken, a review of the ideas presented herein should be undertaken between the Dodgers and affected local agencies. This would include the Los Angeles City Coun-

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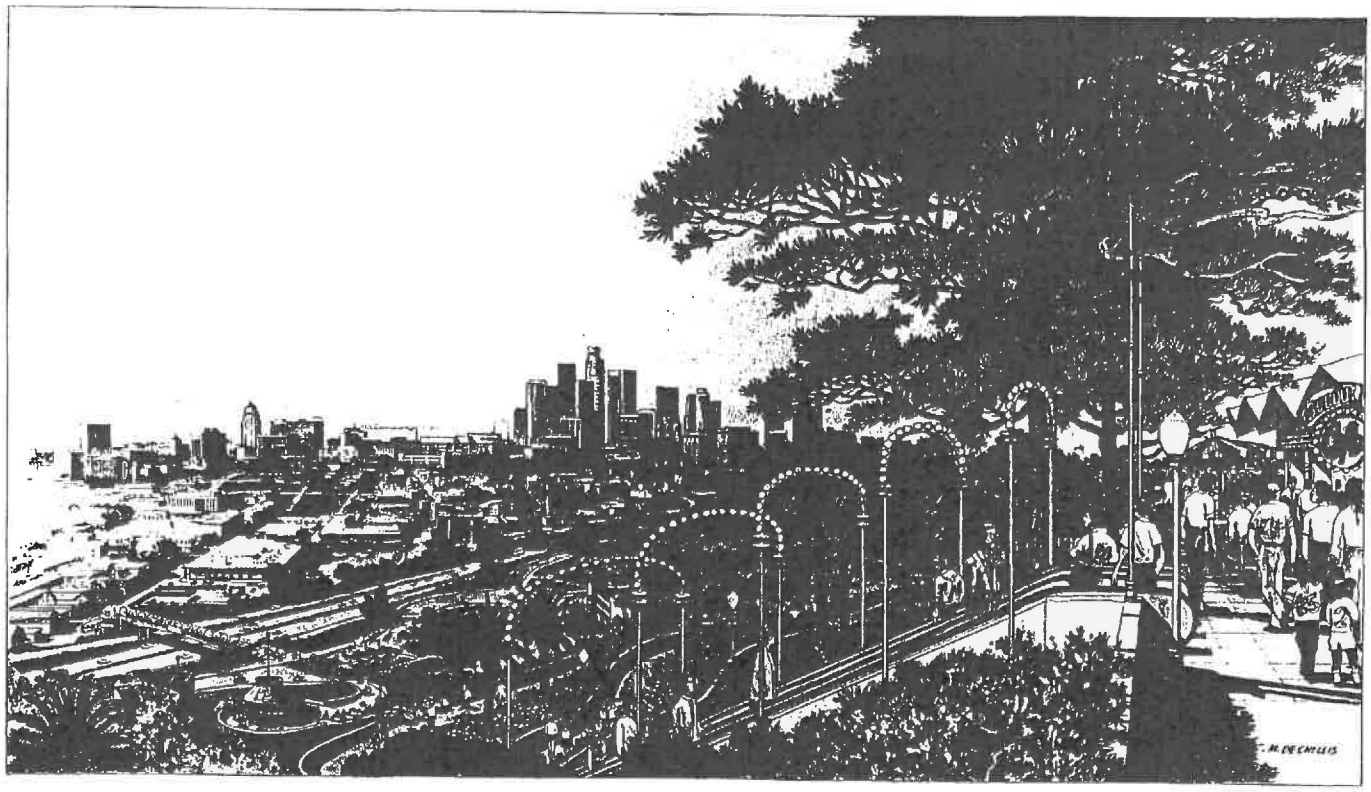
cil, the Department of Transportation, the Los Angeles City Planning Department, the Los Angeles Community Redevelopment Agency, and Caltrans.

The provision of a transit connection would benefit the Dodgers by providing increased access to Dodger Stadium. Additionally, the connector could benefit others and other sources of funding may be available. Peripheral parking for Downtown Los Angeles is one potential benefit of the connector that could occur on weekdays when no events are scheduled at the Stadium.

Figures 9 and 10 on the following pages illustrate two of the potential connector concepts that have particular merit following initial screening. In the short term, the escalator walkway would permit pedestrian access to Dodger Stadium coupled with park enhancements in Elysian Park. In the longer term, the AGT Shuttle connector would provide high capacity direct transit that would link Dodger Stadium to Downtown Los Angeles and the entire 150 mile rail transit system under construction by the LACTC.. In tandem, these two alternatives could function together and provide an important urban link that would serve the Dodgers, the City, and the greater Los Angeles Region.

Supplemental AR 2502



DODGER STADIUM TRANSIT ACCESS STUDY

FIGURE 9

ALTERNATIVE F

ESCALATOR / WALKWAY CONCEPT

LACTC

LOS ANGELES COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

CRUEN ASSOCIATES

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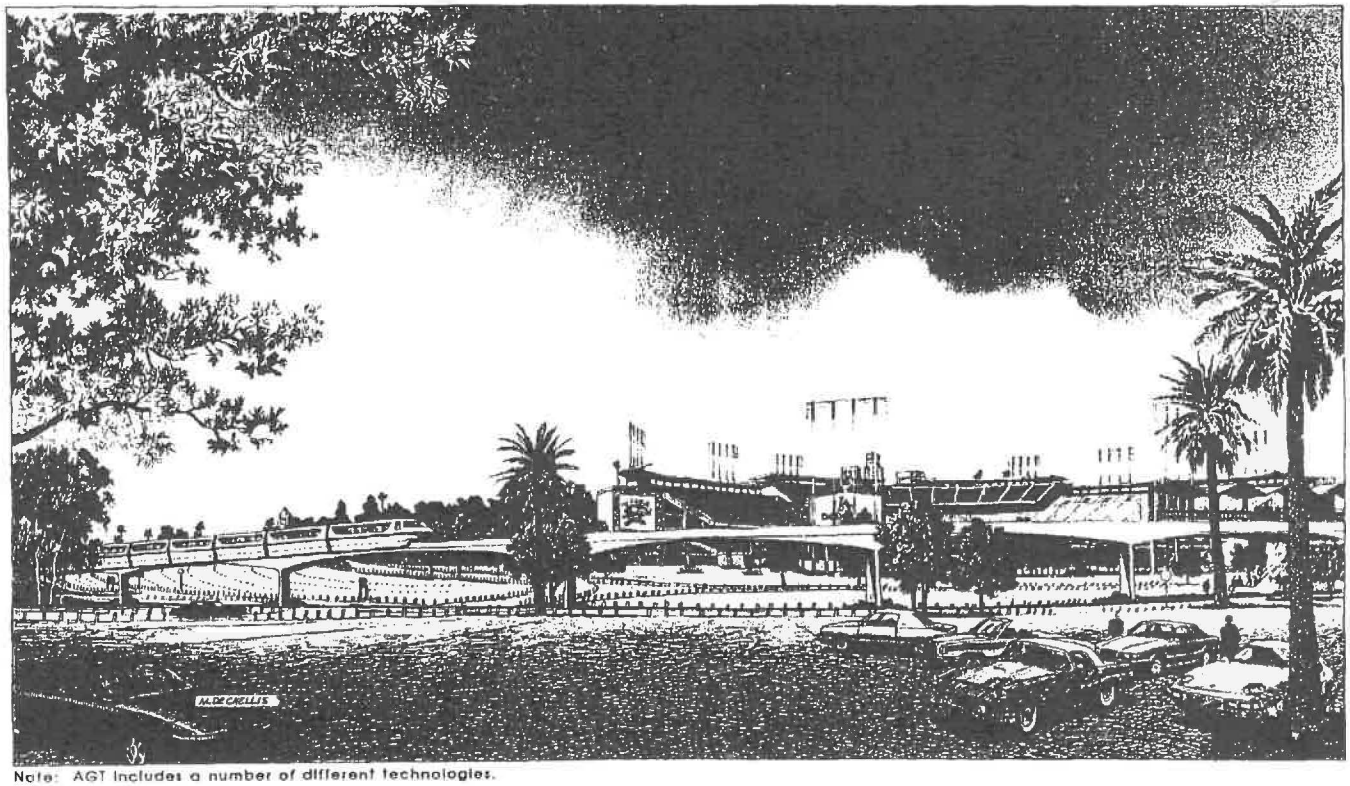

Note: AGT includes a number of different technologies. Monorail is shown for illustrative purposes as one such AGT technology.

DODGER STADIUM TRANSIT ACCESS STUDY

FIGURE 10

ALTERNATIVE B

AUTOMATED GUIDEWAY (AGT) SHUTTLE CONCEPT

LACTC

LOS ANGELES COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

GRUEN ASSOCIATES

Supplemental AR 2504

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REFERENCES

A Plan For City North, Los Angeles Design Action Planning Team Report, Los Angeles City Planning Department, Urban Design Advisory Coalition, National Endowment for the Arts, December 1989

Bunker Hill Transit Study, Phase 2: Initial Evaluation / Screenings of Alternative Uses for the Bunker Hill Transit Tunnel, LADOT, LA Community Redevelopment Agency, Schimpeler Corradino Associates / Delon Hampton & Associates, June 1990

Hollywood Bowl Connector Study Technical Memorandum, SCRTD, Parsons, Brinkerhoff Quade & Douglas, Inc., March 1988

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1. **Downtown Connector Proposal**

Tommy Hawkins met with Antonovich's staff recently regarding the Downtown Connector proposal. The proposal was originally prepared by Gruen Associates back in August, 1990. In the past, Mr. Hawkins has submitted the attached proposal to CRA, LADOT and MTA.

Mr. Hawkins, via Antonovich's office is requesting assistance from MTA to provide modeling/ridership numbers and to waive the service fee.

Per Jim de la Loza, providing modeling assistance at this time would not be feasible for the following reasons:

- current focus is on the Regional Transit Alternative Analysis modeling through October; and maybe through December.
- modeling is labor intensive and can take anywhere from two-four weeks to complete one scenario, depending on the number of variables involved.
- the lead modeler (Deng-Bang Lee) for the MTA left the organization via the last layoff. Planning has not replaced him with another individual. Keith Killough is now having to feel in while they go through a recruitment.

UCLA Mobility Lab

Study Finds Proposed Aerial Gondola to Dodger Stadium Will Do Little to Reduce Traffic and Emissions

October 24, 2022
University of California Los Angeles

Executive Summary

Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART), a subsidiary of former Dodgers owner Frank McCourt's company McCourt Global, wants to build an aerial gondola to take people from Union Station to Dodger Stadium. Promoters of the gondola claim that it will take 3,000 polluting cars off neighborhood streets and the 110 freeway before and after Dodger games, leading to a net reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.

Transportation researchers from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) examined these claims using a state-of-the-art transportation simulation model and found that the gondola could reduce traffic on major roads around Dodger Stadium on the night of a sold-out game, but the impact would likely be very limited. They found that the gondola likely would take only around 608 cars off the road. The gondola is thus unlikely to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions and traffic overall.

Methodology

The UCLA researchers — led by Dr. Brian Yueshuai He and Dr. Jiaqi Ma in the UCLA Mobility Lab at the UCLA Samueli School of Engineering — used the "LA Sim" model they created based on activity-based travel demand and agent-based simulation

models. The model is grounded in the theory of "discrete choice," for which Daniel F. McFadden won a Nobel Prize in economics in 2000. Based on real data about road network, traffic, public transportation, and other modes of moving around the city, including walking and bicycling, LA Sim simulates the individual choices that millions of travelers will make when something changes, such as adding another form of transportation, like a gondola to the Los Angeles transportation network.

The researchers caution that this simulation only models the probable use of the gondola for a sold-out night game and further research could reveal different scenarios for a day game or double-header, for example. But the research does model the most likely scenario for fans to choose the gondola — when traffic around the stadium is likely to be most heavy. Around 85% of baseball games played at Dodger Stadium are night games, starting at 7:10pm.

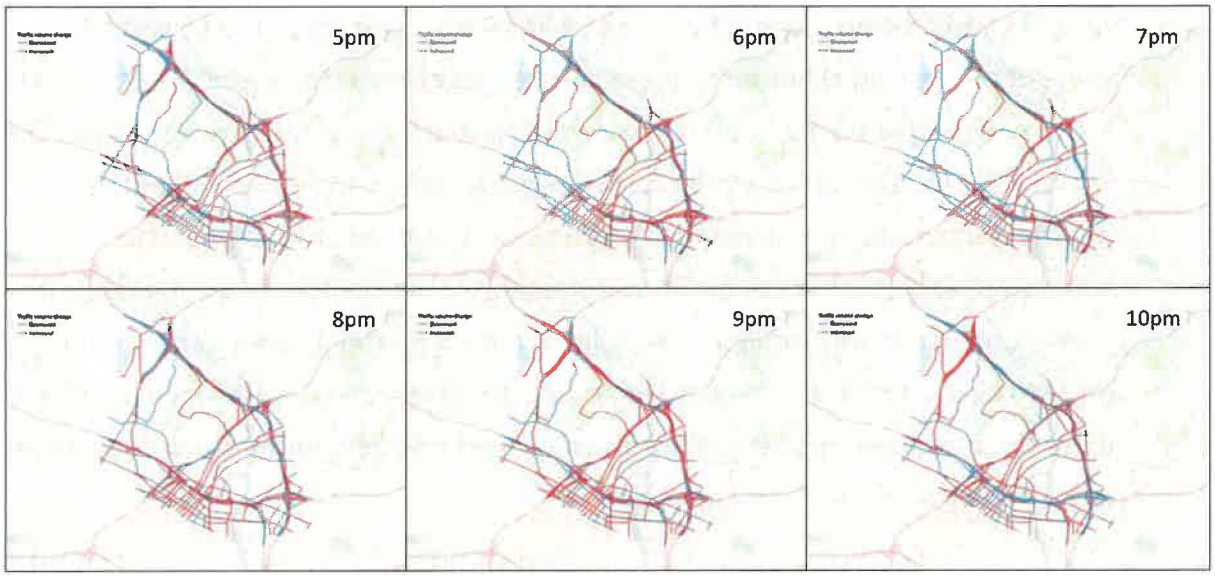

Figure 1: Traffic simulation results by the hour

Findings

- **Contrary to claims from LA ART, researchers found that the gondola would not significantly reduce traffic around Dodger Stadium.** Results showed the gondola would likely slightly reduce traffic on some roads around the stadium for a sold-out night game and increase traffic on others, leading to little

reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. The red lines in Figure 1 above indicate road segments that have a higher traffic volume after the proposed gondola is added to the traffic simulation. The blue lines indicate a decrease in traffic volume. According to the simulation, the total traffic volume would likely be reduced by around 0.9% (less than 1%) on the roads surrounding the stadium if the proposed gondola is built.

- **It's unlikely the gondola would contribute to a significant net decrease in greenhouse gas emissions.** Approximately 608 cars would be taken off the road, not nearly close to the 3,000 LA ART claims. Most of the people who choose the gondola in the simulation — 4,470 —board the gondola at Union Station, with another 220 passengers boarding at a station proposed to be located at Los Angeles State Historic Park near Chinatown. With only 4,690 people taking the gondola in total and of those 2,500 estimated to be regular users of the Dodger Stadium Express clean energy buses there would only be 2,190 new people taking public transportation to the game using the gondola. The average car parking at the stadium carries 3.6 people, which means that the approximate number of cars taken off the road would be around 608. The simulation only models the number of passengers connecting to the gondola via public transportation, on foot or by bike. It does not model people who would drive to Union Station or Chinatown to take the gondola. However, people who drive to those stations to take the gondola would not contribute to a net reduction in traffic or greenhouse gas emissions.

- **The gondola would carry fewer passengers than LA ART has claimed.** LA ART originally claimed that the gondola could carry up to 5,000 passengers per hour on game days. Researchers found that the gondola is likely to carry fewer than a total of 5,000 passengers to Dodger Stadium — 4,690 according to the simulation — even when the service is provided free with a game ticket for a sold-out night game like the playoffs. In a recent parking study, LA ART revised their claim, estimating that 6,000 would ride the gondola to games by 2026, with

4,350 arriving to the gondola via public transportation. The project's Draft Environmental Impact Report contains the same estimate, which corroborates the UCLA estimate of ridership if the gondola were in operation today.

- **Fewer people would take the gondola after the game – resulting in more traffic and emissions.** In the simulation, some fans — around 2,500 — seem to switch from the free Dodger Stadium Express buses to the gondola on the way from Union Station to a sold-out game, reducing the use of that service by close to half of the passengers it has carried to playoff games in the past. But about half of those passengers — more than 1,000 — seem to switch back to the Dodger Stadium Express on the way home, perhaps to avoid having to wait for a gondola car. Only 1,380 fans take the gondola on the way home in the simulation. This suggests that fans are unlikely to wait in line for the gondola after the game, instead taking the Dodger Stadium Express or perhaps opting for a ride-share, which would increase traffic and greenhouse gas emissions after the game.

- **Few people would use the gondola as a form of transportation other than to get to or from games.** The simulated use of the gondola during the daytime before the game suggests that very few people would use it as a form of transportation outside of getting to and from games: in the simulation, only 60 people — around one gondola carload — traveled to Dodger Stadium during the day, and only 140 passengers traveled from the stadium to Chinatown or Union Station during the day.

- **The model produced very similar results at different costs for a gondola trip.** LA ART previously announced that a gondola trip would cost $15. Later, they announced that game ticket holders could ride the gondola for free. They have also said that local rides could be purchased for a standard Metro fare. The researchers modeled two scenarios: 1) $10 for residents and free for game ticket holders, and 2) free to the public, and found very little difference in the results, indicating that residents are more likely sensitive to travel time rather

than cost. One key factor is that the service area of the gondola is limited and may not attract residents to choose it for daily travel.

About the Researchers

Dr. He is an Assistant Research Scientist at the UCLA Mobility Lab. He has extensive experience in big data analytics, transportation system analysis, and transportation policy evaluations. In the scope of cyber-physical systems, his research enables interactions between the physical infrastructure and virtual cyber systems by adopting data-driven techniques to support long-term urban system planning, management, and decision-making.

Dr. Ma is an Associate Professor in the UCLA Samueli School of Engineering and Associate Director of UCLA Institute of Transportation Studies. He has led and managed many research projects funded by U.S. DOT, NSF, state DOTs, and other federal/state/local programs covering areas of smart transportation systems, such as vehicle-highway automation, Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS), connected vehicles, shared mobility, and large-scale smart system modeling and simulation, and artificial intelligence and advanced computing applications in transportation. He is an Associate Editor of the IEEE Transactions on Intelligent Vehicles and IEEE Open Journal of Intelligent Transportation Systems and Journal of Intelligent Transportation Systems. He is Member of the Transportation Research Board (TRB) Standing Committee on Vehicle-Highway Automation, Member of TRB Standing Committee on Artificial Intelligence and Advanced Computing Applications, Member of American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) Connected & Autonomous Vehicles Impacts Committee, Co-Chair of the IEEE ITS Society Technical Committee on Smart Mobility and Transportation 5.0.

ENCLOSURE 6

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January 17, 2023

Mr. Doug Carstens
Chatten-Brown, Carstens & Minteer, LLP
2200 Pacific Coast Highway, Ste. 318
Hermosa Beach, CA 90254

SUBJECT: Review of Draft EIR for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project

Dear Mr. Carstens:

Environmental Audit, Inc. (EAI) has reviewed portions of the October 2022 Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project in the City of Los Angeles prepared by AECOM for the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro).

Sections of the Draft EIR that we have reviewed include:

- Executive Summary
- Chapter 2 – Project Description
- Chapter 3.3 – Air Quality
- Chapter 3.6 – Energy
- Chapter 3.8 – Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Chapter 3.11 – Land use and Planning
- Chapter 3.17 – Transportation
- Appendix A – Scoping Report
- Appendix B – Construction Assumptions
- Appendix D – Air Quality and Health Risk Assessment Technical Report
- Appendix H – Energy Technical Report
- Appendix J – GHG Technical Report
- Appendix N – Transportation

GO17-186

The following are our comments.

1. GENERAL COMMENT

The Draft EIR indicates that the tramway will move 5,000 people per hour, with 30-40 people per gondola. If that is correct, a total of approximately 143 gondolas per hour would be needed (35 people

GO17-187

x 143 gondolas = 5,005 people). To transport that many gondolas, a gondola would need to arrive, load and leave every 20 to 30 seconds. Each time a gondola arrived at Dodger Stadium, it would also have to empty every 20 to 30 seconds. This timing does not allow for the additional time required for children, the elderly or handicap people and would be difficult, if not impossible to achieve. These assumptions are overly aggressive and lead to an overestimate of the number of people that would use the LA ART as an alternative to driving vehicles or using other forms of transportation.

cont'd GO17-187

2. AIR QUALITY

- The air quality and GHG emission benefits of the project have been overstated. The mobile emissions take credit for non-Project (regulatory) related emissions reductions for future years. This misrepresents the actual impacts of the proposed Project. The actual analysis should only receive reductions for changes created by the proposed Project. For example, the proposed Project claims a reduction in vehicle miles travelled, therefore, emissions reductions were directly attributed to the proposed Project. This would be a correct application of reductions from the proposed Project. However, the proposed Project also compares 2019 mobile emission factors to 2026/2042 emissions factors. The latter emission factors get the benefit of regulatory/technology changes not related to the proposed Project. This mistakenly credits the proposed Project with emissions reductions that are not created by the proposed Project. Instead, the analysis should have used the same basis (emissions factors) to show the real impacts from the proposed Project, without influence from external sources (e.g., unrelated regulations).

GO17-188

- The haul trips to move soil during construction activities were based on 20 miles per trip. If any hazardous soil is encountered during the excavation, the mileage could be grossly inadequate since contaminated soil needs to be hauled to a hazardous waste facility, the closest of which is Clean Harbors in Buttonwillow, California approximately 140 miles from Union Station. Further, it is likely that the project construction team would know the distances to the landfills that will be used for clean soil. The likely landfills for clean soil in the area are the Azusa (21.7 miles from Union Station), Chiquita Canyon (40 miles from Union Station), and Simi Valley Landfills (42 miles from Union Station). The air quality impacts associated with these construction activities must be revised and updated with accurate assumptions.

GO17-189

- Emissions for the gondola operations are shown as a negative number (Table 4-8 of Appendix J), which is disingenuous. It would be understandable to calculate the potential emissions from the electricity use then apply GHG credits for a mitigation measure, but showing the value as a negative number implies the proposed Project is generating the GHG credits, which is false.

GO17-190

- Emissions for the backup battery system are shown as a negative number (Table 4-10 of Appendix J). The same logic applies. The proposed Project is not generating GHG credits for using backup batteries. Using battery power instead of diesel should be a mitigation measure.

- The DEIR relies on the 2016 AQMP, which is outdated. The 2022 AQMP has been drafted and is scheduled to be approved by the SCAQMD Governing Board on December 2, 2022. (Appendix D). GO17-191

3. ENERGY

- Appendix H Energy Technical Report (page 22). The Draft EIR indicates that electricity will be supplied using the LADWP's Green Power Program, indicating that the primary electricity for the project would come from renewable energy sources. As this is one of the primary ways the project is minimizing increases in GHG emissions, an enforceable mitigation measure must be provided to ensure this project assumption is enforced. GO17-192
- Section 3.0 of the Draft EIR indicates that the environmental setting is the physical conditions in the vicinity of the proposed project at the time of publication of the Notice of Preparation (NOP), which was October 1, 2020. However, data used to calculate baseline conditions varies. For example, 2019 was considered to be the baseline conditions for the energy analysis (see page 3.6-13). The Draft EIR must explain the appropriate environmental setting and why the impact analysis for different resources used different years. Further data regarding the existing fuel consumption was based on 2016 data, which is at least 8 years old (see page 3.6-13) and not consistent with the release of the NOP. GO17-193
- Page 3.6-15: The DEIR indicates that construction would result in a demand of approximately 864,544 kWh of electricity. Please provide the assumptions used to calculate the electricity use during construction. GO17-194
- DEIR page 3.6-15 and Appendix H: The DEIR states that the Project's construction electricity use represents a small percentage of regional estimates for the LADWP. It further states that: "The CEC estimates that energy demand in the LADWP planning area will increase to approximately 27,000 to 28,000 GWh in the 2024 to 2026 timeframe, meaning the proposed "project's demand contribution in that period would be approximately 0.002 percent of the projected demand." (see DEIR page 3.6-15). According to the footnote, the peak demand for LADWP is based on a CEC reference from 2016 and used data from 2015. With the move toward renewables and the problems that the electricity grid had maintaining electricity during peak demand periods in 2022, more recent data should be used. Further, for the same reason, the DEIR should explain whether the LADWP has excess RENEWABLE electricity available for the proposed project. Per the DEIR assumptions, it is assumed that all electricity use associated with the operation on the project will be renewable. A mitigation measure should be developed to enforce this assumption. GO17-195

  Further, the DEIR indicates that the peak demand in the LADWP planning area is expected to reach 6,400 to 6,500 MW in the 2024 to 2026 timeframe. Please note that the LADWP reports that the record peak demand was 6,502 MW on August 31, 2017.[1] Therefore this peak demand has already been reached and the data provided in the DEIR is not valid, likely because the GO17-196

FN GO17-194 [1] LADWP Facts and Figures. https://www.ladwp.com/ladwp/faces/ladwp/aboutus/a-power/a-p-factandfigures?_adf.ctrl-state=10n9mool8q_4&_afrLoop=494270252036354

information used for the baseline is outdated. The potential energy impacts are significant as LADWP does not currently have the excess electrical supply capacity to provide electricity to the proposed project.

cont'd GO17-196

Further evidence of the use of an inappropriate baseline is the Proclamation of a State of Emergency signed by Governor Gavin Newsom on August 31, 2022. The Proclamation declared that immediate action was required to reduce the strain on the energy infrastructure and increase energy capacity during the Extreme Heat Event (late August through early September, 2022). The California Independent System Operator (CASIO) forecasted high electric demand due to the extreme heat event with peak load projected to exceed 48,000 MW and which would exceed the available electricity.[2] Further, this event was classified as an "emergency event" which allowed existing portable generators (including diesel generators) to operate under emergency conditions, regardless of any permit conditions.

GO17-197

- Page 3.6-16. The DEIR indicates that the proposed project would result in electricity demand of approximately 6.9 GWh/year and dismisses the impact because the electricity increase would be 0.002 percent of the projected statewide demand in 2026. However, currently the electricity demand is not sufficient to meet current demands during peak electricity use periods (e.g., hot summer months). The DEIR should compare the proposed project's electricity use with the current electricity generation by LADWP, since LADWP will supply electricity to the project beginning in 2026 first. There is currently not sufficient electricity to power the grid during high or extreme heat periods. The impacts on the electricity system should not only be compared to the projected electricity production in 2042 (which may or may not actually occur).

GO17-198

- Assumption regarding the use of transit service. The DEIR assumes that ridership for transit will increase (need page no.). Since 1990, the SCAG region added over 100 miles of light and heavy rail in Los Angeles County and over 530 miles of commuter rail region-wide. These investments have not been matched by increases in transit ridership. Transit ridership in the southern California area reached its peak in 1985 and has been mostly declining since 2007, and has fallen consistently since 2013.[3]

  Further, about two percent of the population rides transit very frequently (averaging 45 trips/month), another 20 percent of the population rides transit occasionally (averaging 12 trips/month), and more than three-quarters of SCAG-region residents ride transit very little or not at all (less than 1 trip/month).

GO17-199

A defining attribute of regular transit riders is their relative lack of private vehicle access. Between 200 and 2015, households in the SCAG region, and especially lower-income households, dramatically increased their levels of vehicle ownership. Census data show that

GO17-200

FN GO17-195 [2] https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/8.31.22-Heat-Proclamation.pdf?emrc=78e3fc

FN GO17-197 [3] UCLA Institute of Transportation Studies, prepared for the Southern California Association of Governments, January 2018. Available at: https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/its_scag_transit_ridership.pdf.

from 1990 to 2000, the region added 1.8 million people but only 456,00 vehicles (or 0.25 vehicles per new resident). From 2000 to 2015, the SCAG region added 2.3 million people and 2.1 million vehicles (or 0.95 vehicles per new resident). The results strongly indicated that increasing private vehicle access helped depress transit ridership. Further car ownership gas grown fastest among the most frequent transit riders.

From 2012 to 2016 the SCAG lost 72 million annual rides on public transportation. In addition, while fares on LA Metro's trains and bus have decreased, ridership has also decreased.[4]

cont'd GO17-200

The Green Power for Green LA program gives LADWP customers the opportunity to replace electricity from polluting power plants with energy generated from renewable resources like sun, wind and water. For a slightly higher price than power generated from conventional sources such as coal and oil, the program allows residential customers to choose 100 percent renewable energy with 20 percent coming from new sources. The Green Power for a Green LA Program has been offered since May 1999.

GO17-201

Please call Debbie Bright Stevens at 714/632-8521, extension 241, if you have any questions or need additional information.

Respectfully submitted,

ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT, INC.

Debbie Bright Stevens

Debbie Bright Stevens
President

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FN GO17-200 [4]California Transit Association, Ridership Study Revisited, Stephanie Jordan. Available at: https://caltransit.org/news-publications/publications/transit-california/transit-california-archives/2019-editions/may/ridership-study-revisited/

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DECLARATION OF COVENANTS, CONDITIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND EASEMENTS FOR CHAVEZ RAVINE

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Exhibit

Exhibit A – Legal Description of Landco Parcels

Exhibit A-1 – Legal Description of Parcel 2

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Exhibit A-3 – Legal Description of Outlying Parcels

Exhibit A-4 – Depiction of Loge Terrace Bar

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DECLARATION OF COVENANTS, CONDITIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND EASEMENTS FOR CHAVEZ RAVINE

THIS DECLARATION OF COVENANTS, CONDITIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND EASEMENTS FOR CHAVEZ RAVINE ("**Declaration**") is made this 30th day of April, 2012 ("**Effective Date**"), by and among BLUE LANDCO LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("**Landco**") and LA REAL ESTATE LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("**Stadium Owner**"). Landco and Stadium Owner may be referred to herein individually as a "**Party**" and collectively as the "**Parties**".

RECITALS:

A. As of the date hereof, Landco owns that certain real property located in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, as more particularly described in **Exhibit A** attached hereto (collectively, the "**Landco Parcels**"). The Landco Parcels consists of (i) two (2) parcels, which parcels are referred to herein individually as "**Parcel 2**" (as more particularly described in **Exhibit A-1** attached hereto) and "**Parcel 3**" (as more particularly described in **Exhibit A-2** attached hereto), plus (ii) certain additional parcels (as more particularly described in **Exhibit A-3** attached hereto) ("**Outlying Parcels**") which are within the vicinity of Parcel 2 and Parcel 3. As of the date hereof, Parcel 2, Parcel 3 and certain of the Outlying Parcels are primarily used for surface parking lots and related improvements to support the Stadium. Parcel 2 also contains a portion of that certain loge terrace bar, which is an integral part of the "Stadium," as that term is defined in Recital B, below, and depicted on **Exhibit A-4** attached hereto (the "**Loge Terrace Bar**"); provided that, notwithstanding the location of a portion of the Loge Terrace Bar onto Parcel 2, for so long as the Loge Terrace Bar remains in existence, the same shall be treated hereunder as part of the Stadium and as if it were entirely situated on the "Stadium Parcel," as that term is defined in Recital B, below, including, without limitation, that all revenues generated from the Loge Terrace Bar belong solely to the Stadium Owner and/or the "Team," as defined in **Article I**, below, as applicable (and in no event shall Landco have any right, title or interest in such revenues notwithstanding that a portion of the Loge Terrace Bar is actually located on Parcel 2). Any terms used in these Recitals A, B, C and D but not otherwise defined in these Recitals A, B, C and D, shall have the meanings as set forth in this Declaration.

B. As of the date hereof, LA Real Estate LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, owns that certain real property located in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, as more particularly described in **Exhibit B** attached hereto (the "**Stadium Parcel**"). The Stadium Parcel consists of one (1) parcel referred to herein as "**Parcel 1**," on which presently exists certain improvements consisting primarily of the baseball stadium commonly known as "Dodger Stadium" (the "**Stadium**"). The term "**Project**" shall refer collectively to the Landco Parcels and the Stadium Parcel. A site plan of the entire Project (i.e., the Landco Parcels and the Stadium Parcel) is attached hereto as **Exhibit C** ("**Site Plan**").

C. The Parties acknowledge that the Landco Parcels and the Stadium Parcel are separately owned, and accordingly, the Parties desire to (i) provide the Stadium Parcel with certain rights to park vehicles on the Landco Parcels, (ii) facilitate the orderly development of the

Landco Parcels, and (iii) agree to other terms and conditions regarding the Parties' rights and obligations with respect to the Parcels.

D. The Parties further acknowledge that Stadium Owner shall initially be responsible to operate and maintain the entire Project, as more particularly set forth herein, and that responsibility to operate and maintain the portion of the Project consisting of the Landco Parcels (subject to Stadium Owner's rights set forth herein) shall be partially transferred to Landco upon the completion of construction of the first "Parking Structure" containing any of the "Required Parking Spaces," as each of those terms is defined in Article I, below, and entirely transferred to Landco once all or substantially all of the Required Parking Spaces are located in Parking Structures, all as more particularly set forth herein.

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS

The terms defined in this Article I shall, for all purposes of this Declaration, have the meanings herein specified (and any capitalized terms set forth in the following definitions shall have the meaning set forth in this Declaration).

1.1 "2012 Charge" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.4.1, below.

1.2 "AAA" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 13.2.2, below.

1.3 "Added Owner" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 11.1, below.

1.4 "Additional Parking Spaces" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.1.1, below.

1.5 "Annexation" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 11.1, below.

1.6 "Anniversary Date" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.2.4.1, below.

1.7 "Arbitrator" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 13.2.2, below.

1.8 "Base Index" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.2.4.1, below.

1.9 "Base Month" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.2.4.1, below.

1.10 "Building" shall mean and refer to any structure constructed on any Parcel which structure is or may be occupied, including, as of the date hereof, the Stadium.

1.11 "Bus/Shuttle/Taxi Zone" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.4.3, below.

1.12 "City" shall mean and refer to the City of Los Angeles, located in the State of California.

1.13 "Clean-Up" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.6.3, below.

1.14 "Common Easements" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 6.4, below.

1.15 "Condemnation" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 7.2, below.

1.16 "Construction Staging" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 3.4.1, below.

1.17 "CUP" shall mean and refer to that certain Conditional Use Permit issued by the City Re: Z.A. Case No. 15430, Dodger Baseball Stadium Site – Chavez Ravine Area dated August 4, 1960, together with all subsequent plan approvals issued by the City.

1.18 "Damaged Area" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 7.1.1, below.

1.19 "Declaration" shall mean and refer to this Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions and Easements and Grant of Parking License for the Project as it may from time to time be amended, modified or supplemented. Such amendments, modifications and supplements are hereby incorporated herein and made a part hereof.

1.20 "Development" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 4.1, below.

1.21 Development Principles" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.1.1, below.

1.22 "Development Standards" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 4.1, below.

1.23 "Effective Date" shall have the meaning set forth in the introductory paragraph.

1.24 "Entitlements" shall mean and refer to all governmental, special district and public utility approvals, decisions, resolutions, ordinances, permits, agreements, conditions, requirements, exactions, entitlements, reports, maps, plans and orders, at any time adopted, amended or supplemented, governing, affecting or relating to the organization, zoning, use, development, improvement, operation or ownership of the Project, or any portion thereof. Each Owner and Occupant shall comply with and conform to the Entitlements.

1.25 "Existing Covenants" shall mean and refer to any covenants or restrictions of record or otherwise affecting the Project, as all of such documents may be amended, modified or supplemented from time to time.

1.26 "Existing Easements" shall mean and refer to all of various easements affecting the Project as set forth in the Existing Covenants or otherwise, as the same may be amended, modified or supplemented from time to time.

1.27 "Fiscal Year" shall mean and refer to the calendar year; provided, however, that the Fiscal Year is subject to change from time to time as Landco or Stadium Owner, as applicable, may determine.

1.28 "Flag" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 4.6, below.

1.29 "Flag Easement" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 6.3, below.

1.30 "Game Dates" or "Game Date Schedule" shall mean and refer to the dates of all Home Games.

1.31 "Governmental Requirements" shall mean and refer to all local, state and federal governmental, special district and public utility approvals, agreements, conditions, demands, entitlements, exactions, maps, laws, statutes, rules and regulations, building codes, ordinances (zoning or otherwise), permits, plans, orders and resolutions, which are, or will be, adopted, amended, modified or supplemented, and which govern, affect or relate to the organization, zoning, use, development, improvement, operation or ownership of the Project, or any portion thereof, including, without limitation, the Entitlements.

1.32 "Hazardous Materials" shall mean and refer to any hazardous or toxic substances, materials or wastes which are or become regulated by or subject to any local, state or federal governmental authority, including, without limitation, any materials or substances which are (a) defined as "hazardous wastes," "extremely hazardous wastes," "restricted hazardous wastes," "hazardous substances," "hazardous materials," "atomic materials" or "atomic substances" under any Laws, (b) petroleum and any petroleum by-products, (c) asbestos, (d) urea formaldehyde foam insulation, or (e) polychlorinated byphenals.

1.33 "Home Games" shall mean and refer to all exhibition, pre-season, charity, rescheduled, and/or regular season home games for the Team at the Stadium, including any MLB All-Star Game, and any play-off and World Series games.

1.34 "Improvements" shall mean and refer to all buildings, outbuildings, parking or loading areas, driveways, roadways or walkways, display or storage areas, arcades, stairs, escalators, decks, utility facilities, fences, walls, screening walls, retaining walls, barriers, poles, signs, canopies, supports, loading docks, truck ramps and other outward extensions of a building, and all other structures, installations, systems and landscaping of any kind (whether above or below the ground), including the Stadium, and any replacements, additions, repairs or alterations thereto of any kind whatsoever.

1.35 "Increase Month" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.2.4.1, below.

1.36 "Independent Owner Scenario" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.5, below.

1.37 "JAMS" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 13.2.2, below.

1.38 "JAMS Notice" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 13.2.2, below.

1.39 "Landco" shall have the meaning set forth in the introductory paragraph.

1.40 "Landco Controlled Parking Areas" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.3, below.

1.41 "Landco Full Takeover Date" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.4, below.

Supplemental AR 3006

1.42 "Landco Parcels" shall have the meaning set forth in Recital A, above.

1.43 "Landco Parking Area Sole Control Period" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.4, below.

1.44 "Loge Terrace Bar" shall have the meaning set forth in Recital A, above.

1.45 "Mail" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 14.4, below.

1.46 "Mass Transportation" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.1.2, below.

1.47 "Master Non-Major League Baseball Event Calendar" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.2.3, below.

1.48 "Media Connections" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.4.2, below.

1.49 "Media Connection Site" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.4.2, below.

1.50 "MLB" shall mean and refer to Major League Baseball.

1.51 "Mortgage" shall mean and refer to a fee or leasehold deed of trust or mortgage Recorded against any Parcel or Parcels.

1.52 "Mortgagee" shall mean and refer to a beneficiary or mortgagee under a Mortgage Recorded against any Parcel or Parcels.

1.53 "Non-Major League Baseball Events" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.2.2, below.

1.54 "Non-Major League Baseball Event Dates" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.2.2, below.

1.55 "Non-Major League Baseball Event Standard" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.2.2, below.

1.56 "Non-Parking Stadium Operational Uses" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.4, below.

1.57 "Non-Revenue Election Parking Areas" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.3.2, below.

1.58 "Notice" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 14.4, below.

1.59 "Objectionable" shall mean and refer to any company that is primarily identified with (i) the sale of tobacco products, (ii) the conduct of gaming operations, and/or (iii) adult entertainment with a sexual content.

1.60 "Occupant" shall mean and refer to any Person or Persons entitled, by leasehold interest, to the exclusive right to occupy all of any Parcel.

1.61 "Ongoing Representatives" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.1, below.

1.62 "Outlying Parcels" shall have the meaning set forth in Recital A, above.

1.63 "Owner" shall mean and refer to the Person or Persons holding record fee title to a Parcel (including, as applicable, Landco and Stadium Owner, but excluding any Mortgagee or Person holding such interest merely as security for the performance of an obligation) .

1.64 "Parcel" shall mean and refer to each parcel as designated herein. As of the date hereof, the Project shall consist of Parcels 1 through 3, and separately subdivided parcels that makes up the Outlying Parcels, as depicted on the Site Plan.

1.65 "Parcel 1" shall have the meaning set forth in Recital B, above.

1.66 "Parcel 2" shall have the meaning set forth in Recital A, above.

1.67 "Parcel 3" shall have the meaning set forth in Recital A, above.

1.68 "Parcel Designation" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 11.1, below.

1.69 "Parking Anniversary Date" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.4.1, below.

1.70 "Parking Areas" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.1.1, below.

1.71 "Parking Area Shared Control Period" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.3, below.

1.72 "Parking Base Month" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.4.1, below.

1.73 "Parking Base Index" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.4.1, below.

1.74 "Parking Costs" means all expenses, costs and amounts, of every kind and nature which are incurred by, or on behalf of Stadium Owner or Landco, because of or in connection with such party's management, maintenance, improvement, repair, replacement, restoration or operation of the Parking Areas or any portion thereof. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, Parking Costs shall specifically include any and all of the following:

1.74.1 The cost of maintenance, management, operation, improvement, repair and replacement of the Parking Areas, including, but not limited to, the cost of parts and supplies, utilities, landscaping, cleaning, pest control, and hiring of any outside contractor services;

1.74.2 The cost of management and administration of the Parking Areas, including, but not limited to, compensation paid to managers, accountants, outside auditors, attorneys, consultants and employees, including employer's Social Security taxes, unemployment taxes or insurance, and any other taxes which may be levied on such compensation;

1.74.3 The cost of casualty, liability, workers' compensation, fidelity and directors' and officers' liability insurance and any other insurance (including deductibles) obtained and maintained in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Declaration;

1.74.4 Reasonable reserves as deemed appropriate by Stadium Owner and/or Landco, as applicable;

1.74.5 The cost of bonding of any professional managing agent;

1.74.6 All federal, state, county or local governmental or municipal taxes, fees, charges or other impositions of every kind and nature, whether general, special, ordinary or extraordinary (including, without limitation, real estate taxes, general and special assessments, transit taxes, personal property taxes imposed upon the fixtures, machinery, equipment, apparatus, systems and equipment, appurtenances, furniture and other personal property used in connection with the Parking Areas, or any portion thereof), which shall be paid during any Fiscal Year (without regard to any different Fiscal Year use by such governmental or municipal authority) because of or in connection with the Parking Areas or any portion thereof;

1.74.7 Any costs and expenses incurred in reasonably attempting to contest, protest, reduce or minimizes such real property taxes and/or assessments;

1.74.8 Amounts paid for discharging a lien or encumbrance levied against the Parking Areas or any portion thereof;

1.74.9 The cost of licenses, certificates, permits and inspections and the cost of contesting the validity or applicability of any governmental enactment which may affect Parking Costs;

1.74.10 Costs incurred in contracting with an outside agency or organization for the provision of a security force to patrol and protect the Parking Areas;

1.74.11 Payments under any equipment rental agreements;

1.74.12 Amortization (including interest on the unamortized cost) of the cost of acquiring or the rental expense of personal property used in the maintenance, operation and repair of the Parking Areas, or any portion thereof;

1.74.13 Costs, payments, fees or charges incurred by or assessed against Stadium Owner and/or Landco, as applicable, in preserving its rights or satisfying its obligations under any easement, license, operating agreement, declaration, covenant, condition or restriction or other instrument pertaining to all or any portion of the Parking Areas;

1.74.14 The cost of janitorial services, alarm and security service, trash removal, maintenance and replacement of curbs and walkways, incurred in connection with the Parking Areas;

1.74.15 The cost of capital improvements, or repairs to the Parking Areas;

1.74.16 Costs, fees, charges or assessments imposed by any federal, state or local government for fire and police protection, trash removal, community services, or other services which do not constitute taxes; and

1.74.17 Any other expenses incurred in connection with the Parking Areas.

1.75 "Parking Fee" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.2.3, below.

1.76 "Parking Increase Month" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.4.1, below.

1.77 "Parking Operator" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.2.1, below.

1.78 "Parking Passes" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.4.5.1, below.

1.79 "Parking Percentage Increase" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.4.1, below.

1.80 "Parking Spaces" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.1.1, below.

1.81 "Parking Structures" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.1.4, below.

1.82 "Party" or "Parties" shall have the meaning set forth in the introductory paragraph.

1.83 "Percentage Increase" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.2.4.1, below.

1.84 "Permittees" shall mean and refer to all Occupants and all customers, patrons, employees (including Team baseball players), concessionaires and other guests, licensees and invitees of the Occupants.

1.85 "Person" shall mean and refer to any individual, partnership, corporation, trust, estate or other legal entity.

1.86 "Price Index" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.2.4.1, below.

1.87 "Project" shall have the meaning set forth in Recital B, above.

1.88 "Record", "Recorded" or "Recordation" shall mean, with respect to any document, the recordation thereof, and with respect to any map, the filing thereof, in the Official Records of the office of the County Recorder of Los Angeles County, California.

1.89 ""Released Parking Areas" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.1.4, below.

1.90 "Relocation" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.1.4, below.

1.91 "Retail Tents" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.4.5, below.

1.92 "Retail Tent Permits" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.4.5, below.

1.93 "Required Parking Spaces" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.1.1, below.

1.94 "Revenue Election" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.5, below.

1.95 "Revenue Election Parking Areas" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.3.2, below.

1.96 "Scheduling Representative" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.2.3, below.

1.97 "Scoreboard Lights" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 3.2, below.

1.98 "Season" shall mean and refer to the period from the first regularly scheduled MLB home game of the Team in the Stadium in a calendar year to the last scheduled MLB home game (including MLB playoff games and World Series games) in the Stadium in such year.

1.99 "Shed" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.4.1, below.

1.100 "Site Plan" shall mean and refer to the Project Site Plan attached to this Declaration as **Exhibit C**.

1.101 "Sponsor(s)" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 3.1.1, below.

1.102 "Stadium Directional Signage" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 3.1.1, below.

1.103 "Stadium Name" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 3.1.1, below.

1.104 "Stadium Owner" shall have the meaning set forth in the introductory paragraph.

1.105 "Stadium Owner Controlled Parking Areas" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.4, below.

1.106 "Stadium Owner Maintenance Standard" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 3.5, below.

1.107 "Stadium Owner Parking Area Sole Control Period" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.3, below.

1.108 "Stadium Owner's Share" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.4.5.2, below.

1.109 "Stadium Parcel" shall have the meaning set forth in Recital B, above.

1.110 "State" shall mean and refer to the State of California.

1.111 "Suite" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.8.1, below.

1.112 "Surveillance Structure" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.4.4, below.

1.113 "Team" shall mean and refer to the MLB team known as the Los Angeles Dodgers.

1.114 "Work" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 3.4.1, below.

ARTICLE II

REGULATION OF USES AND OWNER COOPERATION

2.1 Owner Cooperation, Generally.

2.1.1 Development. The Parties hereby acknowledge and agree that it is contemplated that portions of the Landco Parcels will be developed for other purposes, including potentially in connection with other sports-related development opportunities. Such contemplated development is referred to herein as the "Development," as that term is further defined in Section 4.1, below. In connection with any such Development, the Parties shall work together in good faith to ensure that (i) the number of Required Parking Spaces shall not be materially reduced (except to the extent otherwise expressly permitted below), (ii) the sightlines enjoyed by the patrons of the Stadium shall not be materially adversely affected, (iii) such patrons' access to, and egress from, the Parking Areas (including any Parking Structures), and the proximity of such Parking Areas to the Stadium shall not be materially adversely affected, (iv) the contemplated uses of the Development shall be consistent with a first-class urban multi-use development, including one or more sports venues, and (v) the operation of the Parking Areas (including the quality of the Parking Spaces) as the same relate to the service of the Stadium Parcel on Game Dates shall otherwise be provided in a manner consistent with the parking areas that are controlled by MLB teams at other first-class urban MLB stadiums (collectively, the "**Development Principles**"). Further, the Development (or any portion thereof) shall in no event cause the Stadium Parcel to be in material violation (or cause additional material violations) of any legal requirement, including, without limitation, any ordinance, zoning requirement, setback or use permit. Notwithstanding any provision of this Declaration, whenever the term "Required Parking Spaces" is used herein, it shall initially mean 19,000 parking spaces, provided that (i) the Parties shall use commercially reasonable efforts, on an ongoing basis, to create additional methods for Stadium patrons to attend events at the Stadium which do not require such patrons' use of parking spaces, including various forms of mass transportation, which efforts shall be aimed at reducing the Required Parking Spaces hereunder from 19,000 to a lesser amount which will not be less than 16,500, subject to such reduction being in conformity with the Development Principles, (ii) solely for Mass Transportation as contemplated in Section 5.1.2, below, or other green initiatives the Parties shall extend such commercially reasonable efforts to reducing the Required Parking Spaces below 16,500, provided that any such further reduction below 16,500 shall require City approval and the reasonable approval of Stadium Owner, and (iii) to the extent such efforts referenced in sub-clauses (i) and/or (ii) are successful, then the term "Required Parking Spaces" hereunder shall thereafter mean such lesser amount of parking spaces benefitting the Stadium and located on the Landco Parcels. Any disputes among the Parties with respect to the foregoing shall be subject to binding arbitration as set forth in Section 13.2, below.

2.1.2 Representatives. In furtherance of the mutual intent of the Parties to satisfy their respective rights and obligations hereunder and to otherwise coordinate and harmonize the operation and use of their respective Parcels on a going-forward basis, the Parties hereby agree to reasonably cooperate and coordinate with each other, which shall include, promptly following the Effective Date, the designation by each Party of an Owner representative (collectively, the "**Ongoing Representatives**") (which designation may be changed by Notice to the other Party from time to time). Such Ongoing Representatives shall schedule regular

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meetings or conference calls, not less than quarterly (or on such other basis as the Ongoing Representatives otherwise agree), to discuss any and all matters relating to each Owner's Parcel and the rights and obligations of the Parties under this Declaration, with the goal of ensuring clear and effective communications between the Parties hereto.

2.2 Permitted Uses of the Stadium and Parking Areas by Stadium Owner.

2.2.1 Baseball Use. Subject to the terms of this Article 2, Stadium Owner (and its Permittees) shall use (i) the Stadium Parcel solely for a baseball stadium, with a maximum seating capacity of 56,000, for the Team on Game Dates (together with lawful uses incidental thereto, including, but not limited to, maintaining corporate offices within the Stadium for daily use in order to operate the Team, training, practices, maintenance and preparation of the Stadium and Parking Areas to suit such purposes, advertising and marketing of games, sale of concessions, tickets sales and the admissions of patrons), and (ii) the Parking Areas solely for parking Stadium attendees on Game Dates and on Non-Baseball Event Dates and to otherwise support permitted Stadium operations (such as daily parking for the Permittees and, as to any Parking Areas controlled by Stadium Owner under this Declaration, operation of advertising, merchandise and food concessions which are materially consistent with the concessions operations of MLB stadiums, generally). Landco shall have the right, from time to time, in its sole discretion, to designate a reasonable portion of the Parking Areas to be available for use (and in such event, Stadium Owner shall, and shall cause its Permittees to, comply with any such designation) in connection with the Stadium on non-Game and Non-Baseball Event Dates. Notwithstanding that changes to the Game Date Schedule may arise from a variety of causes (including, without limitation, rescheduling of regular season Games due to rain or other reasons, and the addition of playoff and World Series Games) and that such changes may occur with extremely short notice, the use of the Parking Areas pursuant to this Declaration by Stadium Owner on Game Dates shall always take precedence over any other use of the Parking Areas, without regard to when such other use was scheduled, the cost to reschedule or cancel such other use, or any other factor.

2.2.2 Non-Major League Baseball Use. Subject to Section 2.3, below, and in accordance with the "Non-Baseball Major League Event Standard," as that term is defined below, Stadium Owner shall also have the right to utilize the Stadium for non-MLB uses such as sports or athletic events (amateur or professional, including, without limitation, Los Angeles area high school baseball championship games), contests, concerts, exhibitions, entertainment, performances and other events, together with reasonable parking in the Parking Areas in connection with such events (provided that Landco shall have the right to reasonably designate, in advance, reasonable portions of the Parking Areas available for such incidental use (and in such event, Stadium Owner shall, and shall cause its Permittees to, comply with any such designation), if attendance is anticipated to be significantly less than maximum capacity), to the extent permitted by the CUP from time to time (collectively, the "**Non-Major League Baseball Events**" and the date of each such Non-Major League Baseball Event, a "**Non-Major League Baseball Event Date**"). Stadium Owner acknowledges that the CUP presently limits the occurrence of Non-Major League Baseball Events with an attendance of three thousand (3,000) or more persons to no more than four (4) per month and no more than two (2) per week without approval from the City's chief zoning administrator. Stadium Owner shall not submit any request to the City to increase the permitted number of Non-Major League Baseball Events

without the approval of Landco, which may be given or withheld in Landco's reasonable discretion. Any and all Non-Major League Baseball Events shall be materially consistent with the types of Non-Major League Baseball Events that have historically been held in the Stadium or are otherwise commensurate with the types of events held at first-class, professional baseball stadiums ("**Non-Major League Baseball Event Standard**").

2.2.3 Schedule – Game Dates and Non-Major League Baseball Events. Promptly following the date of adoption of the Game Date Schedule by the MLB, Stadium Owner shall provide to Landco a copy of the most current Game Date Schedule for the ensuing Season to facilitate planning and scheduling of development of the Landco Parcels. Stadium Owner shall advise Landco as soon as possible of any modification, or additional dates (including the dates for playoff and World Series games), to the Game Date Schedule. In addition, Stadium Owner shall also deliver to Landco, on a monthly basis, a copy of the most recently updated "Master Non-Major League Baseball Event Calendar," as that term is defined below. Stadium Owner shall designate a representative ("**Scheduling Representative**") to maintain a master calendar ("**Master Non-Major League Baseball Event Calendar**") which tracks all scheduled Non-Major League Baseball Events and corresponding anticipated attendance. In addition to sending such monthly update notices to Landco, as set forth above, the duties of the Scheduling Representative shall also include responding to any inquiry from the City pertaining to such Master Non-Major League Baseball Event Calendar, including providing a copy of the then current Master Non-Major League Baseball Event Calendar to the City promptly following City's request therefor.

2.3 Los Angeles Marathon Use. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this Article 2, Landco is hereby granted the right to host the Los Angeles Marathon (together with uses incidental thereto) (the "**Marathon**") at the Stadium on an annual basis. The Marathon shall be considered a Non-Major League Baseball Event for purposes of the CUP, and shall have scheduling priority over all other Non-Major League Baseball Events held at the Stadium. The Marathon shall be held on the third (3rd) Sunday in March each calendar year, unless Landco otherwise notifies Stadium Owner in writing, at least one hundred twenty (120) days in advance. Stadium Owner shall, at no cost to Stadium Owner, reasonably cooperate and coordinate with Landco regarding the organization and services required to be supplied by Stadium Owner in connection with the Marathon. Landco shall pay (i) directly to the Parking Operator, the fee and reimbursable expenses of the Parking Operator which the Parking Operator charges for its services in connection the Marathon, and (ii) a flat fee of $40,000 to Stadium Owner in consideration for such use of the Project for the Marathon, and, except as provided in the immediately following sentence, Landco shall have no other obligation to pay or reimburse Stadium Owner for costs or expenses relating to such use of the Project. Notwithstanding anything in this Section 2.3 to the contrary, Landco shall, at Landco's sole cost and expense, repair any damage to the Project to the extent resulting from the Marathon, ordinary wear and tear excepted, and further shall indemnify and hold Stadium Owner and the Project harmless from any and all costs, loss, damages or expenses of any kind or nature to the extent arising out of or resulting from the Marathon activities upon the Project by Landco.

2.4 Permitted Uses of the Landco Parcels. Subject to the terms of this Section 2.4, Stadium Owner shall be permitted to utilize the designated portions of the Landco Parcels (which may or may not be part of the Parking Areas at any given time) for certain Stadium-support

operational purposes (collectively, the "**Non-Parking Stadium Operational Uses**") as set forth below. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, other than the easement and other rights to use the Parking Areas and Parking Spaces granted hereunder and the Non-Parking Stadium Operational Uses (which include the Retail Tents as set forth in Section 2.4.5, below) and the Loge Terrace Bar as set forth in Recital A, Landco shall have no obligation to provide, and Stadium Owner shall not be entitled to use, any physical item or improvements or areas presently located outside the Stadium Parcel whether or not such items or improvements or areas have been used in connection with the Stadium operations.

2.4.1 Landscape Shed Use. Subject to the terms of this Section 2.4.1, Stadium Owner shall have the right to utilize, at Stadium Owner's sole cost and expense, the existing landscape and parking maintenance shed (the "**Shed**") in its current "as is" condition and in its current location on the Landco Parcels, as depicted on **Exhibit D** attached hereto. Landco shall have the right from time to time, in Landco's sole discretion and at Landco's sole cost and expense, to relocate the Shed elsewhere on the Landco Parcels (including, without limitation, into one or more future Parking Structures), in a location determined by Landco, in its sole discretion, provided that, in any event, Landco shall ensure that Stadium Owner has reasonable access to the Shed, as reasonably designated by Landco, unless or until such time as adequate public access thereto exists. Stadium Owner shall, at its sole cost and expense, maintain the Shed in a good, sanitary and sightly condition. Upon Landco's request, including, without limitation, during the Parking Area Shared Control Period, Stadium Owner shall reasonably share its use of the Shed with Landco, and the costs of maintaining and repairing the Shed shall be equitably shared between the Parties for so long as such shared use continues. Immediately following expiration of the Stadium Owner Parking Area Sole Control Period or the Parking Area Shared Control Period, whichever is later, Stadium Owner shall have no further right to utilize the Shed and shall promptly turn over to Landco the Shed and all materials relating thereto and contained therein.

2.4.2 Media Station Connections. Notwithstanding that the existing media connections ("**Media Connections**") are located within the Stadium Parcel, as a practical matter, the media vehicles and their related equipment that connect to such Media Connections on Game Dates and certain Non-Baseball Events by necessity must park on and access the Media Connections by means of the surrounding portions of the Landco Parcels, as depicted on **Exhibit E** attached hereto (the media connections and related parking, collectively, the "**Media Connection Site**"). Accordingly, to the extent that all or a portion of the Media Connection Site is not already then included within the Parking Areas, then Stadium Owner shall have the right to utilize, at Stadium Owner's sole cost and expense, the portion of the Media Connection Site located outside of the Stadium Parcel. Landco shall have the right, in Landco's sole discretion and at Landco's sole cost and expense, to relocate the Media Connection Site in whole or in part (including the purchase and installation of new connections, as necessary) from time to time elsewhere on the Landco Parcels (including, without limitation, on the top, unobstructed level of the Parking Structures) and/or the Stadium Parcel, in a location determined by Landco, in its sole discretion (except that, if such desired relocation shall be wholly or partially located within the Stadium Parcel, then the Parties shall mutually and reasonably identify an appropriate relocation site within the Stadium Parcel), provided that, in any event, Landco shall ensure that Stadium Owner has reasonable access to the Media Connection Site, as reasonably designated by Landco, unless or until such time as adequate public access thereto exists; provided, further, however, any

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relocation of the Media Connection Site shall not unreasonably interfere or interrupt with the telecast or performance of a game or other permitted event in the Stadium, including without limitation, pre- and post-telecast or performance in terms of setup or removal of equipment. Stadium Owner shall, at its sole cost, maintain, repair and replace, as the case may be, all connections located within the Media Connection Site (excepting Landco's responsibility to install new connections in connection with a relocation of the Media Connection Site). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 2.4.2, the new location of the Media Connection Site shall be comparable to the existing Media Connection Site in terms of size, ability to accommodate media vehicles, and functionality (including number and type of available connections).

2.4.3 Bus/Shuttle/Taxi Use. Stadium Owner shall have the right to utilize, at Stadium Owner's sole cost and expense, the existing area for bus, shuttle and taxi stops and loading and waiting areas on Game Dates and Non-Baseball Event Dates (the "**Bus/Shuttle/Taxi Zone**"), located in the portion of the Landco Parcels as depicted on **Exhibit F** attached hereto. Landco shall have the right, in Landco's sole discretion and at Landco's sole cost and expense, to relocate the Bus/Shuttle/Taxi Zone from time to time elsewhere on the Landco Parcels, in a location determined by Landco, in its sole discretion. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 2.4.3, the new location of the Bus/Shuttle/Taxi Zone shall be comparable to the existing Bus/Shuttle/Taxi Zone in terms of walking distance to the Stadium, and size and ability to accommodate bus, shuttle and taxi vehicles based on historical usage. Further notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 2.4.3, Landco shall have no further obligation to provide Stadium Owner with a Bus/Shuttle/Taxi Zone once public transportation operators are able to access the area in the general vicinity of the Stadium by means of public streets and corresponding public transportation stops.

2.4.4 Surveillance Structure Use. Subject to the terms of this Section 2.4.4, Stadium Owner shall have the right to utilize, at Stadium Owner's sole cost and expense, the existing electronic surveillance monitoring equipment and structure ("**Surveillance Structure**") on the Landco Parcels and in and around the Stadium. Landco shall have the right, in Landco's sole discretion and at Landco's sole cost and expense, to relocate all or any portion of the Surveillance Structure contained on the Landco Parcels (including the purchase and installation of new surveillance equipment, as necessary), to another location determined by Landco (to the extent such relocation is to another portion of the Landco Parcels), in its sole discretion, provided that any such relocation shall provide Stadium Owner with materially similar surveillance control over the Parking Areas. Stadium Owner shall, at its sole cost and expense, maintain the Surveillance Structure in good working order and repair (excepting Landco's responsibility to install new surveillance equipment in connection with a relocation of the Surveillance Structure). Upon Landco's request during the Parking Area Shared Control Period, Stadium Owner and Landco shall reasonably cooperate to transfer the portion of the then existing Surveillance Structure, if any, which services the Landco Controlled Parking Areas to Landco, and Landco shall be responsible for all costs of maintaining such portion of the Surveillance Structure. Immediately following the expiration of the Stadium Owner Parking Area Sole Control Period or the Parking Area Shared Control Period, whichever is later, Landco shall have sole control over the portion of the Surveillance Structure relating to the Parking Areas, and the Parties shall reasonably cooperate, each at their own cost, to effectuate the same.

2.4.5 Retail Tents Use. Stadium Owner shall have the exclusive right to utilize, at Stadium Owner's sole cost and expense, the two (2) retail merchandising tents located on the Landco Parcels as depicted on **Exhibit G** attached hereto (collectively, the "**Retail Tents**") for so long as Stadium Owner maintains permits issued by the City which allow the continued use of the same (the "**Retail Tent Permits**"). Notwithstanding the location of the Retail Tents on Parcel 2, for so long as the Retail Tents remain in existence pursuant to the Retail Tent Permits, the Retail Tents shall be treated hereunder as part of the Stadium and as if it were entirely situated on the Stadium Parcel, below, including, without limitation, that the Stadium Owner shall have exclusive control over the Retail Tents and all revenues generated from the Retail Tents belong solely to the Stadium Owner and/or the Team (and in no event shall Landco have any right, title or interest in such revenues notwithstanding that a portion of the Retail Tents is actually located on Parcel 2). Landco shall cooperate with Stadium Owner for any filings or permits required for the continued operation of the Retail Tents. Upon the final expiration of such Retail Tent Permits, Stadium Owner shall remove the Retail Tents and return the area in which the Retail Tents are located to a safe and sightly condition. To the extent that Stadium Owner thereafter desires to install temporary or permanent merchandising structures, the same shall be located entirely within the Stadium Parcel.

2.5 Restrictions and Prohibited Uses, Generally. The Project shall not be used, operated or developed in any way which is inconsistent with, or in violation or breach of, the Governmental Requirements or this Declaration. Further, (i) no nuisance shall be permitted to exist or operate upon any Parcel or any portion thereof so as to be offensive or detrimental to any Person or activity on any other Parcel or on any public street, (ii) no rubbish, trash, waste, residue, brush, weeds or undergrowth (except brush, weeds and undergrowth growing naturally on any Parcel prior to development) or debris of any kind or character shall ever be placed or permitted to accumulate upon any portion of any Parcel, so as to render said premises a fire hazard, unsanitary, unsightly, offensive, or detrimental to any Person or activity on any other Parcel or on any public street, (iii) no Improvement shall be permitted to fall into disrepair and all Improvements shall at all times be kept in good condition and repair (including, without limitation, free of the presence of wood-destroying pests and organisms) and adequately painted or otherwise finished, (iv) no condition shall be permitted to exist upon any Parcel which shall induce, breed or harbor infectious plant diseases, rodents, or noxious insects, (v) subject to Governmental Requirements, no structure of a temporary character trailer, tent (other than the Retail Tents during the time period expressly permitted hereunder), shack, barn or other outbuilding (other than the Shed) shall be used by any Person on any portion of the Project at any time, either temporarily or permanently, unless such structure is being used in connection with the construction of an Improvement, (vi) no tools, equipment, or other structure designed for use in boring for water, oil, gas or other subterranean minerals or other substances, or designed for use in any mining operation or exploration, shall hereafter be erected or placed upon or adjacent to any Parcel, (vii) no new adverse environmental condition shall be permitted to exist on any Parcel, nor shall any Hazardous Materials be permitted to be generated, treated, stored, disposed of, or otherwise deposited in or on or allowed to emanate from any Parcel or any portion of the Project, including, without limitation, the surface waters and subsurface waters thereof; provided, however, that Hazardous Materials may be stored or used, so long as such storage or use is conducted in compliance with Governmental Requirements, (viii) Stadium Owner shall not in any way interfere with Landco's use of the Flag Easement or do any act or thing inconsistent with such use, including, without limitation, by constructing any Improvement

(other than landscaping) thereon, and (ix) no Owner shall permit anything to be done or kept on its Parcel that violates any of the Governmental Requirements.

2.6 Hazardous Materials.

2.6.1 General and Specific Prohibitions. Neither Owner shall: (i) generate, use, release, store, transport or handle any Hazardous Material within any portion of the Project except in accordance with all applicable Governmental Requirements; (ii) dispose of any Hazardous Material within any portion of the Project or operate a Hazardous Materials treatment facility within the Project; or (iii) install, operate or maintain any above, below or at grade tank, sump, pit, pond, lagoon or other storage or treatment vessel or device on or about the Project unless plans therefor have been submitted to and approved by the other Owner.

2.6.2 Duty To Notify. Each Owner shall immediately notify the other Owner of any of the following with respect to the Project: (i) any condition, occurrence or release at, on, under or from the Stadium or the Parking Areas, or beyond the Stadium or the Parking Areas which affects the Stadium or the Parking Areas, whether or not such condition, occurrence or release was pre-existing on the Effective Date, and whether or not it was caused or contributed to by Landco, that could reasonably be expected to result in any material expense relating to, or material noncompliance with, any applicable Governmental Requirements or that could reasonably be expected to result in a material environmental claim, (ii) any notices of violation or potential or alleged violation of any Governmental Requirements which such Owner shall have received from any governmental agency concerning the use, storage, release and/or disposal of Hazardous Materials; (iii) any and all inquiry, investigation, enforcement, cleanup, removal or other governmental or regulatory actions instituted or threatened with respect to Hazardous Materials relating to the Project; and (iv) all claims made or threatened by any third party relating to any Hazardous Materials relating to the Project.

2.6.3 Compliance with Hazardous Materials Laws. Each Owner shall, at such Owner's sole cost and expense: (i) be responsible for the cleanup, removal, remediation and investigation (collectively, the "**Clean-Up**") of any Hazardous Materials contamination of each Owner's Parcels (including any contamination pre-existing as of the Effective Date) which arises in connection with the use, handling, storage, generation, release, disposal or transport of Hazardous Materials; (ii) use its good faith diligent efforts to comply with all orders, directives and requests of applicable governmental agencies with respect to the cleanup, removal, remediation and/or investigation of such contamination; and (iii) comply with all Governmental Requirements governing the use, handling, storage, generation treatment, transport, release or disposal of Hazardous Materials. Notwithstanding anything in this Section 2.6.3 to the contrary, during the Stadium Owner Parking Area Sole Control Period, Stadium Owner shall be responsible for any Clean-Up, and the costs thereof, with respect to the entire Project; provided, however, that Stadium Owner shall not be responsible for any such Clean-Up with respect to (a) any Hazardous Materials contamination arising or resulting from Landco's negligence or willful misconduct, (b) the plume resulting from the gas station located on the Landco Parcels, (c) any other identified environmental condition on the Project as of the Effective Date, (d) any Outlying Parcels and other portions of the Landco Parcels not used for Parking Areas, and (e) any Hazardous Materials or other environmental condition discovered, existing or incurred in, on or

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under the Landco Parcels in connection with the Development (except to the extent such condition was caused by Stadium Owner).

2.6.4 Landco Self-Help During Stadium Owner Parking Area Sole Control Period. If, during the Stadium Owner Parking Area Sole Control Period, Stadium Owner does not comply with the requirements set forth in this Section 2.6, then, to the extent the Landco Parcels are affected (or would in the future be reasonably expected to be affected), and in addition to any other rights and remedies available to Landco, Landco shall have the right, but not the obligation, upon at least thirty (30) days' prior written notice to Stadium Owner, to take any actions necessary to cure or remediate any such non-compliance, including by undertaking required environmental assessments and by undertaking any actions required to remediate Hazardous Materials that have been released at, on, in, under or from the Stadium or the Parking Areas, in each case at Stadium Owner's sole cost and expense. Stadium Owner hereby unconditionally and irrevocably grants full access to the Stadium and the Parking Areas to Landco and any agents, representative, contractors or consultants of Landco for the purpose of any such actions.

2.7 Insurance and Indemnification Obligations. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Declaration, Stadium Owner's insurance obligations set forth in Section 2.7.1 through 2.7.9, below, shall apply only during (i) the Stadium Owner Parking Area Sole Control Period with respect to the Parking Areas, and (ii) during the Shared Parking Area Control Period with respect to the Stadium Owner Controlled Parking Areas.

2.7.1 Duty to Carry Fire Insurance. Stadium Owner, at its sole cost and expense, shall keep and maintain, or cause to be kept and maintained, valid and enforceable fire and extended coverage insurance on all of the Parking Area (including all Improvements thereon). The insurance required to be carried pursuant to this Section 2.7.1 shall include standard all-risk property insurance with replacement costs coverage in amounts as reasonably required by Landco from time to time.

2.7.2 Duty to Carry Liability Insurance. Stadium Owner, at its sole cost and expense, shall keep and maintain, or cause to be kept and maintained, valid and enforceable commercial general liability insurance against claims of bodily injury, personal injury or property damage arising out of (i) the use of the Parking Areas by Stadium Owner, or (ii) the operations, assumed liabilities or contractual liabilities of Stadium Owner, including Stadium Owner's liability arising under any indemnity set forth in this Declaration. The insurance required to be carried pursuant to this Section 2.7.2 shall be in amounts as required by Landco from time to time, but in no event less than Ten Million Dollars ($10,000,000) for each occurrence and Ten Million Dollars ($10,000,000) for all occurrences each calendar year.

2.7.3 Duty to Carry Workers' Compensation Insurance. Stadium Owner, at its sole cost and expense, shall keep and maintain, or cause to be kept and maintained, valid and enforceable workers' compensation and employer liability insurance of other similar insurance pursuant to the Governmental Requirements covering all Persons employed in connection with the construction, alteration, maintenance, repair or general operation of the Parking Area, and with respect to whom death or bodily injury claims could be asserted against Landco or the Project.

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2.7.4 Duty to Carry Automobile Insurance. Stadium Owner, at its sole cost and expense, shall keep and maintain, or cause to be kept and maintained, valid and enforceable comprehensive automobile liability insurance having a combined single limit of not less than One Million Dollars ($1,000,000) per occurrence and insuring Stadium Owner against liability for claims arising out of ownership, maintenance, or use of any owned, hired, borrowed or non-owned automobiles.

2.7.5 Duty to Carry Other Insurance. Stadium Owner, at its sole cost and expense, shall keep and maintain, or cause to be kept and maintained, valid and enforceable other forms of insurance that Landco may reasonably require from time to time with respect to the Parking Areas, in form and amounts and for insurance risks against which a prudent tenant of comparable size and in a comparable business would protect itself.

2.7.6 Insurance Coverage During Construction. During such times as Stadium Owner is performing work or having work or services performed in or to the Parking Areas, Stadium Owner shall require its contractors, and their subcontractors of all tiers, to obtain and maintain commercial general liability, automobile, workers compensation, employer's liability, builder's risk, and equipment/property insurance in such amounts and on such terms as are customarily required of such contractors and subcontractors on similar projects. The amounts and terms of all such insurance are subject to Landco's written approval, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. The commercial general liability and auto insurance carried by Stadium Owner's contractors and their subcontractors of all tiers pursuant to this section shall name Landco and such other Persons as Landco may reasonably request from time to time as additional insureds with respect to liability arising out of or related to their work or services. Such insurance shall provide primary coverage without contribution from any other insurance carried by or for the benefit of Landco or other additional insureds. Such insurance shall also waive any right of subrogation against each additional insured. Stadium Owner shall obtain and submit to Landco, prior to the earlier of (i) the entry onto the Parking Areas by such contractors or subcontractors or (ii) commencement of the work or services, certificates of insurance evidencing compliance with the requirements of this section.

2.7.7 General Requirements for Insurance Policies. Each policy of insurance carried by Stadium Owner pursuant to this Section 2.7 shall (i) name Landco and any other parties Landco so specifies by written notice to Stadium Owner as additional insureds; (ii) be issued by an insurance company licensed to do business in the State of California and having a rating of not less than A-VII in Best's Insurance Guide or which is otherwise acceptable to Landco; (iii) be primary insurance as to all claims thereunder and provide that any insurance carried by Landco is excess and is non-contributing with any insurance requirement of Stadium Owner; (iv) be in form and content reasonably acceptable to Landco; (v) commence on the Effective Date; (vi) provide that said policy shall not be canceled or coverage changed unless thirty (30) days' prior written notice shall have been given to Landco and any Mortgagee who has requested such notice; and (vii) provide that, to the extent such policy provides for payment of losses, such losses payable to a Mortgagee shall be payable notwithstanding any act or negligence of Landco. Stadium Owner shall, at the request of Landco, promptly furnish Landco a certificate evidencing Stadium Owner's compliance with the insurance requirements set forth in this Section 2.7. Stadium Owner may satisfy its insurance obligations under this Section 2.7, in

whole or in part, by means of a so-called blanket policy which is in conformity with the requirements of this Section 2.7.

2.7.8 Use of Policy Proceeds. Subject to the rights of any Mortgagee to such proceeds, fire and extended coverage insurance proceeds paid to Stadium Owner by reason of damage to or destruction of the Parking Area shall be used by Stadium Owner for the repair or replacement of the same.

2.7.9 Waiver of Subrogation. The Parties each hereby agree to look solely to, and seek recovery only from, their respective insurance carriers in the event of a property loss to the extent that such insurance is required to be carried pursuant to this Section 2.7 or if higher, to the extent such insurance has been obtained. The Parties each hereby waive all rights and claims against each other for such losses, and waive all rights of subrogation of its insurance providers, provided such waiver of subrogation shall not affect the right of such party to recover thereunder from such insurance providers. The Parties each hereby agree that its insurance policies shall be endorsed such that the waiver of subrogation shall not affect the right of such party to recover thereunder. If Stadium Owner fails to carry the amounts and types of insurance required to be carried pursuant to this Section 2.7, in addition to any remedies Landco may have under this Declaration, such failure shall be deemed to be a covenant and agreement by the Stadium Owner failing to carry such insurance to self-insure with respect to the type and amount of insurance such party so failed to carry, with full waiver of subrogation with respect thereto.

2.7.10 Landco's Election to Carry Insurance. Landco may, but shall not be required to, at its own expense, carry insurance with respect to its interest in the Parking Areas and the use, maintenance or operation thereof; provided that such insurance does not interfere with Stadium Owner's ability to insure the Parking Areas and the use, maintenance or operation thereof as required hereunder or adversely affect Stadium Owner's insurance or the cost thereof, it being understood that all primary subrogation rights to the extent not waived hereunder, shall remain with Stadium Owner's insurers, as the case may be, at all times. Any insurance payments received from policies maintained by Landco pursuant to the previous sentence shall be retained by Landco without reducing or otherwise affecting Stadium Owner's rights hereunder. Notwithstanding anything in this Section 2.7.10 to the contrary, Landco shall carry the insurance set forth in Section 5.4.3, below, during (i) the Shared Parking Area Control Period with respect to the Landco Controlled Parking Areas, and (ii) the Landco Parking Area Sole Control Period with respect to all of the Parking Areas.

2.7.11 Indemnification. Stadium Owner shall indemnify, hold harmless and defend Landco against and from any loss, cost or expense of any sort or nature, and from any liability to any person or legal entity, on account of any damage to person or legal entity or property arising out of any failure of Stadium Owner to perform and comply in any respect with any of the provisions of this Declaration or arising from Stadium Owner's use and/or occupancy, to the extent applicable, of the Project, and/or Stadium Owner's acts or omissions otherwise occurring on the Landco Parcels, except to extent of the negligence or willful misconduct of Landco or Landco's Permittees. Landco shall indemnify, hold harmless and defend Stadium Owner against and from any loss, cost or expense of any sort or nature, and from any liability to any person or legal entity, on account of any damage to person or legal entity or property arising from the negligence or willful misconduct of Landco in, on or about the Project, except to the

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extent caused by the negligence or willful misconduct of Stadium Owner or Stadium Owner's Permittees.

ARTICLE III

REGULATION OF IMPROVEMENTS

3.1 Name and Signage.

3.1.1 Stadium Name and Signage. Stadium Owner shall have the sole, exclusive right to name the Stadium, any component thereof and all other portions of and improvements on the Stadium Parcel (but not the balance of the Project) at all times, including licensing such naming rights to one or more sponsors (the "**Sponsor(s)**") of the Team (the "**Stadium Name**") in accordance with the terms of the CUP existing as of the Effective Date and/or other applicable Governmental Requirements; provided, however, that in no event shall such Stadium Name or Sponsor(s) be Objectionable. In addition, Stadium Owner and/or the Team shall have the right, at their sole cost and expense, to install and/or maintain, as the case may be, an unlimited amount of identification, directional and/or sponsorship signage on the Stadium Parcel in accordance with the terms of the CUP existing as of the Effective Date and/or other applicable Governmental Requirements. In addition, Stadium Owner and/or the Team shall have the right, at their sole cost and expense, to maintain all existing vehicular and pedestrian directional and way finding signage for the Stadium located on the Landco Parcels (including signage designating specific parking lots within the Parking Area, i.e., Lot A, B, etc.) ("**Stadium Directional Signage**"). Landco shall have the right from time to time, at Landco's sole cost and expense, to remove and/or relocate any Stadium Directional Signage in connection with the relocation of the Parking Areas pursuant to Section 5.1.4, below, provided that there shall be reasonable and appropriate Stadium Directional Signage at all times (other than during the temporary removal of the same). During the Stadium Owner Parking Area Sole Control Period, Stadium Owner shall control and maintain all Stadium Directional Signage located on the Landco Parcels. During the Parking Area Shared Control Period, Stadium Owner shall control and maintain all Stadium Directional Signage located in the Stadium Owner Controlled Parking Areas. During the Parking Area Shared Control Period and Landco Parking Area Sole Control Period, Landco shall control and maintain all Stadium Directional Signage located in the Landco Controlled Parking Areas, provided that Landco shall maintain reasonable and appropriate Stadium Directional Signage at all times (other than during the temporary removal of the same).

3.1.2 Development Name and Signage. Landco shall, with the prior consent of Stadium Owner (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), have the right to name the Development, or any component thereof (provided that, for purposes of clarity, such foregoing right shall under no circumstance include the right to name the Stadium) at all times, including licensing such naming rights to one or more Sponsors, occupants, or developers of the Development in accordance with the terms of applicable Governmental Requirements; provided, however, that in no event shall such Development name or Sponsor(s) be Objectionable. In addition, Landco shall, with the prior consent of Stadium Owner (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), have the right, at its sole cost and expense, to install and/or maintain, as the case may be, an unlimited amount of exterior signage in connection with the Development or the Occupants thereof (collectively, the "**Development**

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Exterior Signage") in accordance with applicable Governmental Requirements (provided that, for purposes of clarity, such foregoing right shall under no circumstance include the right to place advertising on the exterior of the Stadium). Without limiting the reasonableness standard for consent set forth in the preceding two sentences, Stadium Owner hereby covenants and agrees that Stadium Owner shall not withhold any request for consent pursuant to this Section 3.1.2 unless the proposed name or signage materially conflicts with existing or proposed stadium advertising or promotional activities; provided, however, that, notwithstanding the foregoing, if a non-baseball professional sports facility is constructed on the Landco Parcels, then the consent rights of Stadium Owner set forth in this Section 3.1.2 with respect to naming (including Sponsors) and signage shall not apply to the naming (including Sponsors) and signage for such non-baseball professional sports facility.

3.2 Exterior Lighting. All exterior lighting, including the location, design, type and size thereof shall conform to all Governmental Requirements. If Stadium Owner desires to install any additional exterior lighting located on the Landco Parcels for Stadium operational and/or safety purposes, the same shall be subject to the written approval of Landco (except to the extent required by Governmental Requirements), which may be given or withheld in Landco's sole discretion. Exterior lighting shall be controlled and maintained in good working condition by the Owner or Occupant of the Parcel where such exterior lighting is located in accordance with this Declaration and Governmental Requirements (provided that, for purposes of clarity, during the Stadium Owner Parking Area Sole Control Period only, Stadium Owner shall control and maintain all such exterior lighting located on the Landco Parcels). In addition, to the extent the parking lights presently located on the back of the Stadium scoreboard ("**Scoreboard Lights**") materially and unreasonably interfere with the use of the Landco Parcels by Landco, as reasonably determined by Landco, Stadium Owner shall reasonably cooperate with Landco, at no cost to Stadium Owner, to re-design the Scoreboard Lights subject to, and in compliance with, Governmental Requirements.

3.3 Storage and Loading Areas and Services Entrances. No materials, supplies or equipment shall be stored in any area on any Parcel except inside a closed building or visual barrier screening such areas from public view. Loading areas shall not encroach into any setback areas (except to the extent of any presently existing encroachment). Loading docks shall be set back and screened and/or recessed to minimize the visual effect from the street and other public areas. Loading docks shall not encroach upon or extend into setback areas (except to the extent of any presently existing encroachment). Loading will not be permitted in the setback area fronting any street. In no event, however, will loading areas, docks or facilities be located or designed so as to necessitate backing maneuvers by vehicles into or on public streets.

3.4 Cooperation on Construction.

3.4.1 Generally. The Parties hereby acknowledge that each Party may, from time to time, perform and construct renovations, improvements, alterations or modifications (collectively, "**Work**") to the Parcel or Parcels owned by such Party, and utilize certain construction staging areas and materials in connection with any such Work on the Parcel or Parcels owned by such Party ("**Construction Staging**"). Each Party shall use commercially reasonable and diligent efforts to have all such Work performed on a continuous basis, and once started, to be completed reasonably expeditiously, with such Work and related Construction

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Staging being organized and conducted in a manner which will not unreasonably interfere with the other Party's business operations in, or access to, the Parcel or Parcels owned by such Party, including the implementation of industry standard construction procedures utilized in the construction and development of first-class, mixed use projects in Los Angeles County intended to reduce the amount of noise and dust generated by such Work and appropriate safety precautions (as further discussed in Section 4.3.4, below). Each construction site shall be planned in a manner that minimizes the land area needed for Construction Staging.

3.4.2 Incurred Expenses. In the event that, as a result of any Work and/or Construction Staging by a Party, it is reasonably necessary for the other Party to incur additional costs with respect to the Parcel or Parcels owned by such Party, or any portion thereof, including, without limitation, costs for increased security or increased traffic control services, then the Party performing such Work and/or Construction Staging shall pay the other Party, within thirty (30) days after receipt of an invoice thereof, the actual, reasonable out-of-pocket costs incurred by such Party for such additional services and items.

3.4.3 Work Barricades. Each Party agrees to install or construct appropriate barricades, for purposes of safety and screening views of the Work and Construction Staging from the Stadium and Parking Area, in connection with any Work and/or Construction Staging that such Party performs. Such barricades shall be kept in good condition and repair and shall not be removed until the Work and/or Construction Staging is completed or otherwise secure from unauthorized intrusion and not in an unsightly condition.

3.4.4 Workmanship. Each Party agrees that all Work shall be done in a good and workmanlike manner, with commercially appropriate materials and in accordance with all Governmental Requirements. Each Party shall pay all costs, expenses, liabilities and liens arising out of or in any way connected with such Work and any related Construction Staging.

3.4.5 Lien Releases. The Parties shall not cause or permit to be filed, recorded or enforced against the other Party's owned Parcel or Parcels, any mechanics', materialmen's, contractors' or subcontractors' liens arising from the Work, including any Construction Staging related thereto, or any claim or action affecting the title to any such Parcel or Parcels arising from the Work, including any Construction Staging related thereto, and the Parties shall pay or cause to be paid or otherwise removed the full amount of all such liens or claim within ten (10) business days of receiving notice thereof.

3.4.6 Insurance. The Parties shall comply with the applicable insurance provision set forth in this Declaration with respect to any Work and/or Construction Staging hereunder.

3.4.7 Casualty. The terms of this Section 3.4 shall apply in connection with any Work performed or Construction Staging related thereto as a result of an event of casualty.

3.4.8 Restrictions on Construction. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this Section 3.4, any Work (i) occurring in the immediate vicinity of the Stadium, or (ii) the continuation of which would (A) materially interfere with parking in the Parking Area, or ingress and egress to and from the Stadium, by Stadium patrons attending a Home Game or other

event occurring at the Stadium, or (B) pose a material health or safety risk to such foregoing Stadium patrons, must cease and be vacated at least four (4) hours before any Home Game or other event occurring at the Stadium is scheduled to occur and may not re-commence until at least three (3) hours after a Home Game or other event occurring at the Stadium has ended.

3.5 Maintenance Standard for Stadium Owner. Stadium Owner, at Stadium Owner's sole cost and expense, shall, and shall exercise all rights, powers, elections and options available to it to, at all times use, maintain, operate, repair, overhaul, inspect, test and service, or cause to be maintained, operated, repaired, overhauled, inspected, tested and serviced, the Stadium and, during the Stadium Owner Parking Area Sole Control Period and the Shared Parking Area Control Period, the Parking Areas, and any part or portion thereof, as applicable, in good condition, repair and working order, in accordance with the terms of any applicable insurance policies required to be maintained under this Declaration, and any applicable warranties (the "**Stadium Owner Maintenance Standard**").

3.6 Utilities. Hookups for water, sewer, gas, electricity and telecommunications, whether to main lines running under the public right of way or otherwise (including, without limitation, to conduits, wires, lines, pipes, mains pump stations, meters or other structures, stations or improvements located in, on or under the Landco Parcels for the benefit of the Project), shall be the sole responsibility of the Owner or other Occupant of each Parcel.

ARTICLE IV

REGULATION OF DEVELOPMENT

4.1 Development of Landco Parcels. The Parties acknowledge that Landco, in the future, may apply for governmental approvals for future development on the Landco Parcels (the "**Development**"), which Development may include, but shall not be limited to, (i) office buildings, (ii) hotel and exhibition facilities, (iii) residential buildings, (iv) medical buildings, (v) academic buildings, (vi) parking structures, and/or (vii) retail, dining and entertainment facilities. The Parties further acknowledge and agree that it is in the Parties' best interest to harmonize the future development of the Landco Parcels with the on-going operation of the Stadium and Parking Areas, and ensure that Stadium Owner's investment in the Stadium and the Team are reasonably protected (including with respect to Home Games attendance) and, to the extent such Development occurs on the Landco Parcels, that such Development shall not unreasonably interfere with the design and operation of the Stadium (other than potential temporary interruptions for construction purposes). Accordingly, the Parties hereby acknowledge and agree that the development on the Landco Parcels shall materially conform to (i) the foregoing and the guidelines and standards set forth in this Article IV (collectively, the "**Development Standards**"), and (ii) the Development Principles. The goals of the Development Standards and the Development Principles are to (A) provide appropriate parking, and ingress and egress for and to the Project, including the Stadium, to enhance the quality of the Project experience (particularly during arrival or departure) for all Project guests, and (B) although the Stadium is a major component of the Project, provide the necessary flexibility to Landco in the design and utilization of the Landco Parcels.

4.2 Design of Improvements. Landco shall ensure that future construction of any portion of the Development shall not unreasonably interfere with operation of the Stadium (other than potential temporary interruptions for construction purposes). No shadows from the Development Improvements shall be permitted to be cast on the Stadium playing field. No non-Stadium lighting shall be allowed which would create glare within the Stadium; in particular, no lighting shall be allowed to project upwards or across the playing field of the Stadium, or which would otherwise adversely affect television broadcasting, during evening or nighttime Stadium events or to directly illuminate the interior of the Stadium. Further, the Development will not interfere with transmission capability (both uplinks and downlinks) from the Stadium.

4.3 Vehicular Circulation and Access. The obligations of Landco set forth in this Section 4.3, below, shall continue until such time as the ownership of a material portion of the entrance, exist, ingress and egress routes to the Parking Areas are transferred to the City or other governmental or public entity, such that the public can reasonably access the Stadium and Parking Areas by means of public roads and access routes.

4.3.1 Access. Landco shall ensure that access to the Stadium and Parking Areas continues to be provided as set forth in Section 5.1.1, below.

4.3.2 Site Entrance Queuing and Ingress/Egress Lanes. Landco shall ensure that the overall vehicular queuing capacity in the Project will be provided for the Development without unreasonable interference to queuing for events at the Stadium. Landco shall ensure that adequate vehicular lanes will be provided for the Development without interference to ingress and egress for events at the Stadium.

4.3.3 Emergency Access. Appropriate emergency access to the Stadium and Parking Areas shall be provided at all times in accordance with Governmental Requirements.

4.4 Parking Areas. The design of the Parking Areas (including any Parking Structures) shall comply with the provisions of Section 5.1.4, below.

4.5 Service and Loading Areas. New service areas (including storage, special equipment, maintenance and loading areas) must be screened with landscaping or architectural elements such as walls to screen these areas from the Stadium and pedestrian areas contiguous to the Stadium to the extent practicable. Use of service and loading areas shall not disrupt the Stadium event traffic flow. Utility equipment and communication devices (antennae, satellite dishes, etc.) must be screened from ground level view to the extent practicable. New refuse collection areas must be screened from the Stadium with a solid fence or wall (maximum of eight (8) feet high) using materials or colors compatible with adjacent Improvements.

4.6 Relocation and/or Removal of "Flag". Subject to the terms of this Section 4.6, Stadium Owner shall reasonably cooperate with Landco if, at any time during the course of the Development, Landco desires to relocate or remove the "flag" portion of the Stadium Parcel (the "**Flag**"), as depicted on **Exhibit H** attached hereto; provided, however, that any such proposal to relocate or remove the Flag shall be subject to (i) reasonably comparable access to the Stadium and Parking Areas being provided from the Sunset Gate, whether by public streets or otherwise, (ii) obtaining all necessary governmental consents, (iii) Mortgagee consent (if required), (iv) the

ability of Stadium Owner to obtain title insurance (at Landco's sole cost) on the reconfigured Stadium Parcel, (v) the consent of Stadium Owner, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned, and (vi) conformity with the Development Principles. All costs in connection with such relocation or removal of the Flag shall be borne by Landco.

ARTICLE V

PARKING

5.1 Parking Areas. Subject to all of the terms and provisions of this Declaration, including, but not limited to, Section 2.1.1, Stadium Owner and Landco agree to the following with regard to the Parking Areas.

5.1.1 Required Parking Spaces. Landco hereby grants to Stadium Owner (i) the right to use and a non-exclusive easement to not less than 16,500 parking spaces (subject to reduction in accordance with Section 5.1.2, below) located on the Landco Parcels for the benefit of the Stadium and use by Stadium Owner, its Occupants and their respective Permittees for parking on Game Dates and Non-Major League Baseball Event Dates ("**Required Parking Spaces**") (and regardless of whether Stadium Owner or Landco then has operational control of the Parking Areas pursuant to this Article V, Stadium Owner (and its Permittees and Occupants) shall have exclusive use of the Required Parking Spaces (as may be located as set forth in this Article V) on all such Game Dates and Non-Major League Baseball Event Dates), the exact location of which shall be reasonably designated by Landco from time to time subject to, and in accordance with, the terms of this Declaration, and (ii) the right to use and a non-exclusive easement for accessing the overall area (which area shall include vehicular and pedestrian ingress, egress and other passage, such as driveways and pedestrian walkways, in order to enter and exit the Project and proceed to the Parking Areas and the Stadium as contemplated herein) in which the Required Parking Spaces are located (the "**Parking Areas**"). Notwithstanding the foregoing, Landco and Stadium Owner acknowledge and agree that the initial location of the Parking Areas (depicted on **Exhibit I-1** attached hereto) includes parking spaces in addition to the Required Parking Spaces (such additional parking spaces which are the spaces in excess of the approximately 19,000 spaces referenced in Section 2.1.1 hereof, if any, the "**Additional Parking Spaces**"). Landco hereby grants Stadium Owner the right to utilize and a non-exclusive easement for parking in such Additional Parking Spaces for the uses permitted hereunder so long as the same remain open and available; provided that Landco shall have the right, at any time after giving the Stadium Owner at least six (6) months prior written notice, to remove all or a portion of the Additional Parking Spaces from the Parking Areas in accordance with Section 5.1.4, below. The Required Parking Spaces and the Additional Parking Spaces (if any) shall be collectively referred to herein as the "**Parking Spaces**". The easements granted herein shall be permanent and appurtenant to the Stadium Parcel.

5.1.2 Reduction of Required Parking Spaces. As provided in Section 2.1.1, above, the Parties acknowledge that Landco and/or the City may in the future desire (or be required) to connect the Stadium and Project generally with other areas of Los Angeles by means of mass transportation ("**Mass Transportation**"), including, without limitation, a subway or a lightrail. The Parties shall reasonably cooperate with the City and each other in connection with any such proposal, whether generated by Landco and/or the City, as Mass Transportation would

benefit the Project as a whole by allowing the public to more easily and efficiently access the Project. In connection with the construction of any such Mass Transportation, and only to the extent expressly permitted by the City and approved by Stadium Owner in its reasonable discretion, Landco shall have the right to provide less than the 16,500 Required Parking Spaces, in which event the term **"Required Parking Spaces"** hereunder shall mean such lesser amount of parking spaces benefitting the Stadium and located on the Landco Parcels as then required by the City and approved by Stadium Owner in its reasonable discretion.

5.1.3 As-Is Condition. Landco shall not be obligated to provide or pay for any work upon or otherwise prepare the Parking Areas for Stadium Owner's use commencing as of the Effective Date, and Stadium Owner shall accept the Parking Areas in their presently existing, "as-is" condition. Landco expressly disclaims any warranty or representation with regard to the condition, safety, security or suitability of the Parking Areas for Stadium Owner's intended use. Stadium Owner shall have no right to alter, improve or modify the Parking Areas, except as otherwise expressly set forth herein.

5.1.4 Relocation of Parking Areas and Parking Structures. Landco shall have the right from time to time to relocate, reconfigure, reduce and/or remove portions of the Parking Areas (collectively, the **"Relocation"**) to accommodate the Development, including, without limitation, the complete removal of the Additional Parking Spaces from the Parking Areas and the relocation of the Required Parking Spaces to one or more Parking Structures, so long as the Required Parking Spaces continue to be provided upon the Landco Parcels. Subject to Section 2.1.1, above, the Required Parking Spaces may be Relocated to any portion of the shaded area depicted on **Exhibit I-2** attached hereto. Upon Landco's election to effectuate a Relocation, Landco shall provide written notice thereof to Stadium Owner, which notice shall set forth (i) the portion of the Parking Area subject to such Relocation (such portion, the **"Released Parking Area"**), (ii) details regarding how the Relocation will be effectuated (e.g., 3,000 of the Required Parking Spaces shall be relocated into a Parking Structure to be constructed by Landco on the Landco Parcels, and/or the Additional Parking Spaces shall be removed from the Parking Areas entirely), including reasonable evidence that the requirement to provide the Required Parking Spaces shall continue to be fully satisfied upon the effectuation of such Relocation, and (iii) the anticipated timing of such Relocation. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth herein, in connection with a reconfiguration of any surface Parking Areas, (A) the circulation aisles (that is, an aisle without direct access to parking spaces) and the parking aisles (that is, aisles with direct access to a parking space) within such surface Parking Areas shall be appropriate sizes to maintain at least as efficient vehicle circulation as presently in place, and (B) Landco shall be responsible for any necessary restriping of such surface Parking Areas. Further, as part of a Relocation hereunder, Landco may construct one or more parking structures (**"Parking Structures"**) and designate all or a portion of the parking spaces contained therein toward satisfaction of Landco's obligation to provide the Required Parking Spaces, at no construction cost or expense to Stadium Owner, on the Landco Parcels, in a location designated by Landco; provided that such Parking Structures conform to the Development Principles. Any such Parking Structure shall (i) be materially commensurate with parking structures located within first-class, mixed use projects in Los Angeles County and include speed ramps and speed parking design, (ii) be constructed on a legal parcel which has been separately subdivided from Parcel 2 and/or Parcel 3, as applicable; and (iii) be a Landco Controlled Parking Area. All Parking Structures serving the Stadium shall be designed to permit the public to enter and leave the Parking

Structure quickly and conveniently. Typically, vehicles will be directed to parking spaces and will not be permitted to circulate freely searching for a parking space. Upon such Relocation and corresponding satisfaction of the obligation to provide the Required Parking Spaces, the Parking Areas shall be deemed not to include the Released Parking Area, and the parties shall reasonably cooperate to memorialize such Relocation and Released Parking Area in writing on or about the date of such Relocation and Record an amendment to this Declaration attaching a new exhibit which depicts the then current location of the Parking Areas.

5.2 Stadium Owner Parking Area Sole Control Period. Commencing on the Effective Date, and continuing until the day immediately preceding the commencement of the "Parking Area Shared Control Period," as defined in Section 5.3, below, or, if there is no Parking Area Shared Control Period in accordance with Section 5.3, below, then the day immediately preceding the commencement of the Landco Parking Area Sole Control Period (in either case, the **"Stadium Owner Parking Area Sole Control Period"**), the Parking Areas shall be controlled, operated and maintained by Stadium Owner in accordance with the express terms of this Declaration and as follows.

5.2.1 Control, Operation and Maintenance, Generally. Stadium Owner shall have exclusive control over the use, maintenance, pricing, operation, charges and hours of operation of the Parking Areas (including landscaping, if any), including the right to retain a reputable, properly licensed single third party operator (**"Parking Operator"**) to operate the Parking Areas. Stadium Owner, at Stadium Owner's sole cost and expense, shall conduct all repair, maintenance and improvements necessary or desirable to maintain the Parking Areas in compliance with the Stadium Owner Maintenance Standard and this Declaration, which maintenance, repair and improvements may include, without limitation, resurfacing, patching potholes, restriping, sealing, repairing, painting, lighting, cleaning, sweeping, removing trash, replacing appropriate directive signage, markers and lines and lighting systems, and payment and repair of all utilities, water, sewer and mechanical and electrical equipment in the Parking Areas.

5.2.2 Access, Security & Traffic Control Staffing. Stadium Owner shall, at its sole cost and expense, (i) maintain minimum staffing levels of access personal, private security officers and/or uniformed City of Los Angeles (sworn) police officers as Stadium Owner reasonably determines is necessary for crowd control and arrest purposes, and (ii) maintain minimum staffing levels of City of Los Angeles traffic control and traffic management personnel as Stadium Owner reasonably determines is necessary for public safety and traffic control within the Parking Area and public streets immediately surrounding the Project. For security purposes, subject to the terms of this Section 5.2.2, all entrances to the Project shall remain closed on all dates other than Game Dates and Non-Baseball Event Dates; provided, however, that notwithstanding the foregoing, at least one (1) entrance (which may be reasonably designated by Stadium Owner) shall remain open on all dates other than Game Dates and Non-Baseball Event Dates to the extent necessary to admit Stadium Owner and its Permittees and Stadium Owner shall be responsible to provide appropriate access/security personnel to prevent unauthorized entry by third parties onto the Project. In addition, the Parties acknowledge and agree that during the Stadium Owner Parking Area Sole Control Period and/or the Parking Area Shared Control Period, Landco, as owner of the Landco Parcels, may desire, or require, access to the Landco Parcels from time to time, in which event the Parties shall coordinate the entry by Landco and Landco's Permittees onto the Project in a manner consistent with the entry of Stadium Owner and

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its Permittees on to the Project, such as card access (and Landco shall pay a reasonable and equitable share of any incremental access/security personnel costs incurred by Stadium Owner which are directly attributable to such entries).

5.2.3 Parking Fee. Commencing retroactively as of January 1, 2010 and for the remainder of the term of this Declaration (subject to Sections 5.3 and 5.4, below), Stadium Owner covenants and agrees to pay without notice or demand, and without set-off, deduction or abatement, an annual parking fee (the "**Parking Fee**") at the rate of $14,000,000 per annum payable in equal monthly installments on the first day of each month during the term of this Declaration. The Parking Fee shall be paid to Landco or Landco's designee, as designated in writing by Landco to Stadium Owner from time to time. The Parking Fee for any partial month will be prorated based on the actual number of days in such month. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Parties acknowledge and agree that Stadium Owner shall be deemed to have paid the Parking Fee commencing on January 1, 2010 and continuing through and including the date immediately preceding the Effective Date. Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, in the event the Required Parking Spaces are less than 16,500 pursuant to Section 5.1.2 hereof, there shall be a proportionate reduction in the annual Parking Fee.

5.2.4 Parking Fee Escalation.

5.2.4.1 Definitions. For purposes of this Section 5.2.4.1, the following definitions will apply:

- "**Base Month**" means the month beginning January 1, 2010.
- "**Price Index**" means the "Consumer Price Index – All Urban Consumers" published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor, for Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, All Items, (1982-94 = 100) or any renamed local index covering the Los Angeles metropolitan area or any other successor or substitute index appropriately adjusted.
- "**Base Index**" means the Price Index in effect in the Base Month.
- "**Anniversary Date**" means the first day of the month which is the fifth (5^{th}) anniversary of the Base Month and each five (5)-year anniversary of such date thereafter.
- "**Increase Month**" means the month immediately preceding any Anniversary Date.
- "**Percentage Increase**" means the percentage equal to the fraction, the numerator of which will be the Price Index in the Increase Month less the Base Index, and the denominator of which will be the Base Index.

5.2.4.2 Parking Fee Adjustment. If the Price Index in an Increase Month exceeds the Base Index, the Parking Fee payable beginning on the Anniversary Date

immediately following such Increase Month and through the last day of the next Increase Month, or through any earlier termination date under this Declaration, will increase by the Percentage Increase.

5.2.4.3 Formula and Example. The following illustrates the intentions of the parties as to the computation of the escalation of the Parking Fee:

- Formula. The formula used to calculate the escalation of the Parking Fee pursuant to this Section 5.3.4 will be as follows: (Increase Month Price Index – Base Index/Base Index x Parking Fee) + Parking Fee = Adjusted Parking Fee.

- Example. By way of example only, assume the Parking Fee is $14,000,000; the Base Index (January 2010) is 220.719 and the Price Index for December 2014 is 253.599; 253.599 – 220.719 = 32.88; 32.88 divided by 220.710 = 0.15; 0.15 x $14,000,000 = $2,100,000; and $14,000,000 + $2,100,000 = $16,100,000.

5.2.4.4 Figures Unavailable. In the event that the Price Index is unavailable as of any Anniversary Date, Stadium Owner will continue to make monthly Parking Fee payments based on the rate calculated for the preceding escalation of the Parking Fee until such Price Index is made available; at that time the Parking Fee will escalate in accordance with this Section 5.2.4 and Stadium Owner shall make a retroactive payment to Landco equal to the difference between:

- the Parking Fee due from the date the increase in the Parking Fee became effective until the increase was finally computed; and

- the Parking Fee actually paid by Stadium Owner from the date the increase became effective until the date such increase was finally computed.

5.2.4.5 No Recomputations. No subsequent adjustments or recomputations, retroactive or otherwise, will be made to the Price Index due to any revisions that may later be made to the first published figure of the Price Index for any month.

5.2.4.6 No Parking Fee Decrease. In no event will the Parking Fee in a given five (5)-year period be less than $14,000,000 per annum (except as otherwise expressly provided in Section 5.2.3, above, and Sections 5.3 and 5.4, below).

5.2.5 Parking Costs and Revenues. Stadium Owner shall be responsible, at its sole cost and expense, for all Parking Costs attributable to the Parking Areas, and shall be entitled to retain all revenues and proceeds generated from the Parking Areas.

5.3 Parking Area Shared Control Period. The Parties acknowledge and agree that the Development may occur in several phases, and as a result, there may be a period of time during which the Required Parking Spaces are located both on surface parking lots and in Parking Structures, and further, as set forth in Section 5.1.4, above, and in conformance with the

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Development Principles, Landco shall have operational control over the portions of the Parking Areas consisting of the Parking Structures ("**Landco Controlled Parking Areas**"). Until such time that all or substantially all of the Required Parking Spaces are located in Parking Structures, Stadium Owner shall continue to control the portions of the Parking Areas consisting of surface parking lots (such portion of the Parking Areas controlled by Stadium Owner, the "**Stadium Owner Controlled Parking Areas**"). The date on which all or substantially all of the Required Parking Spaces are located in Parking Structures shall be referred to as the "**Landco Full Takeover Date.**" The period of time, if any, during which control of the Parking Areas is shared between Landco and Stadium Owner, as contemplated above, shall be referred to herein as the "**Parking Area Shared Control Period,**" and, during any such Parking Area Shared Control Period, the Parties shall control the operations and maintenance of their respective portions of the Parking Areas in accordance with the terms of this Section 5.3.

5.3.1 Operation, Control and Maintenance of the Parking Areas. Stadium Owner shall control the operations and maintenance of the Stadium Owner Controlled Parking Areas in accordance with the terms of Sections 5.2.1 and 5.2.2, above, and all other express provisions of this Declaration, as if the "Stadium Owner Controlled Parking Areas" were the "Parking Areas." Landco shall control the operations and maintenance of the Landco Controlled Parking Areas in accordance with the terms of Sections 5.4.1, 5.4.2, 5.4.3 and 5.4.6, below, as if the "Landco Controlled Parking Areas" were the "Parking Areas."

5.3.2 Parking Fee. If the "Independent Owner Scenario" applies and the "Revenue Election," as those terms are defined in Section 5.5, below, has been made as to all or a portion of the Landco Controlled Parking Areas (the portion of the Landco Controlled Parking Areas to which the Revenue Election applies, the "**Revenue Election Parking Areas,**" and the portion of the Landco Controlled Parking Areas to which the Revenue Election does not apply, if any, the "**Non-Revenue Election Parking Areas**"), then the Parking Fee shall be proportionately reduced pursuant to the following calculation so that the reduced parking fee shall equal (the sum of (A) the number of Required Parking Spaces located in the Stadium Owner Controlled Parking Area plus (B) the number of Required Parking Spaces located in the Non-Revenue Election Parking Areas) divided by (the number of Required Parking Spaces) multiplied by (the Parking Fee). If the Revenue Election has not been made, then all of the Landco Controlled Parking Areas shall be Non-Revenue Election Parking Areas and accordingly, Stadium Owner shall continue to pay the Parking Fee in full in accordance with the terms of Sections 5.2.3 and 5.2.4, above.

5.3.3 Parking Revenues and Parking Costs.

5.3.3.1 Stadium Owner Controlled Parking Areas. Stadium Owner shall be responsible, at its sole cost and expense, for all Parking Costs attributable to the Stadium Owner Controlled Parking Areas, and shall be entitled to retain all revenues and proceeds generated from the Stadium Owner Controlled Parking Areas.

5.3.3.2 Landco Controlled Parking Areas. If the Revenue Election has been made as to all or a portion of the Landco Controlled Parking Areas, then the Parties' respective rights and obligations, as applicable, with respect to the Parking Costs and revenues which pertain to Landco Controlled Parking Areas that are also Revenue Election Parking Areas

shall be as set forth in Section 5.4.5.1, below. With respect to the Landco Controlled Parking Areas as to which the Revenue Election has not been made, the Parties' respective rights and obligations, as applicable, with respect to the Parking Costs and revenues which pertain to such Non-Revenue Election Parking Areas shall be as set forth in Section 5.4.5.2, below.

5.3.4 Cooperation. During the Parking Area Shared Control Period, the Parties shall reasonably cooperate and coordinate their respective operations of the Stadium Owner Controlled Parking Area and the Landco Controlled Parking Area, including, without limitation, with respect to their respective Parking Operators and additional security and traffic personnel. Such cooperation may include, without limitation, meetings between the Ongoing Representatives in accordance with Section 2.1, above.

5.4 Landco Parking Area Sole Control Period. Commencing on the Landco Full Takeover Date, and continuing until the expiration of the term of this Declaration (the "**Landco Parking Area Sole Control Period**"), the Parking Areas shall be managed, operated and maintained by Landco as follows, in accordance with the Development Principles.

5.4.1 Management, Operation and Maintenance, Generally. Subject to Landco's continuing obligation to provide the Required Parking Spaces to Stadium Owner in accordance with this Declaration and Stadium Owner's right to determine pricing for Parking Passes which pertain to the Non-Revenue Election Parking Areas, Landco shall have exclusive management over the use, maintenance, pricing (provided that Landco shall not charge more than the higher of (i) the highest charge for single, premium Parking Passes for Home Games in 2012 ("**2012 Charge**") (provided further that if the Price Index in a "Parking Increase Month" exceeds the "Parking Base Index," as those terms are defined below, then the highest charge for single, premium Parking Passes for Home Games beginning on the "Parking Anniversary Date," as that term is defined below, immediately following such Parking Increase Month and through the last day of the next Parking Increase Month, or through any earlier termination date under this Declaration, will increase by the "Parking Percentage Increase," as that term is defined below, but in no event shall such charge ever be less than the 2012 Charge), and (ii) the highest charge then in effect and established by Stadium Owner for single, premium Parking Passes for Home Games (as applicable, "**Maximum Rate**")), operation, charges and hours of operation of the Parking Areas (including landscaping, if any), including the right to retain a Parking Operator to operate the Parking Areas; provided, however, that (A) Landco shall use commercially reasonable efforts to operate the Parking Structure in a manner to accommodate Stadium attendees and consistent with the Development Principles, and (B) the Parking Operator may either be the Owner of the Parking Structure or a third-party operator, but in either case must be experienced in operating first-class parking structures in urban and suburban markets. Landco shall conduct all repair, maintenance and improvements necessary or desirable to maintain the Parking Areas in good working condition and repair and otherwise in compliance with this Declaration, which maintenance, repair and improvements may include, without limitation, resurfacing, patching potholes, restriping, sealing, repairing, painting, lighting, cleaning, sweeping, removing trash, replacing appropriate directive signage, markers and lines and lighting systems, and payment and repair of all utilities, water, sewer and mechanical and electrical equipment in the Parking Areas. Any costs of temporary relocation suffered by Stadium Owner as a result of the repair or maintenance of the Parking Areas by Landco shall be borne entirely by Stadium Owner. For purposes of this Section 5.4.1, (i) "**Parking Base Month**" shall mean the

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month beginning January 1, 2012, (ii) **"Parking Base Index"** shall mean the Price Index in effect in the Parking Base Month, (iii) **"Parking Increase Month"** shall mean the month immediately precedent any Parking Anniversary Date, (iv) **"Parking Anniversary Date"** shall mean the first day of the month which is the first (1st) anniversary of the Parking Base Month and each one (1)-year anniversary of such date thereafter, and (v) **"Parking Percentage Increase"** shall mean the percentage equal to the fraction, the numerator of which will be the Price Index in the Parking Increase Month less the Parking Base Index, and the denominator of which will be the Parking Base Index.

5.4.2 Access, Security & Traffic Control Staffing. Landco shall maintain staffing levels of access personal, private security officers and/or uniformed City of Los Angeles (sworn) police officers as Landco reasonably determines is necessary in connection with the operation of the Parking Areas and the Development. Stadium Owner may elect from time to time to supplement such personnel at and around the Stadium, and shall reasonably cooperate with Landco to coordinate each Party's respective access and security forces.

5.4.3 Insurance and Indemnification Obligations.

5.4.3.1 Insurance Policies. Landco shall keep and maintain the following policies of insurance: (i) valid and enforceable commercial general liability insurance against liability for bodily injury, personal injury or property damage arising out of the ownership or use of the Parking Areas or the activities of Landco in connection with this Declaration, in such amounts and with such deductible as reasonably determined by Landco from time to time, but in no event in amounts less than Ten Million Dollars ($10,000,000) for each occurrence and Ten Million Dollars ($10,000,000) for all occurrences each year; (ii) valid and enforceable fire and extended coverage insurance on all of the insurable Improvements (including the Parking Structures), if any, now or hereafter located within the Parking Areas, which insurance shall include standard all-risk property insurance with replacement costs coverage in such amounts as reasonably determined by Landco from time to time; and (iii) such other insurance as Landco shall deem necessary or expedient to carry out the functions of Landco as set forth in this Declaration.

5.4.3.2 General Requirements for Parking Area Insurance Policies. Every policy of insurance obtained by Landco, whether or not required to be obtained pursuant to the provisions of this Declaration, shall expressly waive any and all rights of subrogation against Landco, its representatives and employees, and Stadium Owner if permitted under the terms of such policy. Landco is granted full right and authority to compromise and settle any claim or endorse any claim by legal action or otherwise and to execute releases in favor of any insurer.

5.4.4 Parking Fee. Stadium Owner shall continue to be obligated to pay the Parking Fee in full unless the Revenue Election is made as to all or a portion of the Parking Areas (as more particularly set forth hereinafter). If such Revenue Election is made with respect to the entirety of the Parking Areas, then Stadium Owner shall have no further obligation to pay the Parking Fee. If such Revenue Election is made with respect to only a portion of the Parking Areas, then the Parking Fee shall be proportionately reduced pursuant to the following calculation so that the reduced parking fee shall equal (the number of Required Parking Spaces

located in the Non-Revenue Election Parking Areas) divided by (the number of Required Parking Spaces) multiplied by (the Parking Fee).

5.4.5 Parking Revenues and Parking Costs.

5.4.5.1 Revenue Election Parking Areas. If the Revenue Election has been made as to all or a portion of the Parking Areas, then Landco shall be responsible, at its sole cost and expense, for all Parking Costs attributable to the Revenue Election Parking Areas, and shall be entitled to retain all revenues generated from the Revenue Election Parking Areas (including, without limitation, sales of all general, reserved, special or preferred parking passes). In furtherance of the foregoing, the Parties shall reasonably cooperate to transfer control of the sale of all parking passes for Stadium events (collectively, the "**Parking Passes**") which pertain to the Revenue Election Parking Areas to Landco, if any, but if the same is not reasonably feasible as to all or a portion of such Parking Passes, then Stadium Owner shall continue to sell all or the non-transferable portion of the Parking Passes at rates established by Landco and shall deliver to Landco, on a monthly basis, and together with reasonable accounting detail, all revenues generated from Stadium Owner's sale of such Parking Passes which pertain to the Revenue Election Parking Areas.

5.4.5.2 Non-Revenue Election Parking Areas. The Stadium Owner shall control the sale, and shall be entitled to set the pricing, and retain all revenues generated from the sale by Stadium Owner, of the Parking Passes which pertain to the portions of the Parking Areas which are Non-Revenue Election Parking Areas. All such Parking Passes which pertain to the Non-Revenue Election Parking Areas shall be accepted by Landco for parking by Stadium patrons within the Non-Revenue Election Parking Areas, and Landco shall in no event impose any additional charge for parking with respect to the Stadium patrons who hold such Parking Passes. However, to the extent any Person desires to park within the Non-Revenue Election Parking Areas and such Person does not hold an appropriate Parking Pass, then Landco shall be entitled to charge (subject to the limitations set forth in Section 5.4.1, above) for such parking and retain all revenues generated from the same. In addition, Stadium Owner shall be responsible to pay to Landco (or its designee) "Stadium Owner's Share," as that term is defined below, of all Parking Costs attributable to the Non-Revenue Election Parking Areas. Landco's allocation of as the elements of "Parking Costs" hereunder (including property taxes) to the Landco Controlled Parking Areas, Stadium Owner Controlled Parking Areas, Revenue Election Parking Areas and Non-Revenue Election Parking Areas shall be in accordance with sound real estate management and accounting principles applied by owners of urban, mixed-use projects. Landco shall deliver to Stadium Owner, on a monthly basis, and together with reasonable accounting detail, an invoice setting forth the Parking Costs incurred or accrued by Landco for the Non-Revenue Election Parking Areas for the prior calendar month, and Stadium Owner shall pay the same to Landco (or Landco's designee) within thirty (30) days following Stadium Owner's receipt thereof. For purposes of this Section 5.4.5.2, "**Stadium Owner's Share**" shall mean a percentage, the numerator of which is the number of Required Parking Spaces contained in the Non-Revenue Election Parking Areas, and the denominator of which is the total number of parking spaces contained in the parking area in which the Non-Revenue Election Parking Areas are located, multiplied by 100. For illustration purposes only, if (A) 1,000 parking spaces are contained in a Parking Structure, (B) only 500 of such spaces are designated Required Parking Spaces hereunder, and (C) the portion of the Parking Structure in which such 500 Required

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Parking Spaces are contained is a Non-Revenue Election Parking Area, then the calculation of Stadium Owner's Share would be as follows: 500/1,000 x 100 = 50%.

5.4.6 Landco Use of Parking Areas. Subject to Landco's continuing obligation to provide the Required Parking Spaces to Stadium Owner on Game Dates and Non-Major League Baseball Event Dates, the Parties acknowledge and agree that, during the Parking Area Shared Control Period and the Landco Parking Area Sole Control Period, Landco shall have the right to enter into use agreements between Landco and other parties which pertain to the Landco Controlled Parking Areas. In addition, promptly following the commencement of any portion of the Development, the Parties shall reasonably agree upon a parking operation system (1) to prevent Stadium attendees from utilizing parking intended for patrons and tenants at other uses in the Development, and (2) to ensure that the parking spaces intended for the use of Stadium attendees are available for their use.

5.5 The Revenue Election. The Revenue Election may only be made by Landco (or its designee) and Stadium Owner (or its designee), acting jointly, if the Independent Owner Scenario applies. If the Independent Owner Scenario does not apply or Landco and Stadium Owner (or their respective designees) do not make the Revenue Election then the Parking Areas shall be considered Non-Revenue Election Parking Areas. If the parties cannot agree on whether or not to make the Revenue Election within a reasonable period of time after the initiating party notifies the other party of its desire to make the Revenue Election, then the parties will be deemed not to have made the Revenue Election. For purposes of this Declaration, (i) the "**Independent Owner Scenario**" shall mean that the subject Parking Areas are not directly or indirectly owned by Frank McCourt, The McCourt Group or an affiliate thereof, and (ii) the "**Revenue Election**" shall mean that Landco (or its designee) and Stadium Owner (or its designee), acting jointly, elect, upon written notice to the Parties, to cancel Stadium Owner's obligation to pay the portion of the Parking Fee (as such reduction is calculated hereunder) and the Parking Costs which pertain to the Revenue Election Parking Areas in exchange for the right of the Owner of the Revenue Election Parking Areas under the Independent Owner Scenario to receive all revenue generated from the Revenue Election Parking Areas (inclusive of any revenue collected by Stadium Owner in connection with the Stadium Owner's sale of Parking Passes which pertain to the Revenue Election Parking Areas).

ARTICLE VI

GRANT OF EASEMENTS

6.1 Easements for the Benefit of Governmental Agencies and Public Utilities. Certain easements (in perpetuity or otherwise) have been, and may in the future be, granted by Landco to private parties in connection with the Development and/or to certain local governmental agencies, including the City and public utilities, which easements may include, without limitation, easements for drainage, sewer and water lines, and which easements may affect some or all of the Parcels. Landco shall be entitled, without the consent of Stadium Owner, to grant any such future easements over the Landco Parcels which Landco determines are in the best interests of the Project. Stadium Owner shall fully and faithfully comply with all requirements of governmental agencies or public utilities in connection with the easements granted pursuant to this Section 6.1.

or delivered, as the case may be, to the intended party at the addresses set forth below (or other address provided in writing from time to time):

If to Landco:

Blue Landco LLC
c/o The McCourt Group
9420 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 300
Beverly Hills, CA 90212
Attention: Frank McCourt

With a copy to:

Allen Matkins Leck Gamble Mallory & Natsis LLP
1901 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 1800
Los Angeles, California 90067
Attention: Anton N. Natsis, Esq.

If to Stadium Owner:

LA Real Estate LLC
1000 Elysian Park Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90012
Attention: Operations Manager

If personally delivered or delivered by courier, then such Notice shall be effective upon delivery. If sent by telecopy, facsimile or other form of electronic transmission, then such Notice shall be effective upon transmission (if prior to 6:00 p.m. in the recipient's time zone; but if after 6:00 p.m., then such Notice shall be effective at 9:00 a.m. on the next business day after such transmission), provided that such transmission is promptly followed by a Notice sent by Mail. If sent by Mail, then such Notice shall be effective on the third day after it is deposited in the Mail in accordance with the foregoing. Any correctly addressed Notice that is refused, unclaimed or undelivered because of an act or omission of the party to be notified shall be considered to be effective as of the first date that such Notice was refused, unclaimed or considered undeliverable by the postal authorities, messenger, officer of the law or overnight delivery service. With respect to any Notice, or any document or instrument delivered or made available to any Owner pursuant to this Declaration which might concern one or more Occupants of such Owner's Parcel, it shall be the sole responsibility of such Owner to make a copy thereof available in a timely manner to any such Occupants.

14.5 Agreement for Exclusive Benefit Of Parties. Except as expressly provided herein, the provisions of this Declaration are for the exclusive benefit of the Parties hereto and not for the benefit of any other Person nor shall this Declaration be deemed to have conferred any rights, express or implied, upon any third person.

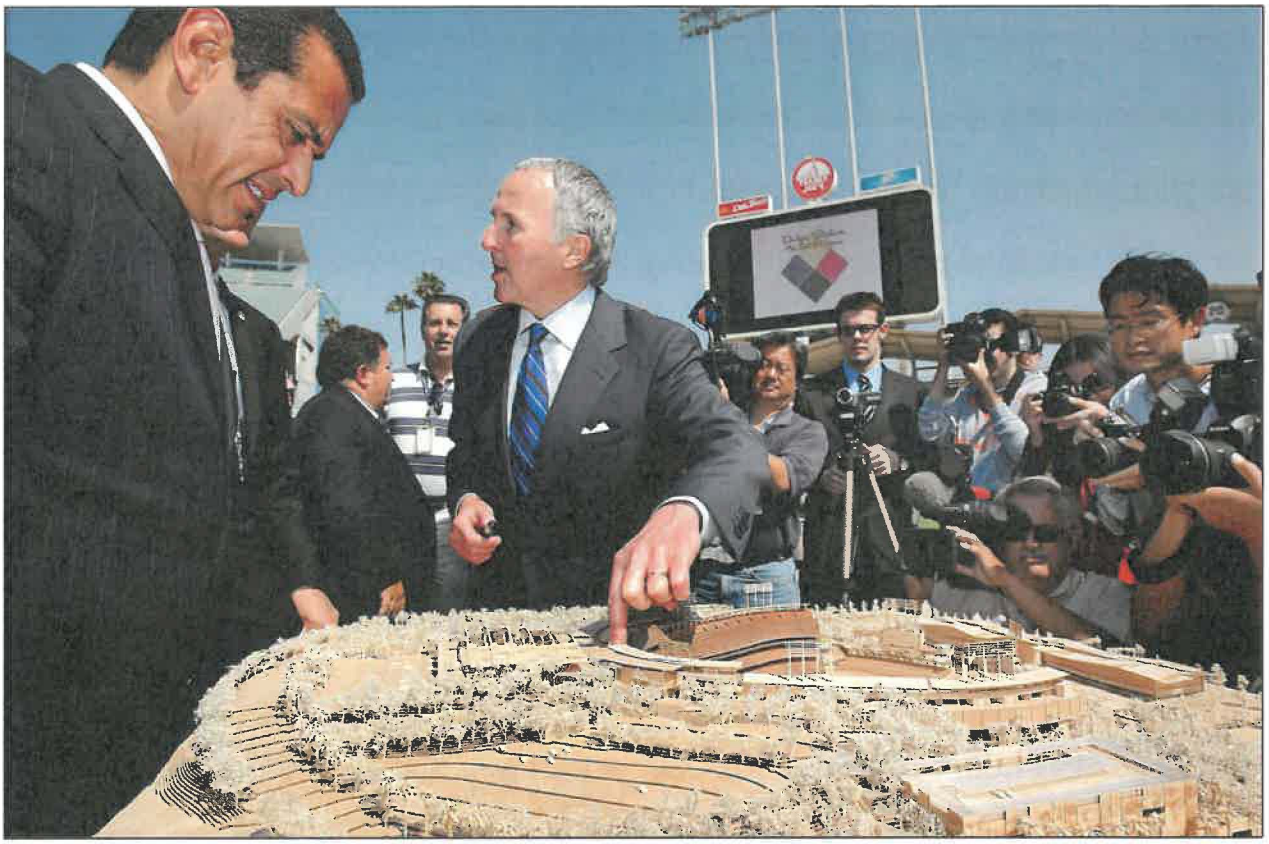
14.6 No Partnership, Joint Venture or Principal-Agent Relationship. Nothing in this Declaration contained nor any acts of the Parties hereto shall be deemed or construed by the

ENCLOSURE 8

See attached flash drive

ENCLOSURE 9

Frank McCourt's Past and Future Schemes for Chavez Ravine



Frank McCourt shows then-L.A. Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa a model of proposed developments in the parking lots surrounding Dodger Stadium at a press conference in 2008. Newly uncovered court documents reveal that McCourt still has permission from the current owners of the Dodgers and plans to develop a massive retail, entertainment, and hotel complex at Chavez Ravine. And a gondola he has proposed from Union Station to the stadium would pave the way for the development. Photograph by Brian Vander Brug, *Los Angeles Times*, April 25, 2008, via Getty Images.

By Leo Hecht and Jon Christensen, August 9, 2022[1]

LOS ANGELES — Former Dodgers owner Frank McCourt is proposing to build a gondola from Union Station to Dodger Stadium, where he still owns a 50% share in 260 acres of land surrounding the stadium. That land, known as Chavez Ravine, represents a

[1] Leo Hecht is an independent, investigative researcher and environmental policy analysis and planning student at UC Davis. Jon Christensen is an adjunct assistant professor in the Institute of the Environment and Sustainability at UCLA.

huge financial opportunity for the owners of the property if development ever occurs there.[2] Currently, it is used for surface parking, and the McCourt Global company proposing the gondola — Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit — makes no mention of future development plans. But McCourt has long had plans for an ambitious retail and entertainment complex around the stadium. Those plans are evident in McCourt's "Next 50" plan, which was unveiled when he owned the Dodgers, and in court documents that he tried to hide from public scrutiny during the bankruptcy proceedings that forced him to sell the team. McCourt failed to secure funding for "Next 50," but the agreements revealed in the bankruptcy proceeding are still in force and tell a very different story about the relationship between the proposed gondola, McCourt's plans to develop the parking lots around Dodger Stadium, and the future of Chavez Ravine.

This report examines McCourt's history with the Dodgers, the stadium, and his documented intentions to develop the parking lots in light of his current proposal to build a gondola from Union Station to Dodger Stadium. McCourt Global's denial of any current intention to develop the parking lots are belied by McCourt's previous plans, his 50% ownership of the land, and the fact that the gondola makes little or no sense without a major development at Dodger Stadium, which a gondola could facilitate through provisions in the court document that McCourt tried to keep secret. There are only 81 home games in the regular baseball season. And even adding a maximum of 12 post-season games, a couple of exhibition games, a maximum of four special events a month permitted under the Conditional Use Permit issued by the City of Los Angeles for the stadium, and the Los Angeles Marathon, at most the gondola is likely to be used at

[2] Vincent, Roger & Bensinger, Ken. "Developing Chavez Ravine is likely in play for new Dodgers owner" *Los Angeles Times,* 16 Apr. 2012

or near capacity on only 144 days per year.[3] Unless, that is, the Dodger Stadium parking lots are developed as an entertainment, retail, and hospitality district like L.A. Live as Frank McCourt has long envisioned.

In 2004, McCourt bought the Los Angeles Dodgers from Newscorp for $430 million. The purchase was financed primarily with loans, with over a third of the purchase price lent directly from Newscorp.[4] At the time of McCourt's purchase, no specific plans for development of the parking lots surrounding the stadium were made public. However, on April 25, 2008, McCourt unveiled a sprawling development plan for the stadium itself and the surrounding lots. Marketed as the "Next 50" plan, the proposed development was slated to include a Dodger museum, a Dodger retail store, office space, and two new parking structures. In addition, the project was advertised as a green initiative, including the addition of 2,000 trees in the area around the stadium.[5] The development was expected to cost $500 million, more than McCourt's purchase price for the team.

The "Next 50" plan would have turned the stadium into a retail and entertainment venue to attract customers outside of game times, expanding the use of Dodger Stadium beyond baseball.[6] The William Morris Agency, a Los Angeles talent agency, partnered with the Dodgers to obtain branding deals with companies in an attempt to fund the project by naming parts of the new development after corporate

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[3] The McCourt Global subsidiary proposing the gondola, Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART), claims that it will transport up to 5,000 passengers per hour in each direction and remove 3,000 car trips from neighborhood streets before and after Dodger games. See: https://www.laart.la/benefits/, accessed on 17 July 2022.
[4] Wharton, David. "Dodgers' New Owner Steps Up to the Plate" *Los Angeles Times,* 30 Jan 2004
[5] Smith, Dakota. "New Dodgers Stadium Reveal: We Got Trees!" *Curbed LA,* 24 Apr. 2008
[6] Hernandez, Dylan & Shaikin, Bill. "Stadium makeover is unveiled" *Los Angeles Times,* 25 Apr. 2008

sponsors.[7] Photographs of McCourt presenting a scale model of development plans at a press conference beside then Mayor of Los Angeles Antonio Villaraigosa show the proposed changes, including large, terraced plazas lined with trees and new buildings outside of the stadium. McCourt's planned development was designed to make use of the parking lots surrounding the stadium to increase the economic productivity of the land and turn Chavez Ravine into a year-round destination.

As part of his plans for the "Next 50" development, McCourt discussed a desire to connect Dodger Stadium to public transit, saying he "hoped local leaders would 'tweak and adjust subway lines' to add a Dodger Stadium stop and provide 'bus access in the interim.'" Then city council member Ed Reyes further endorsed connecting the development to new public transit lines, saying that the "renovation 'hopefully can stimulate a whole new transit system that gets us in and out of this great place.'"[8] In developing plans for his additions to Dodger Stadium and the surrounding land, McCourt clearly identified expanded public transit options as increasing potential visitors as well as revenue in new retail and entertainment destinations.

Under McCourt's ownership the Dodgers fell deep into debt, ultimately filing for bankruptcy on June 27, 2011. In addition to bankruptcy court conflicts with Major League Baseball, McCourt was ordered to pay $150 million in a divorce settlement, and defended a suit by a San Francisco Giants fan who was badly beaten in the Dodger Stadium parking lot.[9] The "Next 50" development never materialized, as McCourt failed to secure funding.

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[7] Vincent, Roger. "Naming rights could turn Dodger diamond into gold" *Los Angeles Times,* 14 Oct. 2008
[8] Hernandez, Dylan & Shaikin, Bill. "Stadium makeover is unveiled"
[9] Shaikin, Bill. "Frank McCourt appears close to agreeing he'll sell Dodgers" *Los Angeles Times,* 31 Oct. 2011

McCourt was very resistant to selling the Dodgers, and only agreed to a sale in November 2011 after a series of long court battles. After several rounds of negotiations, a group led by Magic Johnson and financed by Guggenheim Partners won the bid to purchase the Dodgers for $2 billion. As part of the deal, Guggenheim Partners entered into a venture with a McCourt entity to jointly own the stadium parking lots.[10]

The terms of the parking lot sale and any potential future development of the land around the stadium was filed under court seal as part of the supplement to the Dodger's chapter 11 bankruptcy plan on April 6, 2012. Of nine sections totaling 139 pages, the exhibit titled the "Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions, and Easements for Chavez Ravine," consisting of 93 pages of terms and agreements relating to the current usage and future development of Chavez Ravine, is the only piece of the document not available in public court records.[11] After objecting to the Dodger's attempt to block public viewing of the land use plans, the Los Angeles Times was able to obtain the document in 2012.[12] The exhibit was subsequently recorded by the Los Angeles County Recorder's Office, which is where it was obtained for this report.

The exhibit shows that Guggenheim Partners pays $14 million a year to the McCourt entity Blue Landco LLC to rent the stadium parking lots. The document also details possible future developments that "may include, but are not limited to (i) office buildings, (ii) hotel and exhibition facilities, (iii) residential buildings, (iv) medical buildings, (v) academic buildings, (vi) parking structures, and/or (vii) retail, dining, and

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[10] Shaikin, Bill. "Few new details in Dodgers' sale court documents" *Los Angeles Times*, 6 Apr. 2012
[11] "Plan Supplement" for Case No. 11-12010 (KG) in the Delaware Bankruptcy Court, filed 6 Apr. 2012
[12] Shaikin, Bill. "L.A. Times objects to Dodgers' bid to seal conditions of land use" *Los Angeles Times*, 11 Apr. 2012

entertainment facilities."[13] The document includes a provision stating that Guggenheim Partners agrees "to cooperate with Landco, and to take all steps reasonably requested by Landco, in connection with the general plan of improvement and development of the Landco Parcels," and "not to oppose, or to interfere in any fashion (including, without limitation, by speaking out at public hearings) with any efforts by Landco to complete development of the Landco Parcels."[14] This provision effectively grants Landco the sole discretion to develop the stadium parking lot lands.

Although McCourt and Guggenheim Partners claimed at the time of the sale that they did not have plans for development in the immediate future, McCourt's attorney said that the document outlining potential plans was created to keep possibilities for development open. The document includes an agreement with Guggenheim Partners for a 99-year lease of the land with the Landco LLC half-owned by McCourt. The agreement states that the parking lots contain 19,000 parking spaces, and that any reduction of the number of parking spaces below 16,500 must be approved by Major League Baseball and the City of Los Angeles.[15]

An additional section of the exhibit, however, provides a workaround for this provision that is especially significant in light of McCourt's proposed gondola. It states that "in connection to any Mass Transportation...Landco shall have the right to provide less than the 16,500 Required Parking Spaces."[16] This would allow for developments in

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[13] "Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions, and Easements of Chavez Ravine" Section 4.1, Los Angeles County Recorder's Office, Document #20120642991
[14] "Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions, and Easements of Chavez Ravine" Section 14.3, Los Angeles County Recorder's Office, Document #20120642991
[15] Shaikin, Bill. "Dodgers' owners to pay $14 million a year to rent parking lots from McCourt entity" *Los Angeles Times*, 4 May 2012
[16] "Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions, and Easements of Chavez Ravine" Section 5.1.2, Los Angeles County Recorder's Office, Document #20120642991

the parking lots that could significantly reduce the number of parking spaces if the developments were completed after or concurrent with the addition of a mass transit connection to Dodger Stadium. Under this agreement, construction of a gondola to the stadium from Union Station could enable McCourt's vision for additional development in Chavez Ravine to be realized.

McCourt Global's website trumpeted its ownership interest in the 260-acre Chavez Ravine land as a "current real estate project" through at least October 2021, though that statement appears to have been removed from the website once the company began facing significant opposition to its proposed gondola project.[17] McCourt's proposal for a gondola from Union Station to land he co-owns at Dodger Stadium could be a necessary first step to allow development there.

On April 26, 2018, Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC submitted an unsolicited proposal to Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("Metro") for an aerial gondola from Union Station to Dodger Stadium that it calls Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit or "LA ART." LA ART was founded by Drew McCourt, Frank McCourt's son. The company claims that the estimated $125 million project will be privately funded by Frank McCourt's investment firm and others.

According to LA ART, each gondola cabin will hold 30 to 40 people and the system will be able to move up to 5,000 people per hour to or from the stadium. LA ART claims the gondola will take 3,000 cars off of neighborhood streets and reduce traffic on the 110 freeway before and after Dodger games. Current plans show gondola cars suspended from cables 150 to 175 feet above the ground from Union Station to Dodger

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[17] "Our Company" *McCourt Global*, http://web.archive.org/web/20210724150915/https://www.mccourt.com/mccourt-global-overview Accessed via The Wayback Machine

Stadium with an intermediate station at Los Angeles State Historic Park adjacent to Chinatown.[18]

The Los Angeles Times noted that even though the project director Martha Welborne claimed no future development is planned in 2018, "lenders might be more receptive to finance a gondola that goes to Dodger Stadium 365 days a year — rather than just on 81 home-game dates."[19] At that time McCourt Global still listed the parking lots as a "current real estate project."[20]

Despite LA ART's insistence that the gondola is not a precursor to future development, the gondola project would generate significantly more revenue for McCourt if it could deliver consumers to a commercial development with restaurants, retail, entertainment, and hospitality venues on the approximately 220 days of the year when the stadium does not host home games, exhibition games, post-season games, or special events. And McCourt's share of profit from the real estate development would vastly exceed any profit from a gondola.

The "Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions, and Easements for Chavez Ravine" that McCourt secured and tried to hide from the public in the Dodgers' bankruptcy case shows the proposed gondola is not the end game at Dodger Stadium, but a means to yet another end.

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[18] "FAQs" *LA ART*, http://www.laart.la/faqs/

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[20] See footnote 17.

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Developing Chavez Ravine is likely in play for new Dodgers owner

BY ROGER VINCENT AND KEN BENSINGER, LOS ANGELES TIMES

APRIL 16, 2012 12 AM PT

It's a developer's dream — nearly 300 empty acres above downtown Los Angeles, close to three major freeways and visited by millions each year.

Could Chavez Ravine be the next big real estate play in town?

The new owner of the Dodgers, Guggenheim Baseball Management, is keeping tight-lipped about its plans for the parking lots and hillsides surrounding Dodger Stadium, which it will own jointly with departing team owner Frank McCourt if the sale closes as expected April 30.

INTERACTIVE: Breakdown of Dodger property

The Dodgers disclosed some details of the McCourt-Guggenheim land partnership in the team's

bankruptcy case, but those documents were under seal — and the team quickly withdrew them after The Times asked the bankruptcy judge to release them publicly.

Real estate experts, however, say it's likely the new owner is looking to do more with the land than simply park cars. They point out that the rich price paid by Guggenheim — at $2.15 billion, a record for a sports franchise — suggests it will need to add new revenue streams in addition to what is expected to be a lucrative television contract.

"There is probably a media or a real estate play," said Stan Ross, chairman of the USC Lusk Center for Real Estate, who was quick to add that any development would likely take years to realize.

One doesn't have to scout far for a glimpse of potential development plans. Four years ago, McCourt proposed a $500-million plan to ring the stadium with restaurants, shops and a Dodgers museum. The surface parking spaces lost to new buildings would be replaced by twin nine-story garages.

The plans never went anywhere amid the economic downturn and the team's precarious finances, but it's clear that McCourt wasn't the only one to see new development possibilities.

Among those in the bidding for the Dodgers were real estate entrepreneurs Rick Caruso, Jared Kushner and Tom Barrack. And Magic Johnson, one of the nation's most prominent urban developers, has a minority stake in the Guggenheim partnership.

Developer Ken Lombard, a former business partner of Johnson, said the Dodgers property is ideally situated for an urban development.

"You could create a community up there," said Lombard, who runs the Baldwin Hills Crenshaw Plaza shopping center. "You have the chance to do something very interesting, probably a mixture of residential and retail."

There would be even more potential if the baseball stadium were to be relocated downtown, as many have suggested. AEG Entertainment President Tim Leiweke, who is leading plans to build an NFL football stadium downtown, said a downtown baseball stadium would be among other

possible options if the football stadium were derailed.

Beverly Hills apartment developer Alan Casden, another unsuccessful bidder for the Dodgers, had made relocating the stadium a cornerstone of an earlier proposal to buy the team in 2003.

At that time, Casden criticized Dodger Stadium for convoluted parking lots, a poor seating plan and a location inconvenient for both fans and nearby residents who bear the brunt of traffic, noise and litter in their neighborhood.

Tearing down Dodger Stadium, the third-oldest major league ballpark, would likely draw opposition from preservationists. The Los Angeles Conservancy has not taken a position on the issue, but its executive director, Linda Dishman, has a soft spot for the 50-year-old stadium.

"My favorite thing is looking out from the top deck. It feels like you're so close you can touch the skyline of downtown," Dishman said.

At 50, Dodger Stadium is now eligible to be listed on the National Register of Historic Places. If it achieved such a designation, the owner would find it more difficult to get city approval to destroy it, make substantial changes or sell naming rights.

In 2004, Chicago's Wrigley Field was landmarked, a move the Cubs' ownership opposed. The team was sold in 2009 and the new owners have asserted that the status costs the Cubs $30 million a year in lost sponsorship opportunities.

Even if the stadium doesn't get official landmark designation, earning the backing to raze it or build additions on the parking lots such as condos or a shopping center would not be an easy feat, said Gail Goldberg, former city planning director.

Owners can be expected to look for "higher and better" uses for their property that will produce more financial rewards, she said. Their challenge is to convince local officials that their plans are good for economic development and to convince local stakeholders such as neighbors that the plan will improve their quality of life.

That the publicly unpopular McCourt is still involved is an added hurdle to building support for

real estate development, she said.

"I think nobody wants to help him make more money," Goldberg said. "As long as his name is out there, the public benefit [of development] would have to be extraordinary."

Although the Boston native is giving up half his interest in the parking lots, Bankruptcy Court filings show that McCourt will retain complete control of five parcels comprising nearly 20 acres of land immediately adjoining them.

McCourt also owns an entire city block between College Street and Figueroa Terrace, just down the hill from the stadium. Purchased in 2008 for $9.1 million, the block holds a small house and a commercial building with the offices of the L.A. Marathon, which McCourt also owns.

The price McCourt paid is more than triple what the land sold for in 2004 and 2005; the block borders the 110 Freeway and its Sunset Boulevard exit, which could be an attractive feature should the city ever expand road access to Dodger Stadium.

Major roadwork and other large-scale improvements to ease ingress and egress to the ravine would probably be necessary for meaningful development to take place, architect and real estate advisor Ann Gray said.

"It's not an easy site to get in and out of," Gray said. "The paradox is that the only way to relieve traffic is to build more. It will alleviate the bottleneck at the start and end of games. Even great mass transit will not do that."

With the exception of the Figueroa Terrace properties, almost all of McCourt's holdings are zoned as agricultural or open space, as are the parking lots. To build on them, a potentially difficult rezoning would be required.

City Councilman Ed Reyes, whose district includes Chavez Ravine, is taking a wait-and-see approach to development around the stadium, though he did voice support for McCourt's plan in 2008.

"There is a critical path that we have to cross that speaks to our ability to create jobs while making

it better for everybody, not just the people who come for three hours and then go," he said.

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Stadium makeover is unveiled

BY DYLAN HERNANDEZ AND BILL SHAIKIN
APRIL 25, 2008 12 AM PT

TIMES STAFF WRITERS

Dodgers owner Frank McCourt unveiled plans Thursday for a historic makeover of the 275-acre Dodger Stadium site in Chavez Ravine, describing new features designed to transform the ballpark by 2012 into a year-round destination for dining, shopping and recreation that will be fan- and environment-friendly.

Speaking at a morning news conference in the Dodger Stadium outfield, McCourt outlined a sweeping $500-million project that would include parking structures, a Dodgers history museum and a landscaped plaza behind center field connecting to shops and restaurants.

"It's not just for the fans," he said. "It's for the entire community."

McCourt said the improvements would allow the 46-year-old landmark -- the second-oldest park in the National League after Chicago's Wrigley Field -- to flourish for another 50 years.

The privately financed makeover would cost more than the $430 million McCourt paid for the team and stadium four years ago.

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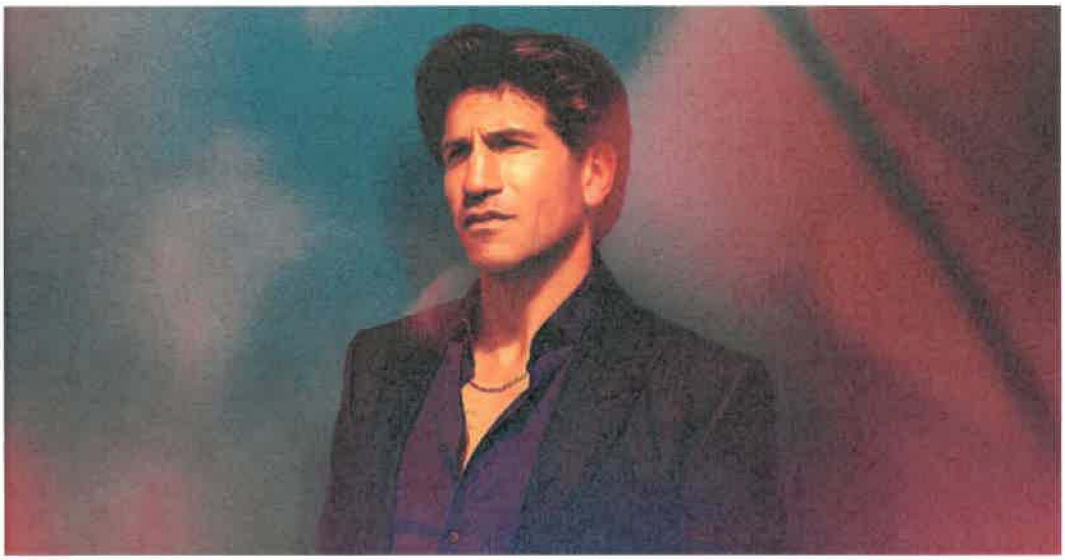

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He challenged civic leaders to follow his investment by extending bus and subway lines to the ballpark.

"The ultimate way to improve access to Dodger Stadium is public transit," McCourt said.

Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa said he would be happy to work with the Dodgers on finding ways other than driving to get people to the stadium.

"That clarion call, that challenge, I like that," Villaraigosa said at the news conference. "Isn't it amazing that we built a public transportation system and it never connected to Dodger Stadium? Wouldn't it be great if we said, 'This city is going to also rectify the errors of the past' and do something to change that? I like that idea. Let's get working on it."

McCourt said the loss of about 15 acres of parking, or about 2,000 spaces, would be offset by the construction of two parking garages -- a first for Chavez Ravine -- and additional underground parking. The renovations would include a dedicated bus lane running directly to a transit plaza

next to the stadium.

McCourt said he hoped local leaders would "tweak and adjust subway lines" to add a Dodger Stadium stop and provide "bus access in the interim."

City Councilman Ed Reyes, whose district includes Dodger Stadium, said the ballpark renovation "hopefully can stimulate a whole new transit system that gets us in and out of this great place."

It remains unclear who would pay for such transit. The Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority faces a $1-billion deficit over the next 10 years, spokesman Rick Jager said.

There are no plans to redirect a rail line toward Dodger Stadium, he added.

City transportation officials last month said they were exploring ways to reroute a DASH line to the ballpark but that there were two issues: money and the inconvenience to regular riders.

However they arrive at the stadium, fans would find new, environmentally friendly features that drew praise from Joel Reynolds, director of the Natural Resources Defense Council's urban program.

Citing the expanded use of water- and energy-conserving fixtures and the planting of 2,000 trees, Reynolds said Dodger Stadium has the potential to be "the most environmentally sustainable stadium in the country." He also cited the environmental benefits of preserving rather than tearing down the stadium itself.

By creating new public gathering spots such as the outfield promenade, museum and top-of-the-park terrace, the Dodgers are seeking to bring customers out early, keep them there late and even attract visitors on non-game days.

"It's increasingly clear that fans want these types of amenities," said David Carter, a sports marketing consultant and executive director of the USC Sports Business Institute.

Barry Prevorne of Moorpark, who shares season tickets and estimates that he attends 25 games a

season, said he would consider visiting Dodger Stadium in the off-season.

"It depends on what kind of facilities they put there," he said.

"I live 45 minutes away. So if the facilities are worthwhile, I might come out. If it's not worth 45 minutes, there's no way. A game? Of course I'm going to come."

McCourt said the Dodgers filed paperwork Thursday to acquire the necessary permits for the stadium improvements and that he hoped work could begin after the 2009 season.

The Dodgers already plan to renovate the stadium's loge level, as well as the home and visiting clubhouses, during the next off-season. McCourt said the club was also considering installing high-definition scoreboards.

McCourt has spent at least $110 million in stadium improvements in the last four years, including at least $70 million since last season upgrading the field level.

The owner said the economic downturn would not affect his plans.

"Economies go up and down, they're not static," McCourt said.

"We look at this thing in a very, very long-term, also generational fashion. We're not making these decisions based on what the economy is like today. We're making these decisions as huge optimists in the future of the Dodgers."

He declined to comment on whether he would pursue additional projects on the rest of the site, and refused to say whether he would rule out residential development or the addition of an NFL stadium.

--

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Supplemental AR 3185

Times staff writers Steve Hymon and Kevin Baxter contributed to this report.

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Supplemental AR 3188

ENCLOSURE 10

LA Dodgers Stadium Next 50

Location: Los Angeles, California

Client: The McCourt Company

Johnson Fain designed a multi-faceted stadium improvement plan that will bring the most modern amenities to Dodger fans, while preserving the tradition of the historic venue, first opened in 1962. The improvements will solidify Dodger Stadium's place as the home of Los Angeles baseball for the next 50 years. The new facilities were designed to LEED Silver sustainability standards.

The Dodger Stadium "Next 50" plan features Dodger Way, a ceremonial new "front door" and urban plaza surrounded by an administrative office building for the Dodgers organization; the Dodger Experience an interactive museum showcasing the history

of the Dodgers and baseball in Los Angeles; a 20,000 square foot flagship Dodger Store; and the Dodger Cafe. Connecting all the elements of the project is The Green Necklace – a ring of gardens, open plazas, and amenities around the stadium, which moves the fan experience outside the walls of the stadium so they have activities which can extend their time at the ballpark beyond the game. The Top of Park plaza located at the highest elevation on site will feature breathtaking 360 degree views spanning the

Downtown skyline and Santa Monica Bay, the Santa Monica and San Gabriel Mountains, and the Dodger Stadium diamond. Other features within the Green Necklace are two, 8-level, 900-car parking structures and a series of food service /retail concession clusters.

Project Facts

- Multi-faceted stadium improvement plan would include:
- Urban plaza surrounded by administrative office buildings
- Dodger Experience museum
- 20,000 square foot Dodger Store
- Dodger Café
- The Green Necklace – gardens, open plazas and amenities
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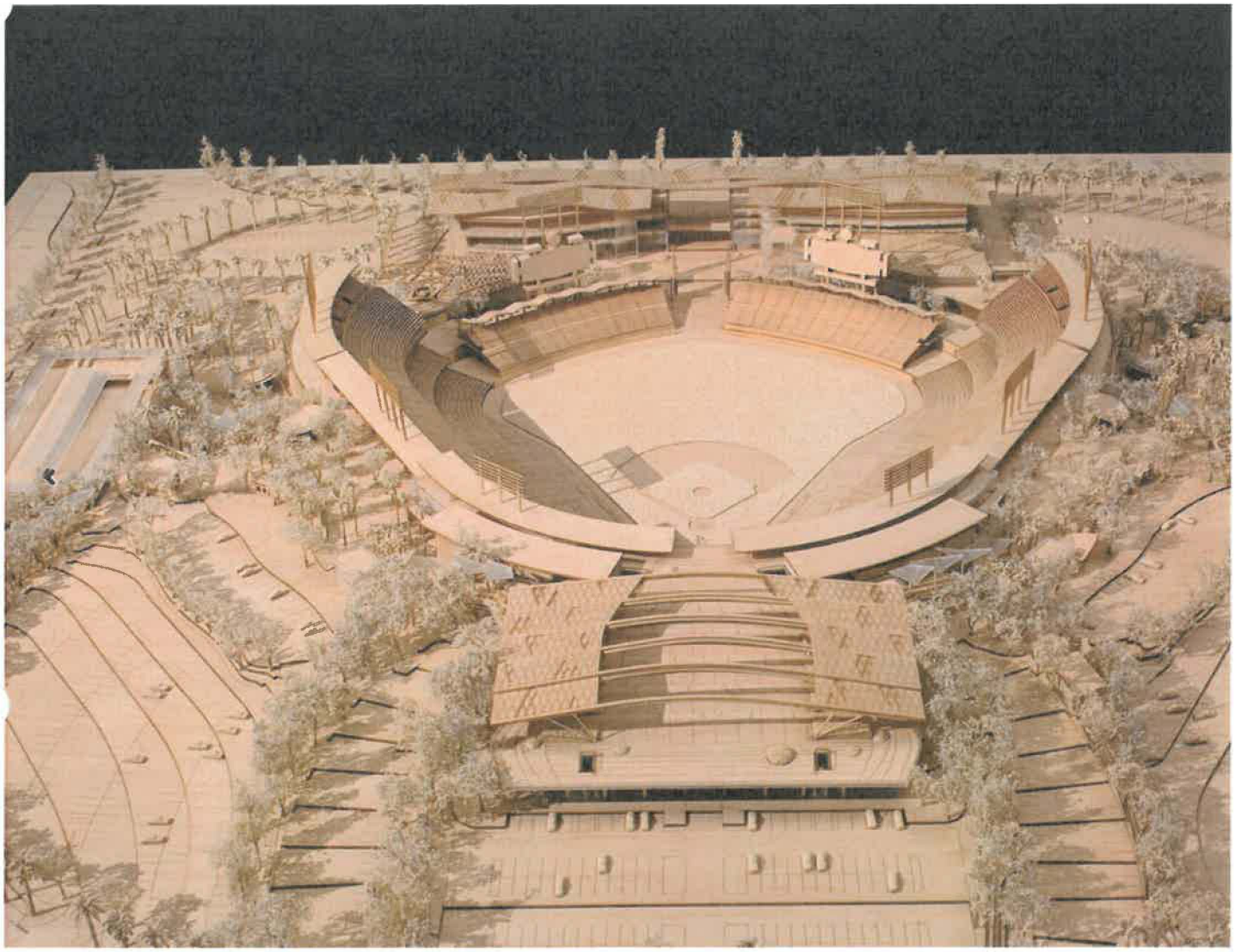

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DEPARTMENT OF
CITY PLANNING

OFFICE OF
ZONING ADMINISTRATION

361 CITY HALL
LOS ANGELES 12
MADISON 4-5211

August 4, 1960

Board of Public Works
City of Los Angeles
Attn.: Arch L. Field, Pres.
Room 173, City Hall
Los Angeles 12, California

Los Angeles Dodgers, Inc.
Attn.: Walter O'Malley, Pres.
930 Wilshire Boulevard
Statler Hotel
Los Angeles, California

Department of Building and Safety

Re: Z. A. CASE NO. 15430
Dodger Baseball Stadium
Site - Chavez Ravine Area

Greetings:

In the matter of the joint application of the City of Los Angeles and the Los Angeles Dodgers, Inc., for Conditional Use approval on a site comprising an approximately 275-acre area of land located in the Chavez Ravine area northeasterly of the complicated intersection of Elysian Park Avenue, Chavez Ravine Road, Lilac Terrace, and Boylston Street, and classified in the C2-1, P-1, and P-0-1 Zones, to permit the construction, maintenance and operation on said site of a Major League baseball stadium having a seating capacity of 56,000 persons instead of the maximum 3,000-seat stadium automatically permitted on the C2 zoned portion thereof, together with incidental automobile and transportation vehicle parking facilities and various appurtenant and accessory structures and uses, please be advised that the Chief Zoning Administrator has made the following finding of facts and determination and has conditionally granted the request.

FINDING OF FACTS AND DETERMINATION

After thorough consideration of the statements contained in the application and the various exhibits, maps and plans accompanying the same, the report of the City Planning Engineer thereon, the statements made at the public hearing before the Chief Zoning Administrator on July 5, 1960, correspondence with the applicants with respect to the tentative determination and suggested terms and conditions and the proceedings and reports and documents attached to the files in the following matters:

Supplemental AR 3096

Ordinance No. 110,204 authorizing and approving the contract between the City of Los Angeles and the Los Angeles Dodgers which was sustained by referendum election and adjudicated by the Courts;

City Plan Case No. 9908, Council File No. 78067, and Ordinance No. 114,949 which resulted in the reclassification of the subject property to the present C2 and P Zones;

Tentative Tract No. 25130 and Council File No. 96293 which on appeal affirmed the Director of Planning and Planning Commission's conditional approval of the tentative tract map for the involved property;

Vacation File Nos. 807 and 1277 involving vacation of numerous former streets within the Stadium area;

Council File Nos. 91802, 91908, and 96194, all of which include various reports of the City Administrative Officer, the General Manager of the Department of Traffic and the City Engineer analyzing various traffic and access road problems incidental to the proposed Stadium development including map Exhibit "A" accompanying the City Engineer's report showing proposed access roads to the site to be financed from funds allocated by the County Board of Supervisors and private roadways within the site area to be financed and operated by the Los Angeles Dodgers organization;

The Stanford Research Institute's report to the Friends of the Zoo regarding the proposed World Zoo in Elysian Park; and

The "Definitive Statement" issued by Walter O'Malley, President of the Dodgers, when the zone change matter was before the City Council;

all of which are by reference made a part hereof, as well as conferences with the Director of Planning, City Planning Engineer, the City Engineer, the President of the Board of Public Works, the General Manager of the Departments of Traffic and Recreation and Parks, the City Attorney, several high-level technical staff members of the various involved City departments, and representatives of the Los Angeles Dodgers organization, and personal inspection of all portions of the Stadium site area and the immediately adjacent and surrounding areas, I find that the requirements for authorizing a Conditional Use under the provisions of Section 12.24-C of the Municipal Code for the proposed Stadium project have been established by the following facts:

1. The legislative bodies of both the City of Los Angeles and the County of Los Angeles through encouragement, appropriation of funds, and by contract have caused the former Brooklyn National Baseball Club (now known as the Los Angeles Dodgers) to move its franchise to and make Los Angeles its home. This move was premised upon the opportunity of constructing in the City of Los

Angeles and near the central business district of a modern baseball stadium to seat a minimum of 50,000 persons with ample offstreet automobile parking facilities for patrons. The area here in question located in Chavez Ravine has for several years been considered and discussed as the site for such a stadium and was the subject of a contract between the City of Los Angeles and the Los Angeles Dodgers, which contract upon referendum was approved by a considerable majority of the citizens of Los Angeles. The City Planning Commission, by official action, and the City Council, through enactment of ordinances, have both given official endorsement to this particular area as the most desirable site considering all circumstances for the construction of the proposed modern baseball stadium. The area has been rezoned from former residential classifications to commercial and parking classifications so that there would be authority for the consideration of a Conditional Use permit for this development as herein contemplated. The record is clear that the area was purposely not reclassified to an M1 Zone which would have automatically permitted construction of the Stadium so that various conditions, controls and limitations could be placed upon the development of the Stadium area and the operation of the Stadium and its various appurtenant facilities, and furthermore, so that other commercial or industrial uses would not be permitted to occupy the area under consideration.

2. The Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance under Section 12.24 recognizes that there are certain special types of land uses which are necessary to provide a well-rounded community plan but sites for which cannot be contemplated in advance and set forth on the Comprehensive Zoning Plan but which because of their unusual characteristics or the large parcels of land needed for their operation require special consideration under the procedure set up by said sections. Stadiums, arenas, auditoriums and the like having seating capacities of more than 3,000 persons, due to the traffic generated and other considerations which are readily understood, are among these special uses and are permitted in the commercial and CM Zones only if the location is first approved and conditions devised under the Conditional Use procedure. Considering the dominant position of the City of Los Angeles within the rapidly developing metropolitan area and the interest evidenced by a majority of the citizens in clean, wholesome sports which has given this area the title of "The Sports Capital of the World", it is inevitable that a modern Major League baseball stadium must be constructed in the community. The subject site is unique in that it is the only large undeveloped parcel of land close to the central section of the City and in essentially a common ownership which has sufficient area to provide a site for the Stadium and the extensive and essential automobile parking facilities incidental thereto.

It is near the confluence of the freeway network serving the metropolitan area. Engineering and Traffic Department studies have shown that access roads can be constructed under the appropriation made by the Board of Supervisors for this purpose so that it will be accessible to the existing Pasadena and Hollywood Freeways, Sunset Boulevard, North Broadway, Glendale Boulevard, and Riverside Drive and also to the Golden State and Glendale Freeways now under construction. The State Highway Department is also studying means of improving off-ramp facilities from the Pasadena Freeway to the Stadium access roads. The topography of the general area is such that the site is well-buffered and screened from all but a few of the surrounding residential properties. The planned access roads are such that only short stretches of a few local residential streets will be directly utilized and hence fewer residential property owners will be inconvenienced by traffic during events at such a stadium on this site than on any other conceivable and conveniently located site in the community. Considering all of the above factors and previous negotiations with respect to the Stadium site, the granting of the requested Conditional Use under proper conditions and limitations would be in harmony with the general purpose and intent of the Comprehensive Zoning Plan and permit a community center landmark and economic asset on this presently dormant close-in section of the City.

3. Granting the request and permitting the development of the subject property with a stadium having even considerably less than the seating capacity here proposed would be materially detrimental to public welfare and to the character of the existing and potential development in the immediate neighborhood unless detailed conditions and limitations are imposed governing among other things the following matters:

   (a) Approval of plans, plot plans, and landscaping plans for the Stadium, various buildings and development of the site;

   (b) Provision of adequate offstreet automobile parking facilities and public transportation facilities;

   (c) The recording of Tentative Subdivision Tract No. 25130 including dedication and improvement of certain boundary streets, the installation of various public utility and drainage facilities and the opening and widening of access roads to the Stadium site as recommended by the City Engineer and Traffic Department for handling generated traffic, all prior to utilization of the Stadium for public assembly purposes;

(d) Relieving the City police and traffic officials of responsibility for directing and controlling pedestrian and vehicular traffic on the private streets and roads within the Stadium facility;

(e) The control of lights, public address systems, and signs so as to prevent annoyance to occupants of adjacent properties;

(f) Control over the frequency of large crowd events in the Stadium, other than baseball, and control over the timing of events to reduce conflict with the peak evening traffic rush on weekdays and anticipated weekend and holiday traffic during the daytime if the World Zoo is built in Elysian Park; and

(g) Retention of essentially the entire property as the site for the Stadium and its accessory and appurtenant structures;

however, under the detailed conditions and limitations hereinafter set forth, granting the request will not be materially detrimental but will assure for Los Angeles a modern Major League baseball stadium of which it can be proud as a home for its "Dodgers". Furthermore, development of this property as proposed will return this dormant area to the tax rolls and provide a "paying partner" for other taxpaying citizens of the community.

Therefore, by virtue of authority contained in Section 98 of the City Charter and Section 12.24-C of the Municipal Code, the development and use of that approximately 275-acre area of land described as Parcels 1 through 7, inclusive, in Exhibit "A" attached to the application and as depicted on the 300-ft. radius map marked Exhibit "B", attached to the application, both of which are by reference included in and made a part hereof, and which, when recorded, will include all of the land constituting Tentative Tract No. 25130, except for the area depicted thereon as Lots 2, 3, 4, 10, the northeasterly 85 ft. of Lot 13, any additional land adjacent to Lot 2 necessary to provide the full 40-acre recreation area in compliance with Condition No. 16 of the subdivision tract approval, and portions thereof to be dedicated or reserved for public streets or public ways; and all located in that general area known as "Chavez Ravine" and located northeasterly of the complicated intersection of Elysian Park Avenue, Chavez Ravine Road, Lilac Terrace, and Boylston Street, as a site for the construction, maintenance and operation of a Major League baseball stadium having a seating capacity of not to exceed 56,000 persons instead of the maximum 3,000-seat stadium automatically permitted, together with automobile and transportation vehicle parking facilities and the following appurtenant and accessory structures and uses:

1. Staff Quarters buildings,

2. Hall of Fame museum type building,

3. Will Call and advance ticket sales buildings,

4. "Knot Hole" gang clubhouse,

5. Ticket and parking booth structures including souvenir sales facilities and security guard gate houses,

6. Automobile service and filling station,

7. Greenhouses and maintenance yard facilities,

8. "Mule Train" Depot,

is hereby authorized as far as zoning regulations are concerned, all upon the following terms and conditions:

1. That the baseball stadium herein authorized shall have a maximum seating capacity of 56,000 persons and shall be constructed and located on the C2 zoned portion of the site in substantial conformity with the plot plan (Exhibit "M"), the architectural rendering (Exhibit "K"), and the architectural plans (Exhibits F-1 and 2) submitted with the application. Furthermore, that complete plans for the Stadium building together with general plot plan for developing the site showing location and arrangement of offstreet automobile parking areas, on-site roadways and other details be first submitted to and approved by the Chief Zoning Administrator before any building permit for the Stadium development is issued or construction work thereon is started.

2. That all accessory and appurtenant buildings and structures shall be of attractive design to harmonize with the general stadium atmosphere, not exceeding two stories in height, and all located on the C2 zoned portion of the site and at least 75 ft. from the exterior boundary of the site area. Furthermore, that plans for each of these buildings and uses together with plot plan showing the location on the site shall be first submitted to and approved by the Chief Zoning Administrator before building permit is issued for the particular building or construction thereof if started.

3. That automobile parking facilities for a minimum of one (1) automobile for each 3.6 seats provided in the Stadium shall be provided and maintained on the site generally as shown on Exhibit "G" (1). Furthermore, that the parking facility shall be so laid out and improved that each parking space is readily accessible for self-parking and removal purposes in full compliance with the regulations of Section 12.21-A, 4 and A, 6 of the Municipal Code, except that not to exceed 15 per cent of the minimum parking spaces required above may be designed and arranged to accommodate the modern "compact" automobile,

with such spaces having minimum dimensions of 7.5 ft. x 16 ft., provided such spaces are arranged in groups to which only drivers of such compact cars may be directed.

4. That in addition to the above required automobile parking facilities, ample space shall be provided for loading and unloading of public transit busses, taxicabs and other mass transportation devices. Furthermore, the operators of the Stadium facility shall collaborate with the Metropolitan Transit Authority and other transportation agencies as well as the Traffic Department in devising mass transportation service to the Stadium site which will be sufficiently efficient to encourage patronage thereof and thus reduce the number of private automobiles driven to the Stadium events.

5. That the area around the Stadium building and parking areas, together with all portions of the site not utilized for buildings, parking area, driveways, streets, and maintenance yards shall be attractively landscaped and maintained in first-class condition at all times, said landscaping to include the space not used for paved sidewalks or driveways between the property line and curb along all public streets within the site or bordering on the site. The areas around the borders of the immediately to be developed portions of the site and which are held for future expanded parking facilities shall be kept free of weeds and debris with slopes created by grading operations covered with lawn, ivy, or other green ground cover. Furthermore, that a professionally prepared landscape plan for the entire site shall be first submitted to and approved by the Chief Zoning Administrator after rough grading is completed and prior to final grading and surfacing of the parking areas.

6. That prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy for the use of the Stadium or the use thereof for any spectator event or any public assembly purpose:

   a. The street dedications and improvements, the relocation and/or reconstruction of utilities, etc., required in connection with the approval of Tentative Tract 25130 be completed in a manner satisfactory to the concerned agencies and that Final Map of said Tract be recorded;

   b. That the access roads to the site be in an opened, widened and improved condition satisfactory to the City Engineer subject to the limitations of the $2,740,000 being provided by the County of Los Angeles to finance said improvements; it being understood that the City Engineer will consult with the General Manager of the Department of Traffic

concerning the adequacy of such access roads and that the use of any existing roads or opening of new roadways through adjacent Elysian Park shall be subject to approval of the Department of Recreation and Parks;

c. That the general site improvements including appearance of buildings, landscaping, lighting, and interior circulation and arrangements be reviewed and approved by the Chief Zoning Administrator.

7. That responsibility for the direction and control of both pedestrian and vehicular traffic on the private streets, roadways, and walks within the Stadium site area shall rest with the operators of the Stadium facilities subject to correlation with traffic control measures of the Police Department and the Traffic Department on the public streets providing access to the Stadium area.

8. That all lights installed in connection with the Stadium and the incidental automobile parking areas shall be so designed and deflected as to prevent annoyance to occupants of adjoining properties or interference with passing traffic. Furthermore, considering the predominant night use of the Stadium area and the elevated nature of most of the automobile parking areas, a hedge row of compact evergreen shrubs or a solid ornamental fence or wall having a height of approximately 42 in. shall be installed and maintained where necessary for the purpose of diffusing automobile headlight beams which otherwise would be disturbing and objectionable to existing or future residential developments on adjacent properties.

9. That all loudspeaker and public address systems utilized on the site shall be so modulated and directed that the sound emanating therefrom will not be detrimental to occupants of adjacent properties.

10. That considering the proximity of the immediately planned facilities to the homes along the easterly side of Boylston Street and the Barlow Sanitarium properties, special attention shall be given in the over-all landscaping plan to the planting and maintenance of hedge rows of broadleaf evergreen trees or dense evergreen foliage of sufficient height to screen the Stadium and related activities from these properties and to give the occupants thereof reasonable protection from noises, reflected lights, etc., emanating from the Stadium site. Furthermore, when the parking areas for expanded seating along the easterly and northerly portions of the site as indicated on Exhibit "G" (1) are developed, additional landscaping similar to that discussed above shall be installed to protect the adjoining residential property in the Yale Street-Lookout Drive area, the Figueroa Terrace-White Knoll Drive area,

the Amador-Solano Canyon area, and the adjacent Elysian Park areas, with the landscaping adjacent to Elysian Park meeting the approval of the Department of Recreation and Parks.

11. That the use of the Stadium and accessory and appurtenant facilities shall be limited primarily to the conduct of baseball games and activities incidental and accessory thereto. Any other use of the Stadium or premises for public assemblage events or spectacles which could attract in excess of 3,000 persons shall be limited to an average throughout the calendar year of not exceeding four (4) such events per month but under no circumstance shall there be more than two (2) such events in any one (1) week except on infrequent occasions when first approved by the Chief Zoning Administrator. Provided, however, that if, as, and when a zoo is developed in adjacent Elysian Park, consideration should be given to making the automobile parking facilities on the Stadium site available for automobile parking by visitors to the zoo. The Chief Zoning Administrator reserves jurisdiction to modify the provisions of this condition and to authorize an increase in the number of other events permitted throughout the year or in each week, if after actual observation of and experience with the Stadium in operation under varied crowd conditions, it is ascertained from reports of other concerned public agencies that a serious traffic problem would not result from such increased use.

12. That in order to avoid conflicts with the evening traffic rush hours, reasonable endeavor shall be made to avoid the scheduling of games or events which would begin earlier than 7:00 p.m. on weekdays Monday through Friday (legal holidays excluded); it being understood that some daytime games would be necessary to comply with League rules and schedules. Furthermore, that if, as, and when the proposed World Zoo is constructed and opened in adjacent Elysian Park, reasonable endeavor shall be made to avoid scheduling daytime games or other daytime events on Saturdays, Sundays or holidays unless in the opinion of the City Department of Traffic ingress and egress roads designed to be used jointly for those patronizing the Stadium area and the World Zoo area, are adequate to prevent the creation of a serious traffic problem or adequate traffic control systems are set up and enforced to prevent traffic conflicts between groups attending both installations; provided, however, that when necessary to hold daytime baseball games or other events on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, the operators of the Stadium shall cooperate with the Departments of Police, Traffic and Recreation and Parks in devising and enforcing traffic control systems which will minimize traffic conflicts between persons attending the game and those visiting such a World Zoo.

13. That the entire site described in Exhibit "A" attached to the application and which is the subject of this Conditional Use, except for such areas as may be dedicated for public streets, easements, or ways, the minimum five-acre oil drilling site referred to in the contract and sufficient land to provide the 40-acre recreational area also referred to in the contract, shall be utilized as a site for the Stadium development, the offstreet automobile parking areas and the accessory and appurtenant structures and uses, all as herein authorized; provided, however, that if and when approval is first obtained in each instance from the Chief Zoning Administrator, sliver and residue parcels resulting from the grading and development of the property may be utilized for other purposes permitted under the applicable zoning regulations.

14. All signs established and maintained on the property and which can be seen from outside of the Stadium shall be limited to identification or directional signs or a sign to identify a sponsor of Stadium broadcasts, all of a conservative nature and in harmony with the site development. Furthermore, that the design, nature, and location of all such signs except nonilluminated directional type signs shall be first submitted to and approved by a Zoning Administrator before being placed on the property.

15. That in view of the extensive grading operations to yet be performed on the site and difficulty of visualizing the final grade level of the various portions of the property with that of adjoining properties in both public and private ownership and the effect the use of final graded property might have upon these adjoining properties, the Chief Zoning Administrator reserves the right to specify additional conditions such as provision of additional landscaping or enclosing fixtures or to require corrective measures to be taken if he finds after actual observation or experience with the finished development and its operation that such additional conditions are necessary to afford more effective protection to surrounding property or to better integrate the use with that of adjacent property.

16. That the landscaped areas on the property shall be equipped with a well-designed watering or irrigation system which shall be installed prior to the issuance of any certificate of occupancy. Furthermore, that all the landscaped areas and the grounds, structures and improvements on the site shall be maintained in a first-class, attractive and safe condition at all times.

17. That the maintenance yard for the development shall be so located in a depressed area of the property or so enclosed and screened as to provide no unsightly appearance to adjacent properties including Elysian Park, with

the details of the location and enclosures approved by the Chief Zoning Administrator.

18. The use hereby authorized is conditional upon the privileges being utilized within one hundred-eighty (180) days after the effective date hereof, and if they are not utilized or construction work is not begun within said time, and carried on diligently to completion of at least one usable unit, this authorization shall become void, and any privilege or use granted hereby shall be deemed to have lapsed, unless a Zoning Administrator has granted an extension of the time limit, after sufficient evidence has been submitted that there was unavoidable delay in taking advantage of the grant. Once any portion of the privilege hereby granted is utilized, the other conditions thereof become immediately operative and must be strictly complied with. Furthermore, that this Conditional Use approval shall be subject to revocation in the same manner as provided under Section 12.27-B, 7 of the Municipal Code for revocation of zone variances, if the conditions herein contained are not strictly complied with.

The applicants' attention is called to the fact that this grant is not a permit or license, and that any permits and licenses required by law must be obtained from the proper public agency. Furthermore, that if any condition of this grant is violated, or if the same be not complied with in every respect, then the applicants or their successors in interest may be prosecuted for violating these conditions the same as for any violation of the requirements contained in the Municipal Code. In the event the property is to be sold, leased, rented, or occupied by any person or corporation other than yourself, it is incumbent that you advise them regarding the conditions of this grant. The Chief Zoning Administrator's determination in this matter will become effective after an elapsed period of ten (10) days from the date of this communication, unless an appeal therefrom is filed with the Board of Zoning Appeals.

Very truly yours,

HUBER E. SMUTZ
Chief Zoning Administrator

HES:at

cc: Director of Planning
City Attorney
City Engineer
Department of Traffic
Department of Recreation and Parks
Health Department

cc: Fire Department
Councilman Edward R. Roybal
Councilman John Holland
Press Reporters
Phill Silver
Joe Astier

CPC 99-0

Attachment No. 3 to
Plan Approval Application for Dodger Stadium

A. Additional Relevant ZA Cases

1. Ordinance No. 114,949, adopted by City Council on November 10, 1959, changing the zoning of the subject property to C2-1, P-1, and P-O-1.

2. ZA No. 15430-0, dated August 4, 1960, granting a CUP for the baseball stadium and related uses.

3. Plan approval dated May 24, 1961 (Smutz), disapproving plans for the outfield bleachers and approving a revision to the stadium plans.

4. Plan approval dated January 16, 1962 (Smutz), approving revised plans for outfield bleachers.

5. Plan approval dated February 9, 1962 (Smutz), approving plans for Union Oil Company automobile service center.

6. ZA No. 16225 dated July 17, 1962, granting a variance to permit the construction of an advance and will-call ticket facility on the property zoned P-1.

7. Plan approval dated August 23, 1962 (Devorian), approving revised plan of the outfield bleachers and additional seats at the field level.

8. Plan approval dated December 4, 1962 (Smutz), approving revised general landscaping plans.

9. ZA No. 16358, dated December 12, 1962 granting a variance for periodic holding of midget, sport car and/or race car, and motorcycle racing events, together with incidental temporary grandstands and accessory facilities.

10. Plan approval dated September 30, 1963 (Smutz), authorizing temporary field seats displaced by auxiliary press box area.

11. Plan approval dated March 28, 1963 (Smutz), approving plans for lubrication canopy on Union Oil Company automobile service center.

12. Plan approval dated February 4, 1964 (Smutz), approving plans for the remodeling of the Stadium Club dining room area.

ENCLOSURE 12

R/W 20001-315
2-12 Bd Accepts

When Recorded Mail To:

State Department of Parks and Recreation
P. O. Box 942896
Sacramento, CA 94296-0001

Attn: Betty Paris, Acquisition Division

Space above for Recorder's Use

SSL-403

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

QUITCLAIM DEED

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 1358, Statutes of 1987, the STATE OF CALIFORNIA, acting through its Director of General Services, hereby quitclaims to CITY OF LOS ANGELES, all its right, title and interest in and to the real property described in Exhibit A hereto, which Exhibit is incorporated herein by this reference, in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING to the State of California all mineral deposits as defined in Section 6407 of the Public Resources Code below a depth of 500 feet, without surface rights of entry.

This deed is subject to the following express conditions subsequent:

1. The property shall be known as El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument and shall be used as a public park or monument.

2. The development and operation shall conform to the General Plan for El Pueblo de Los Angeles State Historic Park adopted April 11, 1980 pursuant to Section 5002.2 of the Public Resources Code. The Plan may be amended by the CITY in accordance with procedures for amendment set forth in Article 8 (commencing with Section 65450) and Article 9 (commencing with

5408-8-905
5408-11-907908
5408-7-901904
5408-6-900

COURT PAPER
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STD. 113 (REV. 8-72)

85 34789

Form and Purpose
Checked by [illegible]
Date FEB 8 1990

Section 6500) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code. The CITY shall consider the development criteria of Section 5019.59 of the Public Resources Code.

3. The City of Los Angeles shall operate, improve, maintain, construct, remodel, and perform any and all necessary activities at the Historic Monument in compliance with the U.S. Secretary of the Interior's "Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Structures".

4. The State of California shall be allowed, at the STATE'S option, free occupancy of the existing STATE offices on the entire first and second floors of the Hellman Quan Building, located at 128 Paseo De La Plaza, Los Angeles, California (See Exhibit B, Sheet 1) incorporated herein by this reference, with the exception of the CITY Archives Room on the second floor (See Exhibit B, Sheet 2) together with four existing parking spaces located along Sanchez Street. Upon termination of parking along Sanchez Street, the CITY will provide four new parking spaces to be identified within future parking Lot No. 2 located on the corner of Main Street and Macy Street.

Should any of said express conditions be violated, the State of California shall have the right to reenter and take possession of the real property and upon such re-entry title thereto shall revert to the STATE.

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STD. 113 (REV. 8-72)

85 34769

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The STATE has caused this Quitclaim Deed to be executed this 27th day of October, 1988.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES
W. J. ANTHONY, DIRECTOR

By: _____
PAUL V. SAVONA, Chief
Office of Real Estate
and Design Services

APPROVED:

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

By _____

Attachment

COURT PAPER
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STD. 113 (REV. 8-72)

85 34769

STATE OF CALIFORNIA }
COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO } SS.

On this 1st day of November, 19 88, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the State of California, personally appeared PAUL V. SAVONA personally known to be or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person who executed this instrument as Chief of the Office of Real Estate and Design Services, Department of General Services of the State of California, and acknowledged to me that the State of California executed it.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

OFFICIAL SEAL
EUNICE I. MATLOCK
NOTARY PUBLIC - CALIFORNIA
SACRAMENTO COUNTY
My Comm. Expires July 12, 1991

Eunice I. Matlock

EUNICE I. MATLOCK
NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO)

On this 27th day of October, in the year of 1988 before me, SUSAN P. HARRINGTON, a Notary Public in the State of California, duly commissioned and sworn, personnally appearred Les McCargo, known to me to be the Deputy Director of Parks and Recreation of the State of California and acknowledged to me that he executed the within instrument in the name of and in behalf of the State of California.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal in said county, the day and year first written above.

OFFICIAL SEAL
SUSAN P. HARRINGTON
NOTARY PUBLIC - CALIFORNIA
SACRAMENTO COUNTY
My Comm. Expires Sept 25, 1990

Susan P. Harrington

Notary Public

EXHIBIT "A"

All that real property situate in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, described as follows:

PARCEL 1

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by the McLaughlin Corporation by Corporation Grant Deed dated July 17, 1953 and recorded December 29, 1953 in Book 43478 at Page 430, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 2

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by the Union Bank and Trust Company of Los Angeles, as Executor of the Estate of Constance D. Simpson, also known as Constance Doria Simpson, deceased, by Deed dated September 17, 1953 and recorded December 29, 1953 in Book 43481 at Page 359, Official Records of said County, and by Irving M. Walker, as Trustee, under the Will of Doria C. Lankershim, by Quitclaim Deed dated March 5, 1963 and recorded May 27, 1963 in Book D2043 at Page 496, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 3

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by James A. Rimpau, Trustee, by Deed dated July 14, 1953 and recorded December 31, 1953 in Book 43498 at Page 295, Official Records of said County.

COURT PAPER
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STD. 113 (REV. 8-72)

85 34769

PARCEL 4

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Los Nietos, Company, a corporation, by Deed dated August 4, 1953 and recorded December 31, 1953 in Book 43498 at Page 287, Official Records of said County and by Final Order of Condemnation dated March 2, 1961 and recorded March 3, 1961 as Document No. 4201 in Book D1143 at Page 905, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 5

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Mae N. Lombardi, et al. by Deed dated November 4, 1953 and recorded February 1, 1954 in Book 43717 at Page 437, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 6

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Quon How Shing by Deed dated August 28, 1953 and recorded February 26, 1954 in Book 43939 at Page 247, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 7

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Audette Marie Garnier and Yvonne Garnier by Deed dated January 11, 1954 and recorded April 22, 1954 in Book 44389 at Page 74, Official Records of said County.

COURT PAPER
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STD. 113 (REV. 8-72)

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PARCEL 8

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Stella Anne Valla Hamilton, et al. by Deed dated November 2, 1953 and recorded April 30, 1954 in Book 44460 at Page 218, Official Records of said County and by Final Order of Condemnation dated February 21, 1958 and recorded February 27, 1958 as Document No. 3409 in Book D27 at Page 369, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 9

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by G. Pagliano and Dora C. Pagliano by Deed dated September 4, 1953 and recorded June 4, 1954 in Book 44735 at Page 317, Official Records of said County, and by Anita Brodrick, et al. by Quitclaim Deed dated April 21, 1958 and recorded September 18, 1958 in Book D220 at Page 181, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 10

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Paul Mance and Amalia Mance by Deed dated June 3, 1954 and recorded December 21, 1954 in Book 46434 at Page 81, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 11

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Title Insurance and Trust Company by Grant Deed dated March 13, 1956 and recorded September 28, 1956 in Book 52429 at Page 437, Official Records of said County.

COURT PAPER
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STD. 113 (REV. 8-72)

64 32915

PARCEL 12

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Final Order of Condemnation dated November 24, 1958 and recorded November 28, 1958 as Document No. 5617 in Book D289 at Page 777, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 13

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Final Order of Condemnation dated December 22, 1958 and recorded December 23, 1958 as Document No. 4426 in Book D313 at Page 894, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 14

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Virginia Nicolas Miles, et al. by Deed dated September 4, 1958 and recorded January 26, 1959 in Book D343 at Page 528, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 15

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Final Order of Condemnation dated January 22, 1959 and recorded January 30, 1959 as Document No. 4155 in Book D350 at Page 540, Official Records of said County.

COURT PAPER
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STD. 113 (REV. 8-72)

64 32915

PARCEL 16

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Dora C. Pagliano, et al. by Quitclaim Deed dated February 10, 1958 and recorded February 17, 1959 in Book D367 at Page 644, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 17

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Justino Jimenez by Deed dated December 3, 1958 and recorded February 20, 1959 in Book D372 at Page 869, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 18

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Final Order of Condemnation dated May 25, 1959 and recorded May 25, 1959 as Document No. 4400 in Book D479 at Page 210, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 19

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Final Order of Condemnation dated July 17, 1959 and recorded July 20, 1959 as Document No. 3818 in Book D542 at Page 155, Official Records of said County.

COURT PAPER
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STD. 113 (REV. 8-72)

84 33515

PARCEL 20

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Louis Foix, et al. by Deed dated May 14, 1959 and recorded August 17, 1959 in Book D573 at Page 537, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 21

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by Rose Segale by Deed dated June 16, 1959 and recorded September 24, 1959 in Book D612 at Page 293, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 22

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by the City of Los Angeles by Grant Deed dated April 17, 1959 and recorded September 22, 1959 in Book D609 at Page 712, Official Records of said County and by Quitclaim Deed dated January 26, 1961 and recorded April 15, 1961 in Book D1178 at page 907, Official Records of said County.

PARCEL 23

All right, title and interest to Sanchez Street between Arcadia Street and Plaza Street and to Plaza Street between Main Street and Los Angeles Street which the State of California may have acquired from Isabel J. Sepulveda Lugo, et al. by unrecorded Quitclaim Deed dated October 10, 1954.

COURT PAPER
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STD. 113 (REV. 8-72)

85 34769

PARCEL 24

All those lands conveyed to the State of California by the Los Angeles Metropolitan Transit Authority by Grant Deed dated July 30, 1964 and recorded October 1, 1964 in Book D2647 at Page 939, Official Records of said County, and by Los Angeles Transit Lines by Quitclaim Deed dated June 1, 1955 and recorded October 21, 1955 in Book 49303, at Page 341, Official Records of said County.

0-1545Q

COURT PAPER
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STD. 113 (REV. 8-72)

85 34759

Form 939—2400—2-74 (R)

R/W No. 28001-514

State of California

TO

The City of Los Angeles

JOB TITLE Acquisition of El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument

NOT A STANDARD INSTRUMENT
Checked as to parties, marital status, dates, natures, acknowledgments and corporate s

Engineering
Bureau of Right of Way and Land

By _____
TITLE OFFICER Title Officer.

Approved as to Authority FEB 8 19[illegible]

Engineering
Bureau of Right of Way and Land

By _____
TITLE OFFICER Principal Real Estate Agent.

Approved as to descriptions _____, 19.

ROBERT S. HORII City Engineer.

By _____ Deputy.

Approved as to form

_____, 19.

JAMES K. HAHN BURT PINES City Attorney.

By _____ Deputy.

Council File No. _____

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS SIDE OF LINE. LEAVE FOR BINDING.

CERTIFICATE OF ACCEPTANCE

This is to certify that the interest in real property conveyed by the within deed or grant to The City of Los Angeles, a municipal corporation, is hereby accepted under the authority of the City Council of The City of Los Angeles, pursuant to Ordinance No. 123655, approved January 23, 1963, and the grantee consents to the recordation thereof by its duly authorized officer.

By _____ Authorized Officer
TITLE OFFICER

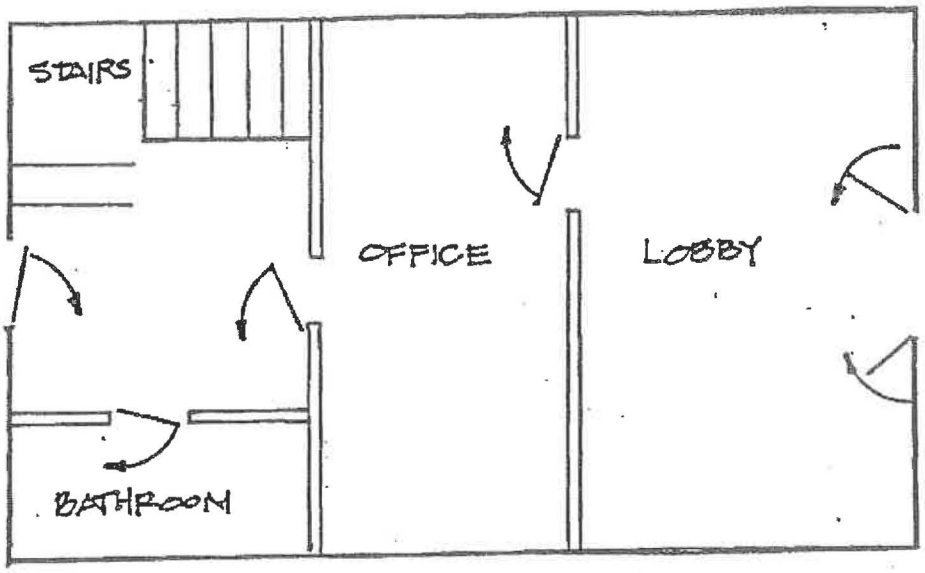
Date: FEB 8 1999

~~When Recorded Return to~~
~~Director~~
~~Bureau of Right of Way and Land~~
~~DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS~~
~~City of Los Angeles~~

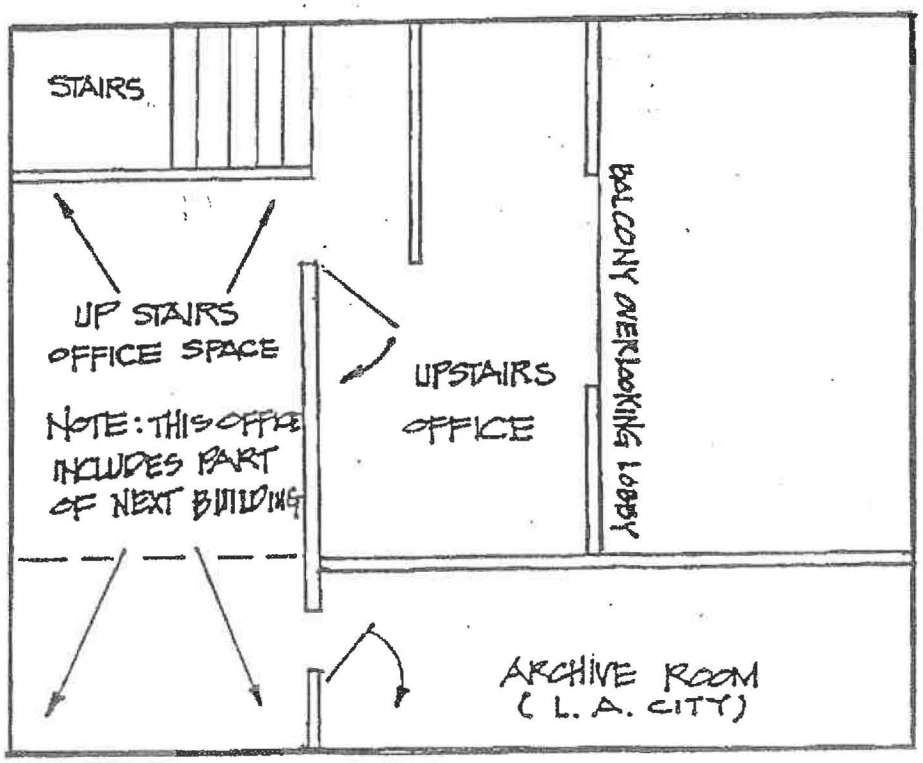
Division _____ Dist. _____
Platted _____ D. M. 132A215, 132A213, 133.5A215
By _____ C. E. _____
Conditions _____ Escrow _____
Signature _____ Date _____

MACY ST.
SUNSET ST.
Parking Lot No.2
Future 4 Parking Spaces
Parking Lot No.3
NAMEDA ST.
SPRING ST.
NEW HIGH ST.
MAIN ST.
PASEO DE LA PLAZA
PASEO DE LA PLAZA
128 Paseo De La Plaza
REPUBLIC ST.
Parking Lot No.1
SANCHEZ ST.
Current 4 Parking Spaces
LOS ANGELES ST.
ARCADIA ST.
EXHIBIT "B" - Sheet 1
PLA. TO ACCOMPANY
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

EXHIBIT "B"
Sheet 2

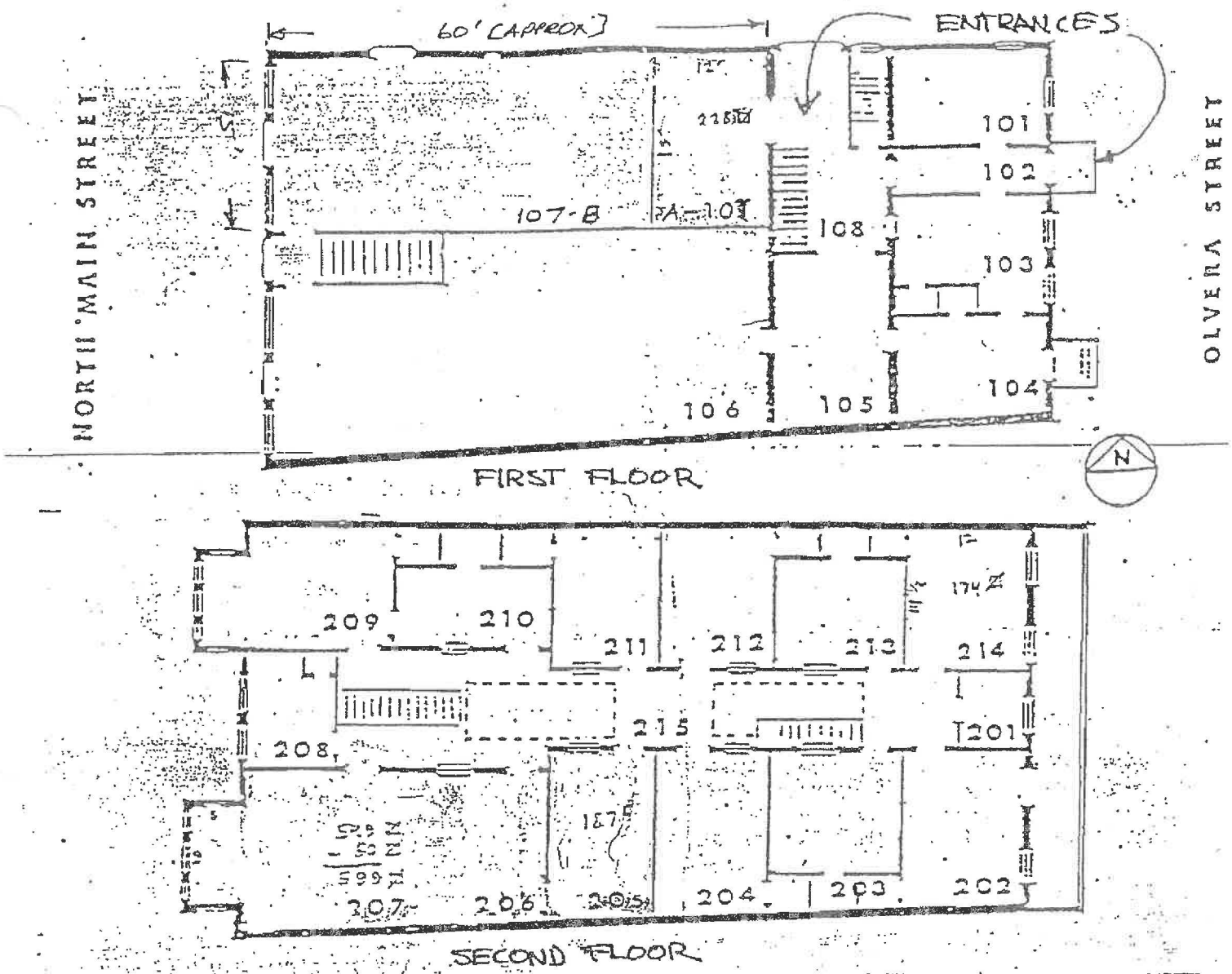


FIRST FLOOR



SECOND FLOOR

FLOOR PLAN TO ACCOMPANY LEGAL DESCRIPTION
128 Paseo De La Plaz Los Angeles, California

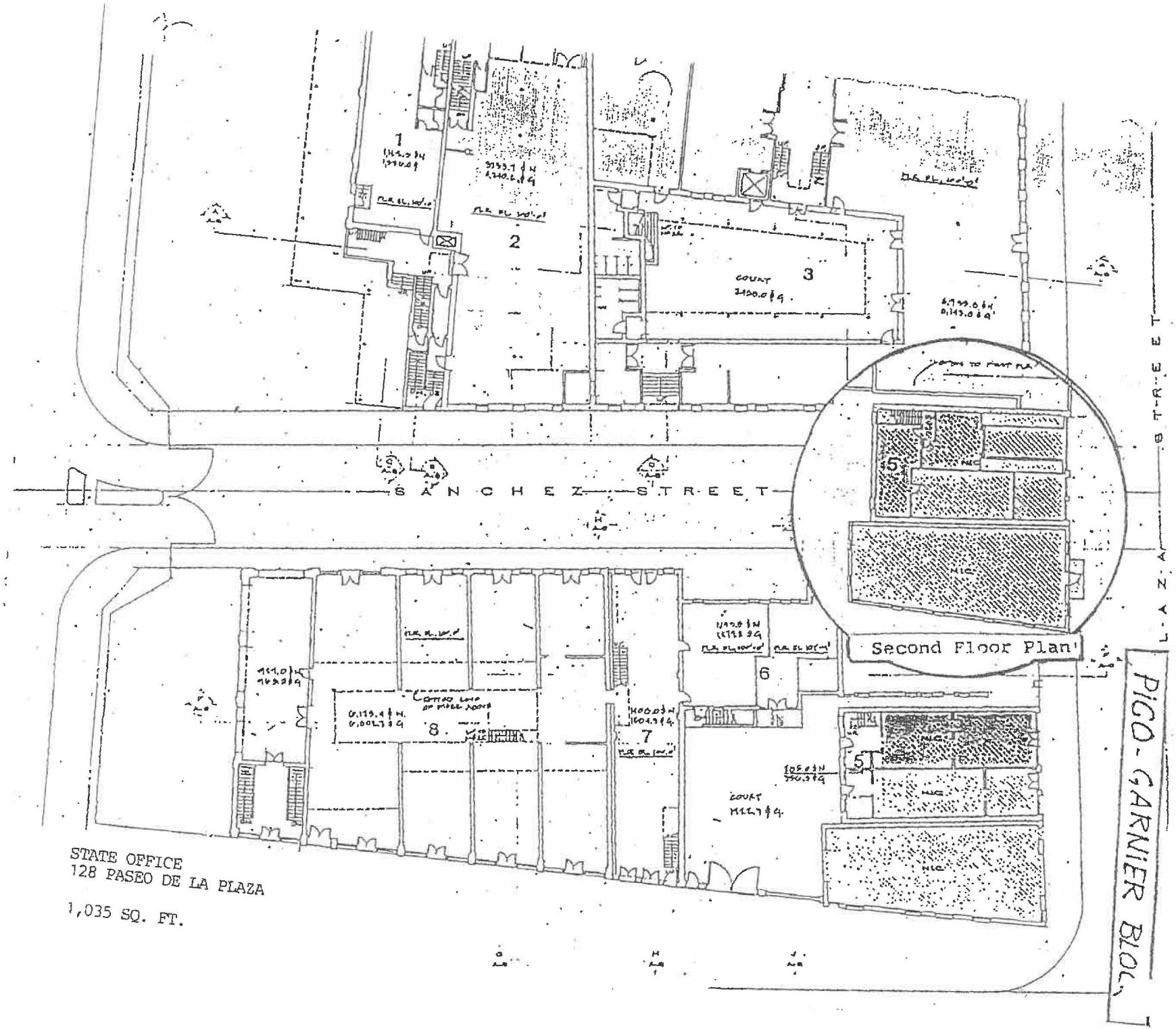


101 Bedroom Exhibit
102 Hall
103 Merchant (Parlor Exhibit)
104 Merchant (Dining Room Exhibit)
105 Kitchen Exhibit
106 Visitors' Center & Film
107 Display Room (General Store)
108 Breezeway Exhibit

201 Restroom Exhibit
202 Business Officer
203 Clerical
204 EPPA & Clerical
205 Boarding Room Exhibi
206 Gibbs Family Exhibit
207 Gibbs Family Exhibit
208 Director's Secretary
209 Park Director
210 Sequeiros Exhibit
211 Administrative Assis
212 Restrooms
213 Clerical
214 Accounting
215 Restored Hall

CITY OFFICES
OLVERA STREET

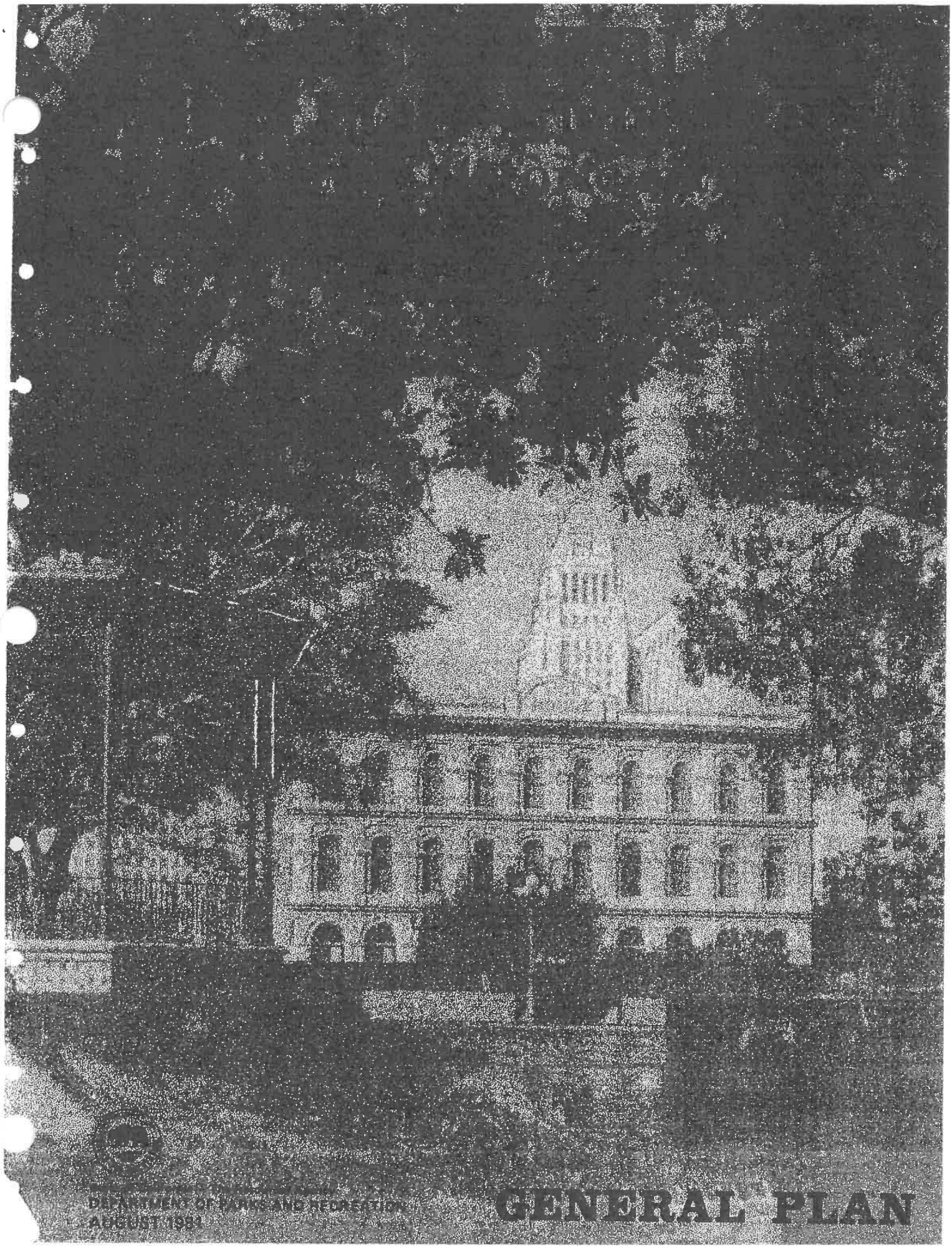
1,000 SQ. FT. (APPROX.)



STATE OFFICE
128 PASEO DE LA PLAZA

1,035 SQ. FT.

ENCLOSURE 13



DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
AUGUST 1984

GENERAL PLAN

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—RESOURCES AGENCY Edmund G. Brown Jr., Governor

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
STATE PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSION
P.O. BOX 2390, SACRAMENTO 95811

Eleven items of concern to be included in the El Pueblo de Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan adopted in Resolution 19-80 are as follows:

1. That El Pueblo managers and staff be sensitive to the Hispanic cultural background which has made Olvera Street the major attraction it has been for 48 years.

2. That the merchants of Olvera Street shall be identified as a human cultural resource of El Pueblo.

3. Pages 119 and 120 to be rewritten to be in compliance with State law.

4. That new development and commercial development does not overshadow the merchants of Olvera Street.

5. Commission support be given to the closure of Main Street.

6. That the Commission is concerned for the safety of pedestrian crossing at Macy Street.

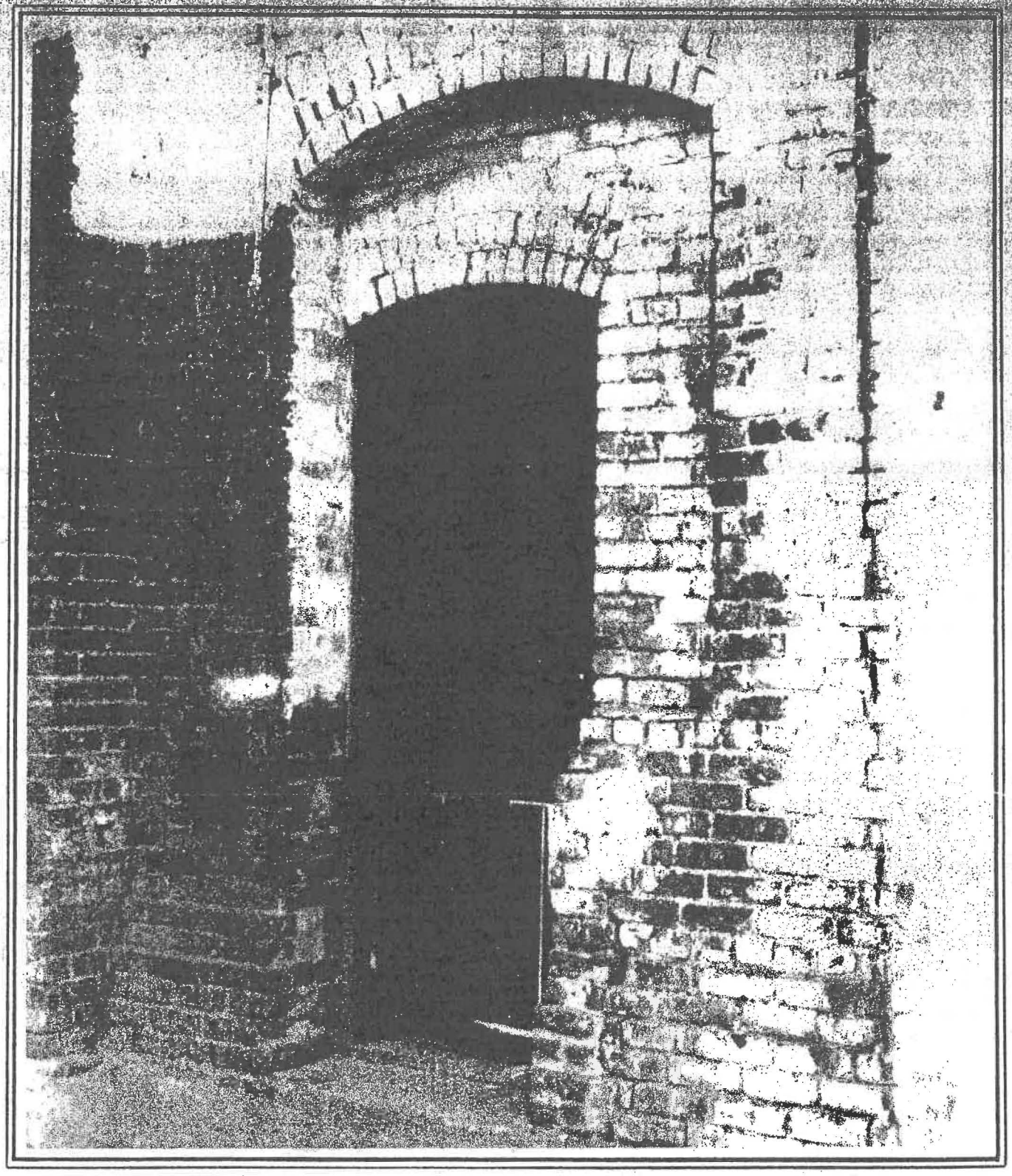
7. That the resource element be updated with the reference with the new materials which have been presented.

8. That the title page reflect the joint powers involved.

9. That references to "park" be made "park" rather than a "unit".

10. That Commission support is given to allocating resources needed to implement the plan.

11. That the Commission be kept informed of the position of the County and be available to hold public hearings on this issue.



INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

Purpose of Plan

General Purpose

The purpose of the general plan is to provide general guidelines for management, interpretation, and development of El Pueblo de Los Angeles State Historic Park. This plan will serve as a vehicle for communication of the city, county, and state's intentions to the public, in accordance with the park's classification, declaration of purpose, and the stated purpose in the Joint Powers Agreement of 1974. This reads as follows:

> "WHEREAS, STATE, COUNTY, and CITY have cooperated to establish within the territorial boundaries of the City of Los Angeles a permanent historical park to be developed, maintained, and operated as a living memorial to the history and tradition of California life and environment, as a part of the State Park System, to preserve and recreate the Old Pueblo of Los Angeles and the colorful life of the period in which it was established, operated, and maintained, and to interpret the story of its founding, growth, and evolution into the Los Angeles of today, with the understanding that in the attainment of these objectives, cultural, commercial, and economic activities in keeping with the spirit and atmosphere of Los Angeles shall be encouraged..."

This plan was prepared by the State Department of Parks and Recreation, in collaboration with the City of Los Angeles (through its El Pueblo staff of the Department of Parks and Recreation) and with the County of Los Angeles.

The plan is the first for this park in response to the mandate of the Public Resources Code. The plan is also intended to meet the City of Los Angeles' "Master Plan" requirement, under the 1974 Joint Powers Agreement for El Pueblo.

Specific Purpose:

1. To identify and evaluate the park's natural, cultural, and recreational resources.

2. To establish policies for management, protection, and interpretation of these resources.

3. To determine visitor activities and land uses that are compatible with the purpose of the park, the available resources, and the surrounding area.

4. To determine the potential environmental impact of visitor activities, land use, and related development.

5. To establish guidelines for the recommended sequence of park development.

6. To provide an informational document for the public, the legislature, park personnel, and other government agencies.

Project Description/Location

El Pueblo de Los Angeles State Historic Park lies in the center of the busy and extensive downtown Los Angeles area. The historic park is near Los Angeles City Hall to the southwest, Union Station to the east, and Chinatown to the north. The southern boundary of El Pueblo is the Hollywood-Santa Ana Freeway, and major freeway interchanges are nearby. This park is easily accessible from the downtown area, while freeways provide ready access to areas outside the downtown sector.

Ownership/Project Boundaries

El Pueblo is an amalgamation of many plots of land in the downtown area. Lands owned by the State of California include properties in the Pico-Garnier Block, the Olvera Street Block, and smaller parcels north of these blocks. Many parcels outside these areas have been slated for inclusion in the historic park. These parcels, in combination with the state-owned and local government properties, make up the property within the ultimate boundary (Figure 1). The total land within the ultimate boundary is 17.8 ha. (44 acres).

Existing Project Area

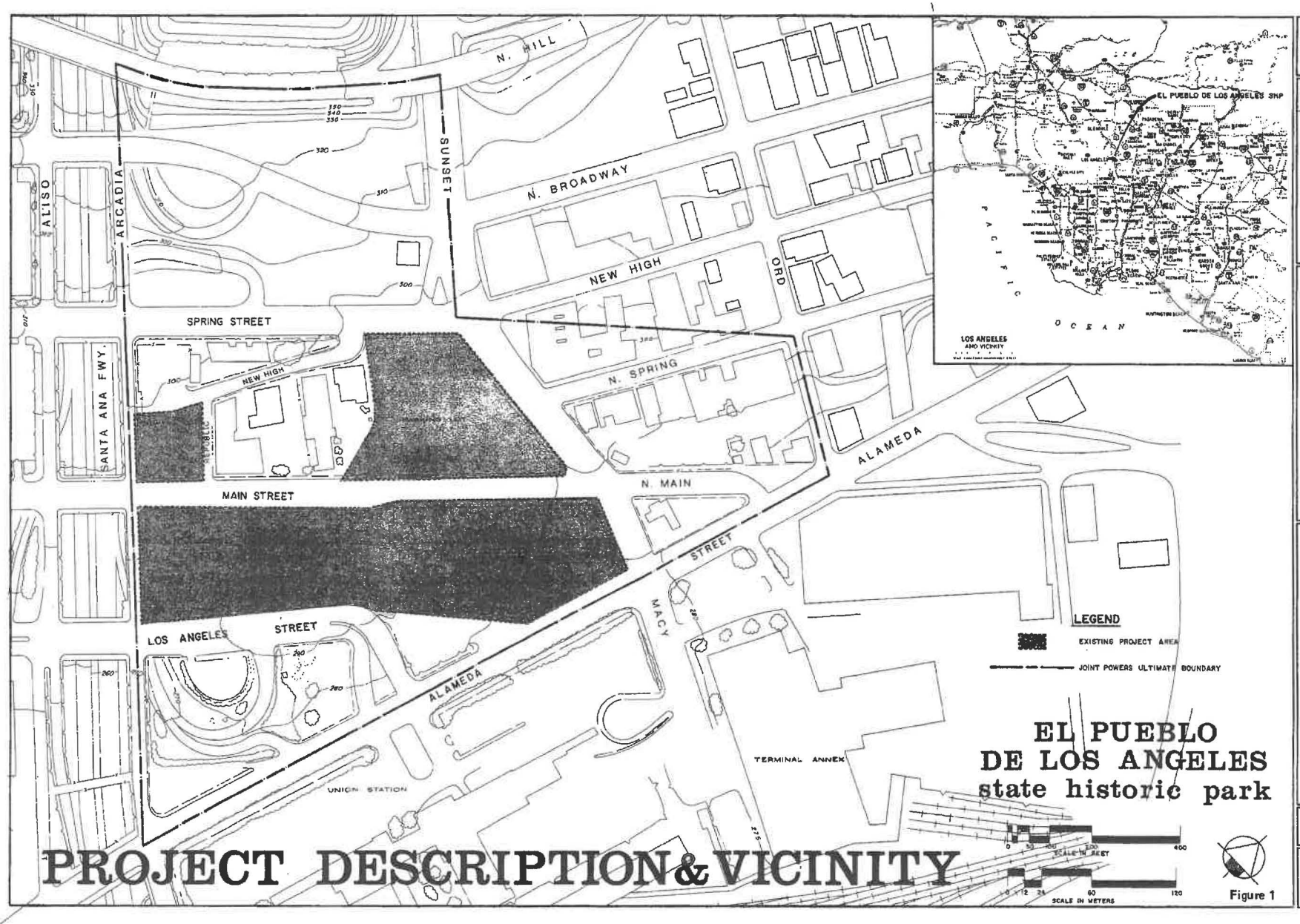
This includes lands owned by the State of California and the City of Los Angeles. The City is the authorized administrator of the park under the 1974 Joint Powers Agreement executed by the State, City, and County of Los Angeles. Lands within the project area are subject to all policies, rules, and regulations of the State Department of Parks and Recreation and this General Plan.

Historical Background

By September 4, 1781, establishment of the pueblo of Los Angeles was complete. The official name of the Spanish town founded by the Governor of the Californios, Felipe de Neve, was El Pueblo de La Reina de Los Angeles, (the town of the Queen of the Angels). From its earliest days, the settlers of the pueblo were of varied ethnic origins: Indian, Spanish, African, and mixed parentage. They were farmers, who had been recruited by Captain Fernando Rivera y Moncada from the areas of Sinaloa and Sonora in Mexico, and included 11 families, with a total of 44 people.

It was not until after the torrential rains of 1815 that the pueblo was moved away from the Los Angeles River to higher grounds at the present site of El Pueblo de Los Angeles State Historic Park. Construction of a new church, which opened onto a plaza immediately northwest of the present-day plaza, began in 1818; the building was not completed until 1822. The area now known as the plaza was probably not laid out until sometime after 1825. One-story adobes, similar in style to the Avila Adobe built on Vine Street about 1818, were constructed around the plaza and in the nearby streets.

By the time Mexico had achieved its independence from Spain, the population of the pueblo had risen to about 800 people; one visitor counted 82 houses in the pueblo in 1828. The descendants of the Gabrielino Indians who had been living near the Los Angeles River when the Spanish explored the region in 1769 continued to live in the area, and were the major work force of the pueblo and the outlying ranchos and missions.



PROJECT DESCRIPTION & VICINITY

Figure 1

DESIGNED | DRAWN | CHECKED

DATE

REVISIONS

RESOURCES AGENCY OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

APPROVED _____ DATE _____

EL PUEBLO DE LOS ANGELES S.H.P.
PROJECT DESCRIPTION & VICINITY

DRAWING NO. 17269

SHEET NO. OF

The state historic park is located within the former territory of the Gabrielino Indians (the name derives from Mission San Gabriel). The Gabrielino were a Shoshonean-speaking people who occupied much of the plain that is now the Los Angeles basin. Their range also extended to the islands of San Clemente and Santa Catalina. As with many coastal groups in California, contact between Euroamerican and native peoples resulted in a rapid decline in the indigenous human population, and a loss of many features of traditional lifestyle. The original site of the pueblo, which is generally considered to have been southeast of the present site, is said to have been near the village of Yang-na. No evidence has been found in the historical or archeological records of prehistoric occupation of the lands now included in the state historic park.

Ample evidence for Gabrielino involvement with the plaza area during the historic period, however, can be found in the historical and archeological record. Almost 4,000 Gabrielino people lived in the Los Angeles area during the early 1850s. Gabrielino manufactured "mission ware." Pieces of this coarse, unglazed pottery were found in recent excavations in the Chinese store. This same pottery was unearthed in the Avila adobe, along with a hammerstone, a lithic core, two scrapers, and numerous stone flakes.

Los Angeles was raised to the status of a city by the Congress of Mexico, and was named the capital of Alta California on May 23, 1835. However, the officials did not see fit to move south from Monterey for another ten years.

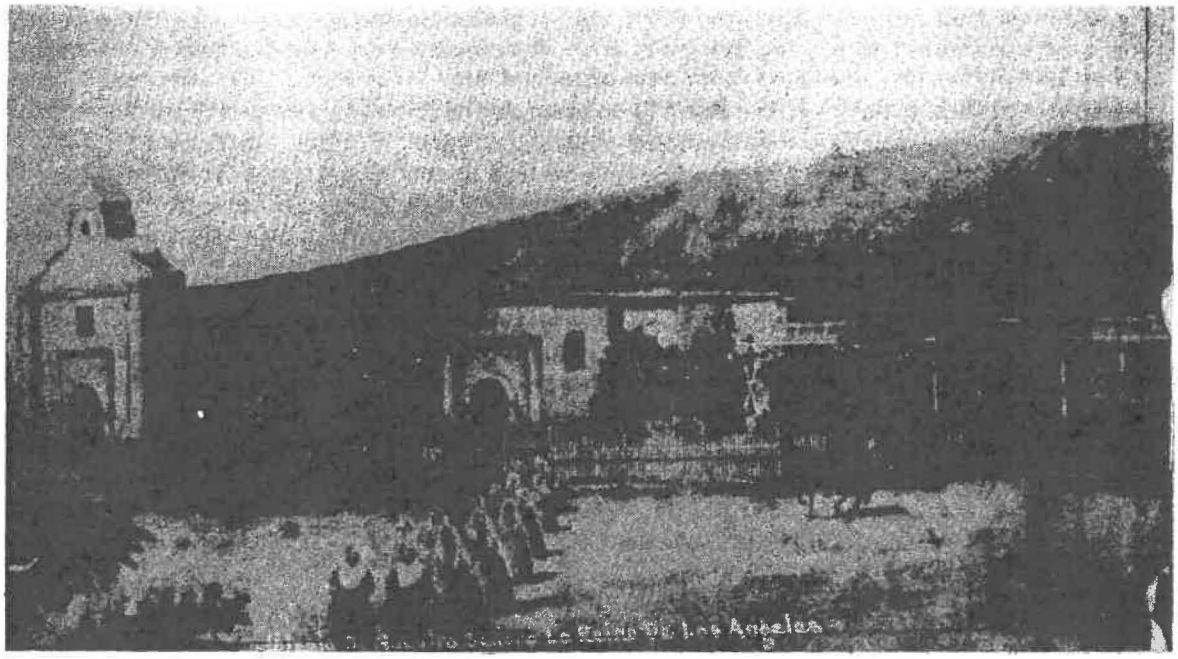
By the 1830s, non-Spanish-speaking foreigners had arrived in Los Angeles. In order to acquire land, many of them married daughters of the ranchers, became naturalized Mexican citizens, and were converted to the Catholic faith. Some of them became successful merchants and large landowners.

For political reasons, the United States and Mexico went to war in 1846. Los Angeles was taken by Commodore Stockton in January 1847, and for ten days, the Avila Adobe was Stockton's headquarters while peace was being negotiated.

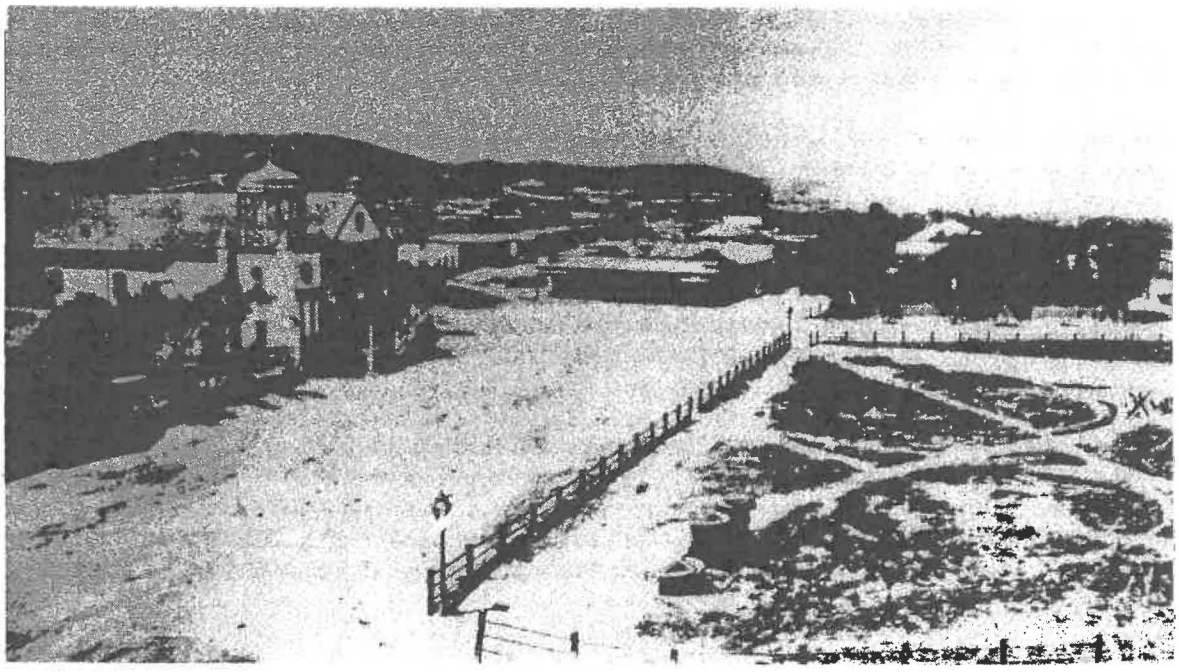
No drastic changes occurred in Los Angeles following California statehood in 1850. The excitement was in northern California, where gold had been discovered in 1848. Los Angeles remained Mexican in both tradition and speech.

As the city slowly began to grow, new ideas came to Los Angeles. For example, brickmaking began to replace the sun-dried adobe slabs used in construction. The Pelanconi House on Olvera Street, from this period, still stands. The last bullfight took place in 1860 and, almost simultaneously, the first baseball team was organized--a mark of the changing times.

In the 1860s, the Avila Adobe was turned into a boarding house, and was known variously as the Hotel Italia Unita and the Plaza Lodging House. For one brief period it served as a restaurant. The house remained the property of the Avila-Rimpau family and their descendants until 1953, when it was acquired by the State of California. In 1877, Vine Street was officially renamed Olvera Street, after Judge Agustin Olvera, whose house fronted on the north side of the Plaza.



Plaza church ca. 1857



Plaza and church, 1869

By 1860, the population of Los Angeles was more than 4,000 persons, including about 400 people of French origin. Many of the old families had moved away to the newer areas of Los Angeles, and the Chinese and other newcomers moved into the Plaza area. Statewide, the Chinese had been a target for discrimination and abuse, and racial tension was strong in Los Angeles as well. On October 24, 1871, Los Angeles had a race riot in which 19 Chinese were killed, and their homes looted and burned.

The census of 1860 showed a population of 4,399. (Of this number, 400 were of French origin.) By this time, many of the old families living in town houses around the Plaza had moved away or back to their ranchos, and Chinese people and other newcomers moved into the area. The Chinese were not popular with the American and Mexican members of the community. Racial tensions arose, and trouble followed. The most serious outcome of this situation was a dreadful massacre which took place on October 24, 1871. Two men, members of different Chinese tongs or nations, were fighting close to the old Coronel adobe, off the Calle de Los Negros. An American bystander tried to intervene, and was accidentally killed. This set off a wave of mob violence, which ended with the deaths of 19 innocent Chinese. Although some 50 people participated in the mob scene, only 7 men were convicted, and they were later set free on a legal technicality. Life in Los Angeles continued much as before, although the rest of the world was outraged at such brutality. The Chinese were considered second-class citizens, and the city council passed ordinances discriminating against them.

In order to revive the old Plaza area, Pio Pico built a grand hotel in 1869. To raise funds for this venture, he mortgaged his landholding in the San Fernando Valley for $115,000. The hotel was designed by Ezra F. Kysor, and built of brick. When the hotel opened in June 1870, it was elegantly furnished, with bathrooms on each floor. However, it was a poor financial venture, and in 1880, it sold at auction for $16,000. South of the Pico House, William and Merced Abbot built the Merced Theater. Although not a very successful theater, it was the first building constructed for this purpose in Los Angeles.

At the same time the Abbots and Pio Pico were building on the Plaza, a landscaping project was begun. The Plaza took on the circular shape it has today, and sometime between 1875 and 1877, the large Moreton Bay fig trees (Ficus macrophylla) were planted.

In 1884, men of the Volunteer 38's fire engine company built the city's first official fire house on the southwest corner of the plaza. These men were the first paid firefighting unit in the city, and they remained on the Plaza until 1897. The building was later used as a saloon, lodging house, and store.

In 1890, Philippe Garnier constructed a sandstone and brick building on Los Angeles Street. This was for use of the Chinese tenants, who completed the building to their own specifications. In the custom of the period, this building, like the Merced Theater, had large underground basements, used for various kinds of purposes.

In 1887, Eloisa Martinez de Sepulveda built a two-story brick building, the "Sepulveda Block," fronting Main Street, with a rear entrance on Olvera Street. It was to serve as a combination of businesses and residences, and still stands as a good example of Eastlake Victorian architecture.

By 1900, the area had declined considerably, and was chosen by Henry Huntington's Los Angeles Railway Company as a logical site for a power transforming plant located between Olvera and Los Angeles streets. The Plaza Substation (built in 1904) was a large brick building with arched windows, pilasters, and a roof supported by elaborate wooden trusses.

The old Plaza Church outgrew the needs of the modern-day congregation, and in 1965, a larger structure was erected behind the old church to meet this need.

In 1926, a Methodist Church was constructed facing the Plaza. The church conference headquarters were located next to the church, in a building now named for Sheriff Eugene W. Biscailuz, a man who served in the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department for nearly fifty-two years.

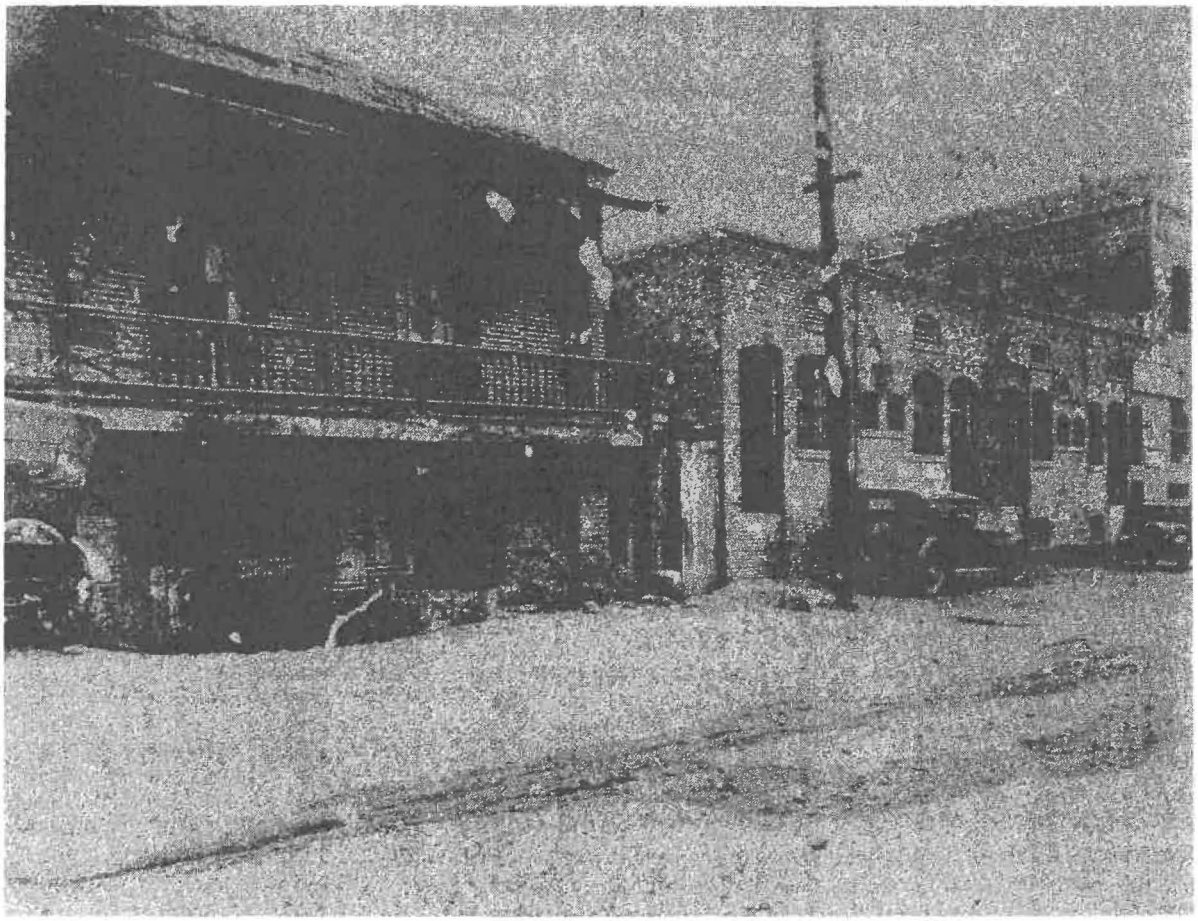
That same year, Christine Sterling found the historic section around the Old Plaza in a dirty, disreputable condition. Olvera Street was a slum, and on November 22, 1928, the Avila Adobe had a condemnation notice tacked to its front door. With the help of Harry Chandler, publisher of the LOS ANGELES TIMES, and several other prominent business and professional leaders of the community, she saved the adobe, and in 1930, created a colorful Mexican marketplace in Olvera Street. She brought fiestas and colorful Mexican traditions to Olvera Street, with the help of the Mexican-American community.

Across the street from the Plaza to the east, the old Chinatown was demolished to make way for the Union Station. Designed by Donald and John Parkinson shortly before World War II, it was the last large railroad terminal built in the United States. Chinatown was relocated north of Olvera Street.

For many years, Olvera Street was managed by a group of citizens called the El Pueblo Corporation. In 1953, the street became part of El Pueblo de Los Angeles State Historic Park, and other historic buildings in the area were acquired soon after. A new commission was created to administer the park, consisting of representatives from the state, county, and city. After a few years, it became apparent that little could be accomplished by this group, and it was dissolved, along with the El Pueblo Corporation. A new tripartite agreement was drawn up and signed on April 1, 1974, by the same signators. It specified that the City of Los Angeles would administer the historic park, with the state holding the right to review and approve the operating budget and capital improvements.

During the 1950s and '60s, the facades of several of the historic buildings were restored. Unfortunately, funds ran out, and except for the rebuilding and refurbishing of the Avila Adobe, the Firehouse, and the Masonic Lodge (built in 1858) as museums, very little restoration has been accomplished. Considerably more restoration efforts, however, have been started in the 1970s.

The twentieth century has been the time of the greatest expansion of the City of Los Angeles, particularly since the Second World War. It is hoped that by the Pueblo's 200th birthday in 1981, a program of intensive, careful restoration will be in progress, designed to create for all the diverse peoples of California a true historic park in the area that contains so much of their heritage.



Pelanconi House - Olvera Street 1925

Planning Background

Some acknowledgement must be given of the enormous amount of planning that has gone into development (or lack thereof) of the park.

The following is a list of plans that have been prepared over the years between 1947 (when the idea of an historic park was first conceived) and today, when the present general plan is offered as a guide to the ultimate development for the area, and to satisfy the legal requirements of the State of California Department of Parks and Recreation.

July 21, 1947, REDEVELOPMENT OF THE LOS ANGELES PLAZA AREA, a preliminary report to the Plaza de Los Angeles Inc. prepared by Burnett C. Turner, with Charles Bennett of the City Planning Department. A plan to initiate urban redevelopment in the restoration of the Plaza area from its then blighted condition.

July 18, 1958, MASTER PLAN, approved by State, County, and City. Set up boundaries and planned for acquisition of buildings in area of proposed development.

October 19, 1967, PUEBLO DE LOS ANGELES STATE HISTORICAL MONUMENT PLAN. A brief document prepared by the Los Angeles City Planning Department. Called for development of park, restoration of buildings and revision of street patterns to accommodate needs of both pedestrians and automobiles.

May 12, 1967, MASTER PLAN, prepared by Burnett C. Turner. Based on 1957/58 Master Plan, it provided drawings for streets, sewers, and utilities and other plans for buildings to be restored. It called for Main Street traffic to be realigned to Spring Street and for the demolition of County buildings in the area.

1969-70, A major COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN was prepared by Pollak-Barsocchini and Associates in 1969, revised 1970, and approved by the State Commission on July 10, 1970.

This was the first really far-reaching plan made for El Pueblo. It called not only for the restoration of the historic buildings but also for creating a pedestrian system for the entire area, and for providing links between Little Tokyo, the Civic Center, Chinatown, and Union Station. It went even further in suggesting that multicultural activity centers be built in different areas to reflect the various ethnic groups that make up the history of Los Angeles, and to create a focus for expanded tourist and visitor activities.

This plan called for changing the name of El Pueblo from "State Historic Monument" to State Historic Park," which it has been called from this date on.

March 5, 1971, EL PUEBLO GARAGE FEASIBILITY STUDY. Associated Parking Consultants (Linscott Associates and Robert Crommelin Associates) recommended a site for a proposed 500 space parking garage on an area now used for surface parking (County Lot 25 and El Pueblo Lot 1). (This plan was prepared before archeology had been done on Parking Lot 1 which revealed significant archeological deposits.)

November 1, 1972, AD HOC MASTER PLAN COMMITTEE REPORT. Los Angeles Plaza Historic Park proposed General Plan. This was a geographic development plan which took into account the "historical patterns as well as the ethnic occupation of the Plaza area." This plan set out policies in a form which was intentionally brief, allowing for details to be delineated in a future development plan.

The plan was prepared by a committee between April and November 1972. It was not concerned with commercial development of the Pueblo.

July 20, 1976, EL PUEBLO DE LOS ANGELES STATE HISTORIC PARK DEVELOPMENT PLAN by A. C. Martin and Associates. On a less grand scale than the Pollak-Barsocchini plan, this plan nevertheless tried to define the park as a distinctive place and recognized its enormous potential. It recommended "practical strategies for implementation" and of "realistic market projections."

The plan called for a phased approach for restoration of the historic buildings. It defined El Pueblo as a place of great historic significance and suggested improved ways of interpreting this. It also described the problems caused by existing street and traffic patterns.

A major part of the plan was devoted to a Market Feasibility Analysis prepared by Russell/Speicher and Associates to determine the commercial development potential at El Pueblo park, with particular reference to the Pico-Garnier Block.

The A. C. Martin Plan was accepted by both the Advisory Committee for El Pueblo and by the City Recreation and Parks Commission, but was not officially presented to the State, since it had not yet been offically approved by the County. However, unofficial word had been received from State officials indicating that the plan would not be acceptable as it was because it did not place sufficient emphasis on historic preservation and restoration in the park.

Accordingly, in 1977/78 the State Department of Parks and Recreation prepared, with the help of the El Pueblo staff, a RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN outlining the history and cultural resources of the historic park. This plan was approved by the State Park and Recreation Commission on September 15, 1978, and is now incorporated in the General Plan for El Pueblo as the Resource Element.

During the preparation of the General Plan some further studies were made:

EL PUEBLO DE LOS ANGELES STATE HISTORIC PARK: TRAFFIC STUDY by Daniel S. Kupfer, September 1979, which attempted to show the feasibility of preventing disruptive vehicular traffic on Main Street through the park and of providing alternative routes without adversely affecting surrounding community streets.

LONG-RANGE CONCEPTUAL PLAN FOR THE PUEBLO DE LOS ANGELES HISTORICAL PARK by students of the Landscape Architecture Senior Design Studio, UCLA, May 1979.

A study of PARKING AT EL PUEBLO DE LOS ANGELES STATE HISTORIC PARK by Shirley Hsiao, April 1979. This assessed the amount of parking available in the park and the adjacent areas and recommended the formation of a joint City/County parking authority to administer it.

Management History of the El Pueblo Area

Through the efforts of Mrs. Christine Sterling, a group of public-spirited people banded together in the 1920s to try to save the historic area of Los Angeles from destruction. On May 2, 1928, they formed a corporation known as Plaza de Los Angeles, Inc., and together, they saved the Avila Adobe from destruction, restored it, and created a Mexican market place in Olvera Street, which opened in 1930. This corporation (dissolved on July 19, 1957) was replaced by a non-profit corporation, El Pueblo de Los Angeles, Inc., formed March 9, 1954.

In the meantime, an agreement was signed on June 22, 1953, by the state (through its State Park Commission), the County of Los Angeles, and the City of Los Angeles. Under the terms of this document, the county and city each deposited $375,000 in the State Treasury, to match $750,000 approved by the State Legislature for the purpose of acquiring properties in the area bounded by Arcadia, Main, Alameda, and Macy streets, in order to establish a "permanent historic monument as part of the State Park System." The city was also to make Sanchez and Olvera Streets available for the monument. The state contracted with the city and county for management of the area. Development was to be "pursuant to the Master Plan" which was to be prepared. Provision was made for contracting to other parties the development, management, and operation of the monument, and for concession agreements.

On October 22, 1955, the state contracted with the county and city for operation of El Pueblo de Los Angeles State Historic Monument, and for making a master plan to "delineate development construction."

On November 18, 1955, the state approved an agreement between the county and city, authorizing the city's Department of Recreation and Parks to act as administrator of the monument.

On June 12, 1956, the county and city designated the city's Department of Recreation and Parks as county/city representative, and stated that the department should "perform, exercise and enjoy all the duties, powers, rights and privileges for and on behalf of both City and County."

On May 18, 1956, the California State Park Commission approved a management agreement whereby El Pueblo de Los Angeles, a non-profit corporation, would "manage the Olvera Street unit."

On December 1, 1965, a joint powers agreement was signed by all three governmental bodies, setting up a new commission composed of eleven members, including five state appointees and three members each appointed by city and county. (There were also three alternates.) This commission continued to contract out management of Olvera Street to the El Pueblo de Los Angeles Corporation.

This agreement and contractual arrangement were revoked by a new agreement signed by the state, county, and city on April 1, 1974, under which the city, through its Recreation and Parks department, was charged with the administration and development of El Pueblo, while the state retained the right to approve both operating and capital improvement budgets and all development activity. The agreement also called for preparation of a new master plan. The park is operated today under this agreement.

Public Involvement Program

Citizen participation has been important to the existence and continuing success of Olvera Street, and the area now defined as a historic park.

A public meeting to begin the planning process for a general plan for the park was held in February 1979 by the California Department of Parks and Recreation, in cooperation with the El Pueblo State Historic Park staff.

Representatives of the City of Los Angeles, which administers the park, and the Department of Parks and Recreation discussed the background and present status of the park, explained the planning process, and conducted a workshop session to receive suggestions and public comments on major issues and concerns for the park's development.

In attendance were about 135 people from the Mexican and Chinese communities in the Los Angeles area. Others who attended were representatives of Los Angeles city and county agencies, and individuals of various professional backgrounds, all with particular interests in future development and management of El Pueblo.

As a result of the workshop sessions, the planning team received more than 650 individual comments concerning every aspect of the general plan, and El Pueblo in particular. This information was organized into a summary newsletter, sent to more than 500 people on the El Pueblo mailing list.

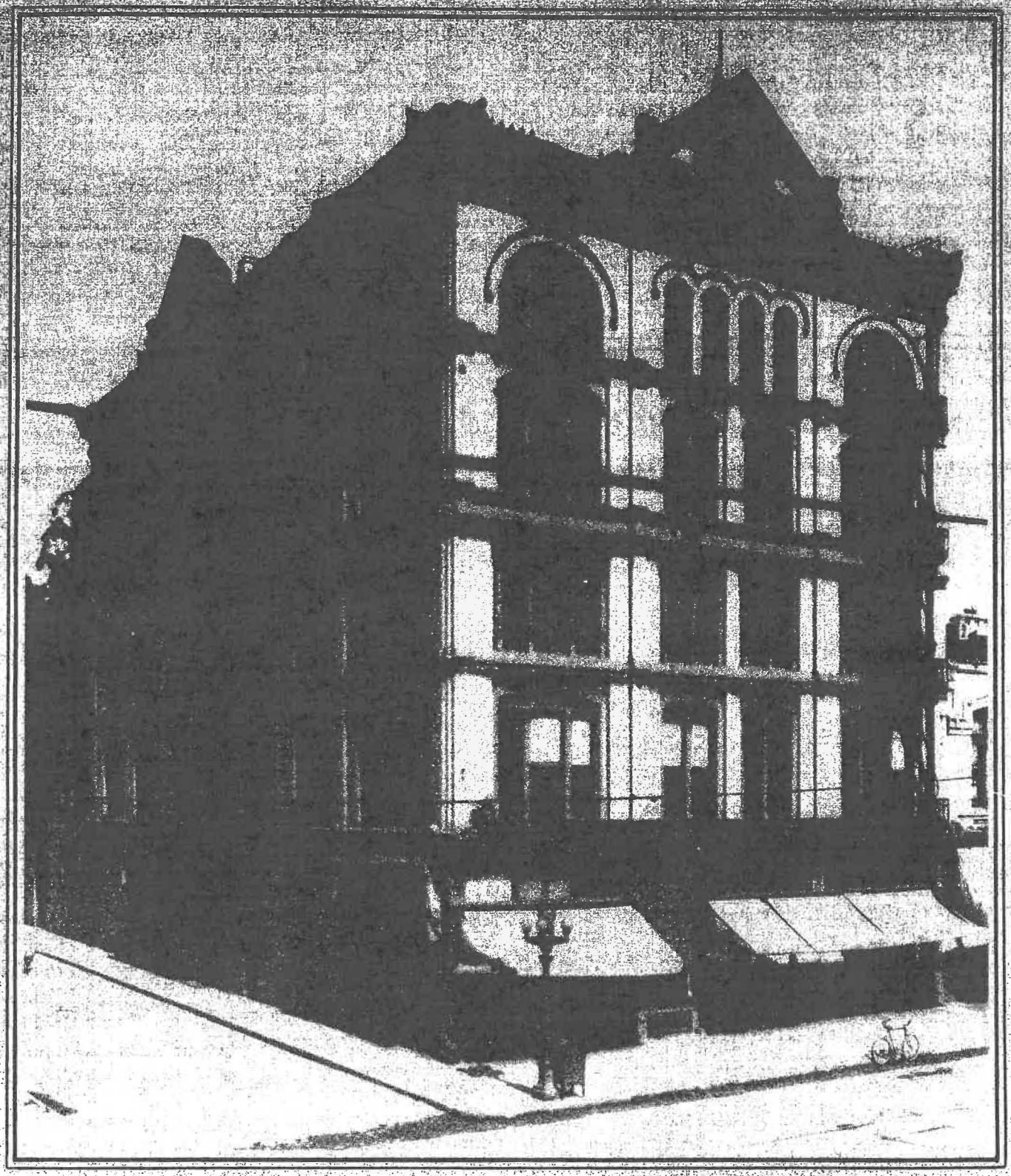
In order to adequately address public concerns about this plan, a program of meetings, newsletters, and personal contacts was developed to gather and exchange information and to hear local opinions and concerns for the future of the park.

Additional meetings, workshops, and an open house were conducted by state and city historic park staff, to further evaluate public and agency comments, and to develop a single plan recommendation.

The final plan presented in this report can not necessarily provide for all the desires and concerns expressed by the general public. However, it attempts to provide the necessary guidelines, and to develop solutions that incorporate facilities and activities compatible with the cultural and historic community values of the park.

The "Community" with interests at El Pueblo is represented by various organizations: the El Pueblo Advisory Committee, the Olvera Street Merchants' Association, the support groups Las Angelitas and Los Amigos del Pueblo, Les Dames de Los Angeles, and the Box 15 Club, as well as the conservation and historic groups of Southern California.

Recently, the work of staff and support groups has been augmented by the contributions of a special subcommittee of professionals from the LA 200 Committee, which convened regularly to assist in preparation of this plan.



RESOURCE ELEMENT

RESOURCE ELEMENT

Declaration of Purpose

An interim statement of purpose has thus far guided management of resources at El Pueblo de Los Angeles SHP. The following Declaration of Purpose was approved by the State Park and Recreation Commission in 1978:

> The purpose of El Pueblo de Los Angeles State Historic Park, in the City of Los Angeles, is to preserve and, where appropriate, restore and reconstruct for the enlightenment and enjoyment of the public forever, the remaining features of one of the three official Spanish pueblos of Alta California, as well as structures and other features characteristic of the flow of history and diverse populations associated with the development of the Pueblo and the City of Los Angeles. Emphasis will be on the span from the Spanish Era through the Mexican and American Eras 1818-1932.

Resource Summary and Evaluation

Prime Period

In accordance with Directive 62 of the Department of Parks and Recreation's Resouce Management Directives, a prime historical period is established for El Pueblo. This period is 1818 to 1932. It was chosen to reflect significant above-ground historic resources of this area. Preservation and interpretation efforts will emphasize this period. Such efforts, however, need not be restricted to the prime period, although they must be placed in the perspective of the events of this time.

Cultural Resources

The list below represents the remaining cultural features of El Pueblo SHP, described in three major areas. (NOTE: The building numbers correspond with Figures 7, 8, 9 - pages 79-84.)

Pico-Garnier Block

(Bldg. #4) The Garnier Building (1890), constructed by Philippe Garnier, a two-story sand and brick structure, is in need of internal restoration. This building was used, from the time of its construction until 1953, by Chinese merchants and societies. Half of the bullding was demolished for freeway construction at that time.

(Bldg. #5) 425 N. Los Angeles Street, a narrow, two-story brick building, probably constructed between 1895 and 1905. This structure has not been restored, except for the exterior. It was also used by Chinese tenants.

(Bldg. #6) The Turner Building, a one-story brick building, constructed in the 1960s as part of the early restoration effort in the park. The structure has been designed to blend with surrounding buildings. This building was used for El Pueblo State Historic Park Commission hearings between 1965 and 1971, and was intended as a service building for the Pico-Garnier Block.

(Bldg. #9) A Chinese store (built between 1895 and 1905), composed of the single building, divided in half. This building is occupied by state offices and the Park's Visitor's Center and Volunteer office. Another portion of this building is intended for use as an exhibition devoted to the history of the Los Angeles Sheriffs' Department, featuring Martin Aguirre who was Sheriff in 1886.

(Bldg. #8) The Plaza Firehouse (1884), a two-story fire station which has been restored, and currently houses historical displays associated with the history of fire fighting in Los Angeles.

(Bldg. #10) The Pico House (1869-70), a three-story masonry structure with a large central courtyard. This is one of the earliest quality hotels in the city. The building has been restored outside, and the interior is currently undergoing extensive restoration.

(Bldg. #11) The Merced Theater (1870), a three-story brick structure, slightly taller than its neighbor, the Pico House. The building was the first theater in Los Angeles, and featured well-known touring theater companies. The building now houses park offices on the ground floor, while the upper stories are vacant, and awaiting restoration. The exterior has been restored.

(Bldg. #12) The Masonic Hall (1858), where Lodge #42, F.&A.M. met on the second floor for 10 years. The exterior of this two-story brick building has been restored, and the interior houses lodge artifacts. Originally, and until recently, the first floor was used commercially. The upper floor is now used by Lodge #814.

The basements under the Merced Theater and the Garnier Building were used for many purposes, including wine storage. Today, these serve as storage and interpretive displays. The tunnel under Sanchez Street was cut through in the 1960s to provide service access to the Pico House.

Olvera Street Block

(Bldg. #16) The Simpson Building, constructed c. 1900 on the corner of Main and Sunset, which now houses a branch of the Bank of America and a restaurant. The Bank of America modified the structure significantly at the time of its restoration and occupancy in 1959.

(Bldg. #17) The Jones Building, a single-story brick structure, probably built in the late 1880s, which is divided into several parts. It is now used for shops and storage associated with Olvera Street.

(Bldg. #18) 10 W. Olvera Street, a narrow brick structure, built between 1910 and 1920. It is currently in use for Olvera Street commercial activities. During the 1930s it served as a theater.

(Bldg. #19) The Sepulveda House (1887), a Victorian-period building of two stories (Eastlake style), with elaborate exterior ornamentation. This building has been stripped in the interior, and is slated for restoration. It was built by Dona Eloisa Martinez de Sepulveda for combination residential and commercial use.

(Bldg. #20) The Pelanconi House, a two-story brick home (ca. 1855) that was remodeled and extended in 1930 when it became La Golondrina Restaurant. It is one of the oldest brick buildings still standing in Los Angeles.

(Bldg. #21) The Machine Shop Building, a small, rectangular brick structure, built between 1910 and 1920, now used by merchants fronting on Olvera Street.

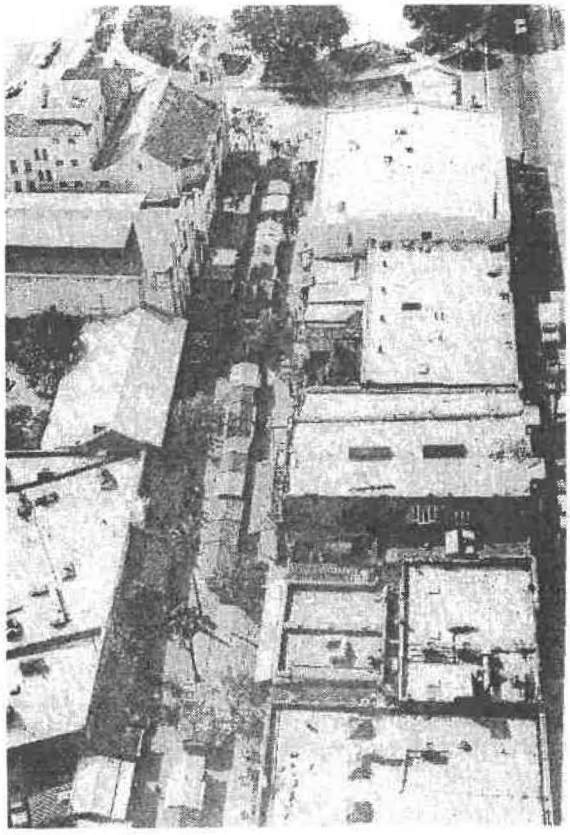
(Bldg. #22) Italian Hall, a two-story brick structure built between 1907 and 1908 for Italian organizations. The lower floors are used by Olvera Street merchants and the upper story serves as park storage.

(Bldg. #24) La Plaza United Methodist Church, which stands on the corner of the Plaza and Olvera Street. The structure was completed in 1926, and has been in continuous use by the church since.

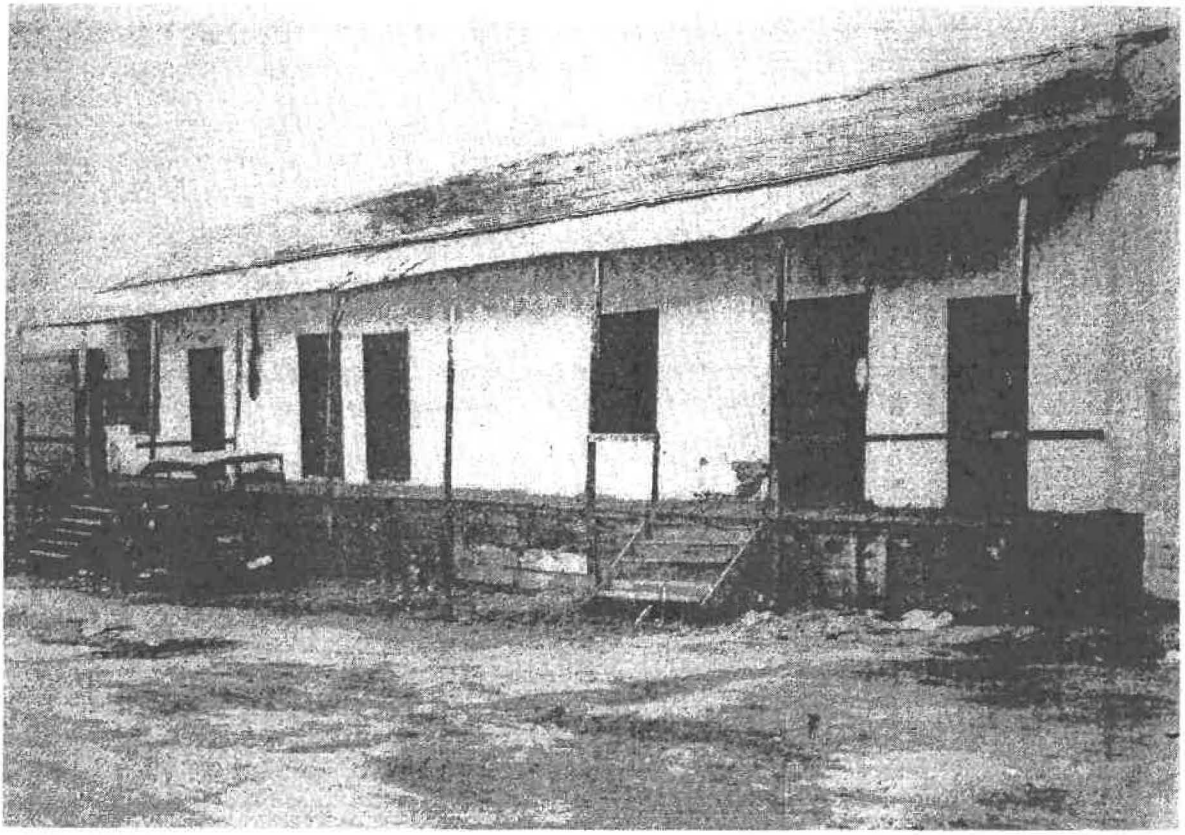
(Bldg. #25) The Biscailuz Building, a large, multi-story structure built in 1926 as the area headquarters of the Methodist Church; it now serves as the offices of the Mexican Consul General in Los Angeles and other offices.

(Bldg. #26) The Plaza Substation (1904) (MTA Building), a three-story structure first used as a power transforming plant for the Los Angeles Railway Company. The interior is now bare, and is in need of restoration.

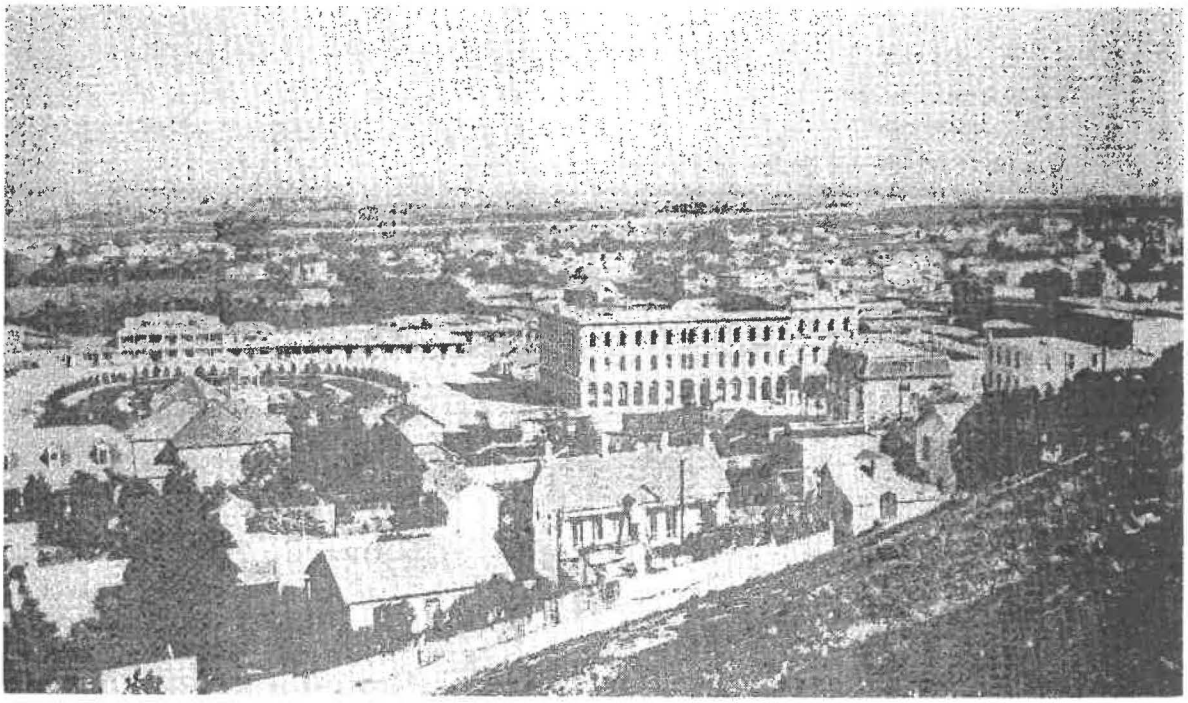
(Bldg. #27) The Avila Adobe, a single-story rectangular structure fronting on Olvera Street; this is the oldest surviving home in the city. The adobe was constructed ca. 1818 by Don Francisco Avila and has been restored to reflect the Hispanic Era of the early 1840s. It is now in use for tours and interpretive displays.



Olvera Street in February 1972, facing south toward the plaza



Avila Adobe in the 1920s, before restoration and revitalization of Olvera Street



Overlooking the Plaza area around 1875

(Bldg. #28) Avila Adobe Annex, built in 1976, encloses the courtyard of the Avila. This structure is currently used by park staff, and one wing houses visitor restrooms. In the basement portion of this structure, a segment of the original water ditch (Zanja Madre) has been exposed.

(Bldg. #29) The El Pueblo-Olvera Street office building, which houses some offices and an art gallery. It has entrances on Olvera and Alameda Streets. The site was used as a winery from the early 1880s until 1979. The present building was constructed in 1914.

West Side of Main Street. (The following buildings are currently owned by Los Angeles County)

(Bldg. #35) The Beaudry Building, built in 1871 by Prudent Beaudry as a combination residence and business establishment. The bricks from the 1857 reservoir in the Plaza were used for its foundations. It has been much altered.

(Bldg. #36) The Los Angeles Gas Company Building, circa 1871. This three story brick structure was remodeled in 1909, to form an annex to the Vickrey-Brunswig Building, and was the showroom for the Brunswig Drug Company.

(Bldg. #34) The Vickrey-Brunswig Building, a five-story brick structure, constructed in 1888 for business and some residential use. In 1907 it was bought by Lucien N. Brunswig and became the headquarters for his drug company. This building is currently vacant.

(Bldg. #37) The Plaza House, constructed in 1883 by P. H. Garnier for business and as a residential hotel. The building is currently vacant.

(Bldg. #38a) Campo Santo. Between the Plaza House, the Juvenile Courts Building and the Church lies the former Campo Santo of the Church. This was used as a burial ground for the early settlers of the pueblo between 1826 and 1844. This site is currently used for parking.

(Bldg #39) The Church of Nuestra Senora la Reina de Los Angeles, constructed between 1818 and 1822. Altered many times, the old adobe church was outgrown by its parishioners and finally a new large church was built in 1965, leaving the old church to serve as a chapel. Next door to the church buildings is a two-story structure housing an office and meeting rooms and stalls for commercial use on Sundays. An additional recreational and office facility is planned for the area between the adobe church and El Pueblo Parking Lot 2.

The Church buildings are owned by the Catholic Archdiocese of Los Angeles.

Juvenile Courts Building (Old Brunswig Building), constructed by Lucien N. Brunswig in 1918 as a warehouse and packing plant for his drug company, it was acquired in 1930 by Los Angeles County and used for the Juvenile Courts Division of the Superior Courts.

The Old Warehouse. This five-story concrete building was originally constructed with an east-west axis in 1924 for use as a laboratory by the Brunswig drug company. Acquired by the Los Angeles County in 1930 its axis was changed to the north-south direction when Spring Street was widened. It is currently used by the County as a center for Indo-Chinese refugees and other purposes.

The Plaza and the East Side

(Bldg. #43) Plaza probably laid out between 1825 and 1830 in a rectangular shape with the corners at the cardinal points of the compass. It was landscaped and the shape changed to a circle shortly after the Pico House was built. It has been relandscaped several times and is paved with brick and concrete. It contains a "kiosko" built in 1962 which houses restroom facilities. The plaza is owned by the city of Los Angeles.

(Bldg. #46) Father Serra Park, on the east side of the Plaza is at the site of the old Lugo House (razed in 1951); contains lawns, trees, shrubs, and a statue of Father Serra.

(Bldg. #47) Placita de Dolores, 1979, a triangular lot containing a semi-circular tiled mural depicting "El Grito", a stage and a replica of the Bell of Dolores. Owned by the Department of Public Works, it was constructed on top of the old Zanja Madre.

A significant aspect of the cultural resources of El Pueblo exists as subsurface archeological remains. These values have not been systematically explored for the entire park; however, archeological excavations near the Avila Adobe and in other areas have revealed that significant remains are present. Such remains may be expected to include at least the following: foundation or structural remains from the span of history of the pueblo; remains of the Zanja Madre and other utility-related features; early road surfaces; and artifacts discarded as debris around older structure or over the bluff known to have existed along present-day Los Angeles Street.

Recent restoration work associated with archeological investigations along the foundations of older structures, and development work near the Biscailuz Building, indicate that such materials do exist, and are probably distributed throughout the historic park. Test excavations have been done recently in the area of El Pueblo Parking Lot #1; these have also revealed significant resources. Based on the investigations, it is clear that significant cultural resources are to be found below the surface.

Natural and Scenic Values

The natural resources of El Pueblo consist entirely of plant and animal species introduced after the appearance of Euroamericans and the founding of the pueblo. Thus, no native species exist today, except for some plants in the Avila Adobe patio, introduced for interpretive purposes. The most predominant of the exotic forms present are the large Moreton Bay fig trees (Ficus macrophyilla), planted ca. 1877 in the Plaza. Ornamental shrubs and trees are interspersed in parking lots and next to structures. Some garden species are regularly planted in the courtyard of the Avila Adobe. Besides the usual urban assortment of pigeons and house sparrows, the very rare grey ring-necked dove occurs in the park. This bird is found only in Florida and on Olvera Street, in the United States.

The park was originally part of the Southern Oak Woodland biotic community, although the congested urban environment of which El Pueblo is a part has long since supplanted this community. The only natural element left is the climate, although today's weather conditions have been modified by persistent atmospheric pollution.

El Pueblo possesses some scenic values. The taller structures of the Pico-Garnier Block are easily visible landmarks from the surrounding surface streets; the Pico House (a hotel) is probably the most notable. The plaza area presents a green relief from the surrounding grey of government buildings and freeways. In the historic park, both Olvera Street and the Pico-Garnier Block can be appreciated from the vantage of the Plaza. For many, the stalls and shops of Olvera Street present a colorful and bustling scene. Many areas of the park, however, are not visible from the outside. The Main Street side of the Olvera Street block presents a blank wall, relieved only by the ornamental facade of the Sepulveda House.

Recreation

El Pueblo de Los Angeles SHP offers many forms of recreational activities. The park offers yearly cultural events, including: Mardi Gras; The Blessing of the Animals; Cinco de Mayo festivities; a summer concert series in the Plaza; celebration of the city's birthday in September; and La Posadas, a nine-day celebration preceding Christmas. Numerous other events dot the yearly calendar, as well as special "once-only" events. "Las Angelitas del Pueblo," an active support group, offers guided walking tours of the historic park, Tuesday through Saturday.

Additional activities that can be considered recreational revolve around the daily activities of the park. The shops and puestos (stalls) along Olvera Street offer a chance for visitors to take leisurely strolls. This is often combined with lunch or dinner at one of the many restaurants along the street. Bands often play in the Plaza at the noon hour, and many visitors relax there.

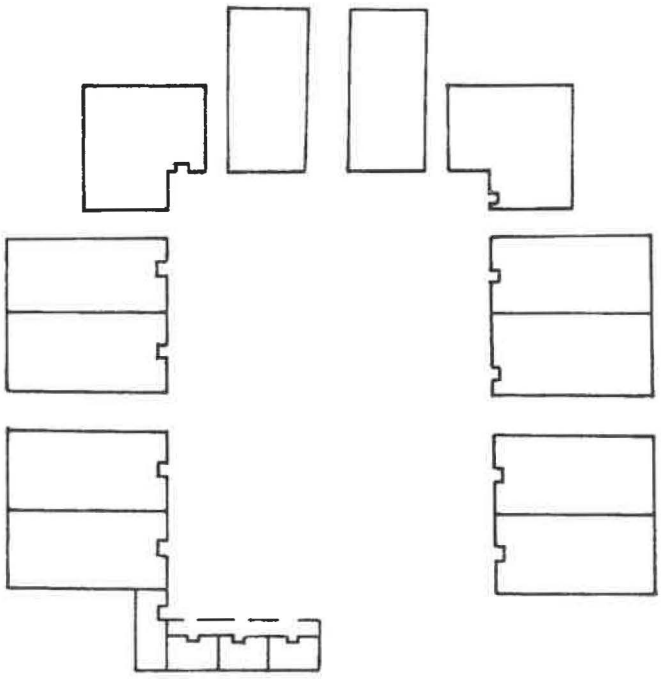
Resource Relationships to the Environment

The resources of El Pueblo de Los Angeles SHP are inextricable from the busy urban environment which surrounds them. This has affected, and will continue to affect, management and interpretation of these important resources. The presence of downtown Los Angeles is inescapable in most areas of the unit. The horizon to the south is dotted with massive government structures, and busy throughfares surround and divide the unit, with the attendant problems of noise and atmospheric pollution. As a result, the boundaries of the historic park are all but unrecognizable to first-time visitors, and the specter of parking and crossing the busy streets may discourage some visitor use.

The location of the park has many positive aspects. The presence of surface streets and freeways makes it easily accessible from anywhere in the Los Angeles basin. The unit is convenient to pedestrians from the government buildings to the south, and has traditionally been a favorite spot for lunch. The park, especially the Plaza and Olvera Street, presents a relief from the surrounding landscape.

At present, it does not appear that the surrounding environment presents an imminent threat to the historic structures. Several conditions will, however, have to be considered and monitored in the future. Traffic and vibration may, to some degree, affect the structures. Weather conditions and smog may affect the integrity of some building exteriors and the remains of the Siqueiros mural. Historic buildings also face the danger of earthquake damage.

Plaza - 1857, showing the Lugo House Adobe and other buildings surrounding the Plaza before major changes took place (background is site of Union Station)



Derived from a map of the suggested plan of the first plaza. On file, H. H. Bancroft Collection, Bancroft Library, Berkeley.

Resource Deficiencies and Recommendations

Certain phases of El Pueblo's historical span are poorly represented in the park. This is partially acceptable, since it would be infeasible to interpret, in depth, the entire historic period. In some instances, however, these deficiencies should be corrected by augmenting the present resources of the park through state acquisition, or transfer of jurisdiction of adjacent parcels of land (see Figure 1). Specifically, these theme-related deficiencies and possible corrective measures are:

Early Hispanic (Spanish) Era. El Pueblo de Los Angeles (1781) is the second of only three official pueblos established by the Spanish in Alta California. Although it has been at its present location only since about 1818,[1] the site relates significantly to the Early Spanish period. This period is physically represented by the Avila Adobe, the church, and the site of the Plaza, although the latter two have been heavily altered through the years, and are not state-owned.

It is important, therefore, to make every effort to augment the resources of this era. Specifically, increased archival research should be ongoing for the era. A comprehensive archeological recovery program must be instituted and applied at every opportunity, throughout the park. Equal consideration must be given to reconstruction of period adobe structures wherever an appropriate lot becomes available.

Late Hispanic (Mexican) Era. This period (1822-1848) was an important one in the pueblo, and to California as well. It was a time of turmoil, when Mexico broke away from Spain and imposed new regulations on the colony of California. It was an important period of development in El Pueblo. Unfortunately, only two structures have survived from this period, the Avila Adobe and the church, both built in the earlier (Spanish) period. Measures similar to those outlined above must be undertaken to correct these deficiencies.

American Era. This historical period (1848-present) is well represented, especially the span from 1850 to 1900. The physical resources of this period dominate all others in the park. Some significant structures that lie outside state ownership, yet within the ultimate boundary, need to be acquired to ensure adequate interpretation and rehabilitation. Specifically, these include the Vickery- Brunswig and Plaza House structures. A significant problem is the lack of knowledge concerning historical ethnic populations, which were very important to development of El Pueblo. Every effort must be made to acquire this understanding, through archival, oral historical, and archeological investigation.

1 *A plaza, near the location of the present one, was apparently laid out sometime after the intensive rains of 1815 forced relocation of the pueblo to higher ground from its original location in the nearby flood plain (see plan of first plaza, bottom of page 28). The actual layout of the relocated plaza may have occurred between 1815 and 1825 (cf. Appendix B). It is said that the pueblo's second plaza location (1814-1825) overlaps a portion of the third (and present) plaza--its northwestern corner. The third plaza may have been laid out by 1825-1830; it is known that the second plaza was abandoned by 1832. The 1818 date is used in the text, and for the initial date of the park's "prime period," as a convenience, because the date that is being generally accepted for construction of the Avila Adobe (the earliest state-owned structure in the historic park) is 1818. Contrary to what many believe, early Alta California settlements were informal, in contrast to the inset of the planned plaza; in fact, Sola, in an 1818 communication, complained of the "casual" arrangements of the Los Angeles and San Jose pueblos (Mason, 1979: personal communications).*

Allowable Use Intensity

All areas now within El Pueblo de Los Angeles SHP will sustain high use intensity, assuming that all currently existing hazards associated with unstabilized or unrestored structures are corrected. It is conceivable that some restrictions might be placed on particular structures, based on local health and safety regulations or on the needs of specific structures or other resources.

Theme Identification

The California History Plan has identified the major themes and periods of California history. El Pueblo de Los Angeles SHP contains elements that represent two major eras (Hispanic and American), as well as suberas, themes, and subthemes.

The park, when viewed as an archeological site, represents aspects of the Hispanic Era, including both the Spanish and Mexican suberas. Specifically, the Avila Adobe, the Plaza, and the church were established before ca. 1825. Also, many areas in the park were initially developed during the Mexican subera, including many adobe structures located around the Plaza. Although these structures are not standing, their locations may yield significant archeological resources.

Construction and development boomed around the Plaza, and in the surrounding area as well, during the American Era. Many of the historic structures now in the park are dated from the period 1850 to 1900. All of the Pico-Garnier block falls roughly in this period, as do many of the buildings along Olvera Street. An important component of this period is the general development of the Los Angeles urban area, as it is reflected in El Pueblo. This development was accompanied by a change in the national and ethnic population of the area. A large Chinese population occupied buildings on all but the west side of the Plaza. Many other national groups are represented by residences and businesses throughout the pueblo area.

Many resources in the park reflect the later period of the American Era. After 1900, El Pueblo began to decline; by the 1920s, it could be characterized only as a slum. Some construction did take place, however, along Olvera Street and next to the Plaza. The Biscailuz Building (1926), the Methodist Church (1926), and the Plaza Substation (1904), which served the urban electric railway system, are from this period. One of the most significant resources of El Pueblo is David Alfaro Siqueiros' mural, Tropical America, painted in 1932 on the south face of the second story of the Italian Hall. Although this work was condemned at the time and the wall whitewashed, remnants of the mural are visible from many areas of the park.

In summary, the resources of El Pueblo represent a significant span of California history. The park contains resources worthy of preservation and interpretation that date from 1818 to 1932.

Theme Statements

Numerous themes and subthemes identified in the California History Plan are represented at El Pueblo. Within the Spanish period of the Hispanic Era, applicable themes include: Spanish exploration and settlement; political and religious affairs, specifically colonization; and economic and material growth, specifically agriculture, adobe architecture, and energy and water transmission. For the Mexican period of the Hispanic Era, the following themes are pertinent: military affairs; economic and material growth, specifically agriculture and architecture; and social history, including lifestyles and recreation.

Themes relevant during the American Era include: political and military affaris; economic and material growth; population growth and patterns; transportation; architecture, including adobe, Victorian, and later styles; cultural development, especially drama; and social history, with an emphasis on ethnic populations and interethnic relations.

These themes are more fully delineated in the Interpretive Prospectus. The prospectus and this general Plan will serve as guides for development of an interpretive plan for El Pueblo.

The following table lists the specific interpretive periods and themes that were derived from the Interpretive Prospectus. These are divided into primary and secondary interpretive categories.

Table 1

INTERPRETIVE PERIODS AND THEMES

Primary Interpretive Periods

1818 - 1822	Spanish Period
1822 - 1848	Mexican Period
1848 - 1932	American Period

Secondary Interpretive Periods

	Pre-history - Indian Lifestyles
1781 - 1818	Pueblo Founding; First Plaza
1932 - Present	Recent History

Primary Interpretive Themes

El Pueblo De Los Angeles - Then and Now
- --Settlement
- --Religion
- --Agriculture
- --Energy and Water Transmission
- --Political
- --Commerce and Trade
- --Social History
- --Military Affairs
- --Ethnic populations
- --Christine Sterling
- --Recent History

Secondary Interpretive Themes

- Native Americans
- Portola Expedition
- San Garbiel Mission
- People Important to El Pueblo

Declaration of Resource Management Policy

Preservation, Restoration and Reconstruction of Cultural Values

Maintenance of the historical resources at El Pueblo through preservation, restoration, and reconstruction is the most important aspect of development in the park. Most resources in the park are historic structures, and the sites of past structures of historic importance. Resource Management Directive #64 creates guidelines for this work:

> "AS FAR AS POSSIBLE, HISTORIC FEATURES IN HISTORICAL UNITS, OR IN HISTORICAL ZONES OF OTHER UNITS, SHALL INCLUDE ALL PHYSICAL EVIDENCES OF SIGNIFICANT HUMAN ACTIVITY AT THE SITES AND BE DEALT WITH AS FOLLOWS:
>
> a. WHEN STRUCTURES OR OTHER FEATURES OF HUMAN ORIGIN ARE INCLUDED IN A HISTORICAL PRESENTATION, IT IS THE DEPARTMENT'S OBJECTIVE: FIRST, TO PRESERVE WHAT EXISTS: SECOND, TO RESTORE WHAT EXISTS: THIRD, TO RECONSTRUCT ON ORIGINAL SITES: AND FOURTH, TO RECONSTRUCT ON OTHER THAN ORIGINAL SITES. NO RESTORATION OR RECONSTRUCTION SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN UNLESS THERE IS SUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO ASSURE ACCURATE AND AUTHENTIC WORK. IN EVERY CASE, SUFFICIENT HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL RESEARCH SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED TO ESTABLISH ACCURACY AND AUTHENTICITY.
>
> b. EXISTING FEATURES OF HISTORICAL AGE WILL ALWAYS BE PRESERVED AND/OR RESTORED (1) UNLESS THEY ARE NOT HISTORICALLY IMPORTANT WITHIN THE PRIMARY PERIOD FOR THE UNIT; (2) UNLESS THEY OCCUPY SITES REQUIRED FOR RECONSTRUCTION OF OTHER FEATURES OF OVERRIDING IMPORTANCE IN INTERPRETATION OF THE UNIT; (3) UNLESS THEY EXERT A NEGATIVE INFLUENCE ON THE UNITS, AND SHOULD BE REMOVED.
>
> c. FOR HISTORIC FEATURES THAT FALL WITHIN THE PRIMARY PERIOD OF A UNIT, AND ARE IMPORTANT FOR PRESENTATION AND INTERPRETATION, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PRESERVE, RESTORE, OR RECONSTRUCT, AS MAY BE NECESSARY.
>
> d. FOR EXISTING HISTORIC FEATURES OUTSIDE THE PRIMARY PERIOD FOR A UNIT, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PRESERVE, AND RESTORE AS REQUIRED TO PRESERVE, BUT WILL NOT RECONSTRUCT.

In accordance with these guidelines, all structures constructed during the prime period (1818-1932) shall be preserved. These structures will be stabilized where necessary, to preserve the integrity of the resources. Such work has been ongoing in some areas of the park, notably on the Pico-Garnier Block and the Avila Adobe on Olvera Street. In other areas of the park, structures have not been dealt with; in these areas, stabilization action will be taken. Particularly important are: The Sepulveda House; the Pelanconi House; the Plaza Substation; and other structures along the northwest side of Olvera Street.

Restoration will be necessary in many structures in the park, both for purposes of stabilization and to reestablish historical authenticity with respect to the prime period. Almost all of the buildings have been modified since the time of their construction, and a decision regarding the prime period for each structure will have to be made before restoration work. This period shall reflect the date of construction and/or the period when the structure reached the ultimate expression of its purpose. For example, the Pico House, constructed in 1869, may be said to have reached its zenith in ca. 1875-6. Thus, this later date may, in fact, be the best guide for restoration work, leading to the fullest possible interpretation of the place of the building in the history of the area. Such a decision will be made for each structure when restoration begins, based on more indepth research to be guided by the information in this plan.

All restoration work shall follow the above-listed guidelines of the department. Historical authenticity shall be sought on exterior restorations. Authenticity shall be sought on any interior restorations that will be open for public viewing, or that will serve any public function, such as museum facilities, support group facilities, or office space. Interior adaptive use restorations shall conform to the period emphasized in the exterior restoration of any building. Thus, no single structure shall be used to represent multiple periods, but rather shall be preserved, restored, and interpreted as a whole, with internal integrity in respect to theme and period.

Extensive archival and other historical research shall be done before restoration work, to insure complete accuracy. These endeavors shall be oriented toward gathering information on the architectural styles, as well as the history of the uses of the buildings. This information shall form the basis of the interpretive efforts undertaken in each structure.

Serious consideration shall be given to reconstruction of specific buildings in the park. Reconstructions offer the opportunity to mitigate resource deficiencies in reference to specific historical periods. Priority shall be given to reconstruction of adobe buildings from the Spanish and Mexican periods. These reconstructions shall be based on complete historical and archeological research, and shall not proceed until a sufficient body of information regarding the structures has been compiled. In all reconstructions, complete authenticity shall be sought. Reconstructions shall take place on the original building sites, whenever possible.

Generic or period structures that do not reflect actual dwellings that existed shall not be acceptable. Reconstructions shall occur on property that is currently occupied by structures outside the primary historical period, and/or on unoccupied land.

Historical archeology shall be employed wherever necessary to ensure the authenticity of restoration and reconstruction work. Archeological testing and monitoring shall also be employed whenever surface or subsurface disturbance associated with any work in the unit occurs, as delineated in Resource Management Directive 59. Any proposed demolition, alteration, or encroachment on historic structures must have approval from the State Department of Parks and Recreation.

Objectives for Interpretation

In accordance with the approved Declaration of Purpose, interpretation at El Pueblo shall emphasize history during the prime period, 1818-1932, but shall also include the flow of history from the Hispanic Era to the present, so as to depict the diverse populations of the area and the development of Los Angeles. Efforts will concentrate on general themes from the California History Plan that pertain to El Pueblo. Specific themes and methods of interpretation shall be determined by this plan and the Interpretive Prospectus.

Interpretation of Cultural Values

The department is committed to communicating to park visitors the historical significance of El Pueblo, and the history of Los Angeles from its founding in 1781 to the present. This must be done with a well-planned interpretive program that will provide continuity for the flow of history from the Spanish era through the Mexican and American eras, and will act as a strong unifier of the diverse facilities offered at El Pueblo.

Activities such as concessions, house museums, interpretive displays, tours, and special events will be appropriate to the historical integrity of the park, and will contribute to visitor enrichment and understanding of the resources of El Pueblo.

Adaptive Use

While the department seeks historical authenticity in state historic parks, it is recognized that from time to time, visitor services must be provided through concessions. In the case of historical parks, adaptive use in the historic preservationist's sense is an appropriate means of providing visitor services. Such use is covered in part by Resource Management Directive 68, which states:

> "BUSINESSES ESTABLISHED UNDER CONCESSION AGREEMENTS IN HISTORIC STRUCTURES COMMITTED TO AUTHENTIC PRESENTATIONS MUST BE COMPATIBLE WITH THOSE BUSINESSES THAT OCCUPIED THE STRUCTURES DURING THE HISTORIC PERIOD, AND MUST BE CONSISTENT WITH THE APPLICABLE RESOURCE ELEMENTS..."

El Pueblo offers an unique opportunity to interpret the story of the development of a city. This interpretation shall include the facts associated with the founding of the pueblo and the events of the Hispanic and American Eras, and shall impart to the public, wherever possible, a deeper sense of the relationship between events, and a concept of the flow of history. It is important that the public understand that the events, and especially the cosmopolitan makeup of the population of El Pueblo, are exemplary of the development of the City of Los Angeles. This emphasis will heighten the awareness of the citizens of Los Angeles, and will allow visitors a broader understanding of the processes of urbanization.

From: LA Union Station HS <laushs@earthlink.net>
Sent: 1/18/2023 12:56:59 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Comments against LAART's Gondola Project and Cathedral High School Meeting

Dear Mr. Zelmer,

Incidentally, Metro records show that the LAART related meeting at Cathedral High School took place on January 12, 2023.

Respectfully,

Thomas R. Savio
Executive Director, LAUSHS

Los Angeles – Aerial Rapid Transit DEIR Comments

DATE: January 12, 2023

TO: Cory Zelmer Deputy Executive Officer Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA/MTA) One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6 Los Angeles, CA 90012 213-922-6913 /213-922-1079 /213-418-3423 zelmerc@metro.net laart@metro.net

CC: David Rader AECOM Envir. Mgr 2020 L Str., 3rd Floor Sacramento, CA 95811 916-414-5800 David.Rader@aecom.com

FROM: Dr Clyde T. Williams, President Citizens Coalition for A Safe Community 4117 Barrett Rd Los Angeles, CA 90032-1712

SUBJECT: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project SCH Number 2020100007 Notice of Availability (NOA)

Re: Comments of Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR)

Project description, assessments, and alternatives considerations are totally inadequate and incomplete and without engineering and construction considerations and descriptions. Many references mention future studies, engineering, and designs to be done before construction, but all such would be without public review and comments and thereby not in compliance with CEQA. GO18-1

Although Goals/Purposes and Objectives are required for a DEIR, this DEIR provides vague and ambiguous descriptions and totally inadequate development of the Project, its objectives, and its alternatives and their numerical/quantified comparisons. Thus, the discussion of alternatives and Project and their numerical/quantified comparisons are totally inadequate. GO18-2

Although directly related to the DEIR descriptions and assessments, the DEIR does not even minimally use/mention the LA City Department of City Planning database, ZIMAS, which must be fully incorporated if the Project is to be placed within the City of Los Angeles. As no Memorandum of Understanding or Agreement between the sponsor, Metro, and City of Los Angeles is provided or even mentioned, this absence is understandable avoidance, but renders the DEIR unacceptable, incomplete, and inadequate. GO18-3

Without an adequate and complete DEIR, alternatives to the proposed Project cannot be adequately formed and compared. Thereby the consideration of alternative cannot be considered adequate nor complete, but should include ZE/NG buses and dedicated bus lanes and perhaps with congestion pricing for DTLA and the Project site. GO18-4

For detailed comments see below, including pertinent identified portions of the DEIR with **highlighted** issues of the current texts for the specific ***comments.*** GO18-5

ES-1/3 When complete, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes.

5000passengers/hr and 40p/gondola = 125 gondolas(g)/hr = 1 g/29 sec

Travel ROT = 14 min including loading/unloading = 3 sec/person x 40 = 120 sec = 7min transit + 2 min ld/uld = 60/9 = 7 g-trips/hr x 40pgr = 280 total passenger/hr x 2 hr = 560 p/game – nine/9 gondolas/cabins operating each game/event

Provide Project operations for peak passenger processing and gondola travel for 2 hours prior to Stadium events.

Provide seating/standing design floor capacity for each gondola/cabin used for Project's process flow and movements.

Provide total weight of all loaded gondolas and angular load distribution for each tower (one way loaded/opposite way unloaded).

ES-2/3 The standards of **adequacy** of an EIR, defined by Section 15151 of the CEQA Guidelines, are as follows: GO18-6

An EIR should be prepared with **sufficient level** of **analysis** to provide decision-makers with information which enables them to make a decision which intelligently takes account of environmental consequences. An evaluation of the environmental effect of the proposed project need not be exhaustive, but **sufficiency of an EIR is to be reviewed in light of what is reasonably <u>feasible</u>**….The courts have not looked for perfection but for adequacy, completeness, and good faith effort at full disclosure.

First of 79 mentions of feasible, vs financial and fiscal of <10, and must be considered as an acceptable alternative for costs. Provide "costs" comparisons for each use of "feasible" or "fiscal" and for alternatives throughout the DEIR.

Provide documentation of database for the "analysis" and numerical/quantified assessments and comparisons in table forms.

Provide Project definitions and demonstrations of feasible and infeasible conditions within the Project. Definitions of feasible commonly include "practical" issues, costs, funding, probability of changed conditions, and unexpected costs for safety, hazards, and changed conditions claims.

Overall the DEIR is inadequate and incomplete for reasonably public accessible considerations (review and comments) of the Project, its impacts, mitigations, and alternatives.

Lack of use of LACity-DCP-ZIMAS database for issues along the entire route and for specific facilities located along the route. Provide ZIMAS database for any DEIR references to equivalent data from elsewhere, e.g., seismicity, landslide, liquefaction, etc..

cont'd GO18-6

ES-3/4 The ART system has the **ability** to overcome **grade and elevation issues** between LAUS and Dodger Stadium, and would provide **safe, zero-emission, environmentally friendly, and high-capacity transit connectivity** in the Project area that would **reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions** as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways. The proposed Project would operate daily to **serve existing residents, workers, park users**, and visitors to Los Angeles.

Provide engineering design drawings and calculations and all derived assessment of engineering forces on towers and cableway given the imbalance of cabin loads during specially events with no passengers on one side and full capacity loads on the opposing cableways.

GO18-7

ES-4/2 The proposed Project "alignment" includes the suspended above-grade cables and **cabins** following the position of the Project components along the ART route….

Provide assessment of engineering forces on towers and cableway given the imbalance of cabin loads during specially events with no passengers on one side and full capacity loads on the opposing cableways.

GO18-8

ES-4/4 When complete, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the **travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes**.

Provide Gondola loading/unloading/travel timing cycles as part of the overall 23 second/7 minute travel patterns including a time chart for each cycle element.

e.g., Loading/unloading 3 sec / passenger 40p/g = 120sec each for loading and unloading

Provide same cycles including 10% ADA passengers.

GO18-9

ES-4/7 The alignment then crosses over the western edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park and the Metro L Line (Gold) tracks.

No mention of Buena Vista til pg.3.11/20. Provide currently proposed building outlines for both ground area and heights compared to this Project along with full cabin presents during target events.

GO18-10

ES-10/2 The Dodger Stadium Station….The Project Sponsor **will request consideration** by the Los Angeles Dodgers of the potential for the Dodger Stadium Station to include **a mobility hub**…to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon.

No specific design or drawings are provided for the mobility hub or for the access to surrounding neighborhoods, and no beneficial effects are proposed for such a hub and accesses. No proposed schedules for LA ART are proposed for daily services, frequencies and loads or for pedestrian/bike/handicapped movements from/to hub and the neighborhoods.

GO18-11

Provide Daily and Daytime schedules, frequencies, and ridership access for non-games days public access.
Provide definition of specific considerations by LAD for non-game day operations and riderships.

cont'd GO18-11

ES-10/6 At the Chinatown/State Park Station, cabins would detach from the rope and decelerate to the station speed. Since passenger access would be provided at this station, the cabins would **decelerate to about one foot per second (less than one mile per hour) and the doors would open**.
Provide station speeds schedules and pathways other than zero/dead stop and temporal sequencing for unloading and reloading of 40 passenger each. Provide same for at least 10% ADA related passengers and seniors (65+yr olds).

GO18-12

ES-11/1 Operation of the proposed Project would require approximately 20 personnel. Station **attendants would be located within each station to assure safe boarding or to execute stops, if necessary**. Attendants would also provide customer interaction and observation; if a passenger needs special assistance, an attendant may either **further slow or stop a cabin**.
Provide personnel/staffing levels for each Project element during an event operations. Provide for full element operations, e.g., three stations and as to any staff shifting during event operations, e.g., No staff at Park Station and rotating staffs for initial Alameda Out-bounds vs later Stadium outbounds.
Provide Gondola loading/unloading/travel timing cycles as part of the overall 23 second/7 minute travel patterns including a time chart for each cycle element e.g., Loading/unloading 3 sec / passenger 40p/g = 120sec each for loading and unloading
Provide same cycles including 10% ADA passengers.
Provide requirements for agent-initiated stoppage (=0.0fps).

GO18-13

ES-13/2 The proposed Project's stations, junction, towers, and gondola cabins would incorporate energy efficient, **sustainable**, water and waste efficient, and resilient features, **as feasible**. The proposed stations and junction are designed to be open-air buildings, allowing for **passive ventilation strategies** and providing direct access to outdoor air and natural daylight, while also providing adequate shade protection from heat. **The cabins would be ventilated to enhance air quality for passengers**.
Provide definitions for sustainable (40+ years operations) and feasibility calculations.
Provide definition and design for cabin ventilation and for any station ventilation (e.g., fans).
Provide definitions and designs of Passive Ventilation and enclosing solar panels for shading.

GO18-14

ES-13/3 Materials for the stations, junction, and towers would be locally sourced **where possible**, and would include recycled content **where possible**.
Provide conditions for "possible" sourcing and recycled contents, rather than "where feasible".

GO18-15

ES-14 Table ES-1: Proposed Project Construction
Maximum Depth of Drilled Piles ***Maximum Depth below pile cap***
Clarify Maximum depth of pile tip = 10ft + 120ft bpc = 130ft bgs
Maximum Depth of Excavation ***Provide Maximum Depth to base of pile cap and top of pile***
Amount of Excavation
Provide excavation volume including bulking for pile cap, 10ft depth = 3 cuyd/sq yd plus times surface area.
Provide piles boring/auguring volumes for all Project stations, towers, and junction e.g., = 1 yds x 40yd = 40 cu yd/pile x 25-40 piles = 1000-1600 cu yd, Stn Pile 55-80-125 Exc 2700-6300 cuyd, and Twr Pile 120-125 Exc 1300-6400 cuyd.
Provide clarifications regarding pile depth below ground levels vs pile lengths (feet and below pile cap bottom/floor.

GO18-16

ES-**19/1** Furthermore, the existing DSE service operates up to **8 buses per hour**, while the **TSM Alternative would require 77 buses per hour**.
Based on 5000-6000 passengers/hour, bus loads would be 65-80 passengers (sitting and standing). Provide a round trip flow chart and process flow (in seconds) including times for unloading/loading, start up and stopping times, and travel times (loaded and unloaded).

GO18-17

Provide comparative table for both cabin- and bus-based alternatives, especially for unloading/loading of single-door-cabins vs double-door-buses and for total cabin/bus seated/standing capacities.
Provide calculations and design requirements for bus-only lane access to Stadium Station site.
Provide a Project Alternative and comparisons for single- vs double door cabins/gondolas along with examples of existing operational double-door ART systems worldwide.

cont'd GO18-17

ES-19/4 Of the alternatives analyzed in this Draft EIR,…Although the No Project Alternative would not meet any of the Project Objectives, it would avoid all of the Project's significant impacts, including the Project's significant and unavoidable construction noise and vibration impacts. Conversely, the No Project Alternative would not result in ART **connections between the neighborhoods noted above**. Additionally, VMT and vehicle congestion would not be reduced, and the associated reduction in GHG emissions and air quality improvements would not take place.
Provide non-game days road transportation equivalent to that of the Project. Assume all electric buses with solar shade panels on buses and transit stops.

GO18-18

ES-19/5 Because the TSM Alternative would also avoid the Project's significant and unavoidable impact with respect to construction noise and vibration without the need for mitigation, and would reduce the range of impacts to the greatest extent listed in Table 4-3, it is deemed the Environmentally Superior Alternative. However, the TSM Alternative would not meet the **majority of the Project's Objectives in full or in part**. Conversely, the Spring Street Alignment Alterative would meet all of the Project Objectives.
Provide comparisons of TSM and proposed Project numerical rankings for each Project Objective. Provide required mitigations for full or equivalent compliance for each objective compared to the proposed Project alternative configuration.

GO18-19

ES-22 - ES-84/Table ES-2: Summary of Environmental Impacts
No references to sections/pages/paragraphs.
Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM) without clear references within 62 pages of text tables and columns.
Table provisions are inadequate, incomplete, and unrelatable to the DEIR for public review and comments. Provide revised table including specific page/paragraph references to Project and alternatives descriptions.

GO18-20

ES-29/4 ES 13. SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS Table ES-2 provides a **summary of the environmental impacts** of the proposed Project evaluated in this Draft EIR. Based on the analysis in Chapter 3.0, Environmental Impact Analysis, **implementation of the proposed Project would result in significant and unavoidable impacts related to** Noise and Vibration.

The Table is not coordinated and referenced with the text to assure consistency and thereby renders the table irrelevant, inadequate, and incomplete for public review and comments.

As indicated elsewhere below, significant, unavoidable, and unmitigated impacts would arise in the Hydrology, Geology, Visual, Aesthetics, and Services/Infrastructure elements of DTLA.

Provide a fully cross-referenced table with text citations to each sector, and clearly identify significant impacts and required mitigation/compensation.

GO18-21

ES-29/5 Project Design Features (PDFs), while **not necessary** for the **impact significance determination**, are included in Table ES-2 because **they** are inherent in the design of the proposed Project. Best Management Practices, or other measures required by law and/or permit approvals, are also requirements of the proposed Project. Additionally, Mitigation Measures have been identified and are additional actions designed to avoid, minimize, or compensate for significant environmental impacts and are required where significant impacts have been identified based on the analyses in Chapter 3.0 of this document. Where applicable, Mitigation Measures are described on Table ES-2.

54 pages of Table ES-2, while not necessary, are confusing and distractive compared to Chapters 3 and 4 for public reviewing the EIR. Especially distractive when the DEIR repeatedly references preparation of future final design studies and documents and final design conditions based on further site conditions analyses, descriptions, and changes of Project design conditions.

Provide fully rectified/cross-referenced table or eliminate.

GO18-22

ES-30 – ES-84 – Table ES-2

No coordination of table summaries and texts (pages/paragraphs). Table is a morass of uncoordinated words in boxes and texts. Totally inadequate and incomplete for public review and comments and purposefully distractive and destructive of meaningful public review/comments.

GO18-23

ES-50 Table ES-2: Summary of Environmental Impacts Geology and Soils

MM-GEO-A: Prepare a **Site-Specific Final Geotechnical Report**. The Project Sponsor shall engage a California-registered geotechnical engineer to prepare and submit a **site-specific final geotechnical investigation and report to the City of Los Angeles for review, consistent with the requirements of the CBC, applicable Los Angeles amendments, and California Geological Survey Special Publication 117 (as amended)**. A **site-specific geotechnical exploration program**, along with associated laboratory testing, is necessary to complete a **design-level evaluation of the geologic hazards and conditions, seismic hazards, grading conditions, and foundation capacities**. The **site-specific final geotechnical report** shall provide

a description of the geological and geotechnical conditions at the site;

the findings, conclusions, and mitigation recommendations for potential geologic and seismic hazards; and

design-level geotechnical **<u>recommendations</u>** in support of grading and foundation design….

<u>recommended</u> measures to reduce potential impacts related to landslides, subsidence, liquefaction, differential settlement, expansive soils, soil corrosivity, or other potential ground failures induced by the proposed Project. …ES-51…**The submittal and approval** of the final geotechnical report **shall be a condition of the grading and construction permits issued by the City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety.** The Project Sponsor shall implement the **recommendations** contained in the **approved report during project design and <u>construction</u>**.

Geology and hazards/hazardous materials sections both reference the "Site Specific Final Geotechnical Report" which must be prepared and considered during final pre-construction stages and which will not be available for public review and comments.

This current discussion of impacts clearly is biased, vague, inadequate, and incomplete for descriptions and assessments and not provided by qualified specialists.

Provide a sites specific geotechnical report based on actual borehole and sediments/groundwater chemical analyses as part of a revised/subsequent Environmental Impact Report for the Project.

Current literature reviews and discussions do not include Metro's extensive experiences with soil and groundwater contamination experienced during construction of the Red Line Station at

GO18-24

Union Station which required millions of additional change-order costs, major groundwater collection and treatment of contaminated groundwater. Then experiences indicated that methane, numerous hydrocarbons, and creosote had sources between Chavez and Broadway from oil fields, oil processing facilities, railroad yards, and railroad ties/wood soaking pits.

Provide review of existing conditions and potential impacts from foundations/pile caps, pile drilling, and pile placement/formation at each tower and project support features. Provide geotechnical/chemical composition testing and drilling/sampling in at least four borings per tower and revise the Project area description and impact assessment accordingly.

cont'd GO18-24

ES-52 A PRMMP **shall** be developed by a qualified paleontologist meeting the criteria established by the Society for Vertebrate Paleontology. The plan **shall** apply to paleontologically sensitive deposits, including older Quaternary alluvium and Puente formation deposits, that may be impacted by the proposed Project, as determined by a qualified paleontologist in consultation with the construction team and guided by geotechnical coring. The qualified paleontologist **shall** supervise the paleontological monitor, who **shall** be present during construction excavations into older Quaternary alluvial deposits and Miocene Puente formation deposits. Monitoring **shall** consist of visually inspecting fresh exposures of rock for larger fossil remains, and where appropriate, collecting wet or dry screened sediment samples of promising horizons for smaller fossil remains. The frequency of monitoring inspections **shall** be determined by the paleontologist, and **shall** be based on the rate of ground-disturbing activities, the material being excavated, and the depth of excavation; and if found, the abundance and type of paleontological materials. If any paleontological materials are found, the paleontological monitor **shall** temporarily divert or redirect ground-disturbing activities in the area of the exposed fossil to facilitate evaluation, and if necessary, salvage. The paleontologist **shall** assess the discovered material(s) and provide a recommendation(s), if necessary, for the preservation, conservation, or relocation of the resource, as appropriate. The Project Sponsor **shall** comply with the recommendations of the…53…evaluating paleontologist, and ground-disturbing activities may resume once the paleontologist's recommendations have been implemented to the paleontologist's satisfaction. If paleontological materials are found, the paleontologist **shall** prepare a report identifying the resource and the recommendations proposed and implemented, within 1 year of completion of the fieldwork. A copy of the report **shall** be submitted to the Los Angeles County Natural History Museum.

Compared to 6-37/1 "Mitigation Measures GEO-A (prepared a site-specific final geotechnical report) and GEO-B (prepare a paleontological resource monitoring and mitigation plan (PRMMP)) **would** also be implemented."

Unlike other future mitigation measures, the PRMMP is laced with "shall" rather than "would" although no such document is or would be available for public review and comments prior to approval of the Project by Metro Board. Provide all mitigation measures with "shall" and remove any conditional instructions as a required and dependent condition for all impact assessments. Provide a thoroughly revised and supplemented Subsequent Draft Environmental Report (S-DEIR) for public review and comments.

GO18-25

ES-53 MM-HAZ-A: Prepare a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan. The Project Sponsor **shall** retain a qualified environmental consultant to **prepare a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan prior to** any re-grading, decommissioning, or construction activities. The Soil and Groundwater Management Plan **would be prepared** and implemented to specify methods for handling and disposal in the event contaminated groundwater, contaminated soil, or structures are encountered during Project construction. The Soil and Groundwater Management Plan **shall** provide a summary of…54…the environmental conditions at each Project component site, including stations and towers.

The Soil and Groundwater Management Plan **shall** include methods and procedures for sampling and analyzing soils and/or groundwater to classify them as either hazardous or non-hazardous; and if identified as hazardous, **shall** include additional methods and procedures for the proper handling and removal of impacted soils and/or groundwater for off-site disposal and/or recycle.

Methods and procedures in the Soil and Groundwater Management Plan **shall** be in accordance with current federal, state, and local regulations, and be protective of workers and the environment.

Unlike other future mitigation measures, the S&GWMP is laced with some "shall" and a "would", although no such document is or would be available for public review and comments prior to approval of the Project by Metro Board.

Provide a S&GWMP with all mitigation measures with "shall" and remove any conditional instructions as a required and dependent condition for all impact assessments.

GO18-26

1-1/4 The aerial gondola system would consist of cables, three passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, towers, and gondola cabins. When complete, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately **seven minutes**.

Attempts to confirm passenger transport requires more specific information than provided, the DEIR is inadequate to confirm Project capacities and therefore is incomplete and inadequate for public review and comments.

Provide full engineering drawings for any type of gondolas to be used for this Project and demonstrate typical event passenger positions and the total number of passengers to be safely transported.

Provide a numerical and timed flow chart for passenger conveyance from Alameda to Stadium stations using 420 seconds for total trips (including loading/unloading, seating/standing, Park Station stops/goes and other identifiable activities).

GO18-27

1-1/6 1.2 PURPOSE OF THIS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT In accordance with Sections 15050 and 15367 of the CEQA Guidelines, Metro is the **Lead Agency for the proposed Project**, and has the principal responsibility for approving the proposed Project. This Draft EIR has been prepared for the following purposes:

Given the number of agencies involved in Project, absence of an Memorandum of Agreement/Understanding must be provided especially for the responsibilities and origins of design and engineering aspects, without such the DEIR is incomplete and inadequate for CEQA.

Provide MOA/MOU regarding Lead Agency agreement, parties, status, and responsibilities.

Provide MOA with LACity-DPW, DOT, DB&S.

Provide submission date for DEIR and NOA via SCH/OPR. NOP was issued to SCH but not so far for NOA/EIR.

Provide MOA of Metro and Calif. State Lands Commission.

GO18-28

1-2/2 • To inform public, agency decision makers and the public of the environmental effects of the proposed Project, including
any **significant** environmental effects, as well as
possible ways to minimize those significant effects, and
reasonable alternatives to the proposed Project.
• To enable Metro to consider environmental consequences when deciding whether to approve the proposed Project.
• To enable other **responsible public agencies** that must approve activities undertaken with respect to the proposed Project, including permits and other approvals,
to consider the environmental effects of the proposed Project.

Given the number of agencies involved in Project, absence of an Memorandum of Agreement/Understanding must be provided especially for the responsibilities and origins of design and engineering aspects, without such the DEIR is incomplete and inadequate for CEQA.

Provide definitions and requirements for use of Possible vs Feasible,

Provide draft MMRP for summary of mitigation and enforcement.

Provide contracts (drafts of issued) for inspection and construction operations.

Provide drafts of Preliminary/Final Design Documents and their use in construction contracts.

Provide a thoroughly revised and supplemented Subsequent Draft Environmental Report (S-DEIR) for public review and comments.

GO18-29

1-2/3 As described in CEQA and the **CEQA Guidelines**, lead agencies are charged with the duty to avoid or substantially lessen significant environmental impacts of a project, **where feasible**. For some effects, significant environmental impacts cannot be mitigated to a level considered less than significant; in such cases, impacts are considered significant and unavoidable. In discharging this duty, a lead agency has an obligation to **balance the economic, social, technological, legal, and other benefits** of a project against its significant unavoidable impacts on the environment. This Draft EIR is an informational document, designed
to **identify the potentially significant impacts** of the proposed Project on the environment;
to indicate the manner in which those **significant impacts can be minimized**;

GO18-30

to identify **reasonable and potentially feasible alternatives** to the proposed Project that would avoid or reduce the significant impacts; and
to identify any significant unavoidable adverse **impacts that cannot be mitigated**.

Provide Citations/References list including specific page and paragraph for each document reference.
Provide clear definition of feasible and economic benefits, including costs/financials/fiscal aspect and apply same to all aspects of the Project.
Provide financial assessments of all construction and operations activities and public/private cost/economic sharing/distributions.
Provide financial and economic analyses for first five years of operations after stated targets of event ridership are attained.
Provide summary list of all significant impacts based on current level of design and those following detailed construction design documentation.
Provide a thoroughly revised and supplemented Subsequent Draft Environmental Report (S-DEIR) for public review and comments.

cont'd GO18-30

1-2/4 1.3 CEQA RESPONSIBLE AND TRUSTEE AGENCIES
The information in this Draft EIR may also be used by other agencies involved with the Project that have a responsibility under CEQA, including but not limited to, the following:
• California Department of Parks and Recreation
• California Department of Transportation
• City of Los Angeles

Provide a list of all agency and the lead-agency agreements (MOA/MOU) and all assigned responsibilities for each and for Metro/MTA.
Provide all funding requirements and assignments for full implementation of construction and initial operations for each responsible agency.
Provide a list of organizations and assignees for LA City Boards/Commissions and Dept.s of Transportation, Building and Safety, and Public Works (City Engineer, Bureaus of Street Services and Engineering).
For CEQA OPR/SCH# SCH# 2020100007, Add County departments (DPW, DRP, LASD, etc).
Provide a thoroughly revised and supplemented Subsequent Draft Environmental Report (S-DEIR) for public review and comments.

GO18-31

2-42/2 During peak operations, the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes. The cabins would move at a maximum speed of **13.4 miles per hour** with headways of **approximately 23 seconds**, which represents the time between cabins.
40 passengers/gondola loading in 19sec w/ 2sec / closing and opening doors = 4 pass/sec 40 out =10sec + 40 in = 9sec

Provide a quantified flowchart/model for a single RT Cabin travel with speeds and durations to confirm the stated speeds and headways, along with durations of travel, stopping/starting, loading/unloading, and total RT.
Provide a thoroughly revised and supplemented Subsequent Draft Environmental Report (S-DEIR) for public review and comments.

GO18-32

2-9/5 2.3.6 Project **Purpose, Need**, and Objectives

Remove "Need" which is a federal NEPA replacement for Objective-CEQA, perhaps replace all "Purposes" with "Goals".

2-10/1 2.3.7 **Purpose and Need**
2-12/1 Within two hours prior to the start of and after a game or event at Dodger Stadium, more than 10,000 people could be transported to the stadium via the proposed Project. The average attendance at a Dodger game was approximately 49,000 for the 2019 season.\18 Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.

Remove "Need" which is a federal NEPA replacement for Objective-CEQA, perhaps replace all "Purposes" with "Goals".

GO18-33

2-12/4 2.3.8 Project Objectives
Provide clear and quantifiable definitions of Goals/Purposes, their directly related objectives, and the policies/programs related thereto for the specifics of this Project and its alternatives.
Provide a thoroughly revised and supplemented Subsequent Draft Environmental Report (S-DEIR) for public review and comments.
GO18-34

3.5-1/1 3.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES This section evaluates the potential impacts of the proposed Project as it relates to cultural resources, including built resources and archaeological resources. The analysis in this section is **based in part** on information contained in the Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the…Project and the Historical Resource Technical Report for the…Project prepared for the proposed Project (Appendices F and G of this Draft EIR, respectively).
Provide specific page/par citations for all base information for this description and assessment. Provide a mandatory Mitigation, Monitoring, and Report Plan, including recovery of significant remains for all foundation and piling construction activities.
GO18-35

3.5-24/1 Overall, the mitigation measures discussed above **would ensure** that the proposed Project, **when combined with other related projects**, would not result in significant impacts to historic resources. Therefore, cumulative impacts with respect to historic resources would be less than significant.
No identification of "other related projects" has been provided related to either historic, archaeologic, or paleontological resources.
Use of conditionals for assurances is vague and uncommittable for this and any other environmental sector. Provide replacements of "shall" for all "would's".
GO18-36

3.7-1/3 Before a project can be permitted, a geologic investigation is required to demonstrate that proposed buildings would not be constructed across active faults capable of surface fault rupture. An evaluation and written report of a specific site **must be prepared** by a licensed geologist. If an **active fault capable of surface fault rupture** is found, a structure for **human occupancy** cannot be placed over the trace of the fault, and must be **set back from the fault (generally 50 feet)**.\2 **Because no active faults capable of surface rupture cross the Project alignment, a fault investigation is not required**. The **fault closest** to the Project alignment is the Elysian Park fault. The Upper Elysian Park fault is a north-to-northeast–dipping fault that underlies the northern Los Angeles basin from Griffith Park to Garvey Reservoir. **However, the Elysian Park fault is a blind thrust fault, which means it is not capable of surface fault rupture, and therefore is not subject to the conditions of the Alquist-Priolo Act**.
The Project is planned for elements (Stadium and Park Stations, Broadway Junction, & SR-110 Tower) to be located "Within Fault Zone" (ZIMAS) on the surface of the Upper Elysian Park Fault.
As a signatory agency for this Project, such assignment of seismic hazards to the ground for this Project must be considered reliable and worthy of evaluation and assessment.
The Project must provide a thorough review of the ZIMAS backup/-ground for the Upper Elysian Park Fault. Such review must be available for public review and comments under CEQA and therefore must be included in the supplemental/subsequent DEIR.
GO18-37

3.7-11/1 Additionally, the Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station sites are in a **City-designated hillside area**, which increases the sites' potential susceptibility to landslides.**\16** Because of the steep slopes and high seismicity in the vicinity of the proposed Stadium Tower and the…Stadium Station, the potential for earthquake-induced slope failure **could be considered moderate to high** in the landslide hazard zone. FN\16 City of Los Angeles. Zone Information and Map Access (ZIMAS). Interactive map available at: http://zimas.lacity.org/. Accessed August 2022.
Provide map of "City-Designated Hillside Area" including various failure considerations mentioned and pertinent references for such. Such review must be provided for public review and comments under CEQA and therefore must be included in the supplemental/subsequent DEIR.
GO18-38

3.7-11/2 3.7.2.6 Subsidence Subsidence is the loss of surface elevation due to the removal of subsurface support. Subsidence is caused by the reduction of pore space in the ground that was formerly
GO18-39

occupied by a fluid such as water or oil, caused by activities that contribute to the loss of support materials within the underlying soils, such as agricultural practices or the overdraft of an aquifer. The **existing alluvium of the Project area is susceptible to collapse or settlements**; therefore, there is a **moderate potential for subsidence** to occur.

No factual backup is provided for such statements, nor is any reference provided for both the alluvial and bedrock areas of the alignment.

Provide all LiDAR sources and topographic reference materials and conduct assessments of past and thereby potential future subsidence of ground surfaces along the alignment and at each ground facility to be constructed. Provide review of past and potentials for subsidences at all ground facilities sites, especially those within the Elysian Park Fault surface zones (ZIMAS).

Provide estimates of dewatering requirements for towers, junction, and stations.

Such assessments and reviews must be provided for public review and comments under CEQA and therefore must be included in the supplemental/subsequent DEIR.

cont'd GO18-39

3.7-8/1 The southern California area contains numerous active and potentially active earthquake faults….**The Project site is not in a State of California Earthquake Fault Zone for known Holocene active faults capable of fault surface rupture, or in an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone**.\13

The Project must provide a thorough review of the ZIMAS backup/-ground for the Upper Elysian Park Fault. Such review must be provided for public review and comments under CEQA and therefore must be included in the supplemental/subsequent DEIR.

GO18-40

3.7-8/2 The fault closest to the Project site is the Elysian Park fault. According to the **U.S. Geological Survey Quaternary fault and fold database**, the **location of the Upper Elysian Park fault is inferred to cross under the alignment**. The Upper Elysian Park fault is a north-to-northeast–dipping fault that **underlies the northern Los Angeles basin from Griffith Park to Garvey Reservoir [Monterey Park]**. However, the Elysian Park fault is a blind thrust fault, **which means it is not capable of surface fault rupture**,….The Elysian Park thrust fault is considered to be seismogenic (capable of generating earthquakes) from a depth of approximately 2 miles below ground surface in the south-southwest, to approximately 10 miles below ground surface in the north-northeast.

Provide reference to USGS Quaternary fault and fold database.

The Project is planned and located for Project elements (Stadium and Park Stations, Broadway Junction, & SR-110 Tower) to be located "Within Fault Zone" (ZIMAS) on the surface of the Upper Elysian Park Fault.

As a signatory agency for this Project, such assignment of seismic hazards to the ground for this Project must be considered reliable and worthy of evaluation and assessment.

The Project must provide a thorough review of the ZIMAS backup/-ground for the Upper Elysian Park Fault. Such review must be available for public review and comments under CEQA and therefore must be included in the supplemental/subsequent DEIR.

All areas south of Broadway are indicated by ZIMAS as being subject to liquefaction during an earthquake. Provide all engineering design consideration for liquefaction, subsidence, and shaking from a 6.4 magnitude earthquake in the Upper Elysian Park Fault.

Provide a thoroughly revised and supplemented Subsequent Draft Environmental Report (S-DEIR) for public review and comments.

GO18-41

3.7-11/2 3.7.2.6 Subsidence Subsidence is the loss of surface elevation due to the removal of subsurface support. Subsidence is caused by the reduction of pore space in the ground that was formerly occupied by a fluid such as water or oil, caused by activities that contribute to the loss of support materials within the underlying soils…. The existing alluvium of the Project area is susceptible to collapse or settlements; therefore, there is a **moderate potential** for subsidence to occur.

EIR does not mention any subsidence experienced over the Union Station and Los Angeles Oil Fields and their production.

As these fields and their underlying reservoirs were not subject to injection and other returns of fluids/pressures, subsidence would be assumed to be dominant, and the DEIR would be considered incomplete and inadequate.

Provide a review and engineering considerations for an earthquake on the Upper Elysian Park Fault and associated impacts from liquefaction and subsidence associated for the Project.

GO18-42

3.7-11/4 The majority of the Project area is on the floodplain of the Los Angeles River and its tributaries: Cemetery Ravine, and Chavez Ravine. As shown in Figure 3.7-1, the geologic unit for the Project area is mapped as **younger Quaternary alluvium**, and consists of unconsolidated deposits of silt, sand, and gravel deposited relatively **recently** by the meandering Los Angeles River and its tributaries. The sediments were deposited during the **Holocene**, within the **last approximately 11,700 years**, and are therefore **too young to typically contain significant fossil deposits**. Along the Los Angeles River, the younger Quaternary deposits **can be** tens of feet thick.

DEIR requires facts rather than conjecture and possibilities; DEIR requires borings and samplings at each tower/station/junction sites, and assessment of ages and potential scientific importance of fossil contained within each site.

Provide 1-4 borings for each construction site and assess for pollen, wood, micro-fossils, and bone fragments

Provide usage of consistent terms, younger Quaternary or Holocene or <11,700 years old, throughout the document. Encountering of any remains would be significant as Paleoindian deposits are known from more than 10,000 years old and associated with mammoth elephants.

Provide a thoroughly revised and supplemented Subsequent Draft Environmental Report (S-DEIR) for public review and comments.

GO18-43

Mitigation Measures GEO-A (prepared a site-specific final geotechnical report) and GEO-B (prepare a paleontological resource monitoring and mitigation plan (PRMMP)) **would also be implemented**.

Use of conditionals for mitigation renders the document inadequate. Provide an adequate and well-established MMP for paleontological and archaeological remains and include as required plans before certification of the CEQA documents and processes..

3.7-12/4 / 71/2 There are also significant fossil deposits in the Miocene Puente Formation near the Area of Direct Impacts. Northeast of the Area of Direct Impacts, near the intersection of North San Fernando Road and Humboldt Street, a fossil snake mackerel….At locality LACM 4967, just outside the Project area in Elysian Park, an extinct fossil herring (Clupea tiejei) was recovered. Fossil fish and marine mammals are commonly found at localities in the Puente Formation, which is considered to have a **high sensitivity for significant fossil remains**.

Identify potential significant impacts for paleontological remains for the Broadway Junction, Tower, and Stadium Station construction and mitigation provided by an adequate MMP for paleontological resources and specifically for excavations and pile borings for these sites.

Provide for thorough investigation of boring samples for ostracodes, diatoms, and foraminifera within Project sites.

Provide results for potential and mitigation from Buena Vista Project investigations.

Provide a thoroughly revised and supplemented Subsequent Draft Environmental Report (S-DEIR) for public review and comments.

GO18-44

3.7-14/1 As discussed above, the Elysian Park fault traverses the Project area; however, it is a blind thrust fault, which means it is **not capable of surface fault rupture**. Accordingly, the risk of surface rupture due to faulting is **considered low**. Construction of the proposed Project would not directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault. **Impacts related to rupture of a known earthquake fault would be less than significant.**

The EIR is totally inadequate and incomplete, as the City of Los Angeles ZIMAS (DCP) Database clearly designates northern half (north of College St. to Casanova St.) of the Project route within the "Fault Zone" of the Upper Elysian Park North Fault in surface parcels.

As a signatory agency for this Project, such LA City assignment of seismic hazards to the ground for this Project must be considered reliable and worthy of evaluation and assessment.

The Project must provide a thorough review of the ZIMAS backup/-ground for the Upper Elysian Park Fault. Such review must be available for public review and comments under CEQA and therefore must be included in the supplemental/subsequent DEIR.

All areas south of Broadway are indicated by ZIMAS as being subject to liquefaction during an earthquake. Provide all engineering design consideration for liquefaction, subsidence, and shaking from a 6.4 magnitude earthquake in the Upper Elysian Park Fault.

GO18-45

3.7-14/2 The Alameda Station,…are in an area mapped as potentially subject to liquefaction, as shown on Figure 3.7-2. The **Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station are approximately 20 feet and 60 feet from a mapped liquefaction zone, respectively**.

The EIR is totally inadequate and incomplete, as the City of Los Angeles ZIMAS (DCP) Database clearly designates the parcel including the tower and station as being subject to landslides AND liquefaction and being within the "Fault Zone" for the Upper Elysian Park North Fault.

GO18-46

3.7-14/2 Liquefaction-induced settlement can occur during a seismic event, but can also be **exacerbated by increased loading during construction activities**. Because there is potential for liquefaction-induced settlement and collapse during a strong to severe ground-shaking event, damage to on-site structures and infrastructure could occur during construction of the proposed Project. Therefore, **impacts related to strong seismic ground shaking, seismic-related ground failure, and/or liquefaction during construction of the proposed Project would be potentially significant**.

Seismic impacts on the Project facilities would be significant if occurring during construction but would even be more significant if occurring during operations and especially during a game day operations. Provide revised DEIR and add "operations" of at least 50 years. Provide Project safety and operations response plans to the DEIR and Mitigation, Monitoring and Report Plan.

Although stated as "potentially significant", the DEIR does not clearly identify such as significant, only noise and vibration. Revise throughout the DEIR to include seismic impacts as significant and provide for suitable mitigation measures in the subsequent/supplement DEIR when recirculated.

GO18-47

3.7-14/3 The proposed Project…**would** ensure structural integrity and safe construction. Additionally, Mitigation Measure GEO-A, **development of a site-specific geotechnical investigation and report to be approved by the City of Los Angeles, <u>would</u> be required**. The geotechnical investigation and report **<u>would include geotechnical recommendations</u>** for project design and construction. **With <u>compliance to existing standards and codes and implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A</u>, impacts related to the strong seismic ground shaking, seismic-related ground failure, and/or liquefaction during construction of the proposed Project <u>would be reduced to less than significant</u>.**

Conditional references and allusions to future studies and assessment cannot be considered as Project commitments especially as no design nor construction contract designs and specifications have been provided. Provide contract specifications and drawings to confirm "recommendations" will be incorporated into the Design and into the construction contract documents.

As the investigation, report, and recommendations are not part of the current DEIR, they cannot be considered in the review for completeness and adequacy and the potential for seismic related impacts must be considered significant and the DEIR must be considered as incomplete and inadequate.

Once provided, the DEIR must be recirculated as a supplement, subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

GO18-48

3.7-15/1 Therefore, impacts related to earthquake-induced slope failure **<u>could be</u> considered moderately significant to significant**. However, **compliance with existing laws and regulations**, and implementation of **Mitigation Measure GEO-A**, requiring the development and implementation of **geotechnical recommendations** to be incorporated into the **<u>design plans and specifications</u>**, including applicable site stabilization based on grading conditions and foundation capacities, would prevent instability of the slope during construction, and **<u>reduce impacts to less than significant</u>** under the proposed Project.

Based on ZIMAS assignments of the Elysian Fault Zone. Provide description and assessment for facilities located in the LA City-documented fault zone and liquefaction/landslide risks.

Provide technical evaluation of current designs for a proposed 6.4 magnitude earthquake at >10,000 depth, and specifically the effects on a gondola with 40 passengers between Park Station and Broadway Tower.

As the investigation, report, and recommendations are not part of the current DEIR, they cannot be considered in the review for completeness and adequacy and the potential for seismic related impacts must be considered significant and the DEIR must be considered as incomplete and inadequate. Once provided, the DEIR maybe recirculated as a supplement, subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

GO18-49

3.7-15/3 In addition, the proposed Project **would adhere to its Emergency Operations Plan**, as described in Chapter 2, Project Description….**would** include **emergency response protocols**, and **would** state that in the event of a major earthquake, the system **would** be fully evacuated and shut down, and would not operate. The proposed Project **would be designed and constructed** in accordance with applicable building codes, and therefore **would not directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects**, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault; strong seismic ground shaking; seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction; or landslides, and the impact **would be less than significant**.

No draft EOP has been provided and references to it are incomplete, inadequate, and conditional without any public review or comments. Provide a draft Emergency Operations/Response Plan within the EIR and recirculate EIR.

Provide definition of "potential", "substantial", and adverse effects.

As mentioned, once the system is shutdown, provide detailed response plan to remove 30-40 passengers from a gondola above the Park.

As the Plan, protocols, report, plans, designs, and recommendations are not part of the current DEIR, they cannot be considered in the review for completeness and adequacy and the potential for seismic related impacts must be considered significant and the DEIR must be considered as incomplete and inadequate. Once provided, the DEIR maybe recirculated as a supplement, subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

GO18-50

3.7-19/5 Construction Impacts Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. Surface deposits in the majority of the proposed Project alignment and surrounding area consist of **younger Quaternary alluvium** deposited by the Los Angeles River. These deposits are younger than 10,000 years, and have a **low probability of yielding scientifically significant fossils**….deposits are underlain with older Quaternary Alluvium and Miocene Monterey or Puente Formation, where fossils have been encountered at depths ranging from 35 feet to 100 feet at locations southeast and northeast of the Project site. An **assessment of paleontological resources** in the Project vicinity indicated that older Quaternary alluvium is expected to be present at **differential** depths in the Project area. **Construction work is anticipated to reach up to 125 feet in depth for installation of the piles and an excavation depth of up to 10 feet,** except for at the proposed Dodger Stadium Station, which has an excavation depth of 42 feet, **and therefore may encounter paleontological deposits.**

Differential/different spelling error for depths of pile cap block and tops of piles beneath the capping block.

Revise as pile-caps are estimated to be based at about 10ft below ground surface and piles extend from the base of the pile-cap to 125 ft below the base, = 135ft below ground surface.

Younger Quaternary (Holocene) deposits, south of Broadway, are known to contain "paleo-indian" remains and artifacts elsewhere in the US and California. Paleo-indian remains and artifacts could be encountered during pile borings. Similarly at depths of 5-feet and deeper American Indian remains and artifacts could be expected.

Provide for archaeological monitoring and protection programs for all foundation excavations and representative sampling of produced debris for all pile boring at all Project sites, and a special paleontologic and archaeologic monitoring program be required for the Stadium Station and SR-110 Tower.

GO18-51

3.7-20/1 To avoid potentially high sensitivity areas for paleontological resources, or in the event paleontological resources are encountered, implementation of **Mitigation Measure GEO-B** would minimize impacts that would directly or indirectly destroy a **unique paleontological resource or site**, or unique geologic feature. **Mitigation Measure GEO-B would require the development of a Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (PRMMP)** to provide direction on the identification of high-sensitivity areas and appropriate monitoring, excavation, and preservation processes during construction excavation activities. With the implementation of **Mitigation Measure GEO-B, impacts related to paleontological resources would be reduced to less than significant**.

The Mitigation Measure requires additional studies before construction and development of a specific PRMMP monitoring and reporting plan to mitigate potential significant impacts for fossils.

A tentative "mitigation measure" does not provide adequate nor complete mitigation or compensation for potential paleontological impacts from excavations for towers and stations

GO18-52

foundations and >100 borings for piles. Provide a draft PRMMP for all excavations deeper than 3ft and recirculate DEIR.

As no PRMMP is available for review, revision, and comments, the impacts on paleontological resources must be considered as greater than significant, or at least "significant". With the supplemental provision of the MMGeo-B and PRMMP, such impacts maybe mitigated but not without the full reports for public review and comments.

cont'd GO18-52

3.7-20/3 3.7.5 Mitigation Measures The following mitigation measures are **proposed to reduce** significant impacts related to geology and soils to a level that is **less than significant**.

MM-GEO-A: Prepare a Site-Specific Final Geotechnical Report: The Project Sponsor shall engage a California-registered geotechnical engineer to prepare and submit a site-specific final geotechnical **investigation and report** to the City of Los Angeles for review, consistent with the requirements of the CBC, applicable Los Angeles amendments, and California Geological Survey Special Publication 117 (as amended).

As proposed the provision of a future FINAL geotechnical investigation and report does not mitigate impacts and does not provide for public review and comments on the adequacy of the future document. Provide a site specific (for each excavation site) investigation and a Geotechnical Report based on at least four borings to the same or deeper depths than the proposed 100+foot soldier piles and recirculate the augmented DEIR for public review and comments.

Impacts on geological resources must be considered as greater than significant, or at least "significant" until such a report has been provided. With the supplemental provision of the MMGeo-B and PRMMP, such impacts maybe mitigated but not without the full reports for public review and comments. Geological impacts must be considered as significant until such a report is available.

GO18-53

3.7-21/2 Implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-B **would include the preparation of a PRMMP** to provide direction on the identification of high sensitivity areas for paleontological resources and appropriate monitoring, excavation, and preservation processes during construction activities. **Upon implementation of Mitigation Measures GEO-A and GEO-B**, significant impacts related to geology and soils would be reduced to less than significant.

Therefore only after implementation of the MM-GEO-A/-B including their public presentation can impacts be considered "less than significant". Therefore the DEIR must be considered incomplete as the MM-GEO-A/-B have not been prepared, reviewed, nor implemented. Provide the mitigation monitoring and report plan for all geological, paleontological, and archeological resources sectors along with mandatory requirements for agencies and contractors.

Provide complete and adequate MM-GEO-A/-B as part of the FEIR or as part of a SEIR.

GO18-54

3.9-1/1 Hazards and Hazardous Materials This section evaluates the potential impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials from construction, operation, and maintenance of the proposed Project. This section is based in part on the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) that was prepared for the proposed Project by AECOM in July 2022 (Appendix K of this Draft EIR). The environmental regulatory database report and records review prepared for the proposed Project in April 2022 is provided in Section 6 of Appendix K.

The "database report" is not based on specific borings at the Project's tower, junction, and station locations and in the vicinity of proposed foundation and piling sites for towers and stations. And thus the DEIR is inadequate and incomplete for the geotechnical setting of hazardous materials. The same situation occurred for the excavation of the Union Station and US-Yard tunnels which lead to major contaminations and massive change orders for mitigation of groundwater and soils contaminations. Provide specific citations (appendix, page, and paragraphs) when referencing other sources and add such information herein.

Provide four borings and appropriate gas, fluids, and soil monitoring and samples for analyses of hazardous materials and potential impacts from such during excavations and boring at each of the Project tower/station sites prior to certification of the FEIR.

Provide a thoroughly revised and supplemented Subsequent Draft Environmental Report (S-DEIR) for public review and comments.

GO18-55

3.9-10/1 City of Los Angeles Municipal Code The Los Angeles Municipal Code, Chapter IX (Building Regulations), Article 1 (Buildings), Division 71 (Methane Seepage Regulations), commonly known as the City Methane Ordinance ***No references***, describes methane testing and control requirements based on building type, building use/occupation, and whether a structure is in a methane zone or buffer zone. Requirements for new construction in such zones include methane gas sampling; and depending on the detected concentrations of methane and gas pressure at the site, application of design remedies for reducing potential methane impacts ***No references***. The **City has prepared a map** of methane zones and methane buffer areas in the City ***No references***. The proposed Project alignment crosses a methane zone and buffer zone and **may require site-specific methane testing** for particular structures, depending on the final architectural design.

Entire paragraph is incomplete and inadequate for this DEIR. No references/mentions (report/pg/par) are to given to ZIMAS where parcel-parcel notations are given as to presence in methane or buffer zones.

As known and designated gas zones lie within the Project area and construction site, methane gas issues must be considered significant and require an appropriate mitigation program in a supplemental/subsequent DEIR.

Provide for a thorough review and provisions of all relevant references are provided. Provide a gas survey of each site with gas probes/boring and their analyses and assessments. Provide such along with pertinent mitigation measures for a supplemental/subsequent DEIR.

GO18-56

3.9-10 22/6 Division 71 (Methane Seepage Regulations) describes methane testing and mitigation requirements based on building type, building use/occupation, and whether a structure is located within a methane zone or buffer zone. The proposed Project alignment crosses a methane zone and buffer zone and **may require site-specific methane testing** for particular structures, depending on the **final <u>architectural</u> design**.

As known and LA City designated gas zones lie beneath the Project area and construction sites, methane gas issues must be considered significant and require an appropriate mitigation program in a supplemental/subsequent DEIR.

Provide final Project designs and documents, their description, and their bases for draft Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Plans for public review and comments prior to preparation of the Project FEIR.

Provide for a thorough review and provisions of all relevant references are provided. Provide a gas survey of each site with gas probes/boring and their analyses and assessments. Provide such along with pertinent mitigation measures for a supplemental/subsequent DEIR.

GO18-57

3.9-18/2 3 Methane Zones Methane zones are usually a result of naturally occurring tar and crude oil, or shallow soil contamination by old oil drilling wells….Non-pressurized methane is not normally problematic **<u>if properly monitored and controlled per Cal/OSHA regulations</u>**….Methane ***and associated oil field gas*** exposure to workers during construction can be hazardous at higher levels, especially in confined spaces. In addition, methane seepage can result in an explosion if an adequate concentration of methane gas exists where combustion is possible.

During 1985 Ross Dress for Less Store Explosion, RTD/Construction Management staff for Phase 1 Red Line assisted LAFD in monitoring, control, and treatment of methane leakage and fire and such activities laid base for the Methane Gas ordinances and restrictions.

Methane and Methane-buffer zones are identified for all Project sites, except for Alameda Station. Revise/recirculate the DEIR based on significant impacts related to methane for the Project. Provide MMRP within the SDEIR for the Project sites in methane and methane-buffer zones based on gases found in soils/boring of each Project site for public review and comments of the recirculated DEIR.

GO18-58

3.9-18/3 Methane gas is known to be generated in the **area**. The City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety's Los Angeles Methane Zone Map categorizes two types of zones: Methane Zones and Methane Buffer Zones….based on the proximity to a methane gas source. According to the City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety maps, portions of the proposed Project alignment pass through identified Methane Zones and/or Methane Buffer Zones (Figure 3.9-1). The proposed Chinatown/State Park Station, Broadway Junction, Alpine Tower, and Stadium Tower are in a Methane Zone and/or Methane Buffer Zone.

GO18-59

RTD/MTA project experience of Red Line Phase 1 Union Station Tunnel/Station construction included major change orders for groundwater and methane, creosote, and hydrogen sulfide gases released from groundwater and dry soils.
Methane and Methane-buffer zones are identified for all Project sites, except for Alameda Station. Revise/recirculate the DEIR based on significant impacts related to methane for the Project. Provide MMRP within the SDEIR for the Project sites in methane and methane-buffer zones based on gases found in soils/boring of each Project site for public review and comments of the recirculated DEIR.

cont'd GO18-59

3.9-19/Fig.3.9-1: Methane Zones Within the Project Area
No source for figure is provided as reference and hazard zone seems different from CalGEM boundaries for the Los Angeles Oil Field, and map appears to also differ from parcel designations in ZIMAS. Provide references for all gas issues.
Provide sources and analyses for development of map. Provide comparison with ZIMAS and basis for comparisons and mitigative requirements for safe construction of the Project.

GO18-60

3.9-26/3 As shown in Figure 3.9-1,…portions of the proposed Project alignment pass through Methane Zones and/or Methane Buffer Zones….Chinatown/State Park Station, Broadway Junction, Alpine Tower, and Stadium Tower are in a Methane Zone and/or Methane Buffer Zone….usually a result of naturally occurring tar and crude oil, or shallow soil contamination by old oil-drilling wells. Non-pressurized methane is not normally problematic **if properly monitored and controlled….** If the gas accumulates to **high concentrations** and becomes pressurized, detectable levels may enter the interior of a structure through cracks or other penetrations present in floor slabs.
Given methane's buoyancy, the gas must be pressurized or contained or released in massive volumes in order to reach monitorable levels. Provide MTA/Metro action levels for construction sites and for publicly occupied/used areas, e.g., gas alarm levels for Red Line tunnel, Union Station-Civic Center.
Provide borehole monitoring for 24 hours and of at least borings within the excavation areas for stations, junction, and towers.
Revise/recirculate the DEIR based on significant impacts related to methane for the Project. Provide MMRP within the SDEIR for the Project sites in methane and methane-buffer zones based on gases found in soils/boring of each Project site for public review and comments of the recirculated DEIR.

GO18-61

3.9-26/4 Methane exposure to workers during construction **can be hazardous at higher levels**, especially in confined spaces. In addition, methane seepage can result in an explosion if an adequate concentration of methane gas exists where combustion is possible. The anticipated construction methods for the proposed Project involve relatively shallow and wide excavations and **would not be considered confined spaces**; therefore, this reduces the likelihood of construction workers being exposed to methane gas concentrations that **would be hazardous due to inhalation**. Further, construction activities and workers **would be required** to comply with OSHA and Cal/OSHA regulations, including but not limited to 29 CFR Section 1926.55 and 8 CCR Section 5416, **to develop and enforce workplace safety standards and ensure worker safety during construction**, and project **contractors would be required to comply with OSHA and Cal/OSHA regulations** regarding any potential construction activities that may cause methane release***.***
Provide approved MTA construction requirements for methane and exposure. Provide for mandatory requirements and enforceable statements of certainty rather than "would", "could", or "should".
Provide borehole monitoring for 24 hours and of at least borings within the excavation areas for stations, junction, and towers.
Revise/recirculate the DEIR based on significant impacts related to methane for the Project. Provide MMRP within the SDEIR for the Project sites in methane and methane-buffer zones based on gases found in soils/boring of each Project site for public review and comments of the recirculated DEIR.

GO18-62

3.9-27/1 The proposed Project **would also be required to be designed and constructed to comply** with the regulations…. **Compliance**…which includes appropriate methane exposure or release

GO18-63

identification **protocols based on a site-specific evaluation** of the risk during construction, would be required to ensure worker health and safe construction.

Recognition of a potential threat/risk has not led to provision of a Methane Plan/Protocol presented in the DEIR.

As the project has not been designed, provide a thorough investigation and appropriate gas control designs to avoid/treat methane and other heavier hydrocarbon gases (e.g., BTEX and PAHs) and perhaps contaminated soils before construction begin, during construction, and for operations.

Following review and assessment of methane monitoring, provide appropriate protocols for mitigation of methane exposures and appropriate assessment of hazards and impacts upon the Project and environment. Integrate findings, mitigations, and residual impacts for significance and in cooperate in a supplemental/subsequent DEIR and recirculate for public review and comments.

Revise/recirculate the DEIR based on significant impacts related to methane for the Project. Provide MMRP within the SDEIR for the Project sites in methane and methane-buffer zones based on gases found in soils/boring of each Project site for public review and comments of the recirculated DEIR.

cont'd GO18-63

3.9-27/2 With adherence to OSHA, Cal/OSHA, and Division 71 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, impacts related to methane gas exposure or release during construction of the proposed Project would be less than significant.

As no methane plan/protocol is presented in the Project, no adherence can be reviewed or assumed. Provide mandatory measures for gas controls, releases, and safe exposures.

Provide gas-vapor monitoring results from any/all geotechnical borings conducted to date. If no monitoring, provide for gas monitoring of soil vapors from at least 5 borings of 20ft into the underlying soils/alluvium with specific mandatory mitigation for all impacts.

Revise/recirculate the DEIR based on significant impacts related to methane for the Project. Provide MMRP within the SDEIR for the Project sites in methane and methane-buffer zones based on gases found in soils/boring of each Project site for public review and comments of the recirculated DEIR.

GO18-64

3.10-21/1 Groundwater levels in the Project study area generally range from depths of approximately 20 to 60 feet below ground surface (bgs).\37 \38 Groundwater levels range from 20 to 25 feet bgs in the vicinity of LAUS, 25 feet bgs near the intersection of North Alameda Street and North Main Street, 27 to 35 feet bgs in the vicinity of the southern portion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, more than 60 feet bgs in the vicinity of the intersection of North Broadway and Bishops Road, and estimated at 60 feet bgs below the proposed Dodger Stadium Station.\39

\37 LACDPW. 2022. Groundwater Wells Online Data. Available at: **https://dpw.lacounty.gov/general/wells/**. Accessed May 2022.

\38 State Water Resources Control Board. 2022. GeoTracker. Available at: **https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/map/**, accessed May 2022.

\39 ENGEO Incorporated. September 2022. Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report.

No direct citations and cannot confirm/deny values given. Provide direct web address and process to locate values by page/paragraph/Figure No..

No map of groundwater level, sources of such information, nor the surface elevations. Provide map of elevations and depths to groundwater at 100ft intervals along proposed alignment.

Provide for and conduct preliminary groundwater characterization at each Project facility site based on at least four borings at each facility site with appropriate testing and monitoring for ground gases, contaminations, and water qualities for each site as part of supplemental review and assessment and then circulate a revised-subsequent/supplemental DEIR for public review and comments.

Revise/recirculate the DEIR based on significant impacts related to methane for the Project. Provide MMRP within the SDEIR for the Project sites in methane and methane-buffer zones based on gases found in soils/boring of each Project site for public review and comments of the recirculated DEIR.

GO18-65

3.10-21/2
Groundwater Quality Regional groundwater basin water quality is poor in some areas due to natural conditions resulting in high total dissolved solids (TDS) levels, while in other areas groundwater quality has been degraded due to infiltration from commercial and industrial discharges, agricultural chemical application, and contaminants from urban runoff.**\40** Deterioration of water quality in some areas has occurred due to inadequate storage, handling, and disposal of chemicals resulting in releases to groundwater. The groundwater in the portions of the Central Basin is known to contain elevated levels of TDS, volatile organic chemicals, perchlorate, nitrate, iron, manganese, and chromium.**\41**
\40 Greater Los Angeles County Integrated Regional Water Management Region. 2014. The Greater Los Angeles County Integrated Regional Water Management Plan, 2013 Update. Available at: https://dpw.lacounty.gov/wmd/irwmp/FileList.aspx?path=docs\2014%20Public%20IRWMP%20Update, accessed May 2022.
\41 Ibid.
Citations are only to the general documents and do not lead to groundwater quality descriptions. Provide specific chapters, pages, and paragraphs to summary provided.
Provide Metro contracts and specific citations to Metro files for Red Line and Gold Line CEQA documents and construction files dealing with groundwater and water quality from Los Angeles Str. to Broadway.
Provide revised descriptions and assessments along with appropriate mitigation or compensation and then circulate a revised-subsequent/supplemental DEIR for public review and comments.
Revise/recirculate the DEIR based on significant impacts related to groundwater for the Project. Provide MMRP within the SDEIR for the Project sites in groundwater zones based on chemical and gas found in soils/boring of each Project site for public review and comments of the recirculated DEIR.

GO18-66

3.10-21/3 There are multiple records of sites in the Project study area at which commercial and industrial activities resulted in documented releases; these cases are generally overseen by the SWRCB, LARWQCB, and/or California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) cleanup programs.**\42,\43**
\42 State Water Resources Control Board. 2022. GeoTracker. Available at: **https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/map/, accessed May 2022.**
\43 California Department of Toxic Substances Control. 2022. EnviroStor. https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/.
Searches appear totally inadequate and incomplete with regard to Metro and City departments and relevant files related to Gold and Red Line construction along with the Park reviews.
Citations are only to the general document and do not lead to or support groundwater quality descriptions. Provide specific chapters, pages, and paragraphs to summary provided.
Provide Metro contracts and specific citations to Metro files for Red Line Station and US<>CC twin tunnels and Gold Line CEQA documents and construction files dealing with groundwater and water quality along the alignment from Los Angeles Str. to Broadway.
Provide revised descriptions and assessments along with appropriate mitigation or compensation and then circulate a revised-subsequent/supplemental DEIR for public review and comments.

GO18-67

3.10-24/3 3.10.2 Methodology To establish baseline conditions, a search of publicly accessible databases and information from various sources and agencies was conducted….include but are not limited to the SWRCB, California DWR, State of California Natural Resources Agency, FEMA, Los Angeles RWQCB, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Los Angeles County Flood Control, **City of Los Angeles** Department of City Planning, LADWP, and Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.
Search appears totally inadequate and incomplete with regard to Metro and City departments and relevant files related to Gold and Red Line construction along with the Park reviews.
Provide Metro contracts and specific citations to Metro files for Red Line Station and US<>CC twin tunnels and Gold Line CEQA documents and construction files dealing with groundwater and water quality along the alignment from Los Angeles Str. to Broadway.
Provide accessible databases for roads and construction information along the proposed alignment for Department of Public Works (Bureaus of Engineering, Streets LA, Sanitation/Environment, etc.) and for Metro construction and CEQA related departments.

GO18-68

Provide revised descriptions and assessments along with appropriate mitigation or compensation and then circulate a revised-subsequent/supplemental DEIR for public review and comments. cont'd GO18-68

3.10-25/4 Construction Impacts Less Than Significant Impact. Construction of the proposed Project components would include site preparation and installation of foundations and columns; erection of stations, towers, and the junction; replacement or restoration of paving, sidewalk, and landscaping; and cable and cabin installation.

No design and related supportive studies/designs have been provided and references indicate none may exist and await final design. No foundation drawings are provided to establish how deep excavations and dewatering may be required. No specific locations and numbers of deep piles (mentioned to be >50ft depths) are located along with their capping foundations. Provide final design drawings and specifications for all towers and stations prior to approval and further considerations.

Current documentation is totally inadequate and incomplete for a pronouncement of "Less than Significant Impacts". Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

Provide contract drawings and description and revised Supplemental EIR for public review and comments. GO18-69

3.10-25/5 Groundwater Construction activities associated with foundations would involve general earthwork and **concrete work to prepare the foundations, with excavations for foundations at depths ranging between seven feet and 42 feet, and piles to be installed between 55 feet and 125 feet below pile depth….**; therefore, the proposed Project may require the **removal of nuisance water** that **seeps** into boreholes during construction. Water removed from the boreholes would be containerized, and analyzed to determine the proper disposal method.

Provide pre-construction contract drawings of all foundations and pilings, especially for the Union Station facilities and their relation to the Un.Stn.<>Civic Center Tunnels and the groundwater levels (and copies of all boring records for the same).

Provide definition and differentiation between "nuisance" water and dewatered groundwater. Also provide definition of seeps, gal/min, and how big (provide dimensions) the "containers" would be.

Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection. GO18-70

3.10-25/6 Groundwater levels range from 20 to 25 feet bgs in the vicinity of LAUS. The foundations for the Alameda Station would be at a depth of 10 feet. Based on these anticipated depths to groundwater, it is considered unlikely groundwater would be encountered during construction of the foundations; however, **piles would be drilled to 125 feet below pile depth**, and may require removal of nuisance water that seeps into boreholes during installation of the piles of this station.

Provide pre-construction contract drawings of all foundations and pilings, especially for the Union Station facilities and their relation to the Un.Stn.<>Civic Center Tunnels and the groundwater levels (and copies of all boring records for the same).

Define: "drilled to 125 feet below pile depth" provide specific dimensions of below ground level or below foundation levels.

Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection. GO18-71

3.10-26/1 Groundwater occurs at a depth of approximately 25 feet bgs near the intersection of North Alameda Street and North Main Street. The foundations for the Alameda Tower and the Alpine Tower would be at a **depth of 10 feet**….; however, piles for the Alameda Tower and the Alpine Tower would be drilled to 120 feet below pile depth, and may require removal of nuisance water that seeps into boreholes during installation of the piles of these towers.

Provide engineering considerations loads and dimensions for the Alameda/US Station and the higher angled Alameda and Alpine towers foundations.

Provide geotechnical boring logs and reports for each of the aerial structures considered.

Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection. GO18-72

3.10-26/5 Based on groundwater depths, none of the proposed excavations for foundations are anticipated to encounter groundwater; however, removal of **nuisance water** that seeps into boreholes during construction may be required for the pile installations at each of the components.
Groundwater may be encountered during installation of piles, and any **nuisance water** removed **would need to be analyzed prior to disposal**.
Detections of total petroleum hydrocarbons ***TPH*** and volatile organic compounds ***VOCs*** including **BTEX** are known to be present in groundwater at the Los Angeles State Historic Park property, which is directly beneath the proposed Project alignment.\53 Although the groundwater quality in the remainder of the Project study area is **not specifically known**, it may contain elevated levels of constituents such as petroleum hydrocarbons and solvents resulting from commercial and industrial discharges, in addition to potentially elevated TDS and metals related to natural conditions. **Uncontrolled discharge of groundwater carrying these potential pollutants could result in degradation of groundwater and surface water if it is not properly.**

As pile boring will extend well below the top of groundwater, Provide two mitigations for hydrological impacts and potential water discharge violations for groundwater and nuisance waters removal, storage/monitoring for all VOCs, H2S, dioxin, creosote, and other chemicals encountered and treated for in construction for the Metro Union Station in 1980s.

RTD/MTA Red Line Union Station groundwater dewatering required aeration, activated carbon, and H2O2 treatments.

Provide all pile boring drilling systems with H2S and CH4 monitoring sensors and shutdown and require for monitoring, gas/liquids treatment and shutdown, if needed.

Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

GO18-73

3.10-27/1 Additionally, as stated in Section 3.9, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, a S**oil and Groundwater Management Plan** **would be prepared** to **specify methods for handling and disposal** in the event **contaminated groundwater is encountered** during construction. Because…, there is the **potential that excavation in certain areas would encounter groundwater**, and therefore, **dewatering could be required**….Discharges from dewatering operations can contain high levels of fine sediments, which if not properly treated, could lead to exceedance of the NPDES requirements….The **temporary system would comply with all relevant NPDES requirements related to construction and discharges from dewatering operations**. If dewatering is required, the treatment and disposal of the removed water would occur in accordance with the requirements of **LARWQCB's WDRs** for Discharges of Groundwater….

As no specific plans have been prepared and presented in the DEIR, references to such is totally inadequate and incomplete and requires full presentation of such to establish adequacy and completeness of the assessment and mitigation. Provide a draft groundwater management plan for the Project and specific areas most probable to encounter groundwater in excavation and/or pile drilling for public review and comments.

None referenced/cited and no summary of conditions provided.

Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

GO18-74

3.10-36/4 **Nuisance groundwater** may be encountered during installation of piles for each of the components, which **may result in degradation of groundwater quality if not addressed properly**….Refer to Section 3.9 (Hazards and Hazardous Materials) for additional details should contaminated groundwater and/or soil be encountered. However, construction activities are not anticipated to **interfere substantially with groundwater recharge**, **groundwater resource supplies, or groundwater quality**.

No definition nor reference is provided for "nuisance groundwater" and no relationships are provided regarding contamination of the groundwater, its recharge, supplies, and quality during Project construction. Provide definitions for "nuisance groundwater" and its expected characteristics and qualities. Provide a mitigation plan for its control and reduction of all impacts derived from its presence. Provide review and assess potential impacts of construction on the recharge, supplies, and quality of groundwater within and beneath the Project area.

Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

GO18-75

3.10-36/6 With adherence to these laws and regulations, impacts related to implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan during construction **would be less than significant**.
Provide specific laws and regulations and the Project compliance measures with such and include in a specific plan with requirements for direct and continuing compliance with requirements on the part of the agencies and contractors. Provide such to be incorporated into all construction contracts along with specific documentation of measures and achievement of regulatory limits.
Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

GO18-76

3.10-37/1 As discussed above, the Sponsor **would comply** with all applicable federal, State, regional, and local agency water quality protection laws and regulations, water quality control and/or sustainable **groundwater management plans**, including the Basin Plan and City of Los Angeles General Plan, as well as **commonly used industry standards**.
As indicated the Basin Plan and appropriate sections of the LA General Plan are referenced but without any specifics as to what would mitigate this specific Project.
As indicate the Project would comply at some time in the future, supposedly before construction contracts, would be approved for construction but without public review and comments before sponsor and relevant authorities would certify completion of the CEQA process. Provide a specific groundwater plan for the Project and all elements specifically venturing into the groundwater resources of the Project area.
Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

GO18-77

3.10-37/4 **It would** also **comply** with all applicable federal, State, regional, and local agency water quality protection laws and regulations, **water quality control and/or sustainable groundwater management plans**, including the Basin Plan and City of Los Angeles General Plan, the **MS4 Permit**, as well as **commonly used industry standards**.
Provide references (doc and page/paragraphs) for mentioned laws, regulations, and requirements.
Provide commonly used industry standards references (docs, pages, and paragraphs) and compiled regulations, laws, and standards requirements as a mandatory compliance mitigation measure.
Provide revised supplemental/subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

GO18-78

3.10-38/2 With **adherence** to these laws and regulations, and **groundwater management plans**, impacts related to implementation of a water quality **control plan** or sustainable groundwater **management plan** during operations **would be less than significant**.
As no specific plans have been prepared and presented in the DEIR, references to such is totally inadequate and incomplete and requires full presentation of such to establish adequacy and completeness of the assessment and mitigation.
Provide differentiation between compliance and adherence and provide draft construction contract sections for both and for mitigation measures.
Provide a draft groundwater management plan for the Project and specific areas most probable to encounter groundwater in excavation and/or pile drilling for public review and comments.
Provide above in a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

GO18-79

3.10-38/3 3.10.5 Mitigation Measures With **adherence** to applicable federal, State, regional, and local laws and regulations, including **compliance with applicable stormwater permits, wastewater permits, and other water quality regulations**, construction and operation of the proposed Project would result in **less than significant impacts to hydrology and water quality**. No mitigation measures are required for the proposed Project.
Provide references (doc and page/paragraphs) for mentioned laws, regulations, permits, and their requirements.

GO18-80

Provide commonly used industry standards references (docs, pages, and paragraphs) and compiled regulations, laws, and standards requirements as a mandatory compliance mitigation measure.
Provide contractual requirements for all construction contracts and differentiate between requirements and mitigations.
Provide revised supplemental/subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

cont'd GO18-80

3.10-38/4 Mitigation Measures With **adherence** to **applicable** federal, State, regional, and local laws and regulations, including compliance with **applicable** stormwater permits, wastewater permits, and other water quality regulations, **construction and operation of the proposed Project would result in less than significant impacts to hydrology and water quality**. No mitigation measures are required for the proposed Project.

Provide references (doc and page/paragraphs) for mentioned laws, regulations, permits, and their requirements.
Provide commonly used industry standards references (docs, pages, and paragraphs) and compiled regulations, laws, and standards requirements as a mandatory compliance mitigation measure.
Provide contractual requirements for all construction contracts and differentiate between requirements and mitigations.
Provide revised supplemental/subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.
Repetitive comments as required by repetitive references and deficiencies.

GO18-81

Mineral Resources

3.12-2/2 The majority of wells in the Los Angeles City Oil Field, including the wells closest to the proposed Project alignment, are either **plugged or idle**. The nearest **active** well is approximately 1.5 miles west of the proposed Project alignment.\5

Provide a map of all known well sites within 1000ft of the Project excavations and provide and assess historic (1920-1950) aerial photos of the Project site for historic well sites and on-ground facilities which may have contaminated the Project sites. Assess potential impacts and provide specific mitigations for such, and recirculate the DEIR for further public review and comments.
Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

GO18-82

3.12-3/3 Additionally, although the proposed Project alignment is in the Los Angeles City Oil Field, the closest **active well is approximately 1.5 miles west** of the proposed Project alignment, and would not be affected by implementation of the proposed Project. Therefore, the proposed Project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region or State, and no impact would occur.

Plugged and idled wells lie within 500ft of the Project surface footprint and within 1000ft of the Park Station and Broadway Tower. Plugged and idled wells can be easily renovated for production of mineral resources (oil and gas) and can impact the Project construction excavations. More than 50 idled but not plugged wells lie within 1/2mile of the Park Station, and idled (and even plugged) wells can be returned to service cheaply and within a matter of months.
Revise and provide adequate review and assessment of the Project on return to service of more than 50 idled wells to the west of Park Station. Provide a revised review and assessment of mineral resources in a revised and recirculated DEIR.

GO18-83

3.15-20/6

The plan would also address the unlikely scenario where the system cannot be moved to unload passengers normally at stations. The **robust design, periodic and preventative maintenance, and equipment redundancies** are intended to minimize these potential impacts. However, the plan would include procedures to evacuate passengers directly from cabins, if needed. An **Evacuation Plan would be developed** as part of the **Project-specific Emergency Operations Plan**, as required by **industry standards and State regulations**….**would describe** the **preferred methods**….**would also include** the required equipment and procedures for evacuation, site control, and passenger communications….**would**

GO18-84

be performed in advance of opening the system….**would document** the procedures, equipment, and personnel necessary to evacuate the system,….. **Such analysis, practice, and documentation is required by OSHA.**

Provide a draft Project description demonstrating a robust design vs typical design for the Project. Provide a draft maintenance manual for the Project, along with a clear assessment of equipment redundancy and service cycling of such.

Provide a draft evacuation plan for in-station and on-line gondolas and related equipment for such operations.

Provide draft comparisons of industry standards and preferred measures for this Project and relate such to potential impacts or mitigations.

Provide a listing and citations for related references of industry standards and regulations related to the above.

Provide a draft for all OSHA related analysis, practices, and documentation for such a Project, and provide references for such for at least three similar elevated projects in the US.

Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with the above requests along with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

cont'd GO18-84

3.16-31/3 3.17.1 Regulatory Setting Federal Americans with Disabilities (ADA) Act of 1990 Titles I, II, III, and V of the ADA have been codified in Title 42 of the United States Code, beginning at Section 12101….establishing minimum standards for ensuring accessibility when designing and constructing a new facility or altering an existing facility. **The Project <u>will be designed</u> to meet all ADA design requirements**.

Provide a thorough and complete review and draft illustrations/drawings for all ADA design sites within Project and related equipment, especially for wheelchair and walker/stroller devices.

Provide

Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for ADA compliance along with alternative projects and their numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

GO18-85

4-1/1 4.0 ALTERNATIVES 4.1 INTRODUCTION Alternatives have been considered in this Draft EIR to explore potential means to mitigate or avoid the significant environmental impacts associated with implementation of the proposed Project, while still achieving the **primary objectives** of the proposed Project….an EIR shall describe the range of **reasonable** alternatives, which may include alternatives to the location of the project, which would **feasibly** attain most of the basic objectives of the project….EIR… does not need to consider every conceivable alternative or consider alternatives that are **infeasible**, but rather only alternatives necessary to permit a **reasoned choice**….No Project Alternative…to determine the consequences of not implementing the project…., and **comparison of alternatives, the relative advantages and disadvantages of each alternative can be determined**.

Provide goals/purposes of the Project and their related dependent objectives and policies/program.

Provide definitions of reasonable, feasibly, infeasible, and reasoned-choice and provide examples of such within the Project description and alternatives.

As required by CEQA, provide a numerical/quantified comparison of all environmental sectors and for all alternatives.

Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR in accordance with above deficiencies with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

GO18-86

Apdx K 1979/ & 1980/ During the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, crude oil was extracted from multiple small oilfields nearby and processed at the former **Southern Refining Company** located **immediately northwest** of the Site. **Historical aerial photos and Sanborn maps** indicate that the refinery contained four aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) for storing crude oil. The refinery was apparently dismantled by 1921 and the ASTs were removed sometime between 1921 and 1928. The Site

GO18-87

has been used as a railroad junction for over 100 years and is currently maintained as such for use by three major passenger and freight lines.

Revise mis-directions of historic uses (SE rather than NW) and provide historic aerial photos of such site.

Provide address of site: e.g., 1300 CARDINAL STREET 1700 ft SE-E of Alameda for Southern Refining Company and Amalgamated Oil Company, now Williams Mead Housing Project.

Provide historic aerial photos and maps and revised Apdx K.

The entire DEIR and appendices do not consider or provide information provided in ZIMAS, LA City Dept. City Planning online database Very limited references in DEIR with singular mentions in the DEIR and geotechnical report, only. Withdraw current DEIR, revise, and update and recirculate as supplemental/subsequent DEIR with incorporated ZIMAS information for all pertinent descriptions.

cont'd GO18-87

Sept. 2022 Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit 16037.000.000 Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report

APPENDIX I

Apdx. I-1 GeoTechnical Report ENGEO Project No. 16037.000.000

We are pleased to submit this document characterizing the **general geologic/geotechnical conditions** of the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) project in Los Angeles, California. This report is a **compilation of adjacent publicly available previous geotechnical assessments and explorations** to assist in preparation of the Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

Provide references (doc and page/paragraphs) for mentioned assessments and explorations. Provide geotechnical documentation for RTD/MTA Red Line Union Station and US-Civic Center rail Tunnels beneath this Project and adjacent to the Project's Alameda Station.

Provide review and pertinent information from geotechnical documents related to the Buena Vista Project along south side of Broadway and under and adjacent to the Broadway/Bishop Tower.

Provide commonly used industry standards references (docs, pages, and paragraphs) and compiled regulations, laws, and standards requirements for geotechnical settings and impacts as a mandatory compliance mitigation measure.

Provide contractual requirements for all construction contracts and differentiate between geotechnical requirements and mitigations.

Provide revised supplemental/subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

GO18-88

Apdx. I - 2/1 This document was prepared based on a **desktop study** of **readily available publicly accessible geotechnical reports and data**. Geotechnical explorations and laboratory testing were not a part of this **initial preliminary** study scope.

No project borings, No records of vicinity geotechnical borings, Including Red Line Phase 1, Alameda – Tunnel and UStn, Buena Vista, Cornfields/Historic park, and William Mead Project.

The DEIR is totally deficient and inadequate regarding to geotechnical (and other EIR elements') settings, impacts assessments, and mitigations. Provide at least 4 borings per Project element to establish geological conditions and potential impacts of the Project on the area resources, and their hazards upon the Project.

Provide review of all recorded seismic events within 5000ft of the Project area limits and potential sources (including SCEC, Pasadena).

GO18-89

Apdx. I-13/1 approximately 10 miles within the earth (Wallace, 1990). The predominant fault system affecting the Project area is the Transverse Ranges **fault system**, which **trends east-west** and relieves strain primarily through reverse-slip, and left-lateral, strike-slip displacement.

Provide review of all recorded seismic events within 5000ft of the Project area limits, potential sources (including SCEC, Pasadena).

Provide review of the Elysian Park North Fault (see ZIMAS and others) underlying the Project sites and others north of Broadway.

GO18-90

Apdx. I-13/2 4.1.2 Site Topography The **majority (3/4)** of the proposed Project alignment occupies a gentle, south-sloping alluvial plain located **approximately ½ mile** west of the Los Angeles River (Figures 1 and 2).
Provide measurements in feet: 4057/6260 ft (65%) of length and 2880-3500ft west of LA River low flow channel rather than two different units (% and miles)in same sentence.

GO18-91

Apdx. I -13/5 [**Qyf 1 Holocene-Pleistocene**] This geologic unit was deposited primarily from flood deposits and debris flows.
As used, Qyf includes the entire Quaternary (Holocene and Pleistocene). Provide specific technical term usage, Holocene is an interval of the Quaternary, not Pleistocene.

GO18-92

Apdx. I-13/6 4.1.3.3 Flood and Stream Channel Deposits According to geologic **mapping by Campbell (2014)**, the alignment from the southern end to where it crosses North Broadway is underlain by **late Pleistocene** alluvium (Figure 3 - Qya2).
Provide accessible, specific sources (page/paragraph) for reference or provide copy of map in Appendix.
Provide differentiation between Late Pleistocene (Qo) and Holocene (Qy), as this designation would indicate all surface deposits would have potential for important fossils.

GO18-93

Apdx. I -14/2 The geologic structure in the area of the site is characterized by the **northeast-southwest**-trending Elysian Park Anticline and the underlying **Elysian Park Blind Thrust fault**. The Project site is located over the **southwest limb of the anticline**. Bedding in the **Puente Formation** in the area generally dips from 25 to 50 degrees towards the **southwest**.
Other geotechnical sources (ZIMAS, et al) indicate that the EPBT Fault is aligned NW-SE rather than NE-SW beneath the Project.
Similarly general anticline axis orientation of NE-SW would require the flanks to dip from the axis to the NW and SE, rather than the SW; anticline axis (top of fold) maybe to SW.
Provide review and revisions by qualified geologist for review of relevant appendices and DEIR text for a Supplement DEIR.

GO18-94

Apdx. I -16/ TABLE 4.2.1.1-1: Nearby Active Faults (USGS 2008) Lat.=34.065019; Long.=-118.235495
FAULT NAME **Elysian Park (Upper)***
Provide a single consistent name/term for the fault.

GO18-95

Apdx. I -17/2 **Elysian Park Fault** (Blind Thrust Fault) The fault closest to the Project site is the **Elysian Park fault**. According to the USGS Quaternary fault and fold database, the location of the **Upper Elysian Park fault** is inferred to cross under the alignment.
The **Upper Elysian Park fault** is a north-to-northeast-dipping fault that underlies the northern Los Angeles basin from Griffith Park to Garvey Reservoir. ***ZIMAS***
However, the **Upper Elysian Park fault** is a blind thrust fault, which means **it is not capable of surface fault rupture** and; therefore, is not subject to the conditions of the Alquist-Priolo Act. ***ZIMAS***
It is thought to be seismogenic (capable of generating earthquakes) from a depth….
Because **there is no surface expression of the Elysian Park fault**, constraints on the long-term slip rates on the fault…, rather than from paleoseismic data.
Although these constraints are limiting, the **most current models (UCERF3)** indicate… it has approximately 1.2% probability of participating in an earthquake of magnitude greater than 6.7 before 2038….The likelihood of experiencing an event of Magnitude > 7.0 is 0.8%, and the likelihood of experiencing an event of Magnitude > 7.5 is less than 0.1% in that time period.
Provide references for all such statements along with page/paragraph so that discussion of faults can be verified as accurate.
As ZIMAS shows the Project to cross and extend through the fault zone, this discussion needs to be thoroughly and adequately displayed and rectified as it is wrong, based on LACity ZIMAS.
Provide specifics assessments/mitigation regarding fault/design inclusions for Park Station, Broadway and Elysian towers, and Stadium Station and supports within the ZIMAS designated surface fault zone.
Provide accessible reference for UCERF3 as applied to this fault and location.
Provide seismic assessment of structural responses for towers, stations, cables, and gondolas during a 6.4-6.7 magnitude on the Elysian Park Fault.

GO18-96

Provide description and assessments reflecting the LACity-DCP ZIMAS info-base. cont'd GO18-96

Apdx. I -17/4 These portions of the Project alignment are located in an area mapped as potentially subject to liquefaction on the Safety Element Exhibit B of **City of Los Angeles General Plan** and the State of California Seismic Hazards Zones map as shown on Figure 5. The Alameda Station, Alameda Tower, Alpine Tower, Chinatown/State Park Station, and Broadway Junction are located in an area mapped as potentially subject to liquefaction.
Provide appropriate ZIMAS references. No specific references to ZIMAS. GO18-97

Apdx. I -18/4 The proposed Project alignment is located in an area classified as MRZ-3 as shown on Figure 6. MRZ-3…." The proposed Project alignment is also located just beyond the eastern end of, but not within, what is designated as the Los Angeles City Oil Field.
Although not within the surface delineation of the LA Oil Field, close enough that may reflect the underlying oil/gas occurrences and production zones.
CalGEM Wellfinder shows the route alignment within the mapped oil field. North of Bruno/Alameda intersection, the Project Park Station lies within the well field along with 1200+ft of the cableway, and the Broadway Junction lies 550 ft east of the mapped field.
As many parcels through which the Project alignment passes are designated as "Methane Zones" they would be within the land above the designated Los Angeles Oil Field.
No references given. Provide appropriate ZIMAS references and DOC CalGEM WellFinder site. GO18-98

Apdx. I -19/1 …located in a **City-designated hillside area, indicating the sites may have an increased susceptibility to landslides.\3 \3 City of Los Angeles. Zone Information and Map Access (ZIMAS). Available at: http://zimas.lacity.org/.** Accessed May 2022
Only reference to ZIMAS in the entire DEIR although landslides are indicated by ZIMAS for parcels NW of SR-110 and for the Alpine Tower and Stadium Station areas.
Provide review of all Project element locations with regard to ZIMAS database information, e.g., faults, landslide, and liquefactions.
Provide review of liquefaction potential as indicated by ZIMAS for Project area and facilities south of Broadway. Provide appropriate mitigation for liquefaction and for landslides especially when seismically induced. GO18-99

Apdx. I -20/1 …which require monitoring **before and during construction**. Although **long-term methane controls are not required**, **preliminary construction planning** should adhere to Section 91.7101 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, which controls for methane intrusion emanating from geologic formations. The need for methane controls **may be reduced or eliminated by conducting site-specific methane testing** for elements constructed within the methane zones and buffer zones to evaluate the potential hazard, pursuant to Section 91.7104.1.
ZIMAS clearly indicates parcels which are designated as being in a Methane Zone or Methane Buffer Zone, is not so designated in the DEIR setting and no mitigation measures are proposed.
As no methane surveys, testing, and monitoring has been conducted within the Project sites, the needs for methane monitoring and controls must be implemented before and throughout construction, especially for towers, the junction, and Park Station.
The appendix does not clearly describe the Project sites but states that monitoring will be conducted before construction and hopefully would be assessed before construction contracts are offered. Without any direct information or assessment, the DEIR assesses that construction and longer term methane controls will not be needed, even though the Park Station and Broadway Tower lie within designated Methane Zones.
Provide a thorough description of methane gas conditions of surface and subsurface based on >10ft borings for each Project site and as required by Metro for construction of major surface and subsurface facilities. Provide suitable mitigation and safety plans for those sites with methane gases in soils and groundwater.
Provide specific contractor programs to monitor, to control, and to assess measures required for continuing safe operations at all Project facilities located in ZIMAS recognized Methane Zones. GO18-100

Apdx. I -21/1 5.2.2 Seismic Hazards Mapping Act of 1990…addresses earthquake hazards other than surface fault rupture, including liquefaction and seismically induced landslides….identifying and mapping seismic hazard zones and mitigating seismic hazards to protect public health and safety.
Provide specific page/paragraph citations and include specific parcel references for ZIMAS assignments to surface zones, liquefaction, and landslides.
Provide a thoroughly revised and supplemented Subsequent Draft Environmental Report (S-DEIR) for public review and comments.

GO18-101

Apdx. I -21/1 It requires the California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, to map **seismic hazards** and establishes specific criteria for project approval that apply within **seismic hazard zones**, including the requirement for a geological technical report. The California Department of Conservation has mapped seismic hazards or established specific criteria for the area that includes the Project site **(CGS, 1998)**.
Provide specific page/paragraph citations and include specific parcel references for ZIMAS assignments to surface zones, liquefaction, and landslides.
Provide parcel specific seismic hazard zones for all Project construction sites.

GO18-102

Apdx. I -21/2 The geological reports prepared for the Project satisfy the requirements of the Seismic Hazards Mapping Act at the **preliminary project level**. Additional **site-specific studies designed to explore the subsurface conditions in areas of planned development will be completed prior to submittal of final plans**.
Define "preliminary project level" and provide schedule/contents for final plans (and designs) and current/2023 industry standards for designs and project description used for basis of CEQA/EIR compliance and agency certification of this Project.
Provide list, outlines, and completion schedules for all site specific studies. Provide requirements for all such future studies to be incorporated into a subsequent DEIR.
Provide above and a total revision of DEIR, and especially geotechnical considerations, and resubmit as a supplemental/subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

GO18-103

Apdx. I -22/5 5.2.2 Seismic Hazards Mapping Act of 1990 The California State Seismic Hazards Mapping Act of 1990 addresses earthquake hazards other than surface fault rupture, including liquefaction and seismically induced landslides….The **geological reports prepared for the Project satisfy the requirements of the Seismic Hazards Mapping Act at the preliminary project level**. **Additional site-specific studies designed to explore the subsurface conditions in areas of planned development will be completed prior to submittal of final plans.**
Define "preliminary project level" and provide schedule/contents for final plans (and designs) along with citations + page/paragraph of any references and provide current/2023 industry standards for designs and project description used for basis of CEQA/EIR compliance and agency certification of this Project.
Provide list, outlines, and completion schedules for all site specific studies.
Provide the above and total revision of DEIR, and especially geotechnical considerations, and resubmit as a supplemental/subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

GO18-104

Apdx. I -22/6 Division 71 (Methane Seepage Regulations) describes methane testing and mitigation requirements based on building type, building use/occupation, and whether a structure is located within a methane zone or buffer zone. The proposed Project alignment crosses a methane zone and buffer zone and **may require site-specific methane testing for particular structures, depending on the final architectural design**.
Provide and implement a methane monitoring and assessment program for all construction sites prior to preparation of a supplemental/subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.
Provide all of the above and total revision of DEIR, and especially geotechnical considerations, and resubmit as a supplemental/subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

GO18-105

Apdx. I -24/1 Impact: There is potential for the proposed Project to expose people or structures to seismic hazards listed above. **Mitigation measures would be required to reduce impacts to a less than significant level.**

GO18-106

Provide review and assessment of all fault and seismic impacts given for an event equal to 6.4 magnitude as noted in ZIMAS. Provide for pre-construction and ongoing microseismic monitoring for the Upper Elysian Park Fault zone beneath the Project.
Replace all "would's" with shall's or must's.
Provide for additional mitigation programs for at least 120 minute emergency evacuation programs and for damage prevention for surrounding land uses in the event of tower ccollapses or toppling.
Provide all of the above and total revision of DEIR, and especially geotechnical considerations, and resubmit as a supplemental/subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

cont'd GO18-106

Apdx. I -24/2 To mitigate the shaking effects, structures **should be designed using sound engineering judgment and the current CBC requirements, as a minimum.**
Provide definitions and comparisons for should's and would's vs shall's and will's. Replace all "should's" with shall's or must's.
Provide all of the above and total revision of DEIR, and especially geotechnical considerations, and resubmit as a supplemental/subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

GO18-107

Apdx. I -24/2 However, the proposed Project alignment is not located within a State of California Earthquake Fault Zone for known Holocene-active faults capable of fault surface rupture (CGS, 2017) or located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. Accordingly, the **risk of surface rupture due to faulting is considered low.** As such, the Project **would** not directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault. Impacts **would be considered less than significant.**
Replace all "would's" with shall's or must's.
No reference to ZIMAS nor to Buena Vista Scoping and related studies. No references to competent certified reviewers for such statements and use of conditionals.
Provide an adequate and complete technical review and statement of significance by competent certified engineer. All such additions must be provided in a subsequent/supplemental DEIR prior to further consideration of the Project and public review and comments.

GO18-108

Apdx. I -24/4 The **actual risk** of the liquefaction hazard and related damages **should be evaluated in the site-specific geotechnical report.** The Project **would be required to comply** with all standards, requirements, and conditions contained in construction-related codes (e.g.,…), **which would ensure structural integrity and safe construction.**
Actual risks and mitigation measures must be evaluated in a sites-specific review and assessment by a competent, certified engineer(s), must be based on adequate and complete geotechnical studies and assessments, and must provide appropriate mitigation and compensation measures to warrant a less-than-significant risks to structures and passengers.
Provide an adequate and complete technical review and statement of significance by competent certified engineer. All such additions must be provided in a subsequent/supplemental DEIR prior to further consideration of the Project and public review and comments.

GO18-109

Apdx. I -25/1 Therefore, impacts related to earthquake-induced slope failure **could be considered moderately significant to significant** and **should be addressed** per Mitigation Measure GEO-A.
Use of could/should and ranges of significance are inconsistent with CEQA and must be based on factual evidence for the Project sites and assessments by competent, certified reviewers.
Provide an adequate and complete technical review and statement of significance by competent certified engineer. All such additions must be provided in a subsequent/supplemental DEIR prior to further consideration of the Project and public review and comments.

GO18-110

Apdx. I -25/2 Compliance with existing laws and regulations, and implementation of **Mitigation Measure GEO-A**, requiring the development and implementation of geotechnical recommendations to be incorporated into the design plans and specifications, **would reduce** impacts to less than significant.
As indicated in text, the current DEIR finds current designs would generate significant impacts for seismicity/Geological Resources, as the referenced programs have not been conducted and the public has not had a public review and comments for the mitigation measures to be considered.

GO18-111

Apdx. I -25/3 Operation Upon completion of the construction activities, the proposed Project would have complied with…, as well as Mitigation Measure GEO-A. **Operation of the aerial gondola system would have a less than significant impact with respect to exposing people or structures to seismic hazards if appropriate mitigation measures are applied during construction**.

As indicated, appropriate mitigation measures (which are unknown in this DEIR and not based on evidence) are not available for public review and comment.

As indicated in this text, the current DEIR finds current designs would generate significant impacts for seismicity/Geological Resources, as the referenced programs have not been conducted and the public has not had a public review and comments for the mitigation measures to be considered.

Provide an adequate and complete technical review and statement of significance by competent certified engineer prior to further considerations of this DEIR.

Provide such additions in an adequate and complete subsequent/supplemental DEIR prior to further consideration of the Project and public review and comments.

GO18-112

Apdx. I -29/8 8. CONCLUSION The proposed Project **would** have **less than significant impacts with respect to geologic and geotechnical hazards with application of the recommended mitigation measures**. Prior to grading and construction permits being issued, a **site-specific final geotechnical report should be prepared, as recommended in Mitigation Measure GEO-A**. …**should include site-specific measures and design considerations for the stations, junction, and towers**. The recommendations may vary depending on the geologic and geotechnical conditions at each location.

Replace ALL would's + should's with shall or musts and provide specific and contractual required (must) mitigation along with numerical evaluation of assessed impacts before and after required mitigation.

Provide such additions in an adequate and complete subsequent/supplemental DEIR prior to further consideration of the Project and public review and comments.

GO18-113

Apdx J Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report 20/4 2.2.2.5 Senate Bill 44 Senate Bill (SB) 44, signed October 7, 2021, provides specialized procedures for the administrative and judicial review of processes and approvals for an "environmental leadership transit project." SB 44 defines an "environmental leadership transit project" as "a project to construct a fixed guideway and related fixed facilities" that meets all of the following conditions:

A. The fixed guideway operates at zero-emissions.

B. (i) If the project is more than **two miles in length**,…

(ii) If the project is no more than two miles in length, the project reduces emissions by no less than 50,000 metric tons of greenhouse gases directly in the corridor of the project defined in the applicable environmental document over the useful life of the project, without using offsets.

C. The project reduces no less than 30,000,000 vehicle miles traveled in the corridor of the project defined in the applicable environmental document over the **useful life** of the project.

Provide a specific table of SB44 requirements and Project achievements in quantitative form consistent with the specific requirements of SB44, including for events only and for non-event calendar only.

Provide a useful life period for events-based and full-time base for Project operations.

Provide such additions in an adequate and complete subsequent/supplemental DEIR prior to further consideration of the Project and public review and comments.

GO18-114

Apdx L-58/1 7. Conclusion Construction and operation of the proposed Project **could** result in adverse effects to surface water and groundwater quality in the Los Angeles River and Central Basin, and violate water quality standards and waste discharge requirements, **if not appropriately managed**. However, **adherence** to applicable federal, State, regional, and local laws and regulations **would result in less than significant impacts.**

Provide Project-specific definitions, procedures, and designs of "appropriate" management and adherence. Provide hydrologic model and numerical results based on specific design and operational conditions for each Project construction site.

GO18-115

Apdx L-58/2 Additionally, the proposed Project would not **substantially decrease groundwater supplies** or **interfere substantially with groundwater recharge**….Although the proposed Project would result in increases to impervious surfaces, the additional impervious surface areas are **nominal**, and **all proposed Project components would comply** with the LID ordinance as applicable, thereby reducing runoff. Impacts would be less than significant.

No numerical description and assessment are provided for current and Project conditions and no definitions of "substantially" or "nominal" are provided. Provide numerical analyses for each project construction site and provide specific LID measures and their mitigative effects to bypass rainfall into groundwater for each site, none are provided here and elsewhere.

Provide designs and flowcharts for all LID related designs for collection, conveyance, storage, and recharging for each Project site.

GO18-116

Apdx L-58/4 The proposed Project **could potentially conflict with or obstruct implementation of water quality control** or sustainable groundwater management plans. Although construction and operation of the proposed Project **would potentially impact** the water quality of the Los Angeles River and Central Basin…, **adherence** to applicable federal, State, regional, and local laws and regulations **would ensure** the proposed Project would comply with all federal, State, and local water quality control or sustainable groundwater management plans. Impacts would be less than significant.

No numerical description and assessment are provided for current and Project conditions and no definitions of "substantially" or "nominal" are provided. Provide numerical analyses for each project construction site and provide specific LID measures and their mitigative effects to bypass rainfall into groundwater for each site, none are provided here and elsewhere.

Reference to adherence to laws and regulations is totally unacceptable and must be replaced with a design-operations based mitigation manual with assigned actions/procedure and equipment for all contractors, and associated approved permits from regulatory agencies.

Provide designs and flowcharts for all LID related designs for collection, conveyance, storage, and recharging for each Project site.

Provide a revised, supplemental/subsequent DEIR for all hydrologic elements.

GO18-117

Apdx L-58/5 The proposed Project could have potential adverse impacts related to hydrology and **water quality**; however, with **adherence to applicable…**, significant impacts **would** be less than significant level. The proposed Project **would not result in any significant impacts** related to hydrology and water quality.

No numerical description and assessment are provided for current and Project conditions and no definitions of "substantially" or "nominal" are provided. Provide numerical analyses for each project construction site and provide specific LID measures and their mitigative effects to bypass rainfall into groundwater for each site, none are provided here and elsewhere.

Provide designs and flowcharts for all LID related designs for collection, conveyance, storage, and recharging for each Project site.

Provide a revised, supplemental/subsequent DEIR for all hydrologic elements.

GO18-118

Apdx.F Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment

No mentions are made in DEIR regarding significant historic/archaeological remains recovered from excavations conducted at the Union Station area (for mitigation of suspected impacts from Union Station and subway construction for Red Line Phase 1.

Archaeology – SW Park Station and Alameda/Chavez location (China town 2, 1900-1925) and American Indian – (1800-1900)

Bishop Str. historic uses of Italian (1890-1925) and Chinese (Post 1920) origins - Chinatown 2

Provide four borehole drilling/analyses to depths of 10ft and assessment for potential historic archaeological remains at each Project construction sites, and especially those from Alameda – Broadway sites. Provide at least two boreholes for sites north of Broadway.

Apdx F-70/2 The results of the records search, shown in Table 7, indicated that there are no known NHM vertebrate fossil localities within the Area of Direct Impacts. Moreover, the majority of the Area of Direct Impacts, consisting of surficial deposits of **younger Quaternary alluvium**, is not anticipated to contain significant fossil remains in its **uppermost layers** because the sediment is **too young** to contain such fossils.

Provide the specific technical basis for such identification of "younger", "uppermost" (?= 0.1ft or 10ft) and their distribution. Provide 4 or more borings of 10 ft for each site south of SR-110. Provide thorough and adequate analyses and assessments of potential fossils and remains to document age and resources. GO18-119

Apdx F-94/2 Quaternary alluvium is expected to be present at **differential** depths within the Project Area. Planned Project excavation is **anticipated to reach up to 10 feet,** except at Dodger Stadium Station where the maximum depth would be 42 feet, and piles would be drilled to a max depth of 125 feet; therefore, Project construction **may encounter paleontological deposits**.

Replace "differential" with different and "up to" with down to.

Provide four borehole drilling/analyses to depths of 10ft and assessment for potential historic archaeological remains at each Project construction sites, and especially those from Alameda – Broadway sites. Provide at least two boreholes for sites north of Broadway.

Provide a thorough construction mitigation program for archaeological and paleontological remains with specific contractual requirements for assessment, encountering, and recovery of all paleontological and archaeological remains. Include in a thoroughly and adequately revised DEIR for public review and additional comments.

A Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (**PRMMP**) **shall be developed** by a qualified paleontologist meeting the criteria established by the Society for Vertebrate Paleontology. The **plan shall apply to paleontologically sensitive deposits**, including **older Quaternary** alluvium and Puente formation deposits, that may be impacted by the proposed Project, as determined by a qualified paleontologist in consultation with the construction team and guided by geotechnical coring.

Provide a consistent approach throughout the DEIR regarding the use of conditional and declaratory verbs which herein reflects the direct copying of texts from other, unreferenced sources into this DEIR. Provide consistent approach to all remains encountered during excavation.

Provide a thorough construction mitigation program for archaeological and paleontological remains with specific contractual requirements for assessment, encountering, and recovery of all paleontological and archaeological remains. Include in a thoroughly and adequately revised DEIR for public review and additional comments. GO18-120

The qualified paleontologist **shall supervise the paleontological monitor** who **shall be present** during construction excavations into **older Quaternary** alluvial deposits and **Miocene Puente** formation deposits. **Monitoring shall** consist of visually inspecting fresh exposures of rock for **larger fossil remains**, and where appropriate, collecting wet or dry screened sediment samples of **promising horizons for smaller fossil remains**.

Provide a consistent approach throughout the DEIR regarding the use of conditional and declaratory verbs which herein reflects the direct copying of texts from other, unreferenced sources into this DEIR.

Provide consistent approach to all remains encountered during excavation.

Provide a thorough construction mitigation program for archaeological and paleontological remains with specific contractual requirements for assessment, encountering, and recovery of all paleontological and archaeological remains. Include in a thoroughly and adequately revised DEIR for public review and additional comments.

The frequency of monitoring inspections **shall be determined** by the paleontologist and **shall be based** on the rate of ground-disturbing activities, the material being excavated, and the depth of excavation, and if found, the abundance and type of paleontological materials found.

Provide a thorough construction mitigation program for archaeological and paleontological remains with specific contractual requirements for assessment, encountering, and recovery of all paleontological and archaeological remains. Include in a thoroughly and adequately revised DEIR for public review and additional comments.

cont'd
GO18-120

95/2 The areas of paleontological sensitivity include all locations where **undisturbed Older Quaternary alluvium** or the **Monterey/Puente Formation** may be impacted by the Project. The identification of exact locations to be monitored would be guided in part by **geotechnical boring for the Project**.

Define "undisturbed" and require all fossils, even in disturbed deposits be recovered and assessed.

Provide a thorough construction mitigation program for archaeological and paleontological remains with specific contractual requirements for assessment, encountering, and recovery of all paleontological and archaeological remains. Include in a thoroughly and adequately revised DEIR for public review and additional comments.

LOS ANGELES AREA
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

January 11, 2023

The Honorable Ara Najarian
Chair, Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Board of Directors
Board Administration
1 Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-3-1
Los Angeles, CA 90012

SUBJECT: Support Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART)

Dear Chair Najarian,

On behalf of the Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce representing more than 1,400 companies and small business owners in Los Angeles, I write to express our support for the proposed Los Angles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) project. As you know, aerial gondolas are used across the world to connect key districts in cities to improve mobility, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, reduce congestion, and provide entertainment district patrons efficient alternatives to existing travel options. GO19-1

The LA ART also has the historic potential to connect El Pueblo, Union Station, Chinatown, Mission Junction, and Solano Canyon, while also providing access to the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the Los Angeles River, and Elysian Park. These are important centers of the Los Angeles culture, history, green space, entertainment, and underserved populations that would see immense mobility benefits should LA ART progress. GO19-2

Further, these neighborhoods and areas would see measurable benefits for local small businesses and entrepreneurs who thrive on greater numbers of pedestrians, transit riders, and tourists. With a speedy approval of this project it will be built in time for the 2028 Olympic Games and will be a necessary piece of regional mobility for the influx of tourists. GO19-3

Importantly, the LA ART proposal includes a "Community Access Program" that would allow residents and employees of businesses close to the project to ride the gondola using their LA Metro fare, at no additional cost. LA Art proposes a comprehensive vision that considers neighborhood needs, pedestrian improvements, business growth, and mobility enhancements.

For these reasons I strongly support advancing LA ART. If you have any questions, please contact Senior Public Policy Manager Cameron Gil at CGIL@LAChamber.com. GO19-4

Sincerely,

Maria S. Salinas

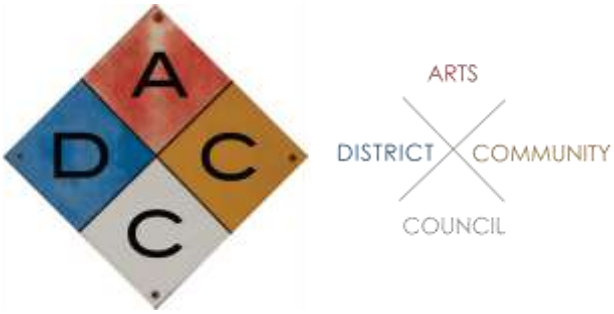
Maria S. Salinas
President & CEO

50 S. Bixel S | Los Angeles, CA 90017 | }.580.7500 | F: 213.580.7511 | lachamber.com

From: Arts District Community Council LA <info@adccla.org>
Sent: 1/13/2023 8:34:27 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Fwd: ADCCLA DEIR Comments - McCourt Gondola

On behalf of ADCCLA. Please find attached our comment letter opposing this absurd project.

--
The Board of ADCCLA
Laura, Yuval, Gabrielle, Harley, Tim, David and Todd
Arts District Community Council LA
www.adccla.org



January 13, 2023

Via Email: ZelmerC@metro.net, laart@metro.net
Corey Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza
Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

RE: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART)
SCH 2020100007
Draft EIR - Comments

Dear Mr. Zelmer:

Below are comments for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project DEIR.

Arts District Community Council LA (ADCCLA) is a 501c3 nonprofit focused on creating and preserving public green space. We further address government infrastructure and sustainability decisions that could negatively impact the Arts District Community.

ADCCLA became aware of the Project in 2018. In reviewing the scant material provided by LA ART, ADCCLA engaged its board and community members in researching the impacts of the Project.

GO20-1

Description

LA ART intends to build a private aerial tramway on behalf of Frank McCourt to go 1.2 miles from Union Station to near the gold line stop and then over the **LA State Historic** Park and residential communities to Dodger Stadium. The Project has been billed as a sustainable project that will take 3,000 cars off the road. It purports to be a "privately" funded project created to move people to a single private for-profit enterprise and is being billed as a PUBLIC transportation project. Various non-committal mitigations have been offered in the future that continue to be moving targets for stakeholders to try and unwind.

GO20-2

Comments:

1. The entirety of the NOP and DEIR is a farce.

a. The purpose of CEQA is to lay out in detail all aspects of the Project in order for the public and the communities impacted to have a clear and complete understanding of the Project.

GO20-3

b. To date, the Project has been driven by non-disclosure agreements (NDA) signed by both Metro (the agency overseeing the Project?) and State Parks. The NDA's gave and has continued to give LA ART and Metro cover to hide the full intent and scope of the Project. cont'd GO20-3

c. Early "public meetings" and requests for support by LA ART were based only on PR comments that have consistently been debunked, along with a host of confused and moving "options" for "mitigation."

d. LA ART's claims of extensive outreach were also debunked, when only 40 people were allowed into those same meetings, and no one was allowed to ask questions except in the chat, most of which went ignored. GO20-4

e. LA ART failed to provide reasonable alternatives to the Project. Only two alternatives were produced and discussed with the public. When the community screamed the loudest over one alternative, it was removed, leaving only one flawed alternative to be publically discussed. GO20-5

f. The entirety of the DEIR claims zero environmental impacts on the community and state park. That means:

(1) No noise
(2) No vibrations
(3) No construction impacts
(4) No visual blight
(5) No impact on traffic
(6) No impact on parking
(7) No impact on residential stakeholders
(8) No impact…anywhere. None, nothing. GO20-6

g. Visual elements have been egregiously misrepresented in the DEIR, including the park viewshed. Perspective drawings appear to be deliberately skewed. Heights and distances are increased and stretched to create a "nice view." Even the incorrect number of cables has been used to skew and reduce the visual blight the Project would bring. GO20-7

2. Metro is the wrong agency for this Project

As will be opined on by legal experts, Metro is the wrong agency to take the lead on this Project. While it's convenient to place this Project with an agency that has little accountability, it is not a governing agency, meaning that the lead agency must have the governing capacity and natural decision-making powers. Metro has no jurisdictional authority to be the lead. GO20-8

3. The Project has been improperly placed on Federal funding bundle lists

This would imply that this Project is a done deal which many of us have been told repeatedly by staff members in the former Mayor's Office. This suggests backroom discussions and agreements, pushed through at an all-cost mentality. GO20-9

4. LA ART relies on Vague, Unenforceable, or Deferred Mitigation Measures.

The PR voice of Mitigation has not been taken seriously in this DEIR as the document fails to lay out in detail, nor does it incorporate any of the mitigations publicly spoken about into the overall design of the Project. GO20-10

5. Metro awarded a sole source contract to an unqualified, untested entity.

Frank McCourt, nor LA ART, nor Climate Resolve, nor any other entity formed around the same people are qualified to engineer or construct a private gondola, let alone one claiming to be public transit. GO20-11

6. The "privately funded" Project appears to no longer be "privately funded"

Since efforts to add the Gondola to a federal transportation improvement bundle and improperly pass ownership to another entity that is untested and unqualified again change the playing field. GO20-12

The right for communities not to be assaulted by backroom deals should override tainted officials. cont'd GO20-12

7. This Project is an assault on communities of color.
The sordid history of the Dodgers and Chavez Ravine in addition to the aberrant treatment of Chinese migrants, seems to have alluded LA ART and McCourt. The idea of "we know what's best for you" is tone-deaf, to say the least. GO20-13

8. Politics are winning over what is best for our communities
At a recent metro Meeting, former Mayor Garcetti likened his colleague representing the impacted community to Mitch McConnell's treatment of SCOTUS because she was doing what her constituents asked her to do. These kinds of comments speak to backroom deals (NDAs), corruption, and an astounding lack of sound judgment. GO20-14

9. Over 75 mature-growth trees ranging between 15 and 50' are slated to be removed
to accommodate thousands of pounds of concrete GO20-15

30 / 30 California Initiative (CA climate change report) is being entirely ignored by LA ART, Climate Resolve, the City, and Metro. GO20-16

30 / 30 calls for the preservation/conservation of ALL HABITAT in red zones. Los Angeles County is officially a red zone.

10. Gondolas are not, in any way, shape, or form, new technology.
New for LA is not new and innovative to anyone but LA ART. GO20-17

11. This Gondola is NOT public transportation.
This is a private project, benefitting a private entity. Period. Public Transportation moves people to and from more than one environment. A stop at the Chinatown station is duplicative and is not needed. Additionally, the Dodger express represents non-invasive buses (soon to be fully electric) already routed and funded. GO20-18

12. LA LART continues to offer no evidence that communities will benefit from increased foot traffic in their neighborhoods.
Indeed, the reverse seems to be true in that the hike to reach Broadway would be unreasonable and time prohibitive in both directions. GO20-19

13. Climate Resolve is not included in the DEIR as the managing/contracting entity.
Despite press releases and conferences, Climate Resolve, the latest entity to have become embroiled in this sham of a Project, is actually not included in the DEIR as there is no agreement in place, making the claims appear to be more about taking the heat off of McCourt and moving it to yet another unqualified entity. The legality of doing this midstream CEQA is also questionable at best. GO20-20

14. Digging into severely toxic soil
While significant remediation was done in the park to make sure that it was safe for all, deeper levels of soil, both at the park and surrounding areas, have a long, dark history of toxic and deadly soil contamination. No study was presented or addressed that would show that the public would be safe stirring up and unearthing severely toxic soil. GO20-21

15. Project Alternatives

Both the no-project alternative and the Dodger Express were left out of all public communication of available alternatives offered during all aspects of the process. The existing Dodger Express has been consistently cited as the preferred method of transport by community stakeholders.

The infrastructure already exists, and the Dodger Express team has committed to electrifying all the buses as a response to climate change. This alternative is preferred by our community and stakeholders at large as it does not pour thousands of pounds of concrete into an already stressed community and **DOES NOT REMOVE ANY EXISTING HABITAT.**

GO20-22

Conclusion

It is our observation and assumption that this Project is yet another lousy idea being rammed down the throats of our communities to satisfy a check box for the Olympics. The Olympics has traditionally created unwarranted hardships on communities, and this Project is no exception.

The manner in which electeds and Metro have conducted this process is utterly shameful and displays a flagrant disregard for the residents and communities being impacted, not to mention the law. Simply reframing the argument to make it look awesome doesn't change the fact that the premise is based on a lie with a complete and appalling disregard for CEQA and the law in general.

We ask that this Project be summarily "wished back into the cornfields." As of this letter **3,501 signatures have been collected from the surrounding neighborhoods** vehemently opposing this Gondola.

GO20-23

It is not wanted. It is not needed. It will exacerbate the climate crisis within LA City by pouring thousands of pounds of concrete into a community already registering at a 2% or lower tree canopy.

GO20-24

This Project is riddled with violations of process, violation of the law, willful disregard of the public's right to know, and a willful disregard for communities of color.

This Project should be immediately terminated, and Mr. McCourt be told, "thanks, but no thanks."

GO20-25

Sincerely,

Todd Terrazas
President

Cc: Supervisor Hilda Solis
Mayor Karen Bass
Congressmember Jimmy Gomez
Assembly Member Miguel Santiago

From: Kathleen Johnson <kathleen@larsppartners.org>
Sent: 1/14/2023 10:53:30 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: LA River State Park Partners Comment Letter, LA ART DEIR

*Attn: *Cory Zelmer, Deputy Executive Officer, Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority

Dear Mr. Zelmer,
Please see our attached comment letter to the DEIR for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) project.
Sincerely,
Kathleen

--
Kathleen Johnson
Executive Director
Los Angeles River State Park Partners
1799 Baker Street
Los Angeles CA 90012
323-717-9785
https://www.larsppartners.org/

LOS ANGELES RIVER
State Park
Partners

January 14, 2023

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza Mail Shop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012
and via email: LAART@metro.net

cc: Armando Quintero, Director, California State Parks
California State Parks Commission

Re: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project DEIR

Dear Mr. Zelmer,

I write to express our deep concerns with the proposed Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART). I represent the Los Angeles River State Park Partners (LARSPP), the nonprofit support organization (and State Parks Cooperating Association) for the three state parks along the Los Angeles River - Los Angeles State Historic Park, Río de Los Angeles State Park, and the Bowtie Parcel. These three urban state parks serve historically underserved, park-poor communities and represent an intentional investment by the taxpayers of the State of California to re-dress historic inequities and preserve key historic elements of Los Angeles. GO21-1

As Executive Director of LARSPP, I have extensive on-the-ground experience with the day-to-day operations of these three parks, as well as knowledge of their creation, development, and ongoing needs. Our focus is on the considerable impacts of this project to Los Angeles State Historic Park (LASHP), a publicly funded green space that residents fought for decades to establish. The proposed gondola tramway route would cross one end of the 32-acre park with cables carrying gondola cars just 26 feet overhead, and a station building with a 98-foot-tall tower. The project would require the taking of park land for the footprint of the station, replacing 81 mature trees with hardscape, and would permanently alter the carefully designed vistas of the park, key features identified in the park's 2005 General Plan. GO21-2 GO21-3

Despite these major impacts, the DEIR states that "*The proposed Project would not result in any significant and unavoidable operational impacts,"* and concludes that "*no mitigation measures required"* (ES 10 p. 29 and ES 12 p. 31). We strongly disagree with this conclusion. GO21-4

This unsubstantiated finding is further complicated by the fact that the DEIR does identify as a "Significant Impact" the conflict with the LASHP General Plan. The DEIR describes as a "mitigation measure" the need to: "Obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment (page 58, DEIR Executive Summary, Land Use and Planning element, LUP-2). The project asserts that "Pursuant to Public Resources Code 5002.2, the proposed Project shall obtain an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan to allow transit uses within the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan." The current general plan for this park does not allow for transit uses within the state park because it is a ***park,*** a vital public green space in a historically underserved community. Putting a transit use within the park was never envisioned during the park development process and it will significantly impact the park user experience. Yet the DEIR simply claims that as long as the general plan document is amended to allow for transit, that mitigates the impact. *In no way does an amendment in a document mitigate the on-the-ground impacts of an aerial highway through a park, or the project's usurpation of public property.* GO21-5

This notion that the impacts to the park will disappear with a General Plan amendment is absurd on its face. Amending the General Plan of a State Park to make way for a private transit station represents a terrible precedent. Beyond these fundamental objections, we identify the following specific areas where the DEIR analysis has either been insufficient or where impacts are incorrectly dismissed as not significant.

1. Use of Park Land

The DEIR describes the Chinatown/State Park station location in section 2.5.1.3. It notes that the southern portion of the station would be on a City of Los Angeles ROW, while the northern portion of the station *would be integrated into the southern boundary of the Los Angeles State Historic Park.* This statement is highly misleading. Integration into a boundary implies something welcome and beneficial. This, rather, is a very tall, obtrusive building encroaching on state park land. Our **public** park has only 32 acres and cannot afford to lose acreage to a **private** project that benefits a private owner and individuals choosing to attend private events at a private stadium. The DEIR states that the station would take 2,195 square feet of state park property and an additional 9,320 square feet over the park from the station canopy. This would transform the park's entrance from one that feels pastoral and peaceful to a shaded, dense, built space. It shrinks the size of the park and takes parkland away from a community who fought hard to create it. GO21-6

On pages 2-61, the DEIR also outlines various approvals the applicant would need to obtain from the CA Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR). It notes the need for a lease or an easement to allow for the construction and operation of the project.

We wish to point out that the application could not obtain an easement because easements are governed by PRC 5003.5 and require the department to specify conditions to allow *minimum* alteration to the physical features of the park and *minimum* interference with the use of the park by the public (emphasis added). Taking parkland permanently for a large station is a substantial alteration of the physical features of the park. This station would interfere with the uses of the park currently enjoyed by the public who paid for its creation. Furthermore, PRC 5012 restricts easements to public agencies for public purposes. The gondola is a *private* project. GO21-7

We further note that this project could not proceed using a lease from DPR. The PRC 5003.17 specifies that the department may lease any parcel only if the director finds that the use would be compatible with the use of the real property as a unit or part of a unit, and with the sound management and conservation of resources within the unit. A new private gondola station is not compatible with the uses of the park, and is certainly not in furtherance of sound management and conservation of the resources of LASHP. GO21-8

2. Tree Removal

The DEIR states the project for the Chinatown/State Park Station would require the removal of 30 trees, and the aerial rights across the park would remove an additional 51 trees. The DEIR states that in place of the lost trees would be hardscape and replacement trees elsewhere in the park. Mitigating the loss of mature trees, particularly protected native trees, with new trees is insufficient; mature trees have established complex and interconnected ecologies not easily replicated, and they sequester much more carbon than do young trees.

The DEIR also does not indicate where the replacement trees would be sited, and does not provide sufficient information to demonstrate that the alternative locations of new trees would maintain the current park experience and ecosystems. The park was thoughtfully designed by landscape architects with specific outcomes in mind to accommodate a variety of human and wildlife activities. The park is a careful balance of open space and tree canopy that allows for flexible uses, including special events such as music festivals. The landscape plan was developed based on an extensive public planning and visioning process, and further refined to accommodate large-scale special events. GO21-9

It is not possible to simply plant 81 trees on the remaining property without potentially altering the use patterns of the park. In addition, the ratio of tree replacement should not be a 1:1 ratio, but rather, a mitigation ratio such as 5:1. In GO21-10

the case of native cottonwoods, for example, mature trees are not available for purchase, so it could be a matter of planting 5 immature trees for every mature tree removed (at 6-7 years old, the park trees would be considered mature). Replacement at this rate in other areas of the park may not be feasible as it would reduce the amount of overall open space and diminish the capacity for flexible use. Thus the public ends up losing open space in the rest of the park with this proposed mitigation scheme.

cont'd GO21-10

Trees also require proper space and maintenance, especially in the early years. This project is setting back a decade of tree growth, and shifting the burden of maintaining new trees on to the DPR staff. There is no guarantee that the same level of carbon sequestration could be replicated (we believe it would not), thus negating the 'zero emission' claim currently used by LA ART. The destruction of 81 mature trees is not "insignificant" as the DEIR claims.

GO21-11

3. Impact on Historic Resources: the Zanja Madre and Roundhouse

The Zanja Madre, or "mother ditch," is the original water conveyance pipeline that brought water from the LA River to El Pueblo de Los Angeles. During excavations in the late 1990's, Metro unearthed a portion of the original brick pipeline on the site that is now the park. This was one of the key factors of historic significance that led the State Park Commission to classify this new park as a State Historic Park. This exposed section of the Zanja Madre near the Metro track is currently a major historical attraction of the park, the views of which would be significantly impacted by the overhead gondola route.

GO21-12

There has also been a long standing interest in looking for other elements of the original Zanja Madre in El Pueblo Historic Monument. This archeology has not yet been conducted. It is possible that the construction of the proposed Alameda Station could unearth and damage this resource, yet the EIR is silent on the potential of this finding.

GO21-13

As an organization committed to preserving the history of Los Angeles as embedded in the elements of LASHP, we would also like to note that the Alameda Station would significantly alter the historic and cultural setting of El Pueblo Historic Monument, particularly Olvera Street. It is important to remember that as recently as 2015, the American Planning Association named Olivera Street as one of the 15 Great Places in America. El Pueblo is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. These designations look at both the buildings and setting. The DEIR dismisses the impacts of its large Alameda station on this historic resource without confirming that the project would not jeopardize these national designations. El Pueblo is also an essential stop along two national historic trails: the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail and the Old Spanish National Historic Trail.

GO21-14

Another key historic element of LA State Historic Park is its history as the Southern terminus of the Transcontinental Railroad and home of Southern Pacific Railroad's

GO21-15

River Station, built in 1875. Often referred to as "LA's Ellis Island, the Station was where many 19th- and early 20th-newcomers first arrived to the city. The original roundhouse footings have been carefully excavated and this sensitive area is protected by department staff whenever staged events are considered (this point will be further discussed in section 6).

cont'd GO21-15

4. Impact on Viewsheds

The park's 2005 General Plan identifies and emphasizes the view of downtown LA from this park, "*… the Park site is a large open space that is in stark contrast to the dramatic skyline of downtown Los Angeles. Sometimes referred to as the "front porch" of the City, there are no other sites that capture this welcoming view of downtown Los Angeles (p. 38).* The park design was created to optimize the opportunities for visitors to experience this view - a major park element accessible from most vantage points.

GO21-16

The station and gondola lines with their constant movement will degrade that viewshed, blocking the view from some vantage points. The DEIR images are inadequate to fully capture the impact of the station on the view of downtown from numerous places in the park. Putting a large-scale station at the end of the park will affect the park experience from multiple vantage points, especially from the bridge. What is currently a spectacular vista will now be marred by a new large building that encroaches on state park land, with constant movement emanating out of that building. This is a fundamental change in the park experience and is inconsistent with the original vision outlined in the General Plan.

We are also concerned that views of Elysian Park and the Historic Broadway Viaduct will also be severely impacted from certain vantage points within the park.

GO21-17

5. Impact on Park Users

One of the key elements that came out of the numerous public meetings during the park's design was the desire for quiet and tranquility. This gondola's continuous movement a mere 26 feet overhead will fundamentally alter the sense of peace and quiet in the park, a rare place of respite in a very dense, park-poor area of Downtown LA. The DEIR illustrations are highly misleading and show gondola cars, cables, and towers from a far distance, not from the vantage point of being directly overhead park users. The renderings are purposely not to scale and fail to demonstrate how the project would impact an individual sitting on a knoll right under the gondola line.

GO21-18

The DEIR dismisses the <u>importance of open space</u> to provide a respite from urban life when it states "Los Angeles State Historic Park is in a highly urbanized area north of downtown Los Angeles. Recreationalists that may reside in the area are assumed to be accustomed to the urban edge of the park, of which the proposed Project would become a part."(p. 74). In other words, LA ART claims it is acceptable

GO21-19

to eliminate a portion of a public park simply because urban residents who live in an urban area are used to urban edges.

cont'd GO21-19

The entire point of the considerable investment of state taxpayer dollars to acquire and develop LASHP was to create an anecdote to urban life, bringing a major open green space, with all the associated health and wellness benefits, to those who had no such amenity. The DEIR is highly misleading to suggest that taking scarce park land and 81 mature trees, replacing them with hardscape, bathrooms and a new concessions building, and running an aerial highway across the park with gondola cars passing every 30 seconds is somehow making the project a "part of the park." It is, in fact, destroying the park's southern end, not enhancing it or providing contributing elements.

GO21-20

State Parks, LARSPP, and one of our key community partners, Clockshop, stage an annual Kite Festival at LASHP. Kite flying is an identified use in the park's General Plan, and the park's design ensured kites would have adequate space. The Kite Festival has grown year over year and now attracts thousands of visitors. The south lawn is an important part of this event and the gondola would preclude that use, thus moving more people into a smaller space. This represents an additional project impact that the DEIR dismisses as insignificant.

GO21-21

The DEIR asserts that the project is consistent with a goal of the Cornfield Arroyo Seco Specific Plan (CASP) to increase access to open space. It claims that the gondola would provide greater access to the park. However, the existing Metro L (Gold) Line already provides convenient public transit access to the park. We would argue that eliminating open space through the taking of park land is not consistent with increasing access to open space, especially when this "increase" is merely duplicative of an already existing transit service.

GO21-22

6. Impact on Park Operations & Revenue

The proposed project alignment cuts across areas that are frequently used as concert venues, a carefully planned designated use in the park's planning process. These evening concerts are an essential part of the financial viability of the park and provide necessary revenues that directly fund ongoing park maintenance and preservation, habitat creation, and a rich array of free community programs - from arts and culture events, school programs, and our new Farmers' Market, to food distributions for seniors and wellness classes of all kinds. Since concert events restrict the public's use of the park, State Parks limits the number of large events so as to maximize revenues while minimizing park access restrictions.

GO21-23

During the design phase of LASHP, the staff of State Parks met with concert promoters, cultural resource experts, and natural resource specialists. This process resulted in the identification of two preferred concert areas that minimize noise, protect the cultural resources such as the roundhouse, and protect wildlife, especially birds that are now populating the wetland portion of the park's north end.

The main stage is on the main lawn in the middle of the park, and the second stage is *directly underneath the proposed flyway of the gondola*, rendering it unusable in the future.

cont'd GO21-23

Every major concert that books an event at LASHP currently uses *both stages*. Eliminating the southern stage would cause promoters to seek other venues and result in lost revenues. As noted in section 3 of this letter, the roundhouse is a significant archeological site. The second stage therefore cannot be relocated to the roundhouse area, contrary to the claims of the DEIR in Figure 5-3. This graphic suggests that the second stage could be moved directly OVER the roundhouse area. The department has never allowed a large stage with loud music to be placed over the round house. The vibrations from the music could potentially damage the excavated archeological site that lies below ground level here. The second stage cannot be moved closer to the northern part of the park either because that would disturb wildlife that has taken up residence as the park's native habitat matures.

GO21-24

Thus, the gondola path effectively eliminates the second stage, thereby reducing the size of events and hence would reduce revenues. State Parks could not maintain the revenue stream by substituting more frequent, smaller events without having a major impact on park users. Every event requires partial closure so increasing the frequency to make up for the loss of the major events is not compatible with a public park. These indirect impacts of the gondola cables over the southern part of the park are not disclosed in the DEIR and represent a significant impact to the operations and financial viability of the park, as well as the ability of the state to staff and maintain the park.

We are also concerned that the parking lot at the park will fill up during game days with people heading up to Dodger Stadium, thereby restricting access to those who wish to visit the park. The DEIR identifies numerous parking opportunities in the Chinatown area, including the State Park. Given that the park's lot will be the most convenient for gondola riders, we would expect our lot to fill first.

GO21-25

7. Meaningless Offer of 'New' Facilities

The addition of a concession building and a restroom as noted in Section 2.5.1.3 does not improve the park. There already exists a viable concession at the park, Cargo cafe, which would be negatively impacted by this project. The bathrooms outlined in section 2.5.1.3 serve the needs of the private gondola station, not the public State Park. If State Parks had additional funds for bathrooms, this is not the likely location they would site them.

GO21-26

The bridge over Broadway, identified as Design Option E (p. 21 Exec Summary), is a red herring. This bridge has already been identified as a key missing element, has been designed by State Parks, and has been targeted as a long range goal to be funded by State Parks.

GO21-27

LA ART makes no promises of funding this bridge so including it in the DEIR merely confuses and misleads the public into thinking these two projects are somehow linked. They are not. Eventually the Broadway bridge will be funded and built, if not now then from a future bond measure.

State parks typically take decades to be fully realized and we recognize that LASHP still has missing elements. However, the inclusion of Design Option E in the DEIR suggests a quid pro quo: destroy the southern part of the park in exchange for a bridge up to Broadway that would be funded by taxpayers. It is a cynical attempt to confuse the public into thinking the gondola project would be the reason a bridge would be built, when in fact, this bridge will become a reality anyway in the future with public funds.

GO21-28

In Conclusion

We find this project highly objectionable from an environmental justice perspective. LA State Historic Park was born from an outpouring of community activism from those who had historically been ignored. Community members joined with a coalition of 35 neighborhood, urban environmental, and social justice organizations to form the Chinatown Yard Alliance to fight a proposed warehouse development in favor of a new park. Recognizing the site's significance to the history of Los Angeles, as well as the need for neighborhood green space, the State of California purchased the parcel in 2001. In 2003, the Cornfield Advisory Committee was established to mirror the complexity and diversity of the original Alliance and lead a community-driven planning process that established an overall vision for the new park design.

GO21-29

After this long-fought struggle to transform a railyard brownfield into a lush, green oasis, park users deserve to have their original uses and designs for the park respected, and their public land protected. A project such as this would never be proposed over New York's Central Park, so why should the residents of Northeast LA be treated any differently?

This infrastructure project now threatening LASHP joins a long history of other projects once considered vital and worthy of sacrificing a State Park. In the early 21st century, high voltage power lines through Anza Borrego Desert State Park to bring solar energy to urban areas, and a toll road through San Onofre State Park to reduce congestion, both raised this question: when, if ever, is it acceptable to sacrifice a state park for a new proposed use? In both of the above instances, alternatives were found that saved the parks AND met the goals of the proposed projects.

GO21-30

Today, we note that there is indeed another way to meet the goals of reducing emissions and vehicle miles traveled (VMT) for Dodger Games: the Dodger Stadium Express. Electrifying the buses used for the Dodger Express and expanding their number would both meet the goals of this gondola and provide additional opportunities to reduce VMT and emissions elsewhere in the city on non-game days. We therefore

GO21-31

support the Transportation Systems Management Alternative, also identified as the Environmentally Superior Alternative, described in the Executive Summary on page 19.

Today LA State Historic Park is well used by residents, neighbors, and visitors from throughout the city, and has also become a vital, climate resilient native landscape supporting local wildlife. We thus urge you to reconsider the DEIR's claim of "not significant" park impacts from the gondola project.

cont'd
GO21-31

With sincere regards,

Kathleen Johnson
Executive Director
Los Angeles River State Park Partners

cc: Karen Bass
Eunisses Hernandez
Kevin de Leon

From: Richard Rojas <richard@latinooutdoors.org>
Sent: 1/18/2023 12:12:40 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: LA ART DEIR Comment Letter from Latino Outdoors

Dear Mr. Zelmer:

Attached please find a comment letter prepared by Latino Outdoors in response to the LA ART Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR). Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns regarding our response, or should you encounter any difficulty viewing the document.

Respectfully,

Richard A. Rojas, Sr.
--
Richard A. Rojas, Sr. // Immediate Past-Chairperson
Latino Outdoors - Advisory Board
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Community Initiatives

Via email to LAART@metro.net

Corey Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza
Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

January 17, 2023

RE: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) DEIR Comments
SCH 2020100007

Dear Mr. Zelmer:

This letter is submitted on behalf of Latino Outdoors (LO) -- a national organization of 200+ volunteers currently operating in over 30 regional locations across the United States. Our mission is to inspire, connect, and engage Latino communities in the outdoors and embrace our *cultura y familia* as part of the outdoor narrative, ensuring our history, heritage, and leadership are valued and represented.

As an organization, we value our relationship with our community and serve as a voice in promoting diversity, inclusion, access, equity and social justice in the outdoors. For the last 10 years, we have grown a strong and trusting relationship with California State Parks, and we continue to enjoy a mutual commitment and partnership for expanding access and equity for all Californians to our State's most treasured beaches, parks and historic monuments.

GO22-1

In recent years, Los Angeles State Historic Park (LASHP) and its staff have hosted many LO events including a national NOLS Outdoor Wilderness Training Session and campout, evening campfire programs and several State Parks/Latino Outdoors interpretive hikes, Cradle LA events and community programs. As it is currently proposed, we believe that the LA ART project poses a serious threat to the LASHP, especially if the project's developer and supporters impose their political will to require California State Parks to amend the park's General Plan.

GO22-2

On June 10, 2005, the California State Park and Recreation Commission approved and adopted the General Plan and Environmental Impact Report for LASHP. In the plan's opening statement, park planners and commissioners shared a vision for LASHP. They described it as having a unique "Sense of Place". Their statement begins with the words…

> "Who are Angelenos? What is Los Angeles? As noted historian Dr. Leonard Pitt stated, "No other available 32 acres holds as much opportunity to enlighten us about the history and culture of Los Angeles and this region…" The Park site and its surroundings have a sense of place rooted in a long history of settlement. There are opportunities for discovery and revelation based on the untold stories, some contained in the remnant material culture of the site. The tangible resources today appear to be few, but we can still hear the whispers of the past resonating in the voices of the present, proclaiming the future of the area."

Key elements of the LASHP's General Plan include a Declaration of Purpose and Vision created by the California State Parks General Plan team.

Declaration of Purpose

> "The purpose of Los Angeles State Historic Park is to provide the public with a place to learn and to celebrate the ethnically diverse history and cultural heritage of Los Angeles, with an emphasis on its evolution to an economic and industrial metropolis of the 21st Century with extraordinary influence throughout the world. The Park will contribute to the emerging Los Angeles River Greenway, stretching from the San Gabriel Mountains to the Pacific Ocean. The Park will bring a wide range of visitors together to examine and experience the complete story of Los Angeles. It will be a sanctuary from the dense, urban environment that surrounds it. The Park will connect abstract historical and social patterns to the personal experiences of Angelenos and visitors from the city, the state, the nation, and the world." (LASHP General Plan, page 82, section 4.1)

cont'd
GO22-2

Vision

> "Visitors to Los Angeles State Historic Park will enjoy a rejuvenating respite from the surrounding urban landscape in an expansive open space. The Park will be a desirable destination and important point of interest. Visitors will experience the environment through interpretive media and landscape features that recall the historical events of the region. Educational programs and activities will appeal to the interests of many visitors, from the local to the global community, will be varied in media, scope and diversity, and will emphasize the City of Los Angeles' cultural, historic, and commercial heritage." (LASHP General Plan, page 83, section 4.2)

If not for the collective vision of the Cornfield Advisory Group, the California State Parks planning team and local community supporters, our LO volunteers would not be able to bring local area youth and families to LASHP to enjoy the park's unencumbered open-space, its shaded paths, informal picnic areas, and the amazing views of downtown Los Angeles, with the backdrop of the San Gabriel Mountains.

It is our belief that the LA ART project would permanently alter the core values of the Park's General Plan, including its Declaration of Purpose and Vision. Yet the Draft EIR (DEIR) fails to describe this impact. In particular, on page 58 of the DEIR Executive Summary, Land Use and Planning element, LUP-2, the report asserts that the preferred project (ES2 Proposed Project) Environmental Impacts shall create "Significant Impact" on LASHP and the project is in conflict with the current LASHP General Plan. Yet the DEIR suggests that the only "mitigation measure" needed to reduce the project's impact to the park under the category of Potential Environmental Impacts – LAND USE AND PLANNING would be to (LUP-A) "Obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment. Pursuant to Public Resources Code 5002.2, the proposed Project shall obtain an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan to allow transit uses within the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan." The DEIR goes on to assert that by doing so, the project proponents will reduce the project's significant impact to a "Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation".

cont'd GO22-2

So rather than identifying potential detailed and specific impacts on the park (archeological/cultural, environmental, historic, viewshed, visual, etc.) and suggesting mitigations, the DEIR merely notes that the process of a granting a general plan amendment would reduce impacts from significant to less than significant 'with mitigation.' This tactic shifts the burden of identifying all potentially significant impacts (visual, noise, visitor access, pedestrian and parking, acceptable transit options, use of public airspace and others) from the project applicant onto the shoulders of California State Parks staff, the California State Parks and Recreation Commission, and to the public. This is unacceptable and incompatible with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) project review process and mitigation, and it sets an indefensible precedent for granting a private developer access and use of State resources entrusted to the State by its residents.

GO22-3

As currently proposed, the LA ART project is viewed by our community as just another environmental justice veiled attempt to degrade land that was hard fought and promised to be "The Central Park of LA" for seven generations of Californians and beyond. Recognizing the need for greenspace in LA's urban area, three great environmental warriors dedicated their lives to finding a way to create an open-space oasis in the industrial/commercial wasteland of northeast Los Angeles. The work of the late Robert Garcia (The City Project), Theodore "Ted" Jackson (CA State Parks Deputy Director for Operations) and Ron Shaffer (CA State Parks LA District Superintendent), now all diseased, must not be forgotten – but cherished, protected and preserved.

GO22-4

We urge you to reject the DEIR's faulty premise that California State Parks should be expected to mitigate the many obvious significant project impacts by hastily adopting a revised General Plan Amendment that ignores and papers over clear conflicts between the project and park's current General Plan. On behalf of our LO community and current and future park users, we urge you to instruct the project proponent to properly identify, analyze, and mitigate all park impacts as required by law, and not usurp their legal responsibility to provide a clear, thoroughly complete and defendable project DEIR.

GO22-5

A failure to do so, only reinforces our belief (as well as the majority of local community members) that a privately financed and constructed aerial tram tourist attraction should never be built inside and over Los Angeles State Historic Park.

GO22-6

Respectfully,

Richard A. Rojas, Immediate Past-Chairperson
Latino Outdoors – Advisory Board

Taken during Dedication of Corn Field Property (from left to right) are Sean Woods and the late Theodore "Ted" Jackson, Robert Garcia and Ron Schaffer.

RECEIVED
JAN 17 2023

Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA. 90012

Re: Metro Aerial Rapid Transit Project

Dear Mr. Zelmer:

As the President of the Old Spanish Trail Association (OSTA), I am voicing our concerns about the proposed Gondola project also known as the Metro Aerial Rapid Transit Project. OSTA is an organization dedicated to preserving the Old Spanish Trail (OST), and its historic legacy for present and future generations. The Old Spanish Trail, spanning more than 2,700 miles, crosses over the 6 states of California, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado and Utah. Los Angeles was the end destination for most of the trappers that left New Mexico in search for economic opportunity starting in 1829. The Old Spanish Trail was designated a National Historic Trail in 2002 after unanimously passing both the Senate and the House and was signed into law by President George W. Bush. GO23-1

The area now known as El Pueblo de Los Angeles National Monument has been the historic heart, soul and birthplace of Los Angeles since the early traders arrived over the Trail and eventually brought their families to settle in California. A certified site of the Old Spanish National Historic Trail (OSNHT), this area is crucial to telling the story of early Los Angeles. It has many important historic buildings such as the Avila Adobe, the oldest building in Los Angeles, built in 1818. The Plaza Church, La Iglesia Nuestra Senora La Reina de Los Angeles Roman Catholic Church, built in 1822, was the center of life in the Plaza. El Pueblo de los Angeles National Monument is an important historical gem, critical to Los Angeles history.

And now a group wants to use Disneyland-style gondolas which are wrong for this area. The gondola project threatens to destroy the historic importance of this district. The gondolas will arrive at its last stop at the proposed "Alameda Street" terminal which would be located adjacent to Olvera Street and Union Station. I have included the artist's illustration, which shows how the Gondola project's proposed "Alameda Station" would be detrimental to the integrity and view from the courtyard of the historic Avila Adobe, which in and of itself is a "high potential historic site" of the OSNHT. That proposed Station would be immediately east of the Avila Adobe and its courtyard. The proposed station's enormous bulk and height would overwhelm the view and experience in the Adobe's courtyard, compromising visitors' ability to feel back in the Trail's era and diminishing the historic value of the site. The DEIR fails to adequately convey how this project would affect the experience of the visitor to El Pueblo. For example, it doesn't show the perspective of the project from the vantage point of someone standing in the courtyard of the Avila Adobe. GO23-2

In addition, the large, modernistic terminal would be totally different from the Spanish style architecture of the area and could be very disruptive to world-famous and charming Olvera Street that is visited by over 2 million people every year. Why would Los Angeles want to risk this important business and tourist area for a visually intrusive, potentially dangerous gondola system in earthquake prone Los Angeles? The severe freeway overpass earthquake damage in Sylmar in the 1960's illustrates what earthquake damage can occur in Los Angeles. GO23-3

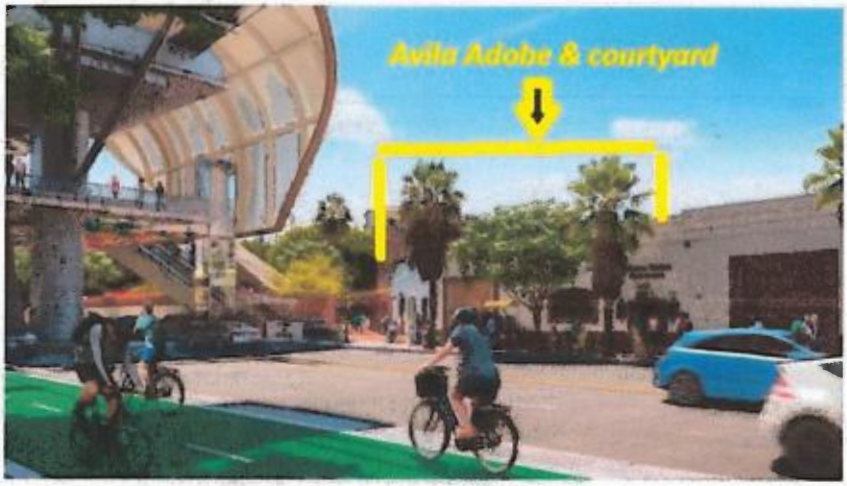

Figure 2-9: Proposed Pedestrian Plaza at El Pueblo

Figure 2-10: Proposed Alameda Station Location

There are also potentially many undiscovered archeological and historical sites, including the Zanja Madre, that could be ruined by the excavation for the gondola stations along the route from Dodger Stadium but particularly in the El Pueblo area. Once these artifacts are destroyed, they cannot be brought back and would be an historical loss for Los Angeles. GO23-4

As I said in the opening of this letter, the Old Spanish Trail Association is dedicated to preserving the OST wherever there are threats to its historic and cultural legacy and we are very concerned that the gondola project could cause irreversible harm to the OST in downtown Los Angeles, El Pueblo de Los Angeles National Monument, Olvera Street and the surrounding area. GO23-5

Sincerely, Conchita Marusich

Conchita Marusich
President, Old Spanish Trail Association

cc: Karen Bass, Mayor of Los Angeles
cc: Kevin de Leon, Councilman District 14
cc: Arturo Chavez, General Manager, El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument
cc: El Pueblo Park Association, 125 Paseo de la Plaza, station 400, Los Angeles, CA. 90012
cc: Homeboy Industries
cc: The California Endowment, 1000 Alameda St. Los Angeles, CA 90012
cc: L.A. Parks Alliance, 1855 Industrial Street #106, Los Angeles, CA 90021
cc: John Wirfs, President, Board of Commissioners, El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument

From: Jon Christensen <jon.a.christensen@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/17/2023 7:16:16 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: LA Aerial Rapid Transit project DEIR comment letter attached

Dear Mr. Zelmer,

Please find my comment letter on the LA Aerial Rapid Transit project DEIR attached here. I would appreciate a confirmation that you have received this.

Thank you.

Yours truly,

Jon

Jon Christensen, Adjunct Assistant Professor
UCLA Institute of the Environment and Sustainability
Luskin Center for Innovation
Laboratory for Environmental Narrative Strategies
mobile: 650-759-6534 | email: jon.a.christensen@gmail.com
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January 6, 2023

From: Jon Christensen

To: Cory Zelmer, Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Via email at LAART@metro.net

Re: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit project DEIR

Dear Mr. Zelmer:

I'm writing to express my grave concern about the inadequacy of the Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit project. I teach and do research at UCLA on environmental equity and access, green gentrification, and equitable community development strategies to prevent displacement and enable communities to thrive in place with new investments in green infrastructure and parks. GO24-1

My concerns about the DEIR arise from the lack of adequate analysis in four crucial areas:

1) The piecemealing of the whole project:

There is documented evidence that Frank McCourt has plans to develop an entertainment/hotel/retail complex on the parking lots at Dodger Stadium if he can build another form of transportation to bring fans to games. The DEIR only considers the new form of transportation — an aerial gondola. It does not consider the foreseeable end result: the ensuing development on the parking lots. Thus, it does not analyze the whole project. This is a fundamental violation of CEQA. While the McCourt group and its representatives have denied that they have such plans, the plans are documented in a court settlement that they have attempted to keep shielded from public view. I am attaching an investigative research report that I wrote with a student researcher that documents McCourt's plans for developing the parking lots at Dodger Stadium. This report should be considered part of my comments. GO24-2

2) The inadequate analysis of the aerial gondola's impact on traffic, pollution, and greenhouse gas emissions, and alternative transportation solutions:

The McCourt group and its representatives have made numerous and varying claims about the project's impact on traffic, pollution, and greenhouse gas emissions. The DEIR's analysis of these claims is woefully inadequate. The ridership assumptions found in Appendix N are deeply flawed. The modeling and conclusions on travel data were gathered from cell phone for only two zip codes. One zip code is very near Dodger Stadium. The other is located approximately 90 minutes via public transit from the stadium. This sample cannot be considered representative of the population that would or would not use the GO24-3

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proposed gondola and the sample size is too small to be statistically significant. Thus, the DEIR analysis is incomplete and inaccurate. cont. GO24-3

A simulation done by the UCLA Mobility Lab, attached here, uses actual data of current behavior of people using various forms of transit in the Los Angeles region, and uses "discrete choice" theory (which won a Nobel Prize) to simulate the choices and behaviors of those people when the proposed gondola project is added to the network of available transportation choices to get to Dodger Stadium for baseball games. This simulation is far more statistically representative because it is based on actual transportation choice data and provides a far more realistic assessment of projected ridership. The report on this simulation should be considered part of my comments. It shows that traffic and therefore greenhouse gas emissions would not change significantly with the aerial gondola in service. The EIR should include a much more robust analysis of traffic and greenhouse gas emissions, including effects from the foreseeable development described above. GO24-4

In the DEIR, LA ART ridership is assumed to ride the gondola both to and from games and events. But there is no proof, nor is there any discussion within the DEIR, that this assumption is correct. As the UCLA study shows, and consistent with Los Angeles County Transportation Commission's 1990 analysis of an aerial tram system, many people would be required to wait from 1 to 2 hours following games and events to return via the proposed gondola. Rather than waiting, many would instead either return via the Dodger Stadium Express or via Lyft or Uber, options that didn't even exist in 1990 when LACTC studied the idea. The assumption that all gondola riders would use it in both directions is entirely speculative and unsupported, and therefore throws off not only the DEIR's ridership conclusions, but also its conclusions regarding energy usage and greenhouse gas emissions. The DEIR therefore fails as an informational document for being inaccurate and incomplete. GO24-5

Finally, I am attaching an analysis that I conducted of the energy efficiency of the proposed aerial gondola compared to alternatives, the Dodger Stadium Express and individual electric vehicles, that shows that the aerial gondola is far less energy efficient per passenger trip than these alternatives. The DEIR fails to adequately consider feasible alternatives and conduct such a comparison and is therefore incomplete. GO24-6

3) The inadequate and inaccurate analysis of the project's impact on Los Angeles State Historic Park:

The DEIR claims that the proposed gondola will not have a significant impact on the park. This is preposterous. Anyone who looks at the plans for the proposed station at the entrance to the park and the path of the gondola over the park can plainly see that it will fundamentally change the character of the historic park and the experiences of park visitors. The station will loom over and dominate the southwestern portion of the park and dramatically change the views of the park from the southwest as well as the views inside the park looking west, both protected by the park's 2005 general plan and EIR. While the DEIR documents some of these views, it does not adequately consider the impact on other views of the park from other locations, such as from Chinatown, Radio Hill Gardens, Elysian Park and other places with iconic views of the park. GO24-7

The gondola cars will pass over a substantial portion of the park as they travel through the northwest quadrant of the park, passing just 26 feet over the ground as they traverse a popular knoll in the park, in other words just 20 feet over the head of someone who is GO24-8

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6-feet tall. The DEIR does not adequately analyze these impacts and is therefore incomplete and inaccurate. It also does not adequately analyze the impacts of the taking of land and air space from this public park, which would be required for the gondola to be built. cont. GO24-8

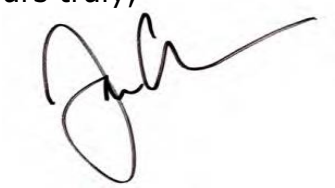
Furthermore, the DEIR shifts the burden of analyzing these impacts to the California State Park and Recreation Commission, which must complete a general plan amendment should it decide to allow the proposed gondola to take land and air space from the park. This is a fundamental violation of CEQA. The California State Park and Recreation Commission should not have to perform their own environmental analysis of the impact of the proposed gondola. It should be included in this DEIR. GO24-9

4) The failure to analyze the impact of the project on gentrification and displacement in the surrounding neighborhoods:

It is well-known that gentrification and displacement can result from green infrastructure projects, including transportation projects. The UCLA Urban Displacement Project has documented these effects around other Metro projects in Los Angeles. This is a well-recognized environmental justice issue at the local, state, and national level. It is inappropriate and unconscionable for a DEIR to fail to analyze these foreseeable impacts in 2022, especially in the disadvantaged communities where the aerial gondola stations are proposed to be located. This DEIR is incomplete and inaccurate in this regard as well. GO24-10

Given these fundamental flaws, this DEIR should not proceed to the final EIR stage but should instead be sent back to the drawing board so that the public has an accurate and complete understanding of the impacts of the project. Absent that, the public has been deprived of the right to understand and comment on the whole project. Metro would also be justified in scrapping this ill-advised project entirely.

Yours truly,



Jon Christensen
Adjunct Assistant Professor
Institute of the Environment and Sustainability
Luskin Center for Innovation

Attachments:

1. Hecht, Leo, and Jon Christensen, "Frank McCourt's Past and Future Schemes for Chavez Ravine," August 9, 2022.
2. UCLA Mobility Lab, "Study Finds Proposed Aerial Gondola to Dodger Stadium Will Do Little to Reduce Traffic and Emissions," October 24, 2022.
3. Christensen, Jon, "LA ART Gondola Energy Use Analysis," October 24, 2022.

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Frank McCourt's Past and Future Schemes for Chavez Ravine

Frank McCourt shows then-L.A. Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa a model of proposed developments in the parking lots surrounding Dodger Stadium at a press conference in 2008. Newly uncovered court documents reveal that McCourt still has permission from the current owners of the Dodgers and plans to develop a massive retail, entertainment, and hotel complex at Chavez Ravine. And a gondola he has proposed from Union Station to the stadium would pave the way for the development Brian Vander Brug, *Los Angeles Times*, April 25, 2008, via Getty Images.

GO24-11

By Leo Hecht and Jon Christensen, August 9, 2022[1]

LOS ANGELES — Former Dodgers owner Frank McCourt is proposing to build a gondola from Union Station to Dodger Stadium, where he still owns a 50% share in 260 acres of land surrounding the stadium. That land, known as Chavez Ravine, represents a

[1] Leo Hecht is an independent, investigative researcher and environmental policy analysis and planning student at UC Davis. Jon Christensen is an adjunct assistant professor in the Institute of the Environment and Sustainability at UCLA.

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huge financial opportunity for the owners of the property if development ever occurs there.[2] Currently, it is used for surface parking, and the McCourt Global company proposing the gondola — Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit — makes no mention of future development plans. But McCourt has long had plans for an ambitious retail and entertainment complex around the stadium. Those plans are evident in McCourt's "Next 50" plan, which was unveiled when he owned the Dodgers, and in court documents that he tried to hide from public scrutiny during the bankruptcy proceedings that forced him to sell the team. McCourt failed to secure funding for "Next 50," but the agreements revealed in the bankruptcy proceeding are still in force and tell a very different story about the relationship between the proposed gondola, McCourt's plans to develop the parking lots around Dodger Stadium, and the future of Chavez Ravine.

This report examines McCourt's history with the Dodgers, the stadium, and his documented intentions to develop the parking lots in light of his current proposal to build a gondola from Union Station to Dodger Stadium. McCourt Global's denial of any current intention to develop the parking lots are belied by McCourt's previous plans, his 50% ownership of the land, and the fact that the gondola makes little or no sense without a major development at Dodger Stadium, which a gondola could facilitate through provisions in the court document that McCourt tried to keep secret. There are only 81 home games in the regular baseball season. And even adding a maximum of 12 post-season games, a couple of exhibition games, a maximum of four special events a month permitted under the Conditional Use Permit issued by the City of Los Angeles for the stadium, and the Los Angeles Marathon, at most the gondola is likely to be used at

cont'd
GO24-11

[2] Vincent, Roger & Bensinger, Ken. "Developing Chavez Ravine is likely in play for new Dodgers owner" *Los Angeles Times,* 16 Apr. 2012

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or near capacity on only 144 days per year.[3] Unless, that is, the Dodger Stadium parking lots are developed as an entertainment, retail, and hospitality district like L.A. Live as Frank McCourt has long envisioned.

In 2004, McCourt bought the Los Angeles Dodgers from Newscorp for $430 million. The purchase was financed primarily with loans, with over a third of the purchase price lent directly from Newscorp.[4] At the time of McCourt's purchase, no specific plans for development of the parking lots surrounding the stadium were made public. However, on April 25, 2008, McCourt unveiled a sprawling development plan for the stadium itself and the surrounding lots. Marketed as the "Next 50" plan, the proposed development was slated to include a Dodger museum, a Dodger retail store, office space, and two new parking structures. In addition, the project was advertised as a green initiative, including the addition of 2,000 trees in the area around the stadium.[5] The development was expected to cost $500 million, more than McCourt's purchase price for the team.

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GO24-11

The "Next 50" plan would have turned the stadium into a retail and entertainment venue to attract customers outside of game times, expanding the use of Dodger Stadium beyond baseball.[6] The William Morris Agency, a Los Angeles talent agency, partnered with the Dodgers to obtain branding deals with companies in an attempt to fund the project by naming parts of the new development after corporate

[3] The McCourt Global subsidiary proposing the gondola, Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART), claims that it will transport up to 5,000 passengers per hour in each direction and remove 3,000 car trips from neighborhood streets before and after Dodger ga https://www.laart.la/benefits/, accessed on 17 July 2022.
[4] Wharton, David. "Dodgers' New Owner Steps Up to the Plate" *Los Angeles Times,* 30 Jan 2004
[5] Smith, Dakota. "New Dodgers Stadium Reveal: We Got Trees!" *Curbed LA,* 24 Apr. 2008
[6] Hernandez, Dylan & Shaikin, Bill. "Stadium makeover is unveiled" *Los Angeles Times,* 25 Apr. 2008

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sponsors.[7] Photographs of McCourt presenting a scale model of development plans at a press conference beside then Mayor of Los Angeles Antonio Villaraigosa show the proposed changes, including large, terraced plazas lined with trees and new buildings outside of the stadium. McCourt's planned development was designed to make use of the parking lots surrounding the stadium to increase the economic productivity of the land and turn Chavez Ravine into a year-round destination.

As part of his plans for the "Next 50" development, McCourt discussed a desire to connect Dodger Stadium to public transit, saying he "hoped local leaders would 'tweak and adjust subway lines' to add a Dodger Stadium stop and provide 'bus access in the interim.'" Then city council member Ed Reyes further endorsed connecting the development to new public transit lines, saying that the "renovation 'hopefully can stimulate a whole new transit system that gets us in and out of this great place.'"[8] In developing plans for his additions to Dodger Stadium and the surrounding land, McCourt clearly identified expanded public transit options as increasing potential visitors as well as revenue in new retail and entertainment destinations.

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GO24-11

Under McCourt's ownership the Dodgers fell deep into debt, ultimately filing for bankruptcy on June 27, 2011. In addition to bankruptcy court conflicts with Major League Baseball, McCourt was ordered to pay $150 million in a divorce settlement, and defended a suit by a San Francisco Giants fan who was badly beaten in the Dodger Stadium parking lot.[9] The "Next 50" development never materialized, as McCourt failed to secure funding.

[7] Vincent, Roger. "Naming rights could turn Dodger diamond into gold" *Los Angeles Times,* 14 Oct. 2008
[8] Hernandez, Dylan & Shaikin, Bill. "Stadium makeover is unveiled"
[9] Shaikin, Bill. "Frank McCourt appears close to agreeing he'll sell Dodgers" *Los Angeles Times,* 31 Oct. 2011

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McCourt was very resistant to selling the Dodgers, and only agreed to a sale in November 2011 after a series of long court battles. After several rounds of negotiations, a group led by Magic Johnson and financed by Guggenheim Partners won the bid to purchase the Dodgers for $2 billion. As part of the deal, Guggenheim Partners entered into a venture with a McCourt entity to jointly own the stadium parking lots.[10]

The terms of the parking lot sale and any potential future development of the land around the stadium was filed under court seal as part of the supplement to the Dodger's chapter 11 bankruptcy plan on April 6, 2012. Of nine sections totaling 139 pages, the exhibit titled the "Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions, and Easements for Chavez Ravine," consisting of 93 pages of terms and agreements relating to the current usage and future development of Chavez Ravine, is the only piece of the document not available in public court records.[11] After objecting to the Dodger's attempt to block public viewing of the land use plans, the Los Angeles Times was able to obtain the document in 2012.[12] The exhibit was subsequently recorded by the Los Angeles County Recorder's Office, which is where it was obtained for this report.

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GO24-11

The exhibit shows that Guggenheim Partners pays $14 million a year to the McCourt entity Blue Landco LLC to rent the stadium parking lots. The document also details possible future developments that "may include, but are not limited to (i) office buildings, (ii) hotel and exhibition facilities, (iii) residential buildings, (iv) medical buildings, (v) academic buildings, (vi) parking structures, and/or (vii) retail, dining, and

[10] Shaikin, Bill. "Few new details in Dodgers' sale court documents" *Los Angeles Times,* 6 Apr. 2012
[11] "Plan Supplement" for Case No. 11-12010 (KG) in the Delaware Bankruptcy Court, filed 6 Apr. 2012
[12] Shaikin, Bill. "L.A. Times objects to Dodgers' bid to seal conditions of land use" *Los Angeles Times,* 11 Apr. 2012

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entertainment facilities."[13] The document includes a provision stating that Guggenheim Partners agrees "to cooperate with Landco, and to take all steps reasonably requested by Landco, in connection with the general plan of improvement and development of the Landco Parcels," and "not to oppose, or to interfere in any fashion (including, without limitation, by speaking out at public hearings) with any efforts by Landco to complete development of the Landco Parcels."[14] This provision effectively grants Landco the sole discretion to develop the stadium parking lot lands.

Although McCourt and Guggenheim Partners claimed at the time of the sale that they did not have plans for development in the immediate future, McCourt's attorney said that the document outlining potential plans was created to keep possibilities for development open. The document includes an agreement with Guggenheim Partners for a 99-year lease of the land with the Landco LLC half-owned by McCourt. The agreement states that the parking lots contain 19,000 parking spaces, and that any reduction of the number of parking spaces below 16,500 must be approved by Major League Baseball and the City of Los Angeles.[15]

cont'd
GO24-11

An additional section of the exhibit, however, provides a workaround for this provision that is especially significant in light of McCourt's proposed gondola. It states that "in connection to any Mass Transportation…Landco shall have the right to provide less than the 16,500 Required Parking Spaces."[16] This would allow for developments in

[13] "Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions, and Easements of Chavez Ravine" Section 4.1, Los Angeles County Recorder's Office, Document #20120642991
[14] "Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions, and Easements of Chavez Ravine" Section 14.3, Los Angeles County Recorder's Office, Document #20120642991
[15] Shaikin, Bill. "Dodgers' owners to pay $14 million a year to rent parking lots from McCourt entity" *Los Angeles Times*, 4 May 2012
[16] "Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions, and Easements of Chavez Ravine" Section 5.1.2, Los Angeles County Recorder's Office, Document #20120642991

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the parking lots that could significantly reduce the number of parking spaces if the developments were completed after or concurrent with the addition of a mass transit connection to Dodger Stadium. Under this agreement, construction of a gondola to the stadium from Union Station could enable McCourt's vision for additional development in Chavez Ravine to be realized.

McCourt Global's website trumpeted its ownership interest in the 260-acre Chavez Ravine land as a "current real estate project" through at least October 2021, though that statement appears to have been removed from the website once the company began facing significant opposition to its proposed gondola project.[17] McCourt's proposal for a gondola from Union Station to land he co-owns at Dodger Stadium could be a necessary first step to allow development there.

cont'd
GO24-11

On April 26, 2018, Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC submitted an unsolicited proposal to Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("Metro") for an aerial gondola from Union Station to Dodger Stadium that it calls Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit or "LA ART." LA ART was founded by Drew McCourt, Frank McCourt's son. The company claims that the estimated $125 million project will be privately funded by Frank McCourt's investment firm and others.

According to LA ART, each gondola cabin will hold 30 to 40 people and the system will be able to move up to 5,000 people per hour to or from the stadium. LA ART claims the gondola will take 3,000 cars off of neighborhood streets and reduce traffic on the 110 freeway before and after Dodger games. Current plans show gondola cars suspended from cables 150 to 175 feet above the ground from Union Station to Dodger

[17] "Our Company" *McCourt Global*
http://web.archive.org/web/20210724150915/https://www.mccourt.com/mccourt-global-overview
Accessed via The Wayback Machine

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Stadium with an intermediate station at Los Angeles State Historic Park adjacent to Chinatown.[18]

The Los Angeles Times noted that even though the project director Martha Welborne claimed no future development is planned in 2018, "lenders might be more receptive to finance a gondola that goes to Dodger Stadium 365 days a year — rather than just on 81 home-game dates."[19] At that time McCourt Global still listed the parking lots as a "current real estate project."[20]

Despite LA ART's insistence that the gondola is not a precursor to future development, the gondola project would generate significantly more revenue for McCourt if it could deliver consumers to a commercial development with restaurants, retail, entertainment, and hospitality venues on the approximately 220 days of the year when the stadium does not host home games, exhibition games, post-season games, or special events. And McCourt's share of profit from the real estate development would vastly exceed any profit from a gondola.

The "Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions, and Easements for Chavez Ravine" that McCourt secured and tried to hide from the public in the Dodgers' bankruptcy case shows the proposed gondola is not the end game at Dodger Stadium, but a means to yet another end.

cont'd
GO24-11

[18] "FAQs" *LA ART* http://www.laart.la/faqs/
[19] Nelson, Laura J. & Shaikin, Bill. "A gondola from Union Station to Dodger Stadium? It could happen by 2022, Mayor Garcetti says" *Los Angeles Times,* 26 Apr. 2018

[20] See footnote 17.

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"Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions, and Easements of Chavez Ravine" Section 4.1, Los Angeles County Recorder's Office, Document #20120642991

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GO24-11

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cont'd
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UCLA Mobility Lab

Study Finds Proposed Aerial Gondola to Dodger Stadium Will Do Little to Reduce Traffic and Emissions

October 24, 2022
University of California Los Angeles

GO24-12

Executive Summary

Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART), a subsidiary of former Dodgers owner Frank McCourt's company McCourt Global, wants to build an aerial gondola to take people from Union Station to Dodger Stadium. Promoters of the gondola claim that it will take 3,000 polluting cars off neighborhood streets and the 110 freeway before and after Dodger games, leading to a net reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.

Transportation researchers from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) examined these claims using a state-of-the-art transportation simulation model and found that the gondola could reduce traffic on major roads around Dodger Stadium on the night of a sold-out game, but the impact would likely be very limited. They found that the gondola likely would take only around 608 cars off the road. The gondola is thus unlikely to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions and traffic overall.

Methodology

GO24-13

The UCLA researchers — led by Dr. Brian Yueshuai He and Dr. Jiaqi Ma in the UCLA Mobility Lab at the UCLA Samueli School of Engineering — used the "LA Sim" model they created based on activity-based travel demand and agent-based simulation

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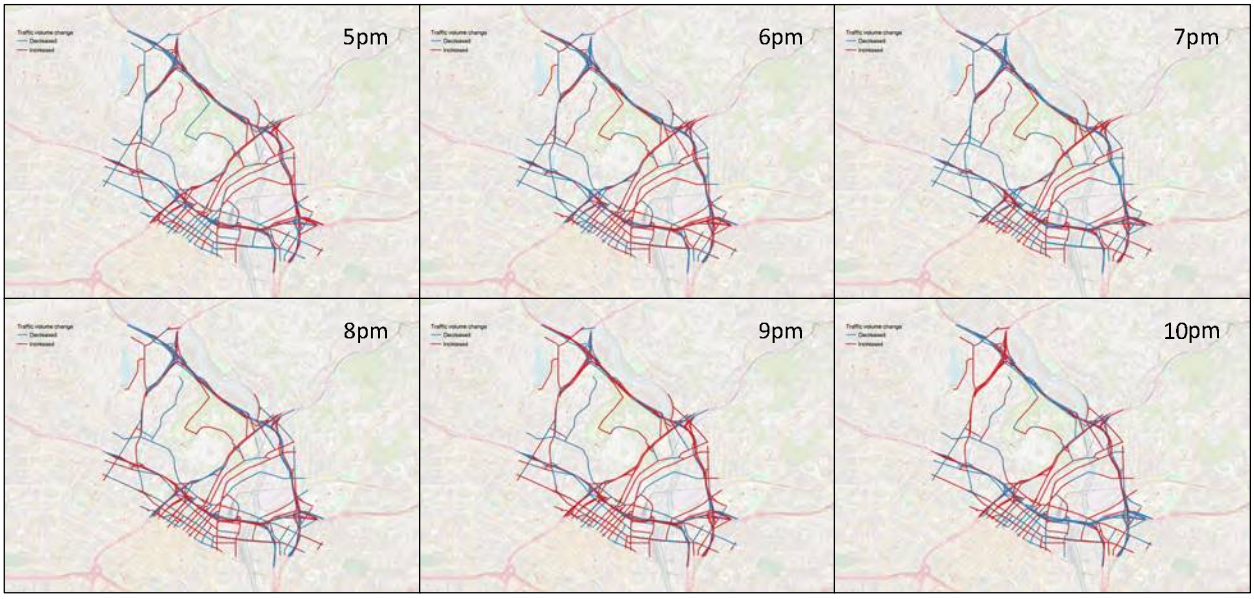
models. The model is grounded in the theory of "discrete choice," for which Daniel F. McFadden won a Nobel Prize in economics in 2000. Based on real data about road network, traffic, public transportation, and other modes of moving around the city, including walking and bicycling, LA Sim simulates the individual choices that millions of travelers will make when something changes, such as adding another form of transportation, like a gondola to the Los Angeles transportation network.

cont'd
GO24-13

The researchers caution that this simulation only models the probable use of the gondola for a sold-out night game and further research could reveal different scenarios for a day game or double-header, for example. But the research does model the most likely scenario for fans to choose the gondola — when traffic around the stadium is likely to be most heavy. Around 85% of baseball games played at Dodger Stadium are night games, starting at 7:10pm.



GO24-14

Figure 1: Traffic simulation results by the hour

Findings

- **Contrary to claims from LA ART, researchers found that the gondola would not significantly reduce traffic around Dodger Stadium.** Results showed the gondola would likely slightly reduce traffic on some roads around the stadium for a sold-out night game and increase traffic on others, leading to little

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reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. The red lines in Figure 1 above indicate road segments that have a higher traffic volume after the proposed gondola is added to the traffic simulation. The blue lines indicate a decrease in traffic volume. According to the simulation, the total traffic volume would likely be reduced by around 0.9% (less than 1%) on the roads surrounding the stadium if the proposed gondola is built.

cont'd GO24-14

- **It's unlikely the gondola would contribute to a significant net decrease in greenhouse gas emissions.** Approximately 608 cars would be taken off the road, not nearly close to the 3,000 LA ART claims. Most of the people who choose the gondola in the simulation — 4,470 —board the gondola at Union Station, with another 220 passengers boarding at a station proposed to be located at Los Angeles State Historic Park near Chinatown. With only 4,690 people taking the gondola in total and of those 2,500 estimated to be regular users of the Dodger Stadium Express clean energy buses there would only be 2,190 new people taking public transportation to the game using the gondola. The average car parking at the stadium carries 3.6 people, which means that the approximate number of cars taken off the road would be around 608. The simulation only models the number of passengers connecting to the gondola via public transportation, on foot or by bike. It does not model people who would drive to Union Station or Chinatown to take the gondola. However, people who drive to those stations to take the gondola would not contribute to a net reduction in traffic or greenhouse gas emissions.

GO24-15

- **The gondola would carry fewer passengers than LA ART has claimed.** LA ART originally claimed that the gondola could carry up to 5,000 passengers per hour on game days. Researchers found that the gondola is likely to carry fewer than a total of 5,000 passengers to Dodger Stadium — 4,690 according to the simulation — even when the service is provided free with a game ticket for a sold-out night game like the playoffs. In a recent parking study, LA ART revised their claim, estimating that 6,000 would ride the gondola to games by 2026, with

GO24-16

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4,350 arriving to the gondola via public transportation. The project's Draft Environmental Impact Report contains the same estimate, which corroborates the UCLA estimate of ridership if the gondola were in operation today.

cont'd GO24-16

- **Fewer people would take the gondola after the game – resulting in more traffic and emissions.** In the simulation, some fans — around 2,500 — seem to switch from the free Dodger Stadium Express buses to the gondola on the way from Union Station to a sold-out game, reducing the use of that service by close to half of the passengers it has carried to playoff games in the past. But about half of those passengers — more than 1,000 — seem to switch back to the Dodger Stadium Express on the way home, perhaps to avoid having to wait for a gondola car. Only 1,380 fans take the gondola on the way home in the simulation. This suggests that fans are unlikely to wait in line for the gondola after the game, instead taking the Dodger Stadium Express or perhaps opting for a ride-share, which would increase traffic and greenhouse gas emissions after the game.

GO24-17

- **Few people would use the gondola as a form of transportation other than to get to or from games.** The simulated use of the gondola during the daytime before the game suggests that very few people would use it as a form of transportation outside of getting to and from games: in the simulation, only 60 people — around one gondola carload — traveled to Dodger Stadium during the day, and only 140 passengers traveled from the stadium to Chinatown or Union Station during the day.

GO24-18

- **The model produced very similar results at different costs for a gondola trip.** LA ART previously announced that a gondola trip would cost $15. Later, they announced that game ticket holders could ride the gondola for free. They have also said that local rides could be purchased for a standard Metro fare. The researchers modeled two scenarios: 1) $10 for residents and free for game ticket holders, and 2) free to the public, and found very little difference in the results, indicating that residents are more likely sensitive to travel time rather

GO24-19

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than cost. One key factor is that the service area of the gondola is limited and may not attract residents to choose it for daily travel.

cont'd GO24-19

About the Researchers

Dr. He is an Assistant Research Scientist at the UCLA Mobility Lab. He has extensive experience in big data analytics, transportation system analysis, and transportation policy evaluations. In the scope of cyber-physical systems, his research enables interactions between the physical infrastructure and virtual cyber systems by adopting data-driven techniques to support long-term urban system planning, management, and decision-making.

Dr. Ma is an Associate Professor in the UCLA Samueli School of Engineering and Associate Director of UCLA Institute of Transportation Studies. He has led and managed many research projects funded by U.S. DOT, NSF, state DOTs, and other federal/state/local programs covering areas of smart transportation systems, such as vehicle-highway automation, Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS), connected vehicles, shared mobility, and large-scale smart system modeling and simulation, and artificial intelligence and advanced computing applications in transportation. He is an Associate Editor of the IEEE Transactions on Intelligent Vehicles and IEEE Open Journal of Intelligent Transportation Systems and Journal of Intelligent Transportation Systems. He is Member of the Transportation Research Board (TRB) Standing Committee on Vehicle-Highway Automation, Member of TRB Standing Committee on Artificial Intelligence and Advanced Computing Applications, Member of American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) Connected & Autonomous Vehicles Impacts Committee, Co-Chair of the IEEE ITS Society Technical Committee on Smart Mobility and Transportation 5.0.

GO24-20

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Jon Christensen

24 October 2022

LA ART Gondola Energy Use Analysis

The UCLA Mobility Lab's traffic study estimates that 4,690 passengers would ride the gondola to a sold-out night game at Dodger Stadium and 1,380 would ride the gondola on their way home. These figures are very close to the figures in the DEIR and LA ART parking study. That's 6,084 passenger miles since the gondola is 1.2 miles long.

The DEIR states that the gondola running at full capacity uses 2.5 mega-watts per hour. If we conservatively estimate that the gondola has to run at full power for one hour before the game to get passengers to the stadium and one hour to get them back, that's 5 mega-watt hours (MWh). Divided by 6,084 passenger miles that is 0.822 kilowatt hours (kWh) per passenger mile, and 1.184 kWh per passenger trip. If the gondola has to run longer than two hours to move the same number of projected passengers, those energy use figures will go up and the gondola's energy efficiency per passenger mile will go down proportionally. LA ART estimates the gondola will run daily from 6am to 12am. GO24-21

Each Dodger Stadium Express bus can carry 55 passengers. The average electric bus uses 2.1 kWh per mile. That is 0.038 kWh per passenger mile and 0.061 per passenger trip on the 1.6-mile trip. The Dodger Stadium Express is approximately 19 times more efficient than the gondola.

The average EV uses 0.346 kWh per mile, and the average vehicle carries 3.6 people to Dodger Stadium, that is 0.096 kWH per passenger mile, and 0.154 per passenger trip, assuming a 1.6-mile trip, like the bus. An EV is approximately 8 times more efficient than the gondola.

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From: Los Angeles Beautiful <losangelesbeautiful@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/17/2023 9:02:20 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Metro re: LA ART DEIR SCH 2020100007

Please add the attached Coalition for a Beautiful Los Angeles comment letter to the record for the Metro LA Art Draft Environmental Impact Report and add us to the notification list for this project.

Thank you,

Coalition for a Beautiful Los Angeles
losangelesbeautiful@gmail.com

CBLA

Coalition for a Beautiful Los Angeles
200 S. Barrington Ave., Box 49583
Los Angeles, CA 90049
losangelesbeautiful@gmail.com

Est. 1986

Comment Letter - GO25

January 17, 2023

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer, Metro
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012
VIA EMAIL: LAART@metro.net

RE: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project
SCH 2020100007

Dear Mr. Zelmer:

This letter is submitted on behalf of The Coalition for a Beautiful Los Angeles (CBLA) in response to the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) released by Metro for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), proposed by LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC. The Project, which is proposed to connect Los Angeles Union Station to the Dodger Stadium property with an intermediate station at the Los Angeles State Historic Park via an aerial gondola system, is one of great concern to CBLA.

Our CBLA organization (formerly Coalition to Ban Billboard Blight), is a non-profit organization dedicated to protecting and enhancing the City's visual environment through education and political action on behalf of many important issues, including: reducing visual blight from billboards and other forms of commercial signage to promote traffic safety and improve public health; preserving urban forest and open space; establishing federally-recognized Scenic Byways; undergrounding utility lines; treating our scenic resources as treasures to be passed on to future generations; promoting equitable public policies to accomplish those goals.

GO25-1

With the LA Art Project, our main concern is the lack of specificity and vaguely referenced advertising program within the gondola stations, on gondola towers, at the junction, and on the gondolas themselves and the potential significant impacts. We are also concerned about light glare and aesthetic impacts to the LA State Historic Park over which gondolas will travel at varying heights. In addition, we question whether the visual impact analysis in the DEIR appropriately uses the LA City CEQA threshold guide for analysis of park impacts, because it is a very minimal standard and should not apply.

GO25-2

GO25-3

Neither the DEIR document nor its appendices adequately describe the Project's proposed signage program. The vague description contained in the DEIR that the "proposed Project would include signage" that "may include identification and other static signs, electronic digital displays and/or changeable message light-emitting diode (LED) boards that include both transit information and other content, which may include off-site advertising" does not provide adequate information to assess impacts and attempt to identify mitigations (if possible to mitigate the impacts). The DEIR goes further to state that "Signage would be architecturally integrated into the design of the ART system including its stations, the junction, towers, and cabins." (DEIR p. 2-45)

GO25-4

CBLA

The Project Description Section 2.7.3 Signage states: “Such signage may include identification and other static signs, electronic digital displays and/or changeable message light-emitting diode (LED) boards that include both transit information and other content, which may include off-site advertising that generates proceeds to support transit system costs and operations.” Thus, we know that the operators of the Program seek to raise advertising revenues to help support the operation of the Project. This stated reliance upon advertising revenues to help finance the Project tells us only one thing for certain. That is the potential for the addition of more and more advertising faces, structures and/or panels associated with this program should operating revenues fail to provide the revenues anticipated and/or desired.

There is clearly not sufficient information provided for the public or those responsible for evaluating the Program to assess impacts when we are not provided with any specific descriptions of what lies within the realm of possible signage programs. We request a full analysis of every type, size, and manner of sign and whether static or digital, projection, or video, single or two-faced, lighting source and intensity of lighting, changing messaging, rotation rates, proximity to traffic, whether they will project ambient glare into the Historic Park, nearby residences, and other sensitive uses, etc. A chart that identifies types and numbers of signs must be provided. Will there be inward or outward facing signs on the cabins? Will there be analytics and/or data gathering capabilities on any of the signs which will trigger the need to address privacy issues? Please explain and provide a complete detailed analysis.

cont'd GO25-4

The provision of wayfinding signage should not present significant negative impacts if done in a consistent, tasteful manner and with signage respectful of its setting. Examples should be provided. Such signage, particularly if seen by passing drivers, should not incorporate changing messaging.

Transit information signage is provided in many cities on singular solar-powered poles with small LED text displays. Metro and LA ART do not need and should not seek to construct massive structures or advertising structures under the guise of providing transit riders with wayfaring information. The reference to “other content” is extremely troubling and opens the door to untold commercial signage.

GO25-5

Section 2.7.4 of the Project Description introduces many sources of lighting that are not sufficiently defined or described. The very presence of the LA ART project creates the need for lighting in numerous locations, including but not limited to its stations, junction, and towers. Additional lighting is to be placed underneath stations and along pedestrian access routes. The lighting is an issue not only pertaining to aesthetics, but it carries impacts to biological resources, wildlife, night sky pollution and may negatively impact those individuals who live in the area. There are many studies that document the impacts of lighting on wildlife, including this study done in conjunction with USC for the National Park Service, which is relevant to this Project because of its impacts on parkland: Longcore, T., and Rich, C., 2016. Artificial night lighting and protected lands: ecological effects and management approaches (revised August 2017). Natural Resource Report NPS/NRSS/NSNS/NRR — 2017/1493. National Park Service, Fort Collins, Colorado.

GO25-6

Coalition for a Beautiful Los Angeles
200 S. Barrington Ave., Box 49583, Los Angeles, CA 90049
losangelesbeautiful@gmail.com

CBLA

Those who live, work, or travel in the vicinity of this Project, those who visit the Historic Park, those who look upon Union Station and El Pueblo de Los Angeles as landmark and architectural icons for our City may be negatively impacted by a barrage of electronic advertising beamed via electronic displays (digital or otherwise) from stations, gondola towers, junctions, and gondola cabins.

cont'd GO25-6

We do not accept the language in the DEIR that states that "signage would be in conformance with all applicable requirements of the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC)" as adequate assurance that the negative impacts of the Project's sign program will be acceptable or adequately mitigated. Given that the LAMC is subject to change and that the adoption of sign regulations in Los Angeles has proven to be highly politicized, such language provides no long-term assurance to those who value the visual landscape and seek to reduce sign blight and halt its proliferation in the City. The introduction of (digital) signage on moving gondolas in the sky presents an entirely new form of sign blight with the only comparable image being one of the singular Goodyear blimp that travels across the LA Basin with a very irregular presence in any one given location or community. The blimp travels at much higher elevations than the proposed gondolas and is seen only incidentally while the gondolas would have a fixed route and presence, leading not only to the impacts experienced as viewed, but contributing to harmful cumulative impacts as well.

GO25-7

It is vital to consider the impacts of the advertising program on the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Should lighted advertisements appear on the outside of the moving gondola cabins there will be significant visual and aesthetic impacts at visually sensitive locations along the gondola alignment. The DEIR acknowledges the impact of the gondolas and their towers on views from the Historic Park toward the downtown skyline, a protected aesthetic resource, which will "be partially interrupted due to the Project" and this does not even take into account the impacts that would occur should outside mounted advertisements be placed on the cabins. With the advent and advancements seen in LED lighting technology, it is possible that each gondola cabin could have changing ad panels with messages that rotate within seconds. There are no descriptions as to the types, hours of operation, message rotation schedules, etc. included in the DEIR. There are no limits as to what might be installed or operated. It is therefore impossible to assess the light and glare impacts of unknown displays. The project description is faulty, analyses is deferred until later as are proposed mitigations. This makes it impossible to conclude in the DEIR that the impacts will be less than significant.

GO25-8

Please add our comments to the record in this case and keep us informed of any upcoming meetings and/or hearings related to this Project.

Sincerely,

Barbara Broide
Co-President

Wendy-Sue Rosen
Co-President

Coalition for a Beautiful Los Angeles
200 S. Barrington Ave., Box 49583, Los Angeles, CA 90049
losangelesbeautiful@gmail.com

From: Gay Yuen <gqyuen@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: 1/18/2023 2:36:58 AM
To: "laart@metro.net" <laart@metro.net>
Subject: Support for LA ART and Comments on DEIR

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,
The Chinese American Museum of Los Angeles is in support of LA ART. Our museum is located in the El Pueblo Historical Monument and is adjacent to Los Angeles Chinatown, both are significant locations for LA ART. GO26-1

While CAM's mission is to tell and educate the general public about the history and the contributions of the Chinese in America, it also takes on the advocacy role of protecting and promoting for the betterment of our Chinatown community. From the information shared with the residents of our community, LA ART represents a new innovative mode of transportation that will support our climate goals in communities that have far too long been burdened by poor air quality. We've been pleased to follow the progress of its partnership with zero emissions programs. GO26-2

The Chinese American Museum recognizes the importance that an infrastructure of this scale represents, and it will be important to leverage such a large investment for the benefit of our community members. We applaud the willingness of LA ART to include us in conversations regarding community benefits to the neighborhoods it aims to serve. We look forward to the ongoing conversations this project is willing to have with us and other stakeholders to ensure that this project reflects the entire community and a true landmark for El Pueblo and Chinatown. GO26-3

Since the DEIR does not discuss community benefits, we would like you to elaborate on how any additional conversations with stakeholders will be included as an official document. I or other representatives of the Chinese American Museum would be willing to participate in further discussions and conversations in addressing Community benefits. GO26-4

In addition, the Chinese American Museum is an educational resource for the diverse communities of Los Angeles through our exhibits and educational programming, aiming to ensure that our programs are reflective of our entire community. To that end, we would like to know how will the project's Alameda Station adjacent to El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument reflect the community that it is located in, including the diversity of Los Angeles? GO26-5

One of the Chinese American Museum's objectives is to curate contemporary art that is reflective of Chinese American artists. How will the project provide opportunities for local contemporary Chinese American artists to showcase their works? GO26-6

We appreciate the open dialogue LA ART has had with CAM from the beginning stages of this project and how the leaders of the project has made concerted efforts to communicate with us at every stage of development. We are looking forward to continuous dialogue that will benefit Chinatown and the El Pueblo communities. GO26-7

Thank you,Dr. Gay Yuen

??? ??Gay Q. Yuen, Ph.D.
Board Chair,Friends of the Chinese American Museum

From: "Zelmer, Cory" <ZelmerC@metro.net>
Sent: 1/18/2023 1:34:56 AM
To: LAART <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: Fwd: Comments on DEIR

Cory

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Mark <Robin.Mark@tpl.org>
Date: January 17, 2023 at 5:31:53 PM PST
To: "Zelmer, Cory" <ZelmerC@metro.net>
Subject: Comments on DEIR

?
Mr. Zelmer,
Please see attached regarding the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project.

Thank you,

Robin Mark (she/her)
Los Angeles Program Director
Trust for Public Land
135 W. Green St, Suite 200
Pasadena, CA 91105
(O) 323.223.0441 ext. 14
(C) 323.333.6310

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tpl.org

January 14, 2023

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza Mail Shop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Mr. Zelmer,

I am writing to express my deep concern regarding the proposed alignment of the Los Angeles Aerial Tramway (LA ART). As you may know, this private project, being shepherded by the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority (Metro), would connect Union Station to Dodger Stadium via an aerial tram. The DEIR states that "The proposed Project would not result in any significant and unavoidable operational impacts," and concludes that "no mitigation measures required" (ES 10 p. 29 and ES 12 p. 31). Trust for Public Land disagrees with this conclusion. GO27-1

Trust for Public Land works nationally to protect the places people care about and to create close-to-home parks – particularly in and near cities, where 80 percent of Americans live – ensuring livable communities for generations to come. Since 1972, Trust for Public Land has protected more than 4 million acres and completed more than 5,400 park and conservation projects including the LA State Historic Park. GO27-2

The finding in the DEIR is further complicated by the fact that the DEIR does identify as a "Significant Impact" the conflict with the LASHP General Plan. The DEIR describes as a "mitigation measure" the need to: "Obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment (page 58, DEIR Executive Summary, Land Use and Planning element, LUP-2). The project asserts that "Pursuant to Public Resources Code 5002.2, the proposed Project shall obtain an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan to allow transit uses within the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan." The current general plan for this park does not allow for transit uses within the state park because it is a park, a vital public green space in a historically underserved community. Putting a transit use within the park was never envisioned during the park development process and it will significantly impact the park user experience. Yet the DEIR simply claims that as long as the general plan document is amended to allow for transit, that mitigates the impact. In no way does an amendment in a document mitigate the on-the-ground impacts of an aerial highway through a park, or the project's usurpation of public property GO27-3A GO27-3B GO27-3C

Below is a list of additional areas where the DEIR falls short:

1. Tree Removal

The DEIR states the project for the Chinatown/State Park Station would require the removal of 30 trees, and the aerial rights across the park would remove an additional 51 trees. The DEIR states that in place of the lost trees would be hardscape and replacement trees elsewhere in the park. Mitigating the loss of mature trees, particularly protected native trees, with new trees is insufficient; mature trees have established complex and interconnected ecologies not easily replicated, and they sequester much more carbon than do young trees.

The DEIR also does not indicate where the replacement trees would be sited, and does not provide sufficient information to demonstrate that the alternative locations of new trees would maintain the current park experience and ecosystems. The park was thoughtfully designed by landscape architects with specific outcomes in mind to accommodate a variety of human and wildlife activities. The park is a careful balance of open space and tree canopy that allows for flexible uses, including special events such as music festivals. The landscape plan was developed based on an extensive public planning and visioning process, and further refined to accommodate large-scale special events.

GO27-4

2. Impact on Historic Resources: the Zanja Madre and Roundhouse

The Zanja Madre, or "mother ditch," is the original water conveyance pipeline that brought water from the LA River to El Pueblo de Los Angeles. During excavations in the late 1990's, Metro unearthed a portion of the original brick pipeline on the site that is now the park. This was one of the key factors of historic significance that led the State Park Commission to classify this new park as a State Historic Park. This exposed section of the Zanja Madre near the Metro track is currently a major historical attraction of the park, the views of which would be significantly impacted by the overhead gondola route.

GO27-5

3. Impact on Viewsheds

The park's 2005 General Plan identifies and emphasizes the view of downtown LA from this park, "... the Park site is a large open space that is in stark contrast to the dramatic skyline of downtown Los Angeles. Sometimes referred to as the "front porch" of the City, there are no other sites that capture this welcoming view of downtown Los Angeles (p. 38). The park design was created to optimize the opportunities for visitors to experience this view - a major park element accessible from most vantage points.

The station and gondola lines with their constant movement will degrade that viewshed, blocking the view from some vantage points. The DEIR images are inadequate to fully capture the impact of the station on the view of downtown from numerous places in the park. Putting a large-scale station at the end of the park will affect the park experience from multiple vantage points, especially from the bridge. What is currently a spectacular vista will now be marred by a new large building that encroaches on state park land, with constant movement emanating out of that building. This is a fundamental change in the park experience and is inconsistent with the original vision outlined in the General Plan.

GO27-6

4. Impact on Park Users

One of the key elements that came out of the numerous public meetings during the park's design was the desire for quiet and tranquility. This gondola's continuous movement a mere

GO27-7

26 feet overhead will fundamentally alter the sense of peace and quiet in the park, a rare place of respite in a very dense, park-poor area of Downtown LA. The DEIR illustrations are highly misleading and show gondola cars, cables, and towers from a far distance, not from the vantage point of being directly overhead park users. The renderings are purposely not to scale and fail to demonstrate how the project would impact an individual sitting on a knoll right under the gondola line.

cont'd GO27-7

The DEIR dismisses the importance of open space to provide a respite from urban life when it states "Los Angeles State Historic Park is in a highly urbanized area north of downtown Los Angeles. Recreationalists that may reside in the area are assumed to be accustomed to the urban edge of the park, of which the proposed Project would become a part."(p. 74). In other words, LA ART claims it is acceptable to eliminate a portion of a public park simply because urban residents who live in an urban area are used to urban edges.

GO27-8

The entire point of the considerable investment of state taxpayer dollars to acquire and develop LASHP was to create an anecdote to urban life, bringing a major open green space, with all the associated health and wellness benefits, to those who had no such amenity. The DEIR is highly misleading to suggest that taking scarce park land and 81 mature trees, replacing them with hardscape, bathrooms and a new concessions building, and running an aerial highway across the park with gondola cars passing every 30 seconds is somehow making the project a "part of the park." It is, in fact, destroying the park's southern end, not enhancing it or providing contributing elements.

GO27-9

Lastly, I would like to call out the unavoidable impact LA Art will have on the Chinatown residents that will live beneath it. There is no scenario where residents are not impacted by the noise, sight, and regular maintenance the LA ART will cause. It is also no coincidence that this community most at risk of impacts from the LA ART is a low-income community of color. Please consider the people who will be negatively impacted everyday by the gondola, not the private entity that stands to benefit from its proceeds.

GO27-10

With sincere regards,

Robin Mark

Los Angeles Program Director

Trust for Public Land

From: "Zelmer, Cory" <ZelmerC@metro.net>
Sent: 1/18/2023 5:23:30 PM
To: LAART <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: FW: LAART Gondola project CSPRA comments to DEIR

Cory

From: David Carle <dave@cspra.com>
Sent: Wednesday, January 18, 2023 9:15 AM
To: Zelmer, Cory <ZelmerC@metro.net>
Subject: Fwd: LAART Gondola project CSPRA comments to DEIR

Dear Mr. Zelmer,
I sent this message from the California State Park Rangers Association (CSPRA) on December 20, 2022, but do not see it included in the list of comments at https://laartsb44.net/#!/documents<https://gcc02.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Flaartsb44.net%2F%23!%2Fdocuments&data=05
Was it not received or logged? Thanks for your attention.

[https://ci3.googleusercontent.com/mail-sig/AIorK4yCtlOrk4mkEBMi86B6mxvcFzsqPBnD7sIxj0Rg_TpmZay_lFXK2RnaS3BxcqT36_YYWE58WBA]

David Carle
CSPRA President
dave@cspra.com<mailto:dave@cspra.com>

---------- Forwarded message ---------
From: David Carle <dave@cspra.com<mailto:dave@cspra.com>>
Date: Tue, Dec 20, 2022 at 10:23 AM
Subject: LAART Gondola project CSPRA comments to DEIR
To: <zelmerc@metro.net<mailto:zelmerc@metro.net>>
Cc: Armando Quintero <Armando.Quintero@parks.ca.gov<mailto:Armando.Quintero@parks.ca.gov>>, State Parks and Recreation Commission@Parks <SPR.Commission@parks.ca.gov<mailto:SPR.Commission@parks.ca.gov>>

Dear Mr. Zelmer,
The comment letter attached with this email is regarding the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LAART) Project DEIR, and is provided by the California State Park Rangers Association (CSPRA), an organization of active and retired State Park professionals dedicated to advancement of the highest principles of public service, established to support and preserve California State Parks for present and future generations. Our focus is on the impacts of this project to Los Angeles State Historic Park, (LASHP) as the proposed gondola tramway route would cross one end of the 32-acre park, including cables carrying gondola cars just 26 feet overhead, and a station building with a 98-foot-tall tower. To permit a "transportation corridor" across the park would require an amended LASHP General Plan. That amendment process should never begin. This project has no relationship to LASHP's historic purposes, is not consistent with the mission of a state historic park, and would be an abuse of public land designated to be preserved for its historic and open space values. The DEIR claims, without documentation, that the gondola could remove 3,000 cars from the streets and provide clean energy transportation benefits. Those claims do not hold up to expert analysis in transportation and energy research reports from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA).* Instead, little traffic reduction will result, according to the UCLA transportation analysis, while electric busses would be 19 times more energy efficient than a gondola.

LASHP was created more than two decades ago, in a successful effort by a coalition of far-sighted community members and organizations that pushed for the creation of a unique State Historic Park in the urban core of Los Angeles. The land was set aside to save it from development, to address a critical lack of open space in Los Angeles, and to preserve an area that played important historic roles in the development of the city. After years of public meetings and planning, the California State Parks

California State Park Rangers Association
Promoting Professionalism in California State Parks since 1964
PO Box 39, Lee Vining, CA 93541
www.cspra.com

December 21, 2022

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Jean Rhyne
Rob Pickett
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Sue Neary

Cory Zelmer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza Mail Shop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

cc: Armando Quintero, Director, California State Parks
California State Parks Commission

Re: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project DEIR

These comments regarding the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LAART) Project DEIR, are provided by the California State Park Rangers Association (CSPRA), an organization of active and retired State Park professionals dedicated to advancement of the highest principles of public service, established to support and preserve California State Parks for present and future generations. Our focus is on the impacts of this project to Los Angeles State Historic Park, (LASHP) as the proposed gondola tramway route would cross one end of the 32-acre park, including cables carrying gondola cars just 26 feet overhead, and a station building with a 98-foot-tall tower. To permit a "transportation corridor" across the park would require an amended LASHP General Plan. That amendment process should never begin. This project has no relationship to LASHP's historic purposes, is not consistent with the mission of a state historic park, and would be an abuse of public land designated to be preserved for its historic and open space values. The DEIR claims, without documentation, that the gondola could remove 3,000 cars from the streets and provide clean energy transportation benefits. Those claims do not hold up to expert analysis in transportation and energy research reports from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA).* Instead, little traffic reduction will result, according to the UCLA transportation analysis, while electric busses would be 19 times more energy efficient than a gondola.

GO28-1

GO28-2

GO28-3

LASHP was created more than two decades ago, in a successful effort by a coalition of far-sighted community members and organizations that pushed for the creation of a unique State Historic Park in the urban core of Los Angeles. The land was set aside to save it from development, to address a critical lack of open space in Los Angeles, and to preserve an area that played important historic roles in the development of the city. After years of public meetings and planning, the California State Parks Commission assigned this parkland the stringent protections that go along with a State Historic Park classification. There is a societal responsibility to preserve, and not diminish that accomplishment. Every state park, including LASHP, is protected as a unique and special place. It is wrong for developers to target parks as relatively inexpensive routes across what they perceive as "open public land." This park, and all state park units, are held in public trust for the benefit of the people.

GO28-4

Comments follow about specific concerns in the DEIR.

David Carle
CSPRA President dave@cspra.com 760 709-1181

Specific comments by CSPRA to LAART DEIR**:**

Page 58 of the DEIR Executive Summary, Land Use and Planning element, LUP-2, identifies as a "Significant Impact" the conflict with the LASHP General Plan, and describes, as a "mitigation measure" the need to: "*Obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment*. Pursuant to Public Resources Code 5002.2, the proposed Project shall obtain an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan to allow transit uses within the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan." This approach pushes analysis of the impacts to the park and its visitors out of the DEIR and onto the shoulders of the California State Parks Commission. However, the appropriate place for that analysis is within the project DEIR, where concerns listed below should have been addressed. GO28-5

Appendix C, Visual Elements, includes Table 3-1 on pages 16 and 17, "Los Angeles General Plan Goals and Guidelines." However, the visual analysis that follows draws conclusions that are inconsistent with those goals and guidelines. Specifically, the General Plan "Natural Resources" topic calls for establishing "the Park as *an important natural open space* in the Los Angeles Urban area" (emphasis added) and protecting "and enhancing scenic viewsheds and features…by minimizing adverse impacts to aesthetic resources." An example of the philosophical approach to state historic park management is provided where the Plan calls for "providing visitors with positive natural fragrances and sounds, such as the scent of landscape plantings and sounds of birds and water." GO28-6

Appendix C, KOP 16-20, pages 71-74, provide analysis of visual impacts to LASHP, with specific reference to photos 5-18 through 5-22 (comparing existing and simulation views), on pages A18 – A22 of Appendix A. It is challenging to evaluate the text when it references imagery provided later in the document. The focus of the discussion is primarily on distant skyline views and never adequately addresses or effectively illustrates more immediate visual and experiential impacts to park visitors. No consideration is made here of visual awareness or feelings about the invasive presence of cables carrying large gondolas to transport up to 5,000 people per hour in each direction just 26 feet overhead (20 feet for a six-foot-tall person), The photo simulations in Figures F-18, 19, and 20 come closest to depictions of overhead presence. Image 5020a includes groups of park visitors spread out across the area, but adding a simulation to include the cables and cars cannot reveal any reactions from those people to that invasive presence. Still photos cannot portray the attention-grabbing movement of the gondola cars. The DEIR, limited by focusing mostly on distant views, concludes that impacts are insignificant because cables are just part of a busy scene that includes other existing lines, and gondola cabins would be constantly moving in and out of view. That very movement -- one gondola cabin after another in rapid motion -- is instead a convincing argument for a significant impact. GO28-7

We find these sentences on page 74 to be telling examples of a blindness in this analysis to traditional park values and the unique purpose of LASHP to address a critical lack of open space in Los Angeles: "*Los Angeles State Historic Park is in a highly urbanized area north of downtown Los Angeles. Recreationalist that may reside in the area are assumed to be accustomed to the urban edge of the park, of which the proposed Project would become a part.*" (Emphasis added). Transforming part of the park into an "urban edge" is unacceptable and inconsistent with the General Plan. The discussion becomes argumentative when addressing iconic distant views towards the downtown skyline: *"Existing views of downtown from other areas in the park are already interrupted under existing conditions by trees and intervening development."* The existence of current spots where the views are interrupted does not justify adding more. "*A visual benefit of the Project near Los Angeles State Historic Park would also be the Park amenities, potential mobility hub, pedestrian improvements, and* GO28-8 GO28-9

installation of hardscaping and landscaping at the southern entrance to Los Angeles State Historic Park, which currently only includes hardscaping." The text then lists these so-called visually beneficial amenities as 740 square feet of concessions, 770 square feet of restrooms, and a 220 square-foot covered breezeway. It seems exceedingly odd to suggest that this list, plus the associated 98-foot-tall tower (unmentioned here) provides any *visual* benefit to a State Historic Park. Rather, they are new and significant changes. Unmentioned here is how many currently growing park trees would be removed nearby to accomplish this installation.

cont'd GO28-9

GO28-10

Design option E, page 21 of the Executive Summary) addresses the pedestrian bridge from the park over rails toward Chinatown. While that project has been identified as a goal for State Parks, this gondola project, with its many environmental impacts for the park, is not required to accomplish bridge access and inclusion within this flawed proposal is not necessary.

GO28-11

Regarding the alignment alternatives described in the Executive Summary on page 19, the Transportation Systems Management Alternative, also identified as the Environmentally Superior Alternative, or the No Project Alternative, are preferred by CSPRA, as having no direct impacts on LASHP. To repeat a point made earlier in our letter, this project has no relationship to LASHP's historic purposes, is not consistent with the mission of a state historic park, and would be an abuse of public land designated to be preserved for its historic and open space values.

GO28-12

David Carle
CSPRA President
www.cspra.com

GO28-13

*John Christensen. "LA Art Gondola Energy Use Analysis." Institute of the Environment and Sustainability, Luskin Center for Innovation. October 24, 2022
"Dr. Brian Yueshuai He and Dr. Jiaqi Ma. "Study Finds Proposed Aerial Gondola to Dodger Stadium Will Do Little to Reduce Traffic and Emissions." UCLA Mobility Lab at the UCLA Samueli School of Engineering, October 24, 2022.

Commission assigned this parkland the stringent protections that go along with a State Historic Park classification. There is a societal responsibility to preserve, and not diminish that accomplishment. Every state park, including LASHP, is protected as a unique and special place. It is wrong for developers to target parks as relatively inexpensive routes across what they perceive as "open public land." This park, and all state park units, are held in public trust for the benefit of the people.

Formal comments are attached with a cover letter followed by specific concerns within the DEIR.
Thank you for hearing our voice.
Sincerely,
[cid:ii_lbwjyob41]
David Carle
CSPRA President
dave@cspra.com<mailto:dave@cspra.com> 760 709-1181
PO Box 39, Lee Vining, CA 93541
www.cspra.com<https://gcc02.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.cspra.com%2F&data=05%7C01%7Czelmerc%40metro.net%7

From: "Zelmer, Cory" <ZelmerC@metro.net>
Sent: 1/13/2023 12:33:26 AM
To: LAART <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: FW: Comments on DEIR for Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART)

Cory

From: Sue Bell Yank <sue@clockshop.org>
Sent: Thursday, January 12, 2023 12:52 PM
To: Zelmer, Cory <ZelmerC@metro.net>
Cc: Board Clerk <BoardClerk@metro.net>; adrian.vazquez@mail.house.gov; assemblymember.santiago@assembly.ca.gov; Mark.gonzalez@asm.ca.gov; assemblymember.carillo@assembly.ca.gov; marisela.villar@assembly.ca.gov; mayor.helpdesk@lacity.org; michelle.Vergara@lacity.org; serapia.kim@lacity.org; council.member.hernandez@lacity.org; Eunisses Hernandez <eunisses@eunissesforthepeople.org>
Subject: Comments on DEIR for Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART)

Dear Mr. Zelmer,

Please find attached and below comments from Clockshop on the LA ART aerial tramway DEIR.

Thank you for your attention.

Best,
Sue

--
[clockshop logo]
Sue Bell Yank
Executive Director
she | her | hers

P: 213-915-4311
@clockshopla<https://gcc02.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.instagram.com%2Fclocksho

clockshop.org<https://gcc02.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.clockshop.org%2F&data=05

_____

January 12, 2023

Via Email: ZelmerC@metro.net<mailto:ZelmerC@metro.net>

Corey Zelmer

Deputy Executive Officer

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority

One Gateway Plaza , Mail Stop 99-22-6

Los Angeles, CA 90012

RE: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART)

SCH 2020100007 Draft EIR - Comments

Dear Mr. Zelmer:

Below are comments for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project DEIR from Clockshop.

Clockshop is a 501c3 nonprofit that has worked in partnership with California State Parks for nearly a decade to provide free community arts and cultural events in public green spaces. Some of our key programs include an annual Kite Festival in LA State Historic Park, a Reading and Listening by Moonrise concert series, youth arts workshops, and temporary public art installations by some of LA's most rigorous BIPOC visual artists. Over 10,000 community members yearly take advantage of our free cultural offerings. We often work in partnership with environmental justice advocates, because we see our work in the arts as a key pathway for community members to form emotional connections to public land and advocate to preserve it. As part of that work, we speak out against private developments and government infrastructure projects that negatively affect the communities around the public park spaces that we work within, and advocate for those that provide better access and sustainability for those communities. Clockshop became aware of this project in 2018, and has researched and engaged with partners in assessing the impact of this project on the park and the surrounding communities.

"The Project" we reference is the private aerial tramway that LA ART intends to build on behalf of Frank McCourt to go 1.2 miles from Union Station to near the gold line stop and then over the LA State Historic Park and residential communities to Dodger Stadium. The Project has been billed as a sustainable project that will take 3,000 cars off the road. It purports to be a "privately" funded project created to move people to a single private for-profit enterprise and is being billed as a public transportation project. We believe that this is a gross misrepresentation of what this project actually is, which is a private development that will steal public land, negatively impact communities of color, and pre-mitigate shady profit-driven future developments that have not been transparently presented to the public.

Clockshop is strongly opposed to this project, as it would deeply impact our operations as a non-profit, and would incredibly negatively impact LA State Historic Park, which is the key site for most of our arts and cultural activities. Here are some further details:

1. The aerial tramway will eliminate a beloved annual Kite Festival.

Nearly 5,000 people, 70% of whom were people of color from Chinatown, Lincoln Heights, and Solano Canyon (neighborhoods surrounding LA State Historic Park) attended our last Kite Festival in 2022. The tramway will make this annual, free, and beloved community event impossible to produce, as its pathway travels directly over the park.

1. The tramway will interrupt community arts and cultural programming at the LA State Historic Park.

Free public programming at the park, including readings, conversations, and experimental music, will be negatively impacted by the interrupted viewsheds and noise of the aerial tramway.

1. The aerial tramway is an injustice to the communities that fought for LA State Historic Park.

This park was fought for by the community for decades, and now a private developer billionaire will take part of the park away from them. This is a huge injustice, to take their viewsheds and their park for no reasonable purpose.

4. Over 75 mature-growth trees ranging between 15' and 50' are slated to be removed.

The State's 30 / 30 plan (CA climate change report) is being entirely ignored by LA ART, Climate Resolve, the City, and Metro. 30 / 30 calls for the preservation/conservation of ALL HABITAT in red zones. Los Angeles County is officially a red zone, and the aerial tramway will destroy important habitat.

5. The aerial tramway WILL have a negative environmental impact.

Contrary to LA ART's claims, the pouring of thousands of pounds of concrete and the

construction of this station will have a very negative environmental impact on the land and surrounding communities.

6. The aerial tramway is not needed, and is not a public infrastructure project.

This is a private project, benefitting a private entity. A stop at the Chinatown station is duplicative and is not needed. The Dodger express represents non-invasive buses (soon to be fully electric) already routed and funded. The existing Dodger Express has been consistently cited as the preferred method of transport by community stakeholders.

The infrastructure already exists, and the Dodger Express team has committed to electrifying all the buses as a response to climate change. This alternative is preferred by Clockshop, and our community and stakeholders at large as it does not pour thousands of pounds of concrete into an already stressed community, does not remove precious park space, and does not remove important natural habitat.

Conclusion

Clockshop strongly opposes this project, which would layer unnecessary negative environmental impact, remove free public park space and viewsheds, and interrupt or remove free community cultural programs that serve primarily surrounding communities of color. It is not fair, and it is not right to do this to the generations of community members that fought for this public green space with blood, sweat, tears. There is no public benefit to this project that does not already exist in another already funded, already public, free form (i.e. the Dodger Express).

The manner in which electeds and Metro have conducted this process is utterly shameful and displays a flagrant disregard for the residents and communities being impacted, not to mention the law.

Clockshop's staff, board, and diverse community of parkgoers agree that this project should be immediately terminated.

Sincerely,

[https://lh3.googleusercontent.com/6kFlDjhN_whuLGWryz8mLTuTaxgJVoV88UFB3Pl1xgKRupElpi4yb2gyDsYOrYjC5x

Sue Bell Yank

Executive Director, Clockshop

Cc: Supervisor Hilda Solis, Mayor Karen Bass, Congressmember Jimmy Gomez, Assemblymember Miguel Santiago, Assemblymember Wendy Carillo, Councilmember Eunisses Hernandez

Clockshop
2806 Clearwater Street
Los Angeles, CA 90039

clockshop.org
info@clockshop.org
213.915.4311

January 12, 2023

Via Email: ZelmerC@metro.net
Corey Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza , Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012
RE: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART)
SCH 2020100007 Draft EIR - Comments

Dear Mr. Zelmer:

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"The Project" we reference is the private aerial tramway that LA ART intends to build on behalf of Frank McCourt to go 1.2 miles from Union Station to near the gold line stop and then over the **LA State Historic Park** and residential communities to Dodger Stadium. The Project has been billed as a sustainable project that will take 3,000 cars off the road. It purports to be a "privately" funded project created to move people to a single private for-profit enterprise and is being billed as a public transportation project. We believe that this is a gross misrepresentation of what this project actually is, which is a private development that will steal public land, negatively impact communities of color, and pre-mitigate shady profit-driven future developments that have not been transparently presented to the public. GO29-2

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2806 Clearwater Street
Los Angeles, CA 90039

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Clockshop is strongly opposed to this project, as it would deeply impact our operations as a non-profit, and would incredibly negatively impact LA State Historic Park, which is the key site for most of our arts and cultural activities. Here are some further details:

1. **The aerial tramway will eliminate a beloved annual Kite Festival.**

   Nearly 5,000 people, 70% of whom were people of color from Chinatown, Lincoln Heights, and Solano Canyon (neighborhoods surrounding LA State Historic Park) attended our last Kite Festival in 2022. The tramway will make this annual, free, and beloved community event impossible to produce, as its pathway travels directly over the park.

GO29-3

2. **The tramway will interrupt community arts and cultural programming at the LA State Historic Park.**

   Free public programming at the park, including readings, conversations, and experimental music, will be negatively impacted by the interrupted viewsheds and noise of the aerial tramway.

GO29-4

3. **The aerial tramway is an injustice to the communities that fought for LA State Historic Park.**

   This park was fought for by the community for decades, and now a private developer billionaire will take part of the park away from them. This is a huge injustice, to take their viewsheds and their park for no reasonable purpose.

GO29-5

4. **Over 75 mature-growth trees ranging between 15’ and 50’ are slated to be removed.**

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GO29-6

5. **The aerial tramway WILL have a negative environmental impact.**

   Contrary to LA ART’s claims, the pouring of thousands of pounds of concrete and the construction of this station will have a very negative environmental impact on the land and surrounding communities.

GO29-7

6. **The aerial tramway is not needed, and is not a public infrastructure project.**

GO29-8

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Los Angeles, CA 90039

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213.915.4311

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cont'd
GO29-8

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GO29-9

Sincerely,

Sue Bell Yank
Executive Director, Clockshop

Cc: Supervisor Hilda Solis, Mayor Karen Bass, Congressmember Jimmy Gomez, Assemblymember Miguel Santiago, Assemblymember Wendy Carillo, Councilmember Eunisses Hernandez

LOS ANGELES UNION STATION HISTORICAL SOCIETY
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www.launionstationhs.org
laushs@earthlink.net
626-799-3925

December 31, 2022

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
1 Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Ref: Amended and Revised Comments Opposing LAART's "Gondola" Draft EIR

Dear Mr. Zelmer,

The Board of Directors (The Board) of the Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society (LAUSHS), a non-profit, Section 106 designated historic preservation consultant for Los Angeles Union Station (Union Station), a world recognized National Historic Landmark owned by Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority (Metro), has voted to formally ***comment against*** **Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit's (LA ART)** private, for-profit cable car line **(aka "Frank McCourt's Gondola")** and its public land and air rights development scheme that proposes to link Union Station and Metro's related "Esplanade-Forecourt" project with Dodger Stadium that The Board believes is contrary to Metro's public participation policy and **illegal (pending a Superior Court decision**) **"accommodation" for LA ART.** The Board believes that LA ART's proposed **"futuristic-Carnaval" Union Station Terminal** on Alameda Street and Metro's supporting "Esplanade-Forecourt" project **will blight the viewscape** of the historic and architecturally significant west facade of Union Station, and that Union Station, its trains and patrons could be **physically harmed** if aircraft from the nearby Los Angeles Police Department's "Hooper Memorial Heliport" airport become entangled in LAART's overhead cables, gondolas and 13-story towers. Furthermore, **The Board opposes Metro's planned removal of all "Disabled Parking"** spaces from the "Esplanade-Forecourt" area, without public hearings and reasonable alternatives, to accommodate a new so-called "water feature" (aka a fogging-type water fountain) which will cool LAART patrons cued-up for their rides to New Chinatown and Dodger Stadium. Moreover, the water feature would be **contrary to the state's water conservation policy.** (Even if the water feature recirculates, at least 10% of its water will be lost to evaporation day after day, year after year.)

GO30-1

Until now, The Board has steadfastly refused to take sides in the above major, billionaire development scheme. However, in The Board's opinion, **Metro and its staff have obviously taken a pro-active role supporting LAART, a potential competitor of Metro's efficient "Dodger Stadium Express"** bus service, as well as planning to **"gild the lily" of Union Station** with its Esplanade-Forecourt Project, all **"backstage,"** using public land, resources and airspace but **without public participation** as required by Metro policy and the law, before METRO agreed to be "engaged" by LAART.

Among the reasons for The Board's opposition are, but not limited to:

A) Metro Board member, the former **Mayor of Los Angele Eric Garcetti, who originally introduced the motion for Metro to assist LAART without public** participation and to enlist Metro staff to **"carry LAART's water"** as it were, did receive, according to public records, **millions of dollars** in both "behest payments" and political cash contributions **from Billionaire real estate and LAART developer Frank McCourt** and/or his family and various entities and associates, which in The Board's opinion, is an apparent conflict of interest. **Consequently, Metro is being sued** by the non-profit California Endowment for willfully preventing public participation in Metro's decision to partner with LAART. (Ironically, Metro is using public resources to defend itself before Superior Court.) GO30-2

B) In The Board's opinion, **Metro Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer and/or subordinates falsified an official environmental document--**LAART's Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR)--by checking-off the DEIR box that states there is **no airport within 2 miles [3520 yards]** of LA ART's proposed Union Station Terminal, when he had been informed repeatedly to the contrary by The Board. Moreover, The Board presented proof to Zelmer and his superior, Metro CEO Stephanie Wiggins, that the Los Angeles Police Department's "Hooper Memorial Heliport" (variously described as the country's or the world's busiest airport for rotary-winged aircraft aka helicopters) **is only 1/2 mile (880 yards)** from LA ART's proposed Union Station Terminal. Furthermore, The Board reminded Zelmer and Wiggins that **according to the Los Angeles Police Department, the California Department of Transportation, the California Public Utilities Commission, the Federal Aviation Administration, and the 8th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, all heliports are airports** officially defined as a location where any flying machine is serviced. The fact that some airports serve only rotary-winged aircraft (helicopters) while others serve fixed-wing aircraft (conventional-winged aircraft) does not change the fact that: **all heliports are airports in the eyes of all governing agencies and the Federal Courts.** Furthermore, the argument presented by Metro that Hooper Memorial is a police facility, not a civilian facility, and therefore not subject to the LAART DEIR, is **illogical and fallacious**. A helicopter that becomes entangled in LAART's cables, gondolas and 13-story towers and consequently crashes into Union Station, its trains and patrons, could cause catastrophic harm regardless had that aircraft launched from a police facility or a public facility. Simply put, **LAART's proposed location is not safe** for the Union Station community and helicopters from Hooper Memorial Heliport airport. Please note, the *Rules and Regulations of Los Angeles Union Passenger Terminal* has for decades stated: **"General Notice A. Safety is of the first importance in the discharge of duty."** Or did Metro abolish this paramount railroad safety rule when it bought Union Station? GO30-3

C) Contrary to the promises made to The Board by Stephanie Wiggins, Cory Zelmer and LAART, **no meeting has ever been organized between them and The Board to discuss the difference of opinions concerning the nature of LAPD's Hooper Memorial Heliport airport and the proposed location for LAART's Union Station Terminal.** In fact **Metro forbade The Board's examination of the only known 3-D scale model of Union Station's location** because, in The Board's opinion, of a **deliberate subterfuge** that the model dating from former Union Station owner--the Santa Fe Railway--is too old to be accurate today, and furthermore the sharing of the model with The Board would **somehow be a "conflict of interest"(?)** even though The Board previously had access to the model. However, The Board's use of the model did not depend on the model's age, but only the juxtaposition of Union Station with Alameda Street which has not changed appreciably since the station was opened in 1939. Consequently, at a loss for options, The Board asked LAART to produce a 3-D scale model given its apparent resources, but **LAART has never responded. This "shadow play,"** in The Board's opinion, was being **performed by LA Metro and LAART to obfuscate** the **issues and delay public criticism** of LAART contrary to the public weal which Metro is obliged to serve. Furthermore, since the model is public property, The Board's use should have been permitted so it could be compared to LAART's distorted artist's rendering of its Futuristic-Carnaval Alameda Street Terminal with Union Station's Hispanic-Cathedral style. Finally, after wasting The Board's time and resources for over a year, in December 2022 Metro provided to the general public an aerial diagram of LAART's Alameda Terminal that is in the **worst possible viewscape location--directly in front of Union Station!** Cable car rides have their place but **not in front of Los Angeles' world famous "Cathedral of Transportation."** GO30-4

D) In The Board's opinion, LAART is designed to compete with Metro's "Dodger Stadium Express," a highly efficient road service that could be further improved **if Metro switched to modern**, **environmentally friendly motor coaches** that it might fund by the savings from not building its Esplanade-Forecourt project. GO30-5

E) Given the seasonal nature of baseball, it is also The Board's opinion that **LAART is a "Trojan** Horse" scheme to facilitate year-around, for-profit real estate development in Dodger Stadium's vicinity **at the expense of public land and airspace as well as the viewscape of magnificent Union Station.** GO30-6

F) Metro's proposed Esplanade-Forecourt project, according to Metro employees--who wish to remain anonymous for the sake of their careers--will be funded by so-called **"overlap money"** that was **"peeled-off" from Metro's defunct LINK-US project** that itself was rejected because of The Board's and the public's opposition. Moreover, Metro has stated to The Board's Executive Director via telephone that ultimately the Esplanade-Forecourt project will come to fruition by a two-step process eliminating all public parking including **"disabled parking"** from in front of Union Station **without public discussion or participation** in violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). **(A disabled motorist has already filed a formal complaint with the ADA authorities against Metro's Esplanade-Forecourt project.)** Step one would be the **"temporary" elimination** of all Union Station west front parking for the construction vehicles needed to build the Esplanade-Forecourt project followed by step two—well there really isn't a **step two—when the project is completed there won't be any parking spaces left permanently**. Not only will this **negatively impact the "disabled Parking" but also the parking for Metro's tenants** the Homebound Restaurant and Brewery, TRAXX restaurant and the numerous social and artistic events that take place in the great **"Ticketing Hall"** which has fallen from use given computerized ticketing. Furthermore, according to a retired Metro staff person, the Esplanade's so-called "water feature" (a fogging-type water fountain) will **likely attract more "homeless" citizens seeking "showers"** contrary to Metro's stated policy--according to former Metro Union Station supervisor the late Ken Pratt--of not catering to the needs of the "homeless." In The Board's opinion, Metro's Esplanade Project is designed to cool future LAART and Olvera Street tourist attraction visitors as they saunter between Union Station, LAART and Olvera Street. (While Olvera Street's right-of-way and some of its structures and art works are historic, the **"Olvera Street tourist attraction" per se was invented in 1930** by a husband-and-wife real estate development team who went on to develop Los Angeles' **"New Chinatown tourist attraction."** (Ironically, Old Chinatown was demolished in a racist bid to rid Los Angeles of the Chinese who settled after building the railroad to Los Angeles, **then Union Station was then built on top of Old Chinatown's rubble.)** GO30-7

G) Finally, building the Esplanade-Forecourt project's water-feature while semi-desert Los Angeles is **experiencing one of its worst droughts in history** flies in the face of the State of California's policy to conserve dwindling natural resources. One only needs to recall the classic Los Angeles-based movie **"Chinatown"** to understand what The Board believes is driving LAART and Esplanade-Forecourt schemes**—the greed of land developers, the greed of Metro careerists and ultimately the greed of politicians!** Or, to paraphrase the immortal Yogi Berra: **"It's 'Chinatown' (*the movie*) all over again."**

For the above reasons, but not necessarily only because of them, the Board of Directors of the Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society **opposes construction of LAART and LA Metro's related Esplanade-Forecourt Projects in the interests of honest government, Los Angeles Union Station preservation, the environment and safety.** GO30-8

Respectfully,

/s/

Thomas R. Savio
Executive Director
Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society

Cc: Karen Bass, Mayor of Los Angeles
Stephanie Wiggins, Metro CEO

Comment Letter – GO31

This comment number has been intentionally skipped.

Message

From: Sue Bell Yank [sue@clockshop.org]
Sent: 10/13/2022 12:37:53 PM
To: Rockwell, Holly [RockwellH@metro.net]; Board Clerk [BoardClerk@metro.net]
Subject: Extension of Draft Environmental Impact Report Comment Period – Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project

October 13, 2022

Ms. Holly Rockwell,
Senior Executive Officer – Community Mobility Planning
Los Angeles Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-3-1
Los Angeles, CA 90012-2952
RockwellH@metro.net

Re: Extension of Draft Environmental Impact Report Comment Period – Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project

Dear Ms. Rockwell,

On behalf of Clockshop, I'm writing to request that the public comment period for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) be no less than 90-days. GO32-1

From METRO's communication shared on September 28, 2022, there is no clarity on how long the public comment period will last or how community members are expected to participate. The two meetings scheduled after the DEIR is released clearly state that no public comment will be taken. It is imperative that the community be given an opportunity to meaningfully participate in the CEQA process by providing a total of 90-days to comment and a clear pathway to engage. GO32-2 GO32-3

To date, our communities have been shut out of this process, with little to no details being shared. The few details provided by LA ART are wholly insufficient to understand the complexities of a project that will greatly impact surrounding communities. GO32-4

Frankly, we deserve better. We must be heard and provided with a chance to meaningfully participate in the CEQA process. From our experience, we know that DEIR's like this one are lengthy, complex documents with technical information that will require significant time to review and analyze. It is our understanding that similar environmental review processes such as the South Los Angeles and Southeast Los Angeles Community Plan and the LA Zoo Vision Plan have also been extended beyond 45-days. GO32-5

The DEIR has been delayed numerous times, and if you proceed with a 45-day comment period, what message does that send to our communities? You can delay the release of the DEIR but not extend a public comment period that will be held during the holiday season when it is challenging for community members to participate. There is no need to rush through this process at this stage. GO32-6

Finally, extending the public comment period is critical for transparency and fairness. Councilmember-elect Eunisses Hernandez, who has voiced concerns and will represent the communities most impacted by this project, deserves the chance to review and analyze the DEIR. GO32-7

Please do the right thing by extending the comment period to a total of 90-days.

Sincerely,

Sue Bell Yank

cont.'d
GO32-7

CC: Ms. Stephanie Wiggins, Metro Chief Executive Officer
Metro Executive Committee:
Chair Ara J. Najarian
Vice Chair Janice Hahn
Director Katherine Barger
Director James Butts
Director Eric Garcetti
Director Hilda Solis
Director Gloria Roberts

--

Sue Bell Yank
Executive Director
she | her | hers

P: 213-915-4311
@clockshopla
clockshop.org

From: Sue Bell Yank [sue@clockshop.org]
Sent: 10/13/2022 12:37:53 PM
To: Rockwell, Holly [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=09fcfc15fbd846e0961daf05db7435a9-Rockwell, H]; Board Clerk [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=41e930ed02944980ab2e8a0fa865d894-BoardSecret]
Subject: Extension of Draft Environmental Impact Report Comment Period – Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project

October 13, 2022

Ms. Holly Rockwell,
Senior Executive Officer – Community Mobility Planning
Los Angeles Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-3-1
Los Angeles, CA 90012-2952
RockwellH@metro.net

Re: Extension of Draft Environmental Impact Report Comment Period – Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project

Dear Ms. Rockwell,

On behalf of Clockshop, I'm writing to request that the public comment period for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) be no less than 90-days. GO33-1

From METRO's communication shared on September 28, 2022, there is no clarity on how long the public comment period will last or how community members are expected to participate. GO33-2 The two meetings scheduled after the DEIR is released clearly state that no public comment will be taken. GO33-3 It is imperative that the community be given an opportunity to meaningfully participate in the CEQA process by providing a total of 90-days to comment and a clear pathway to engage.

To date, our communities have been shut out of this process, with little to no details being shared. The few details provided by LA ART are wholly insufficient to understand the complexities of a project that will greatly impact surrounding communities. GO33-4

Frankly, we deserve better. We must be heard and provided with a chance to meaningfully participate in the CEQA process. From our experience, we know that DEIR's like this one are lengthy, complex documents with technical information that will require significant time to review and analyze. It is our understanding that similar environmental review processes such as the South Los Angeles and Southeast Los Angeles Community Plan and the LA Zoo Vision Plan have also been extended beyond 45-days. GO33-5

The DEIR has been delayed numerous times, and if you proceed with a 45-day comment period, what message does that send to our communities? You can delay the release of the DEIR but not extend a public comment period that will be held during the holiday season when it is challenging for community members to participate. There is no need to rush through this process at this stage. GO33-6

Finally, extending the public comment period is critical for transparency and fairness. Councilmember-elect Eunisses Hernandez, who has voiced concerns and will represent the communities most impacted by this project, deserves the chance to review and analyze the DEIR. GO33-7

Please do the right thing by extending the comment period to a total of 90-days.

cont.'d
GO33-7

Sincerely,

Sue Bell Yank

CC: Ms. Stephanie Wiggins, Metro Chief Executive Officer
Metro Executive Committee:
Chair Ara J. Najarian
Vice Chair Janice Hahn
Director Katherine Barger
Director James Butts
Director Eric Garcetti
Director Hilda Solis
Director Gloria Roberts

--

Sue Bell Yank
Executive Director
she | her | hers

P: 213-915-4311
@clockshopla
clockshop.org

From: Levitt, Melissa [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=D613FEE560E1489DB678AA80D6E2502F-LEVITT, MEL]
Sent: 10/21/2022 8:58:02 AM
To: Zelmer, Cory [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=3e2ad7acc5414ea394bde78db47b52a8-Zelmer, Cor]; Clark, Daniel [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=c74978669ccb41628414596c281ed76d-Clark, Dani]
CC: Kefalas, Tom [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=f5a8e9b8104e4a51aa0635492374a75a-Kefalas, To]; Sinclair, Stacy [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=7517009e03ae47d1b5af3101b5275048-Sinclair, S]
Subject: FW: Comments From LAUSHS on Metro Esplanade Project & LA ART Cable Car

Hi Cory and Daniel,

Sending over this communication from the LAUS Historical Society. There main focus on the Gondola project. Stephanie was included on this email. I am just coming back from vacation, so my apologies for delay in getting this to you. I will see if I can track down the letter mentioned.

Thanks,
Melissa

Melissa Faigeles Levitt
LA Metro
Principal Environmental Specialist
Environmental Services
213.265.0774 C
Metro's mission is to provide world-class transportation for all.

From: Harper, Kip@DOT <Caprice.Harper@dot.ca.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, October 11, 2022 11:45 AM
To: LA Union Station HS <laushs@earthlink.net>
Cc: Wiggins, Stephanie <WIGGINSS@metro.net>; Crawford, Karen <Karen.Crawford@icf.com>; Levitt, Melissa <LevittM@metro.net>; Wang, Andi <WangA@metro.net>; Roberts, Jane <RobertsJ2@metro.net>
Subject: RE: Comments From LAUSHS on Metro Esplanade Project & LA ART Cable Car

Dear Tom,

Caltrans is not a lead agency for the projects you mention below, i.e., Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART), nor the Alameda Esplanade. Caltrans is the federal lead agency for Metro's LAUS Alameda Esplanade and Los Angeles Streets Improvements Projects at L.A. Union Station. The project area for those two projects is on Alameda and Los Angeles Streets only. The fountain is not a part of the projects under Caltrans' authority. Your comments do not raise any issues related to the Environmentally Sensitive Area/Archaeological Monitoring Area (ESA/AMA) Action Plan for Metro's Alameda and Los Angeles Streets Improvements Project. Therefore, I recommend that you direct your comments to Metro, FRA, and/or the City of Los Angeles.

Regards,

Kip

Caprice "Kip" Harper
Associate Environmental Planner

PQS Principal Investigator--Prehistoric Archaeology &
PQS Principal Architectural Historian
Caltrans - District 7 (Los Angeles)
Telephone: (213) 332-0316
caprice.harper@dot.ca.gov

NOTE: Teleworking until further notice.

From: LA Union Station HS <laushs@earthlink.net>
Sent: Tuesday, October 11, 2022 2:12 AM
To: Harper, Kip@DOT <Caprice.Harper@dot.ca.gov>
Cc: Wiggins <wigginss@metro.net>
Subject: Comments From LAUSHS on Metro Esplanade Project & LA ART Cable Car

EXTERNAL EMAIL. Links/attachments may not be safe.

October 10, 2022

Ms. Kip Harper
Associate Environmental Planner
CalTrans

Dear Ms. Harper,

This letter is to inform you that the Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society (LAUSHS) Board of Directors, a non-profit, Section 106 historic preservation consultant for Los Angeles Union Station, a National Historic Landmark, has voted to campaign against Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART), a for-profit cable car development, aka "Frank McCourt's Gondola," that plans to link LA Metro's Los Angeles Union Station with Dodger Stadium where Mr. McCourt owns one-half of the parking lot and leases the other half from the Los Angeles Dodgers, and LA Metro's "Esplanade Project" that our Board believes to be an "accommodation" for LA ART and the Olvera Street Merchants Association. Our Board believes that the proposed LA ART "futuristic" Union Station Terminal on Alameda Street and LA Metro's adjacent "Esplanade Project" will blight the very historic, architecturally significant facade of Union Station which itself could be endangered Union Station and its patrons if helicopters from the nearby Los Angeles Police Department's Hooper Memorial Heliport airport become entangled in LA ART's overhead cables. Furthermore, our Board opposes LA Metro's planned removal of all "Disabled Parking", without public hearings, from the same location to accommodate it's "Esplanade Project's" so-called "water feature" (aka a water fountain) which itself would be contrary to water conservation policy. Even if the water feature recalculates its water at least 10% will be lost to evaporation day after day.

GO34-1
GO34-2
GO34-3
GO34-4
GO34-5

Consequently, it is only right that our Board present the reasons why it has taken these positions. Until now, our Board has steadfastly refused to take sides in these major multi-million-dollar schemes. However, LA Metro and its staff, in our Board's opinion, have obviously taken a supportive role for LA ART, a potential competitor of LA Metro's efficient "Dodger Express" service, as well planning to "gilt the lily" with its Esplanade Project

GO34-6

Among the reasons for our Board's actions are, but not limited to:

A) The LA Metro Board member, Eric Garcetti, who introduced a motion to assist LA ART, without public discussion, and enlist LA Metro staff to "carry LA Art's water" did receive, according to public records, millions of dollars in both political and "behest payments" from Frank McCourt and his various entities and associates, which in our Board's opinion, has the serious appearance of a conflict of interest. Consequently, LA Metro is being sued by the non-profit California Endowment for preventing public participation prior to deciding to "partner" with LA Art.

cont.'d GO34-6

B) LA Metro Deputy Supervisor, Cory Zelmer, in our Board's opinion, may have falsified an official document--LA ART's Draft Environmental Impact Report--by checking off the box that states there is: "no airport within two miles" of its proposed Union Station Terminal, when he had been informed repeatedly to the contrary by our Board. Moreover, our Board produced evidence that the Los Angeles Police Department's Hooper Memorial Heliport"--variously described as the country's or the world's busiest airport for rotary-winged aircraft (aka helicopters)--is about one-third of a mile from proposed LA ART's proposed Union Station Terminal. Moreover, our Board reminded LA Metro CEO Stephanie Wiggins and her Deputy Zelmer that according to the Los Angeles Police Department, CalTrans, the California Public Utilities Commission, the Federal Aviation Administration and the 8th U.S. Court of Appeals all "heliports" are "airports." The fact that some airports are restricted to helicopters and others open to both helicopter aircraft and fixed-wing aircraft (passenger airplanes) doe not change the simple fact that all "heliports" are "airports."

GO34-7

C) Contrary to the assurances made to our Board, by CEO Stephanie Wiggins, Deputy Zelmer and LA ART, no meeting has been organized between them and our Board to explain the difference of opinions concerning the nature of LAPD's Hooper Memorial Heliport airport.

D) LA Metro has forbidden our Board's examination of the only known scale model of Los Angeles Union Station's vicinity, because of, in our Board's opinion, a subterfuge that the model, dating from the former Union Station owner--the Santa Fe Railway--is now dated by simply by age and thus unacceptable, and furthermore the sharing of the model with our Board would be somehow "a conflict of interest" even though our Board previously had access to the model in years past. However, our Board's use of the model does not depend on the date of the model buildings per se but only the juxtaposition of Alameda Street and Union Station which has not changed at all since the station was opened in 1939. Consequently, at a loss for options, our Board asked LA ART to produce model given its great resources, but LA ART never responded. This "shadow play," in our Board's opinion, is being performed by LA Metro and LA ART to obfuscate the issues and delay public crittism in favor of LA ART and contrary to the public weal. Furthermore, since the model is public property its use should be continued by our Board and the public so it can be compared it to LA ART's distorted wide-angle artist's renderings of its proposed "futuristic-style" Union Station Terminal with Los Angeles Union Station's monumental "Hispanic-Art Deco style." Cable car rides belong in San Francisco and Disneyland, not in front of our beautiful "Cathedral Of Transportation.

GO34-8

E) In our Board's opinion LA ART is designed to compete with LA Metro's "Dodger Express," a low-fare, highly efficient service that could be even better if Metro switched to modern natural gas and/or battery-powered motor coaches funded by the savings from not building its Esplanade Project.

GO34-9

F) LA Metro's proposed Esplanade Project, according to LA Metro persons--who remain anonymous for the sake of their careers--will be funded by so-called "overlap money" that was "peeled-off" LA Metro's defunct "LINK-US" project that was rejected because of our Board and the public's opposition. According to a former LA Metro professional, the Esplanade fountain will likely attack more disadvantaged "street denizens" seeking showers," contrary to LA Metro policy. The Esplanade's "water feature" (aka "fogging" water fountain) in the opinion of our Board is designed to cool-off future LA ART and "Olvera Street" customers as they walk

GO34-10

between Union Station, LA ART's Terminal and the circa 1930's “Hispanic” Olvera tourist attraction. (While Olvera Street's right-of-way and some of its structures are historic, the "Olvera Street" attraction was developed by a wife and husband real estate team that went on to develop Los Angeles' current “Chinatown” tourist attraction. (Alas, historic Chinatown was demolished in a racist bid to rid Los Angeles of the Chinese who settled here, in part, after building the railroad to Los Angeles. Los Angeles Union Station was then built on top of old Chinatown's rubble.) This explains why Union Station is about a mile from downtown when railway stations were traditionally located in the heart of downtown. Furthermore, erecting the Esplanade water fountain while semi-desert Los Angeles is experiencing its worst drought in recorded history, flies in the face of the State of California's policy to lessen climate change. One only needs to recall the classic Los Angeles-based movie “Chinatown” to understand what our Board believe's drives LA ART and the Esplanade Project. Or to paraphrase the immortal Yogi Berra, “It’s ‘Chinatown’ (the movie) all over again.”

cont.'d GO34-10

For the above reasons, but not necessarily only because of them, The LAUSHS Board of Directors has reluctantly voted to oppose construction of LA ART and LA Metro’s “Esplanade Project.”

GO34-11

Respectfully submitted,

Thomas R. Savio

Executive Director

Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society

Cc: LAUSHS Board of Directors and members

Stephanie Wiggins, LA Metro CEO

Message

From: Martha Jimenez [MJimenez@Calendow.org]
Sent: 10/7/2022 4:30:02 PM
To: Rockwell, Holly [RockwellH@metro.net]; Wiggins, Stephanie [WIGGINSS@metro.net]; Englund, Nicole [EnglundN@metro.net]; De La Loza, James [DelalozaJ@metro.net]
CC: Lynell Davis [LDavis@Calendow.org]; Sarah Reyes [SReyes@Calendow.org]; Edward de la Torre [Edelatorre@Calendow.org]
Subject: Request for Extension of DEIR Comment Period for the Gondola Project
Attachments: 2022 10 07 - To Rockwell Holly RE Extension of DEIR Comment Period.pdf

Dear Holly, Stephanie, and Metro Colleagues,

Attached please find our request for a 45 day extension of the minimum statutory DEIR comment period for the Gondola Project. For the reasons indicated, we believe such an extension is both justified and necessary to ensure that the public will have a meaningful opportunity to review, assess, and respond to what we expect will be extensive and voluminous reports related to the construction, operation, maintenance, financing and myriad environmental and community impacts of the proposed Gondola Project.

We appreciate your kind consideration and attention to this request.
Best regards,
Martha

GO35-1

Martha I. Jimenez
Executive Vice President / General Counsel/Secretary (Pronouns: *She, Her, Hers)*
The California Endowment
1000 North Alameda Street | Los Angeles, CA 90012
T: (213) 928-8885 | F: (213) 253-0970
www.calendow.org

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Message

From: David Carle [davidcarlebooks@gmail.com]
Sent: 10/14/2022 9:07:31 AM
To: Rockwell, Holly [RockwellH@metro.net]
CC: Board Clerk [BoardClerk@metro.net]
Subject: Extend Public Comment Period for LA ART project Draft Environmental Impact Report

Dear Ms. Rockwell,

I'm writing on behalf of the California State Park Rangers Association (CSPRA) to request a 45-day extension of the public comment period for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Draft Environmental Impact Report so that the total comment period would be 90 days. GO36-1

As this project will impact the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the public deserves to be heard and provided the opportunity to meaningfully participate in the CEQA process. We know that draft environmental impact reports like this one will likely be long and complex, requiring time to review and analyze the full details of this project. GO36-2

We have not received information on important details of the project and will need sufficient time to review and understand it. GO36-3

A 45-day extension to ensure proper community engagement is necessary for a public comment period that would fall squarely during the holiday season when COVID-19 is likely to spike, thereby limiting the ability for proper outreach and education efforts.

Please extend the comment period by 45-days to give our organization and other interested parties an opportunity to review and participate after the holiday season.

Sincerely, GO36-4

David Carle
California State Park Rangers Association President
dave@cspra.com
760 709-1181
PO Box 39, Lee Vining, CA 93541
www.cspra.com

Appendix C.4
Public Comments (P/PH)
P1-P379

From: Topher Hendricks [topherthendricks@gmail.com]
Sent: 10/17/2022, 12:03 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit public comment

Hello Metro folks!

Longtime Metro-rider / enthusiast and downtown property owner here. As someone who lives within blocks of Union Station, I am your prime target for being a regular gondola-rider. I almost always take the Dodger Express to the games. The shiny renderings of the gondola are fun and futuristic, but I am shocked at how this project seems to be moving forward without any consideration at all to **cheaper, more effective, longer-lasting, simpler, easier-to-maintain solutions**. P1-1

The extremely-obvious Occams Razor solution to anyone who isn't just a politician hoping for a photo op that you have been ignoring is **a simple sidewalk**. Certainly not a perfect solution, or an elegant one, but the fact that a gondola is being discussed AT ALL before the simplest, more pure, cheapest transportation solution exists to the stadium is a joke. The current sidewalks to the stadium are deathtraps, ending abruptly, or going comically so far out of the way that it feels like the city is intentionally punishing anyone who decides to walk. **To go from downtown to Dodgers Stadium on foot is currently a cruel experience**. How is there not even just a single set of stairs from **Lookout Drive** to the stadium that is barely a few feet away up a hill? Instead you're forced to go nearly a mile out of your way on an extremely dangerous route (especially if traveling with children). P1-2

Don't even get me started on the lack of **protected bike lanes**. It would be a golden opportunity to get new riders to experience the electric bikes of the **Metro bike** fleet if there were docks at the stadium and convenient & safe protected bike lanes from downtown or at least to Sunset Blvd. (Plus in combination with protected lanes down Sunset Blvd would also help cut down on traffic to/from the stadium, especially for locals) P1-3

Look at the baseball stadiums that have stood the test of time in our country, like **Wrigley and Fenway**. These are supremely walkable stadiums, with bars, restaurants, & housing a mere stones throw away. Los Angeles has MUCH better weather for walking around all year, so we deserve a stadium that embraces what makes this city so great. Allowing people to safely and conveniently walk & bike to the stadium would **help local businesses thrive**, as people get to experience the neighborhood instead of just flying over it in a cramped box after stressfully waiting in long lines. People could get to the stadium earlier, and hang out later, rather than trying to rush in & out because they feel like they have to. P1-4

Metro struggles with funding all the time; a quick glance at our shadeless bus stops, or our dismally infrequent & filthy subway (I say this as a daily rider, metrobike annual pass holder, and huge supporter for the potential our system has), and it is insane to think Metro will be able to keep up the necessary maintenance for a gondola, when a simple sidewalk and a flight of stairs would get so many people up to Dodgers Stadium so much more efficiently (in terms of nearly every metric, like energy, cost, time, labor, etc). P1-5

Properly accessible sidewalks (and protected bike lanes with Metro bike docks) are the first step towards making Dodgers Stadium the world class experience that LA deserves, at a fraction of the cost of the gondola, and comparatively require little-to-no-maintenance. I'm not saying a flat-out no to the P1-6

gondola, but come on. Do the easy obvious stuff first that has been proven to work and then go from there. Lets focus on REAL solutions that will last before we get to the gimmicks.

Thanks,

cont'd
P1-6

Topher T. Hendricks
topherthendricks@gmail.com
(908)256-3558

From: Bert Glatstein [bertglats@gmail.com]
Sent: 10/17/2022, 10:35 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Questions RE: Draft EIR for Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit project

1) Who are the principals behind LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC P2-1
2) who much public money has been expended to date on this project P2-2
3) How much public money will be expended in the future
4) who is paying for the right of way for this project P2-3
5) what contingencies are being made for in the event of LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC declaring bankruptcy (particularly given the history of Frank McCourt) P2-4
6) would this fare required system be used more frequently than the free Dodger Express P2-5
7) How would the so called 'improvements' to LA Historic Park affect current park usage P2-6
8) Has there been any study to compare cost effectiveness of this project versus adding lighting and sidewalk improvements from Dodger Stadium to Chinatown Station P2-7
9) Does the 5000 per hour ridership account for waiting times at either end P2-8
10) Other than 81 Dodger games per year what is the anticipated usage P2-9
11) does the 1 mph speed at stations accommodate ADA passengers P2-10
12) Proposed fare P2-11
13) Cost comparison between TSM Alternative and LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies P2-12
14) what effect would the construction and operation have on area residents?, would payments have to be made and if so who would be liable P2-13
15) How much money has Frank McCourt contributed to city officials

Thank you for your consideration of these questions P2-14

Bert Glatstein
Pasadena, CA

From: Israel Vasquez [israelv53@gmail.com]
Sent: 10/17/2022, 9:35 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: NO - Aerial Rapid Transit

Hello,

I am reaching out as a concerned citizen, and I do not support the Gondola.
First and foremost, this is not the most efficient and rapid solution. We either need a tram system that connects directly or nearby the Union Station or establish a dedicated BRT to bring folks to the stadium. P3-1

There are several real-world solutions that can benefit the community and local businesses.

Thank you.

--
Israel Vasquez
(805) 280-6006 (c)
israelv53@gmail.com

From: RILEY MCNAIR [rileymcnair@g.ucla.edu]
Sent: 10/18/2022, 12:04 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Gondola Feedback

Warmly,

As a member of the UCLA community, the gondola is a public transportation failure with a low capacity of 5000 per hour. We must strive to to do better.

-Riley McNair

P4-1

From: Jack Humphreville [jackh@targetmediapartners.com]
Sent: 10/18/2022, 9:33 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Gondola

How is the Gondola project going to financed?

Is the metro or the public a source of funding?

P5-1

Jack Humphreville

Los Angeles, California

323-449-2268 mobile

From: James Martin [jamesrussellmartinjr@gmail.com]
Sent: 10/18/2022, 7:53 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: No on the Gondola Project

I am completely opposed to this project as designed. P6-1

Please don't build this across LA State Historic Park. It will definitely mess up a complete jewel of a park for the city. P6-2

People hate the gondola idea. It should be stopped now. P6-3

-- James Martin
CD13

From: Alexander Kargher [akargher@gmail.com]
Sent: 10/18/2022, 5:58 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: DEIR re Gondola

Dodger's Stadium and ostensibly the parking lot owners have done little to nothing to improve access to the stadium for people who do not wish to drive. Every time I bike to the Stadium I am met with fewer and fewer places to park my bike. The pedestrian infrastructure around the stadium is poorly maintained and intersects with huge volumes of vehicular traffic once you get on site. If the City effectively enforced the bus only lanes on Sunset then the buses would work. P7-1

It would be pretty easy and cost effective to make it safer to get to Dodger's Stadium without driving. Improving walking access and upgrading the parking lots to accommodate pedestrians and bikes and buses over private passenger cars is inexpensive. But instead of doing any of these things, the proposal is to build a gondola. This is not "Field of Dreams". If you build it, the multimodals / carbon neutral folks won't come. P7-2

Not only is this proposal incredibly expensive and highly engineered, but the long term maintenance costs apparently are irrelevant. And this is all before you consider the impact this will have on one of the best greenspaces near DTLA and the surrounding community in Solano Canyon. P7-3

At bottom, the City should use its resources (and so should the Dodger's and McCourts) to improve the existing infrastructure before it disrupts everything on this quagmire. P7-4

--
Alexander M. Kargher
2006 Alta Street
Los Angeles, CA 90031
484 881 1187

From: [lightpeg4@gmail.com]
Sent: 10/20/2022, 7:03 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: FW: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit

Hi all:

If this is to be ZERO EMISSIONS and running EVERY DAY, what is the power source?

If the power source is ELECTRICITY, then it can not be zero emissions. We already are short of power in the LA area (rolling brown/black-outs) so our electricity still comes from burning coal and other fossil fuels even if outside of California.

P8-1

If the point is to reduce parking congestion, where will the 5,000 people (per hour) park at the "origin" of their trips. Are you not just moving the congestion from dodger stadium to outlying areas (which will create their own problems?).

P8-2

I'm not sure what problem this solves, and am NOT in favor of it at the moment.

Since it was an UNSOLICITED bid request, I would like to "follow the $" to see who stands to benefit from this.

P8-3

Thanks.

Margaret Light

From: Metro Aerial Rapid Transit <laart@metro.net>
Sent: Monday, October 17, 2022 9:17 AM
To: lightpeg4@gmail.com
Subject: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit

LAART: Notice of Availability Draft EIR

LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC is proposing the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, which would connect Los Angeles Union Station to the Dodger Stadium property with an intermediate station at the Los Angeles State Historic Park via a zero emission aerial rapid transit gondola system in downtown Los Angeles. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and has prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) to evaluate the potential for environmental impacts resulting from the proposed Project.

A Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was released today, October 17, 2022 for public review and comment. This milestone document evaluates the proposed Project, including its potential impacts and mitigation measures, as well as Alternatives to the proposed Project.

For more information please visit www.metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

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Join Us For Public Participation Opportunities!

Informational Workshops
You can learn more about the proposed Project and the key analysis and conclusions of the DEIR and ask questions at these two meeting. These two meetings will cover the same content.

Virtual Meeting Via Zoom:
Saturday, October 22, 2022; 10am to 12pm
Zoom Link: https://us06web.zoom.us/j/84406443949
Webinar ID: 844 0644 3949
Call-in: 669.900.6833

In-Person: Downtown LA/Chinatown:
Tuesday, October 25, 2022; 5pm to 7pm
Los Angeles Union Station Ticket Concourse
800 N Alameda St, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Public Hearing
You can learn more about the proposed Project and DEIR and provide your formal public comment at these meetings. These two meetings will cover the same content.

In-Person: Downtown LA/Chinatown:
Saturday, December 10, 2022; 10am to 12pm
Los Angeles Union Station Ticket Concourse
800 N Alameda St, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Virtual Meeting Via Zoom:
Tuesday, December 13, 2022; 5pm to 7pm
Zoom Link: https://us06web.zoom.us/j/81616012818
Webinar ID: 816 1601 2818
Call-in: 669.900.6833

How to Comment on the DEIR
Phone: 213.922.6913
Email: LAART@metro.net
Web: metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-transit/
Mail: Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer, Metro

One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Public Hearings: At the Public Hearings on December 10 and 13, all comments concerning the DEIR must be received no later than 5:00pm on Friday, December 16, 2022.

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This email was sent to lightpeg4@gmail.com

From: Aram Hacobian [aramhacobian@gmail.com]
Sent: 10/21/2022, 5:07 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Comments on LA ART

Hi,

I don't believe this project is necessary although it would be cool if it was built. P9-1

Gondolas don't carry nearly as many passengers per hour as buses do and I think the best option is to have exclusive bus lanes for the Dodger Stadium Express for home games or better yet, relocate Dodger Stadium to somewhere more transit accessible. P9-2

From: Brian VanRiper [brian@methodcampaigns.com]
Sent: 10/21/2022, 4:59 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Public comment

Seems like a cool idea. Will this really tie together a few metro stations and lines, with dodger stadium?!

P10-1

-Brian VanRiper

Sent from my iPhone

From: Rachel Orfila [rachelorfila@yahoo.com]
Sent: 10/21/2022, 5:20 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject:

Dear Metro Representative,

I'm writing in support of the proposed gondola to Dodger Stadium. I think this would be a wonderful way to reduce carbon emissions and give fans another car-free option to get to games. Traffic congestion before and after games is a big problem, and I think the góndola would give fans a great incentive to get out of their cars! I also think it would be a fun addition to the neighborhood, for both tourists and locals.

P11-1

I really hope this project moves forward quickly. I look forward to riding it someday soon!

Sincerely,
Rachel Orfila

Get Outlook for iOS

From: Jean Albrick [jeanalbrick@gmail.com]
Sent: 10/22/2022, 8:06 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: LA , Stadium GONDOLA Proposal

Too vulnerable to Crime, Fire, Weather threats. P12-1
...Please preserve the nostalgic aura surrounding Dodger Stadium! P12-2
...Redundant, and an unnecessary mode of LA transport. P12-3
...Baseball here, NOT Disneyland!

From: Jack Reed [jackreedc@gmail.com]
Sent: 10/23/2022, 8:51 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Yes gondola!

As residents of Angelino heights, we love the idea of the gondola. We cannot continue to allow NIMBYS to hold progress back. Build the gondola! --

P13-1

JACK REED

WWW.JACKREED.LA

production design
art direction
set design
prop styling
802.793.0635

From: Charlie B. [charleswben@gmail.com]
Sent: 10/23/2022, 5:38 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Voicing opposition to gondola

Dear Metro,
I am a resident of the 90012 zip code and frequent Metro rider. I am sending this email to leave a comment in opposition to the Doger Stadium gondola. It is not an efficient solution to the stadium traffic and will disrupt the area of the state park it crosses. I also have concerns about rising rents in the area. P14-1 P14-2

Thank you for your attention.

From: Tanner Vandenbosch [tvandenb@students.pitzer.edu]
Sent: 10/24/2022, 11:58 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment on LA ART

Hi,

I have some concerns with the project that I wanted to share.

- The Draft EIR states that the system would have capacity to transport 5,000 people per direction per hour, but is this realistic in LA, especially with its principal purpose transporting people to baseball games (families with small children, people drinking, etc,) and with what seems to be comparatively slow boarding on the Metro Rail system relative to other cities already? P15-1
- Would capacity be sufficient to get people to Dodger's games without severe overcrowding, especially after games? How would it manage crowds over an extended wait time? Also, how would concerts and other events be managed? P15-2
-Is there firm evidence that the project would reduce VMTs? Is Metro studying the potential that people drive to ride it as a tourist attraction given the views from it? P15-3
-How is the project addressing concerns it will drive gentrification in Chinatown? Will a station in the community actually have any net benefit for residents, given the L line (soon to be A line) has a nearly identical route already in service with better connection to more destinations? P15-4 P15-5
-It seems more engagement with the Chinatown community is necessary and the community should have more of a say. P15-6
-Why has Metro not considered non aerial tram alternatives, like a future extension of WSAB light rail or improving the existing shuttle system, to meet the needs of the community? Its construction should not preclude a more efficient, effective, and lower-cost transit option for riders to Dodger stadium. P15-7
-No public money should be spent on the project. The project seems to have nearly no benefits for regular transit riders in LA County and that money would be better spent on other transit improvements, and Metro should consider an option that takes equitability better into account. P15-8

Thank you,

Tanner Vandenbosch

From: Michael Smith [ms2738@icloud.com]
Sent: 10/24/2022, 8:57 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Gondola!

What a great idea and a signature attraction for Los Angeles! Please do it… right into the stadium if possible! P16-1

Sent from my iPhone

From: Lynn Miller [lynnhylen@aol.com]
Sent: 10/24/2022, 7:09 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: I support the Gondola!

I support anything that will reduce the congestion in and near downown LA. The gondola to Dodger Games will help Dodgers fans and everyone else who gets caught in game traffic.

Thank you,

P17-1

Lynn Miller
15325 Whitfield Avenue

Pacific Palisades, CA 90272

From: Joshua RANGEL [joshua.rangel@raytheon.com]
Sent: 10/24/2022, 12:35 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Comments Related to Aerial Gondola

The success of the aerial Gondola would be an incredible milestone, I truly wish for the reduction of red tape which leads to the obstruction of the success of this aerial gondola. I believe this will benefit the local fan, the last minute planner, the LA fan visiting from outside of town. This would be an incredible addition to the city and reduce carbon emissions from the dodger express that the busses produce. Traffic reduction as well.

This is key. I hope this happens and I hope we can make more marvels to downtown Los Angeles.

Let's get a WS next year! Thank you for your time, I hope we can make this work, cheers

P18-1

Respectfully,

Joshua

Joshua Rangel

Joshua.Rangel@RTX.com

From: Mark Staples [urp2@yahoo.com]
Sent: 10/24/2022, 7:24 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment on Gondolas to Dodger Stadium

Good morning,

I would like to submit these comments on the proposed gondolas to Dodger Stadium. This project is not needed in any way shape or form. There is a very limited to no need or use of this gondola system from October to March of each year when there are no home games. Remember there are only 81 home games from April to September. There are only 3 stations, which serve no one other than Dodger Stadium guests. This doesn't solve any transit issue or transit need in any functional or convenience manner. One thing this project does prove is that the next subway or light rail line should go by Dodger Stadium the northward under or on Sunset Blvd. As the red and purple lines service Hollywood and Wilshire Blvds, this new subway or light rail could travel westward along Santa Monica or Melrose. P19-1 P19-2

In the end this gondola project is a NO for me. I am a Dodger fan and have no need to use it to attend a game. P19-3

Thank you,

Mark Staples

From: Ding [dingkalis@charter.net]
Sent: 10/24/2022, 12:04 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Link to Dodger Stadium from Union Station

Great idea if the Dodgers pay for it!

P20-1

Ding Kalis

From: Sarah Back [sarahback1@gmail.com]
Sent: 10/24/2022, 11:18 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Arial Gondola - Opposed

To Metro staff:

I live in district 1 and am opposed to this project. There are already public transit options to get to Dodger stadium - and we are in such desperate need of more transit all over the city. This feels like a pet project instead of a huge impact transit investment.

P21-1

Thank you,
Sarah Back

From: Cat Nick [catnickcontact@gmail.com]
Sent: 10/24/2022, 10:16 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Aerial Tram EIR

I am writing in SUPPORT of the aerial tram concept from the LA Metro rail line to Dodger Stadium. The concept is an emission-free way to safely transport passengers to and from games. More importantly, it is a an opportunity to utilize a new mode of transportation in Los Angeles that could have positive applications in other circumstances. Los Angeles needs to reduce its over reliance of car transportation.

P22-1

—Nick
90036

From: Chase Paules [cpaules@gmail.com]
Sent: 10/24/2022, 10:41 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment on Dodger Stadium Aerial Gondola Project

Hello,

I would like to express my support for this project, and that it should be built. Reducing car dependency and expanding non-car options for getting to and from Dodger Stadium are important goals for this city. P23-1

Chase Paules

From: Stephanie Pincetl [spincetl@gmail.com]
Sent: 10/24/2022, 11:10 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: The Gondola

It would be good to have a pedestrian pathway up to Dodger Stadium.
Sp

Stephanie Pincetl
310-245-2339
spincetl@gmail.com
10757 Westminster Ave
Los Angeles CA 90034

P24-1

My personal website has reflections on places I have traveled, experiences and current events. It also hosts articles that were not published. . .
www.spincetl.com

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From: Neil Larsen [neilmlarsen@gmail.com]
Sent: 10/24/2022, 8:43 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Aerial Gondola To Dodger Stadium

To Whom It may Concern,

I am a resident of Los Angeles County, and a life long Dodgers fan. Unfortunately, due to excessive traffic and congestion at and around Dodgers stadium, I have not attended as many home games as I would have liked to within the past few years. P25-1

I am in support of the proposed gondola system, as it offers a more convenient (and presumably enjoyable) means of traveling to a game. P25-2

I understand that not all local residents in the surrounding neighborhoods are in support of the proposed gondola; however, there are only 81 homes games during the baseball season and I'm sure certain measures could be put in place to minimize the impact/concerns by local residents. P25-3

The gondola systems is a win all around in my eyes. It will alleviate the traffic problems to Dodger stadium, enhance the experience, and be something the next generation of fans can enjoy.

I support the project and hope that it will be approved. P25-4

Thank you,

Neil Larsen

Sent from my iPhone

From: Matt@mattschodorf.com [matt@mattschodorf.com]
Sent: 10/24/2022, 5:44 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: In favor of the gondola

I am an LA resident, I frequent Dodger games, and I think the gondola is a great idea.

Thx

Matt Schodorf

P26-1

From: David Freid [dfreid@gmail.com]
Sent: 10/24/2022, 4:09 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: I love the Aerial Gondola To Dodger Stadium And would love to see more projects like it all over LA!

I'm sure you guys usually only hear from the complainers, but believe me there are WAY more who are for it than who are against it. P27-1

This would not only be a needed boost to public transit, but also a fun and unique draw for tourism. Please forward my thank you to whomever is working on making this happen. P27-2

Best,
David

From: Michael Bauer <mwbauer@usc.edu>
Sent: Tuesday, October 25, 2022 5:27 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Virtual Informational Hearing

Comment Letter - P28

Hi there!

I missed the informational hearing that was held via zoom last Saturday. Was the meeting recorded and is there a link where I can view it?

P28-1

Thank you!

Michael Bauer

From: Yasmin Grewal-K k [yasmin100@gmail.com]
Sent: 10/25/2022, 6:03 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Comments on Gondola to Dodger Stadium

I live in Atwater Village, near Dodger Stadium and am 100% against building this Gondola. It is not needed, will be an eyesore, and will negatively impact the environment and natural habitats. P29-1
Thanks for considering my comments.
Yasmin Grewal-Kok

From: Mark Whitney [immarkwhitney@gmail..com]
Sent: 10/25/2022, 9:57 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Haven't the Dodgers already stole enough from the area residents.

Don't we all know the story of the Chavez Ravene? How it was stolen from it's Hispanic residents with promises (and funds) to build public housing. Then the old bait and switch and it became Dodgers stadium.
Do you honestly plan to do this again, with promises of a Metro sky car only to create a tourist attraction that would spoil the area with overhead wires, that only benefit a few Dogers fans and corporate owners? P30-1

I suspect whoever is trying to barrel this through is a big Caruso fan. Maybe it's Rick himself. How many Dodgers home games are there is a year? I know traffic sucks when they happen, but haven't we learned to deal with it? It's not like the Stadium is getting any bigger. P30-2

I am 100% against this project. It benefits nobody but the greedy business entities which are proposing it and the politicians who readily accept their campaign contributions. P30-3

Mark Whitney

From: samantha smith [ms.samdsmith@yahoo.com]
Sent: 10/25/2022, 2:55 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Dodger Stadium Grandola

Greetings,

Would this service replace the existing services already available to get to dodger stadium? P31-1

Instead, why not offer more carts at Dodger stadium to assist those walking up that super big hill or getting from entrance to entrance. If it's not broken, leave stuff alone! There are already plenty of ways to not drive to Dodger stadium. Use that money to avoid further gentrification in all our LA communities! Housing! Something useful since there's money to be spent P31-2 P31-3

Thanks,
Sam

From: Kyle Martin [kyle.richard.martin@gmail.com]
Sent: 10/25/2022, 12:30 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Dodger Stadium Gondola

Hello!

I am a resident of the Mozaic apartments at union station and I support the Dodger stadium gondola. P32-1

I see no way that the 3 stations at union station, Chinatown gold line station, and Dodger stadium could gentrify the small area in between; two of them are already rail stations and the other will be in the stadium parking lot! And as much as I love Chinatown, that neighborhood needs some investment, and the gondola could actually boost tourism to the area. And tbh, I wouldn't mind seeing more of the new higher density mixed use buildings that have been built there recently (and they even have tasteful design honoring Chinatown's traditional aesthetic), as long as long-time independent businesses are not pushed out. P32-2

If we've learned anything from the wild opening of the new 6th street viaduct, it's that Angelenos are starved for for inspiring new public infrastructure. The bulk of that should absolutely be in the form of parks and other green spaces (the gondola will actully add to the experience at LA historic park, one of our best), but just as the 6th st bridge has already become an iconic part of the city, I think the gondola will be that and more. P32-3

The gondola can be something aspirational, inspirational, and yet also practical. I love the dodger express. But it took an hour in line just to board last time I rode and another 15 mins or so to drive up. The gondola can help relieve congestion in the buses and in traffic while making for a memorable experience unmatched by any sports stadium, and befitting a crown jewel like Dodger Stadium. And it's zero emissions to boot! P32-4

Short of some major safety, environmental, or ethical concern, I see no reason why the gondola should not be built to help make this great city just that much greater. P32-5

Cheers,

Kyle Martin

Sent from my iPhone

From: Robert Smolkin <robertsmolkin@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 26, 2022 4:23 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Innovative solution - thumbs up

The idea of gondolas transporting fans to and from Dodger Stadium by rising above the streets and traffic is an innovative and imaginative solution! I applaud all those who are spearheading this project and strongly encourage City leaders to green light this solution.

Those critics who insists the existing shuttle bus program makes this new solution unnecessary overlook how the buses continue to contribute to street level congestion, air pollution and gasoline consumption.

P33-1

Count my vote as a YES.

Thanks,
Robert Smolkin

Sent from my iPhone

From: Steve Cokonis <stevecokonis@outlook.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 26, 2022 1:53 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Los Angeles Gondola

Looking forward to this being built! Currently commute from Cypress park to Culver City and traffic is horrible during dodger games!

Praying this gets built!

P34-1

From: Neal Roscoe <neal@nealroscoe.net>
Sent: Wednesday, October 26, 2022 12:07 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Aerial gondola between Union Station and Dodger Stadium

Mr. Cory Zelmer- Deputy Executive Officer Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6 Los Angeles, CA 90012

Mr. Zelmer,

Please count this Los Angeles resident as in favor of the gondola to Dodger Stadium. I think this is a great option to add to all ways to reach the Stadium. Not only might it entice more people to take public transportation to games and concerts (people who for whoever reason don't currently use the shuttle busses, etc.), but it just might be a great tourist attraction in itself. P35-1

Lets give it a try.

Thank you.

Neal Roscoe
Hollywood, CA 90068

From: Tami Kagan-Abrams <tami@abramsgroup.org>
Sent: Wednesday, October 26, 2022 10:59 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Gondola to Dodger Stadium

Hello-
I am very much in favor of a gondola to Dodger Stadium. I tried to go to Dodger Stadium for the first time in over 10 years for the Fluffy show this summer. It took 90 minutes to arrive and park (which was $40) from when I left Hollywood, and even though we left before the show ended, it was still a nightmare to get out. I vowed never to return. Going there should be one of LA's best experiences, not one of its worst. The bus is not helpful, because it's stuck in the same automotive traffic but takes away your control of when you want to leave. If I could take the Metro Red Line to Union Station and the the gondola, the process would be lengthy but low cost and hopefully relatively painless. I can't believe the residents around the stadium who currently endure hours and hours of epic traffic and the loss of all available parking find the status quo acceptable.
Thank you,
Tami Kagan-Abrams
310-463-7461
90046

P36-1

P36-2

From: Grant Blakeman <grant.blakeman@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 27, 2022 8:27 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: absolutely not

I truly do not understand why Metro is allowing itself to be distracted by this project. A gondola itself is not a bad idea in some situations, but for a sports arena it will never be able to serve at the capacity/volume necessary within a game-day timeframe to put a meaningful dent in traffic reduction, carbon emissions, or access that a public transportation project should consider. P37-1

Gondola projects that are actually successful connect population centers where demand and volume can be spread over hours and service can equitably be provided to all members of a community. P37-2

While I like the idea of non-game-day park access, for this aspect of the project to be even remotely considered a win for the entire community of LA, it would need a commitment of no fare or a low-fare commiserate with riding a train/bus (with free transfers). This fare should not fluctuate or change depending on who is trying to access the park. In LA we should provide transit options for all (including visitors). P37-3

Ultimately, this is a vanity project for the owner of some Dodger Stadium parking lots and the Dodgers organization itself, at best. At worst it is an abuse of public funds (and a public park, no less) to fund a private tourist attraction. P37-4

Other projects Metro should implement long before considering this gondola project:

* Protected bike lanes from Dodger Stadium all the way to the ball field
* Increasing Metro Bike's e-bike fleet and making them available on game-day
* Closing most (all?) roads throughout the park to cars at all times
* Stairs (maybe even escalators) for better pedestrian access to both the park and the stadium
* Putting in a permanent bus lane (separate and in addition to the protected bike lane) between both Union Station and the stadium
* Free, frequent bus shuttle service into and around Elysian Park to serve both Dodger games and, more broadly, the park itself at all times

P37-5

-Grant Blakeman

1508 1/2 E 1st St Apt 1
Los Angeles, CA 90033

From: Matthew Mier <e.matthewmier@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, October 28, 2022 3:23 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Dodger Stadium Gondola

Hello,

I support this project as long as public funds are not used to build it. It is important to provide non driving fans multiple options to get to Dodger Stadium. As someone who regularly uses the Dodger Stadium Express, I can appreciate how useful it is. It is clear there is a demand for more options as the Dodger Stadium Express often has long lines.

P38-1

Thank you,

Matthew

Comment Letter – P39

Comment number has been intentionally skipped.

From: Abe Ahn <abedahn@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, October 30, 2022 4:53 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Comment re: LA Art gondola plan

Dear Metro,

I am a Los Angeles resident who opposes the LA Art gondola plan to Dodger Stadium.

While I support innovative alternatives to private automobiles and road traffic in the city, this sounds like the worst kind of boondoggle and grift disguised as public-private partnership.

First of all, being one of the most rapacious and miserly private landowners in the city, Frank McCourt is not a reputable figure. He should not get to influence and impact public spaces for communities of color like Chinatown in ways that would most benefit his private business interests.

P40-1

Drew McCourt and Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC may have the benefit of the elder McCourt's funding, but I believe that other firms should get to propose better, more sustainable alternatives that actually meet the needs of city residents (particularly those who are most vulnerable to displacement and dispossession by development projects like the gondola).

The gondola is a short-sighted Mickey Mouse solution that will benefit tourists, the Olympics, and most of all the McCourt family -- NOT the daily lives of everyday Angelos. Please do not let this project happen.

P40-2

Best,
Abe Ahn

From: Perrin Shannon <perrin.m.shannon@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, November 07, 2022 8:25 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Support for LAART

Dear LAART,

As a long-term Los Angeles resident, I am thrilled to see the city considering such visionary urban transit options as the LAART for our world-class city. The gondola would be a fantastic resource to help expand mobility options in an area desperately in need of traffic relief. This is a project that will benefit local residents as well as attract tourists to a wonderful area of our city. Please push this forward! Los Angeles is in need of more innovative projects such as this! P41-1

Thank you,
Perrin Shannon

From: Carleigh Shannon <carleightyler@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, November 07, 2022 6:46 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: LA-ART - Please move this project forward!

Dear LAART,

I am writing on behalf of the LA ART. As a long-term Los Angeles resident, I am thrilled to see the city considering such visionary urban transit options for our world-class city. The gondola would be a fantastic resource to help expand mobility options in an area desperately in need of traffic relief. This is a project that will benefit local residents as well as attract tourists to a wonderful area of our city. Please push this forward!
Los Angeles is in need of more innovative projects such as this!

P42-1

Thank you,
Carleigh Shannon

By Email (LAART@metro.net)

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Re: Support for Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project

Dear Mr. Zelmer:

We are writing to express our support for the proposed aerial gondola system connecting Union Station and Dodger Stadium. This project represents an opportunity for Los Angeles to become a leader in urban ropeway transit in the United States, and provide an example to other cities of new types of technologies that can be deployed to help reduce emissions and encourage transit ridership.

Doppelmayr reviewed the Alameda Station to Dodgers Stadium alignment early in the planning process to verify both feasibility of the project and the qualifications of the current project team. We are confident that not only is LA ARTT's proposed gondola system realistic, it is the best possible solution for the transportation challenge to Dodger Stadium. Aerial ropeway systems were originally designed to operate in harsh mountain environments but now have successfully proven their application as urban transit worldwide. A recent installation in Mexico City is testimony to this as well as our "soon to be constructed" gondola in Paris. Other examples around the world demonstrate the successful use of gondola systems in the urban environment. P43-1

Doppelmayr is the leader in aerial transport technology and our USA subsidiary is located in Salt Lake City, Utah. We employ more than 200 people in various disciplines including sales, engineering, technical support, fabrication, construction, and logistics. Our SLC team is an integral part of the Doppelmayr / Garaventa group with more than 3,000 employees worldwide. To date, Doppelmayr / Garaventa has built more than 15,100 installations for customers in 96 countries. We are committed to providing the best transport solutions now and for the future and would gladly share data from our extensive portfolio of projects as a reference.

Among Doppelmayr's proudest associations is our partnership with the Olympic Games. Los Angeles' future is bright with the reality of hosting another Summer Olympic Games in 2028. While we have provided many aerial systems for the Olympic Games (chairlifts, trams, gondolas, etc), in particular we wish to point out a unique 3S gondola system which was installed for the Sochi Olympics. The organizers faced a challenge in the requirement for

providing constant access to competition sites. Much like the Dodgers Stadium, the venues in Sochi lie in an elevated location with a congested access road. The organizers looked to Doppelmayr to provide an innovative means of transport. The 3S system was selected to solve this complex issue, and the system was designed to move people quickly and efficiently. A similar gondola from Union Station to Dodgers Stadium with an intermediary station, would complement and strengthen the transit requirements for Los Angeles Olympic traffic plan.

Finally, and most importantly, the public will benefit most from the gondola solution. When it comes to passenger experience, neither buses, trains, nor automobiles can compare with that of a modern 3S gondola. Continuous cabin movement eliminates the frustrations associated with conventional mass transit waiting lines. After an easy boarding process, the passengers will enjoy a spacious and comfortable gondola cabin with access for all. The smooth flight over the streetscape allows for taking in the breathtaking views through floor to ceiling panoramic windows. Additionally, and perhaps most significant, the gondola system is extremely environmentally friendly. Within the lifecycle of the system, the operational phase is practically "zero" carbon neutral. A study demonstrating the operational efficiencies of a gondola system can be made available upon request.

cont'd
P43-1

In closing, we at Doppelmayr look forward to collaborating with LA ART on this exciting project. We remain available and ready to support.

Sincerely,

Katharina Schmitz
Doppelmayr USA, Inc.
President

From: Darren Howell <darrenhowell7@gmail.com>
Sent: 11/15/2022 7:49:26 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Grand Opening Celebration

Hi,

I am in full support of the Aerial Rapid Transit Project. We need creative, clean energy transportation solutions like this. I will attend one of the meetings and show my support.

I also wanted to help support the project by performing at the Grand Opening Celebration when it happens. Please put my name and contact information in your files for when you need it. This will be one less thing you need to plan/worry about.

P44-1

My LA-based band, Acoustic Generation, performs a unique, one of a kind immersive musical experience - "Captain Flashback's Laurel Canyon Love! - Celebrating the '60s/'70s Roots of Classic Rock." It's the best bands and songs from our own legendary music scene, go-go dancers, incredible 3 & 4 part harmonies, a fun peace & love vibe with clean lyrics - crowds of all ages sing and dance along to our show.

Classic Rock appeals to the widest demographic and the good feeling, peace & love vibe will be the perfect LA energy for your Grand Opening event.

Acoustic Generation performs in Hollywood and many other venues including the LA Zoo's "Lights Event," the Green Oasis Private Event at Coachella 2016, the HopCourage Beerfest at the LA Coliseum, "Breakfast with the Beatles" on 95.5 KLOS, "Earthfest Los Angeles" sponsored by California Greenworks, the Lexus Ventura Marathon, the Whisky, Roxy, Viper Room, Boardner's, House of Blues Anaheim and many more.

P44-2

Here are 2 reviews -

"I had Acoustic Generation perform live on my show and they were FAB! Book "Laurel Canyon Love" as we all need more peace & love."
~ Chris Carter, host 95.5 KLOS "Breakfast with the Beatles"

"A MUST SEE SHOW! I loved the crowd engagement, beautiful harmonies and great set list. The peace & love vibe blew my mind!"
~ Mimi Chen, dj 88.5 KCSN "Peace, Love & Sundays"

Attached is our show logo and reference letters from large corporate events with thousands of guests.

We also organized, hosted and performed the LA Climate Change Concert at the Whisky in 2016. This sold-out event was a huge success and LA Mayor Eric Garcetti gave us a Certificate of Appreciation for our service to the city.

We would like to continue our service by performing at the launch celebration party for your great project.

Best wishes,

Darren Howell
Acoustic Generation
Captain Flashback's Laurel Canyon Love!
323.383.8952

Dear Darren,

I wanted to say thanks again for performing at the Lexus Ventura Marathon. I asked Acoustic Generation back again this year because you guys are great to work with. You show up on time with great attitudes, and you put on a great show for our audiences. Plus you are great about being flexible as something always seems to come up at these large events.

Our events are all ages and require professional entertainment with wide appeal. Acoustic Generation has great original songs, a fun Classic Rock show, and everyone loved the steel drums - there is really something for everyone.

cont'd
P44-2

I highly recommend Acoustic Generation to any event coordinator/Corporate planner, and I look forward to having you perform at more of our events in the future.

Thanks again.

Jen Livia
Expo Coordinator
Mile26 Events
805-827-1095
1450 E Thompson Blvd
Ventura CA 93003

September 7, 2016

Los Angeles County Arts Commission
1055 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 800
Los Angeles, CA 90017

RE: Acoustic Generation and the Musicians Roster

To Whom It May Concern,

I am writing to strongly recommend that Acoustic Generation be added to the Musicians Roster of the LA County Arts Commission.

I organize the EarthFest LA Festival, an annual event that includes booths for green companies and organizations, food booths, speeches, entertainment, etc. I met Darren Howell and Acoustic Generation through one of his other concert events, and I immediately knew that I needed their band and Darren to be a part of my 2015 EarthFest LA Event. The 2015 event was held in the downtown area of Culver City.

Being a supporter of green initiatives, Darren jumped right in and helped me organize the 2015 event. He attended meetings, brought together like minded people to add to the effort, provided important ideas and even got a few new speakers and vendors to exhibit at the event. His band played an excellent set of Classic Rock originals and covers that was well received by the crowd. Acoustic Generation showed up on time, ready to rock with a great attitude. They added some musical energy to the event that was much appreciated.

cont'd
P44-2

Because of logistical issues beyond our control, we had to move the event's location in the month before the event, but Acoustic Generation was flexible and adapted to our needs.

I highly recommend Acoustic Generation for any LA County Arts events, Summer Concert Series, etc. - both you, the event organizers and especially the crowds will love the Generation. Darren likes to say, "once you hear the Generation you are part of the Generation" and it is true.

Sincerely,

M. Meador

Mike Meador
CEO
California Greenworks, Inc.
3438 W 43rd Street #8
Los Angeles, CA 90008

From: Jeffrey Holmes <holmesstudio@gmail.com>
Sent: 11/15/2022 2:38:38 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: LA Aerial Rapid Transit Proposal

I am writing to comment on the LA Aerial Rapid Transit proposal.

As an architect living in Southern California, and having undertaken complex, large-scale urban projects both across the country and around the world, I am thrilled by this innovative, world-class proposal for LA. The project deftly increases accessibility and connectivity between numerous LA communities while creating a new, unique LA experience that will be sought after by residents and visitors alike. And it does all of this while reducing transportation related pollution and congestion!

P45-1

I fully support his project and look forward to its completion.

Jeffrey Holmes
Architect

From: Jack Humphreville <JackH@TargetMediaPartners.com>
Sent: 11/16/2022 8:32:19 PM
To: "Steve Hymon (steve.hymon1@gmail.com)" <steve.hymon1@gmail.com>, Metro Aerial Rapid Transit <laart@metro.net>
Subject: FW: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit

Who is paying for this? P46-1

Jack Humphreville
456 South Arden Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90020
323-449-2268 mobile

From: Metro Aerial Rapid Transit <laart@metro.net>
Sent: Wednesday, November 16, 2022 11:01 AM
To: Jack Humphreville <jackh@targetmediapartners.com>
Subject: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit

LAART: Metro Extends Public Comment Period and Adds an Additional Public Hearing

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LAART: Metro Extends Public Comment Period and Adds an Additional Public Hearing

LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC is proposing the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, which would connect Los Angeles Union Station to the Dodger Stadium property with an intermediate station at the Los Angeles State Historic Park via a zero-emission aerial rapid transit gondola system in downtown Los Angeles. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and has prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) to evaluate the potential for environmental impacts resulting from the proposed Project.

A Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was released on October 17, 2022 for public review and comment.<http://click.sfmc.metro.net/?qs=12512808b3501a9dc7074bd3cb271ab5b39d6c55f8ca5bab08bed78243ebc0
This milestone document evaluates the proposed Project, including its potential impacts and mitigation measures, as well as Alternatives to the proposed Project.

Today, Metro extended the public comment period on the Draft EIR an additional 30 days for a 90-day public comment period ending on January 17, 2023. Metro also announced an additional public hearing.

For more information please visit
www.metro.net/aerialrapidtransit<http://click.sfmc.metro.net/?qs=12512808b3501a9d214d3afbc0552c22fd92c21c90a2

Join Us For Public Participation Opportunities!

Public Hearings
You can learn more about the proposed Project and DEIR and provide your formal public comment at these meetings. These three meetings will cover the same content.

In-Person: Downtown LA/Chinatown:
Saturday, December 10, 2022; 10am to
12pm<http://click.sfmc.metro.net/?qs=12512808b3501a9d5ede0e3fb7b6156b7795742662d6e3b27b362fc93e7f3578d2

Los Angeles Union Station Ticket Concourse

800 N Alameda St, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Virtual Meeting Via Zoom:
Tuesday, December 13, 2022; 5pm to
7pm<http://click.sfmc.metro.net/?qs=12512808b3501a9d4c5accc7dde7428305c651516a596298b16dbbb8f26ae71bf23

Zoom Link:
https://us06web.zoom.us/j/81616012818<http://click.sfmc.metro.net/?qs=12512808b3501a9d2a6c3a2dc794324b1543c

Webinar ID: 816 1601 2818
Call-in: 669.900.6833

NEW In Person: Chinatown
Thursday, January 12, 2023; 5pm to
7pm<http://click.sfmc.metro.net/?qs=12512808b3501a9d0ae44a02d878bc956360d7cec9f1af4fa517f4f09469358d00a8

Cathedral High School Gymnasium
1253 Bishops Road, Los Angeles, CA 90012

_____

How to Comment on the DEIR
Phone: 213.922.6913
Email: LAART@metro.net<mailto:LAART@metro.net?subject=>
Web: metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-
transit/<http://click.sfmc.metro.net/?qs=12512808b3501a9df663afab15d71ba8aba1079148519a23a41a4f0f896527db3

Mail: Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer, Metro
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Public Hearings: December 10 and 13, 2022 and January 12, 2023.
All comments concerning the DEIR must be received no later than 5:00pm on Tuesday, January 17, 2023.

_____

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This email was sent to jackh@targetmediapartners.com<mailto:jackh@targetmediapartners.com>

External Message - please be cautious of sender's email address and when opening links or
attachments in email.

From: "Julia Tauscher" <jtauscher@philippes.com>
Sent: 11/17/2022 10:28:11 PM
To: <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: Public Comment on Draft EIR for the Proposed LAART Project

Hello Mr. Zellmer,

Please find attached our comments on the above referenced project.

Best,

P47-1

Julia Tauscher

GENERAL MANAGER/PARTNER

Philippe The Original, LLC

1001 N. Alameda Street

Los Angeles, CA 90012

E: jtauscher@philippes.com <mailto:jtauscher@philippes.com>

W: (213) 628-3781

PHILIPPE THE ORIGINAL, LLC

THE HOME OF THE FRENCH DIP

♦ESTABLISHED 1908♦

November 17, 2022

Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012
LAART@metro.net

RE: PUBLIC COMMENT ON DRAFT EIR FOR THE PROPOSED LAART PROJECT cont'd P47-1

Dear Mr. Zelmer,

As a LA Historic business, within the boundaries of the proposed project zone, which will be greatly impacted by the LAART project, we wish to submit our opposition to the Draft EIR presented in October 2022. Much like our neighbors, the California Endowment and Homeboy Industries, that joined in a response opposing the LAART, dated November 16, 2022 (attached), we share many of the same opinions for opposing the project.

Due to limited resources, we are currently unable to provide the same detailed response, but with our immediate proximity to both the CA Endowment and Homeboy we wish to join in support with their opposition letter.

Areas of concern:

People not using public transport to arrive in LA P47-2
Parking- the study does not reflect accurate information P47-3
Displacing the traffic to a new area less than 1 mile away P47-4
Street closures and loss of business during construction P47-5
Overall feasibility of the project P47-6

There seems to be a need for further development and discussion that we would like to be a part of to come to the best possible ways to reduce the impact of vehicles to the City of Los Angeles and be an equitable partner with the community. P47-7

Best Regards,

Julia Tauscher
PHILIPPE THE ORIGINAL
Partner & General Manager
jtauscher@philippes.com

Attachment: Letter dated 11-16-2022

From: Bill Przylucki <bill@groundgamela.org>
Sent: 11/17/2022 4:15:45 PM
To: <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P48-1

Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding. Details about the ownership or operation of the project have been hidden from the community. The financial commitments are unclear, and I am worried that public funding will be required to cover and maintenance and construction cost overruns. P48-2

The Chinatown communities is one of the poorest areas of Los Angeles. Community members were not consulted about this project, and did not ask for it. Public employees' time and energy would be better spent consulting with residents to identify the real needs of the community, not facilitating the pet project of a wealthy developer at the expense of the entire community. P48-3

Bill Przylucki
bill@groundgamela.org
5617 Hollywood Blvd. Ste. 107
Los Angeles, California 90028

From: Faraz Aqil <aqil_faraz@yahoo.com>
Sent: 11/19/2022 11:50:56 PM
To: "LAART@metro.net" <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: LA Metro ART - Draft EIR Public Comment - Faraz

Hello. My name is Faraz Aqil, and I'm a resident of Downey,who one day hopes to visit my first in-person Dodgers game by using this newtransportation system from Union Station to Dodger Stadium. The concern I have with the ART project is regarding its highcapacity (how many riders can fit into a gondola [cabin size]), and the fastaccess (how many trips can the system quickly get all riders through [especially during High Dayevents]).

According to the Draft, it states that each gondola cabinhas a capacity of 30-40 riders each (pg: 2-18). The travel time for onedirection is approximately 7 minutes (pg: 2-42). The system has an approximatemax capacity of 5,000 riders for 1-way (10,000 riders if both ways are used atmax capacity) (pg: 4-59). And it takes about 23 seconds for a cabin toarrive/departure at a station (pg: 2-42), which means I estimate 36.52 gondola cabins will be needed to have a 14-minute round trip (for that 23 seconds average to happen). P49-1

However in practically, I doubt that the Gondola Systemcan drop off and take in passengers around 23 seconds. Unless the ART groupcan show a computer demonstration (or a live video) of 5,0000 different ridersusing the system during a High Day, I'm seriously worried that the 23 secondsclaim is an over estimation. Not to mention if there's something that comes up (like a wheel chairpassenger, a baby stroller, bike rider.. etc.) the gondola system will takelonger. This is coming from experience using LA Metro's trains, where trains usuallytake around 1 minute to drop off & pick up passengers. Even in this report, itstates that, "a cabin could be stopped to accommodate passenger boarding" (pg2-18), which I suspect will happen quite often. And as a result of the Gondola pausingto accommodate passengers, the rest of the cabins in the system will be stoppedtoo by being idle (which will cause delays and less transported passengers peran hour).

I estimate that each gondola cabin will take around 1 minute on average. And if that's correct, thenthe Gondola system will only be able to transport an average of 2000 riders 1-way(4,000 riders if both ways are used at max capacity). This would be unfortunatebecause many riders will see that this transportation system is extremely slowand result in riders not relying on it to reach the Dodgers stadium (especiallyif this system gets a reputation for very long lines/wait times).

My recommendation would be to instead use an aerial train/monorailsystem to transport riders to/from Union Station to the Dodgers stadium. Rail is a morereliable and a faster mode of transportation then a Gondola system. Trains canhold hundreds of passengers per a trip. And it would rely on less staff then the 20staff needed to run the Gondola system. I'm honestly surprise that of the 3alternatives mentioned in the report, no Rail option was mentioned. We should bebuilding a transportation system not just for the riders of now, but for future riders as well (especially since this report estimates that ridershipdemand will only grow larger by year 2042, up to 13,030 daily riders in a HighDay) (3.17-35). P49-2

Thank you for taking the time in reading this comment.

From: Greg Camphire <gcamphire@gmail.com>
Sent: 11/23/2022 6:24:26 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Stop the Gondola

I'm writing with concern about LA ART and Metro's recently released Draft Environmental Impact Report on the potential environmental impacts resulting from the McCourt Gondola. P50-1

This report reflects the fact that there has been no considerable input from the communities who will be most affected by this gondola. It is clearly the pet project of a billionaire with too many unanswered questions about safety, cost, maintenance, and even the actual purpose of the gondola. P50-2

The gondola is a waste of time and money—a stunning $300 million price tag—that could be better spent on any number of initiatives that would actually benefit local residents. Since nearly every Metro project has historically gone significantly over budget, the risk for taxpayers to be held financially responsible for expenses beyond the initial construction costs is enormously significant. At the same time, there is already a free shuttle available that serves the same exact function as a costly gondola ride. P50-3

The recent election of Los Angeles' new mayor proves that the people do not want billionaires running or ruining our city. We must stop this wasteful, tacky, bloated, and completely unnecessary gondola from being built. It will be an expensive eyesore from an out-of-touch oligarch that scars the landscape of LA.

Stop the gondola project now! P50-4

Thank you,

Greg C.

From: Daniel Freedman <DFreedman@jmbm.com>
Sent: 11/23/2022 3:08:33 AM
To: "LAART@metro.net" <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: October 22 Scoping Meeting

Hi: Can you please send me a copy of the Oct 22, Scoping Meeting recording for the gondola project? I would be interested in using it for a class I am teaching. Thank you! P51-1

Daniel F. Freedman | Attorney at Law
Jeffer Mangels Butler & Mitchell LLP | JMBM
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From: Marceline Phillips <marcelinephillips@gmail.com>
Sent: 11/28/2022 11:00:46 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: do not build gondola

Please do not build a gondola. If you look at the London cable car over the Thames it's either slower or comparable to existing transit modes, except it has a much, much lower capacity and wait times are longer due to this low capacity.

P52-1

Instead use the money to help fund a northern extension of the WSAB to Dodger's stadium.

Marceline Phillips
North Hollywood 91601

From: Martin Hoecker-Martinez <msmithma@gmail.com>
Sent: 11/28/2022 4:38:24 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit project is disproportionate to the need.

Metro,

This project seems laughable. The proposal's "...maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction" is dwarfed by the needs of Dodger stadium which has a capacity of 56,000 people. It would take over 11 hours to fill the stadium at that rate and another 11 hours to empty it. Even if the system was extended to the other side of Chavez Ravine (Echo Park or Silver Lake or Elysian Valley) so that there are two boarding points to double the capacity the system would be overwhelmed by the needs of the stadium. This project uses a mode of transportation that can not cope with the needs of the stadium. Although I applaud the motivation this project should be sent back to the drawing board. It suffers from a fundamental misunderstanding of the transportation needs. Build a system based on a higher capacity mode of transit (e.g. rail, or Bus Rapid Transit with dedicated right of way) that can handle the departing crowds of more than 30,000 people per hour.

P53-1

--
Martín Hoecker-Martnez
Redlands, CA 92374

RECEIVED
NOV 2 9 2022

COMMENTS: I would like to submit the following comments on the LA ART gondola Draft environmental impact report:

COMENTARIOS. Quisiera presentar los siguientes comentarios sobre el borrador del informe de impacto ambiental del proyecto de la góndola LA ART:

注释。我想就《LA ART 缆车环境影响报告草案》提出以下意见：

Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

Soy Baldomero Capiz y mi opinion
as que el proyecto sera de Beneficio
Economico Para los Millonarios,
no Traera ningun beneficio a las
comunidades migrantes Pobres
Traera mayor Enfermedad Mental
Fisica, emocional, Psicologica,
muerte.
La comunidad debe organizarse Para
defender el Futuro de nuestras Familias

P54-1

P54-2

Translation:
I am Baldomero Capiz and, in my opinion, the project will be financially beneficial to millionaires. It will not bring any benefit to poor migrant communities. It will result in more mental, emotional, psychological ailments and death.
The community must organize to defend the future of our families.

Date: 11-17-2022 Name: Baldomero Capiz

Signed: [signature]

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

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(1) will the Gondola agree to respect the people living down below. (The privacy and safety).

P55-1

Date: 11/17/22 Name: Ruby Andalon

Signed: Ruby Andalon

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

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No Estoy de Acuerdo con este proyecto. P56-1

1. No Ayudara con el Medio Abiente
2. Quitara espacio al parque, P56-2
3. Solo Servira para llenar los bolsillos con mas dinero a los interesados del Proyecto. P56-3

Por ultimo no quitara el trafico de nuestras Carreteras. P56-4

Translation:
I don't agree with this project.
1.It won't help the environment.
2.It will take space away from the park.
3.It will only be good to fill up the pockets of those who are the most interested in the project.
Finally, it won't eliminate the traffic from our roads.

Date: 11/17/22 Name: Rebeca Oeagueda
Signed: Rebeca Oeagueda

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____
Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____
签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

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Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

We are fighting hard for clear air and green spaces for our children and elderly population. This project is going to be a disaster for the Chinatown community where I live. Our Historical Park will be compromised and our streets will be full of traffic and pedestrians wondering around. Please stop the Gondola, we don't need it at all. Mr. McCourt can make money somewhere else. STOP the Gondola!

P57-1

P57-2

Date: 11-17-2022 Name: MARIA YGLESIAS

Signed: Maria Yglesias

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

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My Name is Arturo Gonzalez with neighborhood Coalition. I honestly believe that Metro has reneged on their commitment to the Community it serves.
Serving the interest of a Multi-Millionaire go. against the very core of Metro and its oath to serve the interest of all Communities. P58-1

Date: 11-17-2022 Name: Arturo Gonzalez

Signed: [signature]

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

RECEIVED
NOV 29 2022

COMMENTS: I would like to submit the following comments on the LA ART gondola Draft environmental impact report:

COMENTARIOS. Quisiera presentar los siguientes comentarios sobre el borrador del informe de impacto ambiental del proyecto de la góndola LA ART:

注释。我想就《LA ART 缆车环境影响报告草案》提出以下意见：

Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

As a Native ~~Angelo~~ Angelino, with roots and history in this town, we already see that many mistakes have been made by our past. The amount of pollution in our city has caused massive disease to our people. Lack of green space negatively impacts our mental health. This gondola seems to be "killing two birds with one stone" in the sense it'll be making air quality worse in already under served communities AND taking away green space by building on the park. Please, for the sake of our communities and our future DO NOT BUILD THE GONDOLA

P59-1

P59-2

Date: November 17, 2022 Name: Kevin Jauregui

Signed: K. Jg

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

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NOV 2 9 2022

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Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

I have lived in Chinatown at the Senior Metro LOFTS FOR 10 years #. I walk in Chinatown, I use public transportation in Chinatown, I support the community of chinatown. The Gondola Project will create havoc in a senior centric neighborhood. The trasmission of disease is possible due to the increased traffic, The pollution impact of the cars that will take OUR Parking Spaces. The Yankie loos, the tourists & the enthusiastic Dodger FANS will mow us/seniors ; chinatown Residents over. The Historic Park will be irreversably destroyed by the traffic. The gondola

P60-1

P60-2

P60-3

Date: 11/17/2022 Name: Julie Rico

Signed:

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

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注释。我想就《LA ART 缆车环境影响报告草案》提出以下意见：

Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

As a resident of Chinatown, I am writing to express my concerns and objection to the LA ART gondola project. This Draft environmental impact report does not address serious issues with how the gondola's construction and operation would negatively affect the working class and aging population of Chinatown. One of the worst problems unaddressed is how this will cause more traffic and traffic safety issues in Chinatown as one of the gondola stations is in Chinatown. P61-1

Date: 11/17/2022 Name: Patricia Chen

Signed:

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

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Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

There is a moral issue at stake again, where the community of Chinatown is again getting the short end o the stick. There ~~xxxx~~ are many inequalities faced by thi community but today non is as damaging as the LA ART. project that is now at a stage where is waiting for approval wit out the process ever considering the local community and impacts to its residents and many stakeholders like myse This lack of a community benefit project and dream of a single individual is quite selfish. Have you all ever been in Chinatown during a Dodger game, a gondola will not solve the issue, the gondola intact is not local community friendly. Lastly as a long time resident of northeast los Angeles and curren resident of Lincoln height, and one of the youth pictured with the governor Gray davis when he announced the purchase of what is tod LA state historic Park I am appalled by the possibility that this commun resource will be impacted. How can public agencies that will take part of saying yes! or no to this project in the approv process, ever consider saying yes. An approval of this project is n go against the benefits that they are task with upholdi to local constituents. Additional can we please independent traffic and other studies that are being used to approve this project? It is unfair that the more resource get to draft their o docun

P62-1

P62-2

P62-3

Date: _____ Name: _____

Signed: _____

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xingming: _____

RECEIVED
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Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

THE DODGERS IS NOT A GOOD NEIGHOR FOR MY COMMONTTY OF VICTOR HEIGHT & FIGUEROA 80 + DAYS OF HOME GAMES IS A BAD IMPACT ON MY LIFE. TRAFFIC IS SLOWER ON THE FREEWAYS, SUNSET, COLLEGE STREET (WEST BOUN FIRE WORKS BRINGS OTHER INTO COMMUNTTY TO SEE BOMBS BLOW-UP IN THE SKY. I SEE WALKER COMING THOR MY STREETS, BEAUDRY AVE, COLLEGE STR ALPINE STREET, BARTLETT STREET, FIGUEROA STREET SUNS BLVD. MANY STREETS ARE NEEDED FOR PEOPLE TO PARK AFTER WORKING LONG HOURS IN THE EVENING. THEY WALK THUR SPEAKING LOUDLY AT NIGHT. THIS IS DAMAGING TO MY COMMUNTTY. I FEEL LOSE AFTER LIVING HERE 54 YEARS!

P63-1

Date: NOV. 17 Name: BILL CHIN

Signed: [signature]

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

RECEIVED
NOV 29 2022

COMMENTS: I would like to submit the following comments on the LA ART gondola Draft environmental impact report:

COMENTARIOS. Quisiera presentar los siguientes comentarios sobre el borrador del informe de impacto ambiental del proyecto de la góndola LA ART:

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Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

The gondola project is an environmentaly unsafe solution for traffic to Dodger Stadium on many counts. P64-1

1- affects entire community of Chinatown residents and businesses P64-2

2- affects business in oriental Mexican town. P64-3

3- affects usage of California State Park P64-4

4- construction will upset environment and health of elderly in Chinatown P64-5

5 - 100% profit motive for 1 man Frank McCo P64-6

6 - GREED P64-7

Date: Nov 17, 2022 Name: Frank Hom

Signed: Frank Hom

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

RECEIVED
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EL PROYECTO FALLIDO DE LA GONDOLA NO TIENE YAZON de SEr, Porque la CIUDAD NO LO NECESITA ES ALGO NO Logico La COMUNIDAD NECESITA OTRAS ALTERNATIVAS que SI NOS VENEFICIEN Y NO RETRASEN a PROGRESAR NO LA ATRASEN NO GONDOLAS. P65-1

Se tiene que buscar alternativas para mejorar el acceso al estadio sin perjudicar a los vecinos del area. tenemas demaciada contan nacion en todos los sentidos ~~esp~~ perjudicando no solo el area- sino tambien- una gran parte. de l angeles. P65-2

No estoy De acuerdo en El Proyecto del la gondola por que Solo retrasaria el movimiento en la Comunidad sin importar ela Comunidad P65-3

Date: 11/18/2022 Name: Raul Macias

Signed: Raul

Fecha: 11/18/2022 Nombre: Francisco Serrano

Firmado:

日期： 姓名：

签：

Rìqí: Xìngmíng:

P65 Translation

The failing project does not have a reason to exist because the city does not need it, it is illogical. The community needs other alternatives that do benefit us and lead us to progress, not backwards. No gondolas.

Alternatives need to be sought to improve access to the stadium without affecting the neighbors in the area. We have too much pollution in every sense, it is harming not only the area but also a big part of Los Angeles.

I do not agree with the Gondola Project because it would slow down movement in the community regardless.

RECEIVED
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El impacto ambiental y Ruido
Provocaria Junto con la contaminacie P66-1
Un deterioro tanto ~~PLS~~ Psicologico
y Fisico, Esta Proyecto de la
gondola no deba de ser aprobec
Y MÁS QUE NADA NOSOTROS LAS PERSONAS DE LA P66-2
TERCERA EDAD NOS VA A AFECTAR MUCHO
EL RUIDO.

Date: 11-17-2022 Name: Veronica G. Andrade

Signed: Veronica G Andrade

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

TRANSLATION:
The noise and the environmental impact, along with pollution, would result in psychological and physical harm. This Gondola Project should not be approved, the noise will especially affect us, seniors.

RECEIVED
NOV 2 9 2022

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Mr. Cory Zelmer

I would like to submit ~~about~~ a comment concerning a point in your Draft Environmental Report In the section concerning the State Park there is little or no information as to what changes the Tramway will make. I would like to see more detailed information.

Thank you

Alan K. Weeks

P67-1

Date: November 17 2022 Name: ALAN K. WEEKS

Signed: Alan K. Weeks

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

RECEIVED
NOV 2 9 2022

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La forma mas facil de Resolver el Problema de Trafico y contaminacion es extender el metro de el Chavez Rabbit bajo la tierra y no afectar las comunidades.

P68-1

Se estan extendiendo el metro pero no hacen estacionamientos en cada parada del metro. La ciudad de los Angeles hace dinero con multas por mal estacionados en los paradas del metro

P68-2

P68-3

Date: 11-17-22 Name: ANTONIO RODRIGUEZ

Signed: Antonio Rodriguez

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

TRANSLATION:

The easiest way to solve the issue of traffic and pollution is to extend the Chavez metro underground without affecting communities.

The metro service is being extended but no parking spaces are created in each metro station. The City of Los Angeles is making money with parking fines by metro stations.

RECEIVED
NOV 2 9 2022

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My name is Samuel Perez with AMP Los Angeles and would like to submit these following statements about the LA Art gondola. This gondola is built on public land using public funding then we would use public funds to help generate revenue for a private company. This would not help anything to do with the public and/or Emmissions. Also the gondola system is outdated and surpassed by modern tech. To conclude my statement, I hea disagree and am against the building of this Gondola. P69-1 P69-2

Date: 09/17/22 Name: Samuel Perez

Signed: Samuel Perez

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

RECEIVED
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A. 缆车百害无一利；

B. 现代科技一日千里，以后将有先进交通工具，缆车实是古老、落后之举；

C. 缆车许多不好之处，绝大多数人都反对建缆车！

P70-1

P70-2

Date: _____ Name: _____

Signed: _____

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：11-17-2022 姓名：黄志忠 Zhizhong Huang

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

TRANSLATION:

A.The gondola has much more harm than benefit;

B.Nowadays, technology changes fast. Various advanced transportation tools will emerge in the future. A gondola is an old and outdated way of transit;

C.The gondola has many disadvantages, most people object to building it!

Lizhong Huang

RECEIVED
NOV 2 9 2022

COMMENTS: I would like to submit the following comments on the LA ART gondola Draft environmental impact report:

COMENTARIOS. Quisiera presentar los siguientes comentarios sobre el borrador del informe de impacto ambiental del proyecto de la góndola LA ART:

注释。我想就《LA ART 缆车环境影响报告草案》提出以下意见：

Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

Mi nombre- ES Ramón CRUZ MOYA
Soy- ijo de EX bracero- del año 1949- 19
Con Toda franqueza NO ESTOY- de P71-1
Acuerdo que se Realizé ESTE proyecto
de cagondola- y- El METRO- Por Las
Comonidades que Sufriran MUCHO MUC
Sin SUS casas. Por ahi Podria Pasar
El METRO- Las Personas Mayores NO
Aguantaran MUCHO ESTa Terrible Tristez
de perder SUS- hogares- MUCHOS- Niños Y- Ni
Sufriarran Por SUS ESCUELAS- P71-2

Date: 11-17-22 Name: RAMÓN CRUZ MOYA

Signed: Ramón Cruz moya-

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xingmíng: _____

TRANSLATION:

My name is Ramon Cruz Moya. I am a son of an agricultural laborer and was born back in 1942. Frankly, I do not agree with carrying out this gondola – and metro – project because of the communities that will suffer a lot without their homes, where the metro might be built. Seniors can't take the terrible sadness of losing their homes. Many boys and girls will suffer because of their schools.

RECEIVED
NOV 2 9 2022

COMMENTS: I would like to submit the following comments on the LA ART gondola Draft environmental impact report:

COMENTARIOS. Quisiera presentar los siguientes comentarios sobre el borrador del informe de impacto ambiental del proyecto de la góndola LA ART:

注释。我想就《LA ART 缆车环境影响报告草案》提出以下意见：

Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

I am concerned that the Gondola will impact ① the air quality in the area;
② will be more traffic to the streets;
③ will change the Historic Park's environment and create visual blight.
④ - increase in noise to the area;
⑤ - why change to a gondola - when we have an alternative with the Dodger's express Bus.!

P72-1
P72-2
P72-3
P72-4
P72-5

Date: 11/17/2022 Name: Joseph Amaral

Signed: _____

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

RECEIVED
NOV 2 9 2022

COMMENTS: I would like to submit the following comments on the LA ART gondola Draft environmental impact report:

COMENTARIOS. Quisiera presentar los siguientes comentarios sobre el borrador del informe de impacto ambiental del proyecto de la góndola LA ART:

注释。我想就《LA ART 缆车环境影响报告草案》提出以下意见：

Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

AS A MEMBER OF THE EASTSIDE COMMUNITY WE FOUGHT LONG AND HARD, MANY YEARS AGO, TO ENSURE OUR CITY AND COMMUNITIES HAD GREENSPACE FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS. THE EIR P 3.11-42 SAYS THE PROJECT WOULD BE INCONSISTENT WITH THE STATE HISTORIC PARK GENERAL PLAN AND WOULD HAVE TO AMEND IT. I AM NOT IN ANY WAY SUPPORTIVE OF A PROJECT THAT WOULD DISRUPT THIS PLAN!

P73-1

CONSIDER ALTERNATIVES LIKE THE "SHUTTLE BUS CONNECTORS WHICH THE EIR ADMITS IS SUPERIOR ALTERNATIVE.

P73-2

Date: 11/18/2022 Name: Daniel Andalon

Signed: D I SAL

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

From: chwace <chaceespinosa2@gmail.com>
Sent: 11/30/2022 10:25:02 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: My True Devotion

Although I may not exist in LA to witness this potential establishment, I highly benefit this project, as it could grant a better view of the entire city and its aspect of transportation, and hopefully others that seem to criticize it can see it as a wide benefit in the mere future. P74-1

Sincerely, A CHS Student

From: Franco Stefano Blancaflor <blaf9176@chsphantoms.org>
Sent: 11/30/2022 10:22:54 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Gandala

I SUPPORT this project!!??

P75-1

From: Jacob Lopez <lopj9067@chsphantoms.org>
Sent: 11/30/2022 10:22:02 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: LA Gondola

As a Cathedral Student, I fully support the Gondola Project. P76-1

From: DJG <djgonzalez0620@gmail.com>
Sent: 11/30/2022 10:21:54 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject:

i like the gondola and im a cathedral student P77-1

From: Xavier Garcia <xgarcia081108@gmail.com>
Sent: 11/30/2022 10:21:21 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject:

I like it from cathedral student! P78-1

From: cayla <caylamccrae@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/1/2022 7:21:26 PM
To: hello@laart.la, laart@metro.net
Subject: Oppose LA ART

Hello,

As a resident of LA's Chinatown neighborhood, I OPPOSE the LA ART Gondola to Dodger Stadium for the following reasons:

THE McCOURT GONDOLA WOULD ALTER THE CHARACTER AND USE OF LOS ANGELES STATE
HISTORIC PARK. The Gondola would undo years of community advocacy for a tranquil green space. The view from the park to the LA Skyline will be littered with cables and gondola cabins, and chase away wildlife, especially birds. P79-1

THE McCOURT GONDOLA WOULD USE PUBLIC RESOURCES FOR PRIVATE PROFIT. This project requires the use of public rights of way, public air rights, and public lands and serves only to benefit Frank McCourt. P79-2

THE McCOURT GONDOLA WOULD HARM OUR NEIGHBORHOODS. The enormous gondola cabins would travel over the rooftops of family housing. Neighborhoods located near the gondola stations would experience increased traffic and parking problems, endangering pedestrians, especially seniors and children. P79-3

THE GONDOLA (LARTT LLC) AND METRO ARE, SEEKING APPROVALS WITHOUT MEANINGFUL

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT OR TRANSPARENCY. A project that would permanently alter our neighborhoods and the Los Angeles State Historic Park requires a full public review. Basic information has been withheld including the location of the towers, and the height and scale of the stations. The two potential routes were chosen without public input. P79-4

TAXPAYERS WILL LIKELY END UP PAYING FOR THIS PROJECT. How will McCourt pay for it? What will it cost to operate and maintain the system? What happens with cost overruns? Who pays for it? P79-5

THIS IS A TOURIST ATTRACTION, NOT REAL TRANSIT. At up to $30 per ticket for a 1.5-mile ride, this project is not transit that community members would use to access essential services. P79-6

REAL PUBLIC TRANSIT TO DODGER STADIUM EXISTS AND IS OPERATING. The Dodger Stadium Express which has committed to zero emissions is a wildly popular bus program utilized by many happy Dodger fans. P79-7

STOP THE CORPORATE WELFARE for billionaires and the privatization of our public spaces.

Help us protect our neighborhoods and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. P79-8

Sincerely,
Cayla McCrae

From: Thomas Lemos <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 12/01/2022, 9:48 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). This project does nothing for the surrounding neighborhoods and literally makes them irrelevant by placing this eye sore for all to see every day. This is something that would only be utilized part of the year. There are already buses to Dodger Stadium and if more access is needed, maybe they should work on improving access without impacting a neighborhood with a huge eyesore that would be a waste of money. Take the money to be spent on this project and work on making the current system better. Don't build something that won't be used by anyone except on game days.

P80-1

Thomas Lemos
tomlemos@me.com
2839 E 6th St #3
Los Angeles, California 90023

From: Marissa Roy <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 12/01/2022, 8:29 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

There are many public transportation projects that need to be funded, and this gondola project is duplicative (there is already a bus) rather than expanding access where it currently is absent or underfunded. In general, there needs to be more of a transparent process with community input and feedback to determine priorities. P81-1

Marissa Roy
marissaroy@yahoo.com
417 S. Hill St. #543
Los Angeles, California 90013

From: Tabatha Yelos <tabatha@groundgamela.org>
Sent: 12/01/2022, 8:28 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P82-1

This project will be dangerous for the community. I do a lot of work in the area as an organizer, and I can tell you that people are not truly informed about the impacts of this project. Chinatown has the second lowest AMI in the City after Skid Row. This is a community that needs investment in housing, grocery stores, and healthcare facilities!! A construction project in the neighborhood will have negative impacts, P82-2 especially in air quality for a community of majority-elderly residents. That's crazy! The meetings have also not been conducted in Cantonese, which is the main language spoken in the neighborhood. P82-3 Vietnamese is also spoken a lot in the area.

We all know that McCourt plans on developing the Dodgers parking lot so, will this really reduce traffic? P82-4 Or just displace it to another neighborhood? Chinatown cannot become a parking lot!! This will be devastating to the community. Do better! We need AFFORDABLE HOUSING, GROCERY STORES, AND HEALTHCARE FACILITIES for an aging community. Not this ridiculous project that will destroy the community and poison elderly residents!

PLEASE DON'T BUILD THIS! P82-5

Tabatha

Tabatha Yelos
tabatha@groundgamela.org
6566 Fountain Ave
Los Angeles, California 90028

From: Logan Rapp <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 12/01/2022, 8:27 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

We have known how harmful Frank McCourt has been to this city for quite some time. Why are we allowing Metro to be the vehicle to move this gondola forward, and then turning around and calling this a "private" matter?

Frank McCourt's nonsense should not be allowed to be subsidized by this city. Even to just talk about the details of the project, you have to sign an NDA! This is unacceptable and a complete lack of transparency. END THIS PROJECT NOW.

P83-1

Logan Rapp
loganrapp@gmail.com
5500 Bonner Ave
North Hollywood, California 91601

From: Amy Gatto <amy@knock.la>
Sent: 12/01/2022, 8:24 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). This project will drive private profits, but will take public funding away from other important projects, like installing crosswalks and traffic lights. The poles will sit on public land and the gondola will take public airspace. Thank you for your consideration.

P84-1

P84-2

Amy Gatto
amy@knock.la
11601 Firestone Blvd Apt 201
Norwalk, California 90650

From: Akio Katano <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 12/01/2022, 8:24 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to STRONGLY OPPOSE the Gondola to Dodger Stadium. We need actual transit infrastructure, not a vanity project for a sports team. This project would shift the burden of traffic and parking to the vulnerable community of Chinatown, and also lead to gentrification and displacement in that neighborhood. P85-1

To go forward with a project like this without a public proposal process or competitive bidding is an insult to the city. At a time that we're already struggling with corruption in city hall, to conceal details from the people shows that this is going to be a naked cash grab by developers. P85-2

Akio Katano
chuckieanvil@gmail.com
134 S Dillon St
Los Angeles, CA, California 90057

From: Timothy Hayes <timothy.hayes@groundgamela.org>
Sent: 12/01/2022, 8:23 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). Metro has a history of making important decisions behind a veil of privacy. This lack of transparency is again on display with this absurd proposal. From financing to ownership and operation nothing has been made clear to the public. What makes this is even more infuriating is that the public will probably be left holding the bag by a series of decisions they never got to interrogate or vote on. The gondola is a weird vanity project that neither the city nor the neighborhood needs. P86-1

Timothy Hayes
timothy.hayes@groundgamela.org
5224 Cartwright Ave
Los Angeles, California 91601

From: Anthony Weiss <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 12/02/2022, 9:17 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

I am deeply concerned at the lack of transparency around what is being touted as a transit project but appears, functionally, to be a vehicle designed to serve and enhance the value of private lands owned by the McCourt family. It is unclear why any public funds whatsoever should be devoted to this project when they could be devoted to a long list of projects with genuine public benefits that would benefit me and many other Angelinos: fare-free transit; increased bus service; more frequent rail service; increased cleaning and repairs for all transit vehicles; and much more. This will have a direct impact upon me and my family as transit users whose transit system may well be weakened and impoverished by this project. P87-1

Perhaps even more troubling to me is the apparent constant demands from the chief organizers of this private gondola project to demand that everyone who interacts with them — including government agencies — sign Non-Disclosure Agreements, likely a violation of law, and undeniably a slap in the face to any sense of public trust. How are we know even basic information about this project? How much it will cost? How much of that cost will be borne by the public? Who will be responsible for cost overruns? Where will the support pillars go? Which communities will they disrupt, which people displace? As a resident of Los Angeles and a taxpayer, I am deeply concerned about how this will affect the finances and economy of my city, as well as my fellow residents. P87-2

Metro is moving forward with this project despite the lack of public interest or desire, beyond the McCourt family real estate empire, without competitive bidding, without community consultation or input.

This project has been embarked upon without proper due diligence. It is not a project that anybody, save the McCourts and their friends, wants. It should be stopped in its tracks and buried, never to be revived. P87-3

Sincerely,
Tony Weiss

Anthony Weiss
anthonyweiss@yahoo.com
1745 Winona Blvd., Apt. 26
Los Angeles, California 90027

From: Betty Doumas-Toto <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 12/02/2022, 8:36 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P88-1

Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding. I don't understand the ownership or operation of the project because the details have been hidden from the community. Who is paying for this project? Will taxpayers be left holding the bag? There has been 0 transparency. P88-2

The community has been neglected and our voices have not been heard. No one asked us our vision for our community.

We never asked for this project, this project is not need and has adds no benefit to the community. P88-3

Betty Doumas-Toto
peoplefirstnow@gmail.com
18510 Mayall Street, Unit H, Unit H
Northridge, California 91324

From: Eli Jacobovitz <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 12/02/2022, 8:27 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am in absolute opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). This is a project that would destroy a community of people of color in the Chinatown area of Los Angeles. This is a project that is geared towards tourists and no one in the community asked for or wants this project. It is not needed and will do harm to poor communities and will displace the surrounding community that lives where this project would be constructed. This is another Chavez Ravine and if put forth will live in the same infamy of displacement, increasing number of homelessness, and mistreatment of people of color. Chinatown is a beautiful part of our city that should be respected and preserved, not bastardized with a facade of a metro project that will also eat into their budget when we need metro improvements that Angelinos HAVE asked for.

P89-1

P89-2

Eli Jacobovitz
brooke.eli.jacobovitz@gmail.com
1675 Amberwood Drive, Unit 11
South Pasadena, California 91030

From: Jennifer Lei <jenniferlei@berkeley.edu>
Sent: 12/02/2022, 4:53 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I don't believe that it will provide any additional benefits to the community. There is already a problem with housing and buying out properties to install the gondola would not be a good use of our resources. Additionally, there is already a free shuttle that is in use with a designated bus lane that goes through Sunset. As a resident that lives near Dodger Stadium, I understand that traffic congestion can get crowded but a research study done by UCLA acknowledges that the gondola would only limit traffic by 1%. The benefits do not weigh out the consequences. Please stop the construction of the gondola. P90-1

Jennifer Lei
jenniferlei@berkeley.edu
969 Marview Ave Apt 1
Los Angeles, California 90012

From: Melody McBride [info@email.actionnetwork.org]
Sent: 12/02/2022, 7:38 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P91-1

Melody McBride
melodymcbride2904@gmail.com
3201 S Hoover St
Los Angeles, California 90007

From: Gizelle V zquez [info@email.actionnetwork.org]
Sent: 12/02/2022, 12:41 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). As a lifelong resident of the city of Los Angeles, I have seen many instances of the displacement of residents. This project would be another instance of this and increase the cost of living in this area. I also do not believe the gondola is necessary for the city, as free transportation already exists to Dodger Stadium. The funds would be better used elsewhere to help the people of Los Angeles. P92-1

Gizelle V?zquez
gizelleangelina@gmail.com
2654 Cunard St
Los Angeles, California 90065

From: Dylan Kirk [info@email.actionnetwork.org]
Sent: 12/02/2022, 12:06 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). It will negatively affect so many communities, and there is so little research that justifies the funding and execution of this project. There has been a complete lack of transparency, and as a lifelong LA resident and Dodgers fan, I find this project to be a waste of taxpayer dollars. There has been little to no community input, and we?re heading into a recession; LA residents, especially those in affected communities, don?t want to spend money on a useless gondola. Put the money into improving the public transportation system in LA, and improving the lives of residents who rely on public transportation to support the local economy instead of trying to increase profit. It?s a scummy plan, and everyone so know vehemently opposes it. So who actually wants this? Because it doesn?t seem like local residents do.

P93-1

P93-2

Dylan Kirk
dylanlucykirk@gmail.com
1175 Glen Arbor Ave
Los Angeles, California 90041

From: Cole Barrios [info@email.actionnetwork.org]
Sent: 12/02/2022, 11:44 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am a student in this community writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). Nobody ever asked for this project. We don?t need or want this project. Please don?t waste taxpayer money on it. That money could be used on an actually effective method for solving our transit issues. Research has already been conducted at universities that demonstrate its lack of practical effects. This project will only pollute the communities it is built by more than they already are. P94-1

Cole Barrios

Cole Barrios
c0le.b4rri0s@gmail.com
8182968991
Glendale, California 91205

From: Ashley Harmon [info@email.actionnetwork.org]
Sent: 12/02/2022, 12:27 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

P95-1

Ashley Harmon
aashleyaguilera582@gmail.com
2836 Bracken Way
Palmdale, California 93551

From: Anne Freiermuth [info@email.actionnetwork.org]
Sent: 12/02/2022, 10:59 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

This is ultimately a money making project for the Dodgers and I am alarmed by the prospect that public money would be pulled from Metro's limited budget to fund it. As a resident of Los Angeles, I do not want my tax dollars used for private gain.

P96-1

The Dodgers already regularly violate the agreement they have with local residents about how many events happen each year and when. Now they want a city-funded project to enable them to do even more.

P96-2

This project was effectively fought by the local community in the past. Now it's just moved to another venue with new branding. It needs to be stopped now.

P96-3

Anne Freiermuth
afreiermuth@gmail.com
295 Beloit Ave
Los Angeles, California 90049

From: Peter Kwong <akwong5951@aol.com>
Sent: 12/3/2022 11:55:24 PM
To: "LAART@metro.net" <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: Letter in support of the LA Gondola project

Hello LAART:

I have attached a letter of support for the Los Angeles Gondola project.
Please let me know if there are any questions or concerns you might have.
Best Regards,Peter KwongBest Western PlusDragon Gate Inn
Royal Pagoda Motel

P97-1

June 16, 2022

Stephanie Wiggins, CEO Metro

One Gateway Plaza

Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Supervisor Hilda Solis

Metro Board Chair

500 West Temple

Los Angeles, Ca 90012

RE: Los Angeles Arial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART)

Dear Ms. Wiggins and Honorable Metro Board Chair, Supervisor Solis:

I am writing to ask for your support for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project. LA ART.

I was raised and lived in Chinatown since 1963 in my local family business which continues to serve and support the Chinatown community.

Unfortunately, I can't say that for many of my neighbors. Many "mom and pop" businesses that were just getting by before the pandemic have now closed. We are slowly losing the fabric of Chinatown that once was the center of local Chinese American Culture. Our amazing restaurants, fabulous gift shops and Chinese Herb store, that always had a Chinese Doctor practicing acupuncture and herbal medicine, are now slowly going away.

Like many other areas of Los Angeles, Chinatown has had gentrification forced upon it. Families that once had a thriving business now face the reality that their business will never recover. These families are sitting on properties where the land value is worth more than the buildings. Having no choice but to sell, new projects are coming online from developers with no connection to the Chinatown community.

Many outside developers all know that Chinatown is the last bastion of affordable land that they can piece together to develop high end residential over commercial retail. I don't think this will ever stop, it's an unfortunate evolution of older neighborhoods having to change to survive. However, it need not be an inevitable one.

P97-2

I believe that the Gondola project will inject economic stimulus for the remaining businesses. Hopefully others will see those businesses thrive and incentivize previous business owners, as well as other local and community interests, to re-invest in Chinatown.

P97-3

This project has reached out to local people such as myself, to find out what we would like to see from them. There are many companies that never reach out to Chinatown and only reach out to us as an after thought.

I just finished a meeting with the Los Angeles Street Car project. They presented a plan to have the street cars run between 11st street to 1st street. On Hill and Broadway. I asked them why they didn't run the street cars to Little Tokyo, Olvera Street and Chinatown. If the plan was to encourage people to shop, eat and not drive cars. Then why weren't any of these three districts included? Why, because everyone forgets about us.

It is up to people like myself that have a passion for saving our communities to speak out, so that we can teach others about the history, beauty and contributions of Los Angeles Chinatown's culture and community. Hopefully this will have a positive affect in fighting discrimination and promote the survival, understanding and peaceful co-habitation of all the diverse cultures in the great city of Los Angeles.

P97-4

Thank you for taking the time to read my letter. Please feel free to contact me if I can be of further assistance regarding this project or future developments in Chinatown or surrounding areas.

Best Regards,

Peter Kwong

Best Western Plus Dragon Gate Inn

Royal Pagoda Motel

Akwong5951@aol.com

626-825-7780

From: Ben Kolstad <ben@kolstad.com>
Sent: 12/6/2022 7:19:13 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Dodger Stadium gondola? Please no.

This must be the worst idea I've heard in years. Please just use more buses. This pie-in-the-sky project reeks of special interest money. It is not a realistic solution to the problem of traffic during Dodger home games. Thanks very much. P98-1

Ben Kolstad
Dodger fan since '77

From: Ray Melendez <raymelendez@mac.com>
Sent: 12/6/2022 12:06:55 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium. P99-1

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

And don’t add any of those redflex red light cameras scams. Not sure who took payola for the ones in canoga park down canoga ave. What a shame. Someone got bribed. P99-2

Sincerely,

Ray Melendez

—

This email was sent from a mobile phone.

From: Micah Enloe <micahenloe@icloud.com>
Sent: 12/6/2022 11:22:00 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos. P100-1

Sincerely,

Micah Enloe
Echo Park resident

1151 Laveta Terrace
Los Angeles, CA 90026

Sent from my iPhone

From: Stephen Mirkin <mrsnug340@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/7/2022 7:56:18 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Sincerely,
Steve Mirkin

P101-1

From: Edgar Mendez <edmendez653@icloud.com>
Sent: 12/7/2022 1:45:34 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos. P102-1

Sincerely,
Edgar M

Sent from my iPhone

From: Gabriella Nieves <gabriella.nieves@icloud.com>
Sent: 12/7/2022 12:47:46 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

P103-1

Sincerely,
Gabriella

Sent from my iPhone

From: Wendy Whitcup <wendy.whitcup@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/7/2022 6:26:50 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos. P104-1

Sincerely,
[name]

Thank you,
Wendy

From: Phyllis Ling <pling@yahoo.com>
Sent: 12/7/2022 9:08:55 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Format of LA ART DEIR In-Person Hearings

Hello,

Are both of the in-person DEIR public hearings for the LA ART Gondola (Aerial Rapid Transit project) being held in the “open house” format with various posters and kiosks stationed throughout the room? If so, how will people be able to make verbal public comment at these in-person meetings?

I’m asking specifically about the meetings on December 10, 2022 and January 12, 2023.

https://www.metro.net/calendar/laart-public-hearing-in-person/ <https://www.metro.net/calendar/laart-public-hearing-in-person/>
https://www.metro.net/calendar/laart-public-hearing-in-person-2/
<https://www.metro.net/calendar/laart-public-hearing-in-person-2/>

Thanks,

Phyllis Ling

P105-1

From: Jack Tovar <jacktovar27@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/7/2022 11:47:29 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer, I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium. The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos. Sincerely, [name]

P106-1

From: Nancy <nhoven@earthlink.net>
Sent: 12/8/2022 2:02:07 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Comment on Gondola aerial transit project

Mr. Zelmer and staff,

I would like to make comment on the proposed gondola project between Union Station and Dodger Station. This is not a viable project to serve the greater community of Los Angeles residents. Specifically: P107-1

1. It is a for-profit company requesting the project, to be subsidized with taxpayer dollars and will benefit a relatively small percentage of the population. It will cost users considerable money to use the service, unless they hold Dodger tickets. This does not make the service accessible to those on limited incomes, rather only those who can afford Dodger tickets or the fare. P107-2

2. It serves a very limited community of people, specifically Dodger baseball fans and some communities along the route. They have other options such as the free Dodger buses during baseball season, and other Metro buses and trains. P107-3

3. Metro dollars would better serve ALL the communities within Los Angeles by making improvements in current Metro bus and train lines. Adding more frequent service, doing a better job at providing safe stations and vehicles, expanding the Metro Micro project, and improving overall cleanliness. P107-4

4. This would not necessarily reduce traffic and emissions. If it becomes a tourist or local novelty attraction, people will drive to the stations on the gondola route, impacting congestion and parking in surrounding neighborhoods, and not really reduce emissions overall. The sorry state of cleanliness and safety on bus and train lines discourages many people who might consider using current public transit to connect to a gondola station. The gondola will not attract more regular transit riders. We should invest in making our current transit work for those who have no options and must take public transit to their jobs, schools, medical appointments, and more. P107-5

5. It would be unsightly, looming over the State Historic Park, and the light, noise and mechanisms would impact wildlife, especially bird life. These elements would also impact the experience of park users and residents of adjacent communities. P107-6

Again, please don't invest taxpayer dollars into a project with limited benefit to the overall Los Angeles community. P107-7

Thank you for your consideration.

Nancy Hoven
2228 Ewing St.
Los Angeles, CA 90039
nhoven@earthlink.net (mailto:nhoven@earthlink.net)

From: Miguel Nisthal <matrix00072@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/8/2022 7:54:07 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

P108-1

Sincerely,
Miguel N.

Sent from my iPhone

From: Mike Connors <weldmyster@aol.com>
Sent: 12/8/2022 12:00:45 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

P109-1

Sincerely,
Mike Connors

From: Karin Costello <karininthecanyon@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/8/2022 12:26:32 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Ill-advised Gondola to Dodger Stadium project

Cory Zelmer, Deputy Executive Officer,

I strongly oppose Frank McCourt's vanity project. It will not seriously reduce traffic, it's expensive, and it will disrupt a neighborhood that is already greatly challenged. McCourt has never done anything good for Los Angeles, and he won't start now. P110-1 P110-2

I'm a lifetime Dodgers fan and native Angeleno. P110-3

Karin Costello

From: Ben Park <benbe83@hotmail.com>
Sent: 12/9/2022 8:51:25 PM
To: "LAART@metro.net" <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: Comments on LA ART Gondola

Please do not approve the LA ART Gondola.

This project would bring negative consequences to the neighborhoods it would be built in, from noise pollution, disruptive land use and displacement of residents and businesses, to the gentrification of the communities. Furthermore, all that disruption is unnecessary: A far better solution to improve public transit to Dodger Stadium would be to increase the scale and reach of the Dodger Express bus shuttle routes. This solution can be made sustainable with an all-electric bus fleet, an investment that would cost far less, and be a much easier and more effective solution, in every way, than the LA ART Gondola.

P111-1

P111-2

Thanks for your time.

Sincerely,
Ben Park
West Hollywood, CA

From: Desmond Bliek <desmond.bliek@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/9/2022 5:21:06 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Draft LAART EIR comment

Hi Cory,

Hope you're doing well. Quick two cents on the Dodger gondola from somebody who's business it absolutely isn't:

Cool project, but 100 event days out of 365 calendar days seems like a low ratio. Would be a shame to have such a great piece of infrastructure with such frequent service to a site that certainly has some high peaks, but also has a lot of valleys. With that in mind is it possible to adjust the project to attain higher and more consistent ridership? P112-1

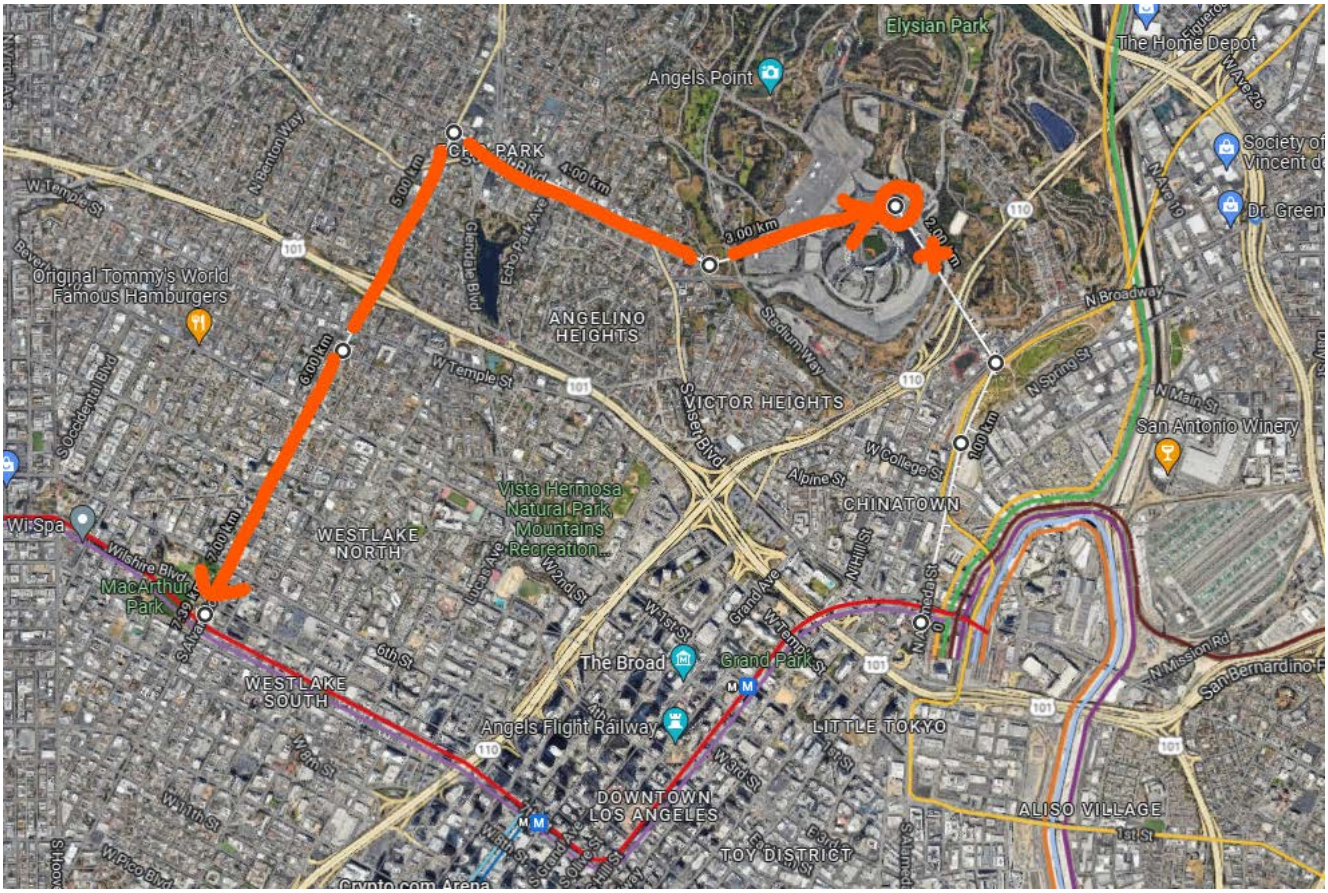
1- Is there a way to implement a condition that the Dodgers redevelop at least some of the parking with a mix of housing (potentially affordable) and other uses? This would potentially reduce the peak event parking and traffic load (addressing some of the air quality and congestion concerns) and provide a more consistent source of ridership on the 265 non-event days each year. P112-2

2- Is there a way to extend the alignment westward to serve Echo Lake? Possibly this involves second or third phases, but critically, locating and designing the stadium gondola terminal in a way that allows for future extension seems like it would be prudent, as one never knows, and it could allow for better service to Echo Lake (which is a bit off the transit track otherwise) and a potential link to the red and purple lines at MacArthur park, making access to Dodger Stadium more convenient from that direction. Pictured below (X is deleted stadium terminal, O is new stadium terminal location; think the lines mostly stick to public right-of-way): P112-3

[image: image.png]

Hope you're enjoying the project and have a good holiday season ahead.

-Des
--
Desmond Bliek
403.370.2330 | desmond.bliek@gmail.com


Elysian Park
The Home Depot
Angels Point
Society of Vincent de
Dr. Green
5.00 km
4.00 km
3.00 km
2.00 km
6.00 km
7.00 km
1.00 km
Original Tommy's World Famous Hamburgers
ANGELINO HEIGHTS
VICTOR HEIGHTS
CHINATOWN
San Antonio Winery
Vista Hermosa Natural Park Mountains Recreation...
WESTLAKE NORTH
WESTLAKE SOUTH
MacArthur Park
The Broad
Grand Park
Angels Flight Railway
LITTLE TOKYO
DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES
TOY DISTRICT
ALISO VILLAGE
Crypto.com Arena
W Temple St
N Broadway
N Spring St
N Main St
W College St
Alpine St
Stadium Way
Glendale Blvd
Echo Park Ave
S Occidental Blvd
Wilshire Blvd
6th St
Wash St
Ninth St
N Mission Rd
San Bernardino P
101
110

From: Ovo Xxx <ovoxxx4@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/9/2022 9:43:25 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer, I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium. The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos. Sincerely, [name]

P113-1

From: HUGO GARCIA <hgarcia4432@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/9/2022 1:29:10 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: LA Aerial Rapid Transit Project

Dear Sir or Madam,

I was wondering if your on-line outreach notices are available in Spanish language. Please let me know.

P114-1

Thank you,

Hugo Garcia

From: Phyllis Ling <pling@yahoo.com>
Sent: 12/9/2022 4:58:44 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Re: Format of LA ART DEIR In-Person Hearings

Hello, I haven't seen any response to my question yet. Could you please let me know the format of tomorrow's LA ART DEIR hearing at Union Station? Will there be a formal presentation and then a time for people to go up to a microphone to provide verbal comment?

Thanks,

Phyllis Ling

> On Dec 7, 2022, at 1:08 PM, Phyllis Ling <pling@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
> Hello,
>
> Are both of the in-person DEIR public hearings for the LA ART Gondola (Aerial Rapid Transit project) being held in the "open house" format with various posters and kiosks stationed throughout the room? If so, how will people be able to make verbal public comment at these in-person meetings?
>
> I'm asking specifically about the meetings on December 10, 2022 and January 12, 2023.
>
> https://www.metro.net/calendar/laart-public-hearing-in-person/
<https://www.metro.net/calendar/laart-public-hearing-in-person/>
> https://www.metro.net/calendar/laart-public-hearing-in-person-2/
<https://www.metro.net/calendar/laart-public-hearing-in-person-2/>
>
> Thanks,
>
> Phyllis Ling
>
>
>

P115-1

From: srourk redwoodresources.net <srourk@redwoodresources.net>
Sent: 12/10/2022 5:58:07 PM
To: "LAART@metro.net" <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

P116-1

In addition, the goals of 35% for local, small, diverse, dvbe and lgbtq is a goal that Metro is also moving towards with their 48x28. They help with economic recovery and that is what we want for our communities.

P116-2

Sincerely,
[name]

Schenae Rourk
Principal
310.356.7619<tel:310-356-7619>
510.516.0349<tel:510-516-0349>
Profile: https://bit.ly/2Ti972v
Www.RedwoodResources.net

"Nurture your mind with great thoughts, for you will never go any higher than you think."
Benjamin Disraeli
1804-1881, British Prime Minister

From: Christian D. Návar <cnavar@modative.com>
Sent: 12/10/2022, 10:44 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

P117-1

Sincerely,
[name]

Christian Navar
Modative
(310) 748-7726

www - instagram - facebook

From: Celeste Salazar <celestedebra@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/10/2022 9:09:28 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos. P118-1

Sincerely,
[name]

Sent from my iPhone

From: ANNA MENEDJIAN <annamenedjian@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/10/2022 6:47:16 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

P119-1

Sincerely,
Anna Menedjian

From: Casa Wilson <casa.wilson@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/10/2022 9:05:54 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Dodger Stadium Gondola Project - Public Comment

Hello,

My name is Casa Wilson, and I live at 419 Solano Avenue near Broadway. I'm writing to provide public comment on the proposed Dodger Stadium Gondola Project.

As a resident of this neighborhood, I am vehemently opposed to this project and very concerned that it's being pushed through with a private company that has links to Dodger Stadium and the McCourt family.

Although there seem to be very few details about the project, these ones concern me:

P120-1

1. The project would require the construction of those stations, a junction and a few towers, which Metro's EIR states "would result in significant and unavoidable impacts related to noise and vibration." Where? For how long?

P120-2

2. The project serves ONLY Dodger Stadium and, for the most part, baseball fans which already have a free transit option (the buses that run from Union Station). As the California Endowment has pointed out, this is a tourist stunt, not an actual, viable transit option that will widely serve the community. I imagine it will also go empty for half the year when there are no Dodgers games!

P120-3

3. The apparent conflict of interest between Drew McCourt's company and his family's ties to the Dodgers and the stadium

P120-4

4. The invasion of privacy for the residents of Chinatown and Solano Canyon. We're already facing a possible high rise apartment building development at the end of our street on Broadway (funded by another wealthy, connected L.A. family that owns the San Antonio Winery) that will bring more traffic and people to our quiet neighborhood. A gondola will mean that even the skies around our homes are taken up by money-grabbing developers, their projects, and their pollution.

P120-5

5. No details about what will happen to Radio Hill and the unhoused population that live there and if it will still be accessible to the residents of this neighborhood who hike there.

P120-6

6. The fact that, once again, this neighborhood is being destroyed and sidelined in service to a baseball team, of all things. It seems like an especially audacious move, considering the history of how Dodger Stadium was built and the people who lost their homes for its construction.

P120-7

7. I've lived on both the Echo Park side and the Chinatown side of Dodger Stadium. The difference is stark and runs along class lines. When I lived on the Echo Park side, there were times I had to show my drivers license to even be allowed to enter the street I lived on on game days. On the Chinatown side, there are traffic cops that wave Dodger fans onto our tiny residential streets, despite the fact that there are signs all over the place that say "No Dodger Traffic Allowed" and "Local Access Only." To me it's clear that this gondola project is just another example of the disregard Dodger Stadium and the city of Los Angeles has for working class neighborhoods of non-native English speakers. There is no chance that a project like this (basically running buses over our heads on a daily basis for hours at a time) would be allowed or even considered in a wealthy,

P120-8

gentrified neighborhood like Echo Park, and yet, it's being pushed through on our side with almost no public comment.

cont'd P120-8

8. I'm also concerned about more Dodgers Fans flocking to our neighborhood to ride the gondola. My apartment is next to an alley and the Cordoba Corporation parking lot. Every single game day, we deal with Dodgers fans getting out of their cars to urinate on our house and in the alley. Now they'll be over our heads, too.

P120-9

9. What kind of light pollution should we expect from this project? If the gondolas are running after games or other events, does that mean we can expect a lit up transit system shining into our homes all day and night? Will it be lit 24-hours a day?

P120-10

Please consider that there are so many downsides for the people who live here and all in service of taking some baseball fans up a hill.

Please end this project. I'm cc'ing Eunisses Hernandez's website on this, as well, with the hope that she'll receive it as our new city council representative.

P120-11

Thank you,

Casa Wilson

From: Renee Young <reneedkyoung@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/11/2022 2:02:50 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer, I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium. The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos. Sincerely, LA Resident

P121-1

Sent from my iPhone

From: Katherine Chrisman <katherinechrisman@yahoo.com>
Sent: 12/11/2022 2:20:42 AM
To: <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: DEIR!

Please take this project to heart and heart execute.As a homeowner here in West LA for 38 years I value this project for many reasons.
Katherine Chrisman

P122-1

Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPhone

LEITNER POMA

2746 SEEBER DRIVE, BLDG A • GRAND JUNCTION, CO 81506
(970) 241-4442 • FAX (855) 835-0073 • www.leitner-poma.com

We Move People

12/09/2022

To: Mr. Cory Zelmer, Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Re: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project

We would like to express our enthusiastic support for the proposed LA ART gondola system connecting Los Angeles Union Station and Dodger Stadium.

Leitner Poma has extensive experience as a manufacturer, as an operator, and investor in the cable-hauled mass transit sector (both for mountainous and urban environments). We feel confident that the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) project would substantially enhance the safety and the reliability of public transit throughout the area, while enhancing the sustainability of public mass transit and featuring among the lowest cost per mile metrics.

To achieve the benefits of the technology, a capable and dedicated team is required. Our group has been able to work alongside the LA ART team during their planning process and can confirm that LA ART has assembled a highly competent team that has put forward a thoughtful plan that is feasible and buildable.

Furthermore, a gondola system is the ***safest*** and ***most reliable*** public transportation system for the route.

Safety is the most prominent feature of an aerial gondola. Indeed, a 2022 report of PWC (https://www.pwc.de/de/branchen-und-markte/oeffentlicher-sektor/pwc-studie-urbane-seilbahnen-im-oepnv.pdf) highlights the following: P123-1

- Aerial ropeways feature 1 accident occurring every 10,563,000 miles travelled
- In comparison, street cars display 1 accident every 139,808 miles, and buses have 1 accident every 382,764 miles.

Amongst our approx. 80 urban ropeways built worldwide, we have never experienced any major accidents nor vertical evacuations.

Gondola systems are extremely reliable, as the closed-loop system guarantees delay-free transportation on a uniform schedule with minimal wait times. Moreover, 3S (tricable) ropeways are designed for high passenger capacities allowing for hassle-free peak day / hour transportation, even during busy game days or events at the Stadium. Additionally, aerial gondolas have the capability to operate during windy days and at wind speeds of up to 62 MPH (dynamic wind pressure of 400 Pa), dramatically increasing the reliability of public transportation between Union Station and Dodgers Stadium. Leitner Poma has more than a century of experience in the cable transportation field, with more than 11,000 ropeways manufactured and installed

LEITNER POMA

2746 SEEBER DRIVE, BLDG A • GRAND JUNCTION, CO 81506
(970) 241-4442 • FAX (855) 835-0073 • www.leitner-poma.com

We Move People

worldwide, in ski resorts, entertainment, and urban settings. We have pioneered gondolas to be used for public transportation, with approximately 80 systems built across the world, including:

- Roosevelt Island Tramway in NYC
- Teleo 3S in Toulouse
- Cablebùs 2 in Mexico City
- Metrocable lines in Medellin

All of our ropeways have an availability rate of 99.9%. Some relevant examples include, but are not limited to:

- Zermatt 3S gondola on 12,700ft alt. in Switzerland, featuring a rope span of 1.7 miles between two towers, enduring wind speeds of up to 62 MPH on a daily basis https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wPkAcAMgYoc.

- Cablebus 2 gondola in Mexico City, which is the longest urban ropeway project on the planet, built on an earthquake-prone area without experiencing any disruption to the transit service (recently, an earthquake of the magnitude of 6.8 struck the area, without any disruption to the system besides a brief safety stop).

- Toulouse 3S gondola which resembles the environment and use of the LA ART project, where our Group installed a tricable gondola to transport passengers from the Sabatier University (intermodal transit hub, connected to the local subway line) to the hospital (middle terminal) and the cancer research center Oncopole (end terminal) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EaDMDXp6df0.

cont'd P123-1

In closing, we think the justifications for the gondola are many, and would expand as this new mode of transit gains traction and acceptance in the community. This is a positive change to typical American transit modes, and Los Angeles is poised to lead this shift toward a more efficient and sustainable zero emissions future.

Sincerely,

Daren Cole
President
Leitner-Poma of America, Inc.

From: Lauren Fortner <lauren@editmediagroup.com>
Sent: 12/12/2022 9:10:33 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Proposed Aerial Gondola Project

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to express my support for the proposed aerial gondola project, as it carries significant benefits in terms of reducing traffic. The aerial gondola is a great alternative to driving and will provide a reliable alternative to clogged highways and congested streets in Los Angeles. By taking cars off of the roads, we can significantly reduce air and noise pollution, as well as improve the flow of traffic in our city.

By switching to renewable resources, we can help slow the effects of climate change and contribute to a healthier, cleaner, and more sustainable Los Angeles. I enthusiastically support the Los Angeles aerial gondola project and hope that you will give it due consideration.

Sincerely,
Lauren

--

P124-1

--
*Lauren Fortner *
co-founder
*Lauren@editmediagroup.com <Lauren@editmediagroup.com> *

*** as featured in Forbes <http://bit.ly/2IQqIbE>*****

<https://www.editmediagroup.com/>
IG @theedit <http://instagram.com/theedit>
FB @editmediagroup <http://facebook.com/editmediagroup>

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From: Tara Kays <tara.kays@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/12/2022 11:28:03 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Metro

Dear Metro,

I am writing to express my support for the proposed aerial gondola project, as a passionate Dodgers fan. It is a fast and efficient means of transportation that provides easy access to Dodgers Stadium without having to be weighed down by congested traffic. The aerial gondola project will provide an enjoyable and stress-free ride for fans on game day!

P125-1

Thank you!!
Tara

From: Jessica Wong <jesswong25@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/12/2022 10:31:40 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

P126-1

Sincerely,
Jess

From: Abraham M <amercado58@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/12/2022 10:24:18 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos. P127-1

Sincerely,
[name]

Sent from my iPhone

From: Min Polley <minpolley@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/12/2022 9:11:00 PM
To: "laart@metro.net" <laart@metro.net>
Subject: Gondola LA

Dear Mr. Zelmer,

I am writing to express my support for the proposed aerial gondola project, as it carries significant environmental benefits. The aerial gondola is a great alternative to both overground and underground rail systems due to its low construction and operational costs, as well as its minimal disruption of natural and existing urban environments.

The aerial gondola project is sure to help reduce air and noise pollution in Los Angeles, and I sincerely hope it
gets approved.

P128-1

Thank you,
Min

Min Polley
310.738.9950

From: Sharon Coleman <scoleman@colemancon.com>
Sent: 12/13/2022 1:04:17 AM
To: "laart@metro.net" <laart@metro.net>
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer, I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium. The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos. Sincerely, LA Resident

P129-1

Get Outlook for Android<https://aka.ms/AAb9ysg>

From: Navid Nakhaee <navidnak@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/13/2022 1:00:33 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos. P130-1

Sincerely,

Navid
LA Resident

Sent from my iPhone

From: Alejandro Herrera <aherrera140@toromail.csudh.edu>
Sent: 12/13/2022 9:51:54 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

P131-1

Sincerely,
Alejandro Herrera

COMMENTS: I would like to submit the following comments on the LA ART gondola Draft environmental impact report:

COMENTARIOS. Quisiera presentar los siguientes comentarios sobre el borrador del informe de impacto ambiental del proyecto de la góndola LA ART:

注释。我想就《LA ART 缆车环境影响报告草案》提出以下意见：

Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

建造缆车会影响民居的生活，私隐和安全，在民居附近建缆车是不可行的，希望市政府加以阻止还居民的清静和安全的环境！

生活

P132-1

TRANSLATION:
Building a gondola will affect residents' life, privacy, and safety. It is infeasible to build a gondola close to residential houses. I hope the city government can stop it and bring a quiet and safe living environment back to me.

RECEIVED
DEC 13 2022

Date: 12-03-22 Name: Michelle Liu

Signed: Michelle Liu

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xingmíng: _____

From: Juniper Wong <juniperwon9@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/14/2022 3:34:08 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment Re: LA ART Gondola

Hello,

I was in attendance for tonight's Zoom hearing regarding the LA ART proposed gondola. I believe the Cantonese interpreter padded one of the Chinese comments in his English translation.

This comment was given around the *6:49pm mark*. As a Cantonese speaker, I heard the caller say simply "I support the gondola. It is good for Chinatown." The interpreter then translates this to English saying she said "I support the gondola. It is good for local business." Which is not what the woman said and not the point she made.

I request you review all the Chinese verbal comments for this kind of inaccuracy. This is the second time I've experienced unfair treatment through the Chinese interpreters from LA Metro.

P133-1

On Dec 10 at the Union Station hearing, I was in attendance with Cantonese seniors who submitted written public comment. The Cantonese interpreter at the front desk read one of these comments, came up to me afterwards, and said, in Chinese, that the comment was ineligible. That the senior "misunderstood" the project because her concern regarding affordability in the neighborhood did not apply. I asked him if he would still accept it, and he said yes, as he should have without question to begin with. I still do not understand why he did that as I find this unethical — to give this "feedback" knowing others around us could not understand him — but it did give me insight into what LA Metro considers "eligible" concern.

I hope you will look into all of this, and realize how misguided this project is, from its very idea as a transportation solution, to the very conduct of the people who are supposed to provide accessibility.

P133-2

Thanks,

Juniper

From: Désirée Lenart <desireelenart@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/14/2022 6:34:48 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

P134-1

Sincerely,
Desiree Lenart

From: jtovar tovargeo.com <jtovar@tovargeo.com>
Sent: 12/14/2022 3:08:40 AM
To: "LAART@metro.net" <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: Comment on Gondola Project

Dear Metro,

I support the Gondola project, and I appreciate the goal of 35%, it's unprecedented for local, small, diverse, and DVBE businesses. We need economic recovery and this project can help. P135-1

Ultimately though, I'm not sure the path is the best path considering all the opposition to the project - especially from residents in the proposed area. I should be considered that the best path is not always a straight line. Additionally, the start and end location should be optimal locations. The path should be designed in a way that does not impede on residential peace, and the natural landscape, but will still add value to the City of Los Angeles. P135-2

I propose that we include an analysis study for optimal path in the EIR.

My firm is ready and able to perform and deliver on this analysis to be included in the EIR.

Please don't hesitate to contact me for further discussion.

Warm regards,

Jorge Leandros Tovar
Founder and CEO
[cid:image003.jpg@01D90F26.48D7B3D0]
PO Box 2753
Downey, California 90242
jtovar@tovargeo.com<mailto:jtovar@tovargeo.com>
562-852-8391
SBE | DBE | DVBE | MBE | LSBE | LBE | SLB Certified, Veteran Owned Business
http://www.tovargeo.com<http://www.tovargeo.com/>

From: Diane Weiss <weiss.dianel@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/15/2022 6:04:27 AM
To: "LAART@metro.net" <LAART@METRO.NET>
Subject: STOP THE GONDOLA!

For heaven's sake!
Again, a billionaire wants a new ridiculous toy in his name and the city swallows all the green-washing hook, line & sinker and gets excited for another over-blown project which will NOT do what it promises to! P136-1

Frank McCourt is selling you a lie. You really think a veeery slow-moving gondola is going to solve traffic problems to the Dodger games? When people have to drive and park at the stations? After the first game, when the over-priced novelty wears off, no one is going to take the extra time to stand in a gondola line possibly for over an hour, especially when they have to do the same thing in reverse when they're ready to just get home after the game. It will not be used! You will waste our precious open space, tax-payer money and invaluable environment for nothing if you go through with this horror! P136-2

Here the most important fact you should think of every time you have a stupid development plan in front of you:
In the last 50 years, the world has lost two-thirds, (2/3, or 60%) of our wildlife due to development and ruination of habitat. (https://www.worldwildlife.org/press-releases/69-average-decline-in-wildlife-populations-since-1970-says-new-wwf-report <https://www.worldwildlife.org/press-releases/69-average-decline-in-wildlife-populations-since-1970-says-new-wwf-report>)

We cannot afford frivolous, wasteful, vanity developments like this stupid gondola! At some point, we HAVE to stop being so greedy and short-sighted. This thing will disrupt wildlife all around this development, halting mating seasons, causing more undue stress on animals, causing the permanent loss of local wildlife. It will become a giant eyesore, destroying countless vistas from all over LA, including from some of our most beloved jewels of the city. P136-3

We have to learn to treat our city with grace. This kind of ego-driven monster is a God-awful idea, presented by highly-skilled shysters who want you to believe their gold-digging is for your own good.

PLEASE STOP THE @#$%& GONDOLA. P136-4

Diane Weiss
Hollywood

From: "(null) (null)" <Miguel_Haro@yahoo.com>
Sent: 12/15/2022 11:07:33 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos. P137-1

Sincerely,

Miguel Haro Jr.
(323) 217-3296
miguel_haro@yahoo.com

From: Veronica <veronica@cmcleaningsolutions.com>
Sent: 12/16/2022 12:22:32 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Gondola

To whom it may concern:

I support the Gondola!

P138-1

Sincerely,

Veronica Corona
President~ CM Cleaning Solutions Inc.
Cell: (310) 880-2045
Fax: (310) 933-1735
http://www.linkedin.com/in/veronicacorona
Keeping it clean while you sleep!

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From: Jay Adriano <jladriano@icloud.com>
Sent: 12/16/2022 1:16:54 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos. P139-1

Sincerely,
Jay Adriano

Best,
Jay Adriano
310.993.1333

DLA Piper LLP (US)
550 South Hope Street
Suite 2400
Los Angeles, California 90071-2618
www.dlapiper.com

A. Catherine Norian
catherine.norian@us.dlapiper.com
T 213.694.3146

VIA E-MAIL: *LAART@metro.net*

December 16, 2022

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Re: Comment Letter on the Draft EIR for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project

Dear Mr. Zelmer:

DLA Piper LLP (US) represents Chinatown Station Owner LLC ("CSO"), and is submitting this comment letter on CSO's behalf. CSO owns the properties located at 129-135 West College Street and 924 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, California (collectively, the "Property"). The Property is a 4.9-acre site located immediately adjacent to the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station for the proposed Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("Project") sponsored by LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC ("Project Sponsor"). In March of 2019, the City of Los Angeles ("City") approved the Property for development of a seven-story building containing a maximum of 725 multifamily residential units and 51,600 square feet of commercial uses. All litigation challenging that approval has either been settled or finally concluded in the City's and CSO's favor, and development of the Property is proceeding. P140-1

The Draft Environmental Impact Report dated October 17, 2022 ("Draft EIR"), prepared on behalf of the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("Metro") as lead agency for the Project, is defective under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA," Pub. Res. Code, §§ 21000 et seq.) and its companion regulations ("CEQA Guidelines," Title 14, Cal. Code Regs., §§ 15000 et seq.) for the following reasons. P140-2

Metro's Draft EIR fails to fulfill its statutory purpose as an informational CEQA document. It does not adequately describe the Project, leaving key elements unspecified and consequently unexamined. It P140-3

improperly engages in a piecemeal review rather than analyzing the impacts of the entirety of the true Project, and fails to consider how the Project reviewed in the Draft EIR is a part of, or precursor to, a future environmentally impactful project planned by the Project Sponsor including, without limitation, the redevelopment of the area on and surrounding the Dodger Stadium parking lot. The Draft EIR also unlawfully fails to address, much less analyze, the cumulative impacts of the Project together with this future project, and their potential growth-inducing impacts.

cont'd
P140-3

The Draft EIR not only fails to adequately describe and analyze the whole of the Project, its Project Description is also inadequate, unstable and missing material information. As more fully set forth below, the Draft EIR fails to adequately analyze impacts related to Air Quality, Historic and Archeological Resources, Noise, Transportation, and Aesthetics, and its mitigation measures are legally invalid under CEQA, for the reasons described below.

P140-4

Metro is obligated by law to revise the Draft EIR to consider the impacts of the entirety of the true Project, and recirculate the Draft EIR, before considering its approval.

I. THE DRAFT EIR INCLUDES AN INADEQUATE PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The definition of the project analyzed in an EIR is critical to the sufficiency of that EIR under CEQA. "An accurate, stable and finite project description is the *sine qua non* of an informative and legally sufficient EIR." (*County of Inyo v. City of Los Angeles* (1977) 71 Cal.App.3d 185, 193 ("*County of Inyo*") (italics in original).) "'Project' means the whole of an action, which has a potential for resulting in either a direct physical change in the environment or a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment…." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15378.) The definition of the project must include not only the activities to be undertaken immediately, but also all "'reasonably foreseeable' future activities related to the proposed project." (*Vineyard Area Citizens for Responsible Growth, Inc. v. City of Rancho Cordova* (2007) 40 Cal.4th 412, 428 ("*Vineyard*"); *Laurel Heights Improvement Assn. v. Regents of University of California* (1988) 47 Cal.3d 376, 396.

P140-5

An EIR is prepared under CEQA to describe and analyze the significant environmental effects of a project and discusses ways to mitigate or avoid the effects. (Id., § 15362.) The EIR's analyses must encompass all facilities and components necessary to the project. (*Santiago County Water Dist. V. County of Orange* (1982) 118 Cal.App.3d 818, 829-831 ("*SCWD*").) The EIR's project description cannot include a broad list of project purposes, some of which are never analyzed in the EIR. (*County of Inyo v. City of Los Angeles* (1981) 124 Cal.App.3d 1, 6 ("*County of Inyo II*").) If an EIR contains a project description that is unstable, or that fails to include components, facilities or actions integral to the project, or if the EIR fails to assess the potential impacts of purposes or components of the project included in the project description, the EIR's analyses and conclusions are undermined and the EIR is rendered invalid under CEQA. (See, e.g., *Vineyard*, supra, at p. 429; *Santiago County Water Dist.,* supra*,* 118 Cal.App.3d at 829-831; *County of Inyo II*, supra.)

P140-6

A. THE PROJECT DESCRIPTION IS UNSTABLE

As described in the Draft EIR's Section 2.0, *Project Description*, the Project has two overall purposes: (1) to provide an aerial rapid transit option for people traveling from Union Station to events at Dodger Stadium (p. 2-42), estimated at only approximately 100 events per year (Section 2, *Project Description*, p. 2-10), and (2) to provide transit access for visitors to the Los Angeles State Historic State Park, and for commuters and residents in neighborhoods along the Union Station/Dodger Stadium route, including Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, Echo Park, Mission Junction, Chinatown and El Pueblo (Section 2, *Project Description*, pp. 2-13, 2-42). The Draft EIR explains that the Project is needed to reduce traffic congestion and associated pollution in and around Dodger Stadium and in the communities along the Project's alignment, which are "disproportionately burdened with multiple sources of pollution." (Id., p. 2-10.) To serve these two purposes, the Project would operate daily from 6:00 a.m. to 12:00 a.m. (Id., p. 2-42)

P140-7

However, both logic and the statements and analyses in the Draft EIR demonstrate that the actual Project intended by the Project Sponsor is narrow – simply and only limited to the first purpose of replacing

P140-8

vehicle trips to Dodger Stadium with the Project for the 100 events per year. To the extent that the Draft EIR's analyses broaden to analyzing the Project's purported second goal of expanding transit service to the surrounding communities, the Draft EIR is defective for failing to provide a consistent and accurate Project Description. As the *County of Inyo* court noted, "[a] curtailed, enigmatic or unstable project description draws a red herring across the path of public input." (*County of Inyo*, supra, 71 Cal.App.3d at 197-198.)

cont'd P140-8

Turning to logic first, the Project is not needed either to transport people to 100 events per year at Dodger Stadium, or to travel a route that currently is generally traveled by the Gold Line. The Gold Line already provides a transit option to alleviate traffic congestion and associated pollution for persons living in Chinatown and Mission Junction; similarly, transit options available at Union Station already serve the El Pueblo neighborhood. Nor could the Project provide a transit option at Dodger Stadium for persons living in the Elysian Park and Solano Canyon neighborhoods, despite the Project Description's representation (p. 2-10); to the contrary, as disclosed at page 2-39 and in Section 3.17, *Transportation*, at page 3.17-26, the Project and its Dodger Stadium Station cannot provide connectivity to the Elysian Park and Solano Canyon neighborhoods because there is no assurance that the Project Sponsor would be able to negotiate the necessary "potential mobility hub" in the future at Dodger Stadium. Without that mobility hub, there is certainly no need for the Project to operate daily from 6:00 a.m. to 12:00 a.m. to serve a non-existent transit option for the neighborhoods near Dodger Stadium. Similarly, the Project would not serve Echo Park or Mission Junction as there are no proposed stops in those neighborhoods.

P140-9

P140-10

Therefore, logically, the Project is only needed to transport people to Dodger Stadium, as a transit option that can "overcome grade and elevation issues" (Section 2.0, *Project Description*, p. 2-12). As such, there is no need for the Project to operate daily from 6:00 a.m. to 12:00 a.m. and to build a Chinatown/Los Angeles State Historic Park station and associated "amenities" in the park ("Chinatown Station").

P140-11

Although the scope of the Draft EIR's analyses varies from broad to narrow, much of the Draft EIR's content is limited to assessing the impacts of the narrow Project, focused only on the impacts of a Project

P140-12

that would eliminate vehicle trips to Dodger Stadium. The majority of the Purpose and Need section of the Project Description discusses the history of Dodger Stadium, its configuration, and its traffic congestion, with only one paragraph devoted to purported unserved neighborhood transit needs. (Section 2.0, *Project Description*, pp. 2-10, 2-12.) The Project Description lists 13 Project Objectives, seven of which explicitly address reducing vehicle trips to and congestion at and around Dodger Stadium; the majority of the remainder address the benefits of the sustainability and route of the gondola, itself. (Id., pp. 2-12 – 2-13.)

cont'd P140-12

Many of the critical impact analyses in the Draft EIR are similarly limited assessing the effects of the Project at Dodger Stadium, without regard to the effects of providing transit to and reducing congestion and pollution in the communities along the Project's route. For example, the analysis of the Project's operational air quality impacts in Section 3.3, *Air Quality*, uses mobile source baseline information consisting of the 2019 "vehicular emissions associated with games and special events associated with Dodger Stadium resulting from passengers and vehicles traveling to the game along with employees" (p. 3.3-22). Similarly, the greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions reduction analysis in Section 3.8, *Greenhouse Gas Emissions*, also focuses exclusively on Dodger Stadium (pp. 3.8-17 - 3.8-18). The technical reports supporting both sections clearly state that the operations scenarios assume, for mobile source emissions:

P140-13

> "the availability and use of the gondola system would decrease the number of people traveling to Dodger Stadium (and surrounding areas) in passenger vehicles and increase the number of people using transit. This shift in transportation mode would reduce total VMT and vehicle idling time in and around Dodger Stadium, associated with passenger vehicles."

(Appendix D, *Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment*, p. 23; Appendix J, *GHG*, p. 25.) The GHG Section uses the same 2019 mobile source baseline information from Dodger Stadium and future mobile source estimates that the Air Quality Section used. (See Section 3.8, p. 3.8-x; Appendix D, AQ-J, p. 25.)

By contrast, in Section 3.17, *Transportation*, the Draft EIR's analyses broaden to include the Project's purported second purpose by, among other things, estimating future ridership from the neighborhoods along the Project's alignment and from tourists (pp. 3.17-25 – 3.17-26).

P140-14

The Draft EIR's shifts between analyzing different project descriptions proves that the Draft EIR's Project Description is unstable and, therefore, that the Draft EIR fails under CEQA "as a vehicle for intelligent public participation." (*County of Inyo*, supra, 71 Cal.3d at pp. 197-198.) P140-15

B. THE PROJECT DESCRIPTION IS MISSING KEY INFORMATION

The Project Description also omits and fails to adequately describe key elements of the Project, the omission of which leads to a failure to assess the Project's full impacts. For example, there is no depiction of the Project's profile in Project Description – no information regarding how the Project's stations and towers will appear, how high the stations and towers will be, how high the gondolas would run, and the ascending and descending heights of the gondolas as they depart from and approach the stations. The only depiction of this critical information is buried in an appendix, Appendix Q, *Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile*. The profile is included as the final page of this appendix and provides critical information regarding the height from which the gondolas would be descending into the Chinatown Station and the height to which the gondolas would be ascending from the Chinatown Station. This information, in turn, directly affects the level of impact on the future residents of the Property, particularly the noise and aesthetics impacts. On "game days," when the gondolas would be running every 23 seconds, these impacts would be significant; however, the Draft EIR fails even to consider them. P140-16

As another example, the Project Description mentions in passing that the gondolas would "be equipped with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views." (Section 2.0, *Project Description*, p. 2-18.) "Privacy glass" and "sensitive views" are not defined and nothing further is said. However, this statement tacitly acknowledges that the Project would significantly adversely affect sensitive land uses and receptors – including the future residents of the Property. Also buried in an appendix, Appendix M, *Noise and Vibration Report*, again as the final page of that appendix, is the information that the gondolas would run just 35 feet from the windows of the Property's residents. Gondolas filled with up to 40 persons running by the windows of the Property's residents every 23 seconds on "game days" would create a P140-17

significant environmental impact on those residents (as well as an invasion of privacy) that is not analyzed in the Draft EIR. The omitted information regarding the privacy glass, how and when it would become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views, and what would be considered to be sensitive views is critical to both a legally sufficient Project Description and a comprehensive analysis of the Project's impacts under CEQA, even under the limited scope of the Project addressed in many of the Draft EIR's sections. P140-18

Additionally, the Project Description fails to disclose that the Project is relying heavily on what the Draft EIR admits are uncertain ridership projections for tourists to justify the planned 6:00 a.m. to 12:00 a.m. schedule. While the Project Description does list tourists among the list of expected ridership sectors (Section 2.0, *Project Description*, p. 2-42), the Draft EIR discloses fundamental uncertainties regarding this sector. The existence of this ridership sector would depend on the Project "capturing a share of the existing tourism in Los Angeles;" and the size of this sector "would not be consistent on a daily basis and would be variable depending on the seasonality of tourism in Downtown Los Angeles" and further, on game days, game day riders with pre-paid timed tickets on the gondola would have priority boarding over tourists. (Section 3.17, *Transportation*, p. 3.17-25.) Even so, Table 3.17-4 in Section 3.17, *Transportation*, discloses that the Project is relying on *substantial* projected tourism-generated ridership to support it: P140-19

- 2,575 tourism-generated riders to the Dodger Stadium station on a low weekday in both 2026 and 2042, as compared to
  - 1,225 neighborhood riders to *all* destinations in 2026 and
  - 1,625 neighborhood riders to *all* destinations in 2042;
- 3,570 tourism-generated riders to the Dodger Stadium station on a low weekend day in both 2026 and 2042, as compared to
  - 720 neighborhood riders to *all* destinations in 2026 and
  - 920 neighborhood riders to *all* destinations in 2042

The tourism-generated ridership numbers are ostensibly supported by Appendix N, *Transportation*, but a reader searching for that support must look farther to an attached four-page report prepared by HR&A Advisors, Inc. ("HR&A"). HR&A's report purports to estimate the likely number of tourists who would utilize the gondola per year; while this report lists a number of gondolas and trams currently operating worldwide and purports to separate the commuter ridership from the tourist ridership for each and to identify the characteristics that attract tourists, at the end, the report's estimate that 915,000 tourists would use the Project per year is based on an undisclosed calculation. (Appendix N, HR&A Analysis, p. 4.) As such, this estimate constitutes mere speculation and unsubstantiated opinion and narrative. Moreover, the Draft EIR cannot rely on information "buried in an appendix" to carry out its obligation under CEQA to inform the public. (*Santa Clarita Organization for Planning the Environment v. County of Los Angeles* (2003) 106 Cal.App.4th 715, 722-723 (holding that an EIR is inadequate where information "is scattered here and there in EIR appendices.").) P140-20

The Project cannot justify its 18-hour schedule and Chinatown Station, much less its significant and unmitigated impacts as discussed below, with ridership figures that are inflated with uncertain and speculative tourism-generated numbers. Further, as discussed above, the neighborhood ridership numbers are also speculative, particularly since the Project does not contain a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium station on which the currently unserved neighborhoods would depend. Moreover, even if the tourism-generated ridership numbers were considered valid, those riders are expected to travel to the Dodger Stadium station, only, which assumption again demonstrates that the Project has only a single purpose – the development of a gondola between Union Station and Dodger Stadium to eliminate vehicle trips to Dodger Stadium. P140-21

As discussed further below, the Project Description also omits a critical portion of the Project that is planned as a later phase, the impacts of which must be analyzed as part of the Project or otherwise in conjunction with the Project's impacts. (*Citizens Assn. for Sensible Dev. of Bishop Area v. Cty. of Inyo* (1985) 172 Cal.App.3d 151, 165-166.) The Project Description also refers to, but omits, Figures 2-30 through 2-32. P140-22

The omissions from the Project Description carry through into each of the environmental impact discussions in the Draft EIR, rendering the analysis of each topic addressed invalid in the absence of sufficient information about the Project. Without these critical facts about the Project itself, the Draft EIR fails as an informational document. It fails to conduct a valid CEQA analysis of the potential environmental impacts caused by the Project, and likely fails to identify potentially significant impacts. The description of the Project is the foundation of the Draft EIR. The fact that the Project Description here is fatally inadequate is sufficient to invalidate the entire Draft EIR. (*See San Joaquin Raptor/Wildlife Rescue Center v. County of Stanislaus* (1994) 27 Cal.App.4th 713, 729-730 (EIR set aside for failure to analyze the whole project).)

P140-23

II. THE DRAFT EIR'S PROJECT DESCRIPTION ENGAGES IN IMPROPER PIECEMEALING AND FAILS TO CONSIDER CUMULATIVE AND GROWTH-INDUCING IMPACTS

The requirements of CEQA cannot be avoided by piecemeal review that results from "chopping a large project into many little ones-each with a minimal potential impact on the environment-which cumulatively may have disastrous consequences." (*Bozung v. Local Agency Formation Com*. (1975) 13 Cal.3d 263, 283–284.) Such segmented, or "piecemealed," environmental reviews also "eliminate the opportunity to mitigate interactive impacts effectively." (*Tuolumne County Citizens for Responsible Growth v. City of Sonora* (2007) 155 Cal.App.4th 1214, 1230-1231.) A CEQA document must define the scope of a project to include future phases or expansions where: (1) they are reasonably foreseeable consequences of the initial project; and (2) the future phase or expansion will be significant in that it will change the scope or nature of the initial project or its environmental impacts. (*Laurel Heights Improvement Assoc. v. Regents*, supra, 47 Cal.3d at p. 396.) Courts have also established that an activity falls within the scope of a project if it is among "various steps which taken together obtain an objective" (*Tuolumne County Citizens*, supra, at p. 1226), or if the activity is a crucial functional element of the larger project such that, without it, the larger project could not proceed (*San Joaquin Raptor/Wildlife Rescue Ctr. v. County of Stanislaus* (1994) 27 Cal.App.4th 713, 731,-732).

P140-24

Additionally, CEQA requires an analysis of the "cumulative impacts" from interconnected or related projects. (CEQA Guidelines § 15355; *Las Virgenes Homeowners Federation, Inc. v. County of LA* (1986) 177 Cal.App.3d 300, 306.) "The cumulative impact from several projects is the change in the environment which results from the incremental impact of the project *when added to other closely related past, present, and reasonably foreseeable probable future projects*. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant projects taking place over a period of time." (*Los Angeles Unified School Dist. v. City of Los Angeles* (1997) 58 Cal.App.4th 1019, 1024-1025 (emphasis added).) CEQA also requires an analysis of "growth-inducing impacts," which assesses the ways in which a project could foster economic or population growth, or future residential or commercial, either directly or indirectly, in the surrounding environment. (CEQA § 21100(b)(5).) P140-24

The Draft EIR fails to recognize that the Project is, in reality, a component of a larger plan to redevelop the current parking lot at Dodger Stadium into a different use and to assess the potential impacts of the whole of that Project. The Draft EIR's Project (whether narrowly or more broadly defined in the Draft EIR) is simply the first step in the true Project – eliminating the parking lot to make way for the redevelopment. Evidence of this plan has been in the public domain for more than a decade. P140-25

The Project Description generally describes the Project as an aerial gondola system, spanning only approximately 1.2 miles, consisting of cables, three passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, towers, and gondola cabins. (See, e.g., Section 2.0, Project Description, pp. 2-1.) However, the DEIR fails to disclose that the owner of the Dodger Stadium parking lot has plans to build a significantly larger project to redevelop the area on and around the parking lot with a museum, shops and parking garages. (See Exhibit 1, *Dodgers remains fans of football & real estate development,* The Eastsider, dated February 25, 2022.) [According to published reports, a court filing reveals that the Dodgers have a $500 million redevelopment plan that would be serviced by the Project, and even the long-term lease agreement for the parking lot includes provisions for future plans for Dodger Stadium, including the development of offices, shops and entertainment uses. P140-26

(*See* Exhibit 2, *Tear Up the Dodger Stadium Parking Lot*, Legal Planet, dated November 2, 2018.) A prominent architecture firm even describes and advertises on its website the Dodgers plans to build a new urban plaza, office building and interactive museum. The development plan boasts a new eight level, 900 car parking structure and a series of food service/retail concession clusters. (*See* Exhibit 3, available at: https://johnsonfain.com/projects/architecture/commercial/la-dodgers-stadium-next-50/.) Here, the Draft EIR fails to analyze, much less even mention, the anticipated future uses at the Dodger Stadium parking lot and the likely effects of those uses, that the Project would make possible. P140-27

Further, while the Draft EIR addresses growth-inducing impacts, its discussion is narrowly focused on whether the Project would induce population growth or residential development, and completely ignores the language in Section 15126, subdivision (e) instructing that "the characteristics of some projects which may encourage and facilitate other activities that could significantly affect the environment, either individually or cumulatively" should also be discussed. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15126(e).) The Project would clearly "encourage and facilitate" the future plans to redevelop the Dodger Stadium parking lot with commercial uses, and the potential impacts of that future component of the Project should have been assessed. P140-28

The failure of the Draft EIR to address and analyze the impacts of the Project together with this foreseeable future project as either being part of the Project, or as "closely related past, present, and reasonably foreseeable probable future projects" creating cumulative impacts, or under the Project's growth-inducing impacts, is a fundamental violation of CEQA that infects each of the Draft EIR's impact analyses and renders the Draft EIR void as an informational document. (See *Los Angeles Unified School Dist.,* supra, 58 Cal.App.4th at pp. 1024-1025.) P140-29

III. THE DRAFT EIR'S ANALYSES OF THE PROJECT'S AIR QUALITY AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION IMPACTS ARE LEGALLY DEFICIENT

As discussed above, the Draft EIR's analyses of the Project's operational impacts on Air Quality and GHG emissions are defective because they fail to assess the potential impacts of the entire Project not only P140-30

with respect to future plans for the Dodger Stadium parking lot, but even as described in the Project Description.

cont'd P140-30

As stated above, the analysis of the Project's operational air quality impacts in Section 3.3, *Air Quality*, uses for its mobile source baseline information the 2019 "vehicular emissions associated with games and special events associated with Dodger Stadium resulting from passengers and vehicles traveling to the game along with employees" (p. 3.3-22; see also 3.3-16). Similarly, the greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions reduction analysis in Section 3.8, *Greenhouse Gas Emissions*, also focuses exclusively on Dodger Stadium (pp. 3.8-17 - 3.8-18). The technical reports supporting both sections clearly state that the operations scenarios assume, for mobile source emissions:

P140-31

> "the availability and use of the gondola system would decrease the number of people traveling to Dodger Stadium (and surrounding areas) in passenger vehicles and increase the number of people using transit. This shift in transportation mode would reduce total VMT and vehicle idling time in and around Dodger Stadium, associated with passenger vehicles."

(Appendix D, *Air Quality/Health Risk Assessment*, p. 23; Appendix J, *GHG*, p. 25.) The GHG Section uses the same 2019 mobile source baseline information from Dodger Stadium and future mobile source estimates that the Air Quality Section used. (See Section 3.8, p. 3.8-x; Appendix D, AQ-J, p. 25.)

P140-32

The Air Quality section is further deficient by failing to set forth basic construction assumptions upon which its construction emissions calculations were based, including for example, whether all construction equipment was assumed to be operating simultaneously. To the extent that basic information, which is disclosed in virtually every Draft EIR Air Quality section when discussing construction emissions, may be included in Appendix B, *Construction Assumptions*, it is buried not only in that appendix, but in that appendix's many tables. An EIR that buries basic information such as construction impact assumptions in appendices does not suffice under CEQA as an informational document. (*Santa Clarita Organization for Planning the Environment v. County of Los Angeles, supra,* 106 Cal.App.4th at pp. 722-23; *see also Vineyard Area*

P140-33

Citizens for Responsible Growth v. City of Rancho Cordova (2007) 40 Cal.4th 412, 442 ("[I]nformation 'scattered here and there in EIR appendices,' or a report 'buried in an appendix,' is not a substitute for 'a good faith reasoned analysis.'").) cont'd P140-33

Likewise, analysis critical to the GHG Section is missing and/or improperly buried in the appendix. Specifically, the GHG section fails to provide an analysis related to a purported net decrease in GHG emissions, which is only discussed in the Appendix. The GHG Section also lacks analysis as to how the Project would purportedly decrease the number of people traveling to Dodger Stadium or the general area in passenger vehicles. Moreover, the reports buried within the appendix rely on unsupported assumptions, including, but not limited to, conclusions related to the reduction of emissions and trips, flawed data related to ticket sales, and outdated data from 2011 to 2015 related to ridership. P140-34

IV. THE DRAFT EIR IMPROPERLY FAILS TO IDENTIFY AND ANALYZE IMPACTS TO HISTORIC/ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES WITHIN ITS PURPORTED ANALYSIS OF IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

CEQA requires a lead agency to evaluate whether a project would result in substantial adverse impacts affecting the significance of historical resources. (CEQA § 21084.1; CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5(a) and (b).) These resources include resources *eligible* for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, and those listed in local historic resource registers. *See Citizens for Responsible Development in West Hollywood v. City of West Hollywood*, 39 Cal.App.4th 490, 503-504 (1995). Additionally, special standards apply under CEQA regarding the mitigation of impacts to historic resources. (*See, e.g.*, Pub. Res. Code § 21084.1; CEQA Guidelines §§ 15064.5, 15126.4; *Citizens for Responsible Development in West Hollywood*, supra, 39 Cal.App.4th at 500-501.) P140-35

Regarding the construction of the proposed Chinatown Station, the Draft EIR ignores the fact that remnants of the Zanja Madre have been found in many areas near the area of direct impacts depicted in Figure 3.5-2. These finds have been documented in studies now public that attached to EIRs prepared for P140-36

nearby developments. (See, e.g., Exhibit 4, Appendix L to the Draft EIR for the College Station project, esp. the discussions of the Zanja Madre at pp. 12-16, 30-31.) The Draft EIR acknowledges that the Zanja Madre is a unique archeological resource (see CEQA Section 21083.2) in its discussion of the Zanja Madre in connection with the proposed Alameda Station. (Section 3.5, Cultural Resources, p. 3.5-37.) Even so, the Draft EIR fails to acknowledge the likelihood that remnants of the Zanja Madre may be encountered.

cont'd P140-36

The Draft EIR's failure to acknowledge the possibility of encountering these CEQA-defined unique archeological resources and to assess the Project's potential impacts on them, and as discussed below, to mitigate any potentially significant impacts on these resources properly as CEQA requires constitute clear violations of CEQA and yet another defect in the Draft EIR.

P140-37

V. THE DRAFT EIR'S NOISE ANALYSES ARE INCOMPLETE

As discussed above, the Draft EIR's Noise Section fails to assess the Project's potential operational noise impacts resulting from the gondolas passing close by occupied buildings, particularly sensitive uses. That the gondolas will pass close by such uses is tacitly acknowledged by the fact that the gondolas will ostensibly be fitted with glass that can become opaque when the gondolas pass by "sensitive views," which are not defined. (Section 2.0, Project Description, p. 2-18.) As stated above, the gondolas will pass particularly close to the windows of the Property's multifamily units as frequently as every 23 seconds on game days. Yet, the Draft EIR provides no information regarding the noise levels that would be generated by one gondola running so close to the Property's windows, much less an unbroken line of gondolas every 23 seconds. The potential noise impacts the gondolas would create as a continuous source of noise are not analyzed.

P140-38

The cumulative operational noise impact analysis is also incomplete. At pages 5-33 and 5-34 of Section 5.2, Cumulative Impacts, the Draft EIR acknowledges that related projects include, inter alia, transportation projects, but fails to identify or assess the noise generated by any transportation project. An obvious related transportation project that would contribute to cumulative noise levels along with the Project

P140-39

is the Gold Line's Chinatown Station, which is located adjacent to the Project's planned Chinatown Station. Particularly on game days, the noise generated by passengers of the Gold Line's Chinatown Station could well substantially contribute to the cumulative noise levels in the area, and should have been added to the cumulative noise levels assessed. P140-40

VI. THE DRAFT EIR'S TRANSPORTATION ANALYSIS IS FLAWED

As discussed above, the Draft EIR's Transportation Section relies on speculation to inflate the Project's projected ridership numbers. The Project cannot justify its 18-hour schedule and Chinatown Station when a substantial number of the future riders are assumed to be tourists based on projections that are abstruse and ultimately speculative. Further, as discussed above, the neighborhood ridership numbers are also speculative, whether or not they were validly projected, since the Project does not contain a mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium station on which the currently unserved neighborhoods would depend. Moreover, even if the tourism-generated ridership numbers were valid, those riders are expected to travel to the Dodger Stadium station, only, which assumption again demonstrates that the Project has only a single purpose – the development of a gondola between Union Station and Dodger Stadium to eliminate vehicle trips to Dodger Stadium. P140-41

Similar to other sections of the Draft EIR, the Transportation Section relies on reports and models that are either impermissibly buried within or only referenced without being included in the appendix. P140-42

VII. THE DRAFT EIR'S FAILS TO ASSESS OTHER CRITICAL PROJECT EFFECTS

As discussed above, the Project Description states that the gondola cabins would be fitted with privacy glass that can become opaque while adjacent to sensitive views." (Section 2.0, *Project Description*, p. 2-18.) "Privacy glass" and "sensitive views" are not defined and nothing further is said. However, this statement tacitly acknowledges that the Project would significantly adversely affect sensitive land uses and receptors – including the future residents of the Property. It is also disclosed that, on game days, the gondolas would run every 23 seconds. (Id.) P140-43

The need to fit the gondolas with "privacy glass" to protect "sensitive views" is a tacitly acknowledgment that otherwise the Project would significantly adversely affect sensitive land uses and receptors – including the future residents of the Property. Other information not readily available in the Draft EIR explains why. Although the information is buried in Appendix M, *Noise and Vibration Report*, the Draft EIR "discloses" that the gondolas would run just 35 feet from the windows of the Property's residents. Gondolas filled with up to 40 persons running by the windows of the Property's residents every 23 seconds on "game days" would create a significant environmental impact on those residents (as well as an invasion of privacy) that is not analyzed in the Draft EIR. (See id., p. 2-18.) This impact is not assessed in the Draft EIR.

cont'd P140-43

P140-44

The Draft EIR attempts to pass any such impact as an aesthetic impact, as a potential effect on a private view that CEQA does not recognize. (Section 3.1, Aesthetics, p. 3.1-13.) However, there can be no argument that gondolas running every 23 seconds just 35 feet from a residential window for hours 100 days per year, and at longer intervals daily from 6:00 a.m. to 12:00 a.m. is a serious impact on the environment that must be assessed. As the preface to Appendix G states, Appendix G "is a sample form that may be tailored to satisfy individual agencies' needs and project circumstances. … Substantial evidence of potential impacts that are not listed on this form must also be considered." Further, Section 5.5, *Other Additional Evaluations*, of the Draft EIR contains an assessment of the Project's potential impact on kite flying, an impact not customarily recognized under CEQA, and on the use of the Los Angeles State Historic Park for special events and for routine activities such as personal reflection. (Section p. 5-60 – 5.63.) The Project's effect on a multifamily residential building would be experienced over an 18-hour period every day, and would be a more serious and intrusive effect than that experienced by recreational users of the Park that must be analyzed in the EIR.

P140-45

P140-46

VIII. THE DRAFT EIR'S MITIGATION MEASURES ARE INVALID UNDER CEQA

An EIR must identify feasible mitigation measures "which could minimize significant impacts" of the project. (CEQA Guidelines § 15126.4(a)(1).) Improper deferral of feasible mitigation occurs where an agency defers the formulation of mitigation measures to some future time, concluding based on "loose or open ended" measures that impacts can be reduced to a less than significant level. (*Rialto Citizens for Responsible Growth v. City of Rialto* (2012) 208 Cal.App.4th 899, 945.) Reliance on unspecified programs and practices as mitigation to be adopted in the future without any mandatory commitments or performance standards is insufficient under CEQA. (*See Endangered Habitats League v. County of Orange* (2005) 131 Cal.App.4th 777, 793-794.) P140-47

As stated above, the Draft EIR fails to describe key elements of the Project and omits technical data in a manner that frustrates any valid impacts analysis of the Project as described in Section 2.0, *Project Description*, in addition to impacts from omitted components of the Project such as the future redevelopment of the areas on and surrounding the Dodger Stadium parking lot with commercial uses, which, in conjunction with the Project, could have additional and/or cumulative and/or growth-inducing environmental impacts. The Draft EIR's failure to assess the significance of such impacts eliminates its ability to determine whether the mitigation measures it identifies would in fact reduce the Project's potentially significant impacts below applicable thresholds of significance. P140-48

Furthermore, as set forth above, certain of the mitigation measures identified in the Draft EIR are legally invalid either because they violate CEQA's standards for the particular type of mitigation, or because they lack substance or rely on unspecified and unformulated future measures, practices and plans that provide no substantial evidence supporting the Draft EIR's assertion that they would actually reduce potentially significant impacts to less than significant levels. (See *Endangered Habitats League*, supra, 131 Cal.App.4th at pp. 793-794; *Sundstrom v. County of Mendocino* (1988) 202 Cal.App.3d 296, 309.) P140-49

For example, Mitigation Measure CUL-A, addressed to unexpected archeological finds, violates the terms of CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3) and improperly defers mitigation. (Section 3.5, Cultural Resources, pp. 3.5-68-3.5-69.) It calls only for the preparation of an as-yet unformulated "Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan" ("CRMMP") that is merely generally and insufficiently described. Among the major defects in the future CRMMP is that it violates CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4, subsection (b)(3). That subsection mandates that certain factors "shall be considered and discussed in an EIR for a project involving such an archaeological site." The first such factor, listed at Section 15126.4, subsections (b)(3)(A) and (B), states that *preservation in place* is the preferred manner of mitigating impacts and may be accomplished by at least four means. The future CRMMP breezes by preservation in place: treatment may involve data recovery or preservation in place. (Section 3.5, Cultural Resources, p. 3.5-69.) The Draft EIR neither considers nor discusses any alternatives for preservation in place of any unexpected archeological finds. Yet, such finds are highly likely along the Project's alignment, given the long history of settlement in the area and the numerous built historic resources near and surrounding the proposed Alameda Station. Moreover, preservation in place for archeological finds near El Pueblo, for example, may be the only mitigation measure that would truly reduce the Project's impacts to less than significant, since an unexpected find in that area may well be associated with a larger as-yet undiscovered cohesive archeological find such as the remains of a village, home, or other structure.

P140-50

Mitigation Measure CUL-A and its CRMMP also violate CEQA by deferring to the future the details of the measures that would actually mitigate the impacts. No information is provided as to when preservation in place would be required over recovery, or vice versa; in fact, again, it appears that recovery is the preferred measure. (See Section 3.5, Cultural Resources, p. 3.5-69, 3.5-57; see also, 3.5-61.) They also violate CEQA by allowing Metro, a non-expert, to determine whether a discovered resource is potentially eligible for the California Register of Historic Resources or may potentially qualify as a unique archeological resource under CEQA. (Section 3.5, Cultural Resources, p. 3.5-69.)

P140-51

Mitigation Measures CUL-C, CUL-D and CUL-E suffer from the same defects as does Mitigation Measure CUL-A, but are even more focused on data recovery as the only mitigation solution, without any consideration or discussion of preservation in place, even though the Draft EIR *recognizes* the archeological sensitivity of the area. (Section 3.5, Cultural Resources, p. 3.5-70.) These measures also improperly defer mitigation and are impermissibly vague by providing that "criteria thresholds that would require data recovery" (p. 3.5-70), an undisclosed "data recovery plan shall be implemented" (id.) P140-52

Given these defects in these mitigation measures, the Draft EIR contains no substantial evidence supporting its conclusion that impacts on archeological resources would be less than significant. P140-53

IX. ALTERNATIVES

The Draft EIR improperly rejects Use Option D for failing to meet "a majority of the Project's objectives" because this Option would not include passenger facilities, but would only be a junction. (Section 6.5, *Use Option D*, p. 6-38.) These Project objectives, according to the Draft EIR, include enhancing community connectivity and providing accessible fare opportunities (a subject not addressed in the Draft EIR). (Id.) The discussion further explains that a junction in place of a station with passenger facilities would not provide transit options for the Chinatown and Mission Junction neighborhoods or for the Park. P140-54

However, as discussed above, the Gold Line's Chinatown Station already serves these neighborhoods and is already just one mile from the Park. The Project really only serves Dodger Stadium and therefore a Station at Chinatown would not only be more impactful but also unnecessary. There is no question that a junction, rather than the larger station proposed, would have a lesser impact on the area, particularly since the Gold Line's Chinatown Station already exists. P140-55

X. CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, the Draft EIR fails to suffice under CEQA as an informational document. It fails to assess critical impacts and fails to provide the requisite substantial evidence supporting its conclusions that the majority of the Project's impacts would be less than significant. To the contrary, as noted above, P140-56

there is ample evidence suggesting that the Project, both individually and cumulatively, would have significant effects on the environment that are not identified, assessed or mitigated in the Draft EIR. The Draft EIR must be revised and recirculated to address its fundamental defects before the Project can be considered for approval.

cont'd
P140-56

Very truly yours,

DLA PIPER LLP (US)

A. Catherine Norian

Enclosures (Exhibits 1-4)

EXHIBIT 1

Exhibit 1: 2 pages related to Comment P140-26.
This material is considered in the Response.

https://www.theeastsiderla.com/news/dodgers/dodgers-remain-fans-of-football-real-estate-development/article_fb4a8b2a-11ec-5b52-9ab1-d7b068294c63.html

Dodgers remain fans of football & real estate development

The Eastsider
Feb 19, 2010

The messy divorce between Dodgers owner Frank McCourt and his wife, Jamie, has revealed some ambitious real estate plans the team has for the stadium property east of Echo Park. The Los Angeles Times reports (h/t to Curbed LA) that court documents unsealed Thursday indicate the team not only wants to ring the stadium with shops and restaurants but perhaps bring in a football stadium as well:

"The Dodgers remain interested in building an NFL stadium adjacent to Dodger Stadium, and in persuading City Hall to lift zoning restrictions and allow "over a million square feet of mixed-use developments" in the

stadium parking area, according to the filing."

It's been nearly two years since the Dodgers announced a $500 million plan to add a museum, shops and parking garages. But team officials never made mention of an interest in adding a stadium, a proposal which has in years past triggered enormous neighborhood resistance. In addition to the possible development of the Dodger parking lots, Barlow Hospital, which is located next door to the stadium, is proposing its own 888-unit housing project.

Photo by kla4067 via Flickr

EXHIBIT 2

Exhibit 2: 3 pages related to Comment P140-27.
This material is considered in the Response.

DANIEL MELLING NOVEMBER 2, 2018

CALIFORNIA GENERAL LAND USE

Tear Up the Dodger Stadium Parking Lot

It's not just the Dodgers' bullpen that needs revision

The Los Angeles Dodgers' second consecutive World Series flameout has management considering a number of important off-season questions. What is Clayton Kershaw's future at the club? Will Manny Machado, who reportedly left the stadium after Game 4 wearing a "Villains" backwards cap, get the boot?

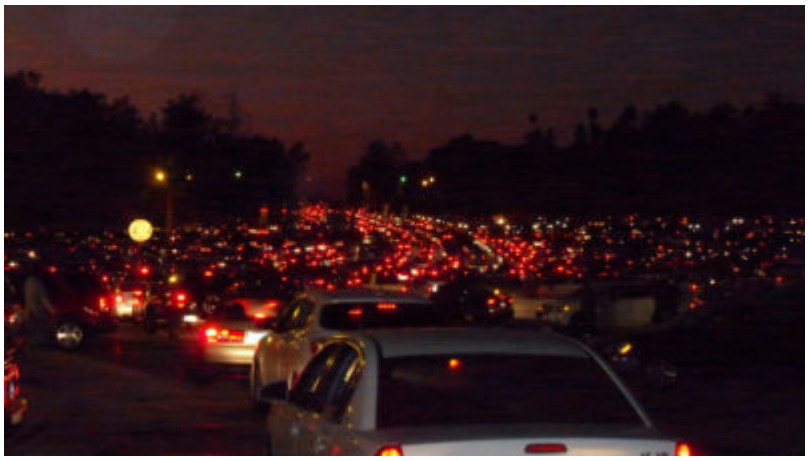
Is Dodger Stadium part of – or distinct from – the neighborhoods that surround it?
Photo by Ron Reiring, Flickr

Here at the Emmett Institute, we have been pondering another question: is there any better use for the massive Dodger Stadium parking lot than storing 16,000 empty vehicles for 2.7 percent of the total time in a year (three hours/game for 80 regular season home games, compared to 8760 hours in a year)?

Los Angeles Mayor Eric Garcetti has made serious commitments to eliminating fossil fuels and pedestrian deaths on city streets. What better place to imagine safe, clean, 21st century transport across Los Angeles than in journeys to our Major League acropolis. Entrepreneurs sparked ideas this year, with the financially incoherent "Dugout Loop" proposal and aerial tramway project capturing headlines. Meanwhile, local thought leaders detailed cheaper options that merit consideration, like cutting a hole in a fence for fans on foot or expanding the LA Metro shuttle service from its current stops in Union Station and the South Bay to other hubs, à la the Hollywood Bowl.

In time, it's possible Dodger fans brimming with nostalgia will recount inching up the hill to pay for parking. Children will ponder the origins of the glowing orange 76 ball behind

centerfield.



So close, yet so far. Photo by Jonathan Tardif, Flickr

There's another reason to tear up Dodger Stadium's asphalt.

As Jonathan Zasloff noted in his post last week, when the city of Los Angeles began eminent domain purchases in 1950 to clear a Mexican-American community of more than 1,000 families in Chavez Ravine, it wasn't to make way for Dodger Stadium but for a 3,600-unit public housing project, Elysian Park Heights, designed by architects Robert E. Alexander and Richard Neutra. The affordable housing proposal was squashed after a fierce political battle toppled Mayor Fletcher Bowron in 1953 amid accusations that spending money on "socialist" housing was un-American. A 1957 City Council ordinance transferred the publicly-owned land to Dodgers owner Walter O'Malley. Sheriffs forced out the last remaining families from the property two years later and the stadium opened in 1962, surrounded by a sea-like surface lot.

The parking is by no means permanent. In 2008, then-owner Frank McCourt released architectural plans including a museum and administrative offices beyond center field. McCourt's full vision was never realized as a divorce enmeshed franchise finances. In 2012, *The Los Angeles Times* reported that new owners Guggenheim Baseball Management still pay an entity half-owned by McCourt $14 million a year to rent the parking lots. The 99-year lease includes provisions for future property uses such as homes, offices, shops, entertainment and more. In recent years, Janet Marie Smith, the Dodgers' senior vice president of planning and development, has led renovations focused mostly on the stadium itself, but the executive also has experience integrating ballparks with cities in Boston and Baltimore. The ownership group includes partners like Stan Kasten, a former president of the Washington Nationals, whose stadium drove growth in D.C.'s Navy Yard neighborhood,

and Magic Johnson and Peter Guber, who as co-owners of LAFC, will likely have some involvement in developing Exposition Park's new master plan.

Not all fans drive to Dodger Stadium. Photo by Metro Library and Archive, Flickr

As Angelenos look to the county's fringes for new homes, it's worth considering the available space in our core. There are many ways further development could go wrong, especially if it excludes affordable housing that city residents desperately need and is an important part of Chavez Ravine's past. Any project plan would do well to include viewpoints of nearby communities that have expressed misgivings about the shape of future land use at the stadium, or even relatives of the displaced Chavez Ravine community, Los Desterrados, who still gather every year in Elysian Park to remember their families' presence in this corner of the city.

Further reading:

- A history of Chavez Ravine and Dodgers race relations by historian Roberto José Andrade Franco in *Deadspin*, "The Los Angeles Dodgers Have Not Always Been The Team Of All Of Los Angeles"
- UCLA professor Dana Cuff's book, *The Provisional City: Los Angeles Stories of Architecture and Urbanism*
- An extract in *The Guardian* from Jerald Podair's book, *City of Dreams: Dodger Stadium and the Birth of Modern Los Angeles*
- A *Mother Jones* review of Ry Cooder's album, *Chavez Ravine*.

EXHIBIT 3

Exhibit 3: 6 pages related to Comment P140-27.
This material is considered in the Response.

LA Dodgers Stadium Next 50

Location: Los Angeles, California

Client: The McCourt Company

Johnson Fain designed a multi-faceted stadium improvement plan that will bring the most modern amenities to Dodger fans, while preserving the tradition of the historic venue, first opened in 1962. The improvements will solidify Dodger Stadium's place as the home of Los Angeles baseball for the next 50 years. The new facilities were designed to LEED Silver sustainability standards.

The Dodger Stadium "Next 50" plan features Dodger Way, a ceremonial new "front door" and urban plaza surrounded by an administrative office building for the Dodgers organization; the Dodger Experience an interactive museum showcasing the history

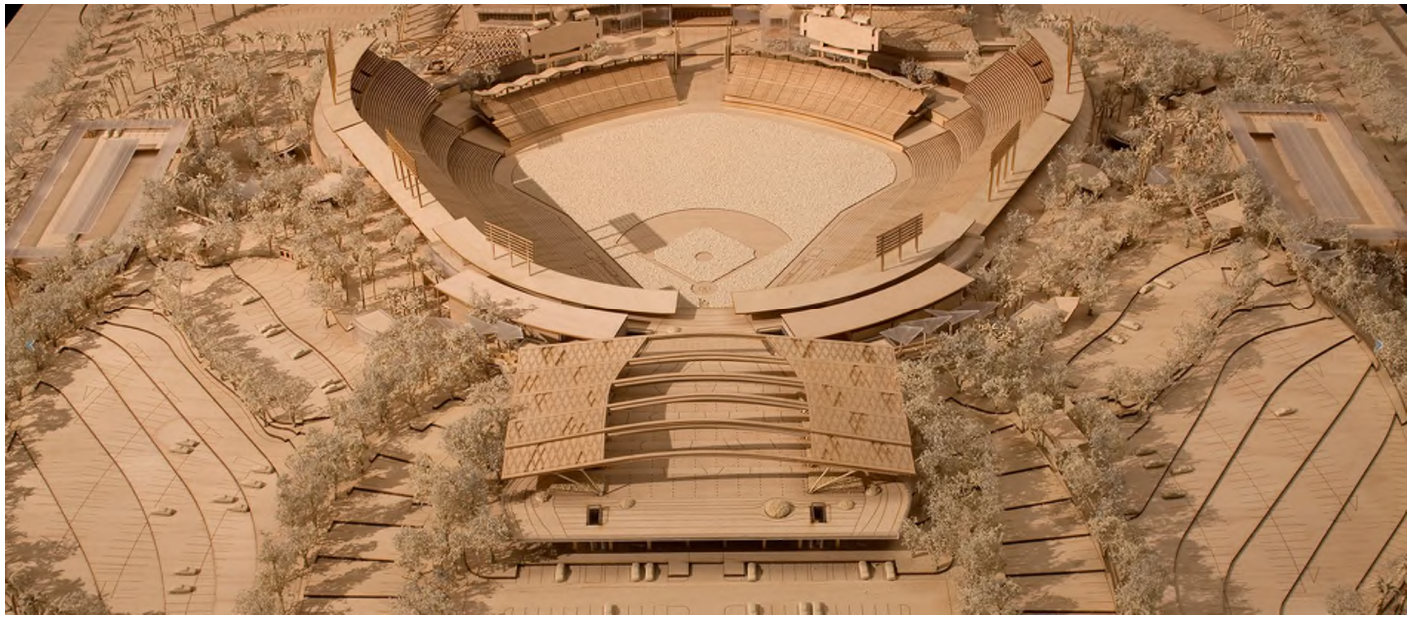
of the Dodgers and baseball in Los Angeles; a 20,000 square foot flagship Dodger Store; and the Dodger Cafe. Connecting all the elements of the project is The Green Necklace – a ring of gardens, open plazas, and amenities around the stadium, which moves the fan experience outside the walls of the stadium so they have activities which can extend their time at the ballpark beyond the game. The Top of Park plaza located at the highest elevation on site will feature breathtaking 360 degree views spanning the

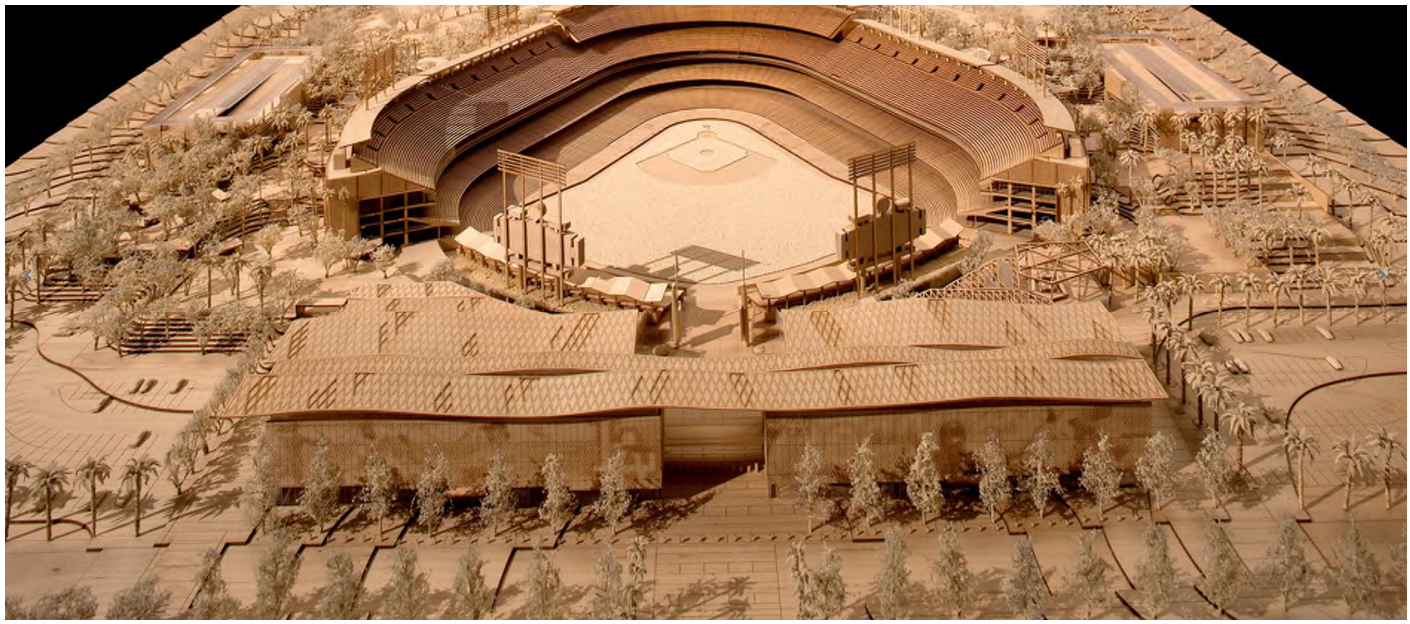
Downtown skyline and Santa Monica Bay, the Santa Monica and San Gabriel Mountains, and the Dodger Stadium diamond. Other features within the Green Necklace are two, 8-level, 900-car parking structures and a series of food service /retail concession clusters.

Project Facts

- Multi-faceted stadium improvement plan would include:
- Urban plaza surrounded by administrative office buildings
- Dodger Experience museum
- 20,000 square foot Dodger Store
- Dodger Café
- The Green Necklace – gardens, open plazas and amenities
- Top of Park plaza with 360 degree views
- Two 8-level, 900-car parking structures
- Designed to LEED Silver sustainability standards

Ian Espinoza Associates





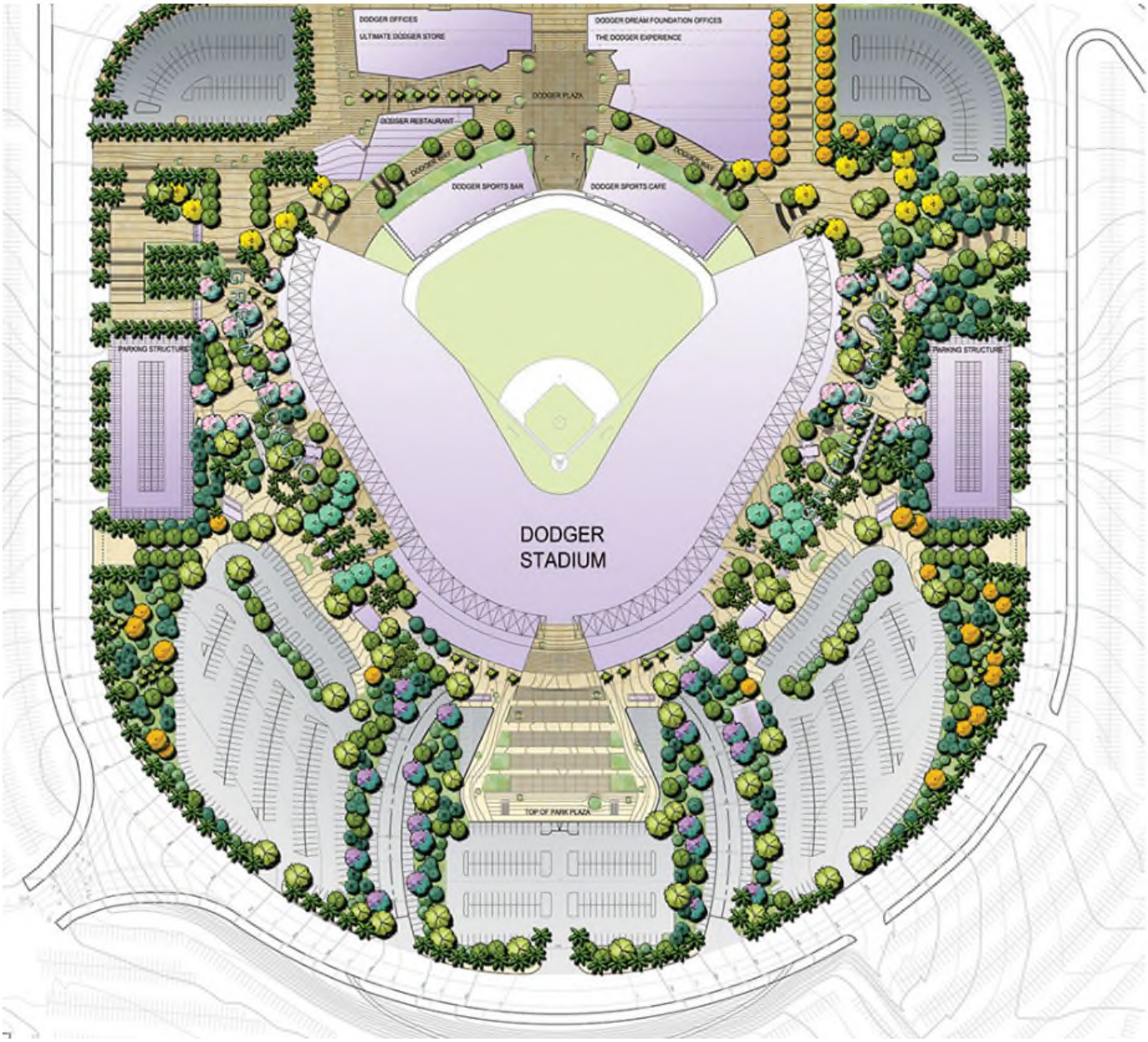

DODGER OFFICES
ULTIMATE DODGER STORE
DODGER DREAM FOUNDATION OFFICES
THE DODGER EXPERIENCE
DODGER PLAZA
DODGER RESTAURANT
DODGER VIP
DODGER VIP
DODGER SPORTS BAR
DODGER SPORTS CAFE
PARKING STRUCTURE
PARKING STRUCTURE
DODGER STADIUM
TOP OF PARK PLAZA

EXHIBIT 4

Exhibit 4: 22 pages Comments Related to P140-36.
This material is considered in the Response.

APPENDIX L

Cultural Resources Record Search and Assessment

ESA

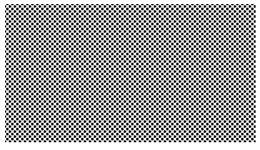
ENV-2012-2055 -- 02959

Final

Cultural Resources Record Search and Assessment, City of Los Angeles, California

Prepared for
Atlas Capital Group, LLC
1100 Glendon Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90024

August 2017



ESA

ENV-2012-2055 -- 02960

Final

Cultural Resources Record Search and Assessment, City of Los Angeles, California

Prepared for:
Atlas Capital Group, LLC
1100 Glendon Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90024

August 2017

Prepared by:
ESA
626 Wilshire Blvd. Suite 1100
Los Angeles, CA 90017

Project Director and Principal Investigator:
Monica Strauss, M.A., R.P.A.

Report Authors:
Sara Dietler, B.A.
Fatima Clark, B.A.

Project Location:
Los Angeles (CA) USGS 7.5-minute Topographic Quad
Township 1 South, Range 13 West, Unsectioned

Acreage: Approx. 4.92-acres

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College Station Project

Cultural Resources Record Search and Tribal Consultation Summary

Introduction

Environmental Science Associates (ESA) has been requested by the City of Los Angeles (City) to conduct a cultural resources record search and Assessment for the College Station Project (Project) in support of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR). In addition, ESA is providing a summary of the Native American consultation conducted by the City in connection with its AB 52 outreach for the Project. Chinatown Station Owner, LLC (the Applicant) proposes to construct a mixed-use transit-oriented development (TOD) containing up to 770 residential apartment units and commercial space (Project) on an approximately 4.92-acre urban infill parcel at 129–135 W. College Street and 924 N. Spring Street, in the Central City North community of the City (Project Site). The Project Site is located immediately east of the Metro Gold Line Chinatown Station (located at N. Spring Street and W. College Street) and the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The Project Site is currently vacant and is periodically used for parking by nearby industrial and commercial businesses. The Project Site occupies an irregularly-shaped parcel extending from West College Street on the south to Llewellyn Street on the north. To the southeast, it is bordered by two parcels housing wholesale commercial/light industrial uses, storage, and surface parking. The Project Site is separated from these adjacent uses by a short alley connecting College Street and (unimproved) Rondout Street. The Project Site is bordered on the east/northeast by Rondout Street and on the west by N. Spring Street. The City is the lead agency pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

ESA personnel involved in the preparation of this report are as follows: Monica Strauss, M.A., R.P.A., program director and Principal Investigator; and report authors, Fatima Clark B.A., and Sara Dietler B.A. Resumes of key personnel are included in **Appendix A**.

Project Description

Chinatown Station Owner, LLC (the Applicant) proposes to construct a mixed-use transit-oriented development containing up to 770 residential apartment units and commercial space. The Project Site is located in the Central City North community of the City of Los Angeles (the City), just north of downtown Los Angeles (**Figure 1,** *Regional Map*). The Project Site is depicted on the United States Geological Survey ("USGS") 1966 (photo-revised 1981) 7.5' Los Angeles, California topographic quadrangle map in an un-sectioned portion of Township 1 South, Range 13 West (**Figure 2**, *Vicinity Map*). Specifically, the Project Site is bounded by North Spring

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Street on the north and west, West Rondout Street and two buildings on the east, and by West College Street on the south (**Figure 3**, *Aerial Photograph*).

The Project would provide commercial floor area programmed for a market, two restaurants, open space and amenities, and vehicle and bicycle parking. At buildout, the Project would be developed with approximately 590,849 square feet (sf) of residential floor area and 51,390 sf of commercial floor area. Project design comprises a two-story podium structure containing ground-level residential and retail uses and underground parking, below six five-story residential buildings arranged around a series of central garden courtyards atop the podium deck.

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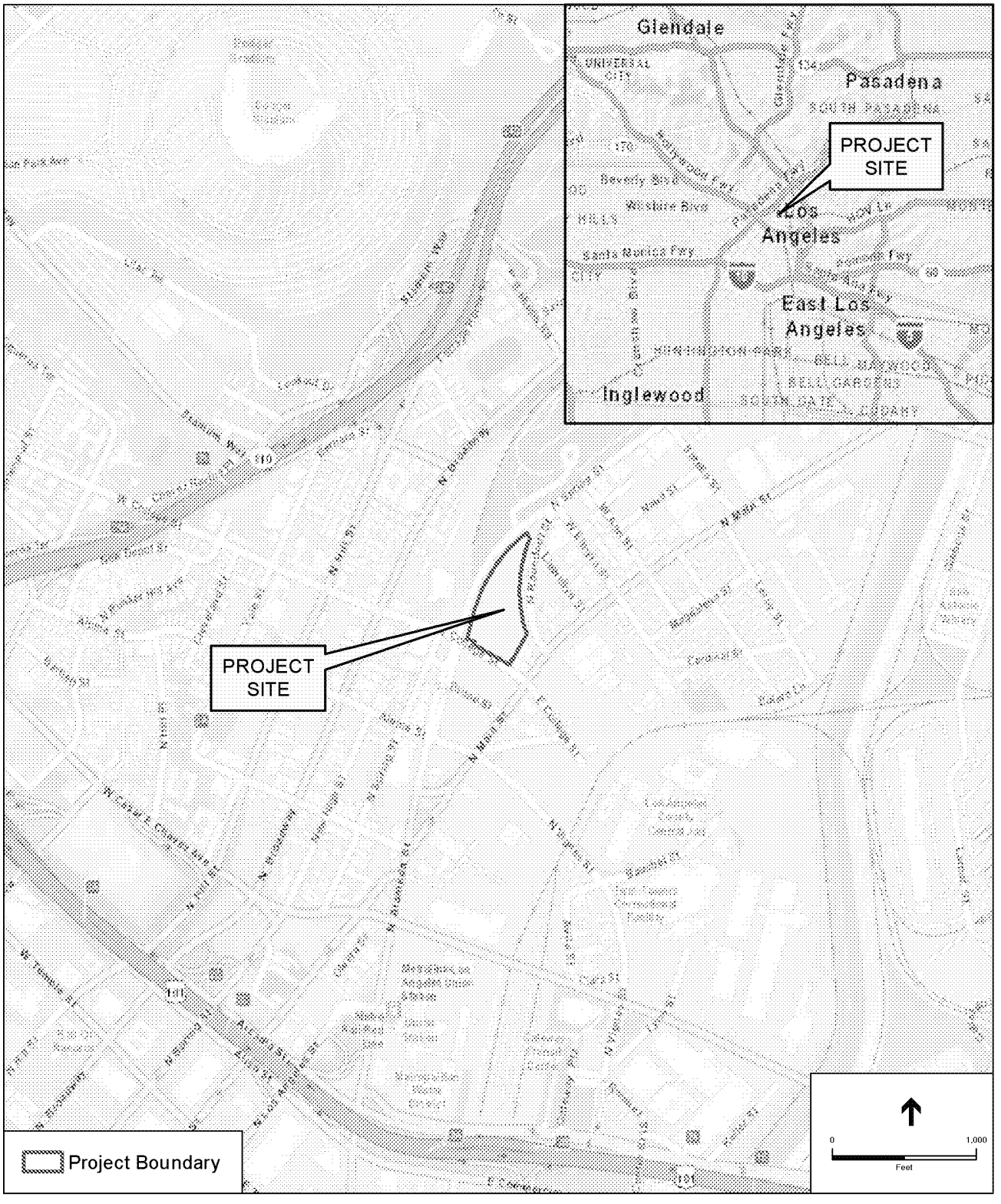

SOURCE: ESRI Street Map, 2009.

College Station
Figure 1
Regional Location Map

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ESA PCR

0 2,000 Feet 0 600 Meters

Project Location Map

College Station

Source: USGS Topographic Series (Hollywood, Los Angeles, CA); PCR Services Corporation, 2014.

FIGURE

2

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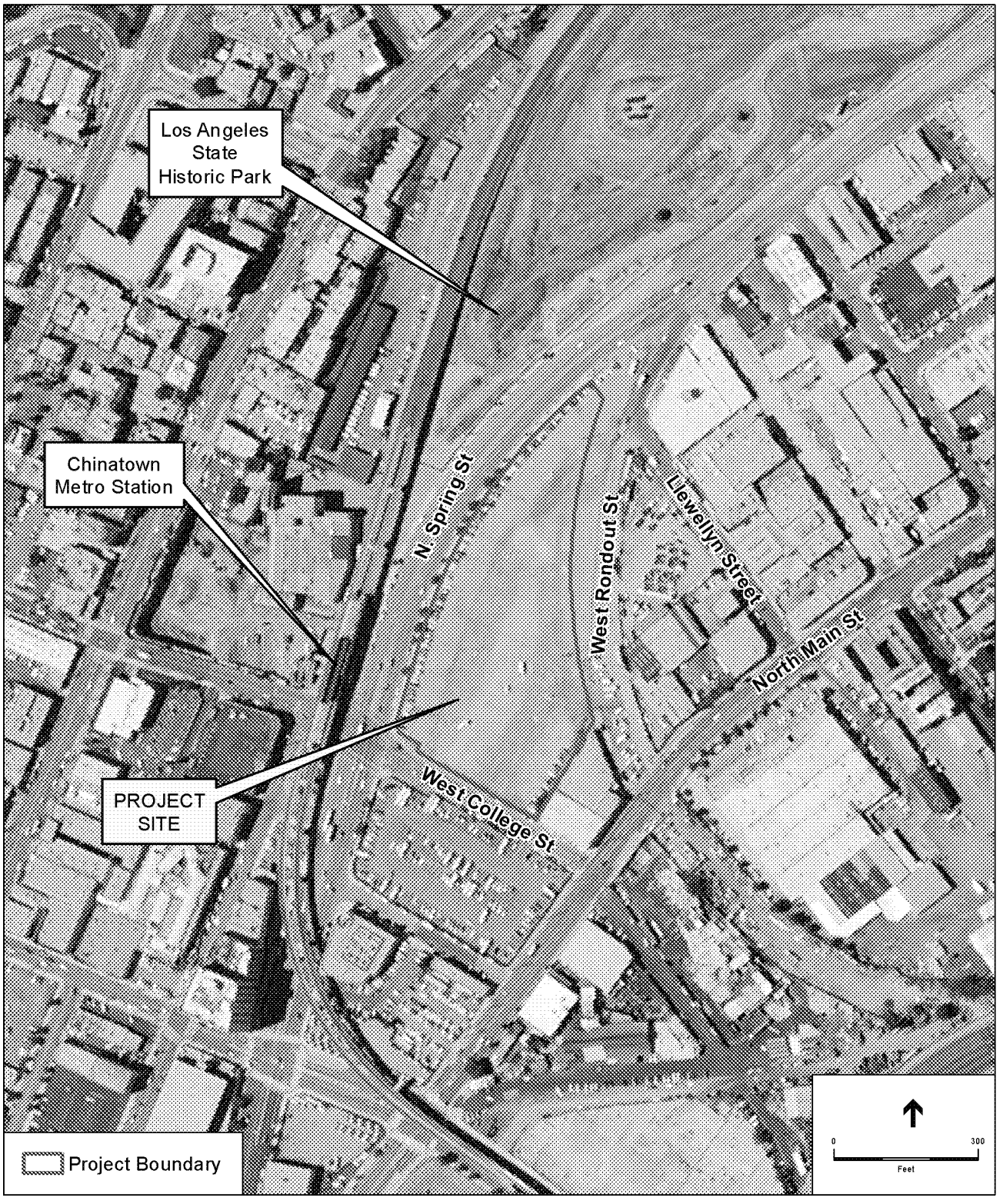

SOURCE: Google Maps, 2015 (Aerial).

College Station
Figure 3
Aerial View of the Project Site

ESA PCR

Cultural Setting

Prehistoric Overview

The earliest evidence of occupation in the Los Angeles area dates to at least 9,000 years before present (B.P.) and is associated with a period known as the Millingstone Cultural Horizon (Wallace 1955; Warren 1968). Departing from the subsistence strategies of their nomadic big-game hunting predecessors, Millingstone populations established more permanent settlements. These settlements were located primarily on the coast and in the vicinity of estuaries, lagoons, lakes, streams, and marshes where a variety of resources including seeds, fish, shellfish, small mammals, and birds were exploited. Early Millingstone occupations are typically identified by the presence of handstones (manos) and millingstones (metates), while those Millingstone occupations dating later than 5,000 years B.P. contain a mortar and pestle complex as well, signifying the exploitation of acorns in the region.

Although many aspects of Millingstone culture persisted, by 3,500 years B.P., a number of socioeconomic changes occurred (Erlandson 1994; Wallace 1955; Warren 1968). These changes are associated with the period known as the Intermediate Horizon (Wallace 1955). Increased populations in the region necessitated intensified exploitation of existing terrestrial and marine resources (Erlandson 1994). This was accomplished in part through the use of the circular shell fishhook on the coast, and more abundant and diverse hunting equipment. Evidence for shifts in settlement patterns has been noted at a variety of locations at this time and is seen by many researchers as reflecting increasingly territorial and sedentary populations. The Intermediate Horizon marks a period in which specialization in labor emerged, trading networks became an increasingly important means by which both utilitarian and non-utilitarian materials were acquired, and travel routes were extended. Archaeological evidence suggests that the margins of numerous rivers, marshes, and swamps within the Los Angeles River Drainage served as ideal locations for prehistoric settlement during this period. These well-watered areas contained a rich collection of resources and are likely to have been among the more heavily trafficked travel routes.

The Late Prehistoric period, spanning from approximately 1,500 years B.P. to the mission era, is the period associated with the florescence of the contemporary Native American group known as the *Gabrielino* (Wallace 1955). Coming ashore near Malibu Lagoon or Mugu Lagoon in October of 1542, *Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo* was the first European to make contact with the *Gabrielino* Indians. Occupying the southern Channel Islands and adjacent mainland areas of Los Angeles and Orange Counties, the *Gabrielino* are reported to have been second only to their Chumash neighbors in terms of population size, regional influence, and degree of sedentism (Bean and Smith 1978). The *Gabrielino* are estimated to have numbered around 5,000 in the pre-contact period (Kroeber 1925) and maps produced by early explorers indicate that at least 26 *Gabrielino* villages were within proximity to known Los Angeles River courses, while an additional 18 villages were reasonably close to the river (Gumprecht 1999). Subsistence consisted of hunting, fishing, and gathering. Small terrestrial game was hunted with deadfalls, rabbit drives, and by burning undergrowth, while larger game such as deer were hunted using bows and arrows. Fish were taken by hook and line, nets, traps, spears, and poison (Bean and Smith 1978; Reid 1939

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[1852]). The primary plant resources were the acorn, gathered in the fall and processed with mortars and pestles, and various seeds that were harvested in late spring and summer and ground with manos and metates. The seeds included chia and other sages, various grasses, and islay or holly leafed-cherry (Reid 1939 [1852]).

Ethnographic Setting

Gabrielino-Tongva

The Project Site is located in a region traditionally occupied by the Takic-speaking Gabrielino-Tongva Indians. The term "Gabrielino" is a general term that refers to those Native Americans who were administered by the Spanish at the Mission San Gabriel Arcángel. Many contemporary Gabrielino identify themselves by the name "Tongva." Prior to European colonization, the Gabrielino-Tongva occupied a diverse area that included: the watersheds of the Los Angeles, San Gabriel, and Santa Ana rivers; the Los Angeles basin; and the islands of San Clemente, San Nicolas, and Santa Catalina (Kroeber, 1925). Their neighbors included the Chumash to the north, the Juañeno to the south, and the Serrano and Cahuilla to the east. The Gabrielino-Tongva are reported to have been second only to the Chumash in terms of population size and regional influence (Bean and Smith, 1978). The Gabrielino language, like the Tataviam language, was part of the Takic branch of the Uto-Aztecan language family.

The Gabrielino-Tongva Indians were hunter-gatherers and lived in permanent communities located near the presence of a stable food supply. Subsistence consisted of hunting, fishing, and gathering. Small terrestrial game was hunted with deadfalls, rabbit drives, and by burning undergrowth, while larger game such as deer were hunted using bows and arrows. Fish were taken by hook and line, nets, traps, spears, and poison (Bean and Smith, 1978). The primary plant resources were the acorn, gathered in the fall and processed in mortars and pestles, and various seeds that were harvested in late spring and summer and ground with manos and metates. The seeds included chia and other sages, various grasses, and islay or holly-leafed cherry.

Community populations generally ranged from 50 to 100 inhabitants, although larger settlements may have existed. The Gabrielino-Tongva are estimated to have had a population numbering around 5,000 in the pre-contact period (Kroeber, 1925). Villages are reported to have been the most abundant in the San Fernando Valley, the Glendale Narrows area north of downtown, and around the Los Angeles River's coastal outlets (Gumprecht, 2001). Gabrielino villages are reported by early explorers to have been most abundant near the Los Angeles River, in the area north of downtown, known as the Glendale Narrows, and those areas along the river's various outlets into the sea. Among those villages north of downtown are *Maawnga* in the Glendale Narrows; *Totongna* and *Kawengna,* in the San Fernando Valley; *Hahamongna,* northeast of Glendale; and the village of *Yangna*, in the vicinity of present-day downtown Los Angeles.

The exact location of *Yangna*, within downtown Los Angeles continues to be debated, although some believe it to have been located at the present-day location of the Civic Center (McCawley 1996). Other proposed locations are near the present day Union Station (Chartkoff and Chartkoff 1972:64), to the south of the old Spanish Plaza, and near the original site of the Bella Union Hotel located on the 300 Block of North Main Street (Robinson 1963:83, as cited in Dillon 1994:30).

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Dillon (1994:30) hypothesizes that the Union Station location is an unlikely spot for a large village or habitation, as it lies within the annual Los Angeles River flood zone. Local sources such as the Echo Park Historical Society, report that when Gaspar de Portola and Father Juan Crespi camped on the river bank opposite the North Broadway Bridge entrance to Elysian Park, they were served refreshments by *Yangna* Indian villagers from the current location of the Los Angeles Police Academy (Echo Park Historical Society 2008). The Los Angeles Police Academy is located in the northern portion of Elysian Park, which appears an unlikely location for the Native American Village of *Yangna* because this location is more consistent with the location of the village of *Maawnga*, which was reported to have been originally located within the *Rancho de los Felis*. This rancho originally encompassed Griffith Park and extended south to the northern portion of Elysian Park. The village of *Maawnga*, also recorded as *Maungna*, is believed to have been located "high on a bluff overlooking Glendale Narrows in the hills now occupied by Elysian Park" (Gumprecht 1999:31).

A third community or village, named *Geveronga*, may have been located in the vicinity of the current downtown Los Angeles' city center, reported in the San Gabriel baptismal records as located "in the racheria adjoining the Pueblo of Los Angeles" (McCawley 1996:57).

Historic Setting

The *Gabrielino* were virtually ignored between the time of Cabrillo's visit and the Spanish Period, which began in 1769 when Gaspar de Portola and a small Spanish contingent began their exploratory journey along the California coast from San Diego to Monterey. Passing through the Los Angeles area, they reached the San Gabriel Valley on August 2 and traveled west through a pass between two hills where they encountered the Los Angeles River and camped on its east bank near the present-day North Broadway Bridge and the entrance to Elysian Park. This location has been designated California Historic Landmark Number 655, the Portola Trail Campsite. Father Crespi (a member of Portola's party) indicated in his diaries that on that day they "entered a spacious valley, well grown with cottonwoods and alders, among which ran a beautiful river. This plain where the river runs is very extensive and…is the most suitable site for a large settlement" (The River Project 2001). He goes on to describe this "green, lush valley"; its "very full flowing, wide river"; the "riot of color" in the hills; and the abundance of native grapevines, wild roses, grizzly, antelope, quail and steelhead trout. Crespi observed that the soil was rich and "capable of supporting every kind of grain and fruit which may be planted." The river was named *El Rio y Valle de Nuestra Senora la Reina de Los Angeles de la Porciuncula*.

Missions were established in the years that followed the Portola expedition, the fourth being the Mission San Gabriel Archangel founded in 1771 near the present-day City of Montebello, approximately 7.5 miles east of the Project Site. By the early 1800s, the majority of the surviving *Gabrielino* population had entered the mission system. The Gabrielino inhabiting Los Angeles County were under the jurisdiction of either Mission San Gabriel or Mission San Fernando. Mission life offered the Indians security in a time when their traditional trade and political alliances were failing and epidemics and subsistence instabilities were increasing (Jackson 1999).

On September 4, 1781, which was 12 years after Crespi's initial visit, the *Pueblo de la Reina de los Angeles* was established not far from the site where Portola and his men camped. Watered by

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the river's ample flow and the area's rich soils, the original pueblo occupied 28 square miles and consisted of a central square, surrounded by 12 houses, and a series of 36 agricultural fields occupying 250 acres, plotted to the east between the town and the river (Gumprecht 1999).

An irrigation system that would carry water from the river to the fields and the pueblo was the communities' first priority and was constructed almost immediately. The main irrigation ditch, or *Zanja Madre*, was completed by the end of October 1781. It was constructed in the area of present-day Elysian Park, and carried water south (and located directly across Broadway Street from the current Project Site) to the agricultural lands situated just east of the pueblo (Gumprecht 1999).

By 1786, the flourishing pueblo attained self-sufficiency and funding by the Spanish government ceased (Gumprecht 1999). Fed by a steady supply of water and an expanding irrigation system, agriculture and ranching grew, and by the early 1800s the pueblo produced 47 cultigens. Among the most popular were grapes used for the production of wine (Gumprecht 1999). Vineyards blanketed the landscape between present-day San Pedro Street and the Los Angeles River. By 1830 an estimated 100,000 vines were being cultivated at 26 Los Angeles vineyards. Over 8,300 acres of land were being irrigated by the *zanjas* during the 1880s (Gumprecht 1999).

The authority of the California missions gradually declined, culminating with their secularization in 1834. Although the Mexican government directed that each mission's lands, livestock, and equipment be divided among its converts, the majority of these holdings quickly fell into non-Indigenous hands. Mission buildings were abandoned and quickly fell into decay. If mission life was difficult for Native Americans, secularization was typically worse. After two generations of dependence on the missions, they were suddenly disenfranchised. After secularization, "nearly all of the Gabrielinos went north while those of San Diego, San Luis, and San Juan overran this county, filling the Angeles and surrounding ranchos with more servants than were required" (Reid 1977 [1851]:104). Upon his 1852 visit to Los Angeles, John Russel Barlett wrote,

> *I saw more Indians about this place than in any part of California I had yet visited. They were chiefly mission Indians, i.e., those who had been connected with the missions and had derived their support from them until the suppression of those establishments. They are a miserable, squalid-looking set, squatting or lying about the corners of the streets with no occupation. They have no means of obtaining a living, as their lands are taken from them, and the missions for which they labored and which provided after a sort for many thousands of them, are abolished (as cited in Sugranes 1909:77).*

The first party of U.S. immigrants arrived in Los Angeles in 1841, although surreptitious commerce had previously been conducted between Mexican California and residents of the United States and its territories. Included in this first wave of immigrants were William Workman and John Rowland, who soon became influential landowners. As the possibility of a takeover of California by the United States loomed large, the Mexican government increased the number of land grants in an effort to keep the land in the hands of upper-class *Californios* like the Domínguez, Lugo, and Sepúlveda families (Wilkman and Wilkman 2006:14–17). Governor Pío Pico and his predecessors made more than 600 rancho grants between 1833 and 1846, putting

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most of the state's lands into private ownership for the first time (Gumprecht 1999). Having been established as a pueblo, property within Los Angeles could not be dispersed by the governor, and this task instead fell under the city council's jurisdiction (Robinson 1979).

A constant struggle to bring water to the residents of the pueblo necessitated the construction of Echo Park Reservoir, the Silverlake Reservoir, and the further expansion of the *zanja* irrigation ditches. When these measures proved insufficient, a more permanent solution to Los Angeles' water shortage was sought. Under the direction of City engineer William Mulholland, the Los Angeles Bureau of Water Works and Supply constructed the 238-mile-long Los Angeles Aqueduct. This 5-year project, completed in 1913, employed the labor of more than 5,000 men and brought millions of gallons of water into the San Fernando (now Van Norman) Reservoir (Gumprecht 1999). Now able to offer water and sewer service at a grand scale, many smaller cities were voluntarily incorporated by Los Angeles (Robinson 1979:244).

When Los Angeles was connected to the transcontinental railroad via San Francisco on September 5, 1876, it experienced a significant boost in population. The City would experience its greatest growth in the 1880s when two more direct rail connections to the East Coast were constructed. The Southern Pacific completed its second transcontinental railway, the Sunset Route from Los Angeles to New Orleans, in 1883 (Orsi, 2005). In 1885, the Santa Fe Railroad completed a competing transcontinental railway to San Diego, with connecting service to Los Angeles (Mullaly and Petty, 2002). The resulting fare wars led to an unprecedented real estate boom, as well as affordable cross-country fares for immigrants. Despite a subsequent collapse of the real estate market, the population of Los Angeles increased 350 percent in the decade between 1880 and 1890 (Dinkelspiel, 2008).

The population boom of the 1880s drove the demand for real estate in Los Angeles. Farmland south and east of the City began to be replaced by residential and commercial development. Large tracts of agricultural land, now far more valuable for residential development, were subdivided and sold (Gumprecht, 1999).

From 1890 to 1900, the City continued to grow, and many infrastructure projects were completed during this decade (McWilliams, 1946). E.L. Doheny discovered oil in 1892, adding fuel to the flame. From 1900 to 1920, Los Angeles became a tourist mecca (McWilliams, 1946). The Los Angeles Aqueduct was constructed and a large portion of the San Fernando Valley annexed to the City during the first decade of the 20th century. From 1920 to 1930, Los Angeles experienced another population explosion, along with the rise of automobile transportation and the development of the entertainment industry. All told, between 1890 and 1930, the population of Los Angeles increased from 50,000 to 1.2 million people (Wild, 2005).

History of the Project Site

Water Systems

The earliest depiction of the Project Site is a map produced by U.S. Army Lieutenant E.O.C. Ord in 1849 (Ord, 1857). The map indicates that at that time the area east of Main Street and west of

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the Los Angeles River, including the Project Site, was entirely devoted to agriculture, primarily vineyards (Baugh, 1942).

Water—too much, or too little—has shaped much of California's history. Rain falls unevenly and seasonally over the length of the state, and all too often California faces prolonged drought or flood cycles. The state has a generally Mediterranean climate, with little rain falling through the summer months. Although the amount of available water varies enormously from northern redwood regions of heavy rainfall to dry southern deserts, California as a whole is considered semiarid, and much of the state relies on winter snow in the mountains to provide spring and summer runoff to water the valleys below.

For the Pueblo of Los Angeles, the *zanjas*, or publicly owned irrigation ditches, sustained the area for many years and enabled ranching and cultivation of the fertile floodplains. The *zanjas* were established by the residents' Mexican predecessors, and consisted of gravity systems, which resulted in the irrigation of lands that lay to the south of the source. Lands at a higher elevation could not be irrigated by the *zanjas*. The *Zanja Madre* (Mother Ditch) had been constructed, branching off of the river and carrying the water south to the agricultural lands surrounding the pueblo (**Figure 4. *Los Angeles Zanja System in 1880***). As the pueblo grew and more water was diverted from the river, the supply began to dwindle. Initially, however, there was little worry about the future water needs of the City, and no regulation of the water distribution itself. Typically, farmers would dig their own ditches from the main ditches or from the river. Private water carriers hauled and sold water to households for domestic use (Gumprecht 1999). As depicted on Figure 4, the *Zanja Madre* is mapped as running north/south parallel to the Project Site, approximately 250 feet to the west. *Zanja 6-1* is mapped as also running north/south adjacent to the eastern side of the Project Site.

By the mid-19th century, City officials established a system of water use fees and rules to govern the *zanjas*. They created the official City position of *zanjero*, the highest paid of any public official in Los Angeles. The duties of the *zanjero* varied including issuance of permits for water usages, maintenance of the ditches, maintenance of the City dam, and even the early coordination of flood control work on the Los Angeles River (Gumprecht 1999). While the *zanjas* worked well for irrigation, the water was frequently unsuitable for domestic purposes. The City had no sewer system or other outlet for its liquid waste, and the *zanjas* were being used for laundry and bathing, as well as trash and sewage disposal. Several efforts to pipe domestic water directly to homes were tried as early as 1864. As the pueblo development and population expanded, an effort was made to develop a residential water system in Los Angeles with projects designed to distribute water by directly piping water into homes from local springs and the river. In what seemed to be a laborious process, a former county judge named William G. Dryden was eventually awarded a franchise to distribute water from a series of springs located within present day Chinatown at the intersection of College and Alameda, which is adjacent and likely within the current Project Site. These springs were located on low lying ground and known as the Abila Springs and were formed by the underground flow of the Los Angeles River. Dryden created a system of distribution by forming the Los Angeles Water Works Company in 1858, and building a forty-foot water wheel in the *Zanja Madre*, as well as other components of the system. This system provided running water to the homes of the City's elite residing near the plaza. Eventually

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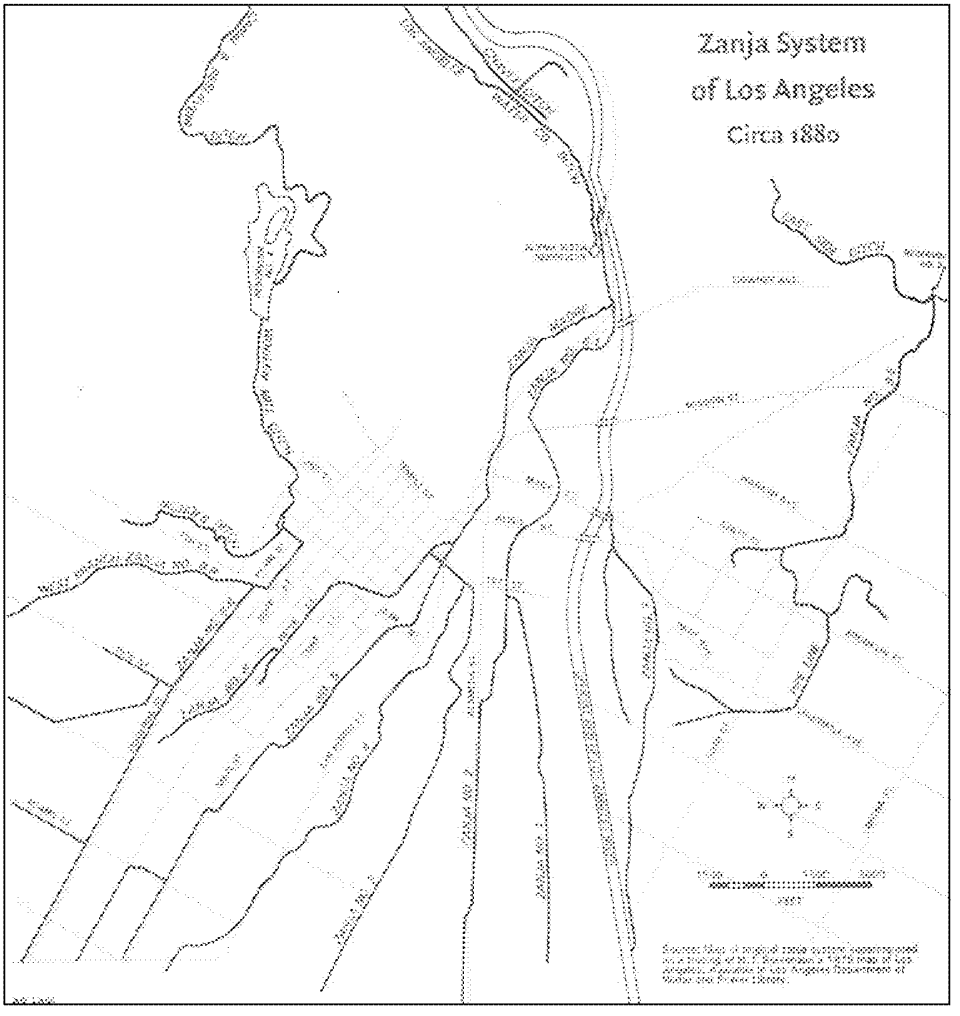
the system failed due to seasonal flooding and the plaza's residents were once again reduced to relying on water carted in for their use (Gumprecht 2001:63-64).



SOURCE: Gumprecht 1999

Figure 4
Los Angeles Zanja System in 1880

After several more attempts by the City, (which had decided to develop its own water system), John Luis Sainsevain, who had been integral in development of the system, owned a lease to the domestic supply system and he erected a water wheel at the dam that he had built on the river. In addition to the wheel, he built a small reservoir with a capacity of the 700,000 gallons near the Catholic Cemetery, located at the intersection of North Broadway Street and Bishops Road (**Figure 5.** ***Project Site in 1868***).

To keep up with demand, the City allowed several private companies to be formed in order to provide domestic supplies of water. The City continued to oversee the irrigation system, eventually enclosing several of the *zanjas* or creating ornamental *zanjas* in several areas (Gumprecht 1999).

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As Southern California grew, the Los Angeles River became an inadequate supply of water for the residential and industrial development that gradually displaced agricultural uses. With the arrival of the Southern Pacific Railroad, the demand became so great that the Los Angeles City Water Company began tapping the river's water supply before it even reached the surface. Water supply reservoirs began to be used and the *zanja* system was gradually abandoned and, in some cases, dismantled (Gumprecht 1999). By 1902, the Los Angeles municipal government took back jurisdiction of its own water needs and purchased the existing water system, which consisted of seven reservoirs and 337 miles of pipe.

River Station

Historically, of the area now known as Los Angeles State Historic Park (located to the north of the Project Site and across Alameda Street) was developed for agricultural use in the Spanish and Mexican periods. Beginning in 1804, Francisco Avila established vineyards in this location (California State Parks, n.d.). The area was served by the *Zanja Madre*, and a waterwheel was built just west of the current park land to divert water from the *zanja*.

In the latter portion of the 19th century, River Station, a Southern Pacific Railroad facility also known as Los Angeles Junction, was opened in this location (Mullaly and Petty 2002) (**Figure 7. *Bird's Eye View of Los Angeles by B.W. Pierce, 1894, Showing the Project Site and River Station***). This facility opened in 1875 and served as an important transportation hub, with Southern Pacific opening a freight house and depot in this location. River Station expanded as the volume of railroad traffic grew, and a turntable, freight house, blacksmith shop, machine shop, car shop, and other facilities were added (Mullaly and Petty 2002; California State Parks n.d.).

In 1889, Southern Pacific built Arcade Depot a few miles to the south on Alameda Street, and passenger service was moved to this location (Mullaly and Petty 2002: 33). River Station continued to grow and served as the headquarters for Southern Pacific operations in Southern California. By the 1880s, Southern Pacific was the largest employer in Los Angeles (California State Parks n.d.).

Between 1902 and 1904, Southern Pacific built a new, more modern facility in the Lincoln Heights area of Los Angeles. Southern Pacific continued to use the land within the present day Los Angeles State Historic Park as a freight operations facility after 1904 (**Figure 8. *1921 Baist Real Estate Survey, Los Angeles***). Southern Pacific's use of the facility continued until 1992. In 2001, California State Parks took possession of the 32-acre parcel where the Southern Pacific facility had stood. In 2005, the former site of River Station was designated a State Historic Park.

The River Station area was colloquially known as "the Cornfield" because of the crops that grew there before the railroads arrival (Rasmussen 2003). In 2005, a public art installation on the property entitled "Not a Cornfield," involved the planting of 32 acres of corn for one agricultural cycle, a commentary on the City's early agricultural roots and the need to reclaim abandoned industrial-era complexes (Not a Cornfield 2012).

Los Angeles' exponential growth during the inter-war period, more specifically the 1920s, is well documented. However, it was a population boom 40 years earlier that saw Los Angeles become a

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major American city (SurveyLA 2012). While the state and City experienced steady expansion through the mid-nineteenth century, the 1880s were a period of unprecedented population growth, leading up to The Great Boom of 1886-87. "Rail communication with the North was opened in 1877, but the boom did not really begin until 1881, when the Southern Pacific, which had gone on building east, met the Santa Fe at Deming" (Los Angeles County 1889). The new line produced a direct route between Los Angeles and eastern markets through New Orleans. To sell land adjacent to their new rail lines, the railroads promoted California real estate. In 1876, the Southern Pacific constructed the River Station, welcoming thousands of visitors to Los Angeles. Driven by railroad development, Los Angeles' population grew from just over 5,000 residents in 1870 to 15,000 in 1882 and 25,000 by 1883. In addition to population growth, land values more than doubled during the 1880s. At the end of the decade, Los Angeles' population was over 75,000 and a plot of land that once sold for $1,000 was being sold for $2,500.

Construction and Occupancy

The Project Site was developed at least as far back as 1888 and historically used as a rail yard, including storage of wood, coal and petroleum products. Prior to these uses, the Project Site was used for agricultural purposes. The Project Site was vacant as of 1970 and was acquired by the Los Angeles Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA) for support of the expansion of the MTA Gold Line to Pasadena; it had been previously owned by the Union Pacific Railroad. The Project Site is currently an undeveloped lot. Numerous ground-disturbing activities have been completed at the Project Site since the removal of on-site structures in 1970.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps and historical aerials were reviewed to determine the history of construction and alterations for the Project Site. Review of the 1888 Sanborn map indicated that prior to later uses as a rail yard, the entire Project Site was subdivided and labeled as "Beaudry's Proposed Sub Division" with Exchange Street running through the eastern half of the Project Site and North Alameda and College Streets in their current configuration with one set of tracks running down Alameda Street. The southwestern portion of the Project Site was developed with several scattered stores and dwellings (some are depicted as "Tent" and "Cotton"). The eastern central portion of the Project Site is depicted as occupied by several buildings including a furniture auction establishment, a restaurant, dwellings and stores. The northern portion of the Project Site was occupied by the Whittier, Fuller & Co. Oil Warehouse.

The 1894 Sanborn map showed that the Project Site was still subdivided but the majority of previous buildings depicted in 1888 are no longer present. The subdivision name is not indicated on this version and only the northern tip of the Project Site was developed with a "Wood and Coal Yard" that included a few buildings as well within that parcel.one small building is depicted just north of Exchange Street. Two sets of tracks are indicated on North Alameda Street as well as an iron viaduct elevated for cable cars. San Fernando Street ran along the northeastern side of the Project Site with at least one set of rail tracks indicated.

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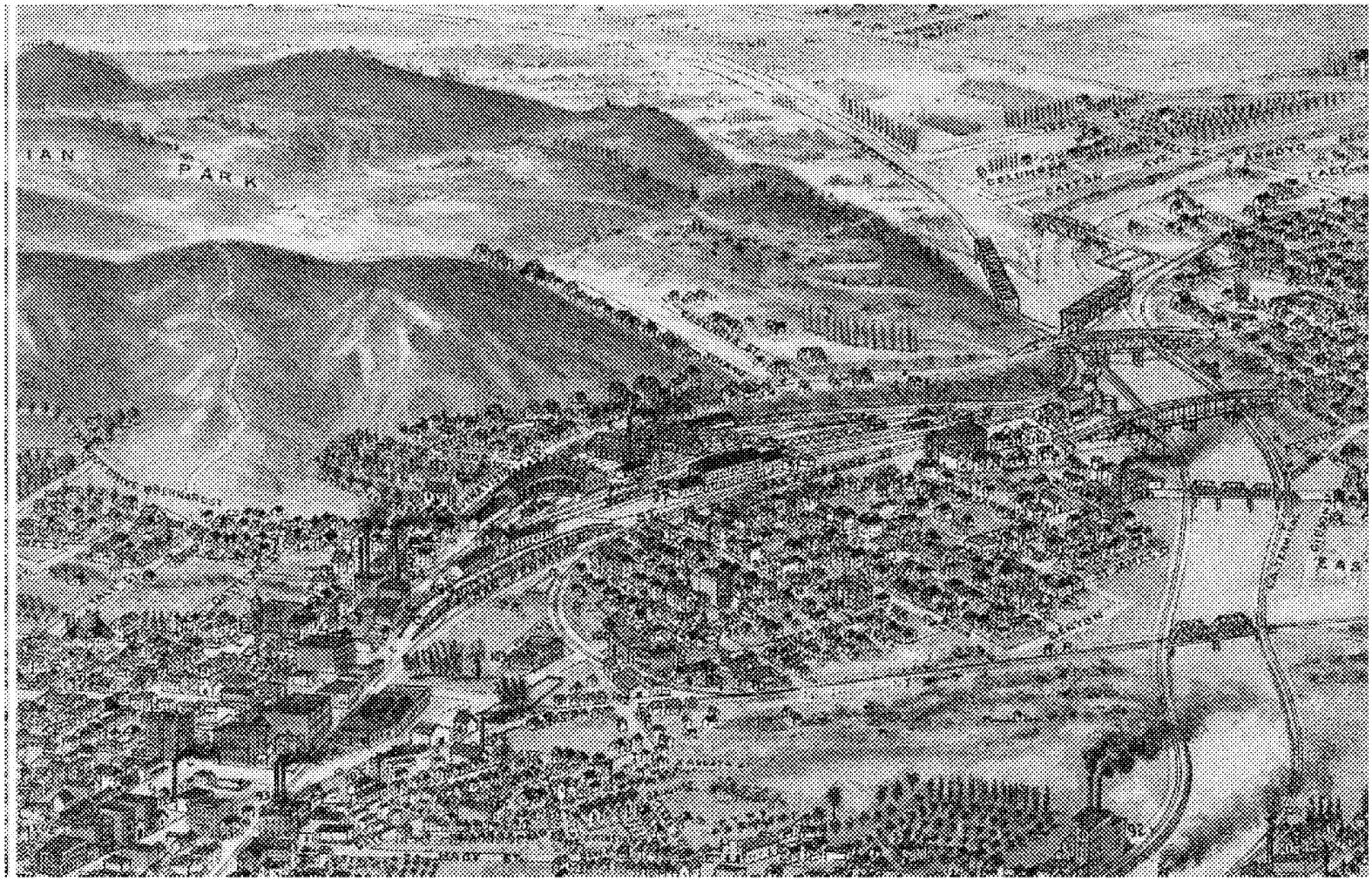

SOURCE: Library of Congress American Memory Collection

Figure 5
Bird's Eye View of Los Angeles by B.W. Pierce, 1894, Showing the Project Site and River Station, View North

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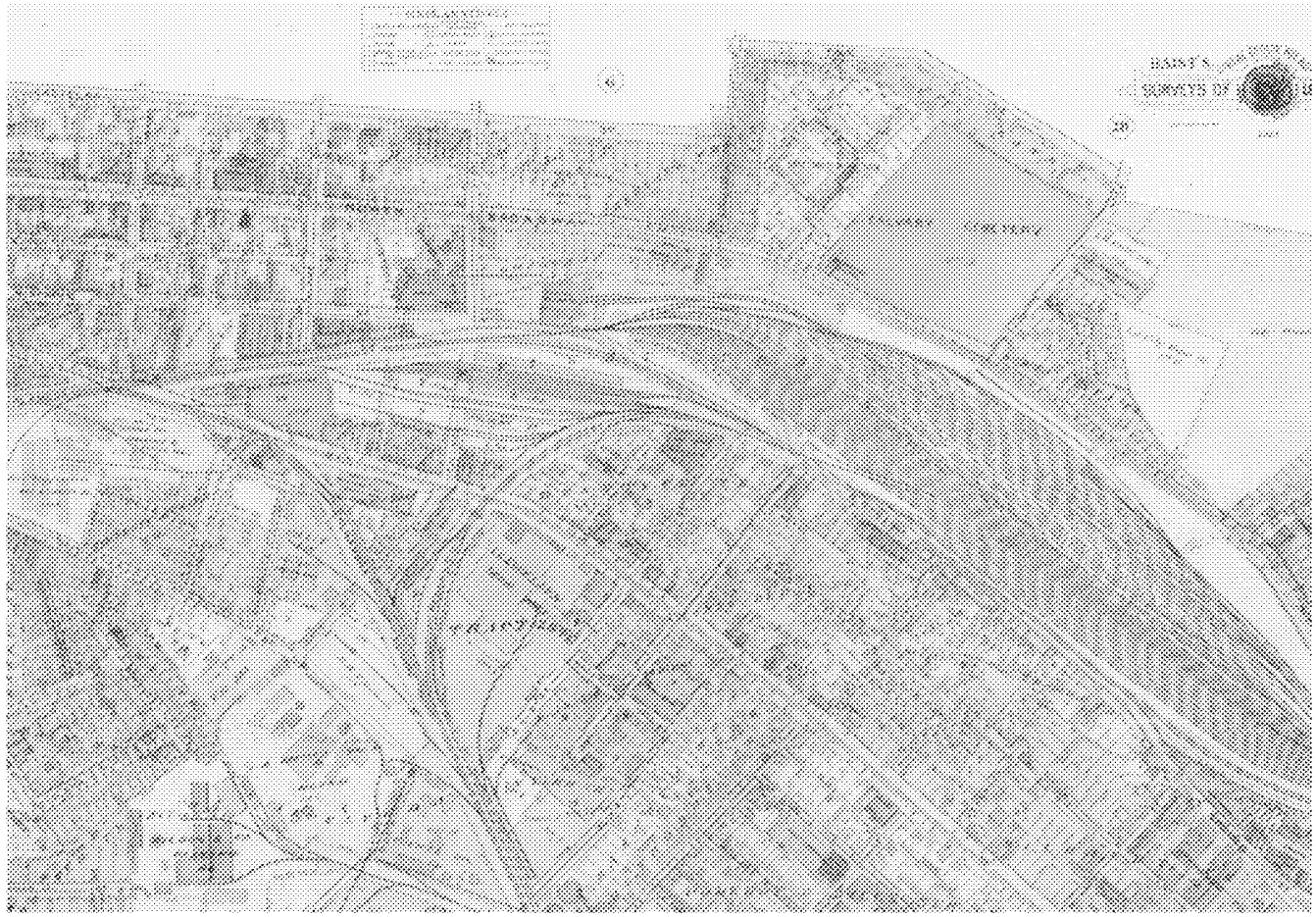

Figure 6
1921 Baist Real Estate Survey, Los Angeles

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The 1906 Sanborn map indicated that all building development was removed and replaced with approximately 17 rail spurs running roughly north/south were located on the Project Site and that Prudent still ran parallel to the rail lines in the southeastern part of the Project Site. The spurs appear to have fed out toward Cornfields with the exception of those on the eastern side, which fed out onto the former San Fernando Street, named Redondo Avenue on the 1906 version. A Southern Pacific Freight House was also present along the westernmost portion of the Project Site. North Alameda Street shows three sets of Southern Pacific Tracks and the Iron Viaduct which is noted as "not used" in 1906.

In 1950 the Sanborn map indicates that a second Southern Pacific Freight House was constructed on the eastern portion of the Project Site between the tracks and Prudent which was still present in 1950. Prudent Street, with the same configuration of the Southern Pacific Freight House on the western portion of the Project Site was also still present. The trackage between the two Freight Houses are shown as heading north toward Alameda Street and W. Redondo Avenue and the trackage on either side of Prudent headed northwest onto Redondo Avenue. On the 1953-1954, 1957, 1960, 1964, and 1970 Sanborn maps there is little to no change indicated through that period as compared to the depiction on the 1950 Sanborn map.

Aerial photos (historicaerials.com) indicate that the site remained developed with the Southern Pacific facilities and trackage. The Freight House on the western side of the Project Site was removed by 1980, and by 1994 the entire property was cleared and has remained vacant ever since.

Subsurface Disturbances

In 1989, four Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) and approximately 30 yards of impacted soil were removed from the Project Site. The USTs included one 8,500-gallon gasoline UST, one 900-gallon Diesel UST, one 6,500-gallon oil UST and a 700-gallon gasoline UST. The removal of the USTs was conducted for the Southern Pacific Transportation Company, previous owners of the Project Site at that time (Cousineau 2013).

In 2001 a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) was planned at the Project Site. The RAP detected the existence of constituents of concern (COCs) in five areas within the Project Site. In 2002, the RAP was implemented and a total of 12,200 tons of impacted material was excavated/removed from the Project Site. A total of 238 tons were disposed of as hazardous waste (Cousineau 2013). Most of the impacted material was excavated from the northernmost and westernmost areas of the Project Site.

Regulatory Setting

State

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

CEQA is the principal statute governing environmental review of projects occurring in the State. CEQA requires lead agencies to determine if a proposed project would have a significant effect on

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the environment, including significant effects on historical, archaeological and tribal cultural resources.

Under CEQA, a project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. The CEQA Guidelines recognize that an historical resource includes: (1) a resource listed in, or determined to be eligible by the State Historical Resources Commission, for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register); (2) a resource included in a local register of historical resources, as defined in PRC Section 5020.1(k) or identified as significant in a historical resource survey meeting the requirements of PRC Section 5024.1(g); and (3) any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be historically significant or significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California by the lead agency, provided the lead agency's determination is supported by substantial evidence in light of the whole record.

The fact that a resource does not meet the three criteria outlined above does not preclude the lead agency from determining that the resource may be an historical resource as defined in PRC Sections 5020.1(j) or 5024.1.

If a lead agency determines that an archaeological site is a historical resource, the provisions of Section 21084.1 of CEQA and Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines apply. If a project may cause a substantial adverse change (defined as physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of the resource or its immediate surroundings such that the significance of an historical resource would be materially impaired) in the significance of an historical resource, the lead agency must identify potentially feasible measures to mitigate these effects.

If an archaeological site does not meet the criteria for a historical resource contained in the CEQA Guidelines, then the site may be treated in accordance with the provisions of Section 21083, which is a unique archaeological resource. As defined in Section 21083.2 of CEQA a "unique" archaeological resource is an archaeological artifact, object, or site, about which it can be clearly demonstrated that without merely adding to the current body of knowledge, there is a high probability that it meets any of the following criteria:

- Contains information needed to answer important scientific research questions and there is a demonstrable public interest in that information;
- Has a special and particular quality such as being the oldest of its type or the best available example of its type; or
- Is directly associated with a scientifically recognized important prehistoric or historic event or person.

If an archaeological site meets the criteria for a unique archaeological resource as defined in PRC Section 21083.2, then the site is to be treated in accordance with the provisions of PRC Section 21083.2, which state that if the lead agency determines that a project would have a significant effect on unique archaeological resources, the lead agency may require reasonable efforts be made to

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permit any or all of these resources to be preserved in place. If preservation in place is not feasible, mitigation measures shall be required.

The CEQA Guidelines note that if an archaeological resource is neither a unique archaeological nor a historical resource, the effects of the project on those resources shall not be considered a significant effect on the environment (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(c)(4)).

California Register of Historical Resources

The California Register of Historical Resources (California Register) is "an authoritative listing and guide to be used by State and local agencies, private groups, and citizens in identifying the existing historical resources of the State and to indicate which resources deserve to be protected, to the extent prudent and feasible, from substantial adverse change" (PRC Section 5024.1[a]). The criteria for eligibility for the California Register are based upon National Register criteria (PRC Section 5024.1[b]). Certain resources are determined by the statute to be automatically included in the California Register, including California properties formally determined eligible for, or listed in, the National Register.

To be eligible for the California Register, a prehistoric or historical-period property must be significant at the local, State, and/or federal level under one or more of the following four criteria:

1. Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage;

2. Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past;

3. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values; or

4. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

A resource eligible for the California Register must meet one of the criteria of significance described above, and retain enough of its historic character or appearance (integrity) to be recognizable as a historical resource and to convey the reason for its significance. It is possible that a historic resource may not retain sufficient integrity to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register, but it may still be eligible for listing in the California Register.

Additionally, the California Register consists of resources that are listed automatically and those that must be nominated through an application and public hearing process. The California Register automatically includes the following:

- California properties listed on the National Register and those formally determined eligible for the National Register;

- California Registered Historical Landmarks from No. 770 onward; and

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- Those California Points of Historical Interest that have been evaluated by the OHP and have been recommended to the State Historical Commission for inclusion on the California Register.

Other resources that may be nominated to the California Register include:

- Historical resources with a significance rating of Category 3 through 5 (those properties identified as eligible for listing in the National Register, the California Register, and/or a local jurisdiction register);
- Individual historical resources;
- Historical resources contributing to historic districts; and,
- Historical resources designated or listed as local landmarks, or designated under any local ordinance, such as an historic preservation overlay zone.

Tribal Cultural Resources and Assembly Bill 52

Assembly Bill (AB) 52 was approved by California State Governor Edmund Gerry "Jerry" Brown, Jr. on September 25, 2014. The act amended PRC Section 5097.94, and added PRC Sections 21073, 21074, 21080.3.2, 21082.3, 21083.09, 21084.2, and 21084.3. AB 52 applies specifically to projects for which a Notice of Preparation (NOP) or a Notice of Intent to Adopt a Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) will be filed on or after July 1, 2015. The primary intent of AB 52 is to include California Native American Tribes early in the environmental review process and to establish a new category of resources related to Native Americans that require consideration under CEQA, known as tribal cultural resources. PRC Section 21074(a)(1) and (2) defines tribal cultural resources as "sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American Tribe" that are either included or determined to be eligible for inclusion in the California Register or included in a local register of historical resources, or a resource that is determined to be a tribal cultural resource by a lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence. On July 30, 2016, the California Natural Resources Agency adopted the final text for tribal cultural resources update to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, which was approved by the Office of Administrative Law on September 27, 2016.

PRC Section 21080.3.1 requires that within 14 days of a lead agency determining that an application for a project is complete, or a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, the lead agency provide formal notification to the designated contact, or a tribal representative, of California Native American Tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the project (as defined in PRC Section 21073) and who have requested in writing to be informed by the lead agency (PRC Section 21080.3.1(b)). Tribes interested in consultation must respond in writing within 30 days from receipt of the lead agency's formal notification and the lead agency must begin consultation within 30 days of receiving the Tribe's request for consultation (PRC Sections 21080.3.1(d) and 21080.3.1(e)).

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PRC Section 21080.3.2(a) identifies the following as potential consultation discussion topics: the type of environmental review necessary; the significance of tribal cultural resources; the significance of the project's impacts on the tribal cultural resources; project alternatives or appropriate measures for preservation; and mitigation measures. Consultation is considered concluded when either: (1) the parties agree to measures to mitigate or avoid a significant effect, if a significant effect exists, on a tribal cultural resource; or (2) a party, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached (PRC Section 21080.3.2(b)).

If a California Native American Tribe has requested consultation pursuant to PRC Section 21080.3.1 and has failed to provide comments to the lead agency, or otherwise failed to engage in the consultation process, or if the lead agency has complied with PRC Section 21080.3.1(d) and the California Native American Tribe has failed to request consultation within 30 days, the lead agency may certify an EIR or adopt an MND (PRC Section 21082.3(d)(2) and (3)). PRC Section 21082.3(c)(1) states that any information, including, but not limited to, the location, description, and use of the tribal cultural resources, that is submitted by a California Native American Tribe during the environmental review process shall not be included in the environmental document or otherwise disclosed by the lead agency or any other public agency to the public without the prior consent of the Tribe that provided the information. If the lead agency publishes any information submitted by a California Native American Tribe during the consultation or environmental review process, that information shall be published in a confidential appendix to the environmental document unless the Tribe that provided the information consents, in writing, to the disclosure of some or all of the information to the public.

California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5

California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 requires that in the event human remains are discovered, the County Coroner be contacted to determine the nature of the remains. In the event the remains are determined to be Native American in origin, the Coroner is required to contact the NAHC within 24 hours to relinquish jurisdiction.

California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98

California PRC Section 5097.98, as amended by Assembly Bill 2641, provides procedures in the event human remains of Native American origin are discovered during Project implementation. PRC Section 5097.98 requires that no further disturbances occur in the immediate vicinity of the discovery, that the discovery is adequately protected according to generally accepted cultural and archaeological standards, and that further activities take into account the possibility of multiple burials. PRC Section 5097.98 further requires the NAHC, upon notification by a County Coroner, designate and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD) regarding the discovery of Native American human remains. Once the MLD has been granted access to the site by the landowner and inspected the discovery, the MLD then has 48 hours to provide recommendations to the landowner for the treatment of the human remains and any associated grave goods.

In the event that no descendant is identified, or the descendant fails to make a recommendation for disposition, or if the land owner rejects the recommendation of the descendant, the landowner

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may, with appropriate dignity, reinter the remains and burial items on the property in a location that will not be subject to further disturbance.

Archaeological Resources

As part of the determination made pursuant to PRC Section 21080.1, the lead agency shall determine whether the project may have a significant effect on archaeological resources (PRC Section. 21083.2). PRC Section 21083.2(b) provides the following guidance on how to mitigate or avoid the significant effects that a project may have on unique archaeological resources. PRC Section 21083.2(b) states that, "If it can be demonstrated that a project will cause damage to a unique archaeological resource, the lead agency may require reasonable efforts to be made to permit any or all of these resources to be preserved in place or left in an undisturbed state. Examples of that treatment, in no order of preference, may include, but are not limited to, any of the following:

- Planning construction to avoid archaeological sites.
- Deeding archaeological sites into permanent conservation easements.
- Capping or covering archaeological sites with a layer of soil before building on the sites.
- Planning parks, greenspace, or other open space to incorporate archaeological sites.

As defined within PRC Section 21083.2(g), "unique archaeological resource" means an archaeological artifact, object, or site about which it can be clearly demonstrated that, without merely adding to the current body of knowledge, there is a high probability that it meets any of the following criteria: 1) Contains information needed to answer important scientific research questions and that there is a demonstrable public interest in that information, 2) Has a special and particular quality such as being the oldest of its type or the best available example of its type, or 3) Is directly associated with a scientifically recognized important prehistoric or historic event or person.

As defined in PRC Section 21083.2(h), "nonunique archaeological resource" means an archaeological artifact, object, or site that does not meet the criteria in subdivision (g). A nonunique archaeological resource need be given no further consideration, other than the simple recording of its existence by the lead agency if it so elects.

Pursuant to PRC Section 21083.2(i), as part of conditions imposed for mitigation, a lead agency may make provisions for archaeological sites accidentally discovered during construction. These provisions may include an immediate evaluation of the find. If the find is determined to be a unique archaeological resource, contingency funding and a time allotment sufficient to allow recovering an archaeological sample or to employ one of the avoidance measures may be required under the provisions set forth in this section. Construction work may continue on other parts of the building site while archaeological mitigation takes place.

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Local

City of Los Angeles

General Plan Conservation Element

The City of Los Angeles's General Plan Conservation Element (Conservation Element), Chapter II, Section 5, states that the city has primary responsibility for identifying and protecting its cultural and historical heritage. The Element identifies five types of historic protection designations that apply within the City, including Historic-Cultural Monument designation, placement on the California Register or the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), designation by the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) as being of cultural or historical significance within a designated redevelopment area, and classification by City Council as an Historic Preservation Overlay Zone. The Conservation Element also cites the protections within CEQA for significant cultural and historic resources.

The Conservation Element lists the following objective and policy for cultural and historical resources:

- **Objective**: Protect important cultural and historical sites and resources for historical, cultural, research, and community educational purposes.

- **Policy**: Continue to protect historic and cultural sites and/or resources potentially affected by proposed land development, demolition or property modification activities.

Archaeological Resources

The City of Los Angeles's General Plan Conservation Element (Conservation Element), Chapter II, Section 3, defers to the State CEQA Guidelines in regard to the identification, evaluation, and mitigation of impacts to archaeological resources. The Conservation Element states that the City has primary responsibility for protecting significant archaeological resources. Furthermore, if it is determined that a development project may disrupt or damage an archaeological site, the project is required to provide mitigation measures to protect the site or enable study and documentation of the site, including funding of the study by the Applicant. The City's environmental guidelines require the Applicant to secure services of a qualified archaeologist to monitor excavations or other subsurface activities associated with a development project in which all or a portion is deemed to be of archaeological significance. Discovery of archaeological materials may temporarily halt the project until the site has been assessed, potential impacts evaluated and, if deemed appropriate, the resources protected, documented, and/or removed.[1]

The Conservation Element lists the following objective and policy for archaeological and paleontological resources:

- **Objective**: Protect the City's archaeological and paleontological resources for historical, cultural, research, and/or educational purposes.

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[1] City of Los Angeles General Plan Conservation Element, Chapter II, Section 3, adopted September 2001.

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- **Policy**: Continue to identify and protect significant archaeological and paleontological sites and/or resources known to exist or that are identified during land development, demolition or property modification activities.

Los Angeles Cultural Heritage Ordinance

The Los Angeles City Council adopted the Cultural Heritage Ordinance in 1967 and amended it in 2007 (Los Angeles Administrative Code, Chapter 9, Division 22, Article 1, Section 22.171.7). The Cultural Heritage Ordinance establishes criteria for designating a local historical resource as an Historic Cultural Monument (HCM). An HCM is any site (including significant trees or other plant life located on the site), building or structure of particular historic or cultural significance to the City, including historic structures or sites:

- In which the broad cultural, economic or social history of the nation, state or community is reflected or exemplified;
- Which are identified with historic personages or with important events in the main currents of national, state or local history;
- Which embody the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type specimen, inherently valuable for a study of a period, style or method of construction; or
- Which are a notable work of a master builder, designer, or architect whose individual genius influenced his or her age.

A proposed resource may be eligible for designation if it meets at least one of the criteria above. With regard to integrity, the seven aspects of integrity of the National Register and California Register are the same and the threshold of integrity for individual eligibility is similar (City of Los Angeles Office of Historic Resources 2017).

In addition, the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) Section 91.106.4.5 states that the Building Department "shall not issue a permit to demolish, alter or remove a building or structure of historical, archaeological or architectural consequence if such building or structure has been officially designated" by a federal, state, or local authority.

Methods

This section focuses on archaeological resources, which can be defined as prehistoric (or pre-European contact) archaeological resources or historic (post-European contact) archaeological resources. Historical resources are further classified by the California Office of Historic Preservation as "the location of a significant event, a prehistoric or historic occupation or activity, or a building or structure, whether standing, ruined, or vanished, where the location itself possesses historic, cultural, or archaeological value regardless of the value of any existing structure" and can include battlefields, campsites, cemeteries, ceremonial sites, habitation sites, rock carvings, rock shelters, ruins of a building or structure, shipwrecks, trails, and village sites (City of Los Angeles Office of Historic Resources 2017). The analysis of archaeological resources is based on 1) a cultural resource records search conducted at the SCCIC at California State University, Fullerton to review recorded archaeological resources within a one-half mile radius of Project Site, as well

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as a review of cultural resource reports and historic topographic maps on file, 2) a review of the California Points of Historical Interest (CPHI), the California Historical Landmarks (CHL), the California Register, the National Register, and the California State Historic Resources Inventory (HRI) listings, 3) a SLF search commissioned through the NAHC, and 4) a review of available Sanborn Maps, historic aerial imagery; and other technical studies (Phase I ESA report) to understand the land use history of the Project Site.

The potential for the Project Site to contain buried archaeological resources was assessed based on the findings of the cultural resource records search (i.e., presence and proximity of known resources) and SLF search, land use history research, subsurface geological conditions, and the proposed excavation parameters for the Project.

Archival Research

Records Search

On May 24, 2017, a cultural resources records search was conducted at the California Historical Resources Information System – South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC), housed at the Division of Anthropology at California State University, Fullerton. The records search included a review of all previous surveys conducted and previously recorded archaeological resources within a 0.25-mile radius of the Project Site, and all previously recorded historic resources adjacent to the Project Site as well as a review of historic topographic maps on file. In addition, the California Points of Historical Interest, the California Historical Landmarks, the California Register, and the National Register were reviewed. The purpose of the record search was to determine whether there are previously recorded archaeological and/or historic architectural resources located within the Project Site and 0.25-radius that require evaluation and treatment. The results also provide a basis for assessing the sensitivity of the Project Site for buried prehistoric and historic archaeological resources.

Other Archival Research

Other archival research conducted for the Project included reviewing Sanborn Fire Insurance (Sanborn) maps acquired through Los Angeles Public Library (LAPL).

Project Environmental Document Review

The Environmental Impacts Report prepared for the Project was also reviewed in order to provide information on the previous ground disturbance and to aid in assessing both the prehistoric and historic archaeological sensitivity of the Project Site.

Sacred Lands File Search

On May 19, 2017, a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search was requested through the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The request letter included information such as Project Site location and a brief description of the proposed Project. The purpose of the search was to obtain information regarding the nature and location of additional prehistoric or Native American resources whose records may not be available at the SCCIC.

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Results

Records Search

Previous Cultural Resources Investigations

Results of the records search conducted at the SCCIC indicated that a total of 31 cultural resource studies have been previously conducted within a 0.25-mile radius of the Project Site. Approximately 75 percent of the 0.25-mile records search radius outside of the Project Site has been covered by previous cultural resources surveys. Of the 31 previous studies, none was conducted within or overlapping the Project Site. However, 11studies have been conducted adjacent and within close proximity (approximately 100 feet) to the Project Site. These studies consisted of a Phase I Archaeological Survey Report and Cultural Resource Studies for the Pacific Pipeline Project (LA-02892; LA-02950), Draft and Final Environmental Impact reports for the Pasadena-Los Angeles Light Rail Transit Project (LA-03497; LA-03498), two cultural resources inventory reports for the Williams Communications-Fiber Optic Cable Installation Project (LA-04834; LA-04835), a Cultural Resources Overview for the Los Angeles Light Rail Transit Project (LA-04386), an archaeological excavation report within the River Station Yard (known as the Los Angeles Cultural Landmark #82) for the MTA's Gold Line Property (LA-08512), an archaeological monitoring report for the Emergency Sewer Repair between Elmyra and Mesnager Streets (LA-08531), a General Plan and Final Environmental Impact Report for the Los Angeles State Historic Park (LA-10773), and an archaeological monitoring report for the Blossom Plaza Project (LA-13146). The report for the Blossom Plaza Project indicated that a segment of the Madre Conduit (brick conduit along alignment of *Zanja Madre*) and associated historic artifacts were recovered during the monitoring efforts.

Previously Recorded Cultural Resources

As stated above, the records search results indicate that no archaeological or historic architectural resources have been previously recorded within the Project Site. However, nine archaeological resources have been previously recorded within a 0.25-mile radius of the Project Site. Of the nine archaeological resources, eight (P-19-003103, -003120, -003181, -004183, -004200 through -004202, and -004601) are historic-period archaeological sites, and one (-003650) is a historic-period isolate.[2] Four of the nine resources (-003103, -003120, 004183 and -004601) are located adjacent or within close proximity (approximately 100 to 300 feet) to the Project Site. A detailed description of these resources is provided below.

P-19-003103/CA-LAN-3103

Resource CA-LAN-3103 includes several sections of the *Zanja* system all of which were encountered during construction projects. The *Zanja Madre* Capitol Milling Company to College Street Segment was recorded in 2014 as a result of archaeological construction monitoring for the Blossom Plaza Project. This portion of resource is located approximately 300 feet west of the Project Site and consists of a 141-foot-long segment of a brick conduit that formed part of the *Zanja Madre* (translated as the "mother ditch") water system in Los Angeles. The segment was

[2] An isolate is one or two distinct artifacts that are more than 50 meters away from other artifacts or features to be considered part of a site.

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built "in the late 1880s, channeled into and out of the Capitol Milling complex" (Furnis 2014). A builder's trench was also identified along each side of the conduit for the majority of its length. The trench yielded large mammal bones, glass and ceramic bottles, ceramic dishes, wash basins and pitchers (Furnis 2014). The depth of the resource in this location was documented as occurring at approximately 15 feet below surface. The resource was recommended as eligible for listing as part of a larger district, the "*Zanja* Conduit System" under criterion C of the National Register.

P-19-003120/CA-LAN-3120

Resource CA-LAN-3120 was recorded in 2003 by Peter Messick during soil remediation and data recovery and updated in 2010 by Michael Sampson and Mary Garrett as part of testing for the development of the LASHP. This resource has been described as the "buried remains of the 19th century River Station, a railroad maintenance facility, freight and passenger depot, and rail yard operated by Southern Pacific". The resource is commonly known as the Cornfield/River Station and is 32 acres in size and encompasses most of the LASHP's boundaries. This resource is located approximately 150 feet north of the Project Site. The resource has been interpreted as having played a significant role in the commercial and demographic growth of Los Angeles and the greater Los Angeles region where Los Angeles became a "financial power in the state of California and the West". At the same time, the population of Los Angeles increased during the operation of the River Station. The River Station also became the center for shipment from the citrus industry in Southern California to other parts of the country. The resource is eligible for inclusion of the National Register (Messick 2003; Sampson and Garrett 2010). The resource is listed as the City of Los Angeles Historic Cultural Monument #82 and State Landmark 655.

P-19-004183/CA-LAN-4183H

Resource CA-LAN-4183H is located immediately south and along W. College Street. The resource was recorded in 2011 and has been described as "historical paving stones… [that are] irregularly sized and hand chiseled, made of granite", which once formed part of the original College Street pavement. The portion of College Street, where the resource is located, is now paved with modern asphalt (Foster 2011). The resource was not evaluated for eligibility in the California Register or National Register.

P-19-004601/CA-LAN-4601H

Resource CA-LAN-4601H is located approximately 150 feet west of the Project Site and was recorded beginning in 2013 through 2014. The resource was described as consisting of 24 historic-age features and associated artifacts. The archaeology of the site is believed to represent the intensive urban use from the past 145 years from at least 1870 through the 1970s (Furnis et al. 2014). The resource was not evaluated for eligibility in the California Register or National Register.

Project Environmental Document Review

The Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Project Site reports that in 1989, four Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) and approximately 30 yards of impacted soil were removed from the Project Site. The USTs included one 8,500-gallon gasoline UST, one 900-gallon Diesel

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UST, one 6,500-gallon oil UST and a 700-gallon gasoline UST. The removal of the USTs was conducted for the Southern Pacific Transportation Company, previous owners of the Project Site at that time (Cousineau 2013).

The EIR also reports that in 2001, a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) was planned at the Project Site. The RAP detected the existence of constituents of concern (COCs) in five areas within the Project Site. Review of Figure 2, *Site Plan Showing Five Areas of Concern* (found attached to the EIR in Appendix E), indicates that the five COCs were located along the northernmost and southeastern most portions of the Project Site. The COCs included hydrocarbons and metals such as arsenic, lead and copper. In 2001, an updated RAP was conducted in order to define the lateral extent of the arsenic, copper and lead. In 2002, the RAP was implemented and a total of 12,200 tons of impacted material was excavated/removed from the Project Site. A total of 238 tons were disposed of as hazardous waste (Cousineau 2013). Based on a review of Figure 3, *Final Excavation Boundaries* and Figure 4, *Final Confirmation Soil Sample Locations* (found attached to the EIR in Appendix E), most of the impacted material was excavated from the northernmost and westernmost areas of the Project Site.

Sacred Lands File Search

The NAHC maintains a confidential Sacred Lands File (SLF) which contains sites of traditional, cultural, or religious value to the Native American community. The NAHC was contacted on May 19, 2017 to request a search of the SLF. The NAHC responded to the request in a letter dated May 22, 2017 which stated that "Sites have been located within the APEs [Area of Potential Effect] you provided that may be impacted by the Project" (**Appendix B**). The letter did not provide details on the resources identified within the Project Site, but recommended that the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation be consulted.

Additional Research

Additional research included a review of Sanborn maps which are also included as Appendix C to this report. The results of this research are provided in the following section by year.

Sanborn Maps

1888

Review of the 1888 Sanborn map revealed that the entire area surrounding the Project Site was subdivided and labeled as "Beaudry's Proposed Sub Division" with Exchange Street running through the eastern half of the Project Site and North Alameda and College Streets in their current configuration with one set of tracks running down Alameda Street. Capitol Mills is depicted in its current location to the north of the Project Site. The southwestern portion of the Project Site was developed with several scattered stores and dwellings (some are depicted as "Tent" and "Cotton"). The eastern central portion of the Project Site is depicted as occupied by several buildings including a furniture auction establishment, a restaurant, dwellings and stores. The northern portion of the Project Site was occupied by the Whittier, Fuller & Co. Oil Warehouse.

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1894

Review of the 1894 Sanborn map revealed that the Project Site was still subdivided but that the majority of previous buildings depicted in 1888 were no longer present. The subdivision name is not indicated on this version and only the northern tip of the Project Site was developed with a "Wood and Coal Yard" that included a few buildings as well within the project site. One small building is depicted just north of Exchange Street. Two sets of tracks are indicated on North Alameda Street as well as an iron viaduct elevated for cable cars. San Fernando Street ran along the north eastern side of the Project Site with at least one set of rail tracks indicated. Prudent Street ran parallel to the rail lines in the southeastern part of the Project Site.

1906

Review of the 1906 Sanborn map revealed that all building development had been removed and replaced with approximately 17 rail spurs running roughly north/south on the Project Site, and that Prudent Street still ran parallel to the rail lines in the southeastern part of the Project Site. The spurs appear to have fed out toward Cornfields with the exception of those on the eastern side, which fed out onto the former San Fernando Street (as shown on the 1894 Sanborn map), named Redondo Avenue on the 1906 version. A Southern Pacific Freight House was also present along the westernmost portion of the Project Site. North Alameda Street shows three sets of Southern Pacific Tracks and the Iron Viaduct which is noted as "not used" in 1906.

1950

Review of the 1950 Sanborn map revealed that a second Southern Pacific Freight House had been constructed on the eastern portion of the Project Site between the tracks and Prudent Street which was still present in 1950. Prudent Street, with the same configuration of the Southern Pacific Freight House on the western portion of the Project Site was also still present. The trackage between the two Freight Houses are shown as heading north toward Alameda Street and W. Redondo Avenue, and the trackage on either side of Prudent Street are shown as headed northwest onto Redondo Avenue.

1953-1954, 1957, 1960 and 1964

Review of the 1953-1954, 1957, 1960, 1964, and 1970 Sanborn maps revealed little to no change through that period from the depiction on the 1950 Sanborn map.

Historic Aerials

A review of available aerial photos on www.historicaerials.com revealed that the Project Site remained developed with the Southern Pacific facilities and trackage until approximately 1994. The Freight House on the western side of the Project Site had been removed by 1980, and then by 1994 the entire Project Site had been cleared and has remained vacant ever since.

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Tribal Cultural Resources

As discussed above, Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), signed into law on September 25, 2014, requires lead agencies to evaluate a Project's potential to impact Tribal Cultural Resources (TCR) and establishes a formal consultation process for California Native American Tribes as part of CEQA. TCR includes sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American Tribe that are eligible for inclusion in the California Register or included in a local register of historical resources (PCR21074 (a)(1)). AB 52 also gives lead agencies the discretion to determine, supported by substantial evidence, whether a resource qualifies as a TCR. As explained above, (PCR21074 (a)(1)) notification of a project is required upon request by a California Native American tribe that has previously requested that the City provide it with notice of such projects, and that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of a proposed project.

Summary of Consultation

The City commenced tribal notification for the Project in accordance with AB 52 on June 7, 2016, via a mailing to all of the surrounding tribes that had requested to be included on the AB 52 notification list. The AB 52 consultation logs for the Project are provided as Appendix C of this document. Three tribes responded and requested consultation including Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation (Andrew Salas, Tribal Chair), Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians (Caitlin B. Gulley), and Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council (Robert Dorame, Tribal Chair). During the process of consultation, on June 1, 2017, the Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians stated that they no longer wished to engage in consultation. All consultation materials provided by the tribes are considered confidential and are retained in the City's administrative record for the Project.

Mr. Salas of the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation provided the City with information regarding potential tribal resources during phone consultation. In response to the City's request to provide substantial evidence of the cultural sensitivity that he described, in April of 2017, Mr. Salas provided a document listing the maps he referenced during the consultation as well as digital images of the maps themselves. Mr. Salas also provided in this document a summary of each map and explained the high sensitivity for potential Native American resources in the vicinity. Mr. Salas also provided a mitigation measure template with suggested mitigation measures regarding Tribal Cultural Resources and Human Remains and associated funerary objects within Kizh Gabrieleno Tribal Territory. The mitigation measures call for tribal monitoring for all planned excavation.

Mr. Dorame of the Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council provided the City with information in the form of annotated historic maps covering the Project Site, and a letter detailing his knowledge of potential TCR in the vicinity of the Project Site along with recommendations for including Native American monitoring of all planned soil disturbance. In summary, Mr. Dorame described the Avila Springs, the location of the Zanja Madre in proximity to the Project Site, shell middens and other archaeological sites in the Project Site vicinity, the location of the village of Yangna, and stated that his third grandmother removed had lived in

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close proximity to the Project which explained his determination of a high sensitivity for encountering evidence of historic or prehistoric native habitation.

The historic documentation provided by the tribes has been considered as part of this study and supplements the determination that the general Project Site vicinity maintains a high sensitivity for having the potential to encounter resources of prehistoric and historic origin. Although a substantial amount of contaminated soils were removed during earlier remediation on the Project Site, there are still areas of the Project Site that likely are comprised of native soils that have been subject only to surficial disturbance so that they retain the potential to preserve prehistoric and historic archaeological resources.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Archaeological Resources

The Project Site's location relative to the Los Angeles River would have provided access to important resources during all periods of prehistory. As described in the prehistoric context section of this report, the location of the prehistoric villages of *Yangna* and *Maawnga* have long been rumored and documented as being located near the Project Site. Ethnographic evidence seems to indicate that the village of *Maawnga* was more likely the village located within the nearby Elysian Park and may have been the home of the villagers that served refreshments to Gaspar de Portola and Father Juan Crespi when they were camped on the river bank opposite the North Broadway Bridge entrance to Elysian Park. Sources say that the village site of *Yangna* encountered by the Portola expedition in 1769 was situated in close proximity to the north of the current Los Angeles Plaza Church (Morris et. al. 2016:97). Although the Project Site is located just over a half of a mile to the southwest of the California Historic Landmark Number 655, the Portola Trail Campsite, it is unlikely that *Yangna* was located at the trail campsite or overlapping with the Project Site, based on known information about the location of the village at contact.

Nonetheless, due to the Project Site's proximity to the Los Angeles River, which was which was heavily exploited by prehistoric peoples over time and seasonally, there is a potential for encountering prehistoric archaeological resources. The Project Site was likely within the flood zone of the Los Angeles River, a location where deposition could have buried both prehistoric and early historic archaeological resources. Avila Springs was located within or adjacent to the Project Site. Information provided during AB 52 consultation also noted the presence of this spring, which would have been a source of fresh water and therefore would have been a sensitive area for Native American habitation. Although the Project Site has been subjected to nearly a century of agricultural, urban and transportation development, for the most part this was surficial disturbance. Areas of older historic development are less likely to have disturbed archaeological sites at depths in this area. Although a substantial amount of contaminated soils was removed during earlier remediation on the Project Site, there are still areas of the Project Site that likely are comprised of native soils that were subject only to surficial disturbance so that they could still retain the potential to preserve prehistoric and historic archaeological resources.
The Los Angeles *zanja madre* has been mapped extensively on historic maps running roughly parallel to the west side of the Project Site. *Zanja 6-1* has also been documented on the east side

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of the Project Site running roughly along Main Street. The historic development on the Project Site may not have disturbed segments of the *zanja* or associated components of the system if they extended into the Project Site.

As described in the historic context above, Avila Springs was located directly adjacent to or within the Project Site. In the historic era, the springs was used to pipe in water to the pueblo. There is a potential for encountering historic water conveyance features related to the reservoir and ancillary pipelines, as well as related to ancillary portions of the *zanja* system which may have overlapped with the Project Site. Building materials for the *zanja* system included earthen ditches, wooden troughs, and brick or cement conduits. Building materials for ancillary pipelines to the reservoir included metal and wooden conduits. Some portions of the *zanja* system that have been identified archaeologically have revealed a complex sequence of construction and modification related to maintenance over a long period of use.

The documentation provided by the tribes as a result of AB 52 consultation described places, known archaeological and historic resources, as well as a high sensitivity for buried prehistoric or historic archaeological resources. These are described as being in the vicinity of the Project Site, and any might be considered sacred lands or tribal cultural resources by the tribes. The documentation did not reveal that any known sacred lands or tribal cultural resources overlap with or occur within the Project Site, or that would be affected by the Project. Review of the documentation did, however, support the conclusion reached in this EIR that the Project Site has potentially high sensitivity for buried archaeological resources that, once encountered, could potentially be considered a tribal cultural resource.

Archaeological Recommendations

Research has revealed that the Project Site may have a high prehistoric and historic archaeological sensitivity due to the former development of the Site as well as historic transportation and infrastructure which may have overlapped with the Project Site. In particular, there is a potential for encountering historic remnants of the rail yard, historic water conveyance features, the evidence of Avila Spring and any activates associated with the exploitation and use of the spring during the historic and prehistoric periods.

Based on the results of the archival research, it is possible that prehistoric and historic resources may be present within the Project Site. Such resources may lie beneath the surface obscured by development and pavement. Because the potential to encounter prehistoric and historic archaeological resources exists for the proposed Project, it is recommended that the construction contractor shall use a qualified archaeological monitor, working under the supervision of a qualified archaeological Principal Investigator during ground disturbing activities including, but not limited to, asphalt removal, demolition and removal of foundations and footings, trenching, grading, and over excavation within the Project Site. Ancillary construction which may occur within East College, North Main, Rondout, and North Spring Streets to change the curb and gutter as well as any utilities work for the Project will be monitored. The monitor will conduct worker training prior to the initiation for ground-disturbing activities in order to inform workers of the types of resources that may be encountered and advise them of the proper handling of such resources. If any prehistoric archaeological sites or historic archaeological sites that may be

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important to Native American Tribes, or human remains are encountered within the Project Site, consultation with interested Native American parties shall be conducted to apprise them of any such findings and solicit any comments they may have regarding appropriate treatment and disposition of the resources. The archaeological monitor shall have the authority to redirect construction equipment in the event potential archaeological resources are encountered. In the event archaeological resources are encountered, the client shall be notified immediately and work in the vicinity of the discovery will halt until appropriate treatment of the resource, is determined by the qualified archaeological Principal Investigator in accordance with the provisions of CEQA.

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APPENDIX A
Personnel

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Sara Dietler

Archaeologist

EDUCATION

B.A., Anthropology, San Diego State University, 1997

19 YEARS EXPERIENCE

CERTIFICATIONS/ REGISTRATION

California BLM Permit, Principal Investigator, Statewide

Nevada BLM Permit, Paleontology, Field Agent, Statewide

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

Society for American Archaeology (SAA)

Society for California Archaeology (SCA)

Sara is a senior archaeologist and paleontology lead with 19 years of experience in cultural resource management in Southern California. As a senior project manager, she manages technical studies including paleontological and archaeological assessments and surveys, monitoring and fossil salvage for many clients including public agencies and private developers. She is a cross-trained paleontological monitor and supervisor, familiar with regulations and guidelines implementing the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology guidelines. She has extensive experience providing oversight for long-term monitoring projects throughout the Los Angeles Basin for both archaeological, Native American, and paleontological monitoring compliance projects and provides streamlined management for both disciplines.

Relevant Experience

Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) Central Los Angeles High School #9; Los Angeles, CA. *Senior Project Archaeologist & Project Manager*. Sara conducted on-site monitoring and investigation of archaeological sites exposed as a result of construction activities. During data recovery phase in connection with a 19th century cemetery located on-site, participated in locating of features, feature excavation, mapping and client coordination. Organized background research on cemetery including; genealogical, local libraries, city and county archives, other local cemetery records, internet and local fraternal organizations. Advised in lab methodology and set up, and served as project manager, contributing author and editor for the published monograph, which was published as part of a technical series. Not Dead but Gone Before: The Archaeology of Los Angeles City Cemetery".

Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, Scattergood Olympic Transmission Line, Los Angeles, CA. *Report Author.* LADWP is currently installing approximately 11.4 miles of new 230 kilovolt underground transmission line that will connect the Scattergood Generating Station and the Olympic Receiving Station, providing more power to West Los Angeles. Ms. Dietler is providing final reporting for the long term monitoring and QA/QC of the field data.

Veterans Administration Long Beach, Long Beach California, Veterans Administration. *Senior Project Manager.* Sara managed a long term monitoring project which also includes implementation of a Memorandum of Agreement, a Plan of Action, and Historic Properties Treatment plan for the mitigation of disturbance to a prehistoric site on the campus.

Long Beach Courthouse Project; Long Beach, California; Clark Construction. *Senior Project Archaeologist* and *Project Manager.* Sara directed the paleontological and archaeological monitoring for the construction of the New Long Beach

Courthouse. She supervised monitors inspecting excavations up to 25 feet in depth. Nine archaeological features were recovered. Sara completed an assessment of the artifacts and fossil localities in a technical report at the completion of the project.

Hellman Ranch Project, Orange County, California; John Laing Homes. *Lab Director.* Sara served as the lab director for the final monitoring phase of the project, cataloging and analyzing artifacts recovered from salvage monitoring and test units placed in relation to recovered intact burials. She conducted microscopic analysis of small items such as bone tools and shell and stone beads, directed lab assistants and oversaw special studies including the photo-documentation of the entire collection. Sara completed a section reporting on the results of the bead and ornament analysis in the final report, which was published as part of a technical series.

Hansen Dam Golf Course Water Recycling Project, Los Angeles, California, LADWP. *Senior Archaeologist* and *Project Manager.* Sara directed a Phase I historical assessment for the Hansen Dam Golf Course Water Recycling Project located in the San Fernando Valley, City of Los Angeles, California. The Project included the construction of an outdoor pumping station adjacent to the existing Hansen Tank located at the LADWP's VGS. In addition, a pipeline or distribution line was planned to be installed from the pumping station to the Hansen Dam Golf Course, along the Tujunga Wash. The Phase I study of this project included mitigation for the effects of the project on the portion of the golf course falling within the APE which was potentially sensitive for buried cultural resources as the result of a complex of world war II housing units place on the site between the 1940s and the 1960s.Conducted consultation with the USACOE regarding the project.

Elysian/USC Water Recycling Project IS/EA, Los Angeles, California; LADWP. *Project Manager.* Sara worked on the an Initial study/mitigated negative declaration and an environmental assessment/finding of no significant impact to construct recycled water pipelines for irrigation and other industrial uses serving customers in downtown Los Angeles, including Elysian Park. The US Environmental Protection Agency is the federal lead agency. She prepared two technical reports and a treatment plan for archaeological, historic and paleontological resources identified during the Phase I assessment.

San Gabriel Trench Grade Separation Environmental Compliance Services; San Gabriel, California; Alameda Corridor-East Construction Authority (ACE). *Senior Archaeologist* and *Report Manager*. Sara conducted bead analysis, lab supervision and served as contributing author to data recovery report. She oversaw preparation of a published monograph, which includes the analysis of the feature and artifact recovery from the San Gabriel Mission site, as well as a contextual history of the site and findings. Sara provided artifact analysis and co-authored the artifact chapter in the monograph.

Downtown Cesar Chavez Median Project, City of Los Angeles, California; LADPW, Bureau of Engineering. *Project Manager*. The project was a local assistance project requiring consultations with Caltrans cultural resources. Sara was responsible for Caltrans coordination, serving as contributing author and report manager for required ASR, HPSR, and HRER prepared for the project.

Transmission and Gas

Kern County Solar Energy Projects; Kern County, California; Recurrent Energy. Provided cultural resources, paleontological resources, and Native American monitoring services for five separate solar photovoltaic projects. The five projects include a total of 626 acres of previously undeveloped land in the eastern portion of the county. Ms. Dietler served as Project Manager for all five projects and Senior Archaeologist providing client coordination and oversight of paleontological monitoring and reporting.

SCE Master Services Agreement for Natural and Cultural Resources Services; Southern California; Southern California Edison. Provides project management and senior archaeological support for an on-call MSA with SCE for cultural and natural resources consulting services. This contract has included numerous surveys and monitoring projects for pole replacements and small- to mid-size reconductoring projects, substation maintenance, and construction projects. Ms. Dietler has served as Project Manager for more than 25 projects under this contract. She is the go-to person for all water, gas, and power projects occurring in the City of Avalon on Santa Catalina Island. Ms. Dietler is responsible for oversight of archaeological and paleontological monitors, serving as report author and report manager.

Water

Hansen Dam Golf Course Water Recycling Project, Los Angeles, California, LADWP. Served as *Senior Archaeologist* and *Project Manager* directing a Phase I historical assessment for the Hansen Dam Golf Course Water Recycling Project located in the San Fernando Valley, City of Los Angeles, California. The Project included the construction of an outdoor pumping station adjacent to the existing Hansen Tank located at the LADWP's VGS. In addition, a pipeline or distribution line was planned to be installed from the pumping station to the Hansen Dam Golf Course, along the Tujunga Wash. The Phase I study of this project included mitigation for the effects of the project on the portion of the golf course falling within the APE which was potentially sensitive for buried cultural resources as the result of a complex of world war II housing units place on the site between the 1940s and the 1960s.Conducted consultation with the USACOE regarding the project.

Elysian/USC Water Recycling Project IS/EA, Los Angeles, California; LADWP. Ms. Dietler was the *Project Manager* for an Initial study/mitigated negative declaration and an environmental assessment/finding of no significant impact to construct recycled water pipelines for irrigation and other industrial uses serving customers in downtown Los Angeles, including Elysian Park. The US Environmental Protection Agency is the federal lead agency. Prepared two technical reports and a treatment plan for archaeological, historic and paleontological resources identified during the Phase I assessment.

State and Local

Topanga Library Project, Topanga Canyon, California, LACDPW. Served as *Project Manager*, supervising the archaeological monitoring effort and directed data recovery of findings. Construction included the installation waterlines along the roadway outside of the main project area. Monitoring resulted in the discovery

of materials associated with the recorded archaeological site CA-LAN-8. Prepared a Data Recovery Plan and Research Design to mitigate the disturbance to the known site during installation of a water main for the library project. Worked closely with the LACDPW to assist them in mitigating the effects of the project as well as coordinating with Caltrans who had oversight on the project. Resources were identified and evaluated for eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places.

San Gabriel Trench Grade Separation Environmental Compliance Services; San Gabriel, California; Alameda Corridor-East Construction Authority (ACE). *Senior Archaeologist* and *Report Manager*. Conducted bead analysis, lab supervision and served as contributing author to data recovery report. Oversaw preparation of a published monograph, which includes the analysis of the feature and artifact recovery from the San Gabriel Mission site, as well as a contextual history of the site and findings. Provided artifact analysis and co-authored the artifact chapter in the monograph.

Federal

Veterans Administration Long Beach, Long Beach California, Veterans Administration. *Senior Project Manager* for a long term monitoring project which also includes implementation of a Memorandum of Agreement, a Plan of Action, and Historic Properties Treatment plan for the mitigation of disturbance to a prehistoric site on the campus.

Long Beach Courthouse Project; Long Beach, California; Clark Construction. Served as *Senior Project Archaeologist* and *Project Manager* directing the paleontological and archaeological monitoring for the construction of the New Long Beach Courthouse. Supervised monitors inspecting excavations up to 25 feet in depth. Nine archaeological features were recovered Completed an assessment of the artifacts and fossil localities in a technical report at the completion of the project.

Land Development

Hellman Ranch Project, Orange County, California; John Laing Homes. Served as *Lab Director* for the final monitoring phase of the project, cataloging and analyzing artifacts recovered from salvage monitoring and test units placed in relation to recovered intact burials. Conducted microscopic analysis of small items such as bone tools and shell and stone beads. Directed lab assistants and oversaw special studies including the photo-documentation of the entire collection. Completed a section reporting on the results of the bead and ornament analysis in the final report, which was published as part of a technical series.

Sixth and Bixel Project, Los Angeles, California, Holland Partners. Served as *Project Manager* for a monitoring phase of the project for a mixed use development in downtown Los Angeles, which included the recovery of fossils including marine invertebrates, sharks, and a partial whale. Conducting coordination with the Los Angeles Natural History Museum regarding preparation and curation of the whale fossil.

Transportation

I-5 HOV Lanes Project, Orange County, California; Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA). Cultural Resources Task Manager. Directed the OCTA I-5 HOV Lanes Project which involves improvements to Interstate 5 between SR-55 and SR-57 and included a Phase I study. Orange County Transportation Authority and Caltrans served as the overseeing agencies. Coordinated with planners, other resource managers and Caltrans. Completed analysis of existing conditions, conducted an archaeological survey and produced an Archaeological Survey Report following Caltrans guidelines.

Downtown Cesar Chavez Median Project, City of Los Angeles, California; LADPW, Bureau of Engineering. *Project Manager*. Project was a local assistance project requiring consultations with Caltrans cultural resources. Responsible for Caltrans coordination, serving as contributing author and report manager for required ASR, HPSR, and HRER prepared for the project.

Publications and Presentations

2015. Artifacts. In Abundant Harvests: *The Archaeology of Industry and Agriculture at San Gabriel Mission*. Dietler, John, Heather Gibson, and James M. Potter, eds. SWCA Anthropological Research Paper Number 11. SWCA Environmental Consultants. Pasadena, California.

2013. *To the West of the Mission: Artifacts and Mortuary Patterns of the 19th Century Los Angeles Plaza Cemetery*. Oral Presentation at the Society for California Archaeology Meeting, Honolulu, HI Session: California Mission Archaeology in the Los Angeles Area.

2012. *Not Dead but Gone Before: The Archaeology of Los Angeles City Cemetery*. AECOM Cultural Heritage Publication No. 4 (Author/Editor).

2008. *Digging Deep: Archival Research into the History of Los Angeles' City Cemetery*. Oral Presentation at the Society for American Archaeology Meeting, Vancouver, B.C., Canada and Society for California Archaeology Meeting, Ventura, California.

2007. *Beads and Ornaments, in Piecing Together the Prehistory of Landing Hill: A Place Remembered*. Chapter 15, EDAW Cultural Publications No. 3.

2006. Bones, Beads and Bowls: Variation in Habitation and Ritual Contexts at Landing Hill. Oral Presentation at the Society for California Archaeology Meeting, Ventura, California.

2000. *Protohistoric Burial Practices of the Gabrielino as Evidenced by the Comparison of Funerary Objects from Three Southern California Sites*. Proceedings of the Society for California Archaeology, Volume 13. Society for California Archaeology.

Fatima Clark

Archaeologist

EDUCATION

B.A., Anthropology, California State University, Fullerton

8 YEARS EXPERIENCE

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

Society for California Archaeology

SPECIALIZED TRAINING

Section 106 Webinar, 2016

Workshop: The Art and Science of Flintknapping, California Desert Studies Center, 2013

Successful CEQA, Compliance-Southern California Edison, Environmental Training, 2011

Cultural Resources Protection under CEQA and Other Legislative Mandates, UCLA Extension, 2010

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

Society for California Archaeology

Fatima Clark has eight years of hands-on archaeological experience and is practiced in project management and client and agency coordination. Her field experience is complimented by the course study and participation in numerous archaeological excavations in California, Arizona, and Peru. Fatima has written California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)-level technical reports, Environmental Impact Report (EIR) sections, Initial Study sections, archaeological peer reviews, archaeological monitoring reports, and reports pursuant to Caltrans requirements. She is also experienced in performing archaeological testing, site recordation, laboratory analysis, pedestrian surveys, records searches through several California Historical Resources Information Systems-Information Centers, and monitoring for a wide variety of projects, including mixed-use, residential, and energy, water, and road infrastructure projects. In addition to her archaeology background, Fatima has been cross-trained in conducting paleontological surveys and monitoring and has co-authored and managed associated reports.

Relevant Experience

Archaeology

Uptown Newport Village Project, Newport Beach, CA. *Project Manager.* Fatima served as Project Manager and cross-trained archaeological/ paleontological monitor during construction activities at the project site. The project proposes to redevelop the project site into residential units, park space and underground parking garages. The project is currently ongoing with the identification of fossils, curation and eventually the preparation of a monitoring results report.

San Juan Medical Office Building, San Juan Capistrano, CA. *Archaeologist.* Fatima performed archaeological and paleontological monitoring and was in charge of preparing the final monitoring report. The project consisted of the development of a medical office building in San Juan Capistrano.

Henning Way Residential Subdivision, Anaheim, CA. *Archaeologist.* Fatima prepared Cultural Resources Initial Study Section to support the Mitigated Negative Declaration regarding the three-lot residential project.

Southern California Edison Archaeological Services/ Contingent Employee (2008-2013), Southern California, CA. Fatima worked at SCE as a full-time in-house consulting archaeologist in the Deteriorated Poles Program, GO 131-D Program and for the VSSP. Fatima was in charge of managing work sent to outside consultants for surveys and preparation of archaeological reports and coordinating with consultants and SCE staff. Fatima also conducted over 100 archaeological reviews, conducting records searches, field surveys, project coordination, report writing for projects subject to the rules and regulations of the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and therefore follows CEQA-mandated requirements.

Among the larger projects in which Fatima was involved with was the VSSP. The VSSP had three alternative routes with a total of approximately 25 miles in length. The VSSP was conducted for the purpose of developing a Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA) for the CPUC's review. Fatima had the role of Project Manager for the VSSP, and her duties consisted of records searches, creating a Scope of Work, reviewing PEA bidders' proposals, assessing/developing study corridors, developing suitable access roads to avoid/minimize impact to archaeological sites, and project coordination with SCE team members for the entire project and outside consulting archaeologists.

La Costa Chevron Project, Encinitas, CA. *Project Manager.* Fatima is leading the archaeological services for the La Costa Chevron Project in Encinitas, which addressed Chevron-created erosion onto a Caltrans right-of-way. Due to the project site's location within a recognized archaeological site, Caltrans required an Extended Phase I (XPHI). Managing the company's role as a subcontractor to a larger engineering firm, she has coordinated with the prime consultant as well as the Native American groups in the area and served as the primary author of the XPHI. She has also been in charge of conducting archaeological testing at the prehistoric archaeological site and has served as the primary author of the testing report, an Environmentally Sensitive Area Action Plan and the Historic Resources Compliance Report.

I-10 Freeway/Pepper Avenue Interchange Project, Colton, CA. *Project Manager.* Fatima served as Project Manager for the I-10 Freeway/Pepper Avenue Interchange Project. The project involved the preparation of an Archaeological Survey Report in accordance with Caltrans guidelines for a bridge expansion along Pepper Avenue in Colton. In addition to the technical analysis she coordinated with the Prime Consultant, San Bernardino Associated Governments, and Caltrans' Environmental Unit.

Aidlin Property Residential Project, Los Angeles County, CA. *Archaeologist.* Fatima conducted the historical records searches through the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), pedestrian survey, the preparation of the CEQA cultural resources assessment report, the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) section, and the preparation of the Section 106 report. The proposed project consists of a residential development on an approximately 230 acres of land in an unincorporated area of Los Angeles County, California.

Shriners Hospital for Children Archaeological and Paleontological Monitoring, Pasadena, CA. *Project Manager.* Fatima served as Project Manager and cross-trained archaeological/paleontological monitor during construction activities at the project site. The project consisted of the construction of three-story medical building and subterranean parking garages for the Shriners Hospital for Children.

Ivy Station Mixed-Use Development Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), Los Angeles/Culver City, CA. *Archaeologist.* Fatima conducted historical record searches through CHRIS, the field survey, and provided technical information and recommendations for the Initial Study to support an MND to address the proposed development of a stand-alone 5-story office building with ground-level retail. The project also included two interconnected 5 and 6 story buildings, including a 148-room boutique hotel and a 200-unit residential complex with amenities atop a podium.

750 North Edinburgh Avenue Project MND, Los Angeles, CA. *Archaeologist.* Fatima performed historical record searches through CHRIS, the field survey, and provided technical information and recommendations for the Initial Study to support an MND. The proposed project would remove extant uses on the project site, subdivide the parcel into eight lots, and develop on each lot a three-story single-family residence, two covered parking spaces, and private patio/yard areas.

City of Los Angeles, 3240 Wilshire Boulevard Project, Los Angeles, CA. *Archaeologist.* Fatima conducted the historical record searches through CHRIS, the field survey, and provided technical information and recommendations in the form of a letter report and Initial Study Section to support an MND. The proposed project involved the conversion of the I. Magnin department store building (currently known as the Wilshire Galleria) into a hotel and the construction of a mid-rise apartment building, high-rise condominium tower and commercial space, in addition to the existing 138,500-square-foot I. Magnin building.

2nd & Vignes Development, Los Angeles, CA. *Archaeologist.* Fatima conducted through CHRIS, the field survey, and provided technical information and recommendations for the Initial Study to support an MND. The project proposes an adaptive reuse of the existing building to develop approximately 120,000 square feet of private event, retail, commercial office, restaurant, residential, and gym/spa uses. To increase interior floor area and maintain the building's footprint, the project would add four floors to the existing two-story building. The building's exterior walls and architectural features are anticipated to be largely retained and/or rehabilitated to reflect the building's original design. The building's interior would largely be demolished and adaptively redeveloped.

Isla Verde Residential Project, Moreno Valley, CA. *Archaeologist.* Fatima was in charge of conducting records searches, the pedestrian survey and the preparation of the CEQA report. The project proposed the construction of 142 residential units, a clubhouse and community pool in the City of Moreno Valley.

Frontier Chino Borba (17.7-Acre) Project, Chino, CA. *Archaeologist.* Fatima was in charge of conducting records searches, pedestrian survey and preparation of CEQA report, in order to support an addendum to the City of Chino's General Plan.

Frontier Chino (7.15-Acre) Project, Chino, CA. *Archaeologist.* Fatima was in charge of conducting records searches, the pedestrian survey and preparation of CEQA report, in order to support an addendum to the City of Chino's General Plan.

SunEdison Cascade Solar Energy Project, San Bernardino County, CA. *Archaeologist.* Fatima performed the records search, Phase I pedestrian survey, Phase II testing, and monitoring for the SunEdison Cascade Solar Energy Project in the Sunfair Community of unincorporated San Bernardino County. Fatima excavated several Shovel Test Probes within a newly recorded archaeological site. As part of the Phase II field investigation, Fatima has also conducted lab analysis of lithic materials recovered at the archaeological site.

Cucamonga Creek Watershed Regional Water Quality Project, Chino, CA. *Archaeologist.* Fatima performed the Phase II Testing for the Mill Creek Wetlands testing at site Ca-SBR-2845 in Chino.

Burbank Reservoir No. 1 Replacement Project, Burbank, CA. *Archaeologist.* Fatima prepared Cultural Resources Initial Study Section to support the Mitigated Negative Declaration regarding the reservoir project.

Century Woods Residential Project, Los Angeles, CA. *Archaeologist.* Fatima prepared Cultural Resources Initial Study Section to support the Mitigated Negative Declaration regarding the residential project in the Century City community of Los Angeles.

Badlands Landfill Stockpile Project, Riverside County, CA. *Archaeologist.* Fatima conducted the pedestrian survey and wrote the Phase I Archaeological Resources Assessment in compliance with CEQA and the County of Riverside's General Plan. The Riverside County Waste Management Department (RCWMD) proposed to establish a new 48-acre soil stockpiling area (study area) on the Badlands Landfill site, located northeast of the City of Moreno Valley.

Paleontology

Orange County Great Park (Heritage Fields) Project, Irvine, CA. *Paleontological Monitor.* Fatima performed paleontological monitoring for resources in contaminated soils at the project site on the former El Toro Marine Corps Air Station.

Highgrove Community Library Site, Riverside County, CA. *Paleontologist.* Fatima performed a paleontological survey for the 7.5-acre Highgrove community library site in Riverside County.

Stephen S. Wise School Project, Los Angeles, CA. *Paleontological Monitor.* Ms. Clark performed paleontological monitoring and fossil salvage at a proposed school site off of Mulholland that dated back to the Miocene era. As a part of the ESA team, Ms. Clark received hands on training in fossil identification of the Etringus species embedded in shale.

Lytle Creek North Water Quality Basin Relocation, San Bernardino County, CA. *Paleontological Monitor.* Fatima performed construction monitoring for paleontological resources during the grading of three large basins for the installation of storm drains at the Lytle Creek North Water Quality Basin Relocation project site.

Academia

Fatima's knowledge in Cultural Resources Management is further complimented by her own academic research in Archaeology. In 2010, under the direction of Dr. Steven James (Assistant Professor of Archaeology at California State University Fullerton) she excavated a Shell Midden site located on the Rancho Palos Verdes Peninsula. Fatima has also gained valuable experience as a Museum Assistant in Historics while working at the Mission San Juan Capistrano. There she learned how to care for the preservation of historic artifacts by properly wrapping them and labeling them with conservation quality products. As part of her responsibilities, she also took part on the archaeological excavation along the perimeter of the Peregrine Chapel and the restoration of historic murals along the entrance to the Serra Chapel.

In addition to California Archaeology, Fatima has acquired experience in Southwestern Archaeology at the Honanki Pueblo Ruins in Arizona. This project included the excavation to reveal the buried walls of a cliff dwelling. Duties performed as part of this project included excavation, screening, photo taking, mapping and identification of artifacts and ecofacts.

The remainder of her overseas archaeological experience has been in Andean Archaeology. In Peru, she spent two field seasons excavating within the boundaries of a ceremonial plaza and at a cemetery within El Purgatorio Archaeological site in the Casma Valley. There she acquired experience conducting lab work and analyzing organic material and ceramics. Fatima has also worked as a lab assistant with Andean Archaeologist, Carol Mackey. Under Dr. Mackey's direction, Fatima learned how to construct typologies for ceramic vessels from different time periods dating back to the Chimu, Lambayeque and Inca style periods.

APPENDIX B

Sacred Lands File Search

ENV-2012-2055 -- 03012

AR004382

626 Wilshire Boulevard
Suite 1100
Los Angeles, CA 90017
213.599.4300 phone
213.599.4301 fax

www.esassoc.com

May 19, 2017

Gayle Totton
Native American Heritage Commission
1550 Harbor Boulevard, Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
FAX- 916-373-5471

Subject: **SLF Search Request for the 924 N. Spring Street College Station Project, Los Angeles, CA**

Dear Ms. Totton:

Environmental Science Associates (ESA) is preparing an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the 924 N Spring Street (Project) The Project is located in the City of Los Angeles, within Los Angeles County. The Project would develop up to approximately 642,239 square feet of floor area (approximately 3:1 FAR) within six residential buildings above a two-level podium structure and spatially arranged around a central courtyard. The Project includes 770 dwelling units, including 355 studios, 360 one-bedroom units (including 10 townhomes), and 55 two-bedroom units, and up to approximately 51,390 square feet of retail, restaurant, and other commercial space. The largest of the three retail spaces (37,520 square feet) would front on College Street at the southern end of the Project site and is programmed for use as a market. The remaining two commercial areas would front on N. Spring Street and would be separated by a row of 10 two-story townhomes. The two commercial areas fronting on N. Spring Street are programmed for approximately 5,870 square feet of retail space and 8,000 square feet of restaurant space, and 3,000 square feet of restaurant space. Parking totaling 1,179 stalls would be accommodated within one-and-a-half levels of subterranean parking and two above-ground podium levels. A total of 899 ground-level bicycle spaces would also be provided.

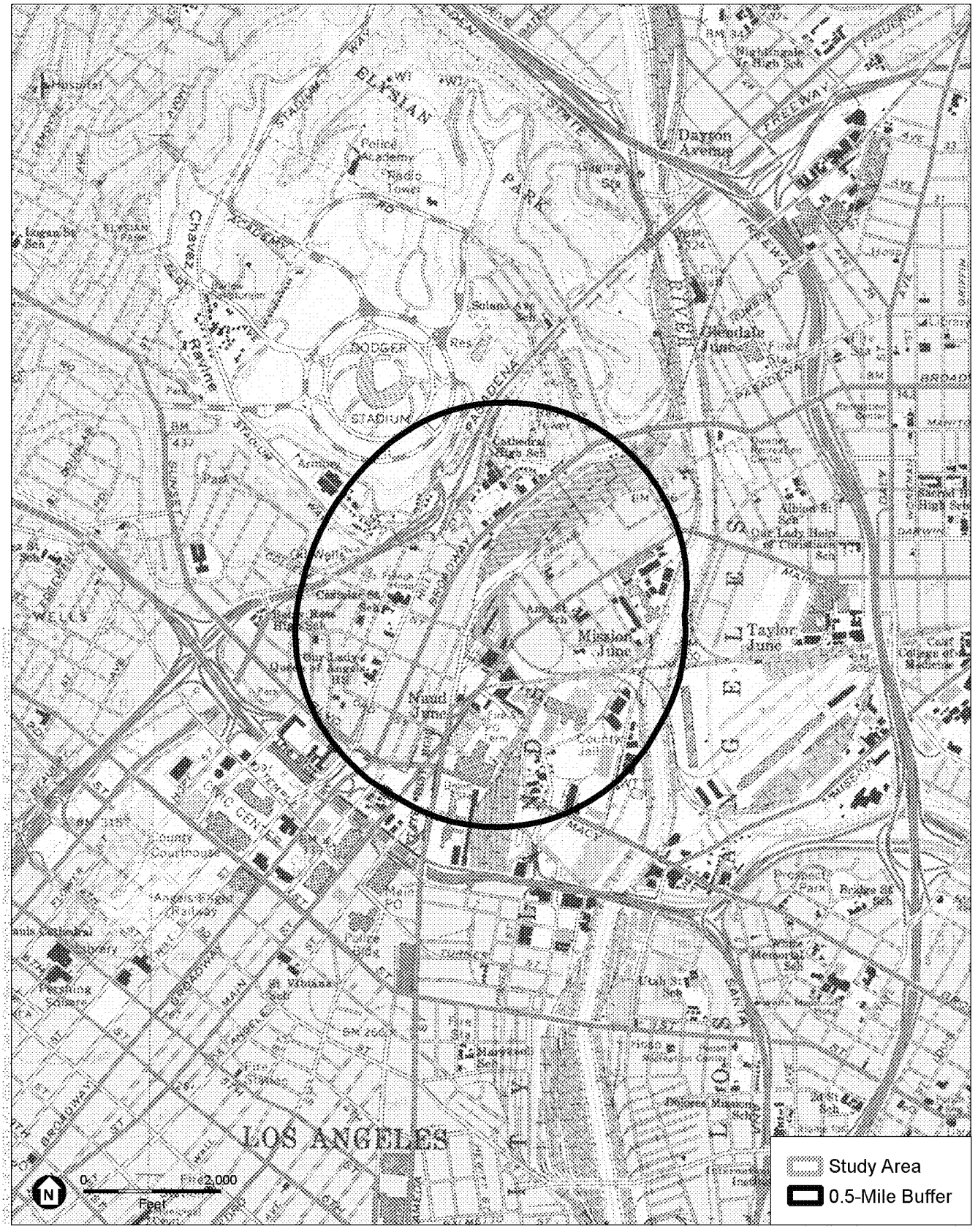
The enclosed map shows the Project area located in an unsectioned area of the Los Angeles USGS 7.5' Quadrangle, Township 1 South, Range 13 West

In an effort to provide an adequate appraisal of all potential impacts to cultural resources that may result from the proposed Project, ESA is requesting that a records search be conducted for sacred lands or traditional cultural properties that may exist within the Project area.

Thank you for your time and cooperation regarding this matter. To expedite the delivery of search results, please fax them to 213.599.4301. Please contact me at 323.246.6289 or vortiz@esassoc.com if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Vanessa Ortiz, M.A., RPA
Cultural Resources



Topoquad: Los Angeles

College Station Chinatown

Figure 1
Record Search

ESA

ENV-2012-2055 -- 03014

STATE OF CALIFORNIA Edmund G. Brown, Jr., Governor

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION
Environmental and Cultural Department
1550 Harbor Blvd., ROOM 100
West SACRAMENTO, CA 95691
(916) 373-3710

May 22, 2017

Vanessa Ortiz
ES Associates

Sent by Email: vortiz@esassoc.com

RE: Proposed 924 N. Spring Street College Station Project, City of Los Angeles; Los Angeles USGS Quadrangle, Los Angeles County, California

Dear Ms. Ortiz:

Attached is a list of tribes that have cultural and traditional affiliation to the areas of potential project effect (APE) referenced above. I suggest you contact all of those listed, if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. The list should provide a starting place to locate areas of potential adverse impact within the APE. By contacting all those on the list, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult, as may be required under particular state statutes. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) requests that you follow-up with a telephone call to ensure that the project information has been received.

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) *Sacred Lands File* (SLF) was completed for the area of potential project effect (APE) for the above referenced project. Sites have been located within the APEs you provided that may be impacted by the project. Please immediately contact Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation at (626) 926-4131 for more information about these sites.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from any of these individuals or groups, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our lists contain current information. If you have any questions, please contact me at my email address: gayle.totton@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Gayle Totton, M.A., PhD.
Associate Governmental Program Analyst

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: This communication with its contents may contain confidential and/or legally privileged information. It is solely for the use of the intended recipient(s). Unauthorized interception, review, use or disclosure is prohibited and may violate applicable laws including the Electronic Communications Privacy Act. If you are not the intended recipient, please contact the sender and destroy all copies of the communication.

Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
Los Angeles County
5/22/2017

Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation
Andrew Salas, Chariperson
P.O. Box 393 Gabrieleno
Covina, CA, 91723
Phone: (626) 926 - 4131
gabrielenoindians@yahoo.com

Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians
Anthony Morales, Chairperson
P.O. Box 693 Gabrieleno
San Gabriel, CA, 91778
Phone: (626) 483 - 3564
Fax: (626)286-1262
GTTribalcouncil@aol.com

Gabrielino /Tongva Nation
Sandonne Goad, Chairperson
106 1/2 Judge John Aiso St., Gabrielino
#231
Los Angeles, CA, 90012
Phone: (951)807-0479
sgoad@gabrielino-tongva.com

Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council
Robert Dorame, Chairperson
P.O. Box 490 Gabrielino
Bellflower, CA, 90707
Phone: (562) 761 - 6417
Fax: (562) 761-6417
gtongva@gmail.com

Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe
Linda Candelaria, Co-Chairperson
23453 Vanowen Street Gabrielino
West Hills, CA, 91307
Phone: (626) 676 - 1184
palmsprings9@yahoo.com

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed 924 N. Spring Street College Station Project, Los Angeles County.

APPENDIX C
AB 52 Consultation Log

ENV-2012-2055 -- 03017

AR004387

AB 52 Consultation - College Station Project ENV-2012-2055 EIR						
AB 52 Letter Date Issued	Recipient	Tribal Response	Consultation Initiated by City	Notes	Consultation Concluded by City	Resolution
June 7, 2016	Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation, Andrew Salas	July 11, 2016 - letter received by email	March 23, 2017 and April 10, 2017 by phone	On the first call Andy mentioned that the project site is located near the Zanja Madre, and is near commerce routes and is in a highly sensitive cultural area. We discussed that the tribe should provide substantial evidence to the City to support this claim, specifically, the tribe providing maps. See corresponding email consultation verification email. On the second call we let Andy know that the information provided after the original call did not provide substantial evidence that tribal resources are located on the project site. He provided additional maps/images for the record.	Will wait for analysis in Tribal Resources Section and Cultural Resources Report prior to concluding consultation.	City is currently preparing a Cultural Resources Report and will include a Tribal Resources Section in the DEIR
June 7, 2016	Gabriel Band of Mission Indians, Anthony Morales	None				
June 7, 2016	Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians, Caitlin B Gulley	June 30, 2017 - letter received by email	After multiple attempts by City staff to schedule phone consultation, tribal representative emailed City on June 1, 2017 stating that the tribe no longer wishes to engage in consultation.		Letter will be mailed out on June 5, 2017.	
June 7, 2016	San Fernando Band of Mission Indians, John Valenzuela	None				

June 7, 2016	Luiseno Indians, Joseph Ontiveros	None				
June 7, 2016	Tribe, Linda Candalaria	None				
June 7, 2016	Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians, Michael Mirelez	None				
June 7, 2016	Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council, Robert F. Dorame	June 21, 2016 - **Confidential letter** received by email	April 12, 2017 by phone	Robert mentioned that his family lived near the project site and that the Zanja is known to be located to the east and west of the site. I asked him to provide additional information such as maps/images for the record that could be used to determine substantial evidence of tribal resources. He submitted additional information via email and requested that information provided to the City remain confidential.	Will wait for analysis in Tribal Resources Section and Cultural Resources Report prior to concluding consultation.	City is currently preparing a Cultural Resources Report and will include a Tribal Resources Section in the DEIR
June 7, 2016	Nation, Sam Dunlap	None				
June 7, 2016	Nation, Sandonne Goad	None				

From: Bill Haller <billhaller1@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/17/2022 8:23:46 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: SUPPORT: LAART Project

Dear Cory,

Hooray! Let's get this done!

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium. P141-1

Kind regards,

Bill Haller
6551 Densmore Avenue
Lake Balboa, CA 91406

From: Justin Carrus <carrus.justin@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/17/2022 12:05:11 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment on LAART

To whom it may concern,

I'm a 90012 resident and have been following this project for the past several months. I attended the event at Union Station and spent over an hour discussing the results of the EIR and project at large with the hosts. After some more research and reflection, I would like to voice some concerns for the project. P142-1

My primary concern is simply about understanding how the project is financed. At the Union Station event I was told that the project will be entirely financed by an external benefactor who will only donate the funds for this project in particular (as opposed to sponsoring other projects). Furthermore that the benefactor would pay for ongoing maintenance and that the cost to users would be the same as the rest of the Metro system.

To me, this seems unlikely to be true (and if true, seems unlikely to work in reality unless there is some kind of endowment created for the ongoing financing of this project), and I'm unable to find confirmation in any legally binding way that this is the case. If you are able to provide authoritative information about this, please include it in your response. P142-2

My second concern is about the choice of gondola over other alternatives. As far as I can tell, no other alternatives have been considered as this was an "unsolicited proposal". I feel as though the due-diligence for this project has not been done. It seems this project is a solution looking for a problem rather than an optimal plan. I am not able to support a project that assumes that the first solution considered is the best solution. P142-3

My final concern is that the ART project doesn't address the largest issue with Dodger Stadium: that the venue itself is disconnected from the surrounding urban fabric by its own parking lots. Great urban ballparks (and venues) are connected to the surrounding neighborhoods in a way that allows patrons to arrive early, enjoy food and drink before the event, walk to the park, enjoy the event, and linger after. I would much prefer this project to omit the gondola (which seems very high-risk for the expected value of moving 5k pp/hr) and instead focus on improving the walkability of Vin Scully Ave. and creating connections to the park from Chinatown. Patrons already park in the surrounding area and walk to the park, so the distance is not too great. The Chinatown L Line stop is geographically very close to the park, and the LA Historic Park regularly hosts events with >10k attendees, even without the direct highway access that Dodger Stadium has. Transit options already exist to get to Chinatown and Echo Park from many places in the city and the last-mile improvements would be much more beneficial to the area than a gondola. P142-4

I appreciate you taking the time to solicit and read these responses. If I am misinformed, please send any relevant information along.

Best,
Justin Carrus P142-5

From: Nidhi Nikhanj <nnikhanj@yahoo.ca>
Sent: 12/18/2022 7:52:52 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos. P143-1

Sincerely,

Nidhi Nikhanj, MD

Sent from my iPhone

From: Jasvinder Bawa <bawa.jasvinder@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/18/2022 4:30:16 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos. P144-1

Sincerely,
Jas

From: Ralph Levinson <ralphdlevinson@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/18/2022 4:19:31 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos. P145-1

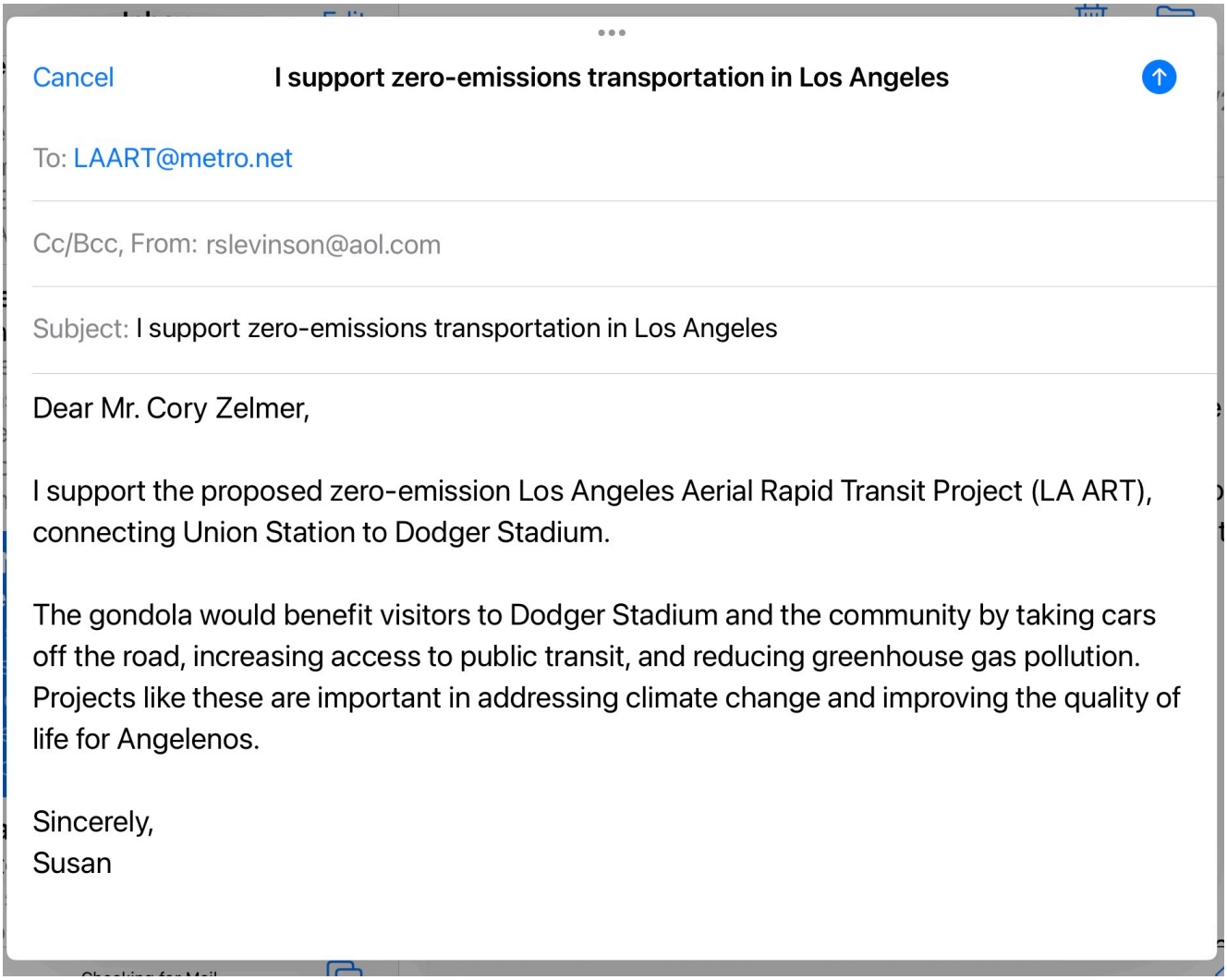
What a win-win! Jobs, fight pollution, save fans gas, and help climate change. And fun!

Sincerely,

Ralph Levinson, M.D.

Professor Emeritus Health Sciences Professor, UCLA

From: Susan Levinson <rslevinson@aol.com>
Sent: 12/18/2022 4:26:49 PM
To: "Laart@metro.net" <Laart@metro.net>
Subject: Zero emissions in LA



Cancel

I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

To: LAART@metro.net

Cc/Bcc, From: rslevinson@aol.com

Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

Sincerely,
Susan

P146-1

From: Brenda Nuyen <bnuyen@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/19/2022 5:40:20 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Zero emissions gondola

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

P147-1

Sincerely,
Brenda Nuyen

From: Dylan Sittig <dsssd91@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/20/2022 1:03:02 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment on LAART DEIR

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Hello Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to express my concern about the LAART project and the environmental impacts that it will have on the community and the City.

While the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) brings to light certain impacts of the project on the environment, the simple fact is that the negative impacts of this project go beyond the scope of an EIR and California Environmental Quality Act review (public funding, privacy concerns, etc.). The EIR lays out the potential for significant and unavoidable impacts and relies on questionable mitigation measures to attempt to address significant impacts. P148-1

There is no way that the undefined potential benefits of this program would possibly outweigh the clear and obvious negative environmental and societal impacts associated with the construction and operation of the Project. I urge you to halt this program as soon as possible. P148-2

The Project is not community serving and does nothing to enhance mobility for existing Chinatown residents. Ample public transit service between Union Station and Chinatown already exists in the form of numerous Metro Buses, multiple DASH buses, the Gold / L Line, and it is a very short walk. In no instance will the non-game day head ways be more efficient than many of these other pre-existing transit options. P148-3

There will be negative impacts to the efforts to increase the Union Station Alameda forecourt. Having an obtrusive tram station will detract from the pedestrian realm and is antithetical to the type of street activation that is desired near Olvera Street and along Alameda Street. P148-4

Additional exploration of the Transportation Systems Management Alternative should be further explored. The project objectives were too narrowly defined in a way that doesn't truly serve the needs of the people of the City of Los Angeles, or the residents of Chinatown. P148-5

If the project does somehow moveforward, Design Option E should be required in order to create at least some public benefit in the form of the bridge to the State Historic Park from Broadway. P148-6

Sincerely,
Dylan Sittig
Chinatown Resident

From: Daniel Liu <iyuzhu@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/19/2022 7:01:46 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.
Sincerely,
Daniel Liu

P149-1

--
Daniel Y. Liu
908.279.3269
iyuzhu@gmail.com

From: Amy Hammond <amy.stevens.hammond@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/19/2022 6:13:36 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

P150-1

Sincerely,
Amy Hammond

From: jodi sklawer <jodisklawer@icloud.com>
Sent: 12/19/2022 2:56:41 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos. P151-1

Sincerely,
Jodi Sklawer

Jodi Sklawer, M.S., CCC-SLP
Speech-Language Pathologist
305-360-9999

From: "Carolyn Weyant" <dodgerbluebabe@roadrunner.com>
Sent: 12/20/2022 11:55:43 PM
To: <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: Stop the Gondola

To Whom It May Concern:

You need to think back to the McCourts' involvement with the L.A. Dodgers and how history will most likely repeat itself. The Dodger fans in all of L.A. County - and there are millions of us - will not contribute one penny to this person's ownership in such a project. Here are a few reasons why . . .

Frank McCourt not only mishandled the finances of the Dodgers, he turned the beloved franchise into the laughing stock of the sports world. Seemingly small things such as parking around the stadium became frustrating once McCourt took over the team.

He drove the once-proud franchise into the ground after years of mismanaging the team's funds, refusing to spend on key player acquisitions through free agency and trades, refusing to invest in international scouting, and tanking the farm system. He did manage to hijack the franchise to make himself filthy rich.

P152-1

So was he a disaster as an owner? Absolutely. But when you consider that he financed 100% of the $430 million he needed to complete the purchase of the team in 2004, plunged the franchise into bankruptcy by 2011, and somehow walked away with almost $1 billion in his pocket, you can't help but admit that McCourt, is as the very least, a savvy businessman who's shrewd tactics made him an extremely wealthy man even if it meant tarnishing the Dodgers iconic brand every step of the way.

Do yourselves a favor and keep this crook out of any money-making venture which will only hurt the people and city and county of Los Angeles.

Regards,

Carolyn Weyant

Torrance, CA

310-371-2942

"Until one has loved an animal, one's soul is not awakened."

COMMENTS: I would like to submit the following comments on the LA ART gondola Draft environmental impact report:

COMENTARIOS. Quisiera presentar los siguientes comentarios sobre el borrador del informe de impacto ambiental del proyecto de la góndola LA ART:

注释。 我想就《LA ART 缆车环境影响报告草案》提出以下意见：

Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

THIS PROJECT TO BUILD A GONDOLA WILL NOT DO ANYTHING TO HELP THE CHINATOWN COMMUNITY. IT WILL DO MORE HARM TO THE COMMUNITY BY ERASING CHINESE (AMERICAN) CULTURE. IT WILL FURTH GENTRIFY CHINATOWN AND BRING MORE UNWANTED TRAFFIC INTO OUR NEIGHBORHOOD; RESIDENTS AND BUSINESS OWNERS ALREADY HA A HARD TIME FINDING PARKING. IT WILL ENVIRONMENTALLY IMPACT HABITATS SUCH AS SOLANO CANYON AND THE LA. RIVER WHILE ALSO DISPLACE CHINATOWN RESIDENTS. THE HISTORY OF DODGER STADIUM HAS ALWAYS DISPLACED LOW INCOME AND WORKING CLASS FAMILIES; THREE COMMUNITIES IN CHAVEZ RAVIN HAVE BEEN ERASED AND DESTROYED FROM LOS ANGELES' HISTORY LA LOMA, PALO VERDE, AND BISHOP. WE WON'T LE THAT HAPPEN TO CHINATOWN AS WELL! MY FAMILY HAS BEEN LIVING IN THIS COMMUNITY FOR OVER 20 YEARS AND SO MUCH HAS BEEN DESTROYED AND BIG DEVELOPMENT COMPANIES HAVE COME IN AND CHANGED THE LANDSCAPE OF CHINATOWN FOR THEIR OWN PROFIT WITHOUT GIVING BACK TO THE COMMUNITY AT LARGE. WE WANT TH MONEY THAT WILL E SPENT ON THIS GONDOLA TO BE PU INTO IMPROVING LOS ANGELES' TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM AND STREET, ROAD, AND PARKING INFASTRUCTU INSTEAD.

P153-1
P153-2
P153-3
P153-4
P153-5
P153-6
P153-7

Date: 12/07/20 Name: ARONRITH MEY

Signed: ARON MEY

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

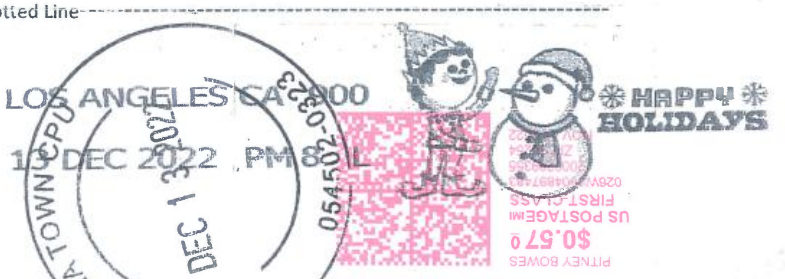
Firmado: _____

日期： _____ 姓名： _____

签： _____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

Fold Along The Dotted Line



Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

90012-374602

Fold Along The Dotted Line

COMMENTS: I would like to submit the following comments on the LA ART gondola Draft environmental impact report:

COMENTARIOS. Quisiera presentar los siguientes comentarios sobre el borrador del informe de impacto ambiental del proyecto de la góndola LA ART:

注释。我想就《LA ART 缆车环境影响报告草案》提出以下意见：

Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

在民居屋顶上建缆车，令居民惊恐，时刻怕有什么意外发生。谁提议建缆车在中国城的？不如把缆车建到他们的屋顶上，看有没有意见。本人强烈反对在中国城建缆车。

P154-1

P154-2

Translation:

Building a gondola over private houses makes residents afraid, always worried that accidents may happen. Who suggested building a gondola in Chinatown?

It would be better to build the gondola above their roofs and see if they have objections. I strongly oppose building a gondola in Chinatown.

Date: _____ Name: _____

Signed: _____

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：12-9-22 姓名：Yuehan Kuang

签：Yuehan

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

Fold Along The Dotted Line

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ZIP 90254
NOV 18 2022

22.6

Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

90012-374602

Fold Along The Dotted Line

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | **意見**

Translation:

I strongly support the LA Aerial Rapid Transit project as this project will be able to solve traffic jams in Chinatown, make our business thrive, and clean up the environment. Elite Salon..

大力支持洛杉矶空中快速交通项目，因为这个项目可以解决中国城的交通堵塞，使我们商家的生意更加兴旺，又可以清化环境。

P155-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 HZ, Liu ZHANG HZ, Liu Zhang

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/7/2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 雅芝美发屋 Elite Salon

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 625 W College 108

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA.

State | Estado | 州 CA. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

全力支持唐人街空中快速交通
建成 做福兴旺唐人街.

P156-1

Translation:
I fully support building Aerial Rapid Transit in Chinatown. It will benefit Chinatown and help it prosper.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Chuang Jin Do

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/07/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 3425 LiFOR AVE

City | Ciudad | 城市 L.A

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

大力支持 同意

P157-1

Translation:
I strongly support it. Agree. California.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 George Liu

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/07/2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 Panda massage

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 ~~90012~~

Address | Dirección | 地址 685 N spring St #C

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 加州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | **意見**

大力支持洛杉矶空中快速交通项目

P158-1

Translation:

I strongly support the LA Aerial Rapid Transit project. Elite Salon.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Sher Yuek, Tan

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/7/2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 精品美发屋 Elite Salon

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 625 W college AVE 108

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA.

State | Estado | 州 CA. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

大力支持洛杉矶空中快速交通项目

P159-1

Translation:

I strongly support the LA Aerial Rapid Transit project. Elite Salon.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Huang Jing

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/07/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 精英美发厅 Elite Hair Stylists

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 3625 Vitur AVE

City | Ciudad | 城市 L.A

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90032

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

大力支持空中快速交通

为 把 China

P160-1

Translation:

I strongly support the Aerial Rapid Transit project. It will help (China) prosper. Los Angeles. California.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 QING HANG

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/7/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 900 BLOSSOM PLAZA

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA 洛杉矶

State | Estado | 州 加州

Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

大力支持空中快速交通
共好 (中國) China

P161-1

Translation:
I strongly support the Aerial Rapid Transit project. It will help (China) prosper.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 RUO HU.

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/7/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 900 BLOSSOM PLAZA

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

支持纜車對唐人街居民和旅客有幫助.

P162-1

Translation:
Support the gondola. It will serve residents and travelers of Chinatown.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 GiGi Hsiao-Ling Lu

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/-17 -2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 _____

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 _____ Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 _____

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

支持此纜車為唐人街

和旅客服務。

P163-1

Translation:

Chinese: Support the gondola. It will serve residents and travelers of Chinatown. Yuling Li.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Yuling Li

Date | Fecha | 日期 2-7-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 _____

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 _____ Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 _____

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

支持 缆车. 方便市民.

P164-1

Translation:

Support the gondola. It will be convenient for citizens. Yi Yang.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Yang, Yi

Date | Fecha | 日期

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址

City | Ciudad | 城市

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

支持缆车. 对唐人街有帮助.

洛杉矶居民.

P165-1

Translation:

Support the gondola. It will be helpful to Chinatown. An LA citizen.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 wei xiong Lin

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/7/2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 _____

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 _____ Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 _____

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

支持缆车开通，有帮助交通环保
是个非常好主意。希望尽快开通。

P166-1

Translation:

I support launching the gondola. It will help traffic and environmental protection. This is a great idea. I hope it can be launched soon. Hill Street Hair Salon.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 RUI FANG FENG

Date | Fecha | 日期 11-7-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 晓街发廊 "Xiao Jie" Hair Salon

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 404 Ord St.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angele CA 9

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 9012

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

洛市首先建造缆车是好主意，非常支持希望尽快建成。帮助交通畅通，又有帮助地球的空气，因为是用电，零排放。

P167-1

Translation:

It is a good idea for LA to pioneer the construction of a gondola. I greatly support it. I hope it can be built soon. It will help keep traffic smooth, while improving the air quality on earth, since the gondola is powered by electricity and there will be no emissions.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 GUOHUI LI

Date | Fecha | 日期 11-7-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 HUI ZHEN HAIR SALON

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 jonny.guohui@hotmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 404 Ord St. Los Angeles CA 90012

City | Ciudad | 城市

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見 支持空中快速交通 P168-1

Translation:
Support Aerial Rapid Transit. Junyue Liang.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 梁君岳 Junyue, Liang

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-7-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 889 Hts

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 311 ord

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見 支持空中快速交通。

P169-1

Translation:
Support Aerial Rapid Transit.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Annie Ma

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-7-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 88 gifts

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 311 Ord LA. CA. 90012

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

This will benefit the communities in the area

Great choise

P170-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Jose Silva

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-7-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 Dodger Fan

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 joey58brenda59@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 460 So Arizona Ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 los Angeles Ca

State | Estado | 州 CA. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I Love this Project. I Hope it can start As Soon As possible!

P171-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 KIET TSAN

Date | Fecha | 日期 11-7-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 MP Sewing Machine Co.

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 104 N. Broadway

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

It's a good thing for the fan's and not all have cars to get there and not all have cars to get there.

P172-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Alex Diaz

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-09-2021

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 _____

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 216 Leroy Apt 198

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA 90012

State | Estado | 州 Ca. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Me parese buen proyecto menos trafico
me gusta por mas semaforos y mas seguridad

P173-1

Translation:

For me, it looks like a good project, less traffic, I like it because there are more traffic lights and more safety.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Elena

Date | Fecha | 日期 9-12-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 234 Bloom St Apt 307

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA CA

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

me paresc un Prollecto muy inPortantc Para un Futuro quisa Para nosotros no Peso Para muestros hijos lo beo muy Bien

P174-1

Translation:

For me, it looks like a very important project, maybe for the future but not for us; however, I think it is good for our children.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Maria Baeza

Date | Fecha | 日期 9-12-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 230 Bloom St APT 308

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA CA,

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I support the project

P175-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Chen Hui Lin

Date | Fecha | 日期

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 China666.29@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 1316 Main st LA

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

A me gusta el Projecto es mas comodo Porque haci no se mudro trafico a mi me a Pasado que cuando hay Juego te llegado tarde al Trabajo,

P176-1

Translation:
I like the project. It is more convenient because there won't be a lot of traffic.
It has happened that when a game is played, I have arrived late to work.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Wences Sandoz

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-9-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 338 Bloom st Apt. 407 L.A CA 90012

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

me gusto toda la informacion porque no sabia nada de este proyecto

P177-1

Translation:

I liked all the information because I didn't know anything about this project.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Isabel Dimas

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/9/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 250 Bloom ST #330 LA CA 90012

City | Ciudad | 城市

State | Estado | 州 Los angeles Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

interesante la HinFarMacion
Megostaria Mas HinFormacion

P178-1

Translation:
The information is interesting.
I would like to have more information.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Araceli Morales

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-9-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 248 Bloom St Apt 329

City | Ciudad | 城市 L.A CA

State | Estado | 州 C.A Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

GREAT IDEA TO BRING LOS ANGELES INTO THE FUTURE, WHILE BOOSTING THE ECONOMY AND SPREADING DIVERSITY TO CONNECT OUR NATION AND ITS PEOPLE.

P179-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 DISRAELI BUTLER

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/9/2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 WILLIAM MEAD

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 DISRAELI.BUTLER@YAHOO.COM

Address | Dirección | 地址 320 BLOOM UNIT #250

City | Ciudad | 城市 LOS ANGELES

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

YO CREO QUE ESTE PROGECTO ES MUY IMPORTANTE
CREO QUE ES BUENO PARA LA COMUNIDAD
SOBRE TODO PARA LA JUBENTUD QUE TENGAN OTRA
ESPERIENCIA FUERA DEL PROGECTO

P180-1

Translation:
I think that this project is very important. I think that it is good for the community, especially for the youth, so they can experience something else outside the project.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 MARIA ALVAREZ

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-8-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 333E. ANN ST # 382

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA CA 90012

State | Estado | 州 CALIF Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

How long will construction be? what Jobs come from this project?

P181-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Lue Chan

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-9-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Me gusta el proyecto es una buena idea
es un buen beneficio para la comunidad
y para la Juventud del Mañana

P182-1

Translation:

I like the project, it is a good idea. It is beneficial to the community and to youth in the future.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Amparo Cabrera

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-9-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 305 E. Ann St #378

City | Ciudad | 城市 L A.

State | Estado | 州 CA. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

YO ESTOY DE ACUERDO CON ESTE PROGECTO DE LAS GONDOLAS PORQUE ES UN VENEFICIO PARA LA COMUNIDAD Y PARA LA JUBENTUD DEL FUTURO Y AL MISMO TIEMPO SON MEJORAS PARA LA ciudad

P183-1

Translation:

I agree with this Gondola Project because it is beneficial to the community and to youth in the future, while bringing improvements to the city.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 SOCORRO LUGO

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-9-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 300 E. BLOOM ST #399

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I Like your plans About Development about communication and Landscape

P184-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 LAN TO

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-9-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 211 Bloom St.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CALi Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

esta bueno el proyectoEIRSi ba a ser gratis y que pongan mas luces para el parque me gusta para mejorar la Communidad

P185-1

Translation:
The project is good if it will be free and more lights are put in the park.
I like it as an improvement in the community.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Sandra Sedano

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-9-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 Residente de William Mead

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 224 E Leroy St #196

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles CA. 90012

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

ami Si me gusta el projecto para los demas pero yo no me subiria

P186-1

Translation:

I like this project for everybody else, but I would not ride in it.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Marta Prieto

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/9/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1310 N. Magdalena st #342

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CALF Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012.

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

The project is Adorable, Especially it could Attract Tourists For our Business In Chinatown

P187-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Kin TSAN

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-07-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 MP INC

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1011 N Broadway

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA CA

State | Estado | 州 90012 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I try to use the Gold Line whenever I come into the Downtown of Los Angele

When I come to see a Dodger Game, we have to use the Bus to get to the Stadium. Which may take 30-40mins depending on the Game day & time.

The Gondola Project would lower time to and from the Station to the Stadium.

When I drive into the Stadium it takes approx. 20-30 min to get in and another 10-20 mins to find parking.

Lets Not even talk about 1 hour - 2 hours to just leave the Stadium.

The Gondola Project is a blessing for this 74 yr old man!

Thank you for the opportunity to express my gradcite & appreciation.

P188-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Edward Elias

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/7/22 Wednesday

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 Dodger Fan

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 ejelias48@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 2943 Foss Ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 Arcadia

State | Estado | 州 California Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

- I like what the gondola brings and want it to improve and connect my city
- I think it would be good to experience the city and bring in more tourism.

P189-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Edgar Ramos

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/7/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 ramos.edgar7@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 1044 Lagoon Ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 Wilmington

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90744

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Me encanta la idea para Mi y mi familia estoy ansiosa Por subirme a una de esas Gondolas !

Dog mi si

P190-1

Translation:

I love the idea for my family and me, I am looking forward to riding one of those gondolas! I say "yes."

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Wendy Ortiz

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-7-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 Nacho's Beauty Salon

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 Wendyortiz5482@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 14763 BlackHawk st

City | Ciudad | 城市 Mission Hills

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 91345

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Nazario Arreola Fregozo 323501765

Creo que es una idea muy interesante y creo que cosas como estas beneficia la Comunidad

P191-1

Translation:

Nazario Arreola Fregozo 323501765

I think that it is a very interesting idea and that things like this benefit the community.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Nazario Arreola

Date | Fecha | 日期

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 Nacho's Beauty Salon

Address | Dirección | 地址 2421 Daly st Los

City | Ciudad | 城市 Angeles Ca. 90031

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90031

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

NO ME GUSTA.
Tengo miedo a subirme a esa cosa.

P192-1

Translation:
I don't like it.
I am afraid of riding that thing.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 MARIANA V. GOMEZ

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/09/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1307 CARDINAL ST

City | Ciudad | 城市 L.A. CA. 90012

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Concern: what would happen if a power outage occurs due to weather conditions? what would be the worst case scenario. P193-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 kaina'

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/07/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 _____

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 kaina90042@gmail.

Address | Dirección | 地址 201 S. Ave 56

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90042

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

*Good for environmental. purposes.

*why built UP. instead of underground.

*It will eliminate traffic.

P194-1

can you ride while under the influence?

Is there any security measures to ensure public safety?

P194-2

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Gustavo Gonzalez

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-07-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 5059 meridian st.

City | Ciudad | 城市 VP

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 9021.

From: Taylor Nichols <taylor.s.nichols@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/22/2022 8:05:22 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos. P195-1

Sincerely,

Taylor Nichols, MD

From: Mitchell Mom <msm927@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/23/2022 3:42:28 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

P196-1

Sincerely,
Mitchell Mom

From: Francis Hayes <francishayes88@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/29/2022 4:36:19 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer, I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium. The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos. Sincerely,

P197-1

Frank Hayes

Sent from my iPhone

From: Jennifer Cuevas <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 12/30/2022, 7:56 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

Mr. Zelmer,
I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I am a resident of CD1, work in the community, and am greatly concerned about the Gondola development that will negatively impact the neighborhood and set a precedent in the wrong direction for future developments, violating civil liberties and privacy. f

P198-1

I am concerned about this project for the following reasons:

Built Environment:

• The Gondola Project's enormous towers will cause aesthetic impacts in my community. I am concerned that the towers will obstruct views, and that the gondola cars will be used for advertising and electronic billboards.

P198-2

Traffic:

• The Gondola Project's displacement of traffic onto the surrounding neighborhoods will worsen air quality impacts from tailpipe emissions in an already overburdened community.

P198-3

The Gondola Project's will increase traffic around Chinatown and Union Station.
• This project is designed to displace traffic from Dodger Stadium and push it onto the surrounding communities. The existing traffic conditions are already difficult because of stadium events, nearby County park competing events, everyday commuters and this project will make it worse.

P198-4

•Historic and Cultural Resources:

The Gondola Project will impact historic and cultural resources such as the Los Angeles State Historic Park, historic Union Station, and the Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument.

P198-5

Environmental Justice:

• This project will increase the impacts of air pollution from vehicle emissions in an area already overburdened by air emissions.

P198-6

Gentrification:

•This project will lead to displacement and increase the cost of rent in the area.

P198-7

Future development:

•This project will lead to future commercial development in Chavez Ravine, without community input and without disclosure to the community.

P198-8

Lack of transparency:

• Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding. I don't understand the ownership or operation of the project because the details have been hidden from the community. Who is paying for this project? Will taxpayers be left holding the bag?

P198-9

Lack of community consultation:

•The community has been neglected and our voices have not been heard.
•No one asked us our vision for our community.
• We never asked for this project. We don't need or want this project.

P198-10

Respectfully,
Jennifer Cuevas

Jennifer Cuevas
jeneratemedia@gmail.com
2066 Wollam St.
LA, California 90065

From: Allen Mom <allenkmom@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/31/2022 12:07:44 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

P199-1

Sincerely,
Allen Mom

Comment Letter – P200

This comment number has been intentionally skipped.

From: Jay de la Torre <justin.d.delatorre@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/4/2023 2:18:57 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

P201-1

Sincerely,

Jay de la Torre

From: Derrick Davis <ddavis719@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/4/2023 6:29:34 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

P202-1

Sincerely,

Derrick Davis

From: Jennifer Lee <jn.lauren@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/4/2023 8:23:51 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

P203-1

Sincerely,
Jen

From: Peter Saudino <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/04/2023, 1:19 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

Hello, I'm a Los Angeles resident and I have some thoughts for you. I am writing to voice my opposition to the Gondola project at Dodger Stadium.

The residents in that neighborhood will hate it. It's a huge waste of time and money. And judging from the concept photos we've seen, it's just hideous. P204-1

Please don't do this.

Thanks.

Peter Saudino
peter.saudino@gmail.com
peter.saudino@gmail.com
Los Angeles , California 90004

From: Brian Herrera <herrera.brian@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/5/2023 3:18:38 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are essential in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

P205-1

Sincerely,
Brian Herrera

From: "Lieb, Jacob" <LiebJ@metro.net>
Sent: 1/5/2023 5:51:08 PM
To: Veronica L. <univero99@gmail.com>, LAART <LAART@metro.net>, "Zelmer, Cory" <ZelmerC@metro.net>
Subject: RE: Inquiry re public participation for 1/12/23 hearing

Hi Veronica,

Thanks for your patience. I needed to get in touch with the project staff to know what the set up is for the hearing and other input opportunities.

The last opportunity to attend a virtual meeting was on December 13, 2022. The next and final public hearing will be held in person on Thursday, January 12, 2023, from 5:00 pm – 7:00 pm, at the Cathedral High School Gymnasium in Chinatown. However, with that said, the other ways in which you can submit a comment on the Draft EIR is as follows:
By email – LAART@metro.net<mailto:LAART@metro.net>
By mail – Cory Zelmer, Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012
By Phone – (213) 922-6913

All comments must be received no later than 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, January 17, 2023.
Thank you and please let us know if you have further questions,
Jacob Lieb

From: Veronica L. <univero99@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 03, 2023 4:28 PM
To: LAART <LAART@metro.net>; Zelmer, Cory <ZelmerC@metro.net>; Lieb, Jacob <LiebJ@metro.net>
Subject: Re: Inquiry re public participation for 1/12/23 hearing

Good afternoon, Mr. Lieb:

I received an auto-reply from Mr. Zelmer's e-mail to contact you in his absence.

Aside from appearing in person, will options be provided for remote appearance via video or teleconference? If so, please provide those. I also respectfully request you include such information on the website for those of us that may not have received notice with this information. P206-1

Thank you.

from:
Veronica L. <univero99@gmail.com<mailto:univero99@gmail.com>>
to:
LAART@metro.net<mailto:LAART@metro.net>,
zelmerc@metro.net<mailto:zelmerc@metro.net>
date:
Jan 3, 2023, 3:29 PM
subject:
Inquiry re public participation for 1/12/23 hearing

Good afternoon, Mr. Zelmer:

Aside from appearing in person, will options be provided for remote appearance via video or teleconference? If so, please provide those. I also respectfully request you include such information on the website for those of us that may not have received notice with this information. P206-2

Thank you.

From: Nathaniel Ortiz <thelectronicnub@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/6/2023 5:37:15 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Draft EIR Comments

Hello, this message is in regards to the ART proposal.

This LAART project is severely misguided for several reasons.

First and foremost, this project is providing funding for a private enterprise. Metro already subsidizes trips to Dodger Stadium with the Dodger Stadium Express. While these trips are not necessarily the most efficient, they are a marked improvement over the LAART since they provide multiple infill stations, such as Union Station, the J Line infill station (which also connects to the Green Line), and other local connections.

P207-1

Additionally, this project is much more inefficient than improving local heavy/light rail connections. Guggenheim Baseball Management should be fronting the cost for at a minimum of the construction cost of the station, as they are the only stakeholder to actually profit from this venture. As such, they should be subsidizing more efficient projects, rather than subsidizing a for profit venture that simply seeks to profit off of the taxpayers dime.

Finally, any arial transit system is inherently inferior to any current heavy or light rail alternatives due to a lack of passenger capacity.

P207-2

If there are any questions regarding my statement, please contact me at the following:

Nathaniel Ortiz
Electrical Engineer
(760) 899-4625
thelectronicnub@gmail.com

From: Pete Shek <pete.shek@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/6/2023 11:22:23 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Concern for Chinatown Gondola Project

Hi there,

I have heard that Metro approved for the construction of a Gondola Project to Dodgers Stadium. This is such a bad idea for reducing traffic, especially when there are shuttle bus in place already. Nowhere in the world are gondolas used in a metropolitan area to help reduce traffic. They are generally used for tourists' sightseeing purpose. I urge you to not waste money on this irrelevant project that will obviously be unlikely to resolve any traffic issues to the Dodgers Stadium. Instead, please focus on resources we already have, which are excellent bus fleets that are readily available.

P208-1

--
Regards,
Peter Shek

From: Peter Shek <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/06/2023, 3:18 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

This is a waste of money and completely irrelevant idea / proposal when there are already shuttle busses. Busses can also take at least 50 cars of the road if they are fully loaded each trip. If they are underutilized, the Metro is responsible for promoting it more like they do for new rail lines. Building a fancy gondola is not going to solve traffic problems.

P209-1

Peter Shek
pete.shek@gmail.com
1961 College View Dr
monterey park, California 91754

From: Jean Brandtt <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/06/2023, 4:22 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). It is an affront to residents and a huge expense for voters. P210-1

Jean Brandt
jeanbirds@gmail.com
3846 Sapphire Drive
Encino, California 91436

From: Kristen Wo <wokristen@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/6/2023 7:44:29 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

P211-1

Sincerely,
Kristen

From: Andrea Valverde <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/06/2023, 2:47 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Please, this is not the answer to easing traffic in the area and will cause more problems than it solves. The neighborhood does not want this.

P212-1

Andrea Valverde
dreavalverde@yahoo.com
10855 Morrison Street #4
North Hollywood , California 91601

From: Manori Sumanasinghe <hello@neumascape.com>
Sent: 01/06/2023, 2:47 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P213-1

The Gondola Project's enormous towers will cause aesthetic impacts in my community. We finally have a beautiful natural environment in Chinatown that is safe for our children and the elderly. I am concerned that the towers will obstruct views, and that the gondola cars will be used for advertising and electronic billboards. P213-2

The Gondola Project's will increase traffic around Chinatown and Union Station. This project is designed to displace traffic from Dodger Stadium and push it onto the surrounding communities. The existing traffic conditions are already difficult because of unmanaged traffic during game days in the immediate neighborhood and this project will make it worse. We've had to wait 10-15 minutes to get to our parking lot at Blossom Plaza by the Metro station during game days due to traffic congestion. This is going to make things worse. P213-3

There is also lack of transparency from the Metro. There is a clear lack of community consultation: The community has been neglected and our voices have not been heard. No one asked us our vision for our community. We live AND work in Chinatown. Our voices need to be heard.

Please stop this project and ask us what we want. There is clearly a better way to do this. P213-4

Best,

Manori

Manori Sumanasinghe
hello@neumascape.com
443 Jung Jing Road
Los Angeles, California 90012

From: Reagan McClymonds <rmcclymonds@peoplepc.com>
Sent: 01/06/2023, 2:51 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P214-1

These were my comments on Urbanize LA relative to an update on the project. I stand by them 3 months later. The public/City of LA/MTA are being sold a bill of goods.

I am not a homeowner and have no skin in the Chinatown game. I am, however, able to do basic math and do not get distracted by shiny objects. P214-2

1) Proposed Car Capacity is 30 per car (see link below). 5,000/hour means 30 people are loaded and moving every 20 seconds. No way. If one counts two-way traffic, we now have 2,500/hour capacity going one way which is all that matters in this circumstance (and that requires 40 second headways which is likely a gaping stretch too). That's borderline fraudulent advertising since: P214-3

2) People do not go to Dodger Stadium after the game is over and people generally don't leave before it ends (certainly innings 1-6, let's say). That means the real capacity is 2,500/hour which still requires believing 40-second headways, which I do not. P214-4

3) But even if one still has faith in 2,500/hour capacity, to get utility out of that number means 1,250 have to arrive 30 minutes before the game and 1,250 have to leave 30 minutes after the game. That will not sit well with fans over long term. P214-5

That is an ineffective transit solution for an edifice with a capacity of 55,000 holding time sensitive events. And this gondola only gets one to Union Station where riders are still facing painful train/car commutes to get home at 10-11 PM on most nights.
As a measure of comparison, an NYC subway could transport 2,500 people in less than 10 minutes. P214-6

Add it all up and this is a total failure in waiting. But it might have nice views of downtown.

Reagan McClymonds
rmcclymonds@peoplepc.com
11677 Goshen Avenue #110
Los Angeles, California 90049

From: Thomas Britt <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/06/2023, 3:00 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). The unsightly towers will cause aesthetic impacts in my community. I am concerned that the towers will obstruct views, and that the gondola cars will be used for advertising and electronic billboards. The Gondola Project's displacement of traffic onto the surrounding neighborhoods will worsen air quality impacts from tailpipe emissions in an already overburdened community. Also, this project will lead to displacement and increase the cost of rent in the area. P215-1 P215-2 P215-3

More importantly, I am objecting to the lack of transparency on this project. Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding. I don't understand the ownership or operation of the project because the details have been hidden from the community. Who is paying for this project? Will taxpayers be left holding the bag? The community has been neglected and our voices have not been heard. No one asked us our vision for our community. We never asked for this project. We don't need or want this project. Stop bowing down to the uber-wealthy class and listen to the citizens of this city for once. P215-4

Thomas Britt
thomas.k.britt@gmail.com
1114 S Burnside Ave
Los Angeles, California 90019

From: Hayley Marcus <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/06/2023, 5:13 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P216-1

Hayley Marcus
heyhayley@icloud.com
5908 Barton Avenue
LA, California 90038

From: Nancy Hoven <nhoven@earthlink.net>
Sent: 01/06/2023, 3:32 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

As a resident of the greater community surrounding Dodger Stadium and Echo Park, I wish to express serious concerns about the proposed gondola project between Union Station and Dodger Stadium. P217-1

First, I feel there has been insufficient public input and a real lack of communication with community stakeholders. We will have to live with the daily burdens placed upon neighborhoods if this project is completed. This may include increased traffic, parking problems, and pollution generated by the project; the visual impact of the towers; and possible displacement of residents and/or businesses. Frankly, since this project seems to have been jump-started without sufficient communication with the communities, it is unclear what all of the potential impacts will be. P217-2

Second, as a former municipal employee who has had to follow standard procedures for open bidding for contracts, I don't understand why Metro has not followed this procedure. Did the investors simply negotiate with Metro without due public process or without conforming with typical governmental process for such projects? Does the public know how much this will cost and how much of that burden will be placed upon taxpayers? How much will the developers of this project contribute and how much will they gain in profit? All unanswered questions, which is unacceptable. P217-3

Finally, is this really a necessary project when existing Metro transportation services are not working at the highest level of performance, safety, and cleanliness? More people on a daily basis would choose to use public transportation if it were more reliable, frequent, cleaner, and most importantly, safer. I have transportation options and used to use Metro quite frequently, but now it seems so unsafe and unclean, that I seldom use it. Others, with fewer options, are compelled to use public transportation for work or other activities. I think it's unfair to "indulge" Dodger fans and tourists with an expensive, novelty form of transportation, while others are just trying to live their lives of work, school, shopping, and recreation often on limited incomes. I don't think the majority of Metro users can afford $30 a ride. P217-4

I strongly urge you to reflect on your commitment to provide accessible, affordable, and safe transportation to ALL the residents that Metro serves, not special projects proposed by investors and for the benefit for a relatively small sector of the total metro population. P217-5

Respectfully,
Nancy Hoven
nhoven@earthlink.net
2228 Ewing St.
Los Angeles, CA 90039

Nancy Hoven
nhoven@earthlink.net
2228 Ewing St.
Los Angeles, California 90039-3106

From: Ann Dorsey <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/06/2023, 9:48 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium) for the following reasons: P218-1

Built Environment:

The Gondola Project's enormous towers will cause aesthetic impacts in the community such as the obstruction of views and the gondola cars being used for advertising and electronic billboards. P218-2

Traffic:

The Gondola Project's will increase traffic around Chinatown and Union Station because it is designed to displace traffic from Dodger Stadium and push it onto the surrounding communities. The existing traffic conditions are already difficult because of air quality impacts from tailpipe emissions and this project will make it worse. P218-3

Historic and Cultural Resources:

The Gondola Project will impact historic and cultural resources such as the Los Angeles State Historic Park, historic Union Station, and the Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument. P218-4

Gentrification:

This project will lead to displacement and increase the cost of rent in the area. P218-5

Future development:

This project will lead to future commercial development in Chavez Ravine, without community input and without disclosure to the community. P218-6

Lack of transparency:

Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding. I don't understand the ownership or operation of the project because the details have been hidden from the community. Who is paying for this project? Will taxpayers be left holding the bag? P218-7

Thank you,

Ann Dorsey

Ann Dorsey
aedorsey@hotmail.com

18042 Schoenborn #5
Northridge, California 91325

From: Janna Wheeler <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/06/2023, 7:17 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P219-1

Janna Wheeler
jannaswheeler@gmail.com
3811 Bluff Pl apt 9
san pedro, California 90731

From: KATE WOLF <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/06/2023, 12:27 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my strong opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). Chavez Ravine is already a much contested site in LA's history. As I'm sure you're aware, the construction of Dodger Stadium displaced many generations of families who were promised affordable housing that never came to be. This is a shameful aspect of LA's past that has never been fully addressed or repaired. Building the Gondola project would only add insult to injury. P220-1

As a resident of Northeast Los Angeles, I have watched Chinatown slowly hollow out in the last decade—and at an alarming rate ever since the pandemic. The once lively, unique, and ethnically diverse neighborhood has more and more empty storefronts and, unfortunately, more and more horror stories of displacement, particularly of senior citizens from their homes. It's hard to see how the Gondola will do anything to redress these sad developments or make the lives of longtime residents better. It stands to only further fracture the neighborhood and increase pollution, gentrification, and traffic while making a historic area of Los Angeles much uglier (which may seem like a shallow complaint, but I assure you, it's not. Everyone deserves to live in a beautiful neighborhood and unsightly infrastructure is often only foisted on the less affluent--see the history of LA's freeways.) Meanwhile, I believe the people who really stand to benefit from the Gondola's construction are the owners of the Dodgers and of Dodger Stadium. P220-2

In this day and age, when the city is in such disarray and homelessness is surging yet again, should we really be acting in favor of the already super-abundantly wealthy? I urge you to put the whole city's well-being at stake and deny this project. We can no longer change the damning history of Chavez Ravine, but you have the choice, and the power, to change its future. P220-3

Best wishes,
Kate Wolf

KATE WOLF
kaylameloni@gmail.com
5031 MERIDIAN ST
Los Angeles, California 90042

From: polonia <polonia@aol.com>
Sent: 1/6/2023 10:49:25 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: No to McCourt's project

P221-1

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone

From: Jean Brandt <jeanbirds@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/7/2023 12:19:43 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Gondola

NO gondola. It is an affront to residents and a huge expense to voters. P222-1
Jean Brandt
jeanbirds@gmail.co

From: Paul Newman <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/07/2023, 4:11 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I fail to see the need for it and once again feel like the McCourt family has been allowed to inflict their selfish agenda on the city. P223-01

Paul Newman
paulvnewman@gmail.com
220 So Irving Blvd
Los Angeles, California 90004

From: Lance Paris <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/07/2023, 1:25 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P224-01

Lance Paris
lparis2000@yahoo.com
6935, Amestoy Avenue
Lake Balboa, California 91406

From: Elizabeth Codiga <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/07/2023, 9:12 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I am a 74 year old Los Angeles homeowner who frequents Chinatown and relies on access to the Historic State Park. I have watched the park grow and become more beautiful with each passing season. It provides me with a lovely, safe place to walk, and I see how the workers strive to continually maintain and develop the area. The park has been a perfect place to teach my grandsons, 6 and 8 years old, the wonders of urban nature and provides a great space for them to practice skateboarding and bike riding. The Gondola Project will greatly diminish the entire area, to benefit only a few with all the negatives we already face in much of LA; traffic, pollution, parking, noise and visual ugliness. Chinatown, often ignored by the rest of Los Angeles, is an important historical community that would be horribly affected by the Gondola. The residents and business owners don't deserve this without at least greater community input. The Park and its surrounding neighborhood belong to the people and to history.

P225-01

P225-02

Elizabeth Codiga
ecowill@yahoo.com
915 N Ditman Ave
Los Angeles, California 90063

From: Nelson Abreu <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/07/2023, 5:47 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I live and work in Chinatown/Lincoln Heights. This “gondola” project is not what would come out of an RFI or university study on alleviating transportation issues related with Dodger Stadium. P226-01

Nelson Abreu
nelson.abreu.ee@gmail.com
900 N Broadway 514
Los Angeles, 90012

From: Mary koetting <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/07/2023, 5:39 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P227-01

Mary koetting
mmkoetting@gmail.com
8910 David Ave
Los Angeles, California 90034-2006

From: Catherine Wu <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/07/2023, 12:43 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

Dear Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

As the daughter of a proud Chinatown business owner of nearly 30 years, I grew up supporting local businesses and hold many past and present community members close to my heart. I strongly oppose “The Gondola” project because it does not serve or represent us: P228-01

(1) The structure will disrupt the skyline and ruin the aesthetic of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. I remember anticipating the opening of this park as a kid, and it would be a shame for “The Gondola” to impact this gem. P228-02

(a) I worry that gondola cars will be plastered with advertising and ruin one of the few green spaces in the community. P228-03

(b) Having gondola cars fly so close overhead is unsettling and dangerous. I am concerned park goers will be deterred by the large, shadowy cars, the increased noise, and the potential debris fallout. This would detract from the tranquility of the park and would make the park appear unsanitary, thereby hurting businesses at the resident farmer’s market. P228-04

(2) This project was pushed forward behind closed doors. Why was there an absence of open public process and competitive bidding? Who is paying for this project? These unanswered questions give the impression of corruption/collusion favoring private interests—public good should be the only goal. The lack of community engagement for this project just adds insult to injury. P228-05

(3) The design of the structure further reinforces community erasure. The generic silver building does not reflect the rich, cultural diversity and history of the community. Instead, the architecture mirrors the “modern” apartment buildings that are already gentrifying the area. We don’t want or need another symbol of gentrification, and this project would only displace more vulnerable residents and hike up rent prices. P228-06

(4) Our community deserves clean air and environmental justice. This project will redirect and increase traffic in the area, which worsens noise and air pollution. Residents already suffer disproportionately from tailpipe emissions; don’t overburden us with even more. P228-07

I urge you to cancel the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project. The potential for harm overshadows any benefit. P228-08

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Catherine Wu

I am a visitor and supporter of the community, family member of workers in the community, and an outdoor educator and ecologist.

P228-08

UCLA Ecology, Behavior, and Evolution, B.S.

Catherine Wu
catherinedwu@gmail.com
9653 E. Lemon Ave.
Arcadia, California 91007

From: Emily Moncata <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/08/2023, 2:26 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I live in the neighborhood of Angelino Heights, so I am familiar with the traffic and congestion that occurs, especially around Sunset/Douglas in the lead up to Dodgers games and stadium events (the bottom of our lovely hill!). That being said, I still am opposed to this project, because the research does not adequately demonstrate that the disruption, fanfare, and purpose of this project will meaningful reduce congestion in the neighborhood, and benefit the greater public good. Furthermore, this is not a community serving project. As it stands, there is no rail connectivity in the neighborhoods of Echo Park and Silverlake. Instead of a community serving transportation project that could connect residents to major transport hubs through innovative public infrastructure, this gondola serves one purpose and one purpose only: to whisk tourists into the hills of Elysian park to attend major sporting events at Dodgers Stadium. It reminds me a bit of Angels Flight, or what the Roosevelt Island Gondola has become in New York– it operates as a spectacle more than it serves an actual, urgent transport need. And when the projects LA Metro can take on are supposedly so limited by resources, I don't think this is where residents want to see a priority investment made. Even in the 50 year transport plans, there remains little connectivity for these neighborhoods. Is this really where we want to prioritize an investment? It may be in the neighborhood, but it's not for the neighborhood. And it doesn't even make a meaningful dent in the congestion problem it claims to address. Next, on every tourist to-do guide will be a must-see trip on the Dodgers stadium gondola. But for actual residents of the city, this billionaire passion project has little day-to-day relevancy. There is nothing else up in that parking lot besides Dodgers Stadium. There is no plan for public infrastructure that could bring those people to public gathering places and hiking trails in Elysian Park, no way for residents who, of course, do not live in the parking lot of a major MLB stadium, to access shops and grocery stores, link up to major train stations, and access by rail a greater map of the city. It's very clear who this project is for, and it's embarrassing to call this a public transportation project, when it so clearly serves a private sector. I really hope LA Metro can acknowledge the limited relevancy of this passion project, and can fulfill its duty to the public good, and invest in smart, sustainable, community-serving public transportation with connectivity and far-reaching IMPACT that Los Angeles so desperately needs.

P229-1

P229-2

P229-3

Emily Moncata
emmoncata@gmail.com
1328 Kellam Ave
Los Angeles, California 90026

From: Bert Glatstein <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/08/2023, 10:22 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). The level of either incompetence or corruption leading to this project is mind boggling. How can city officials reaches deal with serial bankrupteee McCourt? This is obviously a precursor to development of a retail/recreation site in the Dodgers Stadium parking lot. Yet there has been no provision for an EIR. an absolute boondoggle

P230-1

Bert Glatstein
bertglats@gmail.com
1179 Lida St
Pasadena , California 91103

From: Jamie Patterson <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/09/2023, 11:04 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

First off, WHO ASKED FOR THIS? Literally NO one in the community wants this stupid Gondola and this won't actually do anything to help dodger traffic. I lived on sunset blvd for years and though I was priced out of Echo Park, I still work there and NOTHING about this project will do anything actually help the community. P231-01

HOW hell did Metro approve this this far? This idea should've been laughed out of consideration and it's appalling I even have to write a letter to you opposing this. P231-02

Consider this my formal opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium) and please PLEASE don't waste Los Angeles money on such a stupid pointless idea that will negatively affect the entire community around Dodger stadium and help only Frank McCourt. There's also no way this will actually take 3,000 cars off the road during dodger season. And why destroy the neighborhood, subject elderly folks homes to a gondola whizzing by their windows of their home nonstop during games for…a stupid gondola? Cue Simpsons Monorail jingle. P231-03

Jamie Patterson
jamie.epatterson@gmail.com
1915 Addison way
Los Angeles , California 90041

From: Jane O'Neill <jane@janeoneill.com>
Sent: 01/09/2023, 6:51 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P232-01

Jane O'Neill
jane@janeoneill.com
3440 Rosemary Ave
Glendale, California 91208

From: Laurel Randolph <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/09/2023, 6:44 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

Hello. I am a Los Angeles resident and I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

I have major concerns about the impact on traffic, historical sites, and commercial development in the area. There's been a total lack of transparency that's deeply concerning as well.

P233-01

I do not believe this is an effective use of time and money, and will only further gentrification. LA Metro should serve the better good of the people of Los Angeles, and a flashy, pointless project like this is not the way to do it. Thank you.

P233-02

Laurel Randolph
laurelrandolph@gmail.com
4320 Perlita Ave
Los Angeles, California 90039

From: Jill Stevens <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/09/2023, 6:07 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

I am a resident of Los Angeles and concerned about this project that seemed to be pushed through while the community has been neglected and our voices have not been heard.

Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding. I don't understand the ownership or operation of the project because the details have been hidden from the community. Who is paying for this project? Will taxpayers be left holding the bag?

P234-01

Dodger Stadium was already stolen from the residents of Chavez Ravine, and this project only continues that legacy. Ultimately leading to future commercial development in Chavez Ravine, without community input and without disclosure to the community. Sound familiar ?

P234-02

Thank you for your time,
Jill Stevens

Jill Stevens
juliewilliams45@gmail.com
200 Mt Washington Drive
Los Angeles, California 90065

From: Dorothy Braudy <db@dorothybraudy.com>
Sent: 01/09/2023, 3:33 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). The voices of regular citizens should be involved in such a drastic decision. Studies of the impact should be made public and published in the LATimes.
PLEASE let's don't have another Chavez Ravine or Bruce's Beach.

P235-01

Dorothy Braudy
db@dorothybraudy.com
2008 N. Oxford Avenue
Los Angeles , California 90027Los Angeles, California 90065

From: Max Maslansky <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/09/2023, 1:14 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). It will do nothing to mitigate traffic or very little and only increase safety concerns and exacerbate gentrification of this area.

P236-1

Max Maslansky
juliensky@gmail.com
2743 Alta st
Los Angeles , California 90031

From: Julie Williams <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/09/2023, 10:40 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P237-1

This project has not had proper community input, it is a tourist attraction that provides little or no benefit to the community and will invade residents privacy and lessen their quality of life. The project will not lessen traffic or improve air quality in any significant way. P237-2

I live near by and ride my bike through Chinatown. I have seen the gentrification and displacement of local residents over the years and it seem to me this is another vanity project by a wealthy developer at the expense of the local community. P237-3

Frank McCourt would never allow a Gondola to be built over his house! Please take more time and listen to the community. The city needs real workable solutions to amusement rides. P237-4

Thank you for your time, Julie

Julie Williams
juliewilliams45@gmail.com
443 Mount Washington drive
Los Angeles, California 90065

From: Aristotle Acevedo <aristotle.acevedo@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/9/2023 11:56:31 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Aerial Rapid Transit Comment

Hello,

I'm writing to give my opinion on the proposed aerial rapid transit gondola. I understand the need to alleviate traffic around Dodger stadium but I think this is the wrong way to go. I think it will be an eye sore and ruin the beautiful views of the city we already have. I think it will also be a safety hazard in the event of an earthquake or other emergency inside or around the gondolas. Please do not approve this plan!

P238-01

From: Kama Hayes <kamahayes@yahoo.com>
Sent: 1/10/2023 12:03:27 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Opposition to the Aerial Rapid Transit Project / Gondola Project

Hello - I want to voice a strong opposition of this Gondola Project.

First of all, this would destroy views to an already compromised area of Union Station and Pueblo de Los Angeles. This is one of the oldest and most historic areas of Los Angeles and should not be altered any further. It's bad enough that the hideous apt building took over part of the Union Station lot. P239-01

Secondly, this area has become very dangerous and is highly populated with homeless and has not been given any extra security. P239-02

Thirdly, this project just isn't necessary and would be very costly and would have a negative impact on the area during construction and for the long term future. Not only that, it has such a finite use and Dodger Stadium isn't even open for games but for part of the year. WHY? This project is a total joke and there are far bigger traffic concerns in a ton of other parts of Los Angeles. P239-03

Vote NO on the Gondola Project!!

Kama Hayes

Kama Hayes
Art Department Coordinator | Local 871
(213) 505-3285

From: Christian Arana <christianarana23@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/10/2023 12:03:36 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: No on the Dodger Stadium Gondola

Dear Mr. Zelmer,

I am a resident of the City of Los Angeles, and a lifelong Dodger fan. I am also firmly opposed to the construction of the Dodger Stadium Gondola. P240-01

To start, the Gondola Project was never a community priority. As a city that prioritizes the input of its neighbors, this stands in opposition to the values we espouse as a city. P240-02

Second, I am deeply concerned about the unintended consequences this Gondola will bring to the neighborhood. Already local residents are dealing with traffic congestion and high rents, and bringing an unwanted attraction to the neighborhood will further exacerbate these problems. P240-03

Third, the Gondola Project will impact historic and cultural resources such as the Los Angeles State Historic Park, historic Union Station, and the Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument. P240-04

Finally, if the problem is that Dodger games cause way too much traffic, and that this Gondola is a solution, then that is wrong thinking. For instance, I commute from the San Fernando Valley all the way to Union Station to take the Dodger Express Bus. If such a bus existed in the San Fernando Valley, perhaps be even based at the North Hollywood or Universal Metro Stations, then I am confident that many Dodger fans in the Valley would choose to use this transportation over driving into the Stadium. Think of how many cars we'd remove from the roads if that was an option. P240-05

Thank you,
Christian Arana

--
Christian Arana, MPP
christianarana23@gmail.com

From: Dylan Sittig <dsssd91@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/10/2023 7:08:46 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Re: Public Comment on LAART DEIR

Hello,
Please confirm receipt of this email.

Dylan

On Mon, Dec 19, 2022 at 5:02 PM Dylan Sittig <dsssd91@gmail.com> wrote:

> Mr. Cory Zelmer
> Deputy Executive Officer
> Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
> One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
> Los Angeles, CA 90012
>
> Hello Mr. Cory Zelmer,
>
> I am writing to express my concern about the LAART project and the
> environmental impacts that it will have on the community and the City.
>
> While the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) brings to light certain
> impacts of the project on the environment, the simple fact is that the
> negative impacts of this project go beyond the scope of an EIR and
> California Environmental Quality Act review (public funding, privacy
> concerns, etc.). The EIR lays out the potential for significant and
> unavoidable impacts and relies on questionable mitigation measures to
> attempt to address significant impacts.
>
> There is no way that the undefined potential benefits of this program
> would possibly outweigh the clear and obvious negative environmental and
> societal impacts associated with the construction and operation of the
> Project. I urge you to halt this program as soon as possible.
>
> The Project is not community serving and does nothing to enhance mobility
> for existing Chinatown residents. Ample public transit service between
> Union Station and Chinatown already exists in the form of numerous Metro
> Buses, multiple DASH buses, the Gold / L Line, and it is a very short walk.
> In no instance will the non-game day head ways be more efficient than many
> of these other pre-existing transit options.
>
> There will be negative impacts to the efforts to increase the Union
> Station Alameda forecourt. Having an obtrusive tram station will detract
> from the pedestrian realm and is antithetical to the type of street
> activation that is desired near Olvera Street and along Alameda Street.
>
> Additional exploration of the Transportation Systems Management
> Alternative should be further explored. The project objectives were too
> narrowly defined in a way that doesn't truly serve the needs of the people
> of the City of Los Angeles, or the residents of Chinatown.
>
> If the project does somehow moveforward, Design Option E should be
> required in order to create at least some public benefit in the form of the
> bridge to the State Historic Park from Broadway.
>
> Sincerely,
> Dylan Sittig
> Chinatown Resident

P241-1

From: Aaron Y <good2go@live.cn>
Sent: 01/10/2023, 3:20 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P242-01

Aaron Y
good2go@live.cn
3300 Riverside Dr
Burbank, 3300 Riverside DrBurbank, CA

From: Daniel Samiljan <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/10/2023, 2:33 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). Literally no one wants this. P243-01

Daniel Samiljan
dansamiljan@gmail.com
4320 Perlita Ave
Los Angeles, California 90039

From: William Campbell <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/10/2023, 12:18 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

As a community stakeholder, frequent visitor to Los Angeles State Historic Park and a lifelong Angeleno and Dodgers fan I am opposed to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (aka "The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I am concerned about this project for the following reasons: P244-01

The Gondola Project's towers will cause aesthetic impacts in my community by obstructing views, and the gondola cars will no doubt be used for all manner of advertising. Additionally, the project will open the region around it to the potential for unchecked development that could end up displacing longtime residents and changing the character of these long-standing neighborhoods. P244-02

The Gondola Project will not reduce traffic but instead will simply displace it from Dodger Stadium into and around Chinatown and Union Station, making already difficult traffic conditions worse and further compromising air quality for the area residents and park visitors. P244-03

The lack of transparency involved in the development of this project is infuriating. Metro appears to have moved forward without an open public process and without competitive bidding, leaving the appearance of an apparent disdain Metro has for the the communities that will be directly impacted on a variety of levels. P244-04

By and large the communities don't want this project. Show me one community stakeholder who asked for it -- besides Frank McCourt. And his connection to the community only involves how much money he can make at their expense. P244-05

William Campbell
wildbell@gmail.com
840 N Occidental Blvd.
Los Angeles, California 90026

From: Nicholas De Dominic <dedomini@usc.edu>
Sent: 01/10/2023, 9:27 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P245-01

Nicholas De Dominic
dedomini@usc.edu
406 PLEASANT HILL LN
Sierra Madre, California 91024

From: Tyler Tharp <tharpta@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/10/2023 8:40:25 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

P246-01

Sincerely,
[name]

Sent from my iPhone

From: Andrew Mueth <amueth@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/10/2023 7:15:20 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I oppose the current gondola plan

Hello!

I'm a resident of Echo Park 90026 and a Dodger fan and I'm writing to express my opposition to the LA ART gondola plan in its current form.

Gondolas are fun, taking public transit is fun and an essential part of LA's future, and the gondola is a way to increase Metro ridership and visibility. P247-01

HOWEVER, I have serious questions about the plan:

- Will the gondola generate revenue to improve metro services across Los Angeles, or will it fuel profits for Frank McCourt's private company? P247-02
- Will the Dodger Express bus remain operational? If the Dodgers want to "get cars off the street" as a recent article said was the goal, why is Metro not fighting instead for permanent bus-only lanes on Sunset along the Dodger Express route? And why is it not working with scooter rental companies to paint scooter lanes and allow use of zero-emission motorized scooters on Dodger property? Or building MetroBike docks and increasing the number of pedal-assist e-bike docks at the stadium? P247-03
- As Metro continues building a citywide transit network, why does the gondola have so few connections to the rest of the Metro network? This is an expensive project for something that will only be used 62 days a year for a few hours around gametime. P247-04

I fully support Metro's efforts to increase transit ridership to and from Dodger games, but I cannot support this plan until these concerns are addressed. P247-05

Instead of creating a new, untested transit method, why not make less expensive infrastructure improvements to increase the use of transportation options for which there is already proven demand? Most importantly, as someone who took the Red line to work for years, why would Metro not want any new Dodger-related plans to increase their revenues, instead of allowing a private company to edge in on your turf? Have a backbone! Don't bow to billionaires! P247-06

I'm rooting for you and confident you will figure this out.

Best,

Andrew Mueth
314.607.3967

From: Jules Cote <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/10/2023, 9:37 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project. I am concerned about this project for the following reasons: The Gondola Project will impact historic and cultural resources such as the Los Angeles State Historic Park, historic Union Station, and the Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument. The gondola will increase the impacts of air pollution from vehicle emissions in an area already overburdened by air emissions. And the project will lead to displacement and increase the cost of rent in the area.

P248-1

Jules Cote
julesccote@gmail.com
W. 7th St
L.A., 90005

From: Sophie Li <Sophie.Li@epochtimesca.com>
Sent: 1/11/2023 6:24:51 PM
To: "laart@metro.net" <laart@metro.net>
Subject: URGENT- press inquiry deadline

Hi,

Hope this email finds you well.

This is Sophie Li, a reporter with The Epoch Times.

I am writing a story about the Dodger Stadium gondola project that LA Metro is working on. Do you have any press pictures that we can use for the gondola?

Please let me know at your earliest convenience. If you can get back to me by 3 p.m. today, it?ll be much appreciated.

Thank you!

P249-1

Sophie Li

Reporter

The Epoch Times
5 Park Plaza STE 1020

Irvine CA 92614
Cell 480-937-7099
Email sophie.li@epochtimesca.com

TheEpochTimes.com<https://www.theepochtimes.com/> Twitter: @epochtimes<https://twitter.com/epochtimes>

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[cid:7cfffb8f-ff68-4469-bce7-87c24141905a]

Voicemail received January 11, 2023 via email from Robyn Lopez/Metro.

P250 Kate Wolf, January 9, 1:25pm via telephone

Hi, I'm a community member and I wrote a letter to Corey Zelmer but I also wanted to just leave a message voicing my opposition to the gondola project. I can't make it to the public hearing on Thursday. But I just wanted to say that I live in Northeast LA. I don't see any positive benefit to this gondola project for the people that actually live in these neighborhoods. It seems to just benefit the owner of the Dodgers and the owner of Dodger stadium. And I think it sounds like a really disruptive project, environmentally hazardous. It sounds like it would also pull the thread apart of the Chinatown neighborhood and the most historic district of Los Angeles even more. And add to the kind of blight that is surrounding that area now. And I just, I think, that the people who live in the neighborhood, their, their quality of life should be put first. And I don't think this project will, you know, increase that quality of life and that's why I am voicing my strong, strong opposition to it. And I hope that Metro will not go ahead with this project. My name is Kate Wolf, and no need to call back. But please mark my opposition. [phone number given] I live in Highland Park, 90002 is my zip code. Thank you. P250-1

From: Sarajo Frieden <sarajo@sarajofrieden.com>
Sent: 01/11/2023, 12:36 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).
The Gondola Project will have detrimental impacts on the historic and cultural resources such as the Los Angeles State Historic Park, historic Union Station, and the Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument.
Regarding environmental impacts, this project will increase the impacts of air pollution from vehicle emissions. These areas already are overburdened by air emissions.
This project will also lead to increased rental costs and therefore displacement for those in our communities who can't afford the increases.

P251-1

Sarajo Frieden
sarajo@sarajofrieden.com
1910 N Serrano Ave
Los Angeles, California 90027

From: Bob Vanderet <bob_vanderet@yahoo.com>
Sent: 1/11/2023 6:25:34 PM
To: "LAART@metro.net" <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: Aerial Rapid Transit

With all due respect, this project appears to me to be an incredible waste of public resources for what is essentially a private venture - the Los Angeles Dodgers. i am a huge Dodger fan myself. But the taxpayers shouldn't be footing the bill to make it easier for baseball fans to attend games. Seriously, this needs to be jettisoned now.
Bob Vanderet

P252-1

From: Tom Williams <ctwilliams2012@yahoo.com>
Sent: 1/11/2023 7:54:56 PM
To: "zelmerc@metro.net" <zelmerc@metro.net>, "laart@metro.net" <laart@metro.net>
Subject: LA Aerial Rapid Transit Project SCH # 2020100007 Public Comments

DATE: January 11, 2023

TO: Cory Zelmer Deputy Exec. Officer LA Co Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA/MTA)
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6 Los Angeles, CA 90012 zelmerc@metro.net laart@metro.net

CC: David Rader AECOM Envir. Mgr 2020 L Str., 3rd Floor Sacramento, CA 95811 916-414-5800
David.Rader@aecom.com

FROM: Dr Clyde T. Williams, President Citizens Coalition for A Safe Community 4117 Barrett Rd Los Angeles, CA 90032-1712

SUBJECT: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project SCH Number 2020100007
RE: Comments for Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) (See attached)

Project description, assessments, and alternatives considerations are totally inadequate and incomplete and without engineering and construction considerations and descriptions. Many references mention future studies, engineering, and designs to be done before construction, but all such would be without public review and comments and thereby not in compliance with CEQA. P253-1

Although Goals/Purposes and Objectives are required for a DEIR, this DEIR provides vague and ambiguous descriptions and totally inadequate development of the Project, its objectives, and its alternatives and their numerical/quantified comparisons. Thus, the discussion of alternatives and Project and their numerical/quantified comparisons are totally inadequate. P253-2

Although directly related to the DEIR descriptions and assessments, the DEIR does not even minimally use/mention the LA City Department of City Planning database, ZIMAS, which must be fully incorporated if the Project is to be placed within the City of Los Angeles. As no Memorandum of Understanding or Agreement between the sponsor, Metro, and City of Los Angeles is provided or even mentioned, this absence is understandable avoidance, but renders the DEIR unacceptable, incomplete, and inadequate. P253-3

Without an adequate and complete DEIR, alternatives to the proposed Project cannot be adequately formed and compared. Thereby the consideration of alternative cannot be considered adequate nor complete, but should include ZE/NG buses and dedicated bus lanes and perhaps with congestion pricing for DTLA and the Project site.

For detailed comments see attached, including pertinent identified portions of the DEIR with highlighted issues of the current texts for the specific comments. P253-4

Dr Tom Williams

Los Angeles – Aerial Rapid Transit DEIR Comments

DATE: January 12, 2023

TO: Cory Zelmer Deputy Executive Officer Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA/MTA) One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6 Los Angeles, CA 90012 213-922-6913 /213-922-1079 /213-418-3423 zelmerc@metro.net laart@metro.net

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FROM: Dr Clyde T. Williams, President Citizens Coalition for A Safe Community 4117 Barrett Rd Los Angeles, CA 90032-1712

SUBJECT: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project SCH Number 2020100007 Notice of Availability (NOA)
Re: Comments of Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR)

Project description, assessments, and alternatives considerations are totally inadequate and incomplete and without engineering and construction considerations and descriptions. Many references mention future studies, engineering, and designs to be done before construction, but all such would be without public review and comments and thereby not in compliance with CEQA.

Although Goals/Purposes and Objectives are required for a DEIR, this DEIR provides vague and ambiguous descriptions and totally inadequate development of the Project, its objectives, and its alternatives and their numerical/quantified comparisons. Thus, the discussion of alternatives and Project and their numerical/quantified comparisons are totally inadequate.

Although directly related to the DEIR descriptions and assessments, the DEIR does not even minimally use/mention the LA City Department of City Planning database, ZIMAS, which must be fully incorporated if the Project is to be placed within the City of Los Angeles. As no Memorandum of Understanding or Agreement between the sponsor, Metro, and City of Los Angeles is provided or even mentioned, this absence is understandable avoidance, but renders the DEIR unacceptable, incomplete, and inadequate.

Without an adequate and complete DEIR, alternatives to the proposed Project cannot be adequately formed and compared. Thereby the consideration of alternative cannot be considered adequate nor complete, but should include ZE/NG buses and dedicated bus lanes and perhaps with congestion pricing for DTLA and the Project site.

For detailed comments see below, including pertinent identified portions of the DEIR with **highlighted** issues of the current texts for the specific ***comments.***

ES-1/3 When complete, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes.
5000passengers/hr and 40p/gondola = 125 gondolas(g)/hr = 1 g/29 sec
Travel ROT = 14 min including loading/unloading = 3 sec/person x 40 = 120 sec = 7min transit + 2 min ld/uld = 60/9 = 7 g-trips/hr x 40pgr = 280 total passenger/hr x 2 hr = 560 p/game – nine/9 gondolas/cabins operating each game/event
Provide Project operations for peak passenger processing and gondola travel for 2 hours prior to Stadium events.
Provide seating/standing design floor capacity for each gondola/cabin used for Project's process flow and movements.
Provide total weight of all loaded gondolas and angular load distribution for each tower (one way loaded/opposite way unloaded).

ES-2/3 The standards of **adequacy** of an EIR, defined by Section 15151 of the CEQA Guidelines, are as follows:

An EIR should be prepared with **sufficient level** of **analysis** to provide decision-makers with information which enables them to make a decision which intelligently takes account of environmental consequences. An evaluation of the environmental effect of the proposed project need not be exhaustive, but **sufficiency of an EIR is to be reviewed in light of what is reasonably feasible**….The courts have not looked for perfection but for adequacy, completeness, and good faith effort at full disclosure.

First of 79 mentions of feasible, vs financial and fiscal of <10, and must be considered as an acceptable alternative for costs. Provide "costs" comparisons for each use of "feasible" or "fiscal" and for alternatives throughout the DEIR.

Provide documentation of database for the "analysis" and numerical/quantified assessments and comparisons in table forms.

Provide Project definitions and demonstrations of feasible and infeasible conditions within the Project. Definitions of feasible commonly include "practical" issues, costs, funding, probability of changed conditions, and unexpected costs for safety, hazards, and changed conditions claims.

Overall the DEIR is inadequate and incomplete for reasonably public accessible considerations (review and comments) of the Project, its impacts, mitigations, and alternatives.

Lack of use of LACity-DCP-ZIMAS database for issues along the entire route and for specific facilities located along the route. Provide ZIMAS database for any DEIR references to equivalent data from elsewhere, e.g., seismicity, landslide, liquefaction, etc..

ES-3/4 The ART system has the **ability** to overcome **grade and elevation issues** between LAUS and Dodger Stadium, and would provide **safe, zero-emission, environmentally friendly, and high-capacity transit connectivity** in the Project area that would **reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions** as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways. The proposed Project would operate daily to **serve existing residents, workers, park users**, and visitors to Los Angeles.

Provide engineering design drawings and calculations and all derived assessment of engineering forces on towers and cableway given the imbalance of cabin loads during specially events with no passengers on one side and full capacity loads on the opposing cableways.

ES-4/2 The proposed Project "alignment" includes the suspended above-grade cables and **cabins** following the position of the Project components along the ART route….

Provide assessment of engineering forces on towers and cableway given the imbalance of cabin loads during specially events with no passengers on one side and full capacity loads on the opposing cableways.

ES-4/4 When complete, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the **travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes**.

Provide Gondola loading/unloading/travel timing cycles as part of the overall 23 second/7 minute travel patterns including a time chart for each cycle element.

e.g., Loading/unloading 3 sec / passenger 40p/g = 120sec each for loading and unloading

Provide same cycles including 10% ADA passengers.

ES-4/7 The alignment then crosses over the western edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park and the Metro L Line (Gold) tracks.

No mention of Buena Vista til pg.3.11/20. Provide currently proposed building outlines for both ground area and heights compared to this Project along with full cabin presents during target events.

ES-10/2 The Dodger Stadium Station….The Project Sponsor **will request consideration** by the Los Angeles Dodgers of the potential for the Dodger Stadium Station to include **a mobility hub**…to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon.

No specific design or drawings are provided for the mobility hub or for the access to surrounding neighborhoods, and no beneficial effects are proposed for such a hub and accesses. No proposed schedules for LA ART are proposed for daily services, frequencies and loads or for pedestrian/bike/handicapped movements from/to hub and the neighborhoods.

Provide Daily and Daytime schedules, frequencies, and ridership access for non-games days public access.
Provide definition of specific considerations by LAD for non-game day operations and riderships.

ES-10/6 At the Chinatown/State Park Station, cabins would detach from the rope and decelerate to the station speed. Since passenger access would be provided at this station, the cabins would **decelerate to about one foot per second (less than one mile per hour) and the doors would open**.
Provide station speeds schedules and pathways other than zero/dead stop and temporal sequencing for unloading and reloading of 40 passenger each. Provide same for at least 10% ADA related passengers and seniors (65+yr olds).

ES-11/1 Operation of the proposed Project would require approximately 20 personnel. Station **attendants would be located within each station to assure safe boarding or to execute stops, if necessary**. Attendants would also provide customer interaction and observation; if a passenger needs special assistance, an attendant may either **further slow or stop a cabin**.
Provide personnel/staffing levels for each Project element during an event operations. Provide for full element operations, e.g., three stations and as to any staff shifting during event operations, e.g., No staff at Park Station and rotating staffs for initial Alameda Out-bounds vs later Stadium outbounds.
Provide Gondola loading/unloading/travel timing cycles as part of the overall 23 second/7 minute travel patterns including a time chart for each cycle element e.g., Loading/unloading 3 sec / passenger 40p/g = 120sec each for loading and unloading
Provide same cycles including 10% ADA passengers.
Provide requirements for agent-initiated stoppage (=0.0fps).

ES-13/2 The proposed Project's stations, junction, towers, and gondola cabins would incorporate energy efficient, **sustainable**, water and waste efficient, and resilient features, **as feasible**. The proposed stations and junction are designed to be open-air buildings, allowing for **passive ventilation strategies** and providing direct access to outdoor air and natural daylight, while also providing adequate shade protection from heat. **The cabins would be ventilated to enhance air quality for passengers**.
Provide definitions for sustainable (40+ years operations) and feasibility calculations.
Provide definition and design for cabin ventilation and for any station ventilation (e.g., fans).
Provide definitions and designs of Passive Ventilation and enclosing solar panels for shading.

ES-13/3 Materials for the stations, junction, and towers would be locally sourced **where possible**, and would include recycled content **where possible**.
Provide conditions for "possible" sourcing and recycled contents, rather than "where feasible".

ES-14 Table ES-1: Proposed Project Construction
Maximum Depth of Drilled Piles ***Maximum Depth below pile cap***
Clarify Maximum depth of pile tip = 10ft + 120ft bpc = 130ft bgs
Maximum Depth of Excavation ***Provide Maximum Depth to base of pile cap and top of pile***
Amount of Excavation
Provide excavation volume including bulking for pile cap, 10ft depth = 3 cuyd/sq yd plus times surface area.
Provide piles boring/auguring volumes for all Project stations, towers, and junction e.g., = 1 yds x 40yd = 40 cu yd/pile x 25-40 piles = 1000-1600 cu yd, Stn Pile 55-80-125 Exc 2700-6300 cuyd, and Twr Pile 120-125 Exc 1300-6400 cuyd.
Provide clarifications regarding pile depth below ground levels vs pile lengths (feet and below pile cap bottom/floor.

ES-**19/1** Furthermore, the existing DSE service operates up to **8 buses per hour**, while the **TSM Alternative would require 77 buses per hour**.
Based on 5000-6000 passengers/hour, bus loads would be 65-80 passengers (sitting and standing). Provide a round trip flow chart and process flow (in seconds) including times for unloading/loading, start up and stopping times, and travel times (loaded and unloaded).

Provide comparative table for both cabin- and bus-based alternatives, especially for unloading/loading of single-door-cabins vs double-door-buses and for total cabin/bus seated/standing capacities.
Provide calculations and design requirements for bus-only lane access to Stadium Station site.
Provide a Project Alternative and comparisons for single- vs double door cabins/gondolas along with examples of existing operational double-door ART systems worldwide.

ES-19/4 Of the alternatives analyzed in this Draft EIR,…Although the No Project Alternative would not meet any of the Project Objectives, it would avoid all of the Project's significant impacts, including the Project's significant and unavoidable construction noise and vibration impacts. Conversely, the No Project Alternative would not result in ART **connections between the neighborhoods noted above**. Additionally, VMT and vehicle congestion would not be reduced, and the associated reduction in GHG emissions and air quality improvements would not take place.
Provide non-game days road transportation equivalent to that of the Project. Assume all electric buses with solar shade panels on buses and transit stops.

ES-19/5 Because the TSM Alternative would also avoid the Project's significant and unavoidable impact with respect to construction noise and vibration without the need for mitigation, and would reduce the range of impacts to the greatest extent listed in Table 4-3, it is deemed the Environmentally Superior Alternative. However, the TSM Alternative would not meet the **majority of the Project's Objectives in full or in part**. Conversely, the Spring Street Alignment Alterative would meet all of the Project Objectives.
Provide comparisons of TSM and proposed Project numerical rankings for each Project Objective. Provide required mitigations for full or equivalent compliance for each objective compared to the proposed Project alternative configuration.

ES-22 - ES-84/Table ES-2: Summary of Environmental Impacts
No references to sections/pages/paragraphs.
Project Design Feature(s) (PDF) and/or Mitigation Measure(s) (MM) without clear references within 62 pages of text tables and columns.
Table provisions are inadequate, incomplete, and unrelatable to the DEIR for public review and comments. Provide revised table including specific page/paragraph references to Project and alternatives descriptions.

ES-29/4 ES 13. SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS Table ES-2 provides a **summary of the environmental impacts** of the proposed Project evaluated in this Draft EIR. Based on the analysis in Chapter 3.0, Environmental Impact Analysis, **implementation of the proposed Project would result in significant and unavoidable impacts related to** Noise and Vibration.

The Table is not coordinated and referenced with the text to assure consistency and thereby renders the table irrelevant, inadequate, and incomplete for public review and comments.

As indicated elsewhere below, significant, unavoidable, and unmitigated impacts would arise in the Hydrology, Geology, Visual, Aesthetics, and Services/Infrastructure elements of DTLA.

Provide a fully cross-referenced table with text citations to each sector, and clearly identify significant impacts and required mitigation/compensation.

ES-29/5 Project Design Features (PDFs), while **not necessary** for the **impact significance determination**, are included in Table ES-2 because **they** are inherent in the design of the proposed Project. Best Management Practices, or other measures required by law and/or permit approvals, are also requirements of the proposed Project. Additionally, Mitigation Measures have been identified and are additional actions designed to avoid, minimize, or compensate for significant environmental impacts and are required where significant impacts have been identified based on the analyses in Chapter 3.0 of this document. Where applicable, Mitigation Measures are described on Table ES-2.

54 pages of Table ES-2, while not necessary, are confusing and distractive compared to Chapters 3 and 4 for public reviewing the EIR. Especially distractive when the DEIR repeatedly references preparation of future final design studies and documents and final design conditions based on further site conditions analyses, descriptions, and changes of Project design conditions.

Provide fully rectified/cross-referenced table or eliminate.

ES-30 – ES-84 – Table ES-2

No coordination of table summaries and texts (pages/paragraphs). Table is a morass of uncoordinated words in boxes and texts. Totally inadequate and incomplete for public review and comments and purposefully distractive and destructive of meaningful public review/comments.

ES-50 Table ES-2: Summary of Environmental Impacts Geology and Soils

MM-GEO-A: Prepare a **Site-Specific Final Geotechnical Report**. The Project Sponsor shall engage a California-registered geotechnical engineer to prepare and submit a **site-specific final geotechnical investigation and report to the City of Los Angeles for review, consistent with the requirements of the CBC, applicable Los Angeles amendments, and California Geological Survey Special Publication 117 (as amended)**. A **site-specific geotechnical exploration program**, along with associated laboratory testing, is necessary to complete a **design-level evaluation of the geologic hazards and conditions, seismic hazards, grading conditions, and foundation capacities**. The **site-specific final geotechnical report** shall provide

a description of the geological and geotechnical conditions at the site;

the findings, conclusions, and mitigation recommendations for potential geologic and seismic hazards; and

design-level geotechnical **<u>recommendations</u>** in support of grading and foundation design….

<u>recommended</u> measures to reduce potential impacts related to landslides, subsidence, liquefaction, differential settlement, expansive soils, soil corrosivity, or other potential ground failures induced by the proposed Project. …ES-51…**The submittal and approval** of the final geotechnical report **shall be a condition of the grading and construction permits issued by the City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety.** The Project Sponsor shall implement the **recommendations** contained in the **approved report during project design and <u>construction</u>**.

Geology and hazards/hazardous materials sections both reference the "Site Specific Final Geotechnical Report" which must be prepared and considered during final pre-construction stages and which will not be available for public review and comments.

This current discussion of impacts clearly is biased, vague, inadequate, and incomplete for descriptions and assessments and not provided by qualified specialists.

Provide a sites specific geotechnical report based on actual borehole and sediments/groundwater chemical analyses as part of a revised/subsequent Environmental Impact Report for the Project.

Current literature reviews and discussions do not include Metro's extensive experiences with soil and groundwater contamination experienced during construction of the Red Line Station at

Union Station which required millions of additional change-order costs, major groundwater collection and treatment of contaminated groundwater. Then experiences indicated that methane, numerous hydrocarbons, and creosote had sources between Chavez and Broadway from oil fields, oil processing facilities, railroad yards, and railroad ties/wood soaking pits.

Provide review of existing conditions and potential impacts from foundations/pile caps, pile drilling, and pile placement/formation at each tower and project support features. Provide geotechnical/chemical composition testing and drilling/sampling in at least four borings per tower and revise the Project area description and impact assessment accordingly.

ES-52 A PRMMP **shall** be developed by a qualified paleontologist meeting the criteria established by the Society for Vertebrate Paleontology. The plan **shall** apply to paleontologically sensitive deposits, including older Quaternary alluvium and Puente formation deposits, that may be impacted by the proposed Project, as determined by a qualified paleontologist in consultation with the construction team and guided by geotechnical coring. The qualified paleontologist **shall** supervise the paleontological monitor, who **shall** be present during construction excavations into older Quaternary alluvial deposits and Miocene Puente formation deposits. Monitoring **shall** consist of visually inspecting fresh exposures of rock for larger fossil remains, and where appropriate, collecting wet or dry screened sediment samples of promising horizons for smaller fossil remains. The frequency of monitoring inspections **shall** be determined by the paleontologist, and **shall** be based on the rate of ground-disturbing activities, the material being excavated, and the depth of excavation; and if found, the abundance and type of paleontological materials. If any paleontological materials are found, the paleontological monitor **shall** temporarily divert or redirect ground-disturbing activities in the area of the exposed fossil to facilitate evaluation, and if necessary, salvage. The paleontologist **shall** assess the discovered material(s) and provide a recommendation(s), if necessary, for the preservation, conservation, or relocation of the resource, as appropriate. The Project Sponsor **shall** comply with the recommendations of the…53…evaluating paleontologist, and ground-disturbing activities may resume once the paleontologist's recommendations have been implemented to the paleontologist's satisfaction. If paleontological materials are found, the paleontologist **shall** prepare a report identifying the resource and the recommendations proposed and implemented, within 1 year of completion of the fieldwork. A copy of the report **shall** be submitted to the Los Angeles County Natural History Museum.

Compared to 6-37/1 "Mitigation Measures GEO-A (prepared a site-specific final geotechnical report) and GEO-B (prepare a paleontological resource monitoring and mitigation plan (PRMMP)) **would** also be implemented."

Unlike other future mitigation measures, the PRMMP is laced with "shall" rather than "would" although no such document is or would be available for public review and comments prior to approval of the Project by Metro Board. Provide all mitigation measures with "shall" and remove any conditional instructions as a required and dependent condition for all impact assessments. Provide a thoroughly revised and supplemented Subsequent Draft Environmental Report (S-DEIR) for public review and comments.

ES-53 MM-HAZ-A: Prepare a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan. The Project Sponsor **shall** retain a qualified environmental consultant to **prepare a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan prior to** any re-grading, decommissioning, or construction activities. The Soil and Groundwater Management Plan **would be prepared** and implemented to specify methods for handling and disposal in the event contaminated groundwater, contaminated soil, or structures are encountered during Project construction. The Soil and Groundwater Management Plan **shall** provide a summary of…54…the environmental conditions at each Project component site, including stations and towers.

The Soil and Groundwater Management Plan **shall** include methods and procedures for sampling and analyzing soils and/or groundwater to classify them as either hazardous or non-hazardous; and if identified as hazardous, **shall** include additional methods and procedures for the proper handling and removal of impacted soils and/or groundwater for off-site disposal and/or recycle.

Methods and procedures in the Soil and Groundwater Management Plan **shall** be in accordance with current federal, state, and local regulations, and be protective of workers and the environment.

Unlike other future mitigation measures, the S&GWMP is laced with some "shall" and a "would", although no such document is or would be available for public review and comments prior to approval of the Project by Metro Board.

Provide a S&GWMP with all mitigation measures with "shall" and remove any conditional instructions as a required and dependent condition for all impact assessments.

1-1/4 The aerial gondola system would consist of cables, three passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, towers, and gondola cabins. When complete, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately **seven minutes**.

Attempts to confirm passenger transport requires more specific information than provided, the DEIR is inadequate to confirm Project capacities and therefore is incomplete and inadequate for public review and comments.

Provide full engineering drawings for any type of gondolas to be used for this Project and demonstrate typical event passenger positions and the total number of passengers to be safely transported.

Provide a numerical and timed flow chart for passenger conveyance from Alameda to Stadium stations using 420 seconds for total trips (including loading/unloading, seating/standing, Park Station stops/goes and other identifiable activities).

1-1/6 1.2 PURPOSE OF THIS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT In accordance with Sections 15050 and 15367 of the CEQA Guidelines, Metro is the **Lead Agency for the proposed Project**, and has the principal responsibility for approving the proposed Project. This Draft EIR has been prepared for the following purposes:

Given the number of agencies involved in Project, absence of an Memorandum of Agreement/Understanding must be provided especially for the responsibilities and origins of design and engineering aspects, without such the DEIR is incomplete and inadequate for CEQA.

Provide MOA/MOU regarding Lead Agency agreement, parties, status, and responsibilities.

Provide MOA with LACity-DPW, DOT, DB&S.

Provide submission date for DEIR and NOA via SCH/OPR. NOP was issued to SCH but not so far for NOA/EIR.

Provide MOA of Metro and Calif. State Lands Commission.

1-2/2 • To inform public, agency decision makers and the public of the environmental effects of the proposed Project, including
any **significant** environmental effects, as well as
possible ways to minimize those significant effects, and
reasonable alternatives to the proposed Project.
• To enable Metro to consider environmental consequences when deciding whether to approve the proposed Project.
• To enable other **responsible public agencies** that must approve activities undertaken with respect to the proposed Project, including permits and other approvals,
to consider the environmental effects of the proposed Project.

Given the number of agencies involved in Project, absence of an Memorandum of Agreement/Understanding must be provided especially for the responsibilities and origins of design and engineering aspects, without such the DEIR is incomplete and inadequate for CEQA.

Provide definitions and requirements for use of Possible vs Feasible,

Provide draft MMRP for summary of mitigation and enforcement.

Provide contracts (drafts of issued) for inspection and construction operations.

Provide drafts of Preliminary/Final Design Documents and their use in construction contracts.

Provide a thoroughly revised and supplemented Subsequent Draft Environmental Report (S-DEIR) for public review and comments.

1-2/3 As described in CEQA and the **CEQA Guidelines**, lead agencies are charged with the duty to avoid or substantially lessen significant environmental impacts of a project, **where feasible**. For some effects, significant environmental impacts cannot be mitigated to a level considered less than significant; in such cases, impacts are considered significant and unavoidable. In discharging this duty, a lead agency has an obligation to **balance the economic, social, technological, legal, and other benefits** of a project against its significant unavoidable impacts on the environment. This Draft EIR is an informational document, designed
to **identify the potentially significant impacts** of the proposed Project on the environment;
to indicate the manner in which those **significant impacts can be minimized**;

to identify **reasonable and potentially feasible alternatives** to the proposed Project that would avoid or reduce the significant impacts; and
to identify any significant unavoidable adverse **impacts that cannot be mitigated**.

Provide Citations/References list including specific page and paragraph for each document reference.

Provide clear definition of feasible and economic benefits, including costs/financials/fiscal aspect and apply same to all aspects of the Project.

Provide financial assessments of all construction and operations activities and public/private cost/economic sharing/distributions.

Provide financial and economic analyses for first five years of operations after stated targets of event ridership are attained.

Provide summary list of all significant impacts based on current level of design and those following detailed construction design documentation.

Provide a thoroughly revised and supplemented Subsequent Draft Environmental Report (S-DEIR) for public review and comments.

1-2/4 1.3 CEQA RESPONSIBLE AND TRUSTEE AGENCIES

The information in this Draft EIR may also be used by other agencies involved with the Project that have a responsibility under CEQA, including but not limited to, the following:

• California Department of Parks and Recreation
• California Department of Transportation
• City of Los Angeles

Provide a list of all agency and the lead-agency agreements (MOA/MOU) and all assigned responsibilities for each and for Metro/MTA.

Provide all funding requirements and assignments for full implementation of construction and initial operations for each responsible agency.

Provide a list of organizations and assignees for LA City Boards/Commissions and Dept.s of Transportation, Building and Safety, and Public Works (City Engineer, Bureaus of Street Services and Engineering).

For CEQA OPR/SCH# SCH# 2020100007, Add County departments (DPW, DRP, LASD, etc).

Provide a thoroughly revised and supplemented Subsequent Draft Environmental Report (S-DEIR) for public review and comments.

2-42/2 During peak operations, the proposed Project would carry up to approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes. The cabins would move at a maximum speed of **13.4 miles per hour** with headways of **approximately 23 seconds**, which represents the time between cabins.

40 passengers/gondola loading in 19sec w/ 2sec / closing and opening doors = 4 pass/sec 40 out =10sec + 40 in = 9sec

Provide a quantified flowchart/model for a single RT Cabin travel with speeds and durations to confirm the stated speeds and headways, along with durations of travel, stopping/starting, loading/unloading, and total RT.

Provide a thoroughly revised and supplemented Subsequent Draft Environmental Report (S-DEIR) for public review and comments.

2-9/5 2.3.6 Project **Purpose, Need**, and Objectives

Remove "Need" which is a federal NEPA replacement for Objective-CEQA, perhaps replace all "Purposes" with "Goals".

2-10/1 2.3.7 **Purpose and Need**

2-12/1 Within two hours prior to the start of and after a game or event at Dodger Stadium, more than 10,000 people could be transported to the stadium via the proposed Project. The average attendance at a Dodger game was approximately 49,000 for the 2019 season.\18 Given the capacity of this system, approximately 20 percent of the fans could take aerial transit connected to Metro's regional transit system. This would reduce vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium, on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways during game and special event days.

Remove "Need" which is a federal NEPA replacement for Objective-CEQA, perhaps replace all "Purposes" with "Goals".

2-12/4 2.3.8 Project Objectives

Provide clear and quantifiable definitions of Goals/Purposes, their directly related objectives, and the policies/programs related thereto for the specifics of this Project and its alternatives.

Provide a thoroughly revised and supplemented Subsequent Draft Environmental Report (S-DEIR) for public review and comments.

3.5-1/1 3.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES This section evaluates the potential impacts of the proposed Project as it relates to cultural resources, including built resources and archaeological resources. The analysis in this section is **based in part** on information contained in the Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the…Project and the Historical Resource Technical Report for the…Project prepared for the proposed Project (Appendices F and G of this Draft EIR, respectively).

Provide specific page/par citations for all base information for this description and assessment. Provide a mandatory Mitigation, Monitoring, and Report Plan, including recovery of significant remains for all foundation and piling construction activities.

3.5-24/1 Overall, the mitigation measures discussed above **would ensure** that the proposed Project, **when combined with other related projects**, would not result in significant impacts to historic resources. Therefore, cumulative impacts with respect to historic resources would be less than significant.

No identification of "other related projects" has been provided related to either historic, archaeologic, or paleontological resources.

Use of conditionals for assurances is vague and uncommittable for this and any other environmental sector. Provide replacements of "shall" for all "would's".

3.7-1/3 Before a project can be permitted, a geologic investigation is required to demonstrate that proposed buildings would not be constructed across active faults capable of surface fault rupture. An evaluation and written report of a specific site **must be prepared** by a licensed geologist. If an **active fault capable of surface fault rupture** is found, a structure for **human occupancy** cannot be placed over the trace of the fault, and must be **set back from the fault (generally 50 feet)**.\2 **Because no active faults capable of surface rupture cross the Project alignment, a fault investigation is not required**. The **fault closest** to the Project alignment is the Elysian Park fault. The Upper Elysian Park fault is a north-to-northeast–dipping fault that underlies the northern Los Angeles basin from Griffith Park to Garvey Reservoir. **However, the Elysian Park fault is a blind thrust fault, which means it is not capable of surface fault rupture, and therefore is not subject to the conditions of the Alquist-Priolo Act**.

The Project is planned for elements (Stadium and Park Stations, Broadway Junction, & SR-110 Tower) to be located "Within Fault Zone" (ZIMAS) on the surface of the Upper Elysian Park Fault.

As a signatory agency for this Project, such assignment of seismic hazards to the ground for this Project must be considered reliable and worthy of evaluation and assessment.

The Project must provide a thorough review of the ZIMAS backup/-ground for the Upper Elysian Park Fault. Such review must be available for public review and comments under CEQA and therefore must be included in the supplemental/subsequent DEIR.

3.7-11/1 Additionally, the Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station sites are in a **City-designated hillside area**, which increases the sites' potential susceptibility to landslides.**\16** Because of the steep slopes and high seismicity in the vicinity of the proposed Stadium Tower and the…Stadium Station, the potential for earthquake-induced slope failure **could be considered moderate to high** in the landslide hazard zone. FN\16 City of Los Angeles. Zone Information and Map Access (ZIMAS). Interactive map available at: http://zimas.lacity.org/. Accessed August 2022.

Provide map of "City-Designated Hillside Area" including various failure considerations mentioned and pertinent references for such. Such review must be provided for public review and comments under CEQA and therefore must be included in the supplemental/subsequent DEIR.

3.7-11/2 3.7.2.6 Subsidence Subsidence is the loss of surface elevation due to the removal of subsurface support. Subsidence is caused by the reduction of pore space in the ground that was formerly

occupied by a fluid such as water or oil, caused by activities that contribute to the loss of support materials within the underlying soils, such as agricultural practices or the overdraft of an aquifer. The **existing alluvium of the Project area is susceptible to collapse or settlements**; therefore, there is a **moderate potential for subsidence** to occur.

No factual backup is provided for such statements, nor is any reference provided for both the alluvial and bedrock areas of the alignment.

Provide all LiDAR sources and topographic reference materials and conduct assessments of past and thereby potential future subsidence of ground surfaces along the alignment and at each ground facility to be constructed. Provide review of past and potentials for subsidences at all ground facilities sites, especially those within the Elysian Park Fault surface zones (ZIMAS).

Provide estimates of dewatering requirements for towers, junction, and stations.

Such assessments and reviews must be provided for public review and comments under CEQA and therefore must be included in the supplemental/subsequent DEIR.

3.7-8/1 The southern California area contains numerous active and potentially active earthquake faults….**The Project site is not in a State of California Earthquake Fault Zone for known Holocene active faults capable of fault surface rupture, or in an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone**.\13

The Project must provide a thorough review of the ZIMAS backup/-ground for the Upper Elysian Park Fault. Such review must be provided for public review and comments under CEQA and therefore must be included in the supplemental/subsequent DEIR.

3.7-8/2 The fault closest to the Project site is the Elysian Park fault. According to the **U.S. Geological Survey Quaternary fault and fold database**, the **location of the Upper Elysian Park fault is inferred to cross under the alignment**. The Upper Elysian Park fault is a north-to-northeast–dipping fault that **underlies the northern Los Angeles basin from Griffith Park to Garvey Reservoir [Monterey Park]**. However, the Elysian Park fault is a blind thrust fault, **which means it is not capable of surface fault rupture**,….The Elysian Park thrust fault is considered to be seismogenic (capable of generating earthquakes) from a depth of approximately 2 miles below ground surface in the south-southwest, to approximately 10 miles below ground surface in the north-northeast.

Provide reference to USGS Quaternary fault and fold database.

The Project is planned and located for Project elements (Stadium and Park Stations, Broadway Junction, & SR-110 Tower) to be located "Within Fault Zone" (ZIMAS) on the surface of the Upper Elysian Park Fault.

As a signatory agency for this Project, such assignment of seismic hazards to the ground for this Project must be considered reliable and worthy of evaluation and assessment.

The Project must provide a thorough review of the ZIMAS backup/-ground for the Upper Elysian Park Fault. Such review must be available for public review and comments under CEQA and therefore must be included in the supplemental/subsequent DEIR.

All areas south of Broadway are indicated by ZIMAS as being subject to liquefaction during an earthquake. Provide all engineering design consideration for liquefaction, subsidence, and shaking from a 6.4 magnitude earthquake in the Upper Elysian Park Fault.

Provide a thoroughly revised and supplemented Subsequent Draft Environmental Report (S-DEIR) for public review and comments.

3.7-11/2 3.7.2.6 Subsidence Subsidence is the loss of surface elevation due to the removal of subsurface support. Subsidence is caused by the reduction of pore space in the ground that was formerly occupied by a fluid such as water or oil, caused by activities that contribute to the loss of support materials within the underlying soils…. The existing alluvium of the Project area is susceptible to collapse or settlements; therefore, there is a **moderate potential** for subsidence to occur.

EIR does not mention any subsidence experienced over the Union Station and Los Angeles Oil Fields and their production.

As these fields and their underlying reservoirs were not subject to injection and other returns of fluids/pressures, subsidence would be assumed to be dominant, and the DEIR would be considered incomplete and inadequate.

Provide a review and engineering considerations for an earthquake on the Upper Elysian Park Fault and associated impacts from liquefaction and subsidence associated for the Project.

3.7-11/4 The majority of the Project area is on the floodplain of the Los Angeles River and its tributaries: Cemetery Ravine, and Chavez Ravine. As shown in Figure 3.7-1, the geologic unit for the Project area is mapped as **younger Quaternary alluvium**, and consists of unconsolidated deposits of silt, sand, and gravel deposited relatively **recently** by the meandering Los Angeles River and its tributaries. The sediments were deposited during the **Holocene**, within the **last approximately 11,700 years**, and are therefore **too young to typically contain significant fossil deposits**. Along the Los Angeles River, the younger Quaternary deposits **can be** tens of feet thick.

DEIR requires facts rather than conjecture and possibilities; DEIR requires borings and samplings at each tower/station/junction sites, and assessment of ages and potential scientific importance of fossil contained within each site.

Provide 1-4 borings for each construction site and assess for pollen, wood, micro-fossils, and bone fragments

Provide usage of consistent terms, younger Quaternary or Holocene or <11,700 years old, throughout the document. Encountering of any remains would be significant as Paleoindian deposits are known from more than 10,000 years old and associated with mammoth elephants.

Provide a thoroughly revised and supplemented Subsequent Draft Environmental Report (S-DEIR) for public review and comments.

Mitigation Measures GEO-A (prepared a site-specific final geotechnical report) and GEO-B (prepare a paleontological resource monitoring and mitigation plan (PRMMP)) **would also be implemented**.

Use of conditionals for mitigation renders the document inadequate. Provide an adequate and well-established MMP for paleontological and archaeological remains and include as required plans before certification of the CEQA documents and processes..

3.7-12/4 / 71/2 There are also significant fossil deposits in the Miocene Puente Formation near the Area of Direct Impacts. Northeast of the Area of Direct Impacts, near the intersection of North San Fernando Road and Humboldt Street, a fossil snake mackerel….At locality LACM 4967, just outside the Project area in Elysian Park, an extinct fossil herring (Clupea tiejei) was recovered. Fossil fish and marine mammals are commonly found at localities in the Puente Formation, which is considered to have a **high sensitivity for significant fossil remains**.

Identify potential significant impacts for paleontological remains for the Broadway Junction, Tower, and Stadium Station construction and mitigation provided by an adequate MMP for paleontological resources and specifically for excavations and pile borings for these sites.

Provide for thorough investigation of boring samples for ostracodes, diatoms, and foraminifera within Project sites.

Provide results for potential and mitigation from Buena Vista Project investigations.

Provide a thoroughly revised and supplemented Subsequent Draft Environmental Report (S-DEIR) for public review and comments.

3.7-14/1 As discussed above, the Elysian Park fault traverses the Project area; however, it is a blind thrust fault, which means it is **not capable of surface fault rupture**. Accordingly, the risk of surface rupture due to faulting is **considered low**. Construction of the proposed Project would not directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault. **Impacts related to rupture of a known earthquake fault would be less than significant.**

The EIR is totally inadequate and incomplete, as the City of Los Angeles ZIMAS (DCP) Database clearly designates northern half (north of College St. to Casanova St.) of the Project route within the "Fault Zone" of the Upper Elysian Park North Fault in surface parcels.

As a signatory agency for this Project, such LA City assignment of seismic hazards to the ground for this Project must be considered reliable and worthy of evaluation and assessment.

The Project must provide a thorough review of the ZIMAS backup/-ground for the Upper Elysian Park Fault. Such review must be available for public review and comments under CEQA and therefore must be included in the supplemental/subsequent DEIR.

All areas south of Broadway are indicated by ZIMAS as being subject to liquefaction during an earthquake. Provide all engineering design consideration for liquefaction, subsidence, and shaking from a 6.4 magnitude earthquake in the Upper Elysian Park Fault.

3.7-14/2 The Alameda Station,…are in an area mapped as potentially subject to liquefaction, as shown on Figure 3.7-2. The **Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station are approximately 20 feet and 60 feet from a mapped liquefaction zone, respectively**.

The EIR is totally inadequate and incomplete, as the City of Los Angeles ZIMAS (DCP) Database clearly designates the parcel including the tower and station as being subject to landslides AND liquefaction and being within the "Fault Zone" for the Upper Elysian Park North Fault.

3.7-14/2 Liquefaction-induced settlement can occur during a seismic event, but can also be **exacerbated by increased loading during construction activities**. Because there is potential for liquefaction-induced settlement and collapse during a strong to severe ground-shaking event, damage to on-site structures and infrastructure could occur during construction of the proposed Project. Therefore, **impacts related to strong seismic ground shaking, seismic-related ground failure, and/or liquefaction during construction of the proposed Project would be potentially significant**.

Seismic impacts on the Project facilities would be significant if occurring during construction but would even be more significant if occurring during operations and especially during a game day operations. Provide revised DEIR and add "operations" of at least 50 years. Provide Project safety and operations response plans to the DEIR and Mitigation, Monitoring and Report Plan.

Although stated as "potentially significant", the DEIR does not clearly identify such as significant, only noise and vibration. Revise throughout the DEIR to include seismic impacts as significant and provide for suitable mitigation measures in the subsequent/supplement DEIR when recirculated.

3.7-14/3 The proposed Project…**would** ensure structural integrity and safe construction. Additionally, Mitigation Measure GEO-A, **development of a site-specific geotechnical investigation and report to be approved by the City of Los Angeles, would be required**. The geotechnical investigation and report **would include geotechnical recommendations** for project design and construction. **With compliance to existing standards and codes and implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-A, impacts related to the strong seismic ground shaking, seismic-related ground failure, and/or liquefaction during construction of the proposed Project would be reduced to less than significant.**

Conditional references and allusions to future studies and assessment cannot be considered as Project commitments especially as no design nor construction contract designs and specifications have been provided. Provide contract specifications and drawings to confirm "recommendations" will be incorporated into the Design and into the construction contract documents.

As the investigation, report, and recommendations are not part of the current DEIR, they cannot be considered in the review for completeness and adequacy and the potential for seismic related impacts must be considered significant and the DEIR must be considered as incomplete and inadequate.

Once provided, the DEIR must be recirculated as a supplement, subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

3.7-15/1 Therefore, impacts related to earthquake-induced slope failure **could be considered moderately significant to significant**. However, **compliance with existing laws and regulations**, and implementation of **Mitigation Measure GEO-A**, requiring the development and implementation of **geotechnical recommendations** to be incorporated into the **design plans and specifications**, including applicable site stabilization based on grading conditions and foundation capacities, would prevent instability of the slope during construction, and **reduce impacts to less than significant** under the proposed Project.

Based on ZIMAS assignments of the Elysian Fault Zone. Provide description and assessment for facilities located in the LA City-documented fault zone and liquefaction/landslide risks.

Provide technical evaluation of current designs for a proposed 6.4 magnitude earthquake at >10,000 depth, and specifically the effects on a gondola with 40 passengers between Park Station and Broadway Tower.

As the investigation, report, and recommendations are not part of the current DEIR, they cannot be considered in the review for completeness and adequacy and the potential for seismic related impacts must be considered significant and the DEIR must be considered as incomplete and inadequate. Once provided, the DEIR maybe recirculated as a supplement, subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

3.7-15/3 In addition, the proposed Project **would adhere to its Emergency Operations Plan**, as described in Chapter 2, Project Description….**would** include **emergency response protocols**, and **would** state that in the event of a major earthquake, the system **would** be fully evacuated and shut down, and would not operate. The proposed Project **would be designed and constructed** in accordance with applicable building codes, and therefore **would not directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects**, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault; strong seismic ground shaking; seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction; or landslides, and the impact **would be less than significant**.

No draft EOP has been provided and references to it are incomplete, inadequate, and conditional without any public review or comments. Provide a draft Emergency Operations/Response Plan within the EIR and recirculate EIR.

Provide definition of "potential", "substantial", and adverse effects.

As mentioned, once the system is shutdown, provide detailed response plan to remove 30-40 passengers from a gondola above the Park.

As the Plan, protocols, report, plans, designs, and recommendations are not part of the current DEIR, they cannot be considered in the review for completeness and adequacy and the potential for seismic related impacts must be considered significant and the DEIR must be considered as incomplete and inadequate. Once provided, the DEIR maybe recirculated as a supplement, subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

3.7-19/5 Construction Impacts Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. Surface deposits in the majority of the proposed Project alignment and surrounding area consist of **younger Quaternary alluvium** deposited by the Los Angeles River. These deposits are younger than 10,000 years, and have a **low probability of yielding scientifically significant fossils**….deposits are underlain with older Quaternary Alluvium and Miocene Monterey or Puente Formation, where fossils have been encountered at depths ranging from 35 feet to 100 feet at locations southeast and northeast of the Project site. An **assessment of paleontological resources** in the Project vicinity indicated that older Quaternary alluvium is expected to be present at **differential** depths in the Project area. **Construction work is anticipated to reach up to 125 feet in depth for installation of the piles and an excavation depth of up to 10 feet,** except for at the proposed Dodger Stadium Station, which has an excavation depth of 42 feet, **and therefore may encounter paleontological deposits.**

Differential/different spelling error for depths of pile cap block and tops of piles beneath the capping block.

Revise as pile-caps are estimated to be based at about 10ft below ground surface and piles extend from the base of the pile-cap to 125 ft below the base, = 135ft below ground surface.

Younger Quaternary (Holocene) deposits, south of Broadway, are known to contain "paleo-indian" remains and artifacts elsewhere in the US and California. Paleo-indian remains and artifacts could be encountered during pile borings. Similarly at depths of 5-feet and deeper American Indian remains and artifacts could be expected.

Provide for archaeological monitoring and protection programs for all foundation excavations and representative sampling of produced debris for all pile boring at all Project sites, and a special paleontologic and archaeologic monitoring program be required for the Stadium Station and SR-110 Tower.

3.7-20/1 To avoid potentially high sensitivity areas for paleontological resources, or in the event paleontological resources are encountered, implementation of **Mitigation Measure GEO-B** would minimize impacts that would directly or indirectly destroy a **unique paleontological resource or site**, or unique geologic feature. **Mitigation Measure GEO-B would require the development of a Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (PRMMP)** to provide direction on the identification of high-sensitivity areas and appropriate monitoring, excavation, and preservation processes during construction excavation activities. With the implementation of **Mitigation Measure GEO-B, impacts related to paleontological resources would be reduced to less than significant**.

The Mitigation Measure requires additional studies before construction and development of a specific PRMMP monitoring and reporting plan to mitigate potential significant impacts for fossils.

A tentative "mitigation measure" does not provide adequate nor complete mitigation or compensation for potential paleontological impacts from excavations for towers and stations

foundations and >100 borings for piles. Provide a draft PRMMP for all excavations deeper than 3ft and recirculate DEIR.

As no PRMMP is available for review, revision, and comments, the impacts on paleontological resources must be considered as greater than significant, or at least "significant". With the supplemental provision of the MMGeo-B and PRMMP, such impacts maybe mitigated but not without the full reports for public review and comments.

3.7-20/3 3.7.5 Mitigation Measures The following mitigation measures are **proposed to reduce** significant impacts related to geology and soils to a level that is **less than significant**.
MM-GEO-A: Prepare a Site-Specific Final Geotechnical Report: The Project Sponsor shall engage a California-registered geotechnical engineer to prepare and submit a site-specific final geotechnical **investigation and report** to the City of Los Angeles for review, consistent with the requirements of the CBC, applicable Los Angeles amendments, and California Geological Survey Special Publication 117 (as amended).

As proposed the provision of a future FINAL geotechnical investigation and report does not mitigate impacts and does not provide for public review and comments on the adequacy of the future document. Provide a site specific (for each excavation site) investigation and a Geotechnical Report based on at least four borings to the same or deeper depths than the proposed 100+foot soldier piles and recirculate the augmented DEIR for public review and comments.

Impacts on geological resources must be considered as greater than significant, or at least "significant" until such a report has been provided. With the supplemental provision of the MMGeo-B and PRMMP, such impacts maybe mitigated but not without the full reports for public review and comments. Geological impacts must be considered as significant until such a report is available.

3.7-21/2 Implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-B **would include the preparation of a PRMMP** to provide direction on the identification of high sensitivity areas for paleontological resources and appropriate monitoring, excavation, and preservation processes during construction activities. **Upon implementation of Mitigation Measures GEO-A and GEO-B**, significant impacts related to geology and soils would be reduced to less than significant.

Therefore only after implementation of the MM-GEO-A/-B including their public presentation can impacts be considered "less than significant". Therefore the DEIR must be considered incomplete as the MM-GEO-A/-B have not been prepared, reviewed, nor implemented. Provide the mitigation monitoring and report plan for all geological, paleontological, and archeological resources sectors along with mandatory requirements for agencies and contractors.

Provide complete and adequate MM-GEO-A/-B as part of the FEIR or as part of a SEIR.

3.9-1/1 Hazards and Hazardous Materials This section evaluates the potential impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials from construction, operation, and maintenance of the proposed Project. This section is based in part on the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) that was prepared for the proposed Project by AECOM in July 2022 (Appendix K of this Draft EIR). The environmental regulatory database report and records review prepared for the proposed Project in April 2022 is provided in Section 6 of Appendix K.

The "database report" is not based on specific borings at the Project's tower, junction, and station locations and in the vicinity of proposed foundation and piling sites for towers and stations. And thus the DEIR is inadequate and incomplete for the geotechnical setting of hazardous materials. The same situation occurred for the excavation of the Union Station and US-Yard tunnels which lead to major contaminations and massive change orders for mitigation of groundwater and soils contaminations. Provide specific citations (appendix, page, and paragraphs) when referencing other sources and add such information herein.

Provide four borings and appropriate gas, fluids, and soil monitoring and samples for analyses of hazardous materials and potential impacts from such during excavations and boring at each of the Project tower/station sites prior to certification of the FEIR.

Provide a thoroughly revised and supplemented Subsequent Draft Environmental Report (S-DEIR) for public review and comments.

3.9-10/1 City of Los Angeles Municipal Code The Los Angeles Municipal Code, Chapter IX (Building Regulations), Article 1 (Buildings), Division 71 (Methane Seepage Regulations), commonly known as the City Methane Ordinance ***No references***, describes methane testing and control requirements based on building type, building use/occupation, and whether a structure is in a methane zone or buffer zone. Requirements for new construction in such zones include methane gas sampling; and depending on the detected concentrations of methane and gas pressure at the site, application of design remedies for reducing potential methane impacts ***No references***. The **City has prepared a map** of methane zones and methane buffer areas in the City ***No references***. The proposed Project alignment crosses a methane zone and buffer zone and **may require site-specific methane testing** for particular structures, depending on the final architectural design.

Entire paragraph is incomplete and inadequate for this DEIR. No references/mentions (report/pg/par) are to given to ZIMAS where parcel-parcel notations are given as to presence in methane or buffer zones.

As known and designated gas zones lie within the Project area and construction site, methane gas issues must be considered significant and require an appropriate mitigation program in a supplemental/subsequent DEIR.

Provide for a thorough review and provisions of all relevant references are provided. Provide a gas survey of each site with gas probes/boring and their analyses and assessments. Provide such along with pertinent mitigation measures for a supplemental/subsequent DEIR.

3.9-10 22/6 Division 71 (Methane Seepage Regulations) describes methane testing and mitigation requirements based on building type, building use/occupation, and whether a structure is located within a methane zone or buffer zone. The proposed Project alignment crosses a methane zone and buffer zone and **may require site-specific methane testing** for particular structures, depending on the **final <u>architectural</u> design**.

As known and LA City designated gas zones lie beneath the Project area and construction sites, methane gas issues must be considered significant and require an appropriate mitigation program in a supplemental/subsequent DEIR.

Provide final Project designs and documents, their description, and their bases for draft Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Plans for public review and comments prior to preparation of the Project FEIR.

Provide for a thorough review and provisions of all relevant references are provided. Provide a gas survey of each site with gas probes/boring and their analyses and assessments. Provide such along with pertinent mitigation measures for a supplemental/subsequent DEIR.

3.9-18/2 3 Methane Zones Methane zones are usually a result of naturally occurring tar and crude oil, or shallow soil contamination by old oil drilling wells….Non-pressurized methane is not normally problematic **<u>if properly monitored and controlled per Cal/OSHA regulations</u>**….Methane ***and associated oil field gas*** exposure to workers during construction can be hazardous at higher levels, especially in confined spaces. In addition, methane seepage can result in an explosion if an adequate concentration of methane gas exists where combustion is possible.

During 1985 Ross Dress for Less Store Explosion, RTD/Construction Management staff for Phase 1 Red Line assisted LAFD in monitoring, control, and treatment of methane leakage and fire and such activities laid base for the Methane Gas ordinances and restrictions.

Methane and Methane-buffer zones are identified for all Project sites, except for Alameda Station. Revise/recirculate the DEIR based on significant impacts related to methane for the Project. Provide MMRP within the SDEIR for the Project sites in methane and methane-buffer zones based on gases found in soils/boring of each Project site for public review and comments of the recirculated DEIR.

3.9-18/3 Methane gas is known to be generated in the **area**. The City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety's Los Angeles Methane Zone Map categorizes two types of zones: Methane Zones and Methane Buffer Zones….based on the proximity to a methane gas source. According to the City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety maps, portions of the proposed Project alignment pass through identified Methane Zones and/or Methane Buffer Zones (Figure 3.9-1). The proposed Chinatown/State Park Station, Broadway Junction, Alpine Tower, and Stadium Tower are in a Methane Zone and/or Methane Buffer Zone.

RTD/MTA project experience of Red Line Phase 1 Union Station Tunnel/Station construction included major change orders for groundwater and methane, creosote, and hydrogen sulfide gases released from groundwater and dry soils.

Methane and Methane-buffer zones are identified for all Project sites, except for Alameda Station. Revise/recirculate the DEIR based on significant impacts related to methane for the Project. Provide MMRP within the SDEIR for the Project sites in methane and methane-buffer zones based on gases found in soils/boring of each Project site for public review and comments of the recirculated DEIR.

3.9-19/Fig.3.9-1: Methane Zones Within the Project Area

No source for figure is provided as reference and hazard zone seems different from CalGEM boundaries for the Los Angeles Oil Field, and map appears to also differ from parcel designations in ZIMAS. Provide references for all gas issues.

Provide sources and analyses for development of map. Provide comparison with ZIMAS and basis for comparisons and mitigative requirements for safe construction of the Project.

3.9-26/3 As shown in Figure 3.9-1,…portions of the proposed Project alignment pass through Methane Zones and/or Methane Buffer Zones….Chinatown/State Park Station, Broadway Junction, Alpine Tower, and Stadium Tower are in a Methane Zone and/or Methane Buffer Zone….usually a result of naturally occurring tar and crude oil, or shallow soil contamination by old oil-drilling wells. Non-pressurized methane is not normally problematic **if properly monitored and controlled….** If the gas accumulates to **high concentrations** and becomes pressurized, detectable levels may enter the interior of a structure through cracks or other penetrations present in floor slabs.

Given methane's buoyancy, the gas must be pressurized or contained or released in massive volumes in order to reach monitorable levels. Provide MTA/Metro action levels for construction sites and for publicly occupied/used areas, e.g., gas alarm levels for Red Line tunnel, Union Station-Civic Center.

Provide borehole monitoring for 24 hours and of at least borings within the excavation areas for stations, junction, and towers.

Revise/recirculate the DEIR based on significant impacts related to methane for the Project. Provide MMRP within the SDEIR for the Project sites in methane and methane-buffer zones based on gases found in soils/boring of each Project site for public review and comments of the recirculated DEIR.

3.9-26/4 Methane exposure to workers during construction **can be hazardous at higher levels**, especially in confined spaces. In addition, methane seepage can result in an explosion if an adequate concentration of methane gas exists where combustion is possible. The anticipated construction methods for the proposed Project involve relatively shallow and wide excavations and **would not be considered confined spaces**; therefore, this reduces the likelihood of construction workers being exposed to methane gas concentrations that **would be hazardous due to inhalation**. Further, construction activities and workers **would be required** to comply with OSHA and Cal/OSHA regulations, including but not limited to 29 CFR Section 1926.55 and 8 CCR Section 5416, **to develop and enforce workplace safety standards and ensure worker safety during construction**, and project **contractors would be required to comply with OSHA and Cal/OSHA regulations** regarding any potential construction activities that may cause methane release***.***

Provide approved MTA construction requirements for methane and exposure. Provide for mandatory requirements and enforceable statements of certainty rather than "would", "could", or "should".

Provide borehole monitoring for 24 hours and of at least borings within the excavation areas for stations, junction, and towers.

Revise/recirculate the DEIR based on significant impacts related to methane for the Project. Provide MMRP within the SDEIR for the Project sites in methane and methane-buffer zones based on gases found in soils/boring of each Project site for public review and comments of the recirculated DEIR.

3.9-27/1 The proposed Project **would also be required to be designed and constructed to comply** with the regulations…. **Compliance**…which includes appropriate methane exposure or release

identification **protocols based on a site-specific evaluation** of the risk during construction, would be required to ensure worker health and safe construction.

Recognition of a potential threat/risk has not led to provision of a Methane Plan/Protocol presented in the DEIR.

As the project has not been designed, provide a thorough investigation and appropriate gas control designs to avoid/treat methane and other heavier hydrocarbon gases (e.g., BTEX and PAHs) and perhaps contaminated soils before construction begin, during construction, and for operations.

Following review and assessment of methane monitoring, provide appropriate protocols for mitigation of methane exposures and appropriate assessment of hazards and impacts upon the Project and environment. Integrate findings, mitigations, and residual impacts for significance and in cooperate in a supplemental/subsequent DEIR and recirculate for public review and comments.

Revise/recirculate the DEIR based on significant impacts related to methane for the Project. Provide MMRP within the SDEIR for the Project sites in methane and methane-buffer zones based on gases found in soils/boring of each Project site for public review and comments of the recirculated DEIR.

3.9-27/2 With adherence to OSHA, Cal/OSHA, and Division 71 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, impacts related to methane gas exposure or release during construction of the proposed Project would be less than significant.

As no methane plan/protocol is presented in the Project, no adherence can be reviewed or assumed. Provide mandatory measures for gas controls, releases, and safe exposures.

Provide gas-vapor monitoring results from any/all geotechnical borings conducted to date. If no monitoring, provide for gas monitoring of soil vapors from at least 5 borings of 20ft into the underlying soils/alluvium with specific mandatory mitigation for all impacts.

Revise/recirculate the DEIR based on significant impacts related to methane for the Project. Provide MMRP within the SDEIR for the Project sites in methane and methane-buffer zones based on gases found in soils/boring of each Project site for public review and comments of the recirculated DEIR.

3.10-21/1 Groundwater levels in the Project study area generally range from depths of approximately 20 to 60 feet below ground surface (bgs).\37 \38 Groundwater levels range from 20 to 25 feet bgs in the vicinity of LAUS, 25 feet bgs near the intersection of North Alameda Street and North Main Street, 27 to 35 feet bgs in the vicinity of the southern portion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, more than 60 feet bgs in the vicinity of the intersection of North Broadway and Bishops Road, and estimated at 60 feet bgs below the proposed Dodger Stadium Station.\39

\37 LACDPW. 2022. Groundwater Wells Online Data. Available at:
https://dpw.lacounty.gov/general/wells/. Accessed May 2022.

\38 State Water Resources Control Board. 2022. GeoTracker. Available at:
https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/map/, accessed May 2022.

\39 ENGEO Incorporated. September 2022. Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report.

No direct citations and cannot confirm/deny values given. Provide direct web address and process to locate values by page/paragraph/Figure No..

No map of groundwater level, sources of such information, nor the surface elevations. Provide map of elevations and depths to groundwater at 100ft intervals along proposed alignment.

Provide for and conduct preliminary groundwater characterization at each Project facility site based on at least four borings at each facility site with appropriate testing and monitoring for ground gases, contaminations, and water qualities for each site as part of supplemental review and assessment and then circulate a revised-subsequent/supplemental DEIR for public review and comments.

Revise/recirculate the DEIR based on significant impacts related to methane for the Project. Provide MMRP within the SDEIR for the Project sites in methane and methane-buffer zones based on gases found in soils/boring of each Project site for public review and comments of the recirculated DEIR.

3.10-21/2
Groundwater Quality Regional groundwater basin water quality is poor in some areas due to natural conditions resulting in high total dissolved solids (TDS) levels, while in other areas groundwater quality has been degraded due to infiltration from commercial and industrial discharges, agricultural chemical application, and contaminants from urban runoff.**\40** Deterioration of water quality in some areas has occurred due to inadequate storage, handling, and disposal of chemicals resulting in releases to groundwater. The groundwater in the portions of the Central Basin is known to contain elevated levels of TDS, volatile organic chemicals, perchlorate, nitrate, iron, manganese, and chromium.**\41**
\40 Greater Los Angeles County Integrated Regional Water Management Region. 2014. The Greater Los Angeles County Integrated Regional Water Management Plan, 2013 Update. Available at: https://dpw.lacounty.gov/wmd/irwmp/FileList.aspx?path=docs\2014%20Public%20IRWMP%20Update, accessed May 2022.
\41 Ibid.
Citations are only to the general documents and do not lead to groundwater quality descriptions. Provide specific chapters, pages, and paragraphs to summary provided.
Provide Metro contracts and specific citations to Metro files for Red Line and Gold Line CEQA documents and construction files dealing with groundwater and water quality from Los Angeles Str. to Broadway.
Provide revised descriptions and assessments along with appropriate mitigation or compensation and then circulate a revised-subsequent/supplemental DEIR for public review and comments.
Revise/recirculate the DEIR based on significant impacts related to groundwater for the Project. Provide MMRP within the SDEIR for the Project sites in groundwater zones based on chemical and gas found in soils/boring of each Project site for public review and comments of the recirculated DEIR.

3.10-21/3 There are multiple records of sites in the Project study area at which commercial and industrial activities resulted in documented releases; these cases are generally overseen by the SWRCB, LARWQCB, and/or California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) cleanup programs.**\42,\43**
\42 State Water Resources Control Board. 2022. GeoTracker. Available at:
https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/map/, accessed May 2022.
\43 California Department of Toxic Substances Control. 2022. EnviroStor. https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/.
Searches appear totally inadequate and incomplete with regard to Metro and City departments and relevant files related to Gold and Red Line construction along with the Park reviews.
Citations are only to the general document and do not lead to or support groundwater quality descriptions. Provide specific chapters, pages, and paragraphs to summary provided.
Provide Metro contracts and specific citations to Metro files for Red Line Station and US<>CC twin tunnels and Gold Line CEQA documents and construction files dealing with groundwater and water quality along the alignment from Los Angeles Str. to Broadway.
Provide revised descriptions and assessments along with appropriate mitigation or compensation and then circulate a revised-subsequent/supplemental DEIR for public review and comments.

3.10-24/3 3.10.2 Methodology To establish baseline conditions, a search of publicly accessible databases and information from various sources and agencies was conducted….include but are not limited to the SWRCB, California DWR, State of California Natural Resources Agency, FEMA, Los Angeles RWQCB, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Los Angeles County Flood Control, **City of Los Angeles** Department of City Planning, LADWP, and Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.
Search appears totally inadequate and incomplete with regard to Metro and City departments and relevant files related to Gold and Red Line construction along with the Park reviews.
Provide Metro contracts and specific citations to Metro files for Red Line Station and US<>CC twin tunnels and Gold Line CEQA documents and construction files dealing with groundwater and water quality along the alignment from Los Angeles Str. to Broadway.
Provide accessible databases for roads and construction information along the proposed alignment for Department of Public Works (Bureaus of Engineering, Streets LA, Sanitation/Environment, etc.) and for Metro construction and CEQA related departments.

Provide revised descriptions and assessments along with appropriate mitigation or compensation and then circulate a revised-subsequent/supplemental DEIR for public review and comments.

3.10-25/4 Construction Impacts Less Than Significant Impact. Construction of the proposed Project components would include site preparation and installation of foundations and columns; erection of stations, towers, and the junction; replacement or restoration of paving, sidewalk, and landscaping; and cable and cabin installation.

No design and related supportive studies/designs have been provided and references indicate none may exist and await final design. No foundation drawings are provided to establish how deep excavations and dewatering may be required. No specific locations and numbers of deep piles (mentioned to be >50ft depths) are located along with their capping foundations. Provide final design drawings and specifications for all towers and stations prior to approval and further considerations.

Current documentation is totally inadequate and incomplete for a pronouncement of "Less than Significant Impacts". Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

Provide contract drawings and description and revised Supplemental EIR for public review and comments.

3.10-25/5 Groundwater Construction activities associated with foundations would involve general earthwork and **concrete work to prepare the foundations, with excavations for foundations at depths ranging between seven feet and 42 feet, and piles to be installed between 55 feet and 125 feet below pile depth….**; therefore, the proposed Project may require the **removal of nuisance water** that **seeps** into boreholes during construction. Water removed from the boreholes would be containerized, and analyzed to determine the proper disposal method.

Provide pre-construction contract drawings of all foundations and pilings, especially for the Union Station facilities and their relation to the Un.Stn.<>Civic Center Tunnels and the groundwater levels (and copies of all boring records for the same).

Provide definition and differentiation between "nuisance" water and dewatered groundwater. Also provide definition of seeps, gal/min, and how big (provide dimensions) the "containers" would be.

Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

3.10-25/6 Groundwater levels range from 20 to 25 feet bgs in the vicinity of LAUS. The foundations for the Alameda Station would be at a depth of 10 feet. Based on these anticipated depths to groundwater, it is considered unlikely groundwater would be encountered during construction of the foundations; however, **piles would be drilled to 125 feet below pile depth**, and may require removal of nuisance water that seeps into boreholes during installation of the piles of this station.

Provide pre-construction contract drawings of all foundations and pilings, especially for the Union Station facilities and their relation to the Un.Stn.<>Civic Center Tunnels and the groundwater levels (and copies of all boring records for the same).

Define: "drilled to 125 feet below pile depth" provide specific dimensions of below ground level or below foundation levels.

Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

3.10-26/1 Groundwater occurs at a depth of approximately 25 feet bgs near the intersection of North Alameda Street and North Main Street. The foundations for the Alameda Tower and the Alpine Tower would be at a **depth of 10 feet**….; however, piles for the Alameda Tower and the Alpine Tower would be drilled to 120 feet below pile depth, and may require removal of nuisance water that seeps into boreholes during installation of the piles of these towers.

Provide engineering considerations loads and dimensions for the Alameda/US Station and the higher angled Alameda and Alpine towers foundations.

Provide geotechnical boring logs and reports for each of the aerial structures considered.

Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

3.10-26/5 Based on groundwater depths, none of the proposed excavations for foundations are anticipated to encounter groundwater; however, removal of **nuisance water** that seeps into boreholes during construction may be required for the pile installations at each of the components.
Groundwater may be encountered during installation of piles, and any **nuisance water** removed **would need to be analyzed prior to disposal**.
Detections of total petroleum hydrocarbons ***TPH*** and volatile organic compounds ***VOCs*** including **BTEX** are known to be present in groundwater at the Los Angeles State Historic Park property, which is directly beneath the proposed Project alignment.\53 Although the groundwater quality in the remainder of the Project study area is **not specifically known**, it may contain elevated levels of constituents such as petroleum hydrocarbons and solvents resulting from commercial and industrial discharges, in addition to potentially elevated TDS and metals related to natural conditions. **Uncontrolled discharge of groundwater carrying these potential pollutants could result in degradation of groundwater and surface water if it is not properly.**

As pile boring will extend well below the top of groundwater, Provide two mitigations for hydrological impacts and potential water discharge violations for groundwater and nuisance waters removal, storage/monitoring for all VOCs, H2S, dioxin, creosote, and other chemicals encountered and treated for in construction for the Metro Union Station in 1980s.

RTD/MTA Red Line Union Station groundwater dewatering required aeration, activated carbon, and H2O2 treatments.

Provide all pile boring drilling systems with H2S and CH4 monitoring sensors and shutdown and require for monitoring, gas/liquids treatment and shutdown, if needed.

Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

3.10-27/1 Additionally, as stated in Section 3.9, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, a S**oil and Groundwater Management Plan** **would be prepared** to **specify methods for handling and disposal** in the event **contaminated groundwater is encountered** during construction. Because…, there is the **potential that excavation in certain areas would encounter groundwater**, and therefore, **dewatering could be required**….Discharges from dewatering operations can contain high levels of fine sediments, which if not properly treated, could lead to exceedance of the NPDES requirements….The **temporary system would comply with all relevant NPDES requirements related to construction and discharges from dewatering operations**. If dewatering is required, the treatment and disposal of the removed water would occur in accordance with the requirements of **LARWQCB's WDRs** for Discharges of Groundwater….

As no specific plans have been prepared and presented in the DEIR, references to such is totally inadequate and incomplete and requires full presentation of such to establish adequacy and completeness of the assessment and mitigation. Provide a draft groundwater management plan for the Project and specific areas most probable to encounter groundwater in excavation and/or pile drilling for public review and comments.

None referenced/cited and no summary of conditions provided.

Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

3.10-36/4 **Nuisance groundwater** may be encountered during installation of piles for each of the components, which **may result in degradation of groundwater quality if not addressed properly**….Refer to Section 3.9 (Hazards and Hazardous Materials) for additional details should contaminated groundwater and/or soil be encountered. However, construction activities are not anticipated to **interfere substantially with groundwater recharge**, **groundwater resource supplies, or groundwater quality**.

No definition nor reference is provided for "nuisance groundwater" and no relationships are provided regarding contamination of the groundwater, its recharge, supplies, and quality during Project construction. Provide definitions for "nuisance groundwater" and its expected characteristics and qualities. Provide a mitigation plan for its control and reduction of all impacts derived from its presence. Provide review and assess potential impacts of construction on the recharge, supplies, and quality of groundwater within and beneath the Project area.

Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

3.10-36/6 With adherence to these laws and regulations, impacts related to implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan during construction **would be less than significant**.

Provide specific laws and regulations and the Project compliance measures with such and include in a specific plan with requirements for direct and continuing compliance with requirements on the part of the agencies and contractors. Provide such to be incorporated into all construction contracts along with specific documentation of measures and achievement of regulatory limits.

Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

3.10-37/1 As discussed above, the Sponsor **would comply** with all applicable federal, State, regional, and local agency water quality protection laws and regulations, water quality control and/or sustainable **groundwater management plans**, including the Basin Plan and City of Los Angeles General Plan, as well as **commonly used industry standards**.

As indicated the Basin Plan and appropriate sections of the LA General Plan are referenced but without any specifics as to what would mitigate this specific Project.

As indicate the Project would comply at some time in the future, supposedly before construction contracts, would be approved for construction but without public review and comments before sponsor and relevant authorities would certify completion of the CEQA process. Provide a specific groundwater plan for the Project and all elements specifically venturing into the groundwater resources of the Project area.

Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

3.10-37/4 **It would** also **comply** with all applicable federal, State, regional, and local agency water quality protection laws and regulations, **water quality control and/or sustainable groundwater management plans**, including the Basin Plan and City of Los Angeles General Plan, the **MS4 Permit**, as well as **commonly used industry standards**.

Provide references (doc and page/paragraphs) for mentioned laws, regulations, and requirements.

Provide commonly used industry standards references (docs, pages, and paragraphs) and compiled regulations, laws, and standards requirements as a mandatory compliance mitigation measure.

Provide revised supplemental/subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

3.10-38/2 With **adherence** to these laws and regulations, and **groundwater management plans**, impacts related to implementation of a water quality **control plan** or sustainable groundwater **management plan** during operations **would be less than significant**.

As no specific plans have been prepared and presented in the DEIR, references to such is totally inadequate and incomplete and requires full presentation of such to establish adequacy and completeness of the assessment and mitigation.

Provide differentiation between compliance and adherence and provide draft construction contract sections for both and for mitigation measures.

Provide a draft groundwater management plan for the Project and specific areas most probable to encounter groundwater in excavation and/or pile drilling for public review and comments.

Provide above in a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

3.10-38/3 3.10.5 Mitigation Measures With **adherence** to applicable federal, State, regional, and local laws and regulations, including **compliance with applicable stormwater permits, wastewater permits, and other water quality regulations**, construction and operation of the proposed Project would result in **less than significant impacts to hydrology and water quality**. No mitigation measures are required for the proposed Project.

Provide references (doc and page/paragraphs) for mentioned laws, regulations, permits, and their requirements.

Provide commonly used industry standards references (docs, pages, and paragraphs) and compiled regulations, laws, and standards requirements as a mandatory compliance mitigation measure.
Provide contractual requirements for all construction contracts and differentiate between requirements and mitigations.
Provide revised supplemental/subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

3.10-38/4 Mitigation Measures With **adherence** to **applicable** federal, State, regional, and local laws and regulations, including compliance with **applicable** stormwater permits, wastewater permits, and other water quality regulations, **construction and operation of the proposed Project would result in less than significant impacts to hydrology and water quality**. No mitigation measures are required for the proposed Project.
Provide references (doc and page/paragraphs) for mentioned laws, regulations, permits, and their requirements.
Provide commonly used industry standards references (docs, pages, and paragraphs) and compiled regulations, laws, and standards requirements as a mandatory compliance mitigation measure.
Provide contractual requirements for all construction contracts and differentiate between requirements and mitigations.
Provide revised supplemental/subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.
Repetitive comments as required by repetitive references and deficiencies.

Mineral Resources
3.12-2/2 The majority of wells in the Los Angeles City Oil Field, including the wells closest to the proposed Project alignment, are either **plugged or idle**. The nearest **active** well is approximately 1.5 miles west of the proposed Project alignment.\5
Provide a map of all known well sites within 1000ft of the Project excavations and provide and assess historic (1920-1950) aerial photos of the Project site for historic well sites and on-ground facilities which may have contaminated the Project sites. Assess potential impacts and provide specific mitigations for such, and recirculate the DEIR for further public review and comments.
Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

3.12-3/3 Additionally, although the proposed Project alignment is in the Los Angeles City Oil Field, the closest **active well is approximately 1.5 miles west** of the proposed Project alignment, and would not be affected by implementation of the proposed Project. Therefore, the proposed Project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region or State, and no impact would occur.
Plugged and idled wells lie within 500ft of the Project surface footprint and within 1000ft of the Park Station and Broadway Tower. Plugged and idled wells can be easily renovated for production of mineral resources (oil and gas) and can impact the Project construction excavations. More than 50 idled but not plugged wells lie within 1/2mile of the Park Station, and idled (and even plugged) wells can be returned to service cheaply and within a matter of months.
Revise and provide adequate review and assessment of the Project on return to service of more than 50 idled wells to the west of Park Station. Provide a revised review and assessment of mineral resources in a revised and recirculated DEIR.

3.15-20/6
The plan would also address the unlikely scenario where the system cannot be moved to unload passengers normally at stations. The **robust design, periodic and preventative maintenance, and equipment redundancies** are intended to minimize these potential impacts. However, the plan would include procedures to evacuate passengers directly from cabins, if needed. An **Evacuation Plan would be developed** as part of the **Project-specific Emergency Operations Plan**, as required by **industry standards and State regulations**….**would describe** the **preferred methods**….**would also include** the required equipment and procedures for evacuation, site control, and passenger communications….**would**

be performed in advance of opening the system….**would document** the procedures, equipment, and personnel necessary to evacuate the system,….. **Such analysis, practice, and documentation is required by OSHA.**

Provide a draft Project description demonstrating a robust design vs typical design for the Project. Provide a draft maintenance manual for the Project, along with a clear assessment of equipment redundancy and service cycling of such.

Provide a draft evacuation plan for in-station and on-line gondolas and related equipment for such operations.

Provide draft comparisons of industry standards and preferred measures for this Project and relate such to potential impacts or mitigations.

Provide a listing and citations for related references of industry standards and regulations related to the above.

Provide a draft for all OSHA related analysis, practices, and documentation for such a Project, and provide references for such for at least three similar elevated projects in the US.

Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with the above requests along with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

3.16-31/3 3.17.1 Regulatory Setting Federal Americans with Disabilities (ADA) Act of 1990 Titles I, II, III, and V of the ADA have been codified in Title 42 of the United States Code, beginning at Section 12101….establishing minimum standards for ensuring accessibility when designing and constructing a new facility or altering an existing facility. **The Project <u>will be designed</u> to meet all ADA design requirements**.

Provide a thorough and complete review and draft illustrations/drawings for all ADA design sites within Project and related equipment, especially for wheelchair and walker/stroller devices.

Provide

Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for ADA compliance along with alternative projects and their numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

4-1/1 4.0 ALTERNATIVES 4.1 INTRODUCTION Alternatives have been considered in this Draft EIR to explore potential means to mitigate or avoid the significant environmental impacts associated with implementation of the proposed Project, while still achieving the **primary objectives** of the proposed Project….an EIR shall describe the range of **reasonable** alternatives, which may include alternatives to the location of the project, which would **feasibly** attain most of the basic objectives of the project….EIR… does not need to consider every conceivable alternative or consider alternatives that are **infeasible**, but rather only alternatives necessary to permit a **reasoned choice**….No Project Alternative…to determine the consequences of not implementing the project…., and **comparison of alternatives, the relative advantages and disadvantages of each alternative can be determined**.

Provide goals/purposes of the Project and their related dependent objectives and policies/program.

Provide definitions of reasonable, feasibly, infeasible, and reasoned-choice and provide examples of such within the Project description and alternatives.

As required by CEQA, provide a numerical/quantified comparison of all environmental sectors and for all alternatives.

Provide a completely revised Supplemental DEIR in accordance with above deficiencies with adequate descriptions, assessments, and mitigation for alternative projects along with numerical/quantitative comparisons and selection.

Apdx K 1979/ & 1980/ During the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, crude oil was extracted from multiple small oilfields nearby and processed at the former **Southern Refining Company** located **immediately northwest** of the Site. **Historical aerial photos and Sanborn maps** indicate that the refinery contained four aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) for storing crude oil. The refinery was apparently dismantled by 1921 and the ASTs were removed sometime between 1921 and 1928. The Site

has been used as a railroad junction for over 100 years and is currently maintained as such for use by three major passenger and freight lines.

Revise mis-directions of historic uses (SE rather than NW) and provide historic aerial photos of such site.

Provide address of site: e.g., 1300 CARDINAL STREET 1700 ft SE-E of Alameda for Southern Refining Company and Amalgamated Oil Company, now Williams Mead Housing Project.

Provide historic aerial photos and maps and revised Apdx K.

The entire DEIR and appendices do not consider or provide information provided in ZIMAS, LA City Dept. City Planning online database Very limited references in DEIR with singular mentions in the DEIR and geotechnical report, only. Withdraw current DEIR, revise, and update and recirculate as supplemental/subsequent DEIR with incorporated ZIMAS information for all pertinent descriptions.

Sept. 2022 Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit 16037.000.000 Geotechnical Document in Support of the Environmental Impact Report

APPENDIX I

Apdx. I-1 GeoTechnical Report ENGEO Project No. 16037.000.000

We are pleased to submit this document characterizing the **general geologic/geotechnical conditions** of the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) project in Los Angeles, California. This report is a **compilation of adjacent publicly available previous geotechnical assessments and explorations** to assist in preparation of the Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

Provide references (doc and page/paragraphs) for mentioned assessments and explorations. Provide geotechnical documentation for RTD/MTA Red Line Union Station and US-Civic Center rail Tunnels beneath this Project and adjacent to the Project's Alameda Station.

Provide review and pertinent information from geotechnical documents related to the Buena Vista Project along south side of Broadway and under and adjacent to the Broadway/Bishop Tower.

Provide commonly used industry standards references (docs, pages, and paragraphs) and compiled regulations, laws, and standards requirements for geotechnical settings and impacts as a mandatory compliance mitigation measure.

Provide contractual requirements for all construction contracts and differentiate between geotechnical requirements and mitigations.

Provide revised supplemental/subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

Apdx. I - 2/1 This document was prepared based on a **desktop study** of **readily available publicly accessible geotechnical reports and data**. Geotechnical explorations and laboratory testing were not a part of this **initial preliminary** study scope.

No project borings, No records of vicinity geotechnical borings, Including Red Line Phase 1, Alameda – Tunnel and UStn, Buena Vista, Cornfields/Historic park, and William Mead Project.

The DEIR is totally deficient and inadequate regarding to geotechnical (and other EIR elements') settings, impacts assessments, and mitigations. Provide at least 4 borings per Project element to establish geological conditions and potential impacts of the Project on the area resources, and their hazards upon the Project.

Provide review of all recorded seismic events within 5000ft of the Project area limits and potential sources (including SCEC, Pasadena).

Apdx. I-13/1 approximately 10 miles within the earth (Wallace, 1990). The predominant fault system affecting the Project area is the Transverse Ranges **fault system**, which **trends east-west** and relieves strain primarily through reverse-slip, and left-lateral, strike-slip displacement.

Provide review of all recorded seismic events within 5000ft of the Project area limits, potential sources (including SCEC, Pasadena).

Provide review of the Elysian Park North Fault (see ZIMAS and others) underlying the Project sites and others north of Broadway.

Apdx. I-13/2 4.1.2 Site Topography The **majority (3/4)** of the proposed Project alignment occupies a gentle, south-sloping alluvial plain located **approximately ½ mile** west of the Los Angeles River (Figures 1 and 2).

Provide measurements in feet: 4057/6260 ft (65%) of length and 2880-3500ft west of LA River low flow channel rather than two different units (% and miles)in same sentence.

Apdx. I -13/5 [**Qyf 1 Holocene-Pleistocene**] This geologic unit was deposited primarily from flood deposits and debris flows.

As used, Qyf includes the entire Quaternary (Holocene and Pleistocene). Provide specific technical term usage, Holocene is an interval of the Quaternary, not Pleistocene.

Apdx. I-13/6 4.1.3.3 Flood and Stream Channel Deposits According to geologic **mapping by Campbell (2014)**, the alignment from the southern end to where it crosses North Broadway is underlain by **late Pleistocene** alluvium (Figure 3 - Qya2).

Provide accessible, specific sources (page/paragraph) for reference or provide copy of map in Appendix.

Provide differentiation between Late Pleistocene (Qo) and Holocene (Qy), as this designation would indicate all surface deposits would have potential for important fossils.

Apdx. I -14/2 The geologic structure in the area of the site is characterized by the **northeast-southwest**-trending Elysian Park Anticline and the underlying **Elysian Park Blind Thrust fault**. The Project site is located over the **southwest limb of the anticline**. Bedding in the **Puente Formation** in the area generally dips from 25 to 50 degrees towards the **southwest**.

Other geotechnical sources (ZIMAS, et al) indicate that the EPBT Fault is aligned NW-SE rather than NE-SW beneath the Project.

Similarly general anticline axis orientation of NE-SW would require the flanks to dip from the axis to the NW and SE, rather than the SW; anticline axis (top of fold) maybe to SW.

Provide review and revisions by qualified geologist for review of relevant appendices and DEIR text for a Supplement DEIR.

Apdx. I -16/ TABLE 4.2.1.1-1: Nearby Active Faults (USGS 2008) Lat.=34.065019; Long.=-118.235495
FAULT NAME **Elysian Park (Upper)***

Provide a single consistent name/term for the fault.

Apdx. I -17/2 **Elysian Park Fault** (Blind Thrust Fault) The fault closest to the Project site is the **Elysian Park fault**. According to the USGS Quaternary fault and fold database, the location of the **Upper Elysian Park fault** is inferred to cross under the alignment.

The **Upper Elysian Park fault** is a north-to-northeast-dipping fault that underlies the northern Los Angeles basin from Griffith Park to Garvey Reservoir. ***ZIMAS***

However, the **Upper Elysian Park fault** is a blind thrust fault, which means **it is not capable of surface fault rupture** and; therefore, is not subject to the conditions of the Alquist-Priolo Act. ***ZIMAS***

It is thought to be seismogenic (capable of generating earthquakes) from a depth….

Because **there is no surface expression of the Elysian Park fault**, constraints on the long-term slip rates on the fault…, rather than from paleoseismic data.

Although these constraints are limiting, the **most current models (UCERF3)** indicate… it has approximately 1.2% probability of participating in an earthquake of magnitude greater than 6.7 before 2038….The likelihood of experiencing an event of Magnitude > 7.0 is 0.8%, and the likelihood of experiencing an event of Magnitude > 7.5 is less than 0.1% in that time period.

Provide references for all such statements along with page/paragraph so that discussion of faults can be verified as accurate.

As ZIMAS shows the Project to cross and extend through the fault zone, this discussion needs to be thoroughly and adequately displayed and rectified as it is wrong, based on LACity ZIMAS.

Provide specifics assessments/mitigation regarding fault/design inclusions for Park Station, Broadway and Elysian towers, and Stadium Station and supports within the ZIMAS designated surface fault zone.

Provide accessible reference for UCERF3 as applied to this fault and location.

Provide seismic assessment of structural responses for towers, stations, cables, and gondolas during a 6.4-6.7 magnitude on the Elysian Park Fault.

Provide description and assessments reflecting the LACity-DCP ZIMAS info-base.

Apdx. I -17/4 These portions of the Project alignment are located in an area mapped as potentially subject to liquefaction on the Safety Element Exhibit B of **City of Los Angeles General Plan** and the State of California Seismic Hazards Zones map as shown on Figure 5. The Alameda Station, Alameda Tower, Alpine Tower, Chinatown/State Park Station, and Broadway Junction are located in an area mapped as potentially subject to liquefaction.
Provide appropriate ZIMAS references. No specific references to ZIMAS.

Apdx. I -18/4 The proposed Project alignment is located in an area classified as MRZ-3 as shown on Figure 6. MRZ-3….” The proposed Project alignment is also located just beyond the eastern end of, but not within, what is designated as the Los Angeles City Oil Field.
Although not within the surface delineation of the LA Oil Field, close enough that may reflect the underlying oil/gas occurrences and production zones.
CalGEM Wellfinder shows the route alignment within the mapped oil field. North of Bruno/Alameda intersection, the Project Park Station lies within the well field along with 1200+ft of the cableway, and the Broadway Junction lies 550 ft east of the mapped field.
As many parcels through which the Project alignment passes are designated as “Methane Zones” they would be within the land above the designated Los Angeles Oil Field.
No references given. Provide appropriate ZIMAS references and DOC CalGEM WellFinder site.

Apdx. I -19/1 …located in a **City-designated hillside area, indicating the sites may have an increased susceptibility to landslides.\3 \3 City of Los Angeles. Zone Information and Map Access (ZIMAS). Available at: http://zimas.lacity.org/.** Accessed May 2022
Only reference to ZIMAS in the entire DEIR although landslides are indicated by ZIMAS for parcels NW of SR-110 and for the Alpine Tower and Stadium Station areas.
Provide review of all Project element locations with regard to ZIMAS database information, e.g., faults, landslide, and liquefactions.
Provide review of liquefaction potential as indicated by ZIMAS for Project area and facilities south of Broadway. Provide appropriate mitigation for liquefaction and for landslides especially when seismically induced.

Apdx. I -20/1 …which require monitoring **before and during construction**. Although **long-term methane controls are not required**, **preliminary construction planning** should adhere to Section 91.7101 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, which controls for methane intrusion emanating from geologic formations. The need for methane controls **may be reduced or eliminated by conducting site-specific methane testing** for elements constructed within the methane zones and buffer zones to evaluate the potential hazard, pursuant to Section 91.7104.1.
ZIMAS clearly indicates parcels which are designated as being in a Methane Zone or Methane Buffer Zone, is not so designated in the DEIR setting and no mitigation measures are proposed.
As no methane surveys, testing, and monitoring has been conducted within the Project sites, the needs for methane monitoring and controls must be implemented before and throughout construction, especially for towers, the junction, and Park Station.
The appendix does not clearly describe the Project sites but states that monitoring will be conducted before construction and hopefully would be assessed before construction contracts are offered. Without any direct information or assessment, the DEIR assesses that construction and longer term methane controls will not be needed, even though the Park Station and Broadway Tower lie within designated Methane Zones.
Provide a thorough description of methane gas conditions of surface and subsurface based on >10ft borings for each Project site and as required by Metro for construction of major surface and subsurface facilities. Provide suitable mitigation and safety plans for those sites with methane gases in soils and groundwater.
Provide specific contractor programs to monitor, to control, and to assess measures required for continuing safe operations at all Project facilities located in ZIMAS recognized Methane Zones.

Apdx. I -21/1 5.2.2 Seismic Hazards Mapping Act of 1990…addresses earthquake hazards other than surface fault rupture, including liquefaction and seismically induced landslides.…identifying and mapping seismic hazard zones and mitigating seismic hazards to protect public health and safety.

Provide specific page/paragraph citations and include specific parcel references for ZIMAS assignments to surface zones, liquefaction, and landslides.

Provide a thoroughly revised and supplemented Subsequent Draft Environmental Report (S-DEIR) for public review and comments.

Apdx. I -21/1 It requires the California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, to map **seismic hazards** and establishes specific criteria for project approval that apply within **seismic hazard zones**, including the requirement for a geological technical report. The California Department of Conservation has mapped seismic hazards or established specific criteria for the area that includes the Project site **(CGS, 1998)**.

Provide specific page/paragraph citations and include specific parcel references for ZIMAS assignments to surface zones, liquefaction, and landslides.

Provide parcel specific seismic hazard zones for all Project construction sites.

Apdx. I -21/2 The geological reports prepared for the Project satisfy the requirements of the Seismic Hazards Mapping Act at the **preliminary project level**. Additional **site-specific studies designed to explore the subsurface conditions in areas of planned development will be completed prior to submittal of final plans**.

Define "preliminary project level" and provide schedule/contents for final plans (and designs) and current/2023 industry standards for designs and project description used for basis of CEQA/EIR compliance and agency certification of this Project.

Provide list, outlines, and completion schedules for all site specific studies. Provide requirements for all such future studies to be incorporated into a subsequent DEIR.

Provide above and a total revision of DEIR, and especially geotechnical considerations, and resubmit as a supplemental/subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

Apdx. I -22/5 5.2.2 Seismic Hazards Mapping Act of 1990 The California State Seismic Hazards Mapping Act of 1990 addresses earthquake hazards other than surface fault rupture, including liquefaction and seismically induced landslides….The **geological reports prepared for the Project satisfy the requirements of the Seismic Hazards Mapping Act at the preliminary project level**. **Additional site-specific studies designed to explore the subsurface conditions in areas of planned development will be completed prior to submittal of final plans.**

Define "preliminary project level" and provide schedule/contents for final plans (and designs) along with citations + page/paragraph of any references and provide current/2023 industry standards for designs and project description used for basis of CEQA/EIR compliance and agency certification of this Project.

Provide list, outlines, and completion schedules for all site specific studies.

Provide the above and total revision of DEIR, and especially geotechnical considerations, and resubmit as a supplemental/subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

Apdx. I -22/6 Division 71 (Methane Seepage Regulations) describes methane testing and mitigation requirements based on building type, building use/occupation, and whether a structure is located within a methane zone or buffer zone. The proposed Project alignment crosses a methane zone and buffer zone and **may require site-specific methane testing for particular structures, depending on the final architectural design**.

Provide and implement a methane monitoring and assessment program for all construction sites prior to preparation of a supplemental/subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

Provide all of the above and total revision of DEIR, and especially geotechnical considerations, and resubmit as a supplemental/subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

Apdx. I -24/1 Impact: There is potential for the proposed Project to expose people or structures to seismic hazards listed above. **Mitigation measures would be required to reduce impacts to a less than significant level.**

Provide review and assessment of all fault and seismic impacts given for an event equal to 6.4 magnitude as noted in ZIMAS. Provide for pre-construction and ongoing microseismic monitoring for the Upper Elysian Park Fault zone beneath the Project.
Replace all "would's" with shall's or must's.
Provide for additional mitigation programs for at least 120 minute emergency evacuation programs and for damage prevention for surrounding land uses in the event of tower ccollapses or toppling.
Provide all of the above and total revision of DEIR, and especially geotechnical considerations, and resubmit as a supplemental/subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

Apdx. I -24/2 To mitigate the shaking effects, structures **should be designed using sound engineering judgment and the current CBC requirements, as a minimum.**
Provide definitions and comparisons for should's and would's vs shall's and will's. Replace all "should's" with shall's or must's.
Provide all of the above and total revision of DEIR, and especially geotechnical considerations, and resubmit as a supplemental/subsequent DEIR for public review and comments.

Apdx. I -24/2 However, the proposed Project alignment is not located within a State of California Earthquake Fault Zone for known Holocene-active faults capable of fault surface rupture (CGS, 2017) or located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. Accordingly, the **risk of surface rupture due to faulting is considered low.** As such, the Project **would** not directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault. Impacts **would be considered less than significant.**
Replace all "would's" with shall's or must's.
No reference to ZIMAS nor to Buena Vista Scoping and related studies. No references to competent certified reviewers for such statements and use of conditionals.
Provide an adequate and complete technical review and statement of significance by competent certified engineer. All such additions must be provided in a subsequent/supplemental DEIR prior to further consideration of the Project and public review and comments.

Apdx. I -24/4 The **actual risk** of the liquefaction hazard and related damages **should be evaluated in the site-specific geotechnical report.** The Project **would be required to comply** with all standards, requirements, and conditions contained in construction-related codes (e.g.,…), **which would ensure structural integrity and safe construction.**
Actual risks and mitigation measures must be evaluated in a sites-specific review and assessment by a competent, certified engineer(s), must be based on adequate and complete geotechnical studies and assessments, and must provide appropriate mitigation and compensation measures to warrant a less-than-significant risks to structures and passengers.
Provide an adequate and complete technical review and statement of significance by competent certified engineer. All such additions must be provided in a subsequent/supplemental DEIR prior to further consideration of the Project and public review and comments.

Apdx. I -25/1 Therefore, impacts related to earthquake-induced slope failure **could be considered moderately significant to significant** and **should be addressed** per Mitigation Measure GEO-A.
Use of could/should and ranges of significance are inconsistent with CEQA and must be based on factual evidence for the Project sites and assessments by competent, certified reviewers.
Provide an adequate and complete technical review and statement of significance by competent certified engineer. All such additions must be provided in a subsequent/supplemental DEIR prior to further consideration of the Project and public review and comments.

Apdx. I -25/2 Compliance with existing laws and regulations, and implementation of **Mitigation Measure GEO-A**, requiring the development and implementation of geotechnical recommendations to be incorporated into the design plans and specifications, **would reduce** impacts to less than significant.
As indicated in text, the current DEIR finds current designs would generate significant impacts for seismicity/Geological Resources, as the referenced programs have not been conducted and the public has not had a public review and comments for the mitigation measures to be considered.

Apdx. I -25/3 Operation Upon completion of the construction activities, the proposed Project would have complied with…, as well as Mitigation Measure GEO-A. **Operation of the aerial gondola system would have a less than significant impact with respect to exposing people or structures to seismic hazards if appropriate mitigation measures are applied during construction**.

As indicated, appropriate mitigation measures (which are unknown in this DEIR and not based on evidence) are not available for public review and comment.

As indicated in this text, the current DEIR finds current designs would generate significant impacts for seismicity/Geological Resources, as the referenced programs have not been conducted and the public has not had a public review and comments for the mitigation measures to be considered.

Provide an adequate and complete technical review and statement of significance by competent certified engineer prior to further considerations of this DEIR.

Provide such additions in an adequate and complete subsequent/supplemental DEIR prior to further consideration of the Project and public review and comments.

Apdx. I -29/8 8. CONCLUSION The proposed Project **would** have **less than significant impacts with respect to geologic and geotechnical hazards with application of the recommended mitigation measures**. Prior to grading and construction permits being issued, a **site-specific final geotechnical report should be prepared, as recommended in Mitigation Measure GEO-A**. …**should include site-specific measures and design considerations for the stations, junction, and towers**. The recommendations may vary depending on the geologic and geotechnical conditions at each location.

Replace ALL would's + should's with shall or musts and provide specific and contractual required (must) mitigation along with numerical evaluation of assessed impacts before and after required mitigation.

Provide such additions in an adequate and complete subsequent/supplemental DEIR prior to further consideration of the Project and public review and comments.

Apdx J Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report 20/4 2.2.2.5 Senate Bill 44 Senate Bill (SB) 44, signed October 7, 2021, provides specialized procedures for the administrative and judicial review of processes and approvals for an "environmental leadership transit project." SB 44 defines an "environmental leadership transit project" as "a project to construct a fixed guideway and related fixed facilities" that meets all of the following conditions:

A. The fixed guideway operates at zero-emissions.

B. (i) If the project is more than **two miles in length**,…

(ii) If the project is no more than two miles in length, the project reduces emissions by no less than 50,000 metric tons of greenhouse gases directly in the corridor of the project defined in the applicable environmental document over the useful life of the project, without using offsets.

C. The project reduces no less than 30,000,000 vehicle miles traveled in the corridor of the project defined in the applicable environmental document over the **useful life** of the project.

Provide a specific table of SB44 requirements and Project achievements in quantitative form consistent with the specific requirements of SB44, including for events only and for non-event calendar only.

Provide a useful life period for events-based and full-time base for Project operations.

Provide such additions in an adequate and complete subsequent/supplemental DEIR prior to further consideration of the Project and public review and comments.

Apdx L-58/1 7. Conclusion Construction and operation of the proposed Project **could** result in adverse effects to surface water and groundwater quality in the Los Angeles River and Central Basin, and violate water quality standards and waste discharge requirements, **if not appropriately managed**. However, **adherence** to applicable federal, State, regional, and local laws and regulations **would result in less than significant impacts.**

Provide Project-specific definitions, procedures, and designs of "appropriate" management and adherence. Provide hydrologic model and numerical results based on specific design and operational conditions for each Project construction site.

Apdx L-58/2 Additionally, the proposed Project would not **substantially decrease groundwater supplies** or **interfere substantially with groundwater recharge**….Although the proposed Project would result in increases to impervious surfaces, the additional impervious surface areas are **nominal**, and **all proposed Project components would comply** with the LID ordinance as applicable, thereby reducing runoff. Impacts would be less than significant.

No numerical description and assessment are provided for current and Project conditions and no definitions of "substantially" or "nominal" are provided. Provide numerical analyses for each project construction site and provide specific LID measures and their mitigative effects to bypass rainfall into groundwater for each site, none are provided here and elsewhere.

Provide designs and flowcharts for all LID related designs for collection, conveyance, storage, and recharging for each Project site.

Apdx L-58/4 The proposed Project **could potentially conflict with or obstruct implementation of water quality control** or sustainable groundwater management plans. Although construction and operation of the proposed Project **would potentially impact** the water quality of the Los Angeles River and Central Basin…, **adherence** to applicable federal, State, regional, and local laws and regulations **would ensure** the proposed Project would comply with all federal, State, and local water quality control or sustainable groundwater management plans. Impacts would be less than significant.

No numerical description and assessment are provided for current and Project conditions and no definitions of "substantially" or "nominal" are provided. Provide numerical analyses for each project construction site and provide specific LID measures and their mitigative effects to bypass rainfall into groundwater for each site, none are provided here and elsewhere.

Reference to adherence to laws and regulations is totally unacceptable and must be replaced with a design-operations based mitigation manual with assigned actions/procedure and equipment for all contractors, and associated approved permits from regulatory agencies.

Provide designs and flowcharts for all LID related designs for collection, conveyance, storage, and recharging for each Project site.

Provide a revised, supplemental/subsequent DEIR for all hydrologic elements.

Apdx L-58/5 The proposed Project could have potential adverse impacts related to hydrology and **water quality**; however, with **adherence to applicable…**, significant impacts **would** be less than significant level. The proposed Project **would not result in any significant impacts** related to hydrology and water quality.

No numerical description and assessment are provided for current and Project conditions and no definitions of "substantially" or "nominal" are provided. Provide numerical analyses for each project construction site and provide specific LID measures and their mitigative effects to bypass rainfall into groundwater for each site, none are provided here and elsewhere.

Provide designs and flowcharts for all LID related designs for collection, conveyance, storage, and recharging for each Project site.

Provide a revised, supplemental/subsequent DEIR for all hydrologic elements.

Apdx.F Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Assessment

No mentions are made in DEIR regarding significant historic/archaeological remains recovered from excavations conducted at the Union Station area (for mitigation of suspected impacts from Union Station and subway construction for Red Line Phase 1.

Archaeology – SW Park Station and Alameda/Chavez location (China town 2, 1900-1925) and American Indian – (1800-1900)

Bishop Str. historic uses of Italian (1890-1925) and Chinese (Post 1920) origins - Chinatown 2

Provide four borehole drilling/analyses to depths of 10ft and assessment for potential historic archaeological remains at each Project construction sites, and especially those from Alameda – Broadway sites. Provide at least two boreholes for sites north of Broadway.

Apdx F-70/2 The results of the records search, shown in Table 7, indicated that there are no known NHM vertebrate fossil localities within the Area of Direct Impacts. Moreover, the majority of the Area of Direct Impacts, consisting of surficial deposits of **younger Quaternary alluvium**, is not anticipated to contain significant fossil remains in its **uppermost layers** because the sediment is **too young** to contain such fossils.

Provide the specific technical basis for such identification of "younger", "uppermost" (?= 0.1ft or 10ft) and their distribution. Provide 4 or more borings of 10 ft for each site south of SR-110. Provide thorough and adequate analyses and assessments of potential fossils and remains to document age and resources.

Apdx F-94/2 Quaternary alluvium is expected to be present at **differential** depths within the Project Area. Planned Project excavation is **anticipated to reach up to 10 feet,** except at Dodger Stadium Station where the maximum depth would be 42 feet, and piles would be drilled to a max depth of 125 feet; therefore, Project construction **may encounter paleontological deposits**.

Replace "differential" with different and "up to" with down to.

Provide four borehole drilling/analyses to depths of 10ft and assessment for potential historic archaeological remains at each Project construction sites, and especially those from Alameda – Broadway sites. Provide at least two boreholes for sites north of Broadway.

Provide a thorough construction mitigation program for archaeological and paleontological remains with specific contractual requirements for assessment, encountering, and recovery of all paleontological and archaeological remains. Include in a thoroughly and adequately revised DEIR for public review and additional comments.

A Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (**PRMMP**) **shall be developed** by a qualified paleontologist meeting the criteria established by the Society for Vertebrate Paleontology. The **plan shall apply to paleontologically sensitive deposits**, including **older Quaternary** alluvium and Puente formation deposits, that may be impacted by the proposed Project, as determined by a qualified paleontologist in consultation with the construction team and guided by geotechnical coring.

Provide a consistent approach throughout the DEIR regarding the use of conditional and declaratory verbs which herein reflects the direct copying of texts from other, unreferenced sources into this DEIR. Provide consistent approach to all remains encountered during excavation.

Provide a thorough construction mitigation program for archaeological and paleontological remains with specific contractual requirements for assessment, encountering, and recovery of all paleontological and archaeological remains. Include in a thoroughly and adequately revised DEIR for public review and additional comments.

The qualified paleontologist **shall supervise the paleontological monitor** who **shall be present** during construction excavations into **older Quaternary** alluvial deposits and **Miocene Puente** formation deposits. **Monitoring shall** consist of visually inspecting fresh exposures of rock for **larger fossil remains**, and where appropriate, collecting wet or dry screened sediment samples of **promising horizons for smaller fossil remains**.

Provide a consistent approach throughout the DEIR regarding the use of conditional and declaratory verbs which herein reflects the direct copying of texts from other, unreferenced sources into this DEIR.

Provide consistent approach to all remains encountered during excavation.

Provide a thorough construction mitigation program for archaeological and paleontological remains with specific contractual requirements for assessment, encountering, and recovery of all paleontological and archaeological remains. Include in a thoroughly and adequately revised DEIR for public review and additional comments.

The frequency of monitoring inspections **shall be determined** by the paleontologist and **shall be based** on the rate of ground-disturbing activities, the material being excavated, and the depth of excavation, and if found, the abundance and type of paleontological materials found.

Provide a thorough construction mitigation program for archaeological and paleontological remains with specific contractual requirements for assessment, encountering, and recovery of all paleontological and archaeological remains. Include in a thoroughly and adequately revised DEIR for public review and additional comments.

95/2 The areas of paleontological sensitivity include all locations where **undisturbed Older Quaternary alluvium** or the **Monterey/Puente Formation** may be impacted by the Project. The identification of exact locations to be monitored would be guided in part by **geotechnical boring for the Project**.

Define "undisturbed" and require all fossils, even in disturbed deposits be recovered and assessed.

Provide a thorough construction mitigation program for archaeological and paleontological remains with specific contractual requirements for assessment, encountering, and recovery of all paleontological and archaeological remains. Include in a thoroughly and adequately revised DEIR for public review and additional comments.

From: Gloria RAMIREZ <gloriaramirez64@msn.com>
Sent: 01/11/2023, 7:09 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I'm a resident of this community and a Dodger fan.
The Gondola Project's enormous towers will cause aesthetic impacts in my community. I am concerned that the towers will obstruct views, and that the gondola cars will be used for advertising and electronic billboards.
This project will lead to displacement and increase the cost of rent in the area.
We never asked for this project and we don't want this project.

P254-1

Gloria Ramirez

Gloria RAMIREZ
gloriaramirez64@msn.com
555 N Spring St Apt 301
Los Angeles , California 90012

From: "arechigamelissa@yahoo.com" <arechigamelissa@yahoo.com>
Sent: 1/13/2023 5:00:20 PM
To: "laart@metro.net" <laart@metro.net>
Subject: Re: Opposing the Dodger Gondola/ Land Back & Reparations Yes!

My name is Melissa Arechiga and I stand here before you as a representative of the surviving families that were violently evicted from Palo Verde, La Loma, and Bishop three Mexican indigenous communities that were destroyed to build Dodger Stadium. I am here today opposing the gondola project from Union Station to Dodger Stadium. Well, this may be exciting to some it is a sign of change and change that is not inclusive to all specific people of color. The Dodger corporation and the city of Los Angeles have a long partnership together working to destroy and exploit communities of color. The gondola represents gentrification the destruction of not only our communities but the environment and our beloved wildlife. The gondola project is no different than the deal that was made to take away our family's generational wealth by destroying our three communities to build Dodger Stadium. The Dodgers and the Los Angeles City council set to build the gondola in the middle of our communities and this would only benefit the Los Angeles Dodgers. Our residences and small business owners will suffer with this so-called revitalization project which is a code word in communities of color as gentrification a long time term that leaves are most vulnerable community members displaced with no benefit. The history between the Los Angeles Dodgers and the Los Angeles City council has left our city in worse condition from the deal in the 1950s when our homes in our three communities were destroyed and the lies that were told to the public about building public housing today leave us with the current issues of our houseless and affordability crisis that affects us all today. It is a win-win for the Dodgers and has been since Black Friday, May 8 1959 when our three communities were bulldozed and our families drugged out. It is time to put a stop to the Dodge corporation exploiting the people of Los Angeles. I strongly urge that everyone in the public and all elected officials oppose this project as it will have damaging effects that will last from generation to generation.

P255-1

From: Carol Ng <carolng38@yahoo.com>
Sent: 1/13/2023 9:10:08 AM
To: "LAART@metro.net" <laart@metro.net>
Subject: RE: Gondola Project Comment

Hello,

Although I agree with the idea of a non-polluting means of getting people to Dodger Stadium, I don't believe the Gondola Project is the answer. P256-1

1) The Gondola idea was generated by former Dodger's owner, Frank McCourt. McCourt still owns the property around the stadium and benefits from the parking receipts. He probably thought of the Gondola Project as another way to earn more money. Currently, parking for drive up cars is $30. If one obtains a pre-game parking ticket, it costs $25. Although no Gondola fare amount has been set, it's rumored it will be about $5 less than the above fees or about $20. Of course by the time the project is completed, who knows how much the parking fee will be? P256-2

2) The project will include towers and cables and a station at the stadium. The towers will cross Chinatown and other buildings and residences. This could displace some residents and provide unsightly views for others. This would qualify as a "not in my backyard" situation. P256-3
3) Dodger Stadium is located in Elysian Park, a large, relatively under-developed open-space providing walking/hiking areas and sports and recreation venues. It is host to wildlife that would be disturbed and displaced by the construction and operation of the Gondolas. It could disrupt the airspace of the birds. P256-4

4) The promoters try to cite the Gondola Project as a functional benefit for the city. Instead, it will merely be a tourist attraction that will become a destination, much like the Hollywood sign. Others hope it will be in operation in time for the Olympics. They also try to say this will provide transportation for the local residents, but don't mention having additional stops or stations along the route. Would it require the residents to hike into the stadium station? Or take a Metro bus up to the stadium? P256-5
5) Although the promoters tout the fare amount as less than driving into the stadium, most people go with their friends and family. If they're driving, they can share the parking cost. If they're taking the Gondola, they would each have to pay the fare! In addition, most people will drive to Union Station where they would pay the $6 parking fee. This practice would not "add up" and would not save vehicle emissions. If they take public transportation to Union Station, that would be an additional cost. If it's a night game, will Metro keep all of their lines running late to accommodate the Gondola fans? P256-6

6) I was once at the Palm Springs tram and I went back down to the station while a friend I came with stayed at the top a little longer. Well, she and her toddler son got on the tram and, about half-way down, it stopped. It turns out the brakes failed and they had to stop it for repairs. They hung there in a crowded car for as long as it took for the needed parts to be picked up and flown to the top in a helicopter and the repairs made. What emergency plans will this project have in case of a mechanical failure? Will there be a means of evacuating the passengers or will they have to hang there indefinitely? P256-7
I believe this project was conceived not as a convenience for fans or a benefit for the city, but as a money-making venture for the McCourts and the others who have joined them. This project is not a good idea and will not benefit the people of Los Angeles. Please register my objection to the Gondola Project. P256-8

Sincerely yours,Carol Ngcarolng38@yahoo.comLos Angeles 90026

From: Mary Livesay <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/13/2022, 11:41 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

My name is Mary Livesay and I work in downtown Los Angeles and I am writing to voice my strong opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

My concerns are surrounding lack of transparency and the increased traffic that will result from this project.

P257-1

From my understanding, Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding. I don't understand the ownership or operation of the project because the details have been hidden from the community. Who is paying for this project?

P257-2

The other thing that worries me about the Gondola Project is the increase traffic that will occur around Chinatown and Union Station. As someone who commutes to downtown LA and walks from Union Station to work I already experience the high-volume of traffic and sometimes erratic and unsafe driving that results from this traffic. Increased traffic will pose a greater danger to pedestrians and make LA and even more unfriendly city to those who walk since project is designed to displace traffic from Dodger Stadium and push it onto the surrounding communities.

P257-3

Thank you for your consideration of my comments,
Mary Livesay
Claremont Resident
Los Angeles commuter and worker

Mary Livesay
mmcguin12@gmail.com
557 Carleton Place
Claremont, California 91711

From: Kaitlyn Brine <kbrine@homeboyindustries.org>
Sent: 01/13/2022, 9:27 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). My name is Kaitlyn Brine and I work in the community in which the gondola project would affect. I am originally from Boston, Massachusetts and since moving to Los Angeles I am constantly overwhelmed by the amount of environmental injustice I witness. This gondola project would further emit pollution into an already environmentally unsafe area and would most affect those at the margins. P258-1

Kaitlyn Brine
kbrine@homeboyindustries.org
1228 Leighton Ave
Los Angeles, California 90037

From: Ricky de Laveaga <ricky@rdela.com>
Sent: 1/14/2023 1:06:13 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Written comments on the Aerial Rapid Transit Technology LLC proposal

Am I able to submit written comments on the Aerial Rapid Transit Technology LLC proposal (gondola) here? If so I would like to say: P259-1

As a longtime resident of Elysian Heights I am against this proposal with every fiber of my being.

Not only will it displace a significant portion of our community, but it will accelerate gentrification and destroy the character of our neighborhood. P259-2

Further, there will be a devastating impact to the area, significantly altering historic view sheds at Union Station and El Pueblo. New stations, towers, wires, and gondolas will result in a major change to this overall area of the city. P259-3

I have not spoken to a single neighbor, civic expert, or local leader in favor of the project. This is bad money looking to swindle taxpayers and leave us as collateral damage. P259-4

Ricky de Laveaga

Comment Letter – P260

This comment number has been intentionally skipped.

From: rgunasek <rgunasek@masonlive.gmu.edu>
Sent: 1/14/2023 9:00:52 AM
To: "LAART@metro.net" <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

P261-1

Sincerely,
Regards,
Rahul Gunasekaran

From: Holly Harper <urbanairconditioner@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/14/2023 1:30:43 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Gondola to Dodgers Stadium

Cory Zelmer, Deputy Executive Officer,
(or other Metro staff on LA Aerial Rapid Transit project)
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority

Respectfully, I most *strongly *oppose the LAART gondola project. P262-1

The most immediate bad outcome for implementing this project is that it will carve-out and occupy *public space* at both el Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument and the Los Angeles State Historic Park for what will ultimately be *private *gain. We don't have open, green space to spare in Chinatown and these two stations will also loom large in the background of both the 1818 Avila Adobe and the State Park. P262-2

Neither do I view it in any way as a positive addition to the Union Station Forecourt and Promenade project currently under development, as part of the Connect US plan. Even in its latest watered-down iteration, this proposal makes a *start *at rebalancing the use of this area and connection to el Pueblo away from its prioritization of motorized vehicles and toward all of the rest of us on foot, bicycle of taking transit. P262-3

Finally: haven't the residents and neighborhoods in the canyons around Dodger Stadium suffered *enough *over the past six or seven decades from the oppressive presence of the Dodgers? McCourt is only the latest in a string of developers in control of all or part of the huge site of the Stadium, its parking lots and the vast potential embodied there. P262-4

Again, I'd ask why *one square inch* of the public spaces paid for and maintained by taxpayers should be sacrificed to support this theme park-like gimmick or McCourt's dreams of profiting massively from the redevelopment of the Stadium's parking lots? Once again Metro seems to be distracted by the latest shiny object, away from paying attention to the needs or desires of we peons traveling on foot, bike or bus. P262-5

Thank you for your time and attention.

Holly Harper, Architect
(California C-31456)

From: Carey Bennett <careyjeanbennett@duck.com>
Sent: 01/14/2023, 8:32 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

I live in LA and work a full time job that doesn't pay enough for me to afford a car. I take LA metro bus and train 5 days a week as part of my commute. The experience is disgusting, unreliable, inefficient and unsanitary. We need funding to make the LA metro experience less miserable and more reliable - so why not use funds that *could* go into a tourist trap gondola that will disrupt the communities it would run through and instead use it to put a dent in the hideous current situation that is the LA Metro? P263-1

Carey Bennett
careyjeanbennett@duck.com
2929 St George Street
Los Angeles , California 90027

From: Hayk Makhmuryan <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/14/2023, 1:15 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P264-1

From gentrification to environmental impact, this project will be absolutely devastating to Chinatown, LA State Historic Park and the surrounding neighborhoods.
As an arts and cultural worker and organizer in downtown LA since 2008, I've been both an attendee and a facilitator at the State Historic Park many many times, and the experience of the park would be completely impoverished by the presence of this project. P264-2
As a tenants rights organizer since 2017, I can attest that this project, even if well intentioned will push out and destroy the lives of thousands of most vulnerable locals with callous predictability. P264-3

Please do not invest in a project that is a toy of the rich at the cost of hurting the average resident, the poor, and the local neighborhoods.
I'm an avid user of public transportation and I appreciate very much all the transit projects improve the lives of residents across the board (like improvement in bus lines and operation); this Gondola project is not one of them. P264-4

Thank you,
Hayk Makhmuryan

Hayk Makhmuryan
hayhayk@yahoo.com
1521 E Windsor Rd Apt 15
Glendale, California 91205

From: shotofgold <raganne@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/15/2023 1:41:07 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: NO to the proposed aerial gondola to Dodger Stadium

To Cory Zelmer, deputy executive officer, LA County MTA:

I am stating my opposition to the creation of this aerial gondola that would link Union Station and Dodger Stadium at Chinatown's expense.

This is as bad as the proposed aerial tram from Warner Brothers to the Hollywood Sign that would have been at the expense of the City's urban wilderness, Griffith Park.

Both proposals belong in the trash heap of ill-conceived ideas.

P265-1

This Dodger Stadium proposal was given unusual no-bid fast tracking after being proposed by Frank McCourt in 2018. The traffic and environmental claims made by this proposal have been strongly challenged by data from the Sierra Club, by UCLA's Mobility Lab, by LA River State Park Partners, and by UCLA's Institute of Environment and Sustainability.

P265-2

P265-3

Instead of this tram literally hanging over the community, a better option would be dedicated bus lanes for the existing Dodger Express, a shuttle service from Union Station to Dodger Stadium run by LA Metro.

P265-4

The community that would be affected - Chinatown, Lincoln Heights and Solano Canyon - has spoken up vehemently against the tram, most recently at a public meeting on 1/12/2023 that allowed for no public comment, so that the community was forced to take over the meeting in order to have their concerns and protests heard.

P265-5

Please listen to the community and discard this proposal.

Thank you,
Freda Shen
Silver Lake, CA 90039

From: Zach <93nyr94@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/14/2023 11:28:39 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer, I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium. The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos. Sincerely, LA Resident

P266-1

From: The Burgards <theburgards@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/15/2023 4:45:27 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: We Oppose Stadium Gondola Project

To whom it may concern,
Please accept this email as our strong opposition to the proposed gondola project terminating at Dodger Stadium. The cost/benefit and public use projections are unrealistic and the damage to Chinatown's cultural identity would be immeasurable.
Thank you for your consideration,
The Burgard family

P267-1
P267-2

From: Sara Z Mijares <sarazmijares@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/15/2023 8:35:14 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject:

Dear Cory
I would lo speak with you about the Gondola Airail project.

I have been a DRAC member for Metro for a few years, participated as a CBO member in the Eastside Corridor Metro Project and we are starting a small contract as a CBO for the LA Transit Traffic Reduction Project.

Please let me know what day and times are convenient for you. This is my cell phone. 562 505 6023. I am out of town until January 23 and there is a 3 hour time difference from California, we are 3 hours ahead of you.

P268-1

Thank you

--
*Sara Z. Mijares - **Senior Consultant*
Nonprofits, International Events - Business - Protocol

Tourism, Art & Cultural Promoter, Publishing
Email: sarazmijares@gmail.com
Cell: *562-505-6023 <http://562-505-6023>*

MUNDO STRATEGIC RESOURCES
President
www.mundostrategicresources.com

*NANOE - Board of Governors **National Association of Nonprofit Organizations & Executives*

Mundo Maya Foundation

President/Founder
www.mundomayafoundation.com

LA Angelina News - Publisher
(20+) La Angelina News | Facebook <https://www.facebook.com/laangelinanews>

Consejera - 2009-2011
Consejo Consultivo de los Mexicanos en el Exterior/
Advisory Council of Mexicans Abroad - Government of Mexico

Cultura Maya Parte 1

https://vimeo.com/172996566 <https://vimeo.com/172996566>
Cultura Maya Parte 2

https://vimeo.com/173544442 <https://vimeo.com/173544442>
LA Times Travel Show
*https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QRIIvca9QEc
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QRIIvca9QEc>*

Desfile 15 Septiembre - Mundo Maya 2012

*https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lrH7BNRKnUQ
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lrH7BNRKnUQ>*

From: Ezra M <ezra.n.muthiah@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/15/2023 9:49:06 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Stop Plans to Build the Gondola

Hello,

I am a Los Angeles resident writing in to urge you to halt all plans for building the gondola. I was born and raised in LA County and have been taking Metro to school, work, and recreationally since I was 12. I love Metro and I am passionate about expanding access to public transportation in LA. But this gondola project is not that. Research has shown that it will do nothing to help ease traffic. Instead, the gondola simply displaces the burden of Dodger's Stadium parking onto poorer communities who are not asking for this gondola and who will not benefit from it. In line with it changing traffic in the surrounding area by less than one percent, it also does nothing to curb greenhouse gas emissions. We want shuttles, not expensive gimmicks! P269-1

Despite financial backing from Frank McCourt, there has been a pattern of projects like these inevitably footing taxpayers with the bill. Taxpayers can especially expect our money to be wasted because there has been zero transparency about long-term operation costs and who ends up paying if/when the project runs over budget. P269-2

I hope that my personal stake in this is not lost in these more technical talking points. I love this city, I love Metro, I love the Dodger's. I want what's best for all of us, and this gondola just isn't it.
I hope you take this into consideration and recognize what this city needs, and what it doesn't need. P269-3

Thank you,

Ezra Muthiah
registered voter in LA's District 4

From: Tom Zhang <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/15/2023, 9:27 M
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

I worked to serve Chinatown residents with the Chinatown Service Center vaccine clinic in 2021. As someone who has a deep appreciation for the neighborhood and also has an understanding of the history of forced displacement and marginalization of the LA Chinese American community, I am deeply troubled by the plans to build the Gondola Project in and around Chinatown. Union Station was likewise a project that was built at the expense of the LA Chinese population - it rests on the bones of old LA Chinatown and its inhabitants. This Gondola Project doesn't even have the potential to benefit the residents of LA nearly as much as Union Station, and yet it is for some reason being seriously considered, despite the outsized impact it will have on the residents of neighborhoods like Chinatown, which is already facing gentrification, air pollution, and heavy traffic. The idea of building a gondola is not just outdated, it is also a horribly inefficient method of transit - ferrying somethin g like 16 people a cabin (if that). A far better use of the funds needed to construct an air gondola system would be to simply invest in more existing public transit systems - dedicated bus lanes and more metro lines. This project will cause environmental damage, increase gentrifying pressures on Chinatown, and add an eyesore to the LA skyline, all in exchange for a negligible reduction in traffic at Dodger Stadium. Again, the solution should be methods like metro lines, bus lanes, and improving pedestrian/bike accessibility. All the Gondola Project will due is harm an already beleaguered population in LA's Chinatown and the surrounding areas.

P270-1

P270-2

P270-3

Best,
Tom Zhang

Tom Zhang
T.l.zhang2.3@gmail.com
702 Twin Oaks Drive
Decatur, Georgia 30030

From: Tiff H <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/15/2023, 7:50 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

Hi Mr. Zelmer, I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).
I grew up in Chinatown in the 90's and have seen the gentrification and changes to the neighborhood over the years. The impact of some of these developments have a devastating impact on residents due to corporate greed. Grocery stores that were once convenient to residents, have closed. Gone are the days of mom and pop shops inside tiny stalls that boast a lively neighborhood that drew both locals and tourists alike. P271-1

Many residents are elderly immigrants that don't speak any english nor possess the necessary tools to communicate their opposition to this project. The lack of transparency with the community has shown that there was no intent to invite any true discussion with the residents. P271-2

We should use the funding for better existing transit options for everyone. As we all know, Los Angeles is currently under a state of emergency over the homeless crisis. How about we try to solve a more dire need before we provide luxury transit for visitors? Most Angelenos, including myself, would agree. P271-3

Tiff H
spamtifflots@gmail.com
centennial st
Los Angeles , California 900012

From: Jacqueline Pabst <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/15/2023, 6:57 M
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P272-1

Jacqueline Pabst
jacpabst@gmail.com
14031 , Weddington Street
Sherman Oaks , California 91401

From: David Shorter <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/15/2023, 12:51 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P273-1

I am an UCLA professor who works with various communities pertaining to land stewardship and community health. While I personally would be impacted very little, I am writing you because many community members are disempowered by the project and even by the process by which to voice their opposition to the project. On behalf of those who work over sixty hours a week, those who are not privileged with technology, or who might not feel worthy of being heard in official capacities, I write in opposition to the Gondola. P273-2

The Gondola was a vanity project dressed up as a public good where the public served is not the communities negatively impacted by the literal change to their urban environment. P273-3

Thank you for paying attention to the calls of the impacted communities.

Yours,
Dr. David Delgado Shorter
UCLA

David Shorter
imndalyte@yahoo.com
6941 Orion Avenue
Van Nuys, California 91406

From: Grace Doyle <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/15/2023, 11:29 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P274-1

I cannot believe the audacity of this proposal. It's not transit. It's for tourists. And who exactly is paying for it? Even if it's privately funded, it's using a public resource- the historic park. The nature of which will be completely changed when there are massive metal cars dangling above head. That is not what parks are for. P274-2 Where have the public commenting opportunities been? Where is the reach out to the community? All I've seen is propaganda in the form of a car displayed in the dodgers parking lot with no mention of any of the concerns opponents have. Just an advertisement as if the gondola is destiny. Stop the corruption. Build transit for the people. P274-3

Grace Doyle
gracemckd@gmail.com
1903 Rosebud Ave
Los Angeles , California 90039

From: Bryan Bosque <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/15/2023, 11:09 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P275-1

Bryan Bosque
bryanbosque@gmail.com
514 S Mariposa Ave
Los Angeles, California 90020

From: Kim Reyes <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/16/2023, 12:13 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P276-1

Kim Reyes
reyes.kimberly4@gmail.com
209 N Boylston St.
Los Angeles , California 90012

From: nick scottrussell <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/15/2023, 11:56 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P277-1

How is this benefitting the public? I know that it's gentrifying Chinatown which hurts a historically oppressed population. I know it's money that won't be going towards building new train lines or making busses free. Who is paying for this ski lift? Tax payers? Even if it's privately funded, it's using public resources. This project is an obvious "no". A perfect picture of corruption that's run rampant in LA politics for far too long. P277-2

nick scottrussell
nickscottrussell@gmail.com
1903 rosebud ave
saint paul, California 90039

From: Liliana Cortez <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/15/2023, 11:44 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P278-1

Liliana Cortez
malili41.87@gmail.com
954 N St Andrews
Los Angeles , California 90023

From: Jaime Zavala <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/15/2023, 11:30 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to tell you I don't want this Gondola project to go through. What is the point of an aerial gondola that services a specific subset of people going from Union Station to Dodger's stadium? What does that do to solve our traffic congestion? How is this conducive to getting more single rider vehicles off the road? How is this lowering emissions? Why aren't you using OUR resources to fund forms of public transit around the city that actually benefit all Los Angelinos? Do not go through with this. It is not worth the displacement of people in the gondola's planned path. It is not worth the potential rent increases to surrounding neighborhoods. P279-1 P279-2

I love riding the LA metro bus lines and the new expanded rail lines around the city. Those are a way forward in public transit that stand to benefit everyone. Not a specialized gondola to a sports stadium. P279-3

Jaime Zavala
jaimezavala1986@gmail.com
723 S Chapel Ave Apt C
Alhambra, California 91801

From: Kassandra Zepeda <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/15/2023, 9:40 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).
As a resident of the solano community, I will be impacted by this project. I am concerned about this project for the following reasons: P280-1

-This project will increase the impacts of air pollution from vehicle emissions in an area already overburdened by air emissions. My son and I already suffer from asthma caused by the pollution already surrounding us , we try our best to keep ourselves as healthy and safe as possible and building the gondola would only impact me and my 5 year olds health even more. P280-2

-This project will lead to displacement and increase the cost of rent in the area. I am trying to raise my family as best I can . I live with my husband and 2 children , we are BARELY surviving and making ends meet and to pay rent . This would greatly impact our lives with rent increases , can you imagine the drastic sudden changes we would need to do to survive and keep our children healthy and safe. I am sure this is not something YOU would be happy having to do let alone the unnecessary stress this will cause not only to my children but my children's friends who all live within the neighborhood. P280-3

-Lack of community consultation: The community has been neglected and our voices have not been heard. No one asked us our vision for our community. You are shutting our voices down and closing us out, when we as a community have been keeping this place safe and clean for all the families and children living here. This is will NOT benefit anyone here Instead it will affect all of us. I am sure you would be very unhappy if this was happening near your home without ever caring about what you had to say about it and without your consent . This unfair to our children they DO NOT DESERVE THIS P280-4

Kassandra Zepeda
k.gama09@gmail.com
541 Solano Ave, 211
Los Angeles, California 90012

From: drohatyn@icloud.com
Sent: 1/15/2023 5:58:57 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Proposed aerial tram

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority,
One Gateway Plaza, Los Angeles, CA 90012.

Att: Cory Zelmer, deputy executive officer,

Dear Sir:

A gondola from Union Station to Dodger Stadium makes about as much sense as a ski lift in the Amazon, or a snowmobile in the Sahara. This is Chinatown, Frank. You can't ignore, let alone, leap-frog over it. One must respect both its presence and its inhabitants, while protecting them from serious problems that any aerial transportation system would surely encounter, be it a snapped cable, an earthquake, a short-circuit, a computer glitch, or mechanical malfunctions that would endanger the lives of passengers, motorists and residents, simultaneously. As it stands, the plan is an invitation to disaster, and a major accident waiting to happen. It is also bound to be expensive and far from cost-effective, hence not worth the risk. If only Vin Scully were alive, he'd explain why, in ways that even City Hall might grasp. Listen in: "Frank McCourt has tremendous local power, especially in the alleys adjacent to freeway traffic. . . waiting for the 1-1 switch: Karen Bass lifts a high ride, deep to downtown—she is going, going, gondola." Once again, it's time for political hardball—but why dodger a flying bullet? Or are we still in Chinatown, after all?

P281-1

P281-2

P281-3

Faithfully yours,

Dennis Rohatyn

drohatyn@icloud.com

(619) 318-5373

From: SUELLEN WAGNER <suellenwagner@me.com>
Sent: 1/16/2023 1:12:16 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: OPPOSE Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project

To Whom It may concern:I oppose the Los AngelesAerial Rapid Transit Project, due to severe negative impacts on the communities that will be "overflown" at low altitude by the gondolas. These communities are being disregarded, indeed sacrificed, for the purpose of yet another gondola tourist attraction. It won't work in Griffith Park and it won't work here, without imposing harsh impacts on citizens that have little to no defense against the City of Los Angeles, LA Metro, and the unaffected populace.This proposed project will not meet the objectives of the project, i.e. reducing traffic by becoming a mobility hub. There are easier, faster, and better ways to meet the objectives, such as making better use of existing bus lanes.In addition, what is a mobility hub? Will this new hub have other purposes, for other modalities such as Advanced Air Mobility/Urban Air Mobility? Will such, extremely impactful, deleterious uses be stacked onto the hub, leading to impacts that are unforeseen by the community, who is left out of decision making, but in the already in the works by LA's policymakers and leaders?As a community activist in Studio City, I have seen continually that citizens are continually ignored when it comes to development, on City, State and Federal levels, and are shut out of the process -- their requests for information about safety, environmental impacts, and costs are left unanswered. This must change.Find a better way to get people to Dodger Stadium. There is no need to work around the Developer/Owner's desire to expand his facilities. For once, listen to common sense -- which is not coming from Metro, but rather the affected communities.STOP THE GONDOLA!Sincerely,Suellen WagnerStudio City, CA 91604Save Coldwater Canyon

P282-1

P282-2

P282-3

From: ric romero <ricromero2002@yahoo.com>
Sent: 1/16/2023 6:21:52 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: No góndola

To whom it may concern:
I have lived in the community of Solano Canyon for 48 years, and have noticed a lot more traffic, events and parking issues around our local community with the Dodger organization. And with no warning or deal with it type business mentality that has affect the community with parking, carbon foot print, and no benefits to the local community. Dodger organization has benefited from events and expansion, but has no regards with the community. We have voiced our concerns with previous events and falls on deaf ears. Feels like when people got displaced in the 50s and had no voice for the working community of palo verde and Chavez Ravine. Building this gondola doesn't resolve traffic it increases it. Makes. A bigger issue with Carbon foot print, parking issues due to people want to park in the community because it's free vs. parking at the state park because they charge.
The local view of the skyline to downtown gets disrupted by a monstrous towers, cables and gondolas. Metro has created more traffic on streets than lessen the impact for traffic, such a bus lanes. This will be another issue for the local Bishop, China town, and area where there will be a stop for the gondola. Please do not move forward with the gondola.

P283-1
P283-2
P283-3
P283-4

Ric Romero
820 Solano ave.
Los Ángeles, ca 90012
Sent from my ijuey!

From: Sara Z Mijares <sarazmijares@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/15/2023 9:54:17 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Aerial Gondola project feedback

Dear Cory:

I would like to speak with you regarding the Aerial Gondola project.

I have been reading some of the news reports and different quotes of groups, people, orgs, etc. that are against this project.

Since the comment period is due in two days and one of them is a holiday, I would really like to exchange some ideas with you before sending an official comment.

In early September 2022 I was in Bolivia doing some cultural/entrepreneurial training work for indigenous communities and I loved the aerial transportation that they have and I thought "this would be a wonderful way of cutting down dome traffic in LA" not knowing that this project has been in existence. However, as a DRAC Metro member, I know first hand that if community feedback is not secured from the beginning the backlash is harsh.

P284-1

Please get back to me at 562 505 6023.

Thank you.

--
*Sara Z. Mijares - **Senior Consultant*
Nonprofits, International Events - Business - Protocol

Tourism, Art & Cultural Promoter, Publishing
Email: sarazmijares@gmail.com
Cell: *562-505-6023 <http://562-505-6023>*

MUNDO STRATEGIC RESOURCES
President
www.mundostrategicresources.com

*NANOE - Board of Governors **National Association of Nonprofit Organizations & Executives*

Mundo Maya Foundation

President/Founder
www.mundomayafoundation.com

LA Angelina News - Publisher
(20+) La Angelina News | Facebook <https://www.facebook.com/laangelinanews>

Consejera - 2009-2011
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Desfile 15 Septiembre - Mundo Maya 2012
*https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lrH7BNRKnUQ
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lrH7BNRKnUQ>*

From: Brad Bain <brad_bain@live.com>
Sent: 1/10/2023 11:37:27 PM
To: "LAART@metro.net" <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: COMMENT PERIOD - LETTER OF SUPPORT

Hello,

I live at 3036 Atwater Ave, Los Angeles CA 90039 -- close to both Union Station, Elysian Park, and Dodgers Stadium.

I absolutely support this project, and support the Draft EIR. This will be so helpful to so many people and further encourage the crowds to take transit to Dodgers Stadium, which is currently a giant parking lot choked by car traffic.

P285-1

Best,
Bradley Bain

RECEIVED
JAN 10 2023

COMMENTS: I would like to submit the following comments on the LA ART gondola Draft environmental impact report:

COMENTARIOS. Quisiera presentar los siguientes comentarios sobre el borrador del informe de impacto ambiental del proyecto de la góndola LA ART:

注释。我想就《LA ART 缆车环境影响报告草案》提出以下意见：

Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

尊敬的市政府、市议员、有关负责人：

反对亿万富翁良前道奇老板 Frank McCourt 搭建一架人们从联合车站载到道奇体育场的空中缆车！ P286-1

因为浪费纳税人的钱，为谋求娱乐人士的利益服务，又顾缆车极其危险的在唐人街社区民宅业空穿梭，危及居民的人生安全。 P286-2

希望市政府和市议员、洛杉矶县大都会交通管理局副执行官为解决当前首要问题，将1.25亿美元为低收入人士建造老人公寓、和无家可归流浪人士公寓，以及建造24小时急诊医院和住院部、大型超市、公共厕所，更方便、更实际、更美好的优越环境为华人社区广大市民安居乐业服务！ P286-2 P286-3

谢谢！

Date: 1.3.2023 Name: Xu lan

Signed: Xulan

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

RECEIVED
JAN 10 2023

COMMENTS: I would like to submit the following comments on the LA ART gondola Draft environmental impact report:

COMENTARIOS. Quisiera presentar los siguientes comentarios sobre el borrador del informe de impacto ambiental del proyecto de la góndola LA ART:

注释。 **我想就** 《LA ART 缆车环境影响报告草案》提出以下意见：

Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

PRIVATE INVESTMENTS FOR THIS PROJECT WOULD BE ACCEPTABLE TO ME BUT STRONGLY FEEL THAT NO PUBLIC FUNDS SHOULD BE USED UNTIL WE ADDRESS THE HOMELESS PROBLEM AND LACK OF LOW COST HOUSING IN LOS ANGELES.

P287-1

Date: 12-26-2022 Name: DALE BRANDENBURG

Signed: Dale Brandenburg

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

RECEIVED
JAN 10 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I think its a great idea less traffic. More parking.

P288-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Crystal Hernandez

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-13-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 4744 Hamniel St

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA CA

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

RECEIVED
JAN 1 0 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I think the gondola is a great idea. I am a senior citizen and would use it to go to the stadium. P289-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Geri Frye

Date | Fecha | 日期 Dec. 15, 2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 717 Carhart Ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 Fullerton, CA

State | Estado | 州 CA. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 92833

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

RECEIVED
JAN 10 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I support the L.A. Aerial Rapid transit project

P290-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Martin Campos

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-19-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 2734 E 6th St. #3

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90033

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I support the Gondola since many people have disabilities and this will make it easier for them to visit the stadium P291-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Elizabeth Urrutia

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/13/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 438 E. Gladstone St

City | Ciudad | 城市 San Dimas

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 91773

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I think its a great idea for the Gondola to be built because of traffic. P292-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Danielle montoya

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/8/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 438 E. Gladstones St.

City | Ciudad | 城市 San Dimas

State | Estado | 州 Calif Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I agree the gunadala is a great idea. I truly agree with this. In fact are they hiring I would love to be part of the team.

P293-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Iris J Ramirez

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/13/2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 Resident

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 104 S Ave 64

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90042

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I support the Gondola and I think it's benifical to people with no car and to people that are disabled. P294-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Jade Castillo

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-8-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 jade04castillo@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 515 Colonia De Los Cedros bld.b

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I SUPPORT THE GONDOLA TO HELP CONTROL TRAFFIC SINCE IT IS BAD ALONG SUNSET HEADING TO THE GAMES. P295-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 DAVID SANCHEZ

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/14/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 DSANCHEZ1959@HOTMAIL.COM

Address | Dirección | 地址 6116 SOUTHSIDE DR

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I think its an amazing idea to get the Gondola so it can decrease the traffic during the Dodger games

P296-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Enrique Robles

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/14/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 6116 Southside Dr

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I support the Gondola Project especially as it will help control all the heavy traffic in the area while the Dodgers are playing. P297-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Norma Sanchez

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/14/2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 dolphin61164@yahoo.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 61164 Southside Dr.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I support the Gondola since it is going to help with parking at the Dodger game and it take only seven minutes P298-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 MARIa

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-14-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 6567 E. Olympic

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I support the Gondola Project as it will lessen all the traffic in the area especially during the Dodgers games!

P299-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Guadalupe Rabadan

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-14-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 552 1/4 Ferris Ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 L.A

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

The Gondola will help with the time it will take to get to Dodger stadium that is why I support this project

P300-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Alejandro

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-14-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 6567 E. Olympic

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I support the Gondola since it was help with the traffic in the Area P301-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 [redacted]

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-14-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 753 E 41st ST

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Calif Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90011

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洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

The Gondola will be good as it will help with the traffic to Dodgers stadium. P302-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Carla Klein

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-19-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 753 E 41st ST

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CALif Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90011

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I support the Gondola due to the transportation problems we have here in California going to sporting events

P303-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Kimberly Duenas

Date | Fecha | 日期

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 905 N Garfield Ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 Alhambra

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 91801

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I support the Gondola since it would only take 7 minutes to get to Dodger Stadium + eliminate a lot of cars at the stadium P304-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Andrew Duenas

Date | Fecha | 日期

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 905. W. Garfield Ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 ALHAMBA

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 91801

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

The Gondola sounds like a great idea so we can have less congestion while going to & from the Dodger games P305-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Tina Robles

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/14/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 6116 Southside Dr

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I like the idea of not Driving to the games and just relaxing in the Gondola "WitataView" P306-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Manuel Cruz

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/15/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 17746 Boulay st

City | Ciudad | 城市 La Puente

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 91744

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

We needed something like the Gondola years ago to help with all the traffic going to Dodger games "Great Idea!!" P307-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Arleen Rivera

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/15/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 4452 N. Shady Dale Ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 Covina

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 91722

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I agree with the construction of the Gondola to help ~~out~~ with all the traff going to the games P308-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Jose Sanchez

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/15/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 18151 E Valley Bl #96

City | Ciudad | 城市 La Puente

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 91744

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

The idea of a new way to travel to the Dodger games is a great idea P309-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Diane Brown

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/15/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1333 W Garvey Ave N #219

City | Ciudad | 城市 West Covina

State | Estado | 州 California Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 91790

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I AM A SENIOR AND WILL BE GLAD TO SEE AND RIDE THE GONDOLA IN MY LIFETIME P310-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 HELEN HURTADO

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/15/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 16246 DOUBLEGROVE

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA PUENTE

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 91744

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I was so happy to hear there is a new way to get to Dodger stadium P311-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Aicenq Cruz

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/15/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 17746 Boulay St

City | Ciudad | 城市 LaPuente

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 91744

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I like the idea of the Gondola P312-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Jorge Hurtado

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/15/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 16246 Doublegrove

City | Ciudad | 城市 La Puente

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 91744

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I support the Gondola because it will help for us to get to the games in less time without so much traffic P313-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Rachel Sanchez

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/15/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 18151 E. Valley Bl #96

City | Ciudad | 城市 La Puente

State | Estado | 州 California Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 91744

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

This is a godsent to all the people who live by Dodger Stadium P314-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Monica Cruz

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/15/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 17746 Boulay st

City | Ciudad | 城市 La Puente

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 91744

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Wrota great convenience why did it not happen sooner
* I support this *

P315-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Mary Jo Cruz

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/15/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 17746 Boulay St

City | Ciudad | 城市 La Puente

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 91744

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

The Gondola is a good idea for all who attend the games at Dodger Stadium we will be able to get home sooner without waiting for all the traffic P316-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Danny Riviera

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/5/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 4452 N. Shadydale Ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 Covina

State | Estado | 州 California Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 91722

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Very interesting concept. would like to see this happen. P317-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Yolanda Garza

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-14-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 —

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 —

Address | Dirección | 地址 1307 S. LaVerne Ave.

City | Ciudad | 城市 L.A. CALIF

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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JAN 10 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I LOVE THE IDEA OF THE GONDOLA P318-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Monique Bracamontes

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/16/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 513 S. Camulos St

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 California Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90033

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

The Gondola would be good to go in and out of the stadium since to get out at the end of the game. and it even better since its free.

P319-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Eric Bracamontes

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/16/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 513 S Camulos St

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90033

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I support the Gondola since it would help with traffic on the streets going to Dodger Stadium. P320-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Ancl Becerra

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/6/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 9816 McNerny Ave #C

City | Ciudad | 城市 South Gate

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90280

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I support the Gondola for all the changes that it would ~~xxxxxx~~ bring to our city

P321-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Arturo Ortiz

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/16/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 9816 McNerny Ave #C

City | Ciudad | 城市 South Gate

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90280

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I support the gondola, I believe it will be good for the community

P322-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Eleda De Ardo

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/16/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 360 So. McBride ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 L.A.

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 9402

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I'm a dodger fan, and will like to be able to take the gondola to go to the games

P323-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Jennie Rubio

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/16/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 360 So. McBride ave.

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 9022

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I will support the gondola, I dont drive + it will be nice to go see a Dodgers game

P324-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Brian Rubin

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/16/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 _____

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 360 S. McBride ave.

City | Ciudad | 城市 L.A.

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 91022

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I'm a Senior citizen & would like to go to a Dodger Stadium on the gondola P325-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Emma Aguilar

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/16/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 360 So. McBride ave.

City | Ciudad | 城市 L.A.

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Driving all week long for work it will be nice to take the gondola to go see a game at Dodger Stadium

P326-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Jason Segura

Date | Fecha | 日期 1/4/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 /

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 360 So. McBride Ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 91022

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

What a great Idea
great for the Community

P327-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Daniel Montanez

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-16-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 Coalition de groupos De Dazaa Academia de Artes

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 D.montanez.teocalt@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 4917 Whittier Blv

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90063

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I SUPPORT THE GONDOLA, TO ELEVATE TRAFFIC P328-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Vincent Padilla

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/16/2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 315 W LOHART AVE

City | Ciudad | 城市 MONTEBELLO

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90640

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

The gondola will help handycap people.

P329-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Martha Garcia

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/15/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 315 Loha.t Ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 Montebello

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90640

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

A 7 Min trip instead of a 30 min one sign me up! P330-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Adam Reeves

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-12-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 980 Marview Ave.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

The gondola is a good project for new transportation in our city.

P331-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Martha Contreras

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/12/2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 932 ½ Everett St.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90026

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I Support the Construction of the gondola. P332-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Rupert Jones

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-12-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 _____

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 940 Marview Ave.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 _____ Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 _____

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Aprobemos este proyecto y construyamos la gondola para todo Los Angeles.

P333-1

Translation: Let's approve this project and build the gondola for all Los Angeles.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Imelda Morales

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-12-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 937 Beaudry Ave.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I support the project

P334-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 [illegible]

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-13-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 _____

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 _____ Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 _____

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Support this project lets build it right away! P335-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Javon Newman

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/13/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 921 marview Ave.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Great Project for the Community P336-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Alexander Black

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-13-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 917 White Knoll Dr

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

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Comments | Comentarios | **意見**

LA ART supports my community I support them build the gondola P337-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | **姓名** Linda Chen

Date | Fecha | **日期** 12/13/22

Organization | Organización | **公司名稱**

Email | Correo electrónico | **電子郵件**

Address | Dirección | **地址** 920 Everett St

City | Ciudad | **城市** Los Angeles

State | Estado | **州** CA Zip | Código postal | **郵政編碼** 90026

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I support the Gondola

P338-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Amy Matthews

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/13/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 994 Everett St

City | Ciudad | 城市

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Hopefully open befor the olympics P339-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Jesus Villanueva

Date | Fecha | 日期 Dec 8, 2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 955 Beaudry Ave.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Build the air cars ASAP!! P340-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Larissa Paredez

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/14/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 978 White Knoll Dr.

City | Ciudad | 城市

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

This project would provide transportation from Union Station to Dodger Stadium. P340-1
It is a wonderful Idea.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Simon Lopez

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-14-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1000 Everett St.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Hopefully this cleans up city traffic P342-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Spencer Riles

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/14/2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 922 Beaudry Ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

The sooner this is built the better P343-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Kaylee Smith

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/14/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 906 Beaudry Ave.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

We want less traffic I support the Dodger gondola P344-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Robert Slack

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-14-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 _____

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 934 Everett St

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 _____ Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 _____

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Apoyo el Proyecto P345-1

Translation: I support the project.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Juliette Lopez

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/14/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 949 White Knoll Dr.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

The gondola will make less poilution and make it healthier for neighbors.

P346-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Justine Lee

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/14/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 907 ½ White Knoll Dr.

City | Ciudad | 城市

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I Support the dodger gondola P347-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Jason Ramirez

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-15-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 836 Beaudry Ave.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

We want more zero emission transportation P348-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Marissa Cortes

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/15/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 964 Marview Ave.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

The gondola could remove 3,000 cars during the game, its a great idea. P349-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Lesley Gomez

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-15-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 836 Beaudry Ave.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

It will help with traffic and clean up the air. I support it. P350-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Cindy Maciel

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-15-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 _____

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 934 Everett St.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 _____ Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 _____

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

My neighborhood has bad traffic, this will clean it up

P351-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Destiny Cruz

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/16/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 945 Marview Ave.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90026

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

LA ART will move 5000 people up and down the mountain every hour. I support it. P352-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Amber Cervantes

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/16/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 942 White Knoll Dr.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

The gondola would be seven minutes from downtown to Dodger Stadium. I support the Dodger Stadium gondola.

P353-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Callie Lilley

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/16/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 _____

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 968 White Knoll Dr

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 _____ Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 _____

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Este Proyecto es milagroso P354-1

Translation: This project is miraculous.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Mariposa Jimenez

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/16/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 943 Beaudry Ave.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Un gran supporte de la communidad

P355-1

Translation: A great community support.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Victor Balderrama

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-16-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1040 Figueroa Ter.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Yo apoyo La Gondola porque creo que seria una ~~buena~~ buen transporte para llegar pronto al Stadium de los Dodgers y para eliminar traffico.

I support the gondola because I believe that it will be a good idea for transportation ~~and~~ to reduce traffic and gas money.

P356-1

Translation: I support the Gondola because I think it would be a good means of transportation to get quickly to the Dodgers Stadium and reduce traffic.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Leticia Reynoso

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/12/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1102 S. La Verne ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I support the Gondola since back in the days traffic on broadway was bad and is still bad. I grew up in lincoln Hts.

P357-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Raymond Noriega

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/12/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1102 S La verne ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I agree with the Gondola, because I Struggle with transportation. So the Gondala will be a great alternative of transportation and not have to deal with traffic. P358-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Leslie. Reynoso

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/12/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1102 S. La Verne ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I support the Gondola since I feel it will be less traffic to get to the dodgers stadium. P359-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Angela Reynoso

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/12/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1102 S. La Verne ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I look for to the Gondolah for 2 reasons.

#1 Parking Lot Chaos there will less traffic when leaving the park.

#2 Convenience when traveling alone you have convenience of using different means of transportion.

P360-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Celeste Revilla

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/12/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 [redacted]

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 4741 Hammel Street

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Calif Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I support the Gandola.
Cant wait to use the Gandola to commute to the Dodger Stadium.

P361-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Efrain Hernandez

Date | Fecha | 日期 12.12.22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 4747 Hammel St

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I support the Gandola.
Finally Modernizeing the transportation.

P362-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Gustavo Hernandez

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-12-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 4747 Hammel St.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I support the Gandola
Watching the view from the gandola.
The view of the Dodger Stadium.

P363-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Maria Hernandez

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-12-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 4747 Hammel St.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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JAN 10 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見 I support the Gandola. I can't wait to Ride the Gandola. P364-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Tanya Hernandez

Date | Fecha | 日期 December 12 2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 [redacted]

Address | Dirección | 地址 4747 Hammel St.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I like the idea because it will not cause more smog. For that reason alone I will support this gondola project.

P365-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 [illegible]

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-13-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 _____

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 207 N Hartford Ave. Los Angeles Ca. 90023

City | Ciudad | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 _____ Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 _____

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I believe it will put us up there!
So, yes I support it.

P366-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Carlos Aguirre

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-13-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 _____

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 4739 E. Hammel St.

City | Ciudad | 城市 L.A.

State | Estado | 州 Calif Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

They could view the Ho City

I support condoLA

P367-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 JUAN GARCIA

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-13-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 4739 HAMMEL ST

City | Ciudad | 城市 LOS ANGELES

State | Estado | 州 CALIFORNIA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I think its an amazing idea and convenent, and support it P368-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Yvonne Montoya

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/13/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 438 E. Gladstone St

City | Ciudad | 城市 San Dimas

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 91773

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見 支持纜車

P369-1

Translation: Support the gondola.

Support Gondola

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Anson Li

Date | Fecha | 日期

Organization | Organización | ~~公司~~名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | ~~電子郵件~~

Address | Dirección | 地址 600 N Broadway #805

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

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JAN 1 7023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

支持纜車

P370-1

Translation: Support the gondola.

Support Gondola

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Amy Li

Date | Fecha | 日期

Organization | Organización | ~~公司名稱~~

Email | Correo electrónico | ~~電子郵件~~

Address | Dirección | 地址 600 N. Broadway #805

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

支持纜车 Support Gondola

P371-1

Translation: Support the gondola.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 刘锦玉 Joanne Liu

Date | Fecha | 日期 12

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 长城 Great wall

Email | Correo electrónico | ~~電子郵件~~

Address | Dirección | 地址 720 ~~W~~ N. Broadway

City | Ciudad | 城市 CA

State | Estado | 州 _____ Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 _____

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 DIANA CHEN

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/7/2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 FORTUNE

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 861 N. SPRING ST. #226

City | Ciudad | 城市 LOS ANGELES

State | Estado | 州 CA. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

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Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Lyn Chan

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/7/2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 Tortune

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 861 N. Spring St. 224

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見 good

P374-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Diana Chen CHEN

Date | Fecha | 日期

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 Fortune collection

Email | Correo electrónico | ~~電子郵件~~

Address | Dirección | 地址 226 Alpine F

City | Ciudad | 城市 CA

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

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P375-1

Comments | Comentarios | 意見 good

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Lyn Chan

Date | Fecha | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 Fortune Collection

Email | Correo electrónico | ~~電子郵件~~ _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 226 Alpine F

City | Ciudad | 城市 CA

State | Estado | 州 _____ Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 _____

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見 Lee Lei 支持纜车

P376-1

Translation: Support the gondola.

Support Gondola

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Lee Lei

Date | Fecha | 日期

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 Jade wok

Email | Correo electrónico | ~~電子郵件~~

Address | Dirección | 地址 625 W. college #109

City | Ciudad | 城市 L A

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見 支持纜車

P377-1

Translation: Support the gondola.

Support Gondola

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 刘 Ling

Date | Fecha | 日期

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 Jade wok

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 605 W. College 109

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

支持纜车 P378-1

Translation: Support the gondola.

Lisa
735½N Hight st
861 N.Spring St SUITE #234—235
Los Angeles Ca90012
Tel:323—899—0779 Anne
213-265-2010

Support Gondola

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Wu Aimei

Date | Fecha | 日期

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 Qi & Q 服裝店

Email | Correo electrónico | ~~電子郵件~~

Address | Dirección | 地址 735 ½ N Hight st Los Angeles

City | Ciudad | 城市 C. A.

State | Estado | 州 L. A. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

Support Gondola

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

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JAN 10 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

支持缆車.

P379-1

Translation: Support the gondola.

Support Gondola

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Jufu in

Date | Fecha | 日期

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 YEE's Chinese Jewelry Dynasty

Email | Correo electrónico | ~~電子郵件~~

Address | Dirección | 地址 223 N Spring ST. #E.

City | Ciudad | 城市 L. A

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 CA 90012

Support Gondola

Appendix C.4
Public Comments (P/PH)
P380-P649

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

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JAN 10 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

支持纜车 Good idea, Good! Good! P380-1

Translation: Support the gondola.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Angela, Qian 陳太

Date | Fecha | 日期

Organization | Organización | ~~公司名稱~~

Email | Correo electrónico | ~~電子郵件~~

Address | Dirección | 地址 747 Yale ST.

City | Ciudad | 城市 L.A.

State | Estado | 州 213-268-8288 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

Support Gondola

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

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P381-1

Comments | Comentarios | 意見 [redacted] 支持 SUPPORT

Translation: Support

修 改 衣 服
THE SHOP ALTERATIONS
Chuyên Sửa Quần Áo
Open 7 Days: 10:30 AM - 5:00 PM

朝代广场
Dynasty Center
223 Alpine St. #A
Los Angeles, CA 90012

KELLY (方太)
626 . 500 . 8685

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 关彩群 Caiqun Guan Kelly

Date | Fecha | 日期

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 The SHOP ALTERATION

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 223 Alpine #A, Dynasty

City | Ciudad | 城市 CA

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見 支持 SUPPORT GONDOLA P382-1

Translation: Support

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Cynthia Lau 劉

Date | Fecha | 日期

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 BETABEL COMPANY

Email | Correo electrónico | ~~電子郵件~~

Address | Dirección | 地址 223 ALPINE #P.Q, Dynasty

City | Ciudad | 城市 LOS ANGELES

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I SUPPORT GONDOLA

P383-1

金田豐公司 批發零售
BETABEL COMPANY
IMPORTER & WHOLESALER
Bedspread Set, Blanket, Carpet...
KENNY PHU
DYNASTY CENTER
223 Alpine St., Suite P&Q
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Tel: (213) 680-1889
Cell: (213) 820-1868
betabelco168@yahoo.com

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Kenny PHU

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 BETABEL Company

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 BETABELco@Hotmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 223 Alpine ST Suite P, Dynasty

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los ANGELES

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Support Gondla

P384-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Bruce. Wong

Date | Fecha | 日期

Organization | Organización | ~~公司名稱~~ 公司名稱 Queen Bakery

Email | Correo electrónico | ~~電子郵件~~

Address | Dirección | 地址 809 N. Broadway

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

支持缆车

P385-1

Translation: Support the gondola.

綺藝改衣店
Elaine's Clothes Alteration

Elaine Cao
Tel: 213-221-9049
525 Alpine St., #102
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Support Gondola

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 CAO 女士

Date | Fecha | 日期 _____ Elaine's Clothes Alteration

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 525 Alpine St #102

Email | Correo electrónico | ~~電子郵件~~ _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA.

State | Estado | 州 _____ Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 _____

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

支持纜車 Support Gondola

P386-1

Translation: Support the gondola.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Xiwei Deng 邓 Deng

Date | Fecha | 日期

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | ~~電子郵件~~

Address | Dirección | 地址 525 Alpine St 102

City | Ciudad | 城市 L A

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見 支持纜车

P387-1

Translation: Support the gondola.

Support Gondola

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Li Lily

Date | Fecha | 日期

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 Alice Beauty Salon

Email | Correo electrónico | ~~電子郵件~~

Address | Dirección | 地址 529 ALPINE ST

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

支持纜車 為人造福

P388-1

Translation: Support the gondola, bring benefits to people

Support Gondola. For the benefit of Chinatown Residence

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 C. K. KO 高志強

Date | Fecha | 日期

Organization | Organización | ~~公司名稱~~

Email | Correo electrónico | ~~電子郵件~~

Address | Dirección | 地址 601 N. GRAND AVE. #145

City | Ciudad | 城市 LOS ANGELES

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見 支持缆车

P389-1

Translation: Support the gondola

Support Gondola

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 岑清霞 Qingxia Cen

Date | Fecha | 日期

Organization | Organización | ~~公司名稱~~

Email | Correo electrónico | ~~電子郵件~~

Address | Dirección | 地址 601 W Grand #203

City | Ciudad | 城市 LOS ANGELES

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見 支援纜車 支持纜車 P390-1

Translation: Support the gondola

Support Gondola

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 YIYAN SITU 司徒

Date | Fecha | 日期 12、

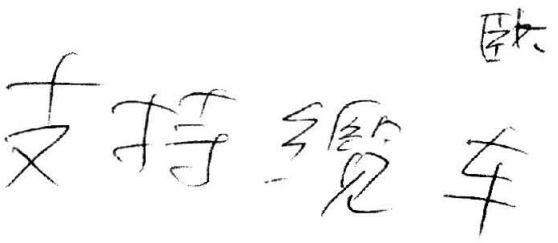
Organization | Organización | ~~公司名稱~~

Email | Correo electrónico | ~~電子郵件~~

Address | Dirección | 地址 601 N. GRAND #210

City | Ciudad | 城市 LOS ANGELES

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼



P390-2

Translation: Support the gondola

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

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JAN 10 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

支持纜車

P391-1

Translation: Support the gondola

Support Gondola

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 SUCHAN LI 李素嬋女士

Date | Fecha | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | ~~公司名稱~~ _____

Email | Correo electrónico | ~~電子郵件~~ _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 601 N-GRANDA210

City | Ciudad | 城市 LOS ANGELES

State | Estado | 州 _____ Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 _____

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

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P392-1

Comments | Comentarios | 意見 支持纜車

Translation: Support the gondola

Support Gondola

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Wai Lit Kuan 关 Guan

Date | Fecha | 日期

Organization | Organización | ~~公司名稱~~

Email | Correo electrónico | ~~電子郵件~~

Address | Dirección | 地址 601 N. GRAND #226

City | Ciudad | 城市 LOS ANGELES

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

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JAN 10 2023

P393-1

Comments | Comentarios | 意見 支持纜車

Translation:
Support Gondola

Support Gondola

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Bing Yang Situ 司徒

Date | Fecha | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | ~~公司名稱~~ _____

Email | Correo electrónico | ~~電子郵件~~ _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 601 N Grand Ave #219

City | Ciudad | 城市 L. A.

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 _____

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

我支持

我大力支持纜車交通。有人民造福。 P394-1

Translation: I strongly support the gondola transit. It will benefit people.

strong support Gondola Transportation. For the Benefit of Chinatown resident

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Lishao Xie 謝女士 Ms. Xie

Date | Fecha | 日期

Organization | Organización | ~~公司名稱~~

Email | Correo electrónico | ~~電子郵件~~

Address | Dirección | 地址 601 N. Grand Ave # 325

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

支持缆车建造为人民造福。 P395-1

Translation: I support the construction of the gondola. It will benefit people.

Support Gondola construction. For the benefit of Chinatown resident

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Xiaoen Bai 白孝恩 Mr. Bai

Date | Fecha | 日期

Organization | Organización | ~~公司名稱~~

Email | Correo electrónico | ~~電子郵件~~

Address | Dirección | 地址 601 N. Grand Ave # 321

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles CA 90012

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

支持纜車 P396-1

Translation: Support the gondola

Support Gondola

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Lan Huang

Date | Fecha | 日期

Organization | Organización | ~~公司名稱~~

Email | Correo electrónico | ~~電子郵件~~

Address | Dirección | 地址 601 N Grand Ave Apt 431

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

支持纜車 P397-1

Translation: Support the gondola

Support Gondola

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 JIE TANG ZHOU 周 Zhou

Date | Fecha | 日期

Organization | Organización | ~~公司名稱~~

Email | Correo electrónico | ~~電子郵件~~

Address | Dirección | 地址 601 N. GRAND AVE, 456

City | Ciudad | 城市 LOS ANGELES

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

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Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

Please provide comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR by **5 p.m. January 17, 2023**. | Por favor proporciónenos sus comentarios sobre el EIR del Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles antes de las **5 p.m. 17 de enero de 2023.** | 请在 2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 点之前对洛杉矶空中快捷运输项目的《环境影响报告草案》发表意见。| 請於 2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 時之前就洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫《環境影響報告草案》發表意見。

P398-1

Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

地球需要保护. 用电的缆车正是需求。
用电发动, 减少污染。交通拥塞正当是
道奇球场的大问题。缆车建在道奇站是
非常好的建议, 也给附近商家带来生意。
非常支持缆车建造, 尽快建成是我的希望。

Translation: The earth needs to be protected. This electric gondola meets the need. It is powered by electricity, which will reduce pollution. Currently, traffic jam is a big problem to Dodger Stadium. It is a great suggestion to build the gondola at Dodger Stadium station, which will bring customers to businesses around. I highly support the construction of gondola. Hope it can be built soon.

HUI ZHEN HAIR SALON
惠 珍 髮 廊
男 女 髮 型 设 计
阿 輝 Jonny
626-466-7596
711 N. Broadway Ste 109 Los Angeles, CA 90012 In ord st
404 Ord st.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 GUOHUI LI Da

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 HUI

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 jonny.guohui@hotmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 404. Ord st. #504

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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Metro

Comment Letter - P399

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

Please provide comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR by **5 p.m. January 17, 2023**. | Por favor proporciónenos sus comentarios sobre el EIR del Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles antes de las **5 p.m. 17 de enero de 2023.** | 请在 2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 点之前对洛杉矶空中快捷运输项目的《环境影响报告草案》发表意见。| 請於 2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 時之前就洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫《環境影響報告草案》發表意見。

Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

支持洛杉矶空中快速缆车计划，减少污染，交通堵塞起着重大作用，希望尽快建成。

Support aerial rapid transit project. Reduce pollution, reduce traffic. I hope it can make it fast.

P399-1

Translation: I support LA Aerial Rapid Gondola Project. It can significantly reduce pollution and improve traffic. I hope it can be built quickly.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 RUI FANG FENG Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12-10-2022

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 鬼孫皮廊

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 404. Ord ST

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

☒ *Please check here if you would like to be added to the mailing list. | Marque aquí si desea ser agregado a la lista de distribución. | 如果您要加入邮寄名单,请在此打勾 | 如果您要加入郵寄名單,請在此打勾*

Metro

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

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JAN 10 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Fantastic Idea definetly will benefit the community and neighborhood. P400-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Daniel Rubio

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/09/2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 N/A

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 Danny88alta@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 1040 Lagoon Ave APT 5

City | Ciudad | 城市 Wilmington CA 90744

State | Estado | 州 California Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 California

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

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JAN 10 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Yo apoyo el projetado porque llevara 5000 personas por hora y llegara en solo 7 minutos no habia tanto trafilo como ahi ahorita y seria gratis para los residentes del area

P401-1

Translation: I support the project because it will take 5,000 people per hour and it would be there in just 7 minutes. There won't be so much traffic like it is now, and it will be free for the residents of the area.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Judy Abarca

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-12-2020

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 138 Ann St #37

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles Ca

State | Estado | 州 Ca. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

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Me gusta el proyecto porque va a quitar mucho trafico y ya no voy a estar estancada en el a solo unas cuadras antes de mi casa. porfavor! aprueben pronto

P402-1

Translation: I like the project because it's going to reduce a lot of traffic and I am not going to be stuck in it at just a few blocks from my home. Please approve it soon.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Teresa Villa

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-12-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 136 Ann St #36

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

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Yo a apoyo el proyecto Gondola porque es beneficio para todos en espeial porque disminuira el trafico en mi area y la transportacion sera mas rapida para llegar al estadio solo 7 minutos y llevara 30 a 40 personas por gondola

P403-1

Translation: I support the Gondola Project because it is beneficial to all, especially because it will reduce traffic in my area and transportation to the stadium will be faster, just 7 minutes and it takes 30 to 40 people per gondola.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Ana C. Soto Ana C Soto

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-12-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1304 N. Main St #4

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

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JAN 10 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Yo apoyo porque sería mas rapida la circulación del trafico

P404-1

Translation: I support it because traffic will move faster.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Maria Orozco

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-12-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1308 N. Main St #3

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

es muy buena idea para todos menos trafico mucho comercio P405-1

Translation: It is a good idea for all, less traffic, a lot of business

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Roberto Vucio

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-12-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 _____

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 243 S Nva 19 LA Ci

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90031

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

yo, Apoyo el proyecto de Gondola porque es beneficios para Todos, en especial el Trafico y la Transportación.

P406-1

Translation: I support the Gondola Project because it is beneficial to us, especially in terms of traffic and transportation.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Jose Flores

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-12-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 _____

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 1300 N. Main St. Apt. 5

City | Ciudad | 城市 ~~L.A. CA~~ Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 California Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

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Para mi muy buena idea AUera manos trufico y sera mejor todo para los negucios sera mucho comercio y pues es muy buena idea para todos.

P407-1

Translation: To me, it is a very good idea, there will be less traffic and everything will be better for businesses, there will be a lot of business, so it is a very good idea for all.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Rosaura Ulloa

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-12-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 300 Sur Ave 19

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles CA

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90031

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Muy buena opcion para disminuir el trafico y limpiar el medio ambiente porque no contamina y es muy silencioso y solo tardara 7minutos en llegar cuando el autobus que sale de Union Station dura entre 30 y 40 minutos en llegar. Porfavor aprueben

P408-1

Translation: A very good option to reduce traffic and clean up the environment, because it does not pollute, it is also very quiet and it will take only 7 minutes to get there, while the bus departing from Union Station takes between 30 and 40 minutes to arrive there. Please approve it.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Guillermina Martinez Hernandez

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-13-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 Los Angeles

City | Ciudad | 城市 1301 Magdalena St #47

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

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Me encanta el proyecto y ya quiero
que este listo para pasear con mi famila.
Y me gusta mucho mas que va a ser gratis
para todos los residentes del el area

P409-1

Translation: I love the project. I already want it to be ready to take my family for a ride. And I like even more the fact that it will be free for all the residents in the area.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Trinidad Zesate

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-13-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 106 Ann St #16

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Yo apoyo el proyecto es algo que me gusta mucho rapido eficiente y gratis para nosotros los residents, hagarlo pronto para pasearme.

P410-1

Translation: I support the project, it is something I like a lot and it is free for us, the residents of the area, build it soon so I can take a ride.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Evangelina Zasate

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-13-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 106 Ann St. #16

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Yo apoyo este proyecto, porque asi habria menos trafico en esta area, y asi las personas estarian llegando al estadio mas rapido.

P411-1

Translation: I support this project because there will be less traffic in this area and people will be arriving faster to the stadium.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Elizabeth Acevedo

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-14-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 219 E Bloom St Apt 166

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

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P412-1

Muy buena la idea de poner La gandola Para que se tranporte Las personas para llegar mas Rapido de llegar al trabajo o donde quieran trasportarse ; en la calle hay mucho trafico ; no va aver con La gondola smog...

Translation: It is a very good idea to build the gondola so it can get people faster to their workplaces or wherever they want to go. There is a lot of traffic on the street. There won't be any smog with the gondola.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Jessica Suarez

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-14-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 216 Bloom St Apt 313

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA CA 90012

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

P413-1

La gondola puede remover 3,000 viajes Automoviliscos puede conectar al sistema publico incluyendo lagregión incluyendo a la lineas del bus puede facilitar el acceso al parque.

Translation: The gondola can reduce 3,000 car rides, it can connect the public transit system, including the region and the bus lines, and it can make access to the park easier.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Reina Rodriguez

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-14-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1416 Magdalena st Apt 296

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA CA 90012

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Muy buen próject me gusta mucho la idea de esta gondola, para que la ciudad mejore y tengamos aire mas limpio muy buen progreso

P414-1

Translation: Very good project, I like the idea of the gondola a lot to make the city better and have cleaner air, very good progress.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Maria martinez

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/14/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 132 Ann St apt# 35

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 California Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

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JAN 10 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Una estupenda idea que veneficiara a todo la comunidad cercana y a los viajeros que van de paso o trabajan en el area porque reducira mucho trafico ya quiero ver este projecto y pasear en el.

P415-1

Translation: A great idea that would benefit all the surrounding community and the riders who are in transit or are going to work in the area, because it would reduce a lot of traffic, I already want to see this project and ride in it.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Mariol Ojeda

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-15-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 938 New Depot

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Yo apoyo el proyecto porque se va a reducir el trafico en mi area y esto traera aire mas limpio para una vida mejor. Vengo escuchando de este proyecto hace muchos años por favor de ya empezar la construcion.

P416-1

Translation: I support the project because traffic is going to be reduced, resulting in cleaner air and a better life. I have heard about this project for many years now, please start building it.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Maria Areola

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-15-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 926 New Depot

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

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JAN 10 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Yo apoyo porque habra menos trafico en el area porque en dias de juegos es imposible llegar anuestros hogares temprano. Ya no estaremos estancados en el trafico, por favor! aprueben.

P417-1

Translation: I support it because there will be less traffic in the area, because whenever there are games played, it is impossible to get to our homes. We are no longer going to be stuck in the traffic. Please approve it.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Alicia Ojeda

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-15-2020

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 938 New Depot

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 9002

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JAN 10 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Es cierto, como demuestra el Proyecto de tránsito Rapido aereo de los Angeles.

Con este proyecto se elevaran las ventas en los comercios en General de cadauna de las Estaciones, Se viajara en Gondola con vista panoramica.
Esto sera impresionante para Muchisimas Personas yo en lo personal lo he comentado con mis Amistades y estan locas porque este proyecto este ya!

Esto es una tendencia de Crecimiento Positivo.

P418-1

Translation: It is true, as shown in the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project.
With this project, businesses will have more sales in general in each of the stations. Gondola rides will have panoramic views.
This will be amazing for many people. I personally have talked about it with my friends and they are really excited to have this project ready!
This trend shows positive growth.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Marina Luna

Date | Fecha | 日期 15/12/2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 Marina.luna1226@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 1044 N Lagoon Ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 Wilmington

State | Estado | 州 California Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90744

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Yo apoyo la gondola porque va a reducir el parqueo en mi vecindad, menos trafico y aire mas puro y limpio. Va a reducir el trafico en el area y va a ser gratis para los residentes del area.

P419-1

Translation: I support the gondola because it will reduce the number of parked cars in my neighborhood, there will be less traffic and air will be cleaner and pure. It will reduce traffic in the area and it will be free for the residents of the area.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Caitina Caro

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-15-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 (213) 805-1857

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1003 Alpine St

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Yo apoyo este projecto porque va a beneficiar a mi comunidad muchisisimo ahorita cuando ahí juegos no podemos salir porque sino nos quedamos atorados en el trafico y luego no encontramos donde estacionarnos, con este transpote esperamos quemas gente tome el autobus, el tren o metrolink a Union Station y de ahí la gondola evitando que se parquen en nuestro vecindario.

P420-1

Translation: I support this project because it will benefit my community a lot. Currently, whenever games are played, we can't go anywhere because we just get stuck in traffic and then we can't find any parking; with this means of transportation, we expect that people take the bus, train or metro link to Union Station, and then the gondola, thus preventing them from parking in our neighborhood.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Maria Mosqueda

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-15-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1005 1/2 Alpine St

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

great idea, great process

P421-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Barbara Dan

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-15-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 _____

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 181 E Bloom St

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA, CA 90012

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

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JAN 1 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Muy buena idea de Poner la Gondola para que se Transporte la Jente más Rapido y Seguro y a la vez que Reduzca el Tráfico en la calle y Tambien la Reduzca el Smog...

P422-1

Translation: It is a very good idea to build the gondola, so people can have faster and safer transportation, while reducing traffic in the street and smog…

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Ricardo García

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-15-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1001½ Alpine ST.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles,

State | Estado | 州 Calif. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Yo apoyo la gondola porque viajaremos mas rapido, sufro del estres y esto me ayudara a estar en el estadio mas rapido. Aqui es muy dificil encontrar parqueo y esto nos ayudaria a que no se parquien en el vecindario. Yo viaje en el de Chicago y me gusto mucho yo les digo aprueven pronto.

P423-1

Translation: I support the gondola because we will commute faster; I suffer from stress and this will help me get to the stadium faster. ~~Here, it is very difficult to find parking and this will help to prevent~~ people from parking in our neighborhood. I rode the one in Chicago and I liked it a lot, I am telling you, approve it soon.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Isabel Hernandez

Date | Fecha | 日期 1215-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 10073/4 Alpine St

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

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JAN 10 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Yo soporto la gondola
muy buena idea para
disminuir el trafico

P424-1

Translation: I support the gondola.
Very good idea to reduce traffic.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Jose Lepe

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-07-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 _____

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 130 Winston apt.#34

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Great idea for the Aerial Rapid transit:
COULD HELP WITH TRAFFIC RELIEF IN THAT PART OF LA
Good for environment because it is electric. (Pollution)
Quiet transportations because it is electric.
Creates jobs or retains jobs to run the ART
RELIEFS PARKING IN THE DODGER STADIUM FOR
NOT ONLY DODGER BASEBALL BUT OTHER STUFF GOING
ON IN THE STADIUM. THIS WILL RELIEF SOME LATE
NIGHT TRAFFIC IN THOSE RESIDENTIAL AREA AROUND TH
STADIUM.

P425-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 GLORIA TUCAY

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/8/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1119 LAGOON AVE WILM. CA 90744

City | Ciudad | 城市 WILMINGTON

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90744

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I believe the gondola will be a great idea for many reasons. some of these reasons are less trafic in that populated are of LA. It will also mirus the amount of polution due to it being eletric. Also I belive it will open up parking in Doger statium.

P426-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Victoria Tucay

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/08/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1118 Lagoon Ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 Wilmington

State | Estado | 州 California Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90744

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I believe the Aerial Rapid Transit project is a good idea because it would help reduce L.A traffic It is also electric so less polution in the city. Also will reduce traffic to the neighborhood around dodger stadium. Give patrons a ~~good~~ nice view from union station to dodger stadium.

P427-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Breeana Ramos

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/8/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1118 lagoon Ave, wilmington, CA 90744

City | Ciudad | 城市 Wilmington

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90744

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I'm in support of the Gondola because I believe it would help with traffic during Games. Also it would be good for the air pollution. And I believe it could attract visitors from all around.

P428-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Jenny Rivera

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/8/2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1118 LAGOON AVE

City | Ciudad | 城市 WILM

State | Estado | 州 CA. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90744

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

To whom it may it concern
I would like to say it would be a great thing to have this cause of transportation with so much traffic issue not only that it will create more jobs for people and it also would be nice to have this in are citys.

P429-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Jennifer Huerta

Date | Fecha | 日期 Dec 8th 2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 _____

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 jennhuerta1980@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 1118 Lagoon Ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 Wilmington

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90744

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I THINK THE GONDOLA WOULD BE GOOD FOR THE COMMUNITY AND ALSO THE TRAFFIC

P430-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 SOFIA RIVERA

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-13-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1118 LAGOON AVE

City | Ciudad | 城市 WILMINGTON

State | Estado | 州 CA. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90744

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Having the gandola would be a great addition to los Angeles.

It will take less time to get to the stadium, its emissions free. Also free to the public. (Ticket Holders)

Thank you for taking my comment.

P431-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Lisa Villarreal

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/8/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 Lisajean814@hotmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 1044 N. Lagoon Ave. #5

City | Ciudad | 城市 Wilmington

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90744

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I think it's a great idea.
Hope to see it happen soon.

P432-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Rojelio Espiroza

Date | Fecha | 日期 12/8/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1044 N. Lagoon Ave.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Wilmington

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90744

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

aerial transit, best idea ever,

P433-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 gladys Torres

Date | Fecha | 日期 12.7.2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 veronn411@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 3003 12th Ave CA, ca.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles, ca.

State | Estado | 州 CA. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90018

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Me gusta la idea porque menos tráfico y el pasaje es gratis para los que vivimos en la area y no contamina

P434-1

Translation: I like the idea because there will be less traffic, the ticket is free for those who live in the area and it does not pollute.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Maria Vargas

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-14-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 950 Everette Apt 5

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90026

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Excelente idea yo apruebo 100%
por favor apoyen este projecto
de inmediato

P435-1

Translation: Excellent idea, I approve it 100%,
please support this project immediately.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Ramona Gonzales

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-14-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 950 Everette Apt#5

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90026

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Mejorara mucho el trafico y eso me agrada porque es muy dificil vivir en el area en temporada de juegos.

P436-1

Translation: It will improve traffic a lot and I like that because it is very difficult to live in the area during game season.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Yadira Quintero

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-14-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 950 Everest St #6

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90026

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Va a ayudar mucho al trafico y habra mas parquiaderos para nosotros y los que vivimos aqui

P437-1

Translation: It will help a lot to improve traffic and there will be more parking spots for us who live here.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 María A Cortinas

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-14-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 950 Everett St H4 LA Ca 90026

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

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洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Estoy de acuerdo con el projecto por ya no se parquiavan en el vecindario es muy dificil de parquiarse cuando ahí juego y asi no habia probemad

P438-1

Translation: I agree with the project because people won't be parking in the neighborhood, it is very difficult to find parking when a game is played, but with this there won't be any problems.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Martha Zuniga

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-14-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1093 Everett Place

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 California Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90026

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Love the idea of how quick this is going to get there and hopfully helps with the fans no parking in the area no more.

P439-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Cristian Mora

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-15-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 122 South Indiana St

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca

Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90023

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Me gusta porque aqui es muy mal el trafico y ahora va a estar mas despejado y creo que tambien disminuira los accidents.

P440-1

Translation: I like it because now the traffic is very bad, but it will be less and I think there will be fewer accidents.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Araceli Rico

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-16-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 2427 Fernleaf St #1

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90031

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Excellente estudiado esto desde hace tiempo y no han hecho nada 100% de acuerdo y ojala y si se haga pronto

P441-1

Translation: Excellent, I have heard about this for a long time and nothing has been done. I agree 100% and I hope it will be built soon

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Jesus Rico

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-16-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 2427 Fernleaf St #4

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90031

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

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JAN 10 2023

Todo esta muy bien menos contaminacion
menos trafico y menos problemas P442-1

Translation: Everything is very good, less pollution and fewer problems.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 PABLO COVARRUBIAS

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-16-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 2356 Eadas St.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90031

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Nos vamos a ahorrar mucho trafico ya no vamos a estar encerrados en nuestra casa cuando ahiga juego, vamos a poder salir sin preocuparnos

P443-1

Translation: We will be saving a lot of traffic, we won't have to stay at home whenever a game is played and we will be able to go somewhere without worrying.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Teresa Covarrubias

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-16-2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 2356 Eados St

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90031

LOS ANGELES AERIAL RAPID TRANSIT PROJECT DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR)
BORRADOR DEL INFORME DE IMPACTO AMBIENTAL (EIR) DEL PROYECTO DE TRANSPORTE RÁPIDO AÉREO DE LOS ÁNGELES
洛杉矶空中快捷交通项目《环境影响报告草案》
洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫《環境影響報告草案》

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

Please provide comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR by **5 p.m. January 17, 2023**. | Por favor proporciónenos sus comentarios sobre el EIR del Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles antes de las **5 p.m. 17 de enero de 2023.** | 请在 2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 点之前对洛杉矶空中快捷运输项目的《环境影响报告草案》发表意见。| 請於 2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 時之前就洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫《環境影響報告草案》發表意見。

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JAN 10 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

I am greatly support this project w. No condition P444-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Viet Tsan Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12-10-2022

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 MP Sewing Machine INC

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 1011 N. Broadway

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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Metro

LOS ANGELES AERIAL RAPID TRANSIT PROJECT DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR)
BORRADOR DEL INFORME DE IMPACTO AMBIENTAL (EIR) DEL PROYECTO DE TRANSPORTE RÁPIDO AÉREO DE LOS ÁNGELES
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洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫《環境影響報告草案》

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

It is a REALLY Good idea. Thanks Metro.

P445-1

MP 美芳工業衣車公司
Industrial Sewing Machine, Inc.
專營各種衣車,零件,針線,免費停車場
陳傑 Kiet Tsan Manager Cell: 323-899-3421
323-899-1529
Đại lý các loại máy may Juki, Brother, Pegasus, & các loại phụ tùng..
Bài Đậu Xe Miễn Phí
Specializing on all kind of sewing Machine: Juki, Brother, Pegasus, Parts & Supplies...
FREE PARKING
1011 N. Broadway, #101 • Los Angeles, CA 90012
Tel: (323) 222-8834

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字: Kiet Tsan
Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期: 12-10-22
Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱: MP Inc
Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵:
Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址: 1011 N Broadway
City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市: LA
State | Estado | 州 | 州份: CA
Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號: 90012

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Metro

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洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫《環境影響報告草案》

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Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

Please provide comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR by **5 p.m. January 17, 2023**. | Por favor proporciónenos sus comentarios sobre el EIR del Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles antes de las **5 p.m. 17 de enero de 2023.** | 请在 2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 点之前对洛杉矶空中快捷运输项目的《环境影响报告草案》发表意见。| 請於 2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 時之前就洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫《環境影響報告草案》發表意見。

Comment Letter - P446

Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

我肯定不支持
最好政府给低收入的屋企
老人家住。多谢！

P446-1

Translation: I am surely opposing it. The government had better build low-income housing for seniors. Thanks a lot!

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Qunhua He Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12/10/22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 651 N BROADWAY

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LOS ANGELES

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 91776

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I am sure not support. It is best for the government to provide low-income housing for the elderly.

Metro

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

My Comentario es que gondola Es muy buen Serbicio para la Comunidad. Por que el Servicio es bastante acsesible pare todas las Personas que lo quieren usar Primero Es que Evitaria la Congestion del Trafico, y el Paseo de la gondola Seria bastante Comodo y una buena Esperiencia al usar el Servicio

P447-1

Translation: My comment is that the gondola will provide a very good service to the community, because the service can be accessed by anyone who wants to use it. First, it would prevent traffic jams and the ride in the gondola would be very comfortable and using the service would be a good experience.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Maribel Preciado

Date | Fecha | 日期 12-10-22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 209-E- Elmyra St Apt#353

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

LOS ANGELES AERIAL RAPID TRANSIT PROJECT DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR)
BORRADOR DEL INFORME DE IMPACTO AMBIENTAL (EIR) DEL PROYECTO DE TRANSPORTE RÁPIDO AÉREO DE LOS ÁNGELES
洛杉矶空中快捷交通项目《环境影响报告草案》
洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫《環境影響報告草案》

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見 大力支持缆车

strong support Gondola

P448-1

Translation: I strongly support the gondola

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Kaidi Yu Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 10/12/22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 2410 Sharondale Ave SHERMAN OAKS

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 L.A CA

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 91403

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Metro

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

支持空中交通

Support Aerial Rapid Transit

P449-1

Translation: Support aerial transit

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 马丽萍 Liping Ma Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12- -22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 2410 shandong SHOREDALE

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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Metro

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

支持空中交通
Support Aerial rapid Transit

P450-1

Translation:
Support aerial rapid transit

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Amie Nn Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 2406 Shordale Ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90031

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Metro

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

同意 LA. 空中览車的建设. 使交通更畅通。环境更清新。

P451-1

Translation: I agree with building the LA Aerial Rapid Gondola. This will improve traffic and the environment.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 [illegible] Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12/10/2022

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 [illegible]

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 625 W college. St. 108

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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Agree LA Aerial Rapid Transit project make the traffic smoother and the environment more fresh.

Metro

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

同意LA空中觀光車的建設。使城市的建設更进一步。

P452-1

Translation: I agree with the construction of the LA aerial gondola. It will further improve the city infrastructure.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Wang ing Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12/10/2022

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 秘书长 Elite Salon

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 625 W College st 108

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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Agree LA Aerial Rapid ~~Transit~~ Transit Project make the city construction a step further.

Metro

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

同意LA空中快速览車建设。
帶旺中国城的生意。

P453-1

Translation: I agree with building the LA Aerial Rapid Gondola. This will bring more people to Chinatown businesses.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Huang im Bo Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12/10/2022

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 聯易美食屋 Elite Eden

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 625 W college st 108

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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Agree LA Rapid Transit project
Doing business with prosperous Chinatown.

Metro

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

同意LA空中快速览车建设。因为它可以带旺华埠城的生意，还可以静化环境，更可以不用堵塞交通，也可以美化城市，使城市的设建更进一步。

P454-1

Translation: I agree with building the LA Aerial Rapid Gondola. This will generate more business for Chinatown. It also can improve the environment and traffic, and beautify the city. It will advance the urban infrastructure.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 HE LIU ZHANG Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12/10/2022

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 稚羽美发屋 Elite Salon

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 625W College st 108

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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Agree LA Aerial Rapid Transit project Because it proposes business in Chinatown. ~~make~~ quiet environment, no traffic jams., more beautify the city, take the Chinatown construction ~~a~~ step further

Metro

LOS ANGELES AERIAL RAPID TRANSIT PROJECT DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR)
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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

大力支持 兴旺中国城 生意兴隆 P455-1

Translation: I strongly support. May Chinatown prosper and business boom.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 QING HING Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12/10/22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 900 N BLOSSOM PLAZA

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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strong support Prosperous Chinatown Business bloom

Metro

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洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫《環境影響報告草案》

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

Please provide comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR by **5 p.m. January 17, 2023**. | Por favor proporciónenos sus comentarios sobre el EIR del Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles antes de las **5 p.m. 17 de enero de 2023.** | 请在 2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 点之前对洛杉矶空中快捷运输项目的《环境影响报告草案》发表意见。| 請於 2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 時之前就洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫《環境影響報告草案》發表意見。

RECEIVED
JAN 10 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

大力支持. 兴旺中国城. 生意兴隆. P456-1

Translation: I strongly support. May Chinatown prosper and business boom.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 RUO SHAN HU Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12/10/22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 900 N BLOSSOM PLAZA

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 9001 2

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strong support. Prosperous Chinatown - Business Boom

Metro

LOS ANGELES AERIAL RAPID TRANSIT PROJECT DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR)
BORRADOR DEL INFORME DE IMPACTO AMBIENTAL (EIR) DEL PROYECTO DE TRANSPORTE RÁPIDO AÉREO DE LOS ÁNGELES
洛杉矶空中快捷交通项目《环境影响报告草案》
洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫《環境影響報告草案》

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

Please provide comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR by **5 p.m. January 17, 2023**. | Por favor proporciónenos sus comentarios sobre el EIR del Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles antes de las **5 p.m. 17 de enero de 2023.** | 请在 2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 点之前对洛杉矶空中快捷运输项目的《环境影响报告草案》发表意见。| 請於 2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 時之前就洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫《環境影響報告草案》發表意見。

RECEIVED
JAN 10 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

我作为LA.洛杉矶华埠居民.非常赞成及
支持缆车这项目.带动经济发展.

P457-1

Translation: Being a resident of LA Chinatown, I greatly welcome the gondola project and support it. Hope it can drive economic growth.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字: Ming hui Lin — Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期: 12/10/2022

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱: Panda Massage

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵: 213-621-2508

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址: 685. N Spring St #C

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市: LA Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份: 加州 CA — Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號: 90012

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To be a Chinatown residence - I am very agree and support Gondola project that bring economic development.

Metro

From: Zahira Yacoub <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/10/2023, 7:27 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium) due to lack of transparency!

Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding. I don't understand the ownership or operation of the project because the details have been hidden from the community. Who is paying for this project? Will taxpayers be left holding the bag? P458-1

Lack of community consultation: The community has been neglected and our voices have not been heard. No one asked us our vision for our community. NO ONE! P458-2

We never asked for this project. We don't need or want this project. We don't need more GENTRIFICATION and displacement in this area! #stopthegondola P458-3

Zahira Yacoub
zahira26@aol.com
5635 Raber st.
Los Angeles, California 90042

From: Susannah Lowber <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/10/2023, 7:20 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

It will not relieve traffic but be a huge eye sore obstructing nature. If metro really wants to relieve traffic at dodger stadium how about more shuttles and metro bike docks in The stadium and a bike lane from chinatown to them. Currently there is only one bike rack at dodger stadium. Hundreds of people could be biking in which is better for traffic, and the environment. Metro should be thinking about progressing the city with climate friendly low impact solutions. P459-1

There is already a shuttle from union station for people to take. The gondola will be a novelty people will ride it once or twice put it on instagram and never think about it again meanwhile park users below will have it disrupting time in nature. P459-2

The community has been neglected and our voices have not been heard. No one asked us our vision.

This will be a huge disaster and disgrace if it moves forward. P459-3

Susannah Lowber
susannahlowber@gmail.com
1326 Douglas Street
Los Angeles, California 90026

From: Andy Wong <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/10/2023, 6:12 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). As a frequent user of the LA State Historic Park (the "Park"), current resident and home owner in Echo Park, I will be impacted by this prospective project. I am also a Dodger fan and am a season ticket holder and would not use the Gondola to go to Dodger Stadium. I don't drive to Dodger Stadium; I mostly walk to the Stadium and if I don't, I either take the existing Union Station shuttle or ride my bike. I personally do not want or need the Gondola. The stated benefits and upside of the Gondola are heavily outweighed by the costs and downsides. I am deeply concerned about this project for various other reasons: P460-1

This project will lead to future commercial development in Chavez Ravine, without community input and without disclosure to the community. P460-2 Chavez Ravine already has a negative history related to displacement caused by the construction of Dodger Stadium and the Gondola potentially will repeat the same mistakes. This includes displacement and increase rent in the area. P460-3 I am Chinese American, immigrated from Hong Kong many years ago and first lived in Chinatown near where the Gondola is planned. The community in Chinatown will be negatively impacted by the Gondola and this community must be heard and considered. The community has been neglected and our voices have not been heard. No one asked us our vision for our community. P460-4

The Gondola Project's enormous towers will cause aesthetic impacts in my community. P460-5 Even though it is only on the south side of the Park, the Gondola will still negatively affect the views from the Park and generally affect the experience of visitors to the Park. This project will increase the impacts of air pollution from vehicle emissions in an area already overburdened by air emissions and in an area that has an established and very popular and treasured park that serves as a respite for community members to seek peace, nature and cleaner air and natural environments. P460-6 The Gondola would negatively impact this and is not worth any perceived benefit of this form of transportation.

Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding. I don't understand the ownership or operation of the project because the details have been hidden from the community. Who is paying for this project? Will taxpayers be left holding the bag? I do know that Frank McCourt has proven from his ownership of the Dodgers that his ethics, business practices and motivations are questionable. I just don't think he should be unjustly enriched by allowing the Gondola to move forward. I just don't trust that he is motivated by addressing transportation and congestion issues and this project is almost all motivated by his commercial interests. The public should not pay for this either in direct funding (tax dollars) or the other costs my comments and others have identified. P460-7

I oppose this project and we do not need it.

Andy Wong
andycwong@gmail.com
2137 Lemoyne St
Los Angeles, California 90026

From: Andrew Beck <akcbeck@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/11/2023 6:25:48 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

P461-1

Sincerely,
Andrew Beck

From: Adrian Herrera <herrerajr.adrian@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/11/2023 6:11:56 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos. P462-1

Sincerely,
Adrian Herrera Jr.
herrerajr.adrian@gmail.com

From: Jacqueline Lam <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/10/2023, 10:51 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P463-1

I feel like it's disgusting for Metro to move forward with this development without including the people in the community, especially those who will directly be effected by the building of this development. It will also increase the impacts of air pollution and overburden the community it resides in. This is unfair to our taxpayers, it is unfair to our people. P463-2

Jacqueline Lam
jackielam39@gmail.com
1725 W COMMONWEALTH AVE
ALHAMBRA, California 91803

From: Jacqueline Lam <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/10/2023, 10:45 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

This development does not directly serve the community. It will directly harm it. We do not need a large gondola, we need more laundromats and hospitals in Chinatown. We need community serving developments. Not a gondola that literally only takes you to the dodger stadium.

P464-1

Jacqueline Lam
jackielam39@gmail.com
1725 W COMMONWEALTH AVE
ALHAMBRA, California 91803

From: Hillary Barker <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/10/2023, 10:08 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my strong opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I find it appalling that the LA Metro is making deals with billionaires to fund this vanity project, while the voices of working class people who rely on public transit are being ignored. This is not what the people need or want. This is a shameful use of public resources. P465-1

Hillary Barker
hillaryjb@gmail.com
431 S Hoover St,
Los Angeles, California 90020

From: Margaret Reardon <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/13/2023, 9:27 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). There are many reasons for which I am proposed. As a case manager for clients experiencing housing insecurity, I am concerned about the displacement and increased cost of rent spurred by this project. As a climate advocate, I know that this project will increase the impacts of air pollution from vehicle emissions in an area already overburdened by air emissions. This is unacceptable. I demand change.

P466-1

P466-2

Margaret Reardon
mbr12345@gmail.com
152 S Utah St
Los Angeles, California 90033

From: Robert Brunson <whataboutbob1@me.com>
Sent: 1/13/2023 9:03:25 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

P467-1

Sincerely,
Robert Brunson

Sent from my iPhone

From: Ben Wendel <benjaminmwendel@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/14/2023 10:28:25 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: LA MUST build the LA ART project

As a long-time LA resident, Dodgers fan, and transit enthusiast, I fully support LA Aerial Rapid Transit. Los Angeles must build much more transit in general, but especially transit that will take people where they want to go. The ART will cut down on emissions and traffic, a win-win for drivers, pedestrians, cyclists, and all others.

The Gondola will become an iconic part of LA infrastructure, as iconic as Dodger Stadium itself. It will bring tourist revenue as well as revenue from baseball fans visiting businesses around Union Station.

Build it, please.

P468-1

Best,
Ben Wendel
benjaminmwendel@gmail.com
917-744-1292
bwendel.com

From: <ktetreault@saddlebacksurveys.com>
Sent: 1/12/2023 5:56:56 PM
To: <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: zero emissions transit option to Dodgers Stadium from Union station

To whom it may concern,

I support the innovative and beneficial zero emission Gondola project, and I appreciate the goal of 35%, it's unprecedented for local, small, diverse, and DVBE businesses. We need economic recovery and this project can help.

I know this project will be very beneficial to the community, as I grew up outside of the stadium and commuted into downtown for work and to meet friends.

P469-1

Kathie Tetreault, PLS

Saddleback Surveys, Inc.

9 Corporate Park, Suite 100, Irvine, CA 92606

Office: 949-215-8630 | Fax: 949-215-8631 | Cell:949-412-9106

Land Surveying - Mapping - Geospatial

<http://www.saddlebacksurveys.com/> www.saddlebacksurveys.com

<mailto:Ktetreault@saddlebacksurveys.com> Ktetreault@saddlebacksurveys.com

From: Vicki Rank <purplevickirank@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/13/2023 12:29:22 AM
To: mayor.helpdesk@lacity.org
Subject: STOP the Gondola

Dear Mayor Karen Bass,

Please DO NOT allow Frank Mc Court to do anymore damage to this city, our California State Historic Park, Chinatown, and the residents/taxpayers of The City Los Angeles. Can we really trust him after what happened to the Los Angeles Dodgers under his ownership? Does he have our city's best interest in mind ? Or is this just another way for him to enrich himself to make money off the land, the parking lot he still owns at the top of Dodger Stadium.

This could be an even bigger land grab, than what was once a quiet, under-served, unnoticed neighborhood in Elysian Park, CHAVEZ RAVINE! P470-1

Where are the cars going to park to take the Gondola ride? What our city needs Is to have a firmer grip on installing a well organized Park and Ride system, as there is at the Hollywood Bowl, Greek Theatre, and LA County Arboretum for it's 2plus Lightscape event and more. P470-2

Metro and LA City leaders need to get creative using the land, on the ground, not up in the air! With the money that is proposed for this FLAWED LAND GRAB, to benefit a man(?) that ran the Dodgers into the ground for his own personal enrichment. Think multiple beach houses, city houses, luxury vacations, jewels, cars. Dining Etc.

This is the worst, horrible, most unbelievable idea, that more than reduces the pain and UNFAIRNESS of what was taken away from the residents of Chavez Ravine!. P470-3

This deal wreaks of self enrichment, over the well-being for all the people living in the neighborhood, and all those who visit and use the parks and land, in the surrounding areas! ALL of L.A City is completely affected by this plan. Only someone like Frank Mc Court, the Stadium parking lot landowner, could think of something as deceitful as this "giveaway" that is being proposed!!!

Oh sure he's thinking of us, climate change and traffic$$$$$

Vicki & Steve Rank
Mount Washington 90065
323-221-3226

From: "Veronica L." <univero99@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/12/2023 9:49:29 PM
To: "Lieb, Jacob" <LiebJ@metro.net>
Subject: Re: Inquiry re Meeting Transcripts

Good afternoon:

It's my understanding that the ELDP requires transcripts of each meeting to be produced and made available to the public in the running administrative record. So far, I don't see any on the website or in the dropbox files. Please advise where I can locate them. If not available online, please advise when they will be produced for public access. P471-1

Thank you.

On Thu, Jan 5, 2023 at 9:51 AM Lieb, Jacob <LiebJ@metro.net> wrote:

> Hi Veronica,
>
>
>
> Thanks for your patience. I needed to get in touch with the project staff
> to know what the set up is for the hearing and other input opportunities.
>
>
>
> The last opportunity to attend a virtual meeting was on December 13,
> 2022. The next and final public hearing will be held in person on
> Thursday, January 12, 2023, from 5:00 pm – 7:00 pm, at the Cathedral High
> School Gymnasium in Chinatown. However, with that said, the other ways
> in which you can submit a comment on the Draft EIR is as follows:
>
> *By email* – LAART@metro.net
>
> *By mail* – Cory Zelmer, Deputy Executive Officer
>
> Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
>
> One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
>
> Los Angeles, CA 90012
>
> *By Phone* – (213) 922-6913
>
> All comments must be received no later than 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, January
> 17, 2023.
>
> Thank you and please let us know if you have further questions,
>
> Jacob Lieb
>
>
>
> *From:* Veronica L. <univero99@gmail.com>
> *Sent:* Tuesday, January 03, 2023 4:28 PM
> *To:* LAART <LAART@metro.net>; Zelmer, Cory <ZelmerC@metro.net>; Lieb,
> Jacob <LiebJ@metro.net>
> *Subject:* Re: Inquiry re public participation for 1/12/23 hearing
>
>
>

>
>
> Good afternoon, Mr. Lieb:
>
>
>
> I received an auto-reply from Mr. Zelmer's e-mail to contact you in his
> absence.
>
>
>
> Aside from appearing in person, will options be provided for remote
> appearance via video or teleconference? If so, please provide those. I
> also respectfully request you include such information on the website for
> those of us that may not have received notice with this information.
>
>
>
> Thank you.
>
>
>
>
>
> from:
>
> *Veronica L.* <univero99@gmail.com>
>
> to:
>
> LAART@metro.net,
> zelmerc@metro.net
>
> date:
>
> Jan 3, 2023, 3:29 PM
>
> subject:
>
> Inquiry re public participation for 1/12/23 hearing
>
>
>
> Good afternoon, Mr. Zelmer:
>
>
>
> Aside from appearing in person, will options be provided for remote
> appearance via video or teleconference? If so, please provide those. I
> also respectfully request you include such information on the website for
> those of us that may not have received notice with this information.
>
>
>
> Thank you.
>
>

P471-2

From: Judy Kameon <jk@elysianlandscapes.com>
Sent: 01/12/2023, 4:21 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). There are many areas of concern: P472-1

1) Who is funding this project?
2) What are the real costs?
3) Is this an equitable solution for the level of investment required? P472-2

4) How will this be used for non-game days? P472-3
5) Will there be further development of Dodger Stadium for non-Stadium events, retail, housing? P472-4
6) How will this affect the State Historic Park, Union Station and the surrounding community? P472-5

It is difficult to understand the expense of the proposed gondola and all of the impacts based on the little bit of information provided. Further discussion and study should be given to such a monumental proposal. P472-6

Thank you,
Judy Kameon
Solano Canyon resident

Judy Kameon
jk@elysianlandscapes.com
725 Solano Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90012

From: kya-marina le <kyamarina.le@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/13/2023 12:05:54 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). As someone who works in the community, I, Kya-Marina Lê, will be impacted by this project. I am concerned about this project for the following reasons: P473-1

The Gondola Project's enormous towers will cause aesthetic impacts in my community. I am concerned that the towers will obstruct views, and that the gondola cars will be used for advertising and electronic billboards which will bring light pollution to the surrounding neighborhoods. P473-2

The Gondola Project will impact historic and cultural resources such as the Los Angeles State Historic Park, historic Union Station, and the Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument. P473-3

This project will lead to future commercial development in Chavez Ravine, without community input and without disclosure to the community given that this project has set an example of bypassing community input. P473-4

This project will lead to displacement and increase the cost of rent in the area. P473-5

We never asked for this project. We don't need or want this project. P473-6

Sincerely,

Kya-Marina Le

714-234-4520

From: Crystal Cantoran <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/12/2023, 3:31 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I believe this project will displaces families and other community members. Instead money should be allocated to the community to invest in education and other employment opportunities. P474-1

Crystal Cantoran
crystalcantoran@icloud.com
7313 pellet street
Downey , California 90241

From: Kanaka Luna <mluna@homeboyindustries.org>
Sent: 01/12/2023, 3:20 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P475-1

Kanaka Luna
mluna@homeboyindustries.org
130 Bruno St
Los Angeles , California 90012

From: John Clement <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/12/2023, 3:05 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I'm against the Gondola Project because the city has failed to be transparent with the funding for the project . And if tax dollars are going to be used those same tax dollars will have a greater and longer lasting impact on the homeless & mental health crisis tearing this city apart. P476-1

John Clement
jclement1116@gmail.com
872 W. 6th st.
San Pedro CA , California 90731

From: Erica Carlos <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/12/2023, 2:57 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P477-1

Erica Carlos
ericalindacee@icloud.com
11725 Coldbrook Ave #B
Downey , California 90241

From: Louie Mora <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/12/2023, 2:55 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P478-1

Louie Mora
Louiemora90065@icloud.com
1711 winmar dr.
Los Angeles, California 90065

From: Roxanna Rendon <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/12/2023, 2:32 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). As a resident of Los Angeles County I am concerned for the local residents, this project will affect, the traffic that will increase in the Chinatown area, they will be displaced and impacted by the increase of traffic. Where is the concern for the local residents who live there. This money should be used more effectively towards local residents or los angeles county public transportation that could always use improving. A gondola is waste of money and space, it will take of the LA historic park and put unsightly poles for this gondola. None of this project reflects how the residents will be impacted and only focuses on tourists or fans who don't live in the area. A very disappointing project. P479-1 P479-2 P479-3

Roxanna Rendon

Roxanna Rendon
r.rendon.agin@gmail.com
430 Bonito Ave Apt C
Long Beach, California 90802

From: Vanessa Abrego <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/12/2023, 2:31 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P480-1

Vanessa Abrego
vanessa.abrego2019@gmail.com
130 w Bruno
Los Angeles , California 90065

From: Nantzi Ochoa <qactusflower@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/12/2023 10:23:19 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Good afternoon,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (The Gondola at Dodger Stadium). As a resident of neighborhood community I am concerned about this project. I foresee the environmental impacts being detrimental to the community and it's surrounding ecosystems. The people in the community have already had historical trauma for the initial choice of profit over people when their homes were destroyed in order to build dodger stadium and does not make sense to continue this unjust path. I foresee opening the door to further commercial development without community involvement and consent. There is a lack of transparency for this project from the very beginning stages and wonder whose interest is really at heart. I urge you to stop the construction of the Gondola. P481-1

A concerned citizen of Los Angeles
Nanci Ochoa

From: Jessica Sanchez <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/12/2023, 2:19 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to oppose the gondola project I believe that the city has not been fully transparent with us about the funding . This is just another way to spread the already heavy gentrification going around the city and the displacement of people in small businesses and
families living around the area . This in no way will benefit any one else other than dodger stadium and the people fighting for it . P482-1

Jessica Sanchez
js9140429@gmail.com
721 w. 81 st
los angeles , California 90044

From: Camille Suarez <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/12/2023, 12:23 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am a resident of Chinatown, public transit rider, and a frequent visitor of the LA Historic State Park. I writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). THIS IS A BAD IDEA! This project will not reduce traffic and it is ridiculous to invest billions of dollars in a project that does not serve the community. I am an avid Dodger fan and I use the Dodger Express to get to the stadium. The Dodger Express is a great way to get to the stadium meaning we DON'T NEED A GONDOLA. P483-1

My community fought for years for LA State Historic park and this project will harm historic and cultural resources such as the Los Angeles State Historic Park, historic Union Station, and the Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument. There is limited green space in the community and LA Metro should not invest in the destruction of our green spaces. P483-2

Do not encourage future commercial development in Chavez Ravine, without community input and without disclosure to the community. P483-3

DO NOT BUILD THE GONDOLA

Best,
Camille Suarez, Ph.D.

Camille Suarez
camillesrz@gmail.com
555 N Spring St, 301
Los Angeles, California 90012

From: Ester Gonzalez <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/12/2023, 10:45 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). This will impact my neighborhood of Lincoln Heights negatively. Stop McCourt from harming our neighborhood further. P484-1

Ester Gonzalez
zoevivre@yahoo.com
3229 Darwin Av
Los Angeles, California 90031

From: Michelle Montenegro <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/12/2023, 10:30 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P485-1

Michelle Montenegro
jorgeacxelmontenegro@gmail.com
14036 Filmore ST
Arleta, California 91331

From: Caylin G <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/12/2023, 3:47 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). As a born and raised “Angeleno” I have seen the city change in many ways. Some ways positive, most negative. The LA ART Project is definitely amongst the negative possible changes of the city. It will impact our residents of Chinatown, women, children, elderly, small businesses who are already struggling for affordable housing and rents. In many ways LA ART is inefficient by not having environmental impacts in mind, parking in mind, or providing relief and affordable housing to our fellow Angelenos. I urge you to please reconsider this project and come up with something that works for the community and the goal of transportation. P486-1

Caylin G
cayg999@gmail.com
1249 S Kingsley Dr
Los Angeles , California 90006

From: Gabriela Rosales <gabriela.t.rosales@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/12/2023 5:29:47 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

Hello! I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium. The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos. Nobody likes sitting in the traffic that's on Sunset Blvd during dodger games! P487-1

Sincerely,

Gabriela Rosales
(Silverlake resident)

From: Ricky de Laveaga <ricky@rdela.com>
Sent: 1/12/2023 9:53:08 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: How to submit written comments on the Aerial Rapid Transit Technology LLC proposal

How does one submit written comments on the Aerial Rapid Transit Technology LLC proposal? There is zero information on submitting written comment on https://www.metro.net/projects/aerial-rapid-transit/#tell-us-what-you-think P488-1

Ricky de Laveaga
ricky@rdela.com

From: silvaana@sbcglobal.net
Sent: 1/12/2023 4:42:01 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Dodger Stadium gondola project

Good morning! I am writing today to vote NO for the proposed gondola project through Elysian Park to Dodger Stadium. I feel it would be harmful to the balance of the park. Birds, wildlife, bees, fauna- a project like this would be terribly disruptive, especially since there are already transportation options available that could be expanded without such harmful impact. I think residents of the neighborhood do not need thousands of people traveling over their backyards and peering in through their windows. The proposal says that it can carry 5000 people an hour to the stadium… for a venue that has a capacity of over 54,000- the math doesn't really add up in my opinion. I also feel it would pose a security risk. I am a Dodger season ticket holder, and a lifelong Angeleno- so I feel I really have an insight into this issue. I would prefer to see perhaps the Dodger Express program expanded and switch to hydrogen or electric busses. That would be less disruptive to the community and the beautiful natural landscape that is Chavez Ravine & Elysian Park. So once again, a very emphatic NO vote on this project!

P489-1
P489-2
P489-3
P489-4

Thanks for your time,
Ana Silva
Los Angeles 90026
323-633-2511

Sent from my iPhone

From: Kelle Leonard <kelle.brey@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/12/2023 2:01:02 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Aerial Rapid Transit Project - Draft EIR Comments

To Whom It May Concern:

I think that the Aerial Rapid Transit (ART) project should not be allowed to move forward in any form for multiple reasons.

It is not meant to provide any useful public transportation to the local communities. It connects Union Station to only two points in LA, LA State Historic Park and Dodger Stadium. And the park is a rather flat and easy 15 minute/half mile walk from Union Station already. P490-1

It also can't even handle an effective capacity of people for events at Dodger Stadium. The ART's proposed maximum capacity of 5,000 people per hour is unlikely to make a noticeable change in area congestion during events, as Dodger Stadium holds 56,000 people.

It would take ART more than 11 hours running at its most efficient to fill the stadium. People are not likely to arrive to events more than 2 or 3 hours in advance, allowing for at most 10-15,000 people to make use of it for events. This leaves 41-46,000 people to arrive as they have been, continuing to congest the surrounding area.

There would inevitably also be mass crowding at stations when late comers arrive as event start times approach. And even more so when the events end and those 10-15,000 people want to leave Dodger Stadium at once. Are people supposed to accept 2-3 hour waits to return to Union Station? P490-2

Besides there being no real community or logistical benefits to this project, it will also alter and demolish the landscape and structures in many historic and underrepresented areas, while interrupting countless views of the city. The only people who will benefit from this project are the private company, AART, who has proposed it, the contractors they would hire, and the owners of Dodger Stadium. P490-3

Metro needs to stop considering this unsolicited private developer cash grab disguised in the form of "transit." Our city's resources need to support real projects that benefit real Angelenos. P490-4

Thank you for your time,
Kelle Leonard
A Concerned Native Angeleno & Resident

From: Petrona Garcia <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 12/30/2022, 10:48 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am a Los Angeles born and raised community member! I have a deep love for chinatown because that is where I would often go shopping with my family! Here I hold the most cherished moments of my childhood. As such, I know how impacted the chinatown community will be by this project. I writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). With growing pollution and environmental justice concerns this will only have disastrous affects on the local community. It will create hostile living situation and make the surrounding environment unpleasant for community members. Additionally this project has received zero feedback from the people! It is irresponsible to continue with this project solely based on the monetary gains! Listen to the community!!!!!

P491-1

P491-2

Petrona Garcia
petronagarcia1016@gmail.com
1021 Harvard Blvd
Los Angeles, California 90015

From: Porsha Pearson <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 12/30/2022, 7:49 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). Please don't ruin LA State Historic Park by putting a ridiculous Gondola, which the community did not ask for, in the sky above it. P492-1

As a community member and property owner of Echo Park and DTLA, I am very concerned about how this project came about and who exactly is paying for it. If taxpayers are paying for it, then we didn't ask for it and don't want it. If the McCourts are paying for it, why would you want to partner with a family that has a history of mishandling finances and making the Dodgers the laughing stock of the sports world? P492-2

I purchased a condo and moved to DTLA in 2006 and have enjoyed all the public transportation improvements that LA Metro has put in place since then. I am a regular user of public transportation, mostly bus and train, but also Metrobike and Metrolink occasionally. There are so many worthwhile improvements that could be done to our existing system instead of a Dodger Stadium Gondola.
LA always gets ridiculed because of their low quality public transportation, and when I go to other cities, I get it. So please don't make it worse. Thank you. P492-3
-Porsha Pearson

Porsha Pearson
porshapearson@yahoo.com
2137 Lemoyne St
Los Angeles, California 90026

From: Armando Ruiz <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 12/30/2022, 7:26 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

Good evening, my name is Armando Ruiz.

I live and work in Lincoln Heights. I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). This proposed project is beyond disrespectful and needs to be halted asap. My neighborhood is currently being sold out by greedy developers and council members who don't care about the most vulnerable. This project will exacerbate the homeless problem in my community by pushing me and my community out of our homes. It's is already difficult il enough for us to make ends meet working full time and going to school. It's saddening to see those who are supposed to be there to help us only make things worse for the most vulnerable. Metro should be focused on creating free public transportation for all Los Angeles. This would help fight climate change and set the bat for the rest of the world. Please prioritize the most vulnerable, not the wealthy. P493-1

Thank you,

Armando Ruiz
soltolteca@gmail.com
2931 Lincoln park ave
Los Angeles l, California 90031

From: Laura Hayes <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 12/30/2022, 5:54 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P494-1

Laura Hayes
l.electa.hayes@gmail.com
448 N. Ave. 56
Los Angeles, California 90042

From: Donna Harati <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 12/30/2022, 5:44 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). This project does not benefit the community: it will displace low income residents and small businesses and will bring in luxury apartments that do not address the housing crisis. I work in the area and the project will only add to traffic and congestion problems. There is little transparency with the project. I strongly oppose it.

P495-1
P495-2
P495-3

Donna Harati
donna.harati@gmail.com
2168 lemoyne st
Los Angeles , California 90026

From: Jennifer Rodriguez <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 12/30/2022, 4:55 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P496-1

I am a resident of Cypress Park and a cyclist/alternative modes of transportation advocate. Cypress Park is one metro stop away from Chinatown. The Gondola Project's will increase traffic around Chinatown and Union Station. This project is designed to displace traffic from Dodger Stadium and push it onto the surrounding communities. The existing traffic conditions are already difficult due to a lack of bike lanes, limited parking, and overall congestion and this project will make it worse. P496-2

We never asked for this project. We don't need or want this project. Please listen to the community, the impacted residents, and think about who this project will benefit. If it doesn't benefit the current community and their way of life, don't impose another unwanted project on them. This community is lacking a grocery store, a gondola project will increase the impacts of air pollution from vehicle emissions in an area already overburdened by air emissions. P496-3 P496-4

Jennifer Rodriguez
jrodri1376@gmail.com
3355 Roseview Ave
Los Angeles, California 90065

From: liliana cortez <malili41.87@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/13/2023 12:38:25 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). As a resident of Council District 1, dedicated cyclist, and frequent park patron at Elysian Park, I, Liliana Cortez, will be impacted by this project. I am concerned about this project for the following reasons: P497-1

(1) The Gondola Project's push of traffic into surrounding neighborhoods will worsen air quality impacts from tailpipe emissions in an already overburdened community. As a cyclist and daily commuter, I'm directly exposed to exhaust fumes and being further exposed to them in an area with already dense traffic, this also impacts my personal health. P497-2

(2) The Gondola Project will increase traffic around Chinatown and Union Station. This project is designed to displace traffic from Dodger Stadium and push it onto the surrounding communities. The existing traffic conditions are already difficult because of lack of protected bike lanes for cyclists to help with the flow of traffic, these are already densely populated residential streets, and the high number of pedestrians in the area. This project will make these conditions worse and further exacerbate accidents involving distracted and impatient drivers against pedestrians and cyclists. Inclusively, my friends and I use the residential streets surrounding the area to reach Elysian Park so as to avoid high traffic streets where drivers are already driving at excessive and dangerous speeds. P497-3

(3) The Gondola Project will impact historic and cultural resources such as the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the Historic Union Station, and the Public de Los Angeles Historic Monument. These are all places that I, as a local resident, enjoy visiting on a regular basis due to their historic nature and the efforts community leaders have put into preserving these historic resources. Do not ignore our pleas to preserve these historic monuments for the sake of a project that will further erode, destroy, and whitewash our city's history. P497-4

(4) It goes without saying that this project will lead to increased displacement of long-time residents, many of whom are monolingual elders, and it will increase the rent cost of rent in the area. P497-5

(5) *Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding.* I don't understand the ownership or operation of the project because these details have been hidden from the community. Who is paying for this project? Who will pay for its maintenance? Will taxpayers such as myself be left holding the bag? The community has been neglected and our voices have not been heard. No-one asked us our vision for our community and our district, and whether it included a gondola in it. P497-6

Most imporantly: WE NEVER ASKED FOR THIS PROJECT. WE DON'T NEED OR WANT THIS GONDOLA. Stop catering to a rich man who doesn't even go here. If we, the residents of Los Angeles were able to deny a billionaire for mayor, we will deny Frank McCourt. P497-7

Best,
Liliana Cortez
Council District 1 Constituent
--

"If you have a dream, don't waste your energies explaining why. Dreams are not negotiable." -- Paulo Coelho

From: James Martin <jamesrussellmartinjr@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/13/2023 2:05:10 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: NO on the gondola

Just visited the public viewing of the EIR.

This thing is going to look horrible from the Historic Park.

The consulting firm hired makes it seem really hideous.

Awful. Please don’t. Busy, not that useful, doesn’t address the issue of traffic, the report is inaccurate.

— James Martin

P498-1

From: Jana Rosenblatt <Jana@janadesigninteriors.com>
Sent: 1/13/2023 1:56:18 AM
To: "LAART@metro.net" <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: In support of Senate Bill 44!

Greetings,

I whole heartily support the innovative and beneficial zero emission Gondola project, and I appreciate the goal of 35%, it's unprecedented for local, small, diverse, and DVBE businesses. We need economic recovery, and this project can help. P499-1

Thank you for consideration,
Sincerely,
Jana Rosenblatt

[cid:image001.jpg@01D926AF.04364CA0]
Jana Rosenblatt
Business: 310-593-4111 | 818-765-1915
Cell: 818-430-1164
WEBSITE: www.JanaDesignInteriors.com<http://www.janadesigninteriors.com/>
PODCAST: www.FromDisasterToDreamHome.com<http://www.fromdisastertodreamhome.com/>
Visit us and Follow us:
on Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/janadesigninteriors
on Instagram: https://www.instagram.com/jana_design_interiors

Voicemail received January 4, 2023 posted to SB44 website.

Susan Durbin, January 4, 1:25pm via telephone

Morning my name is Susan Durbin, my phone number is area code 530 219 6237. I'm trying to find if comments on the DEIR for the Gondola project to Dodger stadium are being posted online by Metro as they are received since I would like to read them. Please get back to me, thank you.

P500-1

From: Keiko Utsumi <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/16/2023, 11:41 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). As a resident of Los Angeles, someone who frequents Chinatown to visit family and be with community, I, Keiko Utsumi, will be impacted negatively by this project. I am concerned about this project for the following reasons: P501-1

Firstly, it's a gentrification project that will increase rent in the area, leading to displacement of local residents. It's an obvious ploy for further future development in the Chavez Ravine, though the community residents have not been involved in the decision making or input process, nor given proper or accurate disclosure. It is unacceptable that Metro moved this project forward WITHOUT an open public process or competitive bidding, making the whole thing confusing to community members who never asked for the gondola to be built. P501-2

Not only will it cause substantial pollution, further harming the quality of life of the Chinatown community members, but it will also make traffic worse despite being marketed as a solution. The gondola will significantly increase traffic around Chinatown and Union Station, which is already bad due to consistent construction, road obstructions, and downtown busyness. It will also push traffic to surround neighborhoods, which will worsen the air quality and disrupt the lives of the community members who are already overburdened. This project is not ethical in any way, and it will directly harm community members. It must be put to an end. P501-3

Keiko Utsumi
uts.keiko@gmail.com
2437 Hines Dr
LA, California 90065

From: Katherine Chi <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/16/2022, 11:38 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). The gondola is an expensive project with a high environmental cost, that will do little to ease traffic, and only make living more expensive for people of the community. Please reconsider this project and divert funds elsewhere. P502-1

Katherine Chi
blackbirdpies@gmail.com
5026 Rosewood Ave #502
Los Angeles, California 90004

From: Sean Mason <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/16/2023, 11:32 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

We need mass public transportation in LA. Not this. Not shuttling a maximum of 12 people every 30 minutes less than a mile. Not by dangling Boeing-747s 40-feet above the roofs of citizens throughout Chinatown. Not by erecting half-a-dozen 6 story tall steel obelisks in the heart of cultural centers 'cuz muh blue sport ball team'. Not this. This is state is the 4th largest economy in the world, and yet we NEED--nay we MUST, it is MANDATORY---to proceed with this Frank McCourt monstrosity? Yikes. Do us all a favor, resign, and go work flipping burgers. It'll build some character and you'll work closer with the community than you ever have with the cumulative decades of elected office from everyone involved with this project. P503-1

Sean Mason
smason9522@gmail.com
11035 Moorpark Street
North Hollywood, California 91602

From: Juniper Wong <juniperwon9@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/16/2023 9:56:08 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment

Comment from Sang Wong, All Chinatown Tenants Union leader and resident of Quan Family Association

---

Speaker 1 Our next speaker is Mr. Wong.

Sang Wong I'm a resident in Chinatown, I've lived here for many years. We are strongly opposed to this gondola project

Speaker 1 [inaudible] lived Chinatown for many, many years. We oppose the gondola project!

P504-1

From: Michelle Fong <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/16/2023, 11:00 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

Hi there,

I am an LA native and current resident, and I am opposed to the gondola project. Our community needs environmentally and socially responsible projects, and creating a gondola in a community that is struggling to afford basic needs is *not* what our city needs. Green lighting a project that cannot prove itself to be good for our environment, and displace long time residents of Los Angeles, is something Angelenos will be ashamed of for generations to come. The little public transparency behind this project is a sign that folks in charge *know* it is not the right thing to do. They aren't doing it for Angelenos, they are doing it for themselves.

Invest in our infrastructure meaningfully, do it thoughtfully, and do it proudly in the open with community input.

Listen to what Angelenos are saying. This project is not what the community wants, nor what it needs.

P505-1

Thank you for listening,
Michelle

Michelle Fong
michellelsfong@gmail.com
4247 Eagle Rock Blvd
Los Angeles, California 90065

From: Erik Otsea <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/16/2023, 8:55 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). Our community didn't ask for this project.
The project will require the use of public rights of way, public airspace, and public lands for the placement of multiple towers with suspended cars intended to move a few thousand people in each direction between Union Station and Dodger Stadium for games and events. P506-1

The plan for massive towers ranging from six stories (84 ft) to 13 stories (195 ft) in height - is frightening and ugly. P506-2

Our neighborhoods will be forever changed. P506-3

Operating at maximum capacity is equivalent to 42 shipping container-size gondolas flying over our neighborhoods. A recent poll shows 76% of Angelenos oppose McCourt's gondola. There is already a free bus shuttle that takes fans to Dodger Stadium. P506-4

OUR COMMUNITY DOES NOT WANT OR NEED THE GONDOLA.

Building a project of this magnitude when the Dodgers only have 81 home games a year and limited events is a waste of taxpayer dollars. What else is McCourt not telling us? Maybe planning on making Dodger Stadium a 365 day theme park? Maybe setting the stage for the Riboli Family to build their 900-apartment complex on our state park? P506-5

Whatever it is - We say "No!"

Erik Otsea
erikotsea@me.com
724 Academy rd.
Los angeles, California 90012

From: thatcameronmcmanus@gmail.com
Sent: 1/16/2023 7:02:13 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Public comment: LA ART project deir

Hello! I'm writing in opposition to the dodgers stadium gondola project. As a resident and employee of the area, I don't want one of our few great parks (LA historic) obstructed by a private and largely single use piece of infrastructure. P507-1

A proper bus rapid transit system on sunset seems to be the real answer for the residents of the area, as that could serve the community and connect us to the greater metro transit, in addition to serving the game day traffic. P507-2

I'd much prefer public funds go towards projects that serve the communities as a whole and don't risk becoming an expensive tourist attraction. P507-3

Thank you,

-Cameron McManus

From: Nancy De Los Santos Reza <nancydlsr@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/16/2023 4:01:18 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Proposed Gondola Project - Opinion

To whom it may concern: I write this as a long-time member of the Solano Canyon community. P508-1

I am completely and unequivocally AGAINST this proposed gondola monstrosity being built in our lovely and historic neighborhood.

I am concerned about our neighborhood's historic infrastructure, our neighbor's privacy, our safety, and public costs associated with this project. P508-2

Our community didn't ask for this project. The project will require the use of public rights of way, public airspace, and public lands for the placement of multiple towers with suspended cars intended to move a few thousand people in each direction between Union Station and Dodger Stadium for games and events. P508-3

With massive towers ranging from six stories (84 ft) to 13 stories (195 ft) in height, our neighborhoods will be forever changed. Operating at maximum capacity is equivalent to 42 shipping container-size gondolas flying over our neighborhoods. A recent poll shows 76% of Angelenos oppose McCourt's gondola. There is already a free bus shuttle that takes fans to Dodger Stadium.

*OUR COMMUNITY DOES NOT WANT OR NEED THE GONDOLA. *

NO ONE in this neighborhood is "for" this horrible structure. NO ONE! P508-4

Building a project of this magnitude when the Dodgers only have 81 home games a year and limited events is a waste of taxpayer dollars. What else is McCourt not telling us? Maybe planning on making Dodger Stadium a 365-day theme park? Maybe setting the stage for the Riboli Family to build their 900-apartment complex on our state park?

Whatever it is - We say "No!"

NO GONDOLA. EVER. P508-5

Please confirm receipt of this important email message.

Nancy De Los Santos Reza

Solano Canyon

1832 Bouett Street

LA, 90012]

--
*Nancy De Los Santos *
213.926.4345 Cell
323.226.9256 Land Line

"2023 - Be all you want to be!"

From: Andrew Ko <ko_andrew@hotmail.com>
Sent: 1/16/2023 4:13:40 PM
To: "laart@metro.net" <laart@metro.net>
Subject: Gondola vs 710 completion

Dear Sir:

I live in San Marino. Metro shriveled in plans to complete the 710.

Completion of 710 from 10 to the 210 would do more for traffic congestion than building the gondola. Now, more traffic comes through San Marino.

Metro is not a transportation expert, it is a political pawn.

P509-1

Regards, Andrew Ko
San Marino, CA 91108

From: Douglass Abramson <jackmurphy1969@yahoo.com>
Sent: 1/16/2023 8:20:57 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Dodger Stadium Gondola

To Whom It May Concern,
I support the gondola. (Even though I'm not a Dodgers fan.)
Sincerely,
Douglass Abramson

P510-1

From: LA Parks Alliance <laparksalliance2021@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/16/2023 7:48:58 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: DEIR Comment Letters - McCourt Gondola

Attached, please find 8 Letters from businesses in Chinatown.
--
LA Parks Alliance is a *catalyst for community leaders, park advocates, and environmentalists* who seek to protect Los Angeles Historic State Park from private interest development efforts that would forever change the welcoming nature, historical significance, and dramatic, open vistas of the park.
laparksalliance.org

P511-1

尊敬的 Metro、市議會、洛杉磯市長和其他當選領導人，

我的名字是_____，我在唐人街有一家公司。

我和我的唐人街小企業，以及我們勤奮的員工，對弗蘭克·麥考特 (Frank McCourt) 在聯合火車站和道奇體育場之間建造 1.2 英里長的空中纜車的計劃極為擔憂。這個被稱為洛杉磯空中快速交通 (LAART) 的項目不會為公眾提供顯著的交通效益，當然也不會造福於它所施加的社區。這個構思不周的空中纜車只為弗蘭克·麥考特和他未公開的發展計劃服務。

(1) **纜車站離唐人街的許多企業太遠，無法在經濟上幫助我們。**
纜車客戶佔用附近的所有停車位然後乘坐纜車飛越我們對我們的業務沒有幫助。

(2) **唐人街的企業和社區將因汽車客流量增加而受到影響。**唐人街的許多企業沒有停車位，或者必須為客戶支付停車費用才能使用他們樓主的停車場。如果負擔得起的路邊停車位消失，私人停車場的停車費率增加，這將使居民在唐人街購物、用餐和獲得基本服務變得更加困難。殘疾人和探望老人的家庭尤其受到傷害。

(3) **唐人街的企業擔心我們最終將需要通過額外的地稅來補貼這艘纜車。**這個項目在沒有真正的社區投入和透明度的情況下被推進，並承諾它將 100% 由私人資助，但沒有關於纜車系統如何在財務上自己付钱維持自身的信息。我們也不知道該項目的總成本是多少，包括維護、運營、安全和保險。倫敦和波特蘭的類似項目也承諾由私人資助，但由於成本超支，最終需要公共資金。

我們擔心我們唐人街社區的公益正在為私人開發商的觀光纜車而犧牲。這是我們的社區，而不是 Frank McCourt 的社區。讓我們選出的官員記住，他們的決定應該首先使我們的社區受益。

令我們非常不安的是，在我們的社區大聲疾呼反對2 年後，市政府繼續無視我們的聲音。

真摯地,

簽名

9/13/22
日期

地址: 640 N Broadway

電話: 213 878-9818

電子郵件:_____

Translation:

Dear Metro, City Council, Mayor of Los Angeles and other elected leaders,

My name is [illegible], I have a business in Chinatown.

My small Chinatown business, our hard-working employees, and I are extremely concerned about the plan to build a 1.2-mile gondola between the Union Station and Dodger Stadium. This Los Angeles Air Rapid Transit LAART project will not provide significant transportation benefits to the public, and certainly not to the communities in which it is imposed. This ill-conceived gondola project only serves Frank McCourt and his undisclosed development plans. P512-1

(1) The gondola station is too far from many businesses in Chinatown to generate business. It is not helping our business that gondola riders take up all the nearby parking spaces and then take the gondola over us. P512-2

(2) Businesses and communities in Chinatown will be affected by increased car traffic. Many businesses in Chinatown do not have parking spaces or have to pay for parking for customers. If affordable on-street parking reduces and the private parking lot increases its rates, this will make it more difficult for residents to shop, dine and access essential services in Chinatown. It will significantly affect the disabled people and families who visit the elderly. P512-3

(3) Chinatown businesses are concerned that we will eventually need to subsidize the gondola through additional property taxes. This project was pushed forward without community input and transparency. With the promise that it would be 100% privately funded, they do not provide any information about how the system will generate enough revenue to maintain itself. We also don't know the total cost of the project, including maintenance, operation management, security and insurance. Similar projects in London and Portland were also promised to be privately funded. but the cost overran eventually, and it ended up requiring public funding. P512-4

We are concerned that our Chinatown community is being sacrificed for a private developer's tourism gondola project. This is our community, not Frank McCourt's community. Let our elected officials remember that their decisions should consider our communities first and foremost.

We are very frustrated that after 2 years of our community speaking out against it, the city government continues to ignore our voices. P512-5

Yours truly,

尊敬的 Metro、市議會、洛杉磯市長和其他當選領導人，

我的名字是 [redacted]，我在唐人街有一家公司。

我和我的唐人街小企業，以及我們勤奮的員工，對弗蘭克·麥考特 (Frank McCourt) 在聯合火車站和道奇體育場之間建造 1.2 英里長的空中纜車的計劃極為擔憂。這個被稱為洛杉磯空中快速交通 (LAART) 的項目不會為公眾提供顯著的交通效益，當然也不會造福於它所施加的社區。這個構思不周的空中纜車只為弗蘭克·麥考特和他未公開的發展計劃服務。

(1) **纜車站離唐人街的許多企業太遠，無法在經濟上幫助我們。**
纜車客戶佔用附近的所有停車位然後乘坐纜車飛越我們對我們的業務沒有幫助。

(2) **唐人街的企業和社區將因汽車客流量增加而受到影響。**唐人街的許多企業沒有停車位，或者必須為客戶支付停車費用才能使用他們樓主的停車場。如果負擔得起的路邊停車位消失，私人停車場的停車費率增加，這將使居民在唐人街購物、用餐和獲得基本服務變得更加困難。殘疾人和探望老人的家庭尤其受到傷害。

(3) **唐人街的企業擔心我們最終將需要通過額外的地稅來補貼這艘纜車。**這個項目在沒有真正的社區投入和透明度的情況下被推進，並承諾它將 100% 由私人資助，但沒有關於纜車系統如何在財務上自己付钱維持自身的信息。我們也不知道該項目的總成本是多少，包括維護、運營、安全和保險。倫敦和波特蘭的類似項目也承諾由私人資助，但由於成本超支，最終需要公共資金。

我們擔心我們唐人街社區的公益正在為私人開發商的觀光纜車而犧牲。這是我們的社區，而不是 Frank McCourt 的社區。讓我們選出的官員記住，他們的決定應該首先使我們的社區受益。

令我們非常不安的是，在我們的社區大聲疾呼反對2 年後，市政府繼續無視我們的聲音。

真摯地，

[redacted]
簽名

9/13/22
日期

地址: 652 N. Broadway

電話: [redacted]

電子郵件: [redacted]

Translation:

Dear Metro, City Council, Mayor of Los Angeles and other elected leaders,

My name is [illegible], I have a business in Chinatown.

My small Chinatown business, our hard-working employees, and I are extremely concerned about the plan to build a 1.2-mile gondola between the Union Station and Dodger Stadium. This Los Angeles Air Rapid Transit LAART project will not provide significant transportation benefits to the public, and certainly not to the communities in which it is imposed. This ill-conceived gondola project only serves Frank McCourt and his undisclosed development plans. P513-1

(1) The gondola station is too far from many businesses in Chinatown to generate business. It is not helping our business that gondola riders take up all the nearby parking spaces and then take the gondola over us. P513-2

(2) Businesses and communities in Chinatown will be affected by increased car traffic. Many businesses in Chinatown do not have parking spaces or have to pay for parking for customers. If affordable on-street parking reduces and the private parking lot increases its rates, this will make it more difficult for residents to shop, dine and access essential services in Chinatown. It will significantly affect the disabled people and families who visit the elderly. P513-3

(3) Chinatown businesses are concerned that we will eventually need to subsidize the gondola through additional property taxes. This project was pushed forward without community input and transparency. With the promise that it would be 100% privately funded, they do not provide any information about how the system will generate enough revenue to maintain itself. We also don't know the total cost of the project, including maintenance, operation management, security and insurance. Similar projects in London and Portland were also promised to be privately funded. but the cost overran eventually, and it ended up requiring public funding. P513-4

We are concerned that our Chinatown community is being sacrificed for a private developer's tourism gondola project. This is our community, not Frank McCourt's community. Let our elected officials remember that their decisions should consider our communities first and foremost.

We are very frustrated that after 2 years of our community speaking out against it, the city government continues to ignore our voices. P513-5

Yours truly,

Dear Metro, City Council, Mayor of LA, and other Elected Leaders,

My name is CHIN JE and I have a business in Chinatown.

I and my fellow Chinatown small businesses, along with our hardworking employees, have extremely serious concerns about Frank McCourt's plans to build a 1.2 mile long aerial gondola between Union Station and Dodger Stadium. This project, known as Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LAART), does not provide significant transportation benefits to the public, and certainly does not benefit the community it is being thrust upon. This ill conceived gondola serves only Frank McCourt and his undisclosed development plans. P514-1

- **The gondola stations are too far away from many businesses in Chinatown to help us economically.**
  "Parking in Chinatown" defeats the purpose of the zero emissions promise being touted by McCourt. It does not help our businesses for gondola customers to take all of the parking in the neighborhood and then fly over us in the gondola. P514-2

- **Chinatown businesses and community would suffer from the increased traffic.** Many businesses in Chinatown don't have parking or must pay their landlord fees for their customers to use their parking lot. If affordable street parking disappears and parking rates at private lots increase, this would make it more difficult for residents to shop, dine, and access essential services in Chinatown. Disabled people and families visiting elders in senior homes would be especially hurt. P514-3

- **Businesses in Chinatown are concerned that we will eventually be required to subsidize this gondola through additional property taxes.** This project is being pushed forward without real community input and transparency, with promises that it will be 100% privately financed, but there has been no information about how the gondola system would sustain itself financially. We also don't know what the total cost for the project will be, including maintenance, operation, security, and insurance. Similar projects in London and Portland also promised to be privately financed, but required public funding in the end due to cost overruns. P514-4

We are concerned that the well-being of our communities on the ground are being sacrificed for a private developer's site-seeing ride. This is our community, not Frank McCourt's. It's time for our elected officials to remember that their decisions are supposed to benefit our communities first. P514-5

It is extremely disturbing to us that after 2 years of our communities crying foul, the City continues to ignore our voices.

We strongly encourage you to oppose and cancel this project.

Sincerely,

Signature

9/13/2022
Date

Address: 314 Old St

Phone: _____

Email: _____

尊敬的 Metro、市議會、洛杉磯市長和其他當選領導人，

我的名字是 Kun Loan，我在唐人街有一家公司。

我和我的唐人街小企業，以及我們勤奮的員工，對弗蘭克·麥考特 (Frank McCourt) 在聯合火車站和道奇體育場之間建造 1.2 英里長的空中纜車的計劃極為擔憂。這個被稱為洛杉磯空中快速交通 (LAART) 的項目不會為公眾提供顯著的交通效益，當然也不會造福於它所施加的社區。這個構思不周的空中纜車只為弗蘭克·麥考特和他未公開的發展計劃服務。

(1) **纜車站離唐人街的許多企業太遠，無法在經濟上幫助我們。**
纜車客戶佔用附近的所有停車位然後乘坐纜車飛越我們對我們的業務沒有幫助。

(2) **唐人街的企業和社區將因汽車客流量增加而受到影響。**唐人街的許多企業沒有停車位，或者必須為客戶支付停車費用才能使用他們樓主的停車場。如果負擔得起的路邊停車位消失，私人停車場的停車費率增加，這將使居民在唐人街購物、用餐和獲得基本服務變得更加困難。殘疾人和探望老人的家庭尤其受到傷害。

(3) **唐人街的企業擔心我們最終將需要通過額外的地稅來補貼這艘纜車。**這個項目在沒有真正的社區投入和透明度的情況下被推進，並承諾它將 100% 由私人資助，但沒有關於纜車系統如何在財務上自己付钱維持自身的信息。我們也不知道該項目的總成本是多少，包括維護、運營、安全和保險。倫敦和波特蘭的類似項目也承諾由私人資助，但由於成本超支，最終需要公共資金。

我們擔心我們唐人街社區的公益正在為私人開發商的觀光纜車而犧牲。這是我們的社區，而不是 Frank McCourt 的社區。讓我們選出的官員記住，他們的決定應該首先使我們的社區受益。

令我們非常不安的是，在我們的社區大聲疾呼反對2 年後，市政府繼續無視我們的聲音。

真摯地，

Kun G Leon
簽名

9-13-22
日期

地址: 2324 Shatsale Ave

電話: 323-22-0759

電子郵件: _____

Translation:

Dear Metro, City Council, Mayor of Los Angeles and other elected leaders,

My name is [Kun Leon], I have a business in Chinatown.

My small Chinatown business, our hard-working employees, and I are extremely concerned about the plan to build a 1.2-mile gondola between the Union Station and Dodger Stadium. This Los Angeles Air Rapid Transit LAART project will not provide significant transportation benefits to the public, and certainly not to the communities in which it is imposed. This ill-conceived gondola project only serves Frank McCourt and his undisclosed development plans. P515-1

(1) The gondola station is too far from many businesses in Chinatown to generate business. It is not helping our business that gondola riders take up all the nearby parking spaces and then take the gondola over us. P515-2

(2) Businesses and communities in Chinatown will be affected by increased car traffic. Many businesses in Chinatown do not have parking spaces or have to pay for parking for customers. If affordable on-street parking reduces and the private parking lot increases its rates, this will make it more difficult for residents to shop, dine and access essential services in Chinatown. It will significantly affect the disabled people and families who visit the elderly. P515-3

(3) Chinatown businesses are concerned that we will eventually need to subsidize the gondola through additional property taxes. This project was pushed forward without community input and transparency. With the promise that it would be 100% privately funded, they do not provide any information about how the system will generate enough revenue to maintain itself. We also don't know the total cost of the project, including maintenance, operation management, security and insurance. Similar projects in London and Portland were also promised to be privately funded. but the cost overran eventually, and it ended up requiring public funding. P515-4

We are concerned that our Chinatown community is being sacrificed for a private developer's tourism gondola project. This is our community, not Frank McCourt's community. Let our elected officials remember that their decisions should consider our communities first and foremost. P515-5

We are very frustrated that after 2 years of our community speaking out against it, the city government continues to ignore our voices.

Yours truly,

尊敬的 Metro、市議會、洛杉磯市長和其他當選領導人，

我的名字是 凌玲，我在唐人街有一家公司。

我和我的唐人街小企業，以及我們勤奮的員工，對弗蘭克·麥考特 (Frank McCourt) 在聯合火車站和道奇體育場之間建造 1.2 英里長的空中纜車的計劃極為擔憂。這個被稱為洛杉磯空中快速交通 (LAART) 的項目不會為公眾提供顯著的交通效益，當然也不會造福於它所施加的社區。這個構思不周的空中纜車只為弗蘭克·麥考特和他未公開的發展計劃服務。

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纜車客戶佔用附近的所有停車位然後乘坐纜車飛越我們對我們的業務沒有幫助。

(2) **唐人街的企業和社區將因汽車客流量增加而受到影響。**唐人街的許多企業沒有停車位，或者必須為客戶支付停車費用才能使用他們樓主的停車場。如果負擔得起的路邊停車位消失，私人停車場的停車費率增加，這將使居民在唐人街購物、用餐和獲得基本服務變得更加困難。殘疾人和探望老人的家庭尤其受到傷害。

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令我們非常不安的是，在我們的社區大聲疾呼反對2 年後，市政府繼續無視我們的聲音。

真摯地，

簽名

Sept-13-2022

日期

地址: 420 ORD St

電話: (213) 680-3608

電子郵件: LingLing8888@Gmail.com

Translation:

Dear Metro, City Council, Mayor of Los Angeles and other elected leaders,

My name is [Ling Ling], I have a business in Chinatown.

My small Chinatown business, our hard-working employees, and I are extremely concerned about the plan to build a 1.2-mile gondola between the Union Station and Dodger Stadium. This Los Angeles Air Rapid Transit LAART project will not provide significant transportation benefits to the public, and certainly not to the communities in which it is imposed. This ill-conceived gondola project only serves Frank McCourt and his undisclosed development plans. P516-1

(1) The gondola station is too far from many businesses in Chinatown to generate business.
It is not helping our business that gondola riders take up all the nearby parking spaces and then take the gondola over us. P516-2

(2) Businesses and communities in Chinatown will be affected by increased car traffic. Many businesses in Chinatown do not have parking spaces or have to pay for parking for customers. If affordable on-street parking reduces and the private parking lot increases its rates, this will make it more difficult for residents to shop, dine and access essential services in Chinatown. It will significantly affect the disabled people and families who visit the elderly. P516-3

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We are concerned that our Chinatown community is being sacrificed for a private developer's tourism gondola project. This is our community, not Frank McCourt's community. Let our elected officials remember that their decisions should consider our communities first and foremost. P516-5

We are very frustrated that after 2 years of our community speaking out against it, the city government continues to ignore our voices.

Yours truly,

Dear Metro, City Council, Mayor of LA, and other Elected Leaders,

My name is Eduardo F. Rosario and I have a business in Chinatown.

I and my fellow Chinatown small businesses, along with our hardworking employees, have extremely serious concerns about Frank McCourt's plans to build a 1.2 mile long aerial gondola between Union Station and Dodger Stadium. This project, known as Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LAART), does not provide significant transportation benefits to the public, and certainly does not benefit the community it is being thrust upon. This ill conceived gondola serves only Frank McCourt and his undisclosed development plans. P517-1

- **The gondola stations are too far away from many businesses in Chinatown to help us economically.**
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- **Chinatown businesses and community would suffer from the increased traffic.** Many businesses in Chinatown don't have parking or must pay their landlord fees for their customers to use their parking lot. If affordable street parking disappears and parking rates at private lots increase, this would make it more difficult for residents to shop, dine, and access essential services in Chinatown. Disabled people and families visiting elders in senior homes would be especially hurt. P517-3

- **Businesses in Chinatown are concerned that we will eventually be required to subsidize this gondola through additional property taxes.** This project is being pushed forward without real community input and transparency, with promises that it will be 100% privately financed, but there has been no information about how the gondola system would sustain itself financially. We also don't know what the total cost for the project will be, including maintenance, operation, security, and insurance. Similar projects in London and Portland also promised to be privately financed, but required public funding in the end due to cost overruns. P517-4

We are concerned that the well-being of our communities on the ground are being sacrificed for a private developer's site-seeing ride. This is our community, not Frank McCourt's. It's time for our elected officials to remember that their decisions are supposed to benefit our communities first. P517-5

It is extremely disturbing to us that after 2 years of our communities crying foul, the City continues to ignore our voices.

We strongly encourage you to oppose and cancel this project.

Sincerely,

Eduardo F. Rosario

Signature

09/14/2022

Date

Address: 737 Sun Mun Way

Phone: 787-469-1819

Email: info@esturio.la

Dear Metro, City Council, Mayor of LA, and other Elected Leaders,

My name is GEOFF KIA MILLER and I have a business in Chinatown.

I and my fellow Chinatown small businesses, along with our hardworking employees, have extremely serious concerns about Frank McCourt's plans to build a 1.2 mile long aerial gondola between Union Station and Dodger Stadium. This project, known as Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LAART), does not provide significant transportation benefits to the public, and certainly does not benefit the community it is being thrust upon. This ill conceived gondola serves only Frank McCourt and his undisclosed development plans. P518-1

- **The gondola stations are too far away from many businesses in Chinatown to help us economically.**
  "Parking in Chinatown" defeats the purpose of the zero emissions promise being touted by McCourt. It does not help our businesses for gondola customers to take all of the parking in the neighborhood and then fly over us in the gondola. P518-2

- **Chinatown businesses and community would suffer from the increased traffic.** Many businesses in Chinatown don't have parking or must pay their landlord fees for their customers to use their parking lot. If affordable street parking disappears and parking rates at private lots increase, this would make it more difficult for residents to shop, dine, and access essential services in Chinatown. Disabled people and families visiting elders in senior homes would be especially hurt. P518-3

- **Businesses in Chinatown are concerned that we will eventually be required to subsidize this gondola through additional property taxes.** This project is being pushed forward without real community input and transparency, with promises that it will be 100% privately financed, but there has been no information about how the gondola system would sustain itself financially. We also don't know what the total cost for the project will be, including maintenance, operation, security, and insurance. Similar projects in London and Portland also promised to be privately financed, but required public funding in the end due to cost overruns. P518-4

We are concerned that the well-being of our communities on the ground are being sacrificed for a private developer's site-seeing ride. This is our community, not Frank McCourt's. It's time for our elected officials to remember that their decisions are supposed to benefit our communities first. P518-5

It is extremely disturbing to us that after 2 years of our communities crying foul, the City continues to ignore our voices.

We strongly encourage you to oppose and cancel this project.
Sincerely,

Signature

Date 9-14-22

Address: 937 SUN MUN WAY

Phone: 917-612-0233

Email: TOMORROW TODAY LA @GMAIL.COM

From: Virginia Pinedo <virginiarpinedo@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/16/2023 9:11:14 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Stop The Gondola

I am certainly NOT in favor of a Monster People Transporting Gondola being built anywhere near our historic neighborhood. This idea is just unacceptable. This construction will only pave the way for more gentrification in our area, something that would have a negative impact on our small community. P519-1

Affordable Housing is what is needed, not a Gondola to be used by a select few from Union Station to Dodger Stadium. Public Transportation is available and should be continued to be used for that purpose, getting fans to the Stadium. P519-2

Virginia Pinedo
Solano Canyon Resident

From: Linda Glatstein <lindaglats@mac.com>
Sent: 1/16/2023 8:05:36 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Stop the gondola

I attended the informational meeting at Cathedral High . I think LA Metro conducted the meeting in a non responsive and deceptive manner . I'm very disappointed in the lack of concern for the affected community. I stand against the gondola scheme.
Linda Glatstein

P520-1

Sent from my iPad

From: Julian Engin <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/16/2023, 2:45 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P521-1

Julian Engin
jengin001@gmail.com
1154 N Mariposa Ave
Los Angeles, California 90029

From: Andrea Harrow <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/16/2023, 2:21PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

As a resident of Elysian Park (Dodger Stadium is my backyard,) I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P522-1

Fans already have a free bus they can take. Increase the availability of an electric bus fleet rather than the proposed expensive gondola that is not intended to serve angelenos 24/7 365 days. Building the gondola would negatively impact the Los Angeles State Park and will not add an affordable travel alternative. The proposal is another screen for advertising and consumption. Fans already park in our neighborhood because they do not want to pay for parking. Dodgers should make more free electric buses available from outlying areas and city should increase bus lanes. Maybe Dodgers would like to remove the fence around the stadium and parking lot for local residents to walk or bike through the property to areas of commerce without having to walk a long way around. The property could be better incorporated into the rest of Echo Park rather than keeping everyone out. Gondola would be more of the same: expensive, elitist, noninclusive, McCourt money-maker. No thanks.
Andrea Harrow, elysian park resident

P522-2

P522-3

P522-4

Andrea Harrow
andreaharrow@me.com
732 AMADOR ST
LOS ANGELES, California 90012

From: Kathryn Reno <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/16/2023, 1:12 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

My name is Kathryn and I've lived in Los Angeles since 2017 and there are so many projects that are more deserving of funds than something this ridiculous.

P523-1

Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding. I don't understand the ownership or operation of the project because the details have been hidden from the community. Who is paying for this project? Will taxpayers be left holding the bag?
Lack of community consultation: The community has been neglected and our voices have not been heard. No one asked us our vision for our community.

We never asked for this project.

We don't need or want this project.

P523-2

Kathryn Reno
talkinglions@gmail.com
11015 Morrison st
North Hollywood, California 91601

From: Kathleen Rogers <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/16/2023, 12:17 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my strong opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). This thing is a hideous eyesore. An unnecessary imposition on a cherished park. A money-making gambit that we should neither reward nor encourage. P524-1

And if it is built despite the wishes of those living under it, what happens to this ugly mess after there's no more money to squeeze out of it, or after it fails or ages or becomes obsolete? P524-2

I'm a Dodger fan. I hate the traffic into and out of Dodger Stadium. It's worst part of the stadium experience. But this stupid gimmicky thing is no solution. P524-3

Build a giant parking structure. Set up more than one remote shuttle service. But don't build this useless, ugly boondoggle. P524-4

Kathleen Rogers
kathyjrogers@gmail.com
4137 Balcony Dr.
Calabasas, California 91302

From: Juniper Wong <juniperwon9@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/16/2023 9:54:12 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment Audio

Comment from Phyllis Ling, Chinatown resident

Thank you. I'm Phyllis, I live a block away from here. The gondola would fly over me and my neighbors. My house would face the mouth of the noisy Broadway junction, a 98-foot tall turning station. I think you've seen how this hearing is not right, the way they are taking public comment. It's been like this since the beginning, trying to hide and not let it get out how horrible this project is. This project is not for us. This project is for Frank McCourt, who is a developer. It's for their Olympics, which is for developers. It's for politicians who are in the pockets of developers. Frank McCourt wants to build right over us, 40 feet over my neighborhood, as if we're nameless faces. But we're not. We're a real community. I'm glad my sister and my neighbors are here tonight as well as all these residents and supporters in a larger community. It's really great to see people show up for each other and speak out. There have been so many lies about this project from LA Art, but we know what this project is really about. Frank McCourt wants to build a giant complex up on the Dodgers Stadium parking lot. It's not a secret! P525-1

If he had a permanent transit stop that would give him incentives to build bigger and bigger and bigger development there. P525-2

This project makes no sense for transit. At max capacity, it can only handle a fraction of the Dodgers Stadium attendance, and how do you think they're getting to the gondola? Driving, most of them. You're only saving the last 1.2 miles! P525-3

Maybe some will take transit, probably the same people who would take the Dodgers Stadium Express, which we support. Let's support expanding and electrifying the Dodgers Stadium Express! That'll enforce bus lanes, more bike lanes, better sidewalks, and an escalator up the hill for pedestrians. P525-4

Not this boondoggle gondola! It doesn't help traffic. It doesn't connect us to parks or transit. Those are lies. What it does is turn Chinatown into Dodgers Stadium's parking lot. It takes away, it takes away parking for businesses! It increases noise, with this gondola running constantly, 18 hours per day, 6 a.m. to 12 a.m., not to mention the invasion of privacy! P525-5

This gondola mows down the entrance of LA State Historic Park. That's our space. The whole point of the park in a city is for people who live in a dense urban environment to get away from all that and to have some peaceful enjoyment in open space with open skies. It wasn't so that Frank McCourt could fly five-ton metal cabins 26 feet over our heads. P525-6

No gondola! No gondola! You know what? McCourt wanted to divide us, in my neighborhood, buy us out, buy some of my neighbors out, so that we would quietly go away. He wanted to fly under the radar with this project, keep everything hush hush, and get the project approved before anyone knew what was going on. You all remember in 2018, they said it could be running by 2022. Remember? My neighbors and I never even had a chance to say anything about this project going on our neighborhood. P525-7

Now, Climate Resolve is putting their greenwashing slime all over it. It's disgusting. I still hear some people say, "Oh, but the gondola would be so great. It would be iconic!" Yeah, it'll be iconic all right: an iconic monument to injustice. P525-8

We're here to call it out for what it is: a scam, a sham. If you're standing up and supporting this, you need to wake up. You're teaming up with Frank McCourt who bankrupted the [inaudible]. You're teaming up with those who erased the original Chinatown and evicted the residents of La Loma, Bishop and Palo Verde to build Dodgers Stadium. You're choosing dark side of history. You really don't have to. I know this gondola sounds good at first in theory, it's like, oh, it'll be so cool and fun, but there's a whole lot more to it. Some people, I think a lot of people, ones who aren't greedy bastards, do come around. But we need everyone's help. So, thank you for being here. We can do this together. Stop the gondola! P525-9

From: Juniper Wong <juniperwon9@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/16/2023 10:20:09 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment

Comment from Gabe Lee, Elysian Park resident

Yeah, what's up? I'm Gabe, I'm born and raised in Elysian Park, just right here. All right, so, I remember growing up, there were basically no sidewalks in Elysian Park, so the suggestion that you could take the, whatever this is, up to Elysian Park and then walk around is pretty absurd. P526-1

This is very clearly a very, all right, no, wait, let me back up. I want to explain something that I feel like none of these posters are going to explain, or they're actively lying about. There are only 82 games, like one of the ladies up here explained. There are only 82 games in the year, which means this would only be running for game days, so I guess 82 days of the year. That leaves 283 days of no game day service. Do you think that this would not be used during those 283 days? What instead this is, this is not a public service. This is part of building infrastructure so that Dodger Stadium can continue building its commercial resources and so that Chinatown is continually gentrified by these big developers buying up these buildings and then turning them into, basically, like empty rental spaces. No, because think about it, 283 days of the year that this is not used, that's not going to happen. P526-2

The other thing is, there's a pie chart over there that is heinous. You really need to check it out if you see it. It says that 67% of the people using this are going to reach it through public transit. What they fail to mention on that pie chart, and they should have put it on the title because this is pie chart rule #1, this is, try making rule #1 that you put what the pie chart is on the title. They didn't do that, first of all. Second, that's wrong. 283 days out of the year, this will be used to funnel people in and out of Dodger Stadium. The people going to Dodger Stadium will be parking there. Most of Dodger Stadium, that's, like, 7 out of the 8 lots that form Dodger Stadium, are parking lots. That means people will be going there, parking there, and then coming in to these areas. P526-3

This is not a public system. This is being paid for by the owners of Dodger Stadium and by Frank McCourt. This means that they're going to want a return on their investment. Do you think that they're doing this for the good will of the people of Chinatown? No! Do you think they're doing it for the good will of the people of El Pueblo? No! This is obviously something else. What's going to happen, and I'm not being conspiratorial here, this is literally in the works, they're not going to tell us. They're going to expand Dodger Stadium into an LA Live type commercial area. There will be no space for people to go in and rent those areas. That will be rented to corporate interest and corporate interest only. So, what's going to happen is we're going to have a mall at Dodger Stadium and Chinatown and these areas will be continuously developed as the project of Los Angeles currently is to expand downtown LA into the surrounding areas. You can see this on Sunset. 1-1-1-1, 1-1, four ones Sunset, all these buildings down here, they're continuously expanding, building commercial properties on the areas around it, areas that used to be and still are inhabited by people who work here, who live here, the normal people that live here. So, what this is, it's part of building commercial infrastructure, commercial retail, and I'm not having it. I don't want this, and nobody else wants this. P526-4

Well put, well well put. P526-5

From: Juniper Wong <juniperwon9@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/16/2023 10:02:29 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment

Comment from Kris Chan, Chinatown community organizer and member of Chinatown Community for Equitable Development

---

Speaker 1 [inaudible] this is the biggest bullsh*t I have seen. Now [the next] speaker is Kris. All right, let's go, let's go! P527-1

Kris Chan Today, we are all at the biggest sham that I have ever seen, [calling us] a f*cking open house. P527-2

You pieces of sh*t and [inaudible] you're acting like you can't hear us? F*cking hear us! We are here! We are not going to stop! You will f*cking hear us, because [this is our home]! We live here! You cannot f*cking step all over us as if we are f*cking insects! We [inhabit] this place! We will not move! [I assure you,] nobody f*cking wants this stupid box! In the f*cking air! [inaudible] [looking at me!] Stop pretending we don't exist! We are here! We are alive! And will f*cking make sure this f*cking gondola is never built! [Inaudible] So many [deaths] have been because of gentrification! [Rest in peace], [no availability] for the community, and it's all on your hands. You are murderers if you continue this project! Stop the gondola! Stop the gondola! P527-3

From: Juniper Wong <juniperwon9@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/16/2023 10:01:39 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment

Comment from Katie Wang, Chinatown worker and member of Chinatown Community for Equitable Development

---

Thanks Kenny. I'm Katie, I'm also with Chinatown Community for Equitable Development, where some of us here are also from. I've been a volunteer with CCED for around 10 years now, and when I first heard about this project, I thought, you know, our organization has been fighting for things that we really need, like a hospital, an active, an active working hospital that's open and accessible to our community. We've been fighting for a full-service grocery store. There are many things our community needs, and a gondola that hangs over our community is not one of them. P528-1

We're asking for an investment in real public transportation, a resource, a resource that everyone can access. And maybe you're familiar with Chinatown, with this neighborhood that this gondola wants to be hanging over. You know, many folks are living at the poverty line. Many folks are working class and poor. It is not accessible to folks who live here to pay upwards of $20 for a gondola trip. P528-2

This is not the kind of resource our community needs, and we will continue to demand that this project be stopped. P528-3

From: Juniper Wong <juniperwon9@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/16/2023 10:01:10 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment

Comment from Kenny Chan, Chinatown resident and member of Chinatown Community for Equitable Development

---

Hey, how's it going? It's Kenny, I'm with CCED. When I came in today over at the front desk to check in, and I asked them, "Where do I go sign up for public comment?", they pointed to the back corner of the room, with a freaking curtain behind it. Does that sound like public comment to you? So, we brought public comment here today, the people did, right? And I still see all these people, all these locals out here like at the science fair, looking at the little billboards, staring, and ignoring us. Here they are, whatever BS consulting agency you work for, Governor, whoever's here, you over there in the corner looking nervously around, you should be here, listening to us!

P529-1

From: Juniper Wong <juniperwon9@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/16/2023 10:00:57 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment

Comment from Elba Yanyez, El Sereno resident and leader of Save Elephant Hill

---

Speaker 1 The Gondola is not good for Chinatown, it's not good for the state park. Now we have somebody from the state park [who's] going to say a few words.

Elba Yanyez Hello everybody. My name is Elba Yanyez. I'm an El Sereno resident and I'm with Save Elephant Hill. For seven years I served on California's state commission on parks and recreation. During the time that this park was under development, community members undertook one of the greatest environmental justice campaigns in Los Angeles history. It took an entire city to stop the development of warehouses and to create this park. Once that park land was protected, there were 65 meetings led by state park staff to determine what would happen on this land, and at no point during those discussions was there a mention of a gondola. Never. This is a violation of our state law, CEQA, California Environmental Quality Act. This is a complete travesty. If this gondola gets built, not only is it a travesty of the law, but it's a travesty for all the work that people have put in for decades to get this park to what it is. It's not in the EIR; the gondola is not in the EIR. The impacts on the community of this gondola were never considered, so we have to stop the gondola, now.

P530-1

From: Juniper Wong <juniperwon9@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/16/2023 10:00:24 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment

Comment from Xochitl Manzanilla, William Mead Public Housing resident

Speaker 1 We have Xochitl from [inaudible], which is an area affected quite a bit. P531-1

Xochitl Manzanilla Hello, good evening, my name is Xochitl Manzanilla, and I am opposing the gondola very strongly. Listen, Frank McCourt, because we don't need this gondola. This is a monstrosity that we don't need it, we already have transportation to Dodgers Stadium, and you are a billionaire, you only want to get more money from the people, who is poor people. So, the poor are poorer, and the rich are richer. You are already a billionaire; you don't deserve more from the poor people of these communities. You go make your gondola somewhere else because we don't need that. P531-2

We have many, many different problems in the park, LA State Historic Park, and we don't need that gondola because that will destroy all our programs. In the park, we have the farmer's market. P531-3

We have a program with flying kites that are very high, they fly very high. With those gondolas, that program will not be possible. So, we have to stop this monstrosity as soon as possible, so listen Frank McCourt, and stop it, stop it right now. We don't need it. Stop the gondola! Stop the gondola! Stop the gondola! P531-4

From: Juniper Wong <juniperwon9@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/16/2023 9:59:25 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment

Comment from Tam Po Tien, tenant leader of Cathay Manor Tenants Association

Speaker 1 That is, many thanks.

Tam Po Tien I am Toishanese, let's speak Toishanese.
Hello everybody, we the Toishanese, [inaudible] 1 2 3!
Let's unite!
To oppose that gondola!
I don't know what else to say. That's it.

Speaker 1 She spoke in Toishanese. [She said:] oppose, unite, and organize! Oppose the gondola!

P532-1

From: Juniper Wong <juniperwon9@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/16/2023 9:58:34 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment

Comment from Jose Estrada, William Mead Public Housing resident

Speaker 1 [inaudible] this project is opposed by a lot of people. The next one is Jose. P533-1

Jose Estrada Ok, good evening to all of you. My name is José Estrada, I am a Resident Community Organizer here in the area, and the truth is that as a representative of the Hispanic, Spanish-speaking community, we, as low-income families, know that these projects are not advantageous to our communities. We have many examples in Los Angeles, where right now many Hispanic communities are being evicted because of these false projects, like the Gondola Project.

Speaker 3 Hello, my name is Jose Estrada, I'm a community organizer and I live in the area. As a representative of the Spanish-speaking community in LA and of all the people in the community we work with, we know that these projects are a false promise and only lead to gentrification, one of many projects in LA that is not good for our community. P533-2

Jose Estrada We cannot accept that for the sake of money people are being deceived and being told to accept the project. There is a community nearby called William Meek: 420 homes, 420 families that have been forced to say that they accept the project by intimidating them, by telling them that if they do not accept the project, they will be evicted from their public housing. This must not happen: that through money people are being harassed and lied to. Because afterwards, the problem is that many families will be evicted from this area. Because, as we say, these projects are very expensive and they are for touristic purposes, and what this brings is more evictions, evictions of many families from this area.

Speaker 3 We can't allow poor people to be scared by money. One of the communities that we work with here in Chinatown, [inaudible] Gardens, is a public housing community. It's got over four hundred units. People there have been forced to say that they agree with the project when all we know is that people are afraid. They're being intimidated, they're being scared when this is only going to lead to further displacement. P533-3

Jose Estrada Well, finally, we are grateful because, as they say "Together, everything is possible." The Korean, Chinese, Hispanic, English-speaking communities, from all languages, all cultures, are gathered here. We are very glad that we are united in this fight! Because we have to stop this project. Because if we don't stop it, we will regret it afterwards, so thank you for being here! Together, fighting, saying "Stop Gondola!" Let's stop the Gondola Project! Thank you! Thank you very much!

Speaker 3 [A lovely], I want to thank everyone who's here. As you can see, we have a very diverse community in Chinatown, and people are all coming together to stop this project. Together, we can build [inaudible] and stop this project so that we don't regret the aftermath that's going to happen if this gets approved. Thanks everyone and [stop the gondola!] P533-4

From: Juniper Wong <juniperwon9@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/16/2023 9:58:00 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment

Comment from Amy Ho, Chinatown resident

Hello, good evening, ladies and gentlemen. My name is Amy. I've been living here for 35 years, and I have worked hard, just for, you know, to get a place to live, right? And I'm very happy that, you know, I'm not a burden to the city or to the government or to the society. I worked hard to get my piece of land and home to live here. P534-1

Not [the] Dodgers; they don't have to take away my right to live at [inaudible]. Besides, the Dodgers play, the games is only 82 or 83 games per year out of 365 days. Why [do] they make a big deal about that? Okay. Well, for those who approve the Gondola, please, touch your heart, and, you know, your conscience. If someone put a gondola in front of your house and had to [inaudible] over your head, over your roof, would you think? Would you approve with your hands and legs for that? Think about that, always put yourself, someone in your position and yours in other position before you say something. You know what the Dodgers [inaudible] is always think about? Their money, their revenue, how much they make per cup of beer, per cup of coffee, or cup of Coke. They're not [looking out] for us here. P534-2

From: Juniper Wong <juniperwon9@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/16/2023 9:57:51 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment

Comment from Melissa Arechiga from Buried Under the Blue, descendant of family displaced by construction of Dodgers Stadium

---

Hi, my name is Melissa Arechiga. I stand here before you as a representative of the surviving families that were violently displaced for Palo Verde, La Loma, and Bishop. Three Mexican indigenous communities that were destroyed to build Dodger Stadium. I'm here today to oppose the gondola project, the [inaudible]. P535-1

While this may be exciting for some, it's a sign of change, and the change is not inclusive to all, specifically people of color. The Dodgers corporation and the City of Los Angeles have a long partnership together, working to destroy and exploit communities of color. The gondola represents gentrification, the destruction of not only our communities but the environment and our beloved wild fire. The gondola project is no different than the deal that was made to take away our families' generational wealth by destroying three communities to build the Dodger Stadium. The Dodgers and the Los Angeles City Council set to build the gondola in the middle of our communities, and this would only benefit the Los Angeles Dodgers. P535-2

Our residents and small business owners will suffer with this so-called revitalization project that is code word in communities of color as gentrification and long terms that leaves our most vulnerable community members displaced with no benefits. The history between the Los Angeles Dodgers and the City of Los Angeles has left our city in worse conditions than the deal in the 1950s, when our homes and our three communities were destroyed, and the lies that were told to the public of public housing today leave us with the current issues of our houses and unaffordability crisis that affect all of us today. It is a win-win for the Dodgers. It has been since Black Friday, Friday, May 8th, 1959, when our three communities were bulldozed, and our families dragged out. It is time to put a stop to the Dodgers corporation on exploiting the people and public. [inaudible] elected officials oppose this project as it will have damaging effects that will have lasting effects for generations and generations. Enough. It's time to put an end to Dodgers' corporate greed. P535-3

From: Juniper Wong <juniperwon9@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/16/2023 9:57:03 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment

Comment from Victoria Steele, from Metro Senior Lofts Tenants Association

I live... I'm actually in Chinatown Senior Lofts [inaudible] right on the gondola line, and we have [a] recreation area on the roof. And we are concerned about privacy and, although I've been told that the windows will fog up, [that] there's no problem, we can't really trust that 100% that, that's going to work and continually work. We do not like a loss of privacy for any residential area. P536-1

Also, we're concerned about the traffic, the parking. All the traffic is going to be on our [meter]. Parts of Chinatown have all these small streets. It's already congested enough; we don't need any more then that. P536-2

And, it's a concern too about the park. Should we... Is it really wise having a station in Chinatown? Will that increase parking problems for traffic or are people going to go to Union station and park down there? And visually, how is that going to affect the park? P536-3

From: Juniper Wong <juniperwon9@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/16/2023 9:56:42 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment

Comment from Julie Chow, Chinatown resident

Julie Chow Good evening, everyone.
I'm Julie Chow, and I have lived in Chinatown for many years.
I'm strongly opposed building this gondola.

Speaker 2 [My name is] Julie Chow, I've [lived] in Chinatown for many, many years, and I strongly oppose the gondola project.

P537-1

Julie Chow This approach is really disrespectful to the Chinese community.

Speaker 2 The gondola is very disrespectful to the Chinese community. [inaudible]

P537-2

Julie Chow If they really need it, they can build a subway, a bus.

P537-3

Julie Chow Let's oppose it together, we will not support it, always oppose it!

Speaker 2 Together, we oppose the gondola, forever!

P537-4

From: Juniper Wong <juniperwon9@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/16/2023 9:54:50 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment

Comment from Li Wei Huang, Chinatown resident and tenant leader of Cathay Manor Tenants Association

---

Li Wei Huang We are strongly opposed this gondola project.
We will not sell Chinatown.

Speaker 2 Oppose the gondola. Do not sell- - Chinatown is not for sale.

Speaker 3 Chinatown is not for sale!

P538-1

Li Wei Huang Chinatown is our home

Speaker 2 Chinatown is our home

P538-2

Li Wei Huang If this gondola project proceeds, there is only harm, but no benefits.
If our voice can be heard, they should build the gondola near the park.
Do not pass through Chinatown, right?

Speaker 2 We don't want a gondola. We don't want a gondola [to] pass through Chinatown. Okay.

P538-3

From: Juniper Wong <juniperwon9@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/16/2023 9:54:29 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment

Comment from Ne Huang Hom, Chinatown resident and President of the Cathay Manor Tenants Association

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Speaker 1 We're going to have a resident from Chinatown, they speak in Chinese. P539-1

Ne Huang Hom Strongly oppose this gondola project.
Our Cathay building has hundreds of residents opposing this.

Speaker 1 He is [a resident of] Cathay Manor, senior citizen housing, he says he strongly opposes the gondola project, and the people, 300 residents of Cathay Manor oppose the gondola. P539-2

Ne Huang Hom We are strongly opposed this gondola project, it is a scam.
Our customers, large and small businesses will be scammed.
It will screw up our Chinatown. It's dirty and polluted. Tall buildings can't be built here.
This gondola will create more harm than good, we are opposed it.

Speaker 1 [inaudible] no good for the Chinatown community, it's not good for the China community. [inaudible] low-income residents, [and this will cause] more air pollution, [lack of] privacy, so we oppose! P539-3

From: Alejandra Flores <alejandrafloresowens@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/16/2023 8:39:27 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: NO gondola!!!!!!!!!!

I am AGAINST this proposed gondola monstrosity being built NEXT TO MY HOUSE!!!!

Our community didn't ask for this project.

OUR COMMUNITY DOES NOT WANT OR NEED THE GONDOLA.

NO ONE in this neighborhood is “for” this horrible structure. NO ONE!

Whatever it is - We say “No!”

NO GONDOLA. EVER.

P540-1

Sincerely,

Alejandra Flores
Founder/ Former Artistic Director
Los Angeles Theatre Academy
(323) 333-3787
latheatreaca@yahoo.com <latheatreaca@yahoo.com>
losangelestheatreacademy. <http://latheatreacademy.com>org

From: Robert Hanisee <rhanisee38@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/16/2023 9:46:29 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Gondola

Sirs.
In response to your article re the proposed gondola from UnionStation/Chinatown to Dodger Stadium. If one makes the unlikely assumption that traffic on the gondola is as projected, where will all the cars/users park? The only real parking structure available is on the back side of Union Station. Imagine if you will several thousand folks trying to get into and then after the game out of that facility. At the same time, Dodger Stadium has a wonderful parking facility/lot that is, though sticky at game time works adequately. Yes, there is an increase in traffic at all the Stadium entrance points and surrounding streets (a social price worth the cost for the benefit of having the Dodgers in our city). And what then of the six to eight months during the off season? After building this monstrosity,all that would be accomplished is to shift the congestion to new locations.
This is clearly a vanity (and money making) project for/by Mr McCort: it is not needed
Respectfully submitted
Bob Hanisee

P541-1
P541-2
P541-3
P541-4

From: Kimberly Turner <turner.kimberly.4@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/16/2023 11:07:23 PM
To: laart@metro.net, "cc: Ramen Nithya" <contactCD4@lacity.org>, Paul Krekorian <councilmember.krekorian@lacity.org>
Subject: I OPPOSE Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project

To Whom It may concern:

*I oppose the Los Angeles Proposed Aerial Gondola to Dodger Stadium. *Gondola's will "fly" over communities in the area at low altitudes. These communities will suffer severe negative impacts including loss of privacy and cluttered airspace above their homes. This is yet another LA tourist attraction/moneymaker for the developer/owner while disregarding the negative impacts on the communities below. Residents are at your mercy, with no control. P542-1

This proposed Gondola Project will sacrifice communities and, like FAA's NextGen, will not meet the objectives. According to a *UCLA study attached*, the Gondola Project would not significantly reduce traffic around Dodger Stadium, will not reduce greenhouse gas emissions, will carry fewer passengers than LA ART claims, will not likely be used after the games, and will unlikely be used for any transportation aside from the games. There are easier, faster, and better ways to meet the objectives, such as making better use of existing bus lanes. P542-2

*The Gondolas will be using "mobility hubs." * Will this new hub have other purposes, for other modalities such as Advanced Air Mobility/Urban Air Mobility ("AAM/UAM")? *It's impossible not to draw the parallel between the Gondolas and AAM/UAM. *We have found that under former Mayor Garcetti, Los Angeles is being sacrificed as a test city for these new transportation modalities, that are little more than "taxis" holding only 2-4 people, flying at disturbingly low altitudes (350 feet AGL), serving only high-income users, and will not reduce freeway traffic. It will be a money maker for aviation industry insiders at the expense of the* communities below who will be subject to extreme impacts *stacked underneath NextGen jets and helicopters. *Unsuspecting sacrificial communities are left out of this process* until it's years in the making by private industry partnered with LA's policy makers/leaders, and too late for the public to put a stop to. P542-3

As a community activist in Studio City, for years I have been requesting information about AAM/UAM development in Los Angeles, only to now find that it is in advanced stages and ready to infiltrate our skies by 2024/2025. Former Mayor Garcetti/Metro/LAWA have been pushing for AAM/UAM progress, while the public remains ignorant of what lies ahead if they happen to be one of the "unlucky ones" under a flight path, or in this case, under a gondola. I have seen first-hand how citizens are shut out of the process -- their requests for information about safety, environmental impacts, and costs are left unanswered. *The human cost has been ignored in favor of monetary gain. * P542-4

LA leaders must start listening to the people. The desire to make a buck can't be greater than the interests of the people you serve who call LA home. Find a better way to get people to Dodger Stadium. *Stop the Gondola and Stop AAM/UAM before it's too late. *

P542-5

Sincerely,

Kimberly Turner

Studio City Resident

Studio City For Quiet Skies

UCLA Mobility Lab

Study Finds Proposed Aerial Gondola to Dodger Stadium Will Do Little to Reduce Traffic and Emissions

October 24, 2022
University of California Los Angeles

Executive Summary

Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART), a subsidiary of former Dodgers owner Frank McCourt's company McCourt Global, wants to build an aerial gondola to take people from Union Station to Dodger Stadium. Promoters of the gondola claim that it will take 3,000 polluting cars off neighborhood streets and the 110 freeway before and after Dodger games, leading to a net reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.

Transportation researchers from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) examined these claims using a state-of-the-art transportation simulation model and found that the gondola could reduce traffic on major roads around Dodger Stadium on the night of a sold-out game, but the impact would likely be very limited. They found that the gondola likely would take only around 608 cars off the road. The gondola is thus unlikely to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions and traffic overall.

Methodology

The UCLA researchers — led by Dr. Brian Yueshuai He and Dr. Jiaqi Ma in the UCLA Mobility Lab at the UCLA Samueli School of Engineering — used the "LA Sim" model they created based on activity-based travel demand and agent-based simulation

models. The model is grounded in the theory of "discrete choice," for which Daniel F. McFadden won a Nobel Prize in economics in 2000. Based on real data about road network, traffic, public transportation, and other modes of moving around the city, including walking and bicycling, LA Sim simulates the individual choices that millions of travelers will make when something changes, such as adding another form of transportation, like a gondola to the Los Angeles transportation network.

The researchers caution that this simulation only models the probable use of the gondola for a sold-out night game and further research could reveal different scenarios for a day game or double-header, for example. But the research does model the most likely scenario for fans to choose the gondola — when traffic around the stadium is likely to be most heavy. Around 85% of baseball games played at Dodger Stadium are night games, starting at 7:10pm.

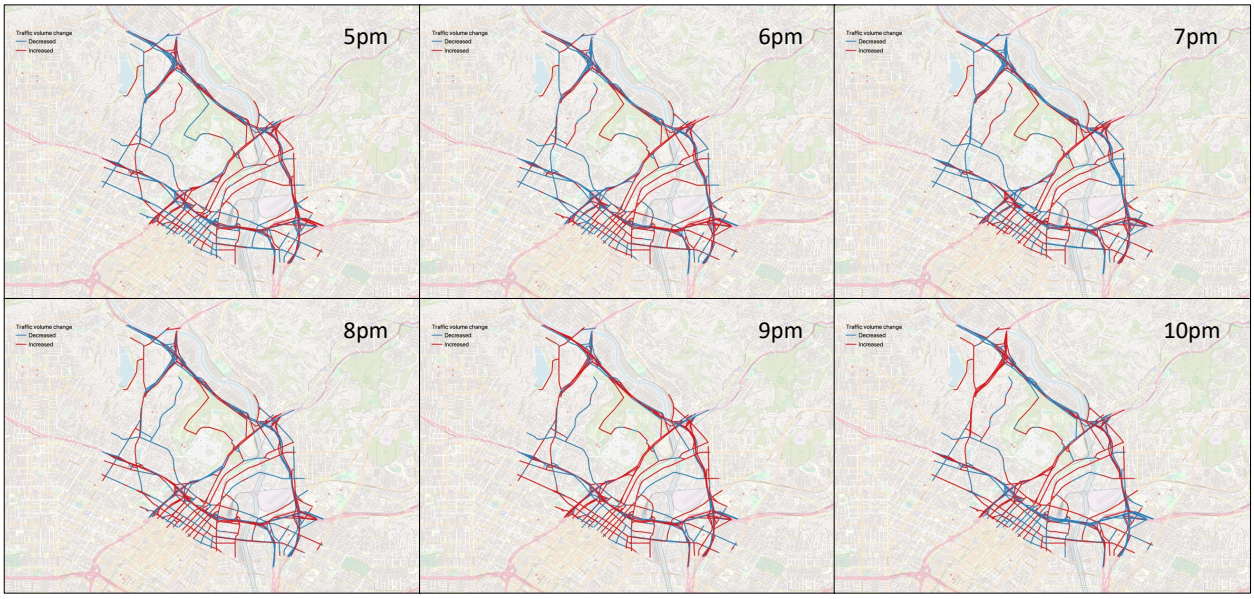

Figure 1: Traffic simulation results by the hour

Findings

- **Contrary to claims from LA ART, researchers found that the gondola would not significantly reduce traffic around Dodger Stadium.** Results showed the gondola would likely slightly reduce traffic on some roads around the stadium for a sold-out night game and increase traffic on others, leading to little

reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. The red lines in Figure 1 above indicate road segments that have a higher traffic volume after the proposed gondola is added to the traffic simulation. The blue lines indicate a decrease in traffic volume. According to the simulation, the total traffic volume would likely be reduced by around 0.9% (less than 1%) on the roads surrounding the stadium if the proposed gondola is built.

- **It's unlikely the gondola would contribute to a significant net decrease in greenhouse gas emissions.** Approximately 608 cars would be taken off the road, not nearly close to the 3,000 LA ART claims. Most of the people who choose the gondola in the simulation — 4,470 —board the gondola at Union Station, with another 220 passengers boarding at a station proposed to be located at Los Angeles State Historic Park near Chinatown. With only 4,690 people taking the gondola in total and of those 2,500 estimated to be regular users of the Dodger Stadium Express clean energy buses there would only be 2,190 new people taking public transportation to the game using the gondola. The average car parking at the stadium carries 3.6 people, which means that the approximate number of cars taken off the road would be around 608. The simulation only models the number of passengers connecting to the gondola via public transportation, on foot or by bike. It does not model people who would drive to Union Station or Chinatown to take the gondola. However, people who drive to those stations to take the gondola would not contribute to a net reduction in traffic or greenhouse gas emissions.

- **The gondola would carry fewer passengers than LA ART has claimed.** LA ART originally claimed that the gondola could carry up to 5,000 passengers per hour on game days. Researchers found that the gondola is likely to carry fewer than a total of 5,000 passengers to Dodger Stadium — 4,690 according to the simulation — even when the service is provided free with a game ticket for a sold-out night game like the playoffs. In a recent parking study, LA ART revised their claim, estimating that 6,000 would ride the gondola to games by 2026, with

4,350 arriving to the gondola via public transportation. The project's Draft Environmental Impact Report contains the same estimate, which corroborates the UCLA estimate of ridership if the gondola were in operation today.

- **Fewer people would take the gondola after the game – resulting in more traffic and emissions.** In the simulation, some fans — around 2,500 — seem to switch from the free Dodger Stadium Express buses to the gondola on the way from Union Station to a sold-out game, reducing the use of that service by close to half of the passengers it has carried to playoff games in the past. But about half of those passengers — more than 1,000 — seem to switch back to the Dodger Stadium Express on the way home, perhaps to avoid having to wait for a gondola car. Only 1,380 fans take the gondola on the way home in the simulation. This suggests that fans are unlikely to wait in line for the gondola after the game, instead taking the Dodger Stadium Express or perhaps opting for a ride-share, which would increase traffic and greenhouse gas emissions after the game.

- **Few people would use the gondola as a form of transportation other than to get to or from games.** The simulated use of the gondola during the daytime before the game suggests that very few people would use it as a form of transportation outside of getting to and from games: in the simulation, only 60 people — around one gondola carload — traveled to Dodger Stadium during the day, and only 140 passengers traveled from the stadium to Chinatown or Union Station during the day.

- **The model produced very similar results at different costs for a gondola trip.** LA ART previously announced that a gondola trip would cost $15. Later, they announced that game ticket holders could ride the gondola for free. They have also said that local rides could be purchased for a standard Metro fare. The researchers modeled two scenarios: 1) $10 for residents and free for game ticket holders, and 2) free to the public, and found very little difference in the results, indicating that residents are more likely sensitive to travel time rather

than cost. One key factor is that the service area of the gondola is limited and may not attract residents to choose it for daily travel.

About the Researchers

Dr. He is an Assistant Research Scientist at the UCLA Mobility Lab. He has extensive experience in big data analytics, transportation system analysis, and transportation policy evaluations. In the scope of cyber-physical systems, his research enables interactions between the physical infrastructure and virtual cyber systems by adopting data-driven techniques to support long-term urban system planning, management, and decision-making.

Dr. Ma is an Associate Professor in the UCLA Samueli School of Engineering and Associate Director of UCLA Institute of Transportation Studies. He has led and managed many research projects funded by U.S. DOT, NSF, state DOTs, and other federal/state/local programs covering areas of smart transportation systems, such as vehicle-highway automation, Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS), connected vehicles, shared mobility, and large-scale smart system modeling and simulation, and artificial intelligence and advanced computing applications in transportation. He is an Associate Editor of the IEEE Transactions on Intelligent Vehicles and IEEE Open Journal of Intelligent Transportation Systems and Journal of Intelligent Transportation Systems. He is Member of the Transportation Research Board (TRB) Standing Committee on Vehicle-Highway Automation, Member of TRB Standing Committee on Artificial Intelligence and Advanced Computing Applications, Member of American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) Connected & Autonomous Vehicles Impacts Committee, Co-Chair of the IEEE ITS Society Technical Committee on Smart Mobility and Transportation 5.0.

From: Brenda Zhang <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/16/2022, 4:38 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). As a resident of Atwater Village who works with Chinatown community, I am against the project because it continues a racist history of neglecting and inflicting upon the communities most impacted gentrification and displacement, environmental hazards, and and overburdening of already limited resources (around traffic, parking, and so forth). These communities did not ask for this project, and we don't need or want this project. P543-1

Brenda Zhang
brndzhng@gmail.com
3503 Glenhurst Ave
Los Angeles, California 90039

From: Chrysa Kovach <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/16/2022, 4:06 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). As someone who works in the community, I am greatly concerned about additional traffic strains in the neighborhood. This gondola project does not solve existing transportation issues and will only exacerbate already poor air quality and displacement in the neighborhood.
Nobody asked for this. There are myriad other issues that we have in Los Angeles that could use the public discourse, resources, and focus of Metro that has been wasted on this superfluous and frankly ridiculous project.

P544-1

Chrysa Kovach
chrysa.kovach@gmail.com
9428 National Blvd
Los Angeles, California 90034

From: Jane Chow <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/16/2022, 3:48 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). As a resident of Los Angeles, I will be negatively impacted by this project. I am concerned about this project for the following reasons: P545-1

1. Environment: The Gondola Project will increase the impacts of air pollution from traffic and vehicle emissions in an area already overburdened by air emissions and pollution. P545-2

2. Historic and Cultural Resources: This project will hinder historic and cultural resources such as the Los Angeles State Historic Park, historic Union Station, and the Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument. P545-3

3. Gentrification: This project will lead to displacement and increase the cost of rent in the area. P545-4

4. Lack of transparency and community consultation: Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding. I don't understand the ownership or operation of the project because the details have been hidden from the community. Who is paying for this project? Will taxpayers be left holding the bag? P545-5

The community has been neglected and our people's voices have not been heard. Please do not go forward with this project.

Jane Chow
jchow11@lion.lmu.edu
3828 Stocker St
Los Angeles, California 90008

From: Phyllis Chiu <pchiu1@yahoo.com>
Sent: 1/16/2023 10:46:21 PM
To: "laart@metro.net" <laart@metro.net>
Subject: OPPOSED to Building the Gondola

I am a Chinatown stakeholder and I am opposed to the Dodger Stadium gondola project. The gondola will serve no useful purpose to Chinatown residents and businesses. Most Chinatown residents do not regularly attend games or concerts at Dodger Stadium. The gondola and its towers would take up airspace in the community and nearby state park, which residents use for exercise and fresh air. It would do nothing to increase business and tourism in Chinatown, since passengers would fly right over the community. P546-1

Dodger fans presently can conveniently go from Union Station to the stadium on the direct Metro buses provided on game days. Residents and tourists already have transportation access to Chinatown via the Gold Line stop. What residents need from Metro is more frequent and reliable bus service so they can go shopping, to doctors's appointments, etc. P546-2

While your literature makes it look like a wonderful benefit built and supported by private funds, it is unclear where operating expenses down the road will come from. It would be improper if public space and public subsidies are being used to benefit private ventures while the city and Chinatown are in need of affordable housing, health care, social services. P546-3

Metro, as a public agency, needs to get its priorities correct. You are supposed to serve all the residents of the area, not manage wealthy individuals' vanity projects.

phyllis chiupchiu1@yahoo.com323-482-0788

From: Andrew Yip <andrew.f.yip@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/16/2023 11:36:43 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: NO to Gondola

As a Dodger fan, and Metro transit rider, I am voicing a big NO to any Gibson's bring built to connect Union Station to the stadium at the expense of local residents.

P547-1

Make transit free and reliable instead of building costly projects that won't appreciate traffic.

Andrew Yip
626-988-3849

From: Renee Tajima <rtajima@mac.com>
Sent: 1/16/2023 11:58:58 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: My objection to the proposed Gondola

Cory Zelmer, Deputy Executive Officer,
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority,
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6,
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear DEO Zelmer,

I am writing to express my deep opposition to the proposed Dodger Stadium gondola. My family has lived in the downtown and eastside community for a hundred years and we have witnessed and experienced many waves of displacement, as when our church and family home was lost to a freeway. At least I can say that freeway provides a service to the many. The gondola will serve the few, as the UCLA Mobility study has shown. I've been saddened to see longtime residents and businesses pushed out of Chinatown. The community is no longer the same. The gondola would further degrade quality of life and increase environmental pollution in the affected neighborhoods, it would privatize public resources for the benefit of private interests Frank McCourt and the Dodger organization, and it would provide very little in traffic mitigation or responsible and practical public transit. P548-1 P548-2

If you want to solve the traffic and parking problem at Dodger Stadium, then build and strengthen a safe, accessible and reliable public transit system. P548-3

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,
Renee Tajima
Los Angeles

From: Bridget McCarthy <outlook_6E23BFDBA803C6B8@outlook.com>
Sent: 1/16/2023 10:57:57 PM
To: "LAART@metro.net" <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: Comments on the DEIR

The DEIR is incomplete and inaccurate in fundamental respects. What are the ultimate plans for the Dodger Stadium parking lot? How will those plans impact traffic and greenhouse gas emissions? The data in the DEIR concerning number of car trips eliminated and impact on greenhouse gas emissions is flawed. It does not take into account that most gondola riders will take a rideshare or cab after the game and further that few (if any) will use the gondola on non-event days. This flaw impacts each and every statement in the DEIR on gondola ridership and greenhouse gas impact. P549-1

The construction of a massive tower and station at State Historic Park is contrary to the park?s historical mission and its recreational usage. These unwelcome developments would detract from the refuge offered by the park and the park viewshed. The Broadway bridge can be constructed without the massive gondola. The gondola impact on park users and local residents within the ?flight path? is profound and the lack of concern for residents is callous and heartbreaking. One must ask whether Frank McCourt and Metro board members would welcome gondolas whizzing over their yards and homes every few minutes? P549-2

The TSM Alternative is clearly feasible and superior yet it is discounted in the DEIR in order to present the gondola as the only solution to traffic and transportation issues. It is not the only solution. Express bus service can be increased. Just look at the Hollywood Bowl bus service. Loading stations can be added. No massive gondola is needed to move people around Chinatown, Solano Canyon and Elysian Park. Dash bus and Micro Metro services can do that much more efficiently and far less obtrusively. These existing solutions do not impact State Historic Park or El Pueblo. Take a lesson from the walkways that were built over Flower Street in downtown decades ago ? they are very lightly used while most people walk right down to the street to get to their downtown destinations. P549-3

The gondola would use public rights-of-way and park space for transport to a privately owned stadium and potential future private development. This is wrong. Any gondola built in the City of Los Angeles should serve a broad public purpose, such as transport to employment centers, existing entertainment/cultural centers or major healthcare facilities. Moreover, the DEIR does not specify how gondola operating costs will be funded. Undoubtedly these costs will far exceed some revenues from some third party advertising. I object strongly to use of tax dollars to fund/support the proposed gondola. P549-4

Stop the gondola and focus Metro efforts on more humane, people friendly and less costly green transportation modes. And while you are at it, please get those shade structures installed at the bus stops. How can it be that Metro is focused on constructing a massive gondola for Frank McCourt?s private commercial development objectives while poor working folks are sweltering at bus stops? P549-5

Sent from Mail<https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=550986> for Windows

From: Rehyan Rivera <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/16/2022, 6:30 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P550-1

Rehyan Rivera
rehyanescence@gmail.com
5954 Tujunga Ave.
Los Angeles, California 91601

From: Samantha Eddo <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/16/2022, 5:44 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

Mr. Cory Zelmer,

My name is Samantha Eddo. I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I live and work nearby and frequently visit the LA State Historic Park to walk my dog and have picnics with friends. This park is on of the few green spaces we have in this area, and thus is a precious resource for our community. I am extremely concerned about the impacts this unnecessary project will have on the surrounding community, including but not limited to increased traffic, air pollution, view obstruction, displacement and increased rents. The community does NOT want this project, and it will ONLY benefit the Dodger franchise.

P551-1

P551-2

Thank you for hearing my concerns.

All my best,

Samantha Eddo

Samantha Eddo
samanthaeddo@gmail.com
3424 Primera Ave
Los Angeles, California 90068

From: Jonathan Berman <jb@carpestella.com>
Sent: 01/16/2022, 4:59 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). Normally I approve of public transit projects, and as a resident of Solano Canyon this would reduce traffic right in front and behind my house... BUT... but this "gondola" seems like a real boondoggle. P552-1

Hasty planning;
a leader who has already had fiscal troubles with the Dodgers and the City;
dubious outcomes in efficiency and safety;
probable public bailouts;
lots of physical and community issues here;
and a possible end goals of freeing up private owned stadium parking lots for commercial use make the practicality of this a definite NO. P552-2

Jonathan Berman
jb@carpestella.com
741 Solano Ave
Los Angeles, California 90012

From: Roger Ly <rogerbahnly@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/17/2023 1:54:20 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: LAART DEIR Public Comment 01/16/2023

My name is Roger and I am a resident of the City of Los Angeles and was raised in the Chinatown community where the LA Aerial Rapid Transit gondola is being built. I am a data analyst employed in the field of clean transportation and infrastructure so public transportation infrastructure is something I am passionate about. I'm writing to voice my opposition to the construction of LA ART to Dodger Stadium for the following environmental reasons. P553-1

1. The construction of the LAART Gondola will be more environmental impactful than other alternatives such as Zero-Emission (ZE) bus mass transit and contribute noise and air pollution to the community. Metro already has a ZE fleet of busses and the successful Dodger Stadium Express program to provide green transportation to the stadium. P553-2

2. The LAART DEIR does not consider the fact that people will drive and park in Chinatown to take the gondola instead from the LA Historic Park Station (where there is free parking) instead of taking public transit to LAART. This will increase the amount of automotive emissions to the community. P553-3

3. Existing public transit infrastructure exists with the Dodger Stadium Express that connects union station and south bay to Dodger stadium. In the DEIR, the purpose of LAART is to connect public transit riders to Dodger Stadium. The existing infrastructure that is already established and successful invalidates the purpose of constructing the gondola other than the novelty aspect. The ZE bus fleet used in the Dodger Stadium Express would also be used daily on other routes while the LAART only has one route that would only be used during the 80-90 days that the stadium is used for home games. P553-4

These were the 3 biggest issues I had on the environmental impact of the gondola that the narrative of the DEIR does not emphasize. From my reading of the DEIR, it is not an objective and unbiased environmental impact report but rather a report that uses the guise of net-zero carbon emissions and clean transit to push a private development project that will mostly used for novelty and tourism. I would be extremely unsatisfied and disillusioned with Metro if the construction of the LAART begins. I hope you take my comment along with the community's opinions into consideration prior to your decision with LAART. Please reach out to me through email for further discussion or with any questions. Thank you for your time. P553-5

Best,

Roger

From: Will Cepeda <will1422@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/17/2023 1:13:10 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer, I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium. The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution. Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos. Sincerely, William Cepeda

P554-1

From: Buck Wong <bwong12@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: 1/17/2023 1:12:56 AM
To: "LAART@metro.net" <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: I oppose the LAART Project. (from B.Wong)

Dear LA County Metropolitan Transportation Authority,
This message is to express my opposition to the LAART Project (The Gondola). There has been little community input and comment on the project. When given the opportunity, people and organizations in Chinatown, Lincoln Heights, and the surrounding area express that the Gondola will hurt the community. It is doubtful that it will transport large numbers of people for Dodger games and for concerts. In fact, it is likely to bring more traffic and congestion into the Chinatown area. It is no secret that Frank Court wants to start a giant complex development in the Dodger Stadium area. The Gondola is a step for development that will not benefit the residential and business communities of Chinatown and Lincoln Heights. It will lead to displacement and rent increase for local businesses and residents. I oppose this project because it will hurt the local residential and business communities.
Buck Wong

P555-1

P555-2

From: Renee Pizana <oahugirl.rc@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/17/2023 1:32:18 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Dodger Stadium Gondola

To Whom It May Concern,

As a Solano Canyon community resident, I am completely AGAINST the proposed gondola monstrosity being built in our beautiful and historic neighborhood. P556-1

I am concerned about our neighborhood's historic infrastructure, our neighbor's privacy, our safety, and the public costs this project will surely cost. P556-2

Our community didn't ask for this project. NO ONE in this neighborhood is "for" this horrible structure. NO ONE! P556-3

The project will require the use of public rights of way, public airspace, and public lands for the placement of multiple towers with suspended cars intended to move a few thousand people in each direction between Union Station and Dodger Stadium for games and events.

The plan for massive towers ranging from six stories (84 ft) to 13 stories (195 ft) in height - is frightening and ugly. P556-4

Our neighborhoods will be forever changed. P556-5

Operating at maximum capacity is equivalent to 42 shipping container-size gondolas flying over our neighborhoods. A recent poll shows 76% of Angelenos oppose McCourt's gondola. There is already a free bus shuttle that takes fans to Dodger Stadium. P556-6

OUR COMMUNITY DOES NOT WANT OR NEED THE GONDOLA. P556-7

Building a project of this magnitude when the Dodgers only have 81 home games a year and limited events is a waste of taxpayer dollars. What else is McCourt not telling us? Maybe planning on making Dodger Stadium a 365 day theme park? Maybe setting the stage for the Riboli Family to build their 900-apartment complex on our state park?

Whatever it is - We say "No!"

NO GONDOLA. EVER. P556-8

Alvarado/Pizana Families

From: Phyllis Muro <thuhwoof@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/17/2023 3:38:09 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Aerial Rapid Transit Project

I am opposed to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project. After researching what this project will entail, it is clear to me that this project will be detrimental to the affected city's communities, aesthetics, L.A. Historic Park, Union Station and Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument. P557-1

I understand you did not conduct an open public process? This is unacceptable. Who is paying for this project? What is this project projected to produce in financial returns? Is any of that money earmarked fot the affected communities? Who is paying for this project? Who will pay for the maintenance of the completed project? Will taxpayers be saddled with this expense while private owners earn returns? P557-2

Transportation researchers from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) used a state-of-the-art transportation simulation based on a Nobel-Prize winning model and found that the gondola has limited impact - less than 1% - in reducing traffic on major roads around Dodger Stadium on the night of a sold-out game. They also found that far fewer passengers would likely get to the gondola via public transit connections than LA ART claims. Without reducing traffic and increasing public transit connections, the gondola does little to change our air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. P557-3

This sounds like Chavez Ravine Part II. P557-4

This Project is cloaked in secrecy, it is being done with no regard for the communities and people it will affect. The people of Los Angeles are tired of having no input where Big Money projects are concerned, even as they affect their quality of life. P557-5

This sounds like a typical Fascist Project. Big Money talks and the people who actually live in the area suffer. There is seemingly no benefit to them, negligible reduction in traffic (in an already VERY heavy traffic area thanks to Dodger Stadium), desecration of cherished historical places, more damage to local streets, increased litter and more crime. This is happening all over this country, and it's unacceptable. P557-6

I intend to write our Mayor and our Governor. I wonder if they've received any financial incentive to support this project. P557-7

Phyllis Muro

From: Adrian Quezada <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/16/2023, 9:49 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

I, as a resident who is sensitive and cares about sustainability in our existing communities would disqualify the importance and emphasize the less-than priority of this project juxtaposed with the current suffering economy in the LA area. (Attention to the homeless crisis is one example of said suffering)

P558-1

Adrian Quezada
adrian.quez1@gmail.com
1011 Hanover Ave
Los Angeles, California 90022

COMMENTS: I would like to submit the following comments on the LA ART gondola Draft environmental impact report:

COMENTARIOS. Quisiera presentar los siguientes comentarios sobre el borrador del informe de impacto ambiental del proyecto de la góndola LA ART:

注释。我想就《LA ART 缆车环境影响报告草案》提出以下意见：

Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

Hello,

My name is Catherine.

I believe the gondola is not necessary.

It will cause more traffic and congestion.

It will only benefit Dodger Stadium.

Spend that money on Hillside Villa instead!

P559-1

Date: 12-8-22 Name: Catherine Sanford

Signed: Catherine Sanford

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

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Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

IN MY OPINION IT IS NICE TOURIST ATTRACTION BUT THIS AN EXPENSIVE. I DON'T WANT THIS TO PUSH THROUGH, IN OUR SITUATION REGARDING OUR STATUS REGARDING OUR RENT LIST SO HIGH, SO THIS GONDOLA IS NOT SUITABLE WHAT GOING ON TO CHINATOWN HOMING RIGHT NOW, WE CAN BE HOMELESS, WHY THE CITY HAVE MONEY TO SPEND THIS BIG AMOUNT OF MONEY, WHY NOT HELP US TO LIVE, THERE'S A LOT OF THINGS THAT THIS FUND CAN HELP PEOPLE RIGHT NOW, I THINK THIS IS TAXPAYER'S FUND MONEY, NO I DO NOT AGREE TO THIS GONDOLA.

P560-1

Date: 12-8-2022 Name: MARY RAMOS

Signed: _____

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

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Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

I have lived in Chinatown for decades, and I have lived at the Hillside Villa apartments for 34 years. I do not want this gondola to be built here. This will cost so much money when what residents really need is services, real public transit not just to ~~the stad~~ watch baseball. We need affordable housing. As a senior, I cannot even use an air train, it is not useful to me.

P561-1

Date: _____ Name: _____

Signed: _____

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：12-8-2022. 姓名：Benson Lai

签：

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

COMMENTS: I would like to submit the following comments on the LA ART gondola Draft environmental impact report:

COMENTARIOS. Quisiera presentar los siguientes comentarios sobre el borrador del informe de impacto ambiental del proyecto de la góndola LA ART:

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Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

1. Aesthically it is ugly. Where do you find gondola in big city
2. The cost of building will be definitely be more than $125m if you acct for inflation
3. Taxpayer should not shoulder the cost. If McCourt wants it, he has to pay for it.
4. How safe is the gondola? Just last year, gondola fell in Italy. Think about the casualty cost
5. Building the gondola will cause people to lost their homes. Where are you going to house the displace family.
6. Who would use the gondola if there's no event? So it is a waste of resources when it can be use to help taxpayer
7. How can you ensure (prove) that the city will recover the cost of the cable car (gondola) if there is low ridership? Because the city does not care

P562-1

Date: 12/8/2022 Name: JENNIE LIMAGYA

Signed: [signature]

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期： _____ 姓名： _____

签： _____

Riqí: _____ Xingmíng: _____

COMMENTS: I would like to submit the following comments on the LA ART gondola Draft environmental impact report:

COMENTARIOS. Quisiera presentar los siguientes comentarios sobre el borrador del informe de impacto ambiental del proyecto de la góndola LA ART:

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Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

P563-1

There is already a free bus shuttle that takes fans to Dodger Stadium so it is a waste of money
No real community input
It is dangerous for the community
The Gondola violates metros procurement and oversight process
There is no proof that we need gondola
Building a project of this magnitude when the Dodgers only have 81 home games a year and limited is a waste of tax payers dollar

Date: 12/7/2022 Name: Nieke Gaston

Signed: Nieke Gaston

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

COMMENTS: I would like to submit the following comments on the LA ART gondola Draft environmental impact report:

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Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

P564-1

AS a resident of Chinatown, and a life long Los Angeles resident, I condemn the LA ART Gondola. Gentrification in Chinatown and Los Angeles is rampant & the gondola will contribute to the displacement of the existing community of Chinese, Latin, and Black multigenerational communities. We see no substantial evidence that it will positively impact the environment. ~~positively~~ It will contribute to traffic congestion in the surrounding Chinatown and surrounding union station. We do not have any knowledge of the private investor or his motive to build in Chinatown. Residents need to be educated about the prevalent issues conserning our housing and access to markets, and hospitals.
Chinatown speaks up!

Date: 12/8/22 Name: Brenda Anahy Hernandez

Signed: [signature]

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

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P565-1

Chinatown does not need a Gondola. In a City with the most severe housing/homelessness crisis in America, it is an absolute travesty & shame that the City is choosing to prioritize this gentrification project that has absolutely no benefit to normal, working class people. I would never pay $30 to ride the Gondola. This is further privatization of instead transportation when the City should be prioritizing increasing public transportation & supporting affordable housing instead of projects like these which will only exacerbate the terrible housing crisis.

Date: 12/8/22 Name: Janis Yue

Signed: [signature]

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

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Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

P566-1

As a long-time community member of Chinatown & Los Angeles, we do not need ~~this~~ Gondola

Date: _____ Name: Gordon Lai

Signed: _____

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

COMMENTS: I would like to submit the following comments on the LA ART gondola Draft environmental impact report:

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Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

Yo no estoy de acuerdo con el proyecto de la Gondola, porque no es bueno para el medio ambiente va a causar muchos problemas.

P567-1

Translation: I do not agree with the Gondola Project because it is not good for the environment, it will cause a lot of problems

Date: 12/08/2022 Name: MARINA.

Signed:

Fecha: Nombre:

Firmado:

日期： 姓名：

签：

Rìqí: Xingmíng:

COMMENTS: I would like to submit the following comments on the LA ART gondola Draft environmental impact report:

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Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

¡No Gondola!

We don't want this. This is for rich people.

P568-1

Date: 12/7/22 Name: Jacob W

Signed: Jacob Woods

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

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Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

P569-1

I am concerned about the financing and the ability to carry through with the promises being made. Specifically, the implementation and repair of cloudings the windows to preserve privacy for people living in houses and apartments along the route and maintaining the fare equal to that of the buses and use of TAP card. Once this is built, these things can fall to the wayside.

How many people want to use this and how often? The cost will have to be kept low which may require the shifting of money from bus or rail service to the gondola. This route is so small and affects so few people and the cost so ~~suggest~~ high that the project does not seem worthwhile.

How many riders are not able to get on the current buses? Can the addition of more buses solve the need? Is there room to add a bus lane to speed up the service?

Date: 8 December 2018 Name: Victoria Steele

Signed: [signature]

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

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Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

P570-1

I HAVE LIVED IN CHINATOWN FOR (17) SEVENTEEN YEARS, A LOT OF CHINATOWN HAS BEEN DESTROYED BY DEVELOPMENT THROUGH THE YEARS. TRAFFIC TAKES A LOT OF TIME OUT OF MY DAY TO GET HOME, THIS GONDOLA DEVELOPMENT WILL ADD MORE ISSUES BECAUSE PEOPLE WILL PARK IN CHINATOWN TO GET ON THE GONDOLA VIA UNION STATION. IF THIS PROJECT WILL TRANSPORT 5,000 PEOPLE PER HOUR THIS WOULD MEAN MORE TRAFFIC WOULD FUNNEL INTO CHINATOWN.

Date: 12-6-2022 Name: Khinn Lwe

Signed:

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

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P571-1

I am rejecting the Gondola project. This will effect me personally. I have ~~a pro~~ parking space at the blossom parking lot. obviously the parking structure ~~tion~~ would be gone. Then the park would also be impacted. I live by alameda street the the gondola will pass by my apartment and looking in side it. with no privatice. The noise will increase and more pollution to our enviroment

Date: 12-08-22 Name: Oralia Barrios

Signed:

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

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I'm writing this in my concern for the placement of the Gondola. We are living in Chinatown on Alameda. Currently, without the Gondola the traffic and Pollution is very bad. The littering and crime is growing, and is horrible. Dodger Stadium already creates horrible traffic problems. People are walking the street all day and night. 5000 people Per hour is too much, and buses is a unrealistic solution. Looking at the projected map, there will be 2 two Support towers surround our residential area. We will, as resident have no privacy and security. Please reconsider the LA Art Gondola. in our residential area

P572-1

Date: 12/8 Name: Charlemae Smith

Signed: Charlemae Smith

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

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P573-1

It would cause a problem
Between Ground People
and the Gondola People,
They might think were Birds instead
of People. It will start a War,

Date: 12-8-22 Name: Ricardo S Haus

Signed: Ricardo S Haus

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

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Stop The Gondola

P574-1

Date: 12/8/22 Name: DAVID Citrary.

Signed: [signature]

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

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Stop th GONDOLA!

P575-1

Date: 12.8 22 Name: TIANG LI

Signed: TL

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

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Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

As a tenant/resident living in Chinatown, not to mention, being a disabled senior, I struggle in the current situation to find parking near my building. additionally, the foot traffic near my residence is already loud and sometimes rowdy and frightening.

I have noticed that the existing traffic issues caused by Dodger fans be it parking, eating at local restaurants is already quite heavy on the play dates. I'm only imagining now what that is going to mean to our park with hundreds more people "tramping" through our neighborhood. I believe in business, local business benefiting from the additional profits they may gain. However, having worked with in community activism in Boyle Heights and East LA. I have seen what occurs when gentrification occurs. Its very sad and disturbing to see the neighborhood change and destroy families and communities.

Please hear our concerns. Please keep Chinatown as it is

P576-1

Date: 12/07/22 Name: Rebecca Hernandez

Signed: Lydia R Hernandez

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

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I am a resident at the metro which is affordable housing for seniors. The gondola will affect our current living situation. This area will become an affluent crowd & ruin the park, the citizens of Chinatown which is a historic part of Los Angeles history, ~~where~~ will be forever changed.

P577-1

No parking
Pollution
Crowds
corruption
All for a Dodger game! make no sense it's only for money & greed

Date: _____ Name: _____

Signed: _____

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

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堅決反對

開纜車

P578-1

Translation: I strongly oppose the Gondola

Date: _____ Name: _____

Signed: _____

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：12-8-22 姓名：Lieu anh Mac

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

COMMENTS: I would like to submit the following comments on the LA ART gondola Draft environmental impact report:

COMENTARIOS. Quisiera presentar los siguientes comentarios sobre el borrador del informe de impacto ambiental del proyecto de la góndola LA ART:

注释。我想就《LA ART 缆车环境影响报告草案》提出以下意见：

Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

P579-1

反对缆车经过唐人街带来空气污染和噪音

Translation: I oppose the Gondola passing through Chinatown, which will bring air pollution and noise

Date: 12/8/2022 Name: _____

Signed: _____

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：12-8 姓名：JIN TIAN L.

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

COMMENTS: I would like to submit the following comments on the LA ART gondola Draft environmental impact report:

COMENTARIOS. Quisiera presentar los siguientes comentarios sobre el borrador del informe de impacto ambiental del proyecto de la góndola LA ART:

注释。我想就《LA ART 缆车环境影响报告草案》提出以下意见：

Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

我们是唐人街反对缆车在经中

穿过.

P580-1

Translation: We are from Chinatown, and we oppose the Gondola passing through.

Date: 2022-8-22 Name: _____

Signed: _____

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：12-8 姓名：YAU HING LEUNG

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

COMMENTS: I would like to submit the following comments on the LA ART gondola Draft environmental impact report:

COMENTARIOS. Quisiera presentar los siguientes comentarios sobre el borrador del informe de impacto ambiental del proyecto de la góndola LA ART:

注释。我想就《LA ART 缆车环境影响报告草案》提出以下意见：

Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

反对缆车在唐人街穿中、通过、

P581-1

Translation: I oppose the Gondola passing through Chinatown

Date: 2022-12-8 Name: KIT MAYER

Signed: Kit Mayer

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：2022-12-8 姓名：Kit Mayer

签：Kit Mayer

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

COMMENTS: I would like to submit the following comments on the LA ART gondola Draft environmental impact report:

COMENTARIOS. Quisiera presentar los siguientes comentarios sobre el borrador del informe de impacto ambiental del proyecto de la góndola LA ART:

注释：我想就《LA ART 缆车环境影响报告草案》提出以下意见：

Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

P582-1 反对缆车经过唐人街增加污染和噪音。

Translation: I oppose the Gondola passing through Chinatown, which will bring air pollution and noise

Date: 12/8/2022 Name: Yu Fen Tan

Signed:

Fecha: Nombre:

Firmado:

日期： 姓名：

签：

Rìqí: Xìngmíng:

COMMENTS: I would like to submit the following comments on the LA ART gondola Draft environmental impact report:

COMENTARIOS. Quisiera presentar los siguientes comentarios sobre el borrador del informe de impacto ambiental del proyecto de la góndola LA ART:

注释。我想就《LA ART 缆车环境影响报告草案》提出以下意见：

Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

P583-1

① 缆车会增加气体排放，空气污染。
② 将来亏蚀一定是美国纳税人负责。
③ 缆车会危及下面唐人街的商铺与居民。

Translation:
1. The gondola will increase gas emissions and air pollution.
2. The future financial losses will be borne by the American taxpayer.
3. The gondola will endanger the shops and residents of Chinatown below.

Date: 12-8-2022 Name: Wong

Signed: _____

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：WONG, CHENG YEE

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

COMMENTS: I would like to submit the following comments on the LA ART gondola Draft environmental impact report:

COMENTARIOS. Quisiera presentar los siguientes comentarios sobre el borrador del informe de impacto ambiental del proyecto de la góndola LA ART:

注释。我想就《LA ART 缆车环境影响报告草案》提出以下意见：

Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

(1) 反對建做纜連車.
(2) 反對嘈音唐人街
(3) 反對將來亏蝕要納稅埋單

P584-1

Translation:
1.I oppose the Gondola.
2. I oppose the noise pollution of Chinatown.
3. I'm opposed to the future financial losses, which will be borne by the taxpayer.

Date: 12-8-22 Name: Ellie Tham

Signed: _____

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

COMMENTS: I would like to submit the following comments on the LA ART gondola Draft environmental impact report:

COMENTARIOS. Quisiera presentar los siguientes comentarios sobre el borrador del informe de impacto ambiental del proyecto de la góndola LA ART:

注释。我想就《LA ART 缆车环境影响报告草案》提出以下意见：

Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

我们是唐人街居民，坚决反对缆车在我们头上横行，给加空污和噪声。

P585-1

Translation: We are the residents of Chinatown and we oppose the Gondola passing through, which will bring air pollution and noise.

Date: 12/8/22 Name: LAM NGOC ANH

Signed: _____

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

COMMENTS: I would like to submit the following comments on the LA ART gondola Draft environmental impact report:

COMENTARIOS. Quisiera presentar los siguientes comentarios sobre el borrador del informe de impacto ambiental del proyecto de la góndola LA ART:

注释。我想就《LA ART 缆车环境影响报告草案》提出以下意见：

Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

This money You want to use in this Project should be spent on what our Community needs: a market, a hospital, laundry facilities, and affordable housing. And to buy Hillside Villa

P586-1

Date: 12-7-22 Name: Rosario Hernandez

Signed: _____

Fecha: 12/7/22 Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

COMMENTS: I would like to submit the following comments on the LA ART gondola Draft environmental impact report:

COMENTARIOS. Quisiera presentar los siguientes comentarios sobre el borrador del informe de impacto ambiental del proyecto de la góndola LA ART:

注释。我想就《LA ART 缆车环境影响报告草案》提出以下意见：

Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

The City has money for Gondola But doesn't have money for HIllside Villa you are think only for making money But your not thinking for low income people who really need Help

P587-1

Date: 12-8-22 Name: Nancy Ramirez

Signed: NancyRamirez

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

COMMENTS: I would like to submit the following comments on the LA ART gondola Draft environmental impact report:

COMENTARIOS. Quisiera presentar los siguientes comentarios sobre el borrador del informe de impacto ambiental del proyecto de la góndola LA ART:

注释。我想就《LA ART 缆车环境影响报告草案》提出以下意见：

Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

HELLO HELLO,

THERE ARE MANY MORE THINGS CHINATOWN NEEDS AND A GONDOLA IS NOT ONE IF THEM.
SPEND THAT MONEY ON A SUPERMARKET.
SPEND THAT MONEY ON A HOSPITAL.
SPEND THAT MONEY ON HOUSING.

WHO THE HELL ASKED FOR A GONDOLA?
SPEND THAT MONEY ON THE COMMUNITY.
BUY HILLSIDE VILLA FOR EXAMPLE.

P588-1

Date: 12/8/2022 Name: MELISSA REYES

Signed:

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

COMMENTS: I would like to submit the following comments on the LA ART gondola Draft environmental impact report:

COMENTARIOS. Quisiera presentar los siguientes comentarios sobre el borrador del informe de impacto ambiental del proyecto de la góndola LA ART:

注释。我想就《LA ART 缆车环境影响报告草案》提出以下意见：

Zhùshì. Wǒ xiǎng jiù LA ART lǎnchē huánjìng yǐngxiǎng bàogào cǎo'àn tíchū yǐxià yìjiàn:

P589-1

This money should be used on people who cannot pay rent, like us at Hillside Villa, and other low-income buildings. Don't just help the rich, help the poor!

Date: 12/7/22 Name: Monica Ruiz

Signed: Monica Ruiz

Fecha: _____ Nombre: _____

Firmado: _____

日期：_____ 姓名：_____

签：_____

Rìqí: _____ Xìngmíng: _____

January 17, 2023

Cory Zelmer, Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Sent via e-mail: LAART@metro.net

Re: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR Comments

Dear Mr. Zelmer,

I'd like to submit the following comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR. I believe the DEIR is deficient in a number of areas, including, but not limited to Aesthetics, Cultural Resources and Geology. The project description is also problematic. My detailed comments are below. P590-1

Sincerely,
Casey Maddren
2141 Cahuenga Blvd., Apt. 17
Los Angeles, CA 90068

LOS ANGELES AERIAL RAPID TRANSIT PROJECT DRAFT EIR COMMENTS

Project Overview/Project Description

To begin, there are problems with the Project Overview and Project Description. The DEIR says that the Project will not only convey people to Dodger Stadium, but it will also serve the transit needs of area residents. Given the limited number of stations included in the Project, this is highly unlikely. The Chinatown/State Park Station is already accessible by the existing Metro Line 96 and by the Gold Line. To support its claim, the DEIR references gondolas being used for urban transit in La Paz, Bolivia, and Mexico City, Mexico. The Laz Paz Teleferico includes a number of lines that cover 6 miles and serve 26 stations. Plans are in place to extend it to over 20 miles. Mexicable covers three miles and serves seven stations. The proposed LA ART system is only 1.2 miles in length and has only three station stops, two of which are already served by existing lines. Even if LA ART were to assist in transporting fans to Dodger Stadium during baseball season, it's unlikely that transit riders would have much reason to use it during the rest of the year. P590-2

The DEIR claims that:

"When complete, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes." P590-3

The following paragraph says:

"The proposed Project would employ a Tricable Detachable Gondola system (also known as "3S"). 3S Gondola system cabins carry approximately 30 to 40 passengers."

If we divide 5,000 by 40, the answer is 125, so the DEIR seems to be saying that the gondolas will be making 125 one-way trips every hour. This means that a gondola will be leaving Union Station about every 30 seconds. This does not seem credible. First, the authors of the DEIR assume that every gondola will be filled to maximum capacity, which is unlikely. It's also unlikely that each gondola could reliably board 40 passengers every 30 seconds. The authors don't appear to take into account the realities of public transit and the various needs of its passengers, included passengers in wheelchairs, the visually impaired, parents with children in strollers, etc.. Beyond that, the authors' calculations assume that a minimum of 40 passengers will arrive and be able to gain access to the platform every 30 seconds. This is wishful thinking, not a realistic estimate.

cont'd P590-3

Aesthetics

The authors of the DEIR find that the Project will not have a significant adverse impact on scenic vistas or scenic resources. They conclude that:

"[T]he Project would not block any designated scenic views, alter a designated scenic area, or block panoramic views. As such, operation of the proposed Project would not substantially affect scenic vistas or other panoramic views, and impacts would be less than significant."

Further stating:

"As illustrated in Figures 5-1 through 5-8 in Appendix C of this Draft EIR, the proposed Project would be consistent with Objective 4.2 of the Central City Community Plan related to the preservation of visual links to open space areas, as the Project would form a background feature and would not block views of open space areas. The Project design would also provide attractive transit services in compliance with the Mobility Plan 2035."

P590-4

Though the Project may not impact designated scenic areas, it would be built in the oldest part of Los Angeles, a low-rise community filled with some of the city's most important cultural artifacts. The Project does not preserve visual links to opens spaces, and in fact, will obstruct views of open space in the historic core. The authors claim that the Project, with stations 173 feet long, 109 feet wide, and 78 feet high, and towers 195 feet tall would merely be "a background feature and would not block views of open space areas." This is nothing more than the authors' subjective opinion, and many area residents have already let it be known that they disagree strongly.

Furthermore, the photos included in the DEIR under Aesthetics clearly do not give an accurate picture of the aesthetic qualities of the area. They seem to have been chosen to downplay the beauty of the historic core, and none of them capture the numerous scenic views that are available to residents and visitors. To correct the DEIR's deficiencies, I am including a few photos that I believe more accurately represent the area.

P590-5

Union Station

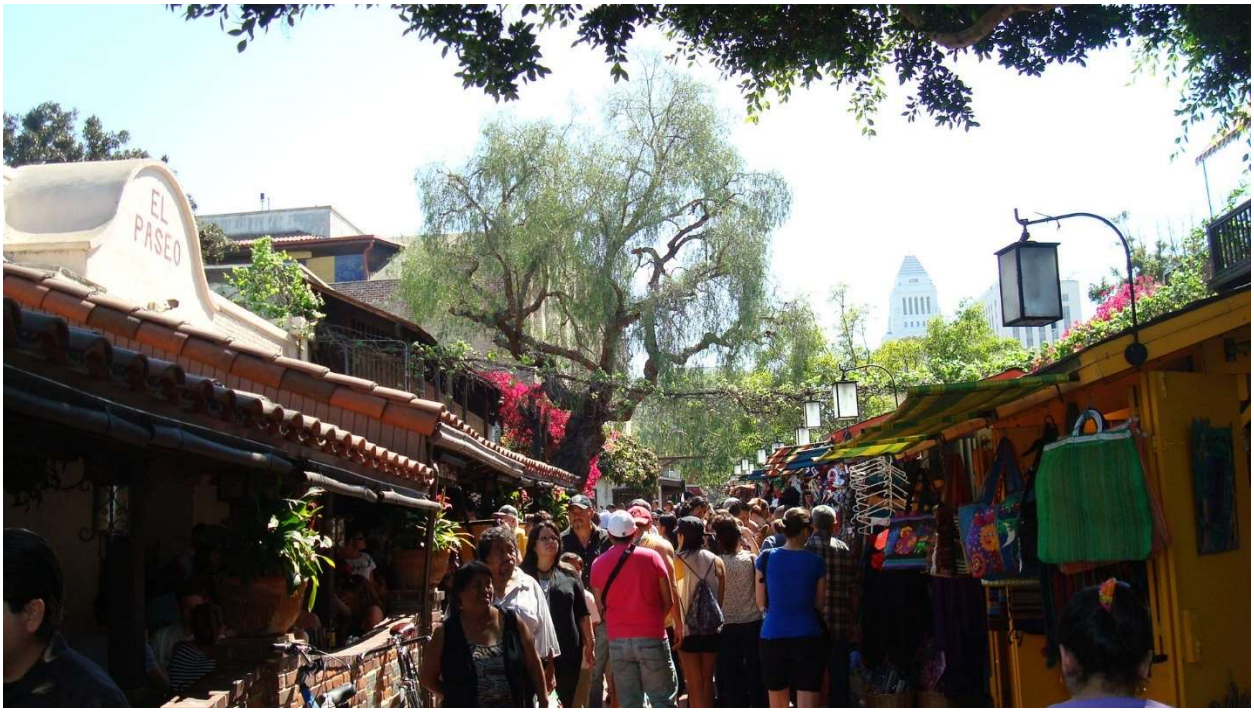
cont'd
P590-5

Pico House, in the Central Plaza

Pico House, another view

cont'd
P590-5

Chinese American Museum, Los Angeles St.



Olvera Street

cont'd
P590-5

Chinatown, a view from Broadway

State Park and surrounding area from Chinatown Gold Line Station

cont'd
P590-5

A view of Gold Line Chinatown Station from Spring St.

Cultural Resources

Related to the issues discussed above, the DEIR's conclusion that the Project will have no significant impact on historic resources is not credible. As discussed above, the historic core is a low-rise district that contains some of the oldest structures in Los Angeles. The Project's design and scale are glaringly incompatible with the architecture of Union Station, Pico House, the Avila Adobe, the US Post Office and numerous other structures in the area. P590-6

Additionally, the DEIR does not adequately assess the impact caused by construction of the Project, including significant excavation and associated groundborn vibration. There are a number of structures in the area that are over 100 years old, including the Avila Adobe. Excavation on the scale proposed, including groundborn vibration, could weaken or damage older buildings. The DEIR fails to adequately analyze potential impacts to these historic buildings. P590-7

Geology

The DEIR lists the known faults in the Los Angeles area, and acknowledges hazards at the Project site, including ground shaking, liquefaction, lateral spreading, and ground lurching. The geotechnical report in Appendix I to some degree examines potential impacts related to the Raymond Fault, but the analysis is limited and appears to downplay potential risks. While the presence of the fault does not trigger Alquist-Priolo, there still could be substantial risks. The DEIR states: P590-8

"Although these constraints are limiting, the most current models (UCERF3) indicate it has approximately 1.2% probability of participating in an earthquake of magnitude greater than 6.7 before 2038. The upper 95% confidence limit on this estimate is approximately 2.2% of an event with a magnitude greater than 6.7 before 2038. The likelihood of experiencing an event of Magnitude > 7.0 is 0.8%, and the likelihood of experiencing an event of Magnitude > 7.5 is less than 0.1% in that time period."

The most obvious question is, Why does the DEIR's analysis only go so far as 2038? Since the earliest date for the Project's completion is likely to be 2026, it's hard to understand why the DEIR only looks 12 years into the future. Presumably the Project would stand for decades. And given the LA area's susceptibility to seismic activity, it seems necessary to extend the projection. Also, why does the DEIR not give an estimate for earthquakes measuring less than 6.7? An earthquake on the Raymond Fault measuring 6 on the Richter Scale would have the potential to cause significant damage. Because the Project site is subject to liquefaction, a smaller earthquake also would have the potential to cause significant damage. The DEIR's analysis is clearly deficient. P590-9

Aside from the Raymond Fault, the DEIR fails to consider the Puente Hills Blind-Thrust Fault, which seismic experts believe could represent the greatest threat to the LA area. While the PHBT Fault is five miles from the Project site, scientists have expressed the opinion that a rupture on the PBHT could be felt as far as Downtown and beyond. Though scientists believe the probability of a major rupture on the PBHT is low, they also believe that even a lesser rupture could cause substantial damage. Please see the following study: P590-10

New Methodology for Defining Concealed Earthquake Sources, Puente Hills Blind-Thrust USC, Harvard, USGS, James F. Dolan and Shari A. Christofferson, February 2003 P590-11
https://earthquake.usgs.gov/cfusion/external_grants/reports/02HQGR0042.pdf

Here's an excerpt from page 6:

A large-magnitude PHT event would have devastating societal and economic impact on California. Not only does the PHT lie directly beneath Los Angeles, but this northdipping fault also defines the northeastern edge of the Los Angeles basin, a 10-km-deep, sediment-filled trough. Computer simulations indicate that these thick basinal sediments will significantly amplify both the duration and amplitude of strong ground motions (Olsen and Archuleta, 1996; Wald and Graves, 1998; Field et al., 2000). If a major PHT rupture similar to those we have documented were to exhibit updip directly, a common occurrence in many thrust earthquakes, seismic energy would be focused directly into the thick sedimentary fill of the Los Angeles basin. In addition to strong ground motions associated with Mw≥7 earthquakes on the PHT, the coseismic development of 1- to 2-mhigh, ≤125 m-wide fold scarps, such as those observed at the Carfax site, will greatly disrupt any infrastructure built across the zone of active folding. Recognition of these narrow zones of co-seismic folding indicates that blind thrust faults represent as significant a surface-deformation hazard as faults that breach the surface.

Please see also the following:

Loss Estimates for a Puente Hills Blind-Thrust Earthquake in Los Angeles, California
Seligson, Et Al, May 2005
https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/70029508

Here's an excerpt from the abstract:

Based on OpenSHA and HAZUS-MH, we present loss estimates for an earthquake rupture on the recently identified Puente Hills blind-thrust fault beneath Los Angeles. Given a range of possible magnitudes and ground motion models, and presuming a full fault rupture, we estimate the total economic loss to be between $82 and $252 billion. This range is not only considerably higher than a previous estimate of $69 billion, but also implies the event would be the costliest disaster in U.S. history. The analysis has also provided the following predictions: 3,000-18,000 fatalities, 142,000-735,000 displaced households, 42,000-211,000 in need of short-term public shelter, and 30,000-99,000 tons of debris generated. Finally, we show that the choice of ground motion model can be more influential than the earthquake magnitude, and that reducing this epistemic uncertainty (e.g., via model improvement and/or rejection) could reduce the uncertainty of the loss estimates by up to a factor of two. We note that a full Puente Hills fault rupture is a rare event (once every ???3,000 years), and that other seismic sources pose significant risk as well. ?? 2005, Earthquake Engineering Research Institute.

cont'd
P590-11

From: Lydia Moreno <lydiaamoreno@aol.com>
Sent: 1/17/2023 5:53:46 PM
To: "LAART@metro.net" <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: Stop the Gondola

Mr. Zelmer, Deputy Executive Officer,
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority,

As a member of the Solano Canyon community, I am AGAINST this proposed gondola our historic neighborhood. I am concerned about our neighborhood's historic infrastructure, our neighbor's privacy, our safety, and public costs associated with this project. P591-1

Our community didn't ask for this project. The project will require the use of public rights of way, public airspace, and public lands for the placement of multiple towers with suspended cars intended to move a few thousand people in each direction between Union Station and Dodger Stadium for games and events. P591-2

We know this is not about Dodger fans, this is Frank McCourt making money. Why is the city and the agencies silent in the fact that a millionaire kept land taken with the power of eminent domain? While other cities are doing the right thing, the city of LA is silent in the land stolen from people in the ravines, and then sold to a private corporation, further divided and kept by Frank McCourt. P591-3

LA should focus on fixing public transportation to and from the stadium. The city of Los Angeles should stop handing out sweetheart deals to millionaires. Metro has a line in Chinatown already, why not connect it to the stadium? This, in and of itself, is an idication that Metro is looking the other way for Frank McCourt. Building a project of this magnitude when the Dodgers only have 81 home games a year and limited events is a waste of taxpayer dollars. What else is McCourt and Metro not telling us? P591-4 P591-5

Do this community right for the first time. You took our land, to put a stadium, them a freeway, then a toxic dump, more freeways. Keep this gondola away from our community. P591-6

L.A. Moreno

From: Elvin Vu <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/17/2022, 10:35 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P592-1

I'm a huge baseball fan and a frequent metro rider. I think the gondola is a gimmick that is unnecessary. P592-2
You already have the busses from union statiom. There are Bars and other services at union, why do you need a gondola at la state park? Doesn't make sense. Keep la state park separate from baseball fans. P592-3

I think the busses are great and there isn't a need for another useless "angels flight" P592-4

If anything, why not make the walk to dodgers stadium better? Clean up the bridge across the free way and or create more lights and stairs to climb the hill. P592-5

Go busses and walking to the game. No on the gondola. P592-6

Elvin Vu
elvin.vu@gmail.com
360 W Avenue 26
Los Angeles, California 90031

From: Angela Davis <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/17/2022, 9:19 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). This is not environmentally valid. P593-1

Angela Davis
surrealsircuss@gmail.com
3885 s Western ave
Los Angeles , California 90062

From: Anna Gruben <a_gruben@hotmail.com>
Sent: 1/17/2023 7:42:27 PM
To: "laart@metro.net" <laart@metro.net>
Subject: Stop the Gondola

I?m writing in strong opposition to the proposed gondola project. My 7-year-old attends an outdoor school that frequently meets at LA State Historic Park. This is after months of struggling at a more traditional school. He is thrilled to be there. A gondola would seriously threaten the safety, beauty and quality-of-life of this space. Gondola cars flying 26 feet over the park is one of many concerns that are not addressed adequately by DEIR. This project needs to be stopped.

P594-1
P594-2
P594-3

Sincerely,
Anna

From: Valerie Veator <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/17/2023, 11:28 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). LA needs to stop kicking the cab down the road - we need meaningful improvements made to our traffic patterns and infrastructure instead of this gimmick of a “solution” - a gondola does NOT serve this community in the least. P595-1 P595-2

Valerie Veator
vveator@gmail.com
1035 W Figueroa Terr, Apt 5
Los Angeles, California 90012

From: Michael Steinborn <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/17/2023, 11:24 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). We need more investment in actual public transit, not sports-driven development. Like the Olympic bid, this project has been rammed through with no public input because the public, when learning all the facts, would reject it. STOP THE GONDOLA! P596-1 P596-2 P596-3

Michael Steinborn
masteinborn@gmail.com
6161 Mesa Ave
Los Angeles, California 90042

From: Lydia M Garcia <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/17/2023, 12:13 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

P597-1

Lydia M Garcia
lilagarcia@aol.com
639 Solano ave, Los Angeles, CA 90012
Los Angeles, California 90012

From: Jacqueline Calvache <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/17/2023, 1:14 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I was born and raised in the Eastside of Los Angeles and I've worked in the community all of my adult life. I will be impacted everyday if this project moves into motion, my daily commute will be impacted as I drive through Chinatown and Union Station daily. I see firsthand the needs of these communities and I am sick and tired of seeing community neglected and cast off for monetary gain. This gondola is not for the people of LA. This does not reflect the needs of this community, stop displacing people and do not proceed with this project. Listen to the needs of community and do better. We do not want this project, we do not need this. We need cleaner air and affordable housing. This project will do the opposite of that, it will continue the rapid gentrification of our neighborhoods and the pollution of an already over polluted community. Do better by your people and this community. We do not bleed blue. We bleed red. Stop the violence and stop the gondola.

P598-1
P598-2
P598-3
P598-4
P598-5

Jacqueline Calvache
jackiecalvache@yahoo.com
1129 Indian Summer Ave
La Puente , California 91744

From: Isabel Frampton Wade <iwade@usc.edu>
Sent: 1/17/2023 9:23:40 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA Art) Project DEIR

To Whom it May Concern:

I am writing to submit public comment on the matter of LAART. I would like to voice my strong opposition to this project. As a resident of Echo Park and a garden manager at the Solano Canyon Community Garden, I know how disastrous this project would be to our community's quality of life. Time and again the communities of Chavez Ravine, Solano Canyon, and Echo Park have been sacrificed for the benefit of Dodger stadium, and it is time that the city put a stop to this destructive land grab. P599-1 P599-2

There are several reasons I am concerned about this project. A major one concerns traffic. The surrounding neighborhoods to the proposed Gondola project already suffer from congested traffic and gridlocked cars on every home day game. As I have witnessed on numerous occasions, visitors to Dodger Stadium unfortunately lack basic respect for the communities they are traveling through and parking in. This includes littering, being loud, making dangerous traffic maneuvers. The Gondola project will exacerbate, not ameliorate, this problem. It will also directly negatively impact the LA State Historic Park, a cultural gem for everyone who visits it. The project plans to cut down many mature trees in the park, which is a horrible idea for a city that suffers from terrible lack of shade resources impacting its poorest communities. Finally, giving this project a green light would lead to further speculative land grabs in the surrounding areas, which have already suffered at the hands of developers driving rent prices up. P599-3 P599-4 P599-5

At a time when Angelenos are fed up with the lack of public transportation in our city, it is an utter embarrassment and profound negligence to think the city would approve a project for a "public transportation" option that would only benefit visitors to a baseball game. Please consider how detrimental this project would be to all the city, and say no to developers. P599-6

Best,

Isabel Frampton Wade

--
Isabel Frampton Wade
PhD Candidate, Department of Art History
University of Southern California
she/her/hers

From: David Michel <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/17/2023, 1:11 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). Community residents deserve to have an input in large projects like this. This project would worsen issues like pollution in communities that have historically been ignored by LA Metro. These injustices cannot continue. P600-1

David Michel
david.michel421@gmail.com
2823 Maple Ave
Los Angeles, California 90011

From: lauren woodrow <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/17/2023, 2:19 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I''m a resident of the Dodger stadium neighborhood and know the current traffic patterns well. It isn''t great, but this proposal only seems to benefit Gondola investors hoping to make a profit from the Gondola itself or future related developments. Any claims of alleviating traffic or helping the surrounding communities are a sham. P601-1

The idea that funneling traffic into Chinatown to solve current traffic jams isn''t sound. It is simply relocating the traffic to an already congested area. The streets around Union station are already jammed, especially during commuting hours. Dodger games and concerts coincide with the evening commute for so much of the year that this traffic seems likely to be worse than current conditions. P601-2

The development of a Gondola will burden Chinatown, a community already struggling with gentrification, with additional rent hikes and elderly displacement. Not to mention the prospect of new commercial and luxury residential developments that are likely to follow the Gondola, further pushing out current residents. P601-3

lauren woodrow
aream4n@gmail.com
1358 allison ave
los angeles, California 90026

From: Naoko Ward <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/17/2023, 1:38 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P602-1

The gondola will only lead to further gentrification of Chinatown, harming the elders who have lived there for years. The community does not want this. P602-2

Naoko Ward
nsusanward@gmail.com
1304 W 2nd St
Los Angeles, California 90026

From: Alexandra Abdel-Malek <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/17/2023, 1:34 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

Good afternoon, I'm writing to ask that you vote against the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola") at Dodger Stadium. P603-1

This project would displace traffic from Dodger Stadium by placing the burden and environmental on residents of Chinatown. This would disrupt the community and is a huge waste of time and resources for something that doesn't truly count as public transit. In reality we need serious investment in public transit across Los Angeles County in order to ease our massive traffic problem. P603-2

This project will also cause a spike in housing costs, displacement, and gentrification in Chinatown, whose residents need more housing security, not less. P603-3

Alexandra Abdel-Malek
alexandramalek7@gmail.com
2034 Argyle Ave Apt 4
Los Angeles, California 90068

From: Paul Guijarro <guijarro.paul@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/17/2023 9:32:43 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P604-1

The proposed gondola's station in front of one of our most historic and beautiful buildings, Union Station, will be completely blocked from all viewing angles from the Pueblo and from Alameda St. This is unacceptable. No structure should block views of Union Station or the Historic Pueblo. P604-2

Don't fuck up the area around the Historic Pueblo, Union Station and the LA Historic State Park with a gondola that would just be visual and actual blight. Build a subway from union Station to Dodger stadium instead, just like New York City has a dedicated short subway line between Times Square and Grand Central Station. P604-3

Do not allow the gondola to be built. P604-4

Regards,
Boyle Heights Resident
Paul Guijarro
909.717.8232

From: Nina Kagan <ninakagan127@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/17/2023 10:32:07 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit [LA ART] Project DEIR

I am writing today to voice my strong opposition to the LAART project as a representative of the Crenshaw/Slauson community. I, Nina Kagan, will be impacted by this project for a wide array of reasons. P605-1

My primary concern of this project is it's exceptional cost and few benefits for the vast majority of metro riders. As someone who frequently uses the expo, red and purple lines, I feel like it is ridiculous to focus energy on a project that serves exclusively dodgers stadium, because it does so little to incentivize average commuters to use public transportation. If anything, the project looks to push traffic for Dodger's Stadium outside of the area into surrounding areas, while providing no feasible utility for most people, who want to get from home to work with ease. P605-2

I've taken metro for the past decade, and although bus systems have gotten marginally better over time, the infrequencies of service on important routes (Vermont for example) make connecting between the city difficult and inconvenient. The goal of our cities infrastructure should be to get people where they need to be safely, affordably, and environmentally soundly. P605-3

The proposed project will be visually distracting in the overall skyline, and will bring more tailpipe emissions into communities, with new drivers (WHICH PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SHOULD BE ELIMINATING). P605-4 This project does little to support the mobility of the public, and quite honestly it's an offensive reminder of the failure of the city to build the affordable housing project Elysian Park Heights on the land that the Dodger's stadium now sits on. P605-5 P605-6

Why should I as a taxpayer be forced to foot the bill for something so overtly offensive to me? I've put up with getting screamed at, harassed and watched people openly smoke crack on the Red Line, and yet I continued to take transit, because I found something positive in the lack of emissions public transit options offer in comparison to driving. P605-7

Metro should be transparent in their policies. If you don't care about poor people that's horrible but not surprising. What is offensive is asking us to foot the bill so you can show rich people what your city has to offer to rich clients by the time the 2028 Olympic bid rolls around. It's ridiculous, it's shady and it's downright evil. P605-8

No metro projects should go forward without community input PERIOD. P605-9

Please cancel this project,

Nina Kagan

From: Rachel Sumekh <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/17/2023, 2:48 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

Hi,

I am a part of the LA28 Olympics Creator group. I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). This wont reduce traffic or green house emissions. We need so many projects in LA, this isn't one. P606-1

Rachel Sumekh
rsumekh@gmail.com
20268 Delita Drive
woodland hills, California 91364

From: Victoria Steele <vksteele@yahoo.com>
Sent: 1/17/2023 10:32:53 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Comments on the Gondola Proposal

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on a project that will affect those of us who live in Chinatown. Attached is a PDF version for your convenience.

I am a resident of Metro@Chinatown Senior Lofts and have been a Metro rider for decades. My main concerns are as follows: P607-1

Privacy

The gondola will be going over or near residential areas, allowing a view of outdoor community areas in apartment complexes and the backyard of homes, hopefully not through windows or skylights. Those who like to take photographs or shoot video will do so. These photographs and videos could then be posted on social media.

Fogging the windows will frustrate whose who want to take photographs and expect to be able to do so. Not fogging the windows will eliminate privacy for residents. This transit system should never be build over or near current residential areas. P607-2

Trust is a big issue these days. People with authority say something one day, only to be proven to be liars months later. You say that you will fog the windows when near apartment buildings and houses. But will you do so if tourists with cameras are willing to pay $30 for a ride? Once you have your system built, will you keep your promises?

Aesthetics

The modern station design is not appropriate when in the vicinity of historic buildings such as Union Station and those at El Pueblo. The birthplace of our city deserves more respect than this. P607-3

The drawings of the Chinatown Station were not adequate to give a good sense of what the area will look like. The Gold/L Line Station has a Chinese theme which is appropriate for the area. It looks like the gondola is encroaching too much into the park. The park is a celebration of nature and of history. The gondola is neither. P607-4

The design of the gondola may look fine in a more modern community but it does not in the older, historic parts of downtown. P607-5

Other considerations

The lighting should not shine into any home or apartment. P607-6

The Need

Is there truly a need for this project? How many people are standing in line to wait for the next express bus? Are the buses too crowded and do many people have to stand? Do some people give up and leave? Are some late in getting to the game? P607-7

These are the people that you will be serving. They would just be changing from one form of public transit to another. Many others will try the gondola. It is a novelty. But will they continue riding it indefinitely? P607-8

This project is not about how many people the gondola can carry each hour, but how many people P607-9

want to use it on a regular basis. Since it will be disruptive to Chinatown due to increased traffic on narrow streets, decreased available parking, and a probable loss of privacy, the need had better be proven.

cont'd P607-9

I am tempted to think that your modeling of future ridership is too optimistic. Your literature says that the project will remove 3000 cars from the road, but the UCLA study puts the number closer to 600.

P607-10

With the large amount of parking available at the stadium and the desire of many drivers to drive there, the first priority should be to improve access to the parking lots and supply shuttle buses going up the hill before the games if practical.

P607-11

Second, there should be a dedicated bus lanes both before and after the game. Since the gondola does not come to a full stop, some people may prefer the bus even if the gondola is built – handicapped, elderly, a parent with several small children, etc.

P607-12

There is also the possibility of direct bus service connecting to more remote locations or from other directions. Is there any need for bus service to Elysian Park hours before the game?

P607-13

A Further Note

The Los Angeles State Historic Park does not need the gondola. It has the Gold/L Line. It does need a bridge across the tracks at the northern portion of the park. This is a need. It is not directly related to the gondola and would be at the bottom of the list of priorities for its construction.

P607-14

Additional Comments

Metro should never divert money from the public transit system to the gondola since the route is short and few riders would benefit. At this time, it did not sound like a possibility but things can change.

P607-15

I assume that none of the structures build for the gondola system will disrupt the view of the stadium fireworks for any of the surrounding communities. Is this true?

P607-16

Please pay attention to what small business owners and managers are saying. I do not know how the increased traffic and competition for parking places will affect them and their regular customers. These businesses are important to the community.

P607-17

I live in a senior building in Chinatown. The increased traffic should make it more difficult to find parking places. Seniors usually do not want to walk far or may not feel safe at night.

P607-18

There are many important issues examined in the report, such as geology and soil. I have some concern but am not knowledgeable enough to make comments. I will have to leave that to others.

P607-19

There appears to be many good people who worked hard on this proposal, having listened to many of the concerns, and others who have studied it and prepared the report. I respect that. But I have seen too much corruption to fully trust in what I am told. Is this really needed?

Thank you for all the effort that is going into the study of this proposed project. May you reach a wise decision.

P607-20

Victoria Steele

From: Yee Ting Huang <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/17/2023, 3:13 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

Hi there,

I live in Echo Park near Dodgers Stadium and do not want this project in our neighborhood. I really don't like the traffic during Dodgers games either, but a gondola is not the way to solve it. A gondola is a transit method to get a large amount of people somewhere over a long period of time. It sounds like you need a transit method that will get a large amount of people somewhere in a quick amount of time to fill the stadium. It doesn't make sense to me how this will achieve any benefit for us. P608-1

Solano Canyon, Elysian Park, and the State Park are also beautiful greenspaces that do not need gondola cabins cutting through to ruin that. It is already so hard to access greenspaces in LA, why tamper with the little we have already to give ourselves peace and tranquility? P608-2 I also understand the construction will *destroy* trees and local bat populations in and around the State Park. This is wrong. We are in a climate crisis and to destroy the environment for such an ill-informed idea is awful. P608-3 Please just invest in proper transit. Expand the shuttle system to the gondola. Inform Dodgers game-goers to get there earlier. Anything but this. P608-4

I also understand you are not building any additional parking for this project. That means to board, people have to go to Union or College Station. So you're banking on existing transit-goers to use the gondola. Who would even do that? This is Los Angeles. Everyone knows the majority of us drive everywhere, and drive on gamedays. Do people really think they will stop driving to games just to take the gondola? That doesn't sound like any Angeleno I know. And I have lived here for 28 years. P608-5

Another thing is, there is traffic coming from all sorts of directions throughout LA to get to Dodgers Stadium. I don't see this project proposed from Silver Lake or Angeleno Heights. Instead, it will be built on top of Chinatown where the population is largely elderly immigrants. This isn't right at all, and shows how misguided this project is. P608-6

Please, I too want the traffic to go down. Gamedays really mess with my local traffic as I'm just up the hill from Stadium Way, but this aerial gondola doesn't seem like it will address that at all. It's such an absurd idea. I've seen the advertisements too. People seem to think it will be exciting to ride and that it will have low emissions. P608-7 I too want to reduce my emissions when I'm stuck in traffic, but if you don't build additional parking, aren't you just moving the emissions from our area to the Downtown and Chinatown areas? Making these already run down areas worse? I know I am lucky to live where I live so close to Elysian trails, but not everyone else is. And certainly people in more difficult living situations should not have that be made worse for them. Effectively, this project is a health hazard. P608-8

Oh, and aren't there only 80 home games in a year? So 285 days of the year, 78% of the year you want the gondola to run for no reason? Can you explain how Los Angeles Metro, who we should trust to meet the people's needs for transit, to get to work, to get home— how did your experts decide this was a good idea? How do you justify this? P608-9

Frankly, this injures my faith in our Metro system. I just don't understand how the project got this far. Please, save the trees, save the bats, and leave our elders alone. Please think of something else. P608-10 P608-11

I do not want this LA ART Gondola. I want better for all of this. P608-12

Sincerely,
Yee

Yee Ting Huang
everyetingisgr8@gmail.com
1463 Scott Ave
Los Angeles, California 90026

From: Brian Smee <brian.d.smee@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/17/2023 11:39:33 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment re Gondola

Hi,

I'm a resident in Solano Canyon and want to voice that I do not support the construction of the proposed Gondola in any way. Build a bridge from Broadway to the park instead for crying out loud. Surely there's a better way to spent $300 million than a vanity project gondola. P609-1

- Brian P609-2

From: Nadia Taha <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/17/2023, 3:38 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

Dear Mr. Zelmer,

I live at the top of the hill where Chinatown meets Echo Park, right up against Dodger Stadium. My neighborhood is most impacted by the traffic on game days and during events, and will be most impacted by the proposed LA ART. P610-1

I am ardently opposed to it, for a myriad of reasons. Chief among them is that this project is exorbitantly costly, and those funds would be better spent improving our existing infrastructure, including bus/bike lanes. Developing an entirely new transportation system from scratch is an unreasonably expensive proposition when compared to making improvements to the existing transit modes. That the project proposes to make up some of that expense by charging passengers -- when the shuttle busses from Union Station are free -- underscores how unwarranted and reckless this added cost is. P610-2

What's more, this project as proposed is a ruthless intrusion into residents' lives. Between the lack of transparency around the ownership, bidding process and eventual operation of the project and the potential for advertising, lighting and other visual assaults to become overhead fixtures in our neighborhood, the entire prospect is unwelcome. P610-3

Please heed the local community opposition and invest in improving our existing transit options instead! P610-4

Nadia Taha
ms.nadia.taha@gmail.com
1015 Figueroa Terrace 6
Los Angeles, California 90012

From: Alan Pena <alap23@54.kr>
Sent: 01/17/2023, 3:38 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I do not think this is a safe project to build. What if it falls on top of the people below? I do not see safety plans in place that will prevent this. And what happens if it stops and people get stuck inside? How will you escape? How long will it take for help to get there in time? And what if you are stuck inside and you need to use the bathroom? The Gondola will mess with the birds flying through the area too and we need our natural animals and birds populations. I think you should build more buses and trains and subways instead. You are Metro, not LAX. P611-1 P611-2 P611-3 P611-4 P611-5

Alan Pena
alap23@54.kr
1801 Lakeshore Ave
Los Angeles, California 90026

From: Gabriela Davidson-Gomez <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/17/2023, 3:30 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I am an Environmental Studies student at Loyola Marymount University and I am concerned about this project's likelihood to break up historic neighborhoods like Chinatown and displace residents, which would contribute further to gentrification in which Angelenos can no longer afford rent in the neighborhoods where they have roots. I am against this project because transit options should be implemented to benefit the communities they are placed in, rather than pushing longtime residents out in order to bring in outsiders for sports events. The community was never consulted about this project and it is irresponsible to move forward without the community getting to lead the process, because this project prioritizes making money from visitors and is not at all based on what local communities (where the impacts will be greatest) need or want. Furthermore, a UCLA study found that the gondola will not reduce environmental impacts *nor* traffic in the area. In fact, it will displace greater vehicle emissions into areas served by the gondola, which are already unjustly burdened with pollution. There are other ways to develop effective public transit and I strongly oppose moving forward with this project that will not have foreseeable traffic, environmental, or social benefits, and may actively harm communities in the affected area, whom were not consulted in the process. It would be more prudent to spend this money on transit projects planned in coordination with community members, which would best serve Angelenos. Thank you for your time reading and I sincerely hope you will incorporate the concerns of local community members into this and future projects.

P612-1
P612-2
P612-3
P612-4
P612-5
P612-6

Gabriela Davidson-Gomez
gbdavidsongomez@gmail.com
1 LMU Drive, MSB-0423
Los Angeles, California 90045

From: Ned Teitelbaum <info@plantthevine.org>
Sent: 1/17/2023 11:22:56 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Plan for Parking?

Dear Metro:

The plan for the Gondola won't reduce congestion or pollution because it will increase, not reduce, the number of cars coming into the area. It will attract huge numbers of people wanting to ride the Gondola to the stadium, most of whom won't be taking transit, and turning Chinatown into a parking lot for Dodger Stadium. P613-1

*In addition, **the Gondola will detract from the enjoyment of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, which was fought for by the communities in the area, and would cause those who use the Park to feel boxed in and surveilled from above.* P613-2

Please don't build the Gondola.

Sincerely,

Ned Teitelbaum (He/Him)
Plant the Vine
323.842.1885

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

RECEIVED
JAN 17 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Con el periodo de construcion estim de dos años, si la construcion comienza en 2025 el sistema de LA ARTS podria estar en funcionamiento a tiempo para los Juegos Olimpicos de 2028 en los Angels. P614-1

Translation:
With the estimated construction period of two years, if construction starts in 2025, the LA ART System could start working in time for the 2028 Los Angeles Olympics.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Xavier Flores

Date | Fecha | 日期 01/15/23.

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 221 N. Boylston Ave.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angels

State | Estado | 州 CA. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90026

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

RECEIVED
JAN 17 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

La propuesta de LA ART ofrece LA CAPACIDAD de Mover aproximadamente 5000 personas por hora por sentido, utilisando una tecnología silenciosa, segura, respetuosa con el Medio ambiente y de cero emosiones comprobadas. P615-1

Translation:
The LA ART Proposal offers the capacity to move approximately 5000 people per hour each way using a technology that is quiet, safe and environmentally friendly, proven to have zero emissions.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Bella Martinez

Date | Fecha | 日期 01/15/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 747 N. Bixel Av.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

RECEIVED
JAN 17 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Va hacer mas facil transportarse para todas las personas, reducir el traffic, muy interesante evitara que se parquien en esta area y atraera mas turistas, muy buena experiencia P616-1 P616-2

Translation:
It will be easier to carry everybody, reduce traffic, very interesting, it will prevent people from parking in this area and it will attract tourists, very good experience.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Vicky Barahona

Date | Fecha | 日期 01/15/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 949 Everett st apt 5 LA CA 90026

City | Ciudad | 城市

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

RECEIVED
JAN 17 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Es un perfecto proyecto se trata de menos Automobiles, menos contaminac, y Accidentarios Mas Seguros, y saludables. Apoyo LA Gondola del Stadio de Dodgers. P617-1

Translation:
This is a perfect project, it is about fewer cars, less pollution and safer and healthier neighborhoods. I support the Dodger Stadium Gondola

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 GUADALupe VASQUEZ

Date | Fecha | 日期 1/15/23.

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 725 N. ~~BROK~~ BROADWAY AV.

City | Ciudad | 城市 LOS Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90027

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

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LA ART es una propuesta para un sistema de gondolas de transito aereo rapido que podria conectar los Angeles Union Station y Dodger Stadium - El viaje de una Milla tomar aproximadamente 7 Minutos

P618-1

Translation:
The ART is a proposal for aerial transit gondolas that could link the Los Angeles Union Station with the Dodger Stadium. The commute is one mile long. It takes approximately 7 minutes.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Aracely Martinez

Date | Fecha | 日期 1/15/2023

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1625 Court Av. #305

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angels

State | Estado | 州 CA. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Muy buen projecto nos ba a beneficiar mucho menos trafico P619-1

Translation:
Very good project. It will benefit us, much less traffic.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Arturo Perez

Date | Fecha | 日期 01-15-23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 2446 Workman St #208

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 900

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Yo apoyo porque va a ser gratis para los que vivimos en el area y no solo eso sino que va a tardar menos que el bus. El bus dura entre 35 a 45 minutos y el teleferico o gondola solo duriar 7 minutos. P620-1

Porfavor aprueben P620-2

Translation:
I support it because it is free for us who live in the area, and not only that, but it will also take less time than the bus. The bus takes between 35 to 45 minutes and the cable car or gondola just takes 7 minutes.
Please approve it.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Carlos Sanchez

Date | Fecha | 日期 01-14-23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1421 S. Tampa Ave 56

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90031

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Me gusta y apoyo porque no contamina y como va a reducir el trafico podre llegar mas rapido a mi casa despues del trabajo. P621-1

Translation:
I like it and support it because it does not pollute, and since it will reduce traffic, I will be able to get home faster after work.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Vilma Medina

Date | Fecha | 日期 01-04-23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 313 1/2 W 124th St

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90061

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Me gusta el proyecto porque ya no habra tanto trafico en dias de juegos, mas facil moverse de un lado a otro y my rapido solo 7 minutos para llegar al estadio

P622-1

Translation:
I like the project because there won't be so much traffic anymore during game days, it will be easier to move around and very quick, just 7 minutes to get to the stadium.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 SAUL CRUZ

Date | Fecha | 日期 01-14-23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 3315 Smith St

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angles

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90031

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Porque va aleducir el trafico siempre es ese el problema del trafico aquien sunte Blvd yo tengo 22 anos viviendo aqui en cada juego es el mismo problema mucho trafico! P623-1 P623-2

Translation:
Because it will reduce traffic, that is always the problem here in [illegible] Blvd. I have been living here for 22 years and every time there is a game, we have the same problem, a lot of traffic.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Norma Ramirez

Date | Fecha | 日期 1/14/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 949 Everett St. #1

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90026

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JAN 17 20

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Yo apoyo pero mi pregunta es porque han tardado tanto ya hace 10 año yo oí hablar de este proyecto y todavía no lo constiuyen que esperan, ya tendríamos tiempo sin tanta contaminación.

P624-1

Translation:
I support it, but I have a question, why has it taken so long? Ten years ago already I had heard of this project but it hasn't been built yet, we would have spent a lot of time without so much pollution.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 JESUS RUIZ

Date | Fecha | 日期 01-14-23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 3406 PUEBLO Ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 L.A

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90032

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Make this project happen so I can attend more Dodger games. Coming from the City of West Covina it is a long drive. I can park and use the gondola for my convience.

P625-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 katherine Rivera

Date | Fecha | 日期 1-13-23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1410 E. Marbury St.

City | Ciudad | 城市 West Covina

State | Estado | 州 Ca. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 91791

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JAN 17 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Big Dodger fan so it will be nice to not drive in traffic and be able to get driven to the games. I am ALL for the gondola so that will be awesome idea. Im ALL for it! P626-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Adrian Montaja

Date | Fecha | 日期 1/13/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 4741 Hammel St.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Have many family members including me to be Dodger fans. It will be nice to sit back and not drive to the games. We can take the gondola back and forth to every game we go to. P627-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Luis olalde

Date | Fecha | 日期 1-13-23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 438 gladcstone

City | Ciudad | 城市 San Dimas

State | Estado | 州 Ca. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 91773

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JAN 17 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I have been a Dodger fan for many years and I think this will be a great idea for many people. Knowing how much traffic there is going to the games.

P628-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Mary Mares.

Date | Fecha | 日期 1/13/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1410 E. Marbury

City | Ciudad | 城市 West Covina

State | Estado | 州 Ca. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 91791

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JAN 17 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Convient and a great idea, I have been a dodger fan since I was young.

P629-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Yvonne Montoya

Date | Fecha | 日期 1/12/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 438 E. Gladstone St.

City | Ciudad | 城市 San Dimas

State | Estado | 州 Ca. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 91773

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

When people are handicap it will great use for them and very convient. The Senior people need to be considered. P630-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Danielle Montoya

Date | Fecha | 日期 1-13-23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 438 E. gladstone St.

City | Ciudad | 城市 San Dimas

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 91773

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Considering Im over the age of 75 it will be ideal for this and bring more people to the stadium.

P631-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Elizbeth Urrutia

Date | Fecha | 日期 1/13/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 438 E. gladstone St.

City | Ciudad | 城市 San Dimas

State | Estado | 州 Ca. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 91773

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I a support Gondala for several reasons it make for parking problems and improve traffic going to the Stadium. P632-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Celeste Savor

Date | Fecha | 日期 January 14th 2023

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 4741 E. Hammel Street

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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JAN 17 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I support the gondola because it will help reduce traffic in the area and make it a lot easier for people to get to the Dodger games P633-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Norma Robles

Date | Fecha | 日期 1/15/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 6442 S. Margaret

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

It will benefit low-income people who take public transportation to Dodger Stadium and other places around that are historic monuments. P634-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Tina Robles

Date | Fecha | 日期 January 15, 2023

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 ———

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 roblestina94@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 6116 Southside Drive

City | Ciudad | 城市 East Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 California Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I am definety for the Gondola as it will be easier to attend a game at Dodger stadium. P635-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Geraldine Faye

Date | Fecha | 日期 1/16/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 717 Carhart Ave #G1

City | Ciudad | 城市 Fullerton

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 92833

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JAN 17 2

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I love to go to Dodger games and it will be good not to drive P636-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Elida De Anda

Date | Fecha | 日期 1/16/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 360 S. McBride ave.

City | Ciudad | 城市 L.A.

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I no longer drive + it will be nice to a
or gondola to China town

P637-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Emma Aguilar

Date | Fecha | 日期 1/16/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 360 So. McBride Ave.

City | Ciudad | 城市 L.A.

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

When I go to Olvera St. I can take the gondola to Dodgers Stadium

P638-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Brian Rubio

Date | Fecha | 日期 1/16/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 _____

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 360 So. McBride ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 L.A

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I cant wait to ride the gondola P639-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Jennie Rubio

Date | Fecha | 日期 1/16

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 360 So. McBride ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 Lit.

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 91022

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I have bad eyesight + no longer drive
so sorry I will ride the gondola

P640-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Victor Aguilar

Date | Fecha | 日期 1/16/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 360 S. McBride ave.

City | Ciudad | 城市 L.A.

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I really dint like to drive Downtown so riding the gondola will be nice P641-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Linda Garcia

Date | Fecha | 日期 1/16/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 _____

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 360 So. MC Bride ave.

City | Ciudad | 城市 L.A.

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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JAN 17 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Going to Dodgers Stadium & not having to pay for Parking will be nice taking the Gondola P642-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Julio Salazar

Date | Fecha | 日期 1/16/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 _____

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 354 SD. McBride ave.

City | Ciudad | 城市 L.A.

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I support the Gondola because it's easier to get to Dodger Stadium. I've been going to Dodger Stadium for years since I was a kid

P643-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Debra Sosa

Date | Fecha | 日期 1-16-23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 angulodebra@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 2321 Moss Ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 Ca

Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90065 90065

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I Support the Gondola since it would be easier to get to the Dodger game. I've been going to Dodger games since I was a little girl

P644-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Lucy Quevedo

Date | Fecha | 日期 1-16-23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 342 Ulysses St

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90065

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

RECEIVED
JAN 17 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I Support The Gondola, it's easy access to Dodger Stadium I've been going to Dodger games since I was a little girl.

P645-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Mary Urrutia

Date | Fecha | 日期 1-16-2023

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 342 Ulysses ST

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90065

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RECEIVED
JAN 17 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I support Gondola P646-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Roxana Duran

Date | Fecha | 日期 1/16/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1250 S. Brannick Ave.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90023

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JAN 17 202

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Love the idea I hate traffic and struggling for ~~fr~~ parking specially when I go for the dodgers game. this idea will make the games more enjoyable P647-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Luis. Reynoso

Date | Fecha | 日期 01/16/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1102 S. La verne ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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RECEIVE
JAN 17 20

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

This is great. Hopefully it is succesful and they expand the program. Create new metro lines in the sky by cable car.

P648-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Daisy. Reynoso

Date | Fecha | 日期 01/16/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1102 s. La verne ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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RECEIVED
JAN 17 202

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I support the gandola, because it a transportation to reduce traffic. P649-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Angela Reynoso

Date | Fecha | 日期 01/16/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1102 S. La verne ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles, ca

State | Estado | 州 ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

Appendix C.4
Public Comments (P/PH)
P650-P751

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

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JAN 17 202

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I support the gandola I believe its going to be a quick transportation to get to one place to another. P650-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Raymond. Noriega

Date | Fecha | 日期 01/12/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1100 S. La Verne ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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RECEIVED
JAN 17 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I support the gandola because my family and I won't need to take our car's and worried about parking when going to the dodgers games. P651-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Leticia Reynoso

Date | Fecha | 日期 01/16/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1102 S. La verne ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Doing this dosen't only help fans but also it's would reduce traffic around the dodger stadium combining a train ticket with a flying along leaving more space for employees to park inside the stadium. P652-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Leslie. Reynoso

Date | Fecha | 日期 01/16/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1100 S - La verne ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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RECEIVED
JAN 17 202

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Great ided aned fancy transportation it helps ~~to~~ with air pollution. P653-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Silvano O. Reynoso

Date | Fecha | 日期 01/16/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 1102. S. La verne ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90022

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JAN 17 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

支持 SUPPORT Gondola

P654-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Zhang

Date | Fecha | 日期

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 Eighty Eight Hair Salon

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 809 N. Hill St #C

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

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JAN 17 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

SUPPort Gondola P655-1

添記點心美食
Tian's Dimsum & Fast food
• Dim Sum • Fried Rice
• Chow Mein/ Noodle • Dumplings
809 N. Hill St., #A
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Tel: 213-680-3888
Fax: 213-680-3888

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Zheng

Date | Fecha | 日期

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 Tian's Dimsum

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 809 N. Hill St #A

City | Ciudad | 城市

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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RECEIVED
JAN 17 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Support! Gondola P656-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Chris Barry

Date | Fecha | 日期 1/15/22

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址

City | Ciudad | 城市 Marina del Rey

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90292

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

RECEIVED
JAN 17 2023

I Support GONDOLA. P657-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Ken Wong

Date | Fecha | 日期

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 CHINA ARTS & GIFTS Co.

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 750 N. Hill Street #H.

City | Ciudad | 城市 L.A

State | Estado | 州 CA 90012. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

From: Amanda Cotylo <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/17/2023, 3:45 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P658-1

I live very close to Chinatown (and used to live on Chung King Rd) and this seems like a vanity project, an eyesore, and we have no idea about the impact on the environment as well as the residents. I honestly thought it was a joke when I first heard about it, as in “what is the dumbest thing you can conceive that rich people want to do to help ruin Los Angeles” oh I know! Big GONDOLAS over an already over saturated and gentrified area of our city!
Just, NO. STUPID IDEA. Whoever thought this end can go kick rocks. Thx P658-2

Amanda Cotylo
m.oedipa@gmail.com
2724 Oregon St
Los Angeles, California 90023

From: Eddie Barranza <eddieb12@airmo.net>
Sent: 01/17/2023, 3:52 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P659-1

Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding. I don't understand the ownership or operation of the project because the details have been hidden from the community. Who is paying for this project? Will taxpayers be left holding the bag? P659-2

Lack of community consultation: The community has been neglected and our voices have not been heard. No one asked us our vision for our community. P659-3

We never asked for this project. We don't need or want this project.

Eddie Barranza
eddieb12@airmo.net
410 Firmin St
Los Angeles, California 90026

From: Brandon Gibbons <bunchie@bitcoinandmetals.com>
Sent: 01/17/2023, 3:49 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

Hello,

My name is Brandon and I was born and raised and longtime resident in Cypress Park. I work at the Eagle Rock Branch Library where you all tried to put your LA Art brochures on our bulletin board. At first, I thought nothing about this. I thought it was a whole new layer to the metro system, that it would be air trains like they have in San Francisco at the SFO and OAK airports. BART is something everyone loves and we should have a Metro like that here in LA. When I found out it was just to only go to see the Dodgers, I thought no way. P660-1

I think LA Metro should focus on the transit problems we already have. How come there aren't more train lines to each neighborhood in LA? How come it says gondola transit is popular in other cities when literally I've never heard of these things before besides when people go skiing? I think if you have money for this, you have money for our trains and buses. P660-2

It's not right that there's only some days the Metro has free fare days. And when people find out about it, it's on social media. That stuff makes a huge difference when you make hourly like me doing something you love because you want to be in the community. If the LA ART which isn't even Rapid Transit because gondolas are slow and this one only goes to one spot, if there's money for something like this, you should use it to benefit everybody and let there be more free fare days. P660-3

Change your plans and build something else. I know Metro wants to actually help people get to where they need to go. This one is not the way to do it. P660-4

Best,
Brandon Gibbons

Brandon Gibbons
bunchie@bitcoinandmetals.com
243 Isabel St
Los Angeles, California 90065

From: Danny Orellana <dannydwo@msn.com>
Sent: 01/17/2023, 3:51 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). As a frequent visitor of the LA Historic Park, this will be a terrible addition to the space. P661-1

Danny Orellana
dannydwo@msn.com
1015 Figueroa Ter
Los Angeles, California 90012

From: Lisa Duardo, 1717 Albion Street, Los Angeles, CA 90031, lisaduardo@gmail.com

To:Mr. Cory Zelmer, Deputy Executive Officer, LA County MTA, One Gateway Plaza Mall Stop

MS:99-22-6, L.A., CA. 90012, LAART@metro.net, 213-922-6913

January 17, 2023, sent via email LAART@metro.net before 3PM

Re: Draft EIR- LAART – State Clearinghouse No. 2020100007

The purpose of this document is to advocate for the NO PROJECT CEQA ALTERNATIVE. P662-1

I am born and raised in the Metro Downtown area. I travel the Historic Arroyo Seco Pkwy, North Broadway, Spring, Alameda and Main Streets most of my life enjoying the open space vistas of the San Gabriel Mtns., the Repetto Hills, Santa Monica Mtns (of which Elysian Park is considered part of and a National Parks Service, Rim of the Valley Corridor) and the beautiful skyline of Downtown LA. And I strongly believe that this proposed project would despoil these vistas forever. It is a significant unavoidable adverse impact. And the Draft EIR simply states, “scenic vistas taken under consideration” dismissing or omitting the validity and value of said vistas. P662-2

But I get ahead of myself. As it is the purpose for this proposed project that I take issue with.

ES.2 Project Purpose- Improve mobility and accessibility for the region by providing a daily, high capacity, ariel rapid transit from Los Angeles Union Station to the Dodgers Stadium…

The reality is the proposed project is specifically tailored for game days. This use of public land, airspace (what about private property airspace?) and funds for a private venture is stomach-churning. The Daily News recently reported on studies suggesting the opposite of this Draft EIR statement of improved mobility and accessibility. P662-3

The region could use real transportation solutions for better mobility and accessibility that would improve daily life for a larger population and area than this costly and ineffective proposed project.

I would like to add my comments to the on-going administrative record.

Having read and looked over the roughly 1100 pages of this Draft EIR over this MLK weekend because this project fell out of mind during the Covid Pandemic where many stakeholders like me were focused on our lives and livelihood and also may not of had access to digital meetings. This Draft EIR, I feel, is biased toward expenditure and construction of the proposed project regardless of the significant impacts with or without mitigation. Below are some of the concerns I have that I feel were not addressed in the Draft EIR or not addressed to a sufficient level of analysis for intelligent decision making. This list is not complete nor listed in numerical order as to importance: P662-4

1. Neighborhood directly negatively effected by LA ART project , Olvera Street, Chinatown, California State Park, William Holmes Public Housing and Preschool, Ann Street Elementary, Cathedral High, Lincoln Heights, Solano Cyn., Elysian Park, Echo Park, Elysian Valley, Downey Park, Albion Park along with the major transportation roadway corridors of North Broadway, Spring, Alameda and Main streets and possibly parts of the Historic Arroyo Seco Pkwy (Hwy110). Greatest negative impact is during construction over two to five years of six to seven days, morning to evening construction. P662-5
2. LA ART states zero emissions. Omitted are the tables detailing particulates and emissions from construction over two to five years, six to seven days a week from morning till evening. What is the number of construction trucks and heavy machinery necessary to drill, excavate, deliver and haul material and supplies during construction period? How is this then mitigated to a level safe for the surrounding neighborhoods or which a majority is elderly and young families. P662-6

3. Negative Impact through construction roadway closures creating gridlock with vehicles emitting toxic fumes with possible added pedestrian and auto accidents by frustrated drivers. P662-7
4. Goldline offers the same mobility and accessibility from Union Station to Chinatown and California State Park currently. So the LA ART is only offering the Dodgers Stadium. P662-8
5. LA ART ticketing and Hub stations are only accessible via a prepaid access ticket purchased on-line. This exclude a large non-digital local population. P662-9
6. Construction staging areas are not listed nor accounted for in the impact reports. These areas will add to the cumulative negative impacts for neighborhoods and other stakeholders and commuter through the large construction area throughout the two to five years of construction. P662-10
7. Proposed construction schedule lists approximately 2+ years per Hub (3) and Tower (3) with the hope that some sites can run concurrently. Regular construction days – Monday – Friday 6AM-9PM, Saturdays and Holidays 8AM-6PM and Sundays when necessary. This is a unavoidable significant adverse impact to all living people and wildlife in the area. P662-11
8. The majority of agencies, organizations public or private commented via a boiler plate response to adhere to laws and regulations or requesting further updates us up to dates P662-12
9. 10- omits the real unavoidable adverse cumulative impact of Noise, dirt, particulate matter, vibrations, light pollution , despoiling of viewshed , increase gridlock, risk of accidents during construction and operation of LA ART. P662-13
10. LA ART will not eliminate the operation of the Dodgers Stadium Express buses that offer free transportation on game days from Union Station to Dodgers Stadium. P662-14
11. There is no benefit to the residents, businesses or visitors to this area, Chinatown, Olvera Street, California State Park, Elysian Park that is worth the financial, environmental and quality of life cost this project proposes. P662-15
12. ES-13/AES-1, -2,-3,-4, The Draft EIR disregards or downplays the significant negative impact to the despoiling of iconic Los Angeles vistas/viewsheds of the Downtown City Skyline, the hillsides of National Parks Service Rim of the Valley Corridor including the San Gabriel Mtns. The 150' plus Hub Stations and Towers with massive gondola cables will cut right through the open space and despoil vistas and sky views. No mitigation possible. P662-16
13. AIR-3, The Project area includes within ¼ mile California State Park where families and seniors recreate, Elysian Park, Downey Park, Albion Park, established housing both private and public (Blossom Plaza, William Holmes Public Housing, Catholic High School, Temples, and Churches, Elementary and Preschools, the residential neighborhoods of Chinatown, Solano Canyon, Elysian Valley, Lincoln Heights, Arts District but any impact is deemed insignificant and so no mitigation is offered. P662-17
14. AIR-4, Population directly effected may not have been informed of the health dangers of GHG, large and nano dust or particulate matter produced during the two to five years of construction . Project does not offer any mitigation to this issue. P662-18
15. CUL-1, areas effected but downplayed are Elysian Park, California State Park and Historic Arroyo Pkwy. The parks are used for many cultural events and ceremonies where open sky and open space is valued and enriches the cultural purposes. P662-19
16. GHG-1 , Again, the number of construction vehicles and machinery over five years, 7 days a week will make a negative adverse impact. No mitigation is offered. P662-20
17. NV-1, No mitigation offered for Noise during the construction and operation. It is assured that that construction and operation will create noise and some of it will be negative. P662-21
18. NV-2, Draft EIR validates unavoidable during four plus years of construction, seven days a week, morning to night. The suggested mitigation offered is to install monitoring devices with no other mitigation to alleviate impact. P662-22

19. POP-2, Housing, studies prove that this type of attraction will increase pressure on the existing housed population of renters and property owners by increasing rental prices and seeding property sales at higher rates making housing area unaffordable for existing elder and working class families. P662-23
20. PR-1, despoils both California State Park and Elysian Park. No mitigation offered. P662-24
21. PR-2, Negative impact by construction and operation to direct and adjacent areas to California State Park, El Pueblo, Union Station, Pocket Park on Alameda & Main. P662-25
22. PR-3, Construction and operations travel directly overhead by 100 feet or more to the Goldline, Alameda, College, Broadway and the Historic Arroyo Pkwy (110 Fwy). No mitigation offered. P662-26
23. TRA-4, Broadway, Spring, Alameda, Main Streets and 110 Fwy are all major emergency corridors for the area. No substantial mitigation offered. P662-27
24. TCR-1, California State Park programs & provides space for Native and cultural events that honor natural environments and open space (land and sky). LA ART would despoil this open atmosphere forever. P662-28
25. TCR-2, Same as TCR-1. P662-29
26. WFR-1, The project offers zero plan for rescuing human life when a gondola/ cable accident occurs whether it is a gondola falling or a stalled or unresponsive machinery operating gondola. P662-30
27. WFR-5, Gondola will trave above homes, apartments, businesses, parks and open spaces, roadways and a historic highway. P662-31
28. 3.1.2.3, Scenic Resourses, Historic Arroyo Pkwy is listed in many digital and printed maps as a scenic highway from Downtown to Pasadena. P662-32
29. 3.1.2.4, Example of Light and Glare already exist in LA ART area is not a valid reason for the use of No Impact/ Insignificant. There is cumulative Light and Glare Impact to address and/or mitigate. P662-33
30. 3.1.6 Existing view South Entrance to California State Park will have an extensive negative impact and change forever the visual elements to the park and surrounding environment. This area consists of a Chinatown Hub , a Park Tower and heavy cables with gondolas. P662-34
31. Hubs and Towers will shade and block sunshine to residents, businesses , street populations, visitors to State Park and it is downplayed with no mitigation suggested. P662-35
32. Again, Air Rights to the public right of way , businesses, and residents, LA ART has not addressed leasing or mitigation for the use of the rights to keep airspace open and safe from possible harm to persons or property. P662-36

Thank you for admitting my document letter with my comments to the LA ART Draft EIR

Signed here with my typed name and todays date and time, P662-37

Lisa Duardo, January 17, 2023 3:47PM in Los Angeles.

From: Fa Li Xiao <mgorman1@falixiao.com>
Sent: 01/17/2023, 3:59 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

Please do not build this gondola in our neighborhood. It will only bring more traffic to Chinatown, not less. It's supposed to make it easier to go to see Dodgers Stadium. But I do not see that. I see more people will come to take the gondola, leave their trash like they always do when there is a baseball game, and then leave. The Dodgers already does not bring more business to Chinatown, where all our business are dying. I do not see how this gondola will make it any different. It's like you planned it without knowing the neighborhood at all. When Dodgers games happens, people park everywhere, people cannot drive, people cannot cross the street, people are very loud with their music and parties, and then they drink and leave trash everywhere. They do this when there is concerts at the big park on broadway too. If you make the gondola, it will just be more of the same thing. You have to listen to us, the people who live here. Please do not build this gondola in our neighborhood. I t will be very bad and you will regret it and then you will waste money to take it down.

P663-1
P663-2
P663-3
P663-4
P663-5

Fa Li Xiao
mgorman1@falixiao.com
931 New Depot St
Los Angeles, California 90012

From: Kikei Wong <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/17/2023, 3:56 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

As a daughter of immigrants who frequents Chinatown for necessities and community, I will be impacted by this project. I am concerned about this project for the following reasons: P664-1

Built Environment:

The Gondola Project's enormous towers will cause aesthetic impacts in my community. I am concerned that the towers will obstruct views, and that the gondola cars will be used for advertising and electronic billboards. P664-2

Traffic:

The Gondola Project's displacement of traffic onto the surrounding neighborhoods will worsen air quality impacts from tailpipe emissions in an already overburdened community. P664-3

The Gondola Project's will increase traffic around Chinatown and Union Station. This project is designed to displace traffic from Dodger Stadium and push it onto the surrounding communities. The existing traffic conditions are already difficult because of [explain traffic hazards, conditions, etc.] and this project will make it worse. P664-4

Historic and Cultural Resources:

The Gondola Project will impact historic and cultural resources such as the Los Angeles State Historic Park, historic Union Station, and the Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument. P664-5

Environmental Justice:

This project will increase the impacts of air pollution from vehicle emissions in an area already overburdened by air emissions. P664-6

Gentrification:

This project will lead to displacement and increase the cost of rent in the area. P664-7

Future development:

This project will lead to future commercial development in Chavez Ravine, without community input and without disclosure to the community. P664-8

Lack of transparency:

Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding. I don't understand the ownership or operation of the project because the details have been hidden from the community. Who is paying for this project? Will taxpayers be left holding the bag?
Lack of community consultation: The community has been neglected and our voices have not been heard. No one asked us our vision for our community. P664-9

We never asked for this project. We don't need or want this project.

P664-10

Kikei Wong
carrotybeef400@outlook.com
926 Javelin St
Torrance, California 90502

From: <rodney@flatfish.net>
Sent: 1/18/2023 12:01:31 AM
To: <laart@metro.net>
Subject: Gondola

Cory Zelmer:

I'm sending you this email to let you know I am opposed to the creation of a gondola as public transportation. P665-1

It will be a terrible thing for those who have lived in the neighborhoods it will fly over, eliminating their privacy. P665-2

It also seems rather ridiculous as a means of transportation to help a very few. LA Metro needs to rethink its bus system to and from the stadium. P665-3

Get a fleet of electric busses for the environment, make a dedicated lane in and out of the stadium for the busses, even if you have to remove parking on Sunset for game days. P665-4

If McCourt really thinks the gondola is the way to access his private property, and build retail, entertainment and housing on his parking lots, he needs to use his own money to build the gondola, and he needs to lease the airspace from the citizens that will be effected. P665-5

I am a Dodger fan and I attend 25 plus games a season, I drive from the San Fernando Valley, and have also used the bus from Union Station on a very few occasions. P665-6

Maybe a better idea is for Mc Court to sell all the parking lot land to LA City, and let us as citizens profit from the revenue, and look at better options for getting to and from the stadium. P665-7

Rodney Scholtes

17435 Covello Street

Van Nuys, CA 91406

rodney@flatfish.net <mailto:rodney@flatfish.net>

From: dmltan@aol.com
Sent: 1/18/2023 12:03:19 AM
To: "LAART@metro.net" <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: Public Comment re Draft Enviromental Impact Report re Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project

I am a longtime civil rights and community advocate. I am a volunteer in L.A. Chinatownand actively involved in various community and professional organizations. P666-1

After reviewing the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DraftEIR) regarding the proposed Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, it seems that Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority(Metro) is going to great lengths to support and condone the proposed aerialgondola system project connecting Union Station and the Dodger Stadium propertyby the private entity, Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC, whichapparently is subject to change. Suchproject will seriously harm and have significant, permanent and irreversible adverseeffects on the residents, small businesses, and others, as well as the environment,aesthetics, preservation, and sustainability of the surrounding communities, suchas Chinatown, Mission Junction, Elysian Park, Solano Canyon, and the LosAngeles State Historic Park. Justbecause there are aerial transit systems in the few cities and countriesreferred to in the Draft EIR, does not justify the construction and operationof an unnecessary, extremely costly, and unwelcomed aerial transit system in theproposed areas of Los Angeles. P666-2 P666-3 P666-4

It is clearly wrong to allow a private entity to permanentlytake-over public air space and various public and privately-owned properties tonegatively gentrify these urban areas by creating a visually and physically objectionablenuisance mainly for profit in order to cater to a few. Such proposed project will establish an extremely badprecedent if this public entity and potentially other public entities areallowed to acquire extensive public air space and public properties for privategain and in order to exploit and harm minority and low-income neighborhoods. This proposed project does not and should notqualify as “the first environmental leadership transit project under SenateBill 44.” P666-5 P666-6

In addition, such proposed project will not significantlydiminish traffic, air and noise pollution or ensure public safety on a short-termor long-term basis. In fact, the oppositeprobably will occur with the construction of such proposed project and changingof the areas with access to the aerial gondola into a huge parking lot primarilyfor the proposed project’s benefit, while creating and causing significant andserious traffic, air and noise pollution, public safety concerns, and otheradverse impacts. P666-7

This proposed project is a substantial waste of taxpayers’money and natural resources, and fails to sufficiently and permanently protect the environment,as well as the residents, small businesses and others in the communities thatare adversely affected. Thesecommunities do not need an amusement park ride, like this proposed aerialgondola, but more appropriate, safe and affordable public transportation, low-costhousing, and culturally-sensitive and necessary community businesses and services,for the people. P666-8

The findings in the Draft EIR pursuant to the evaluation ofthe potential environmental effects associated with the construction andoperation of this proposed project as having “no impact,” “less than significantimpact with mitigation” or “less than significant” impact, are inaccurate, unsubstantiatedor unreasonable and unfair. This proposedproject should be denied due to its potentially significant, substantial andirreversible adverse environmental effects. P666-9

Diane M. L. Tan

From: Samantha Mohammad <mentoz@ucla.edu>
Sent: 01/17/2023, 4:08 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P667-1

As a resident of Los Angeles County and as a physician I believe the greater LA community will be impacted by this project. I am concerned about this project for the following reasons: P667-2

Gentrification:
This project will lead to displacement and increase the cost of rent in the area. This is will greatly affect the surrounding areas that currently house many low income residents. By using resources to create this gondola you are actively saying you care more about the Olympics than caring for our unhoused neighbors as this money could be funneled into affordable housing instead. P667-3

Environmental Justice:
This project will increase the impacts of air pollution from vehicle emissions in an area already overburdened by air emissions. They will also displace traffic onto already underserved areas with poor resources worsening air quality. P667-4

Traffic:
The Gondola Project's displacement of traffic onto the surrounding neighborhoods will worsen air quality impacts from tailpipe emissions in an already overburdened community.
The Gondola Project's will increase traffic around Chinatown and Union Station. This project is designed to displace traffic from Dodger Stadium and push it onto the surrounding communities. The existing traffic conditions are already difficult because of [explain traffic hazards, conditions, etc.] and this project will make it worse. P667-5

Historic and Cultural Resources:
The Gondola Project will impact historic and cultural resources such as the Los Angeles State Historic Park, historic Union Station, and the Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument. P667-6

Future development:
This project will lead to future commercial development in Chavez Ravine, without community input and without disclosure to the community. P667-7

Lack of transparency:
Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding. I don't understand the ownership or operation of the project because the details have been hidden from the community. Who is paying for this project? Will taxpayers be left holding the bag? P667-8
Lack of community consultation: The community has been neglected and our voices have not been heard. No one asked us our vision for our community. P667-9
We never asked for this project. We don't need or want this project. P667-10

Samantha Mohammad
mentoz@ucla.edu
4154 Jasmine Ave
Culver City, California 90232

From: Brandy Jimenez <mentoz@ucla.edu>
Sent: 01/17/2023, 4:43 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

Hello,

My name is Brandy and I was born and raised in Lincoln Heights. I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P668-1

The Gondola Project's towers will ruin our views, and the gondola cars will be used for advertising and electronic billboards that we do not want in our skyline. You would not build this kind of thing in Beverly Hills or Santa Monica. But you would do it here where working class Asian and Latino families are fighting for their lives. P668-2

It will also displace traffic from the Stadium area to the Chinatown, Dogtown, Downtown, and Lincoln Heights areas. Our neighborhoods will receive worse air quality impacts from tailpipe emissions in our already overburdened communities. This is wrong and your oversight on this shows how greedy you are in wanting to build this gondola at the expense of the people's health. P668-3

The gondola will also ruin impact historic, cultural, and communal resources such as the Los Angeles State Historic Park, historic Union Station, and the Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument and Olvera Street. It is wrong that you've gone through our Olvera Street and Lincoln Heights businesses to make workers sign support letters without educating them on the impacts of the project. How can you do that to people? That says everything about the project, that you would lie to everybody and ruin the historic character of LA to build this vanity project. P668-4

Not only that but the gondola will lead to displacement and increase the cost of rent in the area. It will lead to future commercial development in Chavez Ravine, without community input and without disclosure to the community. If you actually listened to the community, you would know that we need renter protections, we need small business stimulus, we need free transit. How long have people been asking for free transit? If you asked what people wanted from LA Metro, you wouldn't hear anyone say a gondola. P668-5

Come to your senses and kill this project. Unless you have some free shuttles and free bike lending systems to come through with, stay out of our neighborhoods. P668-6

B

Brandy Jimenez
shetheyinc@gmail.com
2814 Sichel St
Los Angeles, California 90031

From: Allen Natian <mentoz@ucla.edu>
Sent: 01/17/2023, 4:36 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). As a transit and walkable city advocate, I strongly urge you to object this project. It does not solve traffic while wasting money. Sure it's private money but the residents impacts will be not worth this gondola spectacle. There has been little public outreach and therefore feels sketchy. P669-1

In addition, The Gondola Project will impact historic and cultural resources such as the Los Angeles State Historic Park, historic Union Station, and the Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument. P669-2

This will also make gentrification worse. P669-3

If you want less traffic and better transit, a gondola is not the answer. Better transit is. Please side with the people, not a billionaire. P669-4

Allen Natian
anatian@gmail.com
1030 S. Walker Ave. Apt. 8
San Pedro, California 90731

From: Sarah Kate <mentoz@ucla.edu>
Sent: 01/17/2023, 4:32 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

Hi there,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I am an avid Dodgers fan and usually drive to the games and park in the stadium. I saw that the gondola would be built on top of the parking lot, taking parking away from people. How will that help the situation? Especially since the plan doesn't even include additional parking. P670-1

If I'm coming from Los Feliz, I'm not going to drive to Union Station to board the gondola and then go into the Stadium. And then what? Wait in a Disneyland style line to get back on the gondola to get to my car at Union Station? That doesn't make sense. I feel like the people who planned this have a fundamental misunderstanding of Los Angeles. We drive places. We don't gondola places. P670-2

Sara

Sarah Kate
sarahkatefeliciano@gmail.com
4633 Melbourne Ave
Los Angeles, California 90027

From: Eric Adams <yesericadams@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/18/2023 12:37:05 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I do not support this corrupt, dishonest report on a boondoggle no one asked for.

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer, I emphatically oppose the gondola.

First and foremost, leaving off Frank McCourt's desire to build The Grove-Chavez Ravine from the report is reprehensible. Everyone working on this dishonest proposal should be ashamed of themselves. P671-1

Secondly, calling this project a "public transit" project is majorly deceptive since the project is not public, nor does it behave as transit. It is an attraction, and should be labeled that way. P671-2

And thirdly, Chavez Ravine and the surrounding areas have been raped more than enough times. No more. We are paying attention to those of you working on this disgusting boondoggle. P671-3

Shame on you!

Eric Adams

From: Ashley Evangelista <evangelista.ash@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/18/2023 1:00:27 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LAART) Project Deir

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Transit Project (" The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium) I am a resident of Solano Canyon. I am concerned with how the project will be paid for if the project goes over budget. P672-1

Ashley Evangelista-Mendiola

From: Jennifer Martinez <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/17/2023, 4:58 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

To LA Metro,

I am a resident of Echo Park and I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I have four concerns.

First, I am extremely concerned that the DEIR process has not been sufficiently transparent. I would like to know why there have been no public information sessions physically IN CENTRAL CHINATOWN that would allow residents, business owners and neighbors like me to attend. The public information sessions that have been held in late 2022 and early 2023 have been at Union Station, at Cathedral High School, and on Zoom. These sessions have excluded those who cannot easily walk to Union Station or Cathedral High School, well outside of downtown Chinatown, and those who do not have easy access to computers. These sessions have completely excluded those who will be impacted the most by this project. P673-1

I am outraged that the public comment process has been so incomplete and so opaque. How is it possible that LA Metro has been completely unable to hold a public information session IN CHINATOWN, while at the same time using promotional materials that advertise Chinatown as a backdrop? This is unacceptable. This shoddy approach to reaching residents of Chinatown demonstrates arrogance and cynicism on the part of LA Metro and Frank McCourt. LA Metro has not shown so far that it is capable of gathering public input for this project. Thus far, this is a project being undertaken without knowledge of the communities it will impact, and without gathering sufficient input from these communities. P673-2

My second concern is the aggressive construction timeline: the Executive Summary states construction could begin in 2024 and take 25 months. It is obvious that though it is not stated, the goal of the timeline is to get the gondola in place in time for the 2028 LA Olympics. This rushed timeline could explain why the public outreach has been so frankly lame. The timeline makes it appear that LA Metro places no value on conducting an honest and thorough public comment process. P673-3

My third concern is the complete lack of clarity around funding for this project. It is unclear how much of the bill will be footed by McCourt, and completely unclear what the timeline for his funding will be. Will funding for this project eventually end up on LA taxpayers? LA Metro and McCourt need to supply much more detailed information about the funding for this project. P673-4

My fourth concern is one of safety of riders. The Executive Summary states that the gondola will operate from 6am - 12pm, and that it will be operated remotely. How will riders be protected, especially after dark, when the gondola is being operated? There have been numerous security issues after Dodger games, when fans who have been drinking get into conflicts. How will this issue be handled aboard the gondola? Since the pandemic, Metro has struggled to regain riders it has lost, due to dangerous conditions on trains regarding individuals who are mentally unstable, open drug use, and lack of personnel to address and contain these issues. How does Metro plan to maintain safe conditions for its P673-5

riders aboard the gondola, and in gondola stations? What would make the gondola stations any different from any other Metro stations in this regard?

cont'd P673-5

I am disappointed in the lack of true outreach to affected neighborhoods, and I strongly oppose this gondola project.

P673-6

Regards,

Jennifer Martinez
1453 McDuff Street
LA, CA 90026

Jennifer Martinez
jm4706@gmail.com
1453 McDuff Street
LOS ANGELES, California 90026

From: Sherin Bennett <sherinbennett@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/18/2023 12:56:04 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

I'm writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project. I live in Los Feliz, work downtown, and visit Elysian Park and LA State Historic Park often on my bike. I go to Echo Park often. I'm a bike rider and public transit commuter. The gondola will negatively impact Los Angeles in many ways, including: P674-1

- Increasing traffic around Chinatown and Union Station by pushing it away from Dodger Stadium. The existing traffic conditions in Chinatown and around Union Station are already crowded and chaotic, and this project will make it worse. It will also bring more traffic emissions to Chinatown. P674-2
- The Gondola project's towers will obstruct park views in Elysian and LA State Historic Park, and this project will significantly impact LA State Historic Park, a much-needed green space in the area. P674-3

There are so many better options than this invasive Gondola. I want Metro to fund *real* public transit options to Dodger Stadium that will not displace or harm existing communities. Create a safe route to bike or walk from the Chinatown metro stop to Dodger stadium, and provide secure bike parking at the stadium. P674-4

Thank you,
Sherin Bennett

From: Jaime Zavaleta <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/17/2023, 4:55 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I have lived and worked in Los Angeles all 30 years of my life. I hate that we are a car-centric city with such poor public transportation. But a gondola is the last solution I would ever come up with to address that. Literally. I would come up with a catapult, or a human slingshot, or the cannon from the Medieval Times backlot before I came up with a gondola. It's like— did you even go to engineering school? P675-1

Don't build this gondola because it will displace working class communities and you have no concept for socioeconomic displacement and how the history of transit construction, freeways, and redlining all plays into that. P675-2 Don't build this gondola because it will make you look like a fool. Have you addressed that in your little environmental report? What do you mean there's no significant impact made by this project? There's significant impact already on my brain just from watching you guys try to justify this. Oh an "innovative" way to travel is coming to Los Angeles. Excuse me? The lime scooters that middle schoolers street race on down 6th St is more innovative than this. How will LA ART compensate the public for the shoddy lies they've told and time they've wasted on the community for all this. P675-3

Maybe you should take a hint from the rest of LA and take some acting classes. You sure need some since you're not very good at pretending this is a good idea either. Clearly you are not meant for transit planning, Mr. Cory Zelmer. Upright Citizens Brigade has open enrollment. I suggest that. P675-4

Jaime Zavaleta
aughtstobequeer@gmail.com
2807 Manitou Ave
Los Angeles, California 90031

From: Tabatha Yelos <tabatha@groundgamela.org>
Sent: 1/18/2023 12:58:56 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Opposition to project

Dear LA Metro staff,

I am writing to express my opposition to the Dodger Stadium Gondola project. I have several concerns about the Draft EIR. P676-1

My first issue concerns AECOM, the company that prepared the Draft EIR. This company was selected and paid by Frank McCourt and LAART and thus, it is natural that the findings in the EIR would favor the interests of the developer. Every category was found to have "less than significant" impacts despite concerns from the community. I fear that the evaluations in the EIR contain a deep bias in favor of the developer. *Metro should work with the community to select an unbiased entity to conduct the EIR.* P676-2

Air Quality
The Air Quality analysis found that the project would reduce VMTs and therefore decrease emissions. I find this hard to believe. As mentioned repeatedly by the community, the project would simply offset the VMTs to another location: either the station at Union Station or the station in Chinatown. People would still have to travel from all over Los Angeles to get to the gondola. The analysis does not account for first and last mile(s - in this case) traveled and therefore I fail to see how the overall emissions would be significantly reduced. P676-3

Energy Analysis
Again, in this section the project claims to reduce VMTs without showing how exactly that will happen. The VMTs will simply be displaced to the gondola stations instead of reduced. Further, this analysis claims that the project will increase public transit ridership. This is a broad claim that seems to be based solely on the fact that people will ride the gondola to the stadium, but does not acknowledge that there is no first/last mile(s) solution included in the project and people will still need to drive to the gondola station in order to take it. P676-4

Greenhouse Gas Analysis
This analysis claims that GHGs will be reduced because people will not be driving to Dodger Stadium. Again, the analysis fails to acknowledge that the project does not include a first/last mile(s) solution. A lot of Dodger fans live in the San Fernando Valley and in unincorporated East Los Angeles. How will these people get to and from the gondola? The GHGs will be offset, but I fail to see how they will be reduced. P676-5

Land Use and Planning Analysis
Contrary to the analysis, the project will most certainly break up the community by breaking up existing walkways that neighborhood residents, especially in Chinatown, use to navigate the neighborhood. Chinatown is the community in LA with the second lowest AMI after Skid Row. It is also an aging community with a lot of elderly residents who will have specific challenges navigating their neighborhood and reaching essential resources during the construction phase and once the project is complete. Their needs have not been taken into account. P676-6

Second, the project does not meet the General Plan of the LA State Historic Park. Trees would need to be cut down in order to build the project. In a City with constantly worsening air quality and increasing temperatures, trees are a vital resource that should be preserved and increased. *An exception to the General Plan should absolutely NOT be granted.* P676-7

Noise Analysis
The Draft EIR evaluated LTS for an average person, despite the fact that Chinatown has a growing elderly community with higher noise sensitivities. The age of the existing community should be taken into account when doing these analyses. The Draft EIR also mentions a Noise Disturbance Coordinator. Who is this person? Will they be fluent in English, Spanish, Cantonese, Mandarin, and other languages spoken in the area? What powers will they have to address noise complaints? This does not seem to be a sufficient mitigation measure.

P676-8

P676-9

Population and Housing Analysis
The project claims that it will not cause any displacement, direct or indirect. However, the potential of the project to increase property values has not been assessed, which is one of the most significant driving factors of gentrification, which would lead to displacement as we have seen in dozens of neighborhoods throughout LA. The idea that this project will not cause any displacement is a false claim as we have seen time and time again.

P676-10

Public Services
The analysis claims that it will not add or alter any existing facilities. However, the Chinatown community has been deprived of services

P676-11

--
Tabatha Yelós
(310) 571-5583
Organizer, Ground Game LA <http://www.groundgamela.org>
@groundgamela
<https://twitter.com/groundgamela>
<https://twitter.com/groundgamela>

From: onionade@roadrunner.com
Sent: 1/18/2023 12:56:18 AM
To: "'zelmerc@metro.net'" <zelmerc@metro.net>, "'LAART@metro.net'" <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: my gondola project comment

dear mr. zelmer AND to whomever it may concern at metro -

there is SO MUCH that is wrong with this gondola project that it can't all be addressed here. (luckily, the vast volume of arguments _against_ it is 'out there' in the news and social media, so please consider all that too please!) suffice to say: IT'S A BAD IDEA. it's another chavez ravine-style community ravaging, but more subtle and really just way more stupid. P677-1

beginning with la art's website's first page, there are nothing but lies, deceptions and misrepresentations..... all trying to distract the public with shiny new community 'benefits' that will only prove to put taxpayers on the hook for this shaky, ill-conceived, but very pretty, bait and switch scheme. P677-2

the things it aims to do it can't and won't do: IT WILL NOT REDUCE TRAFFIC CONGESTION OR AIR POLLUTION. period! P677-3

(there are other ways to get bodies up to the stadium and to reduce auto emissions... the already existing dodger express for example.)

to take the project's objectives seriously is to be fooled into missing the point. this is actually a scam, a slight of hand operation that exists solely to benefit one man and his family. the shell game of entities under whose auspices the project is supposed to be completed by is shameful. P677-4

there are very few large scale projects like this that ever come-in on-time or on-budget. first this was supposed to be 'privately' funded. then metro was somehow involved. now the project has been 'transferred' or 'donated', an orwellian move, just another subterfuge to convey the project to a seemingly beneficially-named organization. everyone knows that frank mccourt is only concerned with his personal financial interests - it's the height of irony having the project stewarded by something as seemingly innocuous as 'climate resolve'. the only climate mccourt wants to resolve is his financial climate. P677-5

and regarding the budget, there's no way this project will be fully funded by its proponents nor will it 'pay for itself'. so exactly what provisions are there to remedy any shortfalls in funding due to unforeseen issues in project construction and maintenance - BESIDES having the taxpayers rescue this boondoggle?? P677-6

the gondola project is really a huge impending problem in search of a solid quashing - before it's too late.
this whole thing is a bus wreck you can see coming from miles away. P677-7

once frank mccourt develops his half of the dodger stadium parking lot, there absolutely will be increased traffic and pollution not only in the construction of what is built there, but also from the patrons who will travel to and visit his new retail and restaurant complex. so if he's going to develop his part of the lot, why not just enhance the road capacity to the site and build parking structures there to handle the crowds. P677-8

it's ironic how the conditions the project aims to ameliorate will only set in motion a compounding cascade of outcomes that will only make worse what it proposes to 'resolve'. P677-9

i'm not against building things. new is good! but this is the wrong thing in the wrong place for all the greatly wrong reasons. P677-10

no matter how much the project tries to look pretty or do good for the area, the reality of the project will only bring blight and ruin to every point of its neighborhood contact. (in addition to scooters littering our streets, now there'll be big plastic buses flying over our neighborhood. P677-11

as well, i've not even addressed the irreparable destruction of wildlife habitat. P677-12

as already mentioned, there is so much more to speak to in opposing this debacle in the making. P677-13

thank you for STOPPING THE GONDOLA PROJECT, TODAY!

- - ron frank
p.o. box 862211
l.a., ca 90086

From: Annalee Harr <annaleejustine@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/18/2023 1:00:57 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Gondola

This project will not help traffic- this is a bold face lie to benefit the dodgers…. We've heard about the expansion they want to do in Elysian Park for Dodger town… this will also be an amenity for all the development of sham TOCs in Chinatown——- what you are pitching are lies… it's disgusting… people will still drive just as people that live in TOCs have cars P678-1 P678-2 P678-3

Sent from my iPhone

From: Tabatha Yelos <tabatha@groundgamela.org>
Sent: 1/18/2023 1:16:48 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Fwd: Opposition to project

Dear LA Metro staff,

I am writing to express my opposition to the Dodger Stadium Gondola project. I have several concerns about the Draft EIR. P679-1

My first issue concerns AECOM, the company that prepared the Draft EIR. This company was selected and paid by Frank McCourt and LAART and thus, it is natural that the findings in the EIR would favor the interests of the developer. Every category was found to have "less than significant" impacts despite concerns from the community. I fear that the evaluations in the EIR contain a deep bias in favor of the developer. *Metro should work with the community to select an unbiased entity to conduct the EIR.* P679-2

Air Quality
The Air Quality analysis found that the project would reduce VMTs and therefore decrease emissions. I find this hard to believe. As mentioned repeatedly by the community, the project would simply offset the VMTs to another location: either the station at Union Station or the station in Chinatown. People would still have to travel from all over Los Angeles to get to the gondola. The analysis does not account for first and last mile(s - in this case) traveled and therefore I fail to see how the overall emissions would be significantly reduced. P679-3

Energy Analysis
Again, in this section the project claims to reduce VMTs without showing how exactly that will happen. The VMTs will simply be displaced to the gondola stations instead of reduced. Further, this analysis claims that the project will increase public transit ridership. This is a broad claim that seems to be based solely on the fact that people will ride the gondola to the stadium, but does not acknowledge that there is no first/last mile(s) solution included in the project and people will still need to drive to the gondola station in order to take it. P679-4

Greenhouse Gas Analysis
This analysis claims that GHGs will be reduced because people will not be driving to Dodger Stadium. Again, the analysis fails to acknowledge that the project does not include a first/last mile(s) solution. A lot of Dodger fans live in the San Fernando Valley and in unincorporated East Los Angeles. How will these people get to and from the gondola? The GHGs will be offset, but I fail to see how they will be reduced. P679-5

Land Use and Planning Analysis
Contrary to the analysis, the project will most certainly break up the community by breaking up existing walkways that neighborhood residents, especially in Chinatown, use to navigate the neighborhood. Chinatown is the community in LA with the second lowest AMI after Skid Row. It is also an aging community with a lot of elderly residents who will have specific challenges navigating their neighborhood and reaching essential resources during the construction phase and once the project is complete. Their needs have not been taken into account. Second, the project does not meet the General Plan of the LA State Historic Park. Trees would need to be cut down in order to build the project. In a City with constantly worsening air quality and increasing temperatures, trees are a vital resource that should be preserved and increased. *An exception to the General Plan should absolutely NOT be granted.* P679-6 P679-7

Noise Analysis
The Draft EIR evaluated LTS for an average person, despite the fact that Chinatown has a growing elderly community with higher noise sensitivities. The age of the existing community should be taken into account when doing these analyses. The Draft EIR also mentions a Noise Disturbance Coordinator. Who is this person? Will they be fluent in English, Spanish, Cantonese, Mandarin, and other languages spoken in the area? What powers will they have to address noise complaints? This does not seem to be a sufficient mitigation measure.

P679-8

P679-9

Population and Housing Analysis
The project claims that it will not cause any displacement, direct or indirect. However, the potential of the project to increase property values has not been assessed, which is one of the most significant driving factors of gentrification, which would lead to displacement as we have seen in dozens of neighborhoods throughout LA. The idea that this project will not cause any displacement is a false claim as we have seen time and time again.

P679-10

Public Services
The analysis claims that it will not add or alter any existing facilities. However, the Chinatown community has been deprived of services over the past couple of years. The public land used for this project should be used for public services that this community needs. Notably, more affordable housing to help abate the housing crisis city-wide and more healthcare services for the aging community in Chinatown.

P679-11

Transportation Analysis
Again, I reiterate my claim that VMTs would be OFFSET, not reduced. The Draft EIR seems to rely on this A LOT as a condition of the project despite the fact that the analysis is lacking since there is not first/last mile(s) alternative. Futher, the project proposes a Traffic Management Plan. As we have seen in past developments in the City, these plans are created without community input and radically impact the daily lives of community residents. This is not a sufficient mitigation measure for this community which has unique and diverse needs.

P679-12

P679-13

Wildfire Analysis
The project claims that it will not interfere with existing fire routes, but fails to consider that the LA infrestructure is falling apart and existing routes are already insufficient for community members. In Mt Washigton, a nearby hillside community, some of the fire routes are not even paved! A more in depth road quality analysis needs to be done here and fire routes need to be updated and a plan to improve these routes needs to be created with community input so that residents can safely evacuate in the event of a fire.

P679-14

Project Alternatives
The idea that the proposed project alternatives would not meet the goals of the proposed gondola project is absurd. Properly expanding the existing bus line to Dodger Stadium would do everything that the LAART project aims to do withouth disrupting the surrounding community. The goals of the project are broad and the claim that ONLY a gondola project would meet these goals is unfounded - again, a product of a biased evaluation by a company that was handpicked by the developer.

P679-15

P679-16

Parking Study
The parking study evaluated parking spots withing 0.5mi of the project stations. 0.5mi is way too far of a range. Most people do not park that far away and then walk to a public transit hub. It would be far easier to take a rideshare to the stadium than walk 0.5mi to the gondola station. A better range would be 0.2mi. If we evaluate the parking in that range, I'm sure you will find that there is not neraly enough parking in the area. Also,

P679-17

the fact that this section acknowledges that parking will be necessary to the project directly contradicts the claim that the project will reduce VMTs - instead, it support the claim that VMTs will simply be offiset. There is certainly not enough parking around the project and not does the surrounding community want to be used as a giant parking lot. The community has urgent needs, like the need for more affordable housing and a nearby hospital, that need to be addressed. This project overlooks all of this in favor of parking spots - this is a offensive to the lives of community members.

P679-18

Commissioners, I remind you that you have a DUTY to protect the lives and interests of LA residents, and not of LA developers. You have a responsibility to help address the needs of the LA community, and not the desires of LA billionairs. This City is in a serious housing crisis - I'm sure I do not need to explain to you how bad the situation on the streets of this City is. We need to use PUBLIC LAND to address the urgent needs of our City and provide PUBLIC BENEFITS. Please, we are begging you, be responsible with you decisions and help our community that is in such dire need! Take a stand against this project that will bring so much harm and instead bring services that we so urgently need.

P679-19

Thank you for taking the time to read,

--
Tabatha Yelós
(310) 571-5583
Organizer, Ground Game LA <http://www.groundgamela.org>
@groundgamela
<https://twitter.com/groundgamela>
<https://twitter.com/groundgamela>

From: val a <valbicker19@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/18/2023 2:56:24 AM
To: laart@metro.net, councilmember.soto-martinez@lacity.org
Subject: RE: Public comment Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Dear LA ART Project,

My name is Valerie Albicker and I am a LAUSD teacher and lifelong Angelino community member. I want to express reasons for opposition to the Aerial Rapid Transit Project (Gondola at Dodger Stadium). As a resident of city council district #13 and who works with my students in Chinatown and neighboring communities, my students and families will be negatively impacted by this project. P680-1

The environmental damage and impact of the development, including obstructed views, will bring more light pollution to the surrounding homes and areas. Any lighting or towers will be a nuisance to homes and families. P680-2

The impact of traffic also brings more air pollution into the dense area, further compounding the quality of health of community members that live in the area. Surrounding Chinatown and Union Station is the 101 and 5 FWY, the project will bring additional traffic into the area that affects pedestrians and residents of the area. P680-3

With any development, families, such as my students living at the poverty level, are priced out and displaced as one of the consequences of gentrification. P680-4

In addition to the environmental damage, traffic and displacement of the families I serve, there is the matter of financial transparency. There was no open public process or competitive bidding for this project. How is this project being funded and its ongoing maintenance? Communities, directly impacted by this plan, were not invited to voice whether or not this project is truly an improvement or value to its members! P680-5

Thank you for taking the time to review my opposition and concerns for residents directly impacted. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 310-869-5033. P680-6

Warmly,

Valerie Albicker
SpED Teacher/ CD #13 resident

From: Annalee Harr <annaleejustine@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/18/2023 3:16:06 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Re: Gondola

Also earthquakes…….

P681-1

Sent from my iPhone

> On Jan 17, 2023, at 5:00 PM, Annalee Harr <annaleejustine@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> ?This project will not help traffic- this is a bold face lie to benefit the dodgers…. We've heard about the expansion they want to do in Elysian Park for Dodger town… this will also be an amenity for all the development of sham TOCs in Chinatown——- what you are pitching are lies… it's disgusting… people will still drive just as people that live in TOCs have cars
>
> Sent from my iPhone

From: Jasmine Perez <jasmine@eastsideleads.org>
Sent: 01/17/2023, 9:25 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P682-1

Jasmine Perez
jasmine@eastsideleads.org
387 Amalia Ave
Los Angeles , California 900225

From: Peter Straus <pstraus99@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/18/2023 2:13:25 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Please

Keep me up to date on the proposed LA. Gondola System.

Thanks!

P683-1

Peter Straus
Lancaster, CA

From: Rainey Chevako <raineychevako@alum.calarts.edu>
Sent: 1/18/2023 2:57:34 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Opposition to the Los Angeles Arial Rapid Transit Project

Hello, I am an LA citizen who is writing to express my opposition to the proposed gondola to Dodger's stadium. I am concerned over the aesthetic and cultural damages it will inflict on my community and the lack of benefit it provides the people who actually live in this city. I also strongly oppose the potential cultural damage this will do to the city, as developments such as this may lead to future commercial development and gentrification in an area that has already been subject to much development. Furthermore, it provides no solution to the issue of traffic to and from Dodger Stadium. This community is where I grew up and where I went to school. The people who live there should have *their *needs met, rather than having the needs of billionaire investors forced on them. Please reconsider this project.

P684-1
P684-2
P684-3
P684-4

Sincerely,
Rainey Chevako

From: Sandra Ko <sandrako33@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/18/2023 3:10:53 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Gondola to Dodger Stadium

Hello,

I support the innovative and zero emission Gondola project, and I appreciate the goal of 35% which is unprecedented for local, small, diverse, and DVBE businesses.
This will help to create jobs and economic recovery for our community. P685-1

Thank you.

Sandra Choi

From: Mancera <jmancera@earthlink.net>
Sent: 1/18/2023 2:53:09 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: A “NO GÓNDOLA!” comment - negative risks would result.

To
LAART@metro.net

Dear Sir,

The Daily breeze provided this email for public comments on the proposed Gondola.

Request that there:

1
BE NO GONDOLA created over China Town. This project will not have much benifit to the citizens of Los Angeles. This design and rationale is only for the few moments in a month that it would be used, so essentially it will not be used much at all, you can say that this is a project of: P686-1

THE GONDOLA TO NO WHERE.

Mainly to be used during a day of games, it will therefore be
-costly and
-an unsightly hazard
-with many negative impacts to the China Town community. P686-2

2
There are many hazards associated with this concept that are swept under the rug and not included in a balanced perspective. P686-3

2.1 There is constant danger of falling debris from the gondola to the ground. There is no garantes that it will be 100% enclosed and liquids and other items may be dropped. P686-4

2.2 If it is enclosed, there is no air conditioned service to allow fresh comfortable air to be inhaled. Over time, people will trash and urinate (sorry, it is a reality) check the bus and tram lines now, and stink up the ride. P686-5

2.3
The community of Chinatown will bear the stigma of other’s poor stewardship. P686-6

2.4
There will be graffiti on the walls and windows and cut up fabric or switch blade carved out messages on the plastic seats. P686-7

2.5
There is no plan to do several-times-a-day daily Corona virus sanitizing of each Gondola and associated equipment cleaning - like every 30 minutes. This would require a person on staff to ride with each trip and sterilize the cabin for each trip. Where is the requient to pay for these services? Where is the requirement to change scratched and graffitied windows and walls and seating each day that this occurs? P686-8

2.6
Just look at the buses and bus stops and see for yourself that graffiti and vandalism will mirror the Gondolas without adequate cleaning. Did the MTA promos good stops? Why is this not so in many areas? P686-9

2.7
There is no requirement to have the gondola’s windows cleaned every hour or so to keep them clean and shining as other countries would do. A terrible unsightly Gondala system will be evident in a few months time and yet this is to be hung over a community that has been mistreated across the P686-10

generations, such a railroad workers in dangerous jobs. cont'd P686-10

2.8
Have you ridden the Amtrak train? I have. You will see massive graffiti and absolute filth along the tracks for a few miles out of Union Station, that is the true view of what they think of LA. this project will only contribute to that. P686-11

2.9
Family and children and visitors will be at risk for dangerous cable failures of the gondolas. P686-12

2.10
Why isn't there a similar plan over Beverly Hills? Over Marina Del Rey? Over La Canada? Only the poorer areas are giving the shaft. P686-13

2.11
What is the percentage of the "person-hours metric" expected for the 95% of the time that there is no game? It is a waste of funds. This metric needs to be identified per hour basis over the visitar of six months with proper charts to easily show the time this is used by people. P686-14

2.12
There should have been several options proposed to this "traffic congestion" problem for game times.

What are they? P686-15

When were they discussed?

Why weren't they provided?

Why was this a sole-bid contract? Just because the company provided the initial plans, it should not go to them by default. P686-16

2.12
Better use of the funds for all of Los Angeles would be to extend one of the Fwy off ramps leading into the Griffith park to get to the stadium, like the exit southbound on the 2 Fwy. I have driven by there for years commuting to JPL. These is heavy congestion and stress there in changing lanes every time. P686-17

2.13
A better solution than the Gondola is to make all streets One Way towards the stadium at game time. All officers would prepare and direct traffic along each intersection for this to go smoothly. P686-18

2.14
The poor decision to build the stadium where it is, is not for the people of Los Angeles to be expected to pay for their poor business decision. That organization already maltreated and expelled under malevolent intent, to remove poorer residents from their homes in Chavez Ravine to build this stadium, and now the injustices continue. P686-19

2.15
Bicyclist will not be able to be accommodated with their bikes on the Gondola. They would need many bike racks for locking their bikes. Even so, they risk their bikes being stolen during the game. It will take much real estate to adequately feed the Gondola Stations. P686-20

2.16
Additional car parking and motorcycle slots and e-bike slots are required way beyond what is already at union station, now not adequate at all. Have you parked there before? It is a stressful process. I have. You are just moving part of the congestion to this area, that is already not adequate for the citizens of LA, what new massive parking structures would you add - is it part of the proposal? P686-21

2.17
The additional noise of the Gondolas are an added sound hazard to the Chinatown's residents. This extra background noice has an expected decimal noise increase - what is that? Is the regular existing street noise already above safety standards? So will the new levels be on top of that? P686-22

2.18
I would like to have the mayor and her staff and the developers move to continuously work, as mandatory, at this location to work in this hazardous new condition. P686-23

2.19
The bases/towers are to be requiring clean maintenance and it will be a big unpleasant footprint that will massively support this weight - three massive towers. P686-24

2.20
What are the hours of operation? Will it be available 24/7? Has it been promised? What will happen when the developers want to cut back operating hours because it is not cost effective daily, only during the game. P686-25

2.21
Have the infrastructure to water fountains and restrooms access been included in this budget? Including maintenance to first-rate world-class maintenance and cleanliness? P686-26

2.22
What are the traffic metrics now for traffic and gor “after project completion”? If they are way off after completion will it be shut down? A total folly. P686-27

Please seek out the full truth of the many negative consequences to China Town and the people of Los Angeles, as you work to understand all the pros and cons in this decision. I believe that the best decosion is to P686-28

CANCEL THE “GONDOLA TO NO WHERE FOLLY” PROPOSED PROJECT.

Regards,
Jose Mancera
Torrance

From: Phyllis Ling <pling@yahoo.com>
Sent: 1/17/2023 10:25:15 PM
To: LAART@metro.net, zelmerc@metro.net
Subject: Comments on Draft EIR for LA ART Project, SCH # 2020100007

Dear Mr. Zelmer,

I am OPPOSED to the LA ART Gondola Project.

Please include my comment letter and supporting document in the official file for the DEIR.

Sincerely,

Phyllis Ling

P687-1

From: Andy sklawer <asklawer@gmail.com>
Sent: 12/20/2022 5:48:12 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: I support zero-emissions transportation in Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Cory Zelmer,

I support the proposed zero-emission Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART), connecting Union Station to Dodger Stadium.

The gondola would benefit visitors to Dodger Stadium and the community by taking cars off the road, increasing access to public transit, and reducing greenhouse gas pollution.
Projects like these are important in addressing climate change and improving the quality of life for Angelenos.

P688-1

Sincerely,

Andy Sklawer

From: "G. Smith" <baiami@aol.com>
Sent: 1/17/2023 6:52:24 PM
To: "LAART@metro.net" <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: LAART gondola project

To whom it may concern:
Regarding the LAART gondola proposal, it is my opinion that the proposed project be approved because it would provide a valuable transportation resource to those who want to patronize Dodger stadium and various surrounding places of interest.
By having gondolas ferrying people to various venues without the need to clear or otherwise physically harm, historic structures and/or areas, would provide a transportation option that is carbon neutral, would help to reduce traffic congestion and take advantage of unused air space.
Such a project may become a tourist attraction and be a great photography and social networking bonanza, which could infuse much needed and appreciated, money into the economy. P689-1
Although cluttering Los Angeles's air space with support towers, cables and gondolas is a liability, unfortunately Los Angeles lacks much of a historical skyline or natural features that such things would harm anyway.
Ideally a vertical take-off and landing (VTOL) airport would be constructed at or near the historic train station and electric VTOL aircraft would ferry passengers to local destinations autonomously and on-demand; but until such a day comes to light, the gondolas would provide much benefit to Los Angeles's residents and visitors alike and as such, would be a refreshing asset to this great city. P689-2
Thank you.

Comment Letter – P690 through P699

Comment numbers have been intentionally skipped.

January 17, 2023

VIA EMAIL LAART@metro.net;
zelmerc@metro.net

Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation
Authority
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Re: Comments on Draft EIR for LA ART Project, SCH # 2020100007

I. PROCEEDURAL DEFECTS IN THE DEIR REQUIRE ITS INVALIDATION AND RECIRCULATION.

A. The DEIR Is Defective Due To Its Identifying The Wrong Lead Agency.

As shown in the Figure immediately above, the vast majority of the property affected by the Project is property under City or other governmental agency control, rather than Metro control. As detailed at DEIR pages 2-57 to 2-62, the preponderance of the discretionary approvals required for the Project are required from the City of Los Angeles. Per DEIR page 2-61, the following permits are required from Metro:

P700-1

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Agency (Metro)

4. Approvals determined necessary by Metro for the Project, could include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

    a. Pursuant to Public Utilities Code section 130252, submittal, review, and approval of proposed plans for design, construction, and implementation of the Project.

b. Pursuant to Public Utilities Code section 130521 and Civil Code section 801, an easement or other agreement or approval to authorize the construction and operation of the Project within a portion of Los Angeles Union Station.

c. Pursuant to Public Utilities Code section 130521, an encroachment permit or other agreement or approval to authorize construction and operation of the Project within any Metro L Line (Gold) right-of-way.

cont'd P700-1

It should be noted that Public Utilities Code Section 130252 only relates to approval of a project description, and not detailed project plans, specifications, and estimates as noted in PUC Section 130252(c).[1] Which public agency will be responsible for approval of the detailed project plans, specifications and estimates for this private project and pursuant to what authority?

P700-2

Furthermore, it should be noted that PUC Section 130252(a) specifies that: "No such plan shall be approved unless it conforms to the appropriate adopted regional transportation plan pursuant to Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 65080) of Title 7 of the Government Code." A determination of conformance by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), which prepares the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP), is thus needed before it can be assumed that Metro has plan approval power. Given that the Project is not included in the Federal Transportation Improvement Program[2] (FTIP) or the Transportation System Project List[3] used in developing the

P700-3

FN P700-2

[1] https://law.justia.com/codes/california/2021/code-puc/division-12/chapter-4/article-3/section-130252/

FN P700-3

[2] https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/21-05-la-finalcomparison.pdf?1624490178

[3] See: https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/0903fconnectsocal_project-list_0.pdf?1606000813

current Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy, (RTP/SCS) it is questionable whether the Project is consistent with the RTP, and thus whether Metro is the appropriate Lead Agency. All of these issues should be resolved as part of public processes prior to proceeding with any DEIR process for the Project.

cont'd P700-3

The following discretionary approvals are required from the City per DEIR page 2-61 to 2-62:

City of Los Angeles

5. Approvals determined necessary by the City for the Project, could include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

    a. Pursuant to Charter section 390 and Los Angeles Administrative Code section 13.4, to the extent applicable, to be processed by the Department of Public Works, Bureau of Engineering and the Department of Transportation, a franchise agreement to operate "upon, over, under, or along any street, highway or other place in the City of Los Angeles."

    b. Pursuant to Los Angeles Administrative Code section 22.109, to the extent applicable, approval of the design from the Cultural Affairs Commission for the Project components located within the public right-of-way.

    c. Approvals, to the extent applicable, to be processed by the Department of City Planning, could include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

P700-4

i. Pursuant to LAMC section 11.5.7 the creation of a Specific Plan to provide for consistent application of Project design standards, limitations, and operational measures.

ii. Pursuant to LAMC sections 13.11 and 12.32.S, a "SN" Sign District for a comprehensive set of sign regulations on the Project site to permit signage consistent with applicable City requirements.

iii. Pursuant to LAMC section 12.24.M, a Plan Approval under the existing 1960 Dodger Stadium Conditional Use Permit ("CUP") to allow Stadium Tower and Dodger Stadium Station. CUP Condition 4 provides for collaboration "in devising mass transportation service to the Stadium site which will be sufficiently efficient to encourage patronage thereof and thus reduce the number of private automobiles driven to the Stadium events."

iv. Relief from the River Implementation Overlay District, to allow for Alameda Station, Alameda Tower, and Alpine Tower.

v. Relief from the Cornfield Arroyo Seco Specific Plan to allow for Chinatown/State Park Station.

d. Pursuant to Government Code Sections 65864 through 65869.5, a Development Agreement

cont'd
P700-4

between the Project Sponsor and the City of Los Angeles for 20 years.

cont'd P700-4

CEQA Guidelines Section 15051 establishes the criteria for identifying the lead agency, as follows:

15051. CRITERIA FOR IDENTIFYING THE LEAD AGENCY

Where two or more public agencies will be involved with a project, the determination of which agency will be the Lead Agency shall be governed by the following criteria:

(a) If the project will be carried out by a public agency, that agency shall be the Lead Agency even if the project would be located within the jurisdiction of another public agency.

(b) If the project is to be carried out by a nongovernmental person or entity, the Lead Agency shall be the public agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole. P700-5

(1) The Lead Agency will normally be the agency with general governmental powers, such as a city or county, rather than an agency with a single or limited purpose such as an air pollution control district or a district which will provide a public service or public utility to the project.

(2) Where a city prezones an area, the city will be the appropriate Lead Agency for any subsequent annexation of the area and should prepare the appropriate environmental document at the time of the prezoning. The

Local Agency Formation Commission shall act as a Responsible Agency.

(c) Where more than one public agency equally meet the criteria in subdivision (b), the agency which will act first on the project in question will normally be the Lead Agency.

(d) Where the provisions of subdivision (a), (b), and (c) leave two or more public agencies with a substantial claim to be the Lead Agency, the public agencies may by agreement designate an agency as the Lead Agency. An agreement may also provide for cooperative efforts by two or more agencies by contract, joint exercise of powers, or similar devices.

cont'd P700-5

It would appear that the City of Los Angeles has the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the Project as a whole, and thus that Metro has improperly assumed the lead agency role. In addition, as detailed in this comment letter, the DEIR delegates responsibility for multiple mitigation measures to the City, yet only the City's Los Angeles Historical Monument Authority Department commented on the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the Project. This is probably because the Notice of Preparation (NOP) failed to identify the important discretionary approvals required from agencies other than Metro.[4] Was the issue of the appropriate Lead Agency discussed with the City? Has an application for the Project been filed with the City?

P700-6

B. <u>The DEIR Is Further Defective In Failing to Identify and Consult with all Responsible and Trustee Agencies.</u>

P700-7

[4] A copy of the NOP is available at: https://files.ceqanet.opr.ca.gov/264989-2/attachment/rT6WZKxmAw5CClASDTjN44ccsc-e8vIZo9I0VPcsZ2kSQAmO_aTD_KV1zEK1cpY0i6HAgSo12LpLfcDZ0

FN P700-6

The DEIR is under-inclusive in identifying and consulting with all responsible and trustee agencies required under CEQA. As a result, the DEIR violates a core CEQA procedural mandate.

The DEIR identifies as "responsible agencies consulted" only certain City of Los Angeles departments, the City of Los Angeles El Pueblo Historical Monument Authority, and the California Department of Parks and Recreation. (DEIR pp. 8-4 & 8-5.) However, the DEIR lists several other agencies with approval authority over parts of the Project. (DEIR pp. 2-57, 2-61 & 62.) All of these should have been named and consulted as responsible agencies.

cont'd
P700-7

As the DEIR acknowledges, permits and approvals will be required from several different agencies, including the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), California State Parks, and Cal/OSHA. The City of Los Angeles has the most approval authority over the Project, and is the most logical lead agency for this and other reasons, including accountability by elected officials (the Los Angeles City Council) to the public, as opposed to the Metro Board, which is not elected. Because Metro has approval authority over some parts of the Project (DEIR p. 2-61), but far fewer in number than the City of Los Angeles. (DEIR pp. 2-61 & 2-62), Metro itself should be a responsible agency, not the lead agency.

In addition, we believe other public agencies must be named as responsible agencies and consulted as CEQA requires. This includes the Public Utilities Commission (PUC). Because, *inter alia*, the Project would cross over and above railroad tracks, PUC review and approvals are required, with proper public notice and full public hearing processes provided. Also, the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy is a responsible agency and/or trustee agency under CEQA. (Pub. Res. Code § 33105.) Similarly, the Housing and Community Development Dept. has approval authority as to part of the Project under the Surplus Lands Act, which applies to some of the parcels and large street areas proposed for use as part of the Project.

P700-8

All responsible agencies were required to be identified as responsible agencies and consulted early in the CEQA process. The under-inclusion/omission of responsible agencies, and the mis-attribution of lead

agency role to Metro, creates an insurmountable flaw that renders the DEIR *void ab initio*.

Guidelines Section 15381 provides: "For the purposes of CEQA, the term 'responsible agency' includes all public agencies other than the lead agency which have discretionary approval power over the project."

Further, Pub. Res. Code § 21080.4(a) provides in pertinent part:

> "If a lead agency determines that an environmental impact report is required for a project, **the lead agency shall immediately send notice of that determination** by certified mail or an equivalent procedure **to each responsible agency** . . . . Upon receipt of the notice, **each responsible agency . . . shall specify to the lead agency the scope and content of the environmental information that is germane to the statutory responsibilities of that responsible agency** . . . in connection with the proposed project and which, pursuant to the requirements of this division, shall be included in the environmental impact report." Pub. Res. Code § 21080.4(a) (emphasis added).

cont'd
P700-8

See also Guidelines § 15096(b)(2): the responsible agency "shall specify the scope and content of the environmental information which would be germane to the responsible agency's statutory responsibilities in connection with the proposed project. The lead agency shall include this information in the EIR." Guidelines Section 15005(a) provides: "'Must' or 'shall' identifies a mandatory element which all public agencies are required to follow."

The DEIR's failure to name and specially serve and seek comment from all responsible (and trustee) agencies constitutes a procedural violation that independently renders the DEIR invalid. This failure has also caused Metro to violate CEQA's substantive requirements for full environmental disclosure by failing to obtain the expert views and comments of agencies with specialized knowledge of particular environmental and other issues and concerns.

"The purpose of allowing the public and other governmental agencies the opportunity to review EIRs include: sharing expertise, disclosing agency analyses, checking for accuracy, detecting omissions, discovering public concerns, and soliciting counter proposals." Guidelines § 15200. Guidelines Section 15144 requires an agency to "use its best efforts to find out and disclose all it reasonably can" in preparing the EIR. Metro failed to comply with these mandates regarding soliciting the involvement and opinions of all expert responsible and trustee agencies.

cont'd P700-8

This is an occasion where the lead agency not only must go back to the DEIR drawing board in terms of fixing and recirculating the DEIR, but where the correct lead agency needs to go to the drawing board in the first instance.

C. The DEIR Is Further Defective Due To An Inadequate Notice of Preparation.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15082(a)(1) requires in part that:

> (1) The notice of preparation shall provide the responsible and trustee agencies, the Office of Planning and Research, and county clerk with **sufficient information** describing the project and the potential environmental effects **to enable the responsible agencies to make a meaningful response**. At a minimum, the information shall include:
>
> (A) Description of the project,

P700-9

The description of the Project in the NOP was similarly inadequate, as it failed to inform responsible agencies of the range of discretionary approvals over which they would be required to act. For example, it failed to inform the City of Los Angeles that it would be required to approve a new Specific Plan. The NOP thus failed to trigger comments by the City of Los Angeles regarding the requisite contents of the EIR, and whether Metro is the

appropriate lead agency for Project environmental review. The NOP for the Project was therefore inadequate and ineffective.

cont'd P700-9

D. <u>The DEIR Is Further Defective Due To A Defective Notice of Availability.</u>

Pursuant to Guidelines Section 15097(c)(6), the Notice of Availability (NOA) for an EIR is required to disclose:

> (6) The presence of the site on any of the lists of sites enumerated under Section 65962.5 of the Government Code including, but not limited to, lists of hazardous waste facilities, land designated as hazardous waste property, hazardous waste disposal sites and others, and the information in the Hazardous Waste and Substances Statement required under subdivision (f) of that Section.

P700-10

The NOA for the proposed Project fails to indicate whether any of the sites associated with the proposed Project are listed in any of the Section 65962.5 databases, despite the fact that the Phase 1 Assessment for the Project, included in DEIR Appendix K, states on pages ES-3 to ES-5 that:

> The environmental database report search identified five properties in the proposed Project: LAUS and El Pueblo, which are the proposed locations for vertical circulation elements for the Alameda Station; 901 North Main Street, which is the proposed location of the Alpine Tower; the Los Angeles State Historic Park property, which is the proposed location of the Chinatown/State Park Station; and the 1201 North Broadway property, which is the proposed location of the Broadway Junction.
>
> LAUS (proposed location for construction support space and vertical circulation elements for the Alameda Station) was identified in multiple compliance-related databases, as

well as the Cleanup Program Sites- Spills, Leaks, Investigations, and Cleanups (CPS-SLIC) database. . . .

El Pueblo (proposed location for construction support space and vertical circulation elements for the proposed Alameda Station), on the western side of Alameda Street, was identified in the US Brownfields database, which indicates that a Phase I ESA was completed in 2018 to 2019. . . .

The 901 North Main Street property (proposed location of the Alpine Tower) was identified in several compliance-related databases, as well as the United States (U.S.) Brownfields database, which is maintained by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). . . .

The EnviroStor database, which is an online data management system maintained by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), reports that Los Angeles State Historic Park (proposed location for the Chinatown/State Park Station) entered into a Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) with the DTSC in 2001, and remedial action (soil removal) was completed in 2003. However, according to a *Supplemental Remedial Action Workplan Memorandum* prepared by Group Delta Consultants, Inc. in 2015, during construction of Los Angeles State Historic Park in 2014, arsenic and lead contamination was encountered in near surface soils above the established site-specific clean-up goals. Based on available information on the online EnviroStor database, a complete soil removal action report has yet to be completed for the entire Los Angeles State Historic Park property; however, it appears from the Workplan Memorandum noted above that the soil removal action has been completed in selected portions of the park site. . . .

cont'd
P700-10

Additionally, the Los Angeles State Historic Park property (proposed location for the Chinatown/State Park Station) is

P700-11

> listed with an open-verification monitoring status in the CPS-SLIC database as of 2010. Based on review of documentation available on the online GeoTracker database, which is a data management system maintained by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), an annual groundwater monitoring program was first implemented in August 2000 at the request of the Los Angeles RWQCB. . . .
>
> The 1201 North Broadway property (proposed location of the Broadway Junction) is listed with a completed-closed leaking UST (LUST) case as of 2001 in the environmental database report and the online GeoTracker database maintained by the SWRCB. . . .

cont'd P700-11

P700-12

The NOA for the Project thus fails to comply with CEQA. The DEIR must be re-noticed and recirculated for public review and comment.

E. <u>The DEIR Is Further Defective By Failing to Obtain Responsible Agencies' Acceptance of Delegation of Mitigation Responsibility.</u>

There are a number of mitigation measures specified in the DEIR which are not within the Lead Agency's control, including MM-LUP-A, MM-TRA-A, MM-TRA-B, MM-TRA-C, and MM-USS-A, as detailed more fully later in this comment letter. Guidelines Section 15097 permits delegation of mitigation monitoring responsibility, provided that the public agency that would be responsible accepts delegation, stating:

P700-13

> **15097. MITIGATION MONITORING OR REPORTING.**
>
> (a) This section applies when a public agency has made the findings required under paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 15091 relative to an EIR or adopted a mitigated negative declaration in

> conjunction with approving a project. In order to ensure that the mitigation measures and project revisions identified in the EIR or negative declaration are implemented, the public agency shall adopt a program for monitoring or reporting on the revisions which it has required in the project and the measures it has imposed to mitigate or avoid significant environmental effects. A public agency may delegate reporting or monitoring responsibilities to another public agency or to a private entity **which accepts the delegation**; however, until mitigation measures have been completed the lead agency remains responsible for ensuring that implementation of the mitigation measures occurs in accordance with the program. (Emphasis added).

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P700-13

There has been no demonstration or documentation provided that the responsible agencies in question both concur with these mitigation measures and that they have accepted the delegation. Logically, documentation of acceptance of delegation necessarily needs to be provided as part of the DEIR, otherwise there is a lack of substantial evidence that the mitigations in question are feasible, and commenters cannot rely on the Lead Agency's representation that the mitigation measures would reduce impacts to a level considered less than significant. Since no such documentation is provided as part of the DEIR, the Lead Agency has therefore failed to proceed in the manner required by law.

In the absence of substantial evidence of responsible agency agreement and concurrence with the delegated mitigation measures, the potential for impacts in the areas of land use and planning (LUP), transportation (TRA), utilities and service systems (USS) and any other issue areas that depend on the delegation of mitigation development, implementation or monitoring to a public agency other than the Lead Agency, remain. Including pursuant to Guidelines Section 15088.5(a)(1) and (4), the DEIR must be corrected and recirculated for public review and comment.

II. SUBSTANTIVE DEFECTS IN THE DEIR REQUIRE ITS INVALIDATION AND RECIRCULATION, INCLUDING THE DEIR'S LACK OF AN ACCURATE, STABLE AND FINITE PROJECT DESCRIPTION.

As first noted by the Courts in County of Inyo v. Los Angeles (1977) 71 Cal.App.3d 185, 199, and reiterated in many subsequent cases, "(a)n accurate, stable and finite project description is the *sine qua non* of an informative and legally sufficient EIR." As explained by the Court of Appeal in StopTheMillenniumHollywood.com v. City of Los Angeles (2019) 39 Cal.App.5th 1:

> County of Inyo was the first decision to articulate the need for a definite and unambiguous project description as part of CEQA's environmental review process. . . .
>
> The County of Inyo court . . . concluded that the "incessant shifts' among different project descriptions "vitiated[d] the City's EIR process as a vehicle for "intelligent public participation," because "[a] curtailed, enigmatic or unstable project description draws a red herring across the path of public input." . . . .
>
> "The requirement of an accurate, stable, and finite project description as the *sine qua non* of an informative and legally sufficient EIR has been reiterated in a number of cases since County of Inyo. (See, e.g., Treasure Island, supra, 227 Cal.App.4th at p. 1052, 174 Cal.Rptr.3d 363 ["This court is among the many which have recognized that a project description that gives conflicting signals to decision makers and the public about the nature and scope of the project is fundamentally inadequate and misleading"]; Communities for a Better Environment v. City of Richmond (2010) 184 Cal.App.4th 70, 85–89, 108 Cal.Rptr.3d 478 [EIR failed as an informal document because the project description was inconsistent and obscure as to the true purpose and scope of the project];

P700-14

> San Joaquin Raptor Rescue Center v. County of Merced (2007) 149 Cal.App.4th 645, 653, 57 Cal.Rptr.3d 663 [an EIR must include detail sufficient to enable those who did not participate in its preparation to understand and to consider meaningfully the issues raised by the proposed project].)"
>
> "'Only through an accurate view of the project may affected outsiders and public decision makers balance the proposal's benefit against its environmental costs, consider mitigation measures, assess the advantage of terminating the proposal . . . and weigh other alternatives in the balance.' [Citation.]" Id. at 16-19.

A. The NOP Failed to Provide a Stable Project Description.

cont'd P700-14

The NOP for the Project failed to provide an accurate and stable project description, indicating that:

> The proposed route would travel generally along Alameda Street, Spring Street, and Bishops Road from LAUS to Dodger Stadium. The **proposed Project includes options** for an intermediate station to provide additional transit service adjacent to the Los Angeles State Historic Park and the location where the proposed Project flies over portions of the Park (the Spring Street Alternative and Broadway Alternative). . . . Figure 1 shows the regional location of the proposed Project and Figures 2 and 3 provide an overview of the Spring Street Alternative and Broadway Alternative, respectively. (Emphasis added).

B. The DEIR Fails to Provide a Stable Project Description.

P700-15

The lack of an accurate, stable and finite project description is then carried forward into the DEIR. DEIR page ES-10 indicates that:

> The Project Sponsor will request consideration by the Los Angeles Dodgers of **the potential** for the Dodger Stadium Station **to include** a mobility hub where outside of game day periods, passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program and individual bike lockers, to access Elysian Park and other nearby neighborhoods, including Solano Canyon. Issues to be addressed in connection with such consideration as to the mobility hub include maintaining security for Dodger Stadium and the surrounding surface parking areas. (Emphasis added).

cont'd
P700-15

How has the potential for the Project to include this mobility hub been addressed in the DEIR? An EIR is required to contain an accurate, stable and finite project description. This shows that there is fluidity in the project description and that the project description is not fully accurate or stable.

This fluidity is further exhibited in both the Executive Summary and DEIR Chapter 6, which describe five Design and Use Options for the Project. As explained on DEIR page 6-1:

> While not proposed as part of the proposed Project, design and use options to the proposed Project have been considered in this Draft EIR to explore potential options to various Project components. Each design and use option offers a variation to the proposed Project.

P700-16

> Pursuant to Section 15126.6(a) of the CEQA Guidelines, an EIR shall describe a range of reasonable alternatives. This Draft EIR provides that analysis in Chapter 4.0. This Chapter 6.0 considers minor variations to the proposed Project, which qualify as design and use options instead of project alternatives.
>
> For the proposed Project, five design and use options are considered for analysis in this chapter:

- Design Option A: Broadway Junction Shift to Avoid 451 E. Savoy
- Design Option B: Single Tower along Alameda Street
- Design Option C: Chinatown/State Park Station with Increased Height
- Use Option D: Chinatown/State Park Station as a Non-passenger Junction
- Design and Use Option E: Pedestrian Bridge at the Los Angeles State Historic Park

The five design and use options are described below, along with an analysis of their potential environmental impacts. The impact analysis is performed relative to the respective Project component of the proposed Project.

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P700-16

It therefore is obvious that the DEIR includes a menu of possible Project components, rather than an accurate and stable project description, and that the project description thus fails to include the Project's precise location and boundaries. This is a fatal flaw of the DEIR. As noted by the Court in Save our Capitol v. Department of General Services (Dec. 6, 2022) 85 Cal.App.5th 1101 (Save our Capitol):

> The description **must include the project's precise location and boundaries**; a statement of the project's objectives and underlying purpose; a general description of the project's technical, economic, and environmental characteristics; and a statement describing the EIR's intended use. (Guidelines, § 15124, subds. (a)-(d).) Whether the EIR contains an accurate and stable project description is a question of law subject to de novo review. (South of Market Community Action Network v. City and County of San Francisco (2019) 33 Cal.App.5th 321, 332, 245 Cal.Rptr.3d 174 (South of Market); accord Tiburon

Open Space Committee v. County of Marin (2022) 78 Cal.App.5th 700, 738, 294 Cal.Rptr.3d 56.)

An accurate and complete project description is necessary for an intelligent evaluation of a project's potential environmental impacts. (Center for Sierra Nevada Conservation v. County of El Dorado (2012) 202 Cal.App.4th 1156, 1171, 136 Cal.Rptr.3d 351; San Joaquin Raptor/Wildlife Rescue Center v. County of Stanislaus (1994) 27 Cal.App.4th 713, 730, 32 Cal.Rptr.2d 704.) It must contain sufficient information to understand the project's environmental impacts. (Dry Creek Citizens Coalition v. County of Tulare (1999) 70 Cal.App.4th 20, 28, 82 Cal.Rptr.2d 398.) "Only through an accurate view of the project may affected outsiders and public decision-makers balance the proposal's benefit against its environmental cost, consider mitigation measures, assess the advantage of terminating the proposal ... and weigh other alternatives in the balance." (County of Inyo, supra, 71 Cal.App.3d at pp. 192-193, 139 Cal.Rptr. 396.) . . .

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P700-16

For us, the governing principal is whether the project description may have thwarted the public's ability to participate in the process and comment meaningfully on the EIR. Inadequate or unstable descriptions of the project may mislead the public and thwart the EIR process. (San Joaquin Raptor Rescue Center v. County of Merced (2007) 149 Cal.App.4th 645, 656, 57 Cal.Rptr.3d 663.) "**A project description that gives conflicting signals to decision makers and the public about the nature of the project is fundamentally inadequate and misleading**." (South of Market, supra, 33 Cal.App.5th at p. 332, 245 Cal.Rptr.3d 174.) "A curtailed, enigmatic or unstable project description draws a red herring across the path of public input." (County of Inyo, supra, 71 Cal.App.3d at p. 198, 139 Cal.Rptr. 396.) . . . . (Emphasis added.)

The inclusion of separate, segmented environmental review, of a menu of potential design component options, confuses and misleads the public regarding both the project description and the environmental impacts of the Project. In addition, the differing design options may result in different impacts to treasured historical resources, particularly when it comes to aesthetic impacts on these resources. (See discussion later in this letter documenting the Project's significant aesthetic impacts on historic resources). Thus, the fluid project description, plus introduction of Design Options, renders the project description fatally flawed.

cont'd P700-16

C. The DEIR Is Further Defective Because the Project Description Omits Integral Components of the Project.

The project description included in the DEIR is also fatally flawed because it is incomplete and omits any detail regarding integral components of the Project. As noted on DEIR pages 2-61 to 2-62, the Project requires:

- An amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan
- A franchise agreement from the City of Los Angeles
- Creation and approval of a Specific Plan from the City of Los Angeles
- Modifications or relief from the City's River Implementation Overlay District and Cornfield Arroyo Seco Specific Plan

P700-17

The DEIR fails to provide specific information regarding the contents of the newly required Specific Plan, or the modifications to existing Plans and Overlay Districts. As a result, the Project Description is curtailed, incomplete and thus not accurate. As noted by the Court in Save Our Capitol at p. 130: "A project description that omits integral components of the project may result in an EIR that does not adequately disclose all the project's impacts."

The proposed General Plan amendment, franchise agreement, Specific Plan, and modifications or proposed relief documents should all be provided to the public concurrently with recirculation of a new DEIR.

In addition, the Project Description fails to specify the days and hours of Project operation. This along with the omission of anticipated fare information makes an independent confirmation of the accuracy of DEIR representations regarding ridership and VMT reductions impossible. P700-18

The Project Description in the DEIR is thus fatally flawed. Including pursuant to Guidelines Section 15088.5(a)(4), the DEIR must be corrected and recirculated for public review and comment.

D. <u>The DEIR Is Further Defective Because The Project Description Fails to Provide Evidence That the Project is Financially Feasible in the Long Term or Information on the Fare Structure.</u>

Few public transit systems are fully funded by project fares. This is a private transit project. It is therefore important that the DEIR provide full disclosure regarding Project construction and operating costs, and the anticipated fare structure to demonstrate that the Project and the alternatives are feasible as proposed. This is important for a number of reasons that have implications for the environmental analysis.

For example, first, if the Project does not prove to be financially viable, and the system has to be abandoned or publicly subsidized, it could result in physical degradation of the area, or the diversion of financial resources that support the existing public transit system in order to maintain the Project, thus impacting existing public transit operations. The potential for such economic impacts to result in physical impacts on the environment needs be addressed in the DEIR, including pursuant to Guidelines Section 15131(b), particularly given that it does not appear that there is a financing plan in place which would provide for adequate operational revenues to support this private transit Project long-term.[5] P700-19

[5] According to the Los Angeles Business Journal, September 5, 2022: https://labusinessjournal.com/engineering/dodger-stadium-gondola-project-developer-hands-off-project-to-environmental-group-partner-retains-funding-role/ FN P700-19

Second, the fare structure will have an impact on ridership and the mode choice of potential users. The DEIR claims that the Project will result in a reduction in VMT, but both ridership and resulting changes in VMT are highly dependent of the cost of the fare, particularly when it comes to a transit project such as this one, which will largely serve non-transit

cont'd P700-19

> Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit, the gondola tram development company headed by former Los Angeles Dodgers owner Frank McCourt, agreed on Aug. 9 to donate the gondola project to downtown-based Climate Resolve, an environmental nonprofit that focuses on collaborations to fight the impacts of climate change.
>
> Under the deal, Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit will continue to fund the entitlement phase of the project, but Climate Resolve – through a newly created subsidiary called Zero Emissions Transit – will be responsible for shepherding the project through the entitlement process and then assembling the funding package and managing the construction phase.

According to the FAQ for the Project at https://www.laart.la/faq/

> Similar to the Dodger Stadium Express, each baseball fan with a ticket to a Dodger game will be able to ride the gondola for free to the game. . . . Recognizing that they are not responsible for the project's financing, the Dodgers will join in providing information about this sustainable and clean energy transit opportunity, so it is well understood by Dodger fans. . . . Just like the Dodger Stadium Express, the aerial gondola will be free to ride for anyone attending a game at Dodger Stadium, which will maximize the air quality benefits from the project and encourage transit ridership. . . . Additionally, to increase local mobility options, the proposed "Community Access Plan" would allow local residents and employees of businesses close to the project to ride the gondola using their Metro fare at no additional cost. . . . For other riders, including tourists, a separate fare is being evaluated, to ensure that LA ART helps to attract visitors to learn more about the history of Los Angeles, starting at Union Station, and enjoy shopping and dining opportunities as well as cultural attractions at Olvera Street and Chinatown.

cont'd FN P700-19

It therefore does not appear that there is a financing plan in place which would provide for adequate operational revenues to support the system long-term.

dependent discretionary riders making non-commute trips.[6] Therefore, information regarding operating costs, responsibility, financing, and anticipated fares is needed to support any claims regarding Project-related VMT reductions. In the absence of such information, any claims of VMT reduction, and consequent GHG reductions, are not supported by substantial evidence. This also means that any claims that the Project is consistent with the RTP are also not supported by substantial evidence.

cont'd P700-19

III. THE DEIR ALSO VIOLATES CEQA BECAUSE IT FAILES TO ANALYZE THE "WHOLE" OF THE PROJECT, AND ENGAGES IN, AND TURNS A BLIND EYE TO, ILLEGAL PIECEMEALING.

P700-20

[6] As noted in Transit Price Elasticities and Cross-Elasticities, 16 September 2022, Todd Litman, Victoria Transportation Policy Institute, available at: https://www.vtpi.org/tranelas.pdf Transit Price Elasticities (i.e. the degree to which transit ridership is affected by changes in price) are a function of:

- *User Type*. Transit dependent riders are generally less price sensitive than choice or discretionary riders (people who have the option of using an automobile for that trip).
- *Trip Type*. Non-commute trips tend to be more price sensitive than commute trips. Elasticities for off-peak transit travel are typically 1.5-2 times higher than peak period elasticities, because peak-period travel largely consists of commute trips.
- *Type of Price Change*. Transit fares, service quality (service speed, frequency, coverage and comfort) and parking pricing tend to have the greatest impact on transit ridership. Elasticities appear to increase somewhat as fare levels increase (i.e., when the starting point of a fare increase is relatively high).
- *Direction of Price Change*. Transportation demand models often apply the same elasticity value to both price increases and reductions, but there is evidence that some changes are non-symmetric. Fare increases tend to cause a greater reduction in ridership than the same size fare reduction will increase ridership. A price increase or transit strike that induces households to purchase an automobile may be somewhat irreversible, since once people become accustomed to driving they often continue. See also: https://digitalcommons.usf.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1339&context=jpt

"Transit fares have a negative and significant effect on ridership in Los Angeles." Per Rui Liu. "Improving Demand Modeling in California's Rail Transit System" Mineta Transportation Institute Publications (2018). Available at: https://scholarworks.sjsu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1238&context=mti_publications

cont'd FN P700-19

A significant portion of the block located east of Bishops Road, north of North Broadway, and south and west of Savoy Street has been acquired at far above market rates between approximately 2019 and 2022. (**Exhibit** attached hereto [parcel maps, data].) This heretofore undisclosed assemblage of parcels in the direct path of and within the Project area appears to be a piecemealed portion of the whole of the larger Project, which the DEIR fails to disclose to the public and decisionmakers. One must ask why, it appears, McCourt- or LA AART-affiliated entities spent tens of millions of dollars in 2019, and continuing in 2022, at that block. A major parking garage or high density development seem to be likely candidates for that assemblage. (See https://planning.lacity.org/pdiscaseinfo/search/encoded/MjEwNjk00 and https://la.curbed.com/2017/8/10/16126038/johnson-fain-chinatown-headquarters-for-sale). The true plan for Bishops/Broadway has not been revealed, but must be as part of a recirculated DEIR.

cont'd P700-20

This large McCourt-directed development clearly appear linked to the Gondola Project but has not been disclosed, analyzed and mitigated in the current DEIR. As a result, the DEIR violates CEQA's prohibition against piecemealing. It does not account for the whole of the Project, including its significant cumulative and growth inducing impacts.

IV. ADDITIONAL CONCERNS ARE RAISED BY THE DEIR'S EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.

What is the nature of the relationship between the Project Sponsor and the owners and operators of Dodger Stadium? Is this Project, in fact, being proposed by the owners and/or operators of Dodger Stadium, or some subset thereof?

P700-21

The DEIR indicates that the gondola system will require a total of approximately 2.5 megawatts of power (see for example DEIR page ES-12). What is the unit of time for this power use, per minute, per hour, per day, per week?

P700-22

The DEIR describes the Project as a "high-capacity" zero emission ART. In what way is this a zero emission Project? The Project will require

electrical consumption. Electrical generation results in emissions. In what way is this Project high-capacity? The description does not appear to be accurate.

cont'd P700-22

According to Table ES-1, the Project will require the export of a total of 62,623 cubic yards of soil. Table ES-1 should include a line summing the figures provided in the table. The DEIR needs to identify the disposal site for the exported soil and address any indirect impacts associated with the soil export.

P700-23

V. THE DEIR ALSO VIOLATES CEQA THROUGH IMPROPER USE OF PROJECT DESIGN FEATURES (PDFS) AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS).

DEIR page ES-21 states:

> Project Design Features (PDFs), while not necessary for the impact significance determination, are included in Table ES-2 because they are inherent in the design of the proposed Project. Best Management Practices, or other measures required by law and/or permit approvals, are also requirements of the proposed Project.

P700-24

However, some of the PDF's are clearly mitigation measures and the DEIR fails to innumerate the BMPs assumed in the impact analysis, identify what agency has identified them as BMPs, and to demonstrate that they are really features of the Project, rather than mitigation.

In terms of the PDFs, CUL-PDF-A, CUL-PDF-B, CUL-PDF-C, CUL-PDF-D and CUL-PDF-E, for example, are clearly designed to address potential impacts to the *El Grito* mural and historic Winery and do not describe physical components of the Project. The fact that these PDFs are mitigation measures is evidenced by statements in DEIR Appendix G, including the following:

Los Angeles Plaza Historic District and The Winery[7]

The Winery is listed as a contributor to the National Register Los Angeles Plaza Historic District and Los Angeles HCM. The Project may cause direct impacts to The Winery, and thus the Los Angeles Plaza Historic District. Detailed mitigation measures to minimize vibratory impacts to The Winery caused by construction activities to less than significant, including the use of vibration monitoring equipment (VIB-A) and force adjustable ground compaction devices (VIB-B), are provided in LA ART Noise and Vibration Technical Report. In addition to VIB-A and VIB-B, **GPA recommends the implementation of the following PDFs to ensure unforeseen impacts can be minimized to a less than significant level**. . . .

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P700-24

El Grito (The Cry) Mural[8]

The Project may cause direct impacts to El Grito mural within Placita de Dolores. The mural is eligible for listing in the National Register, California Register, and as a Los Angeles HCM. Detailed mitigation measures to minimize vibratory impacts to El Grito caused by construction activities to less than significant, including the use of vibration monitoring equipment (VIB-A) and force adjustable ground compaction devices (VIB-B), are provided in LA ART Noise and Vibration Technical Report. In addition to VIB-A and VIB-B, GPA **recommends implementation of the following PDFs to ensure unforeseen impacts can be minimized to a less than significant level**. (Emphasis added)

FN P700-24

[7] Appendix G, page 99-100.

[8] Appendix G, page 101.

CUL-PDF-A and CUL-PDF-C require pre-construction documentation of the condition of these two resources. CUL-PDF-B then is designed to address any identified impacts and reads as follows:

> **CUL-PDF-B Post-Construction Documentation of The Winery.**
>
> Post- Construction: After construction is complete, pictures of The Winery equivalent to CUL-PDF-A will be taken to objectively compare the condition of The Winery before and after construction. In the event that damage to the Winery not documented at the time of the pre-construction survey is identified as being caused by construction activities during construction monitoring, the Project Sponsor will retain an experienced professional or professionals qualified to carry out the repairs within 12 months of completion of the project. Repairs will conform to the Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR Part 68).

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P700-24

CUL-PDF-D and E similarly reads as follows:

> **CUL-PDF-D Protection During Adjacent Construction.**
>
> Prior to the issuance of building permits for the Alameda Station, the Project Sponsor will ensure that the *El Grito* mural is sufficiently protected from any inadvertent damage caused by construction activities. Following National Park Service guidance for protecting historical resources during nearby construction, the following measures, at a minimum, should be implemented:
>
> 1. Vibration monitoring equipment (VIB-A) should be carefully installed so that it does not permanently damage the face of the *El Grito* mural.

2. The *El Grito* mural should be cushioned and buttressed from either side of the wall with padded wood supports. The padding may consist of insulating foam or similar material.

3. A protective barrier or barriers made from plywood should be installed over the front, back, top, and sides of the *El Grito* mural and curved wall to diffuse the force of any potential physical contact. The barrier should include removable panels or similar features to ensure the vibration monitors and mural can be visually inspected during construction monitoring (CUL-PDF-C).

4. Plastic tarp or polyethylene sheeting should be secured over the wood barriers to protect against the accumulation of dust or contact with materials such as uncured concrete or other liquids that could damage or mark the surface of the *El Grito* mural.

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P700-24

All of the protective measures described above should be installed and secured in such a way that does not damage the *El Grito* mural or the wall on which is it located. The barrier will not be physically attached to the *El Grito* mural or wall with screws, nails, or other fasteners.

CUL-PDF-E Construction Monitoring Plan (Built Resources).[9]

Prior to the issuance of building permits for the Alameda Station, the Project Sponsor will prepare a Construction Monitoring Plan in coordination with the Los Angeles Department of Cultural Affairs (DCA). The Construction Monitoring Plan will identify specific project milestones at which a qualified professional

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FN P700-24

[9] It should be noted that a similar construction monitoring plan for significant impacts to archaeological resources, MM-CUL-A, is classified as a mitigation measure in the DEIR.

meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for architectural history or historic architecture will be notified by the Project Sponsor or Project Sponsor's contractor to visit the site and observe and document the *El Grito* mural's condition. Details will be recorded in construction monitoring memorandums submitted to DCA. These milestones will include, at a minimum:

1. Pre-Construction: Before protection measures are installed (CUL-PDF-D), to confirm the baseline condition of the *El Grito* mural is still consistent with the information presented in the HABS-like documentation (CUL-PDF-C).

2. Pre-Construction: Once protection measures (CUL-PDF-D) are installed, to ensure they are sufficient, and their installation has not damaged the *El Grito* mural.

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3. Construction: After each phase of active construction

4. Post-Construction: After construction is complete and protective measures have been removed. At this stage, pictures of the *El Grito* mural equivalent to CUL-PDF-C will be taken to objectively compare the condition of the *El Grito* mural before and after construction.

The Construction Monitor will also be included on notifications from the real-time vibration monitoring equipment (VIB-A).

In the event that damage to the *El Grito* mural not documented at the time of the pre-construction survey is identified as being caused by construction activities during construction monitoring, the Project Sponsor will retain an experienced professional or professionals qualified to carry out the repairs within 12 months of completion of the Project. Repairs will conform to the Secretary of Interior's

> Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties 36 CFR Part 68.

These are clearly measures intended to reduce impacts. The DEIR includes aesthetic, air quality, biological resource, cultural resource, noise, and wildfire PDFs. While several of the PDF are standard regulatory measures, or include components that are regulatory measures, or are actually physical design features of the Project, the PDFs are, for the most part, clearly measures intended to mitigate, minimize or avoid impacts. The way the DEIR has relied on PDFs in making impact judgements is contrary to the requirement that project impact significance determinations under CEQA be made without consideration of mitigation measures.

The EIR for the proposed project thus understates Project impacts by improperly relying on PDFs, which are in fact mitigation measures, as a basis for concluding that Project impacts are less than significant. In Lotus vs. Department of Transportation (2014) 223 Cal.App.4th 645, the Court found that an EIR violated CEQA by incorporating proposed mitigation measures into the description of the project, and then basing its conclusion of less-than-significant impacts in part on those mitigation measures. This is exactly what has been done in the DEIR for the proposed Project. The Court found that this improperly compressed the analysis of impacts and mitigation measures into a single issue.

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P700-24

In Lotus, Caltrans was found to have certified an insufficient EIR based on its failure to properly evaluate the potential impacts of a highway project. The Lotus Court found that Caltrans erred by:

> incorporating the proposed mitigation measures into its description of the project and then concluding that any potential impacts from the project will be less than significant. As the trial court held, the "avoidance, minimization and/or mitigation measures," as they are characterized in the EIR, are not "part of the project." They are mitigation measures designed to reduce or eliminate the damage to the redwoods anticipated from disturbing the structural root zone of the trees by excavation and

> placement of impermeable materials over the root zones. By compressing the analysis of impacts and mitigation measures into a single issue, the EIR disregards the requirements of CEQA. Lotus at pp. 655-656 (emph. added).

The Court ordered Caltrans' certification of the EIR set aside, finding:

> [T]his shortcutting of CEQA requirements subverts the purposes of CEQA by omitting material necessary to informed decisionmaking and informed public participation. It precludes both identification of potential environmental consequences arising from the project and also thoughtful analysis of the sufficiency of measures to mitigate those consequences. The deficiency cannot be considered harmless. Id. at 658.

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P700-24

The analyses of both the proposed Project and PDFs are fatally flawed because many of the PDFs are in fact mitigation measures. The EIR thus understates impacts in a way that is far more extreme than what happened in Lotus. Under CEQA, significance determinations must be made without consideration of avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures. The DEIR for the Project has violated this precept and understated and failed to identify impacts. The EIR is therefore fatally flawed on this additional ground. This must be corrected and the EIR recirculated, including pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5(a)(1), (2) and (4).

VI. THE DEIR FURTHER VIOLATES CEQA BY ENGAGING IN DEFERRED OR DELEGATED MITIGATION, AND BY USE OF MITIGATION MEASURES THAT LACK CLEAR STANDARDS.

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Metro proposes to depend on other agencies to carry out the vast majority of the mitigation measures in the DEIR, and specifies few, if any, parameters within which these other agencies must operate. The mitigation measures for construction impacts are both improperly delegated and deferred, with the City of Los Angeles, which will presumably issue the

actual construction approvals, bearing the greatest share of the load. This deferral of mitigation and shrugging off responsibility for it reflects Metro's general attitude, expressed in its original Request for Information to LA ART, that "Metro does not envision taking a hands-on, prescriptive, or performance minded approach to this project." (LA ART's Response to Metro's Request for Information, p. 8.) The DEIR reflects this hands-off approach to the Gondola Project.

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The DEIR identifies what it considers "significant" impacts only during the construction phase of the proposed Project, and only one impact that cannot be mitigated to less than significant. (DEIR, p. ES-58 [Noise and Vibration].) Other potentially significant construction impacts will supposedly be mitigated by a series of plans, yet to be developed. (See, e.g., Construction Traffic Management Plan [MM-TRA-B, at DEIR p. 3.17-67].)

The CEQA Guidelines are clear that an EIR may rely on mitigation that is deferred past project approval "*provided* that the agency (1) commits itself to the mitigation; (2) adopts specific performance standards the mitigation will achieve; and (3) identifies the type(s) of potential action(s) that can feasibly achieve that performance standard that will be considered, analyzed, and potentially incorporated in the mitigation measure." Guidelines § 15126.4(a)(1)(B) (emphasis added). Section 15126.4(a)(2) requires that mitigation measures "be fully enforceable through permit conditions agreements, or other legally-binding instruments."

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Many of the mitigation plans are plainly deferred, since they are described in a sketchy, abbreviated manner, in the DEIR and are not required to be adopted prior to the issuance of the relevant building permit (see, e.g., MM-TRA-B, Construction Traffic Management Plan [DEIR, p. 3.17-67], prior to the issuance of a grading permit (VIB-A: Vibration Monitoring [DEIR, p. 3.13-73]), or prior to the start of construction (MM-TRA-C, Temporary Disaster Route Plan [DEIR, p. 3.17-69].) None is required to be fully fleshed out before Project approval, or during the public review of the DEIR. Since these are deferred mitigation measures, Metro must be held to the limitations on deferred mitigation set out in the CEQA Guidelines.

Guidelines Section 15126.4(b) requires in part that:

> Formulation of mitigation measures shall not be deferred until some future time. The specific details of a mitigation measure, however, may be developed after project approval when it is impractical or infeasible to include those details during the project's environmental review provided that the agency (1) commits itself to the mitigation, (2) adopts specific performance standards the mitigation will achieve, and (3) identifies the type(s) of potential action(s) that can feasibly achieve that performance standard and that will considered, analyzed, and potentially incorporated in the mitigation measure. Compliance with a regulatory permit or other similar process may be identified as mitigation if compliance would result in implementation of measures that would be reasonably expected, based on substantial evidence in the record, to reduce the significant impact to the specified performance standards.

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P700-26

All of the mitigation measures need to clearly state when the mitigation is needed to address the significant environmental impact and should be legally enforceable. This is best accomplished by specifying that specific permits shall not be issued until mitigation compliance has been demonstrated. In addition, the mitigation measures should include standards for achieving the requisite level of mitigation and potential actions that can feasibly achieve the performance standards. This is particularly important when mitigation responsibility has been delegated to another public agency.

A number of the mitigation measures in the DEIR do not comply with CEQA requirements that mitigation measures must be feasible and enforceable, that the EIR must identify any uncertainty in the effectiveness of the measures proposed, and that mitigation cannot be improperly deferred. As explained by the Court in Gardiner Farms v. County Kern (2020) 45 Cal.App.5th 814:

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The mitigation measures discussed in the EIR should be feasible. (Guidelines, § 15126.4, subd. (a); see Guidelines, § 15364 [definition of feasible].) . . .

CEQA defines the term "'[f]easible'" as meaning "capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking into account economic, environmental, social, and technological factors." (§ 21061.1; see § 21081, subd. (a)(3) [necessary findings relating to mitigation measures or alternatives].) The guidelines add "legal" factors to the list. (Guidelines, § 15364; see City of Marina v. Board of Trustees of California State University (2006) 39 Cal.4th 341, 356.) . . .

CEQA imposes several requirements on mitigation measures. Section 21081.6, subdivision (b) provides: "A public agency shall provide that measures to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment are fully enforceable through permit conditions, agreements, or other measures. Conditions of project approval may be set forth in referenced documents which address required mitigation measures. . . ." Similarly, Guidelines section 15126.4, subdivision (a)(2) states: "Mitigation measures must be fully enforceable through permit conditions, agreements, or other legally-binding instruments." The responsibility of the public agency does not end with simply imposing enforceable mitigation measures. "The public agency shall adopt a reporting or monitoring program for the . . . conditions of project approval, adopted in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment." (§ 21081.6, subd. (a)(1).) The purpose of a monitoring program is to ensure compliance with the mitigation measures imposed as conditions of the project approval.

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P700-27

The absence of specific performance criteria and a commitment by the County leads to the conclusion that the provisions in MM . . . are not "fully enforceable through

permit conditions, agreements, or other legally-binding instruments." (Guidelines, § 15126.4, subd. (a)(2).) . . .

The requirement for a description of the mitigation is based on the general rule that "an EIR is required to provide the information needed to alert the public and the decision makers of the significant problems a project would create and *to discuss currently feasible mitigation measures*." (Sierra Club v. County of Fresno, supra, 6 Cal.5th at p. 523.) The discussion provided must contain facts and analysis, rather than the agency's bare conclusions or opinions. (Id. at p. 522.) Whether the facts and analysis included in the EIR's discussion of currently feasible mitigation measures are sufficient to comply with CEQA depends on "whether the EIR includes enough detail 'to enable those who did not participate in its preparation to understand and to consider meaningfully the issues raised by the proposed project.' [Citations.] The inquiry presents a mixed question of law and fact. . .

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P700-27

Our conclusions that the EIR must identify and explain the uncertainty in the effectiveness of the mitigation measures proposed is a specific application of the general principles governing the discussion of mitigation measures. To fulfill its informational role, an "EIR must contain facts and analysis" (Concerned Citizens of Costa Mesa, Inc. v. 32nd Dist. Agricultural Assn. (1986) 42 Cal.3d 929, 935). Uncertainty in the extent a measure will be effective, as well as the reasons for that uncertainty, are important facts that should be disclosed to the public and decision makers.

"[A]n EIR is required to provide the information needed to alert the public and the decision makers of the significant problems a project would create and *to discuss currently feasible mitigation measures*." (Sierra Club v. County of Fresno, supra, 6 Cal.5th at p. 523.) To fulfill the EIR's

> informational role, the discussion of the mitigation measures must contain facts and analysis, not bare conclusions and opinions. (Id. at p. 522.) The level of detail CEQA requires in the EIR's discussion of facts and analysis of the mitigation measures depends on "whether the EIR includes enough detail 'to enable those who did not participate in its preparation to understand and to consider meaningfully the issues raised by the proposed project.' " (Sierra Club v. County of Fresno, supra, at p. 516.) . . .
>
> Even if particular technologies and techniques had been identified and described in the EIR, this statement leaves the reader wondering if an applicant would be required to commit to any measures in its application or, alternatively, whether the applicant could omit those measures from its application because they were beyond the County's authority or control. . . .
>
> This "noncompliance with the information disclosure" requirements of CEQA "preclude[d] relevant information from being presented to the public agency" and the public. (§ 21005, subd. (a).) It constitutes a prejudicial violation of CEQA by itself and supports the conclusion that the failure of the mitigation measures to comply with the general rules against deferred formulation was prejudicial.

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A number of the mitigation measures in the EIR are legally deficient because, as written, they are not fully enforceable[10] through permit conditions, agreements, or other measures. In addition, several of the mitigation measure are ineffective because they are only required if feasible, thereby vitiating their mitigation value. Other measures are ineffective because they lack standards and constitute improper deferral of mitigation.

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[10] Mitigation is required by CEQA to be fully enforceable, and to be carried out. Guidelines § 15126.4(a)(2); Lincoln Place Tenants Assn. v. City of Los Angeles (2005) 130 Cal.App.4th 1491, 1508.

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The value of mitigation measures MM-CUL-A and MM-CUL-F are vitiated by language that conditions implementation on the feasibility of the mitigation measure. Mitigation Measure MM-CUL-A reads in relevant part:

> **MM-CUL-A: Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan.** A Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (CRMMP) shall be prepared for the Project by a qualified archaeologist meeting the Secretary of Interior Standards for Archaeology (36 CFR § 61) prior to construction. Where specific project components, such as the Chinatown/State Park Station, have requirements specific to that component, the CRMMP will lay out regulatory requirements (such as PRC 5024) which will be adhered to. This includes SHPO consultation and following practices that seek to avoid and preserve state-owned historical resources, **when prudent and feasible**. The same would be for any specific requirement from El Pueblo de Los Angeles specific to the work at the Alameda station. (Emphasis added).

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The DEIR acknowledges that impacts to archeological resources are significant prior to mitigation. Because the mitigation specified "following practices that seek to avoid and preserve state-owned historical resources," (only) "when prudent and feasible," impacts to State-owned archeological resources at the Chinatown/State Park Station and El Pueblo de Los Angeles remain significant and unmitigated.

Mitigation Measure MM-CUL-F is similarly defective and reads as follows:

> **MM-CUL-F: Redesign of Placement of Park Amenity Structures to Avoid Archaeological Features at Los Angeles State Historic Park Station.** After implementation of CUL-E, if it is found that the Park amenities (e.g., concessions and restroom) at the Los Angele State Historic Park have the potential to impact any significant features found during the testing phase of

> CUL- E, the location of the park amenity structures will be reconfigured to avoid and/or diminish impacts to those features **as feasible**. (Emphasis added)

Mitigation Measure MM-CUL-F (in combination of MM-CUL-E) is thus both an example of deferred analysis and improper deferral of mitigation. In addition, the mitigation value of the measure is destroyed by the language "as feasible. Impacts to archeological features at Los Angeles State Historic Park therefore remain significant. The DEIR must be corrected to identify these impacts and recirculated pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5 (a)(1), if the feasibility language is retained.

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P700-29

The following mitigation measure is an example of improper deferral of mitigation because it lacks a clear standard:

> **MM-HAZ-A:** *Prepare a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan*. The Project Sponsor shall retain a qualified environmental consultant to prepare a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan prior to any re-grading, decommissioning, or construction activities. The Soil and Groundwater Management Plan would be prepared and implemented to specify methods for handling and disposal in the event contaminated groundwater, contaminated soil, or structures are encountered during Project construction. The Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall provide a summary of the environmental conditions at each Project component site, including stations and towers. The Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall include methods and procedures for sampling and analyzing soils and/or groundwater to classify them as either hazardous or non-hazardous; and if identified as hazardous, shall include additional methods and procedures for the proper handling and removal of impacted soils and/or groundwater for off-site disposal and/or recycle. Methods and procedures in the Soil and Groundwater Management Plan shall be in accordance with current federal, state, and local

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> regulations, and be protective of workers and the environment.

The mitigation measure lacks a clear standard because it fails to disclose the specific applicable federal, state and local regulations that define the standard. In addition, the mitigation measure is deficient because it is legally unenforceable. It merely requires that "Project Sponsor shall retain a qualified environmental consultant to prepare a Soil and Groundwater Management Plan." It does not require that the Plan be reviewed and approved by a responsible agency prior to issuance of any grading or construction permits.

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P700-30

Metro and the DEIR fail to comply with CEQA in other respects related to ostensible mitigation measures. The DEIR sets out a long list of partial and full lane closures for periods lasting up to 30 weeks at a time on Cesar Chavez Avenue, Alameda Street, Main Street, Los Angeles Street, and adjacent to the State Historic Park. A few examples of these closures are at the DEIR's Hazards and Hazardous Materials section at p. 3.9-32 (16 weeks, closures on Cesar Chavez and Alameda, under the Alameda Station, Temporary Deck Option); p. 3.9-35 (16 weeks, require the full-time closure of the two southbound through lanes and the northbound curbside drop off lane during construction of foundations and columns under the No-Deck Option of the Alameda Station); p. 3.9-35 (30 weeks, closure of all lanes on Alameda Street between Cesar Chavez Avenue and Los Angeles Street for the Structural Steel and Gondola Equipment Erection of the Alameda Station); p. 3.9-37 (16 weeks, full time closure of one northbound lane on Alameda Street During Foundation and Columns phase of Alameda Tower construction); p. 3.9-39 (22 weeks, full closure of Alameda Street between Main Street and Alhambra Avenue, except one lane kept open for emergency and local access, for Structural Steel and Gondola Equipment Erection for Alameda Tower); p. 3.9-37 (22 weeks closure of two northbound lands on Alameda between Main and Alhambra for Structural Steel phase of Alameda Tower); p. 3.9-39 (15 weeks, full closure of one northbound land on Alameda Avenue, for Foundations and Columns phase of Alpine Tower); p. 3.17-57 ("full-time closure of all travel and parking lanes on North Broadway (the northbound left/center left turn lane, two northbound through lanes, the southbound through lane, the southbound through-right lane, and the northbound and

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southbound parallel parking lanes) between Cottage Home Street and Savoy Street, and all travel and parking lanes and shoulders on Bishops Road (the shared eastbound left/eastbound right turn lane, the westbound through lane, and the eastbound parallel parking lane and westbound parking shoulder) between North Broadway and Savoy Street during the approximately three-week deck removal phase.") For brevity's sake, this is only a partial list. Many more closures are identified in the DEIR.

The proposed Project would wreak havoc for weeks at a time on traffic, in multiple phases of the construction of Gondola stations and towers, causing lane closures in heavily-traveled portions of Los Angeles. The DEIR admits, for example, that the "temporary lane closures during construction would, by necessity, increase traffic volumes on the detour routes, which could increase traffic congestion on those routes." (DEIR, p. 3.17-58.) It concludes that "implementation of a Construction Traffic Management Plan, as outlined in Mitigation Measure TRA-B, as presented in Section 3.17.5, Mitigation Measures, below, *would be required to ensure* adequate emergency access is maintained in and around the Project alignment and component sites throughout all construction activities to ensure that the impact is less than significant with mitigation incorporated." (Id.) Similarly, the discussion in the DEIR subsection dealing with emergency response and evacuation plans finds all the lane closures to have less than significant impact only "with mitigation." (DEIR, p. 3.9-31.)

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P700-31

However, Metro does not commit itself to designing, setting performance standards for, or carrying out the mitigation that the DEIR concludes must be carried out to reduce the impacts of the various closures to less than significant levels. Instead, Metro essentially delegates responsibility for approving and carrying out this mitigation to the City of Los Angeles. The DEIR recognizes that "[a]ll the streets in the Project study area are under the jurisdiction of the City of Los Angeles" (DEIR, p. 3.16-31), and states that, as to mitigation for the impacts of Project construction on traffic and transportation, "the ultimate design, construction process, and traffic handling would be subject to design review and approval by the City of Los Angeles and other reviewing agencies, so the potential construction work areas, and traffic handling could vary from the scenarios identified for the purposes of analysis in this EIR. However, impacts are expected to be less

than significant with mitigation incorporated." (DEIR, p. 3.17-45.) That statement shows that Metro does not know whether what is described in the DEIR is what will actually be done on the ground. Metro cannot commit itself to what it admits it does not know. Nonetheless, the DEIR "expect[s]" impacts to be mitigated to less than significant, even if neither Metro nor the public now knows what the mitigation will be or how well it will (or will not) really work. This is a failure to provide substantial evidence that impacts will, in reality, be mitigated to less than significant levels.

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Nor does Metro prescribe full and specific performance standards. Mitigation Measure TRA-B: Construction Traffic Management Plan, prescribes a list of measures to lessen the impacts of lane closures, the presence of construction crews and materials, and so forth. However, it prescribes *no* performance standards for the effectiveness of these measures, except that land uses in proximity to Project construction must be accessible (the degree of accessibility is not specified), and emergency vehicles must be able to get through. (DEIR, p. 3.17-68-3.17-69.) There is no other standard provided for the success or effectiveness of these measures; how well they must work is not specified. The only performance standard provided is the yes/no test of whether or not they are carried out. Neither the decision maker (Metro) nor the public can know how successful any or all of the measures will be, nor is any provision made to determine how well they are or are not working. This violates the Guidelines' requirement for performance standards.

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Despite this complete lack of standards (except for some access provisions), the DEIR confidently asserts that "transportation impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level." (DEIR, p. 3.17-69.) This is a conclusion that lacks substantial evidence; no standards have been articulated in the DEIR against which the Plans can be evaluated except the two access provisions. This violates Public Resources Code Section 21002 by allowing the approval of a project that has the potential to harm the human environment. In addition, CEQA's full public disclosure requirements are also put in jeopardy by this approach to mitigation. The Construction Traffic Management Plan and Temporary Disaster Route Plan do not need to be completed until "prior to the issuance of a building permit for the proposed Project" (id.), *after* the CEQA process is completed and without any

guaranteed opportunity or process for public scrutiny of the finished plans. Finally, the DEIR does not discuss whether the various plans and measures will be made enforceable through permit conditions or other agreements. Metro has violated all provisions of CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(a)(2). cont'd P700-32

Further, as previously noted, CEQA Guidelines Section 15097(a) states that "A public agency may delegate reporting or monitoring responsibilities to another public agency or to a private entity **which accepts the delegation**; however, until mitigation measures have been completed the lead agency remains responsible for ensuring that implementation of the mitigation measures occurs in accordance with the program." (Emphasis added.)

The DEIR must include documentation demonstrating that specified responsible agencies have accepted delegation of mitigation monitoring and enforcement responsibility. In the absence of such a showing that responsible agencies have accepted the delegation, it cannot be concluded that impacts are less than significant. In addition, the absence of a mechanism for the Lead Agency to verify mitigation compliance, the measures are not legally enforceable. The following are examples of mitigation measures which have not be properly delegated to responsible agencies: P700-33

> **LUP-A:** *Obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment*. Pursuant to Public Resources Code 5002.2, the proposed Project shall obtain an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan to allow transit uses within the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan.
>
> **MM-TRA-A**: *Visibility Enhancements.* Prior to the completion of construction of the proposed Project, and in coordination with and **subject to the approval of LADOT**, the Sponsor shall design visibility enhancements for the following locations sufficient to alert drivers to the presence of pedestrians:
>
> - Alameda Tower

- Chinatown/State Park Station

> Visibility enhancement features could include high visibility crosswalk treatments, advanced crossing warning signs, flashing beacons, upgraded lighting, and new or upgraded traffic controls, such as traffic signals and all-way stops and right turn on red restrictions and channelization of pedestrians to marked crosswalk locations via fencing. The mitigation measure would be implemented during the construction phase and would be completed prior to proposed Project operations.

The mitigation relies on the City for the definition of the specific measures. There has been no demonstration that the measure will fully reduce significant impacts regarding hazards to less than significant levels. A clear standard has not been articulated. The measure lacks a mechanism to stop the Project, or require additional mitigation or additional environmental review, if the responsible agency believes impacts have not or cannot be reduced to less than significant levels, or the responsible agency fails to comply with the measure or to accept delegation.

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P700-33

Other measures that rely on delegation to responsible agencies and thus lack substantial evidence they will be implemented include:

> **MM-TRA-B**: *Construction Traffic Management*. Plan**:** Prior to the issuance of a building permit for the proposed Project, a detailed Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP), including street closure information, detour plans, haul routes, and a staging plan, shall be prepared **and submitted to the City for review and approval**. The CTMP shall formalize how construction will be carried out and identify specific actions that will be required to reduce effects on the surrounding community. The CTMP shall be based on the nature and timing of the specific construction activities at each of the Project construction sites. This coordination will ensure construction activities of the concurrent related projects and associated hauling

activities are managed in collaboration with one another and the proposed Project. The CTMP may be updated as construction progresses to reflect progress at the various Project construction sites. The CTMP will include, but not be limited to, the following elements as appropriate:

- As traffic lane, parking lane, and sidewalk closures are anticipated, worksite traffic control plans, approved by the City of Los Angeles, shall be developed and implemented to route vehicular traffic, bicyclists, and pedestrians around any such closures.

- Visibility to open pedestrian crossings will be maintained, or temporary or permanent measures consistent with TRA-A shall be implemented if determined to be appropriate in coordination with LADOT. In the absence of measures to mitigate or eliminate visual obstructions for pedestrians crossing the street, pedestrian crossings may be closed or relocated to more visible locations.

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P700-33

- Existing school crossings, as denoted by yellow crosswalk striping consistent with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) along proposed detour routes shall be evaluated in coordination with LADOT to determine if crossing guards should temporarily be assigned. If it is determined that crossing guards should be assigned, on days/times when detours are active, the proposed Project shall fund crossing guards during morning school arrival and afternoon school departure periods during periods when adjacent schools are in session. If school crossings along detour routes are unsignalized, temporary traffic signals will be evaluated in coordination with LADOT, and would be implemented by the proposed Project if deemed necessary.

- As partial and full street closures are anticipated at various locations during portions of the Project construction, detour plans, approved by the City of Los Angeles, shall be developed and implemented to route vehicular traffic and bicyclists to alternative routes during these periods.

- Ensure that access will remain accessible for land uses in proximity to the Project alignment and component sites during project construction. In some cases, alternative access locations would be provided or supervised temporary access through the worksite would be accommodated during construction phases where access is hindered, such as foundation construction.

- Coordinate with the City and emergency service providers to ensure emergency access is provided to the Project alignment and component sites and neighboring businesses and residences. Emergency access points will be marked accordingly in consultation with LAFD, as necessary.

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P700-33

- Conduct construction management meetings with City staff and other surrounding construction-related project representatives (i.e., construction contractors) whose projects will potentially be under construction at around the same time as the Project bimonthly, or as otherwise determined appropriate by City Staff.

- Provide off-site truck staging in a legal area furnished by the construction truck contractor.

- Schedule deliveries and pick-ups of construction materials during non-peak travel periods to the extent possible and coordinate to reduce the potential

of trucks waiting to load or unload for protracted periods.

- During construction activities when construction worker parking cannot be accommodated at the Project component sites, identify alternate parking location(s) for construction workers and the method of transportation to and from the Project component sites (if beyond walking distance) for approval by the City 30 days prior to commencement of construction.

- Provide all construction contractors with written information on where their workers and their subcontractors are permitted to park and provide clear consequences to violators for failure to follow these regulations.

MM-TRA-C: *Temporary Disaster Route Plan.* Prior to the issuance of a building permit for the proposed Project, and in coordination with and **subject to the approval of LADOT**, the Sponsor shall submit a temporary disaster route plan to LADOT, which shall include street closure information and detour plans in order to facilitate the movement of emergency vehicles through the study area and minimize effects on emergency response during a disaster. Construction activities and temporary lane closures could quickly be halted in event of an emergency to allow emergency vehicles to travel through the work zones. In addition to detours, the temporary disaster route plan could also include temporary operational measures that would be implemented by the City during a disaster, including temporary contra-flow lanes or reversing directions to flush vehicles during a disaster situation. The temporary disaster route plan would be prepared for the following locations:

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P700-33

- During those periods when construction of the Alameda Station, the Chinatown/State Park Station, and the Alameda and Alpine Towers require partial closure of one direction or full closure of both directions of Alameda Street or Spring Street.

MM-USS-A: *Development of a Utility Relocation Plan.* Before the start of construction-related activities, including the relocation of utilities, the Project Sponsor shall coordinate with the **LADWP, LASAN, SoCalGas, and Metro** to prepare a Utility Relocation Plan. The Project Sponsor shall also coordinate with the utility companies to minimize impacts to services throughout the Project and **obtain their approval of the Utility Relocation Plan**.

The Utility Relocation Plan shall be prepared, reviewed, and approved by a licensed civil engineer and, at a minimum, include the following:

- Plans that identify the utility infrastructure elements, including access for utility providers and easements, as applicable, that require relocation as a result of the proposed Project;

- Safety measures to avoid any human health hazards or environmental hazards associated with capping and abandoning some utility infrastructure, such as natural gas lines or sewer lines; and

- Timing for completion of the utility relocation, which shall be scheduled to minimize disruption to the utility companies and their customers.

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In addition, the mitigation measures in question do not provide an adequate mechanism for the Lead Agency to ensure that implementation of the mitigation measures occurs in accordance with the specified Plans. In the absence of wording in the mitigation providing a mechanism for stopping the

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Project, pending additional environmental review, if the responsible agency does not demonstrate to the Lead Agency successful compliance with the mitigation measures by a time certain, it cannot be concluded that impacts are less than significant.

Furthermore, a mechanism for the Lead Agency to ensure and demonstrate successful compliance with these type of mitigation measures may not be feasible. In the instant case, the Lead Agency has limited permitting responsibility, and thus has limited opportunity to stop project construction and initiate subsequent or supplemental environmental review if the mitigation measures are not implemented or the responsible agencies fail to fully mitigate impacts. This is because the Lead Agency's permitting responsibility, according to DEIR page 2-61 and as discussed above, is quite limited.

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As documented on pages 2-57 to 2-62 of the DEIR, the preponderance of permitting responsibility is vested in other public agencies. The listed mitigation measures are therefore inadequate and the potential for impacts in these issue areas thus remains. The DEIR must be corrected to identify these impacts and recirculated.

VII. THE DEIR FURTHER FAILS BECAUSE OF ITS INADEQUATE ANALYSIS OF LIGHT AND GLARE IMPACTS.

As noted by the Court in the recent Save Our Capitol case: "Aesthetic issues also include the environmental impact of light and glare caused by a project. (See, e.g., Taxpayers for Accountable School Bond Spending v. San Diego Unified School Dist. (2013) 215 Cal.App.4th 1013, 1038, 156 Cal.Rptr.3d 449; Guidelines, Appendix G.)" The DEIR's analysis of the Project's light and glare impacts is fatally flawed.

P700-35

This is an unusual project in its generation and distribution of light. First, while much of the Project's footprint is in urbanized Los Angeles, the alignment also crosses wildlife habitat, but the Biological Resources section of the DEIR devotes only three sentences to any potential impact on wildlife in the Gondola corridor from the effects of light from the Broadway Junction, the Stadium Tower, or the passage of hundreds of lighted gondola cabins over

wildlife habitat in the proposed Project's corridor every night that there is a game or event at Dodger Stadium, or other times when the Project would be used. (DEIR, p. 3.4-19.)[11] Even this cursory discussion does not present actual evidence of lack of impact. Instead, it only observes that lighting would be low-level and directed at the area being illuminated, and that "[d]ue to the high level of exterior lighting currently present in the urbanized BSA, lighting proposed by the Project is not anticipated to have an indirect impact on bird and bat species." (Id.) No citation to any authority is given for this passive-voice conclusion, and no actual evidence is presented as to the amount of light that would be shed on birds, bats, or other wildlife and their habitat in the Project impact area.

Further, the discussion, such as it is, appears to focus on light from architectural features, and to exclude consideration of light shed from the gondola cabins, which will have interior lighting (DEIR, p. ES-11), and may have exterior lighted advertising, which itself separately contributes to visual and aesthetic blight. The DEIR makes clear that lighted "signage" will be integrated into the Gondola's "stations, the junction, towers, and cabins," including signage that "recognizes" Project sponsors; this is otherwise known as advertising. (Id.)

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P700-35

LA ART's response to Metro's Request for Information (RFI) states that "[i]n-cabin, on-cabin, and in-station advertising are a part of ARTT LLC's business model," and that [w]ith visibility from both the ground and as viewed by riders, the ART system provides a significant and valuable opportunity for potential sponsors and advertisers. Such sponsorship is often packaged with advertising opportunities and can provide substantial upfront and operating capital to subsidize system benefits." (RFI, p. 36.) The statement is both an acknowledgement that light from the cabins will reach

[11] The DEIR estimates that 6,000 game attendees (12,000 trips for round-trip) would ride the proposed Project in 2026 and 10,000 game attendees (20,000 trips for round-trip) would ride the proposed Project in 2042 *per game*, reaching the estimated capacity of the system." (DEIR, p. 3.17-24, emphasis added.) The original proposal estimated cabin capacity at 30-40 passengers each. (Proposal, p. 9.) If the Project carried 12,000 passengers (6,000 each way) on a game night, and if each cabin carried 30 passengers, a total of 400 cabins would fly over the Gondola's route each game/event night; if a cabin carried 40 passengers, it would be 300 cabins, with all their light.

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the ground, and that cabins may have interior and exterior advertising; it is reasonable to assume that such advertising may be lighted.

The DEIR must be revised and recirculated to identify the full range of lighting that the Gondola will contribute to areas that are not fully urbanized and that provide habitat for species that require some darkness, and to analyze this light's potential impacts on such wildlife. The DEIR must also be revised and recirculated to identify the full range of lighting impacts that the Gondola will contribute in terms of aesthetic impacts and glare.

cont'd P700-35

Second, should a reader seek further information on this subject, Appendix C, the technical appendix considering light impacts, fails to provide the clear and readily understandable information to the public that is one of the main purposes of an EIR. (Pub. Res. Code § 21061 ["The purpose of an environmental impact report is to provide public agencies and the public in general with detailed information about the effect which the proposed project is likely to have on the environment[.]")

The Appendix is consistently confusing, often using technical terms without explaining them or providing a context and/or examples a layperson can understand. It uses terms like "candelas," "vertical and horizontal footcandles," and "inverse square law" (DEIR, p. ES-23, 3.1-8; Appdx. C, p. 22) without providing clear explanations or real-world equivalents that would allow laypersons to understand what the terms mean and what the reader is being told, and goes so far as to discuss physics and Newtonian laws, presenting material that many lay readers may find indecipherable. (Appdx. C's Lighting Study, p. 6.) This is a violation of Guidelines Section 15140, which directs that EIRs should be written in plain English. In this respect, the DEIR is less a useful document of information for decision makers and the public on the effects of light from the Gondola than it is a reference manual for those already expert in the subject. Not only must the discussion be expanded to identify all potentially significant impacts of light from the proposed Project, but it must be rewritten in plain English and recirculated, as the Guidelines require.

P700-36

Third and finally, the DEIR presents as "proof" that particular Project light sources will *comply* with a particular light standard – and will not have

P700-37

a significant impact – solely because that light source is *exempt* from the particular standard. (See, e.g., Appendix C, p. 88 ["[T]he proposed Project's lighting and signage would comply with the [Cornfields Arroyo Specific Plan] requirements where they apply at the Chinatown/State Park Station because the Project's light fixtures and signage are exempt from the [Cornfields Arroyo Specific Plan] exterior lighting requirements."]) The DEIR also claims that the Project's light sources comply with the Cal Green (state building energy code) standards in that they are exempt from those standards. (Id.) This is faulty reasoning; merely because a particular source of light is exempt from a standard does not mean that the light it spreads has no significant impact.

Protect the Historic Amador Waterways v. Amador Water Agency (2004) 116 Cal.App.4th 1099, at 1109, holds that "notwithstanding compliance with a pertinent threshold of significance, the agency must still consider any fair argument that a certain environmental effect may be significant." The case holds that even if a project *actually does comply* with an applicable standard, the agency may not conclusively presume that such compliance guarantees that the project will have no significant environmental impact. Analogously, and perhaps with greater force, if a particular light source is exempt from an applicable standard, an agency should not be able to conclusively presume that the source will have no significant impact, unless the agency presents specific, factual proof to support that conclusion.

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P700-37

The existence of an exemption is not evidence, let alone substantial evidence, of no significant impact, as the DEIR assumes. It is simply a failure by the lead agency, and an omission by the DEIR, to disclose, study and mitigate potentially significant impacts. The agency that set the standard may have created the exemption for many reasons, such as cost, technical feasibility, or lack of agency resources to enforce the standard without the exemption, rather than lack of potentially significant impact. Considerations such as feasibility can excuse an agency from certain types of mitigation for a project's significant environmental effects (Pub. Res. Code §§ 21002, 21081), but they do not and cannot excuse the lead agency from *identifying* all significant impacts of a project.

The exemptions from regulatory standards cited in the DEIR should not be regarded, per se, as evidence – let alone substantial evidence – of lack of significant impact. On the contrary, a lead agency is required to "use its best efforts to find out and disclose all that it reasonably can." (Guidelines § 15145.) The agency may not simply note the exemption and stop the analysis, as the DEIR does. Lack of an applicable standard is not a get-out-of-jail-free card for environmental analysis. The DEIR must be revised and recirculated to examine the potential impact of Project light sources, regardless of their alleged exemption from particular standards.

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VIII. THE DEIR VIOLATES CEQA BY FAILING ADEQUATELY TO ADDRESS BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES IMPACTS.

According to DEIR page 3.4-12, among the special-status wildlife species identified in the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) in the study area are: western mastiff bat (*Eumops perotis californicus*; SSC), hoary bat (Lasiurus cinereus; tracked by CNDDB), big free-tailed bat (*Nyctinomops macrotis*; SSC). Furthermore, DEIR page 3.4-16 indicates the presence of possible bat habitat in the Project vicinity:

> With the presence of potentially suitable tree roosting habitat in the BSA in the vicinity of the proposed Alameda Station and Dodger Stadium Station sites, and the proximity of the SR-110 overpass to the Stadium Tower, as well as historic records of three special-status bat species (western mastiff bat, hoary bat, and big free-tailed) in the vicinity of the BSA, there is a remote chance that an individual or small group of special-status bats could occur in the BSA.

P700-38

Although the DEIR did address the potential for construction-related impacts to bats and to provide mitigation for significant impacts, it did not include a robust analysis of the potential operational impacts of the Project on bats. Additionally, statements regarding potential operational impacts on bats and bat behavior are not supported by substantial evidence.

The proposed Project includes the operation of moving lighted gondolas, suspended 159-175 feet in the air. As noted by Orbach and Fenton, bat collisions "often occur with lighted objects, suggesting ambient light may deleteriously affect obstacle avoidance capabilities."[12] As noted by Orbach and Fenton:

> Many anecdotal reports describe bats colliding with large stationary objects such as television towers [1–6], lighthouses [7], and windows [8–9] that should have been detected by echolocation and avoided. Furthermore, many of these collisions involve illuminated objects that should have been detected by vision.[13]

P700-39

The proposed Project would potentially increase the hazard risk by providing what are essentially low-flying lighted objects. The presence of the

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[12] See Orbach DN, Fenton B (2010) Vision Impairs the Abilities of Bats to Avoid Colliding with Stationary Obstacles. PLoS ONE 5(11): e13912. doi:10.1371/ journal.pone.0013912 , available at: https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article/file?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0013912&type=printable

[13] See, e.g.,

1. Van Gelder RG (1956) Echolocation failure in migratory bats. Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science 59: 220–222.
2. Ganier AF (1962) Bird casualties at a Nashville TV tower. Migrant 33: 58–60.
3. Gollop MA (1965) Bird migration collision casualties at Saskatoon. Blue Jay 23: 15–17.
4. Avery M, Clement T (1972) Bird mortality at four towers in eastern North Dakota: Fall 1972. The Prairie Naturalist 4: 87–95.
5. Zinn TL, Baker WW (1979) Seasonal migration of the hoary bat, Lasiurus cinereus, through Florida. Journal of Mammalogy 60: 634–635.
6. Crawford RL, Baker WW (1981) Bats killed at a north Florida television tower: a 25 year record. Journal of Mammalogy 62: 651–652.
7. Saunders WE (1930) The destruction of birds at Long Point lighthouse, Ontario, on four nights in 1929. The Auk 47: 507–511.
8. Test FH (1967) Indicated use of sight in navigation by molossid bats. Journal of Mammalogy 48: 482–483.

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Project may thus pose increased hazards to local bats, and may result in bat avoidance of the area, or changes in bat behavior.[14] This needs to be more fully addressed in the EIR for the proposed Project, given the potential for significant impacts to bat species.

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IX. THE DEIR FURTHER VIOLATES CEQA BY FAILING TO FULLY MITIGATE CULTURAL RESOURCE IMPACTS.

The mitigation measures and PDFs provided for in the DEIR to address vibration related impacts of the Project on historic resources are inadequate to avoid significant impacts. CUL-PDF-8 requires:

> **CUL-PDF-B Post-Construction Documentation of The Winery.**
>
> Post- Construction: After construction is complete, pictures of The Winery equivalent to CUL-PDF-A will be taken to objectively compare the condition of The Winery before and after construction. In the event that damage to the Winery not documented at the time of the pre-construction survey is identified as being caused by construction activities during construction monitoring, the Project Sponsor will retain an experienced professional or professionals qualified to carry out the repairs within 12 months of completion of the project. Repairs will conform to the Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR Part 68).

P700-40

First, this is clearly a mitigation measure, not a Project Design Feature. Second, the measure is inadequate because it fails to guarantee

[14] See also, for example: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/272889669_-Impacts_of_artificial_lighting_on_bats_A_review_of_challenges_and_solutions, and https://movementecologyjournal.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s40462-020-00238-2 and https://reader.elsevier.com/reader/sd/pii/S0269749122007667?token=E2D5544E3FDCBC1CB36C2B634EA59800E212792181BC74C9B3EAD90A439962D2CE3C12F07FA69675E047963208206203&originRegion=us-east-1&originCreation=20230108225259

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that the Project sponsor will retain sufficient financial resources to make any necessary repairs. It may therefore not be feasible. A mitigation measure requiring that the Project sponsor post a bond in an amount sufficient to cover any needed repairs is required to ensure adequate financial resources to address any impacts to the Winery and *El Grito* mural and to render this mitigation measure feasible. Third, because this is a PDF, it is not legally enforceable through permit or other conditions, and no monitoring responsibility has been established. Fourth, is fails to require independent review of repairs by a responsible agency to ensure that all required work has been completed, and completed consistent with the *Secretary's Standards*.

cont'd P700-40

MM-VIB-A is not legally enforceable as written. The measure fails to require review and approval of the specified Vibration Monitoring Plan by the Lead or a responsible agency. It also fails to require notification of the responsible monitoring agency should vibrations in excess of the standard be detected, to require all work in the vicinity be stopped pending identification of an appropriate change in construction equipment, to require review and approval by a responsible monitoring agency of any changes to the construction equipment to be used in response to potentially damaging vibration detection, or to ensure that construction activity will not be resumed until it has been determined that construction can be undertaken without exceeding the vibration standard. This measure therefore does not reduce impacts to a level which is less than significant:

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> **MM-VIB-A:** ***Vibration Monitoring.*** Prior to the issuance of grading permits for the proposed Project, the Project Sponsor shall design a Vibration Monitoring Plan. The Plan shall provide for:
>
> - Vibration Monitoring Equipment: the placement of vibration monitoring equipment **at least 26 feet away** from the Avila Adobe (1970s addition), El Grito mural wall, and The Old Winery by a qualified professional for real-time vibration monitoring for construction work at the Alameda Station requiring heavy equipment or ground compaction devices.

- Modification of Vibration Equipment: The monitoring devices shall notify the construction crew if vibration levels are within 0.1 PPV, in/sec, of the vibration damage threshold. The construction crew shall modify the construction equipment to ensure that the vibration damage threshold is not exceeded.

In addition, the DEIR fails to explain why vibration monitoring equipment would be placed "at least 26 feet away" from the historic resources of concern. As written, would placement of the monitoring equipment 100 miles away comply with the measure, even though such placement would not allow for detection of damaging vibration levels? The measure needs to specify the maximum distance away from the historic resources that monitoring equipment can be located and still be effective, by specifying that monitoring equipment shall not be located more than x feet from . . . . As written, the measure is insufficient to reduce impacts to a level considered less than significant.

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P700-41

These same comments apply to Mitigation Measures MM-VIB-B which suffers from the same problems as MM-VIB-A, which render the measure ineffective in reducing impacts to a level considered less than significant:

> **MM-VIB-B:** ***Force Adjustable Ground Compaction Devices.*** For construction work occurring at the Alameda Station in proximity to the Avila Adobe (1970s addition), El Grito Mural, and The Old Winery:
>
> • **At a distance of 26 feet or more** from the Avila Adobe (1970s addition), El Grito Mural and The Old Winery, any ground compacting equipment, including vibratory rollers and plate compactors, shall be calibrated onsite prior to use to ensure vibration levels remain below the assumed reference level of 0.21 PPV, in/sec, at 25 feet. If the ground compacting equipment cannot achieve the assumed reference level, equipment with less vibration (less than 0.21 PPV, in/sec, at 25 feet), non-vibrating equipment, or

hand tools shall be required for ground compaction activities.

• Any ground compaction or excavation/drilling operations within 26 feet of the Avila Adobe (1970s addition), El Grito Mural or The Old Winery structures must be completed with non-vibrating equipment or hand tools.

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The DEIR has failed to provide sufficient mitigation to reduce construction impacts on historic resources to a level considered less than significant. Including pursuant to Guidelines Section 15088.5(a), the DEIR must be corrected and recirculated for public comment.

X. THE DEIR FURTHER VIOLATES CEQA BY FAILING TO PROPERLY IDENTIFY OR MITIGATE LAND USE AND PLANNING IMPACTS.

CEQA requires that a DEIR's analysis under the Land Use topic disclose and analyze how the Project is *inconsistent* with plans, programs, statutes, ordinances and policies adopted to avoid or mitigate environmental impacts. The Land Use and Planning section of the DEIR, however, consists of an extended "analysis" of the Project's *consistency* with these documents. This methodological flaw permeates the DEIR's analysis, masks numerous conflicts, and misleads the public about the Project's irreconcilable conflicts with multiple binding land use policies.

P700-42

A. Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan - Inadequate Mitigation.

P700-43

Because the proposed Project is not consistent with the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan,[15] the DEIR identifies the need for the following mitigation measure:

[15] Available at: https://lastatehistoricpark.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/LASHP-General-Plan.pdf

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> **MM-LUP-A** *Obtain a Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan Amendment*. Pursuant to Public Resources Code 5002.2, the proposed Project shall obtain an amendment to the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan to allow transit uses within the Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan.

This mitigation measure is outside of the control of the Lead Agency. (As discussed above, its absence as part of this process should also be considered a violation of CEQA's project description requirements. The General Plan Amendment and Specific Plan, and all other land use plan amendments, should be concurrently provided to the public and decision makers along with a recirculated DEIR.) In an absence of a showing that the responsible agency is willing to implement this so-called mitigation measures, a finding that plan consistency impacts can be reduced to a level which is less than significant is not supported by substantial evidence. The potential for Los Angeles State Historic Park General Plan consistency impacts remains.

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B. Failure to Identify the Project's Inconsistency With the 2020-2024 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy.

P700-44

The Project as proposed is not consistent with the RTP/SCS.[16] The Project is not included in the City's Mobility Plan 2035[17] or in the Transportation System Project List[18] used in preparing the Regional Transportation Plan (Connect SoCal 2020 or the 2020-2045 Regional

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[16] The RTP/SCS is available at: https://scag.ca.gov/read-plan-adopted-final-connect-socal-2020

[17] Available at: https://planning.lacity.org/odocument/523f2a95-9d72-41d7-aba5-1972f84c1d36/Mobility_Plan_2035.pdf

[18] Available at: https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/0903fconnectsocal_project-list_0.pdf?1606000813

Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy),[19] and this needs to be explained in the DEIR. Furthermore, the Project is not consistent with almost all of the RTP/SCS goals, as detailed in this comment letter and summarized in the analysis contained in the following table. DEIR Table 3.11-2 needs to be corrected and recirculated to reflect the following information, and replaced with the following table.

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Table 3.11-2
Project Consistency with Applicable 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Goals

Goal	Consistency Analysis
1. Encourage regional economic prosperity and global competitiveness	The proposed project is a 1.2 mile fixed route aerial transit system, which neither coordinates nor connects with the larger area transit network. Given its limited scale, it does not have the ability to encourage regional economic prosperity and global competitiveness. Furthermore, given its limited ridership and the fare structure represented to the media, the long-term viability of the Project is questionable. The Project is thus not consistent with this goal.
2. Improve mobility, accessibility, reliability, and travel safety for people and goods	The proposed Project would provide limited additional mobility primarily to ticket holders of Dodger Stadium events by providing a fixed-route system. Greater flexibility can already be achieved in serving these users via the existing Dodger Stadium Shuttle. As designed, the Project competes for ridership at two of its three stations with the existing bus and light-rail transit system. There is nothing inherent in the Project that would improve overall transit system reliability or safety. The

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[19] Available at: https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/0903fconnectsocal-plan_0.pdf?1606001176

	system is not specifically designed for goods movement. It is questionable whether the Project will result in any real or substantial reduction in passenger vehicle miles traveled and associated GHG emissions. The Project is thus not consistent with this goal.
3. Enhance the preservation, security, and resilience of the regional transportation system	The Project is a new privately constructed and operated fixed-route ART with limited projected ridership. Given the high cost of construction and operation, the limited projected ridership, and the fare structure which has been represented in the media, which would generate limited operational revenues, the long-term viability of the ART as a private project is questionable. There is the likelihood that a failing ART may be required to be taken over by Metro in the future, which would take resources away from the existing public transit system to support an expensive, 1.2 mile system with limited inter-system connectivity. The Project may therefore threaten the preservation, security and resilience of the regional transportation system by drawing operating capital from the regional system. The Project is therefore not consistent with this goal.
4. Increase person and goods movement and travel choices within the transportation system	The Project would have limited ridership, which would mainly consist of Dodger Stadium ticket holders and tourists. Dodger Stadium ticket holders are currently served by a Metro-operated Shuttle from Union Station. Most other riders would be diverted from the existing transit system to

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P700-45

	experience the novelty of the ART. The Project is therefore not consistent with this goal.
5. Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and improve air quality	Given the limited Project ridership and the fact that most of the riders would be diverted from other modes of transit, rather than from automobile use, and the Project's potential to induce additional tourist VMT as tourist commute via Uber or auto to access this ride, the reduction in GHG, if any, would be very limited. The Project is therefore not consistent with this goal.
6. Support healthy and equitable communities	The DEIR indicates the Project is consistent with this goal because the "proposed Project would support healthy and equitable communities by providing a potential mobility hub at the Dodger Stadium property, where passengers would be able to access a suite of first and last mile multi-modal options, such as a bike share program to provide connectivity to Elysian Park and the surrounding communities, as well as a potential mobility hub at the Chinatown/State Park Station." However, the mobility hub is only a "potential" component of the Project, rather than a committed part of the Project. The Project sponsor can therefore not rely on the potential mobility hub as the basis for concluding consistency with this goal. The Project is therefore not consistent with this goal.
7. Adapt to a changing climate and support an integrated regional	Given the limited, 1.2 mile length of the system, the fact that most of the riders are likely to have been diverted from other

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P700-45

	development pattern and transportation network	modes of transit, and the ability of Metro to convert the existing bus fleet to green energy over time, the Project's contribution to climate change response is highly questionable. The Project would result in the construction of a highly visible, fixed-route system, limiting the ability of the Project to adapt to a changing regional development pattern. Given the Project's lack of connectivity to existing transit modes, the Project works against an integrated transportation network. The Project is therefore inconsistent with this goal.
8.	Leverage new transportation technologies and data-driven solutions that result in more efficient travel	While the Project does represent the introduction of a new transportation technology to the region, it introduces a technology that is not easily or cheaply integrated with the existing transit system. The lack of integration with the existing transit system would force users whose trips are not limited to between Union Station, Chinatown and Dodger Stadium to have to transfer to other modes to complete their trips. This is not efficient. Furthermore, the 1 hour 12 minutes – 2 hour wait-times to board the system after Dodger Games is also not efficient. The Project is therefore not consistent with this goal.
9.	Encourage development of diverse housing types in areas that are supported by multiple transportation	As noted in the existing DEIR consistency analysis: "The proposed Project would encourage development of diverse housing types in areas that are supported by multiple transportation options by

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P700-45

options	providing an additional transportation option for the residents and visitors in the City of Los Angeles, and enabling access between Dodger Stadium, the surrounding communities, and the regional transit system accessible at LAUS." This is why the Project would be growth-inducing and the DEIR must analyze it as such.
10. Promote conservation of natural and agricultural lands and restoration of habitats	The DEIR states that: "The proposed Project would promote conservation of natural and agricultural lands and restoration of habitats by being constructed in a previously developed area, and would not impede the region's goal of conserving land and restoring habitats." Not destroying habitat is not the same as promoting the conservation of natural lands and habitats. The Project does nothing to further this goal.

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C. Failure to Identify or Mitigate Inconsistency With the City of Los Angeles General and Specific Plans.

As previously noted in this comment letter and on DEIR pages 2-61 to 2-62, the Project requires a Specific Plan, and "relief" from the River Implementation Overlay District and Cornfield Arroyo Specific Plan. That is because the Project is not consistent with the General Plan and zoning for the area, or with the associated implementing overlay and Specific Plan. These discretionary approvals represent unidentified mitigation for Project land use plan consistency impacts. These discretionary approvals are outside of the control of the Lead Agency. Absent a showing that the responsible agency is willing to implement these de facto mitigation measures, a finding of plan consistency is not supported by substantial evidence. The potential for Los Angeles City General Plan consistency impacts remains and must be so identified in the DEIR. In turn, those General Plan and Specific Plan

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discretionary approval requests must be the subject of their own full-fledged CEQA review. cont'd P700-46

XI. THE DEIR FURTHER VIOLATES CEQA DUE TO ITS INACCURATE AND FLAWED TRANSPORTATION ANALYSIS.

The DEIR on page 1-5 claims that as "detailed in Table 3.17-6 of this Draft EIR, the proposed Project is forecast to reduce annual VMT by 2,434,000 in the Project's first operational year in 2026, increasing as ridership increases to an annual VMT reduction of 5,067,000 in 2042." However, the DEIR fails to show the analytic route by which this number was reached in any independently verifiable fashion. This forecast is based on a black-box calculation, not supported by substantial evidence or common sense.

A. Common Sense Explanation of Why The VMT Calculations Are Fatally Flawed.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(a) defines VMT as "**the amount and distance of automobile travel attributable to a project**". Guidelines Section 15064.3(b)(4) requires: P700-47

> (4) Methodology. A lead agency has discretion to choose the most appropriate methodology to evaluate a project's vehicle miles traveled, including whether to express the change in absolute terms, per capita, per household or in any other measure. A lead agency may use models to estimate a project's vehicle miles traveled, and may revise those estimates to reflect professional judgment based on substantial evidence. Any assumptions used to estimate vehicle miles traveled and any revisions to model outputs should be documented and explained in the environmental document prepared for the project. The standard of adequacy in Section 15151 shall apply to the analysis described in this section.

The DEIR has failed to comply with this standard, both when it comes to the ridership estimates, and then when it comes to the VMT calculation. Table 3.17-4 from the DEIR, reproduced below, shows the Project's anticipated ridership. It should be noted that of these riders, many of the game ticket holders are likely already to be using Metro's free shuttle service from Union Station, or otherwise accessing the Stadium via transit. For these riders, there would be no VMT reduction, as diversion from the existing shuttle or existing transit does not count for purposes of calculating a VMT reduction. It should also be noted that Metro has the capacity to increase the number of shuttle buses to meet demand and the option to convert these buses to clean energy, which makes the usefulness and benefit of investment in the Project highly questionable.

Ridership projections

Table 3.17-4: Proposed Project Estimated Daily Riders

Ridership Market Segment	Daily Weekday Riders				Daily Weekend Riders					
	2026		2042		2026			2042		
	Low Day	High Day - Game	Low Day	High Day - Game	Low Day	High Day – LASHP	High Day - Game	Low Day	High Day – LASHP	High Day - Game
Dodger Stadium Access (Game/Stadium Event Ticket Holders)										
Alameda Station		5,100		8,500			5,100			8,500
Chinatown/State Park Station		900		1,500			900			1,500
Tourists	2,575	1,265	2,575	1,265	3,570	3,570	1,210	3,570	3,570	1,210
Dodger Employees	30	140	30	140	30	30	140	30	30	140
Other Special Events										
Special Events at LA State Historic Park						1,120			1,120	
Neighborhood Riders										
Alameda Station	400	400	500	500	200	200	200	250	250	250
Dodger Stadium Station	400	400	550	550	200	200	200	300	300	300
Chinatown/State Park Station (Neighborhood/Regional and Daily Park Access)	425	425	575	575	320	320	320	370	370	370
Total Daily Riders										
Total Daily Riders	3,830	8,630	4,230	13,030	4,320	5,440	8,070	4,520	5,640	12,270

Note: This table shows the number of daily riders. It is assumed that each rider will make two trips.
LASHP = Los Angeles State Historic Park.
Total ridership in the high game day scenario exceeds the 10,000 riders destined to the game since the Project will operate during the day before the game, including carrying employees and neighborhood riders.

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P700-47

There are only 81 Dodger home games in any given season.[20] As shown in Table 3.17-4, it is anticipated that 5,100 in 2026, rising to 8,500 persons in 2042 will access Dodger Stadium on game day via the Project from Union/Alameda Station. The DEIR needs to explain the basis for the assumed increase from 2026 to 2042, which it currently fails to do.

Currently Metro operates a free shuttle to Dodger Stadium from Union Station, the Dodger Stadium Express. According to Yelp reviewers, travel time for the Shuttle is 15-20 minutes. According to Metro: "In 2019 the Dodger Stadium Express transported 377,180 passengers, the largest number of passengers of any given year."[21] This equates to an average of 4,657 passengers from the Shuttle's two locations: Union Station and Harbor Gateway Transit Center.[22] According to DEIR page 2-10, the Dodger Stadium Express buses only carried approximately 1,850 riders on average per game; however, no source is given for this figure. Please provide a verifiable source.

This means that at least 1,850 of Project riders on game day are likely to be users diverted from the existing free bus Shuttle, and thus do not count as a reduction in VMT. The number of actual new and diverted game day riders will be a function of fare, which has not been disclosed in the DEIR. At maximum, 3,250 Project users in 2026, increasing to 6,650 users in 2042 would thus be ticket holders either diverted from other transit or newly using transit to access the Stadium on game day. Given the post-game loading time for the Project of up to approximately 1 hour 12 minutes in 2026 increasing to 2 hours in 2042 given projected ridership, it is unclear how

cont'd P700-47

FN P700-47

[20] https://www.truebluela.com/2022/12/6/23316048/dodger-stadium-gondola-project-study-frank-mccourt

[21] https://www.metro.net/about/l-a-metros-dodger-stadium-express-to-provide-free-service-from-union-station-and-harbor-gateway-transit-center-to-dodger-stadium-for-all-2022-home-games/

[22] https://www.metro.net/about/l-a-metros-dodger-stadium-express-to-provide-free-service-from-union-station-and-harbor-gateway-transit-center-to-dodger-stadium-for-all-2022-home-games/

many ticket holders will want to use this private gondola system, which requires access via Union Station, and which will likely charge a fare in order to maintain the system.[23] Should game day ticket holders choose to make use of the Project, it is unclear how much of a VMT reduction will actually occur, as it would depend on both how, and from how far away, users come to access the system.

In terms of VMT reduction, it does not appear appropriate to count tourist trips when calculating VMT reduction, as tourist trips are likely induced trips. In fact, the VMT calculation would need to account for how tourists access the system and whether the Project induces automobile trips as tourists take Uber or other vehicles to access one of the only three Project stations. The Project is thus likely to result in an increase in tourist-related VMT.

Commuters making use of the Project are likely to already be using public transit. Given that the Project only has three stations, and the location of those stations, it is unlikely that commuters will switch from bus or rail service to make use of the Project. Whether commuters switch to the Project would be a function of their ultimate destination, relative fare, relative wait time, relative walk time, relative travel time, relative transfer time, and relative numbers of transfers between trip ends. Regardless, commuters that switch from public transit to the Project also cannot be counted in the calculation of any Project-induced VMT reduction.

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P700-47

The DEIR fails to justify why neighborhood users would want to use the Project to access the Dodger Stadium station. There is currently no reason to access Dodger Stadium, other than to see a game. Do the ridership projections assume additional development at Dodger Station? (See piecemealing discussion above.) If so, this needs to be disclosed and analyzed in the DEIR. If not, any assumption of neighborhood users of the system is not supported by substantial evidence.

[23] If a fare is not being charged, the DEIR needs to explain how the system will be financially viable, so as to avoid physical impacts to the environment associated with a non-self-sustaining private transit system.

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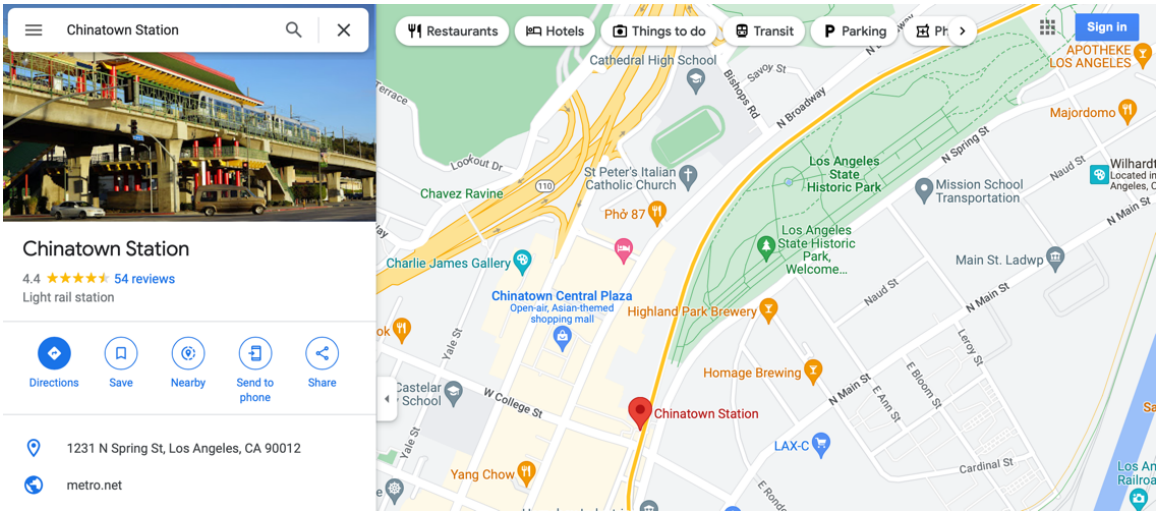
Instead, any neighborhood users would more likely make use of the system to go between the Chinatown Station and Union/Alameda Station, which each have trip attractors. However, there are already Metro stations at Chinatown and Union Station, as shown in this Figure, which also shows the proximity of the existing Metro Chinatown Station to the Los Angeles State Historic Park.



Proximity of Existing Metro Chinatown Station to the Los Angeles State Historic Park and location of the ART Chinatown Station

In making a trip between Chinatown and the Union Station area, potential riders would be deciding between the use of the Project system, existing Metro public transit, walking, or making the trip via automobile. Only trips diverted from automobile use, to Project use, would count towards a VMT reduction. Given that it is approximately 0.6 miles, or a 12-minute walk between the two existing stations according to Google Maps, and the Metro Gold Line already runs between the existing Metro Chinatown Station and Metro Union Station, use of the Project to travel between these two locations would be dependent on its relative cost, the minor difference in proximity to nearby uses between the Metro and Project systems, and the user's ultimate destination.

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P700-47

Users that don't have both an origin and destination at one of the Project stations would be more likely to continue to use other existing public transit, which would not require a transfer to reach, or fewer transfers to reach their destination. The likelihood that any riders would be diverted from automobile use, given the proximity of existing transit is unlikely. Therefore, VMT reductions would also be unlikely to result from the Project, from neighborhood users traveling between these two locations.

The VMT reduction claims in the DEIR are not supported by substantial evidence or common sense. It appears that the VMT reduction claims are grossly overstated and that there may in fact be a net increase in VMT due to induced tourist trips.

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It also appears that the likely VMT reductions resulting from the Project are not enough to qualify the Project as an Environmental Leadership Transit Project (ELTP), and objection is also made to the characterization and special treatment of the Project as an ELTP. Given the likely significant overstatement of Project-induced VMT reductions, Greenhouse Gas (GHG) reduction estimates are also likely significantly overstated.[24] Furthermore, given the lack of a financial operating plan and representations that fares for ticket holders will be free, as discussed elsewhere in this comment letter, it is highly questionable whether the useful life of the system will extend to 2056, the year used to justify the Project's compliance with Pub. Res. Code Section 21168.6.9 as discussed on pages 1-4 to 1-9 of the DEIR. More likely the Project will become financially unsustainable long before then. Furthermore, as noted elsewhere in this comment letter, the Project is not included in the current RTP/SCS project list, and thus the Project is not consistent with the RTP or many of its goals. Substantial evidence does not support the assertion that the Project as an ELTP. Both the VMT calculations and the GHG calculations in the EIR need to be redone in a recirculated DEIR to

P700-48

[24] Although the Project sponsor claims the Project will have zero emissions, and will make use of Green Power, the Project does not include a mitigation measure to that effect or any other legally binding method for ensuring the Project will use 100 percent Green Power over the entire life of the Project. In the absence of legally enforceable guarantees, GHG emissions reduction figures are likely further overstated.

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more accurately reflect the likely reality of Project use behavior, and must be supported by verifiable substantial evidence.

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B. Further Objections to the DEIR's VMT and GHG Reduction Claims, As Well As Its Failure To Address Caltrans Encroachment Requirements.

As described in DEIR Appendix N, due to the unique nature of the proposed Gondola Project, both the Metro ridership forecasting model and the City of Los Angeles travel demand model were inadequate to estimate ridership to Dodger Stadium because they are "regular weekday employment" models that exclude "special generators" like Dodger Stadium.

P700-49

To attempt to remedy the inadequate forecasting and travel demand models, a consultant developed a "regression-based game-day ridership model" to estimate ridership to Dodger Stadium via the proposed Gondola Project. This Ridership Model is inadequate because it fails to validate and calibrate its data (highway speeds, travel times, and Gondola ridership) to ground truth.

1. Lack of Baseline Data Renders The DEIR Invalid.

Per LADOT's 2022 Transportation Assessment Guidelines, Page 2-21, "Caltrans Performance Measurement System (PeMS) data should be used to identify freeway operating speed(s) during the peak hour being analyzed. If reliable PeMS data are not available at the subject location, other sources of speed data including location-based services data from available sources could be used."

P700-50

Appendix N - Transportation in the DEIR states: "Sampled speed data were not available for the SR-110 adjacent to Dodger Stadium." Yet Appendix N, Page 10, concludes: "The ridership model includes an assumed 10% increase in travel time for 2026, and a 25% increase in travel time for 2042 conditions relative to 2019 conditions. Based on the freeway speed trends, assuming trends hold, these assumptions are reasonable."

To decide whether a given project's environmental effects are likely to be significant, an agency must use some measure of the environment's state absent the project, a measure sometimes referred to as the baseline for environmental analysis. The baseline normally consists of the physical environmental conditions in the vicinity of the project, as they exist at the time environmental analysis is commenced. Guidelines § 15125; North County Advocates v. City of Carlsbad (2015) 241 Cal.App.4th 94, 96.

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P700-50

Here, the DEIR fails as an informational document because there is no baseline travel time speeds provided for the Project vicinity because there is no PeMS speed data available (or obtained and then provided to the public as part of the DEIR) for SR-110 near Dodger Stadium. As such, the base year travel time speeds cannot be validated, making any assumptions for future travel times conjectural and flawed. The DEIR could easily and should have validated travel time speeds near Dodger Stadium to ensure reasonable model calibration. The DEIR should be recirculated to include this foundational baseline information.

2. The DEIR's Transit Mode of Access Analysis is Flawed.

Similarly, the Gondola Project transit access model analysis of proposed ridership is flawed for lack of validation and calibration. Appendix N, Page 8, states: "The existing model was then calibrated to existing conditions for the share of Dodger Stadium Express (DSE) riders that take transit to LA Union Station based on data prepared by Metro in reports to the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) for the 2011-2015 Dodger seasons."

P700-51

Additionally, the transit access model utilized 2014 Dodger Stadium Express intercept survey data to calculate mode of access to Dodger Stadium. The consultants used the same percentages as 2014, which "indicated that 88% of riders arrived via transit, walking, or biking."

Again, these data have not been validated, but are used to calibrate the transit access model. However, 2014 survey data are not an adequate representation of existing mode access to support future forecasts of the

proposed Gondola Project's ridership, which makes future access mode data flawed. The DEIR could and should have validated mode access data to existing conditions to ensure reasonable model calibration. The DEIR should be recirculated to include this foundational information.

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3. The "Customer Experience" Factor is Flawed.

Appendix N, Page 12, states: "There is no available data source to quantitatively estimate how this user experience alone will impact ridership, but it is believed that actual ridership could ultimately exceed the model estimates due to the unique experience of the system. An assumed factor of 20% was applied on top of the model estimates to reflect this potential to capture riders associated with the proposed Project's customer experience." P700-52

Nonetheless, the consultant "assumed mode of access for these riders is 65% vehicle mode of access, and 35% transit/walk/bike." Here, there is no dispute these data are not validated or calibrated because the document explicitly states there is no data available, but adds "assumed" factors without any surveys or other data collection. Thus, any VMT or GHG reduction benefits should not be included in the DEIR. The DEIR should be recirculated to remove any alleged VMT or GHG reduction benefits based on this "customer experience factor."

4. The Los Angeles State Historic Park Rider Estimate Methodology Is Questionable.

As above, "No data are available for mode share of attendees travelling to events at the Park." But in this instance the consultants do not make any "assumed" factors, but do acknowledge, "because quantitative data to further refine this estimate was not readily available, Fehr & Peers conservatively did not include in the Transportation Section of this EIR the VMT reduction benefit of the proposed Project for this ridership market segment." Please confirm no VMT or GHG reduction benefits are attributed based on mode share of attendees to the State Historic Park. P700-53

5. The Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) Analysis Is Further Flawed.

P700-54

The DEIR at 3.17-26 states: "the proposed Project would not increase vehicle capacity as it is a mode of transit. The proposed Project, as detailed in this section, would reduce VMT. Thus, no VMT analysis is required, and the associated impact is therefore less than significant." However, the Project sponsor is LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies, LLC (page 1-1), not a public transit agency. Furthermore, "gondolas" are not a mode listed as exempt under SB 743.

This is confirmed on page 3.17-27. "Transit and active transportation projects generally reduce VMT and therefore are presumed to cause a less-than-significant impact on transportation. This presumption may apply to all passenger rail projects, bus and bus rapid transit projects, and bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure projects." Thus, it is not demonstrated that the Project is exempt from a VMT, in light of the fact that "gondolas" are not mentioned.

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P700-54

As a matter of precaution, the Project applicants point out that "while not required, the VMT reduction benefit of the proposed Project was quantified for informational purposes." Interestingly, the purported VMT reduction benefits rely exclusively on Dodger games, which equate to eighty-one (81) regular season games, which is only twenty-two percent (22%) of the days of the year.

As detailed above, because the Gondola's Ridership Model is flawed by not being appropriately validated and calibrated, the Estimated Daily VMT – with Proposed Project (Table 3.17-5) numbers are inaccurate. This is further supported by the October 24, 2022 UCLA Mobility Lab Study (https://uploads-ssl.webflow.com/61c3996ce146bfa8fc27adeb/635c2657c071e02577a5c5a0_Report%20on%20UCLA%20study%20of%20gondola%20traffic%20impact%20102522%20.pdf)
which concluded:

> "Promoters of the gondola claim that it will take 3,000 polluting cars off neighborhood streets and the 110 freeway before and after Dodger games, leading

> to a net reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. Transportation researchers from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) examined these claims using a state-of-the-art transportation simulation model and found that the gondola could reduce traffic on major roads around Dodger Stadium on the night of a sold-out game, but the impact would likely be very limited. They found that the gondola likely would take only around 608 cars off the road. The gondola is thus unlikely to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions and traffic overall."

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P700-54

Therefore, the DEIR's analysis of the project's environmental impacts are inadequate. The Gondola's Ridership Model must be validated and calibrated to ensure accurate VMT and GHG results.

6. The DEIR's Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Conclusions Are Invalid.

Analysis of GHG emissions is essential under CEQA. Therefore, even seemingly small additions of GHG emissions into the atmosphere must be considered cumulatively considerable. The DEIR concludes that the Project would result in less-than-significant impacts related to GHG emissions. However, as detailed above, the DEIR presents an incomplete analysis of the Project, which results in a flawed GHG analysis.

P700-55

Appendix N-6, provides: "4.13 Parking and Land Use Management: This policy states that excessive parking can incentivize undesirable behavior or result in large areas of vacant land that make it harder to reach destinations without a vehicle. The Project will not provide any dedicated vehicle parking. The proposed Project would utilize existing off-street parking facilities with available capacity as identified in a future parking management plan, which would also identify strategies for the City of Los Angeles to implement to minimize riders of the proposed Project parking in undesirable locations."

Since there is parking near the Gondola stop at Union Station, the Project does not provide any additional parking. Yet it is presumed that Gondola riders will use the over 10,000 spaces in publicly available lots and garages and in on-street spaces in order to be able to ride the Gondola. The environmental analysis is silent as to the incentivizing of people to drive to the Gondola to avoid parking at Dodger Stadium, which would *increase* VMT and GHG emissions.

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The DEIR's traffic and GHG analyses are flawed on multiple grounds, including lack of substantial (or any) evidence to support various critical assumptions and conclusions. The DEIR should be corrected and recirculated to address each of these flaws and omissions.

7. Ridership Queueing After Dodger Games Is Inadequately Analyzed.

Appendix N, Page 20, indicates: "It is estimated that 6,000 game attendees (12,000 trips for round-trip) would ride the proposed Project in 2026 and 10,000 game attendees (20,000 trips for round-trip) would ride the proposed Project in 2042 per game, reaching the estimated capacity of the system."

Additionally, "the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately seven minutes. The cabins would move at a maximum speed of 13.4 miles per hour with headways of approximately 23 seconds, which represents the time between cabins." (DEIR, Page 2-42)

P700-56

Based on this information, it can be estimated that a cabin on the Gondola cable every 200 ft[25], travelling a speed of 13.4 mph would have the following queuing time:

a) 6,000 game day riders in 2026 (1hr 12 minutes)
b) 10,000 game day riders in 2042 (2 hours)

[25] It is anticipated that the proposed Project operations would vary the number of cabins in service and speed throughout the day, based on demand. (DEIR Page 2-42.)

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The DEIR does not address the post-game queueing for Gondola rides. Waiting one hour and twelve minutes (2026) to catch a Gondola ride after a night Dodger game is unrealistic. Waiting two hours (2042) to get on the Gondola is even more unrealistic. As such, it is disingenuous to state any VMT or GHG benefits from increasing ridership because those numbers are not realistic or justified. Please confirm no VMT or GHG reduction benefits are attributed based on inflated and erroneous ridership postgame numbers.

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8. The DEIR Is Flawed And Incomplete For Failing To Disclose And Address Caltrans Encroachment Permit Issues and Requirements.

The DEIR is silent and ignores any direct or indirect impacts (visual, safety, traffic, construction traffic management, etc.) from Gondolas crossing over SR-110 near Dodger Stadium. As a result, the DEIR also ignores disclosing and analyzing any potential mitigation measures that must be implemented. This crucial final segment of the proposed Gondola system connecting to Dodger Stadium must be analyzed and evaluated for impacts. The DEIR seems to assume that Caltrans will simply provide an encroachment.

P700-57

In general, Caltrans must identify and keep the highways free of encroachments. Jamison v. Dept. of Transportation (2016) 4 Cal.App.5th 356, 363. An "encroachment" includes "any tower, pole, pole line . . . or any structure . . . which is in, under, or over any portion of the highway." (Sts. & Hy. Code § 660.) The California Legislature has determined that Caltrans' obligations to care for and protect the state highways "shall apply to all private corporations authorized by law to establish or maintain any works or facilities in, under or over any public highway." (Sts. & Hy. Code § 661.)

Any encroachment permits issued by Caltrans "may provide such other conditions as to the location and the manner in which the work is to be done as the department finds necessary for the protection of the highway." (Sts. & Hy. Code § 672; see also La Canada Flintridge Dev. Corp. v. Dept. of Transportation (1985) 166 Cal.App.3d 206, 213-215.)

It simply is not adequate for the DEIR to defer consideration of potential impacts to the state highway and its traveling public for consideration at the traffic encroachment stage because "Caltrans requires that an approved environmental document accompany the 'Standard Encroachment Permit Application' (form TR-0100). All required documentation, including environmental, must accompany the encroachment permit application before Caltrans deems the application complete." (Caltrans 2018 Encroachment Permits Manual, Pages 4-1 and 4-2; https://dot.ca.gov/programs/traffic-operations/ep/ep-manual)

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Additionally, "No new information can be required from an applicant once the application form with its accompanying documentation has been accepted as complete. However, the applicant can be asked to clarify, correct, or otherwise supplement the information submitted." (Id.)

Therefore, the DEIR does not address potential impacts, nor mitigation, within Caltrans' right-of-way with regard to the Gondolas traveling over SR-110. Evaluating potential impacts and mitigation after completion of the DEIR is inadequate and a failure to proceed in the manner required by law. The DEIR should be corrected and recirculated to address each of these flaws and omissions.

C. The DEIR Does Not Evaluate or Specifically Mitigate the Impact of Project Construction on Biking.

There is one impact that the DEIR has treated only nominally. Guidelines Section 15064.3(a) provides that "[g]enerally, vehicle miles traveled is the most appropriate measure of transportation impacts. However, it also provides that "[o]ther relevant considerations may include the effects of the project on transit and *non-motorized travel*." (Emphasis added.) The most common forms of non-motorized travel are walking and biking. Here, the DEIR does not analyze or effectively mitigate the potential impacts of construction of the Gondola Project on the proposed Esplanade bike path that is planned as part of Metro's LAUS Forecourt and Esplanade Improvements. (DEIR, p. 3.9-32.)

P700-58

The DEIR identifies the points during construction when the Esplanade bike path would be closed (DEIR, pp. 3.17-35 to 3.17-36 [30 weeks full and partial closures]), and other points when bicycle traffic would be "controlled." (DEIR, p. 3.9-33, 3.11-24, 3.17-46.) No description of the nature or level of "control" is given. There is no analysis of the impact on use of the bike path during these closures and "control" periods, and no mitigation is offered except for bikers to use a pedestrian detour (DEIR, p. 3.9-36), which has a potential impact on safety to both. The DEIR should be recirculated to provide a full analysis of the effects of Project construction on bicycle transportation, especially on the planned Esplanade bike path.

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D. Mitigation for the Significant Hazard of Drivers Striking Pedestrians Because Project Features Obscure Their View Is Ineffective, Lacks Performance Standards, and Places Responsibility for Mitigation on Drivers, Not the Project.

Because the stations and hugely tall towers require so much ground space for their foundations and structures, the proposed Project will create visual blockages that prevent drivers of cars and trucks from seeing pedestrians at various points. Among these points of blocked visibility are the Alameda Tower and the Chinatown/State Historic Park Station. (DEIR, p. ES-72.)

P700-59

The DEIR proposes mitigation for this significant impact, denominating such mitigation as "visibility enhancement . . . sufficient to alert drivers to the presence of pedestrians." (Id.) The DEIR makes it plain that the size and location of the stations themselves will not be changed to protect pedestrians, but that mitigation will be provided to help drivers become aware of pedestrians, with the responsibility for avoiding the pedestrians then resting upon the drivers. The existing roadways and traffic flow, we are told, must adapt to ensure that Gondola construction and operation do not cause pedestrian injuries or fatalities, rather than the size or location of Gondola facilities adapting.

The DEIR proposes Mitigation Measure TRA A to carry out this "visibility enhancement." (DEIR, p. 3.17-67.) As previously noted, this mitigation measures is an example of improper deferral of mitigation. Like

the mitigation discussed above, this measure does not meet the requirements of Guidelines Section 15126.4(a)(1)(B), in that it is deferred without Metro specifying definite performance standards, and Guidelines Section 15126(a)(2), in that no specific measure is "fully enforceable through permit conditions, agreements, or other legally binding instruments." Instead, the DEIR provides a laundry list of possible visibility enhancements, including "high visibility crosswalk treatments, advanced crossing warning signs, flashing beacons, upgraded lighting, and new or upgraded traffic controls, such as traffic signals and all-way stops and right turn on red restrictions and channelization of pedestrians to marked crosswalk locations via fencing." (DEIR, p. 3.17-67.) However, no performance standards for TRA A are given other than approval by the City of Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT). (Id.) The mitigation is deferred in that it must only be completed prior to operation of the Gondola. (Id.)

Where specific mitigation measures are required, their efficacy rests on the assumption of full compliance by motorists with all traffic laws. For example, the DEIR assumes that a visibility hazard at the Alameda Tower will be fully mitigated by banning right turns on a red light there (DEIR, p. 3.17-41); however, common experience shows that Los Angeles drivers do not always obey such restrictions. Similarly, a potential hazard at the Broadway Junction is dismissed by the DEIR on grounds that, if drivers obey the speed limit, they will see the traffic signal at issue in time to stop, thereby avoiding any pedestrian collisions. (DEIR, p. 3.17-42 to 3.18-43.) Again, common experience shows that Los Angeles drivers do not always obey speed limits, and there is no substantial evidence that they will always do so at the Broadway Junction.

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P700-59

The DEIR assigns responsibility for avoiding the pedestrian hazards the proposed Project will create to drivers, rather than requiring the incorporation into the Project design of physical mitigation measures that will prevent the hazards without assuming perfect compliance by all drivers with traffic laws. CEQA, on the other hand, assigns the responsibility for mitigating all significant impacts to the project proponent, a responsibility Metro has not carried here. There is a lack of substantial evidence that TRA A will successfully mitigate Project hazards.

Finally, TRA A flouts CEQA's basic requirement of full public disclosure. (Pub. Res. Code § 21061; Guidelines § 15003(c) and (d).) The DEIR does not fully disclose what mitigation measures will be required at which location, nor is the process of approval of these measures by LADOT ensured to be open to public scrutiny and comment; the reverse is likely. P700-60

As a result, the DEIR violates CEQA on these additional grounds. Because hazard impacts are not fully mitigated, hazard impacts must be identified as significant in the DEIR and the DEIR recirculated for public review and comment. P700-61

XII. THE DEIR FURTHER VIOLATES CEQA BY FAILING TO PROPERLY OR FAIRLY PRESENT AND ANALYZE ALTERNATIVES.

As our Supreme Court has repeatedly held, the "EIR is the heart of CEQA, and the mitigation and alternatives discussion forms the core of the EIR." In re Bay–Delta cases (2008) 43 Cal.4th 1143, 1162. Here, the DEIR further fails because it did not consider a reasonable range of alternatives, as required by CEQA.

In Public Resources Code Section 21002, CEQA forbids approval of projects with significant environmental impacts "if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available which would substantially lessen the significant environmental effects of such projects." Section 15126.6(a) of the Guidelines mandates that agencies may not artificially constrict their consideration of alternatives. They must consider alternatives that can "attain most of the basic objectives of the project but would avoid or substantially lessen any significant effects of the project." P700-62

The importance of the consideration of alternatives to the proposed project was emphasized by our Supreme Court in Goleta Valley v. Board of Supervisors (1990) 52 Cal.3d 553, 564, which held that "[t]he *core of the EIR* is the mitigation and alternatives section." (Emphasis added.) The Guidelines prescribe that a "reasonable range" of alternatives must be considered, "even if those alternatives would impede to some degree that attainment of the project objectives or would be more costly." Guidelines §

15126.6(b). Both the "no project" alternative and any alternatives rejected during the DEIR development must be examined. cont'd P700-62

A. <u>The DEIR Presents False Alternatives And Biased Project Objectives That Artificially Favor the Gondola.</u>

Here, the Alternatives section fails in two ways. First, it fails to propose a reasonable range of alternatives. The DEIR seriously considers only the alternatives that are mandated in the Guidelines (the no-project alternative and alternatives discarded during EIR development), the Spring Street Alternative, and the so-called Transportation Management System (TSM) alternative. This letter will refer to this alternative as the Express Bus service, since it basically consists of expanded Dodger Express Bus service between Union Station and Dodger Stadium. P700-63

The DEIR's second violation of CEQA and the Guidelines is that the list of Project objectives by which it evaluates the alternatives is carefully and heavily slanted to favor the proposed Gondola. For example, the objectives include providing passengers with scenic airborne views, which cannot be attained by any alternative to the Gondola. (Project Objectives 2 and 7, DEIR, p. 4-5 to 4-8), and listing the use of a gondola as a project objective in and of itself, one that no non-gondola alternative could achieve. (Objective 8, DEIR, p. 4-7.) P700-64

Third and most important, the DEIR fails to develop the Express Bus expanded bus service alternative fully and accurately, so that it might be fairly evaluated. This alternative would avoid *every* significant environmental impact of the proposed Project, could be carried out quickly and with minimal construction, thereby avoiding all the lane closures, detours, and disruption that years of station and tower construction would cause, and would deliver almost every benefit expected from the Gondola. P700-65

The DEIR deliberately downplays the feasibility of the Express Bus alternative and its ability to avoid every significant impact of the Gondola Project while meeting almost every objective set out in the DEIR except the views and "unique experience" of the gondola and the increased connectivity with the State Historic Park and its surrounding neighborhood. The

Guidelines explicitly provide that an EIR must "focus on alternatives to the project or its location which are capable of avoiding or substantially lessening any significant effects of the project *even if these alternatives would impede to some degree the attainment of the project objective*, or would be more costly." Guidelines § 15126.4(b) (emphasis added).

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B. <u>The Spring Street Alternative Fails to Meet the Requirements of CEQA and Should Be Removed From the DEIR.</u>

As noted by the Court in <u>Save Our Capitol</u>:

> Meaningful analysis of alternatives in an EIR requires an analysis of meaningful alternatives. The purpose of an EIR "is *not* to identify alleged alternatives that meet few if any of the project's objectives so that these alleged alternatives may be readily eliminated. . . . [T]he key to the selection of the range of alternatives is to identify alternatives that meet most of the project's objectives but have a reduced level of environmental impacts." (<u>Watsonville Pilots Assn. v. City of Watsonville</u> (2010) 183 Cal.App.4th 1059, 1089, 108 Cal.Rptr.3d 577.)

P700-66

The Spring Street Alternatives fails to comply with this mandate. It is not a meaningful alternative. As detailed in DEIR Table 4-1: Alternatives Conformance with Objectives, the Spring Street Alignment Alternative meets all of the Project Objectives. However, the Spring Street Alternative would impact a greater area with the State Historic Park, and as detailed in DEIR Table 4-3: Alternative Impact Comparison, the Spring Street Alignment Alternative does not reduce any of the Project impacts. This alternative thus fails to meet the basic purpose of an alternative, "to meet most of the project's objectives but have a reduced level of environmental impacts." It should therefore be eliminated from the DEIR as it serves only as a straw man.

C. The Existing Express Bus Service to Dodger Stadium is a Feasible Alternative, and Would Avoid All Adverse Impacts of the Gondola.

The Express Bus alternative is identified by the DEIR as, along with the No Project alternative, the Superior Alternative. (DEIR, p. 4-75.) The DEIR states "both the No Project alternative and TSM [Express Bus] Alternative would not result in significant unavoidable impacts to any environmental considerations" (DEIR, p.4-74), a convoluted way of saying that the Express Bus alternative has no significant environmental impacts. The Express Bus avoids the Project's construction impacts, which are the only significant impacts the DEIR acknowledges, and would avoid countless other impacts that the Project would cause, as discussed in this and other comment letters. As detailed below, it would also fulfill almost all of the Project's objectives. Accordingly, Express Bus is superior to the Project, and should be adopted by Metro.

Express Bus service would take cars and their pollutant emissions off the road, although the DEIR does not bother to calculate how much pollution the Express Bus could eliminate. If the buses were upgraded to operate on electricity, the Express Bus alternative would also be zero-GHG emissions. Such buses would reduce air pollution in one of the nation's most heavily polluted urban areas. (DEIR, p. 3.3-2.) P700-67

Although the Express Bus fleet might add to existing traffic, the DEIR ignores the obvious mitigation for this possibility of extending the existing bus-only lane on Sunset up Vin Scully Avenue and into the parking lots, thereby mitigating any congestion impacts, and making the lane reversible to prevent post-game/event congestion. The DEIR fails in its duty to examine feasible alternatives by failing to fairly and fully present the Express Bus alternative, thereby attempting to tip the scales to favor the Project. This is a violation of CEQA.

The DEIR at pp. 4-59 to 4-62 acknowledges that it is feasible to carry out the Express Bus (TSM) alternative. As Metro carefully structures this alternative, the Dodger Express bus fleet would expand to 77 buses from the current 7 to 11 buses, in order to be able to transport the same number of

passengers as the Gondola is projected to carry (assuming the Gondola works as expected). (DEIR, p. 4-71.) The DEIR does not state, let alone prove, that this expansion would be infeasible. The DEIR makes no comparison between the cost of expanding the Express Bus service and the underestimated $125 million price tag of the Gondola.[26] Expanded Express Bus service may well be cheaper, as well as a transportation method proven by years of local experience.

The DEIR states that this expanded bus fleet would require moving the bus loading/unloading area to a nearby Metro property and reconfiguring some parts of Union Station and the immediately surrounding streets. (DEIR, p. 4-61.) However, the DEIR does not show that this is infeasible, only inconvenient. Given the number and months (in one or two cases, years) of lane closure and the resulting traffic diversion and congestion that the Gondola would cause (see, e.g., DEIR at 3.9-32 through 3.9-43), the expanded Express Bus service alternative is far more feasible and far less disruptive to Los Angeles residents. It would also confer the benefit on Metro that the expanded bus fleet would be available to provide zero-emission service on other routes on non-game, non-event days (about 265 days per year [DEIR p. 2-10]). It would also provide Metro with a much needed opportunity to capture new fares that would benefit the entire Metro public transit system and Los Angeles residents more broadly. (See January 8, 2023 Wall Street Journal article, "*Public Transit Goes Off the Rails With Fewer Riders, Dwindling Cash, Rising Crime*", p. 1, at https://www.wsj.com/articles/subway-mta-bart-public-transit-new-york-boston-san-francisco-11673198418?mod=hp_lead_pos7.)

cont'd P700-67

By failing to fairly and fully present the Express Bus alternative – an alternative that is feasible, environmentally superior, majority-Project-goal fulfilling ***and*** public revenue generating – the DEIR violates CEQA.

FN P700-67

[26] The $125 million price tag does not include the price of a land lease at Union Station or the cost of acquiring land at Dodger Stadium. (ARTT Response to Metro's Request for Information at p. 45.) The real cost of the proposed Project would be higher than the initial estimate, probably much higher.

Guidelines Section 15126.6(b) requires reasoned consideration of alternatives that do not meet every objective of a project's proposer, or that increase costs. Here, the DEIR admits that the Express Bus alternative will meet or moderately meet Project Objective 3 (Provide efficient, high-quality transit from LAUS to Dodger Stadium [DEIR, p. 4-5]), Project Objective 4 (Enhance the safety of neighborhoods around Dodger Stadium by lessening the number of cars driving to and from Stadium games and events [DEIR, p. 4-6]), Project Objective 5 (Reduce transportation related pollution and GHG emissions [DEIR, p. 4-6]), Project Objective 6 (Increase connectivity to the region's public transportation hub [DEIR, p. 4-6]), Project Objective 11 (Minimize the project's environmental footprint [DEIR, p. 4-7]), and Project Objective 12 (Provide a sustainable form of transit [DEIR, p. 4-8]). Project Objective 13, relating to ART alignments, is not relevant to the Express Bus service. (DEIR, p. 4-8.)

While the Express Bus alternative would not meet Project Objectives 2 (Attract new transit riders to the Metro system through use of a gondola) and 7 (Improve transit rider experience by providing unique scenic views), these are self-serving, circular Objectives that favor the Gondola. The DEIR's claim that expanded Express Bus service would not meet Project Objective 1 (Expand mobility options for transit riders) is not supported by any experience, only by speculation that a new mode of transit – the Gondola Project – is the only way to bring in an unquantified number of new riders to Metro. Given the success of the current Express Bus service (DEIR, pp. 4-59 to 4-60), such speculation is unfounded. Express bus service works.

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P700-67

Further, the DEIR has deliberately set up the Express Bus alternative for failure by designing it so that the buses would use compressed natural gas as fuel, instead of zero-polluting electricity. Positing the use of natural gas ensures continued pollutant emissions, while use of electric buses would eliminate them. Again, the DEIR has chosen to present the Express Bus alternative in a way that makes this alternative fail to achieve important Project Objectives. The public and decision makers cannot know how long the Gondola's novelty will draw riders out of their cars, thereby reducing emissions of conventional pollutants and GHGs. In contrast, the Express Bus service has a proven track record, which could only be improved by an expanded and electric-powered bus fleet.

In addition, Metro currently operates a large number of Express buses that run from various outlying areas to downtown Los Angeles and other destinations, but that do not service Dodger Stadium. (DEIR, p. 3.17-13.) Some or all of these existing Express bus routes that service downtown Los Angeles could be modified to add Dodger Stadium as an additional or final stop on game or event days. This would allow them to bypass the crush at Union Station that the DEIR posits would result from increased Express Bus service. (DEIR, p. 4-60 to 4-61.) By ignoring this obvious opportunity, the DEIR again handicaps the Express Bus service in its comparison with the Gondola.

The DEIR should be revised and recirculated to make a fair comparison of the Gondola to expanded, electric Express Bus service as an alternative to the Gondola. Alternatively, the expanded, electric Express Bus service, including service from outlying areas, should be explored as an Alternative and compared to the Gondola.

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P700-67

Fairly considered, the TSM (Express Bus) alternative meets every non-Gondola-biased Project Objective except those dealing with enhancing transit connectivity for the State Historic Park and Elysian Park, and even these Objectives could be partially met if Metro simply set up transit hubs at these locations, something it does not need the Gondola to do.

As an alternative that eliminates the Project's environmental harm by not requiring the construction that produces the harm, that meets most of the Project's unbiased objectives, and that meets them with far less damage to the City's transportation systems than what will be caused by Project construction, the Express Bus alternative fulfills all the legal requirements for a viable alternative. Should Metro choose the Gondola as the project it approves, it must make the findings required by Public Resources Code Section 21081(a)(1), must justify rejecting the Express Bus alternative (per Public Resources Code Section 21002), including the Express Bus with the expansions proposed in this letter, and may need to adopt a Statement of Overriding Considerations, as required by Public Resources Codes Section 21081(b). All of these findings must be supported by substantial evidence in the record. The DEIR as it now stands cannot provide this evidence.

The DEIR must be revised and recirculated to fairly present and fairly consider the Express Bus alternative, expanded and powered by electricity, as an alternative.

cont'd P700-67

XIII. THE DEIR FURTHER VIOLATES CEQA BY ITS INAPPROPRIATE TREATMENT OF DESIGN OPTIONS.

The way the Design Options are placed in the DEIR implies that they are not alternatives or significant changes in the Project Description, since they come after both those sections, and calling them "Design Options" minimizes their potential importance. The term "Design Options" makes them sound like they are variants in the appearance, external finishes, or other features that are normally called "design," not changes in location or 25% increase in height. This is a failure of information. The DEIRs inclusion and treatment of "Design Options" has invalidated both the Project Description and Alternatives discussions in the DEIR, and represents an additional fatal flaw in the DEIR.

The Project sponsor and DEIR preparers are attempting to have it both ways, by providing a Project Description, but leaving room for the Project to revert to an earlier, pre-stakeholder-comments version of the Project, without actually including these project options in either an analysis of the Project or an analysis of a fully defined alternative. In this way, the DEIR piecemeals the analysis of a potential project. P700-68

At the very least, the DEIR should analyze a project which includes the impact-maximizing combination of design options, to identify the maximum potential project impacts. The DEIR can then use the design options to define a series of impact-reducing alternatives, and as part of the alternative's analysis make clear the package of mitigation measures that appropriately apply to each alternative. Decision-makers would thus be provided with the information they would need to select the Alternative with the best impact-reducing combination of design options, or would actually be able to understand the environmental consequences of picking a particular combination of design options, as each possible combination would represent a discrete alternative. Currently, as written, the design options represent a

red-herring that only serve to confuse the reader about the likely impacts of the Project and the likely alternatives under consideration. This is unacceptable under CEQA.

cont'd P700-68

XIV. THE DEIR FURTHER VIOLATES CEQA BY ITS FAILURE TO ADEQUATELY ANALYZE GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS.

The proposed Project constitutes the construction of a new fixed-route transit system and expansion of fixed-route transit into an area, the Dodger Stadium property, currently not directly served by transit, except on game days. Currently the closest, non-game-day transit is the Number 4 bus, and the closest transit stop to the Stadium property is at Sunset Boulevard and Vin Scully Avenue. The Project thus constitutes an extension of service between the Union Station and Chinatown areas directly onto the Dodger Stadium property.

As discussed more fully above, the Project is not included in the City's Mobility Plan 2035 or in the Transportation System Project List used in preparing the Regional Transportation Plan (Connect SoCal 2020 or the 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy). The Project thus removes an obstacle to population growth in the Dodger Stadium area in a way that is not consistent with existing land use plans. It therefore is not growth-accommodating. Rather, it is potentially growth-inducing and thus a robust analysis of likely growth-inducement is required in a recirculated DEIR, including in accordance with Guidelines Section 15126.2(d).

P700-69

The analysis of growth-inducing impacts currently in the DEIR reads like a publicity piece for the proposed Project. The analysis also relies, as a way of avoiding analysis of growth-inducing impacts, on the statement that should "any future development occur in the surrounding proposed Project area, as discussed in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, such development would be subject to additional environmental analysis under CEQA, and would be required to comply with City of Los Angeles Community Plan

policies encouraging development near transit stations and corridors."[27] The CEQA mandate to address growth-inducement cannot be avoided in this way.

The proposed Project is a private transit system that would extend access to the Dodger Stadium area. As discussed earlier in this letter there are good existing available transit options from the Union Station area to Chinatown. The only area not well served by transit, except on game days, is the Dodger Stadium area.

Given the existing competing transit options for travel between the Union Station area and Chinatown, the Project system will likely largely need to depend on fares to Dodger Stadium to support the system. Given that it has been announced that the fares, for game ticket holders who are projected to be the primary users of the Project[28] will likely be zero, as previously documented in this letter, some source of revenue will be needed to keep this capital-intensive system in operation. Given that such a source has not been disclosed, it is reasonable to assume that additional fare-paying ridership would thus be required to make the system financially viable and that the Project is intended to foster development in the Dodger Stadium area to generate riders, and thus to be growth-inducing. As has been noted by commentators in the link provided above:

cont'd P700-69

> the proposed gondola would be the first step in an entirely new system – a literal ticket to nowhere for approximately 280 days a year. If the goal is to use this project as a backdoor to creating a new neighborhood in the vicinity of Dodger Stadium, **like the one in Atlanta** or **the one being proposed in Kansas City**, ***the backers of this project need to have the intellectual honesty to say so***.

The DEIR thus needs to analyze the likely growth-inducing impacts of the Project, including its potential to foster growth in the Dodger Stadium

FN P700-69

[27] DEIR page 5-60.

[28] See DEIR Table 3.17-4 reproduced earlier in this letter.

area. In addition, the DEIR needs to disclose any intended development Plans for the Dodger Stadium vicinity, and to address those Plans in a recirculated DEIR, as failure to do so constitutes improper piecemealing or project-splitting under CEQA.

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P700-69

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January 17, 2023

VIA EMAIL LAART@metro.net; zelmerc@metro.net

Cory Zelmer, Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Re: Comments on Draft EIR for Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit project (LA ART), SCH # 2020100007

Dear Mr. Zelmer:

This firm represents S&R Partners, LLC, a Riboli Family company. The family has been a stakeholder in the immediate vicinity of the proposed Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit project (Gondola Project or Project) for more than a century since the founding of the San Antonio Winery in 1917. The family is proud to be a multi-generational contributor to the local and regional economy in Los Angeles. The family is a proud employer of hundreds of local residents, and participates philanthropically and civically with leading community-based nonprofit organizations. The family members who run the business were raised in the community within walking distance to the Historic State Park, Chinatown, Solano Canyon, and Lincoln Heights.

P701-1

Please keep this office on the list of interested persons to receive timely advance notice of all hearings, votes and determinations related to the proposed Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit project (Project), its DEIR and requested entitlements.

Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21167(f), please provide a copy of each and every Notice of Determination issued in connection with the Project.

A. The Proposed Project's Location on Public and Private Properties.

According to the DEIR, the Project's stations and towers would range in height from 78 to 195 feet high. The cable for the gondolas would be suspended as high as 175 feet above the ground, and:

P701-2

- Alameda Station - would be located on Alameda Street adjacent to the planned LAUS Forecourt and Placita de Dolores between Los Angeles

Street and Cesar Chavez Avenue. The station would be approximately 173 feet long, 109 feet wide, and 78 feet high at its tallest point, with the passenger loading platform approximately 31 feet above Alameda Street.

- Alameda Tower - would be 195 feet tall with the cable suspended 175 feet above-ground.

- Alpine Tower - would be 195 feet tall at its tallest point, with the cable suspended 175 feet above ground.

- China Town/State Park Station - would be approximately 200 feet long, 80 feet wide, and 98 feet tall at its tallest point, with the passenger boarding platform approximately 50 feet above-grade.

- Broadway Junction – this non-passenger junction would be approximately 227 feet long, 60 feet wide, and 98 feet high at its tallest point, with the platform approximately 50 feet above the ground.

- The Stadium Tower - would stand 179 feet tall with the cable suspended 159 feet above-ground.

- The Dodger Stadium Station – would be approximately 194 feet long, 80 feet wide, and 74 feet high at its tallest point.

cont'd
P701-2

With the exception of its terminus at Dodger Stadium, the Project's stations and towers would be constructed on public land, and the gondolas would pass over both public and private property. As noted on DEIR pages ES4-ES8:

- The proposed Alameda Station would be constructed over Alameda Street between Los Angeles Street and Cesar Chavez Avenue, adjacent to the Placita de Dolores and planned LAUS Forecourt.

- Alameda Tower would be constructed on the Alameda Triangle, a portion of City Right of Way (ROW) between Alameda Street, North Main Street, and Alhambra Street.

- The proposed Alpine Tower would be constructed at the corner of Alameda Street and Alpine Street on city-owned property.

- The proposed Chinatown/State Park Station would be constructed partially on City ROW and partially within the boundaries of the Los Angeles State Historic Park.

- The Broadway Junction would be located at the northern corner of the intersection of North Broadway and Bishops Road (1201 North Broadway) on primarily privately-owned property.

- The proposed Stadium Tower would be located on hillside private property north of Stadium Way between the Downtown Gate entrance road to Dodger Stadium and SR-110.

- The northern terminus of the system would be located in a parking lot at the Dodger Stadium property, where the proposed Dodger Stadium Station would be constructed.

cont'd P701-2

According to the DEIR, the alignment travels over City of Los Angeles right of way, City-owned Property, Metro Property, Caltrans Property, California State Parks Property, and Private Property, as shown in the following Figure reproduced from DEIR Appendix Q. A map should also be provided and coded to show the location of both the public and private land within the full Area of Potential Impact (API) as shown in DEIR Figure 3.1.1. The Project thus involves the use of public land – and the presumed forced taking of private land, not discussed in the DEIR – by a private Project sponsor.[1] DEIR Appendix Q also indicates that the Project requires the acquisition of American National Standards Institute (ANSI) required aerial rights[2] over the following properties, something not disclosed in the Project Description in the body of the DEIR:

- 1028 N. Alameda St.
- 903 N. Main St.
- 901 N. Main St.
- 1251 N. Spring St.
- 1201 N. Broadway
- 455 Savoy St.
- 451 Savoy St.
- 1800 Stadium Way

FN P701-2

[1] DEIR page ES-1.

[2] ANSI Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to elements such as vehicle, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.

Land Ownership Along the Project Alignment
Source: DEIR Appendix Q

cont'd
P701-2

B. The DEIR's Lack of Clarity on the Issue of Eminent Domain.

The DEIR needs to specify if Metro contends that it has the power of eminent domain for use in furtherance of the Project. If yes, then the DEIR should identify the specific statutory bases, if any, that would allow it to exercise the power of eminent domain for the Project.

The DEIR also needs to include a map, keyed to document the mechanisms which would be used within the API, to allow private use of public lands. For example, DEIR pp. 2-81 to 2-82 appears to indicate that in the case of the City of Los Angeles, this would be accomplished via a franchise agreement and a 20-year Development Agreement.

The proposed franchise agreement and Development Agreement must be made available concurrently with a recirculated DEIR.

P701-3

In addition, the DEIR should inform the public what the proposed mechanism is for acquisition of aerial rights and the associated permitting agency(s). In the absence of clear information regarding the mechanism for allowing private use of public lands, and for acquiring aerial rights over private lands particularly if forcibly taken through eminent domain, the Project description is deficient.

P701-4

As noted in the Historic Resources Technical Report included in Appendix G of the DEIR, there are 12 previously-identified historical resources within the proposed Project's API. Two of the historical resources are historic districts with contributing resources located within the API. In addition, the historic resource consultants identified the *El Grito* mural as eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register).

P701-5

The next Figure, reproduced from DEIR Appendix G, shows the Project alignment and API defined for purposes of analyzing the historic resource impacts of the Project.

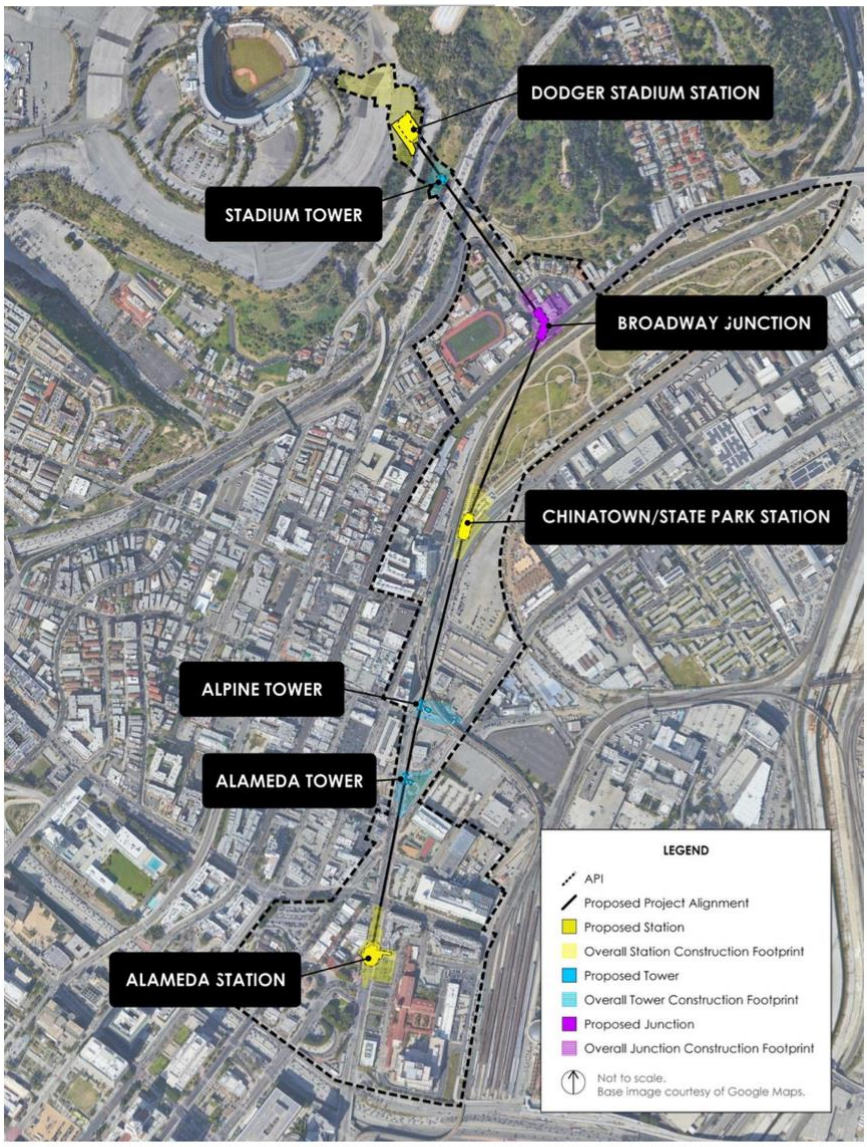

Figure 3: Area of Potential Impact (API). Base image courtesy of Google Maps.

Project Alignment and Area of Potential Impact
Source: DEIR Appendix G

cont'd
P701-5

The historic resources within the API identified in DEIR Appendix G include:[3]

1. Los Angeles Union Station Passenger Terminal and Grounds
   1A. Macy Street Grade Separation

2. Los Angeles Plaza Historic District 2A. Garnier Block
   2B. Sanchez Building
   2C. Old Plaza Fire House
   2D. Hellman-Quon Building
   2E. Masonic Hall (Masonic Building)
   2F. Merced Theatre
   2G. Pico House (Pico Hotel)
   2H. Vickrey-Brunswig Building
   2I. Plaza House
   2J. Plaza (Plaza Area, Plaza Park)
   2K. Old Plaza Church (Nuestra Señora Reina de Los Angeles Church [Our Lady Queen of the Angels])
   2L. Plaza Community Center (Biscailuz Building)
   2M. Plaza Methodist Church
   2N. Plaza Substation
   2O. Avila Adobe
   2P. The Winery
   2Q. Machine Shop
   2R. Sepulveda House
   2S. Pelanconi House
   2T. Hammel Building
   2U. Italian Hall

3. El Grito (The Cry) Mural
4. Los Angeles Terminal Annex Post Office
5. Philippe the Original
6. Granite Block Paving
7. Capitol Milling Company
8. 1035 N. Broadway
9. St. Peter's Italian Catholic Church
10. Cathedral High School
11. 451 E. Savoy Street
12. Charles B. Wellman Residence

cont'd P701-5

FN P701-5 [3] DEIR Appendix G, page 17.

13. Arroyo Seco Parkway Historic District

cont'd P701-5

DEIR page ES-9 indicates that construction of Broadway Junction requires the demolition of the existing commercial building located at 1201 N. Broadway. Does the Project sponsor own this building, or must it be acquired? If it must be acquired, what is the mechanism of acquisition? In the absence of this information, the Project description is again deficient.

P701-6

C. <u>Eminent Domain Concerns and Questions.</u>

Although the DEIR does not explicitly reference Metro's use of eminent domain, a hidden assumption within the DEIR and Project description is Metro's supposed ability to exercise the power of eminent domain against private property owners for the benefit and advantage of LA ART, the private Project proponent. The DEIR fails as a legal document on this ground.

Although LA ART in response to comments it provided to Metro suggests Metro has the power of eminent domain to forcibly take the private property rights of other parties in furtherance of the Project, the stated statutory "rationale" as supplied by LA ART to Metro was based on Public Utilities Code provisions. (**Exhibit 1 [**LA ART Phase II Request for Additional Detailed Information, p. 9].)

P701-7

However, those cited sections (PUC §§ 130252 and 130254) do not clearly provide Metro with the power of eminent domain for a project such as the Project, which throughout the DEIR and public record concerning the Project has unambiguously been described as being privately funded, privately operated and privately owned. Indeed, contrary to LA ART's assertions and the DEIR's assumptions regarding Metro's alleged ability to use eminent domain for the Project, PUC Section 130521 provides:

> The commission may acquire by deed, purchase, lease, contract, gift, devise, or otherwise, any real or personal property, structures, rights, rights-of-way, franchises, easements, air, land, and development rights, and other interests in lands located within this state necessary or convenient for the construction or operation of a project, upon terms and conditions it deems advisable, and to lease, develop, jointly develop, maintain, operate, or dispose of any property, right, or interest in the manner that is necessary or desirable to carry out the objects and purposes of this chapter. **<u>Nothing in this chapter provides eminent domain power</u>**. (Emphasis added.)

As a result, we believe the Project and DEIR are based on the false premise that Metro can use eminent domain to seize private property owners' private property rights for the benefit of LA ART and the Project.

cont'd P701-7

In addition to violating our client's constitutional rights under California Constitution Article I, § 19, and the 5th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, and similarly the rights of other private property owners, the structure of the Project and implied ability of Metro to seize private property for it, implicates a separate violation of CEQA, that of predetermination. "[A]n EIR must be performed before a project is approved, for [i]f postapproval environmental review were allowed, EIR's would likely become nothing more than *post hoc* rationalizations to support action already taken.' (Laurel Heights I, at p. 394, 253 Cal.Rptr. 426, 764 P.2d 278.)" Save Tara v. City of West Hollywood (2008) 45 Cal.4th 116, 130. The DEIR already, implicitly, embodies a determination by Metro that it will attempt to aid LA ART, the private Project proponent, through the use of eminent domain – over the objections of private property owners such as our client. That is a form of precommitment that undermines the legality of the DEIR and shows Metro "failing to proceed in the manner CEQA provides." Id. at 131.

P701-8

Rather than simply accede to this premise, we ask the following of Metro and request a clear and direct response:

> Does Metro contend it has the power of eminent domain to take private property or private property rights for and/or in furtherance of the Project?

This issue has not been openly addressed in the DEIR, but must be as part of this process.

D. <u>Conclusion.</u>

If the Project sponsor seeks to proceed with the Project, the DEIR must be rewritten to correct these errors and omissions and then recirculated for public review and comment. Thank you for your review and responses to these comments.

P701-9

Very truly yours,

/s/ Robert P. Silverstein
ROBERT P. SILVERSTEIN
FOR
THE SILVERSTEIN LAW FIRM, APC

RPS:vl
Encl.

The Silverstein Law Firm

January 17, 2023

Comments on Draft EIR for
Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit project (LA ART),
SCH # 2020100007

EXHIBIT 1

Exhibit 1 is related to Comment P701-7. This Exhibit material was considered in the Response to Comment P701-7.

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This Request for Additional Detailed Information, its Attachments, and any response to it are Strictly Confidential.

Unsolicited Proposal – Phase II Detailed Review: Request for Information

PROJECT INFORMATION

To be completed by Metro Staff

Project Name: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LAART)

Project ID: UP-2018-14

Date Submitted: 25 April 2018

Date Received: 25 April 2018

Phase I Response Date: 11 June 2018

Phase II RFI issuance: 10 August 2018

Requested Response Date: 12 November 2018

Review Team:

-Program Management

-Countywide Planning

-Operations

-Vendor/Contract Management

-Office of Civil Rights

-Office of Extraordinary Innovation

SUMMARY OF PHASE I PROJECT EVALUATION

The Review Team expressed unanimous interest in gathering more information about this proposal and expressed openness to the three main areas of Metro involvement laid out in the Phase I proposal (location at Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS), responsibility as lead environmental agency, and assistance with aerial easements and land acquisitions) (p. 14). The discussion then focused on the costs, impacts and benefits of this project, and what role Metro would play should the proposal advance to implementation, as it influences what information to request.

<u>The costs, benefits and impacts of this project</u>

The review team had some concerns whether this project would deliver noteworthy benefits to local and/or regional mobility, air quality and congestion compared to other potential investments (p. 12). However, the review team discussed other benefits, such as the significant investment being made by the developer, and the intangible benefits of this project as a fun and iconic local attraction that captures the public imagination and instills a sense of civic pride.

This project has the potential to create positive net benefits for the people of Los Angeles County. For its involvement and whenever possible, Metro must work to prevent any potentially negative impacts

to the people of Los Angeles County and deliver value to the people of Los Angeles County. This includes maximizing the return on investment of the taxpayers who invest in Metro's mission.

There are aspects of this project and the role Metro is being asked to play that will have a cost to Metro and the people of Los Angeles County. These may include the social and political costs of acquiring property; the impacts of construction on local communities; acting as the face of the project and mediating opposition; the opportunity costs of expending limited resources and capacity; and the impact of allowing for an additional transit use on the Union Station property given the myriad of projects, both transit and commercial, in early stages of development. To the extent that Metro will be environmentally clearing the project, claiming property, and substantially involved in other ways, the reputational risks of problems that arise on the project such as delays, mismanagement, or operational incidents, also reflect Metro even if Metro is not paying for the project.

While the risks of this project to Metro and the people of Los Angeles County are lower than most of Metro's planned capital projects, every project has risks that must be explored to ensure that the benefits of the project outweigh those risks. The review team saw great advantages to this investment in the connection between two iconic Los Angeles destinations, but because of the risks, Metro is interested in understanding how risks can be minimized and value can be maximized.

The role Metro would play

The review team felt that it would be advantageous to simplify Metro's role as much as possible, and to focus this Request for Additional Detailed Information (RFI) on understanding the Project assumptions (ridership, site needs, and similar) to inform the environmental process; the business case for Metro; the role Metro would play; the long-term vision for the project; and the project's interface with Los Angeles Union Station.

Because this project is unprecedented, Metro must answer interrelated questions surrounding how the project would be structured, what Metro policies and procedures would apply, what contractual vehicle would be used, which entities will be involved and in what ways, etc. As Metro collects additional information on this project, it will continue to refine its position on many of these key questions. This RFI invites the proposer to weigh in on these questions as well, and feels that the earlier the answers can be understood and agreed upon, the better.

The role of this RFI

This RFI requests a substantial amount of supplemental information, and in doing so, makes some assumptions. The reason for asking for such information is to receive the most complete Phase II proposal possible. The more defined the project at the end of Phase II, the more confidently Metro can make its decision to implement the project, and in what manner.

Most of the information requested in Section 3 of this RFI is requested for the following reasons:

To move forward with providing a location at LAUS, Metro needs to understand where the station will go and the potential impacts to projects, parking, and facility use.

To move the project smoothly through the environmental process, Metro needs project details and to understand which policies the proposer believes apply.

To approve the project, Metro needs to ensure the project will be insured and constructed to applicable codes and specifications, and that the proposer has a sound funding plan and business model.

To move from Phase II to implementation, Metro prefers to have as much project definition as is practicable.

If information requested will not be known or available in Phase II, the proposer should explain its reasoning as well as at what point during the process the information would become available.

Purpose of this Document

The purpose of this Request for Information (RFI) is to gain greater understanding of your firm's Unsolicited Proposal and enable Metro to conduct a Phase II Detailed Review of your proposal. It also allows Metro to communicate key needs, challenges, opportunities, and aspirations in a way that should allow you to reiterate your proposal to more adequately fit these parameters.

This RFI will serve as a tool to gather more information about the conceptual proposal to aid Metro's Review Team in making a Phase II determination. The RFI is drafted based on the feasibility assessment previously conducted and approved for the project during the Phase I Review. *The information you provide to respond to this request should help Metro to understand the business case for implementation of your proposal*.

If Metro ultimately chooses to advance your Proposal, and to issue procurement documents, the information provided in response to this RFI will strengthen the procurement document (whether RFP or sole source). Any information received in response to this RFI may assist Metro's Unsolicited Proposal Review Team, Office of Extraordinary Innovation, and Office of Vendor/Contract Management in finalizing the scope of work and requirements which may be used at a future date in the issuance of a Request for Proposals (RFP), or other contracting mechanism. Submitting a response to this RFI is not a guarantee in any way that a supplier will be selected for any subsequent RFP or contracting mechanism, nor does it preclude any supplier from responding to future procurement opportunities.

The issuance of this RFI does not constitute a commitment to issue a request for bids/proposals, award a contract, or pay any costs incurred in preparation of a response to this RFI. Cost and price information provided in proposals will be held in confidence and will not be revealed or discussed with competitors, except to the extent required by law.

PART I: PROBLEM STATEMENT AND KEY REQUIREMENTS

To Be Completed by Metro Staff

1. Problem Statement

Describe the gap/problem(s), its magnitude (i.e., which mission/functional areas, people, organizations, processes, etc. are affected) and the primary mission or business impacts if not corrected.

Sports venues draw large crowds that overwhelm transportation systems before and after events. Because Dodger Stadium is the largest Major League Baseball stadium (capacity 56,000), is located on a hill in Chavez Ravine, is adjacent to several bustling neighborhoods, and sits within traffic congested Los Angeles, traffic getting to and from Dodger Stadium is notoriously challenging. Dodger Stadium draws regional crowds, the vast majority of whom drive their personal vehicles to access the venue. These vehicles converge and bottleneck on the surface streets leading up the Stadium, especially Sunset Boulevard/Cesar Chavez from Union Station and into the communities West of Echo Park. This traffic is exacerbated by a lack of high quality transit options which could more efficiently shepherd people in and out.

As part of the Phase II response, Metro would benefit from hearing more about how the proposer defines the problem statement and solution.

2. Background and Context

Provide additional context that explains the current situation (e.g., policy, process, environmental factors). Identify root causes (if known) and contributors to the observed problem(s). Include relevant research and information on industry or market conditions as appropriate. Keep the focus strategic.

Metro's Responsibility

Because this project is envisioned to be privately designed, built, operated, maintained, funded, insured, and financed, Metro does not envision taking a hands-on, prescriptive, or performance minded approach to this project, instead focusing on the elements of the project for which Metro would be responsible.

Under the structure proposed in Phase I, Metro still needs additional information about each of the above-mentioned aspects of the project to better understand and evaluate it, the case for it, and its impacts, and in order to serve as the agency lead on environmental planning and clearance. Metro also has a significant interest and role to play as the property owner of the LAUS site and a steward of taxpayer investment, which includes better understanding the station location, impact to the immediate site and LAUS facilities, and feedback/approval rights of station designs and operating plans.

For the purposes of this RFI, Metro intends to focus its involvement, and its questions, on the following categories:

1. Metro's mission, financial and business interests, including its role in improving mobility and providing transportation services and return on taxpayer investment for Los Angeles County

2. Metro's role as the lead agency during the environmental review (California Environmental Quality Act) process, for which it will be helpful to have a better understanding of future development plans at Dodger Stadium and/or associated projects; project design and definition; and assumptions and their basis.
3. Metro's role in acquiring property for this project, per CPUC's explanation of the "Powers and Functions of District"
4. Metro's role in approving this project, per CPUC § 130252
5. Current and future plans for Los Angeles Union Station, impacts, and associated concerns as property owner of this regional hub.

LAUS Spatial Context

Information about ongoing and planned projects for LAUS are included in Attachment J

3. Functional Requirements

Summarize functional requirements. Focus particularly on requirements necessary to achieve desired outcomes and measurable performance objectives.

Planning

- The proposal should describe the impacts of the project to Metro and LAUS throughout the lifecycle of the project
- The project should include a conceptual project plan, as well as a high-level schedule, scope and budget, or an explanation of when this information would become available in relation to environmental clearance and/or negotiations
- The proposal should describe the footprint of the facilities, including how much space would be needed for a station, where the preferred station sites are located, and why. The proposal should show how each station area would influence the alignment alternatives. If the alignment alternatives are well known, the proposer should provide some insight into how many properties and aerial easements may need to be acquired, which properties may need to be acquired or operated above, and for what reason.
- The proposal should describe Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies (ARTT), LLC's preferred approach to the environmental process, including but not limited to alternatives analysis, visual impacts, technical analysis, emergency response, feasibility, impact to parking, etc. This should include an interpretation of whether site/economic development plans that rely on this project will also need to be environmentally cleared, and if their clearance would occur separately from this project. With this in mind, the proposal should include any information relevant to the environmental process.
- The proposal should explain which Metro policies ARTT believes should not apply to this project, be waived or granted exemption, or would conflict with this project, and why; a worksheet template has been included in Attachment B
- The proposal should indicate what coordination would be required with other jurisdictions, such as the City of Los Angeles and Caltrans, and who would be responsible for that coordination and its associated outcomes
- The proposal should validate its assumptions, whenever possible corroborating assumptions with comparable, existing projects

- The proposal should not assume that Metro's Dodger Stadium Express would continue to operate when an aerial tram began serving Dodger Stadium (see attachments G and H for more information on the Dodger Stadium Express)
- The proposal should assume that if the project were to proceed on the LAUS property, Metro would be involved in community engagement, outreach, and construction relations and mitigations, and should explain ARTT, LLC's approach to community outreach, including what, if any, outreach would be done, and by whom, during the environmental review process.
- Based on ridership assumptions, how much parking would the project require and where is the parking assumed to be?
- The proposer should consider if the project could/might create transit connectivity or walkability between the north and south sides of the Gold Line tracks near Los Angeles Historic Park
- The proposer should indicate whether they would prefer that TAP be available as a form of payment

Business Model and Finance

- The business plan should be informed by the planning assumptions above, and outline the following:
    - Business model
    - Project budget and the available funding envelope for the project
    - Future plans at Dodger Stadium site
    - How would Metro be compensated for using Metro-owned land and facilities and Metro's authority, for company profit? This should include consideration of assumptions on ground lease payments and/or revenue sharing and/or usage fees, and any other financial payment to Metro for use of the Union Station site and facilities as part of a negotiated agreement; as well as other Metro responsibilities such as right of way acquisition, staff time, etc.
    - Staffing assumptions throughout the lifecycle of the project
        - The proposal should include the expected level and number of Metro Full Time Equivalent staff (FTEs), and percentage of staff time required and the proposed considerations related to reimbursement
        - The proposal should propose how the environmental contractor would be procured, if determined by the proposer, and how ARTT would procure these services
        - The proposal should include proposed staffing assumptions of additional Union Station personnel required in support of, but not direct operation of, the tram
- The proposal should directly acknowledge that financing, funding, and insuring the project and its operation will be the responsibility of Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies, LLC and its partners, including decommissioning and deconstruction of the facilities should they become non-operational
- The proposal should include letters of interest from key financial partners
- The proposal should include a term sheet

- The proposal should explain how the proposer would indemnify Metro from any and all liabilities that may result from the environmental process through construction, operation and decommissioning of the project by a private party.

Operations

- The proposal should indicate the level of service expected to run, and how changes to levels of service impact relevant requirements above
- The proposal should comment on the capacity of the system and anticipated wait times during peak loads
- The proposal shall address how ADA compliance will be achieved, and identify any impacts on proposed capacity

4. Statutory, Regulatory and other Compliance Requirements

Identify any statutory, regulatory, compliance requirements and/or organizational strategic goals and objectives this project/initiative must satisfy. Include as a reference all known statutory and regulatory requirements.

In this RFI, Metro has included a list of policies and laws that it believes may apply to this project. This list is not intended to be comprehensive, nor does it intend to be binding. Attachment B includes a worksheet in which the proposer can describe various policies and laws, including those listed below, and explain whether they consider them applicable and why or why not.

Laws and Policies

- Americans with Disabilities Act
- Metro Adjacent Development Handbook and Adjacent Construction Design Manual (Attachments D, E, F)
- Metro Green Construction Policy
- Construction Careers Policy
- The proposal should outline the preliminary terms of a Project Labor Agreement (PLA) to which LAART would commit, or otherwise argue that the PLA is not applicable to this project
- The review team recommends adherence to the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Ropeway Standard as best practice (Attachment I)
- Metro Equity Platform Framework (Attachment C)
- LAUS Agreements (Covenants, Conditions & Restrictions and Easement Agreements between LACMTA, MWD, First 5 LA and Mozaic Apartments) to be provided should a formal agreement be entered between LACMTA and AART, LLC.)
- Laws, policies and procedures associated with crossing freeways, if applicable
- Laws, policies and procedures associated with operating ropeways in California

On Metro projects, Metro follows these Fire/Life Safety Policies:

- National Fire Protection Association NFPA 130 Standard for Fixed Guideway Transit and Passenger Rail Systems
- NFPA 101 Life Safety Code

- NFPA 70 National Electric Code
- NFPA 72 National Fire Alarm Code
- Los Angeles Fire Department Chief's Regulation #4 Standards
- Long Beach Fire Department Fire Protection and Life Safety Certification Program
- Metro Fire/Life Safety Design Criteria

Approval from the Board of Directors

Based on Metro's interpretation of its authority under the CPUC, which establishes Metro and its powers, including the powers of eminent domain, the Metro Board of Directors must approve all plans for the design, construction and implementation of public mass transit projects in LA County, including this one.

Rationale

PUC § 130252 states, in relevant part: "All plans proposed for the design, construction, and implementation of public mass transit systems or projects, including exclusive public mass transit guideway systems or projects . . . shall be submitted to the commission [now Metro] for approval. No such plan shall be approved unless it conforms to the appropriate adopted regional transportation plan . . ."

CPUC General Order 164-3 (Eff. 01 May 2018) further defines its authority over Rail Fixed Guideway System, which are defined as "any light, heavy, or rapid rail system, monorail, inclined plane, funicular, trolley, cable car, automatic people mover, or automated guideway transit system used for public transit and not regulated by the Federal Railroad Administration or not specifically exempted by statute from Commission oversight."

Based on these code sections, the Aerial Tram from LAUS to Dodger Stadium is a public mass transit project, and therefore Metro must approve all plans for its design, construction, and implementation.

Metro is also the statutory designated transit guideway operator in Los Angeles County (see, PUC §130254), although Metro is likely able to delegate this function to a third party.

5. Technical Requirements or Limitations

Identify any technical requirements or limitations.

- The station site may not interfere with planned capital projects outlined in this RFI and Attachment J

For the purposes of continuity, some Technical Requirements were included in the Functional Requirements section

6. Other Project Information

Identify any other relevant project information.

N/A

Attachments:

From: Phyllis Ling <pling@yahoo.com>
Sent: 1/17/2023 9:31:52 PM
To: LAART@metro.net, zelmerc@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment – Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Dear Mr. Zelmer,

Please find attached a DEIR comment letter in OPPOSITION to the LA ART Gondola Project. The letter is a joint statement and collaborative work of residents and property owners on Savoy Street, the neighborhood directly in the path of the gondola, and the site of the massive Broadway Junction.

Sincerely,

Phyllis Ling
Tany Ling
Amy Ho
Peter Ho
Edwin Li
Susan Jung
Ron Frank
Meika Best
Angela Cai
Mei Yan Cai
Xue Nie Yuen
Myra Welsh
Albert Ho

January 17, 2023

VIA EMAIL LAART@metro.net; zelmerc@metro.net

Subject: Public Comment – Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Mr. Zelmer and Metro,

We, as residents of Savoy Street, are writing to voice our opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" to Dodger Stadium, or “The Gondola Project”). This project has been – and continues to be – pushed on us without adequate information. P702-1

The first time residents were notified about The Gondola was in September 2020, with the Notice of Preparation of the Draft EIR. By that time, LA ART had already selected the two potential routes for The Gondola. This happened without any public outreach or meetings, depriving us of the opportunity to provide input early-on for a private developer’s plan to occupy the airspace over our homes, public streets and parks. Metro has betrayed our communities by approving LA ART’s outreach plan and allowing the project to progress to this stage through this untransparent and backward process, front-loading the approvals process with the EIR. P702-2

To this day, LA ART still has not provided a feasibility study or funding plan. We can only wonder if this enormous infrastructure project is financially sustainable. Without adequate and consistent funding, The Gondola cannot be properly maintained and secured, and would pose a safety risk to our communities, creating a substantial liability for taxpayers. The news that Frank McCourt intends to “donate” the gondola project to Climate Resolve, a nonprofit with zero experience with construction and operation of transit projects and an annual budget of less than $1 million, does not inspire confidence. Furthermore, according to the documents P702-3

submitted for Metro's November 16, 2022 Ad Hoc Olympics Planning Committee meeting, Metro has listed the Aerial Rapid Transit project on a comprehensive list of projects under consideration for federal and state funding in preparation for the 2028 Olympic Games. This suggests that the staff at Metro believes that public funding is needed for this project, despite all of the claims that The Gondola would not use taxpayer dollars. Metro should not be volunteering to seek out taxpayer dollars for a project that claims to be 100% privately financed.

cont'd P702-3

Even when we were finally notified in September of 2020 with the NOP, the information provided was vague. There was no initial or feasibility study – this for a mode of transit that is novel to the US. Instead of a feasibility study, there was a figure, erroneously labeled "Examples of Gondola Systems," which included photos of cable car systems from around the world. None of those systems use 3S gondola technology for urban transit at the capacities planned for The LA ART Gondola. The only aerial cable systems used for urban transit in the US are the Portland Aerial Tram and the Roosevelt Island Tram. Trams, however, are much simpler; they are lower-capacity systems with only 2 cabins that stay attached to their haul rope and alternate back and forth between two stations. 3S tricable gondolas are detachable grip systems that circulate 20, 30 or even 50+ cabins at a time between two or more stations. LA ART's suggestion that The Gondola project uses proven technology for this proposed application is disingenuous at best.

P702-4

As several commenters noted in their NOP comments, the Notice of Preparation did not contain adequate information for the public to make informed comments about the potential impacts that should be examined in the draft EIR. Problems with the NOP include the following:

- Zero information was provided about the towers, what they might look like, how many there might be and where they could be located.
- There was no information about the intermediate stations, except their locations on a map.
- The approximate height of the cables and cabins – over our homes, streets, and parks – was also not disclosed in the NOP.
- The NOP announcement was so confusing that at least one person, who stated their support for the project, claimed to live under the path of the gondola, when in actuality, their residence was nowhere near either of the proposed routes.
- The NOP also did not include an intermediate station at the southern entrance of Los Angeles State Historic Park. This station was not publicly disclosed until 8 months later, in May 2021. The decision to locate a station at this location and to

P702-5

study it in the DEIR was made without any prior notice or opportunity for community feedback.

cont'd P702-5

Metro, in its role approving LA ART's outreach plan, has betrayed us. This DEIR, which is filled with misleading images and false assumptions that minimize the impacts of this project, is a further betrayal and insult. Despite the breadth of this 8,000 page document, there is still little information addressing how this gondola, which would be new technology for LA, would be operated, secured, financed, and maintained. This document fails as an informational document.

P702-6

Only after the technical and financial feasibility of the LA ART gondola project was established should there have been a draft EIR and a comment period. Metro and LA ART are asking members of the public to comment on the environmental impacts of a project when the project still has too many unknowns, especially in terms of implementation, which will be critical to both the impacts and sustainability of this project. This has been, and continues to be, an enormous waste of our collective time and energy.

P702-7

In order to protect our rights, however, we have prepared a list of our concerns regarding the DEIR document and the impacts of this project. The Broadway Junction and the path of the gondola directly over our 100+ year old neighborhood would have an enormous impact on our lives.

P702-8

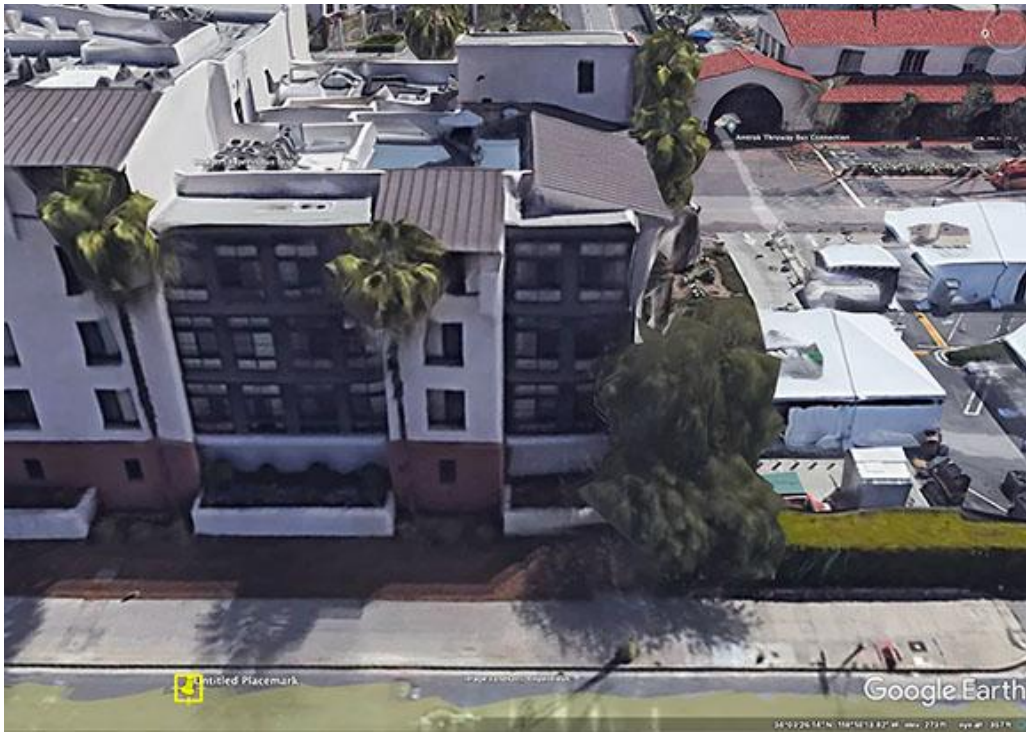
Invasion of Privacy

- The DEIR should explain how the proposed "smart glass" would work, how much it would cost, whether it is feasible or cost prohibitive to maintain, and how would it be implemented. For example, when/where along the route does the glass get activated and which windows are activated at each location? We believe the questions of when the smart glass would be activated should be answered along the entire route, especially where the gondola passes near residences including Mozaic Apartments, Metro Lofts, the future College Station development, Blossom Plaza, and the neighborhoods around Cottage Home Street and Savoy Street.

P702-9

The following pages are Google Earth images along the gondola route at the approximate height of the gondola cabins:

P702-10



Google Earth View of Mozaic Apartments, 84 ft above ground

cont'd
P702-10

Google Earth View of Metro Lofts from 151 ft above ground, facing north

Google Earth View of Metro Lofts from 151 ft above ground, facing west

cont'd
P702-10

Google Earth View of Broadway Junction Site, view from 45 ft above ground

The following two images are Google Earth images in the neighborhood of the Broadway Junction, on Savoy Street. The images are much higher than the views that passengers would see from the cabins. Google Earth did not have view available at the height of the gondola cabins.

cont'd
P702-10

Google Earth Eye view at Broadway Junction Site, Approximately 65ft above ground. This is 20 ft higher than the view from gondola cabin (could not go lower on Google Earth).

Google Earth Eye view at Broadway Junction Site - Approximately 65ft above ground. This is 20 ft higher than the view from gondola cabin (could not go lower on Google Earth).

cont'd
P702-10

- If the "smart glass" malfunctions, will video cameras inside the gondolas record views of our private yards and through windows? We are relying on a private company to keep this system in good working order, and do not want to be inadvertently surveilled.

P702-11

- We are concerned and skeptical about the ability of the battery charging system of the gondola cabins to maintain power to all of the proposed systems in the cabins that require electricity. To our knowledge, the systems that will run off of the cabins' battery power include the security cameras, WIFI for video streaming and audio communications, lighting, smart glass, air circulation/filtration, seat heating, and air conditioning (which at the October 22, 2022 Zoom DEIR meeting was said to be "anticipated"). Here are some of our questions related to the electrical in-cabin systems that we hope will be addressed in the next draft of the EIR:

P702-12

    - Will the smart glass be the first system to be sacrificed if the battery power drops below a certain level? How often could this happen? Would this be likely to happen during heat waves due to the electrical load from the air conditioning system? P702-13
    - How much energy does the air conditioning draw at various outdoor temperatures, and at what outdoor temperatures would The Gondola system be required to shut down for safety reasons? P702-14
    - According to LA ART, the batteries powering the gondola cabins would be recharged mechanically via wheels that are attached to the gondola cabins, turning on the track ropes. We ask that LA ART explain in the EIR how this recharging system works. Realistically, how much energy can be generated from the wheels? P702-15
- How does The Gondola affect our rights to privacy on our private property? There are certain rights that individuals have on private property that they do not have in public. Will the privately owned gondola guideway in the air be deemed a public right-of-way? What is the legal framework for protecting residents' privacy rights on their private property when a private project invades it like this? These include the rights to not be video recorded. Do we lose these rights to privacy on our private property if the smart glass is malfunctioning? Are residents restricted in terms of messages and signage on their private property that can be seen from The Gondola, but is not visible from our public streets? P702-16

Noise / Vibration

- Many homes in our neighborhood are over 100 years old and don't have soundproofing. Homes have plaster walls and single pane windows. And as mentioned in the visual impacts analysis, many of our homes have security bars on the windows. Many of our homes were built before air conditioning existed – with plaster walls, high ceilings, and basements that help keep our homes cool in the summer. We don't have air conditioning or can only afford to use it sparingly, and need to leave windows open at night in the summer for cooling. With the added noise and disturbance of this project, you will force many of us to keep our windows closed and use air conditioning, which is not an environmental benefit of this project. P702-17
- The DEIR states that the maintenance of The Gondola system will be at night, between midnight and 6am. This will create significant noise that is not included in the noise analysis. Would power tools be required to service the Broadway Junction? P702-18

If so, it could sound like an open-air auto mechanic's shop in our neighborhood at night. Would we hear workers shouting at each other? We are not aware of any urban gondola systems that place open-air stations in the middle of residential neighborhoods. We believe the Broadway Junction needs to be redesigned to be a fully enclosed non-passenger station. cont'd P702-18

- The noise and vibration analysis is vague and flawed. For example:
    - Noise measurements were conducted between June 15 and June 18, 2020 – during the COVID-19 pandemic stay-at-home orders when traffic was light. As acknowledged in the DEIR, this underestimates the noise measurements that established the baseline or existing noise in the neighborhood, which in turn, underestimates the total noise once The Gondola Project's noise is added to the existing noise. It's quite possible that the operational noise at NSR-17 would be pushed above the unacceptable levels for single family homes on Savoy Street once this correction is made. P702-19
    - Another NSR location at 455 or 451 Savoy Street should be included in the noise analysis because this is where the noise from the Broadway Junction may be the highest in the neighborhood during operation of The Gondola, according to the Rossi model. The construction noise would also be higher at 455 or 451 Savoy than at NSR-17N because there are no structures between these two locations. P702-20
    - The noise measurements in our neighborhood on Savoy Street were taken at 430 Savoy Street. This location may underestimate the noise from the 110 FWY because the property is partially shielded from the freeway noise by the elevated terrain of Radio Hill. We suggest an additional measurement location at 455 Savoy Street or across the street from that address on Savoy Street. P702-21
    - The noise analysis does not identify by name the gondola system that was measured for reference, only noting that the system is in Austria and can be found in Appendix A. P702-22
    - The noise analysis does not identify differences between the 3S gondola system in Austria that was measured and The LA ART Gondola project that is proposed. The analysis does not make any adjustments to the estimated sound levels of The Gondola to account for these differences. The analysis makes the assumption that the sound power parameter, Lwsφ, for the 3S gondola in Austria, The Koblenz Seilbahn, is the same as that for the proposed LA ART Gondola, and that the same parameter can be used for P702-23

intermediate, angle/junctions, and end stations. We have the following questions about their estimate of LA ART's operational noise: cont'd P702-23

- Were the measurements taken from the gondola station in Austria taken from a station that included the drive motor or was it taken from one with a passive bullwheel? Were the measurements taken while the gondola was operating at maximum capacity? P702-24
- Is the drive motor for The LA ART Gondola underground, like the gondola in Austria? P702-25
- What are the differences in characteristics between the reference drive motor and The Gondola's drive motors that may impact noise levels and vibration? Does the capacity of the gondola system impact the sound power parameter, $L_{WS\varphi}$? If the system in Austria is the Koblenz gondola, that system has a much lower capacity. P702-26
- In the noise analysis, it states that one of the assumptions is as follows: "The proposed Project includes one junction. The junction is a non-passenger junction used to execute a turn in the ropeway (while the junction includes vertical circulation elements, which are for maintenance). Acoustically,it was assumed that the junction would have the same power unit as the stations and was modeled using the same equations and parameters as the stations." We don't believe this is a good assumption. The Junction and intermediate stations contain twice as many components for circulating the cabins. In addition, the Broadway Junction contains both a motor unit and a tensioning system. P702-27

  - What are the differences in the built and natural environment of the reference gondola and The Gondola that is proposed that would impact the propagation of sound from this system? If the reference system is the Koblenz gondola in Austria, that system is surrounded by a flowing body of water and open space that may diffuse, scatter, or absorb noise. However, the alignment of The LA ART Gondola is in an area that is undergoing redevelopment, and will likely see further midrise and highrise developments in the next 40 years. Future development along Alameda Street could propagate the noise from The Gondola's Alameda Station and Chinatown State Park Station via a well-known "urban canyon effect." P702-28

- We suspect that one or more of the large trees between our neighborhood (on Savoy Street) and the 110 FWY will need to be removed due to the height of the trees interfering with the path of the gondola cabins. The EIR needs to confirm P702-29

whether any trees will be removed or pruned, and account for increase in freeway noise in the neighborhood due to the removal or modification of trees for this project.

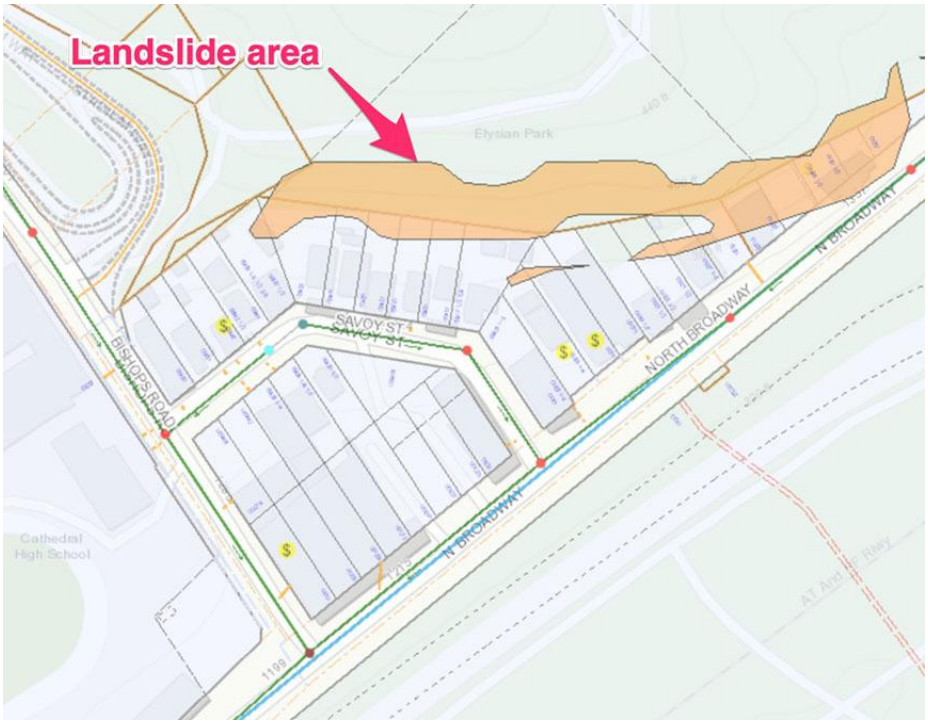
Large Trees Potentially in the Path of The Gondola Cabins/Cables Between 455/451 Savoy and SR-110 (110 FWY)

cont'd
P702-29

cont'd
P702-29

Large Trees East of SR-110 Northbound Lanes, Inside the Onramp Loop

- Even with mitigation, the construction noise at NSR-17S is estimated at 80 to 90dB without mitigation and approximately 70-80dB with mitigation. This is outrageous. P702-30
- The vibration caused during construction of the Broadway Junction's foundation may cause damage to our homes. There are also retaining walls in our 100+ year old hillside neighborhood that were built prior to current building codes that may be damaged and cause instability to our hillsides. Most of the properties on the west and north side of Savoy Street are in a landslide area. We are concerned that the Radio Hill hillside could become unstable during construction of the Junction and trigger a landslide. P702-31



Landslide Area Near the Broadway Junction (NavigateLA)

- We are also concerned that vibration from construction on the Broadway Junction could cause structural damage to our old infrastructure including sewer pipes, sewer laterals, water mains and gas lines. The sewer lines under Savoy Street were installed in 1896 and 1906. Two spot repairs were made on the sewer pipe along Broadway in 2008. We did not see this impact addressed in the DEIR.
- Measurements taken in the Savoy Street neighborhood were taken at 430 Savoy Street, which is partially shielded from the 110 FWY noise by the upslope of Radio Hill behind the homes on Savoy Street. Residences closer to Bishops Road may experience slightly higher freeway noise. A better measurement site, where the maximum noise would be highest in the neighborhood would be at Bishops and Savoy Street.

P702-32

P702-33

We request that these issues be clarified and investigated in relation to the noise and vibration analysis. In addition, the City and other agencies should be looking for ways to help our communities reduce the noise in our neighborhoods that is a result of the freeway traffic and historical redlining, instead of introducing additional sources of noise that nudge us closer to levels that are incompatible with residential land use.

P702-34

Safety/Security

- Because there is still no funding plan and no operational plan, we are concerned that this system will not be properly maintained and secured by this private operator. We are concerned about the cavalier attitude with which LA ART is approaching the challenge of maintaining and securing this system. LA ART does not acknowledge the risks that are being imposed on residents, users of this system, and the general public in right-of-ways under The Gondola. P702-35
- We are concerned about harm that could be caused by vandalism or sabotage of the system, as happened with the Sea to Sky Gondola. The operators of that gondola had to completely revamp their security after a vandal cut their cable on two occasions in just over a year. The operators admitted that security cameras are worthless if no one is monitoring them. How many security cameras will be used to monitor the LA ART Gondola system, and how many people will LA ART employ to monitor all of these security cameras? Will they be monitored 24/7 to prevent acts of sabotage? How much staff will really be needed to operate and maintain this system? The cables of gondola systems are very thick steel; a falling cable could kill a person, as almost happened in the Sea to Sky Gondola case (https://unofficialnetworks.com/2022/09/15/sea-to-sky-reward-doubled/). This is a huge concern for residents who would live under the gondola's path. P702-36
    - https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/british-columbia/sea-to-sky-gondola-vandalism-update-2022-1.6582667" Operators of the gondola stepped up security after the cable was cut the first time and the attraction now has an in-house security team with tech for around-the-clock surveillance."
    - https://vancouversun.com/news/local-news/security-company-sued-in-connection-with-sea-to-sky-gondola-vandalism "They say USI assured them it would equip the system with sufficient cameras and equipment so as to provide coverage of all of the gondola's towers to detect unauthorized access and which would trigger an alarm in the event of a vandal approaching the scene." …. "As a result of the security breach and the alarm failure, the vandal was able to sever the cable, which parted catastrophically. The loss event caused substantial damage and destruction to the gondola and its components."
    - https://www.squamishchief.com/local-news/sea-to-sky-gondola-to-reopen-with-own-security-team-3839149
        - Brown said having an in-house security team makes a significant difference.

        - "You can have the highest tech stuff on the planet, but if you don't have a team that's constantly attuned to what that information is telling you about your situation, then it's not really worth a lot," he said.
        - It's essential to have security personnel familiar with local topography, the community, and how circumstances change according to time of day and seasons, he said.
        - "I can't tell you how many security cameras are out there that are recording footage that nobody ever watches," said Brown. "You need to be alive to the situation minute-by-minute. and that takes people that care about it. And that's the difference, right there...we now have a team whose — not just their job — but... passion is looking after the Sea to Sky Gondola."
    - The vandal still has not been caught. All they have is a blurry thermal image. This suggests that better lighting is needed for security, which may impact light pollution.

Still no arrests since gondola cable was severed in 2019 and 2020; reward for info doubled to $500K

CBC News · Posted: Sep 14, 2022 9:42 AM PDT | Last Updated: September 15, 2022

B.C. RCMP have released a thermal image of the suspect, circled in red, who they believe severed the Sea to Sky Gondola cable in 2019 and 2020. (B.C. RCMP)

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P702-36

- We are also concerned about the security inside the gondola cabins for users of the system. What kind of liability will this create by packing every gondola cabin full with 40 people for a full two hours before and after every Dodger Stadium game and event? Will the capacity need to be reduced to better manage security? If so, this

P702-37

could drastically change the estimates of GHG emissions reductions. According to a report from the City of Gothenburg, "When catastrophic accidents occur, such as that in Singapore, it is generally a result of third parties who failed to adhere to policies and/or who were negligent. This suggests that while a cable car operator can implement policies and procedures to safeguard a cable car, operators must also be proactive and engage with all relevant stakeholders." (https://www2.trafikkontoret.goteborg.se/resourcelibrary/underlagsrapport_best-practices.pdf). Also, "However, since each city has its own unique security circumstances, the city should conduct extensive consultations with relevant local stakeholders. This may determine the level of risk that could be anticipated aboard a cable car and in turn, inform the security settings required on a cable car to make passengers feel safe." This is why we question LA ART's commitment to safety and security when they claim that The Gondola will be safe because they will follow all applicable regulations and safety protocols. There is a well documented history of fights at Dodger Stadium and in the parking lots.

- "Jaime was knocked unconscious as another man punched him in the face. Jaime, who is a grandfather, said he and his wife were leaving the Elton John concert when someone in a group smacked his rearview mirror. According to the grandfather, when he got out of the car to ask, a woman punched him shortly before other men started beating him." https://www.cbsnews.com/losangeles/news/lapd-promising-more-arrests-in-beating-of-couple-outside-elton-john-concert-at-dodger-stadium/
- "Rafael Reyna's Los Angeles Superior Court lawsuit alleges negligence, premises liability, assault, battery and intentional infliction of emotional distress. He maintains lighting was poor and security was lacking at the 2019 game." (https://kfiam640.iheart.com/featured/la-local-news/content/2022-05-17-dodgers-want-proof-of-beating-victims-wifes-emotional-distress-claim/)
- "Filed in Los Angeles Superior Court, the suit notes Dodger Stadium has a higher crime rate than any other ballpark. This is not the first time the team has come under legal proceedings due to security issues. A civil trial of Giants fan Bryan Stow, who was brutally attacked outside of the stadium in 2011, resulted in a judgment against the team in 2014." (https://dodgersway.com/2020/04/24/dodgers-news-fan-sues-team-over-2019-beating-at-dodger-stadium/)

cont'd
P702-37

    - In August 2021 there was a peak in violence at Dodger Stadium, mostly related to assaults and alcohol. (https://xtown.la/2021/09/22/dodger-stadium-crime/).
    - The Gondola project needs a security plan that is custom designed for the elevated security risk at Dodger Stadium after a game or event. 2022 was another record year (https://xtown.la/2022/12/09/crime-unusual-places-golf-course-cemetery-dodger-stadium/).

cont'd P702-37

- LA ART must present an operational plan. In real life, gondola systems often cannot operate at or near their rated capacities. The 3S system in Bolzano, Italy is one example. For various reasons, including compact station design and comfort/ease of passenger loading, that system operates at a capacity of approximately 500 people per direction per hour with 3 to 4 minute headways, which is much lower than its maximum capacity. This gondola system also has notoriously long lines and poor passenger circulation inside the station. They allow their cabins to come to a full stop at the stations by default during boarding and deboarding, which is not the case for The LA ART Gondola. (https://www.gondolaproject.com/2010/07/29/the-bolzano-3s-funivia-del-renon-part-3/)

P702-38

- If a person with mobility issues wants to board, how will they make the request to a station attendant? There are many monolingual Chinese speakers in Chinatown. Will there be interpreters at the stations? How will that station attendant stop the gondola cabin? How long can a cabin be stopped without causing the entire gondola system to come to a halt? How does this impact boarding for all of the other cabins in the station? Because the cabins do not come to a full stop by default, this suggests that the boarding area will be a chaotic free-for-all which would be very unsafe, especially if the stations do not have adequate space for boarding. The constant movement of the cabins means more space is needed for boarding.

P702-39

- The dim, underseat lighting of the cabins at night is a security problem. Security video will not be as clear, and in a crowded cabin, the darkness increases the likelihood of accident or injury. People may be more likely to bump into each other and start fights. Would this dark lighting be acceptable on Metro's buses or trains?

P702-40

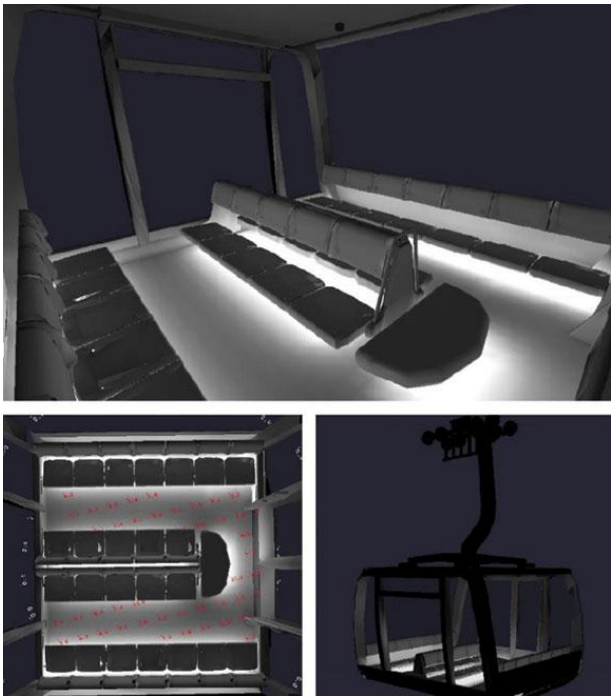


Image from DEIR Appendix C - Visual Impact Analysis / Lighting Design

- There needs to be greater consideration for security of the gondola infrastructure to prevent unintended uses of the system. If the opening of the Sixth Street Viaduct is any indication, the absence of ladders will not prevent people from climbing the towers and stations. If a person is able to get access to the Dodger Stadium parking lot or the Broadway Junction, would they be able to use The Gondola as a zip line? https://www.nbclosangeles.com/news/local/sixth-street-bridge-arches-boyle-heights-downtown-la/2944212/ P702-41
- What would prevent an individual from prying open the doors of a gondola cabin and jumping out for whatever reason? This happened on the Peak2Peak gondola in 2014. (https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/british-columbia/base-jumpers-condemn-illegal-whistler-peak-2-peak-stunt-1.2537544) P702-42
- During the summer months, the gondola cabins, with its large windows that do not open, will be like greenhouses. Will people be able to open the windows in an emergency, and if so, won't that allow people to throw items outside of the cabin that could harm people, such as cigarettes, bottles, and trash? Will the vents for air circulation in the cabins include holes that are large enough for a cigarette? P702-43
- After a breakdown of the Roosevelt Island Tram on April 18, 2006 that left 69 people trapped for 11 hours (https://www.nytimes.com/2006/04/20/nyregion/options-were-limited-after-a-power P702-44

-surge.html), the tram was required to keep an emergency kit, including blankets, a toilet, and a privacy curtain inside the cabin in case of breakdown. The tram broke down after a power surge. The backup system had been out of service for a while. The tram, however, has an attendant. Will the gondola cabins have an emergency kit that includes a toilet and will the emergency kit be accessible? How will the kit be kept secure without an attendant on board each cabin?

cont'd P702-44

- The Broadway Junction is within an earthquake liquefaction zone, methane zone, and within the fault zone of the Upper Elysian Park earthquake fault. We are concerned that there are too many risks associated with building an junction station at this location.

P702-45

Visual Impacts

- The Gondola Project's enormous towers will cause visual impacts in our neighborhood. We are concerned that the towers will obstruct views. This project also introduces too much cold and bare concrete into our historic neighborhoods. We already have enough concrete from the elevated Metro L Gold Line. We do not need more.

P702-46

- We have previously been told that the Broadway Junction would be 78 ft high, then 84 ft high, and now 98 ft high. This non-passenger station will block our neighborhood's Downtown skyline views and give them to this private company and their gondola customers. This project blocks out much more of the views than the mixed-use, residential project that was previously approved for the site at the Broadway Junction, 1201 N Broadway. That residential project concentrated the height and bulk of the building along Broadway and stepped down the height of the development closer to Savoy Street. The Junction does not do this.

P702-47

- The gondola cars will be used for advertising and electronic billboards. The DEIR only says that they will abide by Metro and City regulations for signs. What messages would the private developer be allowed to display all over our communities for their private gain? Will our communities be subject to advertisements from authoritarian governments that violate human rights, as a platform for self-promotion and propaganda during the Olympics? What other types of objectionable, offensive, or harmful messages could become regular sights on gondola cabins over LA State Historic Park and our neighborhoods because of this project, which would operate 18 hours per day? Online gambling, liquor, cryptocurrencies, advertising of luxury brands? Who would decide what is acceptable? How would this be regulated?

P702-48

- The shadow study does not consider the impacts of shadows from the gondola cabins. If there are gondola cabins leaving every 23 seconds, there could be a gondola cabin passing over a particular point along the path every 12 seconds, which could cast a flickering shadow on a person who is in their yard, sitting in the park, or sitting at home. This type of flickering would be a significant nuisance. For much of the day, large portions of the southern half of the park could be rendered useless for peaceful enjoyment. P702-49
- A major issue for aerial transport is flying over homes, and yet in this 8,000 page draft EIR, there is no image that shows what it looks like over our homes. There are only two images that include a glimpse of the apartment building (438 Savoy Street) next door to the Broadway Junction. The only views are facing the Broadway Junction. There should be renderings that show the gondola cabins as they pass over our homes. P702-50
- LA ART claims The Gondola's cables over LA State Historic Park would not be significantly more impactful to views than the Gold Line's overhead catenary wires. We disagree. The Gondola cables are much thicker and hang directly over greenspace of the park. P702-51

DEIR Image of Chinatown / State Park Station at LASHP with Notes

P702-52A

- Throughout this document are misleading images that downplay the visual impacts of The Gondola project by omission. For example:
    - Only showing two gondola cables in each direction, instead of three. This was in many of the renderings.

- Omission of gondola cabins in images.

DEIR Image of Chinatown / State Park Station at LASHP with Notes

- In this DEIR, The Gondola is never shown operating at full capacity. The main purpose of this system is to relieve traffic for Dodgers games, which LA ART claims can be helped by operating at maximum capacity for a full two hours before and after Dodgers games and events. But in all of the images, there are no lines, the stations are almost empty, the cabins are empty or only have 6 or 7 people (15% capacity). These images do not accurately reflect the challenge of operating this system. These images also do not accurately

cont'd
P702-52A

reflect the real life challenges of accessing and using this system as a gondola customer.

- Draft EIR does not show where any of the jumpers would be. Jumpers are the large metal contraptions attached to the gondola cables that keep the cables a safe distance apart. They are a safety device that are a part of other 3S gondola systems. Are they not needed in The Gondola project? If they are needed, where would they hang over LA State Historic Park and our neighborhoods? The cables are very thick and noticeable, but the jumpers are bulky and even more noticeable.

cont'd P702-52A

P702-52B

Workers performing repairs on Toulouse 3S Teleo Gondola, which suffered several breakdowns during the first month of service.

- The DEIR includes many misleading images that downplay the visual impacts of The Gondola project by using “forced perspective”.

Use of forced perspective with tourist attractions like the Leaning Tower of Pisa is popular in tourist photography.

P702-53

  - Forced Perspective - Rendering of towers on Alameda

Image from DEIR - Towers on Alameda Street

- Forced perspective - Broadway Junction

Figure 5-25: Existing and Simulation Views of KOP 22 – Looking Northeast on North Broadway from Cottage Home Street

Image from DEIR - Broadway Junction viewed on Broadway. The 98 ft tall Broadway Junction is hidden in the background and made to look smaller than the 40 ft tall utility pole.

cont'd
P702-53

- Forced perspective - Chinatown / State Park Station

Figure 5-13: Existing and Simulation Views of KOP 12 – Looking North on Alameda Street/Spring Street from South of College Street

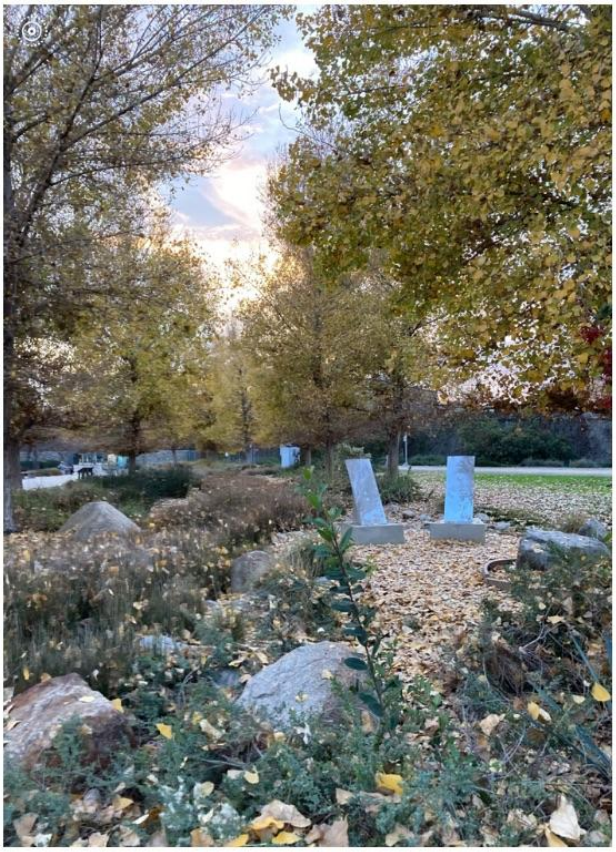
Image from DEIR - Chinatown / State Park Station in the background

  - Also figures 5-14, 5-20b, 5-21, 5-22, 5-24 are taken from deceivingly far away from the subject, to make the towers or stations look small.

cont'd P702-53

- There is a significant visual impact of the gondola station at the entrance of LA State Historic Park and the gondola cabins as they travel in and out of that station over the park, which is not shown or discussed in the visual impact assessment. The DEIR should show a rendering of this site. This site is the end of the stream (or river) that runs along the eastern edge of the park. This stream fills up and flows during heavy rains. There is also an art installation/monument at this site, called "Origins" by Debra Scacco. This is just north from where LA ART is proposing to build restrooms and concessions.
  - "Origins" - "Works by Debra Scacco explore the notion of place. Her LA River works explore the unique history of the river, and the role it has played in shaping modern-day Los Angeles."

P702-54



Photos of River and Art Inside the Southern Entrance at LASHP

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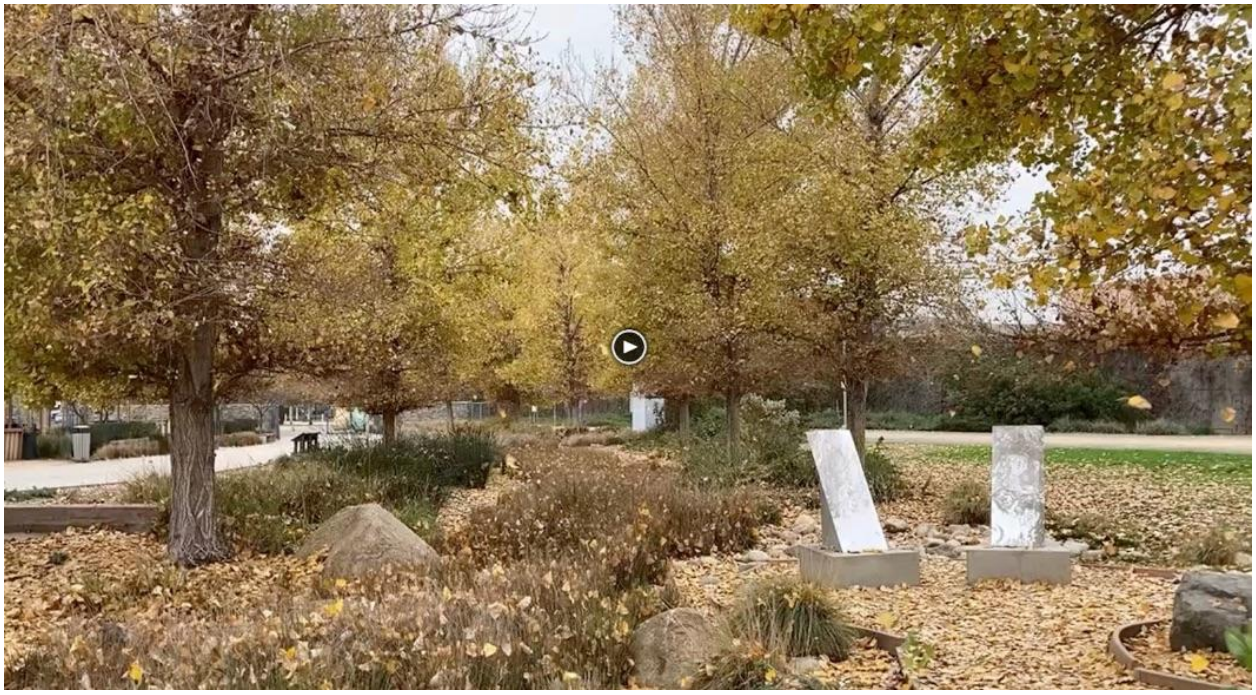
P702-54

- The visual impact of cutting down the trees at the entrance of the park and building restrooms and concessions at the entrance is not addressed. This is a very picturesque portion of the park. Also, what is the visual impact of the gondola cabins casting shadows over people who are trying to enjoy this portion of the park?

P702-55



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P702-55

Inside the Southern Entrance at LASHP

- The visual impact of the large gondola station sitting in front of the southern/pedestrian entrance of the park seems out of place, unwelcoming, and intimidating. It seems like bad Feng Shui.

P702-56

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P702-56

- Cabin lighting as shown in the lighting plan is too dark. When everyone is sitting down, it will be fully dark. Overhead lighting inside the cabins is needed for many reasons:
    - Safety and security reasons, especially after Dodgers games and events. A lot of fights start when people are drunk and bump into each other, for example, after the Elton John concert, Brian Stowe, etc.
    - If a fight breaks out in a gondola cabin and it is almost pitch black, what's going to happen. The video system is the onboard security system, but the video quality and clarity is much lower in darkness.

P702-57A

- In a packed cabin that is dark, how hard will it be to find and press the emergency call button to talk to security? This is a huge safety liability.
- If you are adding overhead lighting in the cabins, this will need to be factored into the light pollution study.
- If you are adding overhead lighting in the cabins, then people may not be able to see city light views at night. How will that impact revenue for the gondola from tourists? This will need to be factored into any funding plan for the gondola project.
- Would Metro allow buses and trains at night to be pitch black except for underseat lighting? We don't think so. This raises the question: Is this project transit or is it a tourist trap?

cont'd P702-57A

P702-57B

- Graffiti – There needs to be a plan to manage graffiti on The Gondola, including the cabins, towers, and stations. After the opening of the 6th Street Viaduct, LA City Council had to approve an extra fund, approximately $700,000 for one year of graffiti abatement.
    - LA Magazine: "Members of the Los Angeles City Council found themselves debating whether events at the Sixth Street Bridge are why we just can't have nice things—weighing a proposed $706,000 for graffiti removal and repair for a public works project not yet one month old, ABC7 reports. The stately arches of the 6th Street Viaduct, which connects Boyle Heights with the Arts District, attracted more than *oohs* and *ahs* since opening on July 10. Increasingly daring pedestrian and vehicular adventurers began to converge on the Instagram magnet to pull stunts, burn rubber, tag up, or make their mark in other ways." https://www.lamag.com/citythinkblog/now-the-6th-street-bridge-will-cost-l-a-700k-in-graffiti-clean-up/

P702-58

- The gondola built in Rio for the Olympics closed permanently only weeks after the closing of the 2016 Olympic games (https://www.wired.com/story/rio-de-janeiro-favela-cable-car-gondola/). The visual impact of this project, should it be built and subsequently run out of funding, would be huge. Safeguards must be in place if the project fails or the applicant decides that they will no longer operate and maintain it. Not only would the structures be an embarrassment and an eyesore, an abandoned system would fall into disrepair and pose a safety hazard. Should this project be approved despite all of our communities' concerns, there must be a substantial surety bond paid entirely by LA ART that will guarantee that every part of this project can be removed from our neighborhoods without costing taxpayers.

P702-59

Traffic / Transportation

- The neighborhood around Savoy Street already experiences a lot of traffic and is a heavily accessed corridor. There is traffic from Cathedral High School, both everyday student pickup & drop-off and special events. There is traffic from people accessing the 110 FWY Stadium Way onramp and offramp. There is also traffic from Dodger Stadium games and events. On a typical game day, the traffic starts backing up on Bishops Road approximately 30 minutes before the game. For special or sold out games, the backup usually starts 1 hour before the game. For special events or opening day, the traffic can start backing up into our neighborhood 2 hours before the game. As residents, we are accustomed to planning around the Dodger traffic. We never thought we would have to think about the traffic flying over our heads. P702-60
- The Gondola Project does not make sense as a transit solution for Dodger Stadium games and events. It will simply displace traffic further into our neighborhoods and cause traffic jams around the gondola stations. It will worsen air quality impacts from tailpipe emissions in an already overburdened community. P702-61
- What happens if there are extra innings? Will The Gondola system be allowed to operate later than 12am or will there be only bus service in that case? If people do not want to ride the Dodger Stadium Express bus, they may take a rideshare, which would increase traffic in our neighborhoods. If the games end later than 10 or 10:30, many people who LA ART expects will take the gondola after the game to access transit at Union Station would need to take rideshare home because buses and trains stop operating at around midnight. P702-62
- A UCLA Mobility Study came to a different conclusion than the Traffic Study/VMT Analysis in the DEIR. “Transportation researchers from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) used a state-of-the-art transportation simulation based on a Nobel-Prize winning model and found that the gondola has limited impact - less than 1% - in reducing traffic on major roads around Dodger Stadium on the night of a sold-out game. They also found that far fewer passengers would likely get to the gondola via public transit connections than LA ART claims. Without reducing traffic and increasing public transit connections, the gondola does little to change our air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.” (https://www.stopthegondola.org/ucla-study) The UCLA Study’s findings appear more in line with common sense. P702-63
- We are concerned about the bus stop at Bishops Road and Broadway. Where would the bus stop be relocated during construction and where is the pedestrian access to the bus stop? The bus stop is used by residents and some Cathedral High students. P702-64

- If the GHG emissions reductions were calculated using overall trip length to Dodger Stadium, with an average trip length of 22.3 miles. The Gondola, however, only operates a 1.2 mile route. The VMT calculated should only include the 1.2 miles between Union Station and Dodger Stadium. The only transit it would provide is the 1.2 miles between the Alameda Station and Dodger Stadium, or the .6 miles between the Chinatown / State Historic Park Station and Union Station. The Gondola has no control over whether people will use transit to access the gondola stations. The mode share evaluation is based on the faulty assumption that there will be no wait times at the gondola stations. The estimates that only 25% will drive or use rideshare is based on faulty comparison to Crypto.com arena data. Transfers need to be taken into consideration. Crypto.com arena has direct access to rail, which has a shorter wait time than The Gondola. For many of the riders at Crypto.com, they do not need to make a transfer to another form of transit. For The Gondola, everyone who doesn't live in Chinatown or the Union Station area will need to make a transfer, which includes riders who live in the 90012 zip code which extends into the Downtown LA Civic Center. P702-65
- Most of Metro's Transit (bus and rail) stops at midnight. If the gondola operates until midnight, what happens if a game goes into extra innings? P702-66
- Construction road closures are significant in Chinatown, which is already burdened with traffic during rush hour, and when there is a major event at Dodger Stadium or LA State Historic Park. In our neighborhood on Savoy Street, we also have traffic from special events and daily student drop off and pick up at Cathedral High School. Fire and paramedic access would be compromised during road closures for construction. P702-67
- The Elton John concert ended at 11:15 pm. Would The Gondola have shut down at midnight in that case? Would concerts at Dodger Stadium be required to end at 10 pm? P702-68
- After construction is finished, would the same road closures be needed to replace major equipment in the elevated stations, including the Broadway Junction, which is an elevated, 98ft tall non-passenger station? Cranes would be needed to replace major equipment, and where would they be sited? Where would the equipment be staged? What is the frequency with which major maintenance would be needed even in the best case scenario in which there are no major equipment failures. P702-69
- It looks like the Broadway Junction would be built close to the property line on Bishops Road. This is already a problem area, as there is no sidewalk on this side of the road even though it is an official route to Dodger Stadium. P702-70

Official Route to Dodger Stadium at Bishops Road - No Sidewalk on One Side

- If the gondola has a malfunction, thousands of people may choose to walk down from the Dodger Stadium gondola station from the Downtown Gate, onto Stadium Way and then walk along this route on Bishops Road, using the gondola cables as reference for how to get back to Union Station. There need to be wide sidewalks on this route versus the narrow, unmaintained sidewalks, or non-existent sidewalks. Even on Broadway, the sidewalks are mostly narrow until you get to Golden Dragon.

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P702-70

Sidewalks on Stadium Way Towards Downtown Gate

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- On November 16, 2022, Metro's Ad Hoc Olympics planning committee gave a presentation that indicated an interest in using Dodger Stadium as a park-and-ride lot for the Olympics, citing the positive experience with the recent MLS Championship match (https://www.espn.com/soccer/major-league-soccer/story/4788859/mls-cup-final-in-la-to-have-no-parking-for-fans-due-to-usc-game). The draft EIR does not address the impacts of using Dodger Stadium as a park-and-ride lot, whether for the Olympics, for major events at LA State Historic Park, or year round for rush hour commuters into Downtown's Civic Center. This is a foreseeable use of that property that would be enabled and made much more frequent by The Gondola, and must be studied in the DEIR. Additional vehicle traffic into our neighborhoods could result in substantial increases in traffic, GHG emissions and pollution in our neighborhoods and in Elysian Park. P702-71
- The Dodger Stadium parking lots have 5 entrances. There are huge wide roads leading up to Dodger Stadium. This gondola is not solving the problem of going up a mountain that can only be accessed through only one narrow, windy, two-lane road. P702-72

Other alternatives, including improvements and dedication of lanes on the roads into Dodger Stadium to encourage access via other modes – bicycles/e-bikes, scooters, and walking – need to be studied in the DEIR.

cont'd P702-72

- Operating The Gondola at maximum capacity for a full 2 hours before and after Dodger Stadium games and events seems unrealistic. In order to justify the VMT reductions, more information about how The Gondola system will be implemented is required including management of queues, the boarding areas, and crowds. In addition, ticket prices and the so-called ticket reservation system need to be disclosed. Logistically, operating at maximum capacity appears to be unrealistic at best.
    - Station attendants have to intervene to bring a gondola cabin to a full stop any time a person with mobility issues needs to board the gondola. Can this really be accomplished without slowing down the entire system when cabins are supposed to leave each station every 23 or 25 seconds?
    - We ask LA ART to explain how the passenger loading will be choreographed to make this an efficient and safe boarding process even when the system is operating at maximum capacity. And likewise for deboarding.
    - How will gondola passengers who need their cabins to come to a full stop to deboard make this known to station attendants?
    - How many station attendants will be needed at each gondola station to assist customers when the system is running at full capacity?

P702-73

- The gondola stations appear to be severely undersized, considering their intention to operate the system at maximum capacity for a full two hours before and after each Dodgers game. People do not arrive or leave Dodger Stadium evenly spaced throughout the two hour period before and after each Dodgers game. As residents, we observe that on our streets. The DEIR lacks crucial information about how crowds will be managed in the station and how they will be accommodated while waiting outdoors in very long lines. For example, will there be shade structures in the Union Station Forecourt, and how will they be arranged? Will the shade structures impact the views of historic Union Station? Will there be misting systems to provide cooling while people wait outdoors in long lines in the summer to ride the gondola?

P702-74

- No ticket pricing has been provided to support the claims that this will provide benefits to tourism. Does the price not matter?

P702-75

- The DEIR fails to describe the timed ticket reservation system that LA ART is relying on to manage wait times and crowds at their stations. Long queues are a common problem of gondola systems, and we are not aware of any gondola systems that

P702-76

serve sports stadiums of this capacity. The details of this reservation system must be disclosed in the DEIR to determine feasibility because crowds will impact safety, security and ridership of this system. We have major doubts as to the feasibility of a ticket reservation system, and whether one can be implemented in a fair and equitable manner. Unanswered questions include:

- Will the best tickets (closer to the game start time) be held back and reserved for VIPs?
- How would people reserve tickets to leave via the gondola after the game ends, when games don't end at a set time?
- What happens if people arrive late or early? Does LA ART anticipate that people arriving via transit will be able to arrive on time? How many staff will be needed to help customers who have problems with their reservations?
- Will there be a waiting line for people who show up without reservations?
- How many staff would be needed to manage the different queues they might need to manage for customers in different situations: those arriving early, late, on time, and without reservations? Will this not create a bottleneck? Is there space inside the stations for all of these queues?
- Will a Ticketmaster-type system be set up to allow Dodgers fans to reserve their free tickets?
- Will people with a paid membership to an exclusive club or people who hold a particular credit card be given early access to reserve tickets?
- Will tickets be transferable?
- Can LA ART prevent an aftermarket for gondola tickets from forming that makes it nearly impossible for "regular folks" to reserve their "free" gondola tickets, especially those at the most desirable times?
- Will people be allowed to pay a fee to skip the line, similar to a fastpass at Disneyland?
- Will people be able to reserve tickets if they don't have a computer or smartphone?

cont'd P702-76

- The plans to deal with the massive crowds and queues at the stations before games and events must be in the DEIR. This is a major omission of essential information for evaluating impacts.
    - Where would the queues form, and how many staff would be needed to manage these queues? How would they manage people who are queuing at ground level, but need to use the elevators versus people who can go up the stairs or escalators? Not only would crowds be a safety hazard for the people in the crowds, they would impact street and pedestrian traffic around the

P702-77

gondola stations, perhaps limiting access to LA State Historic Park, Union Station, and El Pueblo.

    - At the October 22, 2022 DEIR information meeting, LA ART's representatives stated that the station platforms had capacity for 150 people. This seems rather low for a system that is expected to board at least 80 people every minute. In terms of the Alameda Station, there appears to be some space for queuing at ground level on the Union Station side of the station, but not on the El Pueblo side of the station, which will have stalls set up for vendors. How will this imbalance of queuing on either side of the station impact the usage of both entrances?

cont'd P702-77

- The Gondola project cannot control how people arrive to utilize it. A fancy gondola does not encourage more people to take transit to Union Station. Reliable, convenient, frequent, safe, and clean rail and bus service to Union Station will encourage more people to take transit to Union Station. And better management and expansion of the Dodger Stadium Express bus service with dedicated bus lanes all the way to the stadium will encourage more people to take transit to Dodger Stadium. The gondola simply provides a tourist attraction that encourages people to drive to Union Station and then take the gondola.

P702-78

- The implementation of gondola systems for a given application and environment is very important and unique to each system due to local constraints. The lack of a clear operations plan is highly concerning and will impact the success of the system and the capacities that can be realized.

P702-79

- In the Transportation Study in Appendix N, there is a discussion about the "customer experience factor" in riding transit and The Gondola, but only the positive attributes of The Gondola are discussed. This bias is not surprising. However, they also need to factor in the degradation of the customer experience that will happen when operating at maximum capacity for a full 2 hours before and after every Dodgers game. The analysis estimates a 20% increase in ridership of The Gondola due to the uniqueness and cool factor of the technology and being able to take in views. However, the cabins will be packed, and at night, the lighting in the cabins reflecting off of the windows will obscure any views outside of the cabins. Also, considering that a large number of DSE riders are protesting Frank McCourt's continued ownership of the parking lots, and Frank McCourt's involvement in The Gondola project, we believe there are additional factors that would reduce the ridership of The Gondola system. The customer experience of waiting in long lines, like at Disneyland, also may discourage usage of the gondola during the full 2 hour period after games and events.

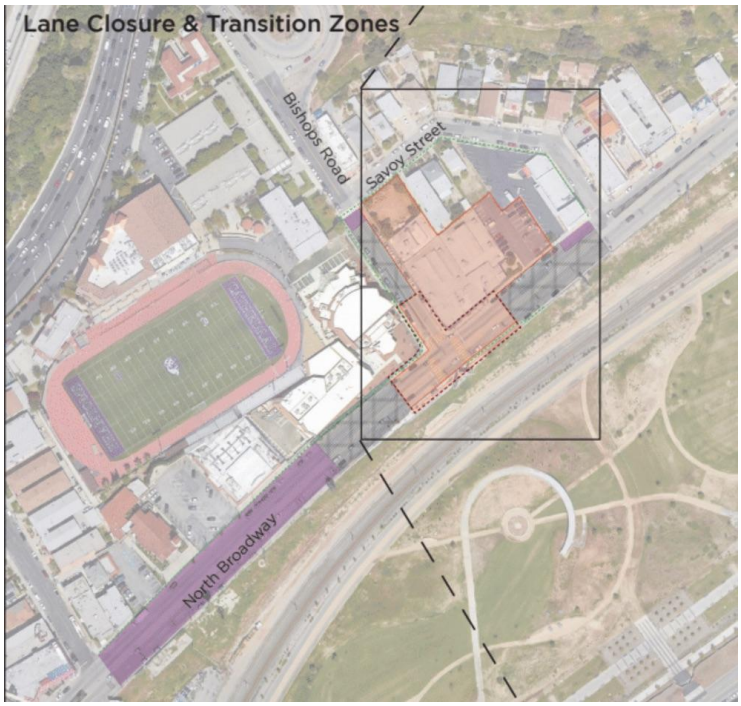
P702-80

- The ridership estimate for The Gondola attributed to people visiting Los Angeles State Historic Park is nonsense. Metro L Gold line already serves the park and connects to Union Station. If you are arriving at Union Station via the Red or Purple Lines or the regional connector, it is much easier to transfer to the Metro L train than to walk all the way outside of Union Station to the gondola station in the middle of Alameda Street. You have to leave Union Station to get to the gondola's Alameda Station. Anyone using The Gondola to access LASHP is doing it for novelty reasons. This should be counted under tourism. P702-81
- Gondola systems like this are designed for tourism and do not warrant the invasion of our neighborhoods and our LA State Historic Park. This quote is in reference to the Rio gondola built for the 2016 Olympics: "Locals often remarked that these spectacularized security and infrastructure investments were "*para inglês ver*" — "for the English to see." This phrase dates back to 1831 when Brazil's government only pretended to stop its slave trade to appease the (suddenly righteous) British. Today, it describes projects that are superficial rather than substantive, designed to impress tourists and investors while leaving underlying problems locals face daily intact."
  https://knock-la.com/from-rio-to-la-the-olympic-games-are-the-exclusion-games-c5bec60a65f1/ P702-82
- This system provides views that are more or less already accessible at Dodger Stadium. Most of the route is less than 50 feet above the ground. There is a high probability of this system being mocked and labeled as "overrated" and too expensive for most tourists. P702-83

Construction Traffic and Staging for Maintenance/Repairs

- During deck removal at the Broadway Junction, which is estimated at 3 weeks, will all of the traffic coming south on Broadway be funneled into our residential Street Savoy Street? This is a major thoroughfare for rush hour traffic into Downtown LA's Civic Center. If Broadway is closed and opened only to residents, how will visitors be able to drive into the area? P702-84
- The construction documents for the Broadway Junction do not show where the drive motor would be located. Is that at ground level? P702-85
- In the DEIR, it states, "Annual maintenance activities may require crane access at tower locations, including the potential to require the temporary closing of traffic lanes." Regular maintenance for this project will add to existing traffic congestion. Enhancing and expanding the Dodger Stadium Express service will not. P702-86

- “For multi-level stations, a strategy to change heavy machinery and parts (i.e. gearboxes, motors and etc.) will be required in case parts are broken. For instance, if a station is 4 storeys high, project proponents must design and have strategies in place to remove and deliver machinery.” (https://www2.trafikkontoret.goteborg.se/resourcelibrary/underlagsrapport_best-practices.pdf)



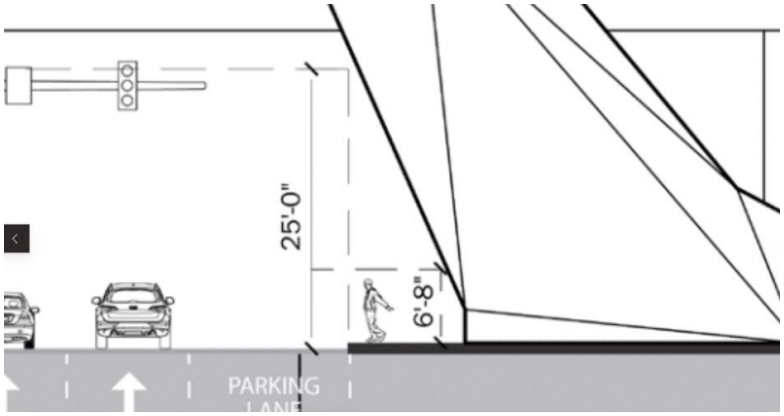
DEIR Image - Road Closures at Broadway Junction during Construction

P702-87

Pedestrian Impact

- Alpine Tower requires that a traffic lane on Alameda Street be sacrificed in order maintain a sidewalk around the base of the 200 ft tall gondola tower, which sits at the edge of the existing curb/sidewalk. The tower, however, still crowds the sidewalk by leaning into the airspace above the sidewalk. This looks like a very unpleasant pedestrian experience. The sidewalk needs to be wider, but this project is already taking space on our streets that could be used for wider sidewalks, bus lanes, and bike lanes. What is the impact of this tower, the space it needs on the street, to planned improvements to Alameda Street? Does this mean a protected bicycle lane or a bus lane can never be on this side of Alameda Street?

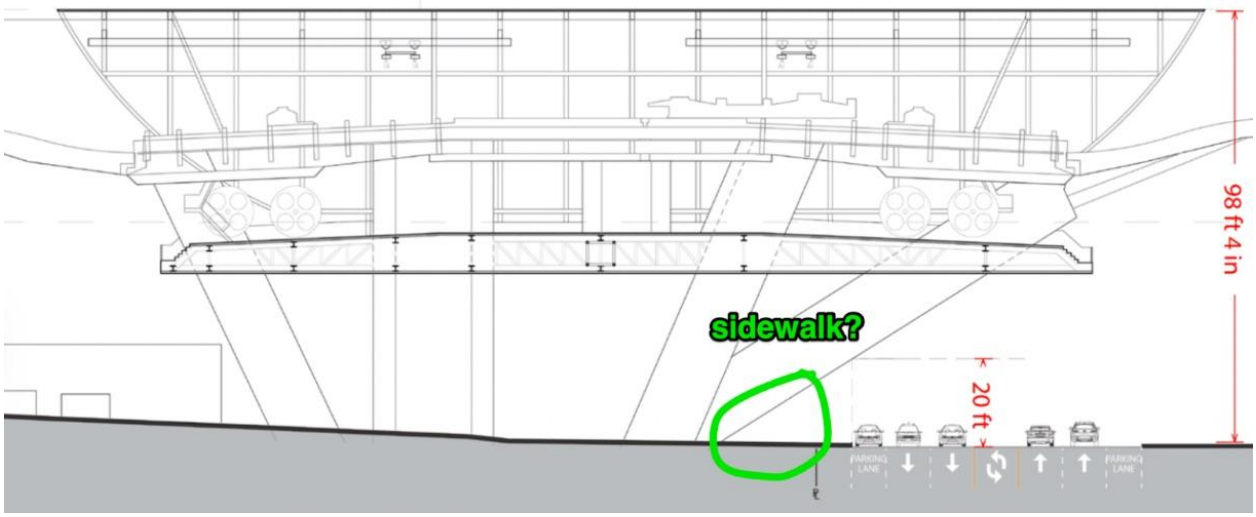
P702-88



Close Up of DEIR Image Showing the Base of the Alpine Tower

cont'd
P702-88

- Broadway Junction: More information is needed on the sidewalks around the Broadway Junction, especially at the area indicated in the image below. How high is the overhead clearance of the support column, how wide is the usable space of the sidewalk? There is a bus stop located at this location on Broadway. Will this interfere with a bus stop shelter? How wide will the sidewalk be along Bishop's Road? Currently, there is no sidewalk, even though it is an official route to Dodger Stadium.



DEIR Image of Broadway Junction with Notes

P702-89

Parking study

- Many of the parking lots identified in the parking study are inappropriately counted as parking in Chinatown that would be available to gondola visitors. These lots include parcels that are already slated for development, lots and garages that close

P702-90

too early for most events at Dodger Stadium, and spaces in the Union Station parking garage that are already reserved for other uses. We respectfully ask that LA ART provide an updated count of the available parking without these spaces rather than offering a vague assurance that there will be plenty of parking even if several parking lots in Chinatown are redeveloped.

The parking lots that are already slated for redevelopment include the lots that LA ART labaeled as Lots 21, 24, 28, and 44 in their map below.

Parking Lot Map Taken from DEIR

- **Lot 21**
  County “Lot 45”.
  https://la.urbanize.city/post/county-owned-parking-lot-chinatown-eyed-development

cont'd
P702-90

https://www.lachinatowncc.org
"We came together with like minded people to turn Lot 45 into housing that will serve the Chinatown community. We are happy to announce that at the request of Supervisor Hilda Solis 1.5M was given to LA County by Representative Gomez to do a study on how to turn Lot 45 into affordable housing in Chinatown. We are aiming for 400 hundred extreme low-income to low-income units to be placed on Lot 45. We will share more details as things continue to develop. It was a great day today! May 4, 2022 "

- **Lot 24 - 643 N Spring St.**
  https://la.curbed.com/2018/4/19/17254338/studio-gang-los-angeles-chinatown-tower
  https://planning.lacity.org/pdiscaseinfo/document/NDU1NzA0/6d189c69-33a8-4be1-9414-6b0ce5c25431/esubmit

- **Lot 28 - 717 N Hill St.**
  https://la.urbanize.city/post/411-apartments-retail-pitched-chinatown
  "Eight-story building slated to replace parking lot on Hill Street"
  "The proposed project is among the largest new housing complexes proposed in Chinatown, eclipsing only by the 725-unit College Station development near Los Angeles State Historic Park."

- **Lot 44 - 211 Alpine St.**
  https://la.urbanize.city/post/developer-retools-chinatown-project-toc-guidelines

cont'd
P702-90

- In addition, **Lot 48** on the map is Los Angeles State Historic Park's parking lot, which closes at sunset. This lot should not be included unless the park has committed to staying open until at least 12:30 am for every game and event at Dodger Stadium to allow people to remove their vehicles from their gated parking lot, which seems unlikely.

- **Lot 37**, the Metro Chinatown Station Parking Garage, should also not be included. Residents at Metro Lofts senior apartments, including seniors with mobility issues, rent spaces there monthly, and already have trouble finding parking there. They pay for the right to park in that lot, but it doesn't guarantee them a space.

- There are several other parking garages in Chinatown that currently close early or are closed on holidays, and their inclusion in the count of available parking for gondola patrons is questionable unless those owners/operators have stated a willingness to modify their operations to serve gondola riders.

P702-91

- **Union Station Parking Count:** Spaces reserved for Metro Emergency Vehicles, Facilities Maintenance, Maintenance Carts, Metro Board and Staff, 10 Minute Waiting Zones, Childcare pickup and drop off, and other reserved uses appear to have been counted as available parking for gondola customers. We ask for an accurate count of available parking that does not include spaces reserved for other uses.

P702-92

- **Flaws in pre-COVID Calibration**
    - The parking study uses 2012 data at Union Station to calibrate the September 2021 survey to estimate the ridership that would have existed had there not been a COVID-19 pandemic. This presumes that the park-and-ride activity at Union Station did not increase between 2012 and 2019, which is inconsistent with their claim that there will be increased demand for the gondola between 2028 and 2040 due to build out of the public transit network. The Expo Line (to USC and to the beach) opened on April 28, 2012, and the Foothill extension of the Gold Line to Azusa opened on March 5, 2016. Yet, no adjustments were made to account for the differences in the public transit system that should have attracted more riders between 2012 and 2019.
    - The 2012 calibration using parking data at Union Station does not account for increased activity at Cathedral High School, which only returned to pre-pandemic levels in September of 2022. In September 2021, the high school did not have football games with full attendance, if at all. But in 2022, football games and events at the school resumed with full attendance, including dances, theater performances, and other sporting events, which often take up all of the parking in our neighborhood on Savoy Street, Bishops Road, Cottage Home Street,, and along Broadway. At peak times, such as Friday night football games, which would have been captured in the September 2021 survey were it not for the pandemic, people park in front of fire hydrants, at street corners, and block driveways. None of the street parking in our neighborhood and along Broadway between Solano Avenue and Bernard Street should be counted in this parking study as “available

P702-93

parking." On Friday, September 16, 2022, all of this parking was fully occupied for a football game at Cathedral High School.

Parking By Cathedral High School, Friday, September 16, 2022

cont'd P702-93

- Our neighborhood is already burdened by traffic at Cathedral High School on an almost daily basis, especially during student pick up and sporting events. Parking enforcement takes more than 1 hour to arrive, even when our driveways are blocked. This is both a nuisance and a safety hazard for residents.

- Much of the paid parking in Chinatown is currently inexpensive street parking or parking lots that charge $5 all day. This will change if the gondola patrons choose to park in Chinatown to ride The Gondola to Dodger Stadium. LA ART has no control over the mode of transportation that their customers use to access their system, but it is a foreseeable outcome that many of The Gondola's customers will choose to drive rather than take transit to its stations. Metro's recent challenges attracting riders back to transit following the sharp decline during the COVID-19 pandemic have been well publicized and lead to the establishment of the transit ambassadors

P702-94

program. Because the gondola system is marketed as a futuristic, luxury transit option, it's highly likely that most riders who would ride the private gondola, but not take the free Dodger Stadium Express, would opt drive to a gondola than rather than take public transit for their entire journey.

cont'd P702-94

- If Chinatown is turned into a park-and-ride lot for The Gondola, businesses in Chinatown that need inexpensive street parking for their customers, especially the mom and pop legacy businesses, will be hurt. Customers may decide to go elsewhere to buy pastries or herbs, rather than to deal with the hassle and expense of parking in Chinatown. The last full-service grocery stores in Chinatown closed in part due to parking fees.
    - "Parking and a new landlord were also a factor for Ai Hoa Market, which is closing and relocating to South El Monte by the end of the year. Linda Hang, 41, the daughter of the market's owners, says their business suffered when the property owner started charging them several thousand dollars a month for use of the parking lot." (https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2019-09-22/chinatown-gentrification-grocery)

P702-95

Green House Gas (GHG) Emissions

- The Gondola Project involves the construction of massive concrete towers and stations to support this new infrastructure. The DEIR does not consider the GHG emissions from the manufacture of concrete that will be used in The Gondola Project. The manufacturing of concrete is a major source of GHG emissions (https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-021-02612-5). In comparison, the preferred alternative studied in the DEIR of expanding the Dodger Stadium Express shuttle buses does not require the building of new concrete structures. Nor are any new roads proposed.

P702-96

- The GHG emissions estimates for The Gondola are estimated using the flawed VMT analysis provided by Fehr & Peers. (See Traffic section for more information.)

P702-97

- The GHG emissions estimated for The Gondola assume that there is funding to pay for energy sourced from LADWP's Green Energy program. Because LA ART has publicly stated that a funding plan is still under development, this is a flimsy assumption. Therefore, the DEIR must analyze an equally, if not more likely scenario, which is that LA ART may need to purchase energy from conventional

P702-98

LADWP sources if The Gondola suffers cost overruns, which happens more often than not with transit projects, and calculate GHG emissions under this scenario.

- It is confusing whether this project is committing to using air conditioning in the cabins or not, which should impact GHG emissions. Air conditioning may also impact usability of the system in the summer because it may be too dangerous to allow people to ride in the cabins with windows that don't open..

cont'd P702-98

- On page 60 of Appendix J - GHG Technical Report, footnote #4 states, "Estimated annual electricity usage provided by SJC Alliance and was reduced by the amount of electricity anticipated to be used by the park amenities. " and "Estimated electricity usage (kWh/yr):6,881,212." We ask that explanation be provided as to how the estimated electricity usage was calculated. Was air-conditioning in the cabins included in this figure? 6.8 GWh is enough to power approximately 1000 homes for an entire year in the LADWP service region (according to LADWP average of 545 kWh/month per home). Much of the gondola operations near capacity will happen during peak power demand times, 4pm - 9pm. We are concerned that this concentration of new power demand in our neighborhood will put additional strain on our electric grid, and that's with very few electric cars in our neighborhood charging on the grid. There were multiple flex alerts in the summer of 2022 during which residents in Echo Park and Los Feliz lost power for many hours due to overwhelmed equipment.

P702-99

- Ridership estimates are provided on page 65. Without any estimate as to what tickets may cost for tourists and anyone outside of the Community Access Program Area (Historic Cultural North Neighborhood Council boundaries, which includes Chinatown, Solano Canyon, El Pueblo, Victor Heights, and the William Mead area), there cannot be a ridership estimate. The assumption being made is that ridership is price insensitive, which is false. This is another reason why this DEIR has been released prematurely, before the project has been adequately evaluated for feasibility, including financial feasibility. In the absence of an estimate for ticket prices, there should at the very minimum be a range of ridership numbers presented, not just a single number. As mentioned in other sections of this comment letter, there are several other issues that will affect ridership that are not related to ticket prices such as management of queues and the ticket reservation system.

P702-100

- The GHG emissions reductions are overstated and overly optimistic. This system still consumes electricity that has to be generated somewhere. How much electricity will be wasted if this system is running empty most of the day? This is not disclosed in the Draft EIR. At maximum capacity, this system is estimated to use 2.5 megawatts of energy, which is approximately enough electricity to power 2000 homes. Does that include air conditioning for the cabins during the summer months? This is not clear in the DEIR. P702-101
- Pg 104 - Disagree with many conclusions in the table.
    - #1 - This project will be damaging to small businesses in Chinatown that don't have parking for their customers.'
    - #2 - This is private transportation, not public transportation.
    - #6 - If The Gondola is a last mile option to access Elysian Park, then why do people need another last mile option, a mobility hub with bicycles at Dodger Stadium, to access Elysian Park? This is because The Gondola is NOT a last mile option and cannot be described as such. Users can only enter and exit the system at intervals that match those of light rail. Light rail is not a last mile option and neither is The Gondola. LA ART must stop describing The Gondola as a last mile option. Buses are a last mile option. P702-102
- Pg 105 - Disagree with many conclusions in the table.
    - #7 - This project does not adapt to climate change in that during the summer months, the gondola system will be susceptible to shutdowns during heat waves. Electric buses also may need to shut down during heat waves, but can continue running longer. There are not as many safety issues with running electric buses when it is hot outside. P702-103
    - #8 - In other words, this project is being tested on communities of color who have already been divided by transportation infrastructure by redlining.
    - #10- This project destroys habitat at the entrance of LA State Historic Park.

Wildfire Safety

- The report on wildfires in the DEIR does not address the impact of the gondola on firefighting – in particular water dropping helicopters. Our neighborhood has frequent brush fires on Radio Hill, especially during the summer. Water dropping helicopters often fly very low over our homes. Would their flight paths be impacted by the gondola over our neighborhood? P702-104

Phyllis Ling @aPhyllisLing · Aug 7, 2022

The neighborhood by Radio Hill is not a good place for a **gondola**. Homes have been at the edge of Elysian Park for over 100 years. We need water-dropping **helicopters** to fly over our homes. We don't need McCourt's **Gondola** to Dodger Stadium flying over our homes! #StopTheGondola

Water-Dropping Helicopter Over Savoy Street & Radio Hill
August 2022

cont'd
P702-104

Water-Dropping Helicopter Over 455 Savoy Street, August 2022

Water-Dropping Helicopter Over 451 Savoy Street, August 2022

cont'd P702-104

Environmental Justice

P702-105

- This project will increase the impacts of air pollution from vehicle emissions in an area already overburdened by air emissions.

P702-106

- As residents, we are being asked to shoulder the burdens and negative impacts of this project in order to serve a greater good, but we don't believe the case has been made that there is a benefit to the broader community. Traffic will not be helped, it will just be displaced into our communities, according to a UCLA Mobility Study [https://www.stopthegondola.org/ucla-study]

P702-107

- Need to fix the basics, invest in other less costly and less invasive/destructive options before investing all of this time and resources into this project that does not benefit our communities. Add bike lanes, fix sidewalks, build an escalator and staircase up the hill to Dodger Stadium. We support the preferred alternative, the Dodger Stadium Express bus service, but with modifications including electrification and more pickup locations, similar to the shuttle buses to the Hollywood Bowl or the LAX Flyaway bus. With The Gondola, LA ART is shifting the burdens of traffic and parking onto our communities and Chinatown. This is a huge injustice, as we are already burdened with the 110 FWY and the Hill Street/Civic Center offramp cutting

through our communities. Our businesses need more support, not for this gondola to drive their existing customers away because they can't find parking.

cont'd P702-107

- Our last full service supermarket closed, in part, because the fee for their parking was going to be increased. If this gondola project is approved, we could soon find it impossible to find street parking. The paid parking lots, instead of having signs that say "$5 all day" will say "$20 all day". This would be extremely detrimental for elderly people, whose families come to visit them on weekends, go to restaurants and bring them groceries and supplies. It would also hurt many disabled people who can park at parking meters for free. In 10 years, you might see many of our legacy and community-serving businesses close down and replaced with businesses that cater specifically to tourists. These are the unintended consequences of allowing Frank McCourt to turn Chinatown into Dodger Stadium's parking lot.
    - "Linda Hang, 41, the daughter of the market's owners, says their business suffered when the property owner started charging them several thousand dollars a month for use of the parking lot." https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2019-09-22/chinatown-gentrification-grocery

P702-108

- Chinatown has almost no bike lanes. This is probably because our communities were redlined and used as shortcuts for people driving into Downtown Civic Center. Our major north-south streets would have to lose a lane of traffic in order for there to be a bike lane, and this would impact traffic for commuters in and out of Downtown. Hill Street is like an onramp/offramp for the 110 FWY.

P702-109

- The draft EIR does not include an inventory of the trees that would have to be removed for this project. It appears that oak trees near a hill in the park, which flies only 26 ft above the ground at that point, would have to be cut down. Aren't oak trees protected?

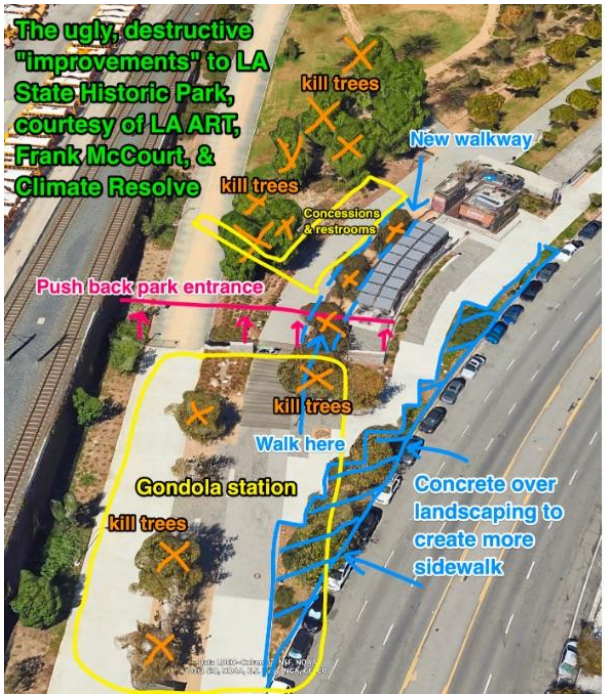
P702-110

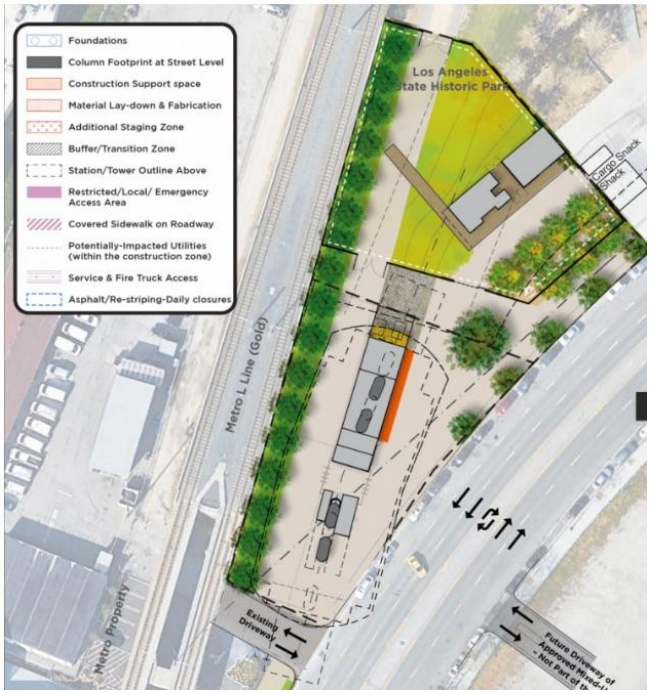
- Contrary to what the developer says, this gondola project would have a dramatic, negative impact on our experience in the park. It would clutter our open skies. It would place an imposing 98 ft tall gondola station at the entrance of the park. As you walk into the park, 5-ton, 40-person gondola cabins would fly 40 ft over you. That would be your first experience as you walk into the park.

P702-111

- Destruction of the entrance to LA State Historic Park, including the destruction of the grove of trees and the end of the riverbed at the entrance of the state park, in order to locate restrooms and concessions, is a huge environmental injustice.

P702-112





Left: Google Earth View Annotated with LA ART's Changes to Park Entrance
Right: Proposed Changes to LASHP Entrance - Image Taken from DEIR

cont'd
P702-112

- LASHP was a hardwon environmental justice victory. The Gondola could be iconic, but in a very bad way (https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2020-11-26/proposed-aerial-tram-for-dodger-fans-ignites-controversy-at-los-angeles-state-historic-park). Allowing this gondola to invade our park would send a clear message that the park does not belong to the community; it belongs to a billionaire developer. The gondola's massive towers and stations would serve as an iconic monument to injustice. Unlike the Metrocable in Medellin, which was considered symbolic of the government's investments in public infrastructure, the LA ART Gondola would be seen as a betrayal of our communities.

P702-113

Los Angeles State Historic Park

A Park is by the People

A Park is by the People is a monument to the civic labor that willed the Los Angeles State Historic Park into being. It is intended to make a public record of the herculean, but often forgotten, work that goes into changing the public idea of what land could be.

Rosten Woo is a designer, writer, and educator living in Los Angeles. He produces civic-scale artworks and works as a collaborator and consultant to a variety of grass-

Screenshot of Image in the Park - Monument to the Creation of the Park (https://lastatehistoricpark.org/art-in-the-park/)

cont'd
P702-113

- LA ART states repeatedly in the DEIR that The Gondola flies over the "western edge" of the park, but that's completely false. It travels over the heart of the park, over a very popular hill where people play and gather. Kids roll down the hill like logs. People sit and dogs play with each other. How are you supposed to relax and enjoy yourself if

P702-114

every 13 to 25 seconds, there's a massive cabin full of people flying less than 26 feet over you with people literally looking down on you?

Photo - Popular Hill at LA State Historic Park
The LA ART Gondola would fly 26ft over this hill.

cont'd
P702-114

Close Up of Image in DEIR - Rendering of Gondola Cabin Flying Over Popular Hill at LA State Historic Park

For residents who live in a dense urban environment, LA State Historic park is an escape and a hospitable environment, especially for those who have dogs. Walking a dog on Chinatown streets can be unpleasant. Sidewalks are narrow, have broken glass, have random garbage/food on the ground. The park is a place where people gather and dogs can interact with other dogs. It's a place where friends and families can get away and play. To add a massive gondola station at the entrance of LASHP that people will have to navigate around or under, and gondola cabins flying very low, as low as 26ft overhead, is a huge invasion and incompatible with current uses of the park. The gondola cabins, with their advertising on the exterior, will also be visually invasive.

cont'd
P702-114

- The construction of the Chinatown / State Park Station would close the main pedestrian entrance and the general area by that entrance for over a year. People will either need to drive or will cross Spring Street farther north, where there is no crosswalk.

P702-115

- Don't hold the bridge hostage.
    - LA ART is offering to build a bridge between Broadway and LA State Historic Park, but there is still no funding plan or budget for the gondola, so can they even contribute funds to a bridge? Tickets will apparently be free for Dodgers fans. There is no estimated ticket price for tourists. Apparently Frank McCourt intends to donate this project to Climate Resolve and is not going to pay for or finance this project. Who, then, is going to pay for it, and will the eventual owners be able to contribute funds to build the bridge?
    - The Gondola has nothing to do with the bridge. There is no reason to link these two projects together.
    - We want the bridge, not the gondola. We currently have to walk almost a half mile to walk to the park, even though we are across the street. We ask Metro, city, and state leaders to actively seek funding for the bridge from Broadway into LA State Historic Park because it will actually improve equitable access to parks for "underparked" communities, unlike the gondola, which only provides access to the Dodger Stadium parking lot.

P702-116

- LA ART claims that The Gondola provides access to parks to "underparked" communities, but the parking lot at Dodger Stadium is not Elysian Park. Elysian Park is a sprawling hilly park. It is disingenuous to claim that the gondola provides access to Elysian Park when it drops people off at the far eastern edge of the parking lot.

P702-117

LA ART's Route Map Laid Over google Map Showing Elysian Park. Elysian Park is big, hilly, & tough to access from the gondola station. What LA ART calls Elysian Park on their map is actually Parking Lot 2 at Dodger Stadium.

cont'd
P702-117

- Our communities already suffer from decisions of the past, including the decisions to divide Solano Canyon with the 110 FWY and split Chinatown with the Hill Street offramp, which is basically a shortcut for the benefit of Downtown and City Hall employees. Now, with this project, LA ART is proposing to cut through our communities' skies, the airspace over our homes and the state park that is an asset from decades of advocacy by both the Chinatown community and park activists.

P702-118

Wildlife

- We are concerned that the noise from the Broadway Junction was not evaluated in terms of scaring away wildlife in our neighborhood, especially small birds. We see many small birds in our neighborhood because we are sandwiched between Elysian Park and LA State Historic Park.
- It appears that mature trees will need to be cut down at the entrance of LA State Historic Park. We are concerned about the loss of habitat for birds, butterflies, and other wildlife at that end of the park. By cutting down those trees, less wildlife will be at the southern entrance of the park, which is the most accessed portion for people arriving on foot or by transit.

P702-119

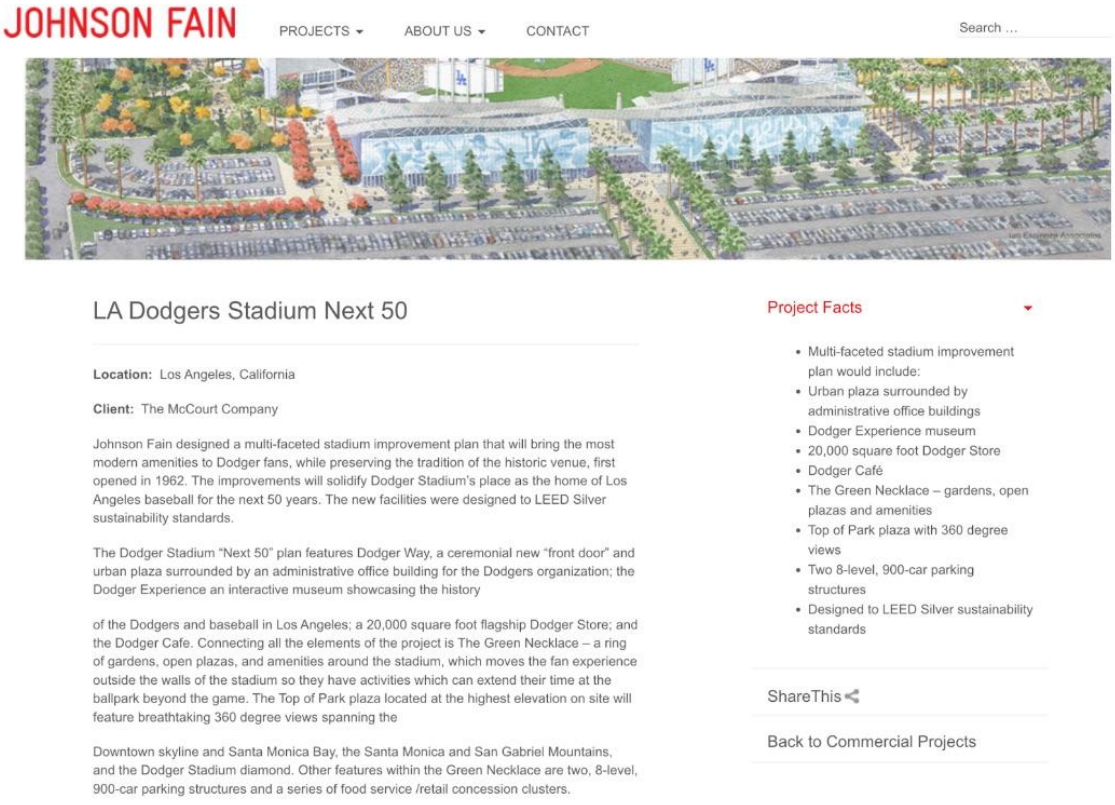
P702-120

Future development

- This project will lead to future commercial development in Chavez Ravine, without community input and without disclosure to the community. This is a foreseeable consequence of The Gondola, especially considering policies and laws that incentivize development near major transit stops. The Draft EIR fails to provide an analysis of the environmental impacts of development in Chavez Ravine. While The Applicant claims that there are no current plans for development, news articles that reported the terms of the sale of the Dodger Stadium parking lot do.
    - “How Frank McCourt Made $2 Billion From The Los Angeles Dodgers And Team Remains Saddled With Debt”
    - “"In addition to another sports facility, the potential property uses cited in the document include homes, offices, restaurants, shops, entertainment venues, medical and academic buildings, and a hotel and exhibit hall." https://www.latimes.com/sports/la-xpm-2012-may-04-la-sp-0505-dodgers-land-20120505-story.html
    - “McCourt has the right to sell his 130 acres to Guggenheim for another $150 million, or can buy back part of the land in order to build a sports venue there.” https://www.forbes.com/sites/mikeozanian/2013/06/15/how-frank-mccourt-made-2-billion-from-the-los-angeles-dodgers-and-team-remains-saddles-with-debt/?sh=40ac62921249

P702-121

- Next50 Plan - Johnson Fain https://johnsonfain.com/projects/architecture/commercial/la-dodgers-stadium-next-50/



Screenshot of Johnson Fain Website - LA Dodgers Next 40

cont'd P702-121

- Prior to turning the land into the Dodger Stadium parking lots, there were plans to build public housing on that site. Public housing was the reason the residents of La Loma, Bishop, and Palo Verde were evicted from their land, which robbed them of their opportunity to build generational wealth. The descendants of this area should have a say as to what happens to this land should it no longer be needed for Dodger Stadium parking. P702-122

- The Draft EIR also fails to provide analysis of the environmental impacts of turning the Dodger Stadium parking lot into a park-and-ride lot for events at LA State Historic Park and for access to Metro's regional rail network at Union Station. The use of Dodger Stadium as a park-and-ride lot was discussed at Metro's November 16, 2022 Ad Hoc Olympics Committee meeting. This is yet another foreseeable use of The Gondola that would bring additional traffic P702-123

congestion, green house gas emissions, and pollution into our already overburdened neighborhoods.

cont'd P702-123

- This project will likely result in the loss of the 100+ housing units that were planned for the 1201 N Broadway site, where the Broadway Junction would be located. The DEIR shows a rendering of a possible housing development incorporated into the Broadway Junction, but building housing at a station, especially one that includes the drive motor, involves vibration and noise isolation and additional engineering, which means additional cost. Given that no funding plan has been presented for this project, we are skeptical that LA ART would be able to build a project that incorporates housing into that site.

P702-124

SB44

- This is not a public transportation project. It is a private transportation project that serves a private property. In addition, Dodger Stadium is not an Olympics venue. For these two reasons, we do not believe that this project qualifies for SB44, and we object to the use of this law as yet another means to fast-track this project.

P702-125

Preferred Alternative - Enhanced Dodger Stadium Express (DSE)

- On page 14 of Appendix N - Transportation, “While the DSE has travel time benefits associated with the bus lanes on Sunset Boulevard, it experiences congestion at gate entrances to Dodger Stadium because there are no dedicated lanes at the entrances, and the DSE and transportation network companies (TNC) like Uber and Lyft use the same parking booth as the DSE”. These problems must be resolved. There should be dedicated bus lanes at the entrances and DSE should not share a booth with Uber and Lyft. We hope that the managers of the parking lot can make these improvements.

P702-126

- Replacing the DSE with electric buses will also make this zero emissions transit.
- We also suggest expanding the DSE service with additional satellite locations where people can access the service, similar to how the LAX Flyaway shuttle can be taken from several locations. This would eliminate transfers for many people. Metro knows how important it is to eliminate transfers. Metro spent billions on the regional connector to provide people with a "1-seat ride." The DEIR only considers stationing buses at Union Station, which means that transfers are almost always a part of accessing Dodger Stadium via The Gondola.

P702-127

Additional Comments

- It is stated repeatedly in the DEIR that gondola systems are proven technology and operating successfully around the world as urban rapid transit. The use of aerial cable cars for urban transit still has many open questions and gaps in research according to a scientific literature review by Flesser and Friedrich published in October 2022 entitled, "Are We Taking Off? A Critical Review of Urban Aerial Cable Cars as an Integrated Part of Sustainable Transport." (https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/14/20/13560). Proponents of the LA ART Gondola often point to the transformative effects of the gondolas in Medellin, Colombia. The changes in Medellin, however, were also supported by complementary investments that were six times the cost of the Metrocable gondola. "In contrast to previous studies focusing mainly on cable car costs themselves, a study revealed that the complementary costs for urban improvement projects in Medellín were approximately six times the costs of the cable car itself, not considering the additional expenses for local social programs." P702-128
- We disagree with the conclusion in Appendix H - Energy Technical Report. We contend that The Project would result in a significant impact due to unnecessary consumption of energy resources because this entire project is unnecessary. (See Preferred Alternative - Enhanced Dodger Stadium Express (DSE).) P702-129

Conclusion

This project is not for our communities. This project is for Frank McCourt who is a developer, it's for the Olympics, which is for developers, and it's for the politicians who are in the pockets of developers. Frank McCourt wants to build 40 ft over our neighborhood.

There have been so many lies about this project from LA ART, withholding of information, and misleading statements. But we know what this project is really about. Frank McCourt has long wanted to build a retail and entertainment complex at the Dodger Stadium parking lot. A permanent transit stop would provide incentives to build bigger there. This gondola is to serve those ambitions and not the residents and businesses of the surrounding communities. P702-130

This project makes no sense for serving events and games at Dodger Stadium. At maximum capacity, it can only handle a fraction of the attendance at Dodger Stadium. Most people will not want to take public transit home late at night and will drive to the gondola instead. P702-131

Maybe some will take transit, but these are probably the same people who would have taken the Dodger Stadium Express, which we support.

cont'd
P702-131

The preferred alternative, enhancement of the Dodger Stadium Express bus service can be improved and expanded further than was explored in the DEIR. The bus service also does not have any of the negative impacts associated with The Gondola, including unavoidable construction noise and vibration, destruction of the entrance of LA State Historic Park, operating noise in our neighborhoods, invasion of privacy, safety and security risks, shifting of traffic and parking burdens from Dodger Stadium into Chinatown, and transfer of public property to a private entity. Rather than force this urban cable car experiment on our communities, an experiment we never asked for, there should be a comprehensive study to improve access to Dodger Stadium, a study that includes not only the expansion and electrification of the Dodger Stadium Express bus service, but also more bike lanes, better sidewalks, and an escalator up the hill for pedestrians. Clearly, the Dodger Stadium Express needs to continue to be available in order to serve as a backup to The Gondola, so let's build upon what we already have, our existing infrastructure (the many wide roads into Dodger Stadium), and make it much better.

P702-132

This project is a shame. If you're standing up and supporting this, you're teaming up with Frank McCourt who bankrupted the Dodgers. You're teaming up with those who erased the original Chinatown to build Union Station. You're teaming up with those who evicted the residents of La Loma, Bishop and Palo Verde for public housing, and then gave the land over to build Dodger Stadium. You're choosing that side of history.

P702-133

We respectfully ask that LA ART and Metro respond to all of our comments throughout this letter, not simply the specific impacts listed. We ask this project be placed on hold until a feasibility study is published and a funding plan is released. Certainly, if the project is well-defined enough to be in the environmental review, there is no reason that these two documents cannot be made public, even in draft form. A new DEIR should be released that addresses the omissions and shortcomings identified in the comment letters.

P702-134

Our communities should not be sacrificed for an aerial transit experiment. Rather than create "a cultural landmark that enhances the visibility of Chinatown" as LA ART's supporters contend, The Gondola would serve as a monument to the modern-day exploitation & marginalization of our communities by a billionaire developer & our elected leaders. The LA ART Gondola would be an embarrassment and an iconic symbol of injustice.

P702-135

The solution is for Metro and our elected leaders to deny approval of this project. Work with our communities on common sense solutions to improve traffic and provide other options to get to Dodger Stadium. Please STOP THE GONDOLA.

Sincerely,

cont'd
P702-135

Albert Ho - signed electronically
Myra Welsh - signed electronically

cc Karen Bass, Mayor of Los Angeles
cc Hilda Solis, County Supervisor District 1
cc Eunisses Hernandez, Councilwoman District 1
cc Kevin de León, Councilman District 14
cc Arturo Chavez, General Manager, El Pueblo de Los Ángeles Historical Monument
cc Homeboy Industries, 130 Bruno St, Los Angeles, CA 90012
cc The California Endowment, 1000 Alameda St, Los Angeles, CA 90012
cc L.A. Parks Alliance, 1855 Industrial Street #106, Los Angeles, CA 90021
cc John Wirfs, President, Board of Commissioners, El Pueblo de Los Ángeles Historical Monument
cc StopTheGondola

RECEIVED
JAN 17 2023

YUVAL BAR-ZEMER
1855 Industrial Street Unit 709
Los Angeles CA 90021
yuval@linear-city.com
(310) 430-2939

January 16, 2023

Via email and overnight mail to LAART@metro.net

Corey Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza
Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

RE: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project
SCH 2020100007

Dear Mr. Zelmer:

This letter is submitted by myself, a citizen of the City of Los Angeles who lives and work in proximity to the proposed Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (the "Project") in response to the release of the Project's Draft Environmental Impact Report ("Draft EIR" or "DEIR"). P703-1

I. GENERAL COMMENTS

A. Metro fails to analyze the impact of a private company operating a transit system in the public realm.
   a. After reviewing the entire report, I have not seen a single document detailing ANY hours of operation let alone detailed and specific hour per day, or days of operations per year! Many of the reports would vary drastically if the Aerial Tram operated only during game days, and only for 6 hours during a game day versus being operational 14 hours per day. P703-2
   b. Following the above lack of clarity or commitment by a private company (LAART) fails to identify the business model that would dictate the hours of operation and the cost to the public. This is necessary to determine the feasibility for the operator. and assuming the LAART provides a contractual commitment to a schedule and a cost per passenger, many of the reports may need to be revised! Here are just a few examples: P703-3
      i. The calculation of the energy use would change dramatically (486 hours of operations annually, if it services game days only vs 4,380 hours of operations annually if it is a public service). P703-4

ii. The reduction in vehicle trips is directly related to the hours of operation and the cost of the ride. Since none of this data is provided in a form that can be analyzed, how can we make any assumptions on attendee's behavior. P703-5

iii. The length of hours of service during game days are assumed to be 2-3 hours before the game, and 2-3 hours after the game. In a perfect world and according to the capacity of the system, it could deliver 15,000 people to the stadium before the game and 15,000 back to Union Station. This assumption is flawed as there was no study conducted to determine a person's willingness to wait more than an hour to start their trip home. The project fails to analyze its and Metro's capacity to actually deliver 15,000 passengers to their desired destination withing the 3-hour window. Without such study the assumption of the number of passengers using this new mode of transportation is an uneducated guess and therefore cannot support any assumptions on the reduction of Vehicle mile traveled (VMT). P703-6

iv. The impact on a public that is enjoying the park at all hours of the day, would be very different on game days versus every day. P703-7

v. The efficiency of operating the Gondola will vary dramatically if it operates every day. Even if the use a is minimal, the average use of KW per passenger will grow dramatically amounting to a massive waste of energy. P703-8

c. What is the impact of this project when a private company goes out of business? Who will pay to remove the "scar" that was created in the skies of Angelenos. How would we calculate the many environmental impacts? If the Aerial Tram operating company goes of business, would government step in to run an inefficient, money losing model just to maybe get dodger fans to a game? P703-9

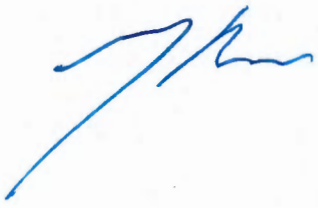
d. The reduction in GHG is based on a number of assumptions: That in the future the electricity would be generated from 100% renewable sources. It also looks to a horizon of 2042. I am assuming the study is based on the mandatory requirement that a utility company be 100% renewable by that date or before. However, the State of California's mandate that all vehicles stop producing GHG by 2035, so even if this project is not implemented, the GHG reduction will be reached within a similar time frame. That change in private vehicles has not been made a factor in the calculation of GHG reduction. P703-10

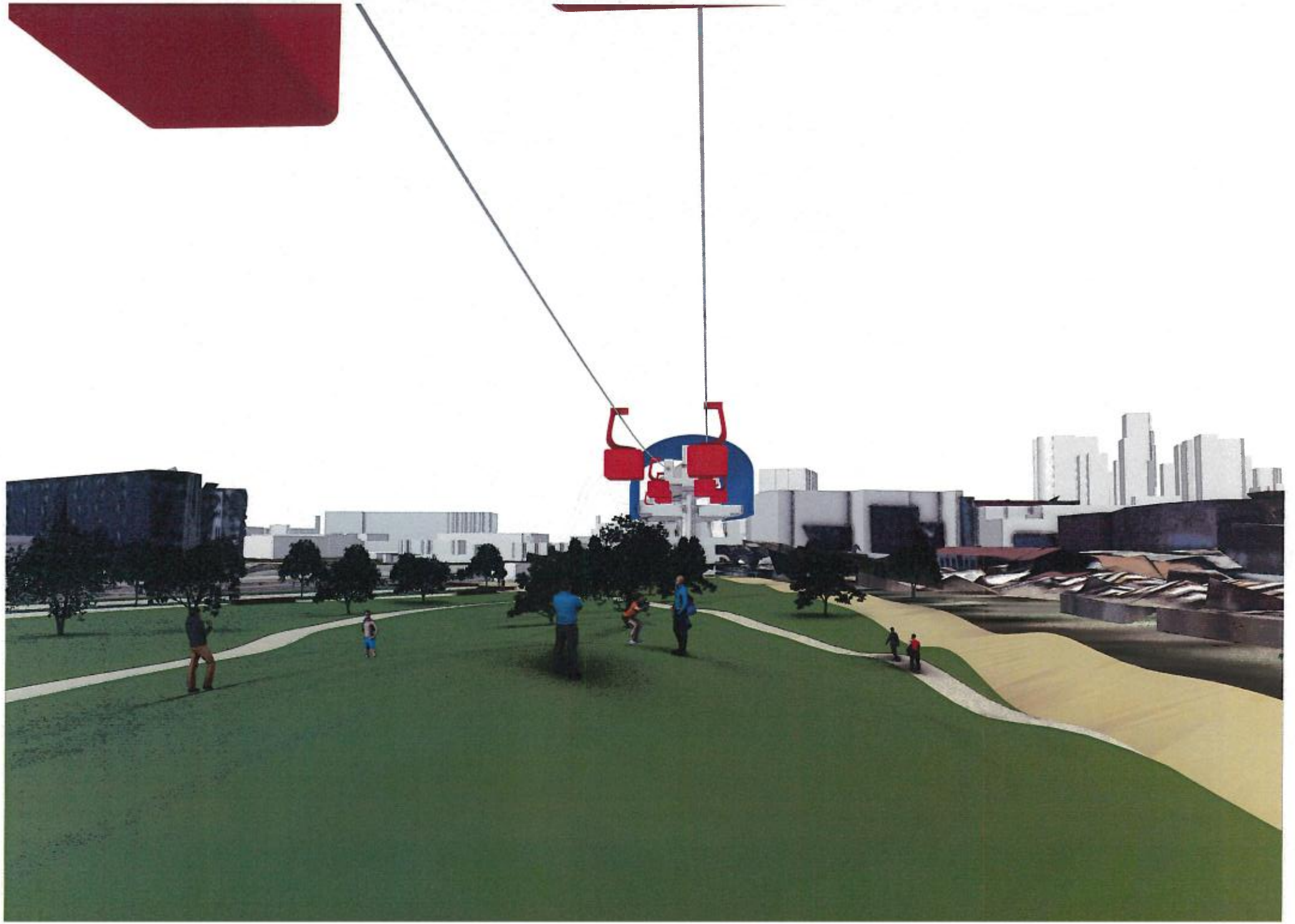
e. The bus service that offers a shuttle from union station to Dodger Stadium, is very popular and can be easily scaled without massive infrastructure spending or its associated impacts. Why is this not an alternative that was studied in detail. (It would qualify as the "No project" alternative as the components are already in place. (Appendix N refers to the Dodger Express as a static number that can not change and ignores in its time calculation the first mile driven (in other words, it gives the example as if the trip starts at the gold line station in south Pasadena and not in the persons home or office) P703-11

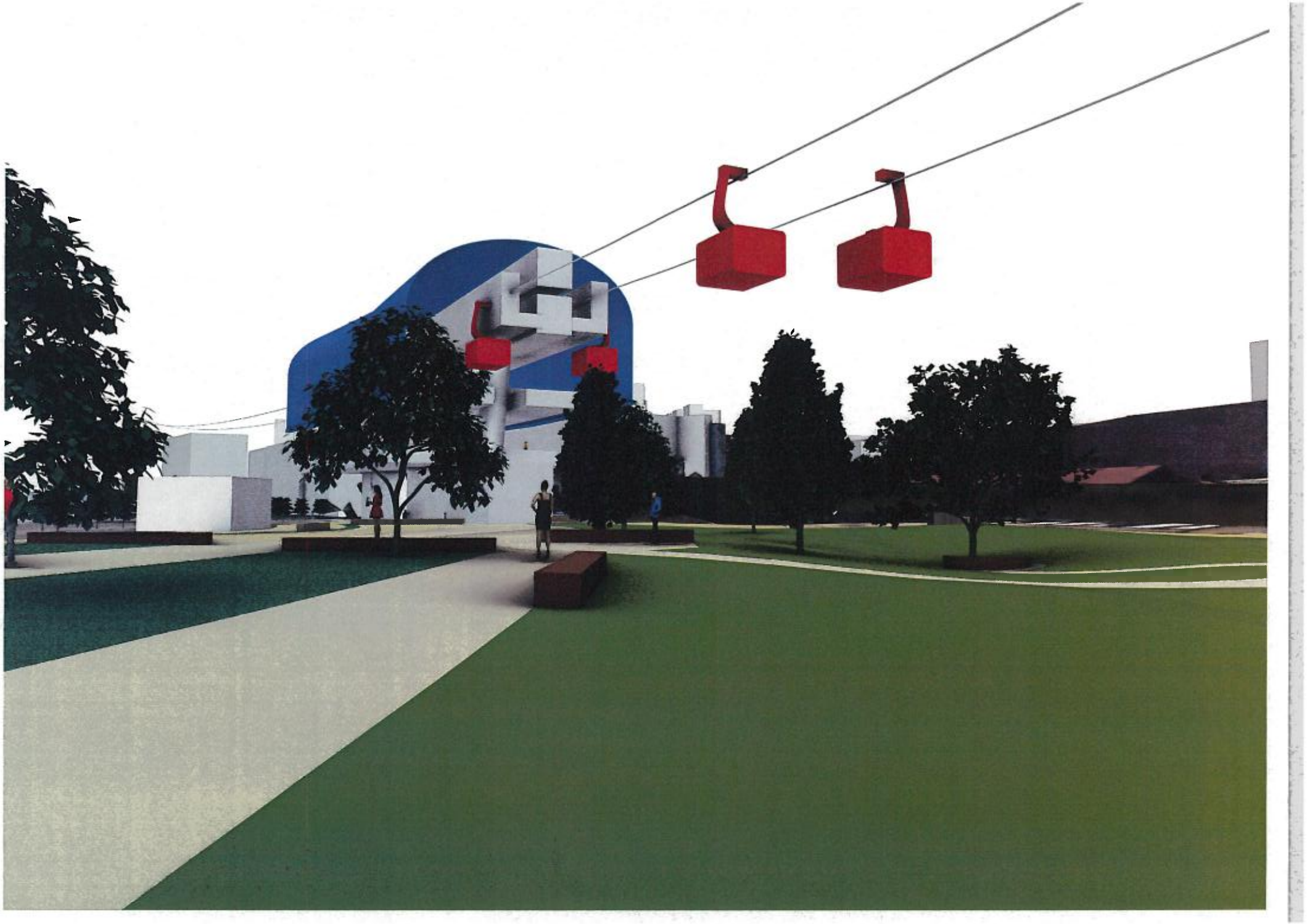
f. The project proponents are portraying this public transportation system as something "normal' that has been implemented in many places around the globe however, the project fails to provide detailed comparisons to other the projects, explaining the inefficiency of the proposed model. P703-12

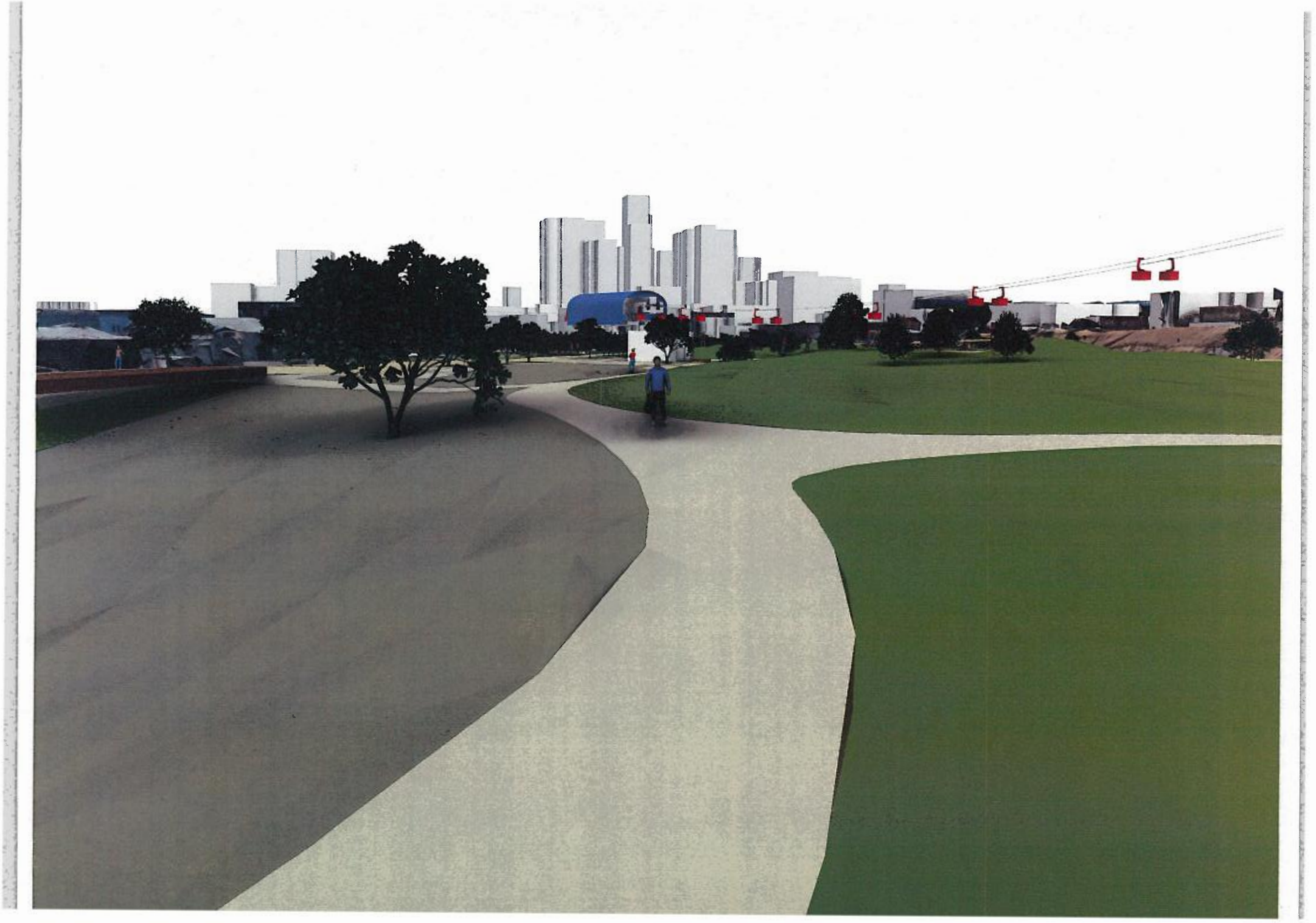
g. The study alludes to the positive effect of such a project as a way to educate the public on a new type of "innovative" public transportation. However, the study fails to analyze the impact on the public; where the public space on grade has been dominated by transportation, the space below grade is taken for transportation and is now the last bit of "free" space left for the public to engage with nature We are being compromised by an "innovation" that may be attractive to a few for their own selfish devices. What a nightmare! P703-13

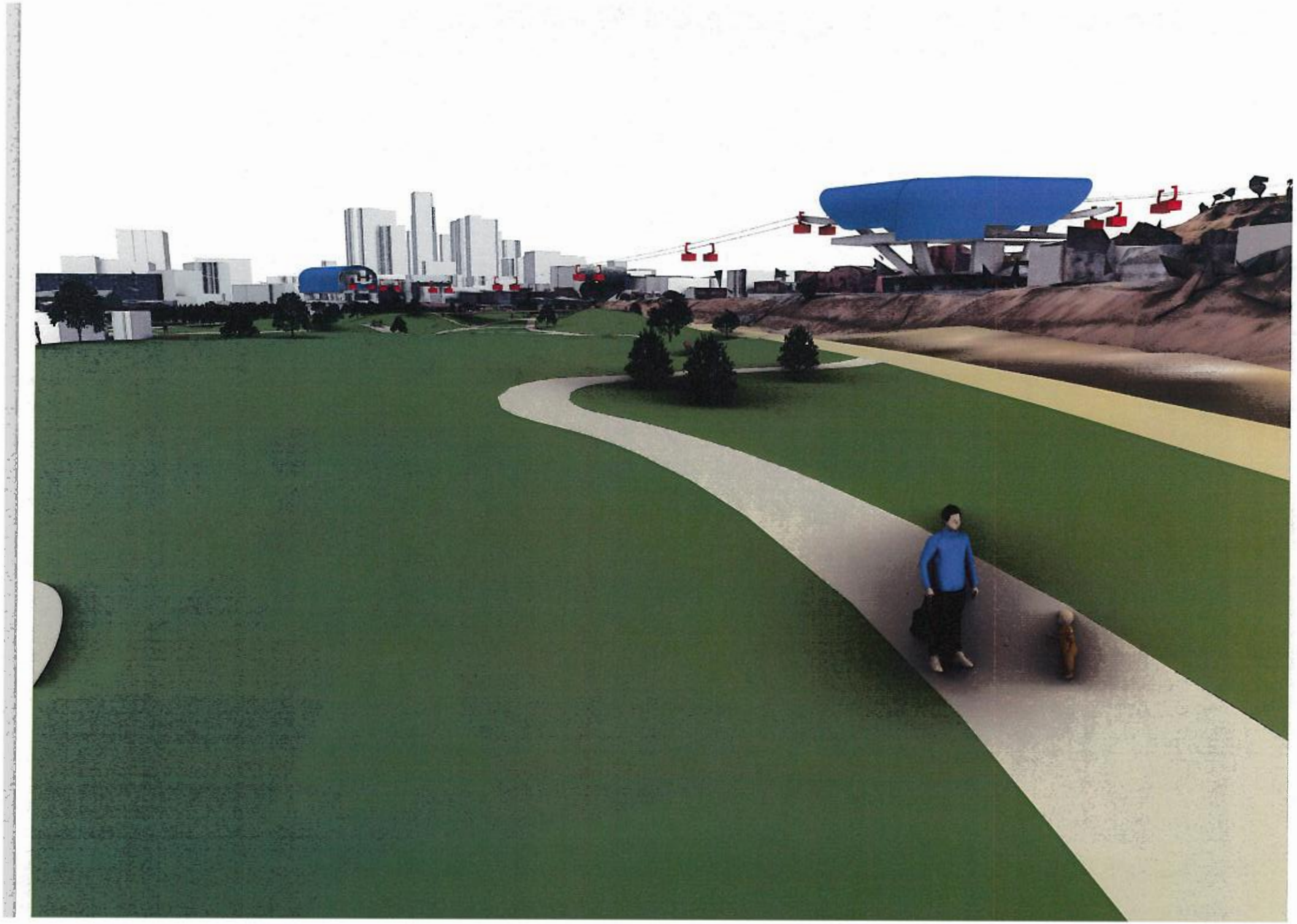
h. The DEIR has concluded that there are no significant view impacts as a result of the aerial tram. I have attached few screen shots of a 3D model that represents the Aerial tram, and the China town station as seen from the park. For a park that is designed to have open skies, such conclusion appears to be absurd. The fact that the study did not provide a 3D digital tool for the public to be its own judge on the view impact may explain why the proponent selectively picked a few convenient spots to render (out of a 3 D model that clearly was not make available for public viewing. P703-14

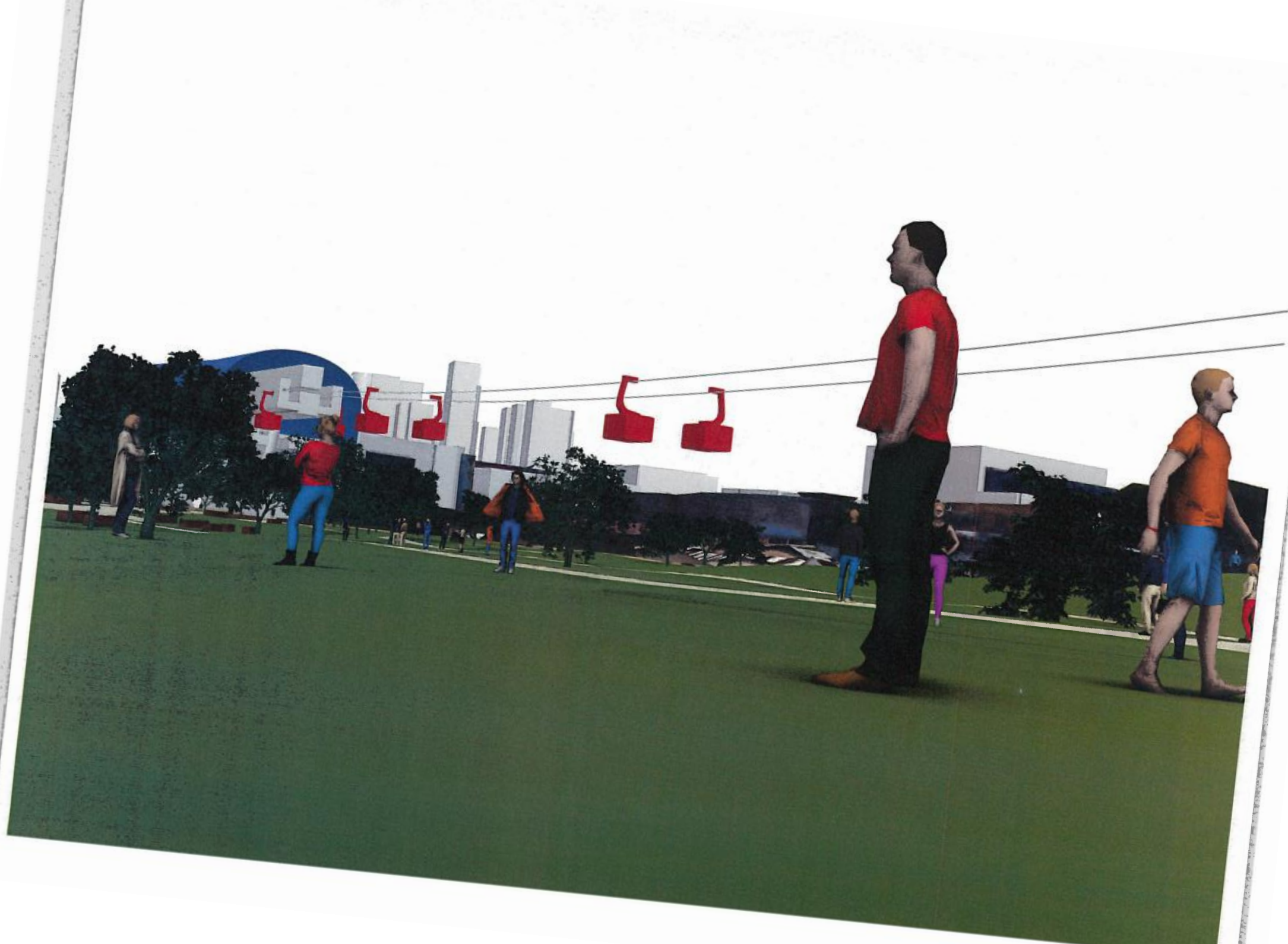


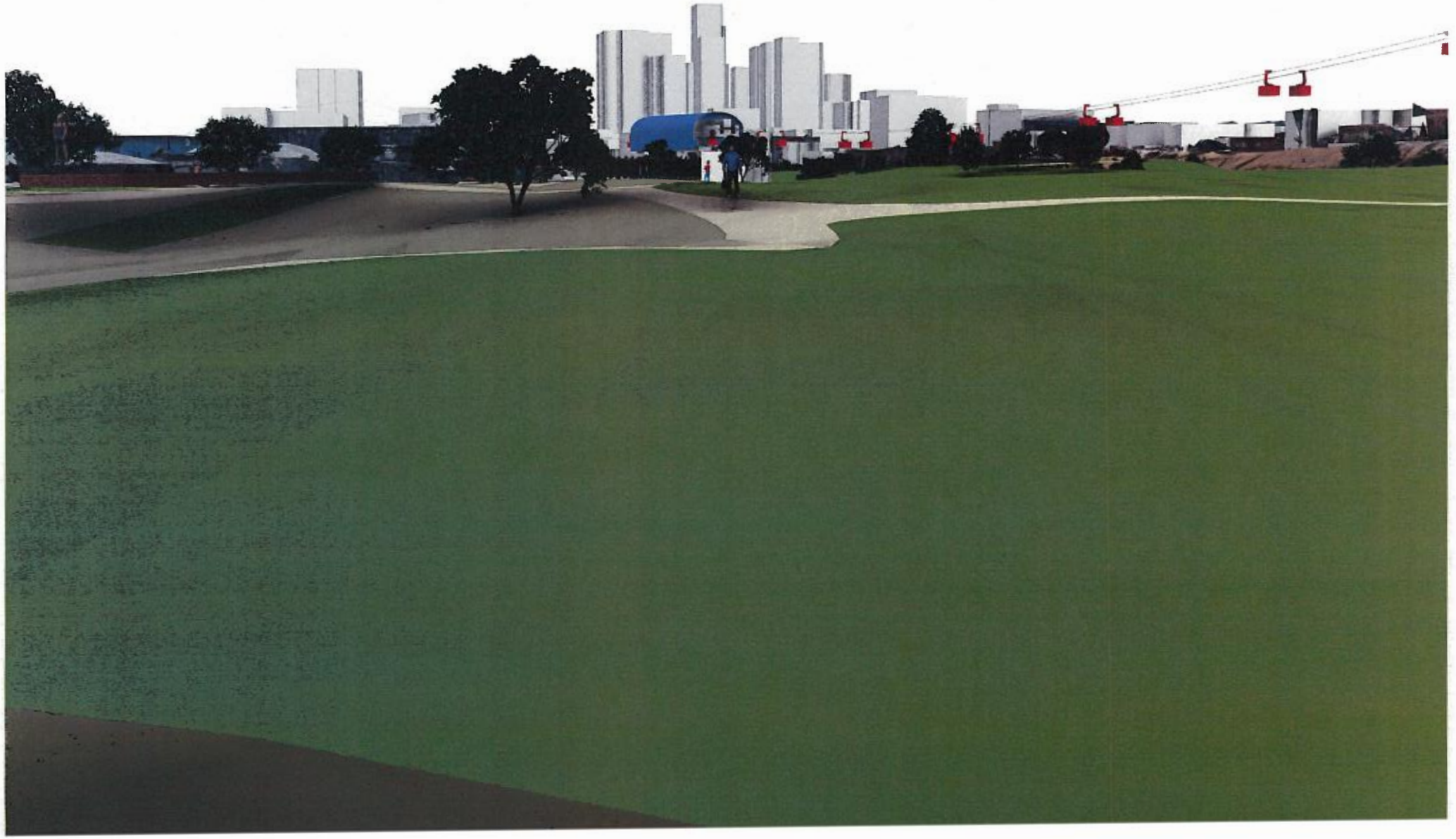












From: Don Luis Camacho <don@camachomgt.com>
Sent: 1/17/2023 5:46:57 AM
To: "laart@metro.net" <laart@metro.net>
Subject: Olvera Street Restaurant in support of LA ART Project

Dear Mr. Zelmer,

I am writing in support of the LA ART project ? it is an innovative new mode of transportation that will help us meet our climate goals. My Company, Camacho?s Incorporated, has been headquartered at El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument since 1984 when my father, Andy Camacho, purchased El Paseo Inn Restaurant on Olvera Street. My family and I continue to own and operate that restaurant. We have so much pride for the history and culture that exists on Olvera Street, but each year it continues to be more and more challenging to attract new customers. In addition, the last few years have been extra challenging due to COVID-19. I believe that LA ART would help bring new life to Olvera Street, attracting new patrons and create a destination for El Pueblo. I will continue to advocate for the project and look forward to working with the project proponents and Metro to ensure we have community benefits that will help me and all the merchants along Olvera Street. P704-1

Given my interest to the project, I have reviewed the DEIR, and have a few questions I look forward to the project team answering. Given the proposed proximity of construction to my family?s restaurant and the other Olvera Street merchants, what steps would the project take to make sure that businesses are not negatively impacted during construction? How will road and sidewalk closures be handled? Will access be maintained, or detours provided? I look forward to hearing about mitigation planning during a construction phase. P704-2

Thanks, P704-3

Don Luis Camacho

DON LUIS CAMACHO

don@camachomgt.com<mailto:daniela@camachomgt.com>

845 North Alameda Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

P (213) 626-5554 ext.114 F (213) 626-5524

<https://www.facebook.com/ElPaseoInn/> <https://www.instagram.com/elpaseoinn/>

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From: Colleen Meyers <mentoz@ucla.edu>
Sent: 01/17/2023, 4:26 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

Hi LA Metro,

My name is Colleen and I live really close to where the gondola would be at the Llewellyn Apartments. I board at College Station every day to get to work in West Hollywood. One of my favorite things to do is relax at the State Park after working 50hrs a week. The gondola would ruin that by putting enormous support towers in the sky where people go to enjoy nature and be healthy. Is there any data on the noise this would emit? College Station is already so loud, you can hear it from the entrance of the park and it's not relaxing there at all. I feel like the gondola cars would just make that worse and ruin the are for everybody.

P705-1

P705-2

I also learned the gondola cars would be used for advertising and electronic billboards. This is horrible and we should not allow that into our airspace. Don't we have airspace rights here? This is so useless because giant ads like billboards, people already don't care about that. Why would anyone care about the ads you put on the gondola cars? You would just rake in money and make eyesores for everybody that lives here.

P705-3

In addition, College Station is already not the cleanest. You should invest in keeping your existing stations clean before you take on these projects that would just make them dirtier. And we all know how the Metro takes what? A decade? To clean up the actual bus seats. This gondola might be shiny and new to start, but it will just become disgusting germ vestibules over time. I don't trust you guys to keep anything sanitary honestly. And how are you going to prevent Covid in these cabins where the windows don't open? You're building superspreader boxes.

P705-4

Please reevaluate yourselves.

Colleen

Colleen Meyers
theironicporcelaindoll@gmail.com
1101 N Main St
Los Angeles, California 90012

From: Tany Ling <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/16/2023, 3:46 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am a resident and homeowner in Chinatown and I live along the proposed route of the gondola. I am OPPOSED to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium) and here's why: P706-1

1- This is not a real public transit project: The route is incredibly short (just over 1 mile), basically only serves the stadium, and it replicates a route that is already served by existing public transit (Dodger Stadium Express buses, metro Gold Line light rail, existing metro bus routes). The limited service that this route offers is not worth the cost of the project in financial terms or in terms of destruction to the community and public spaces. P706-2

2- There was no community input at the outset: This project was hatched privately without any outreach to the very people who will be impacted by it; only when it entered the EIR period was it unveiled to the public and essentially paraded as something that we should want/need, even though we never asked for it. P706-3

3- Destruction of privacy to residents: These gondola cabins will fly so low to the ground and over private homes that all sense of safety and privacy will be eliminated for residents. P706-4

4- Visual and auditory blight: Gondola cabins flying over the park, over the streets, over the homes and apartments, over the pedestrians, etc; Hulking Broadway Junction towering over Broadway/Bishops Road, noise from the machinery at Broadway Junction and whatever noise is created by the gondolas themselves. The towers, new stations, Broadway Junction will all be large and permanent structures which will destroy what's left of the open space of Chinatown and the LASHP. All this for the sake of, not public transportation, but a billionaire's long-scheme to develop his parking lots at the expense of taxpayers? P706-5

We, the residents and stakeholders directly impacted by this proposed project, have stated many times over that we DO NOT WANT the gondolas. You have been given proof that it will not help with air pollution or taking cars off the roads. Chinatown is not for sale. There are better and cheaper ways to address the actual transportation issues with Dodger Stadium - ways that do not destroy the LASHP or the surrounding residential neighborhoods:

1- Electrify the bus fleet for Dodger Stadium Express
2- Increase the number of Dodger Stadium Express buses
3- Have pick-up/drop-off points in other parts of town such as Los Feliz, Atwater, Silverlake for the Dodger Stadium Express
4- Get serious about having bus-only lanes on game days so that these buses get priority over automobile traffic.
5- Improve pedestrian access to the stadium so that it provides wide and safe passage P706-6

If this project gets approval over all of the public outcry, this will be the greatest social injustice since Chavez Ravine was destroyed in order to build the Stadium. Is this the legacy you want for Metro? P706-7

Stop this project, do not approve, do not pass Go.

Sincerely,
Tany Ling
Chinatown resident

Tany Ling
tany.ling@gmail.com
451 Savoy St.
Los Angeles, California 90012

From: kingcheung@aol.com
Sent: 1/18/2023 12:29:37 AM
To: "laart@metro.net" <laart@metro.net>
Subject: Public Comment on Draft EIR re LA Aerial Rapiid Transit Project

(1). Chinatowndoes not need a gondola. Chinatown needs a hospital and supermarket P707-1

(2). Thegondola will not improve traffic. Most people will drive to Chinatown to ridethe gondola. Do not turn Chinatown into Dodger Stadium's parking lot. P707-2

(3). Thegondola stations will be noisy all day until late at night. This is unhealthy. P707-3

(4). Taxpayer dollars should not be used for any part of this project. P707-4
(5). The gondola towers and stations are too big and not attractive. They do not look like Chinatown. They do not look Asian. P707-5
(6). The tower leaning towards Metro Lofts looks like it will fall on the building. This is bad Feng Shui. This is a culturally insensitive project. P707-6
(7). There will be no more available street parking. The gondola will make it harder for small mom-and-pop businesses to survive. Where will their customer's park? P707-7
(8). The Gondola does not help the small businesses in Chinatown. P707-8
(9). The gondola will distract drivers and make our streets more dangerous. P707-9
(10). This gondola project will damage our big park (LASHP).

Stop the Gondola!
King CheungCCED

From: John Given <john@johngivenlaw.com>
Sent: 1/17/2023 9:55:36 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: COMMENT LETTER - Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project SCH 2020100007

Dear Mr. Zelmer -

The attached letter from Land Protection Partners is an exhibit to a DEIR comment letter already submitted by LA Parks Alliance that was emailed to this address for the LAART project on Monday, January 16, 2023. In the earlier submitted letter LA Parks Alliance's requested that it be analyzed as if fully set forth within that letter. To ensure that the entire letter is addressed, and not only the points specifically called out within the LA Parks Alliance comment letter, I am submitting it again separately.

Again, thank you for your attention to the matter and for Metro's consideration of this and other DEIR comments.

Sincerely,

John Given

--
John Given
Law Office of John P. Given
2309 Santa Monica Boulevard, #438
Santa Monica, CA 90404
(310)471-8485

--
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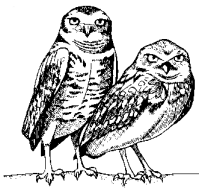

Land Protection Partners

P.O. Box 24020, Los Angeles, CA 90024-0020
Telephone: (310) 247-9719

January 16, 2023

Via Email to LAART@metro.net

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, California 90012

Re: Draft Environmental Impact Report: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project

Dear Mr. Zelmer:

The Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("Metro") has accepted an unsolicited project to build a private conveyance between Union Station and Dodger Stadium known as the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (the "Project"), has assumed Lead Agency status under dubious authority in that it is not the agency that has the principal responsibility for approving or carrying out the project, and has issued a Draft Environmental Impact Report ("DEIR").

The conclusions in an EIR must be based on substantial evidence, which is discussed in the California Environmental Quality Act as follows (Pub. Res. Code § 21080, subd. (c)):

> Argument, speculation, unsubstantiated opinion or narrative, evidence which is clearly inaccurate or erroneous, or evidence of social or economic impacts which do not contribute to or are not caused by, physical impacts on the environment, is not substantial evidence. Substantial evidence shall include facts, reasonable assumptions predicated upon facts, and expert opinion supported by facts.

In the comments that follow we focus on the impacts to biological resources and identify that most of the conclusions and assertions in the DEIR are not supported by substantial evidence, and in fact substantial evidence supports the opposite conclusion from those assertions. As experts in environmental impact analysis of biological resources with decades of experience (see biographies below), we provide these comments as facts, reasonable assumptions predicated on facts, and expert opinion supported by facts.

P708-1

1 Inadequate Biological Surveys

Biological surveys for the Project are described in Appendix E of the DEIR. The consultants purport to have surveyed the entire alignment on a single day (April 1, 2020), including a 500-foot survey buffer around the route. The methods do not describe how the biologist surveyed the entire three-dimensional project area, which extends up to 200 feet upward from the alignment. This third dimension is often ignored by biologists and its study requires appreciation of the speed at which animals move when aloft (Kunz et al. 2008). A 500-foot survey buffer is inadequate for assessing species that are moving through the air at a rate of 30 miles per hour (the speed of a typical songbird), thereby traversing the entire study area in less than 23 seconds. Furthermore, a single daytime survey in April cannot describe the volume and diversity of migratory birds that traverse the project location at night (most bird species migrate at night) during spring and fall migrations. In short, the survey effort on which the project biological assessment was made is inadequate to be considered substantial evidence regarding any impacts to wildlife and especially to birds that traverse the three-dimensional volume that would be impacted by the proposed project.

P708-2

Published guidelines to reduce impacts of power lines identify many techniques to evaluate the bird use of areas in route planning (APLIC 2006). These include: daytime and nighttime visual observation using tools to measure distance and altitude of birds (clinometers and theodolites), closed circuit television recordings, night vision tools such as image intensifiers, forward-looking infrared devices, and radar. Radar techniques are well established and were developed in 1978 to detect birds specifically to evaluate the risk of new transmission lines (Korschgen et al. 1984). These tools can be used to develop a reasonable assessment of the quantity and general species composition of birds that might be at risk of collision. Examples of such efforts are available in the published literature. Williams et al. (2001) used radar, visual observations, and a ceilometer to describe birds migrating through a mountain pass. Mabee and colleagues have described bird numbers and altitude of flight using radar at proposed wind power sites (Mabee and Cooper 2004, Mabee et al. 2006). Others have used nocturnal flight calls to identify passing migrants (Farnsworth et al. 2004, Farnsworth and Russell 2007). Nocturnal flight calls have been used by community scientists in Los Feliz to document nocturnal migrants passing over the downtown Los Angeles area (see https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B1RyBDnCqcg&t=1s).

P708-3

2 Collision Risk

The DEIR acknowledges that installing large cables up to 195 feet in the air could pose a collision risk. The preparers' subsequent analysis of that risk, however, is replete with unsupported assertions and mischaracterizations of the literature.

The analysis of collision risk in the DEIR consists of the following statements in the main text and Biological Resources report (Appendix E):

P708-4

- Ropeway cables would pose less danger than transmission lines because they are 1.75 to 2.5 inches in diameter compared with 1–2 inches for transmission lines and 0.5 inches for ground wires above transmission lines.

- The three ropeway cables would be spaced tightly in the vertical plane and so would pose less risk than if they were spread more broadly.
- The tight spacing of cables vertically would make them more visible.
- Cables would be made more visible by the moving cabins.
- Therefore avian collision risk from the cables would be less than for transmission lines.
- Concentrated avian activity is not expected near the project. Migratory movement is focused on prominent ridgelines, shorelines, and where favorable stopover habitat is located. The project is located "on a broad urbanized coastal plain, midway between the coast and the mountains, and lacks significant wetlands or similar habitats that might attract large numbers of migrants as stopover habitat."
- Grouse and ptarmigan have poor maneuverability in flight and collide with ski lift cables but no similar species are found in the project area.

cont'd P708-4

We consider these claims in turn.

Cable size. The DEIR relies on the idea that birds will be able to see the ropeway cables during the day because they can be half an inch larger than transmission wires. This is a preposterous claim. Notwithstanding citations in the DEIR, current published sources indicate that there is no evidence to back this claim, which derives from experiments on transmission lines comparing the main power lines, which are always lower and larger, with the ground wires, which are always smaller and located higher than the main lines (Bernardino et al. 2018). Studies that remove the upper, smaller wires document a decrease in avian mortality but there is "no possibility of disentangling the effects of wire height and diameter" (Bernardino et al. 2018). There is some experimental evidence suggesting that it is the placement of the ground wire that is the important factor and that making it larger does not decrease collisions (Brown et al. 1987). The DEIR therefore errs in relying on the assumption that a tiny difference in cable diameter will mitigate daytime collisions. It also will not mitigate collisions at night, which is when most migratory birds will encounter the structure and cables. Nocturnal migrants do not see cables, even the guy lines that hold up 2,000-ft communication towers that are much larger than the proposed cables (Longcore et al. 2008), because they encounter them in the dark. There may be "general agreement" in the literature that larger cables are safer, but the most recent scientific review "found little scientific evidence that these recommendations [including to use larger diameter cables] are effective" (Bernardino et al. 2018).

P708-5

Vertical spacing of cables. The DEIR argues that because the three cables would be packed tightly in the vertical plane, they would pose less of a risk than if they were spaced out vertically. First of all, this claim has no evidence to support it in the published literature. Second, it imagines that all birds move in a single vertical plane through the atmosphere, as if they were aircraft on a flight path at a cruising altitude. That is not how birds move in space. Because birds increase and decrease in altitude as they use the airspace, the packing of the wires vertically is not the substantial mitigation measure that is assumed in the DEIR.

P708-6

Increased visibility of three cables. The DEIR argues that because there are three cables in close proximity, birds will see them more. Again, power lines often have several lines together and still result in avian collisions and mortality. There is no evidence to support this self-serving claim, and it similarly does not address nocturnal collision risk.

P708-7

Risk relative to transmission lines. The DEIR presents its unsupported assertion that the cables would cause less mortality than a similarly situated power line as if it were evidence that is impacts would be less than significant. This is incorrect on two fronts. First, the DEIR provides no substantial evidence that the rate of avian collision and mortality would be less than power lines. The height of the cables and of power lines are similar. There is no support to claim that moving cars attached to the cables would increase visibility (Bech et al. 2012) and especially moving cars would not be a factor in the middle of the night when the wires would be encountered by nocturnal migrants. Second, the question that must be answered for environmental analysis is not one of relative impacts, but whether the impact itself would be significant. Based on collision rates with power lines, any analysis of the impacts from the proposed project should start from the assumption that the 1.9 km length of the cables will kill up to 152 birds per year, and given the variability in collision rates, an average value would be 75 birds per year (Jenkins et al. 2010). This would be true of any aerial cable system at the heights proposed in the project area. The birds that could collide with it might include sensitive species (given their presence in the surrounding park and along the Los Angeles River) and therefore this should be considered to be a significant impact, both through direct adverse effects on sensitive species and interference with migratory wildlife corridors. The DEIR, in contrast, asserts there will be no adverse effects because it asserts that there will be no concentration of avian movement intersecting with the site, which we consider next.

P708-8

Concentrated avian movement. The DEIR makes the claim that the project site is in the middle of a broad coastal plain, lacking topography to concentrate migrants and lacking habitat that would attract birds as stopover locations. These assertions are flawed.

Significance of impacts depends not necessarily on the quantity of birds but on whether sensitive species are affected. Many sensitive bird species migrate through Los Angeles and could encounter the project site.

P708-9

The assertion that there is no stopover habitat to attract birds ignores the presence of the Los Angeles River and Silver Lake Reservoir Complex, which is a significant stopover habitat for waterfowl, in close proximity to the site. An assessment of this question must look at a broader landscape context than the 500-ft buffer considered in the DEIR because, as noted, birds fly quickly through the air and major stopover locations are found within a few minutes flight from the project site.

There is another factor that concentrates avian migrants that is entirely ignored by the DEIR: artificial light at night. Nocturnally migrating birds can be tracked on weather radar and research has now shown that light at night escaping upwards is associated with greater numbers of birds present during the day, especially in the fall when juveniles are migrating south (La Sorte et al. 2017). As birds are migrating southward they are attracted to lights and then end up disproportionately using habitats in and around cities as compared with potentially better habitats elsewhere (McLaren et al. 2018). Lights can rapidly increase the density of migratory birds in an area at night. A study of the "Tribute in Light" installation in New York documented an increase from 500 birds within 0.5 km of the vertical light beams before they were turned on to 15,700 birds within 0.5 km 15 minutes after illumination (Van Doren et al. 2017). Downtown Los Angeles also attracts and concentrates birds, especially in the springtime, based on radar

P708-10

measurements (Horton et al. 2019). Dodger Stadium itself creates one of these exceptionally bright points on the landscape and would itself attract and disorient birds, as was seen recently with a Greater White-Fronted Goose at a Dodgers playoff game. Therefore, contrary to the assertions in the DEIR, this location is associated with concentrations of avian migrants.

cont'd P708-10

Species susceptible to collision found in project area. The DEIR references a study of grouse and ptarmigan collision with ski lifts (Bech et al. 2012) to conclude that no similar low maneuverability species vulnerable to collision are found in the project area. The DEIR ignores the big message from that paper, which is that searches for carcasses only reveal a small fraction of the birds killed at elevated wires. In that instance, a bird had collided with the wires and was found 600 m (1,969 ft) away, far outside the zone typically searched for mortality at wires. The steep topography of the site may have contributed to this distance, but the genetic linking of an individual bird to feathers underneath an obstruction 600 m away suggests that many current estimates of avian mortality at elevated obstructions are low (Bech et al. 2012).

P708-11

The DEIR does not provide important information about what groups of species are more vulnerable to collision (Bevanger 1994, Savereno et al. 1996, Bevanger 1998, Janss 2000). Although all bird species are potentially exposed, the species that are typically at greatest risk are large, heavy, relatively small-winged birds with poor vision (Jenkins et al. 2010). The most susceptible groups tend to be waterbirds and in particular large ducks, geese and swans, pelicans, large herons and waders (Jenkins et al. 2010). Rails, coots, and cranes (Gruiformes) are most frequently recorded birds killed at power lines (Bevanger 1998). Other groups at risk include waterbirds and diving birds such as ducks (Anseriformes) and loons (Gaviformes), which also have high "wing loading," which means that their wings are small relative to their weight (Bevanger 1998). Records of mortality of species in these groups are common also because they are larger, more easily detected, less likely to be carried off by scavenger, and therefore more likely to be recorded. Other species that are theoretically prone to collisions based on their size, wing loading ratio, and vision are found less in surveys, probably because they are smaller and harder to detect (Drewitt and Langston 2008), or travel significant distances after being injured (Bech et al. 2012). These more sensitive groups would include pigeons (including native Columbiformes such as Band-tailed Pigeon and Mourning Dove), some passerines, and high-speed predators such as falcons (Jenkins et al. 2010). Aerial predators, such as swifts, many raptors, and even gulls, are at risk because they spend so much time in flight that have an increased probability of colliding with wires than other species that fly less (Bevanger 1998, Janss 2000).

P708-12

In conclusion, the collisions analysis in the DEIR misrepresents the published literature and is not based on substantial evidence. The proposed aerial tramway will kill birds through collisions and the proximity of waterbirds attracted to nearby habitats at the Los Angeles River and Silver Lake Reservoir Complex, combined with the excessive light escaping from downtown Los Angeles (Pack et al. 2017), increases the probability of such collisions and the resulting annual fatality rate. From a CEQA perspective, this represents interference with a migratory pathway and adverse impacts on sensitive species, which are included in the migratory species that traverse Los Angeles routinely. It deserves mention that avian collisions with power lines (or by extension, the proposed aerial tram system) cannot be eliminated through mitigations (Alonso et al. 1994, Brown and Drewien 1995, Janss and Ferrer 1998).

P708-13

3 Lighting

The DEIR does not fully describe all sources of lighting. It makes a vague mention of digital billboards (p. ES-11) as follows:

> [E]lectronic digital displays and/or changeable message light-emitting diode (LED) boards that include both transit information and other content, which may include off-site advertising that generates proceeds to support transit system costs and operations. Signage would be architecturally integrated into the design of the ART system including its stations, the junction, towers, and cabins.

P708-14

The prospect of LED billboards festooning the towers, gondolas, and stations is not adequately accounted for in the environmental analysis of biological resources and in fact is not considered at all. The aesthetics analysis contains no renderings of the project at night, so decisionmakers are lacking critical information to understand the full impacts of the lighting from the project both for impacts on visual resources and for the impacts of light pollution on biological resources.

The proposed "project design feature" for lighting (AES-PDF-A) violates national standards set by the Illuminating Engineering Society for off-roadway outdoor signage (RP-39-19). The project proposes 10,000 candela per square meter during the day, when the highest allowable brightness by national standards is 3,500 candela per square meter. At night, the project design feature proposes 300 candela per square meter, while the highest allowable brightness for the lighting zone appropriate for a business district (LZ3) is 80 candela per square meter. The portion of the project in the State Park and heading up into Chavez Ravine should probably be classified as LZ2, where the maximum allowable luminance is 40 candela per square meter. LZ3 is defined as, "Areas of human activity (i.e., habitation, recreation and/or work) where electric lighting may be continuous and is required for safety and convenience at night. This is the recommended default zone for large cities' business districts)," and LZ2 is defined as, "Areas of human activity (i.e., habitation, recreation and/or work) where electric lighting *may* be required for safety and convenience at night. This is the recommended default zone for light-commercial business districts and high-density or mixed-use residential districts" (Illuminating Engineering Society, RP-39-19, Recommended Practice: Off-Roadway Sign Luminance: An American National Standard).

P708-15

The lighting "project design feature" also defines brightness in terms of Watts, which is not useful. Lights have different efficiencies and the restriction that, "Building Lighting will not exceed 60 watts" is not useful unless the lamp type is specified. It should indicate the total lumens that can be produced per fixture rather than specifying energy consumption. The related limitation on light output for outdoor luminaires of 6,200 lumens is set unreasonably high. That is the equivalent of having ten 60-Watt incandescent bulbs in a single fixture. A "design feature" with this limitation will do nothing to mitigate the impacts of the proposed lighting infrastructure on visual resources or people who are exposed to the lights from their residences.

P708-16

The Visual Impact Analysis in the DEIR does not evaluate whether any of the proposed lighting from the project would violate Los Angles Municipal Code Section 93.0117, which reads:

P708-17

No person shall construct, establish, create, or maintain any stationary exterior light source that may cause the following locations to be either illuminated by more than two footcandles (21.5 lx) of lighting intensity or receive direct glare from the light source:

1. Any exterior glazed window or sliding glass door on any other property containing a residential unit or units.

2. Any elevated habitable porch, deck or balcony on any other property containing a residential unit or units.

3. Any ground surface intended for uses such as recreation, barbecue, or lawn areas on any other property containing a residential unit or units.

cont'd P708-17

EXCEPTIONS: This subsection shall not apply to:

1. Any frosted light source emitting 800 lumens or less.

2. Any other light source emitting more than 800 lumens where the light source is not visible to persons on other residential property.

Given that much of the infrastructure proposed will be several stories in the air, it is highly likely that even if lights are shielded from being directed upward, they will result in direct glare on residences in violation of Municipal Code. The calculations provided in the technical appendix are focused on illuminance measurements, when the code allows no direct glare, regardless of the illuminance. None of the Lighting Design Report calculations show compliance with this code section.

Finally, it is unclear the extent to which the stations will remain illuminated at night and overnight and to what extent the shells of the large canopies are transparent. From the renderings it appears that they are somewhat translucent, and therefore would result in escaping light at night, appearing as large glowing masses in the sky at night.

The lighting report also illustrates several examples of uplighting of structures and landscape elements, which is inconsistent with the text in the DEIR claiming that lights will be "shielded," which normally implies that light would be directed downward (see pp. 3.1-8 and 3.1-9 of DEIR). Uplighting is always an adverse environmental impact and illuminating trees at night is harmful to their health (Briggs 2006, Bennie et al. 2016, Meng et al. 2022) and should be avoided. P708-18

4 Structure Design Likely to Result in Large Rock Pigeon Roosts

Project designers do not appear to realize that a large open canopy as depicted in the project renderings in the Lighting Design Report, combined with exposed structural beams and girders, is likely to result in large Rock Pigeon roosts. Pigeons can be vectors of disease and their droppings would foul the surfaces in the stations. The DEIR should consider this eventuality and P708-19

disclose the chemical and/or physical methods that would be used to exclude pigeons from roosting from within these structures. The station design is setting up the operators to be under pressure to undertake ongoing, potentially inhumane, measures to control pigeon numbers.

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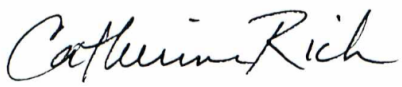
P708-19

Sincerely,

Travis Longcore, Ph.D.



Catherine Rich, J.D., M.A.

5 About the Authors

Dr. Travis Longcore and Catherine Rich are principals of Land Protection Partners. Dr. Longcore is Associate Adjunct Professor in the Institute of the Environment and Sustainability at UCLA. He has taught, among other courses, Bioresource Management, Environmental Impact Analysis, Field Ecology, and Ecological Factors in Design. He was graduated *summa cum laude* from the University of Delaware with an Honors B.A. in Geography, holds an M.A. and a Ph.D. in Geography from UCLA, and is professionally certified as a Senior Ecologist by the Ecological Society of America and as a GIS Professional by the Geographic Information System Certification Institute. He is a 24-year member of the Los Angeles County Environmental Review Board. Catherine Rich is Executive Officer of The Urban Wildlands Group. She holds an A.B. with honors from the University of California, Berkeley, a J.D. from the UCLA School of Law, and an M.A. in Geography from UCLA. She is lead editor of *Ecological Consequences of Artificial Night Lighting* (Island Press, 2006) with Dr. Longcore. Longcore and Rich have authored or co-authored over 60 scientific papers in top peer-reviewed journals such as *Auk, Biological Conservation*, *Conservation Biology*, *Environmental Management*, *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*, *Trends in Evolution and Ecology*, and *Urban Forestry and Urban Greening*. Longcore and Rich have provided scientific review of environmental compliance documents and analysis of complex environmental issues for local, regional, and national clients for 23 years.

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P708-21

January 17, 2023

VIA EMAIL LAART@metro.net; zelmerc@metro.net

Subject: Public Comment – Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
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Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Mr. Zelmer and Metro,

I am writing this letter in OPPOSITION to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" to Dodger Stadium, or "The Gondola Project"). The following are a list of concerns that I would like to add to my previous comment letters: P709-1

Process/Transparency

By allowing this project to move forward to environmental review without a feasibility study, Metro has allowed Frank McCourt to bully our community. It's hard to describe the impact of this. The gondolas would fly directly over my neighborhood. The 98ft tall Broadway Junction would be noisy and imposing. One of my neighbors has said that she has had a lot of anxiety about this project, about the uncertainty of it coming into our neighborhood. P709-2

The following is a speech I gave at a "convening" to introduce a number of community organizations to the gondola project and our efforts to organize against it. I hope it provides a sense of the impact that this project has already had on our community: P709-3

I'm a resident on a street called Savoy that's on the other side of Broadway from this park. My sister and I became homeowners here 10 years ago. We got lucky after two years of searching and bidding wars. Our mom has always encouraged us to own, to have that security and stability, and we love our house. It's over 125 years old, and we've spent many years working on it, and making it our home.

But even more important than the house itself, we've become a part of the community. Many of my neighbors have been here for decades. There are families raising their kids here, seniors who walk and take the bus, some who speak a little English, some none at all. It's a neighborhood where people grow and share fruit and vegetables. When the LA Times reporter was here, my 95 year old neighbor would not let her leave without a bag of vegetables. Some of our neighbors gave us rice dumplings a couple of weeks ago when it was good luck to eat them. It's a neighborhood where people look out for each other.

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P709-3

Living here, there's Dodger traffic, high school traffic, even concerts in this park. But those things we sort of expect and can deal with. What we never expected was that a billionaire would want to build a massive gondola project over us, and be given a fast pass by Metro to do it.

Four years ago, in 2018 when the gondola was first announced, it was just a concept. No route was proposed. But the next time we heard about it was two years later, with the notice of preparation for the EIR. McCourt's company decided on their two routes, both over my neighborhood, and they made that decision without holding even one public meeting.

P709-4

I guess maybe McCourt didn't want us to know about his plan to invade our neighborhood with his urban gondola experiment. His people like to compare these gondolas to those in South America, but these would be much larger, with 40-person cabins swooping over us all day long, all year long, and very late at night. They would go directly over us, only 40 feet above our roof. How would you like to live under that?

P709-5

Real estate is a big business, but some of us just want to live in our homes, and have some peace, security and stability in our community. Crazy projects like this threaten all of that. It's like we can't even own our little part of our neighborhood. We're at the mercy of a billionaire who can force his project on us.

Even today, there's still no feasibility study. All we have are McCourt's promises that this system will be safe, quiet, and take thousands of cars off the roads. Personally, I'm getting tired of billionaires making big promises they clearly can't keep, when it's all of us in the community who would live with the consequences.

People have told me, "You can't fight it. The people behind this are too rich and powerful. Just negotiate and get what you can." But I look at it another way. I shouldn't be bullied into selling my home and losing my community. I shouldn't be told, "This gondola is happening, so you can either sell and leave, or you can live under it." I don't want to be threatened or intimidated.

We are a lower income community, a community with many non-English speakers, a lot of renters. McCourt probably figured we wouldn't have the resources to fight him in court, and in some ways that might be true. But I'm grateful that The California Endowment is fighting back with their lawsuit. I'm also grateful for any allies who will join us in this fight. I'm grateful that you are here today, because I know that by joining forces we can be stronger than McCourt ever thought.

Thank you.

P709-6

Privacy

A gondola cabin approaching my home on Savoy Street would have a view looking into my living room window, and then into my bedroom if the bedroom door is open. You could literally see my bed. This is when the gondola is approaching my home, not when it is directly over my property. This is why my neighbors and I need more information about the "smart glass" system and how it would be

P709-7

implemented. When or where would the windows of the gondola cabins automatically fog up, and which windows would actually fog up. I imagine that LA ART would like to keep this to a minimum because it would be annoying and disconcerting for gondola passengers if the windows are constantly fogging up. Would the gondola operator be able to disable this feature easily, and how would we file a complaint if we notice it's not working?

cont'd P709-7

Future development

The preferred alignment would fly within my air rights at 451 Savoy St. However, The Gondola is a private company's project, and private companies cannot use eminent domain. This suggests that Design Option A is the only viable alternative because we are not transferring our air rights to The Gondola Project. However, Design Option A crosses over the airspace of Cathedral High School, a historic property. Has the high school given permission to use their airspace for this project?

Even if this design option is chosen, which does not require the airspace directly over my property, The Gondola could still affect my ability to build or rebuild on my property should the need arise (natural disaster, fire, a gondola catastrophe, etc.). It would be detrimental to the value of any upper floor units that would have windows at approximately gondola level as they pass by our property. It could also prevent the use of a crane or other tall equipment to assist in the construction.

P709-8

Noise Study

In the noise analysis, the noise from the LA ART gondola stations is estimated using a model developed by Rossi in 2011. I am requesting an explanation of this model and its limitations that a lay person can understand. Although a list of assumptions is provided, there's not really a discussion about the soundness of these assumptions.

P709-9

I'm concerned that the noise analysis underestimates the noise from the gondola cabins. People tend to be drunk or rowdy after Dodger games and events. This will create more noise than inside the gondola cabins that are flying over our homes until midnight than is described in the DEIR. There will not only be the average and consistent noise, but also the hooting and hollering that is disturbing to peaceful enjoyment of our homes, and shouldn't be averaged out in the noise analysis. The DEIR also should account for peak noise from a person screaming in the cabin.

cont'd P709-9

If we're comparing transit systems, the Portland system does not run as late and serves people who are going to a hospital. That's a very different situation. The LA ART Gondola would serve a major events stadium AND flies low over a residential neighborhood AND will operate until midnight, possibly later in order to accommodate events that end late, such as the Elton John concert. For this reason, cabins need more soundproofing than glass that is similar to automobile glass.

P709-10

The Elton John concert ended at 11:15pm. I am skeptical that for an event like that, the operator of the gondola would really stop running the system at midnight. This project would put a noisy station in the middle of a residential neighborhood and fly cabins with rowdy people very low my neighborhood. That is a lot of noise and disturbance to introduce into a residential neighborhood that includes children and seniors and many single family homes that are over 100 years old that don't have modern soundproofing. My home is 127 years old, and my neighbor's home is 131 years old.

P709-11

Los Angeles State Historic Park

The DEIR does not include any renderings showing the Broadway Junction as viewed from inside LA State Historic Park. Given that it sits on the bluff on Broadway, and is 98ft tall, this will be a huge part of the view. There is currently nothing of this size and scale on Broadway next to the park.

P709-12

Reliability and Safety

The 3S gondola in Toulouse, France has not been reliable so far. It broke down 5 times in the first month, and then went off-line for two weeks only three months after opening, to perform their annual maintenance. Then it broke down again two months later. It broke down one time and left a teenage boy stuck in the hot cabin for 1 hour. It broke down again last week, on January 10, 2023, because of a computer malfunction. This is not yet proven technology for public or urban transit. Teleo has a much smaller rated capacity. A larger capacity system, as proposed for LA ART, is probably even harder to maintain.

P709-13

Alpine Tower

Taking another lane from Alameda for the Alpine tower seems shortsighted. This takes away space on Alameda street for this project that could be put to better use, such as a bike lane or bus lane. Chinatown has practically no bike lanes.

P709-14

Land Use Compatibility

I am not aware of any other 3S gondola systems with **open air** stations or junctions that are situated in a residential neighborhood and this close to homes. This seems like an incompatible use that would be incompatible with the City of LA's land use and zoning. Yet in the draft EIR, LA ART claims that this project is compatible with the City's land use policies. This seems highly unlikely to us, especially because representatives from LA ART made public comments to the City Planning Commission asking for the Downtown Community Plan to consider provisions for aerial transit.

P709-15

I would like to include this document in the record for the DEIR for this project: "Gothenburg – Cable Car Best Practices Report." This report from 2016 has a review

P709-16

of 3S Gondola systems and considerations for implementing such systems with an intermediate station. The following are excerpts from the report, which I believe are relevant to the DEIR for the LA ART Gondola to Dodger Stadium (https://www2.trafikkontoret.goteborg.se/resourcelibrary/underlagsrapport_best-practices.pdf):

> *"To address this question, CCC compiled and documented all tricable detachable gondolas (3S) in the world. It was found that at the time of this report's writing (January 2016), only thirteen 3S systems were operational while six 3S cable cars were in the various stages of planning and construction."*
>
> *"However, only two 3S systems are built with mid-stations. This suggests that it is very challenging to directly address best practices for 3S systems with upper floor mid- stations. To further compound this challenge, Gothenborg's cable car system is still undergoing planning and review and therefore, specific design specifications of the system (i.e. location of multi-storey stations, location of return/drive station and etc) were not disclosed to the Consultants. As such, CCC can only discuss and answer the aforementioned question and best practices for upper level gondola stations in generalities."*

cont'd P709-16

Operational Challenges	*Comment / Description*
Location of Drive vs Return Stations	• *Station will need to be designed appropriately to handle the forces/stresses applied onto building depending on the final locations of drive and return stations.* • *Return stations have less infrastructure components while drive stations have more function-related components (i.e. main drive machinery, auxiliary motors, diesel generator)*

P709-17

	• *Drive stations are generally built over two floors. The machinery room is often times built beneath the station to reduce noise.*

cont'd P709-17

Accessibility Requirements	*• To ensure universal access, many transit agencies now require elevator access for above ground stations. The number and height of elevator systems can add sizable costs and design complexities to a project (i.e. space requirements for elevators). For instance, multi-storey stations may require up to four elevators to provide sufficient service in order to provide access to both sides of the platform. It is also needed in an event that one malfunctions, there's a backup elevator.*

P709-18

Changing Heavy Machinery and Parts	• *For multi-level stations, a strategy to change heavy machinery and parts (i.e. gearboxes, motors and etc) will be required in case parts are broken* • *For instance, if a station is 4 storeys high, project proponents must design and have strategies in place to remove and deliver machinery*

P709-19

"High ridership cable cars must be built with sufficient loading space throughout the station. Poor queuing strategies may reduce passenger satisfaction and safety."

"The Funivia del Renon is one of the few, if not only, 3S cable cars with a loading/ unloading platform built on the second floor. Unfortunately, due to its popularity during high season, low capacity, poor queuing strategy and limited station footprint, this results in an overflow of passengers queuing hapharzardly along the staircase."

P709-20

"However, sensitively incorporating a 3S cable car into an elevated mixed-use building adds complexity to a project. Designers must deal with issues related to noise, vibration, space availability and perhaps most importantly, access.

A loading platform located many storeys above ground level will exacerbate this problem and will require an accompanying system of elevators, stairs and/or escalators. The capacity of these systems linking to platform can ultimately limit (i.e. bottlenecks) the overall capacity of the cable car."

cont'd
P709-20

Traffic / Transportation:

How would the Dodger Stadium gondola station affect Circulation of Vehicles and pedestrian traffic around the Downtown Gate? Will it cause a bottleneck before and after games? I ask that an analysis of the vehicle circulation around the Dodger Stadium gondola station be done.

If people who are waiting in line for the gondola after a game or event become restless after 1 or 1.5 hours, won't many of them start walking down the road at the Downtown Gate? This seems like a likely outcome. Walkways need to be provided between the Gondola Station and Stadium Way for this purpose. Where there are already sidewalks, they need to be widened, improved, and maintained. This needs to be done regardless of whether there is a ticketing system for people to reserve tickets after games and events, in case the ticketing system goes down.

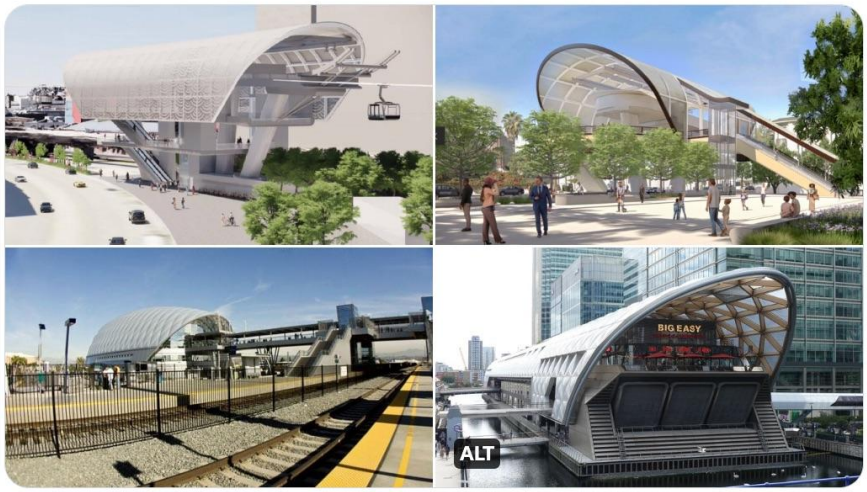
P709-21

Will the LA ART Gondola bring more rideshare traffic into my neighborhood, which is close to the Downtown Gate? Residents in some neighborhoods around Dodger Stadium have reported rideshare drivers using their neighborhoods as waiting areas, and noted that the rideshare companies actually encourage it by paying them a bonus. Will this happen in my neighborhood? There needs to be mitigation for this likely impact. This is just one example of how this gondola project would likely bring more traffic, congestion, and pollution into our neighborhoods, not less.

Aesthetics

StopTheGondola
@stopthegondola

LA ART says that the gondola to Dodger Stadium will be an iconic tourist attraction for Chinatown & Olvera Street, but the cookie-cutter station designs stick out in our historic districts. They look just like the ARTIC train station in Anaheim & Canary Wharf station in London.



6:11 PM · Jan 5, 2023 · **1,833** Views

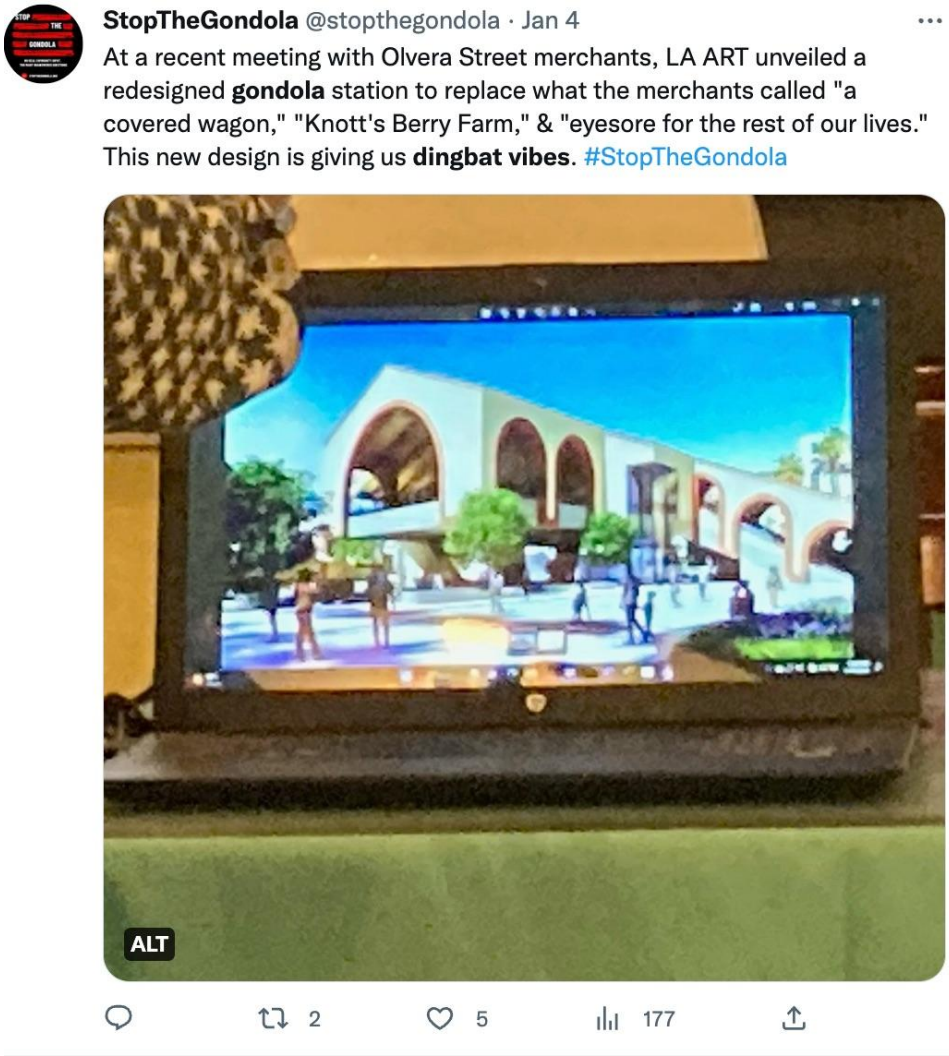
View Tweet analytics

3 Retweets **7** Likes

P709-22

cont'd
P709-22

Gondola station and designs should not be cookie cutter or generic. This would be built at the birthplace of our city. LA ART claims this will be iconic, but how is the design iconic? There is no sense of place. Stations look generic and towers are a stark gray concrete. We don't need more gray concrete in our historic neighborhoods. The cabins also appear to be standard cabins.



P709-23

The "improved" station design that was recently presented to a group of El Pueblo merchants looks awkward, and like a dingbat, which is more of a mid century style.

The tower leaning towards Metro Lofts looks like it could fall on the building. Even if it's engineered not to, it looks like it could fall down, which is bad Feng Shui. This seems culturally insensitive, considering that many Chinese seniors live at Metro Lofts.

P709-24

Alternatives

More alternatives should be studied. There are many ways to strengthen or build upon the existing infrastructure. The Yale Street bridge that crosses the 110 FWY

P709-25

needs more lighting. This would be a benefit to both residents and Dodgers fans. People have long talked about adding stairs and escalators up the hill to Dodger Stadium. They have those in Medellin, Colombia as well.

"How giant outdoor escalators transformed a Colombian neighborhood"
https://www.cnn.com/travel/article/colombia-medellin-neighborhood/index.html

"Tear Up the Dodger Stadium Parking Lot"
https://legal-planet.org/2018/11/02/tear-up-the-dodger-stadium-parking-lot/

cont'd P709-25

Please also include in the record the following statement that I made at the January 12, 2023 DEIR meeting:

P709-26

> *I'm Phyllis. I live over there. The gondola would fly over me and my neighbors. And my house would face the mouth of the noisy Broadway Junction, a 98ft tall turning station.*
>
> *I think you've seen how this hearing is not right, the way they are taking public comment. It's been like this since the beginning. Trying to hide, and not let it get out about how horrible this project is.*
>
> *This project is not for us. This project is for Frank McCourt who is a developer, it's for the Olympics, which is for developers, and it's for the politicians who are in the pockets of developers. Frank McCourt wants to build right over us, 40 ft over my neighborhood, as if we're nameless faces. But we're not. We're a real community. I'm glad my sister and my neighbors are here tonight, as well as all of these residents and supporters in the larger community. It's really great to see people show up for each other and speak out.*
>
> *There have been so many lies about this project from LA ART. But we know what this project is really about. Frank McCourt wants to build a*

P709-27

P709-28

giant complex up at the Dodger Stadium parking lot. It's not a secret. If he has a permanent transit stop, that would give him incentives to build a massive development there.

cont'd P709-28

This project makes no sense. At max capacity, it can only handle a fraction of the attendance at Dodger Stadium, and how do you think they're getting to the gondola? By driving, most of them. You're only saving the last 1.2 miles. Maybe some will take transit, these are probably the same people who would have taken the Dodger Stadium Express, which we support. Let's support expanding and electrifying the Dodger Stadium Express, better enforced bus lanes, more bike lanes, better sidewalks, and an escalator up the hill for pedestrians. Not this boondoggle gondola.

It doesn't help traffic.
It doesn't connect us to parks or transit.
Those are lies.

P709-29

What it does is turn Chinatown into Dodger Stadium's parking lot.
It takes away parking for businesses, it increases noise with this gondola running constantly, 18 hours per day, 6am to 12am.
Not to mention the invasion of privacy.

P709-30

This gondola mows down the entrance of LA State Historic Park. That's OUR space. The whole point of a park in a city is for people who live in a dense urban environment, to get away from all that and to have some peaceful enjoyment in open space with open skies. It wasn't so that Frank McCourt could fly 5-ton metal cabins 26 ft over our heads.

P709-31

McCourt wanted to divide us in my neighborhood, buy us out, buy some of my neighbors out, so that we would quietly go away. He wanted to fly

P709-32

under the radar with this project, keep everything hush hush, and get the project approved before anyone knew what was going on. In 2018, they said it could be running by 2022. Remember that?

cont'd P709-32

My neighbors and I never even had a say about this project going over our neighborhood. And now Climate Resolve is putting their greenwashing slime all over it? It's disgusting!

P709-33

You'll hear some people say, "but the gondola will be so great, it will be iconic." Yeah, it'll be iconic alright. An iconic monument to injustice.

We're here to call it for what it is. A scam. And a shame. If you're standing up and supporting this, you need to wake up. You're teaming up with Frank McCourt who bankrupted the Dodgers. You're teaming up with those who erased the original Chinatown, and evicted the residents of La Loma, Bishop and Palo Verde to build Dodger Stadium. You're choosing that side of history. And you really don't have to.

We're speaking out because we know the gondola sounds good at first, in theory — it's like, oh it would be so cool and fun — but there's a whole lot more to it. Some people, I think a lot of people, the ones who aren't greedy bastards, do come around. But we need everyone's help, so thank you for being here. We can do this together. Stop The Gondola!

P709-34

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Phyllis Ling

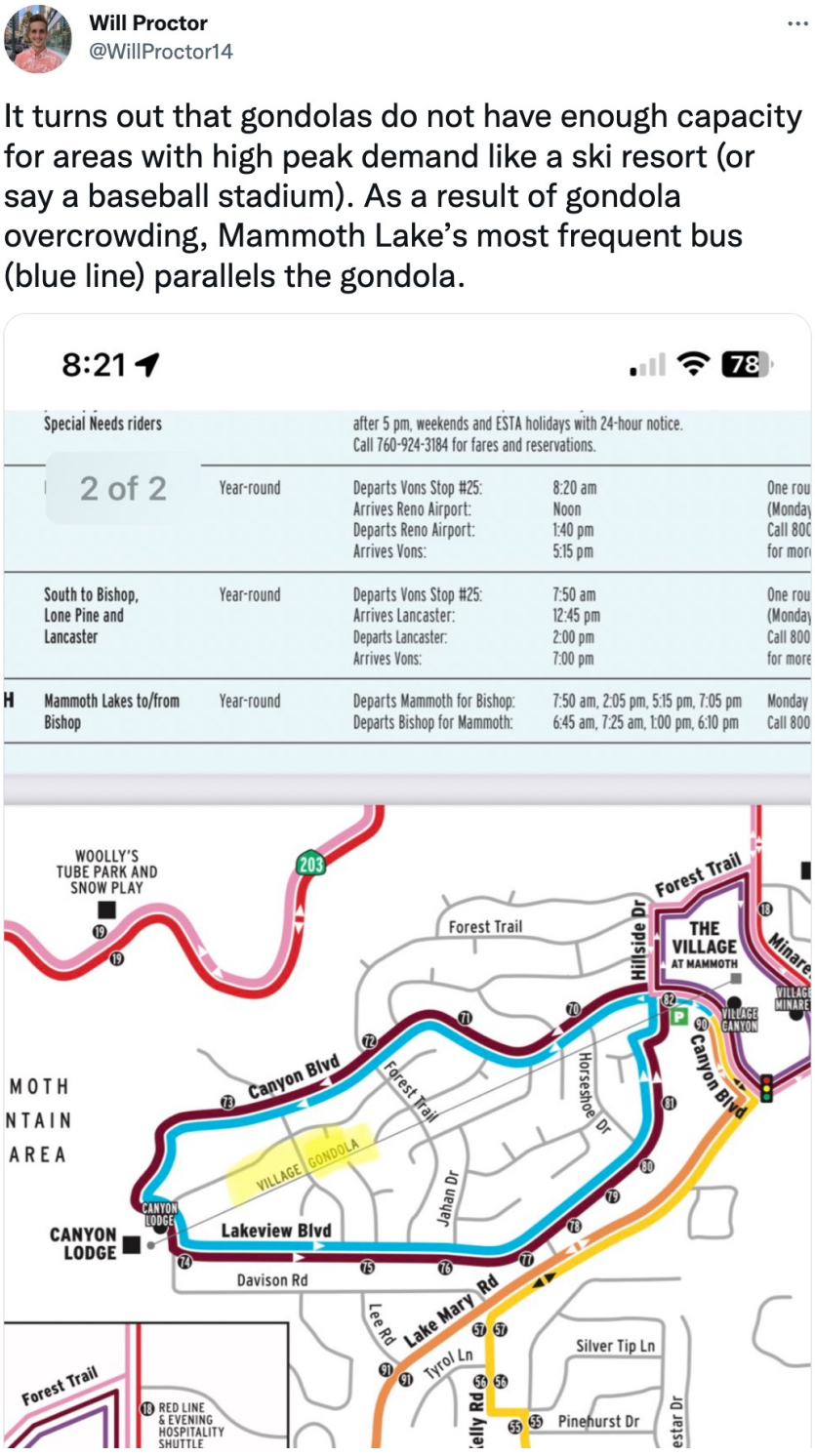
From: Phyllis Ling <pling@yahoo.com>
Sent: 1/18/2023 1:01:49 AM
To: LAART@metro.net, zelmerc@metro.net
Subject: Comments on Draft EIR for LA ART Project

Dear Mr. Zelmer,

Please include the following attachment as comments for the LA ART Project DEIR. P710-1

Sincerely,

Phyllis Ling



Will Proctor
@WillProctor14

It turns out that gondolas do not have enough capacity for areas with high peak demand like a ski resort (or say a baseball stadium). As a result of gondola overcrowding, Mammoth Lake's most frequent bus (blue line) parallels the gondola.

P710-2

eric nusbaum
@ericnus

I'm not sure how much my opinion matters, but as the author of a recent book about Dodger Stadium, public/private interests in LA, and the destruction of neighborhoods by outside forces, I am strongly against the gondola.

> **Knock LA** @KnockDotLA · Jan 14
> Chinatown residents with @stopthegondola are fighting against what they call an unjust and unnecessary project: a $300 million gondola connecting Dodger Stadium to Union Station.
>
> Read more from @realKathleenG:
> knock-la.com/las-dumb-gondo...

12:54 PM · Jan 17, 2023 · **6,682** Views

18 Retweets **71** Likes

Tweet your reply

Reply

eric nusbaum @ericnus · 3h
Replying to @ericnus
I don't know how you can look at the history of the city (or the current issues it faces) and think "what we need is an expensive transit project through neighborhoods and parks that will only serve one private business."

2 19 671

Jon Weisman @jonweisman · 3h
Replying to @ericnus
It is beyond insane, preposterous, choose your adjective.

2 150

Benjamin McKean @BLMcKean · 3h
Replying to @ericnus
OMG I did not realize that the genius behind this is Frank McCourt of all people COME ON

1 124

P710-3

StopTheGondola @stopthegondola · Dec 29, 2022

In addition to destroying the entrance at LA State Historic Park, the LA ART **gondola** to **Dodger** Stadium would fly only 26ft over a hill where there are several thriving **oak trees**. **Trees** must be protected, not sacrificed for a private developer's tourism project. #StopTheGondola

3 9 578

P710-4

Phyllis Ling @aPhyllisLing · Aug 3, 2022

#Yorkie Roy hanging out on what I call the "doggy hill" at @LASHP. It's the 1st hill when you enter the park from the south. Very popular with dogs. The McCourt **gondola** to **Dodger** Stadium, with its massive 40-person cabins, would fly over this hill. Not cool. 👎👎👎#StopTheGondola

1 1 1

Show this thread

P710-5

Phyllis Ling @aPhyllisLing · Oct 17, 2022

Poor bird. I hear geese or ducks fly over my **neighborhood** a lot, and wonder if they would be spooked by the towers & steel cables of Frank McCourt's **gondola**, especially at night. The last thing **Dodgers** need is bad karma from injured birds. #StopMcCourt #StopTheGondola

> **Jon Christensen** @the_wrangler · Oct 16, 2022
>
> Some believe a goose jinxed the @Dodgers. I believe it was Frank McCourt, who thought a winning season and pennant race presented an opportunity to foist his latest scheme on the team: a gondola to the stadium and a huge entertainment complex on the parking lots. #stopthegondola

1

P710-6

From: Miho Murai <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/17/2023, 4:55 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

Hello,

My name is Miho Murai and I am a Chinatown resident. I am also an At Large Board Member of the Historic Cultural North Neighborhood Council. I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("the Gondola Project") at Dodger Stadium. I am submitting this opposition on behalf of myself and not our Neighborhood Council. As a current resident of Chinatown living by the highly congested intersection of College and New Depot, I will be greatly impacted by this project. P711-1

This is a ridiculous project that does not serve any benefits to our community. Rather, the Gondola Project will increase traffic around Chinatown and Union Station and will displace the traffic from Dodger Stadium and push it into the surrounding communities. The majority of the people who will likely utilize the Gondola will not be residents of Chinatown. Where will they park? As it is, the parking lot at Union Station is often full. P711-2

In addition, the Gondola Project will impact historic and cultural places such as the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the historic Union Station, and El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument. The projected towers will obstruct views and will diminish the natural beauty of Chinatown and these historical landscapes. P711-3

Finally, there has been a lack of transparency in how this project has been developing. For example, Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding. P711-4
It is unclear who will actually own and operate this project. It is unclear who will be paying for its maintenance. Will these costs fall on taxpayers, such as myself and my neighbors, who are adamantly opposed to this project? The Chinatown community does not need a tourist attraction but rather we need affordable housing, reliable public transportation, and a grocery store that caters to our elders. P711-5

As an active community member, I ask you to please consider the wishes and needs of our community before you allow this ridiculous project to move forward. Please listen to the voices of the community and give us an opportunity to be meaningfully heard. The Gondola Project does not serve our community in any way. Those who support the project do not live in Chinatown and will not be ones that will be impacted by this project. P711-6

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,
Miho Murai
Chinatown Resident

Miho Murai
Mihomuraiesq@yahoo.com
852 N. Bunker Hill Avenue

From: Phyllis Ling <pling@yahoo.com>
Sent: 1/18/2023 12:51:46 AM
To: LAART@metro.net, zelmerc@metro.net
Subject: Additional Comments on Draft EIR for LA ART Project

Dear Mr. Zelmer,

I am OPPOSED to the LA ART Gondola Project.

Please include my comment letter and supporting document in the official file for the DEIR.

Sincerely,

Phyllis Ling

P712-1

From: maria gritsch <mariafgritsch@yahoo.com>
Sent: 1/17/2023 8:00:28 PM
To: "LAART@metro.net" <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: We OPPOSE the aerial tramway to Dodger Statium

We are OPPOSED to the proposed aerial tramway to Dodger Stadium. P713-1
Please delete this plan.
Thank you in advance.
Maria Gritsch TenHouten
Warren D. TenHouten
8854 Lookout Mountain AveLos Angeles, CA 90046

From: Christopher Roman <chris.m.roman.653@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/18/2023 3:54:12 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Comments re: Aerial Rapid Transit

To Whom it May Concern:

I am very strongly in favor of this initiative. Innovative projects of this nature are key to encouraging the use of public transportation and reducing the volume of cars on our region's roads. P714-1

I live in Mozaic Apartments, immediately adjoining the proposed Union Station stop of the tram line. Every home Dodger game, I see a dramatic increase in car and bus traffic (particularly due to the extremely heavily used Dodger Express) around Union Station. Having an aerial tram carry these passengers would lessen the reliance of Dodger fans on traveling by road to the stadium, particularly a road that sees extraordinarily heavy traffic on game days. Even on non-game days, this tram would offer a convenient mode of transit to travel north on Alameda from Union Station to Chinatown and the LA State Historic Park area. P714-2

Additionally, I think this development would be a positive one for this area, as it would be a major draw for tourists and an instant city landmark. It would bring more foot traffic and attention to historic Olvera Street and Union Station. Riding the tram would also be a fun leisure activity, offering fantastic views of the LA State Historic Park and the downtown skyline even on non-game days.

This is a unique and exciting opportunity, one that any world-class city should jump to embrace. I hope to see this project approved and constructed. Thank you. P714-3

--
Christopher Roman

Message

From: Maria X. Manzanilla [mariaxmanzanilla@gmail.com]
Sent: 10/16/2022 7:03:53 PM
To: Rockwell, Holly [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=09fcfc15fbd846e0961daf05db7435a9-Rockwell, H]
CC: Board Clerk [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=41e930ed02944980ab2e8a0fa865d894-BoardSecret]
Subject: Extend Public Comment Period for LA ART project Draft Environmental Impact Report

Dear Ms. Rockwell,
I'm writing to request a 45-day extension of the public comment period for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Draft Environmental Impact Report so that the total comment period would be 90 days. P715-1

The community deserves to be heard and provided the opportunity to meaningfully participate in the CEQA process. We know that draft environmental impact reports like this one will likely be long and complex, requiring time to review and analyze the full details of this project. P715-2

LA ART and METRO have failed to provide opportunities for our community members to ask questions, raise concerns, and provide meaningful input. We have not received information on important details of the project and will need sufficient time to review and understand it. P715-3

A 45-day extension to ensure proper community engagement is not only the right thing to do, it's necessary for a public comment period that would fall squarely during the holiday season when COVID-19 is likely to spike, thereby limiting the ability for proper outreach and education efforts.
Please do the right thing in extending the comment period by 45-days to give our neighborhoods an opportunity to review and participate after the holiday season.
Sincerely, P715-4

Xochitl Manzanilla
LASHP Promotora

Message

Comment Letter - P716

From: Tany Ling [tany.ling@gmail.com]
Sent: 10/11/2022 11:42:45 AM
To: Rockwell, Holly [RockwellH@metro.net]
CC: Board Clerk [BoardClerk@metro.net]
Subject: Extend Public Comment Period for LA ART project Draft Environmental Impact Report

Dear Ms. Rockwell,

I'm writing to request a 45-day extension of the public comment period for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Draft Environmental Impact Report so that the total comment period would be 90 days. P716-1

The community deserves to be heard and provided the opportunity to meaningfully participate in the CEQA process. We know that draft environmental impact reports like this one will likely be long and complex, requiring time to review and analyze the full details of this project. P716-2

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A 45-day extension to ensure proper community engagement is not only the right thing to do, it's necessary for a public comment period that would fall squarely during the holiday season when COVID-19 is likely to spike, thereby limiting the ability for proper outreach and education efforts.

Please do the right thing in extending the comment period by 45-days to give our neighborhoods an opportunity to review and participate after the holiday season. P716-4

Sincerely,

Tany Ling
resident of Chinatown/Solano Canyon

From: Alex Ward [lxward@gmail.com]
Sent: 10/10/2022 12:46:01 PM
To: Rockwell, Holly [RockwellH@metro.net]
CC: Board Clerk [BoardClerk@metro.net]
Subject: Extend Public Comment Period for LA ART project Draft Environmental Impact Report

To: Holly Rockwell (RockwellH@metro.net)
CC: boardclerk@metro.net

Subject: Extend Public Comment Period for LA ART project Draft Environmental Impact Report

Dear Ms. Rockwell,

I'm writing to request a 45-day extension of the public comment period for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Draft Environmental Impact Report so that the total comment period would be 90 days. P717-1

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LA ART and METRO have failed to provide opportunities for our community members to ask questions, raise concerns, and provide meaningful input. We have not received information on important details of the project and will need sufficient time to review and understand it. P717-3

A 45-day extension to ensure proper community engagement is not only the right thing to do, it's necessary for a public comment period that would fall squarely during the holiday season when COVID-19 is likely to spike, thereby limiting the ability for proper outreach and education efforts.

Please do the right thing in extending the comment period by 45-days to give our neighborhoods an opportunity to review and participate after the holiday season. P717-4

Sincerely,

Alex Ward
alex ward, architect
2409 cloverfield blvd
santa monica, ca 90405
310 339-2464

Comment Letter – P718 – P729

Comment numbers have been intentionally skipped.

From: Charles Robinson <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/16/2023, 7:26 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I have lived in Los Angeles my entire life, and I have used public transport my entire life. The Gondola project wastes money and resources that could go towards increasing affordable, reliable public transit for Angelinos. P730-1

Charles Robinson
huntingpluto@gmail.com
153 Roselawn Place
Los Angeles, California 90042

From: Manohla Dargis <manohlajune@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/19/2023 12:11:24 AM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: comment on Frank McCourt's gondola

I am writing to express my vehement opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project a.k.a. Frank McCourt's preposterous and outrageous gondola project. P731-1

It is unimaginable that this rich man's folly would have gotten this far if it had been proposed for a wealthy neighborhood like Bel Air – it would have been shut down *immediately*. The objections from community members and many others to this undemocratic proposal are informed and persuasive. P731-2

This project is terrible for people, terrible for the environment and terrible for the City of Los Angeles. P731-3

As Kathleen Johnson, the executive director of Los Angeles River State Park Partners, recently wrote in a letter that was published in The Los Angeles Times <https://www.latimes.com/opinion/letters-to-the-editor/story/2023-01-12/frank-mccourts-dodger-stadium-gondola>:

"Metro's opaque deal with former Dodgers owner Frank McCourt to build a gondola to Dodger Stadium through LA State Historic Park would severely compromise people's experience of the park, a taxpayer-funded green space that the area's historically underserved residents fought for decades to establish.

"The gondola would take public park land, destroy 81 mature trees, permanently alter the park's thoughtfully designed vistas, jeopardize park event revenues and vital maintenance, and threaten the park's significant historic features. P731-4

"These impacts on the park would be an environmental injustice. LA State Historic Park was born from an outpouring of community activism that transformed a rail yard into a green urban oasis, with all of the related health and community benefits. It is well used by residents, neighbors and visitors from throughout the city and has also become a vital, climate-resilient native landscape supporting local wildlife.

"After this long-fought struggle, people deserve to have their original designs and uses for the park respected and their public land protected.

"A project such as this would never be proposed over New York's Central Park, so why should the residents of Northeast L.A. be subjected to it?"

I also echo the concerns voiced in another letter to The Times <https://www.latimes.com/opinion/letters-to-the-editor/story/2023-01-12/frank-mccourts-dodger-stadium-gondola>,
this one from Jon Christensen, an adjunct assistant professor at UCLA's Institute of the Environment and Sustainability:

"A study conducted by my colleagues at the UCLA Mobility Lab <https://uploads-ssl.webflow.com/61c3996ce146bfa8fc27adeb/635c2657c071e02577a5c5a0_Report%20on%20UCLA%20study%20of%

found that the gondola will not reduce traffic significantly on the streets and highways around Dodger Stadium on game days and, therefore, will not reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

P731-5

"Furthermore, McCourt has not donated the project to Climate Resolve, according to county counsel. So why is Climate Resolve shilling for the project, while McCourt remains silent about his end game, a massive entertainment complex on the Dodger Stadium parking lots, which he has long touted?

"This is greenwashing, pure and simple. We have better solutions. The existing Dodger Stadium Express from L.A. Union Station is 19 times more energy efficient than the gondola would be per passenger trip. An individual electric vehicle is eight times more efficient."

Sincerely,
Manohla Dargis

From: "Dickerson, Justin" <justin.r.dickerson@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/18/2023 5:33:32 PM
To: laart@metro.net, TeamCD4 <contactCD4@lacity.org>, councilmember.krekorian@lacity.org
Subject: I Oppose LA Aerial Rapid Transit Project

To Whom It May Concern:

I oppose the proposed aerial gondola system between Union Station and Dodger Stadium called LA ART. P732-1

As background, I live in Studio City, which has become a designated sacrifice community for the commercial benefit of Van Nuys Airport (VNY) and Burbank Airport (BUR). P732-2

I do not live near either airport, and there were not overflights here until the FAA implemented its NextGen airspace modernization program. FAA NextGen (1) concentrated what had been for decades a 6-mile wide dispersed departure path, (2) moved it 3 miles to the south, and (3) lowered the altitude for a long, slow ascent. As if this was not enough for a single community to bear from 2 airports, the FAA also layered in eastern arrivals and terrifyingly low wind arrivals.

Studio City now has near-constant low-flying aircraft overhead. The FAA chose Studio City to absorb extreme amounts of noise and pollution from 2 airports, and, worse, did so without any consideration of ground impacts from the FAA's changes. Los Angeles is better than this. P732-3

Severe negative impacts for a tourist attraction P732-4

Given the above, I am all too familiar with what it is like having transportation "progress" added in the airspace that was not there before. Like FAA NextGen at these airports, commercial gain from the aerial gondola (for a private corporation) is being prioritized while ignoring the negative impacts on communities that unfortunately live, work, and go to school below the proposed aerial pathway. P732-5

These communities will suffer severe negative impacts including loss of privacy (gondolas will be less than 40 feet above homes!) and cluttered airspace ... for a tourist attraction. A $120 ride for a family of 4 to Dodger Stadium is not a transportation solution, but merely a gimmick. P732-6

According to a UCLA Mobility Lab study dated October 24, 2022, LA ART would not significantly reduce traffic around Dodger Stadium, will not reduce greenhouse gas emissions, will carry fewer passengers than LA ART claims, will not likely be used after the games, and will unlikely be used for any transportation aside from the games. There are far better ways to meet the objectives through alternatives, including better use of existing bus lanes. P732-7

LA ART similar to City's push for AAM/UAM implementation P732-8

LA ART is strikingly similar to the city's effort to benefit the aviation industry through the rollout of Advanced Air Mobility/Urban Air Mobility (“AAM/UAM”) in Los Angeles. P732-9

Similar to the gondolas, the AAM/UAM "flying taxis" will hold 2-4 people, fly at low altitude (350 ft AGL), serve only high-income users, and will not reduce freeway traffic. AAM/UAM has been pushed forward at breakneck speed behind-the-scenes without any meaningful community engagement or community input. All while the public is left in the dark on what additional burdens are to come, for the sake of private economic benefit, to those under a flight path or a gondola track. P732-10

Please stop ignoring severe human and environmental costs for monetary gain of private corporations. Include citizens in the process and take their concerns to heart. P732-11

Most importantly, *stop LA ART and stop AAM/UAM*. Neither is an actual transportation solution, but both are nightmares for communities and natural spaces beneath them. P732-12

Sincerely,

Justin Dickerson

From: Sara Feldman <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 01/18/2023, 1:14 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). I no longer live in Los Angeles, but from 2001 to 2013 I was the Vice President for Programs at the California State Park Foundation. In that capacity, I work tirelessly with California State Parks on the development of this important, groundbreaking, innovative public park. I watched it grow from a brownfield to a cornfield, to a green park filled with stunning views, beautiful trees, historic interpretation and spaces of all sorts for the community to gather and participate in a wide variety of activities. P733-1

I write now as a private citizen, but my time at the Foundation afforded me a deep inside into the value of this unique park.

The Gondola Project's enormous towers will cause aesthetic impacts in the community. I am concerned that the towers will obstruct views, and that the gondola cars will be used for advertising and electronic billboards. P733-2

The Gondola Project's displacement of traffic onto the surrounding neighborhoods will worsen air quality impacts from tailpipe emissions in an already overburdened community. P733-3

The Gondola Project's will increase traffic around Chinatown and Union Station. This project is designed to displace heavy traffic from Dodger Stadium and push it onto the surrounding communities. P733-4

This project will increase the impacts of air pollution from vehicle emissions in an area already overburdened by air emissions. P733-5

This project will lead to displacement and increase the cost of rent in the area, and will lead to future commercial development in Chavez Ravine, without community input and without disclosure to the community. P733-6

Metro went forward with this project without an open public process and without competitive bidding. I don't understand the ownership or operation of the project because the details have been hidden. Who is paying for this project? Will taxpayers be left holding the bag? This is the absolute opposite of what happened with the development of the park, which involved extensive community consultation and was very transparent. P733-7 P733-8

I strongly urge Metro to view this proposal with a very critical eye and remember the community that fought so hard for this park, which has become a symbol of innovation and beauty far beyond just downtown. P733-9

Sincerely,

Sara Feldman
saraweaves@gmail.com
1209 Eva st.
Durham , North Carolina 27703

ECHO PARK NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCIL

CHAIR
Danielle Davis

VICE CHAIR
Liz Staley

CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER
Vacant

TREASURER
Dave Hunter

SECRETARY
Nick Marcone

Request for Action: Response to LA ART Draft EIR

CERTIFIED COUNCIL
APRIL 16, 2002

1226 N ALVARADO ST
LOS ANGELES, CA 90026

(323) 487-9124

INFO@ECHOPARKNC.COM
WWW.ECHOPARKNC.COM

JANUARY 30, 2023

VIA EMAIL

COUNCILMEMBER DISTRICT 1,
ATTN: EUNISSES HERNANDEZ, COUNCILMEMBER.HERNANDEZ@LACITY.ORG
LOS ANGELES COUNTY METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY,
ATTN: CORY ZELMER, DEPUTY EXEC OFFICER, LAART@METRO.NET

On behalf of the Echo Park Neighborhood Council (EPNC), I would like to submit a comment in response to the Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) published by AECOM for LA Metro. The Echo Park Neighborhood Council would like to highlight and echo some concerns already raised by the residents of Echo Park, our neighbors and community partners regarding the environmental and cultural impacts of the proposed project. P734-1

I. Response to Claim of Reduced Traffic Congestion

LA ART is proposing that the new gondola transit system would help to alleviate the traffic caused by the popular games at Dodger Stadium. While traffic congestion and pedestrian safety is a major concern for local residents, the free bus system from Union Station to the Stadium already offers an alternative to driving to the games. In fact, UCLA published an independent study that claimed the gondola system would actually do little to reduce the traffic congestion in and around the stadium. EPNC is concerned that instead of diverting the 3,000 drivers LA ART claims it will divert in its report, the gondola will instead divert less drivers and actually divert users of the free shuttle system. P734-2 Furthermore, LA ART has not discussed any parking plans to accommodate these 3,000 drivers at either of the transit stations at Union Square or Chinatown Gold Line station. EPNC is concerned that with increased traffic and street parking in these areas, pedestrian and cyclist safety will be at risk. P734-3 LA ART also has not proposed additional safety measures to address this concern.

EPNC would like to see further studies on this subject and would like LA ART to incorporate more pedestrian + bike friendly additions to the project to truly alleviate traffic in our neighborhood. P743-4 LA ART has already suggested building a pedestrian

bridge to connect Broadway to LA Historic Park as a part of its contribution to the neighborhood. LA ART could also help to install more public escalators and walkways to make walking to the stadium from the LA Historic/Chinatown area more feasible. With the Project in its present form, EPNC is not convinced that there is in fact a significant benefit to our community as it relates to traffic congestion.

cont'd P743-4

P734-5

II. In Response to Adverse Community Impacts

Our neighbors in Chinatown have raised concerns over noise pollution, privacy and risk of gentrification that would come with the construction of this transit system. Chinatown is already a community that has faced issues of gentrification due to outside investment and subsequent displacement of local residents and businesses. At present, there are no protections for Chinatown residents and legacy businesses that would ensure their survival in the community. EPNC would like to see LA ART do more to ensure the survival of legacy businesses in Chinatown should the project move forward. A suggestion would be to place a Chinatown non-profit as the lease holder for the concession stands planned for the station so that priority can be given to a local legacy business. Cost to ride the gondola for community members should also be free at all times.

P734-6

EPNC would also like to echo that LA ART should do more to invest in the local communities that they are crossing into, and make the addition of shade structures, benches, trees and sidewalk improvements a permanent and 100% assured addition to the project and neighborhood in Chinatown. EPNC also supports the addition of the pedestrian walkway from Broadway to LA Historic Park and the placement of bike ride share stations at each transit station.

P734-7

In conclusion, the proposed project in its present form, does not provide a substantial enough benefit to the community or surrounding environment for EPNC to support. LA ART would need to meet all of its suggested improvements and much more in order for the community to feel like it was a positive addition to our neighborhoods.

P734-8

RESOLUTION

On January 24, 2023, the EPNC Board of Governors held a Brown Act noticed-meeting, at 7pm through zoom. With a quorum of 15 board members present and vote count of 15 yeas, 0 nays, and 0 abstentions, the Board resolved to write a request for action for the application as set forth above.

P734-9

Respectfully,
Echo Park Neighborhood Council

Nick Marcone
Secretary, Echo Park Neighborhood Council

From: "Zelmer, Cory" <ZelmerC@metro.net>
Sent: 1/31/2023 10:49:52 PM
To: LAART <LAART@metro.net>
Subject: FW: Most Current Comment on LA Aerial Rapid Transit Project and 1/12/23 Cathedral High School Meeting.

-----Original Message-----
From: Luk, Maria <LukM@metro.net>
Sent: Monday, January 30, 2023 7:39 AM
To: Zelmer, Cory <ZelmerC@metro.net>
Cc: Mieger, David <MiegerD@metro.net>; Rockwell, Holly <RockwellH@metro.net>; Sosa, Ray <SosaRa@metro.net>; De La Loza, James <DelalozaJ@metro.net>
Subject: FW: Most Current Comment on LA Aerial Rapid Transit Project and 1/12/23 Cathedral High School Meeting.

Hi Cory - please prepare a response letter for Stephanie's review/signature.

Thanks.

-----Original Message-----
From: De La Loza, James <DelalozaJ@metro.net>
Sent: Monday, January 30, 2023 6:01 AM
To: Luk, Maria <LukM@metro.net>
Subject: FW: Most Current Comment on LA Aerial Rapid Transit Project and 1/12/23 Cathedral High School Meeting.

-----Original Message-----
From: Wiggins, Stephanie <WIGGINSS@metro.net>
Sent: Monday, January 30, 2023 6:00 AM
To: De La Loza, James <DelalozaJ@metro.net>
Cc: Rapose, Yvette <RAPOSEY@metro.net>; Vides, Jennifer <VidesJ@metro.net>; Englund, Nicole <EnglundN@metro.net>; Bovell, Althea <BovellA@metro.net>
Subject: FW: Most Current Comment on LA Aerial Rapid Transit Project and 1/12/23 Cathedral High School Meeting.

FYA - I presume Corey will respond to the complaint?

P735-1

-----Original Message-----
From: LA Union Station HS <laushs@earthlink.net>
Sent: Tuesday, January 17, 2023 5:30 PM
To: Wiggins, Stephanie <WIGGINSS@metro.net>
Subject: Most Current Comment on LA Aerial Rapid Transit Project and 1/12/23 Cathedral High School Meeting.

Dear Ms. Wiggins,

Attached are the comments to Mr. Zelmer concerning the LAART "Gondola" project and particularly the meeting hosted by him at Cathedral High School on January 12, 2023. As a result of the meeting, the Los Angeles Union Station's Board of Directors is calling for the reschedule of the meeting because of the complete disarray of the 1/12/23 event and the lack of Disabled Parking which made it unreasonably difficult for people such as myself. We also believe that Mr. Zelmer failed terribly in the execution of his duty hosting the very important and public meeting and request that he be reassigned away from the "Gondola" project.

Respectfully,
/s/
Thomas R. Savio
Executive Director,
Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society

P735-2

LOS ANGELES UNION STATION HISTORICAL SOCIETY
P.O. Box 411682, Los Angeles CA 90041
www.launionstationhs.org
laushs@earthlink.net
626-799-3925

January 17, 2023, 3PM PST

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
1 Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Ref: Comments and Complaints against LAART, its Draft Environmental Report and DEIR meeting at Cathedral High School

Dear Mr. Zelmer,

I was present at the recent LAART Gondola meeting hosted by you, and/or LA Metro, Frank McCourt, Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit, ClimateResolve, Cathedral High School and Does 1 to 10. I attended as the representative of the Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society (LAUSHS). Here are my recollections that in our opinion brings into question the legitimacy of the meeting: P736-1

A) Although I arrived at Cathedral High School meeting venue at the beginning of the meeting, I was delayed by thirty minutes getting to the venue because there was no **Disabled Parking** in or around Cathedral High School. (This has since been confirmed by Cathedral High School staff.) Consequently, I was late because I am a **Disabled Person**, and since all normal street parking was occupied by residents and/or meeting participants, I was obliged to park on the sidewalk after driving about for nearly 30 minutes, in fear of not representing the views of the LAUSHS. Consequently, I waddled with cane in hand to the distance to the meeting. This, in our opinion, a reasonable person would conclude that Mr. Zelmer and/or other "hosts" do not care about providing reasonable accommodations for **Disabled Persons** and myself. Furthermore, it indicates to us Mr. Zelmer's indifference to the **Disabled** and/or his **incompetence i**n hosting same at the public meeting. P736-2

B) When I finally entered the meeting, it had the appearance and sound of a **near riot.** I was told by bystanders that the spontaneous demonstration was because Mr. Zelmer and other hosts refused to take any questions of the 70 to 100 members of the local community in attendance. It is our opinion that a reasonable person might conclude that Mr. Zelmer is incompetent in representing Metro, and LAART in a public forum. P736-3

C) Furthermore, the working press and Community representatives said that they were told to ask Brother John Montgomery, Principal of Cathedral High School for answers to their questions on LAART. Brother John is not to our knowledge a credentialed transit or environmental expert. (All known nonaligned experts and the Sierra Club are against the Gondola.) Brother John then extolled to them via nation-wide TV, the reasons he saw for building the Gondola, without mentioning the pertinent fact that his employer, Cathedral High School, gets significant funds from Frank McCourt, an apparent conflict of interest in our opinion. P736-4

D) Therefore, the Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society has concluded that given all the above, the legal validity of the meeting was compromised and that a new meeting should be rescheduled with a live democratic P736-5

give-and-take on the issues, better crowd control and hosted by an uncompromised Metro meeting expert, not Mr. Zelmer who a reasonable person might conclude is compromised by an apparent conflict of interest in that he is a Metro employee in charge of investigating the Gondola project for the public weal whilst his salary is gifted to Metro by the Gondola's chief proponent and benefactor Frank McCourt.

cont'd
P736-5

Respectfully,
/s/
Thomas R. Savio
Executive Director,
Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society

Cc. Stephanie Wiggins, Metro CEO

From: Macias, Karina [KMacias@bos.lacounty.gov]
Sent: 2/1/2023 8:45:21 AM
To: Zelmer, Cory [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=3e2ad7acc5414ea394bde78db47b52a8-Zelmer, Cor]
CC: Englund, Nicole [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=3140528cafc64425ad66c2bb23371f91-Englund, Ni]
Subject: FW: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit - NEW VIRTUAL PUBLIC HEARING 2/8/23

Hi Cory,

Hope you are doing well. Good to see Metro is hosting this public hearing to continue accepting comments after proceedings at Cathedral High were disrupted.

I am following up in hope that you can help me get more information about this virtual hearing's format. Specifically, what measures will the project team be implementing to ensure that the "continued" public hearing format:

- allows ***all*** participants to record their comment(s) and their affiliation (e.g., project area resident, CBO, etc.)
- supports multi-language informational presentation and comment recording, and
- provides interested participants without access to a computer can participate.

P737-1

Thanks so much in advance for your help!

Karina Macias
Senior Deputy, Transportation and Infrastructure
Los Angeles County Supervisor Hilda L. Solis, First District

From: Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority <noreply@metro.net>
Sent: Tuesday, January 31, 2023 12:51 PM
To: Macias, Karina <KMacias@bos.lacounty.gov>
Subject: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit

CAUTION: External Email. Proceed Responsibly.

LA ART: Metro to Hold Continued Public Hearing

LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC is proposing the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, which would connect Los Angeles Union Station to the Dodger Stadium property with an intermediate station at the Los Angeles State Historic Park via a zero-emission aerial rapid transit gondola system in downtown Los Angeles. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and has prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) to evaluate the potential for environmental impacts resulting from the proposed Project.

Today, Metro announced that it will be holding a continued public hearing from the January 12, 2023 public hearing on-line via Zoom on February 8, 2023. This continued public hearing is provided in recognition that interested members of the public may have been unable to provide testimony at the January 12, 2023 in person public hearing due to disruptions from certain attendees. This continued public hearing is for the sole purpose of receiving verbal public testimony on the Draft EIR for the proposed project. Verbal comments received at this continued public hearing will be deemed timely received for the purposes of the Draft EIR public comment period, which concluded on January 17, 2023.

Virtual Continued Public Hearing via Zoom:
February 8, 2023; 5pm to 7pm
Zoom Link: https://us06web.zoom.us/j/85673432272
Webinar ID: 856 7343 2272
Call-in: (669) 900-6833
Toll-Free Call-in: (888) 475-4499

Materials from the prior December 10, 2022, December 13, 2022, and January 12, 2023 public hearings are available here.

LA ART: Metro llevará a cabo una Continuación de Audiencia Pública
LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC está proponiendo el Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles (Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project), que conectaría la estación Los Angeles Union Station con la propiedad del estadio Dodger Stadium, con una estación intermedia en el parque Los Angeles State Historic Park a través de un sistema de góndolas de transporte rápido elevado de cero emisiones en el centro de Los Ángeles. La autoridad de transporte Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) es la agencia líder, según la Ley de Calidad Ambiental de California (California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)), y ha preparado un Borrador de Informe de Impacto Ambiental (DEIR) para evaluar el posible impacto ambiental resultante del proyecto propuesto.

Metro ha anunciado hoy que el 8 de febrero de 2023 llevará a cabo en línea vía Zoom una continuación de la audiencia pública del 12 de enero de 2023. Esta continuación de audiencia pública se ofrece reconociendo que pudo haber miembros interesados del público que no pudieron dar su testimonio en la audiencia pública presencial del 12 de enero de 2023 debido a las interrupciones de algunos asistentes. Esta continuación de audiencia pública tiene el único propósito de recibir testimonios verbales del público sobre el Borrador del EIR del proyecto propuesto. Los comentarios verbales recibidos en esta continuación de audiencia pública se considerarán recibidos a tiempo para los fines del período de comentarios públicos del Borrador del EIR, que concluyó el 17 de enero de 2023.

Continuación Virtual de Audiencia Pública vía Zoom:
8 de febrero de 2023; de 5pm a 7pm
Enlace de Zoom: https://us06web.zoom.us/j/85673432272
Webinar ID: 856 7343 2272
Llámenos: (669) 900-6833
Llámenos sin costo: (888) 475-4499

El material de las audiencias públicas previas del 10 de diciembre de 2022, del 13 de diciembre de 2022 y del 12 de enero de 2023 está disponible en: https://www.dropbox.com/sh/trfpt09to0kp4a8/AAAWMSsj-qJWnORBp9kkK056a/Documents?dl=0&subfolder_nav_tracking=1

洛杉矶空中快捷交通： 都会交通管理局将举办后续公众听证会
洛杉矶空中快捷交通科技有限责任公司提出了洛杉矶空中快捷交通计划，希望在洛杉矶市中心建设一套零排放的空中快捷交通索道系统，由此将洛杉矶联合车站与道奇体育场的场馆连接起来，途中在洛杉矶州立历史公园设置站点。洛杉矶县都会交通管理局（Metro）是加州环境质量法（CEQA）规定的领导机构。Metro起草了一份《环境影响报告草案》（DEIR），用以评估这一拟议计划将会带来的潜在环境影响。

今日，都会交通管理局宣布，继2023年1月12日的公众听证会之后，将于2023年2月8日通过Zoom再举办一场后续的线上公众听证会。 之所以会提供这次后续公众听证会，是因为认识到某些与会者的干扰或许致使感兴趣的公众成员未能在2023年1月12日的线下公众听证会上提供自己的证言。 举办这一后续公众听证会的目标仅为收集公

众对于拟议计划的环境影响报告草案的口头证言。 本次后续公众听证会上所收集的口述评论将被认定为环境影响报告草案公示期内收到的有效意见，即便公示期已经于2023年1月17日结束。

Zoom 线上后续公众听证会：
2023 年2月8日；5pm至7pm
Zoom 链接: https://us06web.zoom.us/j/85673432272
网络研讨会ID: 856 7343 2272
电话参与: (669) 900-6833
免费电话参与: (888) 475-4499

先前在2022年12月10日、2022年12月13日及2023年1月12日举办的公众听证会的资料，可以在这里获取：https://www.dropbox.com/sh/trfpt09to0kp4a8/AAAWMSsj-qJWnORBp9kkK056a/Documents?dl=0&subfolder_nav_tracking=1

洛杉磯空中捷運系統（LA ART）：Metro 將舉辦延續公聽會
LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC正在提議洛杉磯空中捷運項目，該項目計畫於市中心建立零排放空中快速纜車系統，連接洛杉磯聯合車站（Los Angeles Union Station）和道奇體育場（Dodger Stadium），並於洛杉磯州立歷史公園（Los Angeles State Historic Park）設立中轉站。洛杉磯郡都會運輸局（Metro）為《加州環境質量法案》（CEQA）的主導機構，已準備了一份環境影響報告草案（DIER），以評估該項目對環境可能造成之潛在影響。

Metro 今日宣布延續 2023 年 1 月 12 日的公聽會，將通過 Zoom 於 2023 年 2 月 8 日舉行延續的線上公聽會。 本延續公聽會為有興趣參與但由於部分參加者干擾而無法參與 2023 年 1 月 12 日公聽會之公眾，能夠親自提出其意見證供。 本延續公聽會的唯一目的為聽取關於擬議項目之環境衝擊報告草案的口頭公開證供。 在本次延續公聽會中所蒐集之口頭意見將被視為於 2023 年 1 月 17 日的環境衝擊報告草案公眾意見徵詢期間所及時收到之意見。

Zoom 線上延續公聽會：
2023 年 2 月 8 日；下午5點至晚上7點
Zoom 連結: https://us06web.zoom.us/j/85673432272
網上會議登入碼: 856 7343 2272
即時交談電話號碼: (669) 900-6833
即時交談免付費電話號碼: (888) 475-4499

2022 年 12 月 10 日、2022 年 12 月 13 日和 2023 年 1 月 12 日公聽會的資料可於以下網址讀取：https://www.dropbox.com/sh/trfpt09to0kp4a8/AAAWMSsj-qJWnORBp9kkK056a/Documents?dl=0&subfolder_nav_tracking=1

For more information please visit www.metro.net/aerialrapidtransit

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This email was sent to kmacias@bos.lacounty.gov

From: Zab Steenwyk <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 02/01/2022, 4:18 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium).

Let me start by saying I am a resident who lives in an apartment building across from LA State Historic Park and one of the reasons we chose the neighborhood was the proximity to public transportation. I take Metrolink trains from Union Station to work, my husband bikes to his work downtown and we've jumped on the Metro lines to get around more than once. We are BIG supporters of more public transportation in the city. P738-1

So when I saw the Stop the Gondola billboards, I was a little confused. More public transportation? What wasn't to like? It was only after investigating the positive and negative impacts that the gondola was projected to have as reported in the Environmental Impact Report (led by LSCMTA) that I realized the negatives far outweigh the positives. P738-2

First of all, the budget is exorbitant for an extremely limited service route. As a train user, I've seen Union Station on game days and know that it's not THE main artery that fans are using to get to Chinatown/Echo Park. Rather that budget could be put towards adding additional free game-day shuttles from the neighborhoods surrounding Elysian (like Silver Lake, Los Feliz, Koreatown, Downtown, Lincoln Heights and more) which would allow exponentially more residents safe, sustainable and easy transport to the stadium. P738-3

As a nearby resident, I also know that there are only 81 home games per season - 25% of the year. My husband and I walk in the park nearly every day. The open views and beautiful landscaping and trees are a welcome respite from our otherwise busy city. We love the hill near the entrance where dog owners gather - it makes it feel like a community and fosters interactions between neighbors. Our favorite view is when we turn around at the end of the park and downtown is perfectly framed. The scale of these gondola towers, the proximity of the cabins to the ground, and the eyesore of the building would ruin the solace we and many others find in the park. It's not worth ruining 100% of the days in the park for a few rush hours on the 25% of days where a game is being played. P738-4

The estimated emissions saved by the gondola are minimal and can not begin to compare to the emissions saved offering free or low-cost shuttles - LARGELY due to the fact most fans would still have to drive to the stations since there will be so few. This neighborhood is already burdened by emissions from being surrounded by highways in all directions. There are real ways to reduce this and I'd like to see our public officials champion those kinds of real changes - not be resistant to public comment like this process has been. P738-5

Again - I'm a big public transportation fan. But there are infinitely better ways of achieving this than the Gondola and I hope you will explore them instead of burdening this community with a developer's misguided project. P738-6

Sincerely,
Zab Steenwyk

Zab Steenwyk
zabsteenwyk@gmail.com
1101 N Main St, Apt #125
Los Angeles, California 90012

From: Robert COLE <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: 02/07/2022, 5:31 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). This project will negatively impact the local community. There has not been any consideration on the local residents in the area. The community does not want this gondola flying over it all day and night. Take the bus! P739-1

Robert COLE
ra.cole@gmail.com
745 SOLANO AVENUE
LOS ANGELES, California 90012

From: Mara Fisher <mara.sher.fisher@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/31/2023 11:28:51 PM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Environmental Review + Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (LA ART)

Dear Mr. Zelmer,

I'm writing in support of the Los Angeles Conservancy's comments calling for an environmental review of LA ART led by the City of LA and also in opposing this project.

Please find the Conservancy's full comments here.

Thank you for your time.

P740-1

Regards,

Mara Fisher
District 1, Los Angeles, CA

—
Mara Fisher
w. mara-fisher.com
e. mara.sher.fisher@gmail.com
c. 310-569-8940

Hi! I don't know if this is the right phone number, but my name is Sara Clendening, President of Lincoln Heights Neighborhood Council, speaking as an individual in reference to the Gondola project. And I guess this will be my public comment for the record, and that our community, Lincoln Heights, is opposed to the Gondola, as is the historic community of Dogtown, and Solano, and Chinatown. The public private partnership on, you know, public property, that was given away to a corporation—which, that issue was never… we've never seen justice from that—with the three communities of La Loma, Palo Verde and Bishop, getting their land taken, right? Dodgers shouldn't, shouldn't… you know, we can't move forward with the Gondola until, like, that has been dealt with, right? Like, in the terms of, like, land back or reparations, and justice for our community. Now, the Gondola thing. Yeah, no. It can't go anywhere. Taxpayer money should not be going to benefit an evil corporation that, you know, basically destroyed a mountainside with the help of this city, and eradicated the communities. And that is that. And we are absolutely opposed to this Gondola. P741-1

Although, we do appreciate the EIR that metro did with the archeological stuff. Good work on that. P741-2

But yeah, there's no way that you guys should be working with the Dodgers on this. Right. Bye. P741-3

Hey, hello my name is Dennis Rohatyn. I'm interested in the aerial rapid transit project, the so-called Gondola, and I plan to attend the Zoom meeting in a few days. And I'm looking over the report, and the only thing I don't see is the height at which the Gondola is going to fly, or the arch, the trajectory, and what the maximum height will be. Nothing in the description tells me that. I'm wondering if you know that, or can refer me to someone who does, or if there is a diagram or something of that sort that will let me know what that altitude will be for some, if not most, of the 7-minute flight. My name again is Dennis Rohatyn, R-O-H-A-T-Y-N. My number is 619-318-5373. 619-318-5373, and if it's more convenient, you can always send me an email at "drohatyn", D-R-O-H-A-T-Y-N, at cloud dot com [d.rohatyn@cloud.com]. Thank you so much for your time and help! Bye, bye.

P742-1

CBCM

Chatten-Brown, Carstens & Minteer LLP

Hermosa Beach Office
Phone: (310) 798-2400

2200 Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 318
Hermosa Beach, CA 90254
www.cbcearthlaw.com

Douglas P. Carstens
Email Address:
dpc@cbcearthlaw.com

February 7, 2023

By Email

Mr. Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
One Gateway Plaza, Mail
Stop MS: 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Email: LAART@metro.net

Re: Written materials submitted in support of public testimony on the Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project, SCH No. 2020100007; Information Regarding Zero Emission Electric Buses for Use with Transportation System Management Alternative And Alternative Design of Towers on Alameda Street; Request for DEIR Recirculation

Dear Mr. Zelmer:

On behalf of The California Endowment ("TCE") and pursuant to the continuation of public comment through the February 8, 2023 public hearing scheduled by Metro, on the Draft Environmental Impact Report ("DEIR") prepared for the Gondola project ("Project") proposed by Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit ("ARTT"), we respectfully submit the attached material and supplemental comments as our written testimony for this public hearing. P743-1

This material underscores the feasibility and reasonableness of choosing the environmentally superior, no-emission alternative, with electric buses operated by Metro. The DEIR claims the Transportation System Management ("TSM") alternative "would generate new emissions as there would be additional Union Station DSE (Dodger Stadium Express) bus service on the existing route." (DEIR, p. 4-65.) However, if the DSE buses were all electric, there would be no emissions at all- zero emissions. P743-2

The DEIR fails to mention that Metro has received a $104 million grant for zero emission electric buses as was reported on August 19, 2022 P743-3

(Enclosure 1) and has committed to having an all-electric bus fleet by 2030 (Enclosure 4). Therefore, claiming the TSM alternative would increase emissions is misleading and fails to present Metro's own plan for zero-emission buses.

cont'd P743-3

This is a substantial and fatal flaw in the current DEIR analysis. It falsely portrays Mr. McCourt's Gondola Project as superior to a low- or no-emission option. Such conclusion in the DEIR is not supported by substantial evidence and creates an erroneous comparison to zero-emission buses. The DEIR should be re-written and recirculated as required by law to provide an accurate and thorough analysis based on substantial evidence of the TSM Alternative.

P743-4

Additionally, construction of towers on Alameda Street on public land for Mr. McCourt's private project will be problematic when those parcels are better used for public-serving purposes such as affordable housing with supportive tenant services. Prior to the publication of the DEIR, the City, which is a responsible agency, designated these parcels for desperately needed housing and entered into negotiations to allow for the construction of affordable residential units to house vulnerable populations.[1] The DEIR fails to inform the public of this conflict with City of Los Angeles policies and plans and fails analyze how this impact is to be mitigated.

P743-5

While the DEIR discusses Option B- a design option (not an alternative) which would eliminate the Alpine Tower but require the Alameda Tower to be taller, it states Option B has "potential technical constraints due to the taller tower that approaches the limits of technical feasibility due to increase angle of bend at the Alameda Tower." (DEIR, p. 6-20.) In other words- a fair inference from this is that a taller version of the Alameda tower approaches the limits of safety- and so would be even less safe than the current design. The DEIR does not explain what "the limits of technical feasibility" are or what it means that a taller tower "approaches" those limits. What are these limits, and what does it mean for the taller tower to approach them? What impact may this likely riskier option have on the communities below the tower?

P743-6

[1] The City of Los Angeles' Chief Administrative Officer's Comment letter dated January 17, 2023 stated "The plan for these sites includes [] transitional housing and affordable housing with supportive services, and a community center. Because of these facts, the City does not intend to divest itself of these parcels for any use besides providing affordable housing."

FN P743-5

CEQA mandates disclosure of this technical evidence and is necessary to allow for informed public participation regarding the merits of the project and its alternatives. As the attached correspondence from the City indicates, the construction of the Alpine Tower is infeasible and should never have been considered given the timing of negotiations that precede the publication of the DEIR. (See Enclosure 5.) Option A was never a viable approach to construction and other options should have been analyzed instead. P743-7

Furthermore, a single tower design is both a visual blight and a structural danger given the weight involved and the fact that it crosses two points of a Metro railway line. In the event of an earthquake, as Southern California is prone to and as the recent very large one in the Turkey-Syria border region demonstrates, there is a risk that the entire structure could collapse leading to mass casualty and destruction. (See https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2023-02-06/earthquake-like-turkeys-would-devastate-southern-california.) Who will be responsible for addressing and mitigating this risk? P743-8

The many failures presented above render the DEIR inadequate and indefensible. It cannot be presented for consideration by the Metro Board. At minimum, the entire process should be corrected, the appropriate lead agency identified, a thorough and not misleading analysis of the Project and its impacts provided, and the entire process started over with a sufficiently informative DEIR. Thank you for your consideration of these materials in support of our public testimony. P743-9

Sincerely,

Douglas P. Carstens

Enclosures:

1. USDOT awards $104 Million to Metro for 160 zero emission electric buses.
2. LA Metro Now [2021] Running all Zero-Emission Electric Buses on the G (Orange) Line in the San Fernando Valley.
3. Metro Motion approving acquisition of Zero Emission (ZE) transit buses.
4. Why Won't Metro Promote Its New Electric Buses?
5. Letter of City of Los Angeles Chief Administrative Officer dated January 17, 2023.

ENCLOSURE 1

USDOT awards $104 million to Metro for 160 zero emission electric buses

BY LA METRO , AUGUST 19, 2022

Metro has received a $104-million federal grant for the purchase and deployment of 160 battery-electric buses as well as for the procurement and installation of en-route and depot charging stations. Above is a video from the city of L.A.'s Channel 35 on the news.

Electric buses are cleaner and quieter than buses that run on compressed natural gas. They help Metro fulfill its goal of improving air quality in our region and producing fewer greenhouse gases that are responsible for climate change.

The grant will enable Metro to support the transition to zero emission bus service on routes operating out of Metro's Divisions 9 (El Monte) and 18 (Carson) including the J Line (Silver). The grant also funds related workforce development and training activities.

The grant, announced earlier this week by the U.S. Department of Transportation, is via a national competitive process from the Federal Transit Administration's Low or No Emission Grant Program.

The Metro Board of Directors has approved a goal of converting Metro's bus fleet to zero emission by 2030 — well ahead of the state deadline of 2040 for transit agencies. The G Line (Orange) already has an entire fleet of electric buses.

QUOTES

"Metro is thankful to U.S. Transportation Secretary Pete Buttigieg and his talented team at the Federal Transit Administration for issuing a $104 million Low or No Emission Grant for our agency," said Glendale City Councilmember and Metro Board Chair Ara J. Najarian. "This grant for Metro's Zero Emission Bus and Infrastructure Deployment Project will help bring our agency closer to having a fully electric bus fleet in the coming decade. On behalf of our Board of Directors, I want to personally thank the Biden Administration, the U.S. Department of Transportation – and of course – our Los Angeles County Congressional Delegation for supporting Metro's successful effort to secure these valuable federal funds."

"The J Line, aka the Silver Line, is a vital link for our regional economy, but residents of Wilmington and San Pedro should never have to pay a price for it with their health," said Los Angeles County Supervisor and Metro Board 2nd Vice Chair Janice Hahn. "We need to fight air pollution in our communities with all the tools and technologies available, and with this switch to a fully electrified J Line, we're accomplishing that."

"As we navigate rising temperatures, longer and more severe droughts, and a myriad of other consequences of human-made climate change, let's not forget our commitment to future generations," said Los Angeles Mayor Eric Garcetti. "Through electrifying our transportation system we have so much ground to gain in the fight against climate change — cleaner air, lower emissions, and healthier communities. This historic investment brings us another step closer to meeting our goals and furthers our fight against climate change."

"We are appreciative of the strong support from the federal government in Metro's commitment to convert its entire fleet of buses to zero-emission electric buses," said Metro Board Member and Los Angeles County Supervisor Hilda L. Solis. "These federal grant funds will also be used for workforce training for the operation and maintenance of our growing zero-emission bus fleet – which is vitally important in providing good jobs for those that need them the most."

"Metro's partnership with the U.S. Department of Transportation has never been stronger," said Metro CEO Stephanie N. Wiggins. "This grant will strengthen our agency's efforts to provide clean, dependable zero emission bus service to millions of transit riders. Thank you to Transportation Secretary Pete Buttigieg, FTA Administrator Nuria Fernandez, members of the Los Angeles County Congressional Delegation, and the Metro Board of Directors for supporting this grant request. I cant wait to get these new buses on the road!"

SHARE THE SOURCE:

ENCLOSURE 2

L.A. Metro Now Running all Zero-Emission Electric Buses on the G (Orange) Line in the San Fernando Valley

- Dave Sotero
- October 13, 2021

In a major clean air milestone for the Los Angeles region, the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) announces the successful completion of its transition to an all-electric bus fleet on the popular Metro G (Orange) Line in the San Fernando Valley, offering Metro customers a non-polluting, quiet and ultra-smooth riding experience.

Metro has phased out its legacy 60-foot articulated compressed natural gas (CNG) buses on the G Line — the type that has run on the dedicated Bus Rapid Transit line since it opened in October 2005 — and replaced them with 40 brand new, 60-foot articulated zero-emissions buses manufactured by New Flyer. Called Excelsior Charge NG, the buses feature zero-tailpipe emissions, employ advanced electric technologies such as high-energy batteries and traction propulsion system. Rapid en-route chargers installed at North Hollywood, Canoga and Chatsworth Stations give the buses an all-day operating capability along the 18-mile corridor. Buses have about a 150-mile range on a single charge even without rapid charging.

The new electric buses contribute to Metro's equity goals to help reduce disparities in access to opportunity, including health outcomes, in key communities along the bus corridor. Of the G Line's 36 stops, for example, 20 (or 55 percent) are directly located in or adjacent to Equity Focus Communities across North Hollywood, Valley Village, Van Nuys, Lake Balboa, Reseda, and Canoga Park.

Metro first began converting its bus fleet to electric buses in July 2020. Since completing its transition from CNG to electricity earlier this year, Metro has officially logged an impressive 900,000 miles on the electric buses.

"Metro is officially on the road to a zero-emissions future with its first official use of electric buses on a major Bus Rapid Transit Line," said Metro Board Chair and Chair of the L.A. County Supervisors Hilda L. Solis. "This marks the beginning of Metro's commitment and long-term investment in a healthier, more equitable and sustainable bus fleet for Los Angeles County,

one that helps our region reduce its greenhouse gas emissions at the tailpipe while greatly improving the customer experience."

"The 2020s will be defined as the decade for climate action," said L.A. City Mayor and Metro Board member Eric Garcetti. "Now, more than ever, bold and ambitious policies are needed to tackle climate change. Metro's transition to electric buses on the G Line is a perfect example of a bold policy made real. We have proven that these next-generation buses are fully capable of meeting this popular bus line's daily service needs."

Valley bus customers as well as residents living next to the G Line will enjoy the buses' quiet operation. The buses are whisper-quiet because they do not need fans CNG buses require to keep their engines cool. Buses contain active suspension that ensures a smooth ride for passengers. Buses also employ dual electrically driven air conditioning units, a particularly good cooling feature for customers during hot summer days in the Valley. Customers can charge their portable devices using USB ports imbedded in the bus seats. The buses boast public Wi-Fi access to better connect Metro bus customers on the go. Lastly, the buses also feature two drive axles for better acceleration and employ regenerative braking to recapture energy.

"Five years ago, the Metro Board supported my motion for a plan to use electric buses on the Orange Line," said Los Angeles City Councilmember and Metro Board Member Paul Krekorian. "At that time, there were still many questions about the feasibility of electrification of the fleet. The success of the transformation of the Orange Line has answered those questions. This important moment in the history of Metro brings us that much closer to achieving our goal of a 100 percent zero emissions fleet by 2030."

Metro's electric buses cost $1.15 million each. The project includes the deployment of the electric buses and associated charging equipment and infrastructure improvements. The total cost of buses, equipment and improvements is $80 million.

Metro is now planning to utilize electric buses on the J line (Silver) that operates between San Pedro and El Monte via the Harbor Gateway Transit Center. The agency is now working closely with Caltrans, Los Angeles Department of Water and Power and Southern California Edison on charging designs along the J Line corridor. The ultimate conversion of the J Line to electric buses is anticipated to be completed in approximately two years.

"Today we are working tirelessly to create a more environmentally sustainable, equitable and resilient public transportation system for all our customers," said Metro CEO

Stephanie N. Wiggins. "Our zero-emission bus goals are an important part of our overall strategy to reduce our agency's carbon footprint and become carbon neutral. We continue as a transit leader in our march towards a more sustainable and resilient transportation system that will benefit our customers, our industry and our planet."

Metro has ambitious plans to transition from a CNG to zero-emissions bus fleet in the years ahead. In 2017, the Metro Board unanimously adopted a motion endorsing a comprehensive plan to transition the agency to a 100 percent zero emission bus fleet by 2030. The agency currently operates approximately 2,300 CNG buses. Metro is the largest American transportation agency to pursue such a goal. The plan is contingent on continuous advancements in electric bus technology – which includes an increase in range, reduction of charging times and extension of battery life cycles – and a drop in price as the technology develops.

Overall, Metro also has strong environmental sustainability commitments. The agency plans to displace over 780,000 metric tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent in L.A. County by 2050 through an ambitious suite of sustainability initiatives envisioned in its 10-year Sustainability Strategic Plan, Moving Beyond Sustainability.

For more information on Metro's environmental initiatives, please visit www.metro.net/sustainability.

Editor's Note: Metro Operators are crucial to keeping LA moving. Metro is currently hiring more than 500 bus operators and is offering a $1,000 bonus for coming aboard. This is a great career opportunity. Metro offers competitive hourly rates starting at $17.75 for part-time bus operators and benefits include health insurance, tuition reimbursements, paid training, retirement plan options and part-time flexible hours. Please encourage friends, family and community members to become a part of the Metro team that provides excellence in service and support and keeps our region moving. Apply at metro.net/driveLA.

ENCLOSURE 3

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File #:	2017-0304		
Type:	Contract	Status:	Passed
File created:	5/1/2017	In control:	System Safety, Security and Operations Committee
On agenda:	7/20/2017	Final action:	7/27/2017
Title:	CONSIDER: A. AUTHORIZING the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to award a firm fixed-price contract, Contract No. OP28367-002, Group C, to BYD Coach & Bus, LLC (BYD) for the manufacture and delivery of sixty 40' zero emission (ZE) transit buses, in the amount of $44,967,874 for the base contract, including spare parts, charging equipment, taxes and delivery; exclusive of any contract option buses, subject to resolution of any properly submitted protest. B. AUTHORIZING the CEO to award an additional not-to-exceed amount of $2,806,849 for Optional Vehicle Features, and Training Aids for a total combined contract amount not-to-exceed $47,774,723. C. ESTABLISHING a life-of-project budget of $65,900,000 for the purchase of sixty 40' zero emission buses, charging equipment, installation costs, infrastructure upgrades, and contingency under Capital Project no. 201077.		
Sponsors:	Board of Directors - Regular Board Meeting		
Indexes:	Bids, Budgeting, Bus 40'Ze W/ Byd (Project), Bus Acquisitions, Carson, Contracts, Disadvantaged business enterprises, Division 09, El Monte, Electrification, Federal Transit Administration, Jobs, Location 75, Metro Divisions, Metro Silver Line, Mitigation, Procurement, Purchasing, Request For Proposal, Rolling stock, Safety, Safety and security, Transit buses, Zero Emission Bus (ZEB) Master Plan, Zero Emissions		
Attachments:	1. Attachment A - Procurement Summary, 2. Attachment B - DEOD Summary, 3. Attachment C - Funding and Expenditure Plan		
Related files:	2017-0810		

History (1) | Text

1 record | Group | Export

Date	Action By	Action	Result	Action Details	Meeting Details	Audio
7/27/2017	Board of Directors - Regular Board Meeting			Not available	Meeting details	Not available

ENCLOSURE 4

Why Won't Metro Promote Its New Electric Buses?

Read to the bottom for an exciting contest!

By Joe Linton | Sep 9, 2020 | 5 COMMENTS

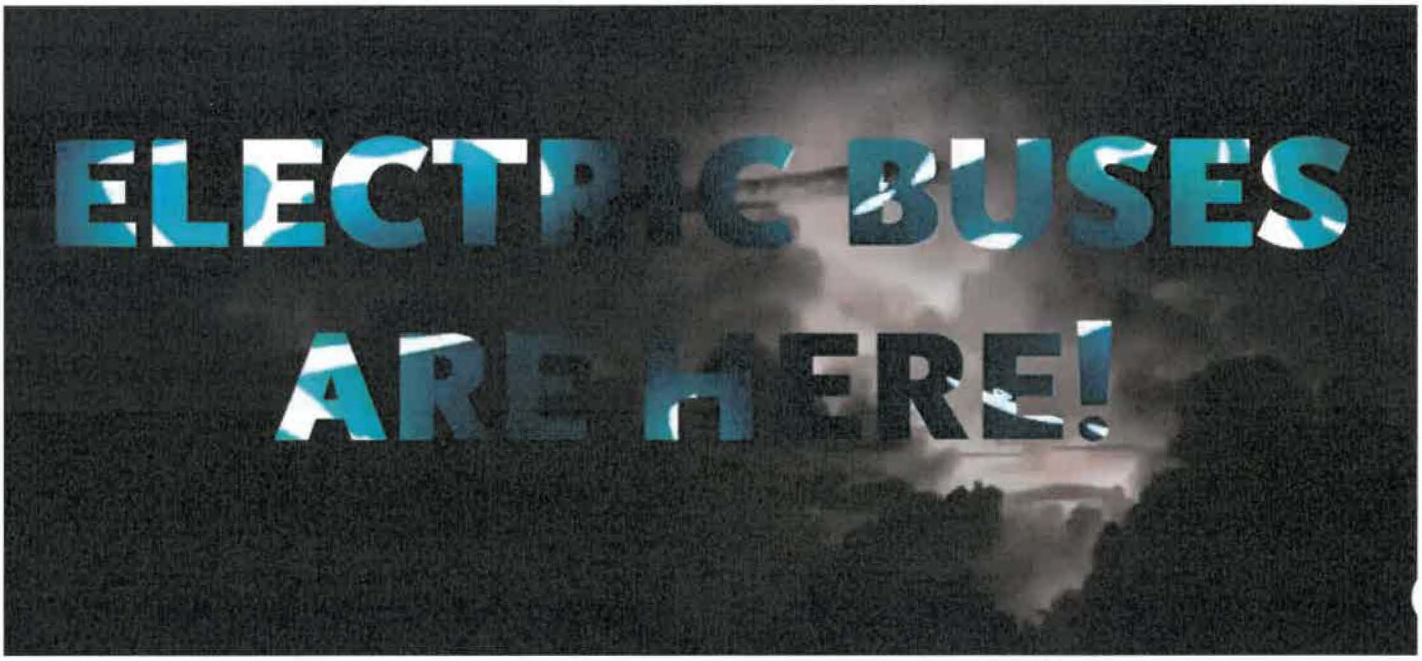
Metro New Flyer Electric bus charging in North Hollywood. All photos by Joe Linton/Streetsblog L.A.

In 2017, Metro approved plans for a fully electric bus fleet by 2030. That upgrade was planned to be well underway with the full Metro G Line (Orange) Bus Rapid Transit fleet all battery-electric by June 2020, but the date slipped. The first electric bus debuted on the G Line in late July. Full G Line electrification is now scheduled for December 2020.

Electric vehicles are pretty nice. They have no tailpipe pollution. Compared with fossil fuel (compressed natural gas CNG or diesel) buses, electric buses are so much nicer to ride and to be around. They are powerful, efficient, very quiet, much less polluting including greatly reduced greenhouse gas emissions, and cheaper to operate and maintain.

One would think Metro would be pretty excited about those new electric buses, right?

Metro did produce one video proclaiming "ELECTRIC BUSES ARE HERE."

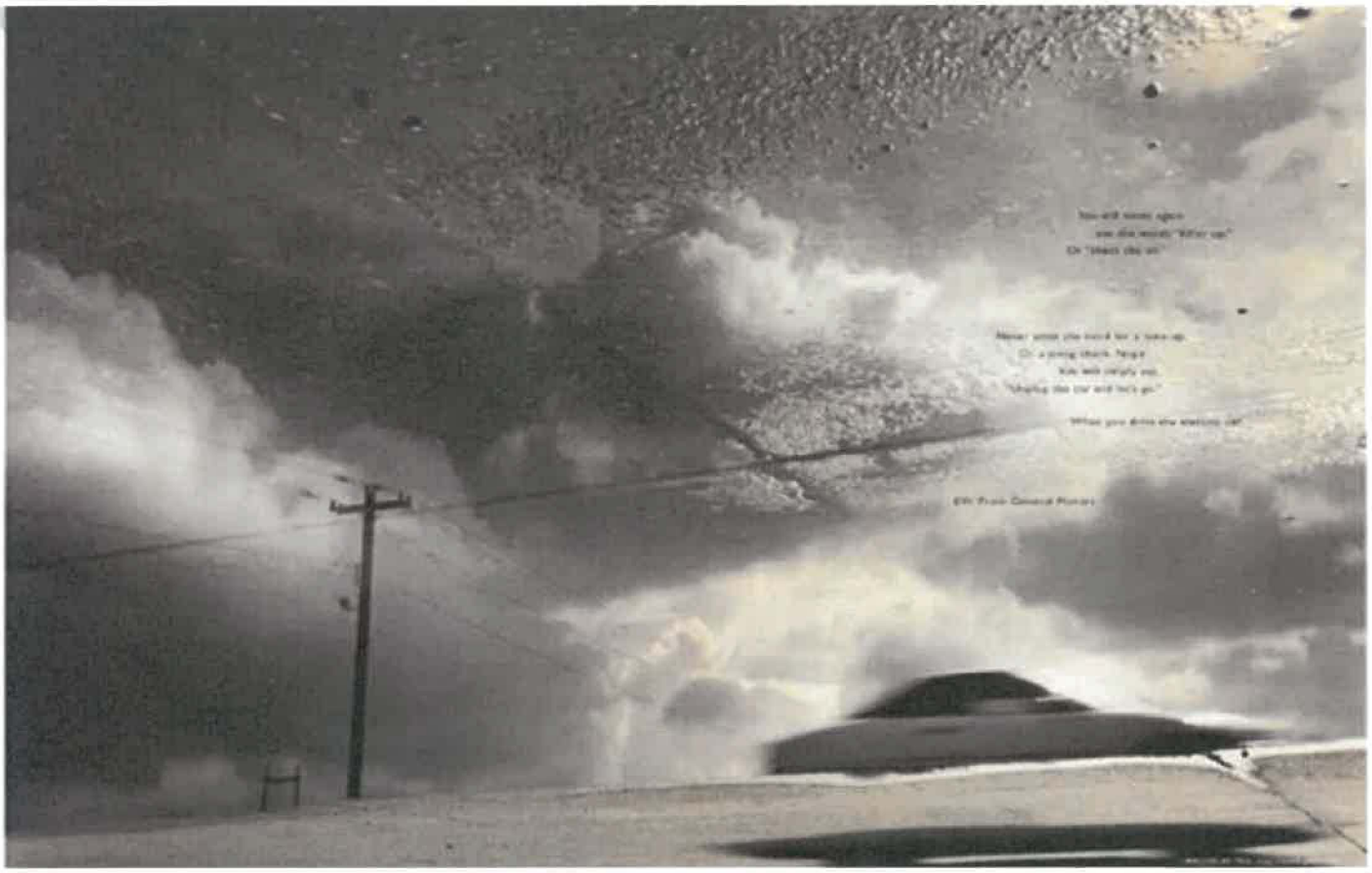


Nothing says clean electric power like... foreboding black clouds. From Metro electric bus video

The cleaner greener dark foreboding future Angelenos are excited about. From Metro electric bus video

The Metro electric bus video is full of dark clouds – because that's something everyone associates with clean electric power, right?

(The dark clouds are kind of reminiscent of those awful bleak 1990s EV-1 electric car ads. Paradisiacal green imagery seems to be reserved for astroturf ads for fossil fuel cars.)



Those dark clouds didn't work too well for EV-1 electric car ads back in the 1990s either.

Maybe somebody, probably an intern, didn't quite get the messaging right in that Metro video.

What about the buses themselves?

Metro – with its award-winning marketing department – can improve on what L.A. City Transportation Department electric DASH buses and Foothill Transit electric buses have done.

A 2017 LADOT DASH electric shuttle bus design – pretty hard to miss that this is an electric vehicle

A 2013 Foothill Transit electric bus with its telltale green-blue splash. From YouTube

Metro loves big banners.

Whenever Metro sneezes there are big banners years or months in advance proclaiming "MORE SNEEZES ON THE WAY."

Metro buses have promotions about "the nation's largest clean-air fleet," APTA awards, all-door boarding, etc. Surely, the electric buses themselves are slathered with feel-good messages about electricity and clean air and apple pie and general Metro wonderfulness.

No?

A sexy new Metro electric bus at North Hollywood station – with all kinds of electric vehicle promotions, no?

It's actually hard to spot the electric buses. Like all the all the other CNG-powered buses on the F Line, they're ~~gray~~ silver. There are a couple of markings that tell the casual observer that it is indeed electric. Can you spot one?

On the driver side near the back, Metro subtly proclaims "Electric" in all-white on gray – with overlapping vesica piscis shapes

Near the front door, white-on-gray lettering quietly states "Electric" plus there are small green USB and Wi-Fi stickers (because USB and Wi-Fi are green – and Electric is... gray?)

Can you tell the difference between Metro's clean green electric bus – and its more common fossil fuel buses?

A Metro CNG bus (with ads placed where those missable "Electric" decals are on the electric version)

Spotters can identify CNG buses by this decal near the rear of the bus

The differences are somewhat hard to tell from photos. The electric buses are a little less colorful, because they haven't been covered with ads yet. Generally the quickest way to know up close is that the CNG buses are much louder – inside and outside – compared to the electric buses.

Why doesn't Metro have highly identifiable branding for their electric buses?

Part of the problem appears to be resistance from Metro operations leadership. As they did in the 1990s when Metro transitioned from diesel to compressed natural gas, operations are pushing to stick with what they are used to. When Metro faces funding questions, whether for project acceleration or from

COVID recession revenue losses, operations leadership are quick to encourage the Metro board to jettison the approved 2030 electrification schedule. That schedule hinges on a 2019-2020 technology assessment that culminates in a now-postponed Spring 2020 Zero Emission Bus Master Plan update that includes procuring new electric buses. If operations leadership can wait out the clock on that, then maybe Metro will just buy more fossil fuel buses.

Operations' concerns are not entirely unfounded. Though the benefits outweigh the costs, battery-electric buses are a fairly new technology, not widely adopted.

One electric bus manufacturer – BYD – has often over-promised and under-performed. (BYD is manufacturing buses for Metro's second BRT electric bus pilot – the J Line [Silver] which is scheduled to be fully-electric by June 2021, assuming Metro sticks to its electrification schedule. BYD also supplies the DASH electric buses, pictured above.)

Other manufacturers – New Flyer and Proterra – have not had those issues. Metro's G Line buses are New Flyer. (Proterra supplies Foothill Transit electric buses, pictured above.)

Streetsblog is excited about the nice quiet New Flyer bus already running on the G Line. So excited that SBLA is announcing a contest for our readers.

How do you think Metro should be marketing its clean green electric bus fleet? Submit your designs via the comments below. Submit a promotional image, a promotional slogan, a video, or a design that Metro could affix to the outside of its electric buses. Designs can be polished or rough sketch concepts; they can be serious, or sarcastic/humorous. Submit your entry by September 30. Streetsblog editors will review all submissions, and select a winner in early October. One lucky winner will receive a signed copy of SBLA editor Joe Linton's *Down by the Los Angeles River* guide book to walking, bicycling, and historic sites on the L.A. River and its tributaries.

Filed Under: BRT, buses, G (Orange) Line, Metro, The Valley, Promoted

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ENCLOSURE 5

CITY OF LOS ANGELES

CALIFORNIA

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CITY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

KAREN BASS
MAYOR

ASSISTANT
CITY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

PATRICIA J. HUBER
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BEN CEJA
YOLANDA CHAVEZ
EDWIN GIPSON II

RECEIVED
JAN 3 1 2023

Via Email and U.S. Mail
LAART@metro.net

January 17, 2023

Cory Zelmer
Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (METRO)
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

RE: Aerial Rapid Transit Project DEIR Comment

Dear Mr. Zelmer:

I am writing to comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) that Metro released on the Aerial Rapid Transit Project. Specially, I am informing Metro that the properties at 901 and 903 North Main Street, Los Angeles, California, 90012 (Assessor's Parcel Number [APN] 5408-008-909) are owned by the City of Los Angeles (City) and were approved for mixed use development -- affordable housing and services -- by the Mayor and City Council in August 2019 (Council File Number: 18-0930).

The Los Angeles Housing Department currently has an Exclusive Negotiation Agreement (ENA) with Friends of Homeboy, LLC, for these properties and expects to execute the Development and Disposition Agreement no later than June 2023. The plan for these sites includes, transitional housing and affordable housing with supportive services, and a community center. Because of these facts, the City does not intend to divest itself of these parcels for any use besides providing affordable housing.

Thank you for your immediate attention to this matter. If you require additional information, please contact Assistant City Administrative Officer, Yolanda Chavez, at 213-473-7522 or Yolanda.Chavez@Lacity.org.

Sincerely,

MATTHEW W. SZABO
City Administrative Officer

cc: Mayor Karen Bass
Councilmember Eunisses Hernandez, District 1
Los Angeles Housing Department

LOS ANGELES UNION STATION HISTORICAL SOCIETY
P.O. Box 411682, Los Angeles CA 90041
[HYPERLINK "http://www.launionstationhs.org"]
[HYPERLINK "mailto:laushs@earthlink.net"]
626-799-3925

February 8, 2023

Cory Zelmer,
Deputy Supervisor
LA Metro
1 Gateway Plaza
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Ref: Additional and Updated Comments *opposing* LAART "Gondola" DEIR For Feb. 8th Meeting.

Dear Mr. Zelmer,

Given today's Zoom meeting for comments concerning LAART's "Gondola" DEIR the Board of Directors of the Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society (LAUSHS Board) has directed me to send the followings additional and updated comments **opposing** the LAART "Gondola" DEIR. P744-1

The LAUSHS Board opposes the "Frank McCourt/LAART/Climate Resolve Gondola" (LAART) private, for profit cable car and real estate development scheme that proposes to link Union Station and Metro's supporting **"**Esplanade-Forecourt-Fountain" project with Dodger Stadium, because it is contrary to Metro's public duty being a **unique special favor for LAART.** P744-2

Our Board believes that LAART's proposed futuristic/carnival-like Union Station Alameda Street Terminal and Metro's supporting "Esplanade-Forecourt-Fountain" project will **blight the viewscape** of the historic and architecturally significant West Facade of Union Station and the greenscape and skyscape of Los Angeles State Historic Park. P744-3

Moreover, Union Station, its trains and patrons could be physically harmed if aircraft from the nearby Los Angeles Police Department's "Hooper Memorial Heliport" airport were to be entangled in LAART's overhead cables and 13+ story support towers. P744-4

Furthermore, the LAUSHS Board opposes Metro's planned **removal of all "Disabled Parking"** from the "Esplanade-Forecourt-Fountain" area, without public hearings and reasonable alternatives, to accommodate a new, large **"water feature"** (a misting water fountain) which would cool LAART patrons cued-up for their cable car rides to Dodger Stadium. The water fountain would be **contrary to the state's water conservation policy** especially during Los Angeles current and likely permanent, record-breaking draught. (Even if the water feature recirculates, at least 10% of its water will be lost to evaporation day after day, year after year.) P744-5

The LAUSHS Board had originally chosen not to take sides in the above controversial, billion-dollar real estate development scheme. However, in view of Metro's obvious pro-active role supporting LAART, a potential competitor of its efficient "Dodger Stadium Express" motor coach service, as well as planning to "gild the lily" of Union Station with its Esplanade-Forecourt-Fountain Project, done **"backstage,"** using Metro's without first consulting the public, LAUSHS Board had no choice but to take a firm stand against the various Gondola schemes. P744-6

Among the reasons for The Board's opposition are, but not limited to:

A) Former Metro Board member, then Mayor of Los Angele Eric Garcetti, who originally introduced the motion for Metro to assist LAART without public participation and to enlist Metro staff to "carry LAART's water" as it were, did receive, according to public records, millions of dollars in both political cash contributions and "behest" contributions from billionaire real estate and LAART developer Frank McCourt, his family and various entities which in the LAUSHS Board's opinion, is an unacceptable **conflict of interest.** P744-7

B) In LAUSHS Board's opinion, Metro Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer and/or subordinates and consultants (Zelmer, etc.) falsified an official environmental document**--**LAART's Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR)--by checking-off the DEIR box that states there is no airport within 2 miles (3520 yards) of LAART's proposed Union Station Terminal, when he had been informed repeatedly to the contrary by the LAUSHS Board. Moreover, The LAUSHS Board presented proof to Zelmer, etc. and Metro CEO Stephanie Wiggins, that the Los Angeles Police Department's "Hooper Memorial Heliport" (described as the world's busiest airport for rotary-winged aircraft (aka helicopters) is only 1/2 mile (880 yards) from LAART's proposed Union Station Terminal. Furthermore, The Board reminded Zelmer, etc. that according to the **Los Angeles Police Department, the California Department of Transportation, the California Public Utilities Commission, the Federal Aviation Administration, and the 8th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, all heliports are airports** officially defined as any location where flying machines are serviced. The fact that some airports serve only rotary-winged aircraft (helicopters) while others serve fixed-wing aircraft (conventional aircraft) does not change the fact that all heliports are airports in the eyes of all governing agencies and the Federal Courts. Furthermore, the argument presented by Metro that Hooper Heliport is a police facility, not a civilian facility, and therefore not subject to LAART's DEIR, is **illogical and fallacious.** It stands to reason that a helicopter that becomes entangled in LAART's cables, gondolas, and 13+story support towers and consequently crashes into Union Station, its trains, and patrons, could cause **catastrophic harm** regardless had that aircraft launched from a police facility or a public facility. Simply put, **LAART's proposed location is not safe for the Union Station community** and helicopters from Hooper Memorial Heliport airport. Please note, the *Rules and Regulations of Los Angeles Union Passenger Terminal* (LAUS's former name) has for decades stated: **"General Notice A. Safety is of the first importance in the discharge of duty."**? P744-8

C) Contrary to the promises made to the LAUSHS Board by CEO Stephanie Wiggins, Zelmer, etc. and LAART, **no meeting has ever been organized between them and the LAUSHS Board to discuss the difference of opinions concerning the nature of LAPD's Hooper Memorial Heliport airport and the proposed location for LAART's Union Station Terminal.** In fact, Metro forbade The LAUSHS Board's examination of the only known 3-D scale model of Union Station's location because of, in LAUSHS Board's opinion, a **deliberate subterfuge** that the model is dated and furthermore the sharing of the model with the LAUSHS Board would **unexplainably be a conflict of interest.** This **"shadow play,"** the LAUSHS Board believes was performed by LA Metro and LAART to **obfuscate the issues and delay criticism** of LAART. Finally, in December 2022 Metro provided to the general public an aerial diagram of LAART's Union Station Terminal that would be in the **worst possible viewscape location--the front of Union Station's historic Hispanic-style West Facade!** P744-9

D) In LAUSHS Board's opinion, LAART is designed to compete with Metro's "Dodger Stadium Express," a highly efficient motor coach service that could be environmentally improved if **Metro upgraded to modern, environmentally friendly, "green" electric buses** that it might funded by using a portion of the $20,000,000 in Federal funds ear-marked for the Esplanade-Forecourt-Fountain project. P744-10

E) Additionally, given the seasonal nature of baseball, it is also LAUSHS Board's opinion that **LAART is a "Trojan Horse" scheme** to facilitate year-around, for-profit retail and real estate development on McCourt controlled Dodger Stadium parking lots and in the adjacent community which would then be subject to **"gentrification"** forcing **the expulsion of working "ethnic minority" families** not able to afford dramatically increased rents. P744-11

F) Metro's proposed Esplanade-Forecourt-Fountain project, according to Metro employees--who wish to remain anonymous--will be funded by so-called **"overlap money"** that was **"peeled-off" from Metro's defunct LINK-** P744-12

US project that itself was rejected by the LAUSHS Board's and the public's opposition. Moreover, Metro has stated to LAUSHS's Executive Director, via telephone, that ultimately the Esplanade-Forecourt-Fountain project will come to fruition by a two-step process. First, all public parking including **"disabled parking"** would be **"temporarily"** closed in front of Union Station for construction vehicles without public discussion or participation and Step two—well there really won't be a step two because the parking simply will disappear permanently when the construction vehicles depart. The LAUSHS Board believes **this conspiracy** would be a **violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).** (A disabled motorist has already filed a formal complaint to the Federal authorities against Metro's Esplanade-Forecourt-Fountain project.) Not only would this **negatively impact the "disabled"** but also the customers of Metro's tenants the Homebound Restaurant and Brewery, TRAXX restaurant and the numerous social and artistic events that take place in the adjacent former "Ticketing Hall." Furthermore, according to a retired Metro staff person, the Esplanade's water fountain will likely attract "homeless" citizens seeking "showers" contrary to Metro's official policy of not catering to the needs of the "homeless." In LAUSHS Board's opinion, Metro's Esplanade-Forecourt-Fountain project is primarily designed to **cool future LAART and adjacent Olvera Street tourist attraction visitors during the hot baseball season.** (Note: while Olvera Street's right-of-way and some of its structures and art works are historic, the "Olvera Street tourist attraction" per se was invented in 1930 by a real estate development team who went on to develop Los Angeles' "New Chinatown tourist attraction." Ironically, Old Chinatown was demolished in a racist bid to rid Los Angeles of the Chinese who settled there after building the railroad to Los Angeles, then Union Station was built on top of Old Chinatown's rubble.)

cont'd P744-12

G) Building the Esplanade-Forecourt-Fountain project's water-feature while semi-desert Los Angeles is experiencing **its worst drought yet** flies in the face of the State of California's policy to **conserve water now and the foreseeable future.** One only needs to recall the classic Los Angeles-based movie **"Chinatown"** to understand what LAUSHS Board believes is driving LAART and Metro's Esplanade-Forecourt-Fountain schemes**—the insatiable greed of billionaire land developers, Metro bureaucratic careerists and Metro's elected officials seeking evermore political contributions!**

P744-13

H) Finally, the proposed route of Frank McCourt's "Gondola" has it trampling the edges of Los Angeles State Historic Park that was **reserved in perpetuity** for the public's enjoyment of the open landscape and skyscape that once was a hallmark of Los Angeles. Consequently, one is forced to ask what part of **"in perpetuity" does Frank McCourt and Metro not understand?**

P744-14

For the above reasons, but not necessarily only because of them, the Board of Directors of the Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society has joined: The Sierra Club, the UCLA Mobility Lab, the LA Parks Alliance, the Aliso Street Historical Society and local community organizations plus others who **oppose Frank McCourt's "greenwashing" Gondola scheme.**

P744-15

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Tom Savio

Executive Director, Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society

From: Sunjana Supekar <sss@cbcearthlaw.com>
Sent: 2/9/2023 1:48:39 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Comments for February 8, 2023 LA ART Hearing

Dear Mr. Zelmer,

I intend to provide the following comments this evening during the LA Metro Gondola hearing, however, I am concerned that I will not be called on to speak before the 7pm end time. Thus, I would like to submit the following comments.

Good Evening, I am Sunjana Supekar of Chatten-Brown, Carstens and Minteer and on behalf of The California Endowment we wish to express our strong opposition to this unsolicited private tourist attraction representing itself as public transportation. We oppose this project because the community did not ask for it and does not want it—the community wants real public transportation solutions. P745-1

- The project will not reduce, but actually displace traffic, noise, and pollution from Dodger stadium to already impacted communities in and around Chinatown, disrupting businesses and services and accelerating gentrification. P745-2
- This private Gondola project will require the use of public land, air space and likely, public resources, to be able to operate. P745-3
- Finally, a superior, no emission, public transportation option already exists by using electric buses to expand the already effective free Dodger Express bus to Dodger stadium. P745-4

The Draft EIR presents misleading and incomplete analysis to the detriment of the public who instead of getting information are given an infomercial. We submitted two letters detailing the DEIR's deficiencies, and we urge Metro and its staff to carefully review and consider the points raised in those letters. We are also concerned because the proposed Alameda and Alpine towers are located in an earthquake liquefaction zone. P745-5

We close by highlighting the numerous other public comment letters from groups, individuals, and public agencies expressing concern about the Project- or opposition to it. These groups include: P745-6

Homeboy Industries

Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians.

El Pueblo Park Association

Los Angeles Parks Alliance

California State Park Rangers Association

Natural Resources Defense Council

Sierra Club

Los Angeles Union Station Historical Society

Stop the Gondola, including but not limited to Phyllis Ling

Los Angeles River State Park Partners

Coalition for a Beautiful Los Angeles

State of California/ Natural Resources Agency/ Department of Parks and Recreation *and *the Department of Fish and Wildlife

City of Los Angeles- City Administrative Officer

Los Angeles Conservancy

Land Protection Partners

S&R Partners, LLC, a Riboli Family Company

Trust For Public Land

Latino Outdoors

cont'd
P745-6

The extent and breadth of the opposition to, or concern about, this proposed Project is astounding- and should be heard. There are better solutions for Metro and the City of Los Angeles' actual public transportation needs. We ask that you stop this Gondola Project now.

Best,
Sunjana Supekar

--

Sunjana Supekar (she/her)

CHATTEN-BROWN, CARSTENS & MINTEER

2200 Pacific Coast Highway, Ste. 318

Hermosa Beach, CA 90254

Tel: 310-798-2400 Ext. 7

Fax: 310-798-2402

Email: sss@cbcearthlaw.com

Website: www.cbcearthlaw.com

From: Heather Donnelly <HEATHER.DONNELLY78@GMAIL.COM>
Sent: 02/09/2023, 7:27 PM
To: LAART@metro.net
Subject: Public Comment: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART) Project DEIR

Deputy Executive Officer Cory Zelmer,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project ("The Gondola" at Dodger Stadium). P746-1

Not only is the project going to disrupt neighborhoods left and right, but it will also disrupt the environment which is already sickened with high amounts of pollution. Additionally, if the dodger stadiums former owner wants an aerial gondola going from union station to dodger stadium, they can pay for it themselves and pay a lot in permits and licenses to the city. We need free shuttles, better one-way connections to far away areas and more climate-friendly forms of transportation. Not a $300 million gondola. P746-2

Heather Donnelly
heather.donnelly78@gmail.com
419 Lucas Ave
Los Angeles, California 90017

From: Iran Carranza <iran10@gmail.com>
Sent: 2/9/2023 7:56:08 PM
To: "laart@metro.net" <laart@metro.net>
Subject: Re: Thank you for your inquiry

Thank you. Then my official public comment is as follows:

My name is Iran Carranza, a native of Los Angeles for over 40 years and finally a homeowner in Boyle Heights as of 2020. My comment is against this proposed project. LA Metro is a public agency beholden to Angelenos and I am formally demanding that you not sell out our valuable public resources to private interests and instead put any available money and resources toward improving existing infrastructure, expanding current public transportation options for better coverage, and making it free like it was during the pandemic. If the goal truly is to get more cars off the street this is a much more effective and simpler solution. A gondola is absurd. It is not going to get Dodger fans out of their cars in the long term. I know because I am a Dodger fan and attended 10+ games last year. Those of us who already figured out how to get to union station to take the free Dodger shuttle are already doing so. It's free. The reality is that those who have not done so, are not going to be prompted to give up driving due to a gondola. Dodger traffic is a temporary problem while the money, time, and scenic resources we angelenos will have to give up for this gondola would be permanent. Those are all objective measurable facts. More subjectively, I believe the gondola would be an eyesore to our skyline. There is no other space like the land of State Historic Park and the free unobstructed space above it.

P747-1
P747-2
P747-3
P747-4

On Thu, Feb 9, 2023 at 9:13 AM laart@metro.net <laart@metro.net> wrote:

> You can submit your comments using this email address.
>
> ---------- Original Message ----------
> *From:* Iran Carranza [iran10@gmail.com]
> *Sent:* 2/9/2023, 8:49 AM
> *To:* laart@metro.net
> *Subject:* Written Public Comment
>
> Hello,
>
> Where can I submit a *written *public comment on this project?
>
> Regards,
> --Iran
>

Board
Lauren Atencio
Maria Elena Barboza
Leslie Campisi
Ana Gomez
Arturo Gomez
Oscar Hernandez
Carey McDonald
Frank Mendoza
Christine Louise Mills
Carrie Sutkin
Jessie Tang
Laurie Winston

CITY OF LOS ANGELES
California

Elysian Valley Riverside Neighborhood Council

Elysian Valley Riverside
Neighborhood Council
www.myevrnc.com

Executive Committee
Carey McDonald, President
Arturo Gomez, Vice President
Oscar Hernandez, Treasurer
Ana Gomez, Secretary

August 18, 2023

Mr. Cory Zelmer, Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza, Mail Stop 99-22-6
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Mr. Zelmer:

Re: LA Aerial Rapid Transit Project: From Dodger Stadium to Union Station through Los Angeles Historic State Park, in Chinatown

We know that the DEIR comment period has closed. However, we want to communicate with you and our new Mayor and Council members representing CD-1 and CD-13, covering immediately-impacted neighborhoods such as Chinatown, Cypress Park, Echo Park, Elysian Heights, Elysian Valley, and Historic Filipinotown, Solano Canyon, and Lincoln Heights, the reasons we oppose this project. We hope you will share this with the Metro Board of Directors. P748-1

We are concerned about the proposed Gondola for a number of reasons:

1. Despite being a neighborhood impacted by the Gondola, our Neighborhood Council was never invited for input, briefed on impact, nor considered in the Draft Environmental Impact Report. P748-2
2. We do not support projects that gentrify our communities and economically displace our neighbors from their homes, due to increases in property taxes from property value hikes as well as non-Los Angeles Rent Stabilization Ordinance protected rents, and inflated costs of living. P748-3
3. We are concerned about the social impacts of development and the high cost to the public to provide infrastructure for private development. P748-4
4. We are concerned that this Gondola and subsequent development projects on private property around Dodger Stadium would generate economic displacement of low income families. P748-5
5. We are concerned that should this Gondola project be approved, the greater public would be priced out of using these Gondola Stations. P748-6
6. Will trips be offered at a reduced fare for seniors and students and local residents? P748-7

7. We are concerned that parking in impacted neighborhoods would balloon, considering the limited parking space that currently exists in Union Station, Chinatown Station, and Lincoln/Cypress Station, and due to an influx of Gondola users who would opt to drive to Union Station to access this service.

P748-8

We have many questions over the true public transportation value provided by this Gondola for city residents.

P748-9

Alternatives: We recommend you consider as a non-driving alternative to the Gondola the construction of sidewalks from Dodger Stadium down Stadium way to Riverside Drive for pedestrians and cyclists. Although this was approved with funding in the Elysian Park Master Plan several years ago, sidewalks still have not been built. Furthermore, we believe that bus lanes which would run through Stadium Way and Academy Road with increased frequency on game days, paired with shuttles that run between bus stops and the stadium's myriad entrances, would encourage Metro usage and drastically decrease automobile traffic.

P748-10

On August 16, 2023, our Neighborhood Council voted to approve sending this letter (6 Yes; 0 No; 4 Abstentions).

P748-11

Sincerely,

Carey McDonald

Carey McDonald, President
Elysian Valley Riverside Neighborhood Council

From: Amanda Kazen <Amanda.Kazen@ConstructConnect.com>
Sent: 2/13/2023 7:04:34 PM
To: "laart@metro.net" <laart@metro.net>
Subject: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (ART) Gondola System

Good afternoon,
My name is Amanda and I am with ConstructConnect. I had a few questions about the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit (ART) Gondola System project in California . Specifically, I was hoping to find out:

* When is construction expected to begin?

* What stage of design is this project in?

* Who is the architect?

P749-1

Thanks so much for your help. I look forward to hearing back from you.
Amanda Kazen
Content Specialist

tel:
513.458.5925

STOP THE GONDOLA

March 6, 2023

Ms. Stephanie Wiggins
CEO
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza
Los Angeles, CA 90012-2952

Dear Ms. Wiggins:

We represent community-based organizations from across Los Angeles focused on protecting the interests of marginalized communities that have keenly felt the impacts of displacement and environmental injustice. This letter expresses our opposition to Frank McCourt's proposed gondola project from Union Station to Dodger Stadium. We have serious concerns it will have a negative impact on the neighborhoods surrounding Chavez Ravine, which include Chinatown, William Mead, Lincoln Heights, Solano and Bishops Canyon, and Echo Park. P750-1

The proposed gondola is neither a public transportation nor clean air project but rather a means to pave the way for Frank McCourt to develop the parking lots at Dodger Stadium. McCourt's attempt to brand this project as environmentally friendly and the solution to alleviate traffic to the ballpark are untrue. It is a tourist attraction that does nothing to further the genuine transportation needs of LA County. P750-2

Employing a Nobel Prize-winning method, The UCLA Mobility Lab conducted a study that indicates only 4,690 people would use the gondola on game days. UCLA estimates 8% of fans would take it to the game and only 2% on the way back. Evidence that the gondola will not reduce traffic but will shift it to Chinatown and the communities that surround the stadium. Shifting traffic to these communities will increase pollution there and increase the health burdens that go along with that pollution. The claims that this is a zero-emissions project are, therefore, grossly exaggerated. P750-3

Frank McCourt's plans to create a Dodger-themed entertainment complex similar to LA Live or the Grove are well documented. In addition, court documents related to bankruptcy proceedings and the original conditional use permit stipulate McCourt must replace parking spots or provide public transportation to the venue before development can move forward. We believe he is using LA Metro as a cloak to piecemeal this project using taxpayer resources and leverage the agency's credibility. P750-4

Not only is this in violation of the State of California's CEQA laws, but it is also a recipe for gentrification on a grand scale. It will push out small business owners and residents who are already struggling with skyrocketing rents. If built, the projects will change these historic neighborhoods forever. P750-5

We also object to the lack of transparency and meaningful public outreach by LA Metro and McCourt's company LA Aerial Rapid Transit (LA ART). Public meetings that don't provide a forum for meaningful feedback, ask community groups to sign non-disclosure agreements, and then design a route that goes 40 feet over a residential zone is not public outreach. It's force-feeding a project to a community through backroom deals. P750-6

As opposition began to mount against the project, Frank McCourt distanced himself from the gondola and announced he "donated" it to Zero Emissions Transit (ZET) a new environmental non-profit organization established by Climate Resolve. Neither organization has experience building or managing transportation projects. This week, Frank McCourt's companies refused to answer press inquiries and instead referred questions to Climate Resolve. This is greenwashing pure and simple. The fact that McCourt brought a non-profit from outside our community to serve as a front for a project that won't reduce emissions or traffic is an insult to a neighborhood that has suffered more than its fair share of injustice. P750-7

By the way, the sole source deal entered into by LA Metro, LA ART and now Climate Resolve does not live up to Metro's own procurement standards. It gives cover to a private project supposedly funded by private dollars (the details of the finance plan have not been revealed). It will be managed by a brand-new organization with no experience or money to complete it. We have to wonder if, ultimately, the taxpayers will be left holding the bag. P750-8

As Metro proceeds through the draft environmental impact report, we implore you to reconsider the folly of moving forward with a project that does nothing to address the real transportation needs of our county and provides no guarantee that taxpayers won't pick up the tab for the advantage of one person. P750-9

Sincerely,

Raul Macias

Raul Macias, Anahuak Youth Sports Association

Gloria Medina, Strategic Concepts in Organizing and Policy Education (SCOPE)

Veronica Padilla-Campos, Pacoima Beautiful

Belén Bernal, Nature for All

Maria Patiño Gutierrez, Strategic Actions for a Just Economy (SAJE)

Betty Avila, Self Help Graphics

Nancy Halpern Ibrahim, Esperanza Community Housing Corporation

SCOPE STRATEGIC COMMUNITY AGENDA

Pacoima Beautiful

NATURE FOR ALL
PROTECT • CREATE • CONNECT

SELF HELP GRAPHICS & ART

ANAHUAK

SAJE
STRATEGIC ACTIONS FOR A JUST ECONOMY

CC: Supervisor Kathryn Barger
Supervisor Janice Hahn
Supervisor Lindsey Horvath
Supervisor Holly Mitchell
Supervisor Hilda Solis
Mayor Karen Bass
Councilmember Eunisses Hernandez
Councilmember Hugo Soto- Martinez
Corey Zelmer, Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority

From: Tony Torres <tonytorres1214@gmail.com>
Sent: 1/18/2023 1:04:10 AM
To: laart@metro.net
Subject: Fwd: LA ART support sent successfully to laart@metro.net

Please see email below sent today at 3:50PM to laart@metro.net via wetransfer. The attached file is too large to submit via gmail. Please acknowledge receipt of this email and of the wetransfer link/email.

Thank you.

Tony Torres

---------- Forwarded message ---------
From: WeTransfer <noreply@wetransfer.com>
Date: Tue, Jan 17, 2023 at 3:50 PM
Subject: LA ART support sent successfully to laart@metro.net
To: <tonytorres1214@gmail.com>

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laart@metro.net
1 item, 231 MB in total Expires on 24 January, 2023
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Recipients
laart@metro.net
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<https://we.tl/t-A8KbICjcv1?utm_campaign=TRN_TDL_05&utm_source=sendgrid&utm_medium=email&trk=TRN_TDL_05>

1 item

LA ART gondola - scanned signed support cards 2023.pdf
231 MB

Message
Cory,

We are pleased to submit to Metro more than 6,000 cards signed by supporters of the LA ART project. These cards were collected from neighbors and businesses along the proposed alignment as a part of LA ART's outreach to the surrounding community. We are encouraged by the support that this innovative mobility project has received, as it will be an iconic and much-needed addition to LA's transportation network.

P751-1

Tony Torres

To make sure our emails arrive, please add noreply@wetransfer.com to your contacts
<https://wetransfer.zendesk.com/hc/en-us/articles/204909429?utm_campaign=TRN_TDL_05&utm_source=sendgrid&utm_medium=email&trk=TRN_TDL_05>

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About WeTransfer

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us?utm_campaign=TRN_TDL_05&utm_source=sendgrid&utm_medium=email&trk=TRN_TDL_05>
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Report this transfer as spam
<https://wetransfer.zendesk.com/hc/en-
us/requests/new?ticket_form_id=360000007663&utm_campaign=TRN_TDL_05&utm_source=sendgrid&utm_medium=

--
Tony Torres
Torres Consulting
9339 Guatemala Avenue
Downey, CA 90240
323-804-5696

Appendix C.4
Public Comments (P/PH)
PH1-PH326

Comment Letter – PH1 through PH24

Comments are provided in Appendix B Transcripts from December 10, 2022 Public Hearing (In-Person)

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

Wonderful idea. Good for transportation, good for environment. Do it! PH25-1

At Dodger Stadium - make walkways either under roads or build bridge over roads to alleviate any foot congestion ~~Streets~~ slowing traffic PH25-2

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Eric Smith Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12/10/22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 Public

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 announceman@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 1617 Willow Ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Glendora

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 91740

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Metro

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

Sería fabuloso tener este transporte a los turistas y Todo tipo persona. y

PH26-1

Translation: It will be fabulous to have this type of transportation for the tourists and for all type of people.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Maria Salmeron Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12-10-22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 Edithsalmeron87@Gmail.Com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 17701 S. Avalon Blvd spc 260 Carson 90746

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Carson Cal

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 California Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90746

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Metro

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

As the premier Women business owners Organization in the Region (NAWBO-LA) supports the LA ART Project. We are excited to have this project in our community to bring business to those who are part of this community. PH27-1

NAWBO LA encourages the LA ART project to contract with local and small businesses- With a 35% participation PH27-2

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Renee Young Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 Dec 10 2022

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 National Association of Women Business owners, NAWBO LA

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 President@nawbola.org

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 205 Quincy Ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Long Beach

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90803

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見 大力支持

PH28-1

Translation: Strongly support. Lichang Fang.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 万冠婷 Bao, Guan Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90031

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

construyen la gondola ya! PH29-1

Translation: Construct the gondola now!

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Adrea Lacaze Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12-10-22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

La INFormacion que Emos Escuchado el dia de hoy Sobre El Proyecto de la Gondula es muy amplia y entendible para las personas por que la INFormacion es diFerentes lenguajes asi que la INFormacion de el dia de hoy me gusto y el Proyecto de la Gondula a traer muy Buenos beneficios para el area personas han a poder Contemplar el Proyecto que es mui Rapido y Confortable asesible para Todas las personas Es una Esperiensa que Todos podremos Esperimentar PH30-1 PH30-2

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Maribel Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12-10-22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 209-E- Elmyra St. Apt. #353

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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PH30 Translation:

The information we have heard today about the Gondola Project is extensive and understandable to people because the information is in different languages, so I like the information given today, and the Gondola Project is going to bring benefits to the area. People will be able to look at the project, which is very fast, comfortable and accessible to all the people.

It is something we can all experience.

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

Build The Gondola PH31-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Fernando Quesada Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12-10-22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

Supporto la gondola PH32-1

Translation:

I support the gondola.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Sindy Fraga Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

I love the gondola and all benefits it would bring. PH33-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Abram Illescas Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12-10-22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 _____

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State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

Gran projecto, para disminuir la contaminacion, mas rapido que el autobus y diminuira en trafico en mi comunidad mas parqueadero para nostros en nuestro vecindario PH34-1

Translation: Great project to reduce pollution, it is faster than the bus, it will reduce traffic in my community and there will be more parking for us and our neighborhood.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Amparo Cabrera Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 305 Am St #3 378

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 Ca Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

Yo apoyo la gondola porque va a disminuir el trafico, embellecer la ciudad un gran completo ~~para~~ los turistas gratis para la comunidades vecinas y mejor futuro para el transporte.

PH35-1

Translation: I support the gondola because it will reduce traffic, help beautify the city, it will bring more tourists to our neighboring communities and help the future of transportation.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Socorro Lugo Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12-10-2020

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 300 E. Bloom St # 399

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 Ca. Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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Metro

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

Please provide comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR by **5 p.m. January 17, 2023**. | Por favor proporciónenos sus comentarios sobre el EIR del Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles antes de las **5 p.m. 17 de enero de 2023.** | 请在 2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 点之前对洛杉矶空中快捷运输项目的《环境影响报告草案》发表意见。| 請於 2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 時之前就洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫《環境影響報告草案》發表意見。

Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見 大力支持 PH36-1

Translation: Fully support.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 关京 Li Chang, Fang Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90031

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As a volunteer and worker in Chinatown who works with low income Chinese seniors, I do not support this project. This gondola has been ushered through by Frank McCourt to cater to Dodgers fans and not the actual residents. This entire process has left out the most vulnerable in the community and it will further displace people by raising the cost of living. Just today, I invited tenant seniors in who submitted written comments. One of the interpreters read her comment in Chinese, came up to me, and said her point of prioritizing affordable housing over the gondola was illegitimate. This is grossly inappropriate for him to do. That the land this is built on should be used for public good over private interest is within a resident's right to say. It is the most urgent point in all of this. This project is full of miscontext, from the funding, to the rushed public process.

PH37-1

PH37-2

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 JUNIPER WONG Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12/10/2022

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 5617 Hollywood Blvd

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90028

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

How secure is the ride? What are some safety concerns and what are some safety measures. PH38-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Xaiver Ramos Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12.10.22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

good for polution and taking cars off the road.

like that good for the enviornment!

PH39-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Gustavo Gonzalez Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12.10.22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 Rizzolifrankee5150@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 5057 Meridian St

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90042

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

Estoy a favor de este Proyecto, ya que pienso que puede facilitar el viaje al estadio, atraer mas turismo, menos trafico y no contamina tanto. PH40-1

Translation: I am in favor of this project since it can make commuting to the stadium easier, attract more tourism and result in less traffic, and it does not pollute so much.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 María L. Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12/10/22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 Roxyorz5@hotmail.com.

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 1618 E 99TH St

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90002.

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Seria Un grandioso y Fabuloso proyecto ya que aereo seria de muchas ayuda para las comunidad angelina, este transporte aereo. Vendrian mas Turistas. PH41-1

Translation: It will be a great and fabulous project, because I think that this aerial transportation will be very helpful to the community of Los Angeles.
More tourists would come here.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Lucrecia Vargas D Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 Vermont av L.a. C.a. 90037 Apto-203

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 L.A.

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 C.A. Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90037.

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

Sería fabuloso tener ese transporte aéreo una gran mejoría para la comunidad mejoraría el turismo PH42-1

Translation: It would be fabulous to have that form of transportation, a great improvement for the community. It would improve the [illegible].

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Claudia Vasquez Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12/10/2022

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 4100 S. Vermont AV #309.

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angels

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 California Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90037.

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I am against this gondola project. This is masquerading as a public transit project for the greater good, but it is really a means for a billionaire to use public money to take a step forward achieving a huge development project at Dodger Stadium - all the while costing taxpayers millions of dollars, making traffic worse, and destroying the LAStHP and the surrounding neighborhood. Chinatown residents didn't ask for this and have no practical use for this. There are less expensive actions that can be taken to truly alleviate the traffic issue at a lesser cost. Expand and streamline access for Dodger Stadium Express buses - this requires no permanent damage to the community with intrusive infrastructure or noise/visual blight. Chinatown is not for sale to this billionaire. PH43-1 PH43-2 PH43-3

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 TANY LING Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12/10/22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 tany.ling@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 451 Savoy St.

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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I LIKE THE IDEA FOR THE PROJECT TO REDUCE TRAFFIC CONGESTION, & LESS POLUTION IN THE AIR. ALSO FREE TO DODGER FANS & EASIER ACCESS TO DODGER STADIUM. PH44-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 LUIS RAMOS Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12/10/22.

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 1044 LAGOON AVE #6 WILMINGTON, CA

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 WILMINGTON

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CALIFORNIA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90744

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

I Strongly support Aerial project for many reasons, one of them being less traffic and faster transportation to Stadium, Secondly it being free with purchase of ticket to game, and last but not least less polution for the enviroment. PH45-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Maria Gutrerrez Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12/10/22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 mariasgut92989@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 4100 S. Vermont Ave. #309

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LA.

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90037

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The Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit project is an important opportunity to advance zero emissions transportation to build a healthier and more environmentally responsible Los Angeles. LA ART would be the first permanent rapid transit connection from the region's transportation hub, Union Station, to Dodger Stadium and Elysian Park. This would remove thousands of vehicles from the road, thus reducing congestion and pollution while providing a unique and safe experience for the community. As rising temperatures from human caused greenhouse gasses threaten Los Angeles and civilization as we know it - the time to act is now. PH46-1 PH46-2

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Drew Miller Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12/10/2022

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 Member of the community

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 drew.hawthorne.miller@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 3342 Rowena, A

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90027

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

GREAT PROJECT THAT WOULD MAKE OUR FOUNDING FATHERS PROUD THAT IS BRINGING INOVATION, PEACE, AND HARMONY TO OUR NATION AND PEOPLE DURING THESE CHALLENGING APOCOLYPTIC TIMES... BECAUSE THIS REGION IS BEING IMPACTED BY MULTIPLE NOISE FACTORS THAT ARE THE UNDERLYING CAUSES OF VERTIGO, STRESS, AND BLOOD PRESSURE LEVELS... LAPD HELIPORTS NEED TO BE RELOCATED, AND TRAIN HORNS REGULATED

PH47-1

PH47-2

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 DISRAELI BUTLER Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12/10/2020

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 WILLIAM MEAD / HUD

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 DISRAELI.BUTLER@YAHOO.COM

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 320 BROOM #250

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LOS ANGELES

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

Please provide comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR by **5 p.m. January 17, 2023.** | Por favor proporciónenos sus comentarios sobre el EIR del Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles antes de las **5 p.m. 17 de enero de 2023.** | 请在 2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 点之前对洛杉矶空中快捷运输项目的《环境影响报告草案》发表意见。| 請於 2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 時之前就洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫《環境影響報告草案》發表意見。

Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

I live in William Mead.
I support the Gradda Prjct.
It will be great for our community

PH48-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Dong LEE Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 270 Bloom st Apt 321

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles CA 90012

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

I live in Willian mead. PH49-1
I support the Gndola Project.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 moon Smerek Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 270 Bloom St #321

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles CA 90012

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

Yo apoyo el pojecto es algo magnifico para la cumunidad porque va a ayudar a la gente a transportarse. Por favor aprueven la gondola

PH50-1

Translation:

I support the project. It is something really great for the community because it will help people to commute. Please approve the gondola.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Jose Roberto Garcia Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12-10-2022

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 102 E. Ana St #15

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles,

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 Ca Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

Nosotros apoyamos porque es bien para la cumunidad, si fuera algo malo no apoyaríamos pero es un beneficio para la comunidad. Yo apoyo la gondola

PH51-1

Translation:

We support it because it is good for the community. If it was bad, we would not support it, but it is beneficial to the community. I support the gondola.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Juana Noriega Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12-16-22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 107 E. Elmira St #8

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 Ca Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

I support it is good for community because when they have games you cannot park on the street it is good for us since it will bring us more together with our childrud. PH52-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Wences Sanchez Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12-10-2022

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 338 Bloom St

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 California Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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Metro

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

Me llamo Irinea y mi comentario es sobre este proyecto. que nos dañaria la forestaria de nuestra zona y seguiria el problema de trafico y se terminaria los parques de diversion de niños esto no nos gustaria en donde hemos vivido por 50 años en el mismo domicilio en Nela.

PH53-1

PH53-2

Translation: My name is Irinea and my comment is about this project, which would damage our area's [illegible]. The traffic issue would persist and the children's playground parks would be over. We would not like this to happen in a place where we have lived for 50 years at the same address.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Irinea Avidalon R. Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12-10-2022

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 AMP

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 534 EASTVIEW Dr.

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles Ca.

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 California Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90042

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Metro

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

I support the gondola and think it's a good idea to help clear the traffic up in the city. I think it would also be very nice to see the city while on it, and is eco friendly. PH54-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Jeremiah Arriaga Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12/10/22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 dangel20698@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

- CROWD CONTROL 10k plus people getting in+out — PH55-1
- PRIVATE PUBLIC who is the private co? Frank McCourt who bankrupted Dodgers eventually to be paid for by taxes beginning of development of stadium as Doger Mall — PH55-2
- environmental review — PH55-3

2 nd run

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 JONATHAN BERMAN Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12/10/22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 CSU state

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 jberman@csusm.edu

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 741 solano ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

Very excited about this project!
I hope the elected officials / Metro Board do everything in their power to help this project along. The sooner it's in operation, the better. PH56-1

The project team has already done extensive community engagement and adjusted the scope of the project according to what they heard (e.g. extra station in Chinatown). PH56-2
Now it's time to cheer this project along and get it done!
I wholeheartedly support this project.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Bryn Lindblad Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12/10/22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 Climate Resolve

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 blindblad@climateresolve.org

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 525 S. Hewitt St

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90013

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Metro

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

Creo que habría muchos Beneficios como:
1° Generaría empleos
2° Aminoraría un poco el tráfico (DODGERS CAME)
3° Sería una atracción turística

PH57-1

Translation:

I think it would bring many benefits, like:

1.It would create jobs.

2.It would reduce traffic a little bit (Dodgers).

3.It would be a tourist attraction.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 ALMA R MELGOZA Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12/10/2022

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 melgozaalma@yahoo.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 5030 MONTEZUMA ST

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 L.A. CA 90042

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90042

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Metro

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

Great project to promote Local Business grow, and provide visitors far and near. Improve families Connection, Bring People together in Positive Synergy. PH58-1

I, We support this project.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 LYNN CHEN Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12/10/2022

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 Chinese American Construction Professionals

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 cacp@cacpus.org,

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 5924 Temple City Blvd.

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Temple City, CA. 91780

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 91776

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Metro

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

would love to support our community by garuntee,ing a well designed stadium so that not only the fans can get excited. But, add another NFL team to Dodgers stadium. Thanks in advance for your support. PH59-1 PH59-2

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Patrick Paul Gallego II Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12/10/22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 Love Ride co. / Construction / Zero percent

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 patricegallego333@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 1205 cypress st

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 San Dimas

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 91773

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Metro

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

Please provide comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR by **5 p.m. January 17, 2023**. | Por favor proporciónenos sus comentarios sobre el EIR del Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles antes de las **5 p.m. 17 de enero de 2023.** | 请在 2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 点之前对洛杉矶空中快捷运输项目的《环境影响报告草案》发表意见。| 請於 2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 時之前就洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫《環境影響報告草案》發表意見。

Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

I Support this project.! We support this project.
Great project to promote Local Business grow
and bring visitors, far and near.

Improve families Connection, Bring People together In Positive
Synergy.

PH60-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Lynn Chen Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12/10/2022

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 EARL Security, Inc.

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 earltech888@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 745 E. Valley Blvd. #548

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 San Gabriel.

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 91776

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Metro

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

El proyecto de la Gondola no tiene Ventajas para nuestra Gente y Comunidades PH61-1

Son mentiras que van a reemplazar mas vehiculos que van al estadio de los Dodgers PH61-2

El proyecto de la Gondola impactara a nuestra Comunidad no estoi de acuerdo Con ese proyecto por K No piensan en Nuestra Gente Si No en Sus beneficios lucharemos para K No se Aga PH61-3

Translation: The Gondola Project does not bring benefits to our people and communities.

These are lies, that it will replace more vehicles going to the Dodger Stadium.

The Gondola Project will impact our community. I do not agree with this project because they do not think about our people, but their own benefit. Let's fight so it is not made.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Esperanza Andrade Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12-10-22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 534 Eastview Dr.

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA. Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90042

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Metro

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

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Hi, I grew up in Chinatown since I was 2 years old and still live in Chinatown today. As there's been a rise of development and gentrification in Chinatown, I fear this Aerial Rapid Transit will contribute to it and my home won't be the same anymore. I personally don't see myself using it and would love the money and effort go toward more to what the community would use instead such as our public transportation. It also looks like it'll take up a lot of parking in Chinatown where ppl already having trouble finding. It's been a huge barrier to the small businesses in Chinatown. Money and effort could've been put into improving the parking situation instead. At the end of the day, who does it really benefit and who is being harm??

PH62-1
PH62-2
PH62-3
PH62-4

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字: Sophat Phea

Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期: 12/10/22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱:

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵: Sophatphea@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址: 917 ½ Centennial St.

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市: Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份: CA

Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號: 90012

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

There is transportation to the Dodger Game it's FREE ; it's a bus here at the train station. PH63-1

I live here in Chinatown we don't want our parks peace disturbed by 1000's of people getting on a gondola PH63-2

The pollution traffic & commercial circus of this will change Chinatown PH63-3

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Jen VanDelhen Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12.10.2022

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 JenVandelhen@Yahoo.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

Como Residente del NORESTE de Los Angeles. Me opongo a la Gondola, ya q' afectara nuestra Comunidad, nuestro parque historico y la Comunidad de Chinatown, Impactara en los Aumentos de Renta y desalojo lo que muchas personas no podremos pagar y aumentara las personas sin Hogar, por los Aumentos q' tendremos. PH64-1

Este Proyecto solo llenara los bolsillos del Sr. McCourt. que es el mas interesado, pero no Piensa en las personas que Seremos Afectadas PARA MAL Esta Gondola Aumentara la Contaminacion del Aire por las Emisiones de los Vehiculos en una area PH64-2 PH64-3

→ → Atras mas arriba. ← ← ←

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Rebeca Ocegueda Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12/10/22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 RESIDENTE

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 rebecaoceg@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles Ca.

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號

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que ya esta Sobrecargado por las Emisiones del Aire

cont'd
PH64-3

Este Proyecto es pura mentira no nos dejemos engañar.
Digamos NO a la Gondola

PH64-4

PH64 Translation:

As a resident of North East Los Angeles, I oppose the Gondola, since it will affect our community, our historical park and Chinatown's community.

It will impact rent increases and evictions, because many of us cannot pay, and it will increase the number of homeless people due to the increases that we will have.

This project would only fill up the pockets of Mr. McCourt, who is the most interested in it. But he does not think about us, the people who will be affected. This gondola will increase air pollution because of vehicle emissions in an area [cont.]

that is already overloaded with air emissions.

This project is all lies, let's not be deceived.

Let's say NO to the Gondola.

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

As A taxpayer and Resident in Chinatown I Am OPPOSED to the Gondola Project. PH65-1

Displacing the PARKING LOT AT Dodger Stadium to send the CARS DOWN to Chinatown & the Historic State Park will Be Ruined. Seniors will be Run over By CARS - Disease will Be Spread All FOR Frank McCourt TO Have Recurring INCOME PH65-2 PH65-3 PH65-4

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字: Julie Rico Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期: 12/10/22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱: Resident Metro Chinatown

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵: JulieRico@yahoo.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址: 808 N. Spring ST #802

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市: LA

State | Estado | 州 | 州份: CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號: 90012

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Metro

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

Mi Comentarios Es Que toda Alteración Natural Sufre Consecuencias en contra del Medio Ambiente por tanto Estoy en contra Del proyecto por Que tendremos Consecuencias en la Contaminación del Aire, Suelo Contaminación para LAS Aves y personas. PH66-1

Translation: My comment is that any natural alteration has consequences on the environment. Therefore, I am against the project, because we will have consequences in terms of air and soil pollution, and pollution affecting birds and people.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Jose Estrada Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12-10-22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 POWER

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 Jose.estrada93@yahoo.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 Williams Mead.

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LA, CA.

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號

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Metro

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

I support the Gondola Project.
I am a William Mead Homes Resident
& Having air transportation will significantly decrease traffic. It will also decrease the traffic and parking issues that we are currently experiencing with the events hosted at the state historic Park. PH67-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Maria Lemus Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/10/2023

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 William Mead Resident

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 marlun6@aol.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 115 Bloom St #74

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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Metro

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

Hi my name is Monica Vazquez and I would Love for you to Pass this Project. aside from creating Jobs, it will have a good impact on our community. there will be less Polution, traffic Jams. and its a faster an safer way to the stadium. We all know how the Stadium gets when thres a game. With the Gondola Project it will minimize that problem. PH68-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Monica Vazquez Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12-10-22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 Public

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 Monicascen2786@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 [redacted] Verona St

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90022

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

I support the building of the LA ART project. as someone who frequently travels to LA to meet family as well as for work, taking cars off the streets to reduce traffic, especially during high traffic periods such as game days etc., is a very appealing prospect. PH69-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Joshua Neal Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12/10/22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 bobsteve;oe365@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 17818 Gibbons Ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Bellflower

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90706

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

I believe the gondola is an excellent idea given that it will be properly maintained. Anything to reduce LA traffic is a great project. PH70-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Kevin Ho Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12/10/22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 homestar210@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 10651 Chestnut st.

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Alamitos

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90720

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Metro

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

Please provide comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR by **5 p.m. January 17, 2023.** | Por favor proporciónenos sus comentarios sobre el EIR del Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles antes de las **5 p.m. 17 de enero de 2023.** | 请在 2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 点之前对洛杉矶空中快捷运输项目的《环境影响报告草案》发表意见。| 請於 2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 時之前就洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫《環境影響報告草案》發表意見。

Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

Este proyecto sebe muy bien para el medio anbiente y toda la comunica nos bamos a beneficiar de este cervicio. Gracias por pensar en la comunidad PH71-1

Translation: This project looks very good for the environment and all the community will benefit from this service. Thank you for thinking about the community.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Maria Avila Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12-10-22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 441 Solano Ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 L.A. CA. 90012

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

i was born & raised in LA & am a long time community member of chinatown. i, my family, my neighbors and the people of LA do not need the gondola project. dodger stadium itself was an over investment that bulldozed over people's homes & the communities of La Loma, Bishop, and Palo Verde to exist. this project is yet another misuse of the people's collective time, funds, and energy. no one asked for or wants this project. there's already public transportation & shuttles that bring people specifically to dodgers stadium. $125 million dollars for a limited worth & limited use project is an irresponsible use of funds when what we desperately need is better public transportation infrastructure. i & all my elderly & working neighbors should not have to wait one, two hours for the bus to get home, or anywhere. there is no hospital in chinatown because of gentrification. many residents have to go to the use Hospital. the quickest route from chinatown is 28 minutes by bus. 19 of those minutes is walking. people are elderly, disabled, living on $1000/month w/ a limited support network. put $125m. more to eliminating transit fare, faster public transit, station hygiene, to bus shelters & real benches, to affordable & free housing. i've noticed some bus shelters renaced over the years, why did installing hostile architecture to keep unhoused people from laying down get too expensive? LA has seen too many harmful, displacing & gentrifying developments. it's insulting that the people behind LA ART try to mislead people into thinking this is a community good. treat people into thinking this is good for us. we know better than that.

PH72-1
PH72-2
PH72-3
PH72-4
PH72-5

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Andy Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12/10/2022

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

I am very excited by this project. I have lived in NELA for ~8 years and have attended 10-20 Dodger Games / year during that span. This will make my trips faster, cheaper, and produce less emissions. I will also start eating in Chinatown at local businesses instead of the Taco Bell Drive Thru on the way to the stadium. PH73-1

This project is a huge net positive for Angelenos, including myself, my friends, and my neighbors. Cheaper, faster, and safer. Anyone familiar with gondolas knows that they are quieter, more fun, and pollute less than cars or buses. PH73-2

I am happy that the draft EIR found no significant operating impacts, and that the project will remove thousands of cars per game - that means less pollution (aerial, noise) and safer walking for the nearby residents. PH73-3

Go Dodgers!

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Samuel Maury-Holmes Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12/10/22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 NA - resident

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 smaurysholmes@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 260 S Ave 55, Apt J,

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90042

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Metro

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

- ✓ GOOD IDEA TO GENERATE EMPLOYMENT/INCOME FOR ANGELENOS — PH74-1
- ✓ THIS IS TERRORISTIC AGE (THE MANY THOUGHT UP WAYS TO TERRORIZE FROM GROUND TO AIR) — PH74-2
- ✓ INITIALLY TO BENEFIT ATTENDANCE AND REVENUE FOR DODGERS STADIUM — PH74-3
- ✓ FAIR AND REASONABLE FARE FOR NON-STADIUM RIDERS
- ✓ IS THE PANDEMIC EXPECTED TO CEASE. THOSE AERIAL CARTS WILL CARRY MORE THAN ONE PERSON. — PH74-4
- ✓ IF YOU ARE WILLING TO DO THIS FOR THE L.A. DODGERS WHAT ARE YOU WILLING TO DO FOR GOD, OUR CREATOR (JESUS). — PH74-5

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 MARK EDWARDS Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 12-16-22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 — NEW RESIDENT

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 MARKEDWARDS17@YAHOO.COM

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 1000 ALHAMBRA AVE.

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 L.A.

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH75

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

我不希望缆车计划进在唐人埠. 影响全埠市民. 如果要建房屋怎么办? 唐人埠去建缆车. 如果要建缆车. 最好去建地铁. 不要在唐人街建缆车. 反对. 坚决反对这个计划. 影响唐人街市民. 停止项目. 你们可以去建地铁. BUS 计划.

PH75-1

Translation: I don't want the Gondola in Chinatown. It affects all residents. What can we do if we want to build houses? It's better to build a subway than a gondola. Don't build a gondola in Chinatown. I'm opposed to it. I strongly oppose this approach. Please respect Chinatown residents. Stop the project. You can build subway, bus projects instead.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 JULIE CHOW Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/12/2023

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 905 NEW DEPOT ST #11

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LOS ANGELES

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH76

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

I oppose the Gondola Project that is truly intended to create revenue for a private wealthy developer. It will not improve mobility at all and is not the identified preferred alternative contained in the DEIR. A gondola will ruin the open space aesthetic and not allow for users to relax and escape the urban environment. It's a CEQA violation. PH76-1

It won't benefit the community. The DEIR calls for using/upgrading the rapid bus system. We don't want to see a commercial retail/mall project - an expansion of LA Live. PH76-2 PH76-3 PH76-4 PH76-5

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Hugo Garcia

Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/12/23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 Save Elephant Hill

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 hgarcia4432@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 4432 Maycrest Ave.

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA

Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90032

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Comment Letter - PH77

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

I looked at considered the Exhibits pro Angela. I am convinced this is a McCourt/Dodger stadium private thing NOT public transportation. It is a tourist attraction sitting on our neighborhood and over our park. It should not be built PH77-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Li Spangler Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/12/23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 Self, neighbor Echo Park

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 1535 Alexandria

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90026

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Comment Letter - PH78

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

我坚决反对在唐人埠搞缆車建設，因架設鋼索線路必然影响我唐人埠搞建設，所以我們堅決反对，反对。

PH78-1

Translation: I'm strongly opposed to the gondola project in Chinatown. The gondola route will affect Chinatown's future development. Therefore, I'm strongly opposed to the gondola project in Chinatown.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 ZHAO CAN GUAN Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1-12-23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 华埠同志大廈

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH79

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

I AM OPPOSED TO THE GONDOLA PROJECT. I THINK THAT IT WILL NEGATIVELY IMPACT THE NEIGHBORHOOD AND CALIFORNIA STATE HISTORIC PARK. I ALSO THINK THAT IT IS A WASTE OF PUBLIC FUNDS, ESPECIALLY SINCE METRO ALREADY PROVIDES A SHUTTLE SERVICE FROM UNION STATION. PH79-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 MATT HEBERMEHL Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/12/2023

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 N/A

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 matt@hebermehl.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 1101 N MAIN ST.

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LOS ANGELES

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH80

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

I DON'T SUPPORT THE GONDOLA. IT'S A WASTE OF PUBLIC MONEY, PUBLIC SPACE AND THE PUBLIC'S WILL. IT'S WRONG. IT'S A SIN - THINK ABOUT IT!!!

PH80-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 L. MEZA Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/12/2023

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 SELF

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 MEZADELTO@GMAIL.COM

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LOS ANGELES

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90042

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Comment Letter - PH81

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

Please provide comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR by **5 p.m. January 17, 2023**. | Por favor proporciónenos sus comentarios sobre el EIR del Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles antes de las **5 p.m. 17 de enero de 2023.** | 请在 **2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 点**之前对洛杉矶空中快捷运输项目的《环境影响报告草案》发表意见。| 請於 **2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 時**之前就洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫《環境影響報告草案》發表意見。

Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

We do not need a new tourist trap in Los Angeles! We need to prioritize working class angelenos and projects that will benifit them and not wealthy developers. PH81-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Gigi Droesch Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/12/2023

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH82

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

From what I've read and understand LA Arts claims that the Gondola is going greatly decrease traffic in and out of Dodger Stadium as well as reduce air pollution is greatly exaggerated! The Gondola at McCourt's plans to put a shopping Mall at Dodger Stadium will increase traffic 365 days a year! Why not just increase E-buses from Union Station to Dodger Stadium which will be less expensive and more efficient? The Gondola is going negatively impact the LA Historic Park and the neighborhood. It is more of a tourist attraction than anything else to help promote McCourt's proposed new Shopping MALL at Dodger Stadium.

PH82-1

PH82-2

PH82-3

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Philip Murphy Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 Jan. 12, 2022

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 Friends of Elysian Park

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 mirthy382@gmail.com

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State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90026

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH83

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

1) You don't own the sky. You cannot overpass people's property.

2) Security. People fight after every Dodgers game, Remember Brian Stow. What kind of altercations could occur in every gondola.

PH83-1

3) If people are not driving, they are more likely to get more drunk — and became more aggressive. Fighting inside Gondola.

4) So much easier to have more shuttle busses to Stadium

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Mark McRae Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/12/23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 Resident

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 mcraemark@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 1414 N. Coronado ST

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90026

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH84

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

Opposing gondola
I'm a resident near Broadway
proposed gondola junction
there are no benefits for our
community. Basically it is for
MC Conti financial gain only!

PH84-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Margaret Fong Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/14/23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 Residence of Savoy St.

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 435 SAVOY St.

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH85

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

Dislike - placement of gondola, would be better in Playa del Rey. — PH85-1

Dislike - parking analysis - only 2 lots, that may not last at all. They are already occupied — PH85-2

Dislike - Esthetic, ugly, non-complimentary

Dislike - cultural trauma of the proposed location

Dislike - $30 ride ticket — PH85-3

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Dali Perez Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 662 Amador St

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 90012 Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH86

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

ELYSIAN PARK AS THE OLDEST AND SECOND LARGEST CITY PARK IN LOS ANGELES HAS HISTORICALLY BEEN TARGETED BY DEVELOPERS WHO SEE OPEN PARK SPACE W/ DOLLAR SIGNS IN THEIR EYES. ELYSIAN PARK WAS TARGETED FOR A COVENTION CENTER, A SMALL AIRPORT, AND HOUSING AMONG OTHER THINGS. KEEP GREEN SPACE OPEN. NO GONDOLA. NO TO FRANK McCOURT. NO TO DODGER DEVELOPMENT.

PH86-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 SAKAE KOYAMA Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/12/23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 FRIENDS OF ELYSIAN PARK

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 SAKAE321@AOL.COM

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90026

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH87

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

The gondola is a stupid, stupid idea. It's obvious that this is not an EIR, it is an advertisment. Just build some damn stairs and sidewalks. PH87-1

Can there be a guarantee that LA ART wont institute a "fast-pass" system where you won't be able to pay to jump the queue? PH87-2

Can there be a guarantee that LA ART ~~won't institute a system where people~~ give all riders equal service for one flat rate, as in just one standard fare for one type of service (similar to public transit)?

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Norvan Gorgi Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 Jan 12, 2023

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 Residents of Solano Canyon

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 Norvan Gorgi@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 1819 Bovett St. Los Angeles, CA, 90012

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH88

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

The Gandola is so ugly. The wires, the towers and the disturbance to the sky makes this project a FLOP PH88-1

STOP the Gandola project because it does not need to exist. Use what infrastructure!

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Gwilmar Perdomo Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/12/2023

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City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90033

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH89

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

I'm concerned with where people who are riding the Gondola will park. Where will the gondola riders park? You are removing, or planning to remove a parking lot at Union Station. Also, please address the writ of Mandate from the California Endowment. Please address Metro using the office of Extraordinary Innovation to get around publicly sharing information. Finally, how will this be funded? PH89-1 PH89-2 PH89-3

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Elizabeth Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

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City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH90

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

No Gondola! Chinatown for the People.
This will displace more people and is a big waste of space, energy, and money.

How can development into a natural park be good for the environment by disrupting animal migration and their peace, ~~[illegible]~~ destroying our biodiversity that is losing trees and more space.

PH90-1

Displacement is death. City should protect People.

PH90-2

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Robert Reyes Villagomez Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1.12.2023

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 Housing California

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 rvillagomez@housingca.org

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 918 Oxford Avenue, Ph34

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90006

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH91

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(SEE BACK)

Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

AS A RESIDENT WHO LIVES ON NORTH BROADWAY (IN THE PROJECT AREA) I HAVE CONCERNS ON THE FOLLOWING TOPICS: PH91-1

- AESTHETICS - WILL HAVE A NEGATIVE IMPACT ON THE VIEWSCAPE OF THE AREA PH91-2
- AIR QUALITY - CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT WILL WORSEN THE ALREADY POOR AIR QUALITY BY INCREASING TRUCK/VEHICLE IDLING PH91-3
- BIOLOGICAL - PROJECT WILL IMPACT WILDLIFE THAT USE ADJACENT NATURAL OPEN SPACE, INCLUDING THE L.A. RIVER PH91-4
- CULTURAL - PROJECT WILL DISTURB HISTORIC AND CULTURAL ELEMENTS SUCH AS THE ZANJA MADRE AND NATIVE SITES PH91-5
- NOISE - PROJECT CONSTRUCTION WILL CREATE MORE NOISE IN SURROUNDING NEIGHBORHOODS INCLUDING THE STATE PARK PH91-6
- PARKS - PROJECT WILL IMPACT THE USE OF AND AESTHETICS OF THE LA STATE HISTORIC PARK (WHICH WAS CREATED BY AND FOR THE COMMUNITY) PH91-7

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 AARON THOMAS Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1-12-23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 treegash@hotmail.com

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City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LOS ANGELES

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA. Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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Metro

• POPULATION/HOUSING -

THIS PROJECT MAY BE INTENDED TO FACILITATE THE FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF THE PARKING LOTS AT DODGER STADIUM, WHICH ARE OWNED BY FRANK McCOURT. THIS USE OF PUBLIC FUNDS TO SUPPORT A PRIVATE INTEREST AT THE EXPENSE OF THE LONG TERM SUSTAINABILITY OF THE EXISTING LOCAL COMMUNITY IS UNACCEPTABLE. THE MARKET RATE HOUSING AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPENT INTENDED FOR THE DODGER STADIUM PARKING LOTS WOULD CERTAINLY LEAD TO THE DISPLACEMENT OF THOUSANDS OF LOCAL RESIDENTS DUE TO INCREASE RENT AND PROPERTY VALUES. IT WOULD EFFECTIVELY BE A REPEAT OF THE CHAVEZ RAVINE TRAGEDY THAT PRECEEDED THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE STADIUM. THAT THE INTENTIONS OF THE DEVELOPERS ARE NOT BEING CONSIDERED IN THIS EIR SHOWS THE DISSHONEST AND MALICIOUS NATURE OF THIS PROCESS AND IT SHOULD BE DISCREDITTED. I DEMAND THAT THE FUTURE USE AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE DODGER STADIUM PARKING LOT PROPERTIES (THE REAL OBJECTIVE OF THE GONDOLA) BE STUDIED AND CHALLENGED IN THIS EIR.

PH91-8

PH91-9

PH91-10

PH91-11

Comment Letter - PH92

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

Please provide comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR by **5 p.m. January 17, 2023**. | Por favor proporciónenos sus comentarios sobre el EIR del Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles antes de las **5 p.m. 17 de enero de 2023.** | 请在 **2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 点**之前对洛杉矶空中快捷运输项目的《环境影响报告草案》发表意见。| 請於 **2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 時**之前就洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫《環境影響報告草案》發表意見。

Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

I am writing this comment to OPPOSE the construction of the Gondola project. I am concerned about the impact on housing affordability in the area and potential displacement of long time residents. This does not appear to be neither an efficient or viable effort to effectively address transportation needs in the area. The parking study does not seem to adequately address the impact increased demand would have on locally residentially zoned areas. Incentivizing businesses to provide parking packages appears like an appeal to further alienate and endanger the longevity of the historic businesses already existing that actually serve the local community. PH92-1 PH92-2 PH92-3

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Darlene Escobedo Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/12/23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 Local Resident

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 darlene.escobedo90@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 930 Figueroa terrace

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH93

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

Public land should be used for public good!
The LA State Historic Park & the parcels slated for the proposed towers are all public land. PH93-1
Private interest should not be coming into the neighborhood to profit of PUBS. Chinatown is in an affordability crisis. This is a working poor community that does not need the gondola. PH93-2

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Katty Rodriguez Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1. 12. 2023

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 Sierra Club LA Chapter

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 3215 1/2 Ganahl St.

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90201

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH94

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

I oppose the Gondola, It doesn't provide a true community service. It is not public transportation. Fee to ride is absurd. Waste of $ CD 1 - should not support and public funds should not be utilized. Don't threaten the state historic Park w/ the Construction of this Thing PH94-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Helen Villagomez Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1-12-23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 hrvillagomez@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 932 Coronado Ter.

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90026

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH95

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

I am a former CA State Parks + Recreation Commission. The ~~Park~~ LA State Historic Park was the result of one of the foremost environmental justice campaigns in LA history. The effort to build the park involved an environmental ~~impact~~ impact report that DID NOT cover the construction of a gondola - hence the gondola is a CEQA violation. There were 65 public meetings in advance of construction of the park - none of which involved discussion or mention of the gondola. Again - this is a ~~CEQA~~ violation of CEQA - the state's primary environmental quality law. It would be a travesty if the ~~pro~~ gondola is built over LA State Historic Park

PH95-1

PH95-2

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Elva Yanez

Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 Save Elephant Hill

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 elvayanezcomm@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 4627 Harriman Ave., B

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA

Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90032

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Comment Letter - PH96

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

We don't need a Gandola. We don't need more people displaced from their homes & more money spent on projects that displace more people out of their homes when he have so many countless issues that are more pressing & ~~demur~~ that demand our attention & resources. This project would mean more money spent on projects that, quite frankly, the residents of this city do not need. We need more money going into housing, houselessness, education, transportation, & infrastructure - what we don't need is a vanity project for the McCourt family that ~~helps~~ doesn't help anyone other than them & their team. DO NOT SUPPORT & BUILD THIS PROJECT!

PH96-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Eugene Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/12/23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 LATV, Services Not Sweeps.

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 EugenePerkov87@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 Here

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH97

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

I have called Los Angeles my home for 7 years. I am deeply concerned by the LA ART Gondola Project. The problems this gondola will "solve" it does nothing to actually solve them. PH97-1

There has been no community input, it will waste taxpayer $$, and cause more gentrification. We cannot allow billionaires to use LA as their playplace. PH97-2

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Eleanor Bray Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/12/23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 Ground Game LA

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 eleanor@groundgamela.org

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH98

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

Gondola seems neat but LA needs some real public transit frfr PH98-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Luke Braidizzle Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/12/22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH99

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

我们坚决反对在中国城上空修建缆车。缆车在中国城上空经过，对中国城一点好处也没有，而且会在中国城上空有这样的一个公害，百害而无一利。今在中国城无再也没有发展的机会。我是中国城住户，某些人全国建缆车可以讲山顶公园去，不能经过中国城上空。

PH99-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 HUANG Li Wei

Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 01.12.2023

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 中国城国泰公寓老人大厦。

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 tel: 626 265. 1887

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 600 N BROADWAY Apt #101

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA

Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

☑ *Please check here if you would like to be added to the mailing list. | Marque aquí si desea ser agregado a la lista de distribución. | 如果您要加入邮寄名单,请在此打勾 | 如果您要加入郵寄名單,請在此打勾*

Huang Li Wei

Metro

Translation: We are strongly opposed to the gondola project over Chinatown. The gondola does not provide any benefits when passing through Chinatown. It’s a common nuisance to Chinatown. It’s all harm but no benefit. It limits Chinatown’s future development. I’m a Chinatown resident. Some people just want to ride the gondola to the mountain park, but it doesn’t need to pass over Chinatown.

Comment Letter - PH100

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

Yo Soy Residente de Lincoln heith y estoy en favor, de esto por que tengo negocio y Creo que nos Beneficiaria a todos PH100-1

Translation: I am a resident of Lincoln Heights and I am in favor. This is because I have a business and I think this would benefit all of us.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Nazario Arreola Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/17/23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 2421 Daly Street Los

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Angeles Cal. 90031

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH101

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

I believe that this can have a positive impact for the community. Based off what I have heard this feels like it can be a positive impact for our community. It can help the enviorment too! PH101-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 _____ Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH102

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

I Believe that to have better public transport we need to accept more forms of it and not supporting the gondola because its not bikes or sidewalks is misguided I support the gondola and believe it will help the city and public transportation. PH102-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Chance Menendez Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/12/23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Angeline Heights

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 California Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH103

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

Please provide comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR by **5 p.m. January 17, 2023**. | Por favor proporciónenos sus comentarios sobre el EIR del Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles antes de las **5 p.m. 17 de enero de 2023.** | 请在 **2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 点**之前对洛杉矶空中快捷运输项目的《环境影响报告草案》发表意见。| 請於 **2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 時**之前就洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫《環境影響報告草案》發表意見。

Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

~~对于建造缆~~
反对某财团在中国城上空修建缆车，企图占领中国城的上空，今后中国城的上空再也没有发展可能，对中国城一点好处没有，我坚决反对。

PH103-1

Translation: I object to certain financial groups building a gondola above Chinatown, seeking to occupy the space above. If it is done, Chinatown will lose all possibilities of future development. It has no benefit to Chinatown. I strongly oppose it.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 zhu yueyi Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 600 N Broadway # 503

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles Ca 90012

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH104

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

我坚决反对中国城上空修建缆车。 PH104-1

Translation: I strongly oppose building a gondola above Chinatown.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Weijian Tan Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 600N BROADWAY APT1310

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LOS ANGELES CA 90012

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH105

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

我们坚决反对某财团在中国城上空修建缆车经过华人中国城的上空。今在中国城再也没有发展的机。对中国城一点好处没有。我们坚决反对。 PH105-1

Translation: We strongly oppose certain financial groups building a gondola above Chinatown, seeking to occupy the space above. If it is done, Chinatown will lose all possibilities of future development. It has no benefit to Chinatown. We strongly oppose it.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Bin Xie Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1.12.23.

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 600 N Broadway #204

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles CA 90012

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012.

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH106

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

我坚决反对在中国城上空修建缆车，对中国城一点好处都没有。 PH106-1

Translation: I strongly oppose building a gondola above Chinatown.
It has no benefit to Chinatown.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 WU Qi XIA Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 600 N BROADWAY APT 1311

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LOS ANGELES CA 90012

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH107

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

对于建造由缆车在中国城，我们坚决反对，因对于中国城公用地方，对经济发展无效益，希望对于接受我们意见 PH107-1

Translation: We are strongly opposed to the gondola project in Chinatown. It will occupy Chinatown property. It does not have any economic development benefit. I hope they can accept our feedback.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Qi Guang Chen Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 01/12/2023

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 600 N Broadway #1309

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles CA 90012

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH108

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

对于建造电梯车在中国城 我们坚决反对
因对於中国城占用地方对经济发展与就
业都没对於接受我们意见。 PH108-1

Translation: We are strongly opposed to the gondola project in Chinatown. It will occupy Chinatown property. It does not have any economic development benefit. I hope they can accept our feedback.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Wai Ah Yun Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1.12.2023

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 600 N Broadway Ox 1313

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles CA 90012

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH109

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

Nos gustaria que construyeran la gondola porque no hay suficiente estacionamiento y porque vienen ya gente de otros lugares y los que vivimos ahi no encontramos parking. PH109-1

Nos gusta tambien porque dara otra vista bonita que va lucir

Translation: We would like the gondola to be built because there is not enough parking and people come from other places, so we, the people who live here, cannot find parking.

We also like it because it will provide a beautiful view, which will look very nice.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 caro, carrina Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/12/23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 residente

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 —

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 —

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 —

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 — Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 —

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH110

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

THIS PROJECT IS CLEARLY A VANITY PROJECT FOR THE CITY AND A SCHEME BY FRANK McCOURT. ANY SUGGESTION THAT THIS GONDOLA SERVES AS AN EXPANSION OF PUBLIC TRANSIT IS A LIE. THE AREA SERVED BY THIS GONDOLA IS MISSING SIDEWALKS, BIKELANES, & BUS SERVICE IN ANY SUFFICIENT CAPACITY. LA METRO SHOULD INVEST IN ITS PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE & ADVOCATE FOR THE PEOPLE OF LA, AGAINST MILLION/BILLIONAIRES LIKE FRANK McCOURT. THIS IS A SHAME. PH110-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 GRACE BRYANT Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/12/2023

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 —

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 GRACEANNBRYANT@GMAIL.COM

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 515 S. CORONADO ST

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LOS ANGELES

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90057

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH111

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

Me gustaria este proyecto porque ayudaria a que hubieran mas estacionamiento porque a veces no encuentro estacionamiento. PH111-1

Translation: I would like this project because it would help parking availability, because sometimes I can't find parking.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Mary Arcola Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 01/12/23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Comment Letter - PH112

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

Es un proyecto muy prometedor y se mira muy bonito. Pero siento que no hay necesidad de hacer este proyecto cuando al parecer solo va a beneficiar al dodger stadium. Siento que este proyecto es solo para turismo y atraccion. PH112-1

Translation: This is a very engaging project and it looks very nice. But I feel that there is no need to carry out this project because it looks like it is going to benefit the Dodger Stadium only. I think that this project is just an attraction for touristic purposes.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Luis Herrera Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/12/23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 Chikitin2189@yahoo.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Montebello

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90640

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH113

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

PH113-1

Translation: Object

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 X. H Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 2023/1/19

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH114

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

Please provide comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR by **5 p.m. January 17, 2023**. | Por favor proporciónenos sus comentarios sobre el EIR del Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles antes de las **5 p.m. 17 de enero de 2023.** | 请在 **2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 点**之前对洛杉矶空中快捷运输项目的《环境影响报告草案》发表意见。| 請於 **2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 時**之前就洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫《環境影響報告草案》發表意見。

Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

支持这项，缆车交通可便市民 带时 游来城经济，会打造了游来点 旅游景点。 PH114-1

Translation: I support this. Gondola transit will provide citizens with convenience, grow LA's economy, and create a tourism attraction for LA.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Amy Tang Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/12/23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 600 N Broadway

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LA Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 9001[illegible]

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH115

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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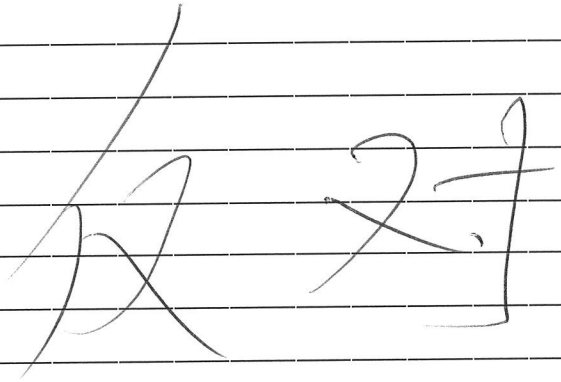
Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見



PH115-1

Translation: Object

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Chen Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/12/2023

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH116

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

取材

PH116-1

Translation: Object

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 H. WU. Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 01/12/2023

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH117

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

PH117-1

Translation: Object

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 HAMC Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH118

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

Creo que necesitan escuchar mas a la comunidad y presentar una Evaluacion del Impacto y Beneficio con mas exactitud. Thank you. PH118-1

Translation: I think the community needs to be listened to, and a more precise Benefit and Impact Evaluation needs to be provided. Thank you.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Jesus Leya Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 01/11/23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 The Wall las Memorias

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 Jesus.leya@twlmp.org

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 2020 E. 1st LA CA 90033

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LOS ANGELES

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90033

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Comment Letter - PH119

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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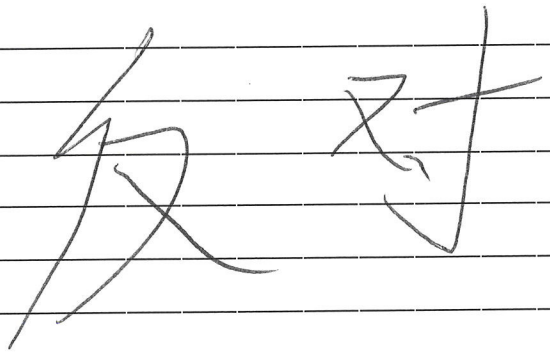
Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見



PH119-1

Translation: Object

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 ZHOU JIE Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH120

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

PH120-1

Translation: Object

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 [illegible] Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH121

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

反对缆车

PH121-1

Translation: Oppose the Gondola

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 KAI M FONG Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/12/2023

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH122

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

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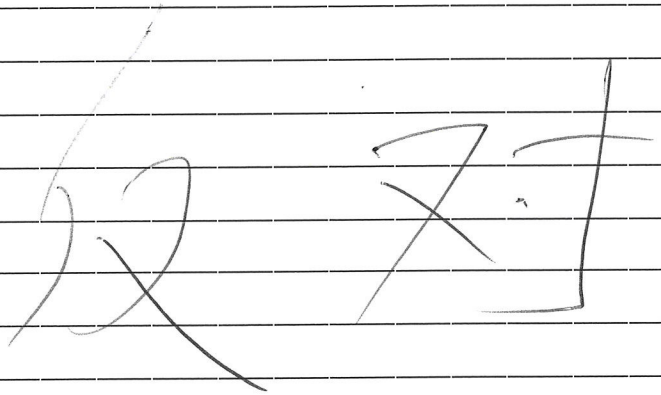
Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見



PH122-1

Translation: Object

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Sharon Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/12/2023

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH123

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

反对缆车

PH123-1

Translation: Oppose the Gondola

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Yun Hao Tsai Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/12/2023

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH124

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

PH124-1

Translation: Object

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 TXJ Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 2023/1/12

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH125

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

我坚决反对在唐人埠搞缆车建設，因架設缆车搭路，必然影响唐人埠搞建設，所以我们就坚决反对-反对

PH125-1

Translation: I strongly oppose building a gondola above Chinatown, as the construction of suspension cables will definitely affect the development of Chinatown. Thus we strongly oppose it. Object.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Li Yi ye Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1-12-2023

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 Li Yi ye 华华国泰大厦. Cathay Manor Apartments

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH126

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

Please provide comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR by **5 p.m. January 17, 2023**. | Por favor proporciónenos sus comentarios sobre el EIR del Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles antes de las **5 p.m. 17 de enero de 2023.** | 请在 **2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 点**之前对洛杉矶空中快捷运输项目的《环境影响报告草案》发表意见。| 請於 **2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 時**之前就洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫《環境影響報告草案》發表意見。

Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

反

反对

PH126-1

Translation: Object

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 _____ Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/12/2023

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 [illegible]

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH127

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

我坚决反对在唐人埠搞缆车设施，因架设缆车缆路，必然影响华人埠搞建设，所以我们坚决反对，反对

PH127-1

Translation: I strongly oppose building a gondola above Chinatown, as the construction of suspension cables will definitely affect the development of Chinatown. Thus we strongly oppose it. Object.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Yue Xian Fong Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1-12-23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 华埠国泰大厦. Cathay Manor Apartments

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH128

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見 支持缆车项目，方便市民，增旺洛杉矶本地消费，带来很多游客。 PH128-1

Translation: I support the gondola project. It will provide citizens with convenience, grow LA's economy, and bring a lot of tourists.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Rico Shen Hu Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/12/23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 500 N Broadway

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH129

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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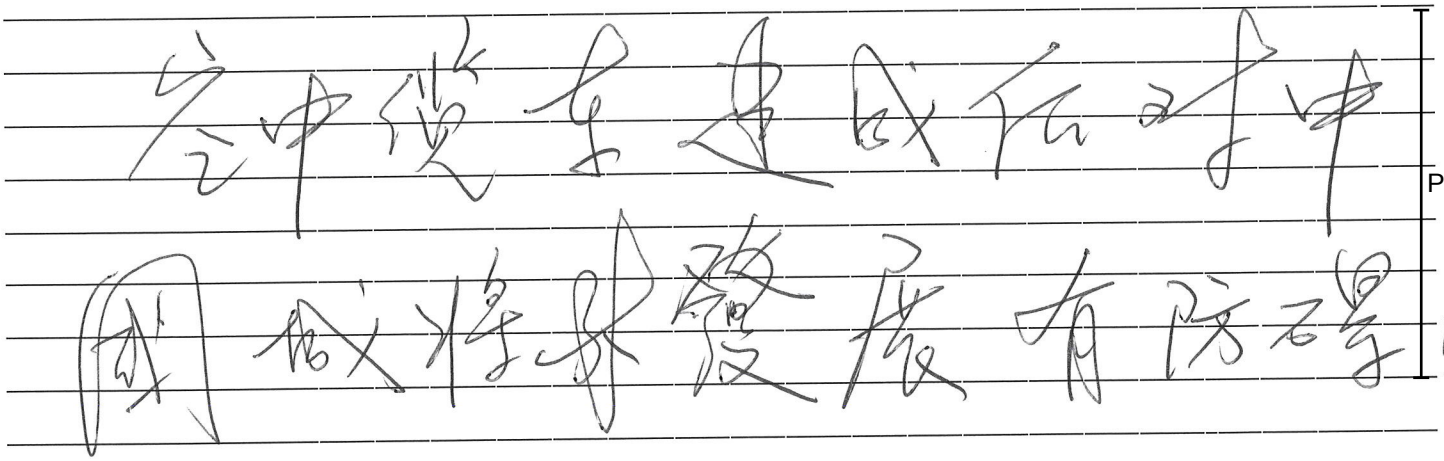
Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見



PH129-1

Translation: The gondola will get in the way of Chinatown's future development.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Wei Ven Tan Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH130

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

堅決反對 the 中國 船
隊在 中國 城。我們堅決
反對！

PH130-1

Translation: We are strongly opposed to building the gondola in Chinatown. We are strongly opposed to it.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 梁財貴 Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH131

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

It is absolute disgrace that this project ever reached this stage. None of the affected communities were ever consulted in any meaningful way. Additionally the developers have failed to provide important information about this vanity project's safety, long-term operation costs, and budget. Additionally, the environmental impacts of this project are terrible. It does not alleviate traffic nor improve quality of life of any residents. There are already transit options in place that are more effective than this ridiculous gondola. This is an exercise of greed and corruption. In no way shape or form is the gondola beneficial for Los Angeles. Do not move forward with this project unless you want a legacy of destruction and violence. PH131-1 PH131-2 PH131-3 PH131-4

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Jennifer Ly Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 01/12/2023

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 N/A

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 jlyinph@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 4733 Grey Drive

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90032

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH132

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

堅決反對空中纜車。
不要在中國城上空修建
空中纜車；

PH132-1

Translation: We are strongly opposed to the gondola project. Do not allow the gondola to be built over Chinatown.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 梁晓青 Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 01、12、2023

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 600 N BROADWAY #101F

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH133

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

支持高空纜車。 PH133-1

Translation: Support the Gondola.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Shu Ma 馬樹強 Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 2416 Shoredale Ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH134

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

I am against the Gondola.
The Gondola will not take cars off of the Road.
It is a waste of taxpayer $$$
The result is gentrification.
I do not support using public resources for private profit.
81 home games - Come on! No way.

PH134-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Lucy Petrow Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 Jan 12, 2023

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 lucypetrow@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 974 Indiana Ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Venice

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90291

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Comment Letter - PH135

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

支持纜車。

PH135-1

Translation: Support the Gondola.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Po Wong Kwan Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 2359 ALTMAN ST LOS ANGELES CA 90031

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH136

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

空中纜車建成後对

中國城未來發展有妨碍

PH136-1

Translation: Once the Gondola is built, it will get in the way of Chinatown's future development.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Chi Jung Lee Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH137

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

空中纜车只会对富人有好处
对穷人一点好处也没有!

PH137-1

Translation: An aerial gondola only benefit the rich. It has no benefits to poor people at all!

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 YANG LUONG Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH138

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

Please provide comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR by **5 p.m. January 17, 2023**. | Por favor proporciónenos sus comentarios sobre el EIR del Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles antes de las **5 p.m. 17 de enero de 2023.** | 请在 **2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 点**之前对洛杉矶空中快捷运输项目的《环境影响报告草案》发表意见。| 請於 **2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 時**之前就洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫《環境影響報告草案》發表意見。

Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

反对唐人街缆车规划。我们强烈 PH138-1
反对

Translation: Oppose the Gondola in Chinatown. We are strongly opposed to it.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 [illegible] Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 [illegible] Broadway 1306

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los angeles CA 90012

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH139

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

我们反对空中缆车经过

我们的唐人街！

PH139-1

Translation: We oppose having this aerial gondola through Chinatown!

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Vivian Zhang Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH140

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

坚决反对在中国城修建空中缆车 PH140-1

Translation: I strongly oppose building this aerial gondola in Chinatown.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 李惠强 Hui Qiang Li Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH141

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

This project is a scam that only benefits Frank McCourt. It will not relieve traffic at all around Dodger Stadium. It will increase overall traffic because this gondola isn't just being built for Dodger games. It will be used year-round ~~for~~ for events at the stadium during the off-season, which means that the year-round traffic will increase overall. The communities around the stadium will only suffer as a result. PH141-1 PH141-2

~~Also, why does a gondola~~

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Albert Ho Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/12/23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 425 Savoy St

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH142

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見 支持建设 繁荣中国城 交通方便。 PH142-1

Translation: I support construction. It will help Chinatown prosper and make transport convenient.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Allen Leon Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1-12-23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 2400 Glendale Ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90031

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH143

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

This gondola project is NOT for residents, and must NOT be approved. The posters showing "impact" fail to take seriously the actual impacts this project will have on long-time working-class residents — gentrification, displacement, and the accelerated conversion of the area into a playground for tourists and a profit-making machine for Frank McCourt's family. PH143-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Cerianne Robertson Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/12/23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 robertson.cerianne@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90026

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH144

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

Time & time again we've witnessed how these multi-million dollar redevelopment projects prioritize those finding it ~~there~~ rather than using & investing into the communities that will be directly impacted by this. Something the EIR doesn't account for is how this will impact housing, displacement, and ultimately lead to more gentrification. We need to invest into resources that can be accessed by POC communities. Lets invest into hospitals, schools, better public transportation. A gondola will not improve traffic. ~~and~~ Public land should be used for Public good!! ~~(illegible)~~

PH144-1

PH144-2

PH144-3

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Fatima Cavera Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 01/12/2023

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 Fatimaredas95@hotmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 3215 1/2 Ganahl St.

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90201

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH145

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

My name is Xochitl Manzanilla and I oppose the gondola project, for many reasons. We do not need it. We already have free transportation to Dodgers Stadium. And it will be a big mistake doing it on areas where only low income families live. It will affect terribly all the progoams we have at LASHP like flying kites, Farmers Market, Cibic Bike, Art in the Park, Tai chi class, yoga class, base ball, and all Concerts in the Park. People fought hard so this land will be the beautiful Park that it is today, and it's our beautiful LASHP

PH145-1

PH145-2

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 XOCHITL MANZANILLA Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1-12-23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 mariaxmanzanilla@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 128E. ANN St. #33

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LOS ANGELES,

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CALIFORNIA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH146

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

After careful considaration, and review of LA Arts claims about the benefits of the gondola, they do not solve the real issue of traffic in Chinatown while also potentially contributing to Chinatown's on-going gentrification. In an ideal world, I see the dream of people using this gondola. However the demand isn't there. People would have to use public transport to get to Union Station, which they don't do and still won't do unless it gets better. I live 2 blocks away. This would be an eyesore. Lastly, it would be concerning to me that a private entity would claim to solve a public transportation issue. ~~They~~ They must make profit at the end of the day, and want to use my neighborhood's airspace to make a buck. Where is the money coming from? The LA Art team would not give me a clear answer, and I was very open to hearing their ideas for a solution. All in all, this seems to just be a means to make $$$ on our community's space under the fake guise of curbing traffic which UCLA Mobility Lab has already debunked.

PH146-1

PH146-2

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 [redacted] Vivi Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 [redacted] 1/12/2023

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 Couponvivi@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles (Chinatown)

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 California Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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Comment Letter - PH147

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

支持缆车

PH147-1

Translation: I support the gondola.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Li Ping Ma Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 2410 S HOBART AVE APT. CA.

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LA. CA

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90031

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH148

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

支持商空纜車

PH148-1

Translation: Support the Gondola.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Yu Hua Chi Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 24 01/17/22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 Shoredale AVE

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90039

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH149

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

ESTE PROYECTO NO ES NEUTRAL, PUESTO QUE LAS MINORIAS SON AFECTADAS INCLUYENDO LOS RESIDENTES ADJACENTES CON SU PRIVASIDAD Y MAS MOVIMIENTO EN SU COMUNIDAD. ADEMAS NO ES JUSTO QUE EN NOMBRE DE LOS RESIDENTES, Y LA CIUDAD DE LOS ANGELES SE APROVECHEN DE ESTO PARA SU PROVECHO PARTICULAR. PH149-1

Translation: This project is not neutral, since minorities are affected, including adjacent residents' privacy, and there will be more people moving in the community. Also, it is not fair that people take advantage for their own benefit by claiming that they are acting on behalf of the residents and the City of Los Angeles.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 CIRO AVILA Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 01-12-2023

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 -

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles, CA

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90065

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Comment Letter - PH150

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

空中缆车对唐人街没有好处，只有危害而无一利。

PH150-1

Translation: The gondola will not bring any benefits to Chinatown. It's all harm but no benefit.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 CUI LIAN WU Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH151

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

空中纜車阻礙中國城將

來之發展！

PH151-1

Translation: The gondola will limit Chinatown's future development!

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 WU CUI XIA _____ Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH152

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

I DO NOT SUPPORT THE LA ART / GONDOLA PROJECT. THERE IS ALREADY SUFFICIENT FORMS OF TRANSPORTATION TO DODGER STADIUM INCLUDING THE GOLDLINE, DODGER BUS, RIDESHARES, AND WALKING. THE LA ART / GONDOLA PROJECT PRIORITIZES THOSE WITH THE MOST POWER AND NEGATIVELY AFFECT THE LOCAL COMMUNITY RESIDENTS. MOREOVER, WE HAVE GREATER NEEDS THAN AN AERIAL TRAM OVER US. PH152-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 JASMINE WANG Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/12/23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 jasmine.z.wang@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 818 N. BUNKER HILL

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH153

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

WASTE OF MONEY. WILL NOT HELP RESIDENTS. IT'S A PRIVITE COMPANY THAT IS USING PUBLIC LAND FOR ITS ON BENFIT. THE DRAFT EIR IS NOT OJECTIVE IT IS USED TO PROMOTE THE GONDOLA. CHINATOWN AND THE PEOPLE WILL NOT BENEFIT, IF PASSENGERS ARE FLYING OVER CHINATOWN, HOW WILL THE BUSINESS BENFIT. PH153-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 EDWIN LI Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/12/23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 I LIVE IN CHINATOWN

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 CHINATOWN

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LOS ANGELES

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號

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Comment Letter - PH154

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

I AM against the gondola. Waste of money, doesn't make sense — how will it function effectively in the rush after a game? Eyesore, gentrification project, privacy issue. PH154-1 PH154-2

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 LUKE MACDONALD Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/12/23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 soupdoup@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 120 S. VIGNES ST #402

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LOS ANGELES

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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Comment Letter - PH155

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

I am vehemently opposed to the Gondola Project! I don't want my tax money going to this nightmare. I don't want to lose half the Green space of Angeles National Park! Dodgers Stadium already ruins our lives half the year. Now you want to bring traffic, congestion and taxing to our homes year round! It's an absurd, corrupt project that will destroy the property values of everyone who owns a home here for what? To take a few people up to a baseball game. STOP THE GONDOLA!!

PH155-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Casa Wilson Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1-12-23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 —

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 Casa.wilson@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 419 Solano Avenue

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles, CA 90012

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH156

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

I am opposed to the proposed gondola from Union Station to Dodger Stadium. While traffic around Dodger Stadium before and after games has ~~been~~ always been significant, ~~this~~ building permanent infrastructure is a misguided use of resources and is a myopic non-solution to the problem. I am in favor of expanding the already existing shuttle system that runs the same route. ~~Transportation~~ It's unfortunate that Metro has chosen to work with a private company to build transportation that will have lasting effects on multiple neighborhoods – Downtown, Chinatown, Echo Park – especially given the obvious conflicts of interest ~~with~~ with Frank McCourt, his son, Dodger Stadium, and LA ~~ART~~ ART

PH156-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Rachel Day Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 01/12/23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 Rampart Village Neighborhood Council

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 rachelpday@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH157

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

Como residente que se preocupa por nuestra comunidad, especialmente por nuestros jovenes me opongo a este proyecto. Anahuak ha luchado por años a favor de espacios recreativos para nuestros niños y nuestras familias.
Sabemos que cada cancha de soccer, cada parque no es suficiente y necesitamos mas para que nuestras jovenes puedan disfrutar del deporte.
El proyecto de la gondola no tiene beneficio de trasporte publico; es una atraccion turistica que solo beneficiara las ambiciones de una sola persona. Frank McCourt.
No desperdicien el dinero de nuestro impuesto, federales en un proyecto que ~~solo~~ no hara nada para mantener nuestro ambiente limpio. Les pido que continuen usando el →

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 María Elena Patiño Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1-12-2023

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 Anahuak

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 me.patino87@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 5317 N Figueroa

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90042

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Metro

Servicio de trasporte de autobuses de Union Station al parque de Los Dodgers.

Ese si es un sistema que ha sido todo un exito y lo mas importante es GRATIS.

Les pido, sigan usando medios de transporte que si beneficiaria a Sunanan y no tiren el dinero que solo beneficiaria a ona sola persona

Translation:

As a resident who cares about our community, especially our young people, I oppose this project. Anahuak has championed recreational areas for our children and families for years. We know that each soccer field, each park is not enough, and we need more so our youngsters can enjoy sports. PH157-1 PH157-2

The Gondola Project does not bring any benefits in terms of public transportation; it is a tourist attraction that will only benefit the ambitions of one single person, Frank McCourt. PH157-3

Don't waste money from our federal taxes on a project that won't do anything to keep our environment clean. PH157-4

I am asking you to keep using the bus transit service from Union Station to the Dodger field. That is a system that has been very successful, and most importantly, it is FREE.
I am asking you to keep using the means of transportation that do work and don't waste money in such a way that benefits only one person. PH157-5

Comment Letter - PH158

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

This project will not help w/ traffic, it will not alleviate any of the many issues on the roads in L.A. and will only increase traffic in Chinatown. How is this beneficial to the people of L.A.? It is certainly not beneficial for the environment - people will still drive their cars to the gondola stops and more cars will drive to Union Station. Please do not pretend this is public transit - it is a private development masking itself as a public project to access govt dollars and to get the citizens of LA to foot the bill for Frank McCourt, (or LA ART or Climate Resolve or whatever other shell organization is created). PH158-1 PH158-2 PH158-3

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Berta Avila Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/12/23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 bettig46nz@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 34th Stockbridge Ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 L.A.

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90032

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH159

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

I am an Echo Park / Chinatown resident, and I am very opposed to the Gondola. We need safe, reliable, frequent, and affordable public transportation in our neighborhood, that takes us where we need to go. The gondola is none of that. The gondola will hurt our neighborhoods and will not meet our public transportation needs. I am very impacted by traffic for Dodger Stadium, and the gondola won't make it any better. We need more buses!

PH159-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Katie Miles Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/13/22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 ko.miles@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 1048 Everett Pl

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90026

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH160

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

Please provide comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR by **5 p.m. January 17, 2023**. | Por favor proporciónenos sus comentarios sobre el EIR del Proyecto de Transporte Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles antes de las **5 p.m. 17 de enero de 2023.** | 请在 **2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 点**之前对洛杉矶空中快捷运输项目的《环境影响报告草案》发表意见。| 請於 **2023 年 1 月 17 日下午 5 時**之前就洛杉磯空中快速纜車計畫《環境影響報告草案》發表意見。

Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

The Gondola will have negative lasting impact on the Chinatown community for generations to come. SHAME ON FRANK MCCOURT and the LA Dodgers Corp. for pushing a disgusting self-indulgent project with no regard for the community it affects. This public forum was a sham and your science fair was full of lies about the Gondola. PH160-1

STOP THE GONDOLA

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Rebecca Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/12/23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 burgermilk@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 91214

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH161

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

I am opposed to the gondola and its lack of transparency. PH161-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Gabe Ross Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 01/12/23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 gabe.brr@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 1044 N Bonnie Brae St

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90026

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH162

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

From what I saw and gathered from the information being ~~communicated~~ here, it's clear that this project puts minimal effort in the quality of life of the people living in this community. The draft ~~sounds~~ feels badly planned and exists solely to sap resources out of ~~the~~ Angelenos. Where is the inclusivity in the design of this project? All it targets is the money sitting in peoples' wallets. This is a cash grab, plain and simple. Angelenos deserve better than what's being offered here. NO TO LA ART!

PH162-1

— From someone who lives here

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Kevin Giron Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/12/23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 kgiron001@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 930 Figueroa Terrace, ~~Los Angeles, CA, 90012~~ APT. #304

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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Comment Letter - PH163

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

I don't believe enough alternative solutions were explored. LA has such a strong car culture that is the primary deterrent to public transportation. I don't think the gondola is a long term solution. It'll be nice once or twice and never used again.
I believe the Dodger organization should be looking into more ways to accomodate their fans. Just like stores have to hire security to manage lines outside of their store. This shouldn't be a city problem.

PH163-1

Electrification of Metro busses and incentivizing use of Dodger Express I think should be tried before committing to such a large project that impacts many. Creating more pick up points for fans. Alternative solutions should be enacted before committing to this

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Kevin Lau Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1-12-22

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 KLau1313@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 866 N. Bunker Hill Ave Apt 102 ~~Los Angeles, CA 90012~~

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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Comment Letter - PH164

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

我们坚决反对某财团在中国城上空修建缆车
企图占领中国城上空 令后中国城再也没有发展
可能 对中国城一点好处也没有。
我坚决反对。

PH164-1

Translation: We strongly object to certain financial groups building a gondola above Chinatown, seeking to occupy the space above. If it is done, Chinatown will lose all possibilities of future development. It has no benefit to Chinatown. I strongly oppose it.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 李见爱 Jian Ai Li Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 2023/1/12

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 Tel 213.676.0843

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 600 N Broadway # 703

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 CA

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH165

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

I'm a local resident and represent my neighbors and family on Eastlake Avenue and we are against the plans for a gondola. Money should go towards the community and not to accomodate the money making dodgers stadium / goers / and beneficiaries PH165-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Jess Gudic Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1/13/23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 local Lincoln Heights resident

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH166

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見 支持电车，交通方便，繁荣中国城。 PH166-1

Translation: I support the gondola. It will make transport convenient and help Chinatown prosper.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Lai Chung Mo Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 1-12-23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 889Hs

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 2406 ~~Eagle~~ Shoredal Ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90031

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH167

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

支持纜車，有助圖城交通方便
以及城市繁华。 PH167-1

Translation: Support the Gondola. It will improve traffic and urban prosperity in Chinatown.

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 Kin Goc Leon Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 01-12-23

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 2326 Shaperdale

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90031

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH168

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

As a lifelong member PH168-1

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 _____ Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

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Metro

Comment Letter - PH169

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見 支持

PH169-1

反对

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 _____ Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 _____

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 _____

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 _____ Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 _____

☐ *Please check here if you would like to be added to the mailing list. | Marque aquí si desea ser agregado a la lista de distribución. | 如果您要加入邮寄名单,请在此打勾 | 如果您要加入郵寄名單,請在此打勾*

Metro

Comment Letter - PH170

Public Comment on LA ART Draft EIR

Borrador del EIR del LA ART | 《环境影响报告草案》的公众意见 | 《環境影響報告草案》的公眾意見

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Comments | Comentarios | 意见 | 意見

LAART IS, IN MY OPINION, A CRIMINAL MAFIA. FRANK MCCOURT PAID HIS LACKIE GARCETTI TO PUSH METRO TO MAKE METRO A DEVIL'S ADVOCATE. GARCETTI GOT MILLIONS FROM MCCOURT IN POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS. AND METRO CORY ZELMER IS THEIR DONKEY! I HAVE COPIES OF ALL THE STATE RECORDS! PH170-1

MCCOURT, GARCETTI & ZELMER "THE DEVIL'S HAND MAIDENS"!

HELGA!

Contact Information | Datos de contacto | 联系信息| 聯絡資料

Name | Nombre | 姓名 | 名字 SANTIAGO VEGA Date | Fecha | 日期 | 日期 _____

Organization | Organización | 组织名称 | 組織名稱 _____

Email | Email | 电邮 | 電郵 ZORRO2.0@EARTHLINK.NET

Address | Dirección | 地址 | 地址 800 N. ALAMEDA STREET, 8TH FLOOR

City | Ciudad | 城市 | 城市 LOS ANGELES

State | Estado | 州 | 州份 CA Zip | Zip | 邮政编码 | 郵政編號 90012

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Metro

Comment Letter – PH171 through PH326

Comments are provided in Appendix B Transcripts from
December 13, 2022 Public Hearing (PH280 to PH326) (Virtual)
January 12, 2023 Public Hearing (PH171 to PH197) (In-Person)
February 8, 2023 Public Hearing (PH198 to PH279) (Virtual)

Appendix C.4
Public Comments (P/PH)
PH327-PH364

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

RECEIVED
JAN 17 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

支持纜車帶動生意

PH327-1

Translation:
Support Gondola, brings more business

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 YEE LIN WONG

Date | Fecha | 日期

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 750 N Hill St #M

City | Ciudad | 城市

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

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JAN 17 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

支持纜車

PH328-1

Translation:
Support Gondola

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Wu SiAo ci

Date | Fecha | 日期

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 601 N Grand Ave 260

City | Ciudad | 城市

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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JAN 17 2023

PH329-1

支持纜车

Translation:
Support Gondola

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Wu Shuo Ci, Zhuy Wen Zhen

Date | Fecha | 日期 2023.1月.15日

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 601 N. Grand Ave. 260

City | Ciudad | 城市

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

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支持缆车. 带的唐人子生意 PH330-1

Translation:
Support Gondola, brings more business to Chinatown

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 LORENZ G BIYUM

Date | Fecha | 日期 January 15th

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 213 590-7080

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 biyum.lorenz@yahoo.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 601 N. GRAND AVE. APT # 336

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angels

State | Estado | 州 CA 90012 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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JAN 17 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

支持缆车 带旺唐人街生意。 PH331-1

Translation:
Support Gondola, brings more business to Chinatown

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Aicui Zhou

Date | Fecha | 日期 1/15/2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 601 N Grand Ave 344

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

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ZH04 支持 PH332-1

Translation:
Support

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 ZH04 周惠珍

Date | Fecha | 日期

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 601 N Brand Blvd Ste 354 CA CA 91012

City | Ciudad | 城市

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

支持缆车 PH333-1

Translation:
Support Gondola

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Wei Mei 魏

Date | Fecha | 日期 01-15-2023

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 _____

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 213-626-7573

Address | Dirección | 地址 601 W Cay. AVE 452

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles. CA 90012

State | Estado | 州 _____ Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 _____

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

支持缆车

PH334-1

Translation:
Support Gondola

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 MEI KUEN LI

Date | Fecha | 日期 01-15-2023

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 213-281-8562

Address | Dirección | 地址 1621 S Palm AVE #452

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los ICHMMBAA CA 91803

State | Estado | 州 Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

ok To build the Gondola bring more people here. PH335-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Lean Ah Tan

Date | Fecha | 日期 1/15/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 601 N Grand Ave #pt 454

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

It would benifit the traffic when there is dodger games PH336-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Sean Lee

Date | Fecha | 日期 1/15/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 Dbz56215@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 ~~2633~~ 601 N Grand Ave 454

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

It would benifit the traffic when there is longer game.

PH337-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Lee Guan

Date | Fecha | 日期 1/15/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 redsilvers@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 601 N Broad Ave Apt 454

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90012

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Me urge que este proyecto ya este funcionando No me gusta la aglomeracion de gente tiran basura, botan las plantas al pasar, Porque sus coches tapan los garages. PH338-1

Translation:
I urgently need this project to be finished, I don't like the crowds, they litter, the cut plants when they pass by, they block driveways with their cars.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Josefina Hanas

Date | Fecha | 日期 01/09-2023

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 Scotth 1816

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles Ca

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90026

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

me da Gusto que el Proyecto se Haga realidad Pronto,
nos quitara dolor de cabeza por los estacionamientos de nuestras casas menos basura. PH339-1

Translation:
I am pleased that the project is done soon.
That would save us some headaches related to our houses' parking, also less garbage.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Magdalena Lona

Date | Fecha | 日期 01-09-2023

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 _____

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 scotth 1816

City | Ciudad | 城市 La Angeles Ca

State | Estado | 州 California Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90026

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Creo que va a ayudar mucho con el trafico en especial a personas como yo que nos dan attaques de panico y podemos estar mucho tiempo en la carretera ni tiempo nos va a dar a sentirnos mal porque solo tardara 7 minutos ojala y yo pueda subirme algun dia y que les ayude a otras personas con ansiedad o attaques de panico a querer usar este transporte yo me subi a uno en Chicago. PH340-1

Translation:
I think it will be very helpful with regards to traffic, especially for people like me, who suffer panic attacks, we could be stuck for long on the road; over there, we won't even have time to feel bad because it will only take 7 minutes, I hope I can ride it one day and that it helps other people that suffer anxiety or panic attacks so they want to ride this means of transportation. I rode one in Chicago.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Isabel Rios

Date | Fecha | 日期 01-08-23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 10073/4 Alpine St

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90031

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Yo apoyo el proyecto gondola me parece buena idea y ojala y lo puedan hacer pronto para verlo porque quien sabe cuanto tiempo va a durar y ya estoy viejita. PH341-1

Translation:
I support the Gondola Project, it seems to me like a good idea and I hope it is done soon so I can see it, because who knows how long it is going to take and I am already an old woman.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Maria Ortega

Date | Fecha | 日期 01-08-23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 938 New Depot St

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90031

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Yo Quiero que pronto este El Proyecto de la Gondola Nos Quitara Mucho Trafico en nuestra Calle y No aba tanto auto tapando nuestras cochera. Cierran las Calles. y a veces nuestro auto queda a tanta distancia de nuestra casa Hasta muy tarde. PH342-1

Translation:
I want this Gondola Project to be ready soon, it would reduce a lot of traffic on our street and there won't be so many cars blocking our driveways, they block our streets and sometimes our cars have to stay far away from our home until very late.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Enrique Lona

Date | Fecha | 日期 Enero 9 2023

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 Scott 1816

City | Ciudad | 城市 La Angeles Ca.

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90026

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yo apoyo la gondola porque nos va a traer mas comercio a nosotros y porque va a ayudar con el trafico y porque sera gratis para nosotros los residentes del area PH343-1 PH343-2

Translation:
I support the Gondola because it will bring more business to us, also because it will help with traffic and because it will be free for us, the residents in the area.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Bertha Magana

Date | Fecha | 日期 01-07-23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 2409 Daly St

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90031

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Yo apoyo a la Gondola y ojala que no se juegan a parquear aqui porque tomaran el autobus o el tren, y toma la Gondola en Union Station. PH344-1

Translation:
I support the Gondola and I hope they won't come and park here because they would take the bus or train, and the gondola to Union Station.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Gerardo Rico

Date | Fecha | 日期 Enero 9 2023

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 _____

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 2427 Fernleaf St #1

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles Ca 90031

State | Estado | 州 California Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90031

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

My buena idea para disminuir el trafico y limpiar el medio ambiente ya era hora de tener algo asi aqui en Los Angeles

PH345-1

Translation:
A very good idea to reduce traffic and clean the environment, it was about time to have something like that here in Los Angeles

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Alicia Garcia

Date | Fecha | 日期 01-07-23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 _____

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 2409 Daly St

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90031

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Yo escuche sobre este Proyecto Hace 10 Años
Ya deberia de estar Construido Despues De Tanto Tiempo, Nos Ayudaria Mucho En Nuestra area Con los parqueaderos Porque se parquean aqui y se van Caminando al estadio.

PH346-1

Translation:
I heard about this project 10 years ago.
It should already be built after so long, it would help a lot to our area in terms of parking spots, because they park here and they walk to the stadium.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Jesus Rico

Date | Fecha | 日期 Enero 9. 2023

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 2427 Fenleaf Ap. #1

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles Ca

State | Estado | 州 California Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90031

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

me gusta porque es muy rapido 7 minutos solo para llegar al estadio llevara 5000 personas por hora y desminuira la contaminacion PH347-1

Translation:
I like it because it is very fast, just 7 minutes to get to the stadium it will carry 5000 people per hour and will reduce pollution.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Andrea Hernandez

Date | Fecha | 日期 01-07-23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 2409 Daly St

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los angeles

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90031

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

yo apoyo la gondola, me parece muy buen idea PH348-1

ya no habra tanto trafico y tendremos aire mas limpio PH348-2

Translation:
I support the gondola, I think it is a good idea.
There won't be so much traffic anymore and we will have cleaner air.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Bertha

Date | Fecha | 日期 01/07/2023

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 Han

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90031

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Yo apoyo los planes de el transito aereo porque ayudara reducir el trafico y tambien porque es menos contaminasion en el aire.

PH349-1

Translation:
I support the Transit plans because they will help reduce traffic and because the air will be less polluted.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Rosa Juarez

Date | Fecha | 日期 16-01-2023

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 875 W. 41st Dr.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90037

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JAN 17 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Este nuevo proyecto es buena idea por la razon que mucha mas gente visitara Chinatown y es buena ayuda para la comunidad de ellos y aparte para reducir el trafico. PH350-1

Translation:
This new project is a good idea because many more people will visit Chinatown and that would help their community, and will also reduce traffic.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Maribel Aceves

Date | Fecha | 日期 01·16·2023

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 _____

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 928W. 41st Dr.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90037

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I am all in for this new project because a lot more people will be curious to visit other small businesses in the area, secondly I believe that the aerial transit will reduce traffic and last one of the most catching good facts is less polution. PH351-1 PH351-2

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Karen Alfaro

Date | Fecha | 日期 Enero 16. 2023

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 _____

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 4100 S. Vermont Ave. #B-309

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90037

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Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Hai varios veneficios que traiga
Veneficiar el trafico menos contaminacion
mas turistas, menos tiempo para llegar
al estadio y de regreso a casa, quita el estres
porque no habria tanto trafico como ahi
ahorita, moderno, efficiente y limpia del estres
del trafficio

PH352-1

PH352-2

Translation:
It would bring many benefits
It would benefit in terms of traffic, less pollution, more tourists, less time to get to the stadium and get back home, it will alleviate stress, because there won't be as much traffic as now; it would be modern, efficient and take stress away from traffic.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Sabi Duran

Date | Fecha | 日期 01/16/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 2446 Workman St. #216

City | Ciudad | 城市 L.A

State | Estado | 州 Ca. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90031

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

RECEIVED
JAN 17 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Good Idea cause it's good for the environment and cause it's going to reduce traffic PH353-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Angel Ruiz

Date | Fecha | 日期 01/16/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 _____

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 2446 Workman St #211

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 CA. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90031

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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RECEIVED
JAN 17 202

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Good Idea its going to cut down traffic. Will help us get quicker where we want to go or have to go cause we cant get out on game day

PH354-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Stephanie

Date | Fecha | 日期 01/16/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 _____

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 _____

Address | Dirección | 地址 [illegible] Wonderview St

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90031

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JAN 17 20

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

The gondola could remove up to 3,000 cars from the neighborhood streets before and after events at Dodgers Stadium, helping reduce traffic and reducing the need to park in the local community PH355-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Alexis Cuevas

Date | Fecha | 日期 01/16/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 alexis.cuevasoj@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 576 W Fourth St

City | Ciudad | 城市 San Pedro

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90731

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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JAN 17 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Apollo esa transportacion es un buena proyecto. un nuevo transporte para la comunidad. ayuda con el trafico y limpiara Nuestro aire. PH356-1

Translation:
I support this means of transportation, it is a good project, new transportation for the community. It helps with traffic and it will clean our air.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Manuel Antonio Vasquez

Date | Fecha | 日期 2/16/2022

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 AMANUELANTONIOVASQUEZ0512.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 1614 E. 99 St.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angels CA.

State | Estado | 州 CA. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90002

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

RECEIVED
JAN 17 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

This project is about less cars, less pollution and safer & healthier neighborhoods. I support the Dodger Stadium Gondola. PH357-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Alfredo Gutierrez

Date | Fecha | 日期 1/16/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 1618 E 99th St, Los Angeles, CA

Address | Dirección | 地址 gutierrezalfredo99@gmail.com

City | Ciudad | 城市

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90002

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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RECEIVED
JAN 17 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

The gondola is a great project that will aid with the traffic situation in our city. PH358-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Cynthia Gutierrez

Date | Fecha | 日期 01/16/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 Clrethman@yahoo.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 [redacted] Wesley Ave 1

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90037

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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JAN 17 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

GRAN proyecto se podrían retirar hasta 3000 autos de las calles de vecindario antes y después de los eventos en el Dodger lo que aliviaría el trafico local y reduciría la necesidad de estacionar en la comuni local. PH359-1

Translation:
Great project, up to 3000 cars would be removed from the streets in the neighborhood before and after the Dodgers' events, it would ease local traffic and reduce the need to park within the local community.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Alicia Gimenez

Date | Fecha | 日期 01/15/2023

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 229 N. Robinson. L.

City | Ciudad | 城市 LA

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90026

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

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JAN 17 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

I Like the pigect but what I dont like is the exit is for away from the stadium, I preper to have the Stop by the dodgers store. Egsier for people that have trouble to walk. PH360-1

Also please offer rides to people with disability to walk from their car to the stadium PH360-2

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Aggies Cuevas

Date | Fecha | 日期 01-15-2023

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles CA

State | Estado | 州 CA. Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90026

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ESTE PROYECTO EN LOS ANGELES AYUDARIA MUCHO A LA COMUNIDAD LOCAL, YO TENGO MUCHOS AÑOS CERCA DEL ESTADIO DE LOS DODGERS Y EL TRAFICO SERA MUCHO MENOS CON EL PROYECTO OJALA SE AGA LO MAS PRONTO POSIBLE GRACIAS. PH361-1

Translation:
This project in Los Angeles would be very helpful to the local community, I have been near the Dodger Stadium for many years now and there will be much less traffic with this project. I hope it is built as soon as possible. Thank you.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 JOSE LUIS RAMOS

Date | Fecha | 日期 01/15/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 2446 WORKMAN ST LA CA 90031

City | Ciudad | 城市 LOS ANGELES

State | Estado | 州 CALIFORNIA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90031

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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RECEIVED
JAN 17 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Great Idea, It's convinent and reduces Traffic and Good for the Enviorment.

PH362-1

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombre | 姓名 Giovanni Duran

Date | Fecha | 日期 1/17/2023

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱 _____

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 Gduran157x7@gmail.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 949 Everett ST #4

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA · Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90026

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

Comentarios sobre el reporte del EIR del Proyecto de Tránsito Rápido Aéreo de Los Ángeles

洛杉磯空中快速交通項目草案 EIR 的評論

RECEIVED
JAN 17 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Es un excelente proyecto. Mi vecindario tiene uno de los peores trafico y contaminacion de todos los Angels. Queremos y merecemos un aire más LIMPIO. PH363-1

Translation:
It is an excellent project, my neighborhood has one of the worst traffic and pollution problems in all Los Angeles. We want and deserve cleaner air.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 Edith Salmeron

Date | Fecha | 日期 1/15/23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件 Edithsalmeron0916@es.com

Address | Dirección | 地址 225 N. Boxlston st.

City | Ciudad | 城市 Los Angeles

State | Estado | 州 CA Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90036

Comments on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Draft EIR

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RECEIVED
JAN 17 2023

Comments | Comentarios | 意見

Me gusta el projecto porque. Sera tambien una atraccion turistica, sin contar con que nos va a beneficiar en el trafficoy a reducir la contaminacion aqui en el area

PH364-1

Translation:
I like the project because it would also be a tourist attraction, not to mention that it would be beneficial in terms of traffic and less pollution here in the area.

Contact Information | Información del contacto | 聯繫方式

Name | Nombere | 姓名 ELENA GARCIA

Date | Fecha | 日期 01-15-23

Organization | Organización | 公司名稱

Email | Correo electrónico | 電子郵件

Address | Dirección | 地址 2000 Griffin Ave

City | Ciudad | 城市 La

State | Estado | 州 Ca Zip | Código postal | 郵政編碼 90031

Appendix D
Public Resources Code Section 21168.6.9 Notice

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE SECTION 21168.6.9 NOTICE

THIS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT IS SUBJECT TO SECTION 21168.6.9 OF THE PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE, WHICH PROVIDES, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THAT THE LEAD AGENCY NEED NOT CONSIDER CERTAIN COMMENTS FILED AFTER THE CLOSE OF THE PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD, IF ANY, FOR THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT. ANY JUDICIAL ACTION CHALLENGING THE CERTIFICATION OR ADOPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT OR THE APPROVAL OF THE PROJECT DESCRIBED IN SECTION 21168.6.9 OF THE PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE IS SUBJECT TO THE PROCEDURES SET FORTH IN THAT SECTION. A COPY OF SECTION 21168.6.9 OF THE PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE IS INCLUDED IN THE APPENDIX TO THIS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT.

Appendix E
Senate Bill 44 and Senate Bill 91
(Public Resources Code Section 21168.6.9)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU
AUTHENTICATED
ELECTRONIC LEGAL MATERIAL

Senate Bill No. 44

CHAPTER 633

An act to add and repeal Section 21168.6.9 of the Public Resources Code, relating to environmental quality.

[Approved by Governor October 7, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State October 7, 2021.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 44, Allen. California Environmental Quality Act: streamlined judicial review: environmental leadership transit projects.

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA establishes a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of the decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA.

This bill would, until January 1, 2025, establish specified procedures for the administrative and judicial review of the environmental review and approvals granted for an environmental leadership transit project, as defined, proposed by a public or private entity or its affiliates that is located wholly within the County of Los Angeles or connects to an existing transit project wholly located in that county and that is approved by the lead agency on or before January 1, 2024. The bill would require the project applicant of the environmental leadership transit project to take certain actions in order for those specified procedures to apply to the project. The bill would require the Judicial Council, on or before January 1, 2023, to adopt rules of court establishing procedures requiring actions or proceedings seeking judicial review of the certification of an environmental impact report for an environmental leadership transit project or the granting of any project approval, including any appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 365 calendar days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court to an action or proceeding seeking judicial review of the lead agency's action related to an environmental leadership transit project. The bill would require the environmental leadership transit project to meet certain labor requirements. The bill would require the lead agency to prepare the EIR for an

environmental leadership transit project in a specified manner and would require the concurrent preparation of the record of proceedings. The bill would specify that these requirements would only apply to the first 7 environmental leadership transit projects obtaining a certified environmental impact report. Because the bill would impose additional duties on the lead agency, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the County of Los Angeles.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) The County of Los Angeles is the site of the 2028 Summer Olympic and Paralympic Games, and various transportation agencies have adopted goals to increase public transit opportunities within the county as soon as possible. It is necessary to ensure these public transit options are as sustainable as possible to assist California in meeting its climate change and air quality goals.

(b) In order for California to promote the rapid development of sustainable public transit options, it is the intent of the Legislature that courts take action to quickly resolve actions or proceedings brought pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) relating to certain environmental leadership transit projects located wholly within the County of Los Angeles or connected to an existing transit project located wholly within the county.

(c) Any existing backlog of civil cases in the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, will not be unduly impacted by prioritizing the resolution of these CEQA actions for all of the following reasons:

(1) It is the intent of the Legislature that only seven environmental leadership transit projects be subject to expedited resolution pursuant to CEQA.

(2) Similar efforts to improve jobs and the economy through environmental leadership development programs, such as Assembly Bill 900 of the 2011–12 Regular Session (Chapter 354 of the Statutes of 2011), have not been shown to negatively impact or exacerbate any existing backlog of civil cases in the County of Los Angeles.

(3) Pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 21167.1 of the Public Resources Code, the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, has specifically designated five judges to hear CEQA cases such that these judges will be available to hear, and quickly resolve, CEQA cases, including those related to environmental leadership transit projects.

SEC. 2. Section 21168.6.9 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

21168.6.9. (a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Environmental leadership transit project" or "project" means a project to construct a fixed guideway and related fixed facilities that meets all of the following conditions:

(A) The fixed guideway operates at zero emissions.

(B) (i) If the project is more than two miles in length, the project reduces emissions by no less than 400,000 metric tons of greenhouse gases directly in the corridor of the project defined in the applicable environmental document over the useful life of the project, without using offsets.

(ii) If the project is no more than two miles in length, the project reduces emissions by no less than 50,000 metric tons of greenhouse gases directly in the corridor of the project defined in the applicable environmental document over the useful life of the project, without using offsets.

(C) The project reduces no less than 30,000,000 vehicle miles traveled in the corridor of the project defined in the applicable environmental document over the useful life of the project.

(D) The project is consistent with the applicable sustainable communities strategy or alternative planning strategy.

(E) The project is consistent with the applicable regional transportation plan.

(F) The project applicant demonstrates how it has incorporated sustainable infrastructure practices to achieve sustainability, resiliency, and climate change mitigation and adaptation goals in the project, including principles, frameworks, or guidelines as recommended by one or more of the following:

(i) The sustainability, resiliency, and climate change policies and standards of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

(ii) The Envision Rating System of the Institute for Sustainable Infrastructure.

(iii) The Leadership in Energy and Environment Design (LEED) rating system of the United States Green Building Council.

(G) The environmental leadership transit project is located wholly within the County of Los Angeles or connects to an existing transit project wholly located in the County of Los Angeles.

(H) For a project meeting the requirements of subparagraphs (A) to (G), inclusive, for which the environmental review pursuant to this division has commenced before January 1, 2022, the project applicant demonstrates that the record of proceedings is being, or has been, prepared in accordance with subdivision (f).

(2) "Fixed guideway" has the same meaning as defined in Section 5302 of Title 49 of the United States Code.

(3) "Project applicant" means a public or private entity or its affiliates that proposes an environmental leadership transit project, and its successors, heirs, and assignees.

(4) "Project labor agreement" has the same meaning as in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 2500 of the Public Contract Code.

(5) "Skilled and trained workforce" has the same meaning as provided in Chapter 2.9 (commencing with Section 2600) of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code.

(b) This section applies to an environmental leadership transit project if the project applicant does all of the following:

(1) The project applicant demonstrates compliance with the requirements of Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 42649) and Chapter 12.9 (commencing with Section 42649.8) of Part 3 of Division 30, as applicable.

(2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the project applicant has entered into a binding and enforceable agreement that all mitigation measures required under this division shall be conditions of approval of the project, and those conditions will be fully enforceable by the lead agency or another agency designated by the lead agency. In the case of environmental mitigation measures, the project applicant agrees, as an ongoing obligation, that those measures will be monitored and enforced by the lead agency for the life of the obligation.

(B) For a project applicant that is a public agency and is also the lead agency, the public agency conditions the approval of the environmental leadership transit project on, and performs, all mitigation measures required under this division. In the case of environmental mitigation measures, the public agency, as an ongoing obligation, shall monitor those measures for the life of the obligation.

(3) The project applicant agrees to pay the costs of the trial court and the court of appeal in hearing and deciding any case challenging a lead agency's action on an environmental leadership transit project under this division, including payment of the costs for the appointment of a special master if deemed appropriate by the court, in a form and manner specified by the Judicial Council, as provided in the California Rules of Court adopted by the Judicial Council under subdivision (d).

(4) The project applicant agrees to bear the costs of preparing the record of proceedings for the project concurrent with review and consideration of the project under this division, in a form and manner specified by the lead agency for the project.

(c) (1) (A) If the project applicant is a public agency, the project applicant of an environmental leadership transit project shall obtain an enforceable commitment that any bidder, contractor, or other entity undertaking the project will use a skilled and trained workforce to complete the project.

(B) Subparagraph (A) does not apply if either of the following are met:

(i) The project applicant has entered into a project labor agreement that will bind all contractors and subcontractors performing work on the project to use a skilled and trained workforce.

(ii) The bidder, contractor, or other entity has entered into a project labor agreement that will bind all contractors and subcontractors at every tier performing work on the project to use a skilled and trained workforce.

(2) If the project applicant is a private entity, the project applicant of an environmental leadership transit project shall do both of the following:

(A) Certify to the lead agency that either of the following is true:

(i) The entirety of the project is a public work for purposes of Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1720) of Part 7 of Division 2 of the Labor Code.

(ii) If the project is not in its entirety a public work and the project applicant is not required to pay prevailing wages to all construction workers under Article 2 (commencing with Section 1720) of Chapter 1 of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Labor Code, all construction workers employed on construction of the project will be paid at least the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for the type of work and geographic area, as determined by the Director of Industrial Relations pursuant to Sections 1773 and 1773.9 of the Labor Code, except that apprentices registered in programs approved by the Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards may be paid at least the applicable apprentice prevailing rate. If the project is subject to this clause, then for those portions of the project that are not a public work all of the following shall apply:

(I) The project applicant shall ensure that the prevailing wage requirement is included in all contracts for the performance of all construction work.

(II) All contractors and subcontractors at every tier shall pay to all construction workers employed in the execution of the work at least the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, except that apprentices registered in programs approved by the Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards may be paid at least the applicable apprentice prevailing rate.

(III) Except as provided in subclause (V), all contractors and subcontractors at every tier shall maintain and verify payroll records pursuant to Section 1776 of the Labor Code and make those records available for inspection and copying as provided by that section.

(IV) Except as provided in subclause (V), the obligation of the contractors and subcontractors at every tier to pay prevailing wages may be enforced by the Labor Commissioner through the issuance of a civil wage and penalty assessment pursuant to Section 1741 of the Labor Code, which may be reviewed pursuant to Section 1742 of the Labor Code, within 18 months after the completion of the project, or by an underpaid worker through an administrative complaint or civil action, or by a joint labor-management committee though a civil action under Section 1771.2 of the Labor Code. If a civil wage and penalty assessment is issued, the contractor, subcontractor, and surety on a bond or bonds issued to secure the payment of wages covered by the assessment shall be liable for liquidated damages pursuant to Section 1742.1 of the Labor Code.

(V) Subclauses (III) and (IV) do not apply if all contractors and subcontractors at every tier performing work on the project are subject to a project labor agreement that requires the payment of prevailing wages to all construction workers employed in the execution of the project and provides for enforcement of that obligation through an arbitration procedure.

(VI) Notwithstanding subdivision (c) of Section 1773.1 of the Labor Code, the requirement that employer payments not reduce the obligation to pay the hourly straight time or overtime wages found to be prevailing shall not apply if otherwise provided in a bona fide collective bargaining agreement covering the worker. The requirement to pay at least the general prevailing rate of per diem wages does not preclude use of an alternative workweek schedule adopted pursuant to Section 511 or 514 of the Labor Code.

(B) Certify to the lead agency that a skilled and trained workforce will be used to perform all construction work on the project. All of the following requirements shall apply to the project:

(i) The project applicant shall require in all contracts for the performance of work that every contractor and subcontractor at every tier will individually use a skilled and trained workforce to construct the project.

(ii) Every contractor and subcontractor at every tier shall use a skilled and trained workforce to construct the project.

(iii) (I) Except as provided in subclause (II), the project applicant shall provide to the lead agency, on a monthly basis while the project or contract is being performed, a report demonstrating compliance with Chapter 2.9 (commencing with Section 2600) of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code. A monthly report provided to the lead agency pursuant to this subclause shall be a public record under the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1) and shall be open to public inspection. A project applicant that fails to provide a monthly report demonstrating compliance with Chapter 2.9 (commencing with Section 2600) of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code shall be subject to a civil penalty of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) per month for each month for which the report has not been provided. Any contractor or subcontractor that fails to use a skilled and trained workforce shall be subject to a civil penalty of two hundred dollars ($200) per calendar day for each worker employed in contravention of the skilled and trained workforce requirement. Penalties may be assessed by the Labor Commissioner within 18 months of completion of the project using the same procedures for issuance of civil wage and penalty assessments pursuant to Section 1741 of the Labor Code, and may be reviewed pursuant to the same procedures in Section 1742 of the Labor Code. Penalties shall be paid to the State Public Works Enforcement Fund.

(II) Subclause (I) shall not apply if all contractors and subcontractors at every tier performing work on the project are subject to a project labor agreement that requires compliance with the skilled and trained workforce requirement and provides for enforcement of that obligation through an arbitration procedure.

(d) On or before January 1, 2023, the Judicial Council shall adopt rules of court that apply to any action or proceeding brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification of an environmental impact report for an environmental leadership transit project or the granting of any project approval that require the action or proceeding, including any potential

appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 365 calendar days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court.

(e) (1) (A) The draft and final environmental impact report for an environmental leadership transit project shall include a notice in not less than 12-point type stating the following:

THIS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT IS SUBJECT TO SECTION 21168.6.9 OF THE PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE, WHICH PROVIDES, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THAT THE LEAD AGENCY NEED NOT CONSIDER CERTAIN COMMENTS FILED AFTER THE CLOSE OF THE PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD, IF ANY, FOR THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT. ANY JUDICIAL ACTION CHALLENGING THE CERTIFICATION OR ADOPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT OR THE APPROVAL OF THE PROJECT DESCRIBED IN SECTION 21168.6.9 OF THE PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE IS SUBJECT TO THE PROCEDURES SET FORTH IN THAT SECTION. A COPY OF SECTION 21168.6.9 OF THE PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE IS INCLUDED IN THE APPENDIX TO THIS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT.

(B) For an environmental leadership transit project for which a draft environmental impact report was issued before January 1, 2022, the lead agency shall, before February 1, 2022, or before the public hearing on the certification of the environmental impact report, whichever is earlier, provide the notice specified in subparagraph (A), in writing, to all parties that have requested notification regarding the project. The lead agency shall include that notice and the appendix required pursuant to paragraph (2) in the final environmental impact report for the project.

(C) For an environmental leadership transit project for which a final environmental impact report was issued before January 1, 2022, the lead agency shall, before February 1, 2022, or before the issuance of the notice of determination, whichever is earlier, do both of the following:

(i) Issue an addendum to the final environmental impact report containing the notice specified in subparagraph (A) and the appendix required pursuant to paragraph (2).

(ii) Provide notice, in writing, of the addendum to all parties that have requested notification regarding the project.

(2) The draft environmental impact report and final environmental impact report shall contain, as an appendix, the full text of this section.

(3) Within 10 calendar days after the release of the draft environmental impact report, the lead agency shall conduct an informational workshop to inform the public of the key analyses and conclusions of that document, as applicable.

(4) Within 10 calendar days before the close of the public comment period, the lead agency shall hold a public hearing to receive testimony on the draft environmental impact report. A transcript of the hearing shall be

included as an appendix to the final environmental impact report, as applicable.

(5) (A) Within five calendar days following the close of the public comment period, a commenter on the draft environmental impact report may submit to the lead agency a written request for nonbinding mediation, as applicable. The lead agency shall participate in nonbinding mediation with all commenters who submitted timely comments on the draft environmental impact report and who requested the mediation. Mediation conducted pursuant to this paragraph shall end no later than 35 calendar days after the close of the public comment period.

(B) A request for mediation shall identify all areas of dispute raised in the comment submitted by the commenter that are to be mediated.

(C) The lead agency shall select one or more mediators who shall be retired judges or recognized experts with at least five years' experience in land use and environmental law or science, or mediation. The lead agency shall bear the costs of mediation.

(D) A mediation session shall be conducted on each area of dispute with the parties requesting mediation on that area of dispute.

(E) The lead agency shall adopt, as a condition of approval, any measures agreed upon by the lead agency and any commenter who requested mediation. A commenter who agrees to a measure pursuant to this subparagraph shall not raise the issue addressed by that measure as a basis for an action or proceeding challenging the lead agency's decision to certify the environmental impact report or to grant project approval.

(6) The lead agency need not consider written comments on the draft environmental impact report submitted after the close of the public comment period, unless those comments address any of the following:

(A) New issues raised in the response to comments by the lead agency.

(B) New information released by the lead agency subsequent to the release of the draft environmental impact report, such as new information set forth or embodied in a staff report, proposed permit, proposed resolution, ordinance, or similar documents.

(C) Changes made to the project after the close of the public comment period.

(D) Proposed conditions for approval, mitigation measures, or proposed findings required by Section 21081 or a proposed reporting or monitoring program required by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 21081.6, if the lead agency releases those documents subsequent to the release of the draft environmental impact report.

(E) New information that was not reasonably known and could not have been reasonably known during the public comment period.

(7) The lead agency shall file the notice required by subdivision (a) of Section 21152 within five calendar days after the last initial project approval.

(f) (1) The lead agency shall prepare and certify the record of proceedings in accordance with this subdivision and in accordance with Rule 3.1365 of the California Rules of Court.

(2) No later than three business days following the date of the release of the draft environmental impact report, the lead agency shall make available to the public in a readily accessible electronic format the draft environmental impact report and all other documents relied on by the lead agency in the preparation of the draft environmental impact report. A document prepared by the lead agency after the date of the release of the draft environmental impact report that is a part of the record of proceedings shall be made available to the public in a readily accessible electronic format within five business days after the document is prepared by the lead agency.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), documents relied on by the lead agency that were not prepared specifically for the project and are copyright protected are not required to be made readily accessible in an electronic format. For those copyright protected documents, the lead agency shall make an index of the documents available in an electronic format no later than the date of the release of the draft environmental impact report, or within five business days if the document is received or relied on by the lead agency after the release of the draft environmental impact report. The index shall specify the libraries or lead agency offices in which hardcopies of the copyrighted materials are available for public review.

(4) The lead agency shall encourage written comments on the project to be submitted in a readily accessible electronic format, and shall make any such comments available to the public in a readily accessible electronic format within five calendar days of their receipt.

(5) Within seven business days after the receipt of any comment that is not in an electronic format, the lead agency shall convert that comment into a readily accessible electronic format and make it available to the public in that format.

(6) The lead agency shall indicate in the record of proceedings comments received that were not considered by the lead agency pursuant to paragraph (6) of subdivision (e) and need not include the content of the comments as a part of the record of proceedings.

(7) Within five calendar days after the filing of the notice required by subdivision (a) of Section 21152, the lead agency shall certify the record of proceedings for the approval or determination and shall provide an electronic copy of the record of proceedings to a party that has submitted a written request for a copy. The lead agency may charge and collect a reasonable fee from a party requesting a copy of the record of proceedings for the electronic copy, which shall not exceed the reasonable cost of reproducing that copy.

(8) Within 10 calendar days after being served with a complaint or a petition for a writ of mandate, the lead agency shall lodge a copy of the certified record of proceedings with the superior court.

(9) Any dispute over the content of the record of proceedings shall be resolved by the superior court. Unless the superior court directs otherwise, a party disputing the content of the record of proceedings shall file a motion to augment the record of proceedings at the time it files its initial brief.

(10) The contents of the record of proceedings shall be as set forth in subdivision (e) of Section 21167.6.

(g) This section applies only to an environmental leadership transit project that is approved by the lead agency on or before January 1, 2024.

(h) This section shall only apply to the first seven projects obtaining a certified environmental impact report and meeting the requirements of this section.

(i) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 3. The Legislature finds and declares that a special statute is necessary and that a general statute cannot be made applicable within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California Constitution because of the unique circumstances existing in the County of Los Angeles, as described in Section 1 of this act.

SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.

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Senate Bill No. 91

CHAPTER 732

An act to amend Sections 21080.50 and 21168.6.9 of the Public Resources Code, relating to environmental quality.

[Approved by Governor October 10, 2023. Filed with Secretary of State October 10, 2023.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 91, Umberg. California Environmental Quality Act: supportive and transitional housing: motel conversion: environmental leadership transit projects.

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment.

Existing law, until January 1, 2025, exempts from CEQA projects related to the conversion of a structure with a certificate of occupancy as a motel, hotel, residential hotel, or hostel to supportive or transitional housing, as defined, that meet certain conditions.

This bill would extend indefinitely the above exemption.

Existing law, until January 1, 2025, establishes specified procedures for the preparation of the EIR for, and judicial review of the certification of the EIR and approvals granted for, an environmental leadership transit project, as defined, proposed by a public or private entity or its affiliates that is located wholly within the County of Los Angeles or connects to an existing transit project wholly located in that county and that is approved by the lead agency on or before January 1, 2024.

This bill would, extend the application of those procedures for environmental leadership transit projects to January 1, 2026, for projects approved on or before January 1, 2025.

Because the bill would extend the duties of lead agencies to determine the applicability of the above exemption and to comply with specific procedures for the preparation of the EIR for environmental leadership transit projects, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 21080.50 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

21080.50. (a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Interim motel housing project" or "project" means the conversion of a structure with a certificate of occupancy as a motel, hotel, residential hotel, or hostel to supportive or transitional housing, and the conversion meets one or both of the following conditions:

(A) It does not result in the expansion of more than 10 percent of the floor area of any individual living unit in the structure.

(B) It does not result in any significant effects relating to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality.

(2) "Residential hotel" has the same meaning as defined in Section 50519 of the Health and Safety Code.

(3) "Supportive housing" means housing linked to onsite or offsite supportive services and with no limit on length of stay for persons with low incomes who have one or more disabilities and may include, among other populations, adults, emancipated minors, families with children, elderly persons, young adults aging out of the foster care system, individuals exiting from institutional settings, veterans, and homeless people.

(4) "Supportive services" means services that are provided on a voluntary basis to residents of supportive or transitional housing, including, but not limited to, a combination of subsidized and permanent housing services, intensive case management, medical and mental health care, substance abuse treatment, employment services, benefits advocacy, and other services or service referrals necessary to obtain and maintain housing.

(5) "Transitional housing" means temporary housing linked to supportive services that is offered, usually for a period of up to 24 months, to facilitate movement to permanent housing for persons with low incomes who may have one or more disabilities, and may include, among other populations, adults, emancipated minors, families with children, elderly persons, young adults aging out of the foster care system, individuals exiting from institutional settings, veterans, and homeless people.

(b) This division does not apply to an interim motel housing project.

(c) A lead agency that determines an interim motel housing project is exempt pursuant to this section shall file a notice of exemption in accordance with subdivision (b) of Section 21152 with the Office of Planning and Research.

SEC. 2. Section 21168.6.9 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

21168.6.9. (a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Environmental leadership transit project" or "project" means a project to construct a fixed guideway and related fixed facilities that meets all of the following conditions:

(A) The fixed guideway operates at zero emissions.

(B) (i) If the project is more than two miles in length, the project reduces emissions by no less than 400,000 metric tons of greenhouse gases directly in the corridor of the project defined in the applicable environmental document over the useful life of the project, without using offsets.

(ii) If the project is no more than two miles in length, the project reduces emissions by no less than 50,000 metric tons of greenhouse gases directly in the corridor of the project defined in the applicable environmental document over the useful life of the project, without using offsets.

(C) The project reduces no less than 30,000,000 vehicle miles traveled in the corridor of the project defined in the applicable environmental document over the useful life of the project.

(D) The project is consistent with the applicable sustainable communities strategy or alternative planning strategy.

(E) The project is consistent with the applicable regional transportation plan.

(F) The project applicant demonstrates how it has incorporated sustainable infrastructure practices to achieve sustainability, resiliency, and climate change mitigation and adaptation goals in the project, including principles, frameworks, or guidelines as recommended by one or more of the following:

(i) The sustainability, resiliency, and climate change policies and standards of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

(ii) The Envision Rating System of the Institute for Sustainable Infrastructure.

(iii) The Leadership in Energy and Environment Design (LEED) rating system of the United States Green Building Council.

(G) The environmental leadership transit project is located wholly within the County of Los Angeles or connects to an existing transit project wholly located in the County of Los Angeles.

(H) For a project meeting the requirements of subparagraphs (A) to (G), inclusive, for which the environmental review pursuant to this division has commenced before January 1, 2022, the project applicant demonstrates that the record of proceedings is being, or has been, prepared in accordance with subdivision (f).

(2) "Fixed guideway" has the same meaning as defined in Section 5302 of Title 49 of the United States Code.

(3) "Project applicant" means a public or private entity or its affiliates that proposes an environmental leadership transit project, and its successors, heirs, and assignees.

(4) "Project labor agreement" has the same meaning as in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 2500 of the Public Contract Code.

(5) "Skilled and trained workforce" has the same meaning as provided in Chapter 2.9 (commencing with Section 2600) of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code.

(b) This section applies to an environmental leadership transit project if the project applicant does all of the following:

(1) The project applicant demonstrates compliance with the requirements of Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 42649) and Chapter 12.9 (commencing with Section 42649.8) of Part 3 of Division 30, as applicable.

(2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the project applicant has entered into a binding and enforceable agreement that all mitigation measures required under this division shall be conditions of approval of the project, and those conditions will be fully enforceable by the lead agency or another agency designated by the lead agency. In the case of environmental mitigation measures, the project applicant agrees, as an ongoing obligation, that those measures will be monitored and enforced by the lead agency for the life of the obligation.

(B) For a project applicant that is a public agency and is also the lead agency, the public agency conditions the approval of the environmental leadership transit project on, and performs, all mitigation measures required under this division. In the case of environmental mitigation measures, the public agency, as an ongoing obligation, shall monitor those measures for the life of the obligation.

(3) The project applicant agrees to pay the costs of the trial court and the court of appeal in hearing and deciding any case challenging a lead agency's action on an environmental leadership transit project under this division, including payment of the costs for the appointment of a special master if deemed appropriate by the court, in a form and manner specified by the Judicial Council, as provided in the California Rules of Court adopted by the Judicial Council under subdivision (d).

(4) The project applicant agrees to bear the costs of preparing the record of proceedings for the project concurrent with review and consideration of the project under this division, in a form and manner specified by the lead agency for the project.

(c) (1) (A) If the project applicant is a public agency, the project applicant of an environmental leadership transit project shall obtain an enforceable commitment that any bidder, contractor, or other entity undertaking the project will use a skilled and trained workforce to complete the project.

(B) Subparagraph (A) does not apply if either of the following are met:

(i) The project applicant has entered into a project labor agreement that will bind all contractors and subcontractors performing work on the project to use a skilled and trained workforce.

(ii) The bidder, contractor, or other entity has entered into a project labor agreement that will bind all contractors and subcontractors at every tier performing work on the project to use a skilled and trained workforce.

(2) If the project applicant is a private entity, the project applicant of an environmental leadership transit project shall do both of the following:

(A) Certify to the lead agency that either of the following is true:

(i) The entirety of the project is a public work for purposes of Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1720) of Part 7 of Division 2 of the Labor Code.

(ii) If the project is not in its entirety a public work and the project applicant is not required to pay prevailing wages to all construction workers under Article 2 (commencing with Section 1770) of Chapter 1 of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Labor Code, all construction workers employed on construction of the project will be paid at least the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for the type of work and geographic area, as determined by the Director of Industrial Relations pursuant to Sections 1773 and 1773.9 of the Labor Code, except that apprentices registered in programs approved by the Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards may be paid at least the applicable apprentice prevailing rate. If the project is subject to this clause, then for those portions of the project that are not a public work all of the following shall apply:

(I) The project applicant shall ensure that the prevailing wage requirement is included in all contracts for the performance of all construction work.

(II) All contractors and subcontractors at every tier shall pay to all construction workers employed in the execution of the work at least the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, except that apprentices registered in programs approved by the Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards may be paid at least the applicable apprentice prevailing rate.

(III) Except as provided in subclause (V), all contractors and subcontractors at every tier shall maintain and verify payroll records pursuant to Section 1776 of the Labor Code and make those records available for inspection and copying as provided by that section.

(IV) Except as provided in subclause (V), the obligation of the contractors and subcontractors at every tier to pay prevailing wages may be enforced by the Labor Commissioner through the issuance of a civil wage and penalty assessment pursuant to Section 1741 of the Labor Code, which may be reviewed pursuant to Section 1742 of the Labor Code, within 18 months after the completion of the project, or by an underpaid worker through an administrative complaint or civil action, or by a joint labor-management committee through a civil action under Section 1771.2 of the Labor Code. If a civil wage and penalty assessment is issued, the contractor, subcontractor, and surety on a bond or bonds issued to secure the payment of wages covered by the assessment shall be liable for liquidated damages pursuant to Section 1742.1 of the Labor Code.

(V) Subclauses (III) and (IV) do not apply if all contractors and subcontractors at every tier performing work on the project are subject to a project labor agreement that requires the payment of prevailing wages to all construction workers employed in the execution of the project and provides for enforcement of that obligation through an arbitration procedure.

(VI) Notwithstanding subdivision (c) of Section 1773.1 of the Labor Code, the requirement that employer payments not reduce the obligation to pay the hourly straight time or overtime wages found to be prevailing shall not apply if otherwise provided in a bona fide collective bargaining agreement covering the worker. The requirement to pay at least the general prevailing rate of per diem wages does not preclude use of an alternative workweek schedule adopted pursuant to Section 511 or 514 of the Labor Code.

(B) Certify to the lead agency that a skilled and trained workforce will be used to perform all construction work on the project. All of the following requirements shall apply to the project:

(i) The project applicant shall require in all contracts for the performance of work that every contractor and subcontractor at every tier will individually use a skilled and trained workforce to construct the project.

(ii) Every contractor and subcontractor at every tier shall use a skilled and trained workforce to construct the project.

(iii) (I) Except as provided in subclause (II), the project applicant shall provide to the lead agency, on a monthly basis while the project or contract is being performed, a report demonstrating compliance with Chapter 2.9 (commencing with Section 2600) of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code. A monthly report provided to the lead agency pursuant to this subclause shall be a public record under the California Public Records Act (Division 10 (commencing with Section 7920.000) of Title 1 of the Government Code) and shall be open to public inspection. A project applicant that fails to provide a monthly report demonstrating compliance with Chapter 2.9 (commencing with Section 2600) of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code shall be subject to a civil penalty of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) per month for each month for which the report has not been provided. Any contractor or subcontractor that fails to use a skilled and trained workforce shall be subject to a civil penalty of two hundred dollars ($200) per calendar day for each worker employed in contravention of the skilled and trained workforce requirement. Penalties may be assessed by the Labor Commissioner within 18 months of completion of the project using the same procedures for issuance of civil wage and penalty assessments pursuant to Section 1741 of the Labor Code, and may be reviewed pursuant to the same procedures in Section 1742 of the Labor Code. Penalties shall be paid to the State Public Works Enforcement Fund.

(II) Subclause (I) shall not apply if all contractors and subcontractors at every tier performing work on the project are subject to a project labor agreement that requires compliance with the skilled and trained workforce requirement and provides for enforcement of that obligation through an arbitration procedure.

(d) On or before January 1, 2023, the Judicial Council shall adopt rules of court that apply to any action or proceeding brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification of an environmental impact report for an environmental leadership transit project or the granting of any project approval that require the action or proceeding, including any potential

appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 365 calendar days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court.

(e) (1) (A) The draft and final environmental impact report for an environmental leadership transit project shall include a notice in not less than 12-point type stating the following:

THIS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT IS SUBJECT TO SECTION 21168.6.9 OF THE PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE, WHICH PROVIDES, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THAT THE LEAD AGENCY NEED NOT CONSIDER CERTAIN COMMENTS FILED AFTER THE CLOSE OF THE PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD, IF ANY, FOR THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT. ANY JUDICIAL ACTION CHALLENGING THE CERTIFICATION OR ADOPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT OR THE APPROVAL OF THE PROJECT DESCRIBED IN SECTION 21168.6.9 OF THE PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE IS SUBJECT TO THE PROCEDURES SET FORTH IN THAT SECTION. A COPY OF SECTION 21168.6.9 OF THE PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE IS INCLUDED IN THE APPENDIX TO THIS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT.

(B) For an environmental leadership transit project for which a draft environmental impact report was issued before January 1, 2022, the lead agency shall, before February 1, 2022, or before the public hearing on the certification of the environmental impact report, whichever is earlier, provide the notice specified in subparagraph (A), in writing, to all parties that have requested notification regarding the project. The lead agency shall include that notice and the appendix required pursuant to paragraph (2) in the final environmental impact report for the project.

(C) For an environmental leadership transit project for which a final environmental impact report was issued before January 1, 2022, the lead agency shall, before February 1, 2022, or before the issuance of the notice of determination, whichever is earlier, do both of the following:

(i) Issue an addendum to the final environmental impact report containing the notice specified in subparagraph (A) and the appendix required pursuant to paragraph (2).

(ii) Provide notice, in writing, of the addendum to all parties that have requested notification regarding the project.

(2) The draft environmental impact report and final environmental impact report shall contain, as an appendix, the full text of this section.

(3) Within 10 calendar days after the release of the draft environmental impact report, the lead agency shall conduct an informational workshop to inform the public of the key analyses and conclusions of that document, as applicable.

(4) Within 10 calendar days before the close of the public comment period, the lead agency shall hold a public hearing to receive testimony on the draft environmental impact report. A transcript of the hearing shall be

included as an appendix to the final environmental impact report, as applicable.

(5) (A) Within five calendar days following the close of the public comment period, a commenter on the draft environmental impact report may submit to the lead agency a written request for nonbinding mediation, as applicable. The lead agency shall participate in nonbinding mediation with all commenters who submitted timely comments on the draft environmental impact report and who requested the mediation. Mediation conducted pursuant to this paragraph shall end no later than 35 calendar days after the close of the public comment period.

(B) A request for mediation shall identify all areas of dispute raised in the comment submitted by the commenter that are to be mediated.

(C) The lead agency shall select one or more mediators who shall be retired judges or recognized experts with at least five years' experience in land use and environmental law or science, or mediation. The lead agency shall bear the costs of mediation.

(D) A mediation session shall be conducted on each area of dispute with the parties requesting mediation on that area of dispute.

(E) The lead agency shall adopt, as a condition of approval, any measures agreed upon by the lead agency and any commenter who requested mediation. A commenter who agrees to a measure pursuant to this subparagraph shall not raise the issue addressed by that measure as a basis for an action or proceeding challenging the lead agency's decision to certify the environmental impact report or to grant project approval.

(6) The lead agency need not consider written comments on the draft environmental impact report submitted after the close of the public comment period, unless those comments address any of the following:

(A) New issues raised in the response to comments by the lead agency.

(B) New information released by the lead agency subsequent to the release of the draft environmental impact report, such as new information set forth or embodied in a staff report, proposed permit, proposed resolution, ordinance, or similar documents.

(C) Changes made to the project after the close of the public comment period.

(D) Proposed conditions for approval, mitigation measures, or proposed findings required by Section 21081 or a proposed reporting or monitoring program required by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 21081.6, if the lead agency releases those documents subsequent to the release of the draft environmental impact report.

(E) New information that was not reasonably known and could not have been reasonably known during the public comment period.

(7) The lead agency shall file the notice required by subdivision (a) of Section 21152 within five calendar days after the last initial project approval.

(f) (1) The lead agency shall prepare and certify the record of proceedings in accordance with this subdivision and in accordance with Rule 3.2205 of the California Rules of Court.

(2) No later than three business days following the date of the release of the draft environmental impact report, the lead agency shall make available to the public in a readily accessible electronic format the draft environmental impact report and all other documents relied on by the lead agency in the preparation of the draft environmental impact report. A document prepared by the lead agency after the date of the release of the draft environmental impact report that is a part of the record of proceedings shall be made available to the public in a readily accessible electronic format within five business days after the document is prepared by the lead agency.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), documents relied on by the lead agency that were not prepared specifically for the project and are copyright protected are not required to be made readily accessible in an electronic format. For those copyright protected documents, the lead agency shall make an index of the documents available in an electronic format no later than the date of the release of the draft environmental impact report, or within five business days if the document is received or relied on by the lead agency after the release of the draft environmental impact report. The index shall specify the libraries or lead agency offices in which hardcopies of the copyrighted materials are available for public review.

(4) The lead agency shall encourage written comments on the project to be submitted in a readily accessible electronic format, and shall make any such comments available to the public in a readily accessible electronic format within five calendar days of their receipt.

(5) Within seven business days after the receipt of any comment that is not in an electronic format, the lead agency shall convert that comment into a readily accessible electronic format and make it available to the public in that format.

(6) The lead agency shall indicate in the record of proceedings comments received that were not considered by the lead agency pursuant to paragraph (6) of subdivision (e) and need not include the content of the comments as a part of the record of proceedings.

(7) Within five calendar days after the filing of the notice required by subdivision (a) of Section 21152, the lead agency shall certify the record of proceedings for the approval or determination and shall provide an electronic copy of the record of proceedings to a party that has submitted a written request for a copy. The lead agency may charge and collect a reasonable fee from a party requesting a copy of the record of proceedings for the electronic copy, which shall not exceed the reasonable cost of reproducing that copy.

(8) Within 10 calendar days after being served with a complaint or a petition for a writ of mandate, the lead agency shall lodge a copy of the certified record of proceedings with the superior court.

(9) Any dispute over the content of the record of proceedings shall be resolved by the superior court. Unless the superior court directs otherwise, a party disputing the content of the record of proceedings shall file a motion to augment the record of proceedings at the time it files its initial brief.

(10) The contents of the record of proceedings shall be as set forth in subdivision (e) of Section 21167.6.

(g) This section applies only to an environmental leadership transit project that is approved by the lead agency on or before January 1, 2025.

(h) This section shall only apply to the first seven projects obtaining a certified environmental impact report and meeting the requirements of this section.

(i) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2026, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.

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Appendix F
Memo on Structural Engineering

NABIH YOUSSEF ASSOCIATES
STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS

Date	Wednesday, May 17, 2023
To	Kim Avila, AICP ENV SP
Address	Kimley-Horn 660 S. Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017
From	Ryan Wilkerson, Principal
Re	LA ART: Structural Design

Nabih Youssef & Associates, Structural Engineers (NYA) is an internationally recognized structural engineering firm providing specialized structural and earthquake engineering consulting for new and existing buildings. NYA has advised on the proposed Project since 2018.

The structural design of the proposed Project's stations, junction, and towers would meet the rigorous safety standards of applicable standards, requirements, and building codes, including all mandated standards addressing environmental factors such as wind and seismic effects and gravity forces, including all impacts from the height and tilt of the structures, to ensure structural integrity and safety.

Further, advanced computer analysis modeling has been used in developing the structural concepts, and will be further employed along with advanced site-specific ground motions earthquake simulations to verify that the safety standards are met. Additionally, state-of-practice knowledge from similar infrastructure construction standards will be utilized to enhance the safety standards of the design similar to bridges, overpasses, elevated rail lines, and high-rise construction for critical infrastructure structural performance.

The structural feasibility of the system, including the cantilevered height of the stations, junction, and towers, is not limited by whether the rigorous safety standard for the design can be achieved; rather, the feasibility to accommodate the sizes of the structures required to meet the high safety standards.

Appendix G
Supplemental Biological Resources Report

SUPPLEMENTAL BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES REPORT FOR THE LOS ANGELES AERIAL RAPID TRANSIT PROJECT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

***Prepared for*:**

The Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Final Environmental Impact Report

***Prepared by*:**

AECOM
401 West A Street, Suite 1200
San Diego, California 92101
Contact: Michael Kuehn

September 2023

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ACRONYMS AND OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

AECOM	AECOM Technical Services, Inc.
agl	above ground level
amsl	above mean sea level
BRA	Biological Resource Assessment
BSA	Biological Survey Area
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CDFW	Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CNDDB	California Natural Diversity Database
DBH	Diameter at Breast Height
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
LAUS	Los Angeles Union Station
Metro	Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
proposed Project	Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project
ROW	right-of-way
SR	State Route
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
>	greater than
<	less than

1 INTRODUCTION

LA Aerial Rapid Transit Technologies LLC (the Project Sponsor) is proposing the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (proposed Project), which would connect Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) to the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system. The Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) was the "lead agency" in the preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) (AECOM 2022a) for the proposed Project in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The purpose of the Draft EIR was to evaluate the potential environmental effects that would result from development of the proposed Project. Metro released the Draft EIR for the proposed Project on October 17, 2022, initiating a 90-day public comment period that ended January 17, 2023.

This technical memorandum addresses select comments received during the public comment period for the Draft EIR related to Biological Resources. Comments that pertain generally to the following topic areas are addressed herein:

- Adequacy of Surveys
- Operational Impacts
- Tree Removal
- Impacts to Species not Considered
- Pigeon Roost Inducement

These topics are addressed in Sections 2 through 6 of this memorandum, respectively. Each section lists the relevant comments, provides a synopsis of the primary topics addressed in the comments, and provides a technical response to each of the main points. The Biological Resources section of the Draft EIR (Section 3.4) was prepared based, in part, on information compiled in the Biological Resources Assessment (BRA, AECOM 2022b, Appendix E of the Draft EIR). The BRA evaluated the presence or absence of sensitive species and habitats and assessed the potential project impacts on those resources. Herein, relevant information already presented in these two documents is cited, where applicable.

2 ADEQUACY OF SURVEYS

Comments were received that pertained to the adequacy of surveys used in the Draft EIR biological assessment, including the following:

- P708-2 and P708-3 (Land Protection Partners)
- G014-133 and G014-142 (LA Parks Alliance)

The main points raised by one or more comments fall under one of the following categories: the survey effort in the Biological Survey Area (BSA) was insufficient; the size of the BSA was inadequate; and specialized survey techniques should be used.

2.1 TECHNICAL RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

2.1.1 Survey Effort in the BSA

All wildlife detected during the two initial surveys (April 1, 2020, and April 24, 2021) were noted in the Biological Resource Assessment (BRA)/Draft EIR. The surveys monitored for all wildlife, including any sensitive species. If any sensitive species (e.g., Least Bell's Vireo, burrowing owl) or suitable habitat for sensitive species had been detected, this information would have been included in the BRA and Draft EIR. It is important to note that although the Draft EIR (AECOM 2022a) lists the species detected during the surveys, and states that these are common species, it does not conclude that the observed species are the only ones assumed to *use* the BSA, nor that sensitive species never *occur* in the BSA. Although additional surveys could increase the number of species detected, even exhaustive surveys may not result in detections of sensitive species that occur on site only occasionally. Nonetheless, a third field survey was performed March 23, 2023 to provide an updated habitat assessment for sensitive species (see Section 5) and supplementary wildlife survey effort. During this visit, two biologists surveyed the BSA over a 4.5-hour period (11:00 AM to 3:30 PM) and observed 17 bird species and 2 mammal species (species list provided in Appendix A). This survey effort is discussed in greater detail in Section 5.

In addition to the field surveys, as part of the preparation of the BRA/Draft EIR, an assessment of habitat suitability and a California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) records search were conducted to identify records of sensitive species in the USGS *Los Angeles* Quadrangle, within which the BSA is located, and the surrounding eight quadrangles; an area measuring approximately 21.5 miles by 26 miles. As noted in the BRA/Draft EIR, the most recent CNDDB record of special-status species in the BSA was from 25 years ago, with no records of federal or state-listed wildlife species in the BSA in the past 100 years.

2.1.2 Size of the BSA

The BSA encompasses a 500-foot buffer around the proposed Project alignment. Habitats and wildlife occurring outside of this 500-foot buffer were considered to be a sufficient distance away to not be affected by construction or operation of the proposed Project. A commenter suggested that the BSA should be expanded to include the eastern portion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, due to the potential for the presence of higher quality wildlife habitat (as addressed further in Section 5). The commenter proposed that this area would be impacted by

indirect effects arising from an unavoidable shift in park event activity toward the eastern end of the park. However, although that area appears to contain better quality wildlife habitat than the grassy lawns covering much of the rest of the park, it is more than 1,000 feet from the proposed Project alignment and more than 500 feet outside of the current BSA, and is accordingly located too far away from the proposed Project for construction or operation of the proposed Project to have an impact on potential habitat in this area. Moreover, the park and surrounding area is subject to high levels of disturbance on a regular basis, including concerts, music festivals, outdoor movies, and other events that regularly include high-amplitude speakers, food trucks, and large numbers of people. The habitat in the eastern end of the park is near streets with vehicular traffic, parking lots, and a walking path with regular human foot traffic, in addition to the disturbances noted above. Therefore, birds and other wildlife using the habitat at the eastern end of the State Park should already be accustomed to high levels of disturbance. Finally, Section 5.5.2 of the Draft EIR indicates that most events could still be held underneath or adjacent to the alignment, and that the proposed Project would not interfere with typical existing event stage locations (Figure 5-3). Therefore, it is unlikely that the proposed Project would result in a shift in park event activity towards the eastern end of the park, as the comment suggests.

2.1.3 Specialized Survey Techniques

It was suggested that radar studies and nocturnal surveys be included to evaluate the species of nocturnal bird migrants passing over the BSA, as well as their flight heights. These types of specialized surveys would be warranted if 1) migration were expected to be concentrated in the vicinity of the proposed Project alignment; and 2) potentially significant impacts were anticipated. However, neither of these is expected in this case (see Section 3.4 of the Draft EIR and additional comments in Section 3.1.2 of this memo, below, regarding collision risk), and accordingly, the use of more specialized survey techniques is unwarranted.

3 OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

Comments were received that pertained to the Draft EIR analysis of operational impacts and collision risk to wildlife posed by components of the proposed Project, including the following:

- P708-4 to P708-13 (Land Protection Partners)
- G014-134 to G014-138 (LA Parks Alliance)
- S1-4 to S1-6 (CDFW)
- P700-35 and P700-39 (Phyllis Ling)
- P489-2 (Ana Silva)
- PH315-2 (Diane Weiss)
- P256-4 (Carol Ng)

The main points raised by one or more comments fall under one of the following categories: diurnal collision risk of cables is not different from transmission lines; nocturnal avian and bat collision risk is underestimated; impacts from avian collisions is underestimated; and insufficient avoidance and minimization of collisions.

3.1 TECHNICAL RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

3.1.1 Diurnal Collision Risk of Cables Relative to Transmission Lines

There are limited empirical data available on avian collision with gondola cables, particularly in urban environments. A review of the literature since the publication of the Draft EIR provided no new information on this topic. However, as discussed in Appendix B, Memorandum from Doppelmayr Regarding Comparable System Bird Strikes, to this report, Doppelmayr USA, one of two manufacturers of 3S gondola systems in the world, noted that a similar 3S gondola project measuring about 0.5 mile long and spanning the Rhine River in an urban environment in Koblenz, Germany was recently approved for an extension of their operating permit after the first 3 years of operation, noting that no bird strikes were detected during that period.

Given the paucity of studies on gondola systems impacts to wildlife, using data on wildlife collisions with transmissions lines (see Section 3.4.4 of Draft EIR, discussion under BIO-1, Operational Impacts) is a logical approach for comparison due to greater data availability. However, in the absence of studies that directly compare avian collision rates with transmission lines to their collision rates with ropeway cables associated with gondola systems, it would not be appropriate to assume gondola cables present the same diurnal collision risk. Indeed, several design features of the proposed Project can only be described as more likely to result in lower avian collision risk for gondola systems when compared with transmission lines. First, unlike most transmission lines, the proposed Project's ropeway cables would not be equipped with a shield wire. Shield wires are typically placed above phase conductors on transmission lines to protect the lines from lightning strikes, but in effect also add an additional plane that can contribute to bird strikes. Shield wires are 0.4 to 0.5 inch in diameter, compared to the 1.75 to 2.5 inches in diameter of the system's ropeway cables. The proposed Project would lack this shield wire component, which would be expected to reduce (not increase) collision risk, relative to transmission lines with shield wires.

Similarly, the three ropeway cables (two stationary “track ropes” and the “haul rope”) would be spaced 6 inches to 3 feet apart. This tight clustering, in conjunction with the fact that the ropeway cables are thicker than transmission lines, should make them more visible to birds compared to transmission lines. In addition, the proposed Project would include slack carriers, which are another design component that would increase the visibility of the cables to birds. Slack carriers are devices that support and maintain proper separation between the cables of 3S systems. Slack carriers are attached to the system’s two stationary cables (the “track ropes”) and provide support sheaves for the third cable that circulates continuously around the system (the “haul rope”). While the exact quantity and location of the slack carriers along the track ropes would be determined during the design phases of the proposed Project, it is anticipated that slack carriers would be placed approximately every 350-500 feet with adequate separation from the stations, junction, and towers. The slack carriers of one gondola lane can be staggered from or aligned with the adjacent lane. Finally, the gondola cabins travel along the cables at frequent intervals during the periods of operation, further increasing the visibility of the cables along which they are moving. The number of cabins passing over a given location along the alignment is expected to be 80 per hour during periods of low use, and 314 cabins per hour during Dodger games or events at Dodger Stadium. Furthermore, the windows on the cabins should not pose any collision risk to diurnal birds because they will be non-transparent (tinted), and partially covered with a vinyl window film, which would reduce reflectivity and increase visibility to birds.

There was one comment suggesting that the portrayal of the cables as being highly visible to birds but not overly conspicuous to people was implausible, but there are two factors that must be considered. One factor is that most birds have far higher levels of visual acuity than humans, and can resolve movement much faster than humans. Most diurnal birds have a much higher concentration of rods and cones in their eyes than humans, and their retinal structure allows for resolution of movement above 100 hertz, compared to 60 hertz for humans (reviewed in Gill 2007). Birds are therefore capable of detecting objects from much further away than humans and can react to objects appearing in their visual field much more rapidly than humans. The second factor is that the cables will be approximately between 46 and 175 feet above ground level (agl), relatively far from the perspective of most humans in the vicinity of the proposed Project. For these reasons, the visual disturbance posed to humans from cables of a given diameter is not directly comparable with the detectability of the same cables to birds flying near the cables.

Importantly, avian mortality rates cited in studies associated with transmission lines include mortalities arising from factors other than collision-related trauma, suggesting that avian mortality rate studies may disproportionately attribute avian mortality to collision, rather than other causes of death (which would not occur in association with the proposed Project). For example, some proportion of observed mortality would be due to electrocution resulting from birds interacting with the energized components of transmission lines, and the proportion of birds to which this would apply is rarely quantified in such studies. In fact, a recent study by Thomason et al. (2023) evaluated the cause of mortality for deceased birds found below transmission lines in four western U.S. states. Among the 175 birds for which the cause of death could be determined, they reported that 66% were killed by gunshot, 17% by electrocution, and 17% by trauma.

For the reasons outlined above, the ropeway cables are expected to present, if anything, a lower risk of mortality to birds compared to that associated with transmission lines. However, even if the cables were assumed to pose a similar risk to birds as transmission lines, the impacts would be less than significant for reasons addressed below.

3.1.2 Nocturnal Avian and Bat Collision Risk

Commenters suggested that the cables, gondolas, and towers would pose a collision risk to birds flying at night, especially nocturnal migrants. However, the proposed Project towers and cables are below the heights where most nocturnal avian collision impacts occur. Most avian flight during migration occurs at thousands of feet agl, whereas the proposed Project component heights are all below 200 feet agl.

- Cable heights at:
  - Alameda and Alpine Towers: 175 feet agl
  - Stadium Tower: 159 feet agl
  - All other stations/junction: 74 to 98 feet agl
- Tower heights: all are less than or equal to 195 feet

As noted by Longcore et al. (2008), most avian migrants fly at 200 to 750 m (65 to 2,460 ft) agl (Able 1970, Bellrose 1971, Mabee et al. 2006), with one study estimating that only 2-15% of migrants flew below 91 m (300 ft) agl (Mabee and Cooper 2004). Indeed, according to experts in the field of avian collision risk, structures below 200 feet agl contribute negligibly to overall annual bird mortality (Longcore et al. 2012), *even in weather conditions with reduced cloud ceiling* (USFWS March 2021). Further, as discussed below, these components are located within an urban environment with many other obstacles of similar heights, and because avian flight during migration occurs at thousands of feet agl, the proposed Project components accordingly are not anticipated to contribute significantly to overall annual bird mortality.

Some comments raised concerns about natural migration concentration points near the proposed Project alignment. Such concentration points could include prominent ridgelines or valleys that provide optimal conditions or pathways to migrating birds, or stopover habitat that provides suitable forage or shelter to migrants. The Draft EIR states that migrant birds would pass over the alignment, and there is potential for birds to interact with ropeway cables when flying below 175 feet agl and towers when flying below 200 feet agl. However, there is little evidence to suggest that the presence of natural features, such as the Los Angeles River or Silver Lake Reservoir, would result in concentrated migration, specifically in the proposed Project area. The Los Angeles River, which is approximately 0.5 mile east of the BSA is heavily impacted and is predominantly a concrete water-conveyance structure. The river corridor does not contain appreciable vegetation until it reaches more than 1 mile north of the proposed Project BSA. The Silver Lake Reservoir is more than 2 miles to the northwest. Waterbirds and other migrants may pass over the proposed Project en route to and from these locations, but there is no reason to believe the movement would be concentrated in the vicinity of the proposed Project (and below 200 feet agl) versus along alternate routes. Furthermore, direct movements between vegetated portions of the river and the Silver Lake Reservoir would not result in birds passing over the proposed Project alignment.

Furthermore, birds and bats flying in the vicinity of the proposed Project are already exposed to obstacles that present the potential for collision at heights similar to or greater than (>) the highest-reaching proposed Project components, such as the towers, which would reach 478 to 584 feet above mean sea level (amsl), or the ropeway cables associated with those towers, which would reach 458 to 564 feet amsl. These obstacles include:

- Buildings less than (<) 1 mile west of the proposed Project alignment, in downtown Los Angeles, some of which reach more than 1,000 feet agl;

- A 230 kilovolt LADWP-owned transmission line runs roughly parallel to the proposed Project, along the Los Angeles River corridor, between 2,400 and 3,000 feet to the east, with approximately 120 to 155-foot-tall (agl) transmission towers reaching approximately 400 to 435 feet amsl;

- The radio tower on aptly named Radio Hill, 700 feet northeast of the Stadium Tower, which reaches 640 feet amsl;

- The eight sets of stadium lights atop Dodger Stadium, at the northern terminus of the alignment, which reach 665 to 680 feet amsl; and

- A 23-story (291-foot-tall) building, proposed for construction 400 feet west of the proposed Project alignment.

Regarding the potential for artificial lighting in the vicinity of the proposed Project to attract bats or nocturnal migrant birds and increase collision risk, development in the entire LA Basin provides a major source of light pollution, and there is no evidence that light in the vicinity of the proposed Project would draw bats or migrant birds to the area, any more than similar lighting in other areas over the LA Basin would be expected to. Similarly, although bats have been noted to collide with artificially lighted structures such as radio and television towers or lighthouses (see P708, Footnote 13), these are generally isolated structures in rural areas where the lighting would stand out from surroundings. Likewise, others have suggested that increased ambient lighting associated with the proposed Project may increase the risk collision with stationary objects by bats (see P708, Footnote 12). The lighting associated with the proposed Project would be minimal, contributing only negligibly to the ambient light in this urban environment, and would not be expected to increase the risk of collision for bats. Due to the large amount of lighting already in the environment, the small amount of lighting added by the proposed Project would not be expected to result in avoidance of the area by bats (see P708, Footnote 14).

Regarding the potential for Dodger Stadium field lights to attract birds, it is important to note that the lights from Dodger Stadium are angled downward, not upward into the darkness as in the *Tribute in Light* display in New York City (which was a case referenced by some of the commenters), and are not nearly as bright or concentrated as that display. The occurrence of the greater white-fronted goose that landed at Dodger Stadium in October 2022 that was cited as an example of lights attracting migrants is far from definitive. One example is not an indication of a widespread phenomenon, and unless the bird was examined by a veterinarian before being released, it is impossible to know whether it landed because of the lights or whether it had some other issues that resulted in it landing on the field during the game. Moreover, if lighting at stadiums is a major attractant to birds during migration, there should be many more examples of this phenomenon, given the large number of professional sports (e.g., baseball, football, soccer), and concert events that occur at such venues at night during spring and fall migratory periods. The fact that this greater white-fronted goose case gained nation-wide attention suggests it is not a particularly frequent occurrence.

3.1.3 Risk of Avian Collisions

Based on the information provided in Sections 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 above and in the BRA/Draft EIR, the collision risk to common bird species arising the proposed Project components is expected to be low. Although sensitive bird species such as the loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*) and Peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) have been documented via the eBird website to occur in the vicinity of the proposed Project (per CDFW, Comment S1-5), the risk of collision for such species would be exceedingly low given the overall low probability of birds colliding with

components of the proposed Project in general, and the fact that these species are relatively rare and would comprise a low percentage of bird species present in the vicinity of the proposed Project. Furthermore, eBird checklists often cover observations made over a broad area, yet all observations are associated with only a single point, making it difficult to understand precisely where each individual observation was made.

4 TREE REMOVAL

Comments were received that pertained to the impacts of tree and brush removal on wildlife and habitat, including the following:

- G014-143 (LA Parks Alliance)
- S1-8 (CDFW)
- GO21-9 to GO21-11 (LA River State Park Partners)
- P608-3 and P608-10 (Yee Ting Huang)
- P677-12 (Ron Frank)
- P702-120
- PH315-2 (Diane Weiss)
- P608-3, P608-10 (Yee Ting Huang)

Although the comments varied in their specific arguments, the main points raised by one or more comments fall under one of the following categories: the proposed replacement ratios are unclear; the location of replacement trees is not stated, and there are constraints; and the removal of trees or brush may cause temporary or permanent impacts to wildlife habitat.

4.1 TECHNICAL RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

4.1.1 Tree Replacement Ratios

Several commenters noted that the replacement plan for trees removed in association with the proposed Project was not clear as outlined in the Draft EIR, thereby making it difficult to evaluate potential impacts to wildlife habitat. There were questions regarding the number of trees that would be replaced, and the ratio at which those trees would be replaced with new trees.

First and foremost, the proposed Project intends to comply with ordinances and requirements applicable to tree replacement, based on the corresponding jurisdiction of the property where each tree is located. Table 4-1 summarizes known mitigation requirements for trees removed in the City of Los Angeles. As noted in the Draft EIR, the City of Los Angeles requires the replacement of trees at specified ratios—depending on the tree type—under the City's Native Tree Protection Ordinance and Street Tree Policy. A tree or shrub is "protected" if it is 4 inches or greater in diameter at 4.5 feet above ground (i.e., diameter at breast height [DBH]) and is one of the protected tree species listed in Table 4-1. Importantly, a tree that is part of a plant program is not protected. As discussed in Appendix E: Biological Resources Assessment of the Draft EIR, in practice, the City of Los Angeles Planning Department considers a tree "significant," even if non-protected, if the trunk is > 8 inches at 4.5 feet DBH. Protected trees require a replacement ratio of 4:1, while significant trees require a mitigation ratio of 1:1. Removed "street trees" that occur in the public right-of-way (ROW) are to be replaced at a ratio specified by the Urban Forestry Division; typically, at a 2:1 ratio (Table 4-1).

A review of applicable regulations of the California Department of Transportation, California Department of Parks and Recreation, California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), and Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy did not reveal any specific requirements for tree replacement by those agencies. As discussed on page 3.4-23, in Section 3.4, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR, it is anticipated that mitigation ratios for trees on land administered or managed by one these entities will be agreed to as part of the proposed Project approvals required for implementation of the proposed Project. However, the proposed Project will provide a minimum replacement ratio of 1:1 for all trees removed in the Los Angeles State Historic Park and a minimum replacement ratio of 1:1 for all “large” trees (>trees greater than 8 inches DBH) removed in the State Route (SR) 110 California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) ROW.

Table 4-2 provides additional clarity on the number of trees proposed for removal as part of the proposed Project. Tree numbers are further broken down by property owner, where applicable, to better illustrate proposed tree replacement numbers. Of the 260 trees identified in the tree inventory report, 250 are proposed for removal and 10 would be preserved. Of the 250 trees proposed for removal, 141 are under the jurisdiction of the City of Los Angeles, including: one protected tree, 106 significant trees, and 34 trees in the City ROW. The other 109 trees proposed for removal are under the jurisdiction of an entity other than the City, including 75 trees within the California Department of Parks and Recreation’s jurisdiction. Overall, a total of 145 “large” trees (> 8 inches DBH, regardless of land ownership) and 105 trees with DBH < 8 inches would be removed in associated with the proposed Project, and would be replaced with at least 242 new trees.

Table 4-1. City of Los Angeles Tree Replacement Requirements

Source of Law	Tree Type	Replacement Ratio
City of Los Angeles Native Tree Protection Ordinance (LAMC Section 46.00, *et seq*)	**Protected Trees** • Valley oak (Quercus lobata) • Coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*) • Any other tree of the oak genus indigenous to California, but not including the scrub oak (*Quercus dumosa*) • Southern California black walnut (*Juglans californica*) • Western sycamore (*Platanus racemose*) • California bay (*Umbellularia californica*) • Mexican elderberry (*Sambucus nigra*) • Toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*)	4:1[1] [2]
City of Los Angeles Planning Department	**Significant Trees** Non-protected but "significant" trees, i.e., where the trunk diameter is > 8 inches at 4.5 feet DBH	1:1[3]
City of Los Angeles Street Tree Policy (LAMC Section 62.170)	"Street trees" (i.e., occurring in the public ROW)	As specified by Urban Forestry Division; typically, 2:1[4] [5]

[1] Size and number of replacement trees shall approximate the value of the tree. (LAMC Section 46.02, subd. (c)(1).)
[2] A tree that is part of a plant program is not protected. (LAMC Section 46.01.)
[3] Carlberg Associates. 2023. Tree Inventory Report: LA ART Project – Los Angeles, CA.
[4] Carlberg Associates. 2023. Tree Inventory Report: LA ART Project – Los Angeles, CA.
[5] In-lieu fees possible where replacement trees are not feasible. (LAMC Section 62.177, subd. (b).)

Table 4-2. Summary of Proposed Tree Removal and Replacement by Project Component

Project Component	Owner	Total # of Trees	# to be Removed	Per City of Los Angeles Planning Department			Total # Large Trees (>8 in DBH)[2]	# Trees to be Replaced	Tree Replacement Ratio	Assumed # Replacement Trees
				# Protected	# Row Trees	# Significant Trees[1]				
Alameda Station	ROW	12	12	0	12	0	6	12	Discretion of Urban Forestry; typically, 2:1	24
Alameda Tower	ROW	10	10	0	10	0	7	10	Discretion of Urban Forestry; typically, 2:1	20
Chinatown/ State Park Station	ROW	6	6	0	6	0	2	6	Discretion of Urban Forestry; typically, 2:1	12
	State	24	24	0	0	0	7	24	Discretion of California Department of Parks and Recreation, assumed minimum 1:1, all trees.	24
Los Angeles State Historic Park (Alignment)	State	57	51	0	0	0	11	51	Discretion of California Department of Parks and Recreation; assumed minimum 1:1, all trees	51
Broadway Junction	Private Property	20	19	1[3]	0	18[4]	19	19	• 1 Protected Tree (Mexican Elderberry): 4:1 • 18 Significant Trees: 1:1	22
	ROW	6	6	0	6	0	0	6	Discretion of Urban Forestry; typically, 2:1	12
SR-110 Caltrans ROW (Alignment over)	Caltrans	8	5	0	0	0	5	5	Discretion of Caltrans; assumed minimum 1:1, for Large trees (>8 inches DBH)	5
Stadium Tower	Private Property	10	10	0	0	10	10	10	1:1, for Significant trees	10
Stadium Tower – Fire Buffer	Private Property	74	74	0	0	45	45	45	1:1, for Significant trees	45

Project Component	Owner	Total # of Trees	# to be Removed	Per City of Los Angeles Planning Department			Total # Large Trees (>8 in DBH)[2]	# Trees to be Replaced	Tree Replacement Ratio	Assumed # Replacement Trees
				# Protected	# Row Trees	# Significant Trees[1]				
Dodger Stadium Station	Private Property	33	33	0	0	33	33	33	1:1, for Significant trees	33
TOTALS		**260**	**250**	**1**	**34**	**106**	**145**	**205**		**242**

Notes:

= Number

TBD = To be determined

[1] Significant per City of Los Angeles Planning Department. Includes only trees proposed for removal.

[2] Includes all “large” trees (DBH > 8 inches), regardless of ownership or City of Los Angeles designation.

[3] Protected Mexican Elderberry

[4] Excludes Mexican Elderberry

4.1.2 Location of Tree Replacement

Replacement trees would be planted as near to the location of removal as possible. Tree replacement locations would be coordinated with the landowner or party responsible for managing the land, including the City of Los Angeles, California Department of Parks and Recreation, and Caltrans.

Replacement trees for those removed from the Stadium Tower and associated fire buffer area be planted in the vicinity of the original removal site, because the fire buffer is only required during construction, and because the tower and associated cables will be sufficiently high to allow small to medium trees below them. Trees planted under the proposed alignment would be selected to ensure that their maximum potential height would not encroach upon the ANSI required vertical clearance, described in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Draft EIR.

Trees removed from areas of permanent disturbance (e.g., alignment stations), where replacements cannot be placed, would be replaced with trees planted in nearby areas.

4.1.3 Impacts to Wildlife from Tree Removal and Brush Clearance

As discussed in Section 3.4.2, Environmental Setting, of the Draft EIR, there are no sensitive natural communities such as wetlands, oak woodlands, or coastal sage scrub habitat in the BSA. There are no wildlife corridors in the BSA to support movement of wildlife species. There are no Habitat Conservation Plans that overlap with the BSA, and the nearest Significant Ecological Area is approximately 5 miles north-northwest of Dodger Stadium at Griffith Park. As discussed in Section 3.4.3, Methodology, of the Draft EIR, a proposed project would only have a significant impact on biological resources if it would "have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as candidate, sensitive, or special status species." An overview of tree removal in areas that could be considered wooded habitat for common species is provided for informational purposes, below.

The removal of certain of the trees for the proposed Project would result in a small reduction of wooded habitat for wildlife species that depend on these habitats for cover, nesting, roosting, foraging, and other reasons. The magnitude of impacts to wildlife from the removal of this vegetation depends on several factors, including the amount of wooded habitat to be removed and the quality of that habitat. In the long-term, the impacts are also affected by the replacement plan for the removed trees.

The quality of wildlife habitat provided by the trees proposed for removal is relatively low, given that the trees are primarily non-native tree species. Of the 26 tree species identified in the tree inventory report, 20 are considered non-native (and five of those are considered invasive). Furthermore, 122 of the 145 large trees (>8 inches DBH), and 71 of the 105 smaller trees, are non-native species. All of the 57 native trees were planted as ROW trees (12 trees) or were planted as part of a plant program in the Los Angeles State Historic Park, and 34 of these 57 trees are young, with a DBH of <8 inches. Other areas are composed of 100-percent non-native trees, often covered in non-native and invasive vines such as Kudzu (*Pueraria montana*).

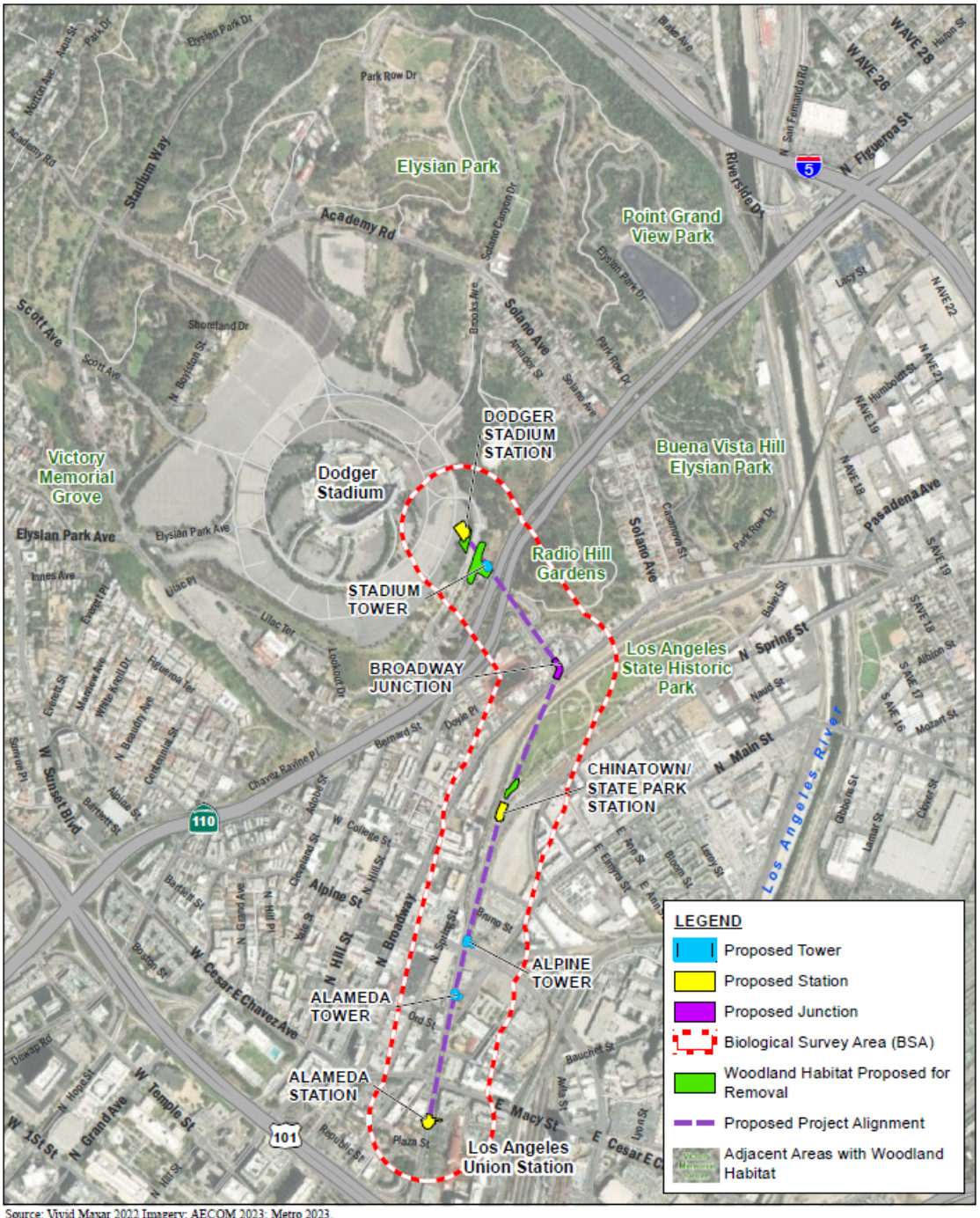
The only areas of tree removal that could be potentially described as wooded habitat are the following: the small grove of Fremont cottonwood trees at the western end of the Los Angeles State Historic Park, the non-native woodland at the Stadium Tower and associated fire buffer, and the non-native woodland at the Dodger Stadium Station location. The total area of wooded

habitat that would be removed in each of these areas is 0.24, 1.02, and 0.39 acres, respectively. These areas are relatively small amounts of wooded habitat, compared to the amounts available in the immediately surrounding areas, such as Elysian Park (approximately 600 acres alone, much of which is wooded), Radio Hill Gardens, Victory Memorial Grove, and Point Grand View Park (Figure 4-1).

In the short-term, the removal of trees will result in a marginal reduction of suitable tree habitat for nesting birds, roosting bats, and other wildlife in the vicinity of the proposed Project. Common wildlife species would be expected to utilize adjacent habitats, and substantial population level impacts to common species would not be expected due to the small amount of habitat loss relative to the amount of habitat available in surrounding areas. In the long-term, the replacement of the 145 large trees proposed for removal with 242 new trees (Table 4-2) would more than offset any realized impacts associated with the Project.

The brushy understory in some of the wooded habitat provides potential breeding locations and protective cover for common small mammals and birds. Although the removal of the wooded habitat would similarly result in a reduction in brushy understory, the amount of brushy understory proposed for removal is small in comparison to the amount in the surrounding areas. Brush cleared from the fire buffer area surrounding the Stadium Tower location would be allowed to regenerate naturally after construction, subject to applicable defensible space requirements. Refer to Section 3.20, Wildfire, of the Draft EIR for a discussion of applicable defensible space requirements.

Figure 4-1. Areas of Woodland Habitat Proposed for Removal within BSA, in Relation to Similar Habitat in Surrounding Area



Source: Vivid Maxar 2022 Imagery; AECOM 2023; Metro 2023.

0 625 1,250 Feet

Figure 4-1
Areas of Woodland Habitat Proposed for Removal within BSA, in Relation to Similar Habitat in Surrounding Area

5 IMPACTS TO SPECIES NOT CONSIDERED

Comments were received that pertained to impacts (other than collision-related injury/mortality) on species not specifically addressed in the Draft EIR analysis, including the following:

- S1-7 (CDFW)
- P700-38 (Phyllis Ling)
- G014-138 and GO14-140 to GO14-141 (LA Parks Alliance)

The main points raised by one or more comments fall under one of the following categories: the proposed Project could impact least Bell's vireos; and the proposed Project could impact burrowing owls.

5.1 TECHNICAL RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

5.1.1 Potential for Impacts to Least Bell's Vireo

A commenter suggested the proposed Project could potentially impact endangered least Bell's vireos because a singing male of this species was reportedly detected within the Los Angeles State Historic Park in May of 2022. It is unclear from the information presented, exactly where in the Los Angeles State Historic Park this observation took place. No least Bell's vireo breeding habitat was identified within the BSA during surveys performed for the BRA (AECOM 2022b). The BSA was surveyed again on March 23, 2023, and no suitable habitat was present. There is a small managed area at the eastern end of the Los Angeles State Historic Park that includes some riparian plants and a depression where water collects during wet periods. These are features consistent with least Bell's vireo breeding habitat. However, at best, this habitat would be considered marginally suitable breeding habitat for least Bell's vireos, due to the small patch size and distance to the nearest perennial water source (approximately 1,000 feet from the Los Angeles River).

The patch of habitat at the eastern end of the Los Angeles State Historic Park is more than 500 feet outside of the BSA, and more than 1,000 feet away from the proposed Project alignment, where Project construction would occur. It is well beyond the distance of any expected direct or indirect impacts associated with the proposed Project (see also Section 2.1.2 above for a discussion of potential indirect impacts arising from construction and operation). Both the CDFW (2022) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service ([USFWS] 2014) recommend 500-foot disturbance buffers for least Bell's vireos, with protocol surveys in suitable habitat within 500 feet of proposed construction areas. This is, in part, why the 500-foot distance was selected for the BSA. The habitat in question is more than 1,000 feet from proposed Project construction areas, and therefore no impacts to wildlife in that area are expected. Due to the absence of suitable least Bell's vireo breeding habitat in the BSA, least Bell's vireos are not expected to be present in the BSA.

5.1.2 Potential for Impacts to Burrowing Owl

One comment from CDFW (S1-7) noted that observer records on the iNaturalist website, a citizen science website that allows the public to enter observations of plant and wildlife species,

indicated California ground squirrels have been detected in the Los Angeles State Historic Park. Burrowing Owls commonly use ground squirrel burrows for nesting and roosting, suggesting there may be potential for burrowing owl habitat in the BSA. As described in the Draft EIR, no California ground squirrels, burrowing owls, or suitable habitat for burrowing owls were detected during initial surveys. A subsequent survey of the BSA was performed on March 23, 2023, during which potentially suitable burrowing owl habitat (open, flat terrain with short vegetation) and immediately adjacent areas were surveyed for the presence of California ground squirrels or their burrows. No California ground squirrels or burrows were visually detected in the surveyed areas. California ground squirrel vocalizations were heard on the slope between the proposed Dodger Stadium Station and the Stadium Tower locations. Although this area could not be surveyed on foot, it was deemed not suitable for burrowing owls due to the presence of trees, tall ground cover vegetation, and a steep slope.

6 PIGEON ROOST INDUCEMENT

Comments were received that pertained to impacts on species not specifically addressed in the Draft EIR analysis, including the following:

- G014-139 (LA Parks Alliance)
- P708-19 (Land Protection Partners)

The main points raised by one or more comments fall under the following: open canopies of stations likely to result in rock pigeon roosts, which pose a human health risk and could require chemical or potentially inhumane measures to control pigeon numbers.

6.1 TECHNICAL RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

6.1.1 Potential Need for Pigeon Abatement

The platforms at the Alameda Station, Chinatown/State Park Station, Broadway Junction, and Dodger Stadium Station could provide roosting or nesting opportunities for pigeons or other bird species, most notably between the aluminum perforated canopy structure and the bridge crane.

To prevent the use of station canopies by pigeons or other birds, there are numerous non-chemical and non-lethal anti-perching devices (e.g., Nixalite® bird spikes) that can be installed to prevent birds from becoming established. Chemical methods of pigeon removal or control would be avoided. It is also worth noting that the surrounding area contains numerous potential roosting and nesting opportunities (e.g., in the nearby buildings and billboard signs), and that the stations and junction themselves would not be drawing pigeons into the area and concentrating them above current levels.

7 LITERATURE CITED

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APPENDIX A: LIST OF WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED DURING MARCH 23, 2023 SITE VISIT AND SURVEY

Table A-1: List of Wildlife Species Observed During Site Visit and Survey of Los Angeles ART Project Biological Survey Area, March 23, 2023 from 11:00 AM to 3:30 PM.

Class	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Group Name
Aves (Birds)	Allen's hummingbird	*Selasphorus sasin*	Hummingbird
	Anna's hummingbird	*Calypte anna*	Hummingbird
	California towhee	*Melozone crissalis*	Towhee
	cedar waxwing	*Bombycilla cedrorum*	Waxwing
	common raven	*Corvus corax*	Raven
	European starling	*Erithacus rubecula*	Robin
	house finch	*Haemorhous mexicanus*	Finch
	house sparrow	*Passer domesticus*	Sparrow
	killdeer	*Charadrius vociferus*	Killdeer
	mourning dove	*Zenaida macroura*	Dove
	Northern mockingbird	*Mimus polyglottos*	Mockingbird
	red-tailed hawk	*Buteo jamaicensis*	Hawk
	rock pigeon	*Rupornis magnirostris*	Hawk
	song sparrow	*Melospiza melodia*	Sparrow
	spotted towhee	*Pipilo maculatus*	Towhee
	turkey vulture	*Cathartes aura*	Vulture
	American white pelican[1]	*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*	Pelican
	white-crowned sparrow	*Zonotrichia leucophrys*	Sparrow
	white-throated swift	*Aeronautes saxatalis*	Swift
	yellow-rumped Warbler	*Setophaga coronata*	Warbler

Class	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Group Name
Mammalia (Mammals)	desert cottontail	*Sylvilagus audubonii*	Rabbit
	California ground squirrel	*Otospermophilus beecheyi*	Squirrel

[1] California Species of Special Concern (SSC) (CDFW 2023, https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=109406, Accessed May 15, 2023)

APPENDIX B: MEMORANDUM FROM DOPPELMAYR REGARDING COMPARABLE SYSTEM BIRD STRIKES

Memorandum

To: Michael J. Kuehn, Ph.D., AECOM
From: Ted Blazer, Doppelmayr USA
Date: June 26, 2023

Subject: Data regarding Bird Strikes at the Koblenz 3S System

Doppelmayr is a leader in aerial transport technology and was the designer and supplier of a 3S aerial gondola system in Koblenz, Germany. During the Buga 2011 horticultural show with more than 3.5 million visitors and nearly 6 million gondola passengers, Doppelmayr was the operator of the urban ropeway installation and as such for several years after. This urban installation connects the city center directly with the opposite side of the Rhine River and provides the best access to the busy Ehrenbreitstein Fortress. It also facilitates access to Koblenz from the remote opposite parking lot toward the city center. Regarding data on bird strikes at this 3S aerial gondola system, the operating permit for Koblenz was recently extended following its first three years of operation. As part of the permitting process for the extension, it was required that information on bird strikes during the initial operating years be submitted. Experts conducted monitoring for bird strikes during the permit compliance. It was found that no bird strikes were documented during this period. As noted in the permitting documents, there is a reduced risk of migratory birds approaching the 3S ropeway because of the cables' visibility due to the thickness of the cables, as well as the presence of slack retainers, which are there to help support the track cables.

Appendix H
Aesthetics

Appendix H.1
Memo Regarding Preparation of KOPs

Memorandum

Date	Tuesday, May 16, 2023
To	Kim Avila, AICP ENV SP
Address	Kimley-Horn 660 S. Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017
Project	19204 LA ART
Total Pages	2
From	Naseema Asif, RIOS
Re	LA ART: Preparation of View Simulations

This memorandum provides a description of RIOS' process for preparation of the view simulations (referred to as Key Observation Points or KOPs in the EIR) for the LA ART project.

1. Determination of KOP Locations; Photos: The KOP locations and vantage points were provided to RIOS by AECOM, the environmental consultant preparing the Visual Impact Assessment and Aesthetics section of the Draft EIR. Existing ("before") photos for each KOP location and vantage point were provided to RIOS. The "before" photos were not altered. The "after" photos were not altered; rather they are visual simulations that reflect the proposed project components and, in certain circumstances, may include the removal and/or addition of landscape planting elements as part of proposed project. The visual simulations otherwise include the existing landscape planting, buildings, and other visual elements such as open space resources, street trees, and building frontages as they existed at the time the photos were taken.

2. Preparation of the proposed Project 3D Digital Model: RIOS prepared a 3D digital model of the proposed project to match the design, finish materials and dimensions shown in the plans, elevations, sections, and materials descriptions provided in the Draft EIR Project Description.

   In response to comments on the Draft EIR, updated KOPs were prepared to depict the system operating at maximum capacity, including passengers within the cabins. At maximum capacity and during peak operations, outside of the station the cabins would be spaced approximately 450 feet apart.

   Comments also requested visual clarification on the dimensions and spacing of the ropeway cables, as well as the spacing of the slack carriers that maintain clearance between the three ropes that comprise the ropeway. The ropes would be 1.75 to 2.5 inches in diameter. The 1.75 to 2.5 inches in

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Boulder 1980 8th Street, Boulder, CO 80302, US
Austin 1711 E. Cesar Chavez Street, Suite B, Austin, TX 78702, US

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diameter is too small to be visually detectable in many of the view simulation renderings; accordingly, RIOS modeled the ropes with a 6-inch diameter so that they would be visible. Updates were also made to KOPs where it appeared only two ropes were visible instead of three. Slack carriers in the ropeway were also modeled and are spaced 350 feet apart.

KOPs were also updated to incorporate the signage program, as depicted in the signage package included in the Draft EIR.

3. Placement of the Digital Model into Context: RIOS also prepared a 3D digital model of the proposed Project's surrounding urban context utilizing ArcGIS software with source data from the USGS Digital Elevation Model (https://www.usgs.gov/3d-elevation-program) for the topography, and from LARIAC (https://lariac-lacounty.hub.arcgis.com/) for the building locations, footprints and height extrusions.

   This context model allowed RIOS to accurately place the proposed project 3D digital model into context without distortion. RIOS then rendered the proposed Project 3D digital model in perspective to match the KOP vantage point, and place the rendered component into the existing photo via photoshop. This process allows the KOPs to realistically illustrate what the proposed project will look like in the surrounding context.

   Because the proposed project is rendered in perspective to match the pedestrian eye level vantage point of the existing photographs, visual elements in the foreground of the KOP will appear larger than visual elements further in the distance, consistent with how pedestrians experience their surrounding environment. As such, visual elements that are in the foreground can sometimes block the full view of visual elements at a distance even though the foreground element may be of a smaller dimension.

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Appendix H.2
Supplemental KOPs in Response to Comments

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Appendix H.2 is to provide supplemental KOPs in response to comments received on the Draft EIR. Comments on the Draft EIR requested views of the system operating at maximum operating capacity, additional detail regarding the proposed Project's sign concept plan, and additional clarity regarding design elements of the proposed Project including dimensions and spacing of the ropeway cables, spacing of the slack carriers that maintain clearance between the three ropes that comprise the ropeway, and the width and visibility of the ropes.

Updated KOPs

In response to comments on the Draft EIR, updated KOPs were prepared as follows:

- **Maximum operating capacity**: To depict the system operating at maximum capacity, including passengers within the cabins.

- **Signage program**: To incorporate the proposed Project's signage program, as depicted in the Sign Concept Plan, included as Appendix B to the Lighting Study, which is included in Appendix C, Visual Impact Assessment, of the Draft EIR.

- **Design elements**: Comments also requested visual clarification on the dimensions and spacing of the ropeway cables, as well as spacing of the slack carriers that maintain clearance between the three ropes that comprise the ropeway. The ropes would be 1.75 to 2.5 inches in diameter. The 1.75 to 2.5 inches in diameter is too small to be visually detectable in many of the view simulation renderings; accordingly, RIOS modeled the ropes with a 6-inch diameter so that they would be visible. Updates were also made to KOPs where it appeared that only two ropes were visible instead of three. Slack carriers in the ropeway were also modeled and are spaced 350 feet apart.

All KOPs from the Draft EIR have been included in this Appendix H.2, and those that were updated to the extent described above are listed below.

The following KOPs were updated: KOP 4, KOP 5, KOP 7a, KOP 7b, KOP 8, KOP 9, KOP 10, KOP 11, KOP 12, KOP 13, KOP 14, KOP 15a, KOP 15b, KOP 16a, KOP 16b, KOP 17, KOP 18, KOP 19, KOP 22, KOP 23, KOP 24, KOP 25, KOP 27, KOP 28a, KOP 29

Additional KOPs

In response to comments on the Draft EIR, additional visual simulations of the proposed Project have been provided as follows:

- **Additional Views of Los Angeles State Historic Park**: KOPs 31 through 35 provide additional visual simulations of Los Angeles State Historic park, including views from a cabin over the park, and views of the Chinatown/State Park Station and proposed Park amenities.

- **Additional Views of Alameda Tower and Alpine Tower**: KOPs 36 and 37 provide additional views of the locations of the proposed Alameda Tower and Alpine Tower.

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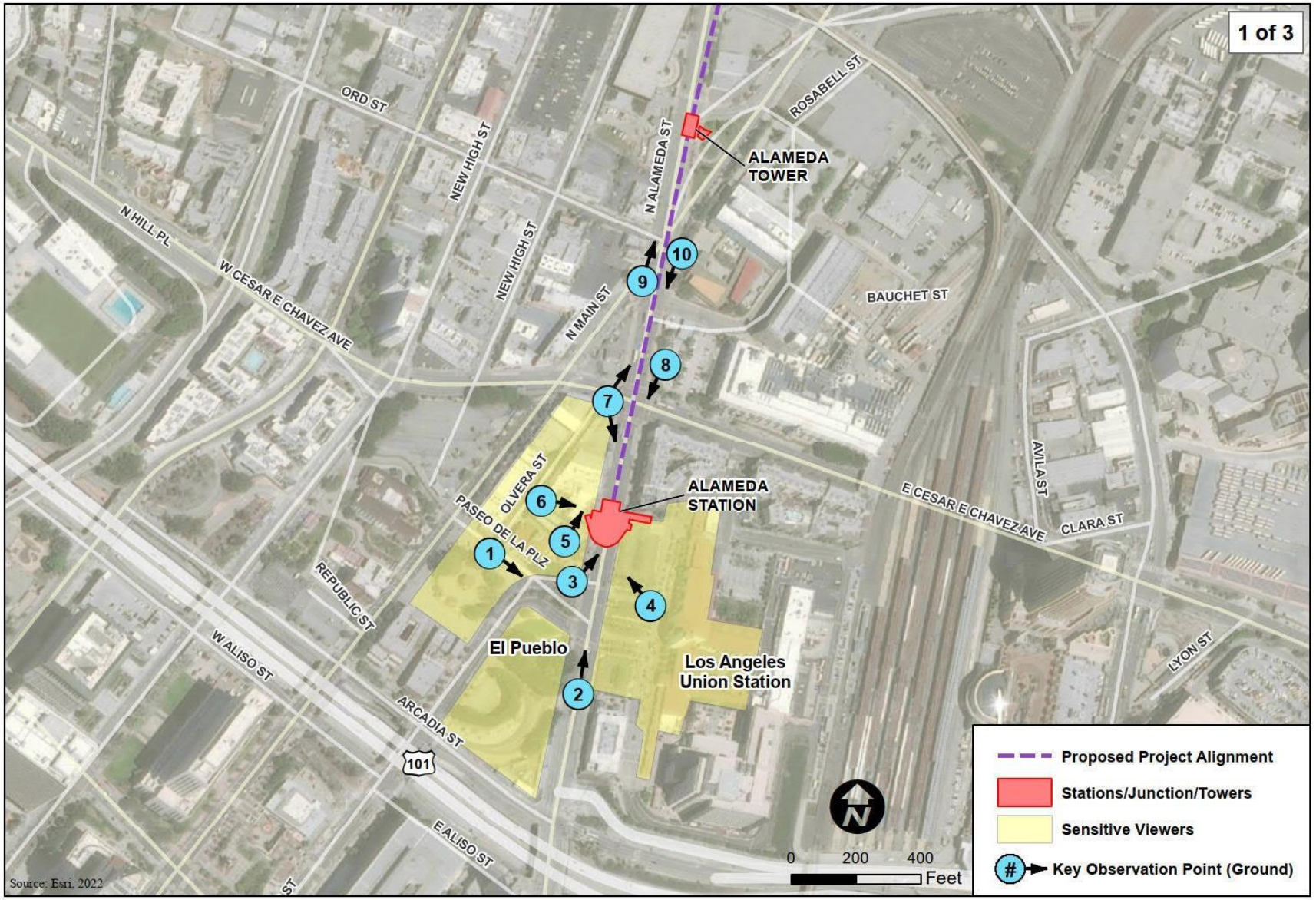
KOPs 1-30 Locations Overview



Detailed KOP Locations Map of Southern Portion of Alignment

Detailed KOP Locations Map of Middle Portion of Alignment

Detailed KOP Locations Map of Northern Portion of Alignment

Map of Landscape Units

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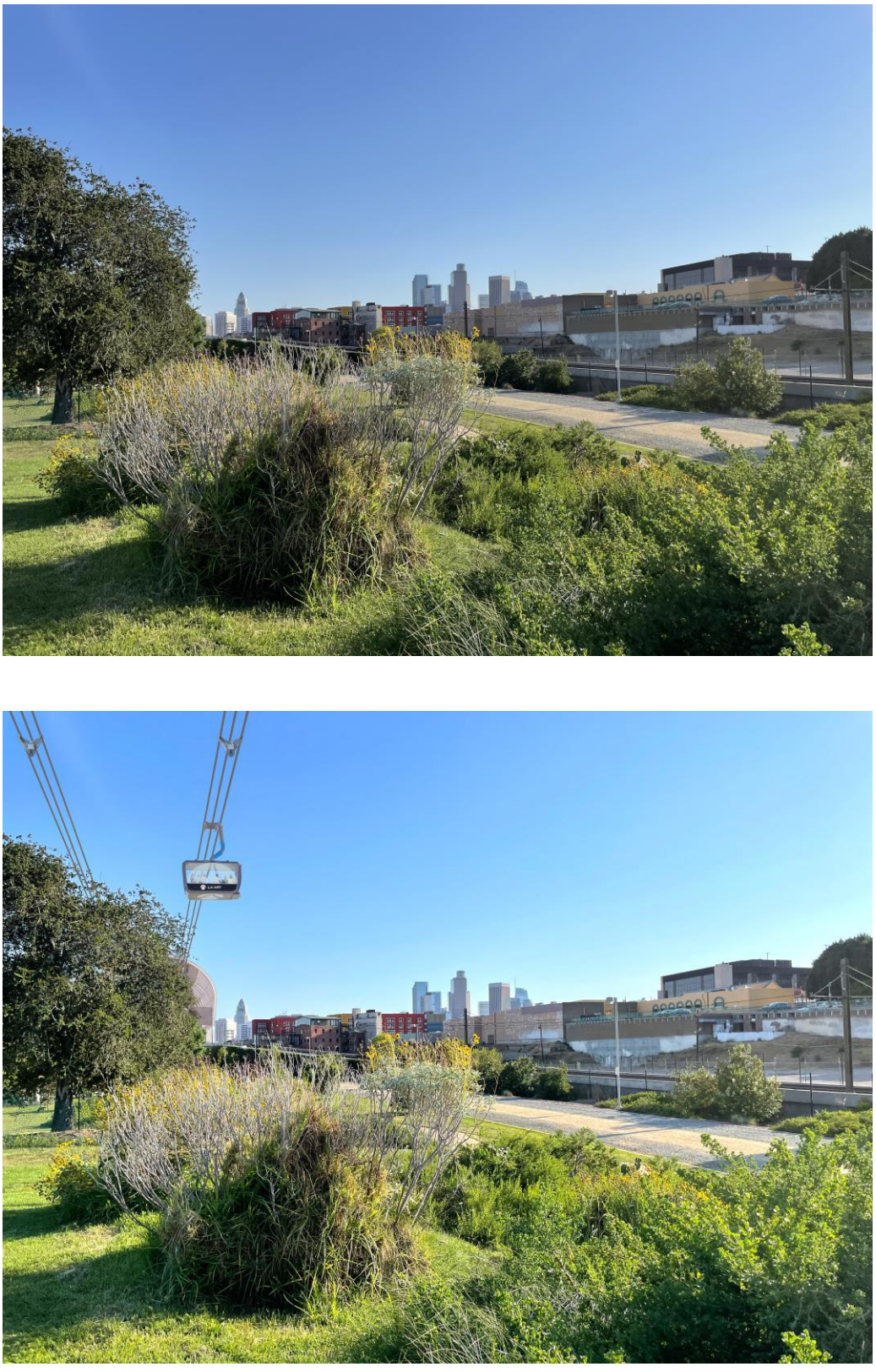

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Figure 5-29: Existing and Simulation Views of KOP 26 – Looking Southwest on Arroyo Seco Parkway/SR-110 towards Downtown Los Angeles

Figure 5-30: Existing and Simulation Views of KOP 27 – Looking Southeast from Dodger Stadium Parking Lot

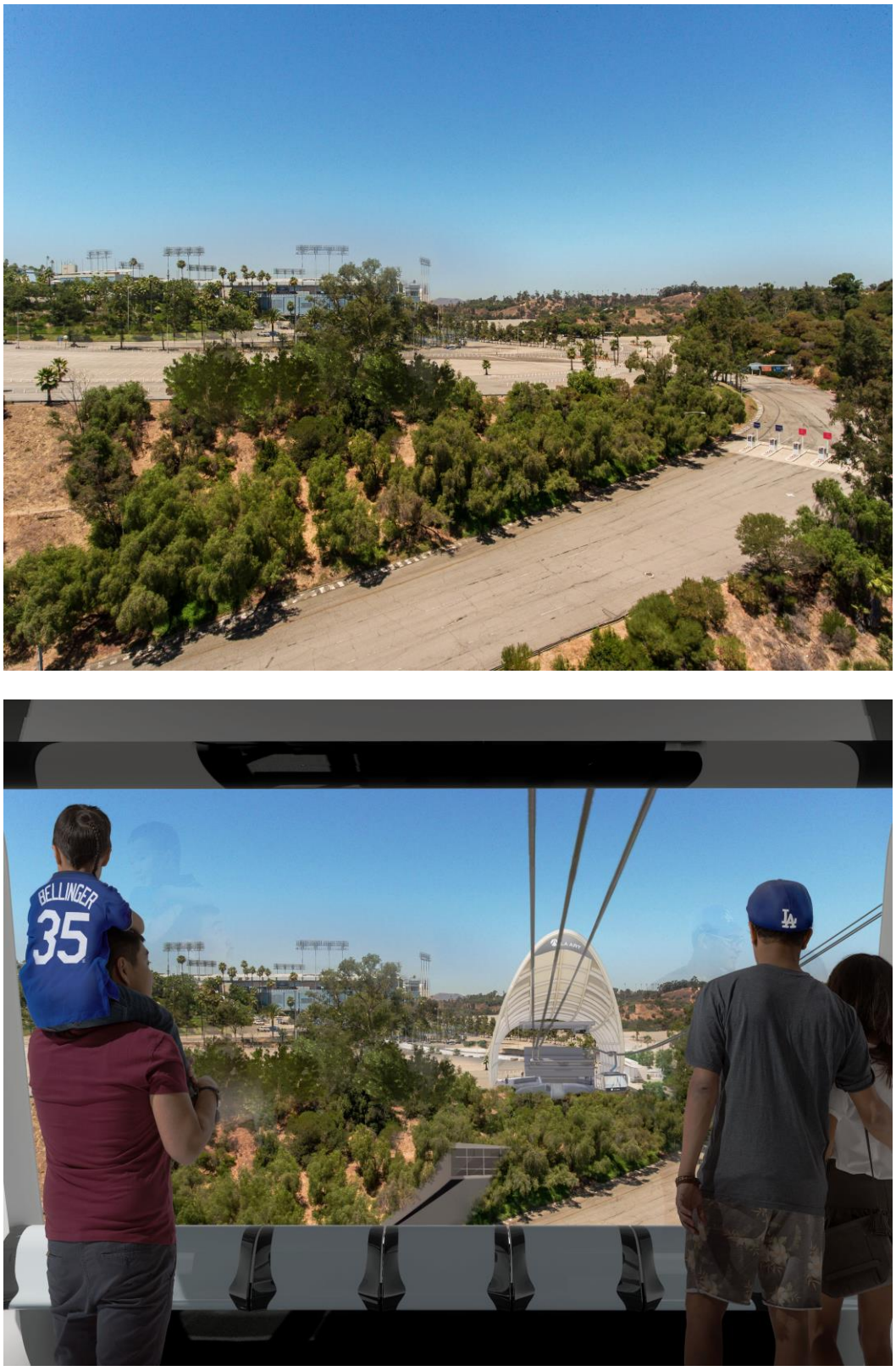


Figure 5-31: Existing and Simulation Views of KOP 28a – Cabin View Looking Northwest towards Dodger Stadium

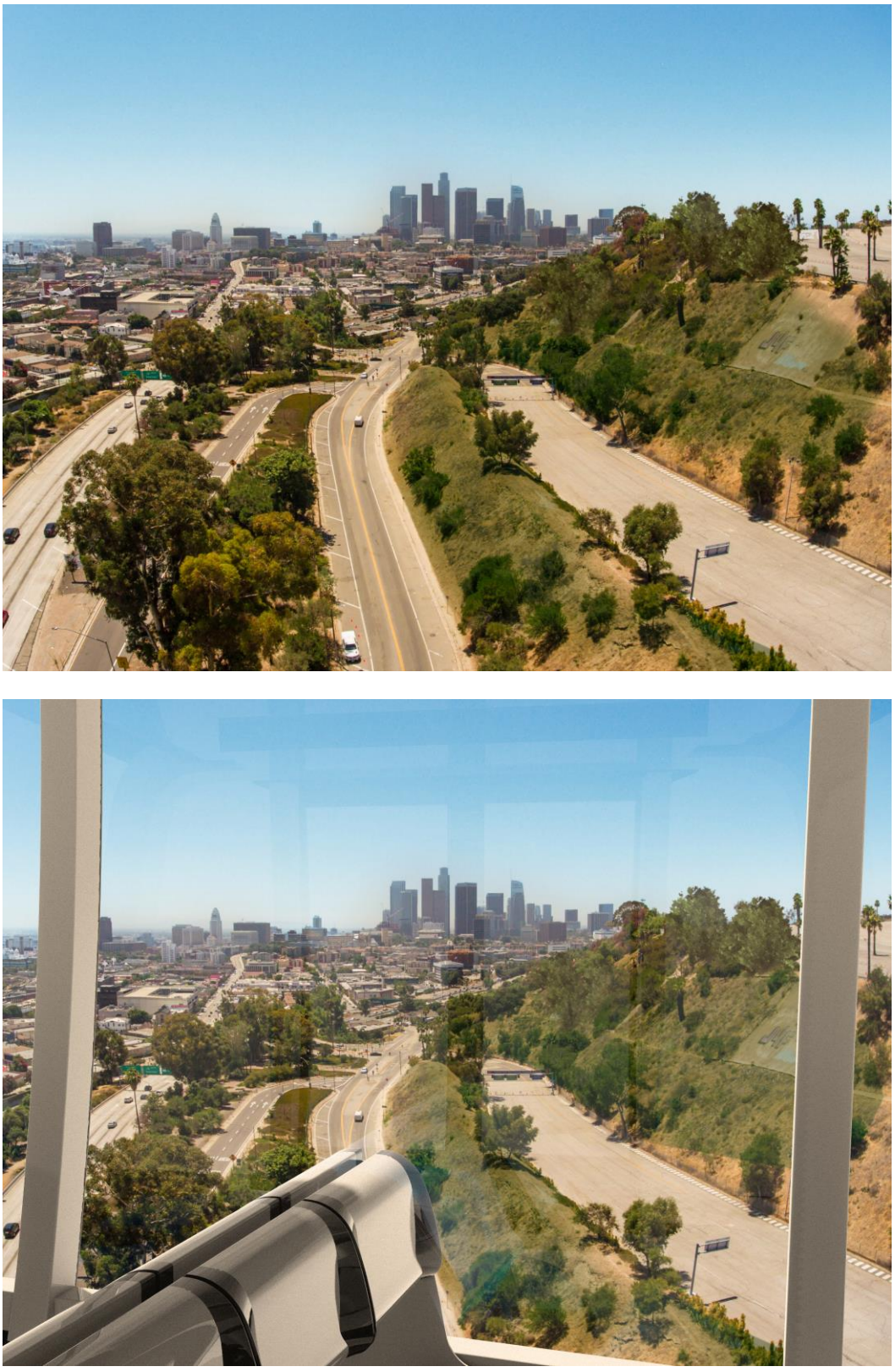


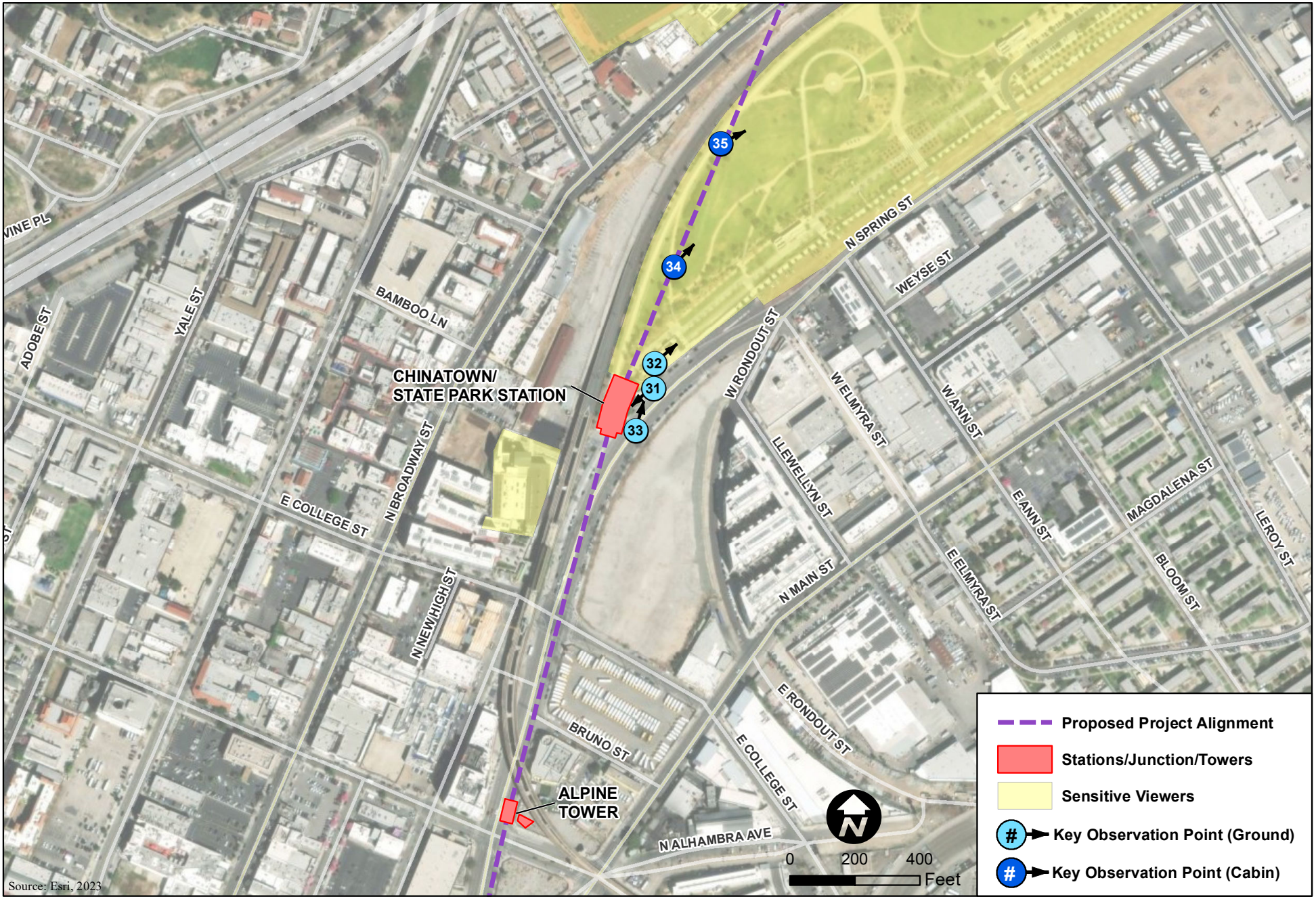
Figure 5-32: Existing and Simulation Views of KOP 28b – Cabin View Looking Southwest towards Downtown Los Angeles

Figure 5-33: Existing and Simulation Views of KOP 29 – Looking Northeast along Stadium Way from Curtis Street

Figure 5-34: Existing and Simulation Views of KOP 30 – Looking Southwest along Amador Place from Solano Avenue

Additional Views of the Los Angeles State Historic Park in Response to Comments

KOPs 31-35 Locations Overview



Detailed KOP Locations Map of KOPs 31-35

Figure 5-35: Existing and Simulation Views of KOP 31 – Looking Southwest from within the southern portion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park

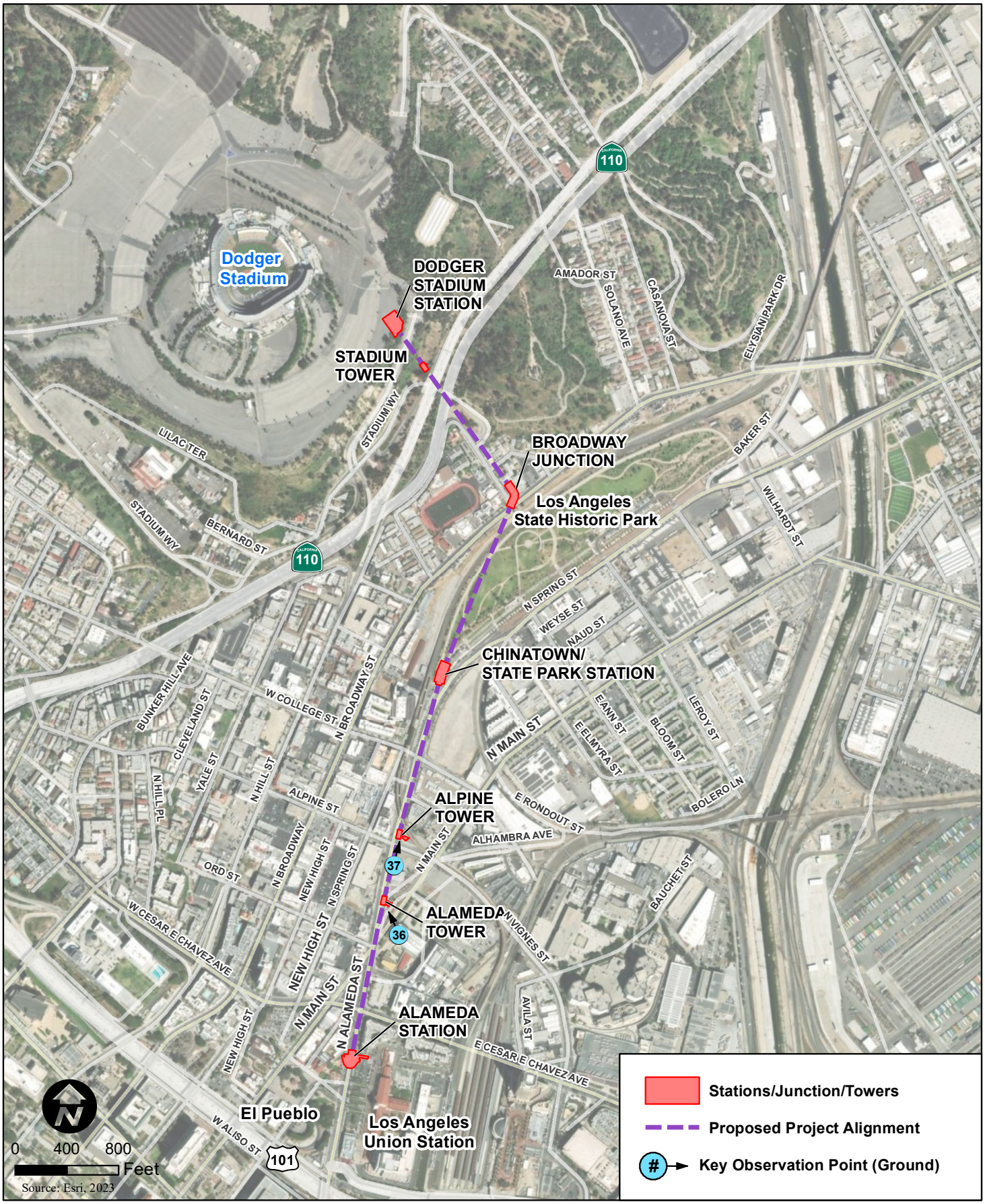
Figure 5-36: Existing and Simulation Views of KOP 32 – Looking Northeast from within the southern portion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park

Figure 5-37: Existing and Simulation Views of KOP 33 – Looking North from within the southern portion of the Los Angeles State Historic Park

Figure 5-37: Existing and Simulation Views of KOP 34 – Cabin View Looking North Departing the Chinatown/State Park Station

Figure 5-37: Existing and Simulation Views of KOP 35 – Cabin View Looking Northeast from within the Los Angeles State Historic Park

Additional Views of Alameda Triangle and Alpine Tower



KOPs 36-37 Locations Overview

Detailed KOP Locations Map of KOPs 36-37

Figure 5-38: Existing and Simulation Views of KOP 36 – Looking North at the intersection of Alameda Street and Alpine Street

Figure 5-39: Existing and Simulation Views of KOP 37 – Looking Northwest from Main Street toward Alameda Street

Appendix I
Airspace Analysis Comment Response for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project

Memo

Prepared for: Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Final Environmental Impact Report

Prepared By: VMC, LLC

Date: April 18, 2023

Re: Airspace Analysis Comment Response for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project

---

This memorandum responds to the following comment received on the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Draft EIR:

> *The report on wildfires in the DEIR does not address the impact of the gondola on firefighting – in particular water dropping helicopters. Our neighborhood has frequent brush fires on Radio Hill, especially during the summer. Water dropping helicopters often fly very low over our homes. Would their flight paths be impacted by the gondola over our neighborhood?*

Normal helicopter operations conducted in Visual Flight Rules (VFR) conditions require the pilot to see and avoid obstacles and maintain an altitude of 500 feet above the ground or obstacles in densely populated areas. Firefighting helicopter operations are special. Pilots may be allowed to fly lower than 500 feet above the ground or existing obstacles, but must adhere to the pilot's requirement to see and avoid all obstacles and operate within the limitations of the helicopter performance specifications.

The Radio Hill area has a peak elevation of approximately 540 feet Mean Sea Level (MSL). There are multiple obstacles in the area that a pilot must avoid including trees, poles, antennas and buildings. The critical obstruction on the hill is a large antenna at an elevation of approximately 640 feet MSL.

The proposed Project components are located to the west of Radio Hill along Bishops Road. The height of the compnents ranges from 425 feet MSL near the intersection of North Broadway and Bishops Road (i.e., the Broadway Junction) to 576 feet MSL north of the intersection of SR-110 and Stadium Way (i.e., the Stadium Tower).

Firefighting operations would consider the Project components, which will be marked with red aviation lights and included on navigational charts. However, the flight paths to Radio Hill would not be impeded from any direction as the height of the proposed Project components is lower than the terrain and obstacles on Radio Hill.

In general, as discussed above, helicopter flight paths would not be impeded as a result of the proposed Project because pilots are required to see and avoid all obstacles—which would include the proposed Project— and operate within the limitations of the helicopter performance specifications

Appendix J
Reax Memo Re Attorney General Guidance

REAX ENGINEERING

1921 University Ave. ▪ Berkeley, CA 94704 ▪ Phone 510-629-4930

David Rich
rich@reaxengineering.com

April 13, 2023

Kim Avila, AICP ENV SP
Kimley-Horn
660 S. Figueroa Street, Suite #2050
Los Angeles, CA 90017

Re: Attorney General Wildfire Guidance Overview, Prepared for the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project Final Environmental Impact Report

Dear Ms. Avila:

In October 2022, the California Attorney General published guidance for lead agencies to analyze and mitigate wildfire risks under CEQA for new development ("Wildfire Guidance"). The Wildfire Guidance focuses on CEQA compliance related to a proposed project's impacts on wildfire ignition risk, emergency access, and evaluation. The Wildfire Guidance recommends evaluation of local fire history, fire characteristics of the site (weather, slope, etc.), anticipated fire behavior, evacuation, and other factors that may influence a project's potential to cause wildfire impacts under CEQA. The Guidance is not binding on lead agencies and is intended to provide "suggestions" for the CEQA wildfire analysis. The Wildfire Guidance recognizes that projects located within already developed urban areas do not require the same level of analysis as a non-urban project surrounded by wildland and open space.

Consistent with the Wildfire Guidance, and taking into account that the proposed Project would primarily occur within an existing urbanized area, Section 3.1 of our Fire Hazard Assessment issued in connection with the Draft EIR provides an assessment of the local fire history, Sections 3.2 to 3.4 provide an overview of site characteristics, including weather, slope, and fire response, Section 3.5 provides an overview of anticipated fire behavior, Section 4.0 provides an overview of operational fire hazard, and Section 5.0 provides an analysis of site-specific construction hazards, taking into account the topography, fuels, climate/weather patterns, and the fire history for the portions of the Project alignment within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. Section 6.0 provides a list of recommended project design features to provide additional environmental benefits by further reducing risks associated with wildfires.

Accordingly, the previously issued Fire Hazard Assessment considers the Wildfire Guidance's recommended topics for evaluation in connection with the proposed Project's potential wildfire impacts.

Sincerely,

David B. Rich, PhD
Principal, Reax Engineering

Appendix K
Trees

Appendix K.1
Updated Tree Report

Carlberg ASSOCIATES

Horticulturists and Registered Consulting ARBORISTS

Memorandum

To: Michael J. Kuehn, Ph.D., AECOM
From: Cy Carlberg, Principal, Carlberg Associates
Date: May 11, 2023

Re: Tree Inventory Report Update

Carlberg Associates prepared an inventory of trees located at the proposed locations of the Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit project's (the "proposed Project") stations, junction, and towers, inclusive of the component's construction zone and where trees along the alignment may interfere with the proposed ropeway and cabins (the "Tree Inventory Report"). This Tree Inventory Report was included as Appendix B to Appendix E, Biological Resources Assessment, of the Draft EIR.

In response to comments on the Draft EIR, the Tree Inventory Report prepared for the proposed Project has been updated to clarify the criteria for inclusion in the report's inventory. The update clarifies that City of Los Angeles right-of-way trees are inventoried regardless of trunk size. The updated report also clarifies trees within the Los Angeles State Historic Park, including those under the alignment that could potentially interfere with required cabin and ropeway clearances (i.e., those that would or could encroach within 5 feet of the bottom of the cabin and within 50 feet from the centerline of the proposed Project's ropeway). The report was also updated to add a note clarifying the City of Los Angeles' Tree Preservation Ordinance requirements for measuring the diameter of multi-stemmed trees, and the report was updated to use this counting methodology, resulting in an additional 25 "significant" trees inventoried. In addition, certain counting errors were remedied, although the overall number of inventoried trees and the number of protected trees required for removal remain the same as the original Tree Inventory Report.

An Updated Tree Report follows this memorandum.

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Carlberg ASSOCIATES

Horticulturists and
Registered Consulting
ARBORISTS

TREE INVENTORY REPORT
LA ART PROJECT – LOS ANGELES, CA

SUBMITTED FOR:

LOS ANGELES AERIAL RAPID TRANSIT DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

PREPARED BY:

CY CARLBERG
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CERTIFIED ARBORIST #WE 0575A
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MAY 11, 2023

CITY OF LOS ANGELES AND LOS ANGELES STATE HISTORIC PARK – TREE INVENTORY REPORT

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Carlberg ASSOCIATES
Horticulturists and Registered Consulting ARBORISTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The proposed Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project (proposed Project) would connect Los Angeles Union Station (LAUS) to the Dodger Stadium property via an aerial gondola system. The proposed Project would include an intermediate station at the southernmost entrance of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The proposed Project would provide an aerial rapid transit (ART) option for visitors to Dodger Stadium, while also providing access between the Dodger Stadium property, the surrounding communities, including Chinatown, Mission Junction, the Los Angeles State Historic Park, Elysian Park, and Solano Canyon, to the regional transit system accessible at LAUS. The aerial gondola system would be approximately 1.2 miles and consist of cables, three passenger stations, a non-passenger junction, towers, and gondola cabins. When complete, the proposed Project would have a maximum capacity of approximately 5,000 people per hour per direction, and the travel time from LAUS to Dodger Stadium would be approximately 7 minutes. The proposed Project would provide amenities at the Los Angeles State Historic Park and would provide pedestrian improvements, including hardscape and landscape improvements. The ART system has the ability to overcome grade and elevation issues between LAUS and Dodger Stadium and provide safe, zero emission, environmentally friendly, and high-capacity transit connectivity in the Project area that would reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as a result of reduced vehicular congestion in and around Dodger Stadium and on neighborhood streets, arterial roadways, and freeways. The proposed Project would operate daily to serve existing residents, workers, park users, and visitors to Los Angeles.

The proposed Project “alignment” includes the suspended above-grade cables and cabins following the position of the proposed Project components along the proposed Project route from Alameda Station to Dodger Stadium Station.

The proposed Project alignment would extend approximately 1.2 miles beginning near El Pueblo and LAUS on Alameda Street. The proposed Alameda Station would be constructed over Alameda Street between Los Angeles Street and Cesar E. Chavez Avenue, adjacent to the Placita de Dolores and planned LAUS Forecourt.

From the Alameda Station, the proposed Project alignment would remain primarily above the public right-of-way (ROW) with portions above private property and travel north along Alameda Street to the proposed Alameda Tower, which would be constructed on the Alameda Triangle, a portion of City ROW between Alameda Street, North Main Street, and Alhambra Street.

From the Alameda Tower, the proposed Project alignment would continue north along Alameda Street and cross Alpine Street. The proposed Alpine Tower would be constructed at the corner of Alameda Street and Alpine Street on a City-owned parcel currently being used as non-public parking storage for City vehicles.

From the Alpine Tower, the proposed Project alignment would follow the public ROW and continue over the elevated Metro L Line (Gold). North of College Street, Alameda Street becomes Spring Street, and the proposed Project alignment would generally follow Spring Street in a northeast trajectory until it reaches the southernmost point of Los Angeles State Historic Park, where the proposed Chinatown/State Park Station would be constructed partially on City ROW and partially within the boundaries of the Los Angeles State Historic Park. The alignment then crosses over the western edge of the Los Angeles State Historic Park and the Metro L Line (Gold) tracks.

The proposed Project alignment would continue traveling north towards the intersection of North Broadway and Bishops Road. The Broadway Junction would be located on the northern corner of the intersection of North Broadway and Bishops Road (1201 North Broadway). From the Broadway Junction, the proposed Project alignment would travel northwest primarily along Bishops Road, with portions above private property, crossing over SR-110 towards Dodger Stadium. The proposed Stadium Tower would be located on hillside private property north of Stadium Way between the Downtown Gate entrance road to Dodger Stadium and SR-110. The northern terminus of the system would be located in a parking lot at the Dodger Stadium property, where the proposed Dodger Stadium Station would be constructed.

BACKGROUND AND ASSIGNMENT

Carlberg Associates was retained to inventory those trees that are located at the proposed locations of the proposed Project's stations, junction, and towers, inclusive of the component's construction zone. We also inventoried those trees along the proposed Project alignment where the ropeway and cabins may interfere with existing trees; this interference is relevant both at the beginning of proposed Project operations and in the future as the trees may continue to grow. Each inventoried tree's current height was determined and a "Preserve" or "Remove" decision was recommended based on the species and its potential height at maturity.

This report addresses our office's site visits to the proposed Project alignment on April 27, May 27, and June 4, 2021, and March 9, 2022. Carlberg was retained to inventory trees along and under the proposed Project alignment. The Project team advised Carlberg to inventory: (1) trees under the proposed Project alignment that would or could encroach within 5 feet of the bottom of the cabin and within 50 feet from the centerline of the proposed Project's ropeway, and (2) all trees at each of the proposed locations of the proposed Project's stations, junction, towers, and their surrounding environs, including: Union Station and El Pueblo (Alameda Station), Alameda Triangle Park (Alameda Tower), the Los Angeles State Historic Park ("Park") (Chinatown / State Park Station), 1201 N. Broadway (Broadway Junction), the hillside private property north of Stadium Way between the Downtown Gate entrance road to Dodger Stadium and SR-110 (Stadium Tower), the proposed fire buffer surrounding the construction zone for Stadium Tower, and Dodger Stadium (Dodger Stadium Station).

Trees within Los Angeles City jurisdictional limits fall within the guidelines of the City of Los Angeles Tree Preservation Ordinance No. 186,873 (Chapter IV, Article 6 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code), as implemented by the City of Los Angeles Planning Department. Protected trees and shrubs as set forth in the Ordinance are coast live oak, western sycamore, Southern California black walnut, California bay laurel, Mexican elderberry and toyon with trunk diameters (measured at 4.5 feet above grade) of 4 inches or greater. If a protected tree species was part of a planting program (e.g., not naturally occurring), it is not considered a "protected" tree as defined in the Ordinance.

The City's Planning Department requires that all other trees with trunk diameters greater than 8 inches ("significant") are included in the inventory; City of Los Angeles rights-of-way trees are inventoried regardless of trunk size. Qualifying trees within the Los Angeles State Historic Park (those under the alignment that would or could encroach within 5 feet of the bottom of the cabin and within 50 feet from the centerline of the proposed Project's ropeway; see paragraph 2 above) were inventoried regardless of trunk size.

Note: The Ordinance (Sec. 2, p. 1) states that for multi-stemmed trees, trunk diameters should be added together ("cumulative diameter") to arrive at a single trunk diameter number for the purposes of determining whether a tree is "significant." Because trunk diameter is used to articulate cross-sectional area of wood tissue, computing the sum of the diameters and calculating cross-sectional area from that sum results in exaggerated numbers. The more accurate method would be to compute cross-sectional areas first and then the sum of the areas; that cross-sectional area sum is then converted back to a single trunk diameter number in order to accomplish necessary formulas. However, for the purposes of this report, we utilized the Ordinance to determine the trunk diameters of multi-stemmed trees.

OBSERVATIONS AND DISCUSSION

We inventoried 260 trees comprised of four categories:

- City of Los Angeles Private Property Tree "PP" (137 trees)
- City of Los Angeles Right-of-Way/Street Trees "ST" (34 trees)
- Los Angeles State Historic Park "State" (81 trees, including 6 within the ROW)
- Caltrans "Caltrans" (8 trees)

The tables on the following pages set forth the data for the 260 inventoried trees.

By virtue of their trunk diameter size of eight inches and greater, 107 (106 to be removed and one to be preserved – OS 158, avocado) inventoried trees are considered significant as defined by the City's Planning Department, all are private property trees. Los Angeles State Historic Park trees are not included in this count; no trees within the Park were categorized as significant since they are within State jurisdictions). There is one private property tree near the location of the proposed Broadway Junction (no. 149, a Mexican elderberry) that is considered a protected tree as set forth in the City's Ordinance.

The 34 rights-of-way trees were inventoried regardless of their species or trunk diameter size. Public, or ROW trees are not included in the Ordinance, but cannot be pruned or removed without a permit from the Bureau of Street Services.

In total, 250 trees are proposed for removal: 1 City Ordinance-protected tree, 106 significant trees (by virtue of their trunk diameter size of 8 inches as defined by the City's Planning Division – this count does not include State Park trees), 34 trees within the City of Los Angeles right-of-way (street trees) and 109 non-protected/non-significant trees. A total of 10 trees will be preserved, one of which is a significant tree (by virtue of their trunk diameter size as defined by the City's Planning Division). No inventoried trees within the City of Los Angeles right-of-way (street trees) will be preserved. The stated mitigation ratio for the removal/replacement of a protected tree is 4:1, using a 15-gallon specimen. The City can and often does change this ratio. Mitigation for the removal of non-protected but "significant" trees require a replacement ratio of 1:1, using a 15-gallon specimen. The City can and often does change this ratio.

Rights-of-way (street) trees will be replaced as specified by the City; in our experience the mitigation ratio has typically been 2:1, with a specimen size determined by the City.

Aside from the one elderberry tree/shrub, there are no City of Los Angeles tree species or sizes that are considered protected by the City of Los Angeles' Tree Preservation Ordinance No. 186,873.

Respectfully submitted,

Cy Carlberg, Registered Consulting Arborist
Principal, Carlberg Associates
cy@cycarlberg.com

TABLE 1 – SUMMARY OF TREE AND PALM SPECIES AND QUANTITIES

Common Name	Botanical Name	Quantity	Remove	Preserve	Protected, Significant or ROW Trees
Australian willow	*Geijera parviflora*	4	4	0	4 ROW (#ST159-ST162)
avocado	*Persea americana*	1	0	1	1 significant (#OS158)
blackwood acacia	*Acacia melanoxylon*	5	5	0	5 significant (#88, 92, 93, 183, 203)
Brisbane box	*Lophostemon confertus*	10	10	0	None
California pepper	*Schinus molle*	20	20	0	20 significant (#95, 100-101, 103-118, 120)
Carolina cherry	*Prunus caroliniana*	1	1	0	1 significant (#141)
carrotwood	*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*	1	1	0	1 ROW (#ST169)
Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	80	77	3	53 significant (#90, 96-97, 99, 121-130, 140, 147, 150, 156, 190, 192-4, 196, 199-200, 202, 205-6, 210-15, 217-220, 222, 228, 230-1, 233, 239-45, 249, 255, 256)
Chinese elm	*Ulmus parvifolia*	1	1	0	1 significant (#253)
coast live oak	*Quercus agrifolia*	2	2	0	None
cork oak	*Quercus suber*	3	3	0	None
flooded gum	*Eucalyptus rudis*	1	1	0	1 significant (#251)
forest pansy redbud	*Cercis canadensis*	19	14	5	None
Fremont cottonwood	*Populus fremontii*	10	10	0	None
jacaranda	*Jacaranda mimosifolia*	2	2	0	2 ROW (#ST163-ST164)
golden wattle	*Acacia pycnantha*	11	11	0	6 significant (#187-89, 216, 250, 254)
Marina strawberry tree	*Arbutus 'Marina'*	4	4	0	1 significant (#157)
Mexican elderberry	*Sambucus mexicana*	1	1	0	1 protected (#149)
Mexican fan palm	*Washingtonia robusta*	6	6	0	6 ROW (#ST176, ST178, ST180, ST182, ST257, ST259)
pink trumpet tree	*Handroanthus impetiginosus*	9	9	0	9 ROW (#ST172-ST175, ST177, ST179, ST181, ST258, ST260)
Spanish dagger	*Yucca gloriosa*	12	12	0	12 significant (#139, 142-146, 148, 151-155)
sugar gum	*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*	11	11	0	6 significant (#89, 91, 94, 98, 102, 119)
tipu tree	*Tipuana tipu*	1	1	0	None
toyon	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	19	18	1	None

Common Name	Botanical Name	Quantity	Remove	Preserve	Protected, Significant or ROW Trees
western redbud	*Cercis occidentalis*	2	2	0	2 ROW (#ST13, ST16)
western sycamore	*Platanus racemosa*	24	24	0	10 ROW (#ST9-ST12, ST165-ST168, ST170-ST171)
	TOTALS	**260**	**250**	**10**	**1 Protected, 107 Significant, 34 ROW**
Total to be Removed – 250 (1 Protected, 106 Significant, 34 ROW) Total to be Preserved – 10 (0 protected, 1 significant, 0 ROW)					

TABLE 2 – ALAMEDA STATION TREE SUMMARY

Common Name	Botanical Name	Quantity	Height at Maturity (feet)	"Protected", "ROW" or"Significant"
pink trumpet tree	*Handroanthus impetiginosus*	6	30	6 ROW (#ST175, ST177, ST179, ST181, ST258, ST260)
Mexican fan palm	*Washingtonia robusta*	6	100	6 ROW (#ST176, ST178, ST180, ST182, ST257, ST259)
	TOTALS	**12**		
Total to be Removed – 12 (#ST175 – ST182, ST257-ST260) Total to be Preserved – 0				

NOTE: No additional trees between Alameda Station and Alameda Tower will be required to be removed for the proposed Project.

TABLE 3 – ALAMEDA TOWER TREE SUMMARY

Common Name	Botanical Name	Quantity	Height at Maturity (feet)	"Protected", "ROW" or"Significant"
western sycamore	*Platanus racemosa*	6	80	6 ROW (#ST165-ST168, ST170-ST171)
carrotwood	*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*	1	40	1 ROW (#ST169)
pink trumpet tree	*Handroanthus impetiginosus*	3	30	3 ROW (#ST172-ST174)
	TOTALS	**10**		
Total to be Removed – 10 (#ST165 –ST174) Total to be Preserved – 0				

NOTES: No additional trees between Alameda Tower and Chinatown/State Park Station will be required to be removed for the proposed Project. One dead ROW tree and one empty tree well are present on Alameda Street at Alameda Tower location.

TABLE 4 – CHINATOWN / STATE PARK STATION TREE SUMMARY

Common Name	Botanical Name	Quantity	Height at Maturity (feet)	"Protected", "ROW" or"Significant"
Brisbane box	*Lophostemon confertus*	5	50	N/A (State Tree)
western sycamore	*Platanus racemosa*	9	80	4 ROW (#ST9-ST12)
western redbud	*Cercis occidentalis*	2	20	2 ROW (#ST13, ST16)
forest pansy redbud	*Cercis canadensis*	6	25	N/A (State Tree)
toyon	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	2	25	N/A (State Tree)
Fremont cottonwood	*Populus fremontii*	6	80	N/A (State Tree)
	TOTALS	**30**		

Total to be Removed – 30 (#1-22, 35-42)
Total to be Preserved – 0

NOTE: No additional trees located within the Chinatown/State Park Station limits will require removal for the proposed Project.

TABLE 5 – LOS ANGELES STATE HISTORIC PARK (ALIGNMENT OVER PARK) TREE SUMMARY

Common Name	Botanical Name	Quantity	Height at Maturity (feet)	"Protected", "ROW" or"Significant"
Brisbane box	*Lophostemon confertus*	5	50	N/A (State Tree)
western sycamore	*Platanus racemosa*	9	80	N/A (State Tree)
forest pansy redbud	*Cercis canadensis*	13	25	N/A (State Tree)
toyon	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	17	25	N/A (State Tree)
Fremont cottonwood	*Populus fremontii*	4	80	N/A (State Tree)
Marina strawberry tree	*Arbutus* 'Marina'	3	50	N/A (State Tree)
Tipu tree	*Tipuana tipu*	1	50	N/A (State Tree)
coast live oak	*Quercus agrifolia*	2	70	N/A (State Tree)
cork oak	*Quercus suber*	3	70	N/A (State Tree)
	TOTALS	**57**		

Total to be Removed – 51 (#23-26, 28-34, 43-44, 47, 49-50, 53-87)
Total to be Preserved – 6 (#27, 45-46, 48, 51-52)

NOTE: No other trees located within the Los Angeles State Historic Park limits will require removal for the proposed Project.

TABLE 6 - BROADWAY JUNCTION TREE SUMMARY

Common Name	Botanical Name	Quantity	Height at Maturity (feet)	"Protected", "ROW" or "Significant"
Spanish dagger	*Yucca gloriosa*	12	25	12 significant (#139, 142-146, 148, 151-155)
Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	4	20	4 significant (#140, 147, 150, 156)
Carolina cherry	*Prunus caroliniana*	1	30	1 significant (#141)
Mexican elderberry	*Sambucus mexicana*	1	30	1 protected (#149)
Marina strawberry tree	*Arbutus* 'Marina'	1	50	1 significant (#157)
avocado	*Persea americana*	1	40	1 significant (#OS158)
Australian Willow	*Geijera parviflora*	4	35	4 ROW (#ST159-ST162)
jacaranda	*Jacaranda mimosifolia*	2	50	2 ROW (#ST163-ST164)
	TOTALS	**26**		

Total to be Removed – 25 (#139-157, ST159-ST164)
Total to be Preserved – 1 (#OS158)

NOTE: No additional trees located between the Los Angles State Historic Park limits and the Broadway Junction will require removal for the proposed Project.

TABLE 7 – PORTION OF ALIGNMENT OVER SR – 110 (CALTRANS) TREE SUMMARY

Common Name	Botanical Name	Quantity	Height at Maturity (feet)	"Protected", "ROW" or "Significant"
sugar gum	*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*	5	90	N/A (Caltrans)
Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	3	20	N/A (Caltrans)
	TOTALS	**8**		

Total to be Removed – 5 (#131-132, 136-138)
Total to be Preserved – 3 (#133-135)

NOTE: No additional trees located between the Broadway Junction and the alignment over SR-110 will require removal for the proposed Project.

TABLE 8 – STADIUM TOWER TREE SUMMARY

Common Name	Botanical Name	Quantity	Height at Maturity (feet)	"Protected", "ROW" or "Significant"
Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	10	20	10 significant (#121-130)
	TOTALS	**10**		

Total to be Removed – 10 (#121-130)
Total to be Preserved – 0

NOTE: No additional trees located between the alignment over SR-110 to the Stadium Tower will require removal for the proposed Project.

TABLE 9 – 70-FOOT FIRE BUFFER FOR STADIUM TOWER TREE SUMMARY

Common Name	Botanical Name	Quantity	Height at Maturity (feet)	"Protected", "ROW" or "Significant"
blackwood acacia	*Acacia melanoxylon*	2	40	2 significant (#183, 203)
Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	59	20	35 significant (#190, 192-4, 196, 199-200, 202, 205-6, 210-15, 217-220, 222, 228, 230-1, 233, 239-45, 249, 255, 256)
Chinese elm	*Ulmus parvifolia*	1	50	1 significant (#253)
flooded gum	*Eucalyptus rudis*	1	90	1 significant (#251)
golden wattle	*Acacia pycnantha*	11	25	6 significant (#187-9, 216, 250, 254)
	TOTALS	**74**		

Total to be Removed – 74 (#183-256)
Total to be Preserved – 0

TABLE 10 – DODGER STADIUM STATION TREE SUMMARY

Common Name	Botanical Name	Quantity	Height at Maturity (feet)	"Protected", "ROW" or "Significant"
blackwood acacia	*Acacia melanoxylon*	3	40	3 significant (#88, 92-93)
California pepper	*Schinus molle*	20	50	20 significant (#95, 100-101, 103-118, 120)
sugar gum	*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*	6	90	6 significant (#89, 91, 94, 98, 102, 119)
Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	4	20	4 significant (#90, 96-97, 99)
	TOTALS	**33**		

Total to be Removed – 33 (#88-120)
Total to be Preserved – 0

NOTE: No additional trees located between the Stadium Tower and the Dodger Stadium Station will require removal for the proposed Project.

TABLE 11 – TREE INVENTORY

Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Height at Maturity (feet)	Height That Tree Cannot Exceed for 5' Clearance	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W) in feet	Health	Structure	"Protected", "ROW" or "Significant"	Disposition	Jurisdiction	Comments
1	Brisbane box	*Lophostemon confertus*	2.6	14	50	40	5/5/5/5	B-	B	No	Remove	State	staked, slightly loose in soil
2	Brisbane box	*Lophostemon confertus*	5.2	17	50	40	6/6/8/7	A	A	No	Remove	State	staked
3	Brisbane box	*Lophostemon confertus*	3.5	16	50	40	6/8/6/0	B+	B+	No	Remove	State	staked, leans northeast
4	Brisbane box	*Lophostemon confertus*	3.8	13	50	40	3/2/8/6	B	B+	No	Remove	State	staked, leans southwest
5	Brisbane box	*Lophostemon confertus*	4	16	50	40	5/7/4/3	A	A-	No	Remove	State	staked
6	western sycamore	*Platanus racemosa*	6.2	20	80	40	9/9/10/9	A	A	No	Remove	State	
7	western sycamore	*Platanus racemosa*	5.4	20	80	40	6/7/8/8	C	C	No	Remove	State	mechanical damage, decay at base, canker at base, still leafing out, sparse canopy
8	western sycamore	*Platanus racemosa*	7.5	25	80	40	8/10/12/11	A	A	No	Remove	State	
ST9	western sycamore	*Platanus racemosa*	7	22	80	40	10/9/10/11	A	A	ROW	Remove	ROW	staked
ST10	western sycamore	*Platanus racemosa*	5.8	18	80	40	11/11/10/10	A	B	ROW	Remove	ROW	staked, stakes causing damage, leans north

Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameterat 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Height at Maturity (feet)	Height That Tree Cannot Exceed for 5' Clearance	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W) in feet	Health	Structure	"Protected", "ROW" or "Significant"	Disposition	Jurisdiction	Comments
ST11	western sycamore	*Platanus racemosa*	6.1	20	80	40	7/9/8/9	A-	A	ROW	Remove	ROW	
ST12	western sycamore	*Platanus racemosa*	6.6	23	80	40	11/10/8/7	A-	A	ROW	Remove	ROW	staked
ST13	western redbud	*Cercis occidentalis*	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1.5, 1.5 (8" cumulative)	7	20	40	4/1/2/4	B+	B+	ROW	Remove	ROW	measured at base
14	western sycamore	*Platanus racemosa*	7.5	17	80	40	7/12/9/7	A	A-	No	Remove	State	slight lean, stake still attached, curled leaves
15	western sycamore	*Platanus racemosa*	10.2	21	80	40	13/12/13/11	A	A-	No	Remove	State	
ST16	western redbud	*Cercis occidentalis*	1.5, 1.5, 1.5, 1.5, 2, 2, 2 (12" cumulative)	7	20	35	4/3/4/4	A	A	ROW	Remove	ROW	diameters measured at 1.5 ft.
17	forest pansy redbud	*Cercis canadensis*	3.2	12	30	40	7/7/9/8	A	A	No	Remove	State	staked
18	forest pansy redbud	*Cercis canadensis*	4	12	30	40	5/9/7/6	A	A	No	Remove	State	staked
19	forest pansy redbud	*Cercis canadensis*	2.6	10	30	40	6/6/5/6	B-	A-	No	Remove	State	staked, some bleeding, excessive galls
20	forest pansy redbud	*Cercis canadensis*	2.6	10	30	40	4/10/8/4	B	A-	No	Remove	State	staked, excessive galls
21	forest pansy redbud	*Cercis canadensis*	2.3	10	30	40	6/5/6/7	B+	A	No	Remove	State	some bleeding

Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameterat 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Height at Maturity (feet)	Height That Tree Cannot Exceed for 5' Clearance	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W)in feet	Health	Structure	"Protected", "ROW" or "Significant"	Disposition	Jurisdiction	Comments
22	forest pansy redbud	*Cercis canadensis*	3.4	10	30	40	7/9/8/4	A	A	No	Remove	State	
23	western sycamore	*Platanus racemosa*	4.7	21	80	30	8/8/10/9	C	B	No	Remove	State	staked, epicormic growth, curly leaves, sparse, moderate to extensive dieback
24	western sycamore	*Platanus racemosa*	2.8	15	80	30	5/5/5/5	A	A	No	Remove	State	planted as group
25	western sycamore	*Platanus racemosa*	3.5	18	80	30	6/6/5/5	A	A	No	Remove	State	planted as group
26	western sycamore	*Platanus racemosa*	2.5	14	80	30	4/5/6/4	A	A	No	Remove	State	planted as group
27	toyon	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	1, 1	7	25	30	2/2/2/2	A	A	No	Preserve	State	several diameters < 1 in.
28	western sycamore	*Platanus racemosa*	1.8, 2.5 (4.3" cumulative)	15	80	30	3/6/7/6	A	B+	No	Remove	State	planted as group
29	western sycamore	*Platanus racemosa*	1.4, 1.6, 2 (5" cumulative)	13	80	30	7/5/2/4	A	B+	No	Remove	State	planted as group
30	western sycamore	*Platanus racemosa*	1.4	11	80	30	2/4/1/2	A	B+	No	Remove	State	planted as group
31	Fremont cottonwood	*Populus fremontii*	11.3	35	80	30	12/13/12/10	B	B	No	Remove	State	exposed roots, sparse on top, codoms at 10 ft.
32	Fremont cottonwood	*Populus fremontii*	13.4	35	80	30	14/12/12/15	B	B	No	Remove	State	exposed roots

Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameterat 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Height at Maturity (feet)	Height That Tree Cannot Exceed for 5' Clearance	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W) in feet	Health	Structure	"Protected", "ROW" or "Significant"	Disposition	Jurisdiction	Comments
33	Fremont cottonwood	*Populus fremontii*	11.8	31	80	30	13/9/12/14	B	B-	No	Remove	State	exposed roots with decay, fungus present on one area of roots
34	Fremont cottonwood	*Populus fremontii*	10.9	36	80	30	11/8/10/10	B	B	No	Remove	State	exposed roots, top dieback, epicormic growth
35	Fremont cottonwood	*Populus fremontii*	10.5	32	80	30	12/10/12/13	B-	B	No	Remove	State	exposed roots, top dieback, epicormic growth
36	Fremont cottonwood	*Populus fremontii*	11.4	30	80	35	15/9/12/14	B	B	No	Remove	State	exposed roots, top dieback, epicormic growth
37	Fremont cottonwood	*Populus fremontii*	10.2	31	80	35	11/9/8/11	B	B	No	Remove	State	exposed roots, top dieback, epicormic growth
38	toyon	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	1, 1.5, 1, 4 x .5 (5.5" cumulative)	8	25	35	3/3/4/5	A	A-	No	Remove	State	
39	toyon	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	1, 1, 1, 1, 1.5, 1, 1.5, 1.5, 1, 1 (11.5" cumulative)	8	25	40	3/5/4/6	A	A	No	Remove	State	multiple diameters < 1 in.
40	Fremont cottonwood	*Populus fremontii*	10.7	30	80	40	13/10/12/9	B	B	No	Remove	State	exposed roots, top dieback, epicormic growth
41	Fremont cottonwood	*Populus fremontii*	9.2	23	80	40	8/8/7/9	B	B	No	Remove	State	exposed roots, top dieback, epicormic growth
42	Fremont cottonwood	*Populus fremontii*	9.7	28	80	40	10/8/9/9	B	B	No	Remove	State	exposed roots, top dieback, epicormic growth
43	western sycamore	*Platanus racemosa*	11.8	27	80	40	11/13/14/12	A	B+	No	Remove	State	cabled to the ground, tree is fenced

Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameterat 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Height at Maturity (feet)	Height That Tree Cannot Exceed for 5' Clearance	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W) in feet	Health	Structure	"Protected", "ROW" or "Significant"	Disposition	Jurisdiction	Comments
44	Marina strawberry tree	*Arbutus* 'Marina'	2.5, 2.8, 1.7 (7" cumulative)	10	50	40	5/5/6/5	A	A-	No	Remove	State	diameters measured at 2.5 ft., string trimmer damage at base
45	forest pansy redbud	*Cercis canadensis*	2	10	30	40	4/4/4/4	B	C+	No	Preserve	State	string trimmer damage, staked
46	forest pansy redbud	*Cercis canadensis*	2.6	10	30	40	5/5/5/5	B+	B+	No	Preserve	State	string trimmer damage
47	Marina strawberry tree	*Arbutus* 'Marina'	2, 2, 2, 1.7, 2.6 (10.3" cumulative)	10	50	40	3/5/5/4	A	A	No	Remove	State	
48	forest pansy redbud	*Cercis canadensis*	1.8	10	30	40	4/3/3/5	B	B	No	Preserve	State	string trimmer damage, staked
49	Marina strawberry tree	*Arbutus* 'Marina'	1.5, 2.6, 2, 2, 1.5 (9.6" cumulative)	8	50	40	4/3/5/5	A	A	No	Remove	State	
50	western sycamore	*Platanus racemosa*	16.2	38	80	40	14/15/12/15	A	A-	No	Remove	State	trunk buried by bark, tree is fenced, cabled to the ground
51	forest pansy redbud	*Cercis canadensis*	2.2	10	30	40	6/5/4/4	B	B-	No	Preserve	State	string trimmer damage at base
52	forest pansy redbud	*Cercis canadensis*	2.5	12	30	40	6/6/5/5	B	B+	No	Preserve	State	string trimmer damage, loose in soil
53	tipu tree	*Tipuana tipu*	8.6	19	50	20	15/15/14/12	C+	C	No	Remove	State	possible ISHB; see photos. cavity and split at codoms
54	coast live oak	*Quercus agrifolia*	13.5	16	70	20	11/10/10/9	A	B	No	Remove	State	fencing around tree, cabled to ground

Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Height at Maturity (feet)	Height That Tree Cannot Exceed for 5' Clearance	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W) in feet	Health	Structure	"Protected", "ROW" or "Significant"	Disposition	Jurisdiction	Comments
55	coast live oak	*Quercus agrifolia*	3.8	12	70	25	6/5/5/5	B-	B-	No	Remove	State	
56	cork oak	*Quercus suber*	11.5	18	70	20	7/8/5/8	B+	B+	No	Remove	State	
57	cork oak	*Quercus suber*	9.3	15	70	15	8/6/4/9	B+	B+	No	Remove	State	
58	forest pansy redbud	*Cercis canadensis*	2.4	8	30	15	6/3/5/5	B	C+	No	Remove	State	string trimmer damage, HOB, rubber tie embedded in branch
59	forest pansy redbud	*Cercis canadensis*	2.7	10	30	15	8/4/4/6	B	C+	No	Remove	State	mechanical damage, string trimmer damage
60	cork oak	*Quercus suber*	9.5	18	70	15	6/10/9/5	B-	B-	No	Remove	State	lower interior dieback
61	forest pansy redbud	*Cercis canadensis*	1.9	8	30	15	4/2/4/2	B-	C	No	Remove	State	string trimmer damage
62	forest pansy redbud	*Cercis canadensis*	2	8	30	15	6/3/5/4	C+	C+	No	Remove	State	mechanical damage, string trimmer damage
63	forest pansy redbud	*Cercis canadensis*	3	10	30	15	7/6/4/6	B	B	No	Remove	State	string trimmer damage
64	forest pansy redbud	*Cercis canadensis*	2.8	10	30	15	5/6/5/6	B-	C	No	Remove	State	string trimmer damage
65	forest pansy redbud	*Cercis canadensis*	2.7	8	30	15	4/4/3/5	B	B-	No	Remove	State	string trimmer damage

Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameterat 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Height at Maturity (feet)	Height That Tree Cannot Exceed for 5' Clearance	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W) in feet	Health	Structure	"Protected", "ROW" or "Significant"	Disposition	Jurisdiction	Comments
66	toyon	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	1, 1, 2.5, 2, 1.5, 1, 1, 2, 1.5, 1, 1 15.5" cumulative)	12	25	15	3/3/3/3	A	A	No	Remove	State	diameters measured low, multiple diameters < 1 in.
67	toyon	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	1, 1, 2.5, 1.5, 1.5 (7.5" cumulative)	10	25	15	3/3/3/3	A	A	No	Remove	State	diameters measured low, multiple diameters < 1 in.
68	toyon	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	1, 1 (2" cumulative)	5	25	15	2/2/2/2	A	A	No	Remove	State	diameters measured low, multiple diameters < 1 in.
69	toyon	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	1	6	25	15	2/2/2/2	A	A	No	Remove	State	diameters measured low, multiple diameters < 1 in.
70	toyon	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	0.5	3	25	15	1/1/1/1	B	B	No	Remove	State	diameters measured low, multiple diameters < 1 in.
71	toyon	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	1, 1, 1.5, 2, 1, 1 (7.5" cumulative)	9	25	15	3/4/4/3	A	A	No	Remove	State	diameters measured low, multiple diameters < 1 in.
72	toyon	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	1, 1.5 (2.5" cumulative)	8	25	15	3/3/3/3	A	A	No	Remove	State	diameters measured low, multiple diameters < 1 in.
73	toyon	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	1	7	25	15	2/2/3/1	A	A	No	Remove	State	diameters measured low, multiple diameters < 1 in.
74	toyon	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	1, 1 (2" cumulative)	6	25	15	3/3/1/1	A	A	No	Remove	State	diameters measured low, multiple diameters < 1 in.
75	toyon	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	1	7	25	20	2/2/2/1	A	A	No	Remove	State	diameters measured low, multiple diameters < 1 in.
76	Brisbane box	*Lophostemon confertus*	2.1	12	50	20	3/3/1/2	B	B	No	Remove	State	staked, slight lean

Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameterat 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Height at Maturity (feet)	Height That Tree Cannot Exceed for 5' Clearance	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W) in feet	Health	Structure	"Protected", "ROW" or "Significant"	Disposition	Jurisdiction	Comments
77	Brisbane box	*Lophostemon confertus*	3.9	14	50	20	4/4/4/3	B+	B+	No	Remove	State	
78	Brisbane box	*Lophostemon confertus*	2.8, 3.3, 2.9 (9" cumulative)	15	50	20	3/5/7/3	A	A-	No	Remove	State	staked
79	Brisbane box	*Lophostemon confertus*	5.1	16	50	20	6/4/7/5	A	A-	No	Remove	State	staked
80	Brisbane box	*Lophostemon confertus*	1.8	11	50	20	2/2/2/3	B	B	No	Remove	State	loose stake still attached
81	forest pansy redbud	*Cercis canadensis*	2.1	10	30	15	6/6/2/4	B	C	No	Remove	State	mechanical damage, string trimmer damage, leans north
82	toyon	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	1	8	25	15	1/1/1/1	A	A	No	Remove	State	multiple diameters < 1 in.
83	toyon	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	1, 1, 1, 1 (4" cumulative)	7	25	15	2/2/2/3	A	A	No	Remove	State	multiple diameters < 1 in.
84	toyon	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	1, 1, 1, 1 (4" cumulative)	4	25	15	2/2/2/2	A	A	No	Remove	State	multiple diameters < 1 in.
85	toyon	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	1, 1.5, 1.5, 1, 1 (6" cumulative)	8	25	15	4/1/4/1	A	A	No	Remove	State	multiple diameters < 1 in.
86	toyon	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	1, 1, 1, 1 (4" cumulative)	7	25	15	3/1/3/1	A	A	No	Remove	State	multiple diameters < 1 in.
87	toyon	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	1, 1, 1, 1 (4" cumulative)	6	25	20	4/1/3/1	A	A	No	Remove	State	multiple diameters < 1 in.

Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameterat 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Height at Maturity (feet)	Height That Tree Cannot Exceed for 5' Clearance	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W) in feet	Health	Structure	"Protected", "ROW" or "Significant"	Disposition	Jurisdiction	Comments
88	blackwood acacia	*Acacia melanoxylon*	4.8, 5.2 (10" cumulative)	15	40	20	Only trunk diameter and tree height were requested for trees 88-120.			Significant	Remove	PP	
89	sugar gum	*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*	17.4	34	150	20				Significant	Remove	PP	
90	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	5.2, 4.9, 4.5, 4.7, 4.3, 2.5, 2.5, 1.5 (30.1" cumulative)	15	20	20				Significant	Remove	PP	
91	sugar gum	*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*	16.1, 3.5 (19.6" cumulative)	30	90	20				Significant	Remove	PP	
92	blackwood acacia	*Acacia melanoxylon*	4, 6 (10" cumulative)	17	40	20				Significant	Remove	PP	
93	blackwood acacia	*Acacia melanoxylon*	4.8, 3.5, 3.5, 4.7 (16.5" cumulative)	17	40	20				Significant	Remove	PP	
94	sugar gum	*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*	8.9	35	90	20				Significant	Remove	PP	
95	California pepper	*Schinus molle*	6.7, 12.4, 13.9 (33" cumulative)	20	50	20				Significant	Remove	PP	
96	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	7.5, 4.5, 4.6, 3.4, 4.2, 9 (33.2" cumulative)	12	20	20				Significant	Remove	PP	
97	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	4.2, 2.8, 4.6, 2.5, 2.5, 3.5, 3.8 (23.9" cumulative)	12	20	20				Significant	Remove	PP	
98	sugar gum	*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*	5.9, 9.9 (15.8" cumulative)	22	90	20				Significant	Remove	PP	

Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameterat 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Height at Maturity (feet)	Height That Tree Cannot Exceed for 5' Clearance	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W) in feet	Health	Structure	"Protected", "ROW" or "Significant"	Disposition	Jurisdiction	Comments
99	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	4.5, 4.9, 4.5, 3.3, 3.3, 4.2 (24.7" cumulative)	10	20	20				Significant	Remove	PP	
100	California pepper	*Schinus molle*	6.5, 9, 7.3, 16.2 (39" cumulative)	20	50	20				Significant	Remove	PP	
101	California pepper	*Schinus molle*	13.8	17	50	34				Significant	Remove	PP	adjacent to impact area to south, potential overhang
102	sugar gum	*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*	39	62	90	34				Significant	Remove	PP	adjacent to impact area to south, potential overhang
103	California pepper	*Schinus molle*	5.6, 4.8 (10.4" cumulative)	15	50	34				Significant	Remove	PP	
104	California pepper	*Schinus molle*	15.8	36	50	34				Significant	Remove	PP	
105	California pepper	*Schinus molle*	5.9, 13.4 (19.3" cumulative)	15	50	34				Significant	Remove	PP	
106	California pepper	*Schinus molle*	18	35	50	34				Significant	Remove	PP	
107	California pepper	*Schinus molle*	9.1	14	50	34				Significant	Remove	PP	
108	California pepper	*Schinus molle*	5, 12.6, 8.8 (26.4" cumulative)	23	50	34				Significant	Remove	PP	
109	California pepper	*Schinus molle*	5.2, 12.3, 6.6, 6.7 (30.8" cumulative)	30	50	34				Significant	Remove	PP	

Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameterat 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Height at Maturity (feet)	Height That Tree Cannot Exceed for 5' Clearance	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W) in feet	Health	Structure	"Protected", "ROW" or "Significant"	Disposition	Jurisdiction	Comments
110	California pepper	*Schinus molle*	9.5	22	50	34				Significant	Remove	PP	
111	California pepper	*Schinus molle*	8.4	13	50	34				Significant	Remove	PP	
112	California pepper	*Schinus molle*	23.6	30	50	34				Significant	Remove	PP	
113	California pepper	*Schinus molle*	10.6	25	50	20				Significant	Remove	PP	
114	California pepper	*Schinus molle*	13.9	18	50	20				Significant	Remove	PP	
115	California pepper	*Schinus molle*	17.3 @ 3.5 ft.	24	50	20				Significant	Remove	PP	
116	California pepper	*Schinus molle*	13	23	50	20				Significant	Remove	PP	
117	California pepper	*Schinus molle*	5.1, 15.5, 16.8 (46.4" cumulative)	32	50	20				Significant	Remove	PP	
118	California pepper	*Schinus molle*	4.5, 8.7 (13.2" cumulative)	10	50	20				Significant	Remove	PP	
119	sugar gum	*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*	16.3	55	90	20				Significant	Remove	PP	
120	California pepper	*Schinus molle*	9	18	50	20				Significant	Remove	PP	

Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameterat 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Height at Maturity (feet)	Height That Tree Cannot Exceed for 5' Clearance	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W) in feet	Health	Structure	"Protected", "ROW" or "Significant"	Disposition	Jurisdiction	Comments
121	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	10.8	18	20	117	6/8/10/15	B	B	Significant	Remove	PP	first tree inventoried in section between freeway and stadium entrance, MPE, minor dieback
122	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	3.6, 4.4 (8" cumulative)	15	20	117	9/9/8/0	B-	C	Significant	Remove	PP	one trunk failed, some dead branches
123	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	6.5, 8.3, 4 (18.8" cumulative)	16	20	117	7/15/13/16	B	B	Significant	Remove	PP	minor dieback
124	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	4.2, 4.5 (8.7" cumulative)	14	20	117	8/0/6/5	B	B	Significant	Remove	PP	included bark, one trunk removed
125	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	4.2, 5.5 (9.7" cumulative)	12	20	117	6/0/12/8	B	B	Significant	Remove	PP	one trunk removed, leans southwest
126	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	6.4, 5.6 (12" cumulative)	12	20	117	3/0/10/12	C+	C-	Significant	Remove	PP	leans southwest, basal decay
127	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	4.1, 5 (9.1" cumulative)	16	20	117	2/11/6/9	B	B	Significant	Remove	PP	minor dieback
128	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	9, 8 (17" cumulative)	16	20	117	5/12/7/11	C	C	Significant	Remove	PP	COD, MPE, moderate dieback
129	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	9.5, 11.3 (20.8" cumulative)	16	20	117	9/13/10/12	C	C	Significant	Remove	PP	basal decay, COD, moderate dieback, old cuts
130	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	12 @ 3 ft.	15	20	117	8/5/9/10	C	C	Significant	Remove	PP	one trunk failed, moderate dieback, some dead branches
131	sugar gum	*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*	40	75	90	98	31/14/26/20	B+	B-	No	Remove	Caltrans	tree behind fencing, estimated DBHs, pruned for freeway clearance, HOB, MPE

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132	sugar gum	*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*	28 @ 2 ft.	55	90	98	7/7/35/30	B	C	No	Remove	Caltrans	tree behind fencing, estimated DBHs below split, leans southwest, pruned for freeway clearance, HOB, hangers, minor dieback, codoms
133	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	12, 13 (25" cumulative)	15	20	55	5/14/20/12	A	B+	No	Preserve	Caltrans	tree behind fencing, estimated DBHs, MPE
134	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	11, 13, 13 (37" cumulative)	15	20	55	14/10/15/13	A	B+	No	Preserve	Caltrans	tree behind fencing, estimated DBHs, MPE
135	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	12, 12, 22 (46" cumulative)	15	20	55	22/17/17/15	A	B	No	Preserve	Caltrans	tree behind fencing, estimated DBHs, MPE
136	sugar gum	*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*	9, 12, 18 (39" cumulative)	45	90	60	20/10/24/22	B+	B	No	Remove	Caltrans	tree behind fencing, estimated DBHs, MPE
137	sugar gum	*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*	14, 18 (32" cumulative)	40	90	60	21/17/14/21	B	B	No	Remove	Caltrans	tree behind fencing, estimated DBHs, MPE
138	sugar gum	*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*	32	50	90	70	22/15/18/24	B	B-	No	Remove	Caltrans	tree behind fencing, estimated DBHs, MPE
139	Spanish dagger	*Yucca gloriosa*	6.5, 5.8, 8.2 (20.5" cumulative)	16	25	32	1/2/7/7	B	B	Significant	Remove	PP	one trunk nearly dead
140	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	3, 6.7, 4.4, 8.3 (22.4" cumulative)	16	20	32	14/15/8/3	B	B-	Significant	Remove	PP	leans north, interior dieback, one small trunk dead

Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameterat 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Height at Maturity (feet)	Height That Tree Cannot Exceed for 5' Clearance	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W) in feet	Health	Structure	"Protected", "ROW" or "Significant"	Disposition	Jurisdiction	Comments
141	Carolina cherry	*Prunus caroliniana*	4.5, 6.8, 4.7 (16" cumulative)	22	30	32	12/9/10/12	A	B	Significant	Remove	PP	SS, cut in the middle, MPE
142	Spanish dagger	*Yucca gloriosa*	5.5, 7.1 (12.6" cumulative)	16	20	32	4/4/4/4	A	B	Significant	Remove	PP	
143	Spanish dagger	*Yucca gloriosa*	4.2, 6.5 (10.7" cumulative)	16	20	32	5/5/5/5	A	B	Significant	Remove	PP	
144	Spanish dagger	*Yucca gloriosa*	4.7, 3, 2.4, 2.2 (12.3" cumulative)	16	20	32	3/5/7/5	A	B	Significant	Remove	PP	
145	Spanish dagger	*Yucca gloriosa*	3.2, 9.8, 18.5 (31.5" cumulative)	17	20	32	7/5/8/7	A	B	Significant	Remove	PP	
146	Spanish dagger	*Yucca gloriosa*	17.6, 12.2, 5 (34.8" cumulative)	18	20	32	8/8/8/8	A	B-	Significant	Remove	PP	decay
147	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	8, 2 (10" cumulative)	15	20	32	12/16/0/0	A	B-	Significant	Remove	PP	leans northeast, shaded out
148	Spanish dagger	*Yucca gloriosa*	20.4, 2.8 (23.2" cumulative)	18	20	32	6/6/6/6	A	B	Significant	Remove	PP	
149	Mexican elderberry	*Sambucus mexicana*	1.5, 2, 1.8, 1.6, 1.7, 2.7 (11.3" cumulative)	15	30	32	5/5/5/5	B+	C	Protected	Remove	PP	MPE, topped, shaded, embedded in fence
150	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	12.8	15	20	32	4/12/16/17	B+	B-	Significant	Remove	PP	moderate dieback, trunk leans southwest, MPE, HOB, shaded out
151	Spanish dagger	*Yucca gloriosa*	3, 2.3, 2.5, 5.5, 4.4, 4, 3.2, 2.9, 3.2 (30.8" cumulative)	11	20	32	2/4/7/2	B	B-	Significant	Remove	PP	shaded out, interior dieback, MPE, multiple trunks cut

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152	Spanish dagger	*Yucca gloriosa*	5.5, 4.9, 1.9, 6.7, 4.2 (23.2" cumulative)	15	20	32	4/5/5/7	B	C+	Significant	Remove	PP	one dead trunk
153	Spanish dagger	*Yucca gloriosa*	5.9, 2.2, 4.8, 3.4, 2.3, 6.2, 5.6 (30.4" cumulative)	18	20	32	7/6/6/8	B	B-	Significant	Remove	PP	minor decay
154	Spanish dagger	*Yucca gloriosa*	7.5, 7.6, 2.9, 3.8 (21.8" cumulative)	17	20	32	3/6/4/0	B	B-	Significant	Remove	PP	minor dieback
155	Spanish dagger	*Yucca gloriosa*	3.8, 4.2, 5.1, 6.2 (19.3" cumulative)	18	20	32	3/3/3/3	B+	C+	Significant	Remove	PP	one large trunk cut, minor dieback
156	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	3.5, 8.4, 7.7, 4, 5.6, 3.4, 1.8, 10 (44.4" cumulative)	16	20	32	6/16/15/10	B-	C	Significant	Remove	PP	canopy leans southeast, exposed roots, MPE,basal decay, epicormic growth
157	Marina strawberry tree	*Arbutus* 'Marina'	13.3	20	40	32	10/9/12/11	A	A	Significant	Remove	PP	interior pruned, active northern mockingbird nest (feeding chicks on 5/27/2021)
OS158	avocado	*Persea americana*	15	25	40	32	17/17/17/17	A	A	Significant - off-site	Preserve	PP	overhangs ~7 feet over property, estimated DBH, no access
ST159	Australian willow	*Geijera parviflora*	4.8	18	35	32	5/4/4/6	B	B	ROW	Remove	ROW	in tree well on sidewalk on Broadway, MPE
ST160	Australian willow	*Geijera parviflora*	4.8	18	35	32	7/9/8/9	B-	B	ROW	Remove	ROW	in tree well on sidewalk, MPE, stake attached and damaging tree, tie embedded in trunk

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ST161	Australian willow	*Geijera parviflora*	5.5	20	35	32	10/10/8/9	A-	B	ROW	Remove	ROW	in tree well on sidewalk, MPE
ST162	Australian willow	*Geijera parviflora*	6.1	20	35	32	9/8/7/10	A-	B	ROW	Remove	ROW	in tree well on sidewalk, MPE, HOB
ST163	jacaranda	*Jacaranda mimosifolia*	1	5	50	32	1/1/1/1	B	D	ROW	Remove	ROW	in planter tree well on sidewalk on Broadway, SS only, Mexican fan palm growing in same tree well (BT – 1')
ST164	jacaranda	*Jacaranda mimosifolia*	1.3, 1.5, 1.1, 1.8 (5.7" cumulative)	9	50	32	1/1/1/1	C	D	ROW	Remove	ROW	in planter tree well on sidewalk, SS only
ST165	western sycamore	*Platanus racemosa*	6.4, 7.1 (13.2" cumulative)	20	80	95	9/10/8/13	B	B-	ROW	Remove	ROW	sycamore borer, exfoliating bark, codoms with included bark, epicormic growth
ST166	western sycamore	*Platanus racemosa*	10.7, 9.1 (19.8" cumulative)	25	80	95	18/15/14/10	A-	B+	ROW	Remove	ROW	sycamore borer, mechanical damage with exudation
ST167	western sycamore	*Platanus racemosa*	9.4	22	80	95	9/9/12/11	C	C-	ROW	Remove	ROW	one large dead trunk, potential infestation, extensive dieback, many dead branches
ST168	western sycamore	*Platanus racemosa*	5.7, 6.6 (12.3" cumulative)	22	80	95	7/7/10/9	B	C+	ROW	Remove	ROW	exudation, root decay, minor dieback
ST169	carrotwood	*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*	2.4, 2.5, 2.8, 1.3 (9" cumulative)	14	40	95	9/11/6/0	B	B-	ROW	Remove	ROW	HOB, sparse

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ST170	western sycamore	*Platanus racemosa*	8.7, 10.7 (19.4" cumulative)	32	80	95	14/15/13/15	B+	B	ROW	Remove	ROW	exposed roots with lawn mower damage, codoms with included bark, minor dieback
ST171	western sycamore	*Platanus racemosa*	6.6, 7.6 (14.2" cumulative)	30	80	95	9/11/13/7	B	B	ROW	Remove	ROW	minor dieback
ST172	pink trumpet tree	*Handroanthus impetiginosus*	5.5	16	30	95	12/8/9/12	B+	B+	ROW	Remove	ROW	mechanical damage on street side, slight lean northwest
ST173	pink trumpet tree	*Handroanthus impetiginosus*	6.6	16	30	95	8/8/9/11	B-	B-	ROW	Remove	ROW	mechanical damage on trunk with good callousing, HOB, sparse
ST174	pink trumpet tree	*Handroanthus impetiginosus*	5.8	15	30	95	9/9/12/8	B-	B	ROW	Remove	ROW	MPE
ST175	pink trumpet tree	*Handroanthus impetiginosus*	4.4	14	30	18	7/7/6/7	A-	A-	ROW	Remove	ROW	slight mechanical damage
ST176	Mexican fan palm	*Washingtonia robusta*	BT 25'	30	100	18	5/5/5/5	A	B	ROW	Remove	ROW	
ST177	pink trumpet tree	*Handroanthus impetiginosus*	5.1	15	30	18	10/8/11/9	A	B	ROW	Remove	ROW	mechanical damage, stake tie embedded, old tears, good callousing
ST178	Mexican fan palm	*Washingtonia robusta*	BT 25'	30	100	18	6/6/6/6	A	B	ROW	Remove	ROW	
ST179	pink trumpet tree	*Handroanthus impetiginosus*	4.2	15	30	18	7/4/6/12	B-	B-	ROW	Remove	ROW	mechanical damage, slightly sparse

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ST180	Mexican fan palm	*Washingtonia robusta*	BT 28'	33	100	18	5/5/5/5	A	B	ROW	Remove	ROW	
ST181	pink trumpet tree	*Handroanthus impetiginosus*	4	14	30	18	7/5/9/9	B	B	ROW	Remove	ROW	slightly sparse, mechanical damage
ST182	Mexican fan palm	*Washingtonia robusta*	BT 28'	33	100	18	5/5/5/5	A	B	ROW	Remove	ROW	
183	blackwood acacia	*Acacia melanoxylon*	14.1	22	40	N/A	9/17/16/9	B+	B-	Significant	Remove	PP	leans S, MPE
184	golden wattle	*Acacia pycnantha*	2.9, 2.9 (5.8" cumulative)	8	25	N/A	0/7/12/4	B	C	No	Remove	PP	leans S, at top of slope, diameters measured at 2 feet
185	golden wattle	*Acacia pycnantha*	2, 1.5, 1.5, 1, 1 (7" cumulative)	10	25	N/A	6/7/6/5	A-	B	No	Remove	PP	diameters measured low
186	golden wattle	*Acacia pycnantha*	4.1, 2.8 (6.9" cumulative)	15	25	N/A	9/10/7/7	A-	B	No	Remove	PP	diameters measured at 3 feet
187	golden wattle	*Acacia pycnantha*	4, 3, 2, 2.5, 1.5, 1.5, 1.5 (16" cumulative)	18	25	N/A	5/12/10/4	B	C-	Significant	Remove	PP	base eroded away, fallen to E, diameters estimated
188	golden wattle	*Acacia pycnantha*	4.8, 4, 3 (11.8" cumulative)	16	25	N/A	13/9/4/7	A-	C	Significant	Remove	PP	heavy lean N, base eroded, exposed roots
189	golden wattle	*Acacia pycnantha*	5.9, 4, 4.2, 2, 3.4 (19.5" cumulative)	16	25	N/A	5/18/13/8	B+	C	Significant	Remove	PP	leans E, trunk buried, eroded
190	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	5.5, 2.6, 2.6, 3.1 (13.8" cumulative)	15	20	N/A	5/8/6/5	B	C+	Significant	Remove	PP	COD, trunk leans E

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191	Golden wattle	*Acacia pycnantha*	3.1	15	25	N/A	8/11/12/6	B+	B-	No	Remove	PP	HOB
192	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	4, 4.7, 4.1, 2.8 (15.6" cumulative)	15	20	N/A	7/9/7/7	B	B	Significant	Remove	PP	on slope
193	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	4, 6, 2 (12" cumulative)	15	20	N/A	6/6/6/6	B	B	Significant	Remove	PP	on slope, surrounded by shrubs, estimated
194	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	2.3, 2.2, 3.3, 3.8 (11.6" cumulative)	12	20	N/A	3/5/6/5	B	B-	Significant	Remove	PP	on slope, surrounded by shrubs, estimated
195	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	2.5, 3.5 (6" cumulative)	10	20	N/A	6/11/6/4	B	B-	No	Remove	PP	on slope, surrounded by shrubs, estimated
196	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	4, 8 (12" cumulative)	15	20	N/A	5/4/10/5	B	B-	Significant	Remove	PP	on slope, surrounded by shrubs, estimated
197	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	1.7, 2, 2.2 (5.9" cumulative)	15	20	N/A	3/8/8/4	B	B-	No	Remove	PP	on slope, surrounded by shrubs, estimated
198	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	2.5, 5 (7.5" cumulative)	16	20	N/A	9/9/6/6	B+	B	No	Remove	PP	on slope, surrounded by shrubs, estimated
199	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	6.5, 4.1, 4.3, 3.4, 3.3 (21.6" cumulative)	14	20	N/A	13/10/12/6	B	B-	Significant	Remove	PP	trunk buried
200	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	2.5, 4.6. 2.1 (9.2" cumulative)	12	20	N/A	6/8/7/6	B	B-	Significant	Remove	PP	on slope, surrounded by shrubs, estimated
201	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	3	12	20	N/A	5/7/7/5	B	B-	No	Remove	PP	on slope, surrounded by shrubs, estimated

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202	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	4.2, 4 (8.2" cumulative)	12	20	N/A	0/6/9/4	B	C+	Significant	Remove	PP	heavy lean, shaded out
203	blackwood acacia	*Acacia melanoxylon*	4.2, 5.2 (9.4" cumulative)	16	40	N/A	14/9/6/5	B+	B-	Significant	Remove	PP	trunk leans N
204	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	2.8, 3.2 (6" cumulative)	14	20	N/A	8/9/6/5	B	B	No	Remove	PP	on slope, surrounded by shrubs, estimated
205	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	4.4, 4.5 (8.9" cumulative)	15	20	N/A	12/8/13/9	B-	B-	Significant	Remove	PP	trunk buried, HOB
206	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	6.3, 6.2, 7.1, 4.4, 3.9 (27.9" cumulative)	16	20	N/A	11/14/8/9	B	B	Significant	Remove	PP	on slope, surrounded by shrubs, estimated
207	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	5.2, 1.4 (6.6" cumulative)	13	20	N/A	9/9/7/6	B	B	No	Remove	PP	on slope, surrounded by shrubs, estimated
208	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	3.5, 1.5 (5" cumulative)	15	20	N/A	6/8/7/6	B	B	No	Remove	PP	on slope, surrounded by shrubs, estimated
209	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	1, 2.8 (3.8" cumulative)	15	20	N/A	5/7/7/5	B	B	No	Remove	PP	on slope, surrounded by shrubs, estimated
210	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	3, 3.4, 1.8 (8.2" cumulative)	15	20	N/A	3/8/8/6	B	B	Significant	Remove	PP	on slope, surrounded by shrubs, estimated
211	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	8.2, 9.1 (17.3" cumulative)	18	20	N/A	11/11/9/12	A-	C+	Significant	Remove	PP	trunk leans E, cross branches, erosion
212	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	9.8, 4, 5.9, 5.3, 7.4, 6.7, 5.8, 4.2, 4.5 (53.6" cumulative)	24	20	N/A	12/15/17/8	B+	B-	Significant	Remove	PP	erosion at base

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213	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	8.9, 4.4, 5.2, 6.3, 5.8 (30.6" cumulative)	14	20	N/A	5/9/14/6	B-	C	Significant	Remove	PP	on slope, surrounded by shrubs, estimated, shaded out, 8.9 inch trunk measured low at 1 foot
214	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	3.3, 4.1, 2 (9.4" cumulative)	12	20	N/A	8/10/10/6	B	B	Significant	Remove	PP	on slope, surrounded by shrubs, estimated
215	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	4.9, 4.2 (9.1" cumulative)	15	20	N/A	2/5/16/8	B-	B-	Significant	Remove	PP	trunk buried, HOB
216	golden wattle	*Acacia pycnantha*	9.5	4	25	N/A	0/0/15/0	C	D	Significant	Remove	PP	trunk fallen on ground/still alive, part of canopy covered with dirt pile
217	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	1.8, 3.4, 3.3 (8.5" cumulative)	15	20	N/A	10/5/13/7	A-	B-	Significant	Remove	PP	canopy overhangs entrance gate to S
218	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	7.1, 5.5 (12.6" cumulative)	18	20	N/A	6/13/19/8	B	B	Significant	Remove	PP	on slope, surrounded by shrubs, overhangs entrance gate to S
219	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	11.3, 10.2 (21.5" cumulative)	25	20	N/A	7/20/17/12	B	B	Significant	Remove	PP	on slope behind fence, diameters estimated
220	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	11	22	20	N/A	8/10/11/10	A-	B	Significant	Remove	PP	HOB, diameter measured low at 3 feet
221	golden wattle	*Acacia pycnantha*	3.9	18	25	N/A	6/10/10/7	A	B+	No	Remove	PP	on top of slope
222	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	3, 3.5, 6 (12.5" cumulative)	18	20	N/A	11/14/10/5	C+	C	Significant	Remove	PP	shaded out, sparse, trunk failures

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223	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	5.5	16	20	N/A	6/12/5/5	B	B	No	Remove	PP	leans E
224	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	4.4, 3 (7.4" cumulative)	15	20	N/A	6/11/4/3	A-	B	No	Remove	PP	leans E
225	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	7	20	20	N/A	10/10/10/10	A	B	No	Remove	PP	10 SS at 1 inch, growing through fence
226	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	2	12	20	N/A	4/6/4/4	B	B	No	Remove	PP	against fence
227	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	2.1, 3.2 (5.3" cumulative)	14	20	N/A	4/9/8/5	B-	B	No	Remove	PP	a bit sparse
228	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	10.6	19	20	N/A	11/12/13/7	B	B	Significant	Remove	PP	adjacent to fence
229	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	6.8	18	20	N/A	12/11/8/5	C	C	No	Remove	PP	sparse, COD
230	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	4.7, 5 (9.7 cumulative)	16	20	N/A	9/10/13/10	B	B	Significant	Remove	PP	on slope
231	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	2.9, 3.7, 4.8 (11.4" cumulative)	16	20	N/A	6/14/5/0	B	B-	Significant	Remove	PP	leans E, ivy growing into canopy
232	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	5.2	15	20	N/A	5/15/6/0	B	B-	No	Remove	PP	leans E
233	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	2.2, 2.3, 3.4, 1.3 (9.2" cumulative)	20	20	N/A	5/13/6/0	B	B-	Significant	Remove	PP	leans E, ivy growing into canopy

Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameterat 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Height at Maturity (feet)	Height That TreeCannot Exceed for 5' Clearance	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W)in feet	Health	Structure	"Protected", "ROW" or "Significant"	Disposition	Jurisdiction	Comments
234	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	2.2, 2.8 (5" cumulative)	15	20	N/A	6/6/9/6	A-	B	No	Remove	PP	surrounded by small SS
235	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	.8, 1.1, 2.5 (4.4" cumulative)	12	20	N/A	7/8/2/2	B+	B	No	Remove	PP	ivy growing up trunk
236	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	1, 2.1, 4.2 (7.3" cumulative)	20	20	N/A	14/15/4/0	A	B	No	Remove	PP	leans E, ivy growing into canopy
237	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	6	16	20	N/A	7/16/5/0	A-	B-	No	Remove	PP	heavy lean E
238	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	2, 2.3, 3 (7.3" cumulative)	14	20	N/A	2/6/9/5	A-	B	No	Remove	PP	in group of peppers
239	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	12, 13.5 (25.5" cumulative)	18	20	N/A	11/10/9/8	A-	B	Significant	Remove	PP	in group of peppers, diameters measured low
240	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	2.8, 3.6, 2.9, 1.7, 2.2 (13.2" cumulative)	16	20	N/A	12/11/12/12	A-	B	Significant	Remove	PP	in group of peppers
241	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	2.8, 3.3, 3.6, 2.5, 4.4 (16.6" cumulative)	10	20	N/A	4/5/5/4	C+	C+	Significant	Remove	PP	shaded out, sparse
242	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	3, 5.5, 3.5, 3.6, 3.5, 3.2, 2.1 (24.4" cumulative)	14	20	N/A	6/8/9/5	C	C	Significant	Remove	PP	in group of peppers, sparse
243	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	3, 3.2, 4.2, 2.5 (12.9" cumulative)	12	20	N/A	11/10/11/6	B+	B	Significant	Remove	PP	in group of peppers
244	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	2, 2.2, 1.5, 1.2, 1.3 (8.2" cumulative)	10	20	N/A	5/6/5/5	B	B	Significant	Remove	PP	in group of peppers

Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameterat 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Height at Maturity (feet)	Height That TreeCannot Exceed for 5' Clearance	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W)in feet	Health	Structure	"Protected", "ROW" or "Significant"	Disposition	Jurisdiction	Comments
245	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	2.8, 3.2, 3.5 (9.5" cumulative)	16	20	N/A	9/8/8/6	B	B	Significant	Remove	PP	in group of peppers
246	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	6.4	12	20	N/A	12/11/4/3	C	C	No	Remove	PP	leans N
247	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	5.8	12	20	N/A	8/8/7/7	B	B	No	Remove	PP	diameters measured at 2 feet
248	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	7	15	20	N/A	8/11/11/9	B	B	No	Remove	PP	exposed roots
249	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	9.8	18	20	N/A	12/14/12/11	B	B	Significant	Remove	PP	ivy growing up trunk
250	golden wattle	*Acacia pycnantha*	2, 3, 2.5, 3, 2.6, 2.3, 2.3, 2.1 (19.8" cumulative)	24	25	N/A	15/15/15/15	D	C	Significant	Remove	PP	in decline
251	flooded gum	*Eucalyptus rudis*	5.8, 9.7, 9.3 (24.8" cumulative)	25	60	N/A	8/19/7/12	C	C-	Significant	Remove	PP	some deadwood throughout, small pepper at base
252	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	2.3, 1.2, 1.1, 2.9 (7.5" cumulative)	8	20	N/A	3/0/2/9	C	C	No	Remove	PP	leans W, adjacent to gum tree
253	Chinese elm	*Ulmus parvifolia*	10.5	30	70	N/A	16/15/19/18	A	C	Significant	Remove	PP	split on lower trunk, high risk for failure, adjacent to highway, diameter estimated
254	golden wattle	*Acacia pycnantha*	4.3, 6.8 (11.1" cumulative)	20	25	N/A	12/9/16/11	B+	B	Significant	Remove	PP	trunk leans W, photos 1820 to 1824 are of circled area to get estimate of trees (0 or 1?)

Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameterat 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Height at Maturity (feet)	Height That TreeCannot Exceed for 5' Clearance	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W)in feet	Health	Structure	"Protected", "ROW" or "Significant"	Disposition	Jurisdiction	Comments
255	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	5.1, 6.6, 6.9 (18.6" cumulative)	18	20	N/A	15/12/9/13	A	B	Significant	Remove	PP	2 trunks cut
256	Chilean pepper	*Schinus polygamus*	1.8, 2, 2, 9.5 (15.3" cumulative)	18	20	N/A	10/11/11/8	A-	B	Significant	Remove	PP	multiple SS, 9.5 diameter measured at 1.5 feet
ST257	Mexican fan palm	*Washingtonia robusta*	BT-18'	28	100	18	6/6/6/6	A	B+	ROW	Remove	ROW	dead fronds in canopy
ST258	pink trumpet tree	*Handroanthus impetiginosus*	3.5	16	30	18	8/8/10/11	A-	B	ROW	Remove	ROW	slight lean
ST259	Mexican fan palm	*Washingtonia robusta*	BT 18'	28	100	18	6/6/6/6	A	B+	ROW	Remove	ROW	dead fronds in canopy
ST260	pink trumpet tree	*Handroanthus impetiginosus*	4.2	15	30	18	13/5/11/9	B-	C	ROW	Remove	ROW	dieback throughout, HOB, mechanical damage on street side

***Notes*:** Definitions for 'Health' and 'Structure' ratings are provided at the end of this report.

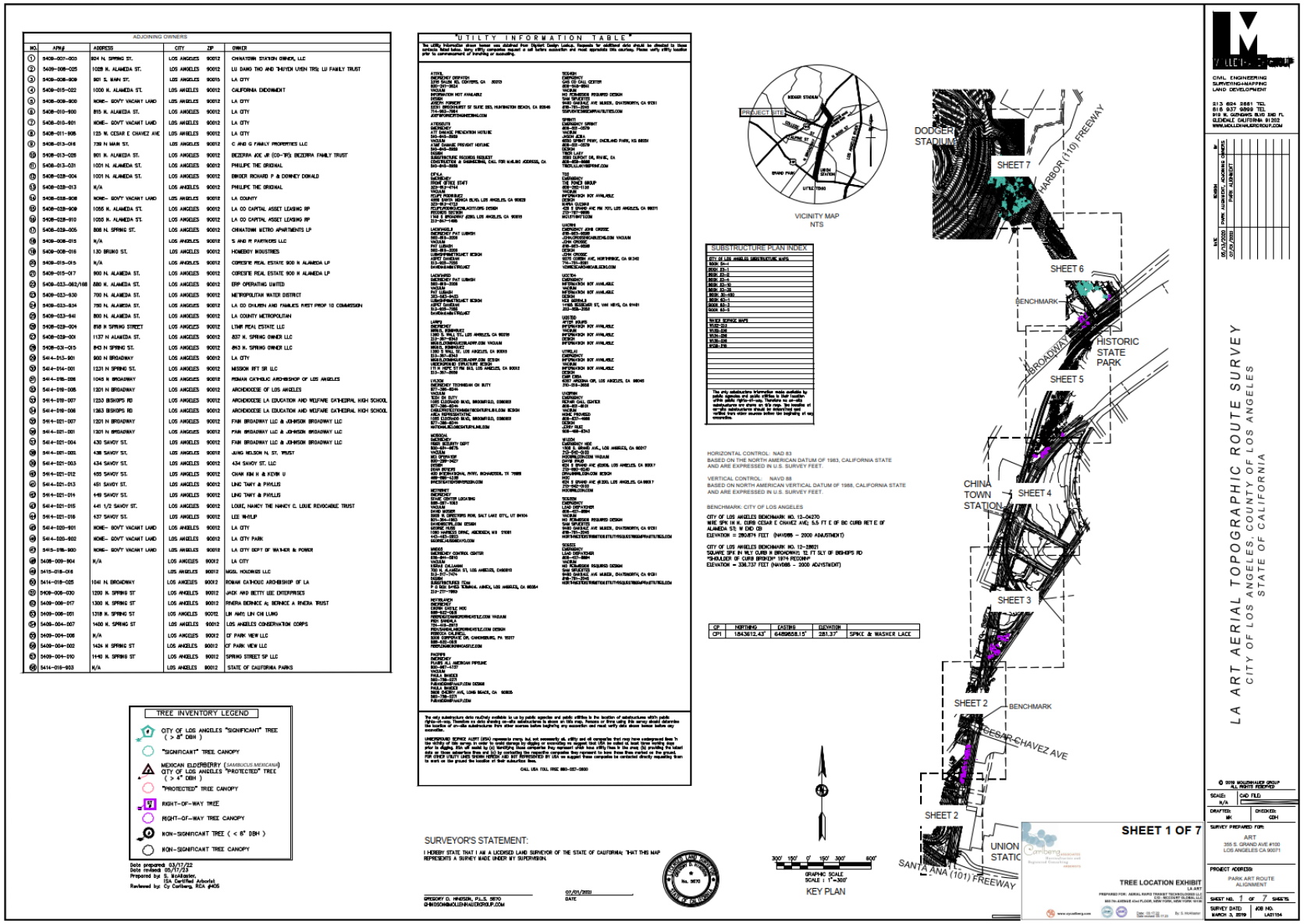
Trees #88-120 at Dodger Stadium, all private property trees, are not of a protected species as set forth in the City of Los Angeles' Tree Protection Ordinance No. 186,873, and therefore health and structure information and canopy spreads were not required to be evaluated or measured.

Canopy measurement directions are N, E, S, W; additional cardinal directions are included when appropriate.

DBH – Diameter at Breast Height – A forestry term used to describe a tree's trunk diameter measured at 4.5 feet above grade. Often used as a representation of tree size.

BT – Brown Trunk. Because palms do not typically increase in trunk diameter as they age, they are measured in "Brown Trunk Height," the distance between grade and the newest emerging spear.

COD – Column of decay
ISHB – Invasive shot hole borer
HOB – History of breakage
MPE – Multiple pruning events
OS – Off-site tree
SS – Stump sprouts
ST – City of Los Angeles right-of-way tree (street tree)
PP – Private property tree
ROW – City of Los Angeles right-of-way tree
State – Los Angeles State Historic Park tree
Caltrans – California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) tree



ADJOINING OWNERS

NO.	APN #	ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP	OWNER
1	5408-007-003	824 N. SPRING ST.	LOS ANGELES	90012	CHINATOWN STATION OWNER, LLC
2	5409-008-025	1028 N. ALAMEDA ST.	LOS ANGELES	90012	LU DANG THO AND THUYEN UYEN TRS: LU FAMILY TRUST
3	5409-008-909	901 S. MAIN ST.	LOS ANGELES	90015	LA CITY
4	5409-015-022	1000 N. ALAMEDA ST.	LOS ANGELES	90012	CALIFORNIA ENDOWMENT
5	5408-008-900	NONE- GOVT VACANT LAND	LOS ANGELES	90012	LA CITY
6	5408-010-900	815 N. ALAMEDA ST.	LOS ANGELES	90012	LA CITY
7	5408-016-901	NONE- GOVT VACANT LAND	LOS ANGELES	90012	LA CITY
8	5408-011-906	125 W. CESAR E CHAVEZ AVE	LOS ANGELES	90012	LA CITY
9	5408-013-016	739 N MAIN ST.	LOS ANGELES	90012	C AND G FAMILY PROPERTIES LLC
10	5408-013-026	901 N. ALAMEDA ST.	LOS ANGELES	90012	BEZERRA JOE JR (CO-TR); BEZERRA FAMILY TRUST
11	5408-013-031	1001 N. ALAMEDA ST.	LOS ANGELES	90012	PHILLIPE THE ORIGINAL
12	5408-028-004	1001 N. ALAMEDA ST.	LOS ANGELES	90012	BINDER RICHARD P & DONNEY DONALD
13	5408-028-013	N/A	LOS ANGELES	90012	PHILLIPE THE ORIGINAL
14	5408-028-908	NONE- GOVT VACANT LAND	LOS ANGELES	90012	LA COUNTY
15	5408-028-909	1055 N. ALAMEDA ST.	LOS ANGELES	90012	LA CO CAPITAL ASSET LEASING RP
16	5408-028-910	1055 N. ALAMEDA ST.	LOS ANGELES	90012	LA CO CAPITAL ASSET LEASING RP
17	5408-029-005	808 N. SPRING ST.	LOS ANGELES	90012	CHINATOWN METRO APARTMENTS LP
18	5408-008-015	N/A	LOS ANGELES	90012	S AND M PARTNERS LLC
19	5408-008-016	130 BRUNO ST.	LOS ANGELES	90012	HONEBOY INDUSTRIES
20	5408-015-015	N/A	LOS ANGELES	90012	CORESITE REAL ESTATE 900 N ALAMEDA LP
21	5408-015-017	900 N. ALAMEDA ST.	LOS ANGELES	90012	CORESITE REAL ESTATE 900 N ALAMEDA LP
22	5408-033-062/168	880 N. ALAMEDA ST.	LOS ANGELES	90012	ERP OPERATING LIMITED
23	5408-033-930	700 N. ALAMEDA ST.	LOS ANGELES	90012	METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT
24	5408-033-934	760 N. ALAMEDA ST.	LOS ANGELES	90012	LA CO CHILDREN AND FAMILIES TWST PROP 10 COMMISSION
25	5408-033-941	800 N. ALAMEDA ST.	LOS ANGELES	90012	LA COUNTY METROPOLITAN
26	5408-029-004	818 N SPRING STREET	LOS ANGELES	90012	LTMH REAL ESTATE LLC
27	5408-029-001	1137 N. ALAMEDA ST.	LOS ANGELES	90012	837 N. SPRING OWNER LLC
28	5408-031-015	843 N. SPRING ST.	LOS ANGELES	90012	843 N. SPRING OWNER LLC
29	5414-013-901	900 N BROADWAY	LOS ANGELES	90012	LA CITY
30	5414-014-001	1231 N SPRING ST.	LOS ANGELES	90012	MISSION 1FT SR LLC
31	5414-015-026	1048 N. BROADWAY	LOS ANGELES	90012	ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP OF LOS ANGELES
32	5414-016-008	1301 N BROADWAY	LOS ANGELES	90012	ARCHDIOCESE OF LOS ANGELES
33	5414-016-007	1233 BISHOPS RD	LOS ANGELES	90012	ARCHDIOCESE LA EDUCATION AND WELFARE CATHEDRAL HIGH SCHOOL
34	5414-016-006	1363 BISHOPS RD	LOS ANGELES	90012	ARCHDIOCESE LA EDUCATION AND WELFARE CATHEDRAL HIGH SCHOOL
35	5414-021-007	1301 N BROADWAY	LOS ANGELES	90012	FAN BROADWAY LLC & JOHNSON BROADWAY LLC
36	5414-021-001	1301 N BROADWAY	LOS ANGELES	90012	FAN BROADWAY LLC & JOHNSON BROADWAY LLC
37	5414-021-004	430 SAVOY ST.	LOS ANGELES	90012	FAN BROADWAY LLC & JOHNSON BROADWAY LLC
38	5414-021-002	438 SAVOY ST.	LOS ANGELES	90012	JUNG NELSON N. ST. TRUST
39	5414-021-003	434 SAVOY ST.	LOS ANGELES	90012	434 SAVOY ST. LLC
40	5414-021-012	455 SAVOY ST.	LOS ANGELES	90012	CHAN KIN H & KEVIN U
41	5414-021-013	451 SAVOY ST.	LOS ANGELES	90012	LING TANY & PHYLLIS
42	5414-021-014	449 SAVOY ST.	LOS ANGELES	90012	LING TANY & PHYLLIS
43	5414-021-015	441 1/2 SAVOY ST.	LOS ANGELES	90012	LOUIE, NANCY THE NANCY C. LOUIE REVOCABLE TRUST
44	5414-021-016	437 SAVOY ST.	LOS ANGELES	90012	LEE W-HLIP
45	5414-020-901	NONE- GOVT VACANT LAND	LOS ANGELES	90012	LA CITY
46	5414-035-902	NONE- GOVT VACANT LAND	LOS ANGELES	90012	LA CITY PARK
47	5415-018-900	NONE- GOVT VACANT LAND	LOS ANGELES	90012	LA CITY DEPT OF WATER & POWER
48	5408-009-904	N/A	LOS ANGELES	90012	LA CITY
49	5415-018-016		LOS ANGELES	90012	MGSL HOLDINGS LLC
50	5414-018-025	1041 N. BROADWAY	LOS ANGELES	90012	ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP OF LA
51	5408-008-030	1200 N. SPRING ST	LOS ANGELES	90012	JACK AND BETTY LEE ENTERPRISES
52	5409-006-017	1300 N. SPRING ST	LOS ANGELES	90012	RIVERA BERNICE A; BERNICE A RIVERA TRUST
53	5409-006-051	1318 N. SPRING ST	LOS ANGELES	90012	LIN ANN; LIN CHI LUNG
54	5409-004-007	1400 N. SPRING ST	LOS ANGELES	90012	LOS ANGELES CONSERVATION CORPS
55	5409-004-008	N/A	LOS ANGELES	90012	CF PARK VIEW LLC
56	5409-004-002	1426 N SPRING ST	LOS ANGELES	90012	CF PARK VIEW LLC
57	5409-004-010	1440 N. SPRING ST	LOS ANGELES	90012	SPRING STREET SP LLC
58	5414-016-903	N/A	LOS ANGELES	90012	STATE OF CALIFORNIA PARKS

"UTILITY INFORMATION TABLE"

The utility information shown hereon was obtained from Digalert Design Lookup. Requests for additional data should be directed to those contacts listed below. Many utility companies request a call before subscription and most appreciate this courtesy. Please verify utility location prior to commencement of trenching or excavating.

ATSAC
EMERGENCY OPERATION
1200 SCHAEFER, STE CONTRACTORS, CA 92870
800-227-3922
USA
INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE
DESIGN
JOSEPH FORCIER
16541 BEACH BLVD ST SUITE 253, HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92649
714-846-9689
JOEFORCIER@TRAFFICENGINEERING.COM

AT&T/DIGALERT
EMERGENCY
ATT EMERGENCY PREVENTION NETWORK
800-645-2929
VACUUM
ATT DAMAGE PREVENT NETWORK
800-645-2929
DESIGN
SUBSTRUCTURE RECORDS REQUEST
CONSTRUCTION & ENGINEERING, ENGL FOR MAILING ADDRESS, CA
800-676-3929

CP LLC
VACUUM
FRONT OFFICE STAFF
562-912-8744
VACUUM
FELIPE RODRIGUEZ
3200 EMBASSY PKWY #330, LOS ANGELES, CA 90064
323-307-1000
FELIPE.RODRIGUEZ@CALNOTT.COM DESIGN
FELIPE RODRIGUEZ
714E S BROADWAY #350, LOS ANGELES, CA 90089
323-307-1000

LACSD/AQMD
EMERGENCY PAT LUBICH
800-469-3008
VACUUM
PAT LUBICH
800-469-3008
LACSD/AQMD CONSTRUCT DESIGN
JERRY DANDRIDGE
213-922-2000
DANDRIDGE@LACSD.ORG

LACSD/AQMD
EMERGENCY PAT LUBICH
800-469-3008
VACUUM
PAT LUBICH
800-469-3008
LACSD/AQMD CONSTRUCT DESIGN
JERRY DANDRIDGE
213-922-2000
DANDRIDGE@LACSD.ORG

LUMEN
EMERGENCY
NOC NOC SUPPORT
1990 S. BELL ST, LOS ANGELES, CA 90058
213-891-0943
MEGA.FLORES@CENTURYLINK.COM VACUUM
MEGA, ROMERO
1990 S. BELL ST, LOS ANGELES, CA 90058
213-891-0943
MEGA.FLORES@CENTURYLINK.COM DESIGN
MEGA, ROMERO
1990 S. BELL ST, LOS ANGELES, CA 90058
213-891-0943

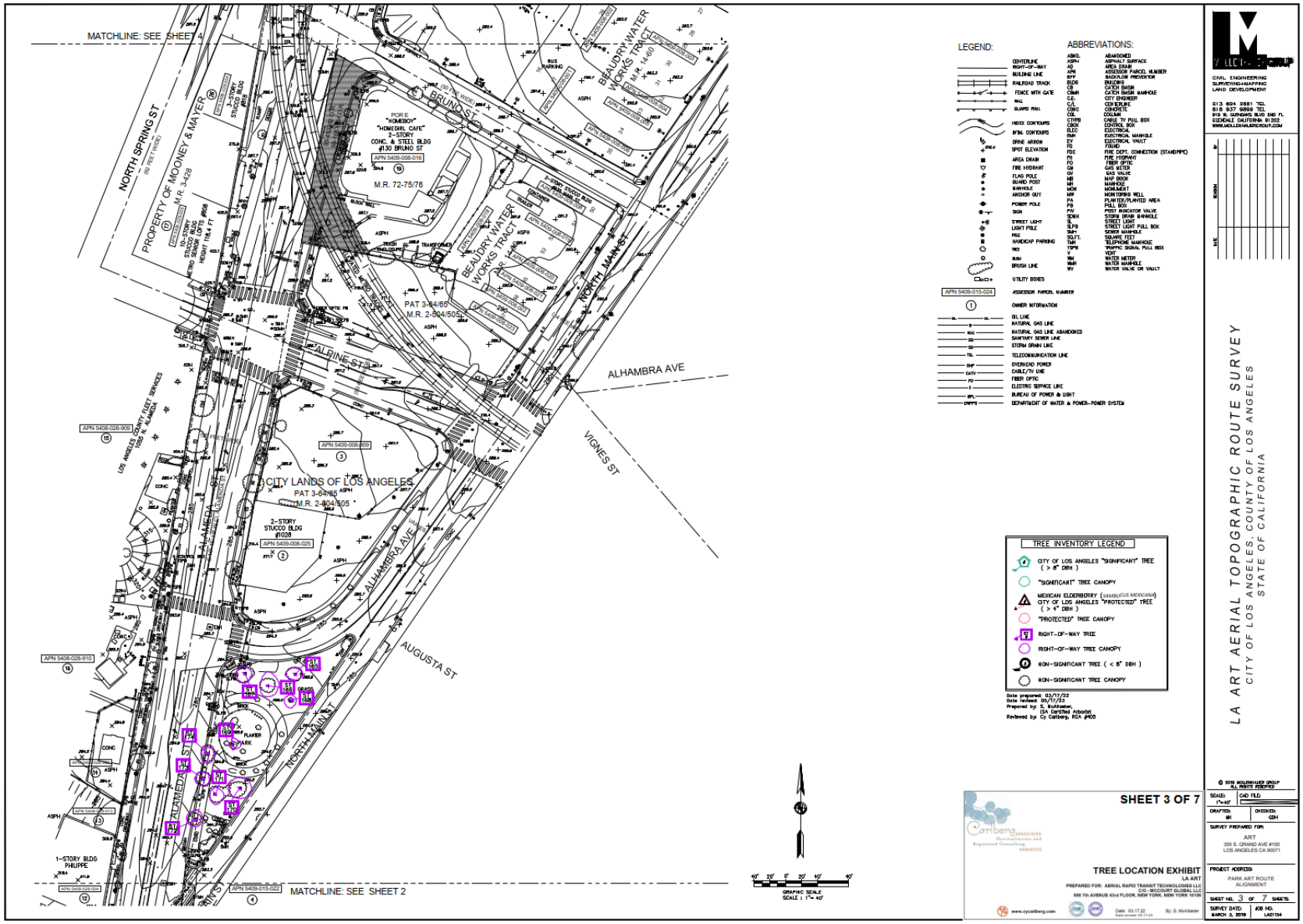
LUMEN
EMERGENCY
NOC NOC SUPPORT
1990 S. BELL ST, LOS ANGELES, CA 90058
213-891-0943
VACUUM
DAVID MOSER
1220 W 6TH ST, BROOMFIELD, CO80020
720-888-2000
DAVID.MOSER@CENTURYLINK.COM DESIGN
AREA REPRESENTATIVE
1220 W 6TH ST, BROOMFIELD, CO80020
720-888-2000
MICHAEL.KLOCKE@CENTURYLINK.COM

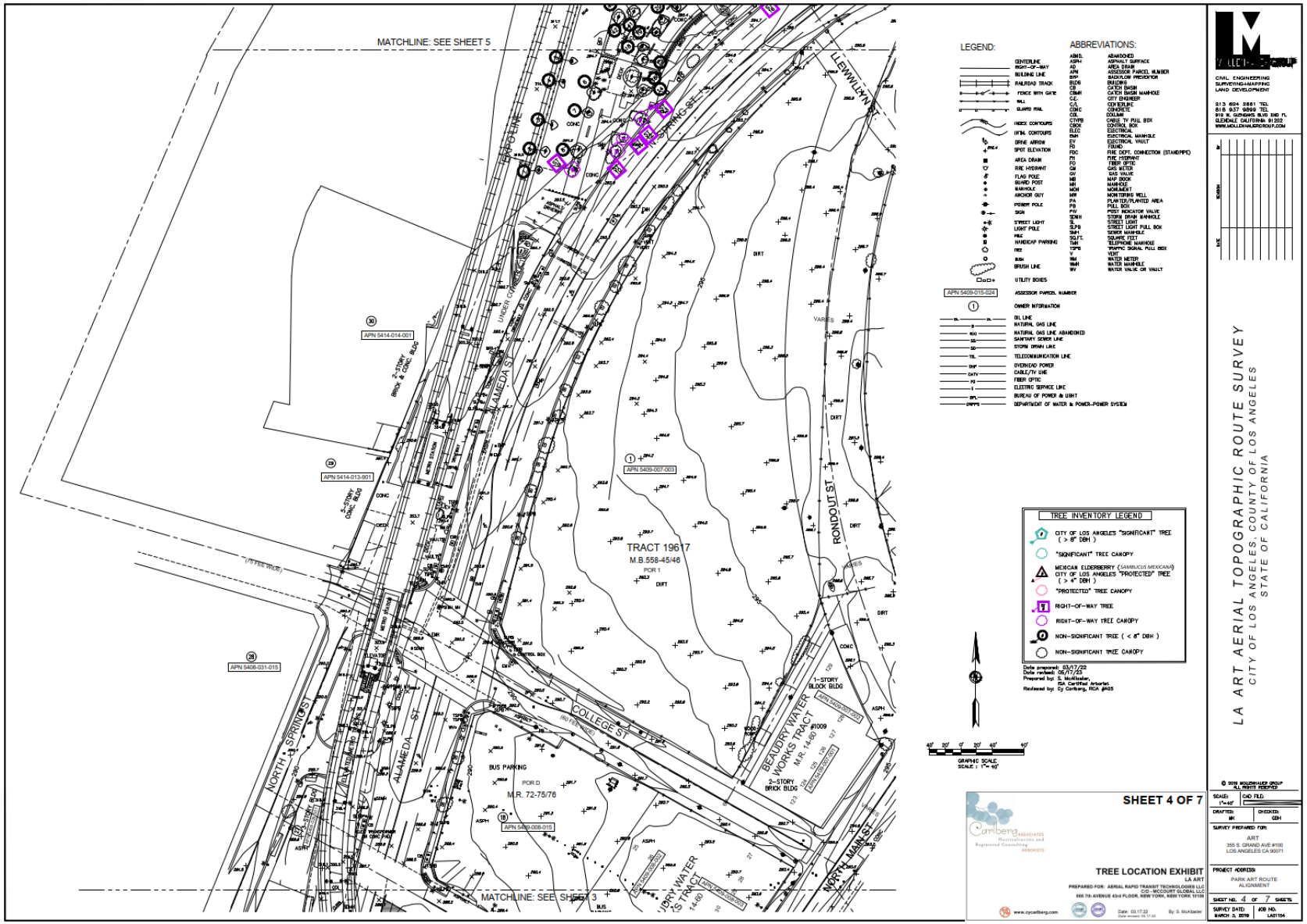
MCIMETRO
EMERGENCY
CHECK CENTER LOCATING
800-367-1063
VACUUM
DAVID MOSER
1220 W 6TH ST, BROOMFIELD, CO80020
720-888-2000
DAVID.MOSER@CENTURYLINK.COM DESIGN
AREA REPRESENTATIVE
1220 W 6TH ST, BROOMFIELD, CO80020
720-888-2000
MICHAEL.KLOCKE@CENTURYLINK.COM

METROPCS
EMERGENCY
CHECK CENTER LOCATING
800-367-1063
VACUUM
DAVID MOSER
1220 W 6TH ST, BROOMFIELD, CO80020
720-888-2000
DAVID.MOSER@CENTURYLINK.COM DESIGN
AREA REPRESENTATIVE
1220 W 6TH ST, BROOMFIELD, CO80020
720-888-2000
MICHAEL.KLOCKE@CENTURYLINK.COM

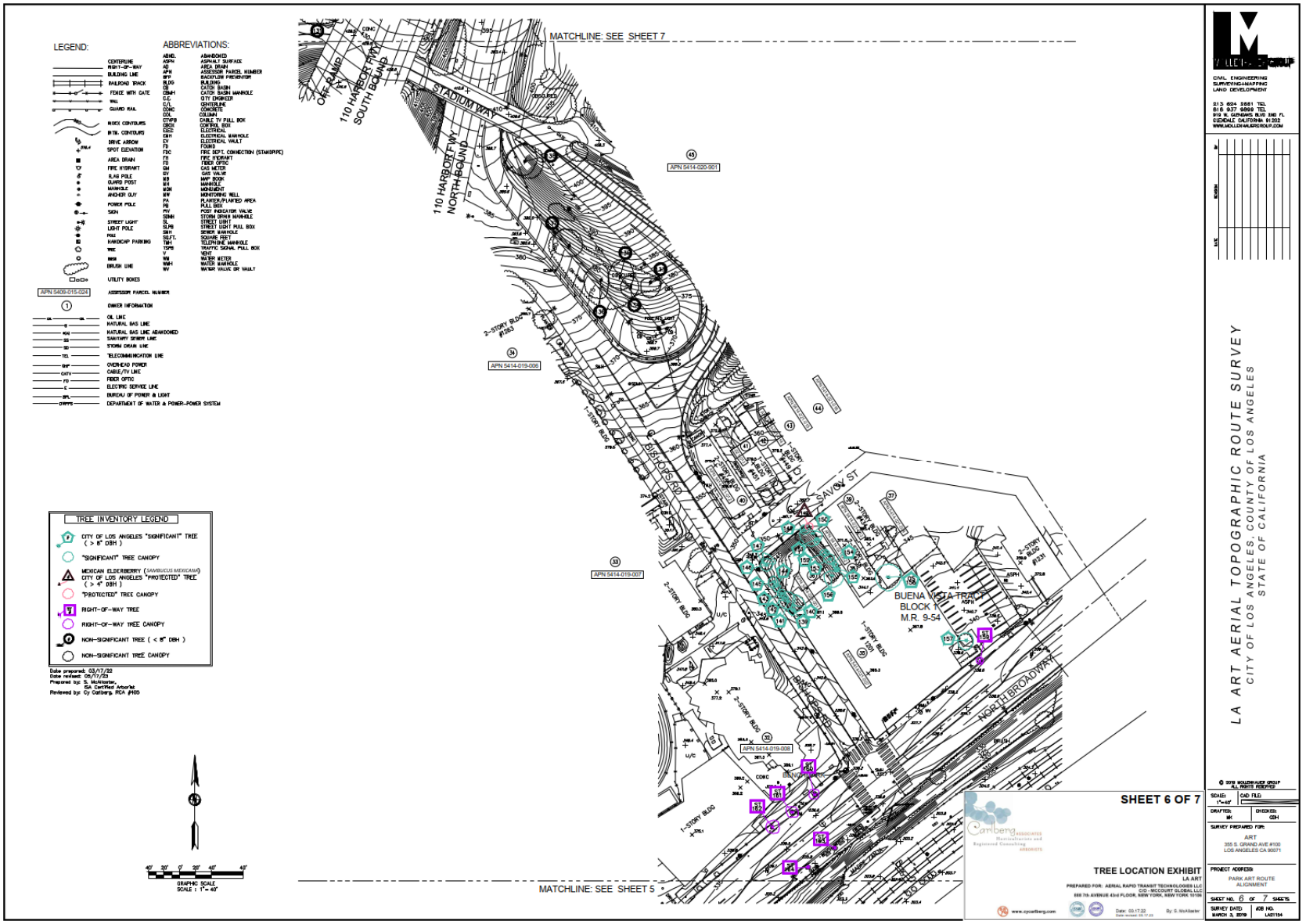
MCIMETRO

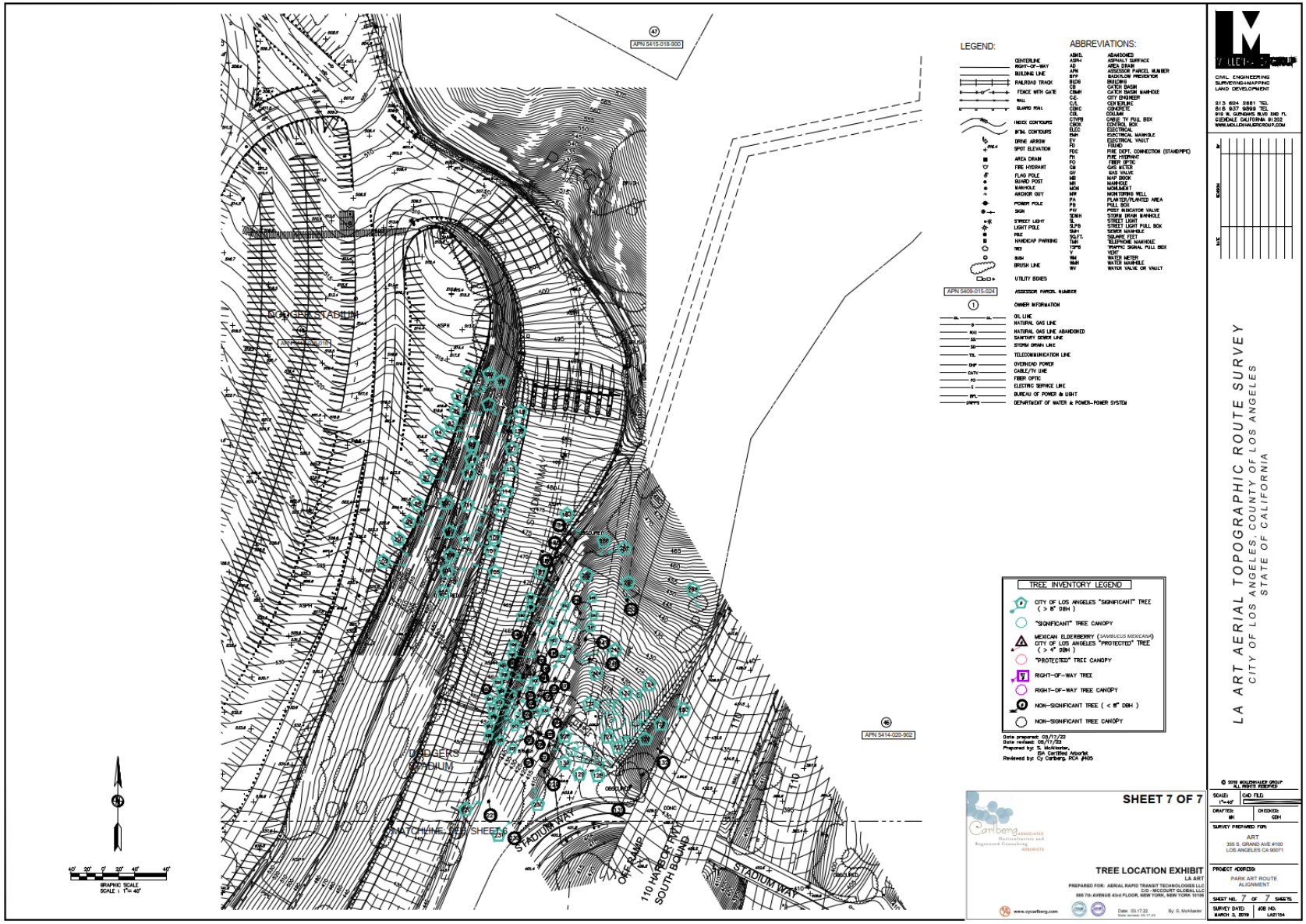
MATCHLINE: SEE BELOW RIGHT
MATCHLINE: SEE SHEET 3
LEGEND:
ABBREVIATIONS:
TREE INVENTORY LEGEND
CITY OF LOS ANGELES "SIGNIFICANT" TREE (> 8" DBH)
"SIGNIFICANT" TREE CANOPY
MEXICAN ELDERBERRY (SAMBUCUS MEXICANA) CITY OF LOS ANGELES "PROTECTED" TREE (> 4" DBH)
"PROTECTED" TREE CANOPY
RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE
RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE CANOPY
NON-SIGNIFICANT TREE (< 8" DBH)
NON-SIGNIFICANT TREE CANOPY
LOS ANGELES PLAZA
UNION STATION
ALAMEDA ST
ARCADIA ST
SANTA ANA (101) FREEWAY
MWD HEADQUARTERS
NORTH MAIN ST
BAUCHET ST
CESAR CHAVEZ AVE
OLIVERA ST
GAS STATION CHEVRON
UNION STATION APARTMENTS
CP 1 - SPIKE & WASHER LACE
N 1843612.45
E 6489858.14
EL 281.47
BENCHMARK
LA ART AERIAL TOPOGRAPHIC ROUTE SURVEY
CITY OF LOS ANGELES, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
SHEET 2 OF 7
TREE LOCATION EXHIBIT
LA ART
PREPARED FOR: AERIAL RAPID TRANSIT TECHNOLOGIES LLC
C/O - MCCOURT GLOBAL LLC
SURVEY PREPARED FOR:
ART
355 S. GRAND AVE #100
LOS ANGELES CA 90071
PROJECT ADDRESS:
PARK ART ROUTE ALIGNMENT
SURVEY DATE: MARCH 3, 2019
JOB NO. LA01194


MATCHLINE: SEE SHEET 4
MATCHLINE: SEE SHEET 2
NORTH SPRING ST
PROPERTY OF MOONEY & MAYER
M.R. 3-42/8
BRUNO ST
"HOMEGIRL CAFE"
2-STORY
CONC. & STEEL BLDG
#130 BRUNO ST
APN 5409-008-016
M.R. 72-75/76
BEAUDRY WATER WORKS TRACT
M.R. 14-40
NORTH MAIN ST
ALPINE ST
ALHAMBRA AVE
VIGNES ST
AUGUSTA ST
CITY LANDS OF LOS ANGELES
PAT 3-64/65
M.R. 2-804/505
2-STORY
STUCCO BLDG
#1028
APN 5409-008-025
1-STORY BLDG
PHILIPPE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPT SERVICES
1055 N. ALAMEDA
PLANTER
CAR PARK
ALAMEDA ST
GRAPHIC SCALE
SCALE : 1"= 40'
LEGEND:
ABBREVIATIONS:
TREE INVENTORY LEGEND
CITY OF LOS ANGELES "SIGNIFICANT" TREE (> 8" DBH)
"SIGNIFICANT" TREE CANOPY
MEXICAN ELDERBERRY (SAMBUCUS MEXICANA) CITY OF LOS ANGELES "PROTECTED" TREE (> 4" DBH)
"PROTECTED" TREE CANOPY
RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE
RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE CANOPY
NON-SIGNIFICANT TREE (< 8" DBH)
NON-SIGNIFICANT TREE CANOPY
Date prepared: 03/17/22
Date revised: 05/10/23
Prepared by: S. McAllaster,
ISA Certified Arborist
Reviewed by: Cy Carlberg, RCA #405
LA ART AERIAL TOPOGRAPHIC ROUTE SURVEY
CITY OF LOS ANGELES, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
SHEET 3 OF 7
TREE LOCATION EXHIBIT
LA ART
PREPARED FOR: AERIAL RAPID TRANSIT TECHNOLOGIES LLC
C/O - MCCOURT GLOBAL LLC
SURVEY PREPARED FOR:
ART
355 S. GRAND AVE #100
LOS ANGELES CA 90071
PROJECT ADDRESS:
PARK ART ROUTE
ALIGNMENT
SHEET NO. 3 OF 7 SHEETS
SURVEY DATE: MARCH 3, 2019
JOB NO. LA01104


MATCHLINE: SEE SHEET 5
MATCHLINE: SEE SHEET 3
LEGEND:
ABBREVIATIONS:
TRACT 19617
M.B.558-45/46
M.R. 72-75/76
BEAUDRY WATER WORKS TRACT
M.R. 14-60
NORTH SPRING ST
ALAMEDA ST
COLLEGE ST
RONDOUT ST
LLEWWILLYN ST
NORTH MAIN ST
BUS PARKING
2-STORY BRICK BLDG
1-STORY BLOCK BLDG
TREE INVENTORY LEGEND
CITY OF LOS ANGELES "SIGNIFICANT" TREE (> 8" DBH)
"SIGNIFICANT" TREE CANOPY
MEXICAN ELDERBERRY (SAMBUCUS MEXICANA)
CITY OF LOS ANGELES "PROTECTED" TREE (> 4" DBH)
"PROTECTED" TREE CANOPY
RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE
RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE CANOPY
NON-SIGNIFICANT TREE (< 8" DBH)
NON-SIGNIFICANT TREE CANOPY
GRAPHIC SCALE
SCALE : 1" = 40'
SHEET 4 OF 7
TREE LOCATION EXHIBIT
LA ART
LA ART AERIAL TOPOGRAPHIC ROUTE SURVEY
CITY OF LOS ANGELES, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

LEGEND:
ABBREVIATIONS:
TREE INVENTORY LEGEND
MATCHLINE SEE SHEET 6
MATCHLINE: SEE SHEET 4
NORTH BROADWAY
LOS ANGELES HISTORIC STATE PARK
EXPO LINE
ALAMEDA ST
BOUNDOUT ST
APN 5414-018-026
APN 5414-018-025
APN 5414-016-903
APN 5409-006-030
GRAPHIC SCALE
SCALE: 1" = 40'
SHEET 5 OF 7
TREE LOCATION EXHIBIT
LA ART
PREPARED FOR: AERIAL RAPID TRANSIT TECHNOLOGIES LLC
C/O - MCCOURT GLOBAL LLC
LA ART AERIAL TOPOGRAPHIC ROUTE SURVEY
CITY OF LOS ANGELES, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CIVIL ENGINEERING
SURVEYING-MAPPING
LAND DEVELOPMENT
PROJECT ADDRESS:
PARK ART ROUTE
ALIGNMENT
SURVEY DATE:
MARCH 3, 2019


LEGEND:
ABBREVIATIONS:
MATCHLINE: SEE SHEET 7
MATCHLINE: SEE SHEET 5
110 HARBOR FWY SOUTH BOUND OFF-RAMP
110 HARBOR FWY NORTH BOUND
STADIUM WAY
SAVOY ST
BUENA VISTA TRACT BLOCK 1 M.R. 9-54
NORTH BROADWAY
BISHOPS RD
APN 5414-020-901
APN 5414-019-006
APN 5414-019-007
APN 5414-019-008
TREE INVENTORY LEGEND
CITY OF LOS ANGELES "SIGNIFICANT" TREE (> 8" DBH)
"SIGNIFICANT" TREE CANOPY
MEXICAN ELDERBERRY (SAMBUCUS MEXICANA)
CITY OF LOS ANGELES "PROTECTED" TREE (> 4" DBH)
"PROTECTED" TREE CANOPY
RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE
RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE CANOPY
NON-SIGNIFICANT TREE (< 8" DBH)
NON-SIGNIFICANT TREE CANOPY
GRAPHIC SCALE
SCALE : 1" = 40'
SHEET 6 OF 7
TREE LOCATION EXHIBIT
LA ART
LA ART AERIAL TOPOGRAPHIC ROUTE SURVEY
CITY OF LOS ANGELES, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
STATE OF CALIFORNIA


LEGEND:
ABBREVIATIONS:
DODGER STADIUM
STADIUM WAY
110 HARBOR FWY SOUTH BOUND
OFF RAMP
TREE INVENTORY LEGEND
CITY OF LOS ANGELES "SIGNIFICANT" TREE (> 8" DBH)
"SIGNIFICANT" TREE CANOPY
MEXICAN ELDERBERRY (SAMBUCUS MEXICANA) CITY OF LOS ANGELES "PROTECTED" TREE (> 4" DBH)
"PROTECTED" TREE CANOPY
RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE
RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE CANOPY
NON-SIGNIFICANT TREE (< 8" DBH)
NON-SIGNIFICANT TREE CANOPY
GRAPHIC SCALE
SCALE : 1" = 40'
SHEET 7 OF 7
TREE LOCATION EXHIBIT
LA ART
PARK ART ROUTE ALIGNMENT
LA ART AERIAL TOPOGRAPHIC ROUTE SURVEY
CITY OF LOS ANGELES, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

HEALTH AND STRUCTURE GRADE DEFINITIONS

Health and structure ratings of the trees are based on the archetype tree of the same species through a subjective evaluation of its physiological health, aesthetic quality, and structural integrity.

Overall physiological condition (health) and structural condition were rated A-F:

Health

A. Outstanding – Exceptional trees of good growth form and vigor for their age class; exhibiting very good to excellent health as evidenced by normal to exceptional shoot growth during current season, good bud development and leaf color, lack of leaf, twig or branch dieback throughout the crown, and the absence of decay, bleeding, or cankers. Common leaf and/or twig pests may be noted at very minor levels.

B. Above average – Good to very good trees that exhibit minor necrotic or physiological symptoms of stress and/or disease; shoot growth is less than reasonably expected, leaf color is less than optimal in some areas, the crown may be thinning, minor levels of leaf, twig, and branch dieback may be present, and minor areas of decay, bleeding, or cankers may be manifesting. Minor amounts of epicormic growth may be present. Minor amounts of fire damage or mechanical damage may be present. Still healthy, but with moderately diminished vigor and vitality. No significant decline noted.

C. Average – Average, moderately good trees whose growth habit and physiological or fire-induced symptoms indicate an equal chance to either decline or continue with good health into the near future. Most of these trees exhibit moderate to significant small deadwood in outer crown areas, decreased shoot growth and diminished leaf color and mass. Some stem and branch dieback is usually present and epicormic growth may be moderate to extensive. Cavities, pockets of decay, relatively significant fire damage, bark exfoliation, or cracks may be present. Moderate to significant amounts of insect or disease symptoms may be present; the tree may be shaded or crowded in such a way that it is expected to negatively impact the lifespan of the tree. Tree may be in early decline.

D. Below Average/Poor - trees whose growth habit and physiological or fire-induced symptoms indicate significant, irreversible decline. Most of these trees exhibit significant dieback of wood in the crown, possibly accompanied by significant epicormic sprouting. Shoot growth and leaf color and mass is either significantly diminished or nonexistent throughout the crown. Cavities, pockets of decay, significant fire damage, bark exfoliation, and/or cracks may be present. Significant amounts of insect or disease symptoms may be present; the tree may be shaded or crowded in such a way that it has negatively impacted the lifespan of the tree. Tree appears to be in irreversible decline.

F. Dead or in spiral of decline – this tree exhibits very little to no signs of life.

Structure

A. Outstanding – Trees with outstanding structure for their species exhibit trunk and branch arrangement and orientation that result in a sturdy form or architecture that resists failure under normal circumstances. The spacing, orientation, and size of the branches relative to the trunk are quintessential for the species and free from defects. No outward sign of decay or pathological disease is present. Some trees exhibit naturally inherent branching defects, like multiple, narrow points of attachment from one point on the trunk, which would preclude them from achieving an “A” grade.

B. Above average - Trees with good to very good structure for their species. They exhibit trunk and branch arrangement and orientation that result in a relatively sturdy form or architecture that resists failure under

normal circumstances, but may have some mechanical damage, over-pruning, or other minor structural defects. The spacing, orientation, and size of the branches relative to the trunk are still in the normal range for the species, but they exhibit a minor degree of defects. Minor, sub-critical levels of decay or pathological disease may be present, but the degree of damage is not yet structurally significant. Trees that exhibit naturally inherent branching defects, like multiple, narrow points of attachment from one point on the trunk, would generally fall in to this category. A small percentage of the canopy may be shaded or crowded, but not in such a way that it is expected to negatively impact the structural integrity or lifespan of the tree.

C. Average - Trees with moderately good structure for their species, but with obvious defects. They exhibit trunk and branch arrangement and orientation that result in a less than sturdy form or architecture, which reduces their resistance to failure under normal circumstances. Moderate levels of mechanical damage, over-pruning, or other structural defects may be present. The spacing, orientation, and size of some of the branches relative to the trunk are not in the normal range for the species. Moderate to significant levels of decay or pathological disease may be present that increase the likelihood of structural instability. Influences such as an excessive trunk lean, slope erosion, root pruning, or other growth-inhibiting factors may be present. A moderate to significant percentage of the canopy may be shaded or crowded in such a way that it is expected to negatively impact the structural integrity or lifespan of the tree. Risk of full or partial failure in the near future appears to be moderately elevated.

D. Well Below Average/Poor - Trees poor structure for their species and with obvious defects. They exhibit trunk and branch arrangement and orientation that result in a significantly less than sturdy form or architecture, significantly reducing their resistance to failure under normal circumstances. Significant levels of mechanical damage, over-pruning, or other structural defects may be present. The spacing, orientation, and size of many of the branches relative to the trunk are not in the normal range for the species. Significant levels of decay or pathological disease may be present that increase the likelihood of structural instability. Influences such as an excessive trunk lean, slope erosion, root pruning, or other growth-inhibiting factors may be present. A significant percentage of the canopy may be shaded or crowded in such a way that it is expected to negatively impact the structural integrity or lifespan of the tree. Risk of full or partial failure in the near future appears to be advanced.

F. Severely Compromised – trees with very poor structure and numerous or severe defects due to growing conditions, historical or recent pruning, mechanical damage, history of limb or trunk failures, advanced and irreparable decay, disease, or severe fire damage. Trees with this rating are in severe, irreparable decline, or are barely alive. Risk of full or partial failures in the near future may be severe.

ARBORIST DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Arborists are tree specialists who use their education, knowledge, training and experience to examine trees, recommend measures to enhance the beauty and health of trees, and attempt to reduce the risk of living near trees. Clients may choose to accept or disregard the recommendations of the arborist, or to seek additional advice.

Arborists cannot detect every condition that could possibly lead to the structural failure of a tree. Trees are living organisms that fail in ways we do not fully understand. Conditions are often hidden within trees and below ground. Arborists cannot guarantee that a tree will be healthy or safe under all circumstances, or for a specified period of time. Likewise, remedial treatments, like any medicine, cannot be guaranteed.

Treatment, pruning and removal of trees may involve considerations beyond the scope of the arborist's services such as property boundaries, property ownership, site lines, disputes between neighbors, and other issues. Arborists cannot take such considerations into account unless complete and accurate information is disclosed to the arborist. An arborist should then be expected to reasonably rely upon the completeness and accuracy of the information provided.

Trees contribute greatly to our enjoyment and appreciation of life. Nonetheless, they are subject to the laws of gravity and physiological decline. Therefore, neither arborists nor tree owners can be reasonably expected to warrant unfailing predictability or elimination of risk.

Trees can be managed, but they cannot be controlled. To live near trees is to accept some degree of risk. The only way to eliminate all risk associated with trees is to eliminate all trees.

Risk assessments were neither requested nor performed on any of the trees for this project.

Appendix K.2
Avocado Tree Memo

Carlberg ASSOCIATES

Horticulturists and
Registered Consulting
ARBORISTS

June 25, 2023

Kim Avila, AICP ENV SP
Kimley-Horn
660 S. Figueroa Street
Los Angeles, CA 90017

Re: LA ART: Avocado Tree at 451 Savoy Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Ms. Avila,

This letter provides my desktop review and determination of the existing and potential ultimate height of an avocado tree located at 451 Savoy Street in Los Angeles, California as it pertains to the proposed Project.

Based on the photographs provided to me as well as those accessed in Google images included on page 2, the subject avocado tree is between 30 and 40 feet in height. According to Cal Poly's SelecTree website (https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/992), the maximum height of any variety of avocado is 40 feet. The tree's trunk diameter (approximated at 4.5 feet above grade; industry standard measurement) is between 20 and 24 inches in diameter, indicating that this is a mature tree. Any increase in height would be negligible.

SCJ Alliance, the proposed Project's gondola systems engineer, confirmed that the height of the bottom of the cabins adjacent to the avocado tree location is approximately 52 feet above the ground. There is no planned ground disturbance at 451 Savoy Street.

In my professional opinion, the aerial gondola project will have no above- or below-ground effect on the avocado tree. Because of the considerable distance from the tree to the cabin, no pruning would be necessary prior to construction or during Project operations.

Please feel welcome to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Cy Carlberg, Registered Consulting Arborist
Principal, Carlberg Associates

Santa Monica Office
828 Fifth Street, Suite 3
Santa Monica, California 90403
Office: 310.451.4804

Sierra Madre Office
80 West Sierra Madre Boulevard, #241
Sierra Madre, California 91024
Office: 626.428.5072

www.cycarlberg.com

Facing southeast from Stadium Way showing the subject avocado (*Persea americana*) tree. Its trunk diameter at 4.5 feet is between 20 and 24 inches and its estimated height is between 30 and 40 feet. This is a mature tree and will likely not grow any taller.

Photo credit upper left and bottom: LA ART (April 2023)
Photo credit upper right: Google Street View (2023)

Appendix L
3S Sound Measurements Memo

To: Mike Deiparine, SCJ Alliance

From: Frederic Demoulin, Leitner Poma of America

Date: July 5th, 2023

Subject: 3S Sound Measurements

Following your inquiries on operational sounds from 3S ropeway systems, we have some relevant measurements we can share with you. The measurements were taken outside the station and near towers of a 3S system in Tyrol, Austria at the Stubai Glacier. This 3S system includes 48 gondola cabins and has a cabin capacity of 32 passengers. The towers are all support towers and the system utilizes slack carriers. The drive system for this 3S system is an above-ground drive motor and bullwheel. The station also includes a return bullwheel. You may find these characteristics similar to how you have described your proposed system, which we understand would use an operating speed of 6 m/s. System operations were coordinated with the measurement activities.[1]

The following table lists the location of measurements taken near the station (0 degrees is along the lift line) and the sound pressure levels measured. For this table, all measurements were taken at an operating speed of 6 m/s.

Station Sound Measurements

Measurement Location Description	***Measured L_{eq}, dBA***
Outside of Station 0 degrees at 50 meters	51
Outside of Station 30 degrees at 35 meters	52.6
Outside of Station 45 degrees at 35 meters	53.7
Outside of Station 0 degrees at 50 meters	50.9
Outside of Station 30 degrees at 35 meters	52.6
Outside of Station 45 degrees at 35 meters	55.6
Outside of Station 0 degrees at 20 meters	58.9
Outside of Station 90 degrees at 20 meters	54.5

The following table lists the location of measurements taken near one of the towers at varying operating speeds and two distances *from the tower head*.

[1] While system operations were coordinated with the measurement activities other noise sources may also be reflected in these noise measurements.

Tower Sound Measurements

Measurement Location Description	*Line Speed (meters per second)*	*Measured L_{eq}, dBA*
Tower 90 degrees at 20 meters	7	60.1
Tower 90 degrees at 20 meters	6	55.3
Tower 90 degrees at 20 meters	5	52.6
Tower 90 degrees at 20 meters	4	47.4
Tower 30 degrees at 30 meters	7	57.0

Appendix M
Potential Excavated Material Disposal Analysis

Appendix M – Potential Excavated Material Disposal Analysis

Project Element[1]	Estimated Volume (cy) of Potential Exported Material in Connection with Element Development[2]	Estimated Volume (cy) of Potential Exported Material That May Require Disposal at a Landfill as Waste	Estimated Volume (cy) of Potential Material That May Require Disposal as Non-Hazardous Waste at a Landfill[3] Capable of Receiving Such Material	Estimated Volume (cy) of Potential Material That May Require Disposal as Non-RCRA and/or RCRA Hazardous Waste at a Landfill[4] Capable of Receiving Such Material
Alameda Station[5]	2,295	2,295	2,295	N/A
Alameda Tower	2,292	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alpine Tower[6]	2,887	2,887	2,887	N/A
Broadway Junction[7]	5,379	4,370	2,074	2,296
Chinatown/State Park Station[8]	4,567	4,567	3,826	741
Dodger Stadium Station	44,001	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stadium Tower	1,202	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	***62,623***	***14,119***	***11,082***	***3,037***

Source: Kimley-Horn, 2023

[1] Review of the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (DEIR, Appendix K) determined that two of the six Project sites, Alameda Tower and Dodger Stadium Station, did not have any Recognized Environmental Concerns nor were these sites identified in the Environmental Database Report. Based on this information, the soils from these sites were assumed suitable for reuse or other disposal and would not need to be transported to a non-hazardous or hazardous waste landfill. Accordingly, the CalEEMod® default hauling trip length of 20 miles was assumed for exported material from those proposed Project sites.

[2] Refer to Draft EIR Appendix B, Construction Assumptions, at 5.

[3] Kimley-Horn identified three landfills, Azusa Landfill (approximately 21.5 miles from the furthest proposed Project site), Chiquita Canyon Landfill (approximately 39.1 miles from the furthest proposed Project site), and Waste Management Simi Valley Landfill (approximately 42.3 miles from the furthest proposed Project site) as potential disposal locations for impacted, non-hazardous material. As a conservative assumption, it was assumed that all impacted material in this category would be transported to the Waste Management Simi Valley Landfill.

[4] Kimley-Horn identified two landfills, Waste Management Kettleman Hills Landfill (approximately 177 miles from the furthest proposed Project site) and Clean Harbors Buttonwillow Landfill (approximately 139 miles from furthest proposed Project site), as potential disposal locations for non-RCRA and RCRA hazardous waste. As a conservative assumption, it was assumed that all impacted material in this category would be transported to the Waste Management Kettleman Hills Landfill.

[5] Based on analytical results from samples previously collected at the site (available in Draft EIR Appendix K, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment), Kimley-Horn conservatively assumed exported material associated with this proposed Project site would be disposed of at a landfill capable of receiving non-hazardous waste.

[6] While the proposed location of the Alpine Tower (901 North Main Street) was identified in certain compliance related databases, the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment concluded that "[b]ased on the lack of violations and/or listings in other databases indicating a release to soil or groundwater, the site is not considered to present a REC to the proposed Project." Notwithstanding, as a conservative assumption, it was assumed exported material associated with this proposed Project site would be disposed of at a landfill capable of receiving non-hazardous waste.

[7] Based on the information available in Draft EIR Appendix K, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, Kimley-Horn estimated the length, width, and depth of excavation of material that may potentially require disposal at a landfill as waste. Concentrations of TPH-o in impacted soils beneath and adjacent to the former hydraulic lifts at 1201 N. Broadway range from 6,700 – 27,000 mg/kg. Kimley-Horn assumed half of the estimated volume has concentrations less than 10,000 milligrams per kilogram [mg/kg] (criterion whether the soil requires disposal at a landfill capable of receiving hazardous material), and the remainder could exceed 10,000 mg/kg. Soils impacted with toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes associated with the location of the former UST were conservatively assumed to exceed applicable criteria, and conservatively assumed to require disposal as hazardous waste.

[8] Based on the information available in Draft EIR Appendix K, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, Kimley-Horn estimated the length, width, and depth of excavation of material that may potentially require disposal at a landfill as waste. Although concentrations were not provided, based on the description of heavy metals in near-surface soils, Kimley-Horn conservatively assumed a volume equal to the top one foot of the construction footprint would need to be disposed of as hazardous waste. The remainder of the volume of exported material in connection with development of this site was conservatively assumed to be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

Appendix N
Additional Separation Buffer

JENSEN HUGHES

Date: September 27, 2023

To: Kim Avila, AICP ENV SP
Kimley-Horn

From: Isaac D. Martinez, PE, Senior Fire Protection Engineer

RE: LA ART: Additional Separation Buffer

Jensen Hughes is recognized worldwide for our leadership in fire protection engineering. Jensen Hughes has advised on the proposed Project since August 2020.

SCJ Alliance, the proposed Project's gondola systems engineer, has provided Jensen Hughes with the horizontal clearance for the proposed Project. Industry standards for the design and operation of ropeways and cabins are documented in the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1, which is developed in coordination with manufacturers, consumers, and regulators. ANSI B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to elements such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures. ANSI B77.1 provides minimum clearance requirements depending on the nature of the element and whether the clearance is vertical or horizontal. To define the width of the ropeway path which must be clear of elements, the horizontal clearance outside of the cabin paths as required by the ANSI B77.1 safety standard for passenger ropeways was used. ANSI B77.1 includes two criteria, both of which must be met, for horizontal clearance between the cabin and an adjacent element: when hanging vertically, the cabins must be no closer than five feet to any obstruction that is not part of the ropeway system; and when the cabins are tilted within a prescribed range (as from wind), the cabins must not come into contact with anything. In consultation with SCJ Alliance, the proposed Project's gondola systems engineer, for the proposed Project, as determined the five-foot requirement is slightly wider than the swing requirement, so the five-foot requirement controls the design path width. The proposed Project would include five feet on each side of the vertically hanging cabins for a required aerial clearance width of 53 feet 2 inches. For purposes of determining the potential Additional Separation Buffer, Jensen Hughes utilized the required aerial clearance width of 53 feet 2 inches.

Beyond the ANSI-required aerial clearance, we have considered potential adjacent separation that may be included due to fire exposure from adjacent buildings, structures, or uses to the proposed Project's ropeway and cabins. Based on the current design, the Additional Separation Buffer is estimated to be approximately 10 feet on each side of the aerial clearance width based on applicable standards, requirements, building codes, and guidelines. The proposed Project's Additional Separation Buffer would comply with the applicable standards, requirements, building codes, and guidelines as determined by the City of Los Angeles and Metro. The final width of the Additional Separation Buffer would be determined by the appropriate agencies during the permitting process for the proposed Project.

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Los Angeles, CA 90017 USA
O: +1 213-412-1400

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Appendix O
Supplemental Graphics of Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Appendix O is to provide supplemental graphics as to the proposed Project alignment plan and profile, in response to comments on Appendix Q, Proposed Alignment Plan and Profile, of the Draft EIR. Some commenters stated that the graphics included in Appendix Q are difficult to read, due to the scale of the graphics. All graphics from Appendix Q of the Draft EIR have been included in this Appendix O, in addition to the supplemental graphics described below provided for informational purposes.

These supplemental graphics are larger-scale insets of the graphics originally provided in Appendix Q of the Draft EIR. No changes to the graphics from Appendix Q were made.

Supplemental Graphics of Proposed Project Alignment Maps

This Appendix O provides supplemental graphics of the Draft EIR Appendix Q proposed Project alignment maps, listed below, with larger scale insets A through D for each map, provided for informational purposes:

- **Map 1:** ANSI Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Proposed Project Alignment Depicting ANSI Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer;
- **Map 2**: ANSI Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Proposed Project Alignment Depicting Public ROW | Publicly-Owned Property and Private Property;
- **Map 3**: ANSI Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Proposed Project Alignment Depicting Public ROW | Publicly-Owned Property and Private Property for which Project Sponsor has an Arrangement for Aerial Rights, and Private Property for which Project Sponsor Does Not have an Arrangement for Aerial Rights; and
- **Map 4**: ANSI Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Proposed Project Alignment Depicting Respective Ownership of Public Property and Private Property; and the Profile.

Supplemental Graphics of Proposed Project Alignment Profile

This Appendix O also provides supplemental graphics of the Draft EIR Appendix Q proposed Project alignment profile graphic, with larger-scale insets A through D, provided for informational purposes.

Table O-1: Map Key

Map 1: ANSI* Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Proposed Project Alignment Depicting ANSI* Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer	**ANSI* Required Aerial Rights** **Additional Separation Buffer**
Map 2: ANSI* Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Proposed Project Alignment Depicting Public ROW | Publicly-Owned Property and Private Property	**Public ROW and Publicly-Owned Property** **Private Property** **Additional Separation Buffer**
Map 3: ANSI* Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Proposed Project Alignment Depicting Public ROW | Publicly-Owned Property, Private Property for Which Project Sponsor Has an Arrangement For Aerial Rights, and Private Property for Which Project Sponsor Does Not Have an Arrangement for Aerial Rights	**Public ROW and Publicly-Owned Property** **Private Property** | Project Sponsor has an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights **Private Property** | Project Sponsor does not have an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights **Additional Separation Buffer**
Map 4: ANSI* Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Proposed Project Alignment Depicting Respective Ownership of Public Property and Private Property	**City ROW** **City-owned Property** **Metro Property** **Caltrans Property** **California State Parks Property** **Private Property** **Additional Separation Buffer**

Map 1: Overall Route

ANSI* Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Proposed Project Alignment Depicting ANSI* Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer

DODGER STADIUM
DODGERS
STADIUM
ELYSIAN
PARK
CHAVEZ
RAVINE
ARROYO
SECO
PARK
LOS ANGELES
HISTORIC
STATE PARK
TRACT 19617
M.B.816-45/48
M.R. 75-79/79
M.R. 75-79/79
M.R. 75-79/79

Map 1 - Inset A

ANSI* Required Aerial Rights

Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 1 - Inset B

ANSI* Required Aerial Rights

Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 1 - Inset C

ANSI* Required Aerial Rights

Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 1 - Inset D

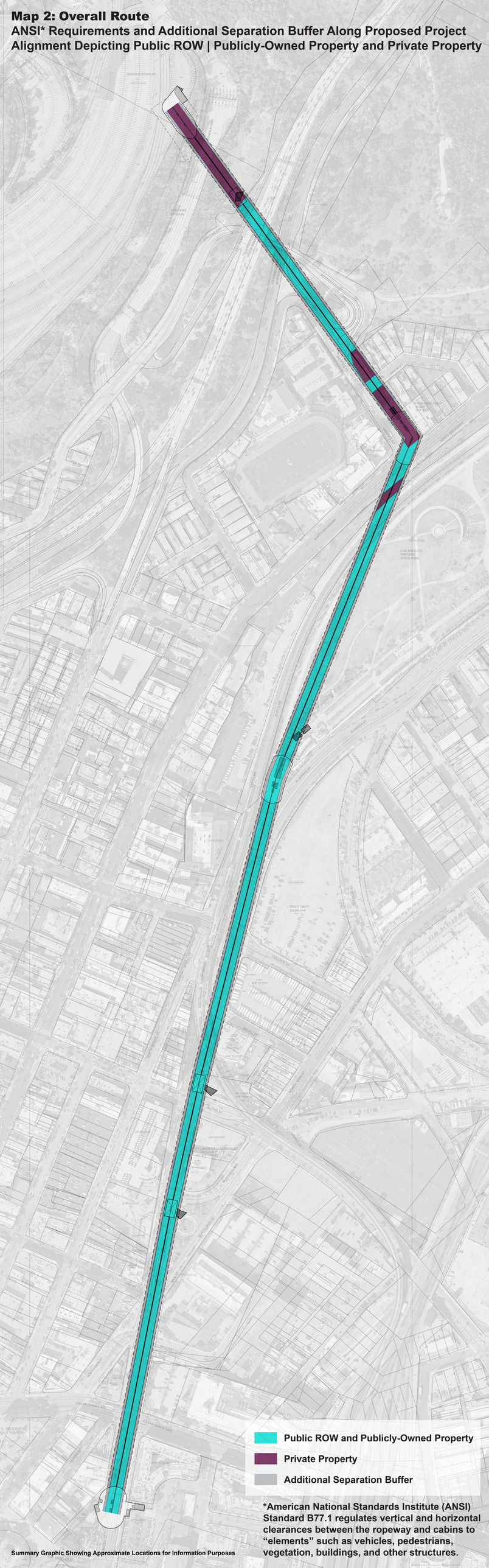
ANSI* Required Aerial Rights

Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 2: Overall Route

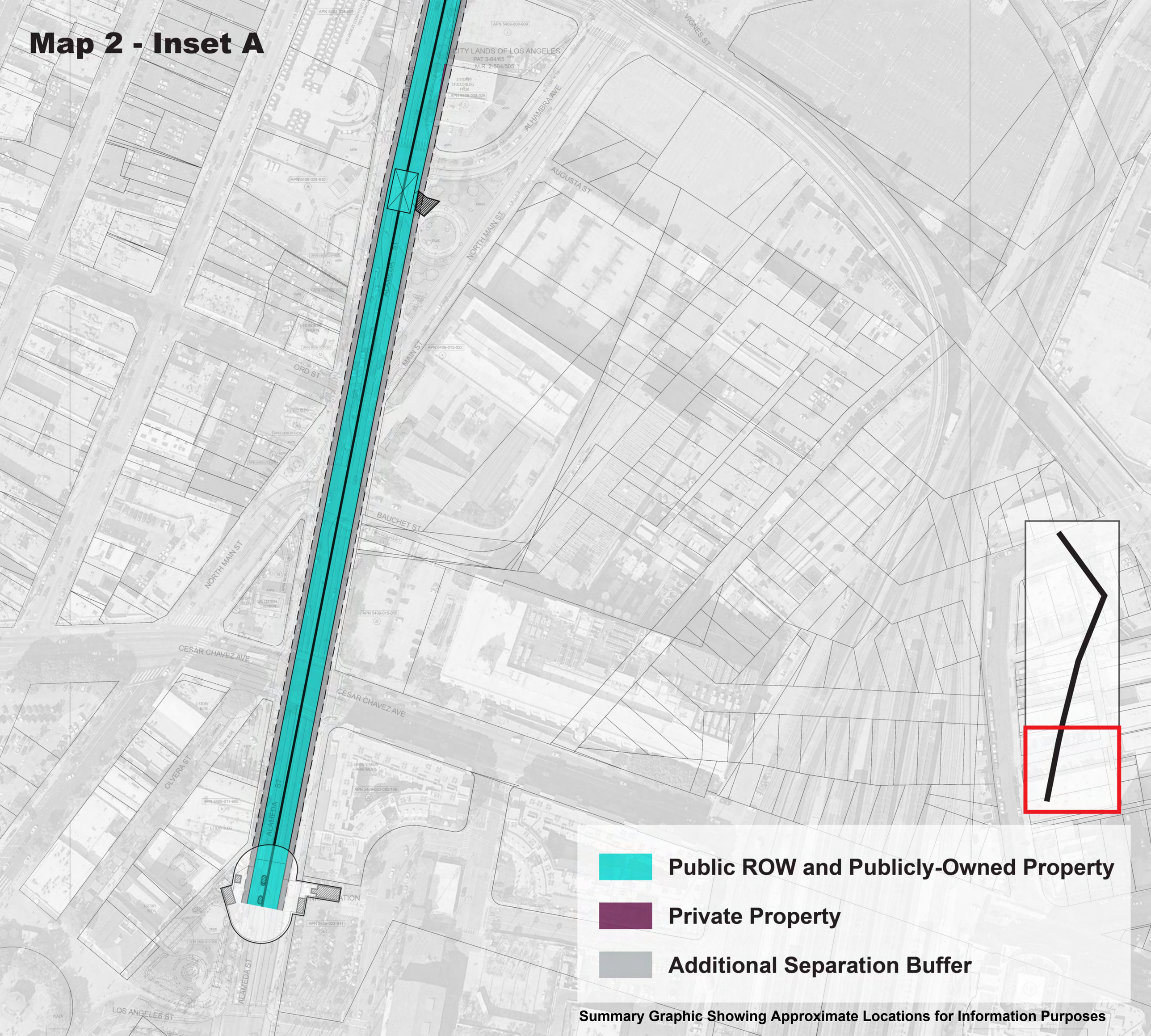
ANSI* Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Proposed Project Alignment Depicting Public ROW | Publicly-Owned Property and Private Property



*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 2 - Inset A



Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 2 - Inset B

Public ROW and Publicly-Owned Property

Private Property

Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 2 - Inset C

Public ROW and Publicly-Owned Property

Private Property

Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 2 - Inset D

Public ROW and Publicly-Owned Property

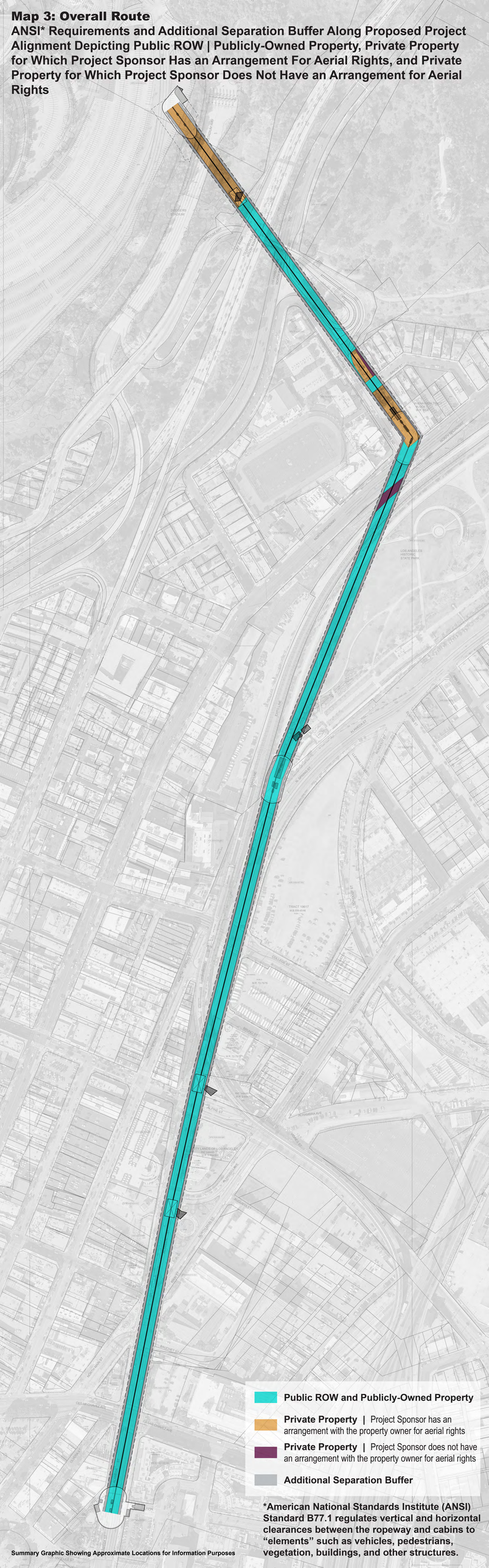
Private Property

Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 3: Overall Route

ANSI* Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Proposed Project Alignment Depicting Public ROW | Publicly-Owned Property, Private Property for Which Project Sponsor Has an Arrangement For Aerial Rights, and Private Property for Which Project Sponsor Does Not Have an Arrangement for Aerial Rights



***American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.**

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 3 - Inset A

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 3 - Inset B

Public ROW and Publicly-Owned Property

Private Property | Project Sponsor has an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights

Private Property | Project Sponsor does not have an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights

Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 3 - Inset C

Public ROW and Publicly-Owned Property

Private Property | Project Sponsor has an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights

Private Property | Project Sponsor does not have an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights

Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 3 - Inset D

Public ROW and Publicly-Owned Property

Private Property | Project Sponsor has an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights

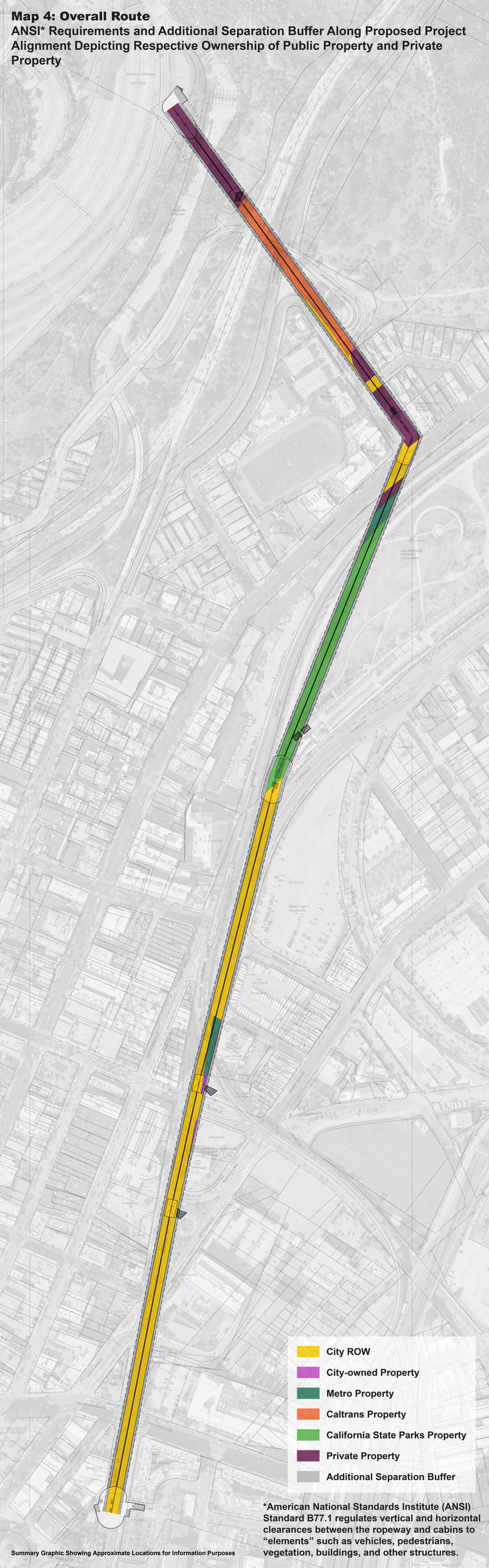
Private Property | Project Sponsor does not have an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights

Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 4: Overall Route

ANSI* Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Proposed Project Alignment Depicting Respective Ownership of Public Property and Private Property



*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 4 - Inset A

City ROW

City-owned Property

Metro Property

Caltrans Property

California State Parks Property

Private Property

Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 4 - Inset B

- City ROW
- City-owned Property
- Metro Property
- Caltrans Property
- California State Parks Property
- Private Property
- Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 4 - Inset C

- City ROW
- City-owned Property
- Metro Property
- Caltrans Property
- California State Parks Property
- Private Property
- Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 4 - Inset D

- City ROW
- City-owned Property
- Metro Property
- Caltrans Property
- California State Parks Property
- Private Property
- Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Address:

1028 N. Alameda St

Aerial Rights Over Property:

ANSI* Required Aerial Rights: 190 sqft

Additional Separation Buffer***

Approximate Heights:

Cable Height: 171 ft

Bottom of Cabin Height: 150 ft

*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.

**All areas are approximate and are rounded up to the nearest ten.

***Based on the current design, the estimated Additional Separation Buffer is approximately 1,120 square feet. The final Additional Separation Buffer would be determined by the appropriate agencies during the proposed Project permitting process.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

LA ART | Aerial Rights Over Property

Address:

903 N. Main St

Aerial Rights Over Property:

ANSI* Required Aerial Rights: 700 sqft

Additional Separation Buffer***

Approximate Heights:

Cable Height: 170 ft

Bottom of Cabin Height: 149 ft

*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.

**All areas are approximate and are rounded up to the nearest ten.

***Based on the current design, the estimated Additional Separation Buffer is approximately 1,520 square feet. The final Additional Separation Buffer would be determined by the appropriate agencies during the proposed Project permitting process.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

LA ART | Aerial Rights Over Property

Address:
901 N. Main St

Aerial Rights Over Property:
ANSI* Required Aerial Rights: 1,120 sqft
Additional Separation Buffer***

Approximate Heights:
Cable Height: 175 ft
Bottom of Cabin Height: 154 ft

Footprint Within Property:
Footprint: 1,030 sqft

Structure Above Within Property:
Projected Area: 590 sqft

*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.
**All areas are approximate and are rounded up to the nearest ten.
***Based on the current design, the estimated Additional Separation Buffer is approximately 870 square feet. The final Additional Separation Buffer would be determined by the appropriate agencies during the proposed Project permitting process.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

LA ART | Aerial Rights Over Property

Address:

1251 N. Spring St

Aerial Rights Over Property:

ANSI* Required Aerial Rights: 3,730 sqft

Additional Separation Buffer***

Approximate Heights:

Cable Height:	65 ft
Bottom of Cabin Height:	44 ft

*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.

**All areas are approximate and are rounded up to the nearest ten.

***Based on the current design, the estimated Additional Separation Buffer is approximately 1,480 square feet. The final Additional Separation Buffer would be determined by the appropriate agencies during the proposed Project permitting process.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

LA ART | Aerial Rights Over Property

Address:
1201 N. Broadway^

Aerial Rights Over Property:
ANSI* Required Aerial Rights: 14,570 sqft
Additional Separation Buffer***

Approximate Heights:
Cable Height: 67 ft
Bottom of Cabin Height: 46 ft

Footprint Within Property:
Footprint: 1,460 sqft

Structure Above Within Property:
Projected Area: 8,280 sqft

^Project Sponsor has an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights.
*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.
**All areas are approximate and are rounded up to the nearest ten.
***Based on the current design, the estimated Additional Separation Buffer is approximately 4,190 square feet. The final Additional Separation Buffer would be determined by the appropriate agencies during the proposed Project permitting process.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

LA ART | Aerial Rights Over Property

Address:

455 Savoy St^

Aerial Rights Over Property:

ANSI* Required Aerial Rights: 4,980 sqft

Additional Separation Buffer***

Approximate Heights:

Cable Height: 70 ft

Bottom of Cabin Height: 49 ft

^Project Sponsor has an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights.
*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.
**All areas are approximate and are rounded up to the nearest ten.
***Based on the current design, the estimated Additional Separation Buffer is approximately 0 square feet. The final Additional Separation Buffer would be determined by the appropriate agencies during the proposed Project permitting process.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

LA ART | Aerial Rights Over Property

Address:

451 Savoy St

Aerial Rights Over Property:

ANSI* Required Aerial Rights: 1,170 sqft

Additional Separation Buffer***

Approximate Heights:

Cable Height: 70 ft

Bottom of Cabin Height: 49 ft

*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.

**All areas are approximate and are rounded up to the nearest ten.

***Based on the current design, the estimated Additional Separation Buffer is approximately 1,330 square feet. The final Additional Separation Buffer would be determined by the appropriate agencies during the proposed Project permitting process.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

LA ART | Aerial Rights Over Property

Address:
1800 W Stadium Way^

Aerial Rights Over Property:
ANSI* Required Aerial Rights: 25,700 sqft
Additional Separation Buffer***

Approximate Heights:

Cable Height:	60 ft
Bottom of Cabin Height:	39 ft

Footprint Within Property:

Total Footprint:	28,640 sqft
Station Footprint:	27,770 sqft
Tower Footprint:	870 sqft

Structure Above Within Property:

Total Projected Area:	18,500 sqft
Station Projected Area:	16,020 sqft
Tower Projected Area:	2,480 sqft

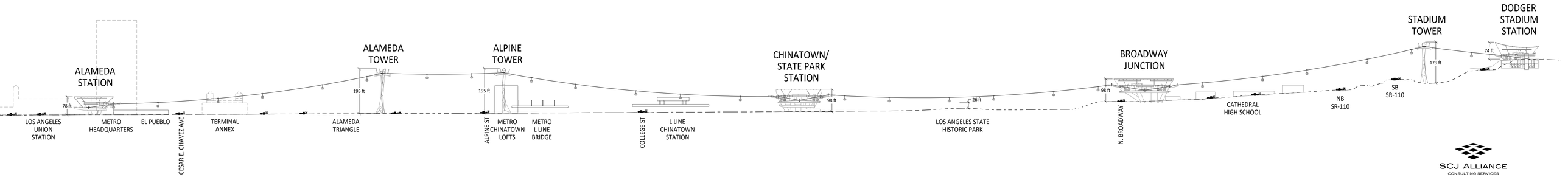
Landscape Area Within Property:

Footprint:	61,410 sqft

^Project Sponsor has an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights
*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.
**All areas are approximate and are rounded up to the nearest ten.
***Based on the current design, the estimated Additional Separation Buffer is approximately 9,660 square feet. The final Additional Separation Buffer would be determined by the appropriate agencies during the proposed Project permitting process.
****The Landscaped Area adjacent to the Esplanade could also be maintained in its existing condition as parking and/or for vehicle circulation.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

LA ART | Aerial Rights Over Property

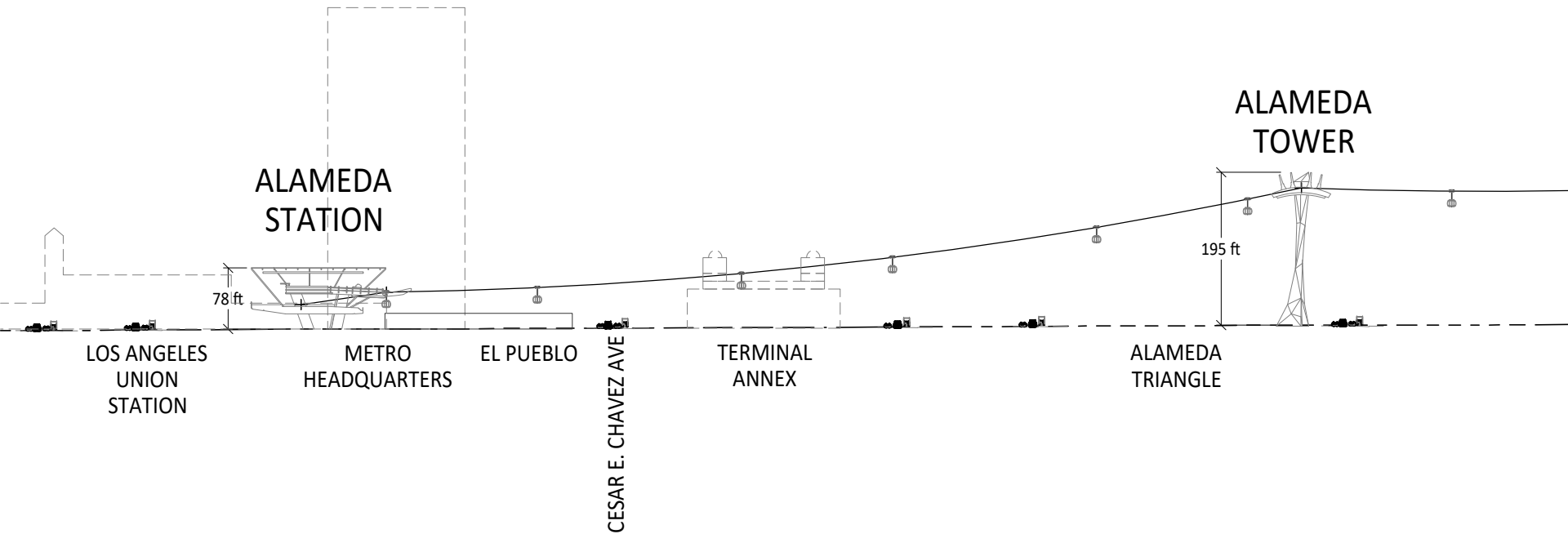


SCJ ALLIANCE
CONSULTING SERVICES

SCALE 1" = 200'

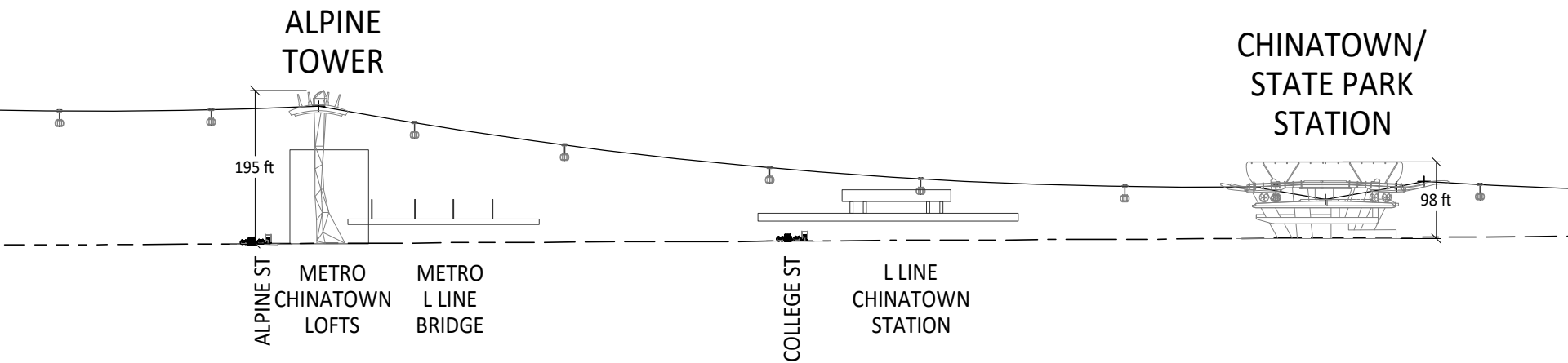
Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Alignment Profile - Inset A



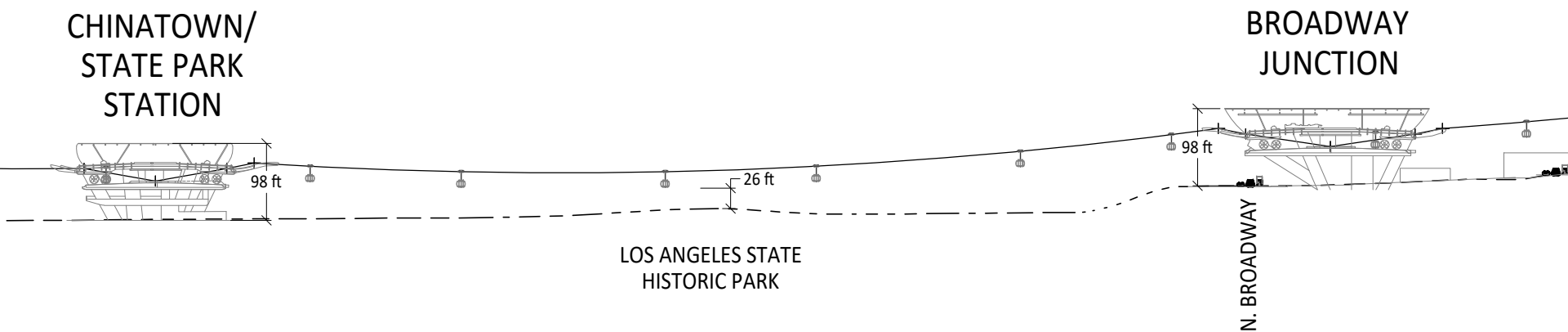
Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Alignment Profile - Inset B



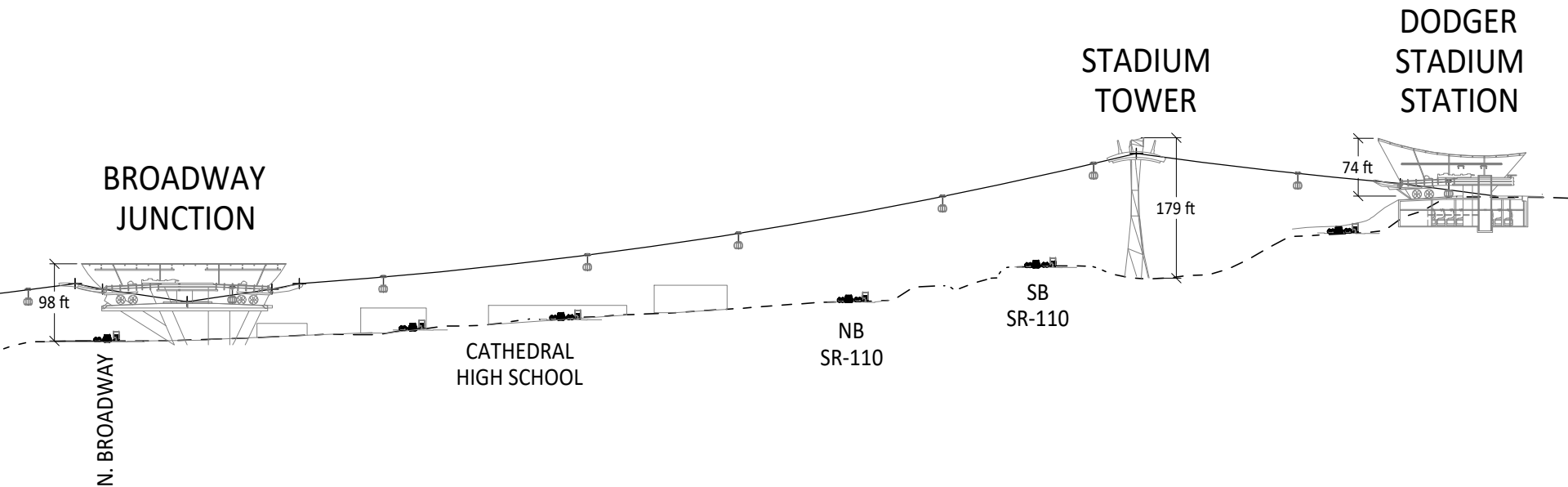
Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Alignment Profile - Inset C



Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Alignment Profile - Inset D



Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Appendix P
Design Option A Plan and Profile

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Appendix P is to provide additional detail and graphics as to the Design Option A alignment, including portions of the alignment over public ROW, publicly owned property, and private properties. Design Option A includes a shift in the overall Project alignment between the Broadway Junction and Dodger Stadium Station to avoid aerial rights requirements over 451 E. Savoy Street. Under Design Option A, the portion of the proposed Project alignment between the Alameda Station up to the Broadway Junction is the same as under the proposed Project. This shift in the alignment is shown in the graphics provided in this Appendix P.

This Appendix P provides graphics of the Design Option A alignment maps, listed below, with larger scale insets A through D for each map, provided for informational purposes:

- **Map 1:** ANSI Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Design Option A Alignment Depicting ANSI Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer;
- **Map 2**: ANSI Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Design Option A Alignment Depicting Public ROW | Publicly-Owned Property and Private Property;
- **Map 3**: ANSI Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Design Option A Alignment Depicting Public ROW | Publicly-Owned Property and Private Property for which Project Sponsor has an Arrangement for Aerial Rights, and Private Property for which Project Sponsor Does Not have an Arrangement for Aerial Rights; and
- **Map 4**: ANSI Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Design Option A Alignment Depicting Respective Ownership of Public Property and Private Property; and the Profile.

This Appendix P also provides Design Option A aerial rights over property graphics.

This Appendix P also provides graphics of the Design Option A alignment profile graphic, with larger-scale insets A through D, provided for informational purposes.

Table P-1: Map Key

Map 1: ANSI* Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Design Option A Alignment Depicting ANSI* Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer	**ANSI* Required Aerial Rights** **Additional Separation Buffer**
Map 2: ANSI* Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Design Option A Alignment Depicting Public ROW | Publicly-Owned Property and Private Property	**Public ROW and Publicly-Owned Property** **Private Property** **Additional Separation Buffer**
Map 3: ANSI* Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Design Option A Alignment Depicting Public ROW | Publicly-Owned Property, Private Property for Which Project Sponsor Has an Arrangement For Aerial Rights, and Private Property for Which Project Sponsor Does Not Have an Arrangement for Aerial Rights	**Public ROW and Publicly-Owned Property** **Private Property** | Project Sponsor has an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights **Private Property** | Project Sponsor does not have an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights **Additional Separation Buffer**
Map 4: ANSI* Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Design Option A Alignment Depicting Respective Ownership of Public Property and Private Property	**City ROW** **City-owned Property** **Metro Property** **Caltrans Property** **California State Parks Property** **Private Property** **Additional Separation Buffer**

Map 1: Overall Route

ANSI* Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Design Option A Alignment Depicting ANSI* Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer

*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 1 - Inset A

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 1 - Inset B

EXPO LINE
UNDER CONSTRUCTION
N. SPRING ST.
LLEWWILLYN ST.
RONDOUT ST
APN 5409-006-030
APN 5414-014-001
APN 5414-013-901
APN 5408-031-015
APN 5409-007-003
TRACT 19617
M.B.558-45/46
POR 1
DIRT
2-STORY BRICK & CONC BLDG
5-STORY CONC BLDG
DECK
METRO STATION
ELEVATOR
COLLEGE ST
NORTH SPRING ST
BUS PARKING
POR D
M.R. 72-75/76
APN 5409-008-018
BEAUDRY WATER WORKS TRACT
M.R. 14-6
APN 5409-008-020
APN 5409-008-021
APN 5409-008-022
APN 5409-008-023
APN 5409-008-024
APN 5409-008-007
APN 5409-008-008
NORTH MAIN ST
BRUNO ST
POR E
"HOMBOB CAFE"
2-STORY
CONC & STEEL BLDG
#130 BRUNO ST
APN 5409-008-016
APN 5409-008-017
APN 5409-008-018
PROPERTY OF MOONEY & MAYER
M.R. 34-28
PAT 3-64/65
M.R. 2-504/505
ALPINE ST
ALHAMBRA AVE
APN 5409-008-909
CITY LANDS OF LOS ANGELES
APN 5409-008-025
2-STORY STUCCO BLDG #1028
APN 5408-026-906
LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLEET SERVICES
1033 N. LAMER ST
1-STORY BRICK BLDG
APN 5409-007-002
#1009
#1015
#1021
#1027
#1033
#1039
#1045
#1051
#1057
#1063
#1069
#1075
#1081
#1087
#1093
#1099
#1105
#1111
#1117
#1123
#1129
#1135
#1141
#1147
#1153
#1159
#1165
#1171
#1177
#1183
#1189
#1195
#1201
#1207
#1213
#1219
#1225
#1231
#1237
#1243

Map 1 - Inset C

ANSI* Required Aerial Rights

Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 1 - Inset D

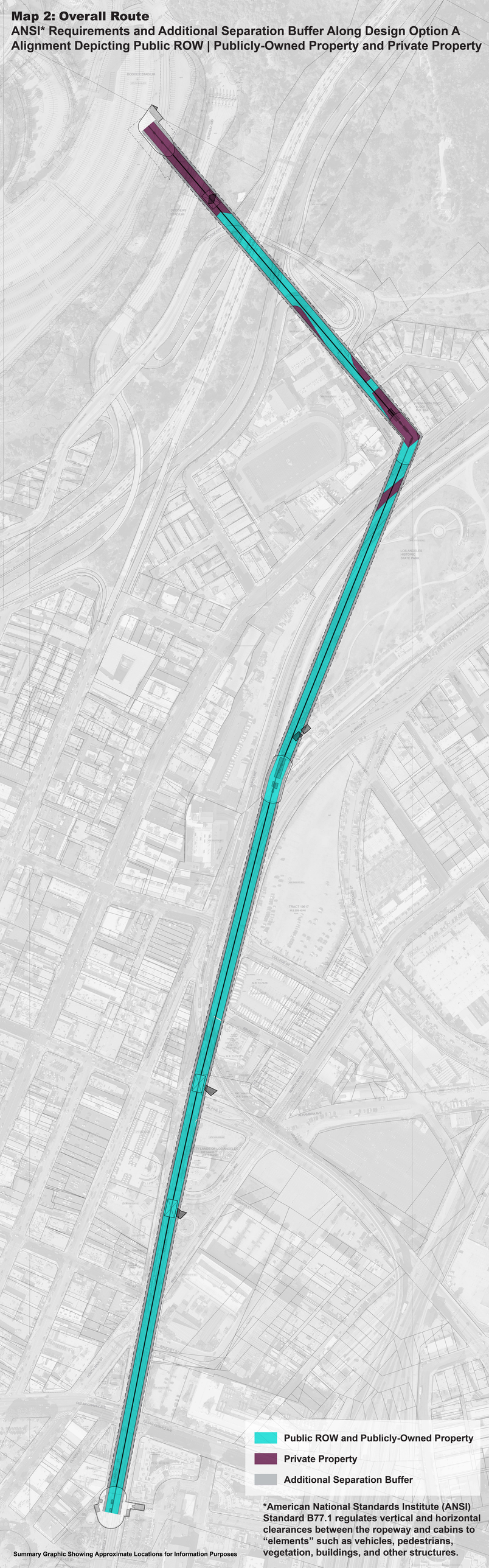
ANSI* Required Aerial Rights

Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 2: Overall Route

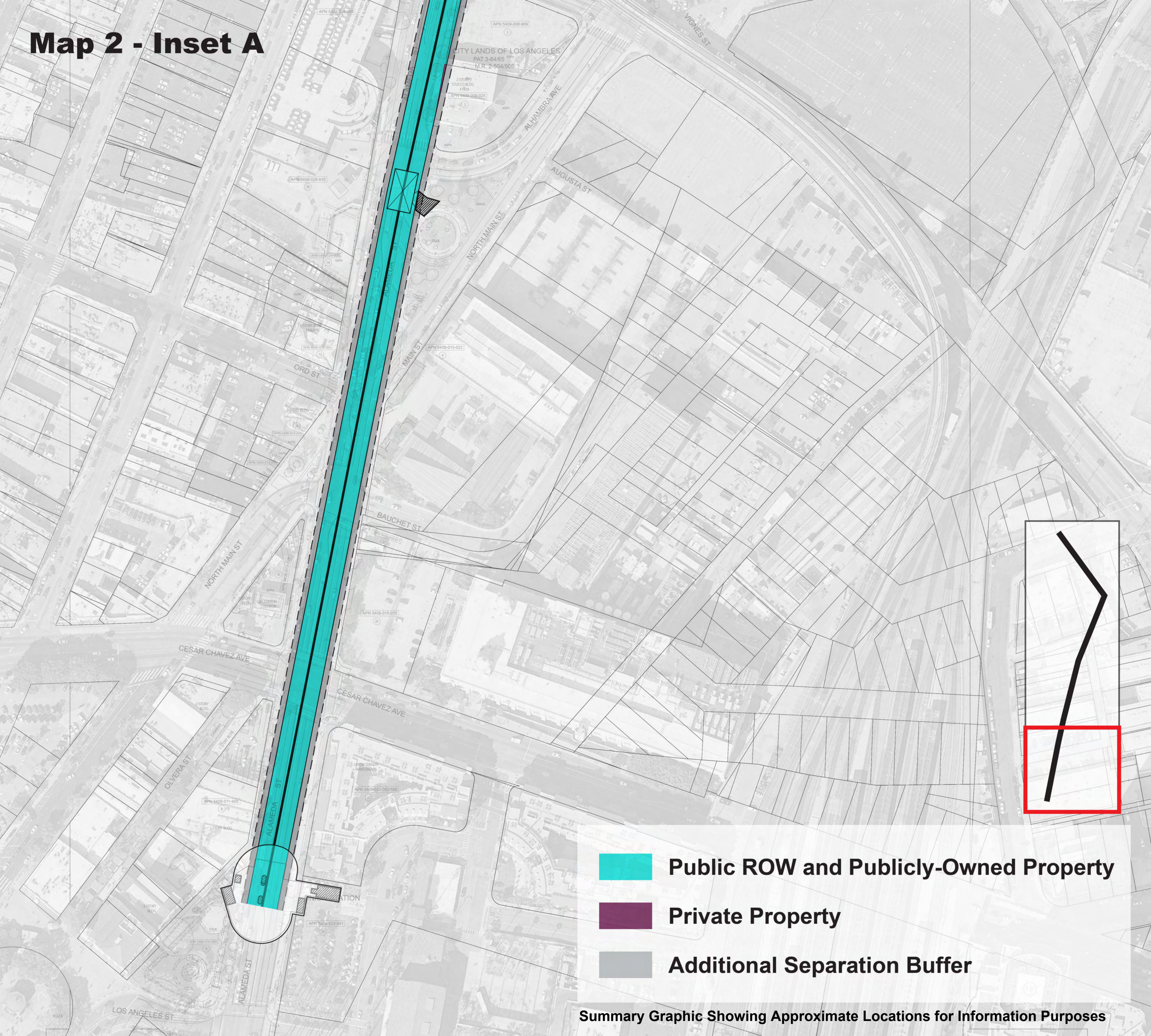
ANSI* Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Design Option A Alignment Depicting Public ROW | Publicly-Owned Property and Private Property



*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 2 - Inset A



Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 2 - Inset B

Public ROW and Publicly-Owned Property

Private Property

Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 2 - Inset C

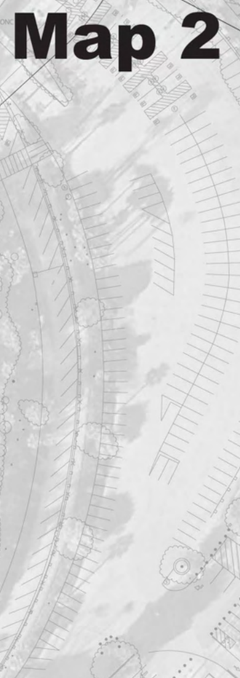
Public ROW and Publicly-Owned Property

Private Property

Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 2 - Inset D



Public ROW and Publicly-Owned Property

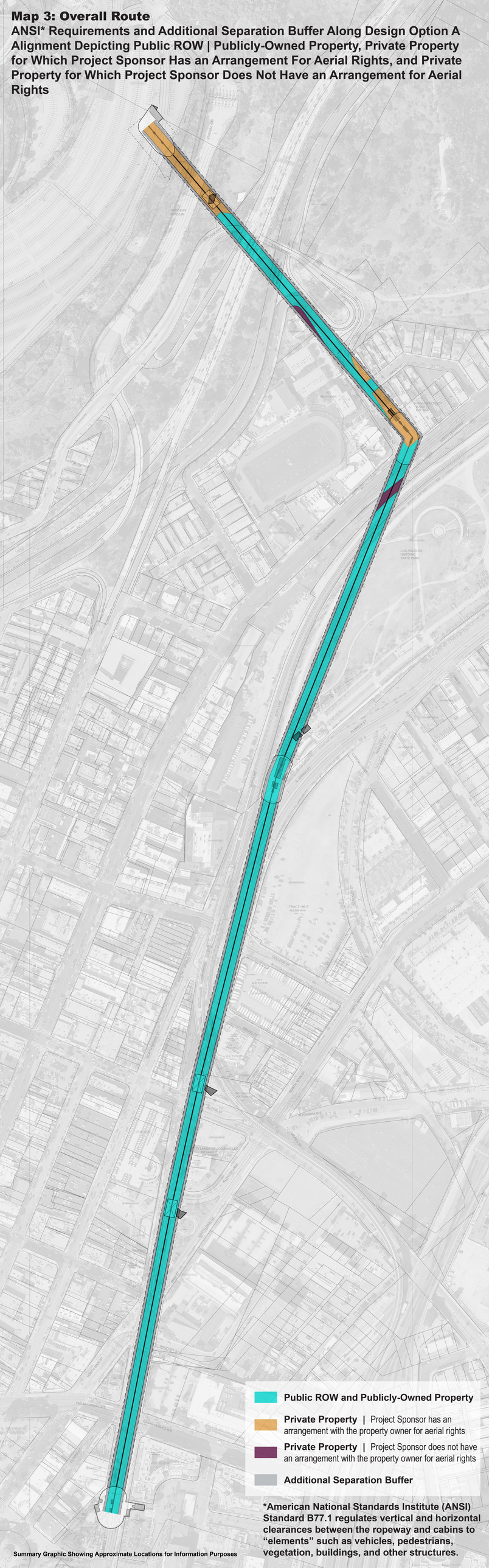
Private Property

Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 3: Overall Route

ANSI* Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Design Option A Alignment Depicting Public ROW | Publicly-Owned Property, Private Property for Which Project Sponsor Has an Arrangement For Aerial Rights, and Private Property for Which Project Sponsor Does Not Have an Arrangement for Aerial Rights



*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 3 - Inset A

Public ROW and Publicly-Owned Property

Private Property | Project Sponsor has an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights

Private Property | Project Sponsor does not have an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights

Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 3 - Inset B

Public ROW and Publicly-Owned Property

Private Property | Project Sponsor has an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights

Private Property | Project Sponsor does not have an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights

Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 3 - Inset C

Public ROW and Publicly-Owned Property

Private Property | Project Sponsor has an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights

Private Property | Project Sponsor does not have an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights

Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 3 - Inset D

Public ROW and Publicly-Owned Property

Private Property | Project Sponsor has an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights

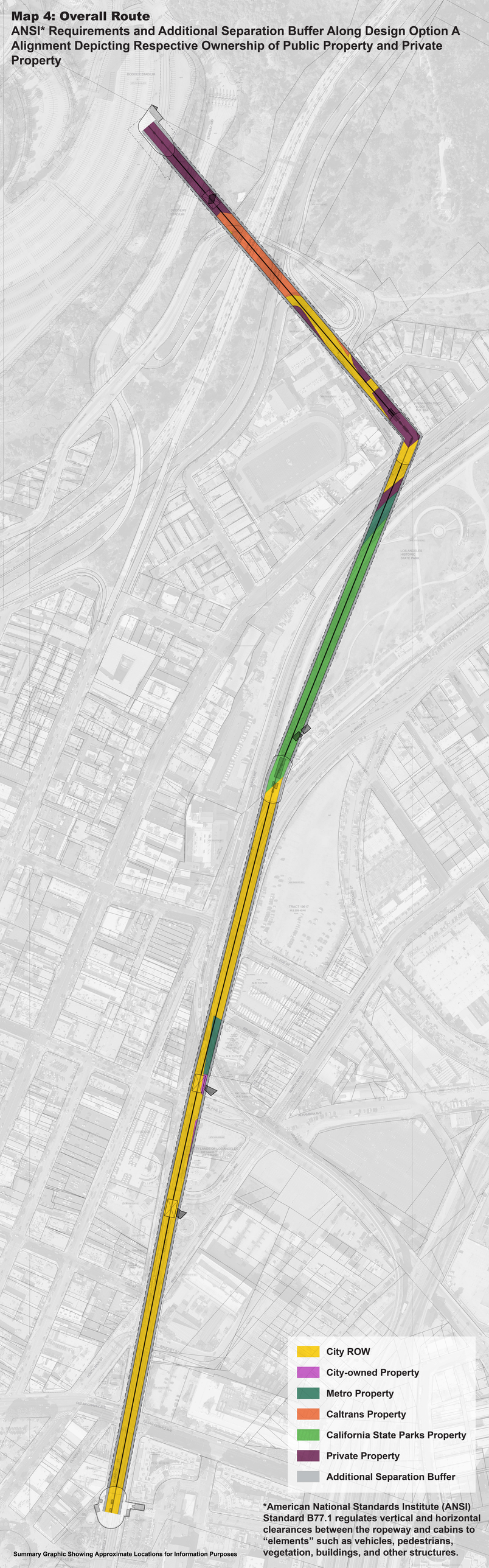
Private Property | Project Sponsor does not have an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights

Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 4: Overall Route

ANSI* Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Design Option A Alignment Depicting Respective Ownership of Public Property and Private Property



*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 4 - Inset A

City ROW

City-owned Property

Metro Property

Caltrans Property

California State Parks Property

Private Property

Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 4 - Inset B

- City ROW
- City-owned Property
- Metro Property
- Caltrans Property
- California State Parks Property
- Private Property
- Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 4 - Inset C

- City ROW
- City-owned Property
- Metro Property
- Caltrans Property
- California State Parks Property
- Private Property
- Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 4 - Inset D

- City ROW
- City-owned Property
- Metro Property
- Caltrans Property
- California State Parks Property
- Private Property
- Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Address:

1028 N. Alameda St

Aerial Rights Over Property:

ANSI* Required Aerial Rights: 190 sqft

Additional Separation Buffer***

Approximate Heights:

Cable Height: 171 ft

Bottom of Cabin Height: 150 ft

*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.

**All areas are approximate and are rounded up to the nearest ten.

***Based on the current design, the estimated Additional Separation Buffer is approximately 1,120 square feet. The final Additional Separation Buffer would be determined by the appropriate agencies during the proposed Project permitting process.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

LA ART | Aerial Rights Over Property (Design Option A)

Address:

903 N. Main St

Aerial Rights Over Property:

ANSI* Required Aerial Rights: 700 sqft

Additional Separation Buffer***

Approximate Heights:

Cable Height: 170 ft

Bottom of Cabin Height: 149 ft

*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to “elements” such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.

**All areas are approximate and are rounded up to the nearest ten.

***Based on the current design, the estimated Additional Separation Buffer is approximately 1,520 square feet. The final Additional Separation Buffer would be determined by the appropriate agencies during the proposed Project permitting process.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

LA ART | Aerial Rights Over Property (Design Option A)

Address:
901 N. Main St

Aerial Rights Over Property:
ANSI* Required Aerial Rights: 1,120 sqft
Additional Separation Buffer***

Approximate Heights:
Cable Height: 175 ft
Bottom of Cabin Height: 154 ft

Footprint Within Property:
Footprint: 1,030 sqft

Structure Above Within Property:
Projected Area: 590 sqft

*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.
**All areas are approximate and are rounded up to the nearest ten.
***Based on the current design, the estimated Additional Separation Buffer is approximately 870 square feet. The final Additional Separation Buffer would be determined by the appropriate agencies during the proposed Project permitting process.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

LA ART | Aerial Rights Over Property (Design Option A)

Address:

1251 N. Spring St

Aerial Rights Over Property:

ANSI* Required Aerial Rights: 3,730 sqft

Additional Separation Buffer***

Approximate Heights:

Cable Height:	65 ft
Bottom of Cabin Height:	44 ft

*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.

**All areas are approximate and are rounded up to the nearest ten.

***Based on the current design, the estimated Additional Separation Buffer is approximately 1,480 square feet. The final Additional Separation Buffer would be determined by the appropriate agencies during the proposed Project permitting process.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

LA ART | Aerial Rights Over Property (Design Option A)

Address:
1201 N. Broadway^

Aerial Rights Over Property:
ANSI* Required Aerial Rights: 13,840 sqft
Additional Separation Buffer***

Approximate Heights:
Cable Height: 67 ft
Bottom of Cabin Height: 46 ft

Footprint Within Property:
Footprint: 1,460 sqft

Structure Above Within Property:
Projected Area: 8,160 sqft

^Project Sponsor has an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights.
*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.
**All areas are approximate and are rounded up to the nearest ten.
***Based on the current design, the estimated Additional Separation Buffer is approximately 2,700 square feet. The final Additional Separation Buffer would be determined by the appropriate agencies during the proposed Project permitting process.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

LA ART | Aerial Rights Over Property (Design Option A)

Address:

455 Savoy St^

Aerial Rights Over Property:

ANSI* Required Aerial Rights: 2,540 sqft

Additional Separation Buffer***

Approximate Heights:

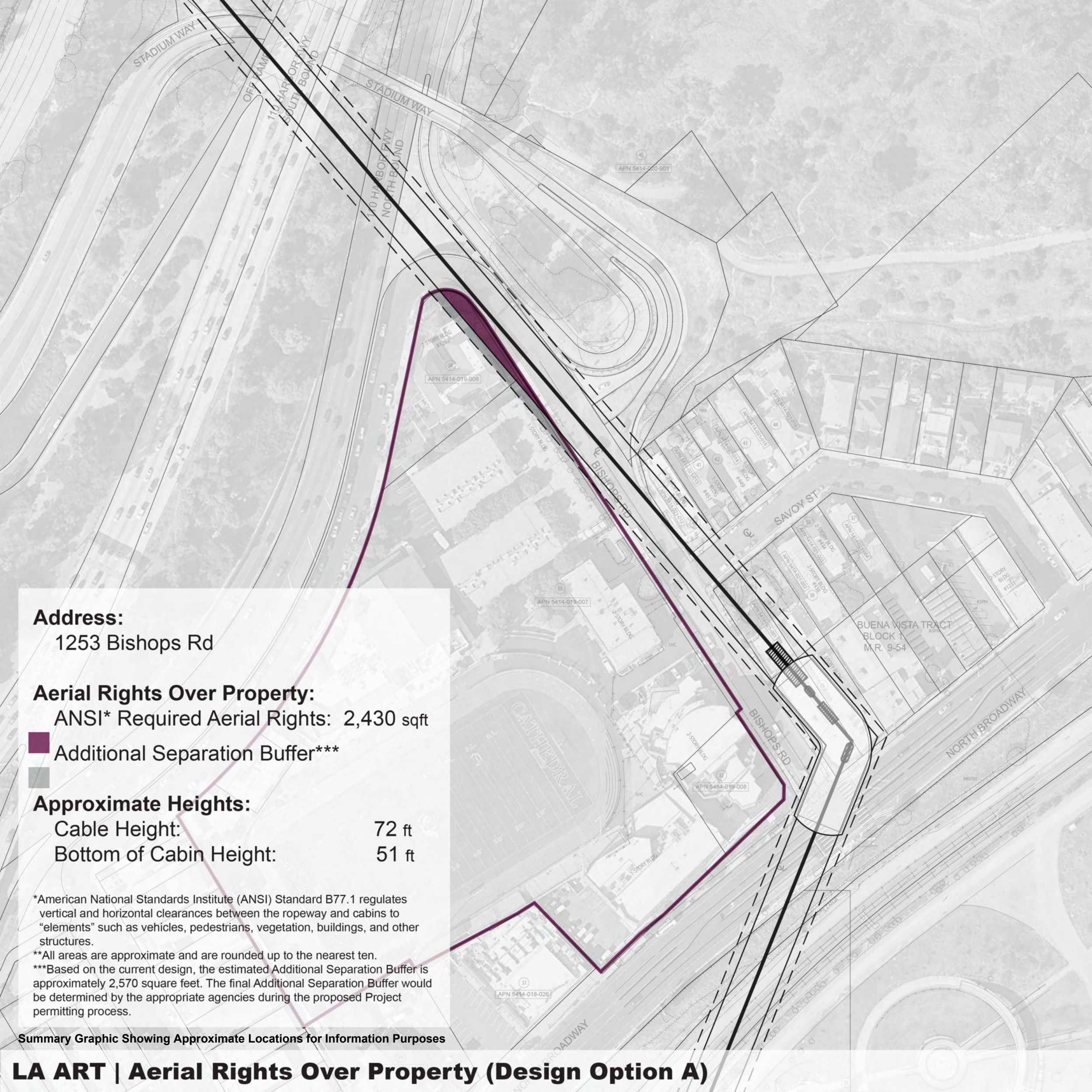
Cable Height: 68 ft

Bottom of Cabin Height: 47 ft

^Project Sponsor has an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights.
*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.
**All areas are approximate and are rounded up to the nearest ten.
***Based on the current design, the estimated Additional Separation Buffer is approximately 1,340 square feet. The final Additional Separation Buffer would be determined by the appropriate agencies during the proposed Project permitting process.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

LA ART | Aerial Rights Over Property (Design Option A)



Address:
1253 Bishops Rd

Aerial Rights Over Property:
ANSI* Required Aerial Rights: 2,430 sqft
Additional Separation Buffer***

Approximate Heights:
Cable Height: 72 ft
Bottom of Cabin Height: 51 ft

*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.
**All areas are approximate and are rounded up to the nearest ten.
***Based on the current design, the estimated Additional Separation Buffer is approximately 2,570 square feet. The final Additional Separation Buffer would be determined by the appropriate agencies during the proposed Project permitting process.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

LA ART | Aerial Rights Over Property (Design Option A)

Address:
1800 W Stadium Way^

Aerial Rights Over Property:
- ANSI* Required Aerial Rights: 24,980 sqft
- Additional Separation Buffer***

Approximate Heights:

Cable Height:	60 ft
Bottom of Cabin Height:	39 ft

Footprint Within Property:

Total Footprint:	28,640 sqft
Station Footprint:	27,770 sqft
Tower Footprint:	870 sqft

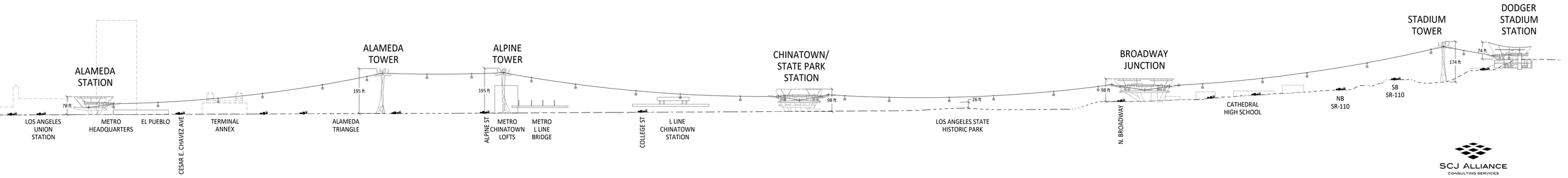
Structure Above Within Property:

Total Projected Area:	18,500 sqft
Station Projected Area:	16,020 sqft
Tower Projected Area:	2,480 sqft

^Project Sponsor has an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights
*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.
**All areas are approximate and are rounded up to the nearest ten.
***Based on the current design, the estimated Additional Separation Buffer is approximately 9,610 square feet. The final Additional Separation Buffer would be determined by the appropriate agencies during the proposed Project permitting process.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

LA ART | Aerial Rights Over Property (Design Option A)

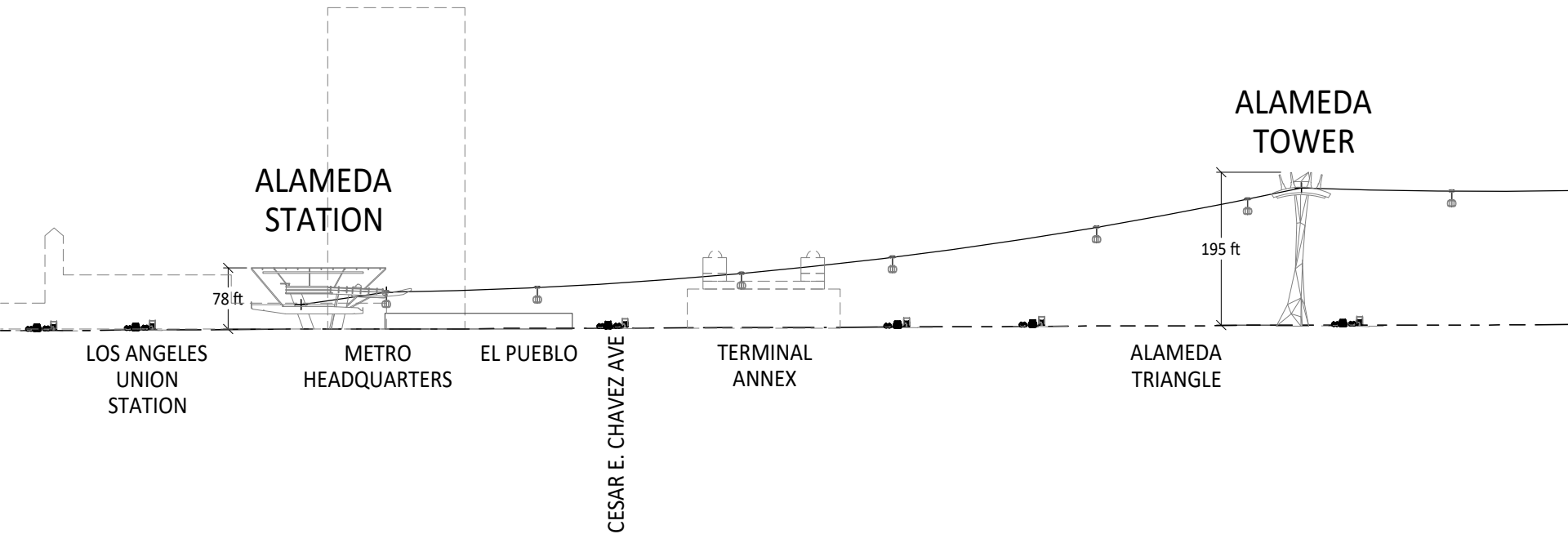


SCJ ALLIANCE
CONSULTING SERVICES

SCALE 1" = 200'

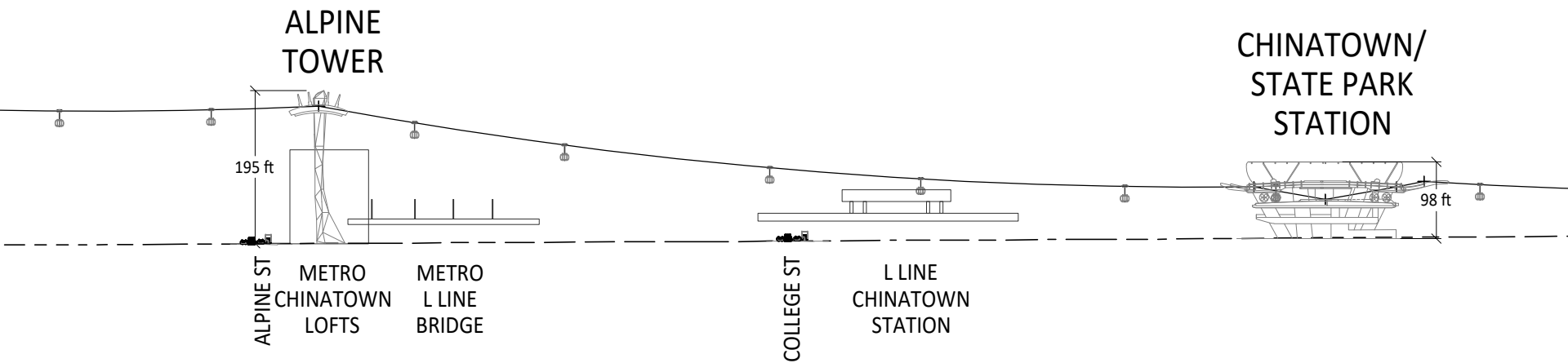
Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Alignment Profile - Inset A



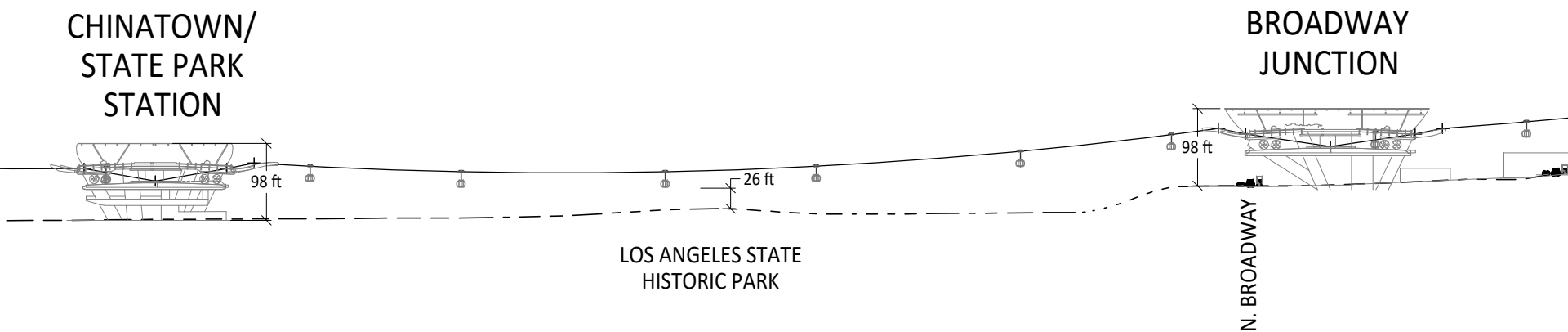
Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Alignment Profile - Inset B



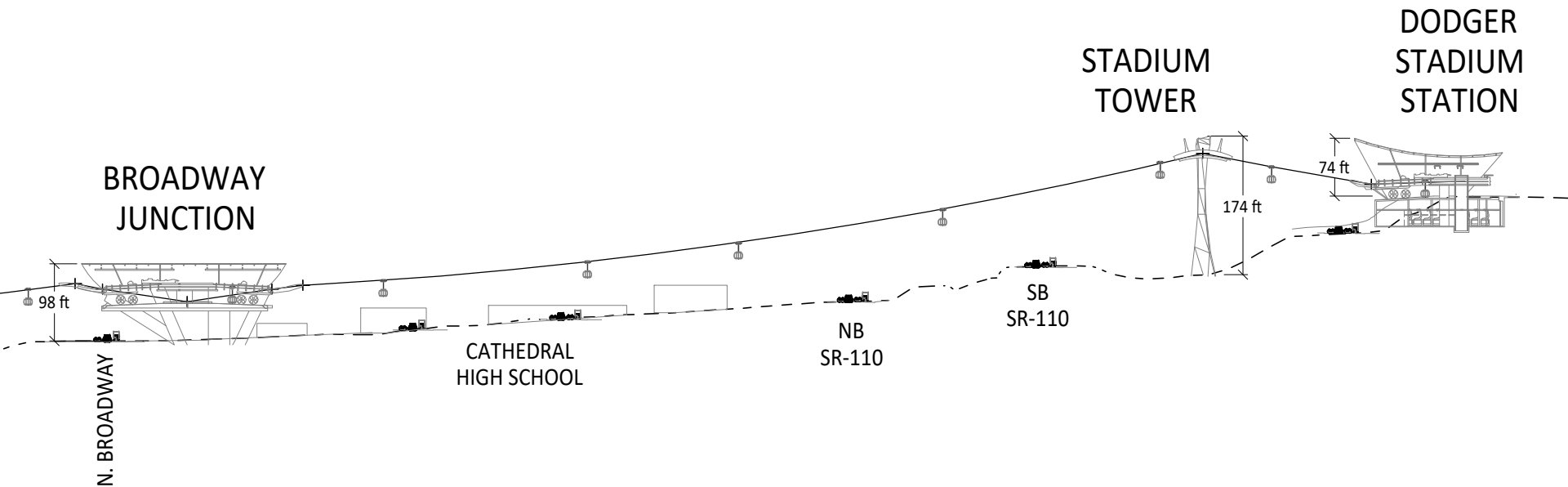
Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Alignment Profile - Inset C



Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Alignment Profile - Inset D



Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Appendix Q
Design Option B Plan and Profile

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Appendix Q is to provide additional detail and graphics as to the Design Option B alignment, including portions of the alignment over public ROW, publicly owned property, and private properties. Design Option B consists of a 50-foot overall height increase at the Alameda Tower, and the removal of Alpine Tower from the proposed Project between the Alameda Station and the Chinatown/State Park Station. Under Design Option B, the portion of the proposed Project alignment from the Chinatown/State Park Station to the Dodger Stadium Station is the same as under the proposed Project. This change to the proposed Project components is shown in the graphics in this Appendix Q.

This Appendix P provides graphics of the Design Option B alignment maps, listed below, with larger scale insets A through D for each map, provided for informational purposes:

- **Map 1:** ANSI Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Design Option B Alignment Depicting ANSI Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer;
- **Map 2**: ANSI Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Design Option B Alignment Depicting Public ROW | Publicly-Owned Property and Private Property;
- **Map 3**: ANSI Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Design Option B Alignment Depicting Public ROW | Publicly-Owned Property and Private Property for which Project Sponsor has an Arrangement for Aerial Rights, and Private Property for which Project Sponsor Does Not have an Arrangement for Aerial Rights; and
- **Map 4**: ANSI Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Design Option B Alignment Depicting Respective Ownership of Public Property and Private Property; and the Profile.

This Appendix Q also provides Design Option B aerial rights over property graphics.

This Appendix Q also provides graphics of the Design Option B alignment profile graphic, with larger-scale insets A through D, provided for informational purposes.

Table Q-1: Map Key

Map 1: ANSI* Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Design Option B Alignment Depicting ANSI* Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer	**ANSI* Required Aerial Rights** **Additional Separation Buffer**
Map 2: ANSI* Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Design Option B Alignment Depicting Public ROW | Publicly-Owned Property and Private Property	**Public ROW and Publicly-Owned Property** **Private Property** **Additional Separation Buffer**
Map 3: ANSI* Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Design Option B Alignment Depicting Public ROW | Publicly-Owned Property, Private Property for Which Project Sponsor Has an Arrangement For Aerial Rights, and Private Property for Which Project Sponsor Does Not Have an Arrangement for Aerial Rights	**Public ROW and Publicly-Owned Property** **Private Property** | Project Sponsor has an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights **Private Property** | Project Sponsor does not have an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights **Additional Separation Buffer**
Map 4: ANSI* Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Design Option B Alignment Depicting Respective Ownership of Public Property and Private Property	**City ROW** **City-owned Property** **Metro Property** **Caltrans Property** **California State Parks Property** **Private Property** **Additional Separation Buffer**

Map 1: Overall Route

ANSI* Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Design Option B Alignment Depicting ANSI* Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer

*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 1 - Inset A

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 1 - Inset B

ANSI* Required Aerial Rights

Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 1 - Inset C

ANSI* Required Aerial Rights

Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 1 - Inset D

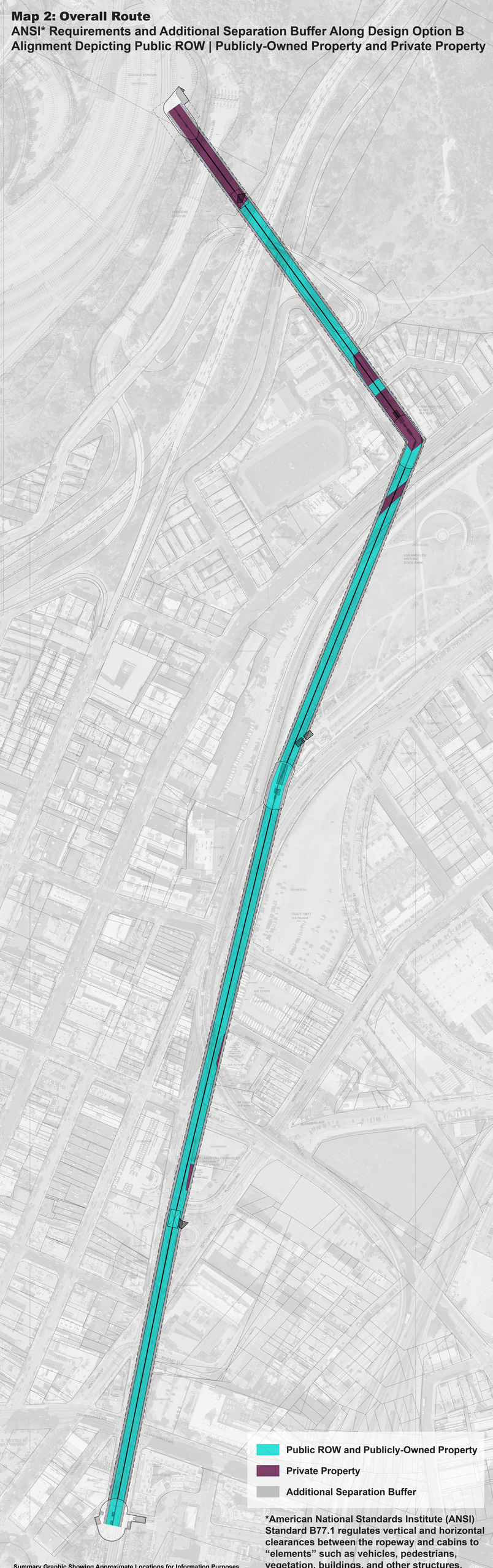
ANSI* Required Aerial Rights

Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 2: Overall Route

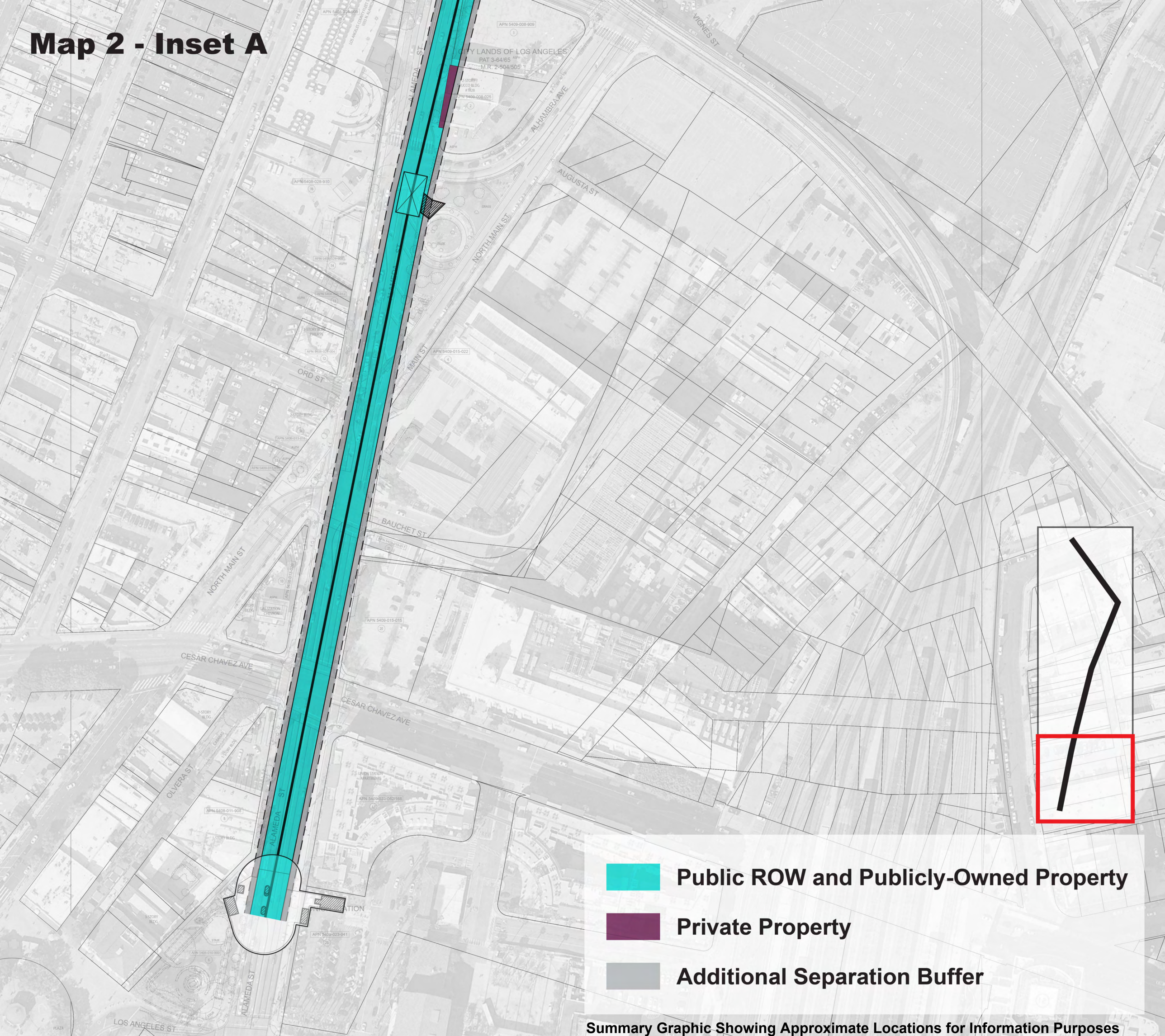
ANSI* Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Design Option B Alignment Depicting Public ROW | Publicly-Owned Property and Private Property



*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 2 - Inset A



Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 2 - Inset B

Public ROW and Publicly-Owned Property

Private Property

Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 2 - Inset C

Public ROW and Publicly-Owned Property

Private Property

Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 2 - Inset D

Public ROW and Publicly-Owned Property

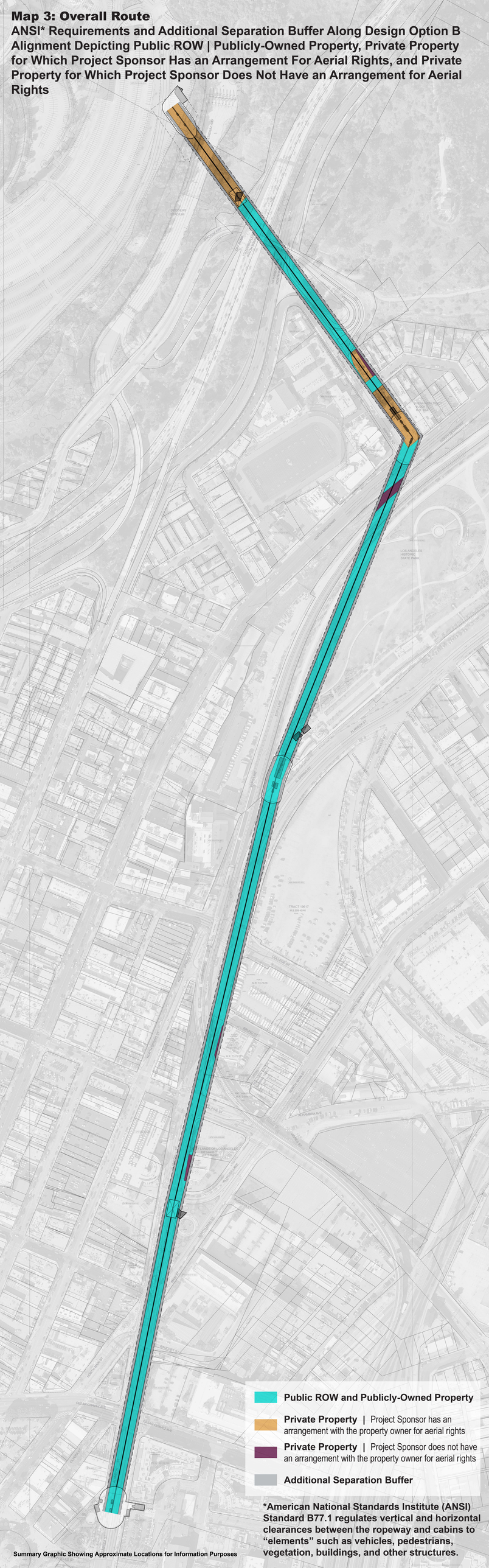
Private Property

Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 3: Overall Route

ANSI* Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Design Option B Alignment Depicting Public ROW | Publicly-Owned Property, Private Property for Which Project Sponsor Has an Arrangement For Aerial Rights, and Private Property for Which Project Sponsor Does Not Have an Arrangement for Aerial Rights



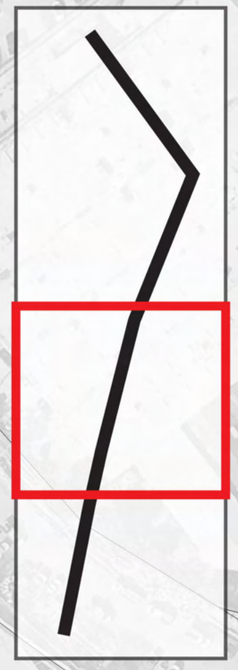
*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 3 - Inset A

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 3 - Inset B



Public ROW and Publicly-Owned Property

Private Property | Project Sponsor has an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights

Private Property | Project Sponsor does not have an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights

Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 3 - Inset C

Public ROW and Publicly-Owned Property

Private Property | Project Sponsor has an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights

Private Property | Project Sponsor does not have an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights

Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 3 - Inset D

Public ROW and Publicly-Owned Property

Private Property | Project Sponsor has an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights

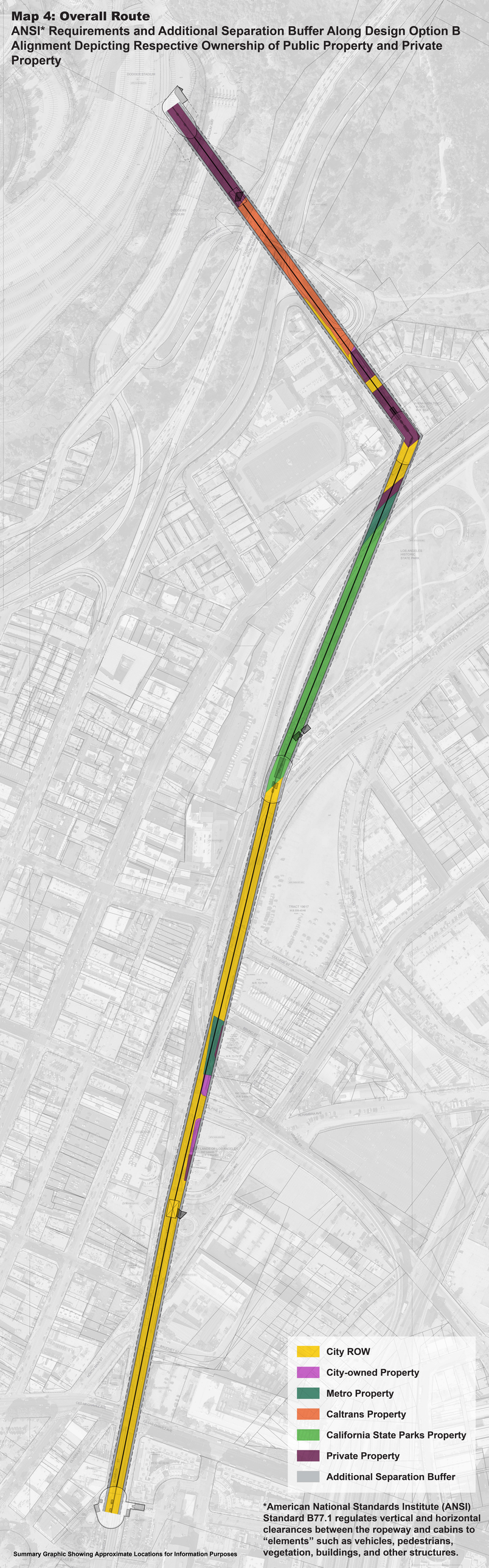
Private Property | Project Sponsor does not have an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights

Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 4: Overall Route

ANSI* Requirements and Additional Separation Buffer Along Design Option B Alignment Depicting Respective Ownership of Public Property and Private Property



*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 4 - Inset A

- City ROW
- City-owned Property
- Metro Property
- Caltrans Property
- California State Parks Property
- Private Property
- Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 4 - Inset B

- City ROW
- City-owned Property
- Metro Property
- Caltrans Property
- California State Parks Property
- Private Property
- Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 4 - Inset C

- City ROW
- City-owned Property
- Metro Property
- Caltrans Property
- California State Parks Property
- Private Property
- Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Map 4 - Inset D

- City ROW
- City-owned Property
- Metro Property
- Caltrans Property
- California State Parks Property
- Private Property
- Additional Separation Buffer

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Address:

1028 N. Alameda St

Aerial Rights Over Property:

ANSI* Required Aerial Rights: 1,250 sqft

Additional Separation Buffer***

Approximate Heights:

Cable Height: 196 ft

Bottom of Cabin Height: 175 ft

*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.

**All areas are approximate and are rounded up to the nearest ten.

***Based on the current design, the estimated Additional Separation Buffer is approximately 1,480 square feet. The final Additional Separation Buffer would be determined by the appropriate agencies during the proposed Project permitting process.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

LA ART | Aerial Rights Over Property (Design Option B)

Address:

903 N. Main St

Aerial Rights Over Property:

ANSI* Required Aerial Rights: 2,510 sqft

Additional Separation Buffer***

Approximate Heights:

Cable Height: 153 ft

Bottom of Cabin Height: 132 ft

*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.

**All areas are approximate and are rounded up to the nearest ten.

***Based on the current design, the estimated Additional Separation Buffer is approximately 1,530 square feet. The final Additional Separation Buffer would be determined by the appropriate agencies during the proposed Project permitting process.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

LA ART | Aerial Rights Over Property (Design Option B)

Address:

901 N. Main St

Aerial Rights Over Property:

ANSI* Required Aerial Rights: 2,430 sqft

Additional Separation Buffer***

Approximate Heights:

Cable Height:	127 ft
Bottom of Cabin Height:	106 ft

*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.

**All areas are approximate and are rounded up to the nearest ten.

***Based on the current design, the estimated Additional Separation Buffer is approximately 900 square feet. The final Additional Separation Buffer would be determined by the appropriate agencies during the proposed Project permitting process.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

LA ART | Aerial Rights Over Property (Design Option B)

Address:

130 Bruno St

Aerial Rights Over Property:

ANSI* Required Aerial Rights: 800 sqft

Additional Separation Buffer***

Approximate Heights:

Cable Height: 153 ft

Bottom of Cabin Height: 132 ft

*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.

**All areas are approximate and are rounded up to the nearest ten.

***Based on the current design, the estimated Additional Separation Buffer is approximately 1,520 square feet. The final Additional Separation Buffer would be determined by the appropriate agencies during the proposed Project permitting process.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

LA ART | Aerial Rights Over Property (Design Option B)

Address:
130 W. College St

Aerial Rights Over Property:
ANSI* Required Aerial Rights: 0 sqft
Additional Separation Buffer***

Approximate Heights:
Cable Height: 71 ft
Bottom of Cabin Height: 50 ft

*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.
**All areas are approximate and are rounded up to the nearest ten.
***Based on the current design, the estimated Additional Separation Buffer is approximately 940 square feet. The final Additional Separation Buffer would be determined by the appropriate agencies during the proposed Project permitting process.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

LA ART | Aerial Rights Over Property (Design Option B)

Address:

1251 N. Spring St

Aerial Rights Over Property:

ANSI* Required Aerial Rights: 3,730 sqft

Additional Separation Buffer***

Approximate Heights:

Cable Height:	65 ft
Bottom of Cabin Height:	44 ft

*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.

**All areas are approximate and are rounded up to the nearest ten.

***Based on the current design, the estimated Additional Separation Buffer is approximately 1,480 square feet. The final Additional Separation Buffer would be determined by the appropriate agencies during the proposed Project permitting process.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

LA ART | Aerial Rights Over Property (Design Option B)

Address:
1201 N. Broadway^

Aerial Rights Over Property:
ANSI* Required Aerial Rights: 14,570 sqft
Additional Separation Buffer***

Approximate Heights:
Cable Height: 67 ft
Bottom of Cabin Height: 46 ft

Footprint Within Property:
Footprint: 1,460 sqft

Structure Above Within Property:
Projected Area: 8,280 sqft

^Project Sponsor has an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights.
*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.
**All areas are approximate and are rounded up to the nearest ten.
***Based on the current design, the estimated Additional Separation Buffer is approximately 4,190 square feet. The final Additional Separation Buffer would be determined by the appropriate agencies during the proposed Project permitting process.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

LA ART | Aerial Rights Over Property (Design Option B)

Address:

455 Savoy St^

Aerial Rights Over Property:

ANSI* Required Aerial Rights: 4,980 sqft

Additional Separation Buffer***

Approximate Heights:

Cable Height: 70 ft

Bottom of Cabin Height: 49 ft

^Project Sponsor has an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights.
*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.
**All areas are approximate and are rounded up to the nearest ten.
***Based on the current design, the estimated Additional Separation Buffer is approximately 0 square feet. The final Additional Separation Buffer would be determined by the appropriate agencies during the proposed Project permitting process.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

LA ART | Aerial Rights Over Property (Design Option B)

Address:

451 Savoy St

Aerial Rights Over Property:

ANSI* Required Aerial Rights: 1,170 sqft

Additional Separation Buffer***

Approximate Heights:

Cable Height: 70 ft

Bottom of Cabin Height: 49 ft

*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.

**All areas are approximate and are rounded up to the nearest ten.

***Based on the current design, the estimated Additional Separation Buffer is approximately 1,330 square feet. The final Additional Separation Buffer would be determined by the appropriate agencies during the proposed Project permitting process.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

LA ART | Aerial Rights Over Property (Design Option B)

Address:
1800 W Stadium Way^

Aerial Rights Over Property:
- ANSI* Required Aerial Rights: 25,700 sqft
- Additional Separation Buffer***

Approximate Heights:

Cable Height:	60 ft
Bottom of Cabin Height:	39 ft

Footprint Within Property:

Total Footprint:	28,640 sqft
Station Footprint:	27,770 sqft
Tower Footprint:	870 sqft

Structure Above Within Property:

Total Projected Area:	18,500 sqft
Station Projected Area:	16,020 sqft
Tower Projected Area:	2,480 sqft

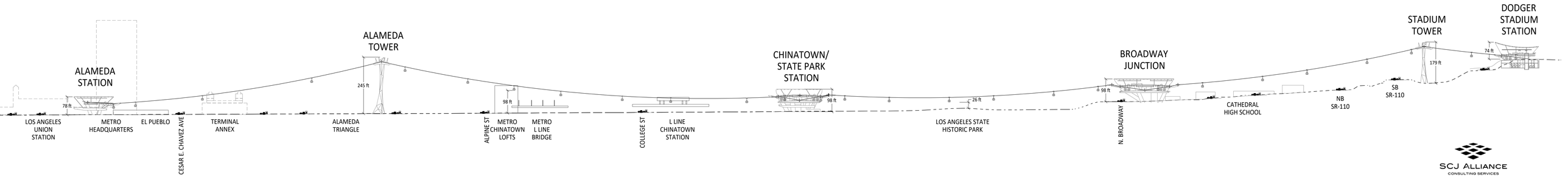
Landscape Area Within Property:

Footprint:	61,410 sqft

^Project Sponsor has an arrangement with the property owner for aerial rights
*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard B77.1 regulates vertical and horizontal clearances between the ropeway and cabins to "elements" such as vehicles, pedestrians, vegetation, buildings, and other structures.
**All areas are approximate and are rounded up to the nearest ten.
***Based on the current design, the estimated Additional Separation Buffer is approximately 9,660 square feet. The final Additional Separation Buffer would be determined by the appropriate agencies during the proposed Project permitting process.
****The Landscaped Area adjacent to the Esplanade could also be maintained in its existing condition as parking and/or for vehicle circulation.

Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

LA ART | Aerial Rights Over Property (Design Option B)

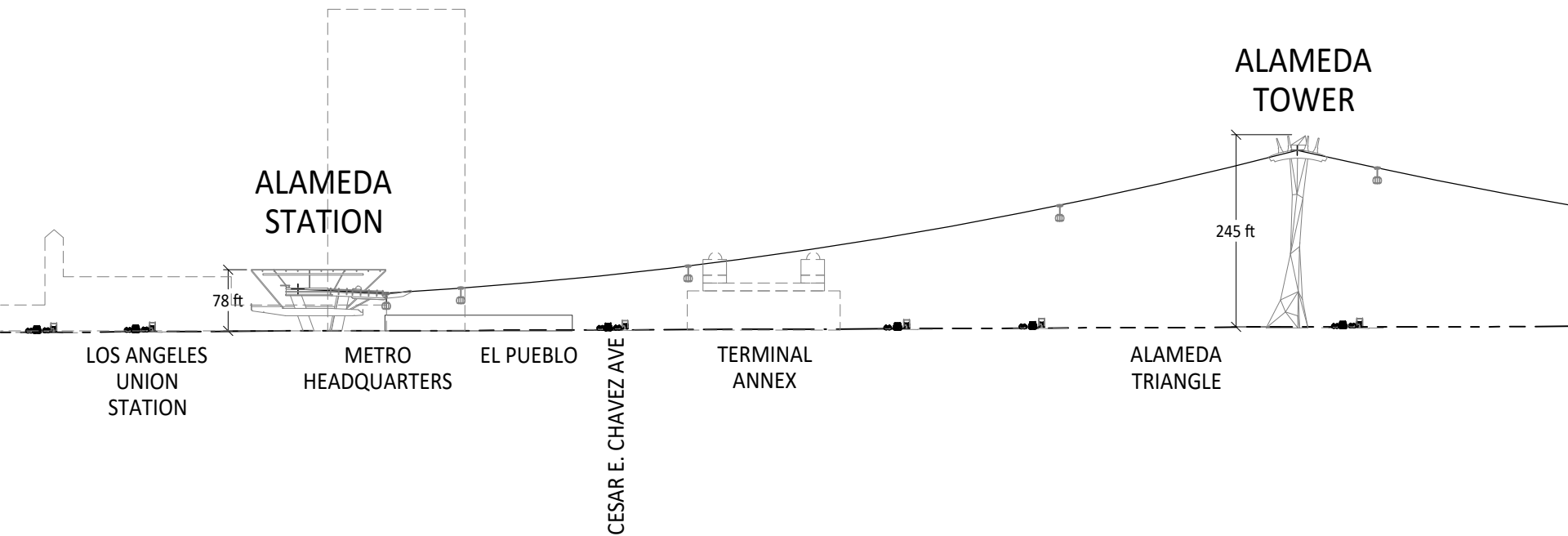


SCJ ALLIANCE
CONSULTING SERVICES

SCALE 1" = 200'

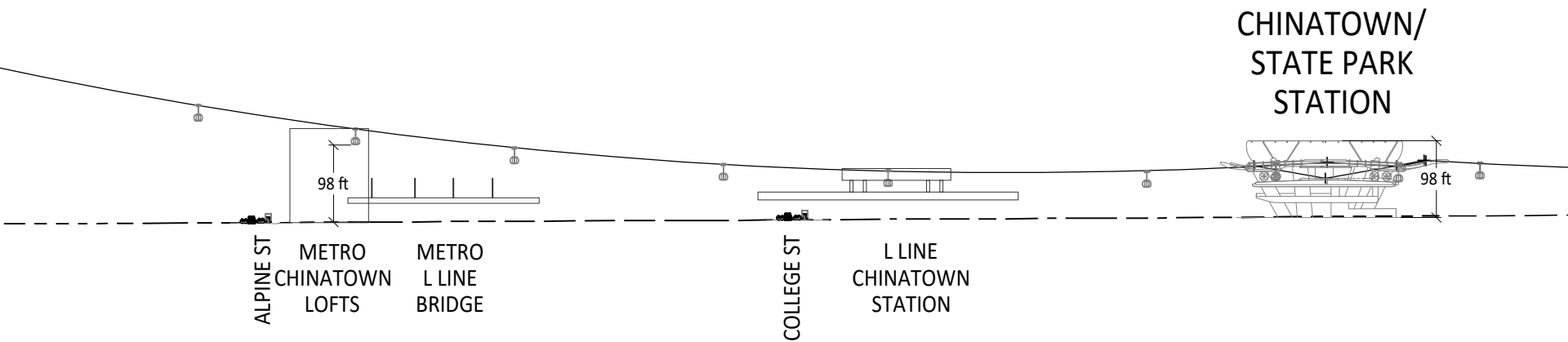
Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Alignment Profile - Inset A



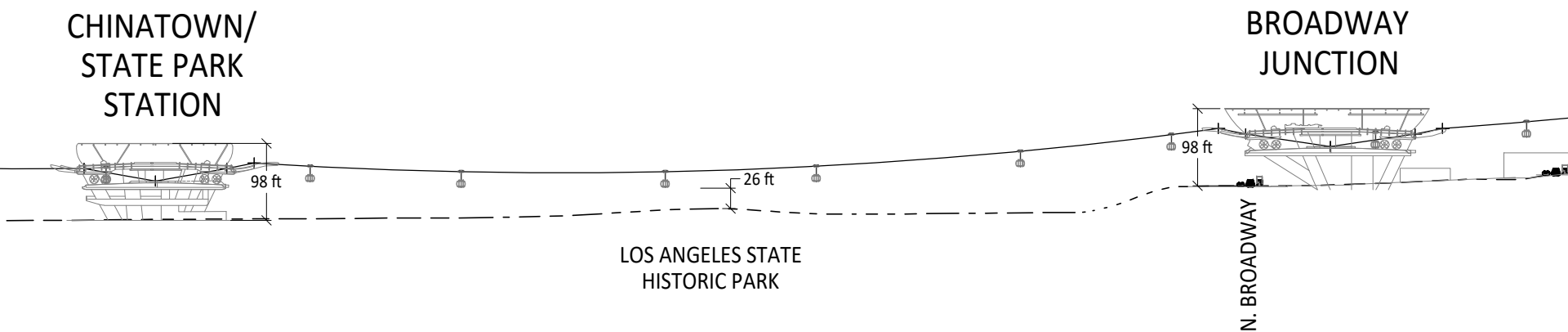
Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Alignment Profile - Inset B



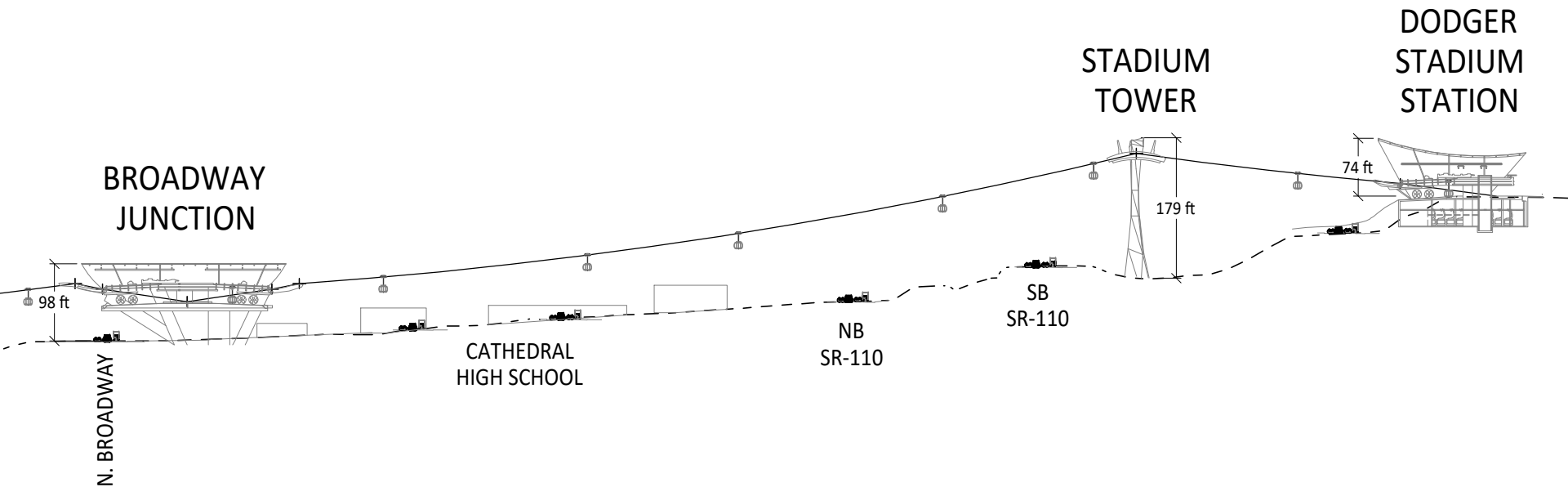
Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Alignment Profile - Inset C



Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes

Alignment Profile - Inset D



Summary Graphic Showing Approximate Locations for Information Purposes